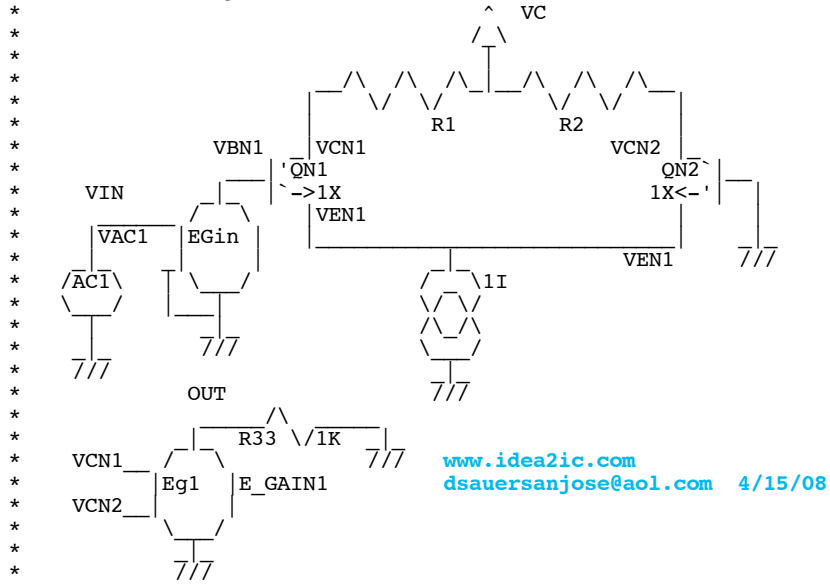


DIFF_Thd_Temp



```
.OPTIONS GMIN=1e-18 METHOD=trap srcsteps = 1 gminsteps = 1
*=====
VCC VC 0 DC 10
VAC1 VIN 0 DC 0 SIN( 0 1 1000 )
I1 VEN1 0 1u
QN1 VCN1 VBN1 VEN1 NPN1 1.00
QN2 VCN2 0 VEN1 NPN1 1.00
R1 VCN1 VC 52K
R2 VCN2 VC 52K
E_GAIN1 OUT 0 VCN1 VCN2 1
E_GAININ VBN1 0 VIN 0 1m

.control
tran 25u 5m 0 1u
plot out
echo "THD% versus VIN_vpk and Temp_C"
setplot new
set NameList = ( minus55C plus25C plus125C )
compose TempVals values (-55) 25 125
compose VinVals values 1m 3m 10m 30m 100m 300m
settype voltage VinVals
let NoOfTemp = length(TempVals)
let NoOfVin = length(VinVals)

begin
unset interrupt
* =====Loop_Temp=====
let j = 1
while (j <= NoOfTemp )
let Temp = TempVals[j-1]
set temp = $&Temp
set thisName = $NameList[$&j]
let $thisName = 0 * vector(NoOfVin)
echo "$&j $&Temp $temp $thisName "

* =====Loop_Vin=====
let k = 1
while (k <= NoOfVin )
let Vin = VinVals[k-1]
alter e_gainin gain = $&Vin
tran 25u 5m 0 1u
linearize
set specwindow= "blackman"
spec 200 8k 200 v(out)
let thdsq =mag(out[9])^2 +mag(out[14])^2 +mag(out[19])^2 +mag(out[24])^2
let thd_percent= 100*sqrt(thdsq)/mag(out[4])
echo "$&unknown.Vin $&thd_percent"
let unknown.{ $thisName}[unknown.k-1] = thd_percent
repeat 3
destroy
end
if ($?interrupt)
goto bail
endif
let k = k + 1
```

```

endwhile
setscale      VinVals
plot         $NameList loglog title "THD_% vs Vin_pK and Temp_C"
let         j = j + 1
endwhile
label       bail
echo       "Done."
end
.endc

```

```

*=====
.model      NPN1      NPN(      BF=2100 VAF=216 )
.model      PNP1      PNP(      BF=2100 VAF=21 )
.end

```

=====END_OF_SPICE=====

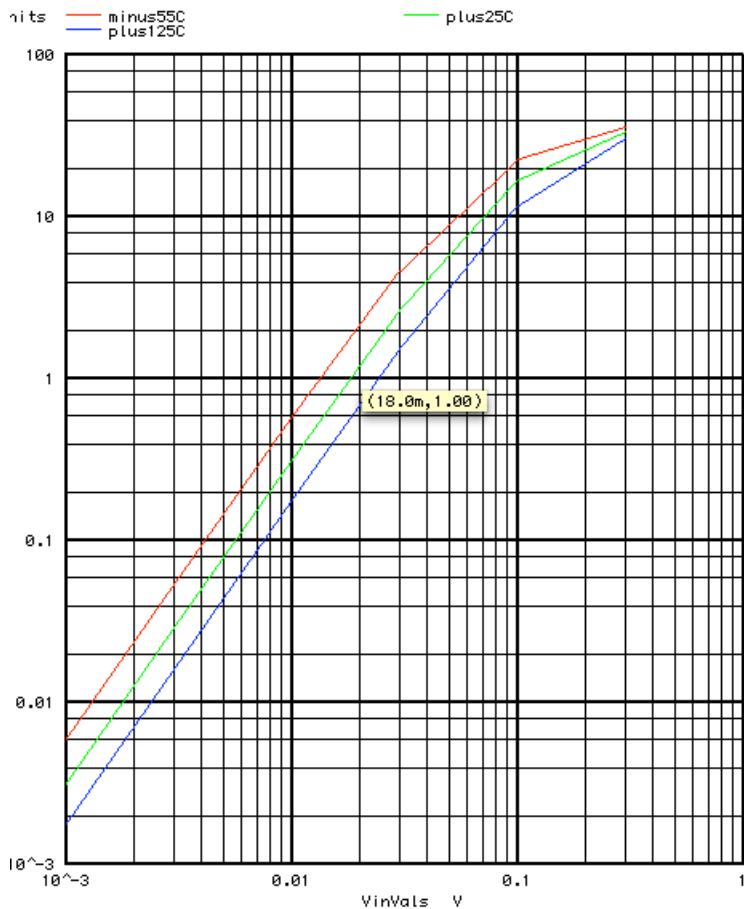
This simulation only works on MacSpice for now. Data in spice apparently gets stored in vectors which are ready to be plotted.

This is a classical plot of the distortion versus differential input voltage. The distortion often limits the practical magnitude of the input signal to less than ideal signal to noise ratio levels. For instance the 1% distortion level is at a 18mV peak level. At this input voltage, the output current is at 35% of the maximum available output.

The distortion simulation does a transient analysis at various input levels and temperatures. The distortion is found by doing an RMS sum of the harmonics and then dividing by the fundamental.

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Graph 4 - unknown331: THD_% vs Vin_pK and Temp_C



Plotting distortion versus input level shows that the distortion is constant in shape and is scaled to absolute temperature.