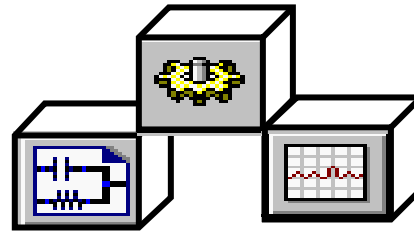




Topic 3:

DC Simulations and sub-circuit modeling



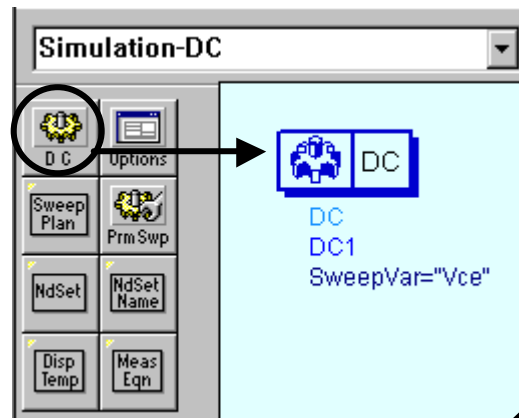
DC Simulation

You get steady-state DC voltages and currents according to Ohm's Law: $V = IR$

- Capacitors = treated as ideal open circuits
- Inductors = treated as ideal short circuits
- Topology check: dc path to ground (if not => error message)
- Kirchoff's Law satisfied: sum of node current = 0
- Convergence simulator algorithms (modes) can be set

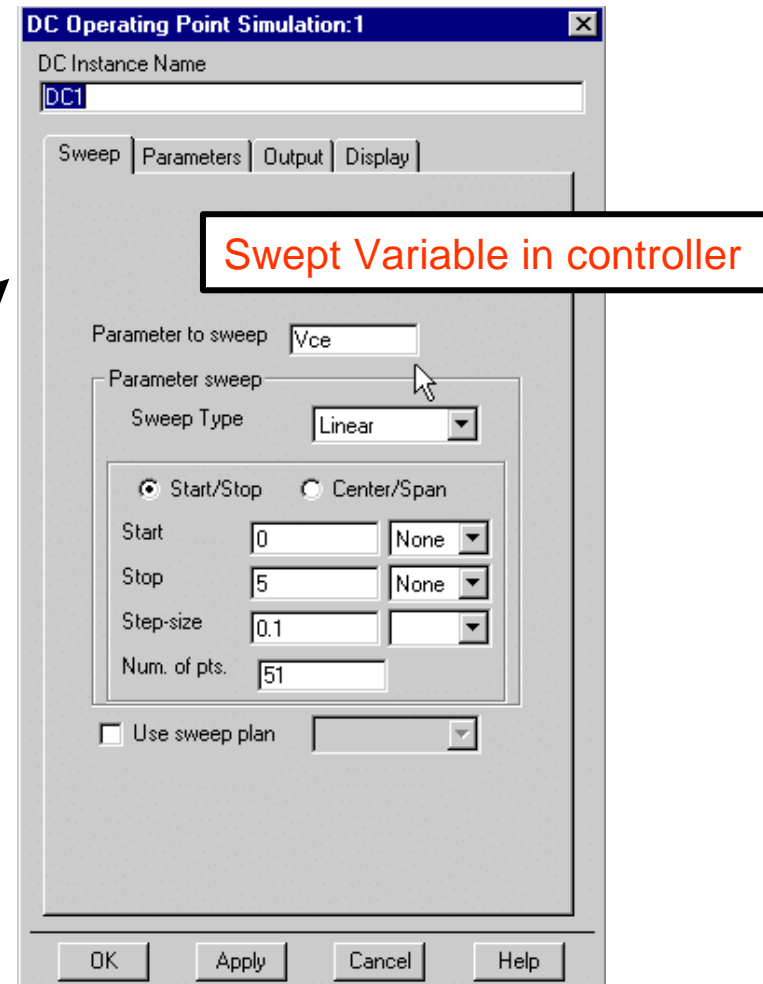
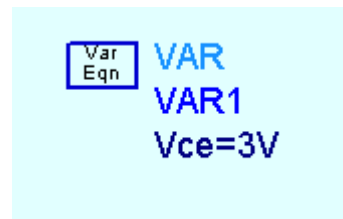
DC simulation controller

Palette and editor (dialog box)

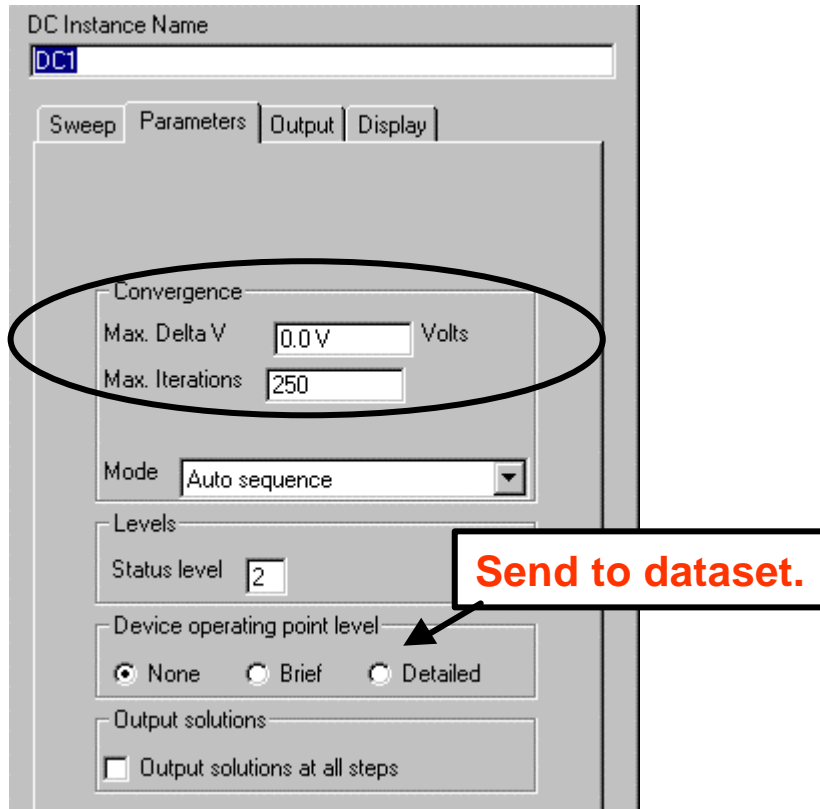


Sweep: allows you to sweep a parameter but it must be declared as a variable. Note the dialog entry automatically puts quotes on the controller (screen) entry.

VAR →



...more on DC



Convergence: increase V or iterations or change mode if you don't converge.

Available after simulation on schematic.

Simulate

- Simulate F7
- Simulation Setup... S
- Stop and Release Simulator
- Tuning...
- Highlight Node...
- Clear Highlighting F8
- Annotate DC Solution
- Detailed Device Operating Point
- Brief Device Operating Point
- Clear DC Annotation
- Update Optimization Values

Device Operating Point: 1

Is	-0.0010177
Power	-0.00203541
Vs	2

V_SOURCE SRC1	
Is	-0.0010177
Power	-0.00203541
Vs	2

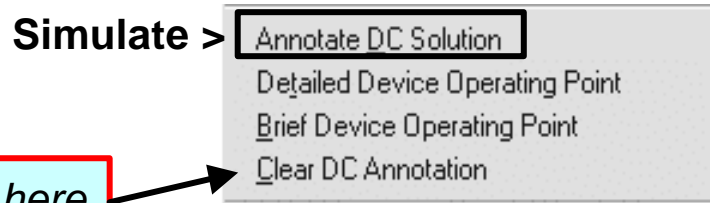
OK Print Clear Help

You get V, I, and Power!

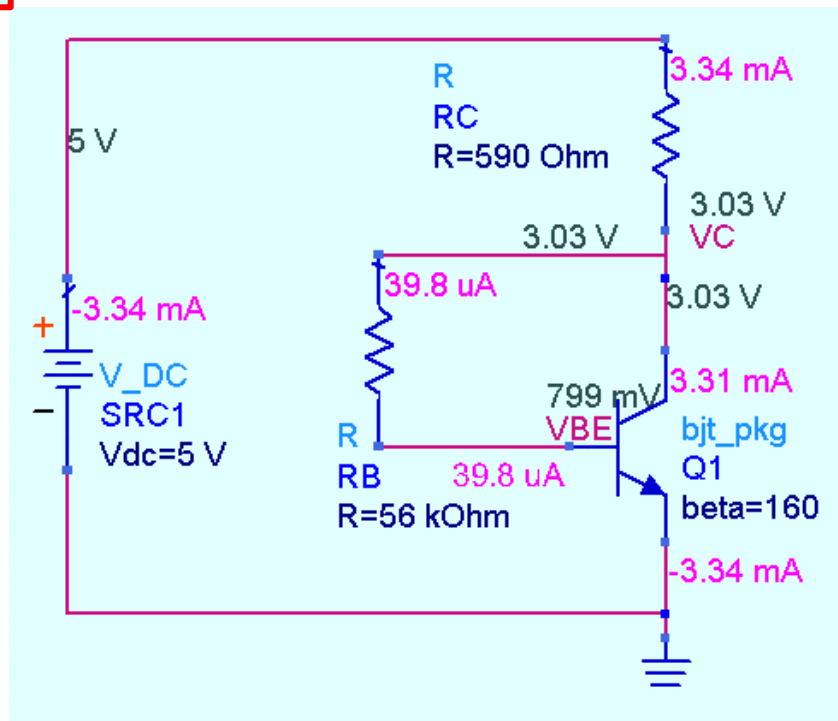
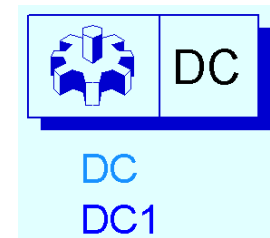
V_DC SRC1 Vdc=2.0 V

Schematic Annotation of DC values

Immediately after DC simulation, click: **Simulate > Annotate DC Solution.**



No controller settings necessary!



Minus sign used for current flowing out of a connection. Otherwise, current flows into a connection or device.

DC Simulation Controller is required in all simulations if you want DC annotation.



Class Exercise

Set these before you start the next exercise!



HOT KEYS and Schematic Preferences

Default Hot Keys for commands

Pre-configured keys:

F7 = Simulate

F5 = Move Component Text

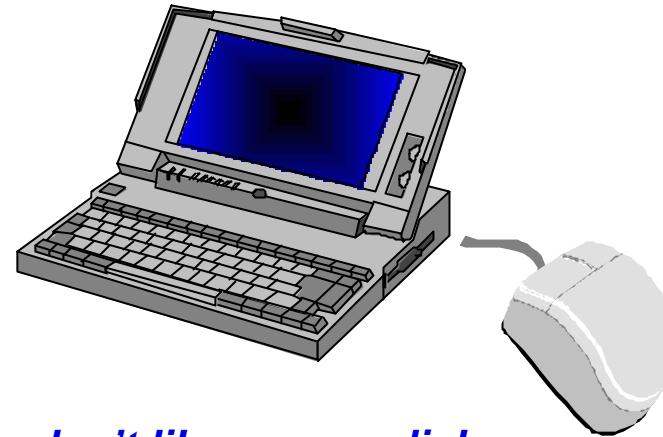
Ctrl+R = Rotate 90

Ctrl+M = Move

Ctrl+C = Copy

Ctrl+Z = Undo

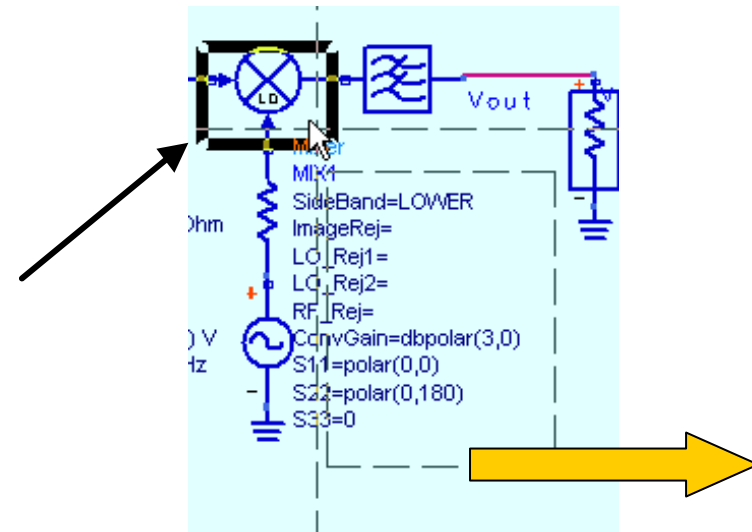
plus more...



*If you don't like mouse clicks,
HOT KEY your keyboard.
Its global for all projects*

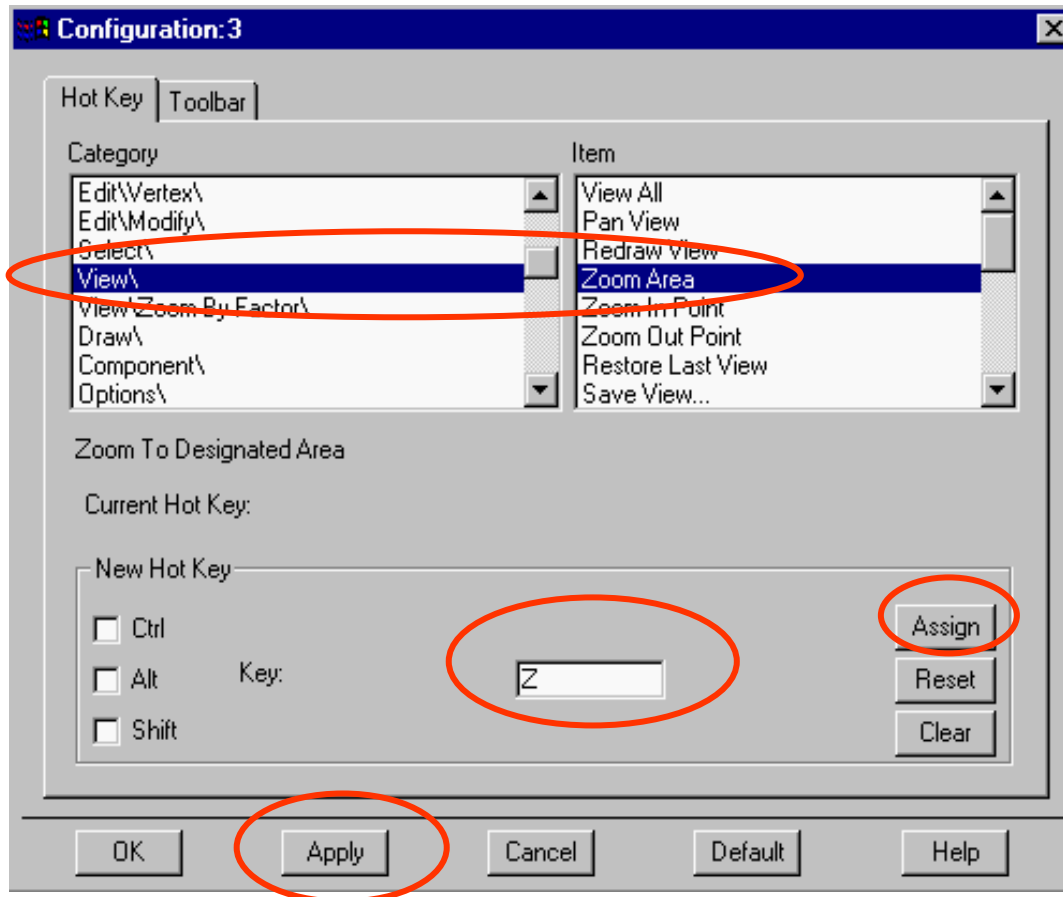
***Try this now:** click the **F5** key,
select the Mixer component, move
the cursor and the text will follow!*

Hot Keys are global for all projects!



Set your own Hot Keys

Now, click: **Options > Hot Key / Toolbar Configurations...**



Follow these steps to set Zoom Area command:

1. Select the command
2. Type in a letter: z
(not case sensitive)
3. Click: **Assign**
4. Click: **Apply**
5. Now, try the Z hot key to verify it works.



Set a few more **Hot Keys**

Options > Hot Key / Toolbar Configurations...

S = Simulate > Setup

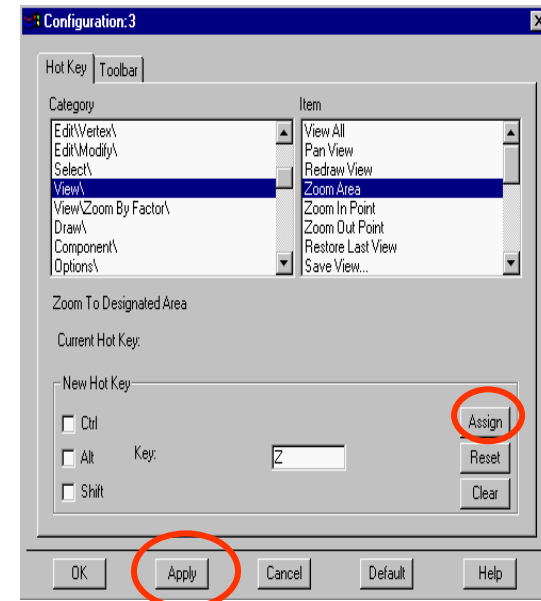
A = Activate

D = Deactivate

X = Edit > Move > Move & Disconnect

and any others you want ...

You will be able to use these hotkeys for all the labs in this project.



When everyone has finished, continue 

If desired, set *Schematic Preferences*

Click: **Options > Preferences**

The screenshot shows the 'Schematic Preferences' dialog box with the 'Display' tab selected. The 'Grid/Snap' section has 'None' selected under 'Display'. The 'Grid Display Factor' is set to X: 2 and Y: 2. The 'Snap Distance' is 15 screen pixels. The 'Color' section has 'Background' set to light blue and 'Highlight' set to red. The 'Apply' and 'Save...' buttons are circled in red. Annotations include: 'Go to the Display tab to set a different background color.' pointing to the 'Display' tab; 'Click None to remove the grid dots.' pointing to the 'None' radio button; and 'Save schematic.prf and settings will apply to all schematics in the project.' pointing to the 'Save...' button.

NOTE: Set wire color in: **Options > Layers.**

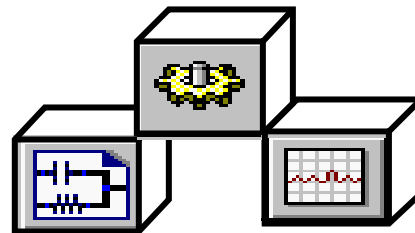
★ End of class exercise.



What the lab is about ...

Lab 3:

DC Simulations and modeling the sub-circuit

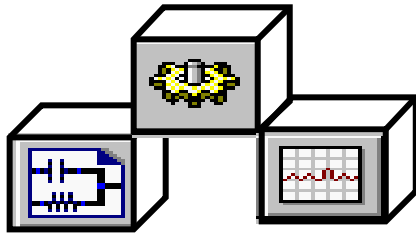


Steps in the Design Process

You are here:



- Design the *rf_sys* behavioral model receiver
- Test conversion, budget gain, spectrum, etc.
- **Start amp_1900 design – subckt parasitics**
- **Simulate amp DC conditions & bias network**
- Simulate amp AC response - verify gain
- Test amp noise contributions – tune parameters
- Simulate amp S-parameter response
- Define amp matching topology and tune input
- Optimize the amp in & out matching networks
- Filter design – lumped 200MHz LPF - use E-Syn
- Filter design – microstrip 1900 MHz BPF
- Transient and Momentum filter analysis
- Amp spectrum, delivered power, Z_{in} - HB
- Test amp comp, distortion, two-tone, TOI
- CE basics for spectrum and baseband
- CE for amp_1900 with GSM source
- Replace amp and filters in *rf_sys* receiver
- Test conversion gain, NF, swept LO power
- Final CDMA system test CE with fancy DDS
- Co-simulation of behavioral system



Start with some specifications...

AMP with max gain & low noise:

Available voltage: 5 volts

Device: Generic BJT (Gummel-Poon)

Collector current: about 3.25 mA

Frequency: RF = 1900 MHz

Gain: > 15 dB (or much more with this model)

50 ohm match: input and output

Later labs: matching and testing the AMP for TOI, distortion, noise, compression, GSM & CDMA modulation response, and more.

Filters: also, build 1900 MHz BPF for the input and a LPF for the IF output

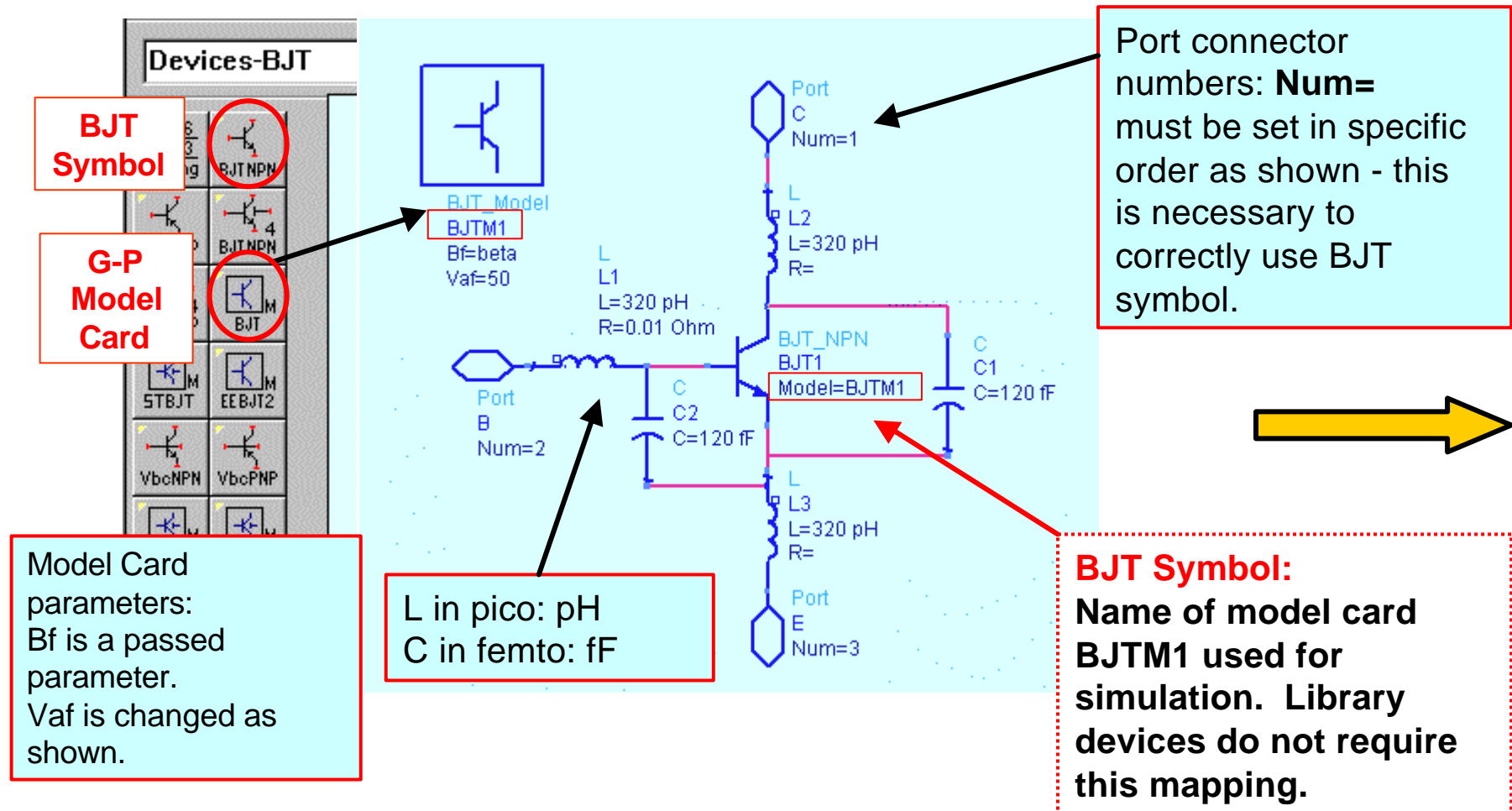
YOUR JOB: Build, test, and refine the circuits to meet specifications.

Start by modeling the sub-circuit...



Device with package parasitics

G-P Model Card, BJT symbol, parasitics, and ports.

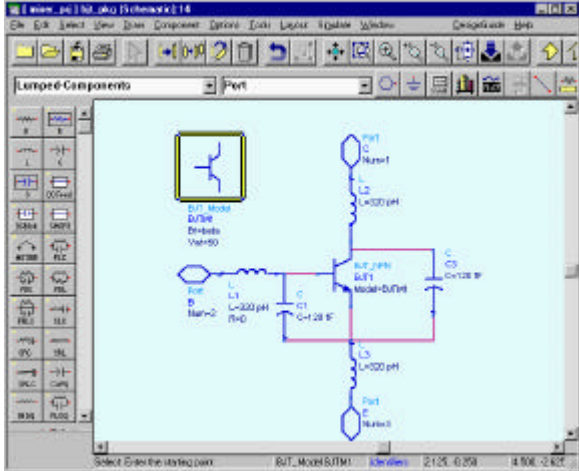



Viewing and creating a schematic symbol

View

Schematic view

Create/Edit Schematic Symbol

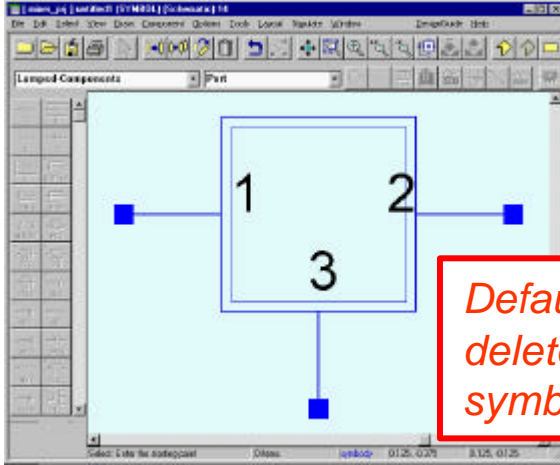





View

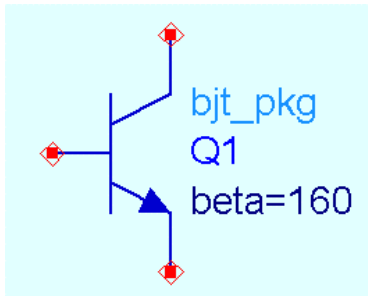
Symbol view

Create/Edit Schematic



Default Symbol or delete and draw a symbol.





Or, to get this NPN BJT symbol with your annotation, use: **File > Design Parameters.**



Design Parameters for your schematic

Click: *File > Design / Parameters*

Design Parameters:3

Name: bjt_pkg

General Parameters

Description: bjt_pkg

Component Instance Name: Q

Symbol Name: SYM_BJT_NPN

Library Name: b

Note: An "*" indicates current project.

Allow only one instance

Include in BOM

Layout Object

Simulate from Layout (SimLay)

Simulation Model: Subne

Simulation: Simulat

Artwork Type: Fixed

Name: SOT23

Parameters

Select Parameter: beta

Edit Parameter

Parameter Name: beta

Value Type: Real

Default Value (e.g., 1.23e-12): 160

Optional

Parameter Type: Unitless

Parameter Description:

Display parameter on schematic

Optimizable

Allow statistical distribution

Not edited

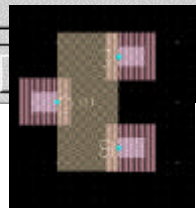
Not netlisted

Add Cut Paste

Add Multiplicity Factor (M)

Copy Parameters From...

- Description for library annotation
- Component Instance name: **Q**
- Symbol: **SYM_BJT_NPN**
- Passed parameter for Bf = **beta**



You can specify a layout: built-in sot23

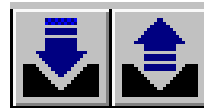
You can copy parameters from other library models.

Insert the model in a new schematic



Insert the sub-circuit from the library.

The screenshot shows the 'Component Library/Schematic: 20' window. The 'Libraries' pane on the left shows a tree structure with 'Sub-networks' and 'amp_1900_pri (A/RF)'. The 'Components' pane on the right shows 'bit_pkg' selected. The main schematic area shows a circuit diagram with a component labeled 'bit_pkg' and its parameters 'Q1' and 'beta=100'. A red box highlights these parameters with the text 'Design parameters follow the sub-circuit: Q1, beta, etc.'. A black arrow points from the schematic to a smaller inset window showing a more complex circuit diagram.

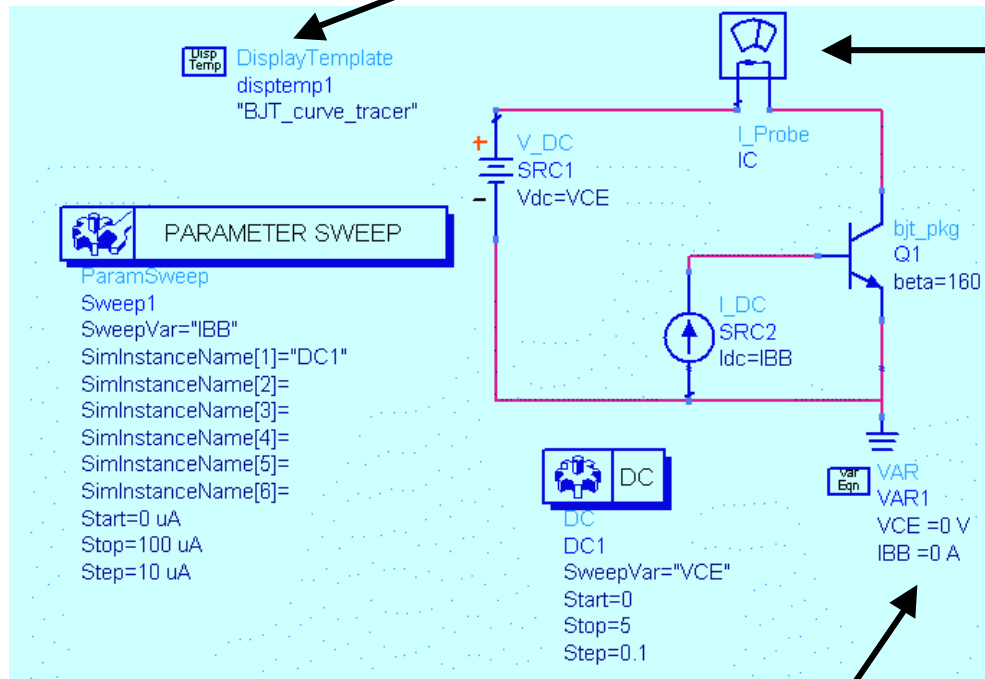


ICONS: Push into and Pop out of the hierarchy.



Set up a DC curve sweep with a template

This template also has a data display template.

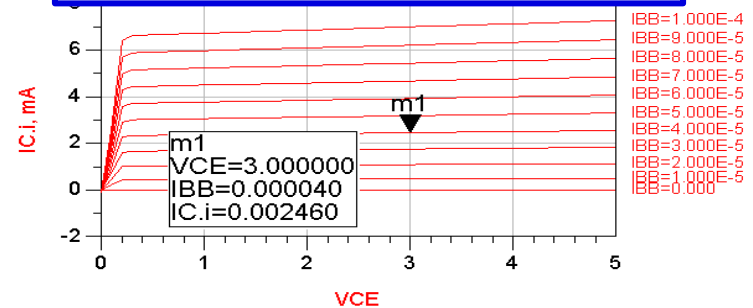


Probe give current current in dataset.

Your model (**bjt_pkg**) with annotation and passed parameter: beta.

Initialized VARs: VCE=0V & IBB=0A

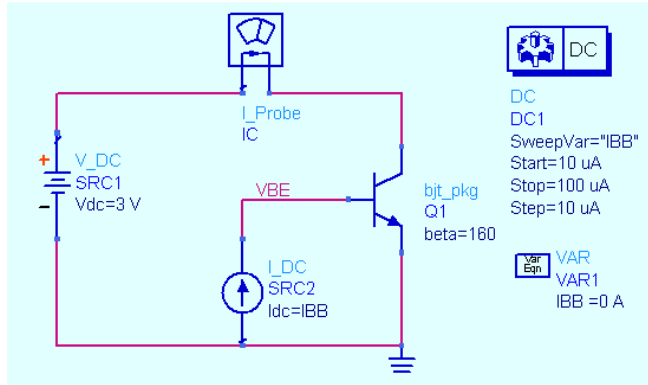
Data Display template gives curve tracer results:



NOTE: DC controller sweeps the X-axis and the Parameter Sweep, sweeps the Y-axis.

Finally, calculate and test a bias network

Setup a new sweep: then use voltage and current to calculate R values for the DC specs for Ib and Ic.



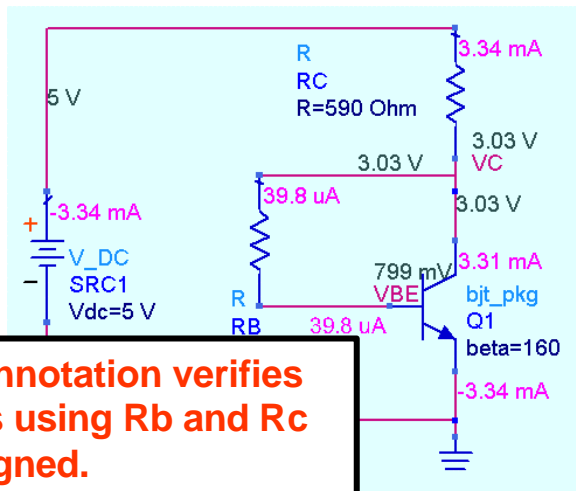
IBB	VBE	IC.i
1.000E-5	754.8mV	599.8uA
2.000E-5	777.1mV	1.430mA
3.000E-5	789.9mV	2.349mA
4.000E-5	798.8mV	3.325mA
5.000E-5	805.7mV	4.341mA
6.000E-5	811.3mV	5.389mA
7.000E-5	815.9mV	6.462mA
8.000E-5	819.9mV	7.557mA
9.000E-5	823.5mV	8.669mA
1.000E-4	826.6mV	9.798mA

$$Eqn Rb = (3 - VBE) / IBB$$

$$Eqn Rc = 2 / (IC.i + IBB)$$

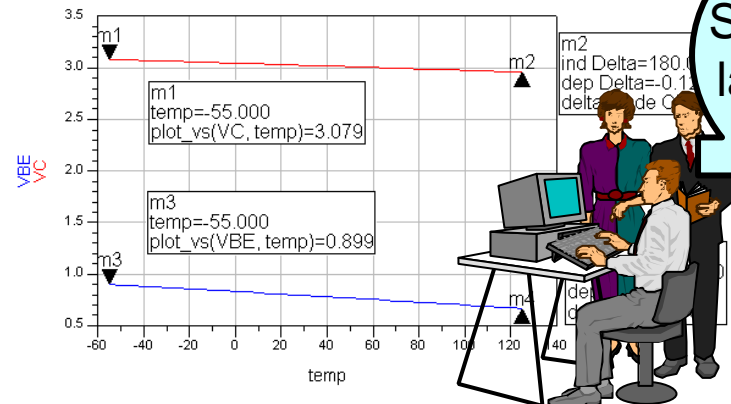
Bias Resistor Calculations

Rb[3]	Rc[3]
55029.037	594.350



Back Annotation verifies DC bias using Rb and Rc as designed.

OPTIONAL: Sweep Temperature



Start the lab now!

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课程网址: <http://www.edatop.com/peixun/cst/24.html>



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套装包含 6 门视频课程和 1 本图书,课程从基础讲起,内容由浅入深,理论介绍和实际操作讲解相结合,全面系统的讲解了 HFSS 天线设计的全过程。是国内最全面、最专业的 HFSS 天线设计课程,可以帮助您快速学习掌握如何使用 HFSS 设计天线,让天线设计不再难...

课程网址: <http://www.edatop.com/peixun/hfss/122.html>

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详情浏览: <http://www.edatop.com/peixun/antenna/116.html>



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