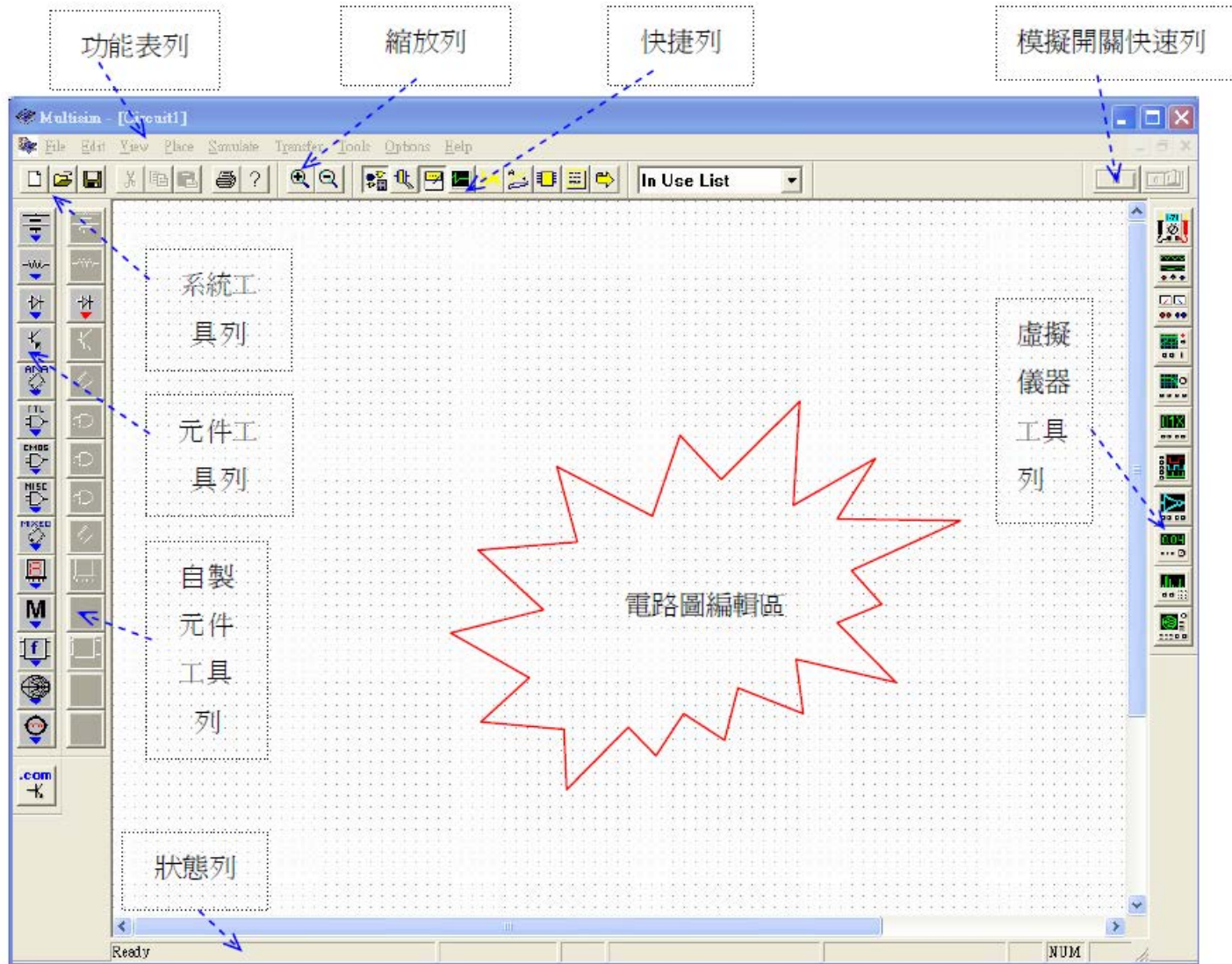




# NI Multisim\_2

## 常用虛擬儀表介紹

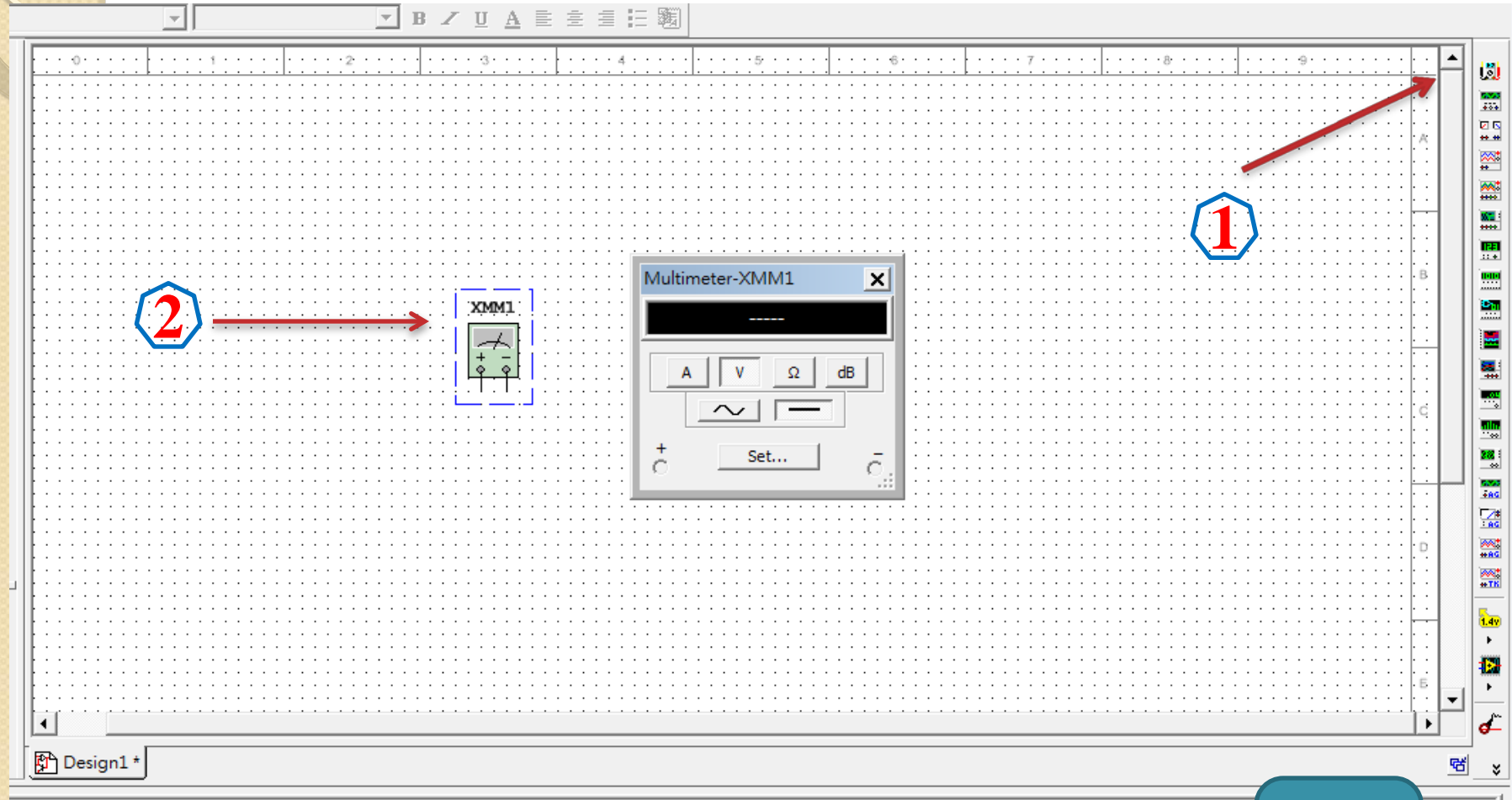
# Multisim 版面



# 常用虛擬儀表

- 三用電表
- 示波器
- 函數波信號產生器

# 三用電表



詳細  
說明

# 示波器

The image displays a software interface for an oscilloscope component, labeled "XSC1". On the left, a small schematic diagram shows two channels, A and B, connected to a circuit. A red arrow labeled "2" points to this schematic. On the right, a larger window titled "Oscilloscope-XSC1" shows a black display area. A red arrow labeled "1" points to the right-hand toolbar of this window. Below the display area, there are control panels for Timebase, Channel A, Channel B, and Trigger. The Timebase panel includes settings for Scale (10 ms/Div), X pos. (Div) (0), and Y/T Add (B/A, A/B). The Channel A and Channel B panels include Scale (5 V/Div), Y pos. (Div) (0), and AC/DC coupling options. The Trigger panel includes Edge (F, L, A, B, Ext), Level (0, V), and Trigger Mode (Single, Normal, Auto, None) settings. A "Design1\*" tab is visible at the bottom left of the software interface.

詳細  
說明

# 函數波信號產生器

The image shows a screenshot of a circuit simulation software interface. The main workspace is a grid with a dotted pattern. A function generator component, labeled "XFG1", is placed on the grid. A red arrow points from a blue octagon containing the number "2" to the component. A configuration dialog box titled "Function generator-XFG1" is open, showing various settings. A red arrow points from a blue octagon containing the number "1" to the dialog box. The dialog box includes a "Waveforms" section with icons for sine, square, and triangle waves. The "Signal options" section includes fields for Frequency (1 Hz), Duty cycle (50%), Amplitude (10 Vp), and Offset (0 V). There is a "Set rise/Fall time" button and radio buttons for "Common" and other options. The software interface also shows a top toolbar with text formatting options (B, U, A) and a right sidebar with various simulation and analysis tools.

Function generator-XFG1

Waveforms

Signal options

Frequency: 1 Hz

Duty cycle: 50 %

Amplitude: 10 Vp

Offset: 0 V

Set rise/Fall time

Common

1

2

詳細說明

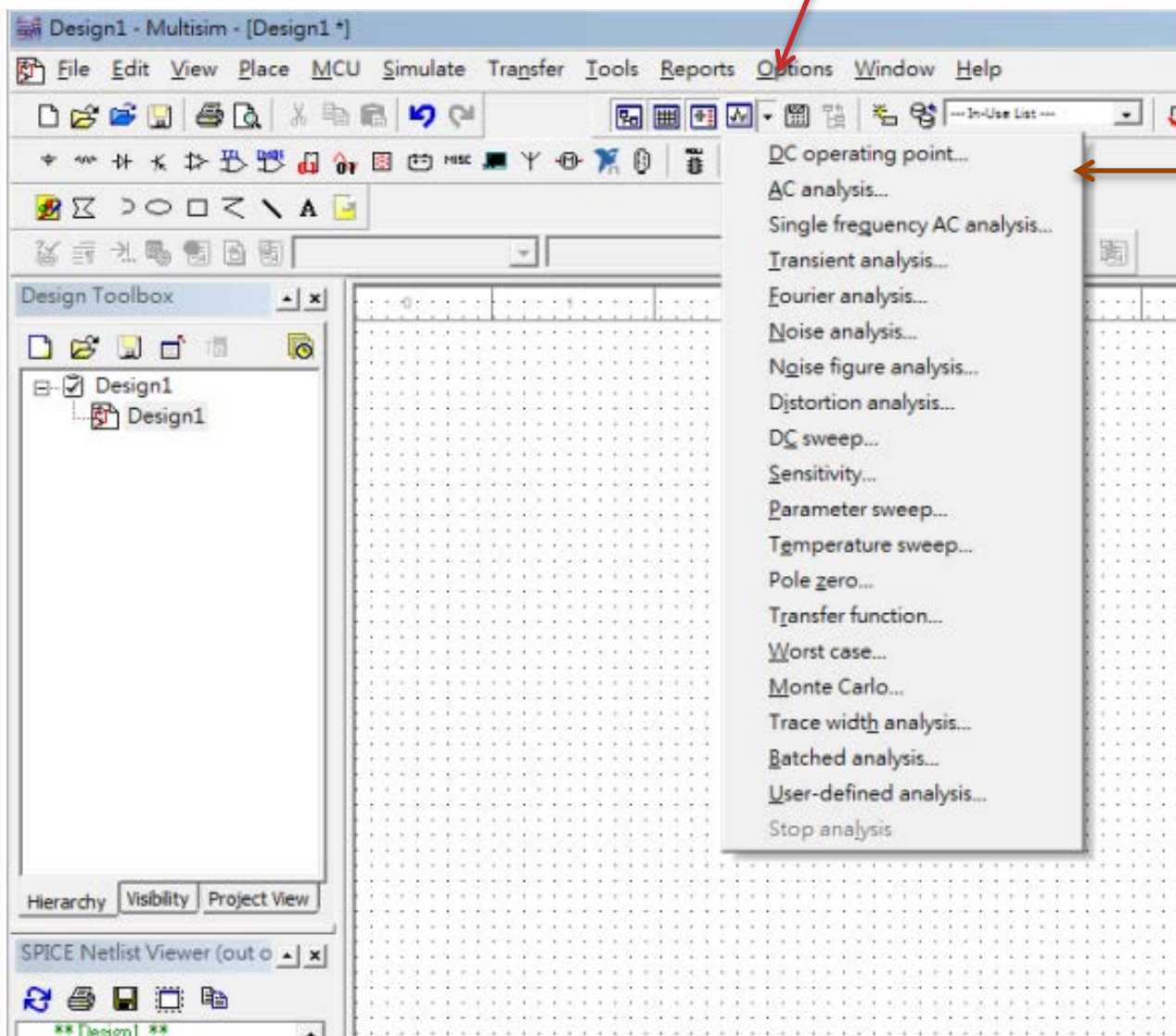
# 常用**SPICE** 基本分析介紹

- 直流操作點分析( **DC Operating Point Analysis** )
- 交流分析( **AC Analysis** )
- 暫態分析( **Transient Analysis** )
- 直流掃描分析( **DC Sweep Analysis** )

# SPICE選用

1

點選下拉  
視窗



2

選用分  
析項目



# 直流操作點分析( DC Operating Point Analysis )

輸出變數

參數設定

過程細節

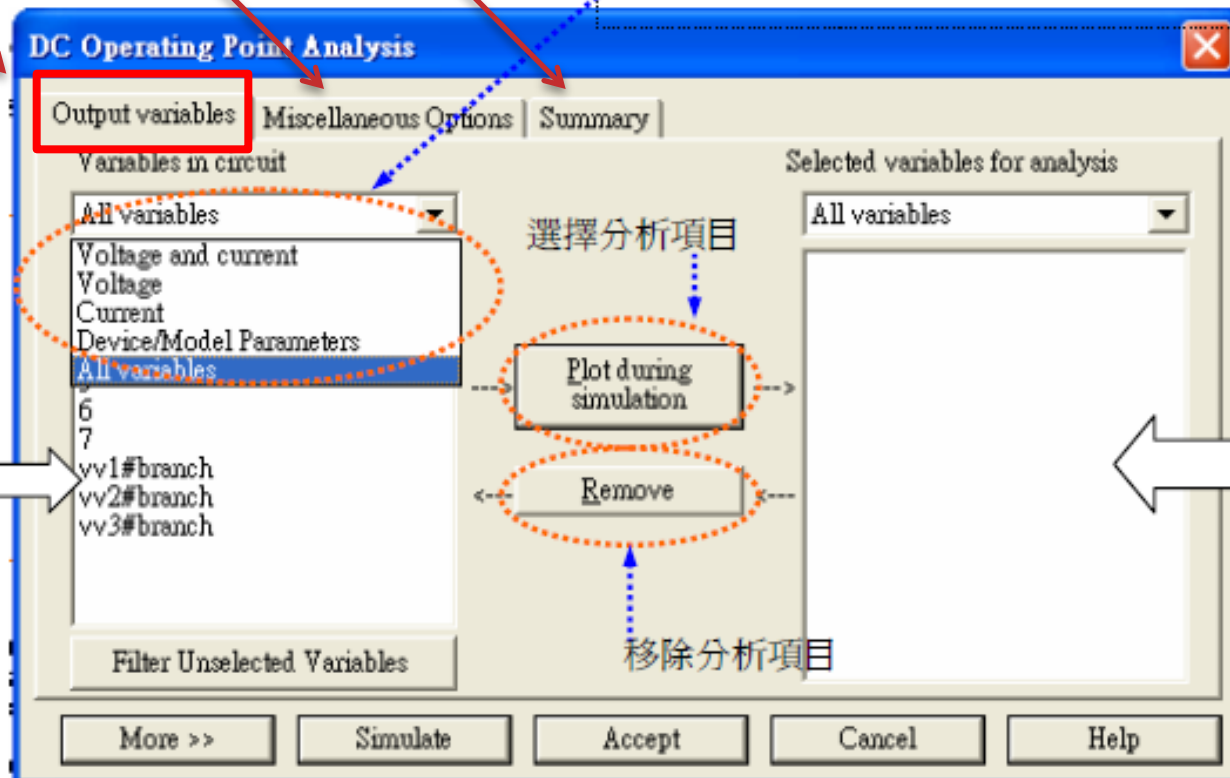
Voltage and Current 顯示支路電流和電壓節點

Voltage 顯示電壓節點

Current 顯示支路電流

Device/Model Parameter 顯示電路圖的裝置或模型參數

All variables 顯示所有變數



選擇分析項目

Plot during simulation

Remove

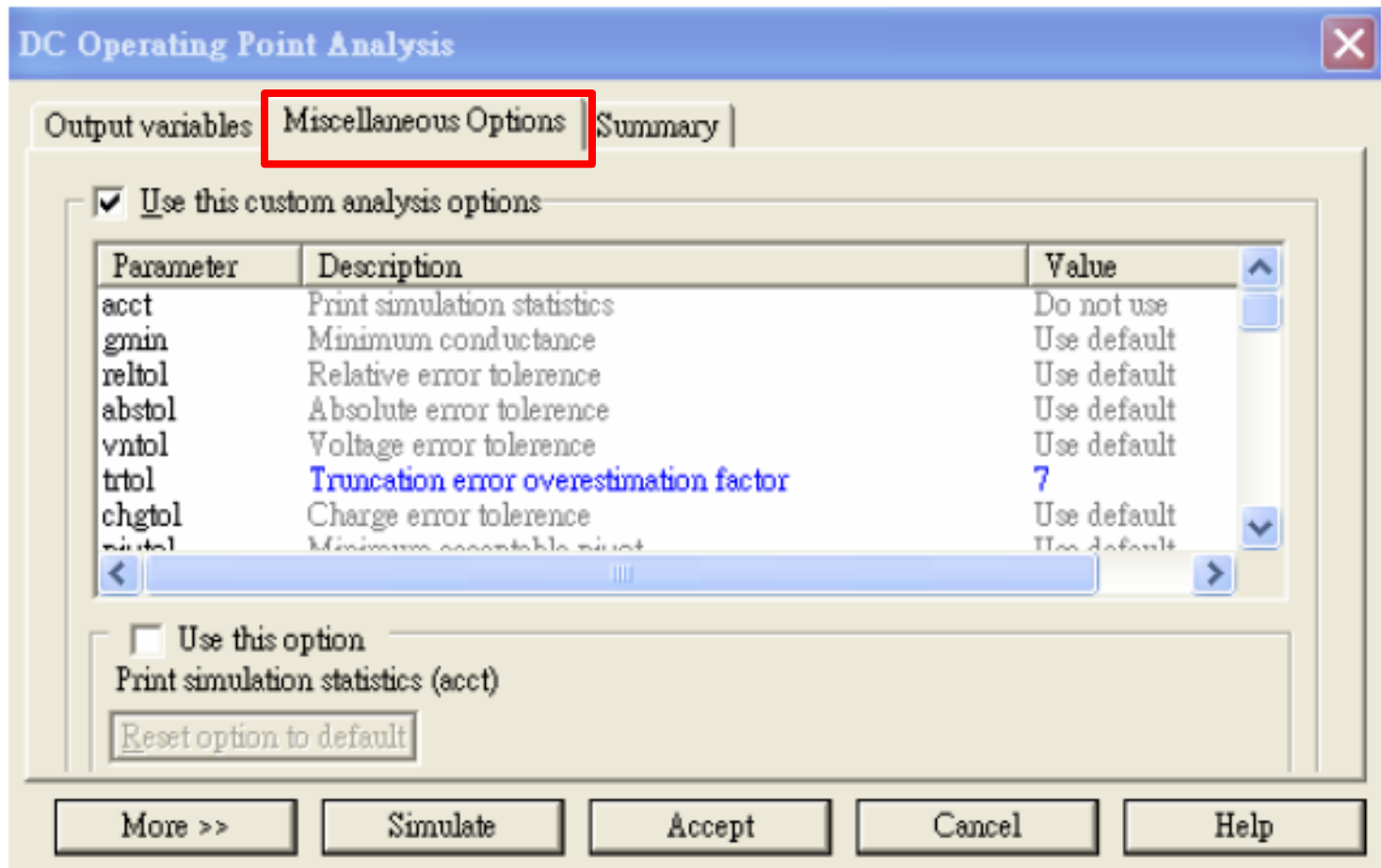
移除分析項目

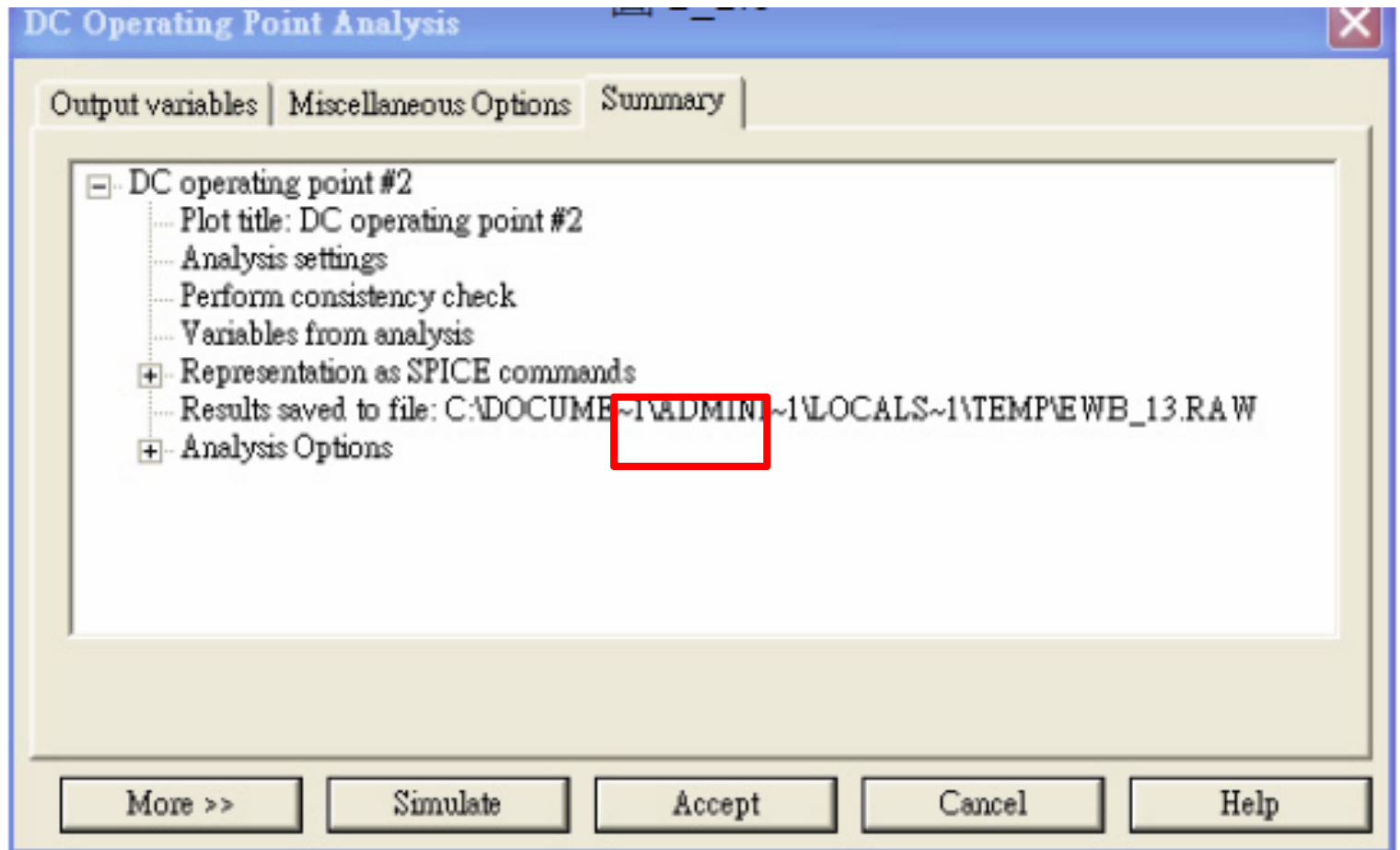
可分析項目所放置的區塊

將被分析項目所放置的區塊

# 參數設定(Miscellaneous Options)

(暫不修改)



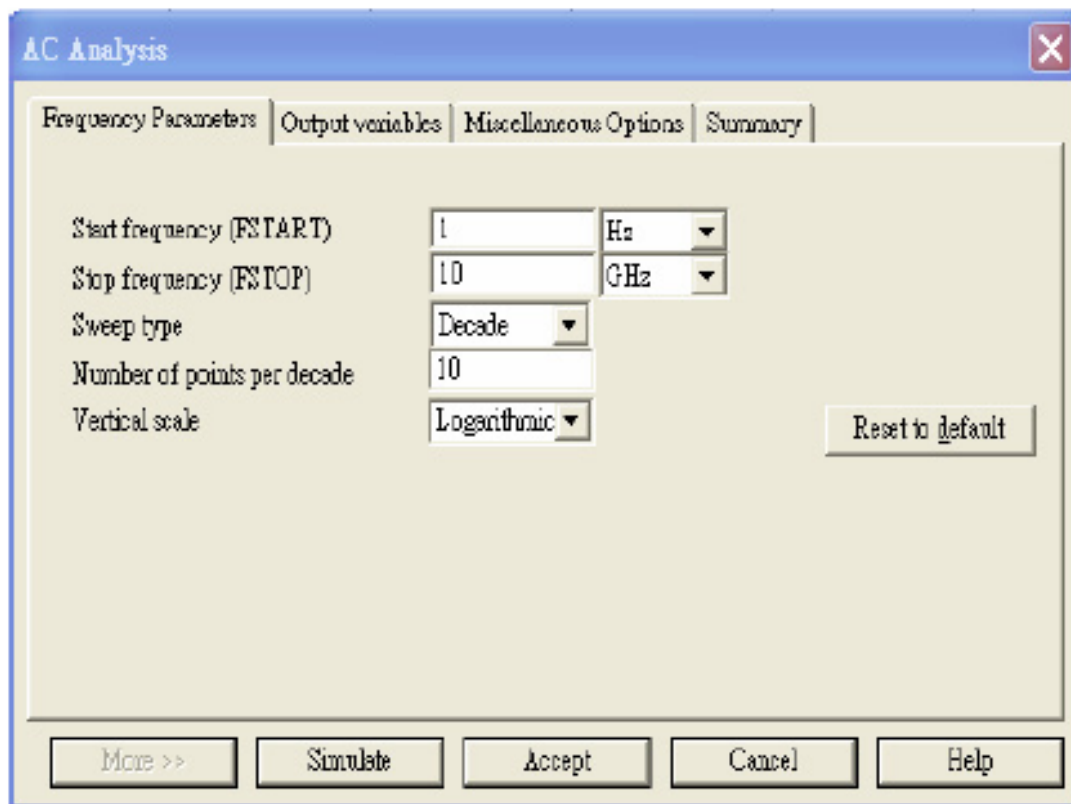


此頁顯示我們要進行之分析的所有過程細節和相關設定

# 交流分析( AC Analysis )

- 交流分析就是類比電路的頻率響應分析，即類比電路的AC特性分析。
- 在進行交流分析時，電路中所有零件的功能都會被考慮進去，而其中如果有數位零件，將被視為短路。
- 另一點，不管在電路的輸入端所連接的交流信號為何，進行交流分析時，將會以在此所指定的頻率範圍，輸入掃描的正弦交流信號為依據。

# 交流分析( AC Analysis )



**Start Frequency** 掃描的起始頻率

**Stop Frequency** 掃描的截止頻率

**Sweep Type** 輸入信號的掃描方式  
有三種選項，Decade 十倍頻掃描  
，Octave 兩倍頻掃描，Linear 線  
性掃描

**Number of point per decade** 分析  
計算的總點數

**Vertical scale** 設定垂直軸刻度的  
方式，Linear 線性刻度，

Logarithmic 對數刻度，Decibel  
分貝刻度，Octave 八分刻度

# 暫態分析( Transient Analysis )

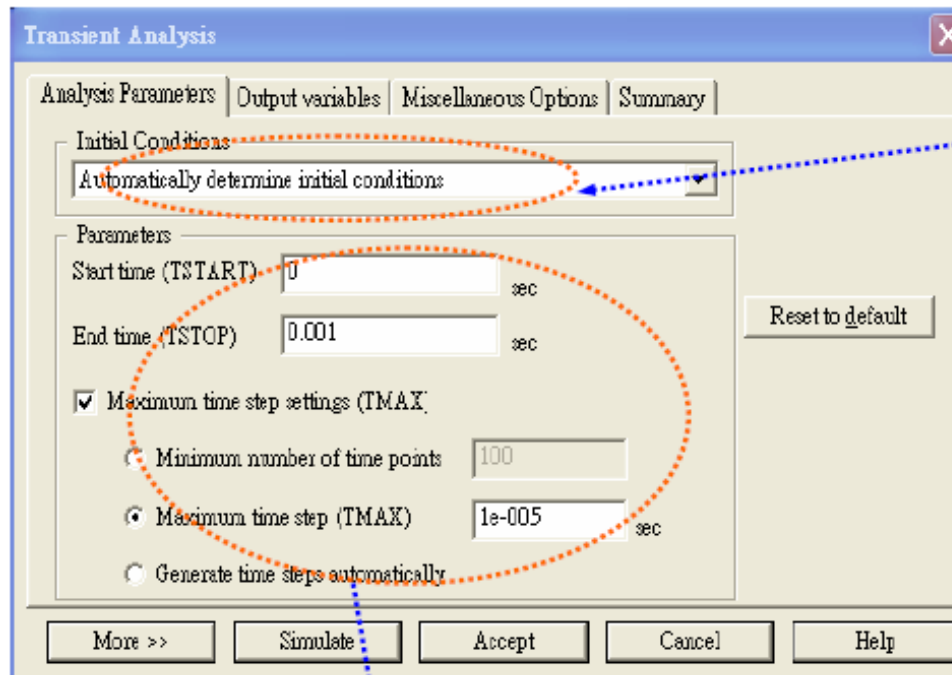


圖 2\_2.11

## Initial Conditions 設定初始條件

- Automatically determine .....  
程式自動設定初始值
- Set to zero  
初始值為 0
- User defined  
使用者自訂初始值(右鍵點選  
Node 設定初值)
- Calculate DC operating point  
以偏壓工作點分析結果作初始值

**Start time** 開始分析的時間

**Stop time** 結束分析的時間 (需自行估算最佳顯示範圍)

**maximum time step setting** 最大時間間距設定

**Minimum number of time points** 單位時間內的取樣總點數

**Maximum time step** 最大的取樣時間間距 (陡變信號以此為宜)


**Generate time steps automatically** 程式自動設定分析取樣時間間距 (預設選項)

### 【分析結果圖形顯示(Analysis-Graph)時】：


※ 該圖所做過之所有 SPICE 模擬分析均會以「圖頁標籤」方式呈現，以利多張圖頁整合編輯。

※ 圖形的編修功能：




◦ ：圖形性質(Properties；Titles/Grid/Cursor/Axis/Traces 等) 編修



◦ ：「圖表」顯示/隱藏 ( Show/Hide Legend )：以圖表顯示圖中各式顏色曲線之名稱

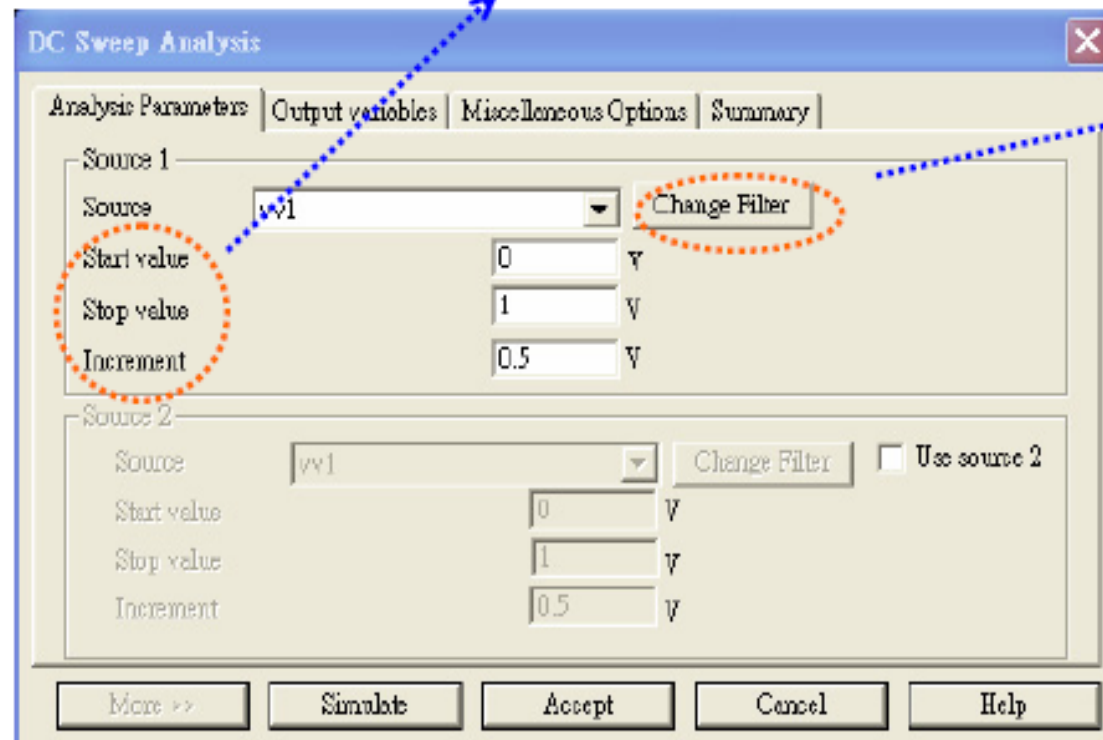
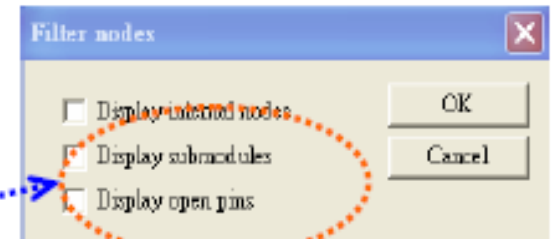


◦ ：游標線顯示/隱藏 ( Show/Hide Cursor )：啟動游標線顯示後，點選曲線即可顯示( $x_1$ ， $y_1$ ， $x_2$ ， $y_2$ ， $\Delta x$ ， $\Delta y$ ，.....)

# 直流掃描分析( DC Sweep Analysis )

Start value 起始值  
Stop value 結束值  
Increase 掃描值的間距

設定分析結果記錄與顯示之層級

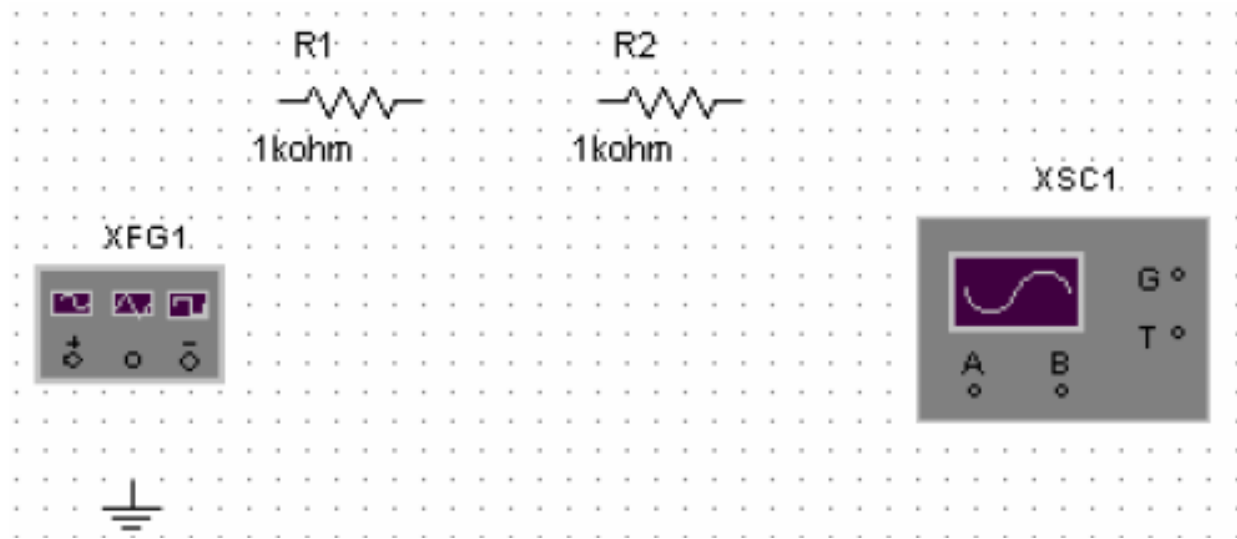


- internal nodes  
顯示內部節點編號
- Sub-modules  
顯示電路內的子電路模組
- Open pins  
顯示電路內的開路接腳



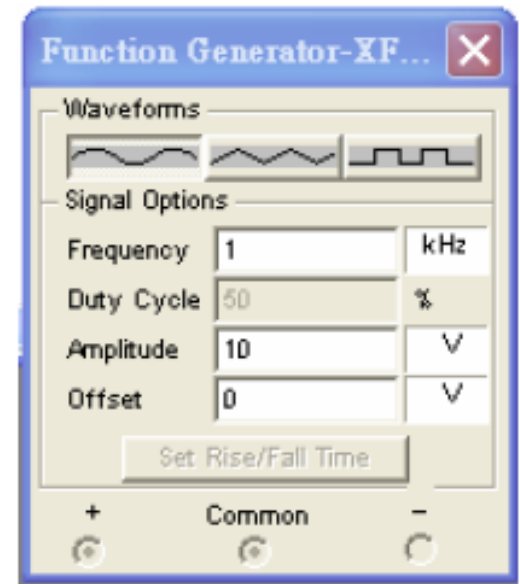
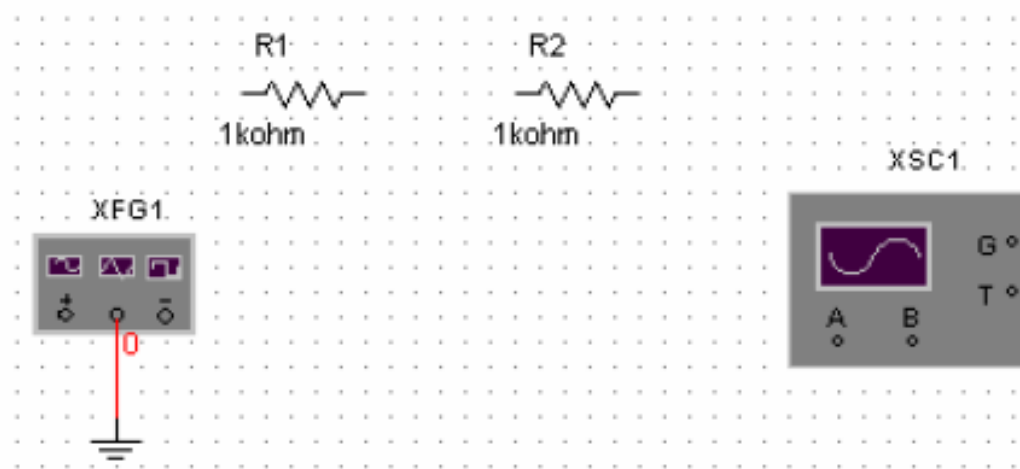
# 實驗一. 虛擬儀表模擬

- **步驟1.** 於左邊之元件櫃中選取所要之元件和右方之虛擬儀表列選用所需之儀表擺至電路編輯區( 電阻、接地、訊號產生器、三用電表、示波器 )

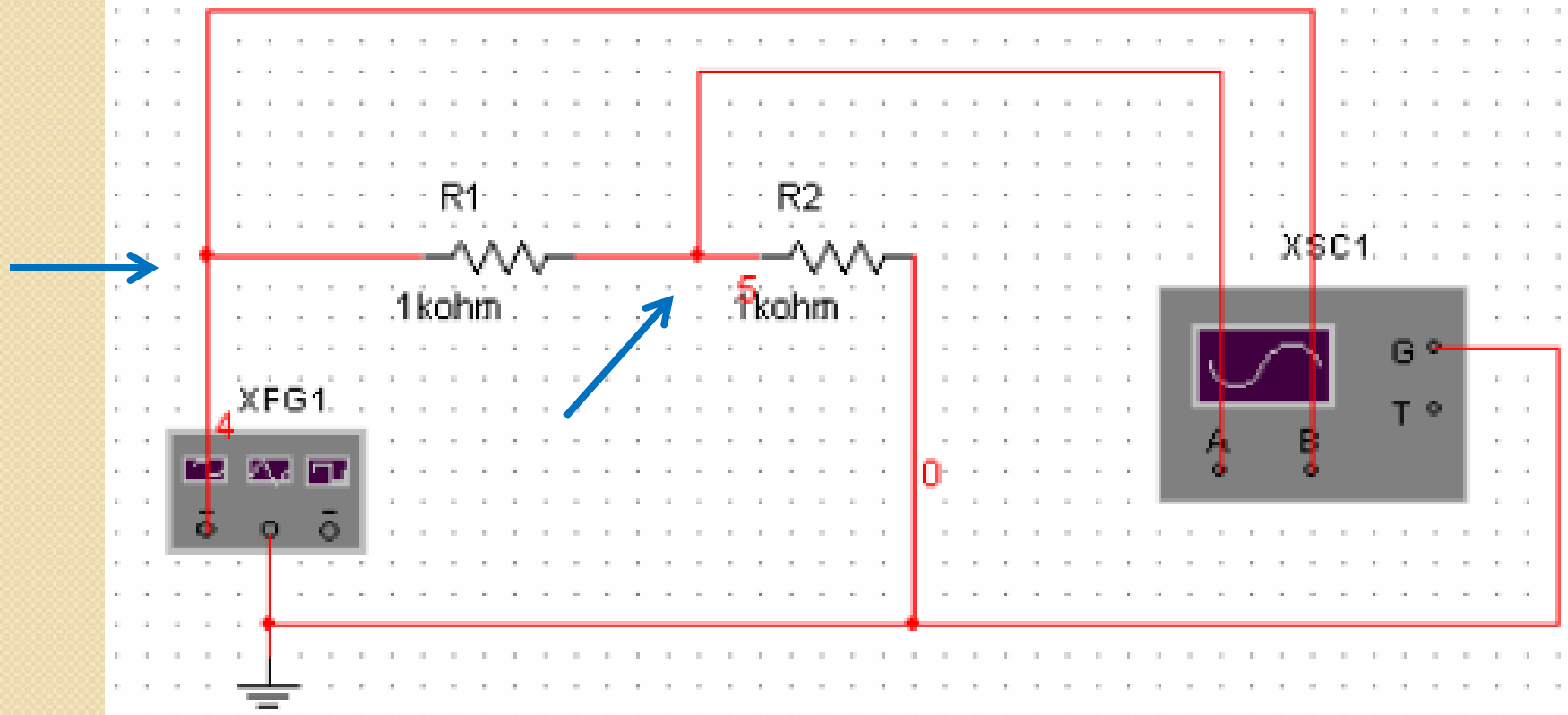


- **步驟2. 接線：**

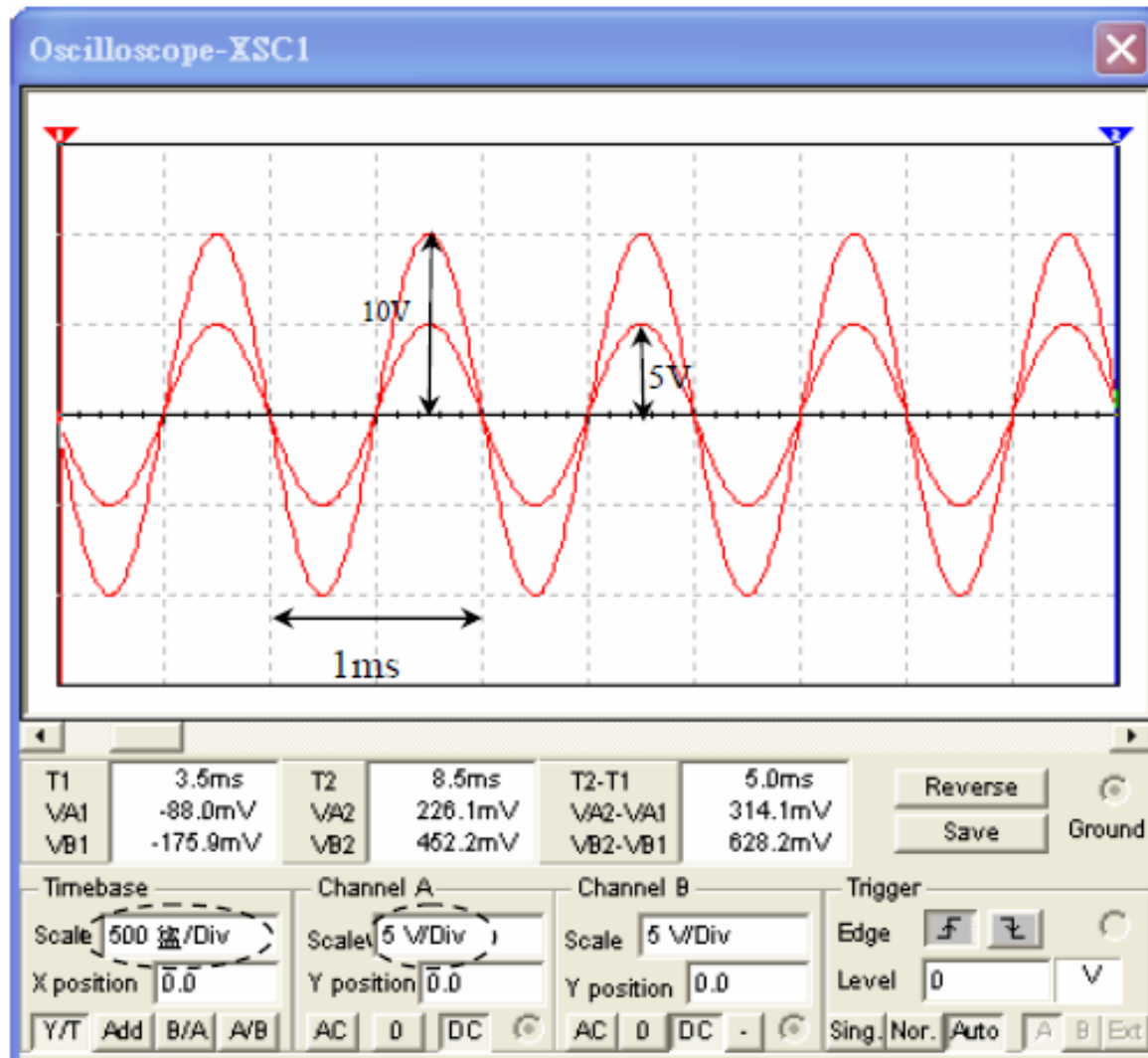
- (1) 將游標移至欲連結之二端點的其中一點並按住滑鼠左鍵，然後移至另一端點，即可拉線連接。
- (2) 將電路圖之線全部按上述之方法接好

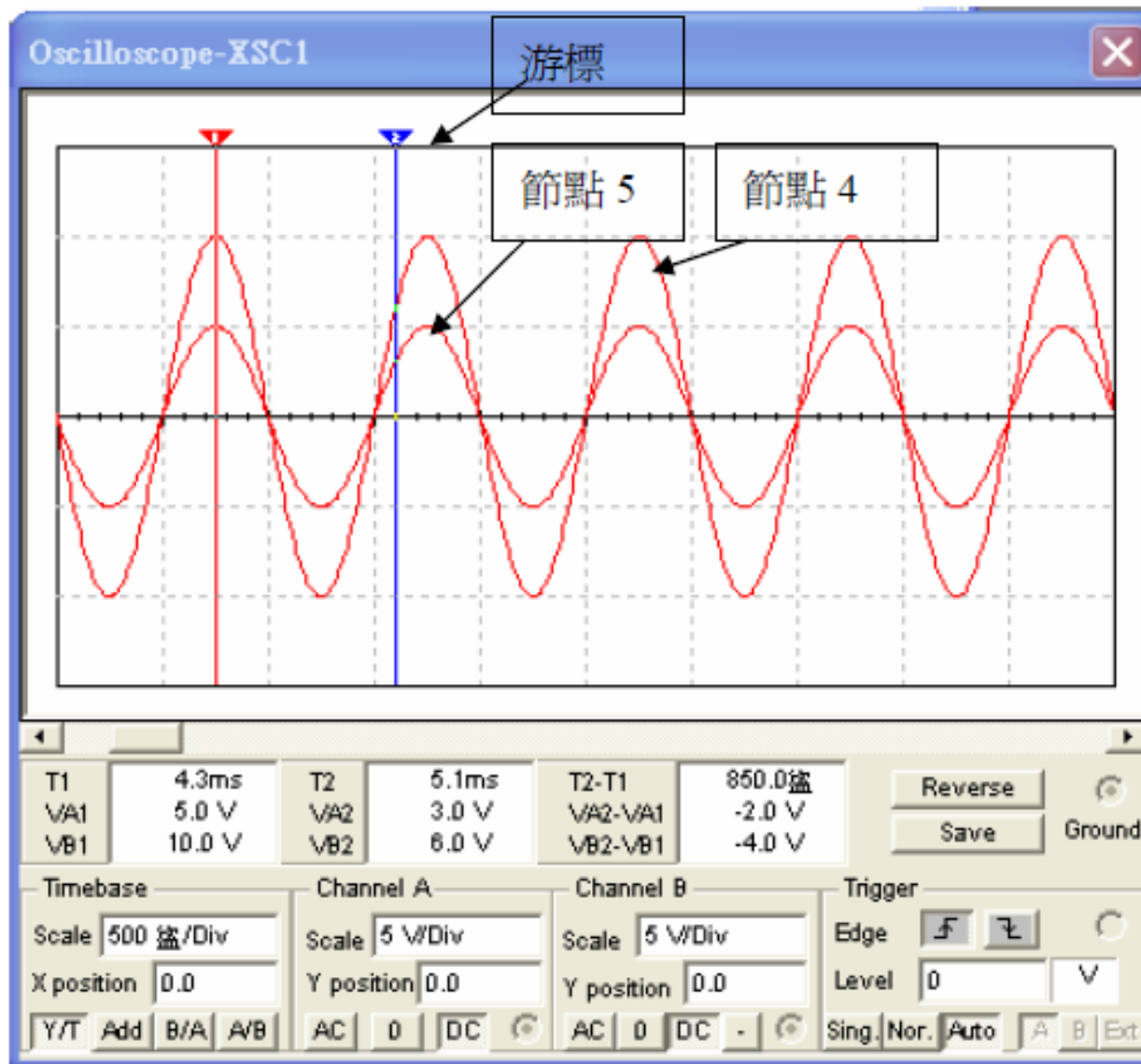


- 步驟3. 由之前所教之虛擬儀表使用方法觀察節點5和節點4並記錄結果。



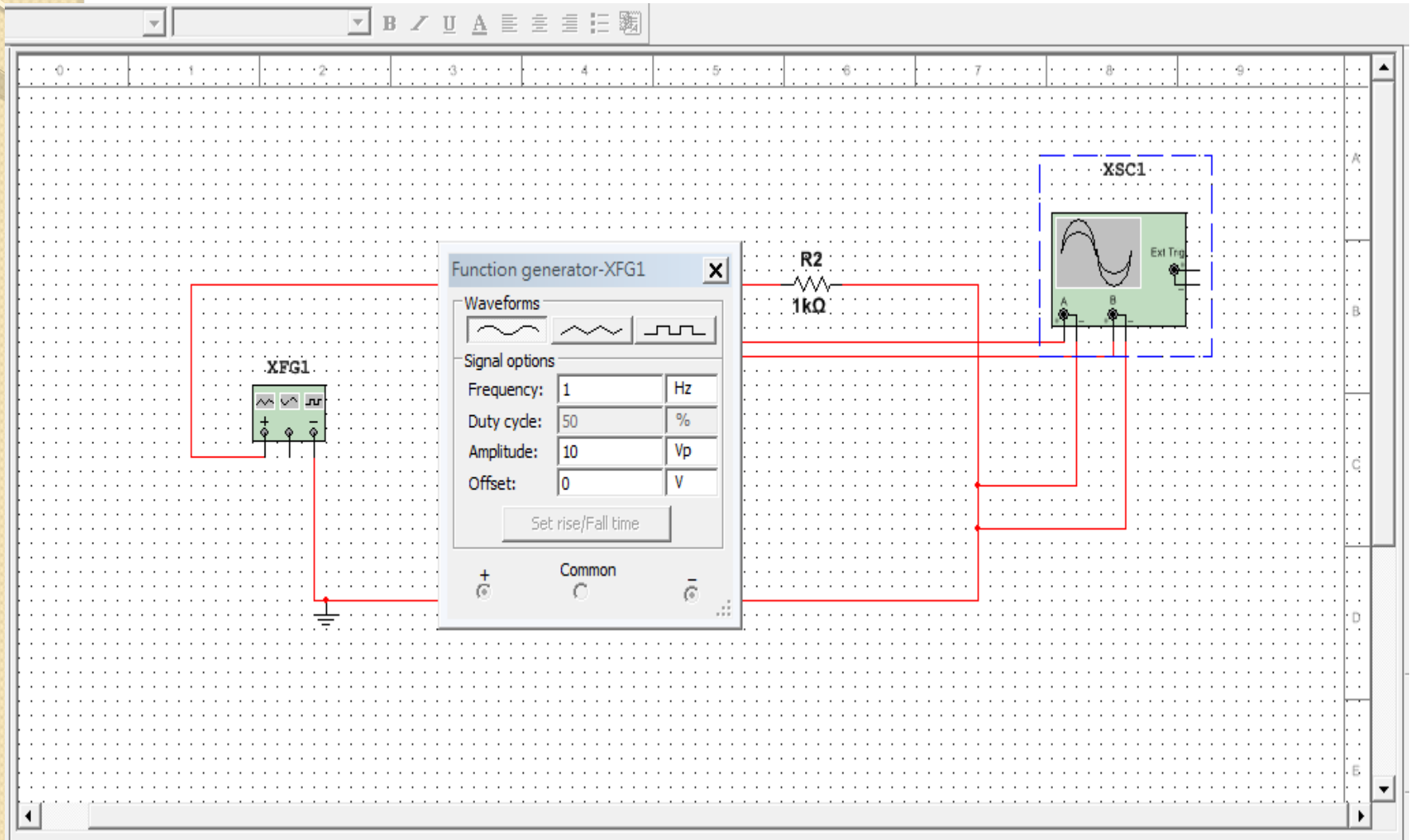
# 虛擬儀表實驗結果





- 可藉由拉動游標，觀看其不同位置電壓值

# 實際接線



# 實際模擬情形

The screenshot displays the Multisim software interface for a SPICE simulation. The main workspace shows a circuit diagram with a component labeled XFG1. An oscilloscope window, titled "Oscilloscope-XSC1", is overlaid on the circuit, showing two waveforms (Channel A and Channel B) plotted on a grid. The oscilloscope settings are as follows:

Parameter	Channel A	Channel B
Time	0.000 s	0.000 s
Channel A Voltage	0.000 V	2.665 fV
Channel B Voltage	0.000 V	2.665 fV
T2-T1	0.000 s	0.000 s

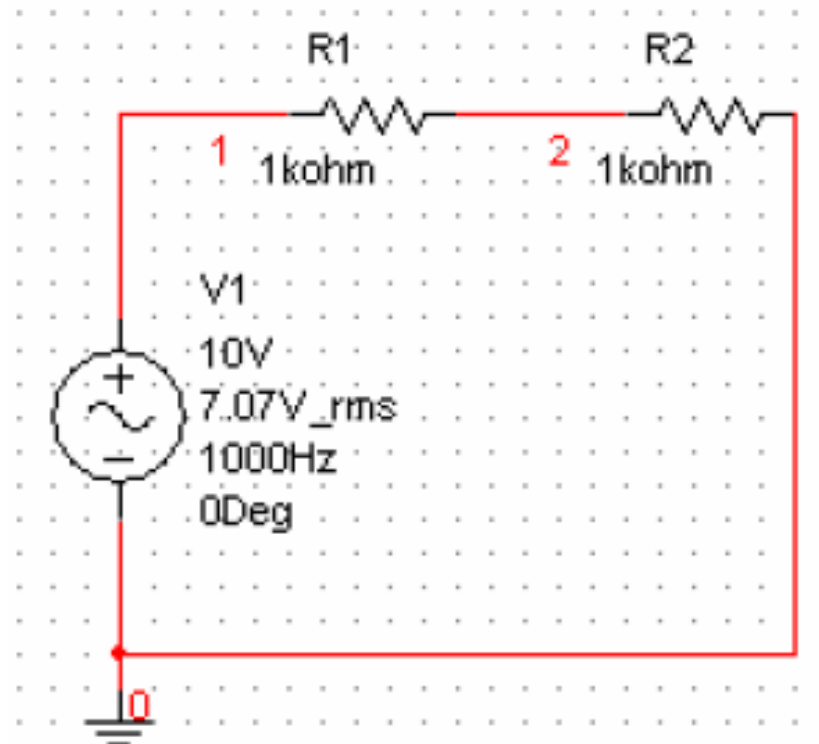
Additional oscilloscope settings include:

- Timebase Scale: 500 ms/Div
- Channel A Scale: 10 V/Div
- Channel B Scale: 10 V/Div
- X pos. (Div): 0
- Y pos. (Div): 0
- Y/T: Add B/A A/B
- AC/DC: AC 0 DC
- Trigger Edge: F (Falling)
- Level: 0 V
- Trigger Mode: Single Normal Auto None

The status bar at the bottom indicates the simulation time: "Tran: 5.955 s".

## 實驗二. SPICE 模擬

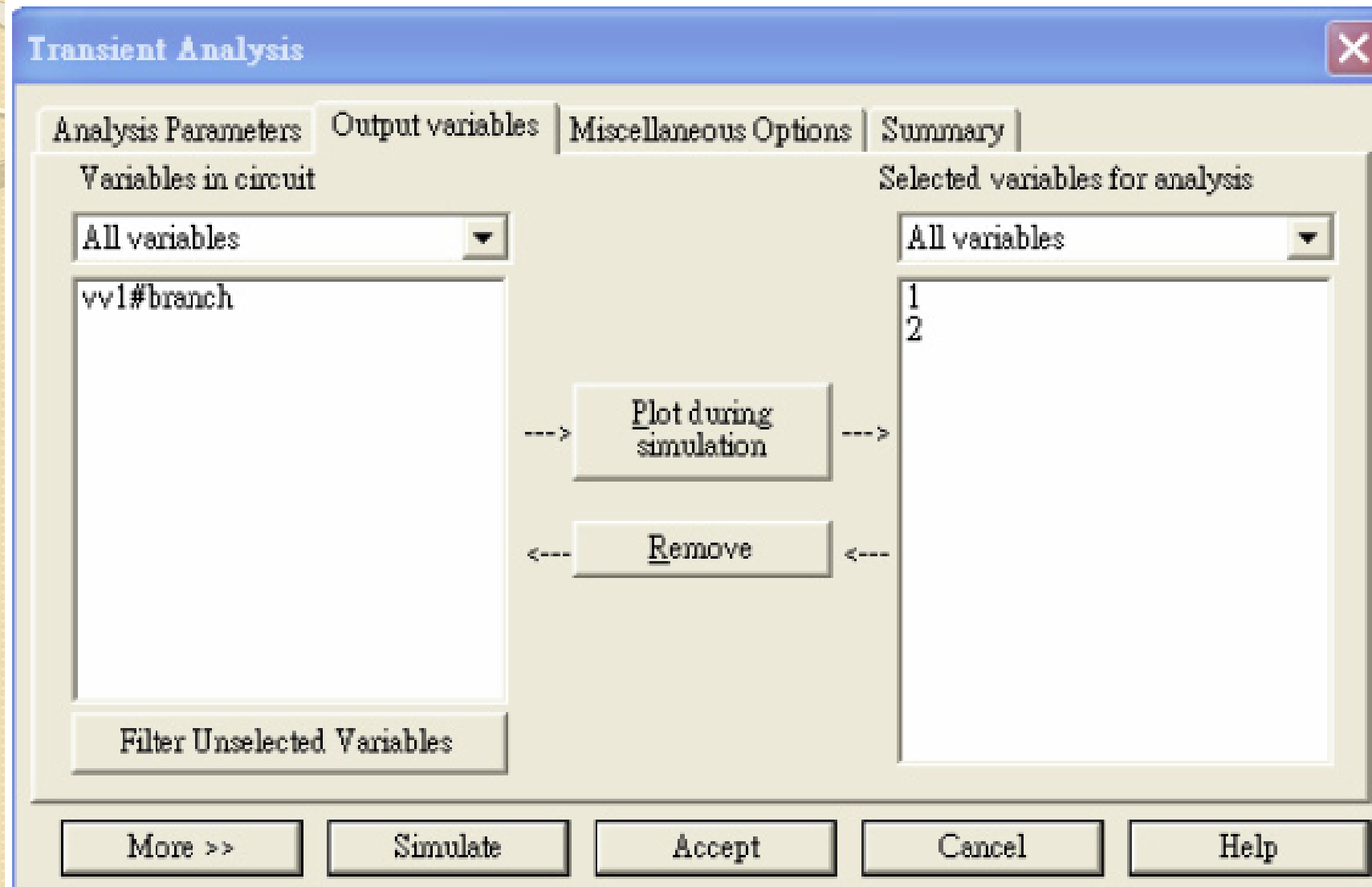
- **步驟1.** 於左邊之元件櫃中選取所要之元件擺至電路編輯區並依上述接線法接好圖



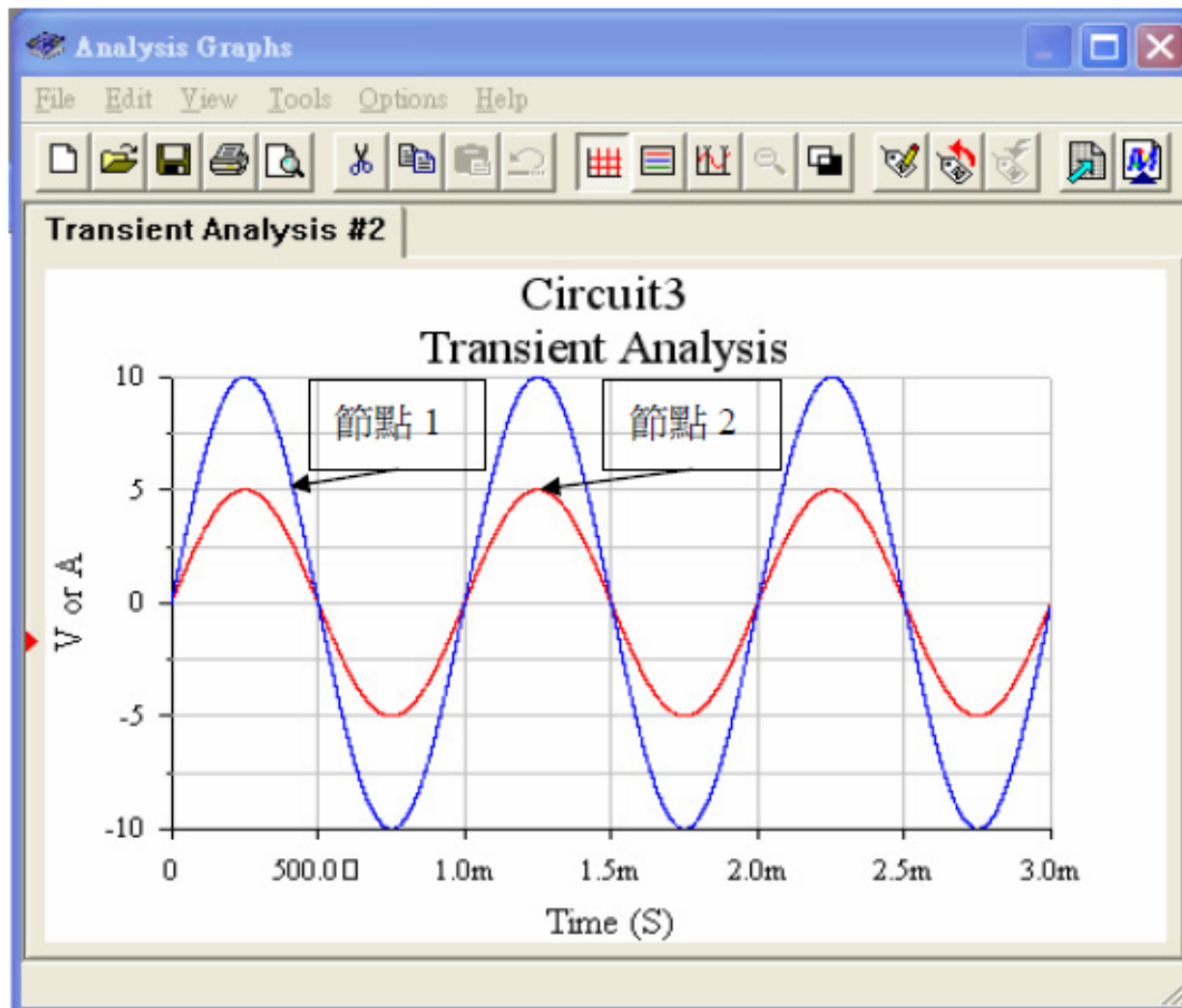
$$\frac{10}{1.414} = 7.07$$



- 步驟2. 觀察節點1 和節點2 並記錄結果。



# SPICE 模擬結果



# 結果

