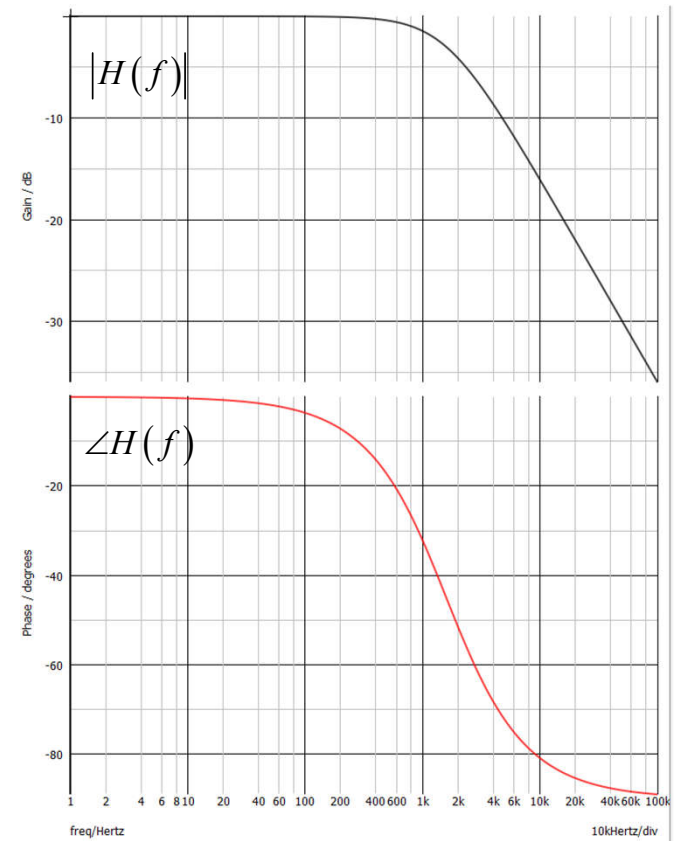
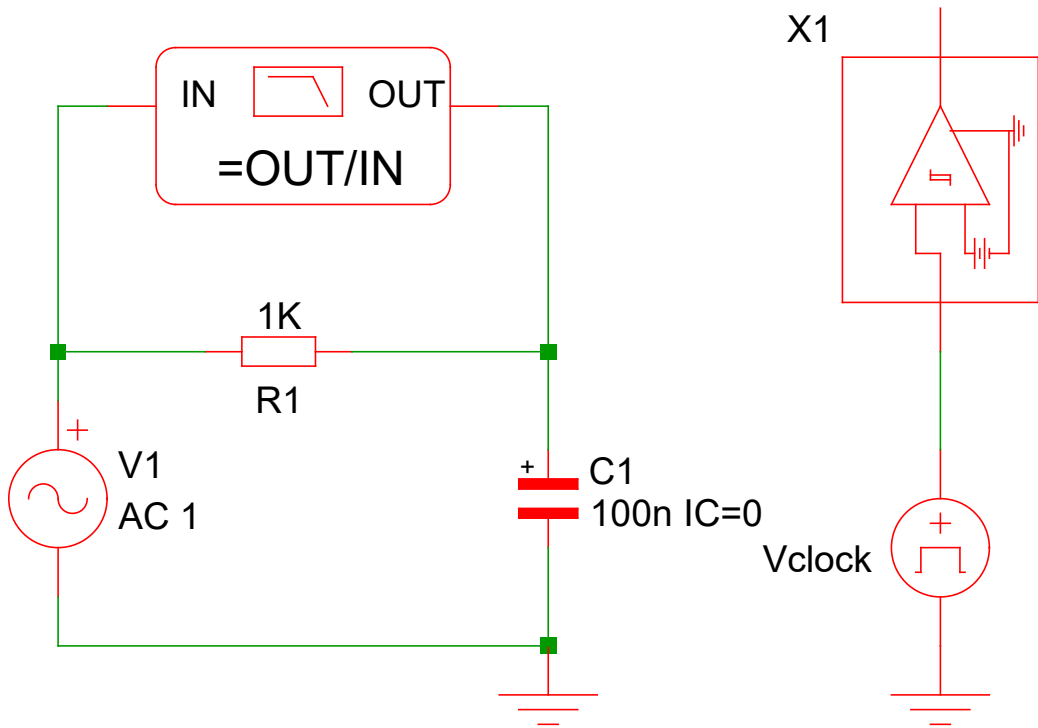
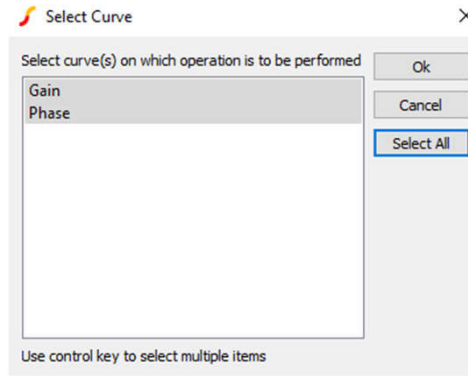
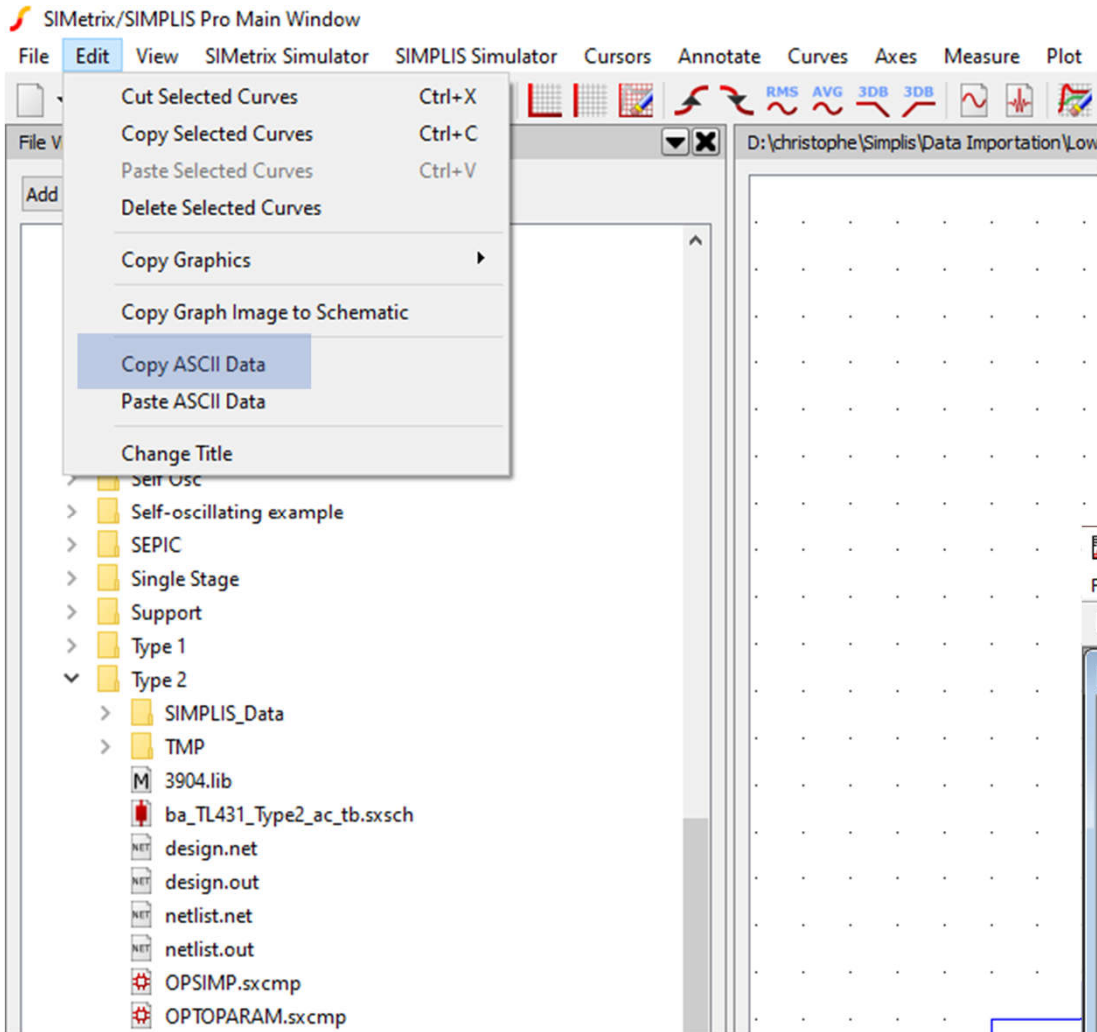


## Importing SIMPLIS simulation data into Mathcad

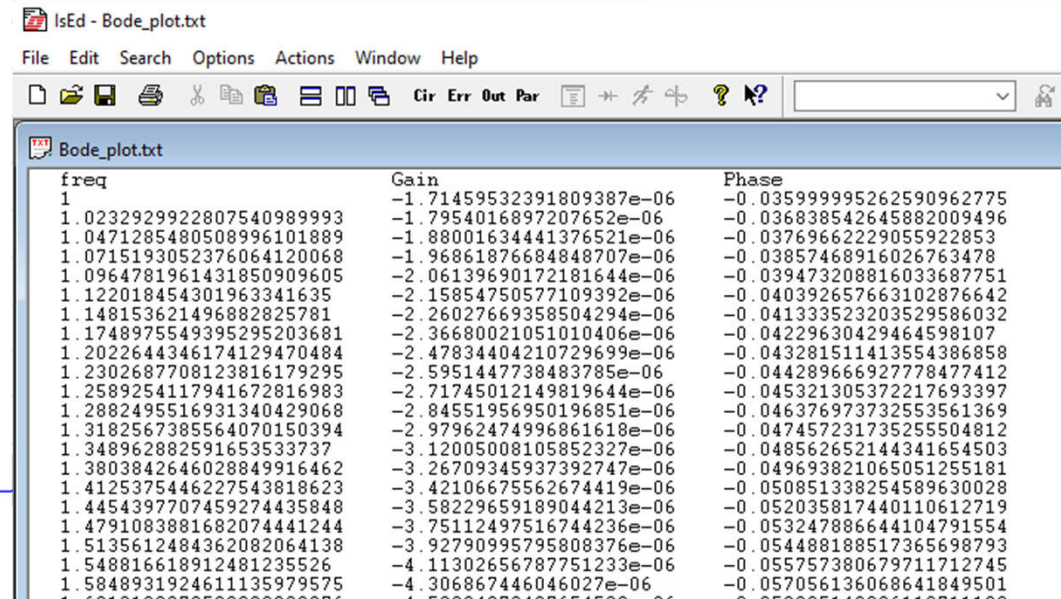
Start with the simple example of a low-pass filter in SIMPLIS:  $H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$





Select both magnitude and phase

Copy and paste data in a text file: bode\_plot.txt

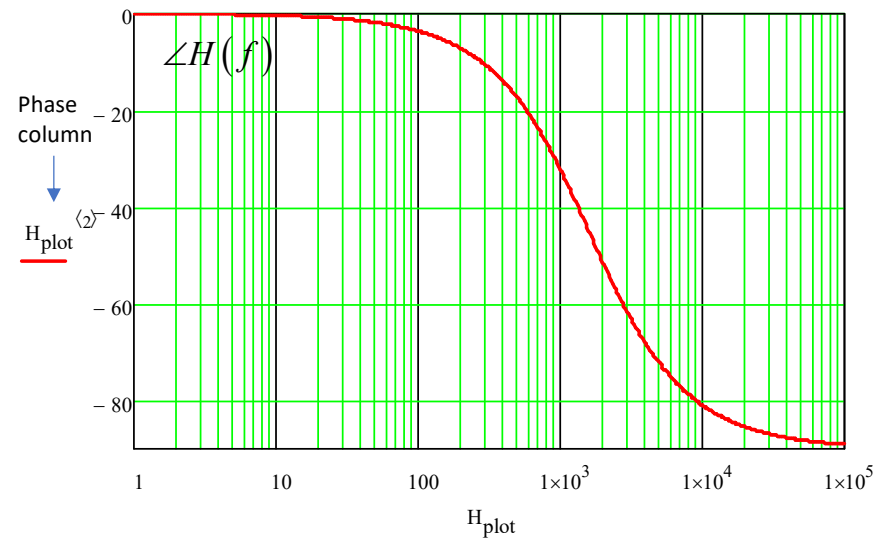
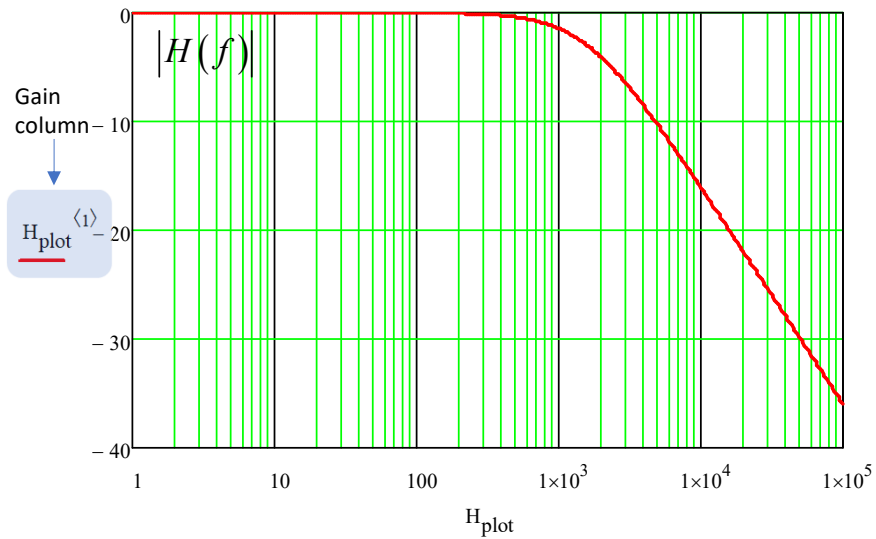


Export magnitude and phase data to a text file

Mathcad array name  $\rightarrow H_{plot}^{(1)}$   $H_{plot}^{(2)}$

Assign the array or matrix to  $H_{\text{plot}}$ , passing the file name located in the same directory as the Mathcad file:

$H_{\text{plot}} := \text{READPRN}(\text{"Bode\_plot.txt"})$



The Matrix exponent is obtained either via the floating tool box

or by typing  $\langle \text{CTRL} \rangle + 6$  on the keyboard ( $\langle \text{CTRL} \rangle + \langle \text{Shift} \rangle + \text{C}$  in Prime)



$H_{\text{plot}} \langle \downarrow \rangle$

1 is the magnitude column

2 is the phase column

It is now extremely useful to compare simulation and data calculated by Mathcad, e.g. in small-signal modeling

Create a counter variable for log-sweeping ac points as in SPICE. Here, 100 points per decade were selected.

```

Start_Freq := 100
Stop_Freq := 105
Points_per_decade := 100

Number_of_decades := (log(Stop_Freq) - log(Start_Freq))

Number_of_points := Number_of_decades · Points_per_decade + 1

k := 0.. Number_of_points

fk := 10log(Start_Freq)+k· $\frac{\text{Number\_of\_decades}}{\text{Number\_of\_points}}$  · Hz

ωk := 2·π·fk
    
```

This is the transfer function in Laplace domain

$$\tau_1 := 1\text{k}\Omega \cdot 100\text{nF} \quad \omega_p := \frac{1}{\tau_1}$$

$$H_1(s) := \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\omega_p}}$$

