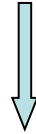
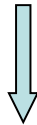


# Transient Analysis using LTSpice

Why LTSpice ?



1. It is **free**, Developed by Linear Technology
2. Fast
3. Easy to learn



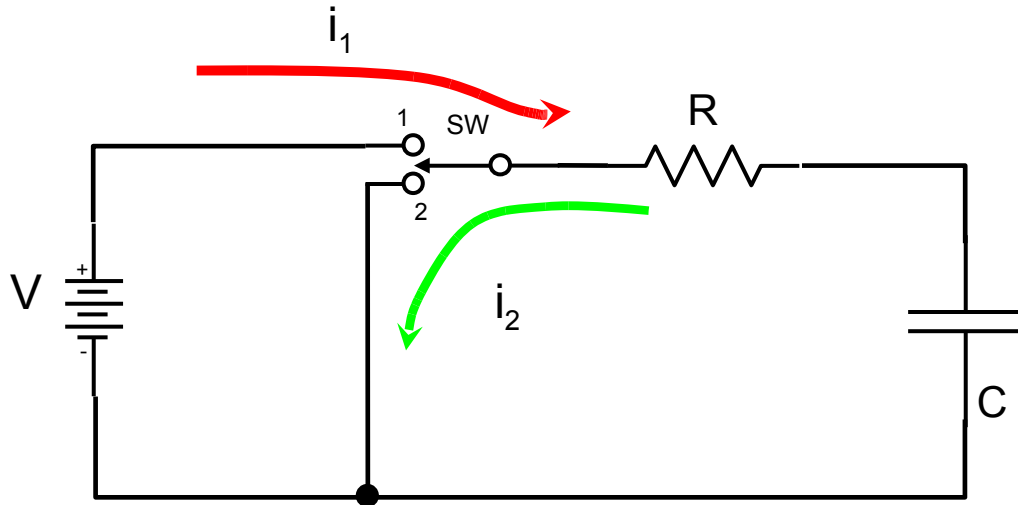
Download for free from the following link:



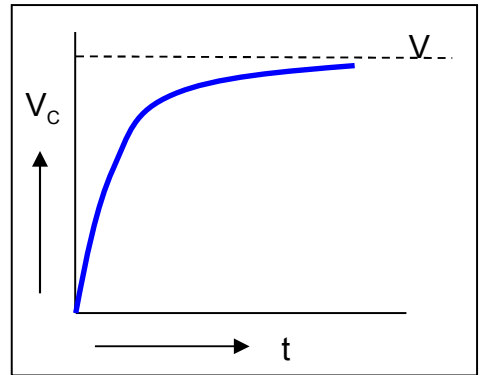
<http://www.linear.com/designtools/software/?gclid=CI2Gg9uasLsCFQuUfgodpwQAJQ#LTspice>

Also download the user's guide and go through it briefly

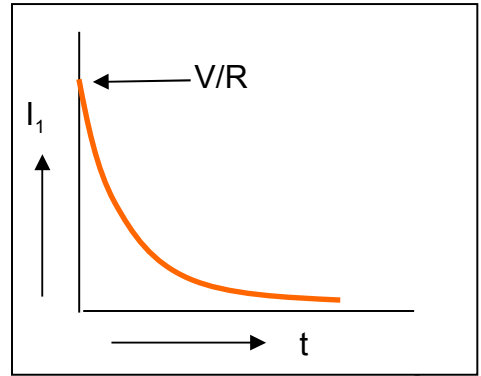
# Transient Analysis: RC Circuit



When switch in **Position:1**  
Capacitor voltage  $\Rightarrow V_C = V \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} \right)$

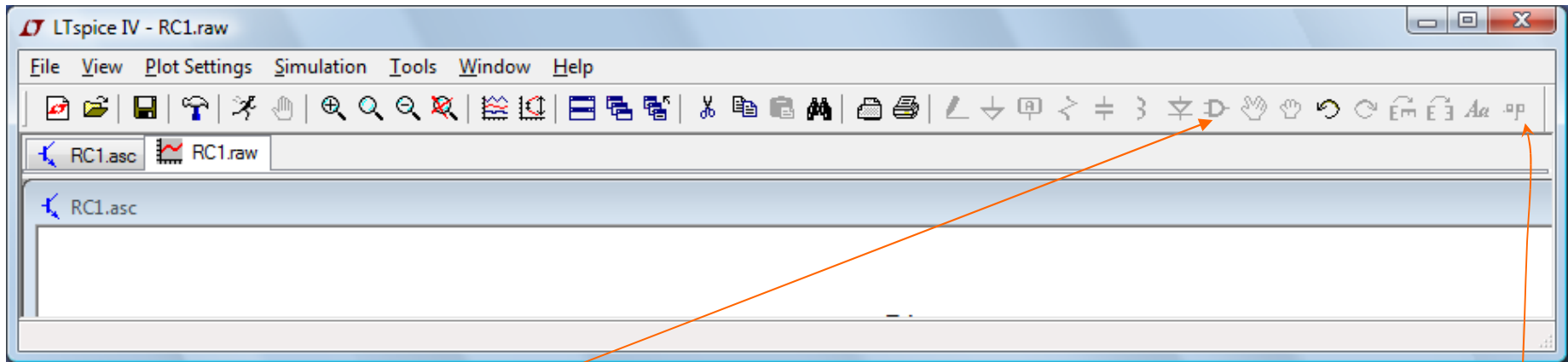


Current  $\Rightarrow i_1 = \frac{V}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$



**Position:2**  $\Rightarrow i_2 = \frac{V_C}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$

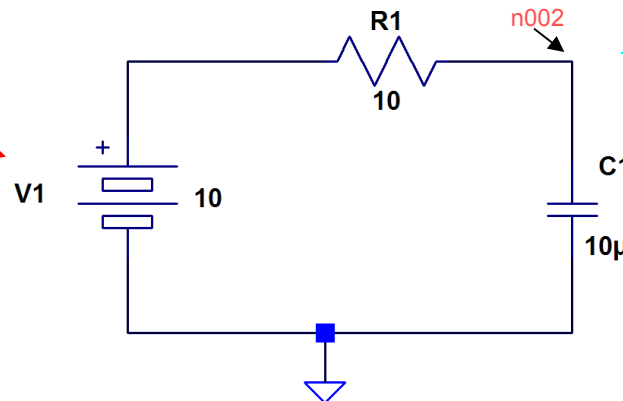
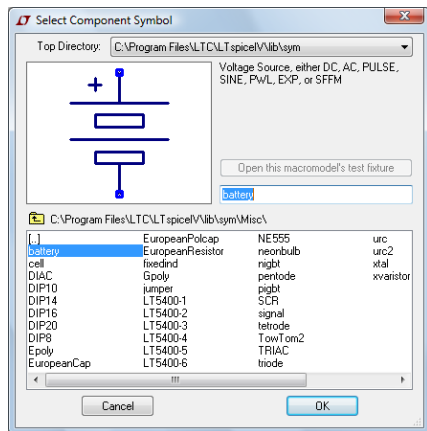
# LT SPICE Simulation: Adding components



Add battery clicking on Component tool

Add resistor and capacitor

misc: → battery

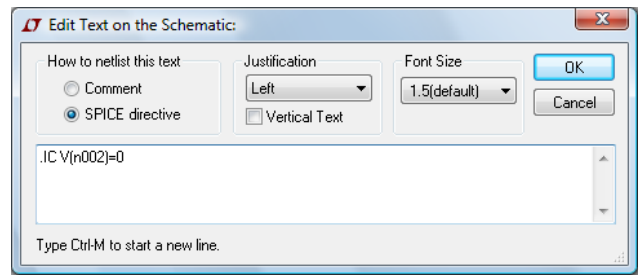


Add Spice directive

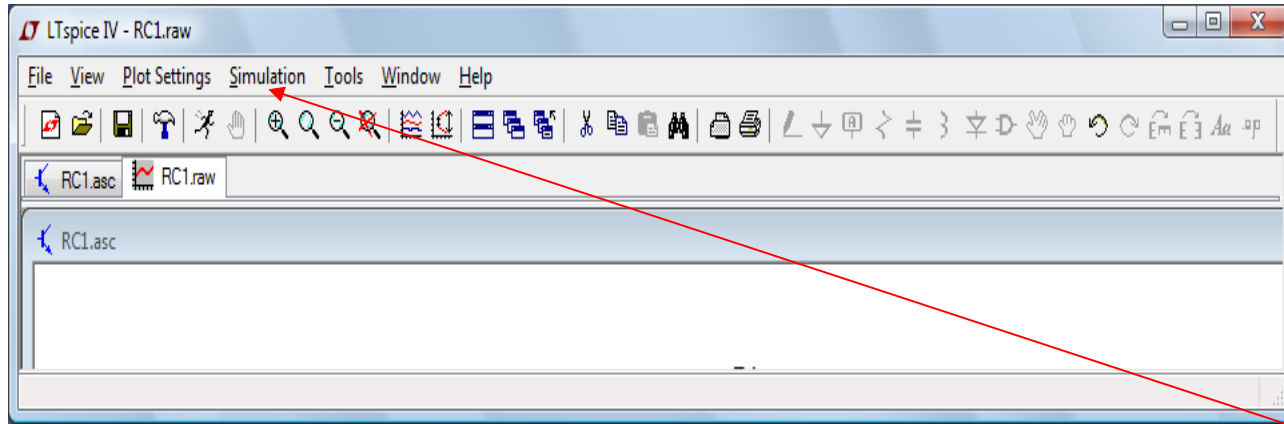
.IC V(n002)=0

.tran .5ms

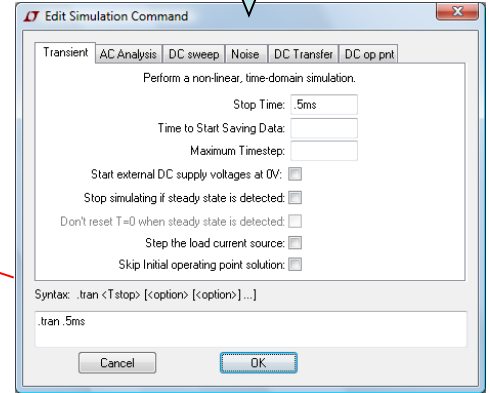
After drawing the schematic, touching the cursor each wire will tell you the Node number on the bottom left corner



# Run: Simulation



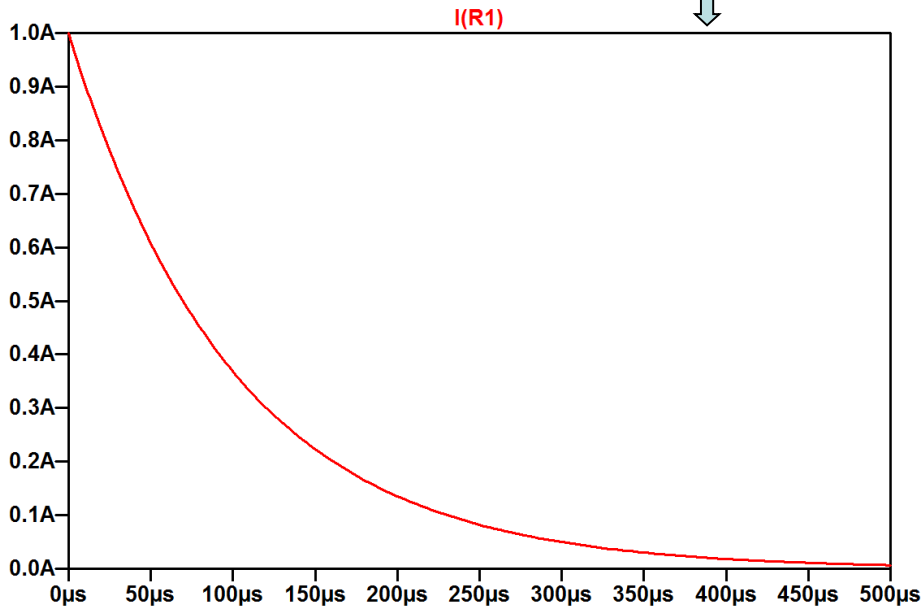
Run simulation  
Set the stop time



Important Note: You must add the initial condition: Spice Directive  
.IC (n002)=0. It means there is no charge in the capacitor at  $t = 0$

Press run button. And place voltage probe

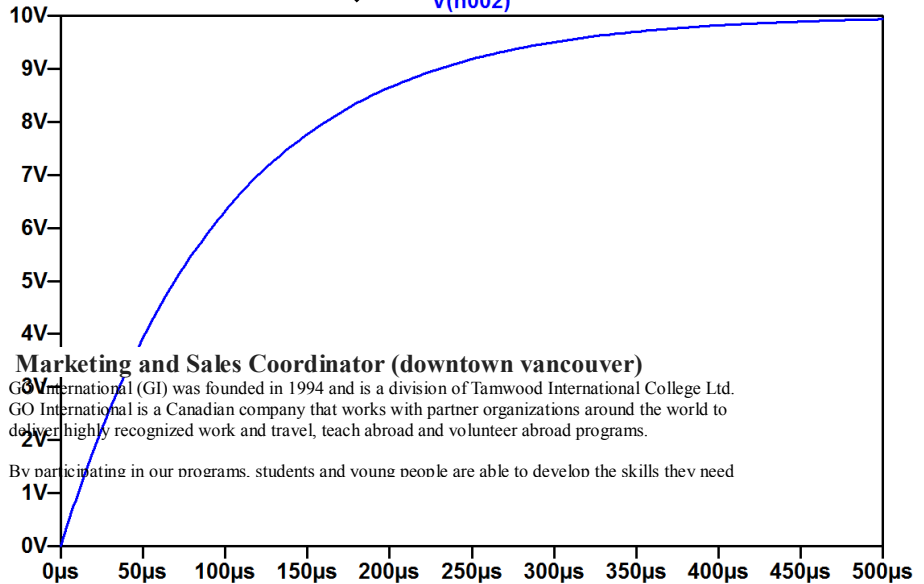
Current probe



Current through resistor



V(n002)



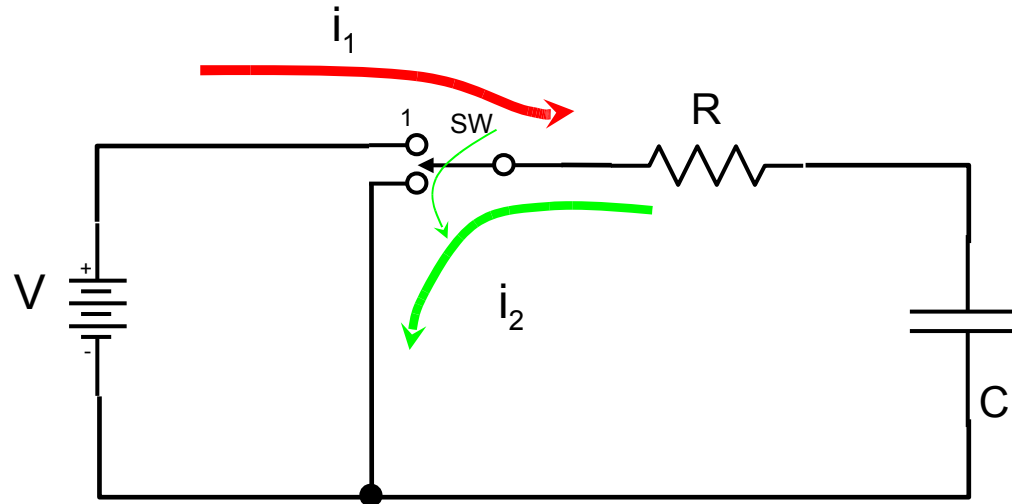
Voltage across capacitor

## Marketing and Sales Coordinator (downtown vancouver)

GO International (GI) was founded in 1994 and is a division of Tamwood International College Ltd. GO International is a Canadian company that works with partner organizations around the world to deliver highly recognized work and travel, teach abroad and volunteer abroad programs.

By participating in our programs, students and young people are able to develop the skills they need

## Switch $\Rightarrow$ Position 2: Capacitor discharging

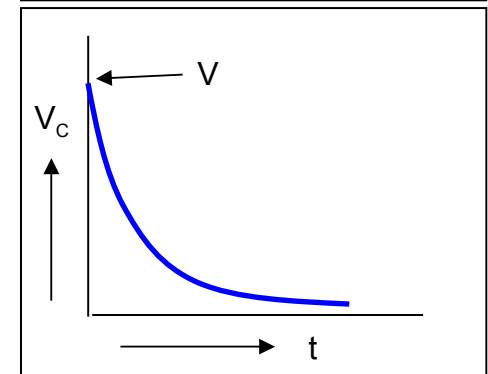
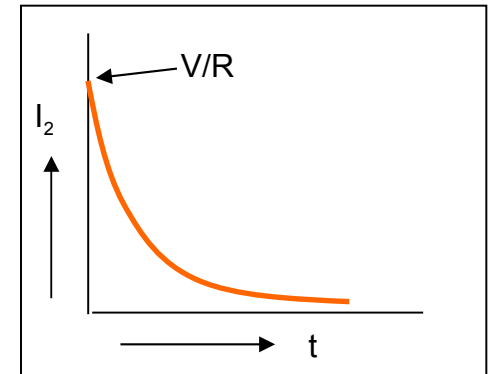


When switch in position in 1 for a long time,  $V_C \sim V$

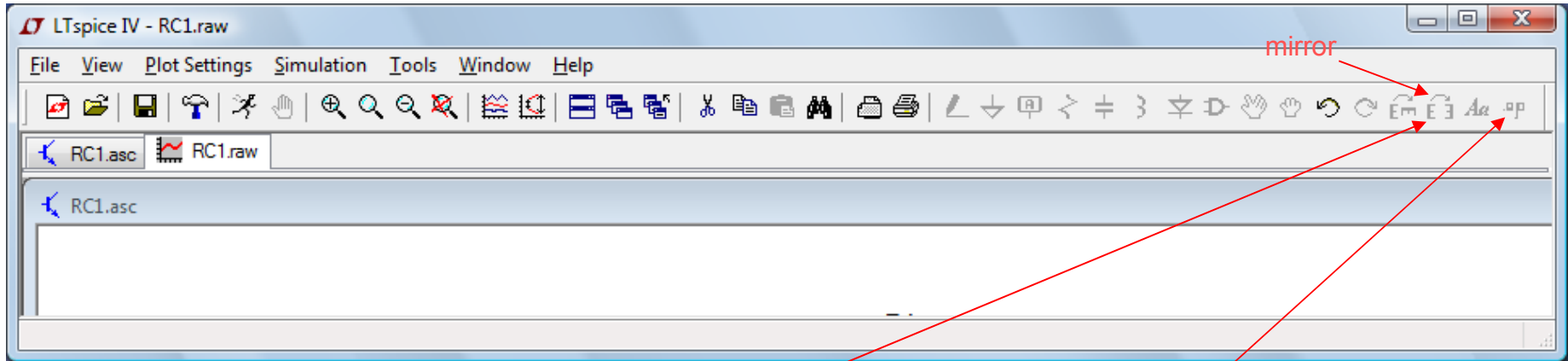
$$V_{C(\text{initial})} \longrightarrow V$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V_{C(\text{initial})}}{R} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

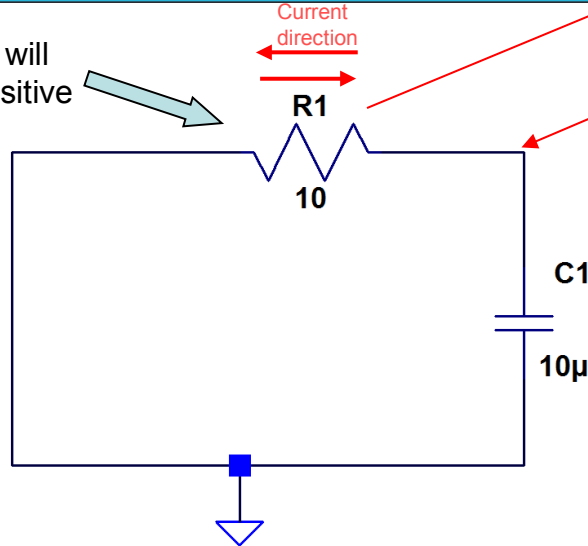
$$V_C = V_{C(\text{initial})} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$



# LT SPICE Simulation: Capacitor Discharging



**Mirror** resistor R1, which will give you the current in positive direction

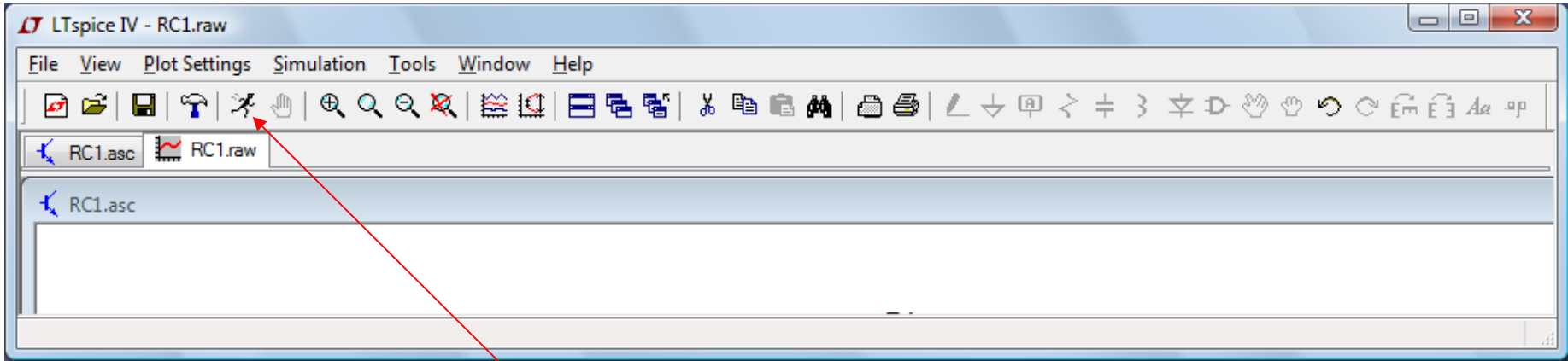


Set the Spice directive :  
.IC V(n001)=10  
As the capacitor voltage is now 10 V

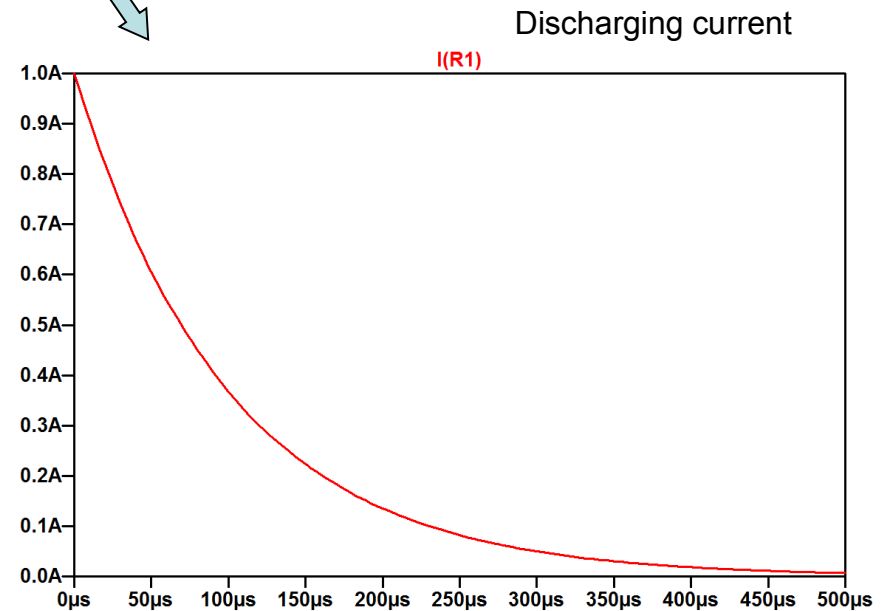
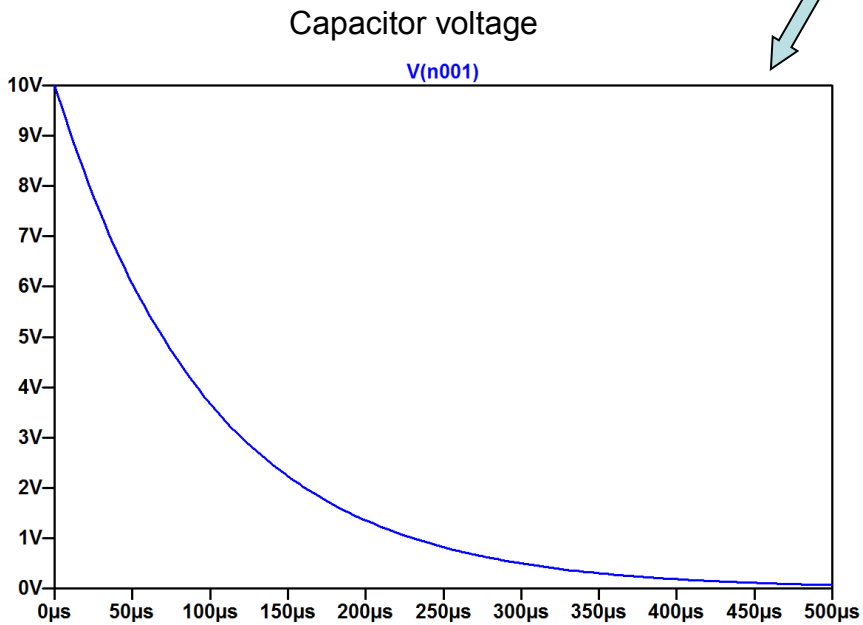
.tran .5ms

Removing the battery  
Sets node: n001 at the capacitor

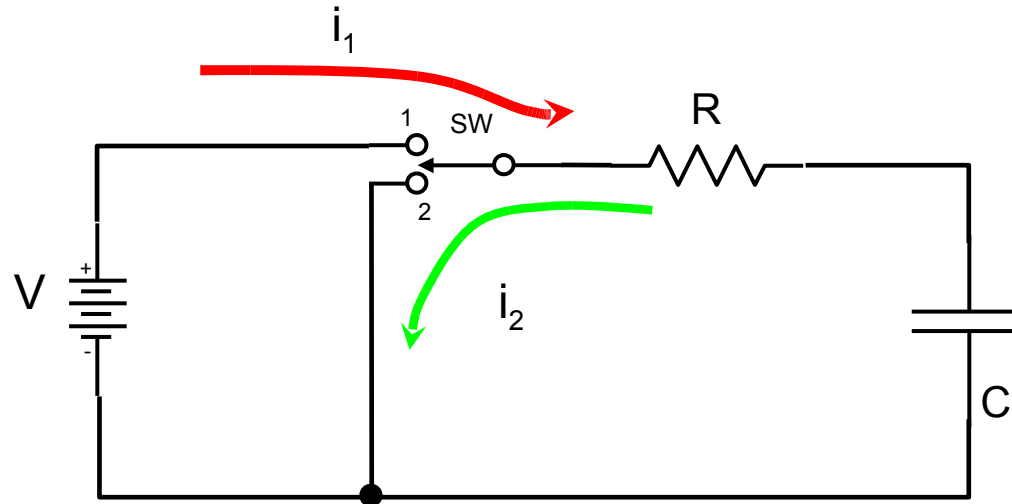
# LT SPICE Simulation: Capacitor Discharging



Run and click current and Voltage probe



## Calculating Power and Energy



When switch in position 1 for a long time, or in steady state capacitor voltage becomes equal to battery voltage. Energy Stored in capacitor can be expressed as:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

When the switch in position 2, power dissipated by the resistor, R is:

$$P = i_2^2 R = \left( \frac{V}{R} e^{-t/RC} \right)^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} e^{-2t/RC}$$

Total energy consumed by R is:

$$E = \int p \cdot dt = \frac{V^2}{R} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t/RC} \cdot dt$$

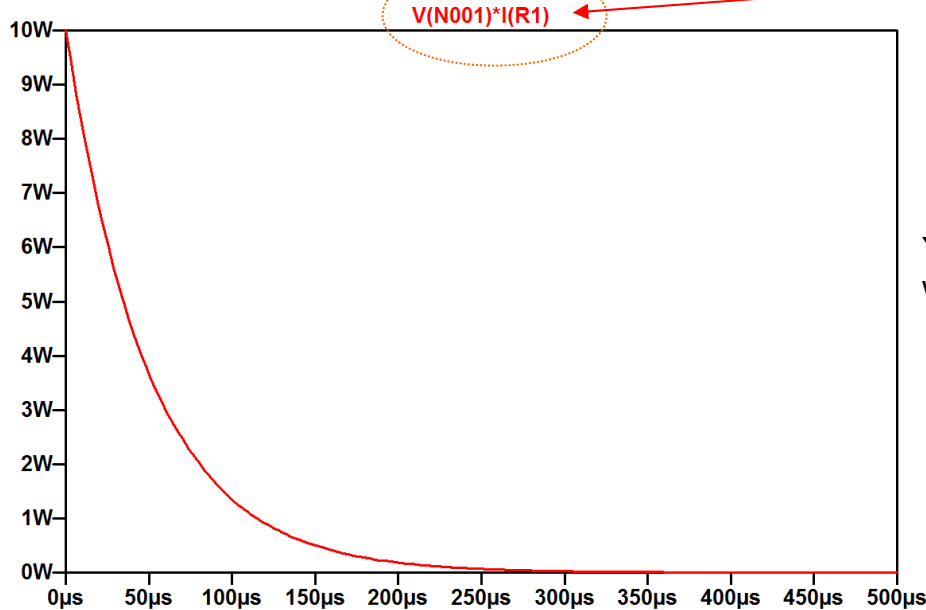
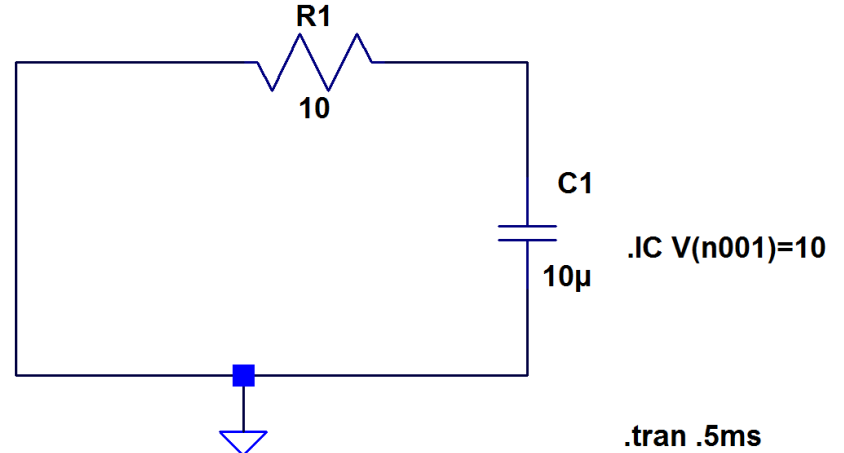
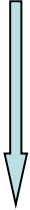


# LTSpice to find Power and energy

Press down **ALT** and put the cursor on R1 (You will see a thermometer icon) and click



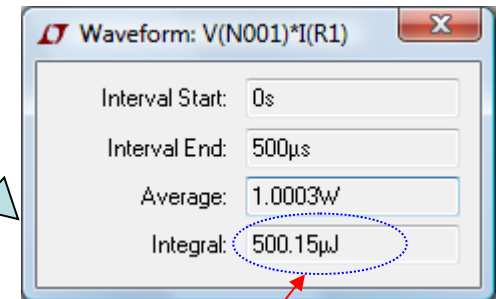
You will get the power data as shown



Press down CTRL and place the cursor on V(N001)\*R1 as shown and click



You will get the window like this



Energy