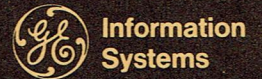


LPFILT***



G.E.I.S. Ltd.
Computer Time-Sharing

Low-Pass Filter Design

Design a Low-Pass Filter

BASIC

This program designs a low-pass filter using constant K prototype T section and M derived ($M=0.6$) termination L sections. Up to nine additional M derived T sections may be included to give high attenuation at specified frequencies in the stop band.

To use this program, enter data as:

10 DATA R, C, N, F(1), F(2), . . . F(N)

where

R = Desired characteristics impedance in ohms.

C = Desired cut-off frequency in cycles per second.

N = Number of attenuators desired in stop band.

F(1) = Frequency for attenuator 1.

Then type RUN

Sample problem:

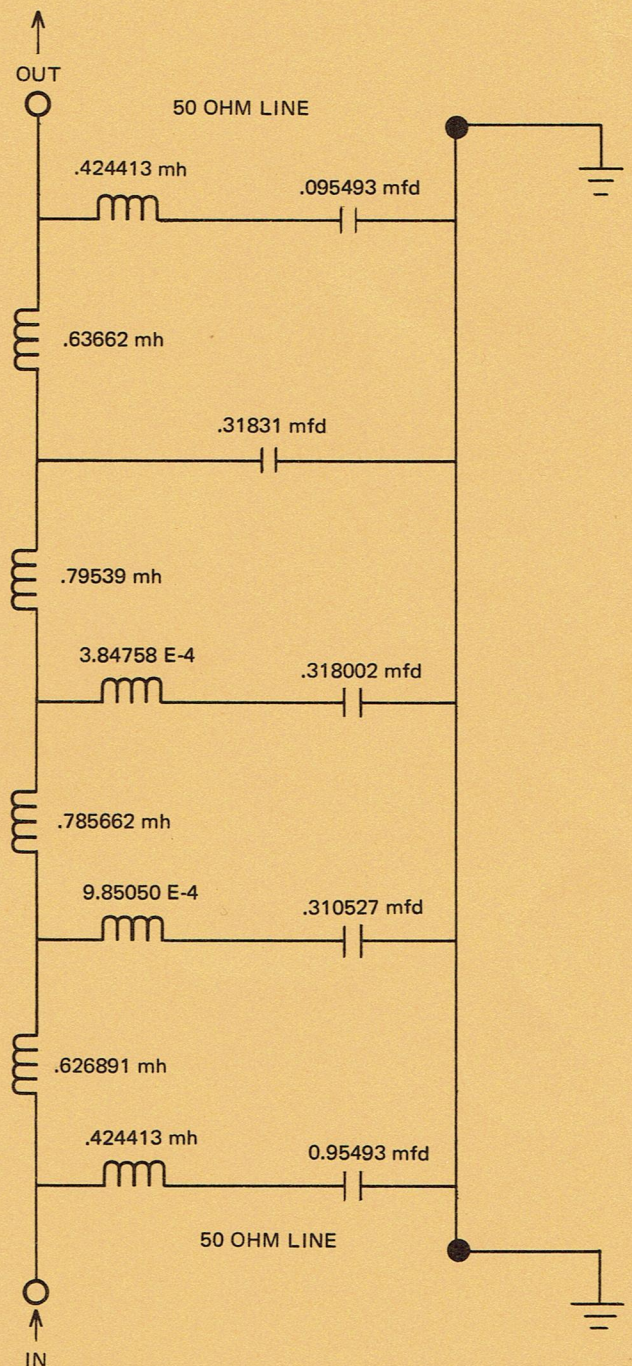
Design a low-pass filter with a 50 ohm impedance, 20 kc cut-off frequency, 2 attenuators in the stop band, 455 kc and 91 kc attenuators in the filter.

Sample data for above

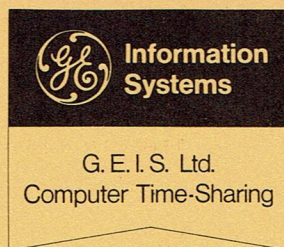
10 DATA 50, 2E4, 2, 455000, 91E3

RUN

The output is a simulated schematic circuit.



TRANS\$*** Laplace Transform Inversion



This program evaluates the transient response of a linear system.

BASIC

Sample: The linear system being evaluated is shown in Figure 1 below.

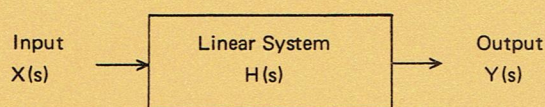


Figure 1.

The desired output equation as a Laplace transform in the ratio of two polynomials is expressed as follows:

$$Y(s) = H(s) X(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} \quad (1)$$

A more detailed description of the linear system is shown in Figure 2 below.

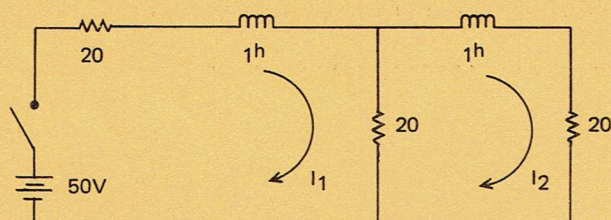


Figure 2.

The transform equations may be written in the following manner:

$$I_2(s) = \frac{1000}{s^3 + 80s^2 + 1200s}$$

This is referred to as Problem 1.

The transient response is desired of the following transform equation.

$$I = \frac{-4s^3 + 60s^2 - 360s + 840}{(s^5 + 16s^4 + 120s^3 + 480s^2 + 840s)}$$

This is referred to as Problem 2.

Data for Problem 2 is entered first, since it contains the denominator, polynomial of the highest order.

```
SYSTEM--BASIC
NEW OR OLD--OLD
OLD FILE NAME--TRANS$***
WAIT.
```

READY.

```
500 DATA 2
505 DATA 5
510 DATA 840,-360,60,-4,0
520 DATA 0,840,480,120,16
530 DATA 3
540 DATA 1000,0,0
550 DATA 0,1200,80
```

Line 500 – the number of transform equations to be analyzed.

Line 505 – the order of the denominator (5) of the transform equation in Problem 2.

Line 510 – the coefficients in the numerator of the transform equation in Problem 2.

Line 520 – the coefficients in the denominator of the transform equation in Problem 2.

Line 530 – the order of the denominator (3) of the transform equation in Problem 1.

Line 540 – the coefficients in the numerator of the transform equation in Problem 1.

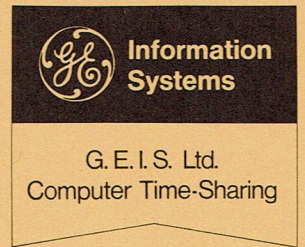
Line 550 – the coefficients in the denominator of the transform equation in Problem 1.

Type RUN and depress RETURN key.

Sample output shown on reverse side.

DCNET\$ ***

DC Linear Network Analysis



FORTTRAN

DCNET\$ is a FORTRAN program available to users of G.E.I.S. Ltd. Computer Time-Sharing Service which analyses the D.C. response of a linear network.

Data is supplied by the user for resistors, circuit-controlled dependent current sources, independent voltage sources, and independent current sources.

By giving commands to the computer during the running of the program, the user can obtain five types of analysis:

- Code 1 : General Analysis
- 2 : Part Modification
- 3 : Tolerance Analysis
- 4 : Monte Carlo Analysis
- 5 : Part Increment

and thus has the facility to modify and develop a circuit by interactive analysis on the computer.

EXAMPLE : the circuit shown in Figure 1 below is used to demonstrate DCNET\$:

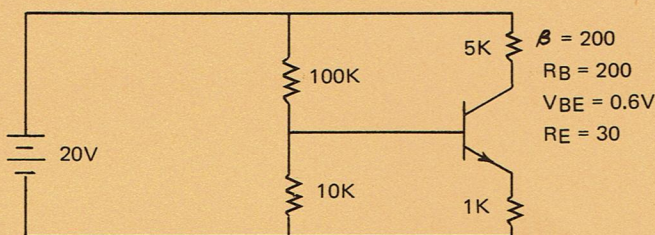


Figure 1

The first step, shown in Figure 2 following, is to draw the same circuit with nodes and branches numbered, and with the assumed current directions indicated:

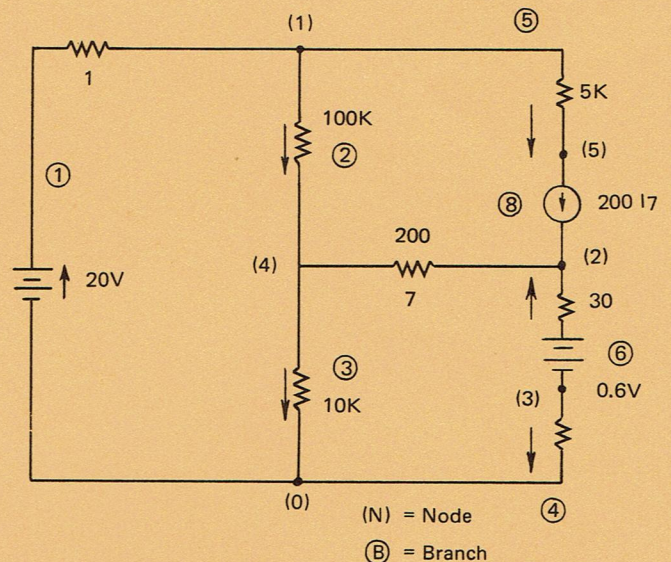


Figure 2

A data file named TAPEDC is now created on paper tape containing the data that describes the circuit:

```

1000 8,5
1010 1,0,1,0,1,10
1020 1,0,1,4,20
1030 2,1,4,0,100E3,10
1040 3,4,0,0,10E3,10
1050 4,3,0,0,1E3,10
1060 5,1,5,0,5E3,10
1070 6,3,2,0,30,10
1080 6,3,2,4,0.6
1090 7,4,2,0,200,10
1100 8,5,2,3,200,10,7
    
```

In line 1000 the number of branches (8) and number of nodes (5) are entered; lines 1010 to 1100 contain data on circuit elements in this order: branch, out-node, in-node, type, value, tolerance, control branch. A sample computer analysis is shown overleaf.

SYSTEM
NEW SYSTEM NAME--FURTRAN
READY.

NEW
NEW FILE NAME--TAPEDC
READY.

TAPE
READY.

1000 8,5
1010 1,0,1,0,1,10
1020 1,0,1,4,20
1030 2,1,4,0,10E3,10
1040 3,4,0,0,10E3,10
1050 4,3,0,0,1E3,10
1060 5,1,5,0,5E3,10
1070 6,3,2,0,30,10
1080 6,3,2,4,0,6
1090 7,4,2,0,200,10
1100 8,5,2,3,200,10,7

KEY
READY.

SAVE
READY.

OLD
OLD FILE NAME--DCNETS***

READY.

RUN

DCNETS 11:26 LNDN C 03/04/69

IN DCNT1S
IN .FIRST
IN DCNT2S
IN .FIRST

COMMAND? 1

GENERAL ANALYSIS

NODE VOLTS	NUMBER	BRANCH VOLTS	BRANCH MILLIAMPS	BRANCH MILLIWATTS
20.00	1	-20.00	1.308	-26.17
1.766	2	18.23	.1823	3.324
1.132	3	1.767	.1767	.3122
1.767	4	1.132	1.132	1.281
14.37	5	5.631	1.126	6.341
	6	-.6340	-1.132	.7175
	7	.1126E-02	.5631E-02	.6341E-05
	8	12.60	1.126	14.19

COMMAND? 3

TOLERANCE ANALYSIS AT NODE NO. =? 2

NOMINAL VOLTAGE = 1.7657VOLTS

PART PARTIALS

NUMBER	CODE	VOLTS-PCT
1	RES	-.01
2	RES	-89.90
3	RES	87.82
4	RES	2.76
5	RES	.00
6	RES	.08
7	RES	2.76
8	BTA	2.79

TYPE	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM
UNIFORM DIST	1.381	1.766	2.150
WORST CASE	1.464	1.766	2.123

COMMAND? 4

MONTECARLO ANALYSIS
DESIRED NODE =? 2
NUMBER OF TRIALS = ? 25

NOMINAL = 1.7657 VOLTS

RESULTS	VOLTS
MEAN	1.7884
SIGMA	.12531

LIMITS	LOWER	UPPER
5-PCT	1.5829	1.9939
1-PCT	1.4964	2.0804
3-SIGMA	1.4125	2.1643

COMMAND? 5

PART INCREMENT, 10 STEPS
COMPONENT NUMBER, INITIAL VALUE, STEP SIZE =? 2,5E4,1E4

DESIRED NODE IS? 2

VALUE	VOLTS
.5000E+05	3.225
.6000E+05	2.765
.7000E+05	2.421
.8000E+05	2.154
.9000E+05	1.940
.1000E+06	1.766
.1100E+06	1.620
.1200E+06	1.497
.1300E+06	1.392
.1400E+06	1.301
.1500E+06	1.221

COMMAND? 2

PART MODIFICATION
COMPONENT NUMBER, CODE, AND VALUE =? 2,0,200E3
TOLERANCE =? 10

COMMAND? 1

GENERAL ANALYSIS

NODE VOLTS	NUMBER	BRANCH VOLTS	BRANCH MILLIAMPS	BRANCH MILLIWATTS
20.00	1	-20.00	.4204	-8.408
.9366	2	19.06	.9531E-01	1.817
.3268	3	.9369	.9369E-01	.8777E-01
.9369	4	.3268	.3268	.1068
18.37	5	1.626	.3251	.5285
	6	-.6098	-.3268	.1993
	7	.3251E-03	.1626E-02	.5285E-06
	8	17.44	.3251	5.669