

PSPICE Tutorial



Outline

- Introduction
- Installation
- Prepare a circuit for simulation
- Simulation using PSPICE
- A typical example



Before we begin

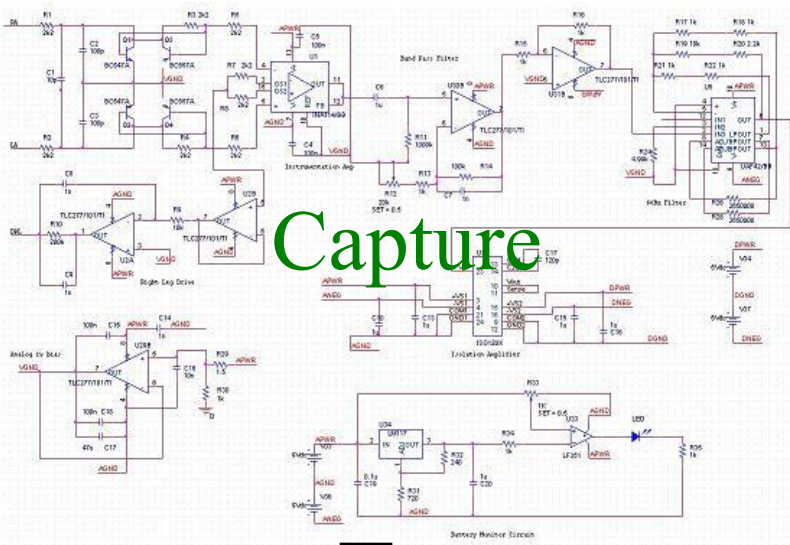
- Reference: <https://engineering.purdue.edu/~ee255d3/readings.html>



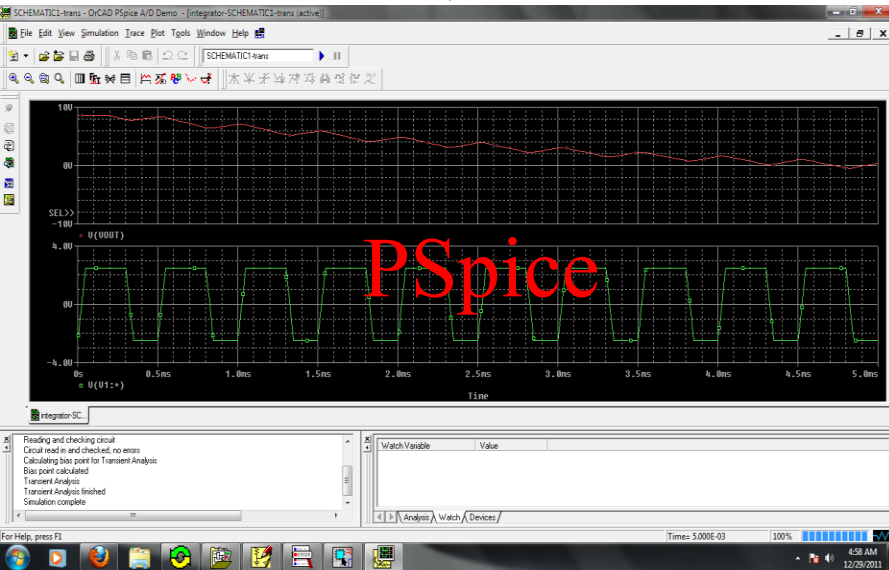
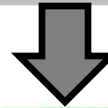
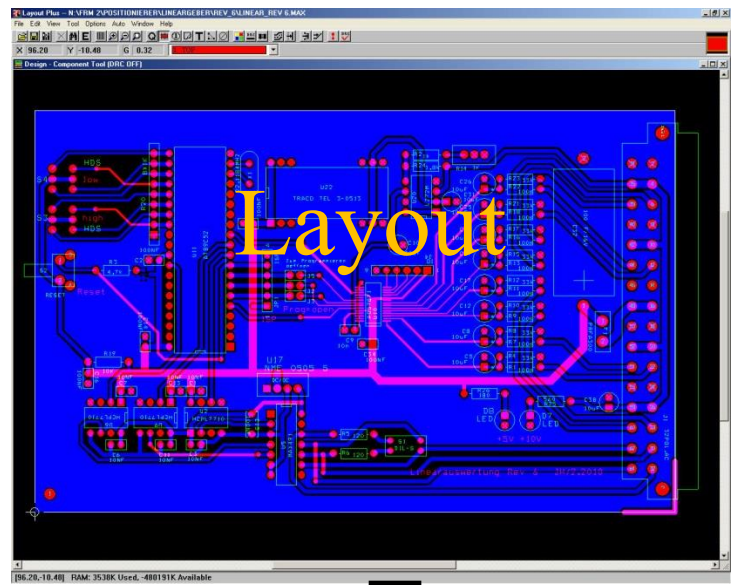
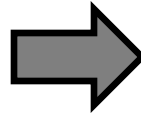
Introduction

- SPICE – Simulation Program with Integrated Circuits Emphasis
- Developed by University of California at Berkeley in 1970s.
- A simulation program that models the behavior of a circuit containing analog or mixed A/D devices, used to test and refine your design before implementing on hardware (PCB).
- PSPICE is the most prominent commercial version of SPICE, initially developed by MicroSim (1984), but now owned by Cadence Design System. Pspice is now a component of the OrCAD® Product Family (including Capture CIS, PCB Editor, Pspice, Layout Plus ...)

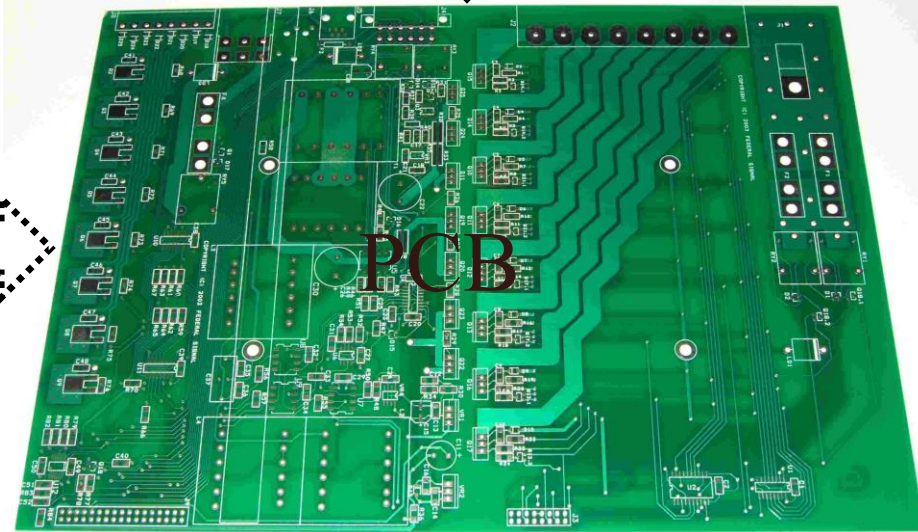
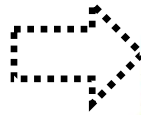




Capture



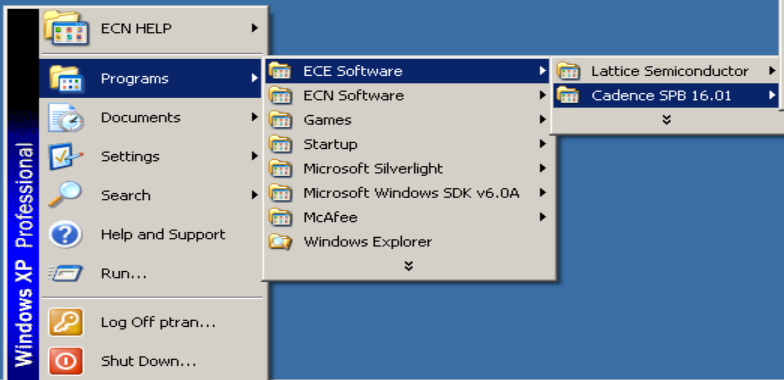
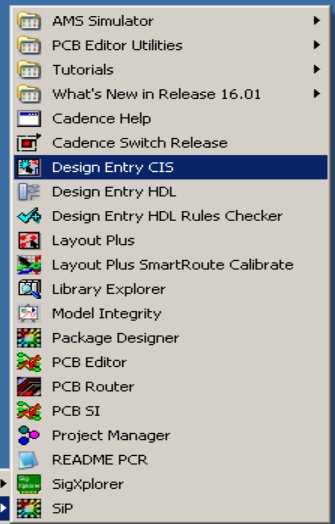
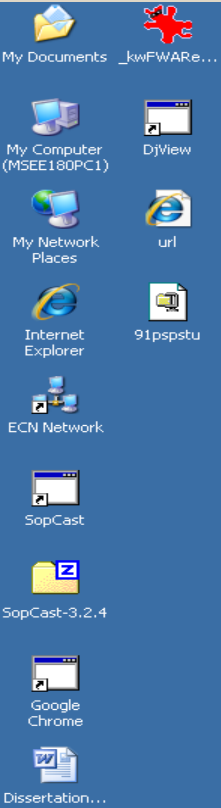
PSpice



Installation

- Almost every computers in ECN labs are equipped with the standard version of PSPICE, a product of Cadence.
- You can also download the PSPICE student version [here](#).
- To install the student version: Unzip the downloaded file, run setup.exe and follow the instructions on the screen. *Note: you should close all other Windows programs (especially web browsers) before installing PSPICE.*
- To run PSPICE on ECN computers: go to Start > Programs > ECN Software > Cadence SPB 16.01 > Design Entry CIS.





Prepare a circuit for simulation

- To simulate your design, you need to provide Pspice with the following information:
 1. the parts in your circuit and how they are connected → schematic
 2. what analyses you want to run → simulation profile
 3. and the simulation models that correspond to the parts in your circuits → part library.
 4. The stimulus definitions to test with → stimulus editor
 - Two ways to describe your circuit:
 - By scripts (write an input file *.cir)
 - By drawing schematic
- (Today I mostly focus on the latter).



Simulation

- Bias point details
- DC sweep analysis
- AC sweep analysis
- Transient analysis
- Frequency response
- And more ...



Examples

- Clipper.
- Transistor amplifier



Example 1: 2-diode clipper

- Bias point.
- DC sweep analysis
- Transient analysis
- AC sweep analysis



Student version

- Some features have been limited in the student version.
- There may be a little change in the user interface when creating a circuit for simulation, please refer to the slides 14-43 of this file for step-by-step simulation procedure using Pspice student version.



Thank
You!



Question and Answer



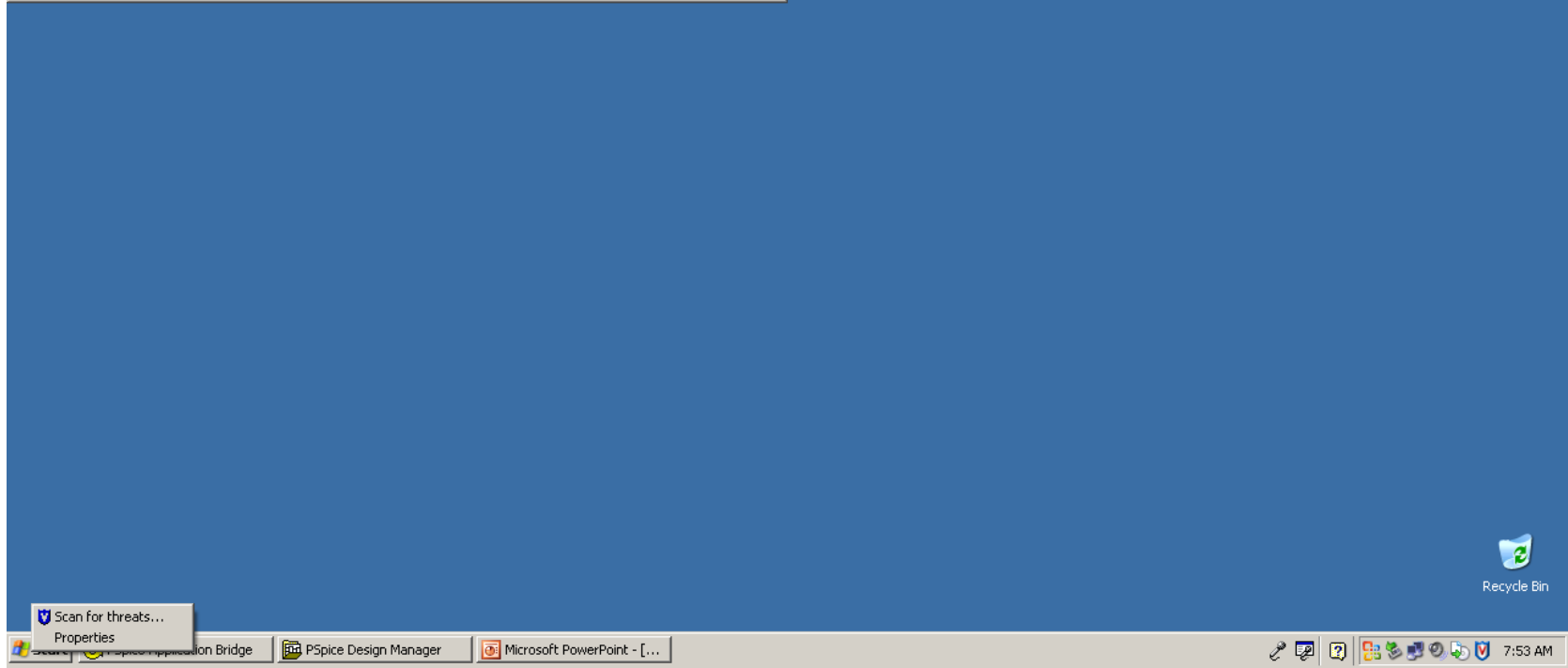
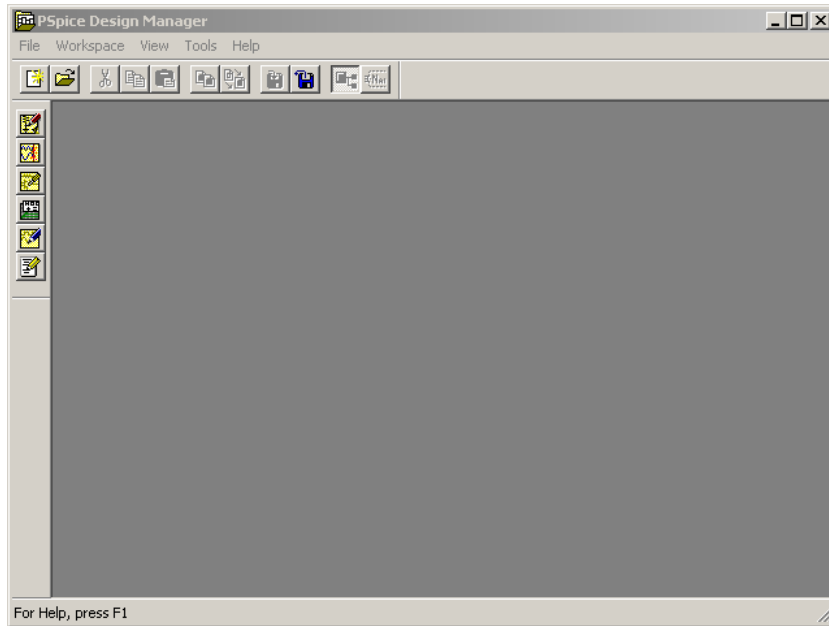
Go to: Start: All Programs: Electrical Apps: Orcad Family... : PSpice Design Manager

The screenshot shows a Windows XP desktop with a blue background. The Start menu is open, displaying a list of programs. The navigation path is as follows:

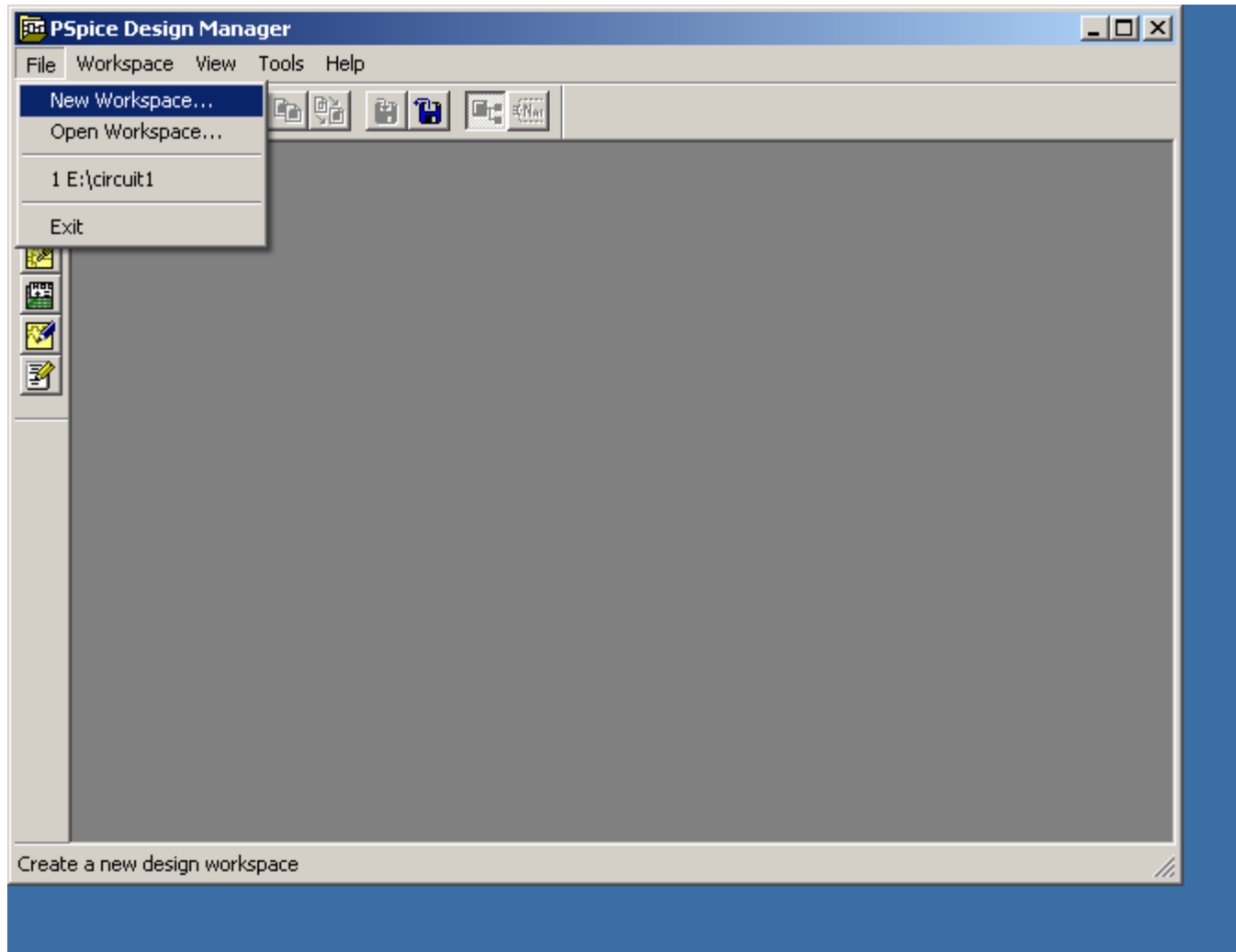
- Start
- All Programs
- Electrical Apps
- Orcad Family Release 9.2
- PSpice Design Manager

The Start menu also shows other categories like Internet, E-mail, Windows Media, and Internet Explorer. The taskbar at the bottom includes the Start button, Log Off, Shut Down, and system tray icons for Recycle Bin and the time (7:51 AM).

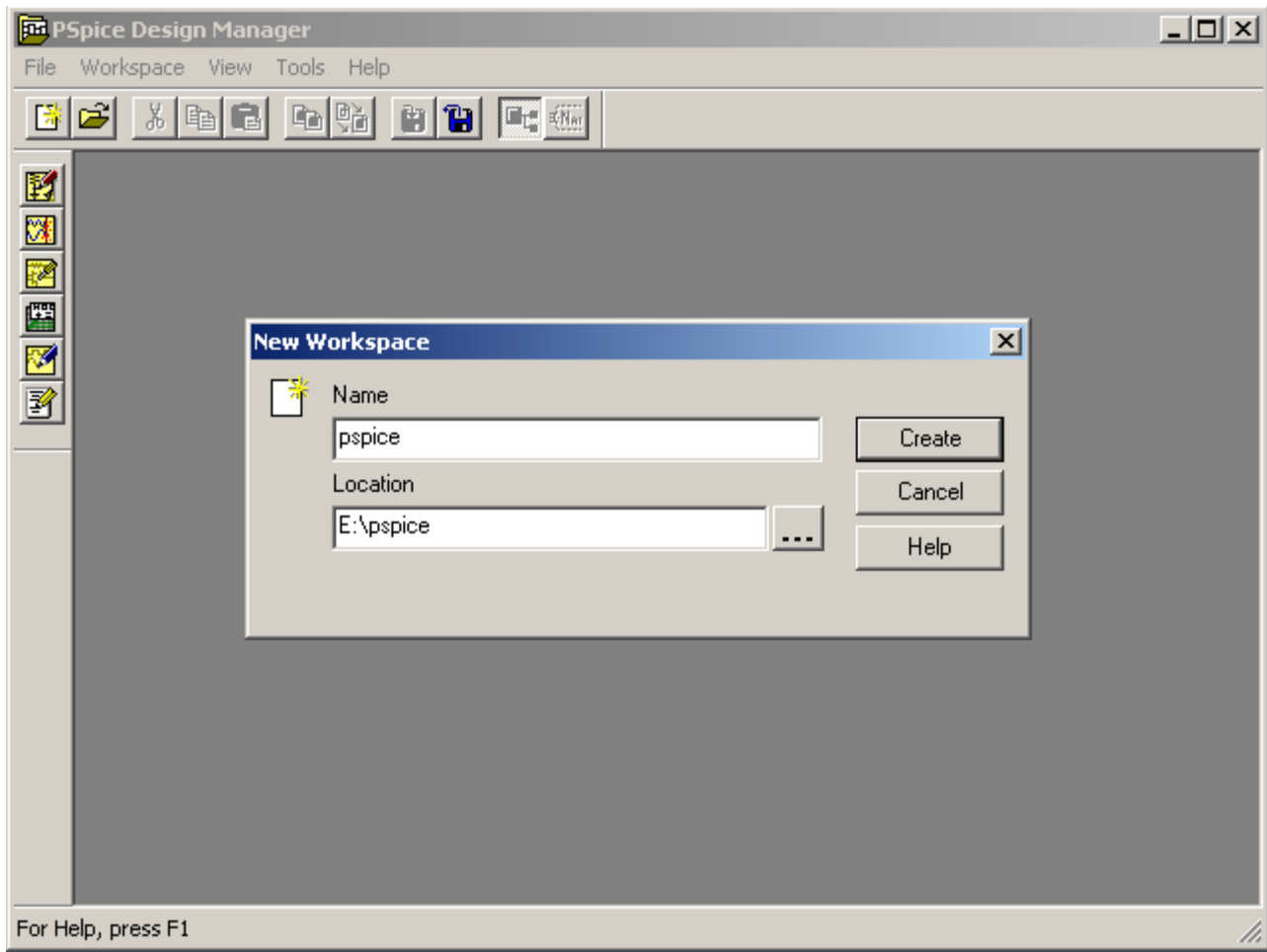
It will look like this:



Click on: File : New Workspace

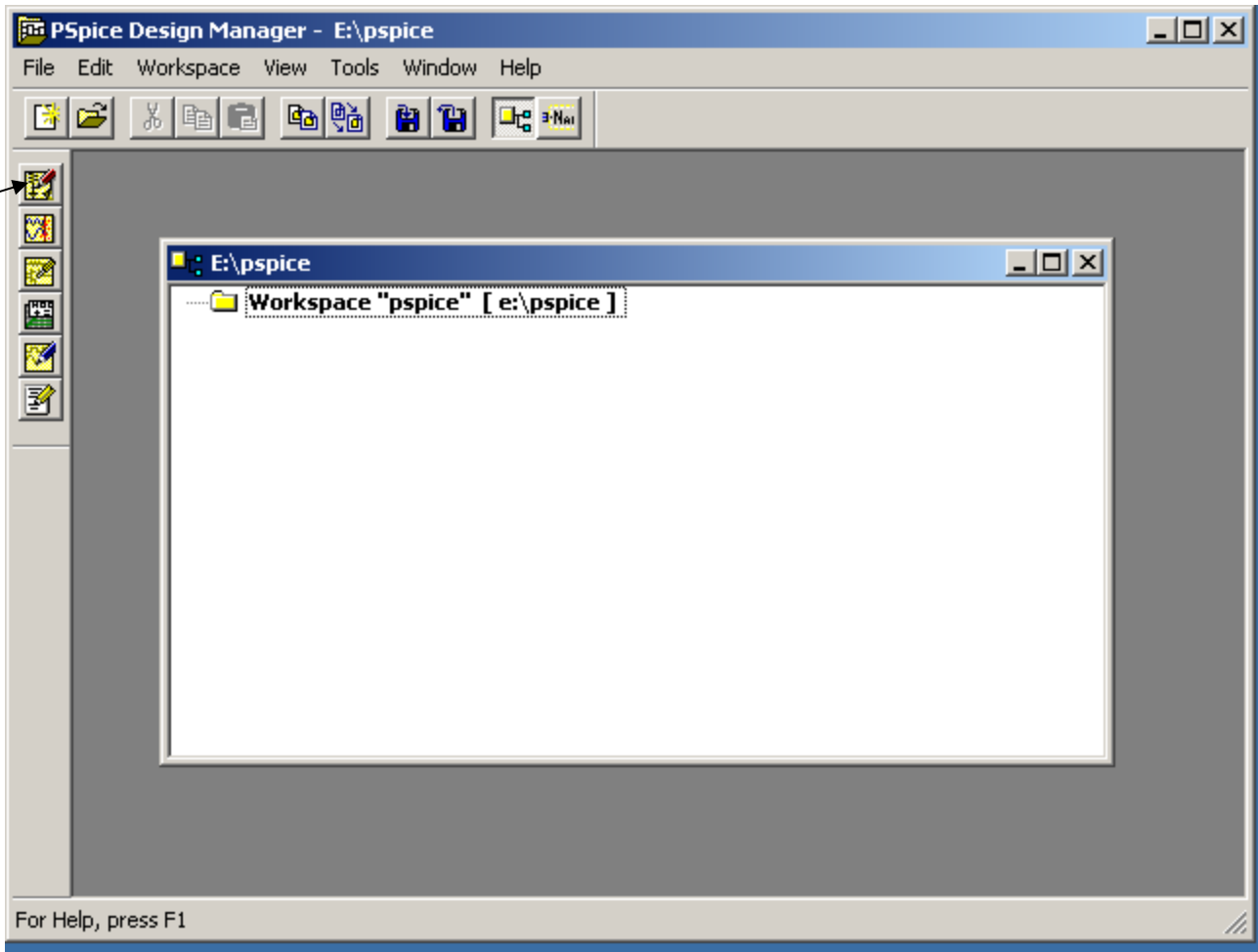


Give your New Workspace a Names and Location

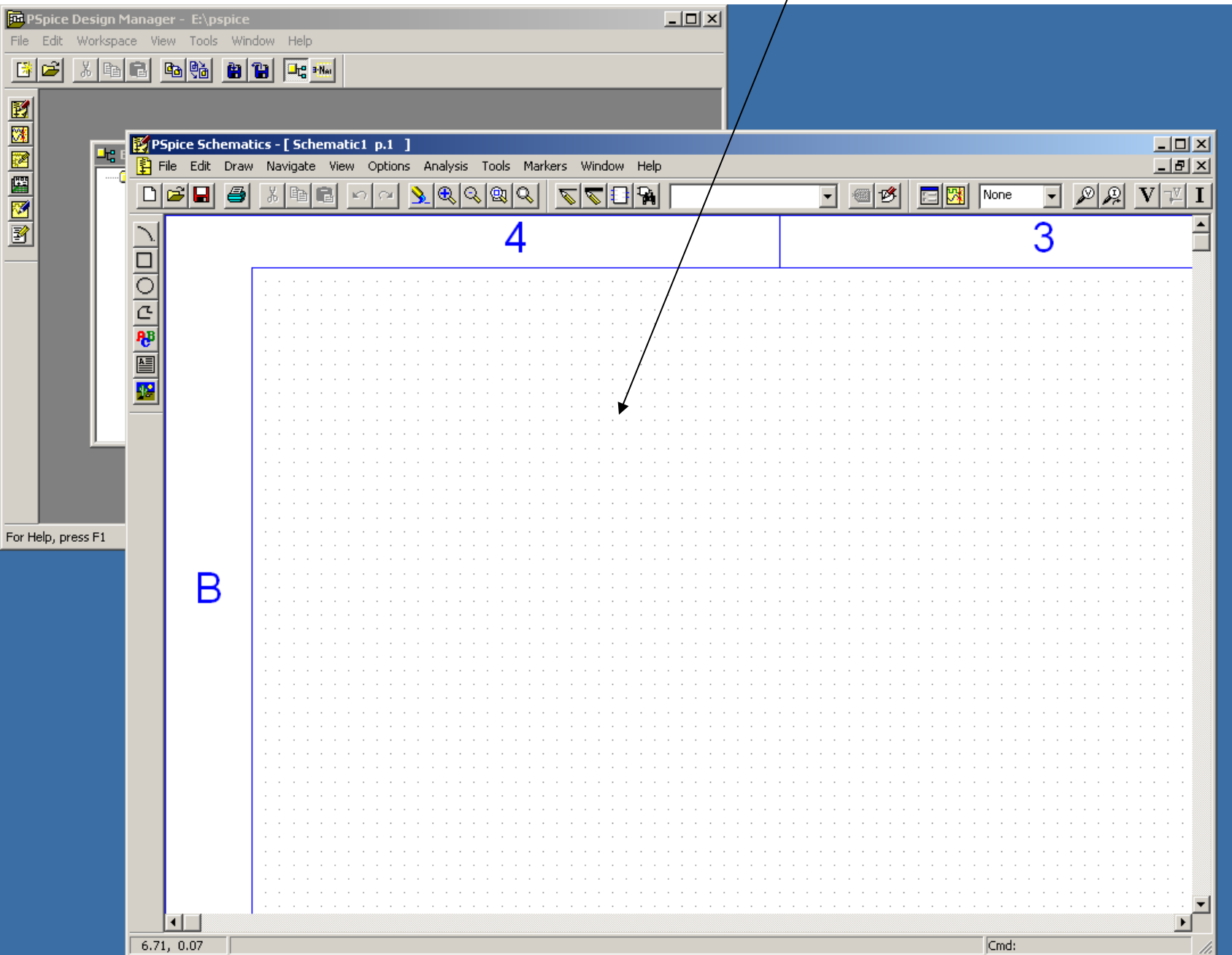


It will then look like this:

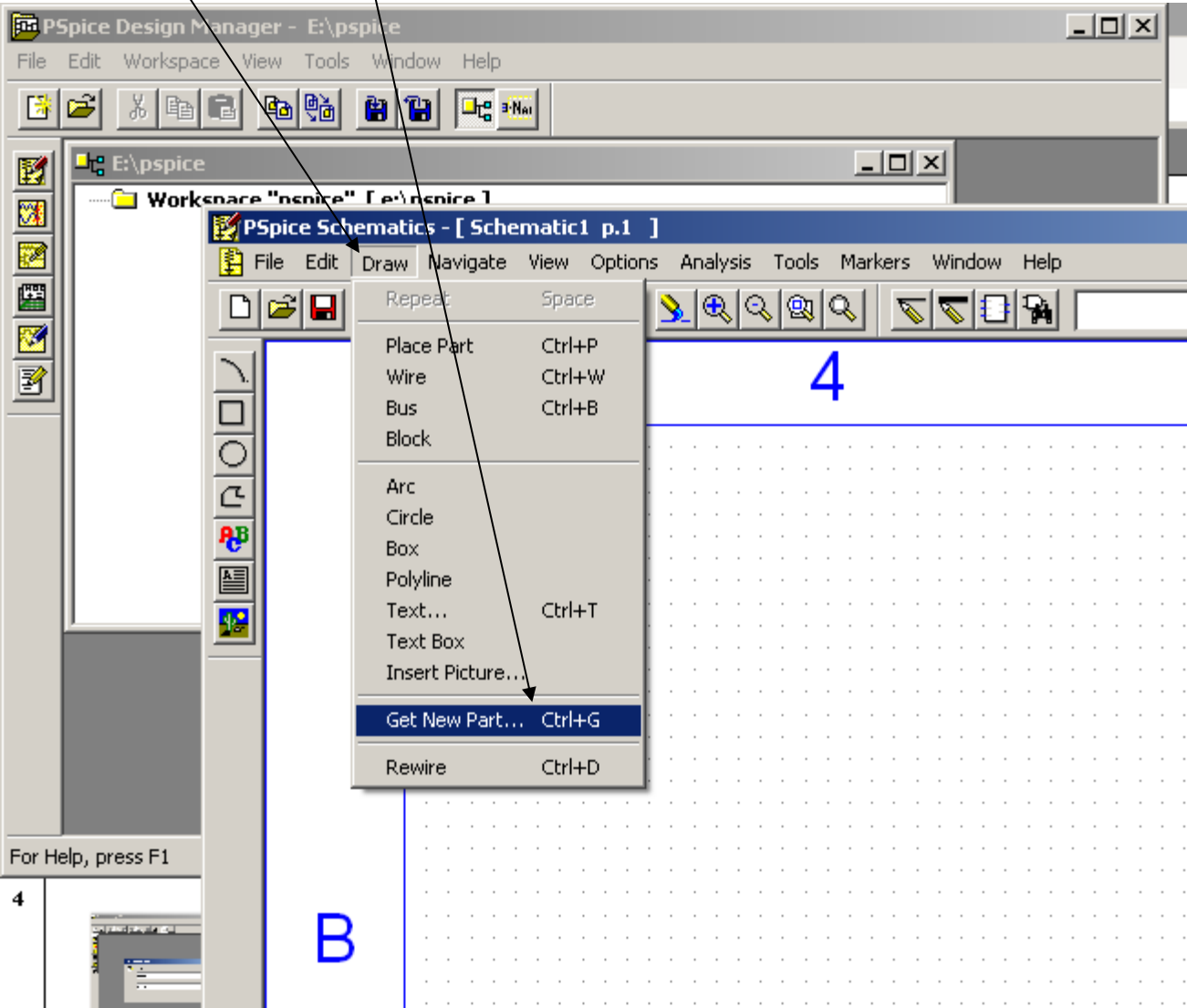
Then
click
here



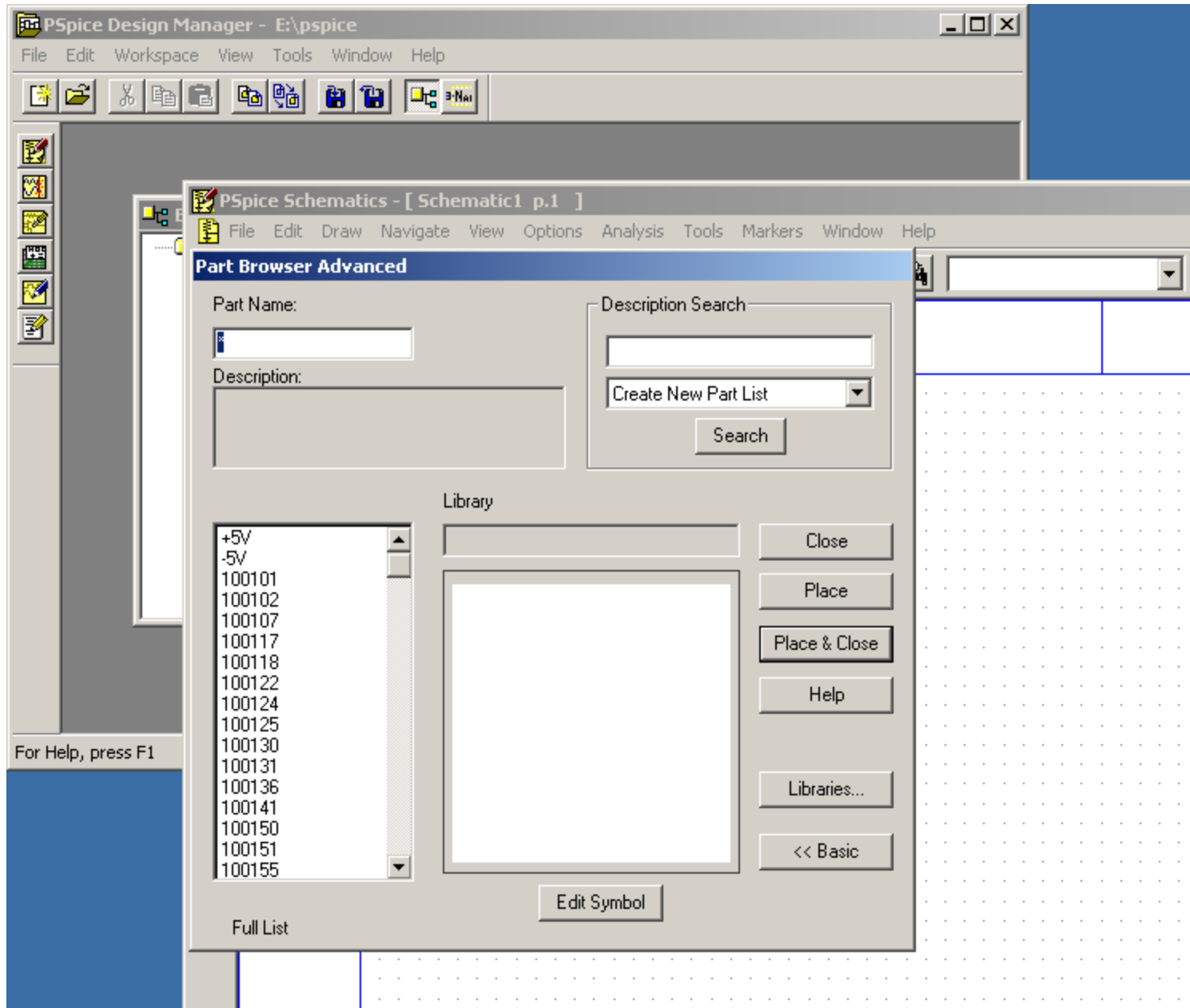
An area to draw your circuit will open up



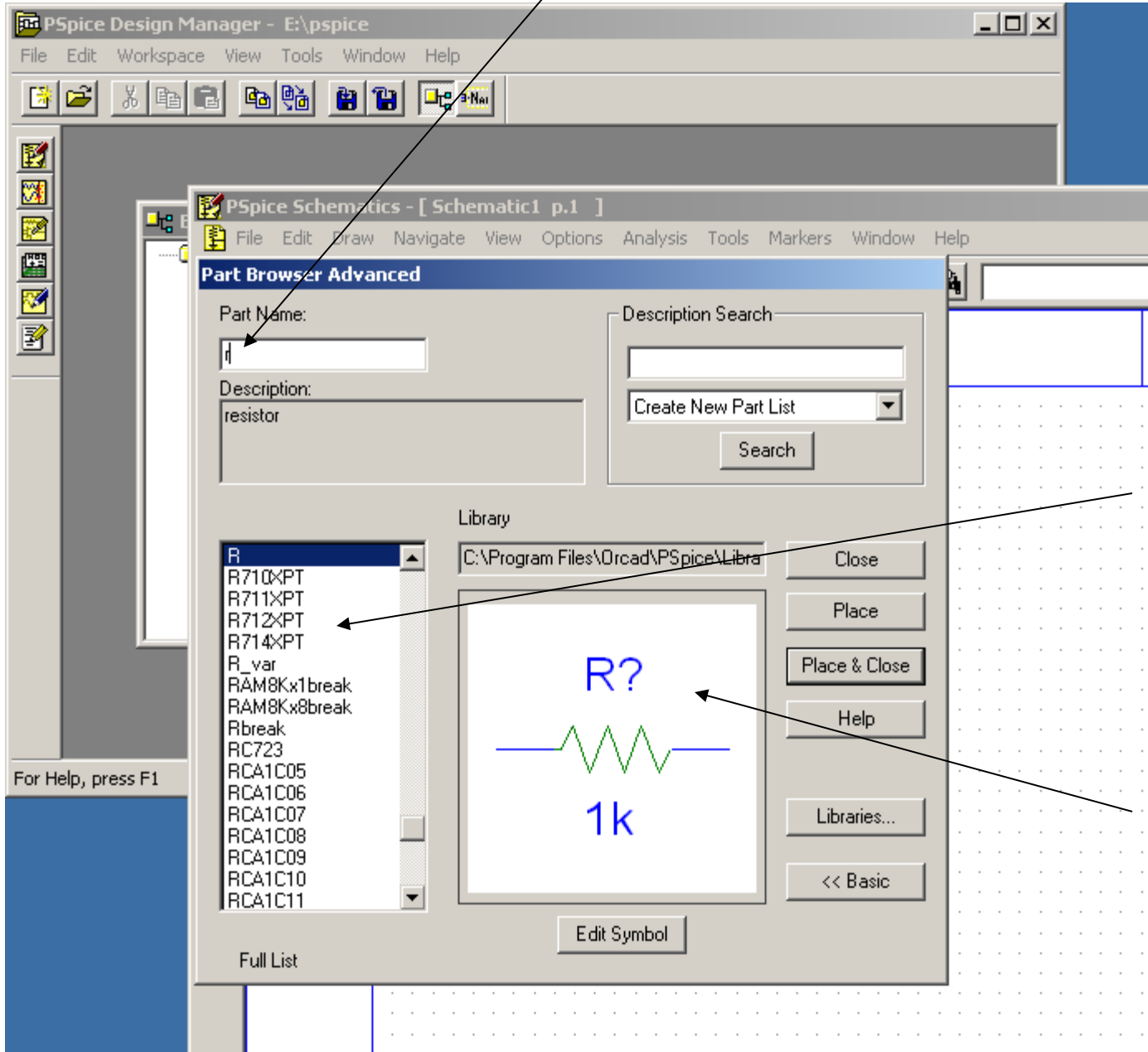
Click on Draw: Get New Part



This window will then open up



Enter a part name: R, C, L, etc...



All related parts will list here: select the one you want

It's symbol will then appear here

Click Place and put the part(s) where you want it or them

The image shows a screenshot of the PSpice Schematics software interface. The main window title is "PSpice Schematics - [*Schematic1 p.1]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Draw, Navigate, View, Options, Analysis, Tools, Markers, Window, and Help. The "Part Browser Advanced" dialog box is open, displaying search criteria for a resistor. The "Part Name" field contains "R" and the "Description" field contains "resistor". The "Description Search" field is empty, and the "Create New Part List" dropdown is set to "Create New Part List". A "Search" button is visible. Below the search fields is a "Library" section with the path "C:\Program Files\Orcad\PSpice\Libra". A preview window shows a resistor symbol with the label "R?" and "1k". To the right of the preview are buttons for "Close", "Place", "Place & Close", "Help", "Libraries...", and "<< Basic". An "Edit Symbol" button is at the bottom. A list of parts is shown on the left, with "R" selected. The schematic diagram on the right shows a grid with two resistors: "R1" and "R2", both labeled "1k". Two arrows point from the text at the top to the "Place" button and the schematic area.

Part Name: R

Description: resistor

Description Search: Create New Part List

Search

Library: C:\Program Files\Orcad\PSpice\Libra

Close

Place

Place & Close

Help

Libraries...

<< Basic

Edit Symbol

Full List

R

- R710XPT
- R711XPT
- R712XPT
- R714XPT
- R_var
- RAM8Kx1break
- RAM8Kx8break
- Rbreak
- RC723
- RCA1C05
- RCA1C06
- RCA1C07
- RCA1C08
- RCA1C09
- RCA1C10
- RCA1C11

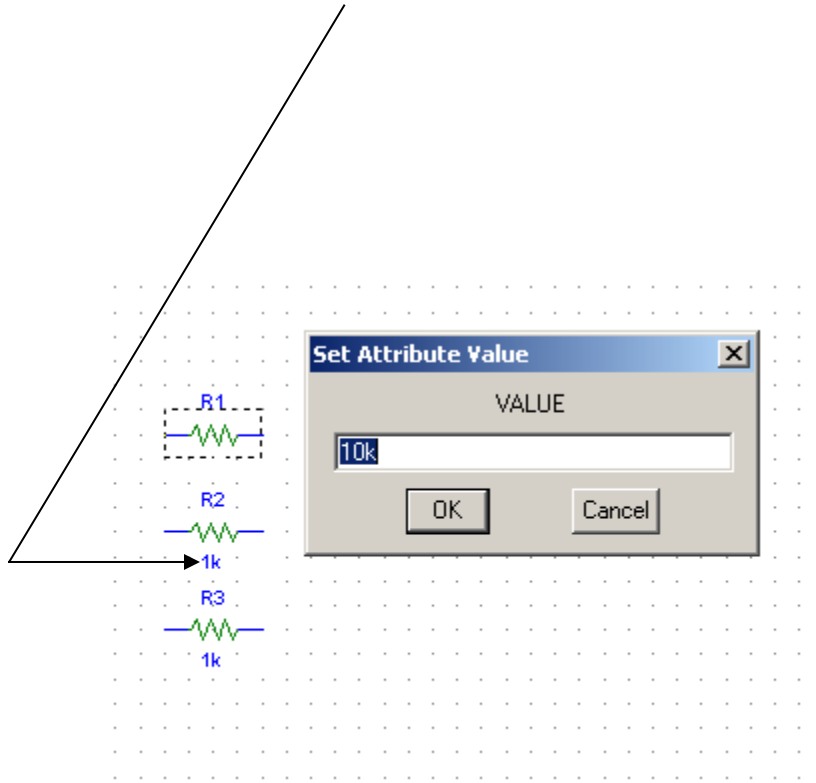
R1

1k

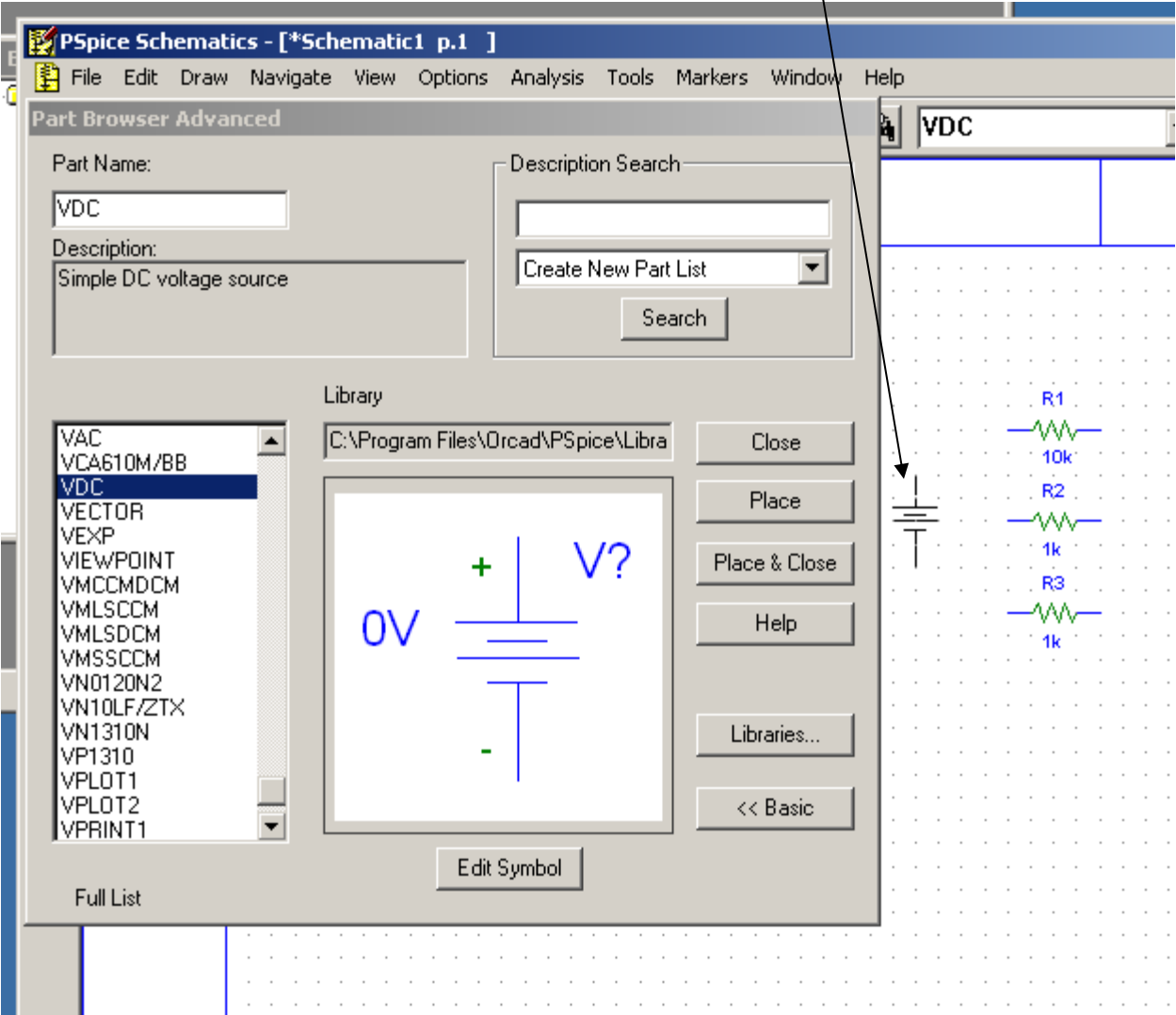
R2

1k

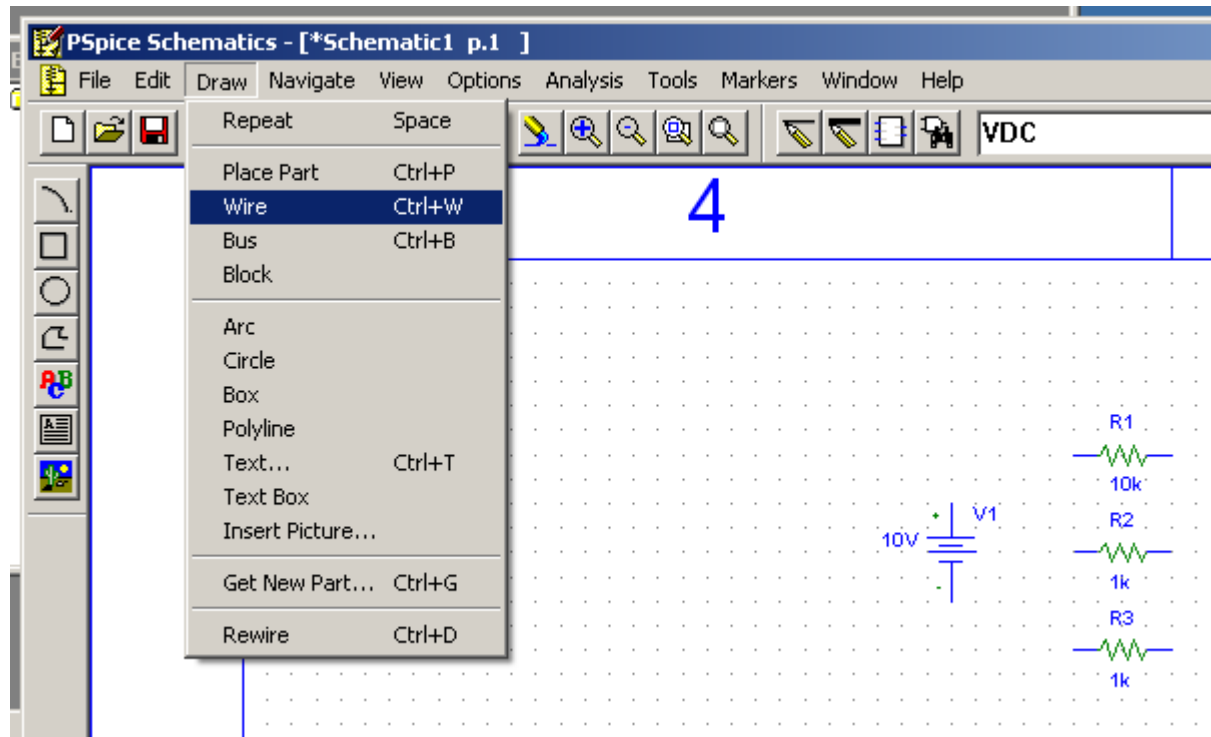
Click on the part value to change its value:



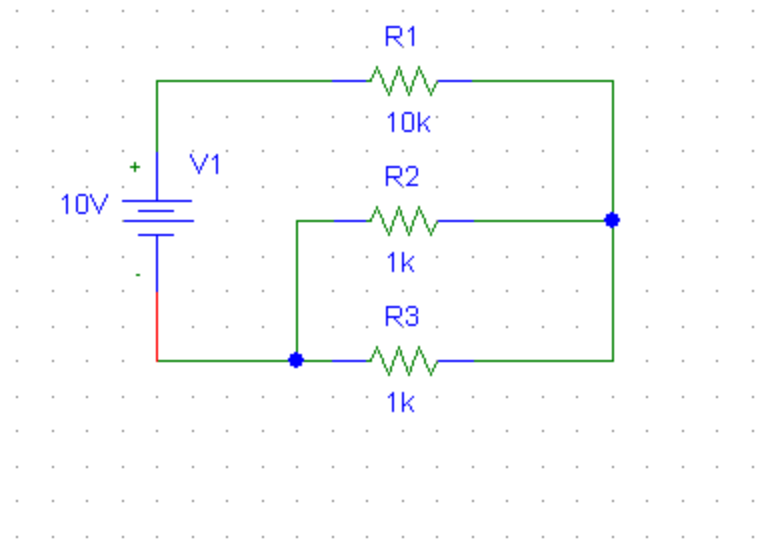
Then select a DC voltage supply and place it



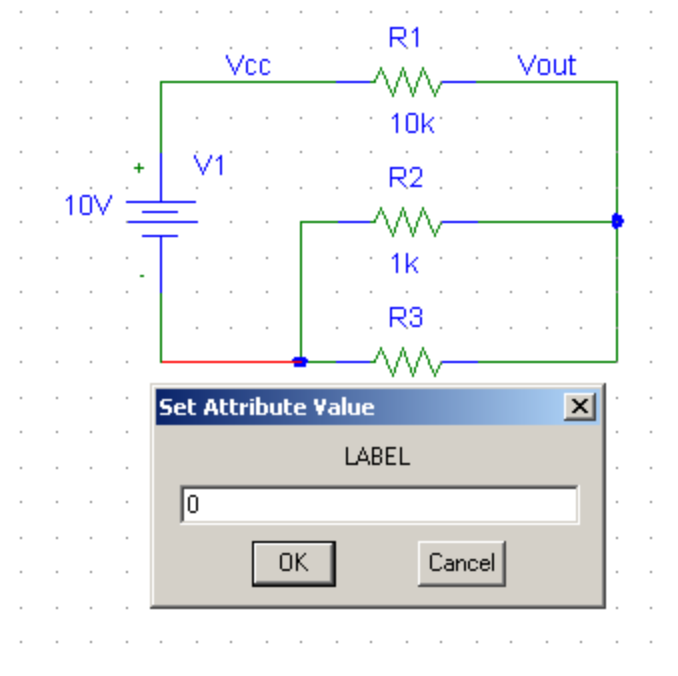
Draw the wires to connect all the parts



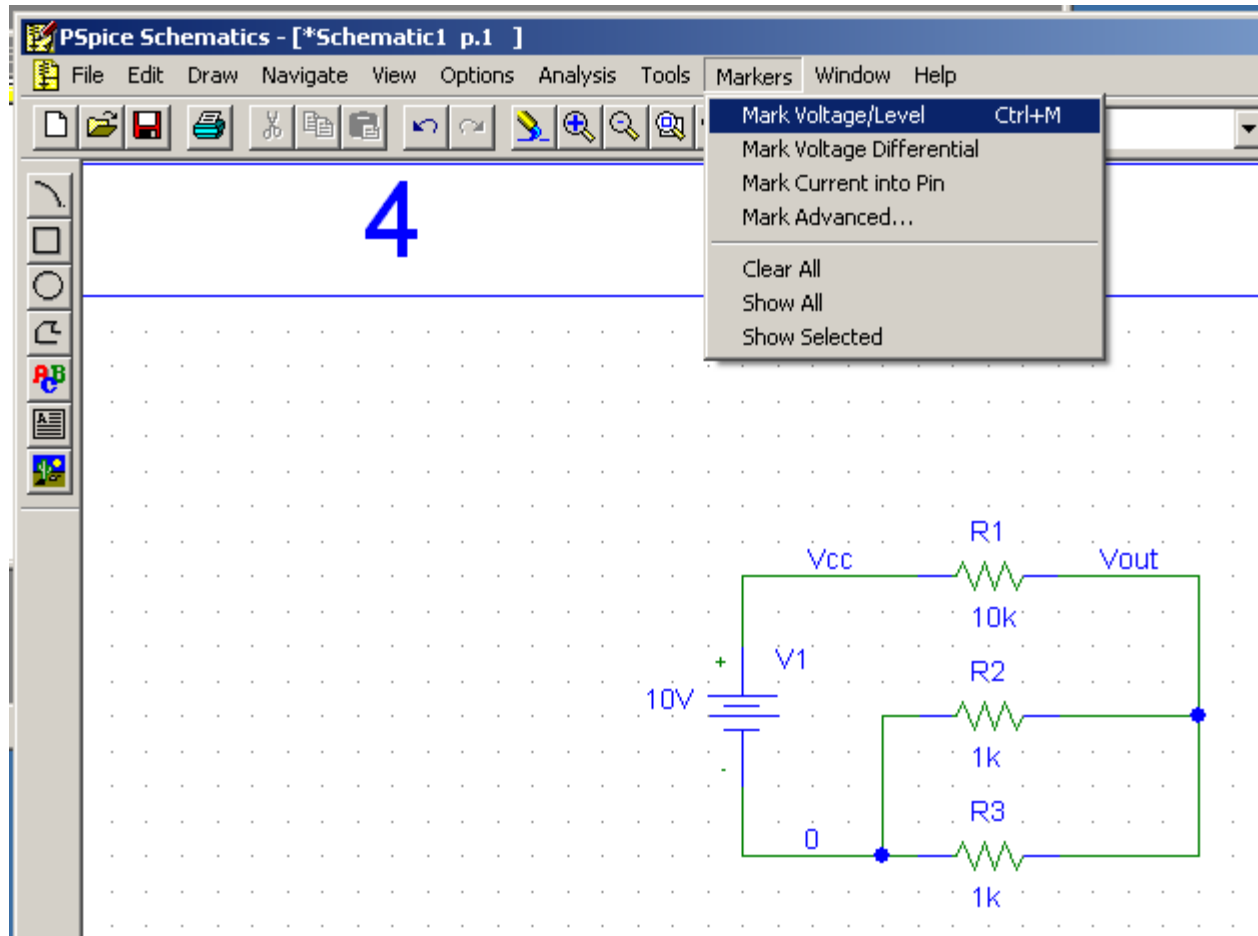
Your circuit will look something like this:



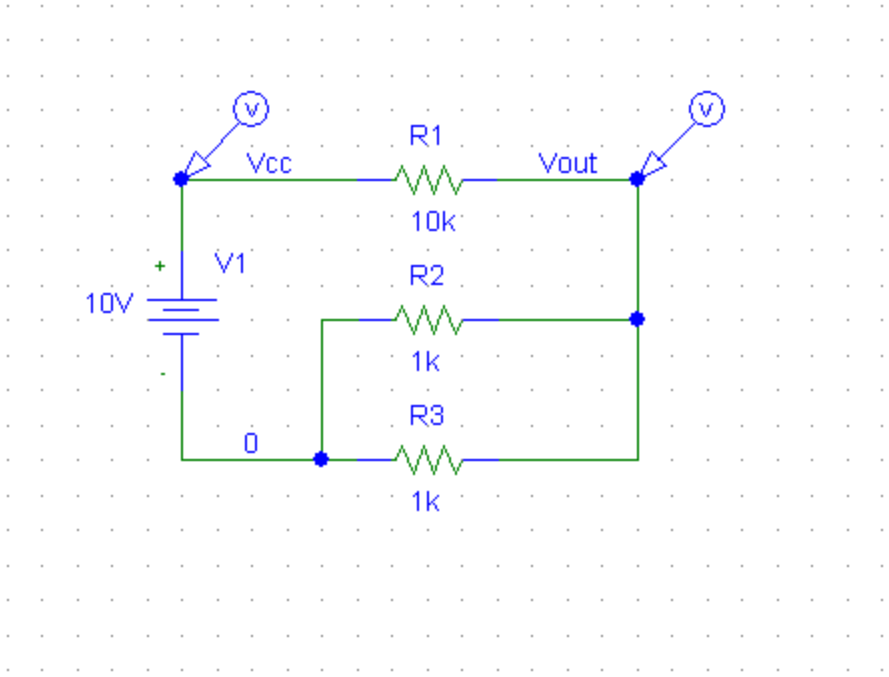
Click on the wires to label the circuit nodes: call the ground wire "0"



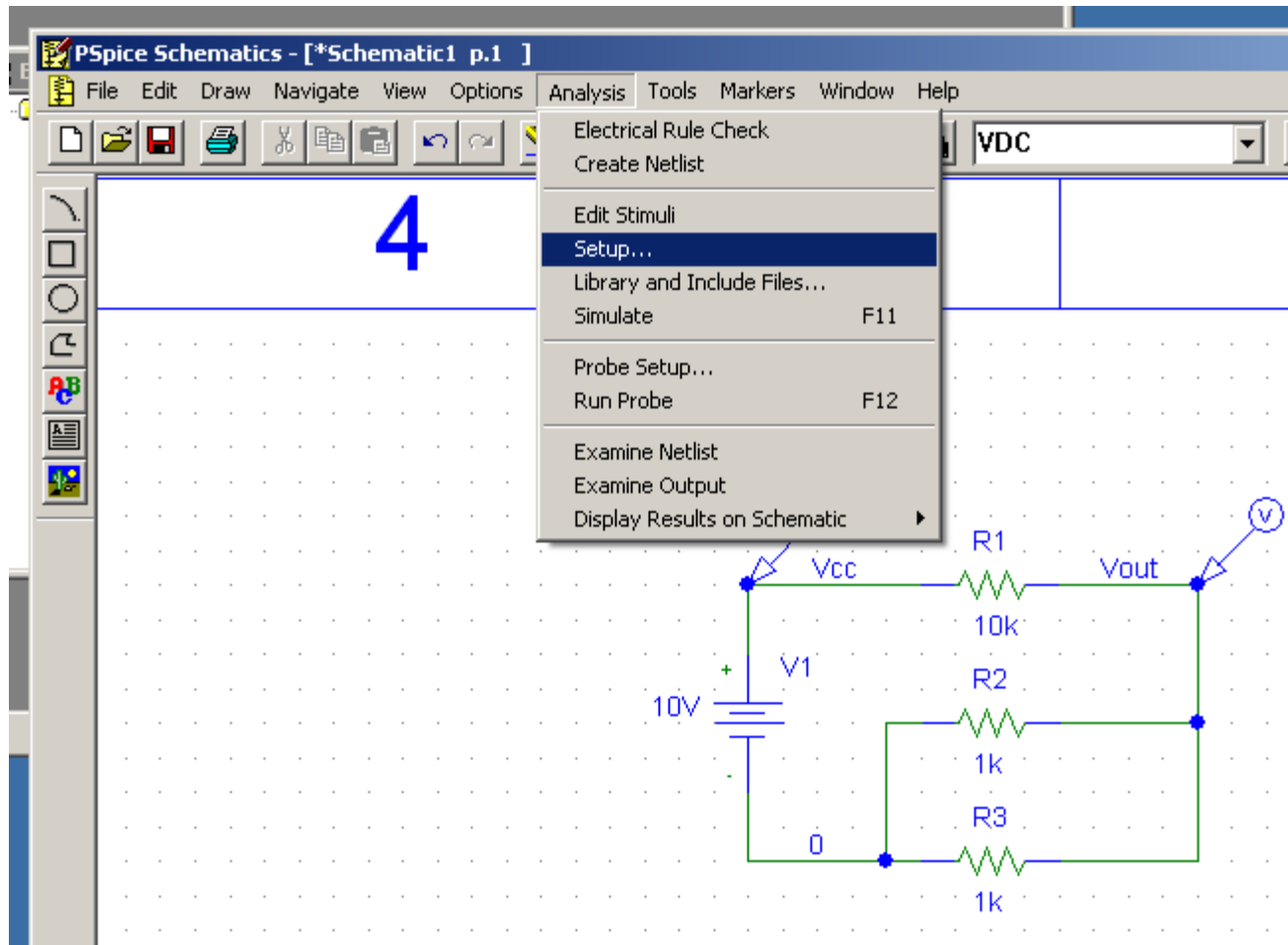
Now mark the circuit nodes of interest with Voltage Level Markers



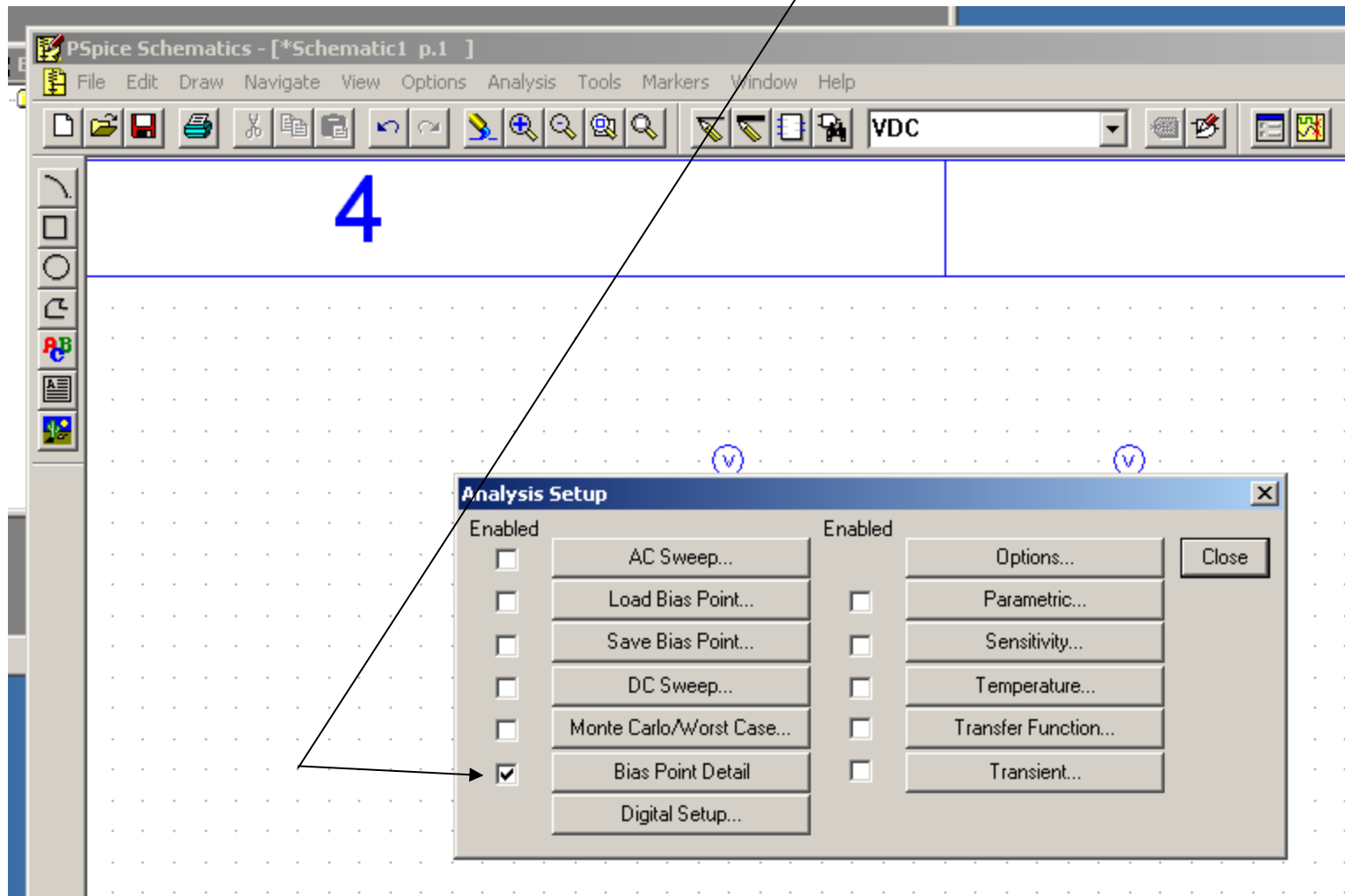
Your circuit will look something like this:



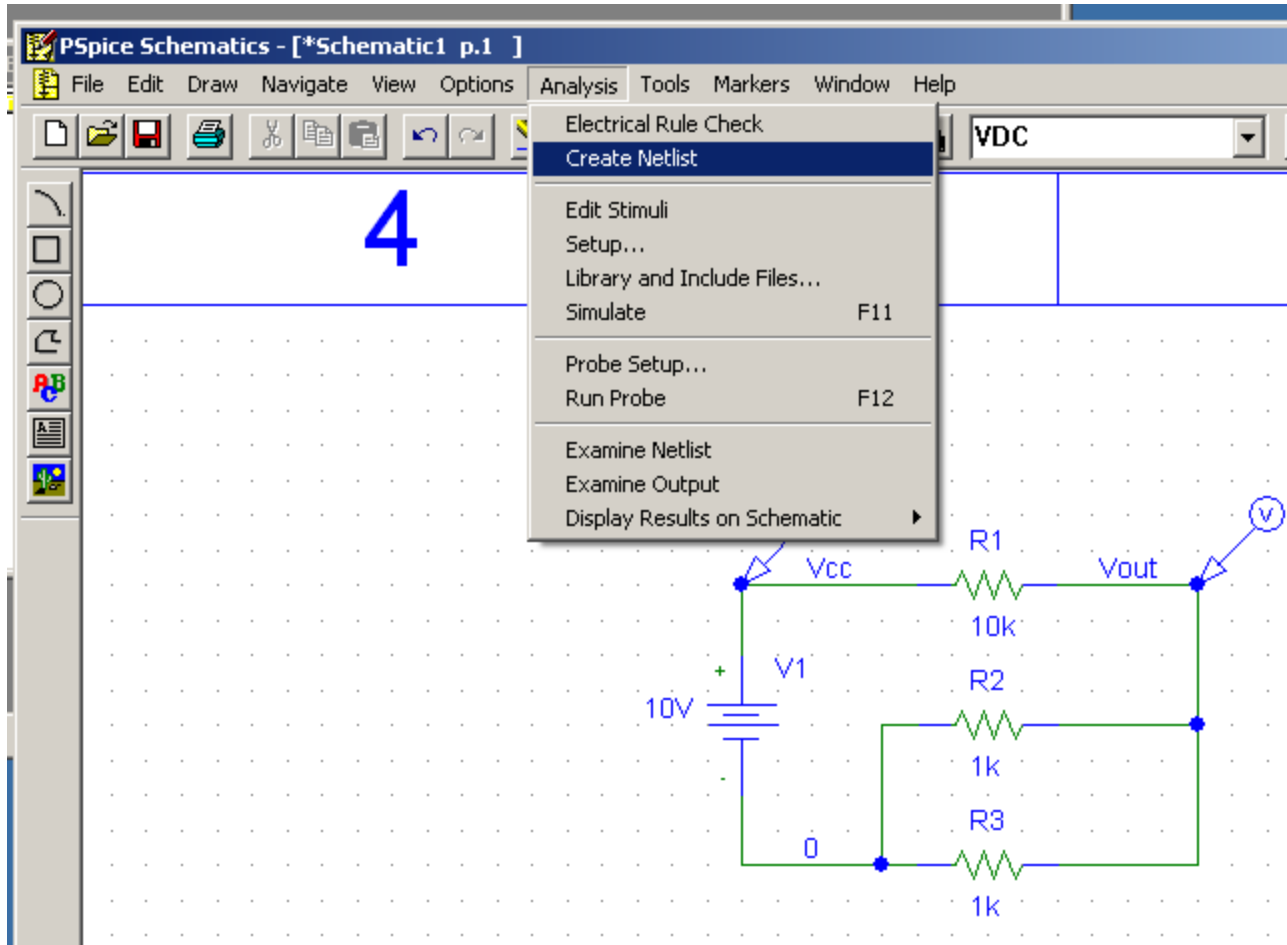
Click on Analysis: Setup



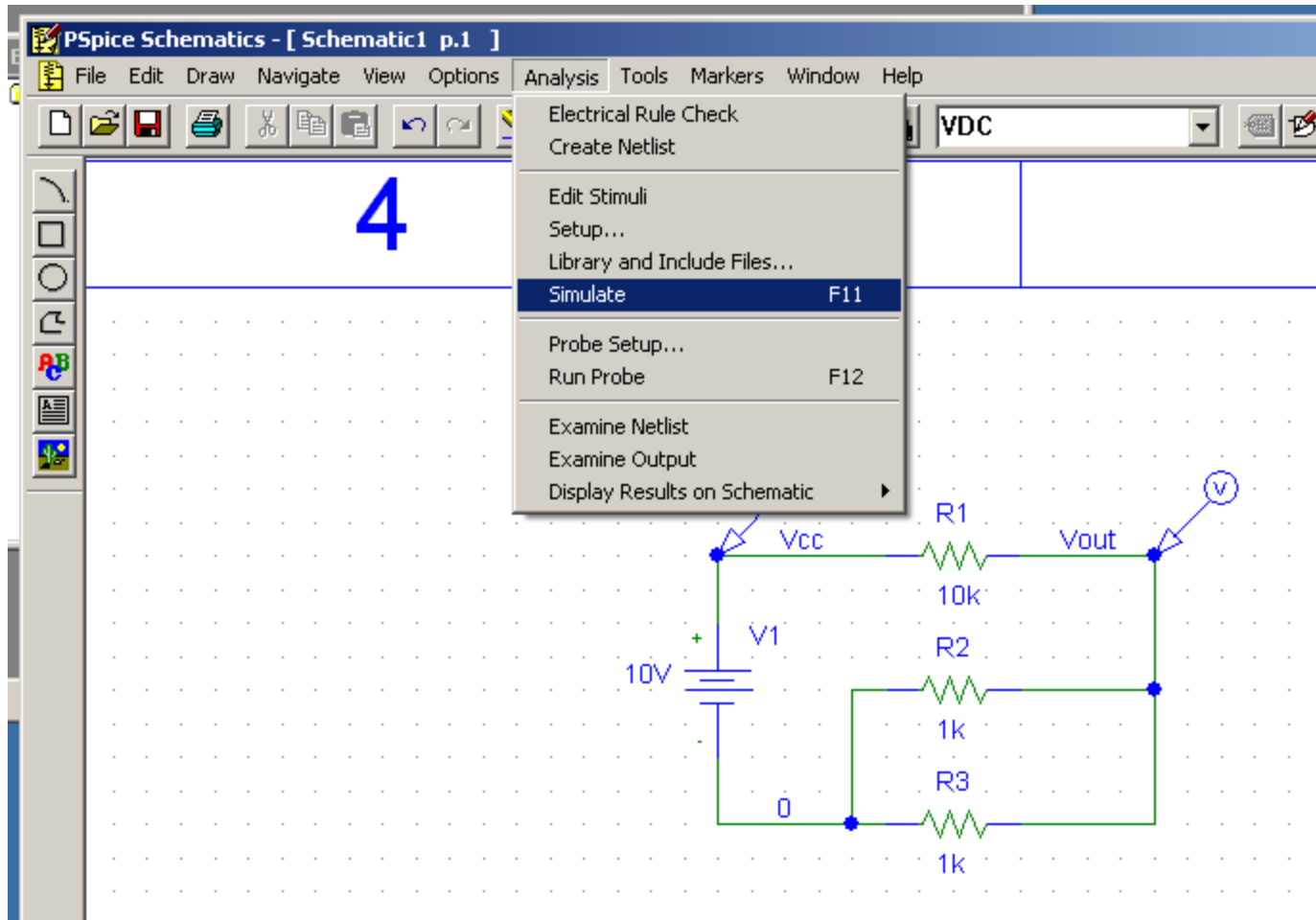
For DC circuit analysis, enable: "Bias Point Detail"



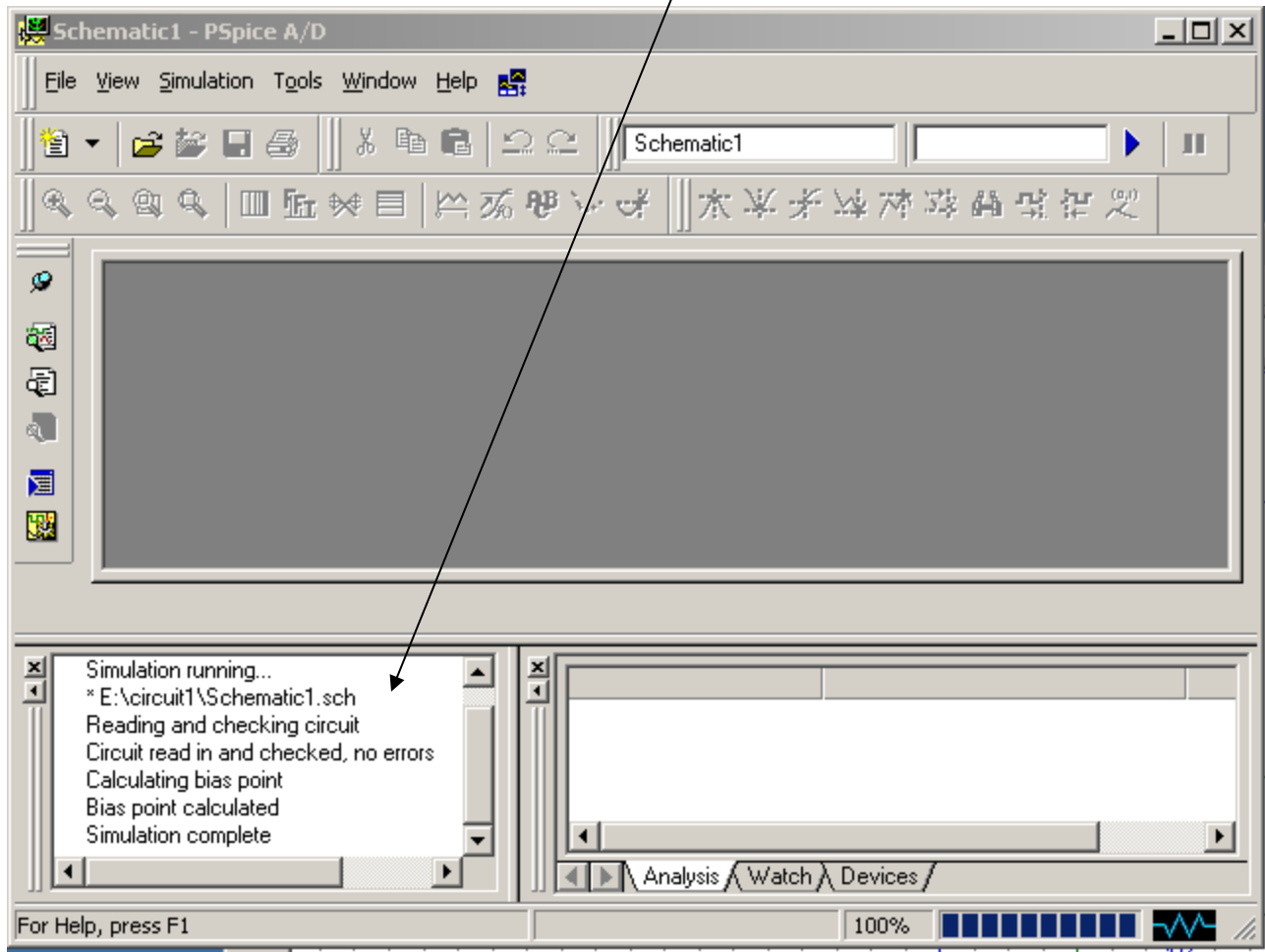
Select Analysis: Create Netlist (correct circuit layout if any errors found)



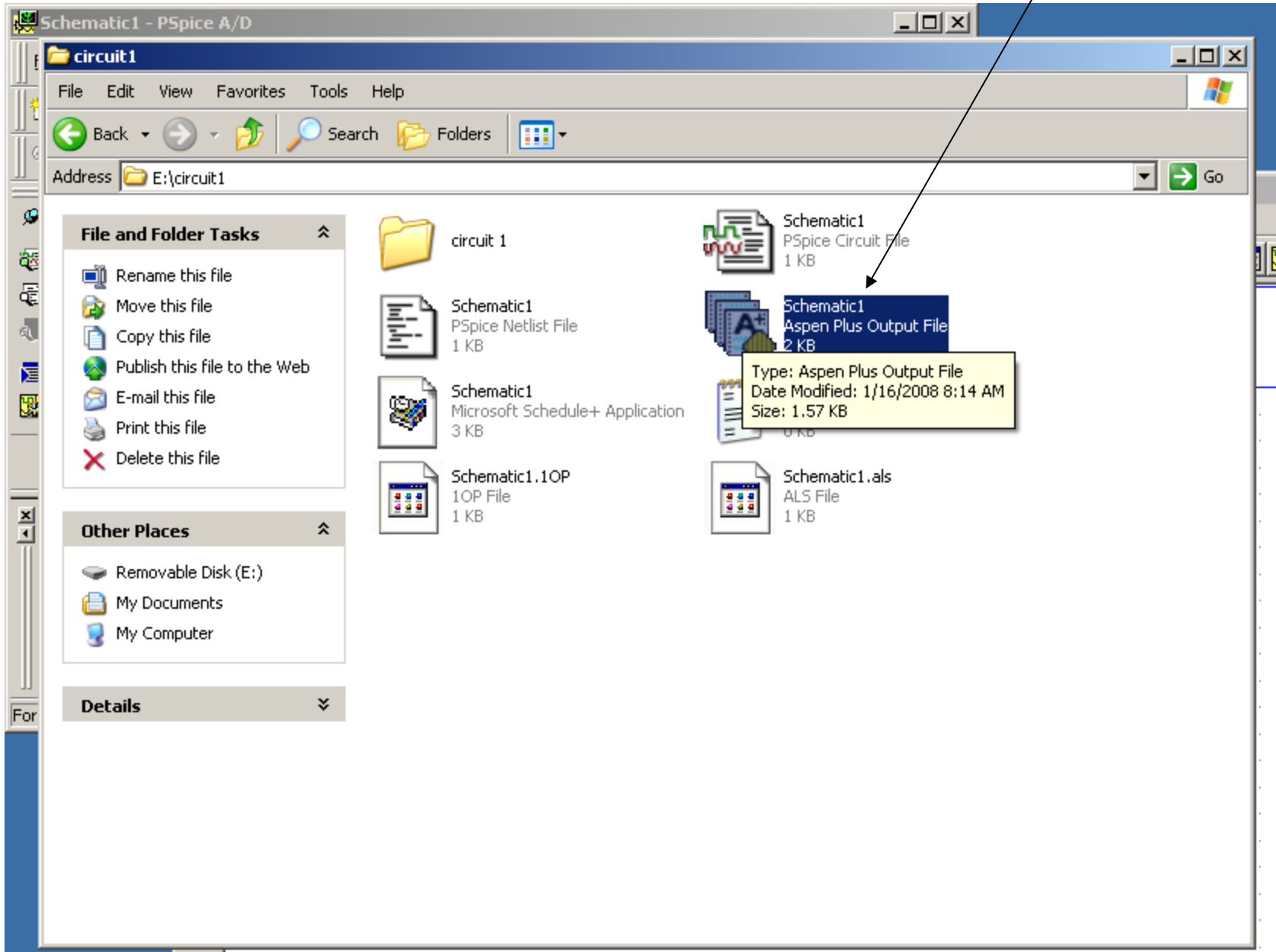
Select Analysis: Simulate to analyze the circuit



This window tells you how the simulation went



Go to your workspace directory and click on the Output File



Schematic1 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

** Analysis setup **

.OP

* From [PSPICE NETLIST] section of C:\Program Files\Orcad\Pspice\Pspice.ini:

.lib "nom.lib"

.INC "schematic1.net"

**** INCLUDING Schematic1.net ****

* Schematics Netlist *

R_R1 Vcc Vout 10k

R_R2 0 Vout 1k

R_R3 0 Vout 1k

V_V1 Vcc 0 10V

**** RESUMING Schematic1.cir ****

.PROBE V(*) I(*) W(*) D(*) NOISE(*)

.END

0

**** 01/16/08 08:14:24 **** Pspice 9.2 (Mar 2000) **** ID# 1108003738

* E:\circuit1\schematic1.sch

**** SMALL SIGNAL BIAS SOLUTION TEMPERATURE = 27.000 DEG C

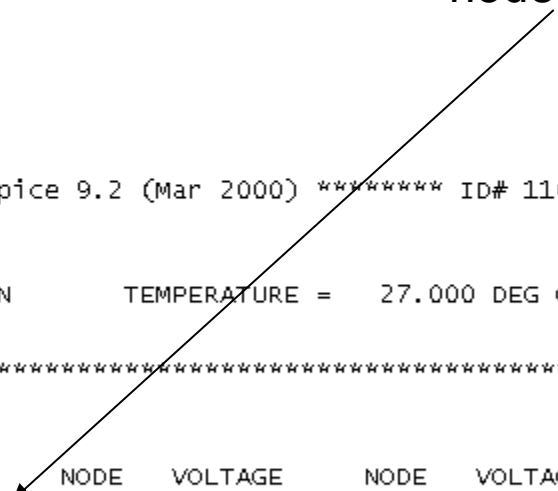
NODE	VOLTAGE	NODE	VOLTAGE	NODE	VOLTAGE	NODE	VOLTAGE
------	---------	------	---------	------	---------	------	---------

(Vcc)	10.0000	(Vout)	.4762				
--------	---------	---------	-------	--	--	--	--

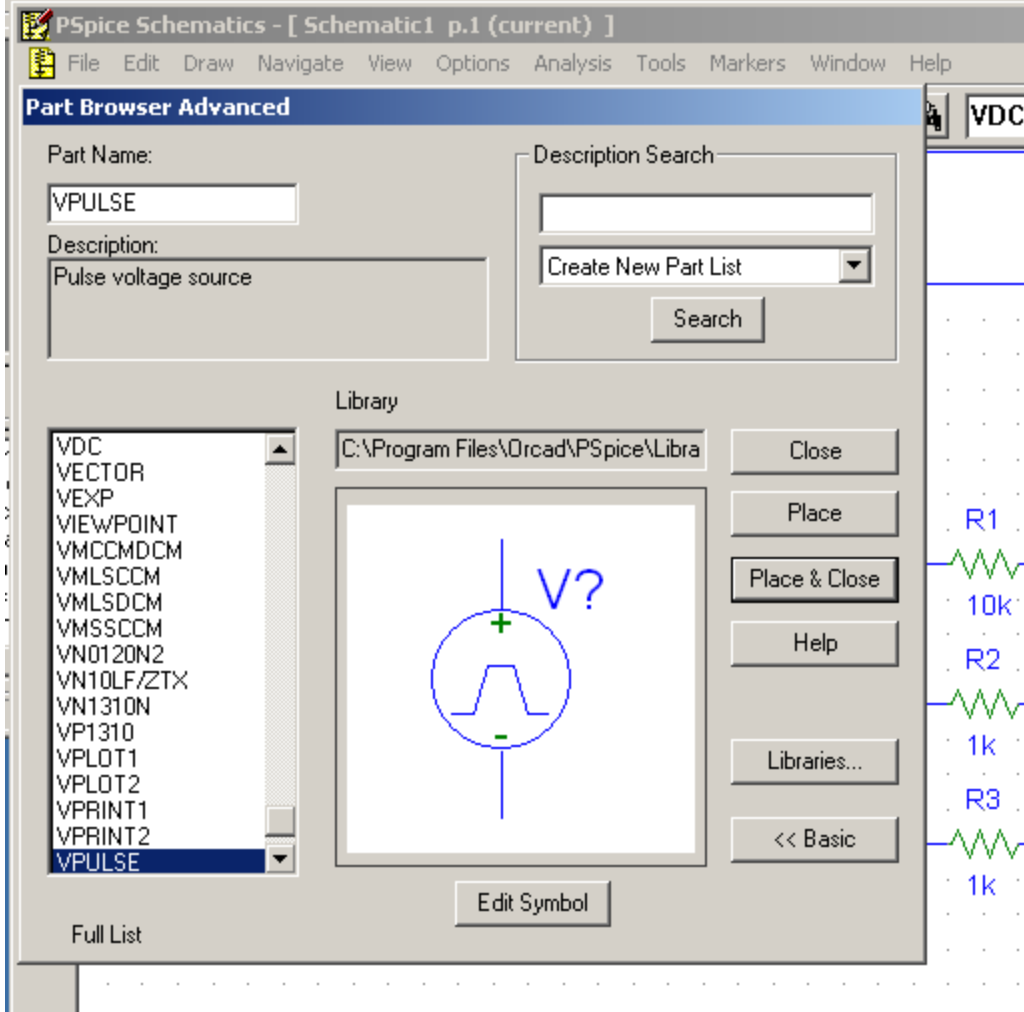
VOLTAGE SOURCE NAME	CURRENTS CURRENT
---------------------	------------------

V_V1	-9.524E-04
------	------------

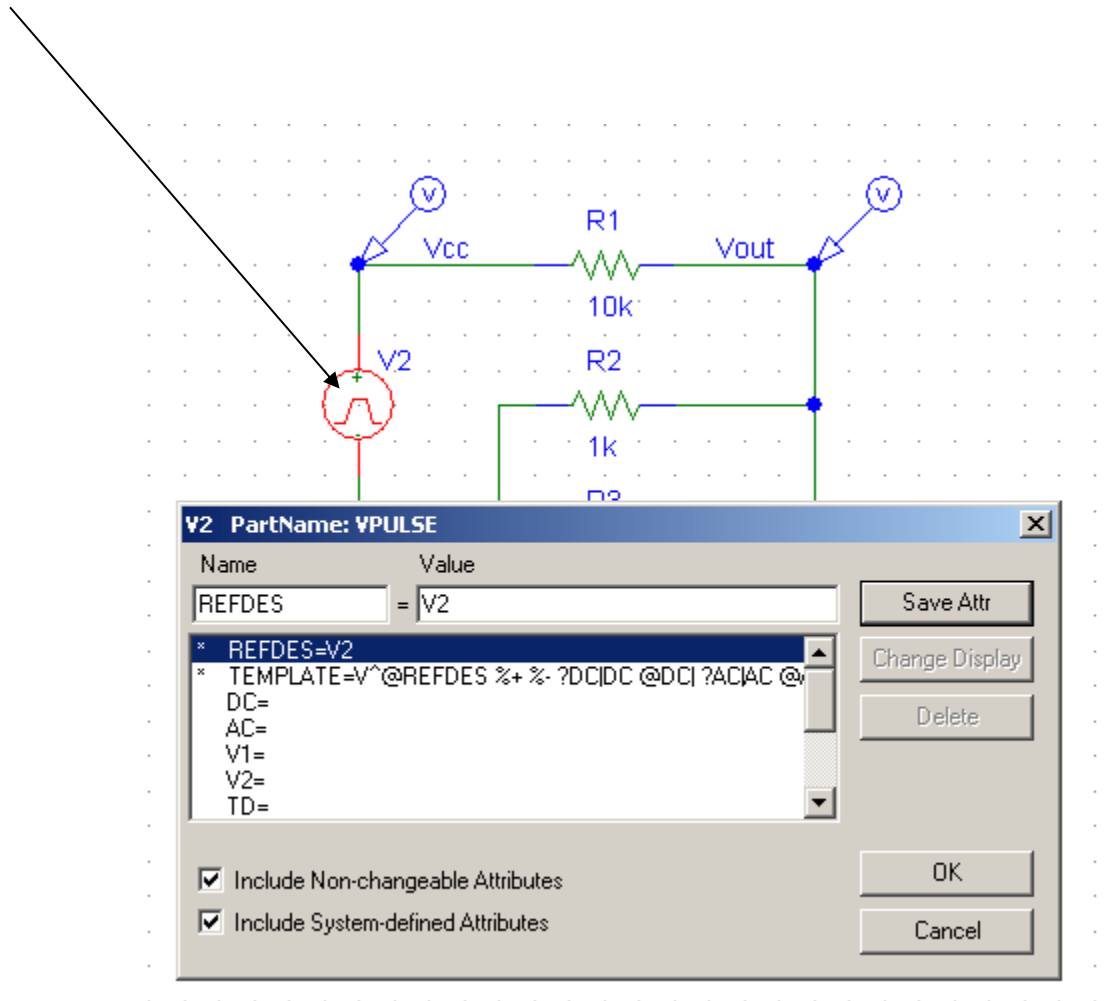
Scroll down to you find the voltages for the nodes you marked in the circuit. The voltages are referenced to node "0."



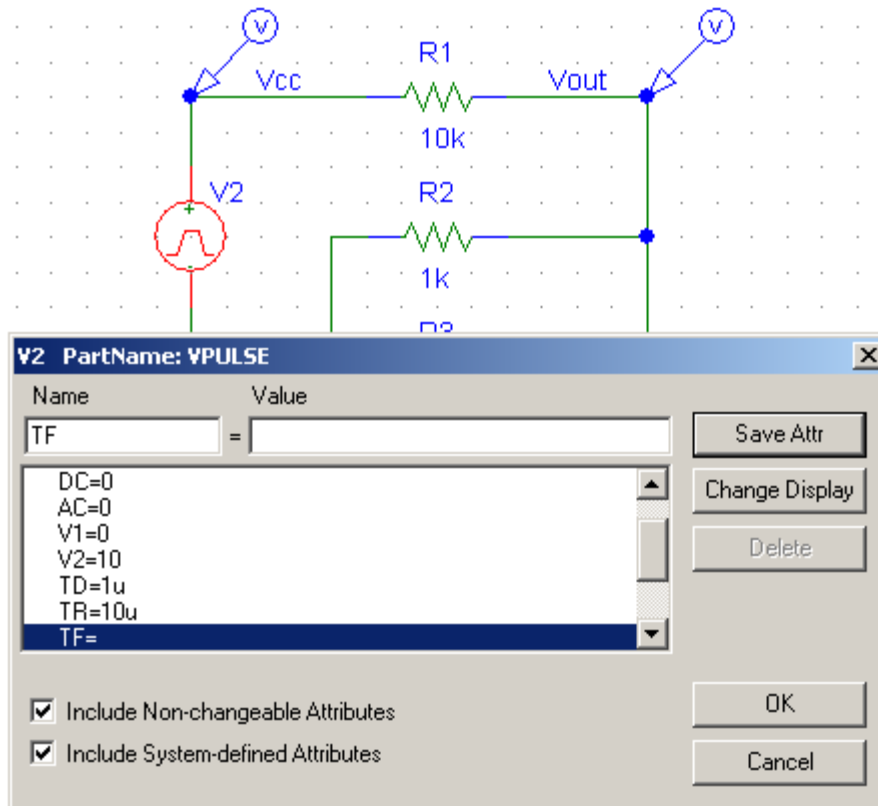
This time, replace the DC voltage source with a time varying voltage source, such as VPULSE



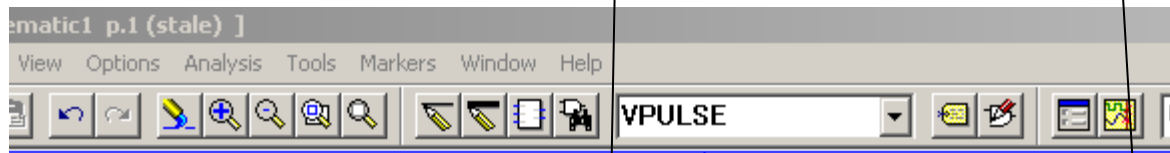
Put it in the circuit and click on it to select it's parameters



Here I selected the constant DC and AC values to be zero, the initial voltage level (V1) to be zero, the final voltage level (V2) to be 10V, the time delay (TD) to be 1us and the rise time (TR) to be 10us. I left the other options blank

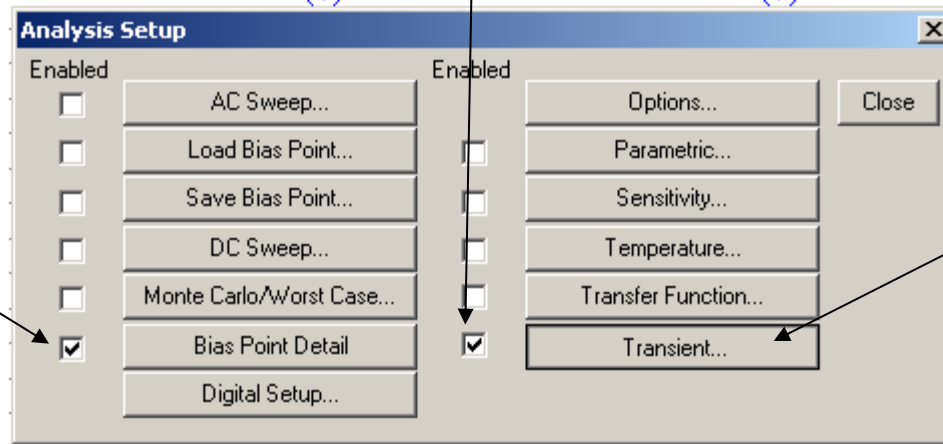


Under Analysis Setup, enable “Transient...” and click on it



4

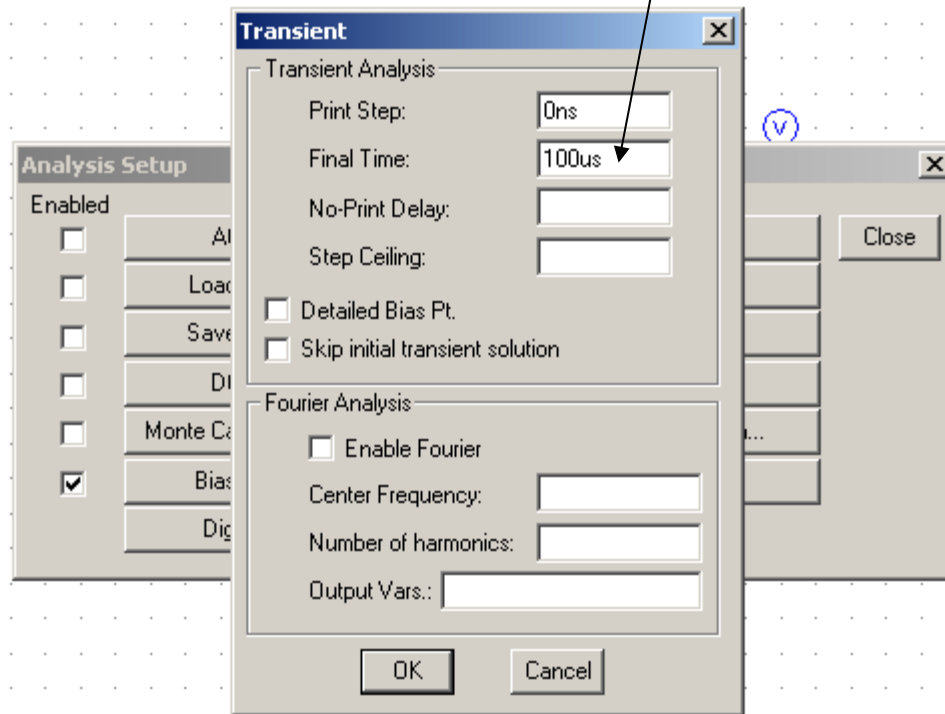
Keep the
“Bias Point
Detail”
enabled too



Set the Transient Analysis Final Time to 100us

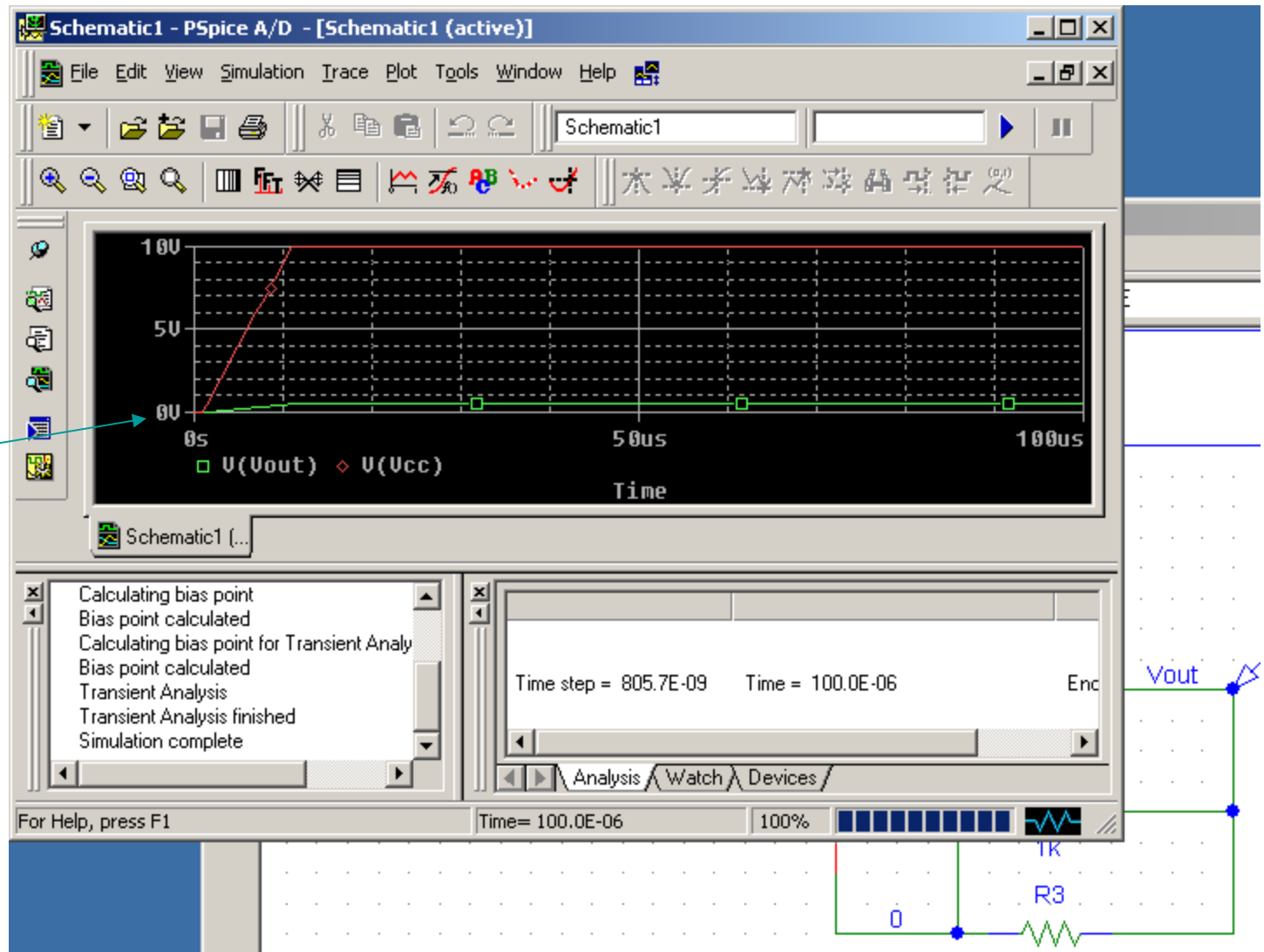


4



Run the Simulation and these result will appear:

A plot of the voltages at all the marked nodes over the transient analysis time (0s to 100us)



Play with this window to adjust display time and what signals are displayed