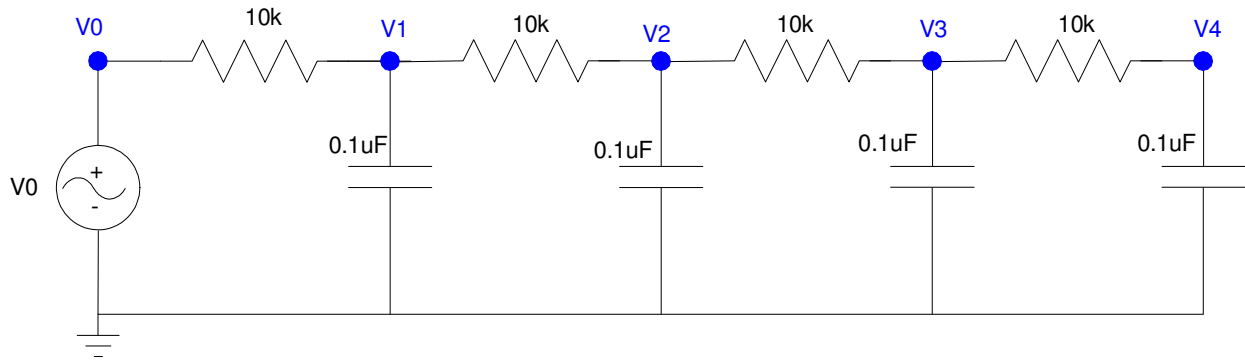


# EE 206: Lab #8

## Phasors and RC Circuits

Build the following 4-stage RC filter



1) Set the input to 5Vp 100Hz sine wave

Measure the signal at V1 .. V4

Express V1 .. V4 as a phasor assuming

$$V_0 = 5 + j0$$

V0	V1	V2	V3	V4
5 + j0				

2) Set the input to 5Vp 200Hz sine wave

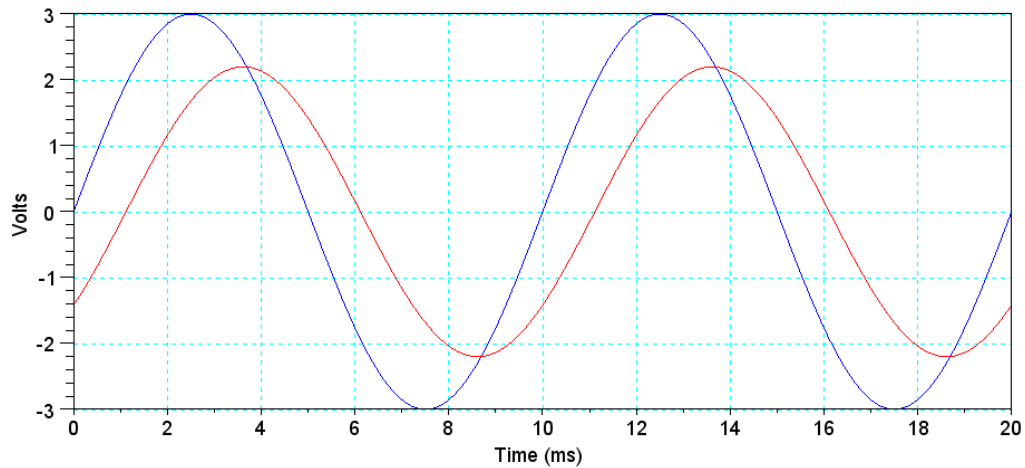
Measure the signal at V1 .. V4

Express V1 .. V4 as a phasor assuming

$$V_0 = 5 + j0$$

V0	V1	V2	V3	V4
5 + j0				

Sample Calculations: To measure the gain and phase shift at 100Hz, display both  $V_{in}$  and  $V_{out}$  on the oscilloscope. For example, if the traces look like the following:



Sample Voltages:  $V_{in}$  (blue) and  $V_{out}$  (red)

Define the input (blue) curve to be 0 degree reference. Since its peak is 3.0V

$$V_{blue} \equiv 3 \angle 0^\circ$$

The output (red) is 2.2V.

$$V_{red} = 2.2 \angle \theta$$

Phase Calculations:

One cycle is 360 degrees. The output (red line) is delayed from the input by

$$\theta = \left( \frac{1\text{ms delay}}{10\text{ms period}} \right) \cdot 360^\circ = -36^\circ$$

( negative phase is a delay, positive phase is a time advance )

So, the phasor representation for the red curve is

$$V_{red} = 2.2 \angle -36^\circ$$