

An Introduction to APLAC

Dr. José Ernesto Rayas-Sánchez

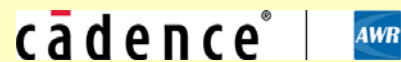
1

APLAC Simulator

- APLAC was originally developed at the Technical University of Helsinki, Finland
- It was originally commercialized by APLAC Solutions Corp., Finland



- APLAC was later acquired by AWR and embedded in Microwave Office
- AWR was later acquired by National Instruments (NI)
- NI was recently acquired by Cadence



2

APLAC Simulator (cont.)

- Original version of APLAC:
 - A comprehensive mixed-mode high frequency circuit-based simulation and optimization system
 - It was able to realized EM-based simulation, optimization and design centering
- Current version of APLAC, restricted to circuit simulation (with emphasis on HB), is embedded in Cadence/AWR Design Environment™/Microwave Office

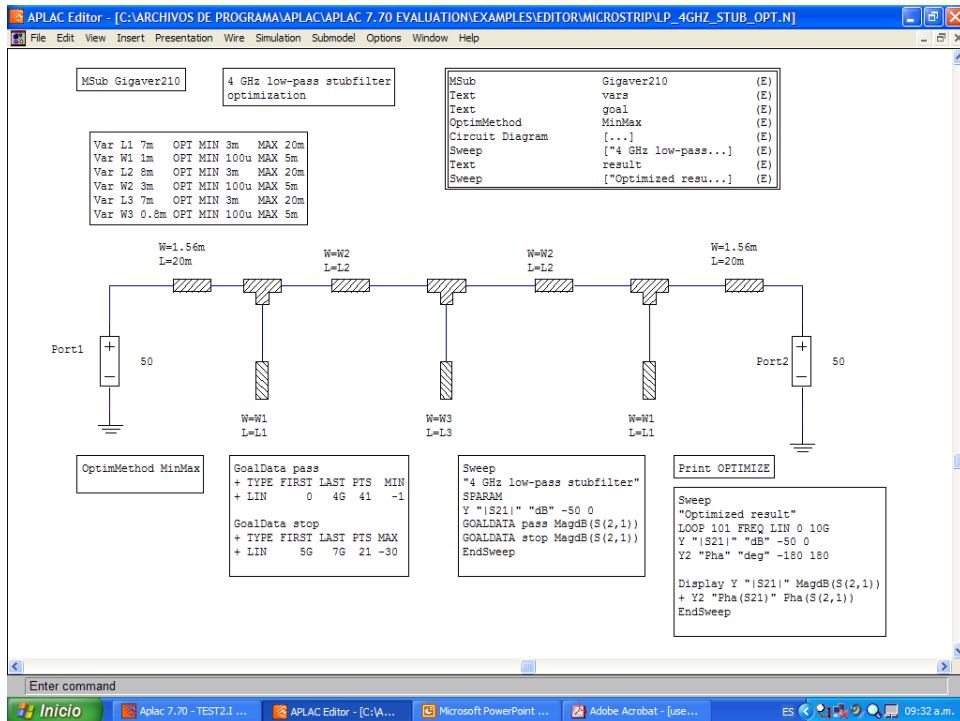
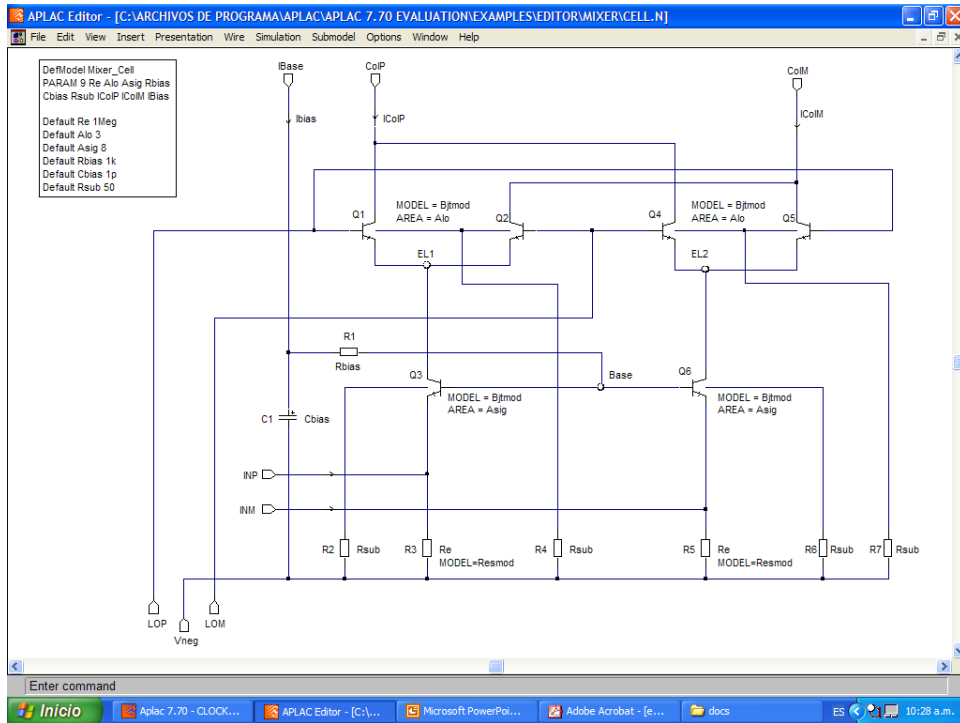
<https://www.awr.com/resource-library/microwave-office-aplac-datasheet>

APLAC Circuit Analysis Modes

- DC analysis and DC sensitivity
- AC analysis and AC sensitivity
- Transient analysis
- Monte Carlo analysis
- Stability analysis
- Group delay analysis
- S-parameter analysis
- AC Noise analysis
- Harmonic Balance (Single-Multitone, Large Signal)

An Introduction to APLAC

Dr. José Ernesto Rayas-Sánchez
April 29, 2020



An Introduction to APLAC
Dr. José Ernesto Rayas-Sánchez
April 29, 2020

The screenshot displays the APLAC Editor interface with a system diagram and associated code. The diagram shows a signal flow from an input 'In' through a 'BitGenerator' (TYPE = 1) and 'BltModulator' to an RF stage. The received signal 'Rf' passes through a 'FreqDemodulator', 'DeMod', and 'Decision' blocks. A 'BERMeter' block is connected to the output. The code on the right includes variable declarations, a sweep loop for BER measurement, and system control commands.

```
Signal Type:
1 PN Sequence
2 Ones only
3 Zeros only
4 Alternating Ones and Zeros

Text
System Diagram
Text
Variables
Sys
Sweep
BER

System Diagram Sys
D DELTAT Deltat

$Variables
Var Deltat = 1/1Meg/10
Var NP = 1024*64
Var StartTime = 30u
Var HS = 10
Var PNC = -125
Var IF = 10Meg
Declare VECTOR VFrq REAL NP-1
+ VECTOR VSpec COMPLEX NP-1
+ VECTOR Res REAL 3

Sweep "In/Out"
+ LOOP 501 TIME LIN 0 80u
+ W 0
+ Y "" " 0 5

Show W 0
+ Y vsys(sys.in)
+ Y vsys(sys.out)
EndSweep

Var Time = 0
Var Errors = 100
Sweep "BER"
+ LOOP 11 VAR PNC LIN -100 -50
+ X "PNC" "-100 -50"
+ NXTICKS = 11
+ Y "" " 0 0.5"
+ NVTICKS 11

Call REsetSystem(Sys)
Call Time = 80u
Call Signal(Sys.out.Time)
Repeat
Call Time = Time + 10u
Call Signal(Sys.out, Time)
Until (Res[1] > Errors)
Display XY "Ber" Pnc Res[0]
EndSweep
```

FC = 2.402G-IF AMP = UdBm(-10)/2
PHASE_NOISE = PNC
OFFSET = 100k
NOISE_FLOOR = -130

APLAC Programs

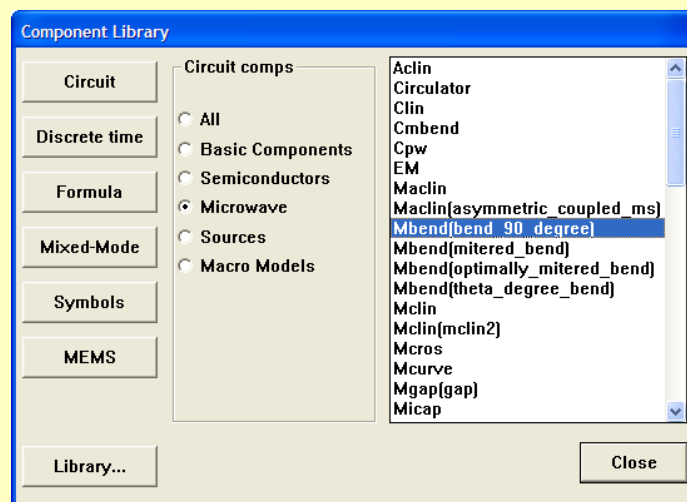
- Aplac Simulator (aplac.exe)
- Aplac Editor (aplaced.exe)

APLAC Editor

- Diagrams
 - Circuit diagrams
 - System diagrams
- Control objects

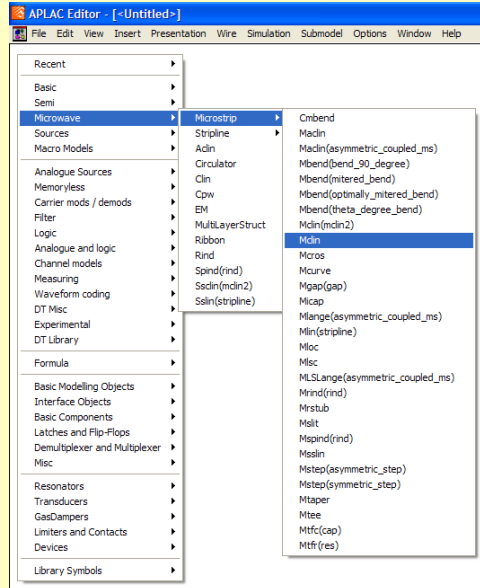
Drawing Schematics

Insert > Component



Drawing Schematics (cont.)

Right click:

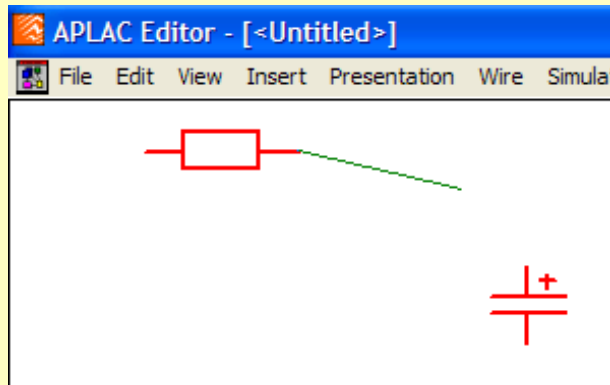


Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

11

Drawing Schematics (cont.)

Double click: insert wire

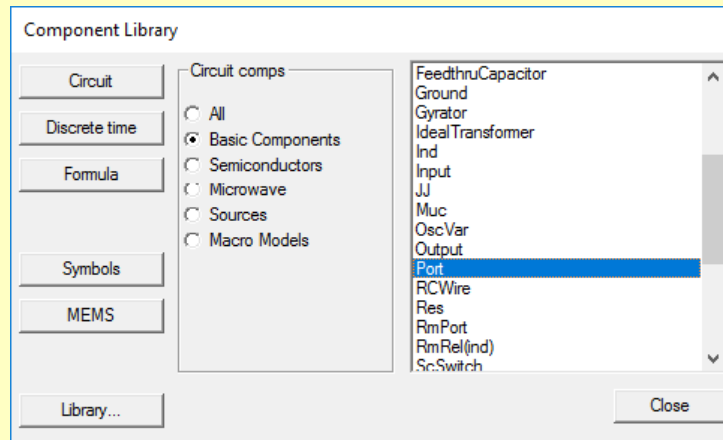


Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

12

Drawing Schematics (cont.)

Inserting ports:



Or... Insert > Port

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

13

APLAC Control Objects

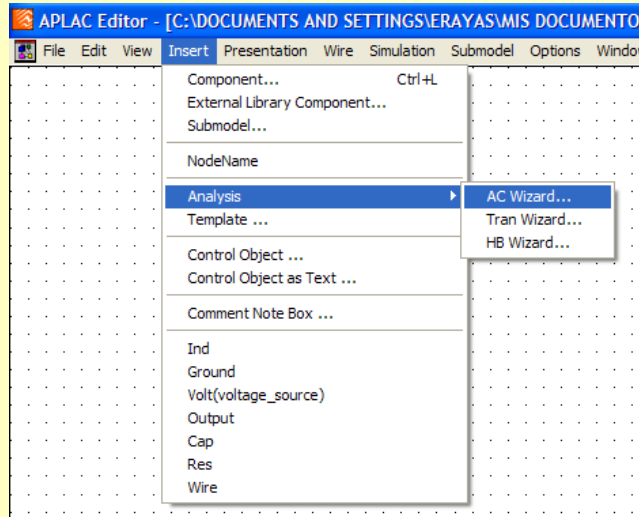
- Using Wizards
- Manually
- Using Analysis Templates

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

14

Using Wizards to Setup an Analysis

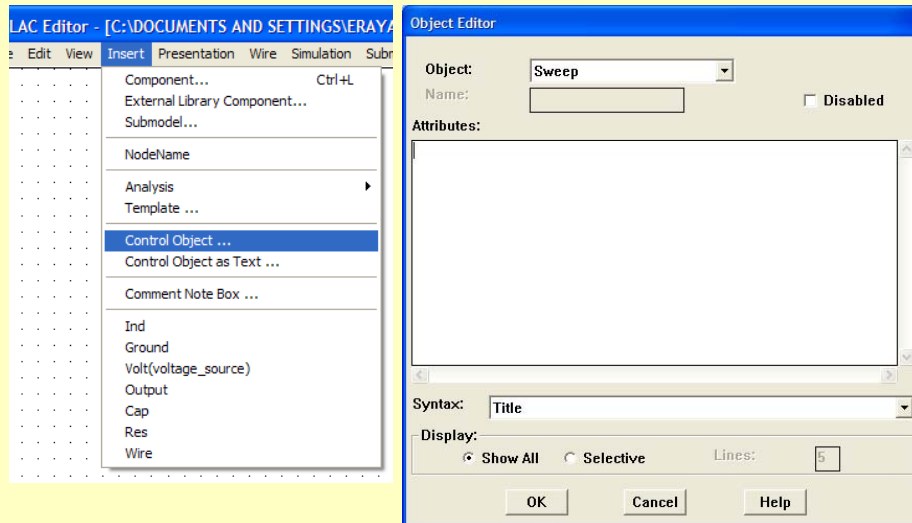
Type of analysis and corresponding sources are easily defined



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

15

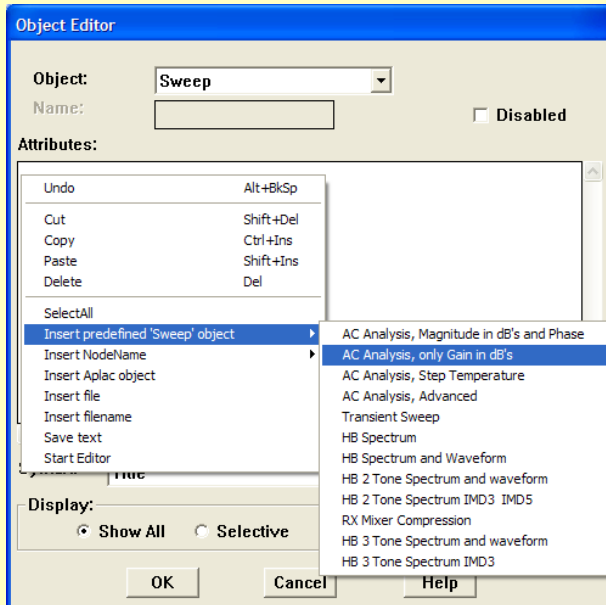
Setting up an Analysis Manually



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

16

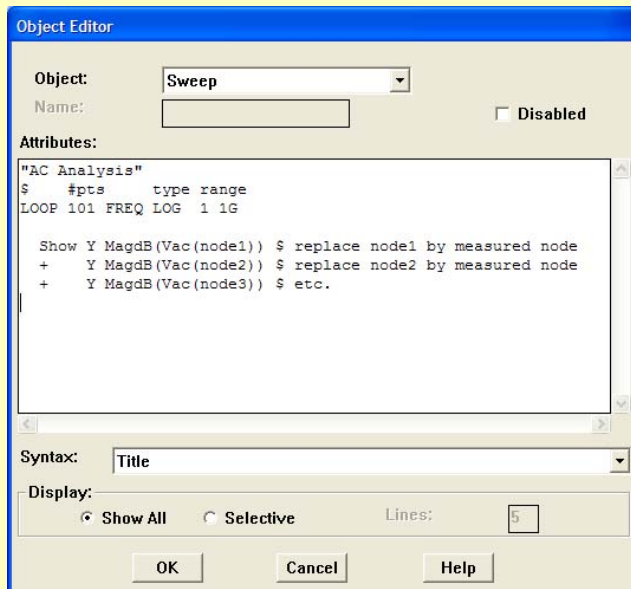
Setting up an Analysis Using Templates



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

17

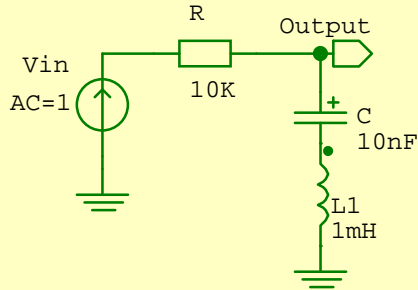
Setting up an Analysis Using Templates (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

18

A Simple Example



```

$ -----
$ File   : C:\APLAC\PROJECTS\TEST2.I
$ Schema file : C:\APLAC\PROJECTS\TEST2.N
$ Generated with APLAC Editor version 2.7.1
$ Mon Apr 07 09:12:42 2003
$ -----
    
```

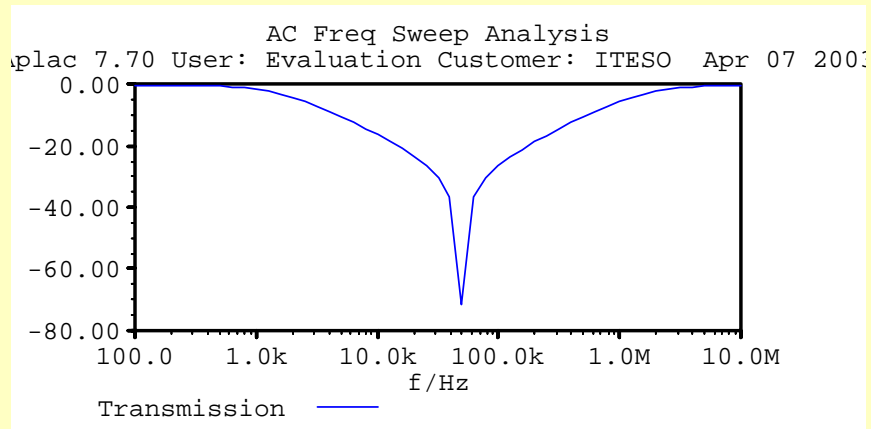
```

Res R node1 Output
+ 10K
Cap C Output node2
+ 10nF
Volt Vin node1 GND
+ AC=1
Ind L1 node2 GND
+ 1mH
Sweep "AC Freq Sweep Analysis"
+ loop 51 freq log 100Hz 10MEGhz
Display Y "Transmission" MagDB(Vac(output))
EndSweep
    
```

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

19

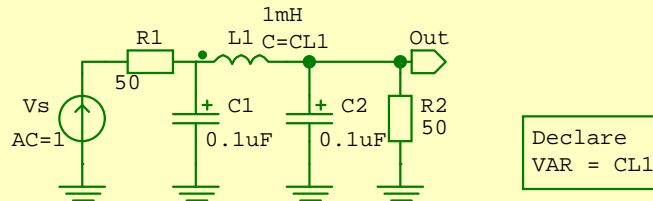
A Simple Example (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

20

Declaring and Using Variables



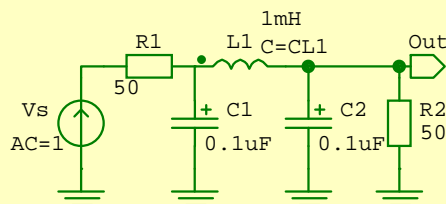
```
Sweep
"AC Filter Gain, for Different Values of CL1"
LOOP 5 VAR CL1 LOG 1p 1n

+ LOOP 10000 FREQ LOG 10Hz 10MEGHZ

Show Y MagdB(Vac(Out))

EndSweep
```

Declaring and Using Variables (cont.)

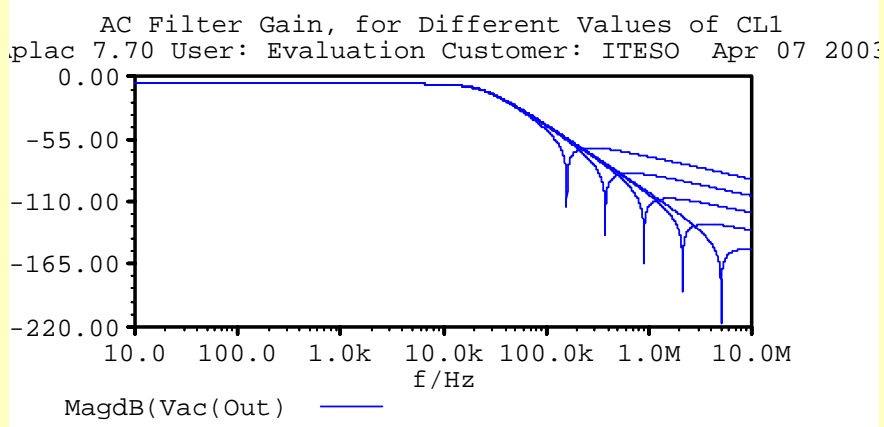


Declare VAR = CL1

```
Res R1 node1 node2
+ 50
Ind L1 node2 Out
+ 1mH
+ C=CL1
Res R2 Out GND
+ 50
Cap C1 node2 GND
+ 0.1uF
Cap C2 Out GND
+ 0.1uF
Volt Vs node1 GND
+ AC=1
Sweep "AC Filter Gain, for Different Values of CL1"
+ LOOP 5 VAR CL1 LOG 1p 1n
+ LOOP 10000 FREQ LOG 10Hz 10MEGHZ
Show Y MagdB(Vac(Out))
```

EndSweep

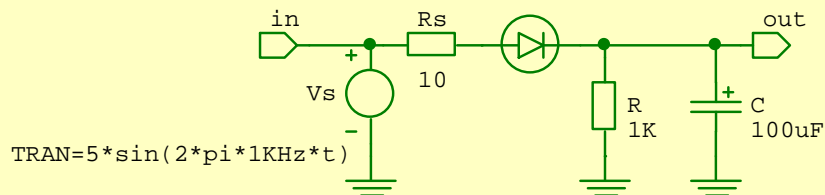
Declaring and Using Variables (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

23

Transient Analysis - Example

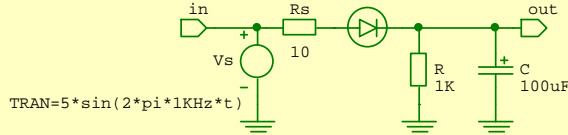


```
Sweep  
"Transient Analysis, Filtered Half-Wave Rectifier"  
LOOP 300 TIME LIN 0 15ms  
  
Show Y Vtran(in)  
+   Y Vtran(out)  
  
EndSweep
```

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

24

Transient Analysis – Example (cont.)



```

Res R out GND
+ 1K
Diode D1 node1 out

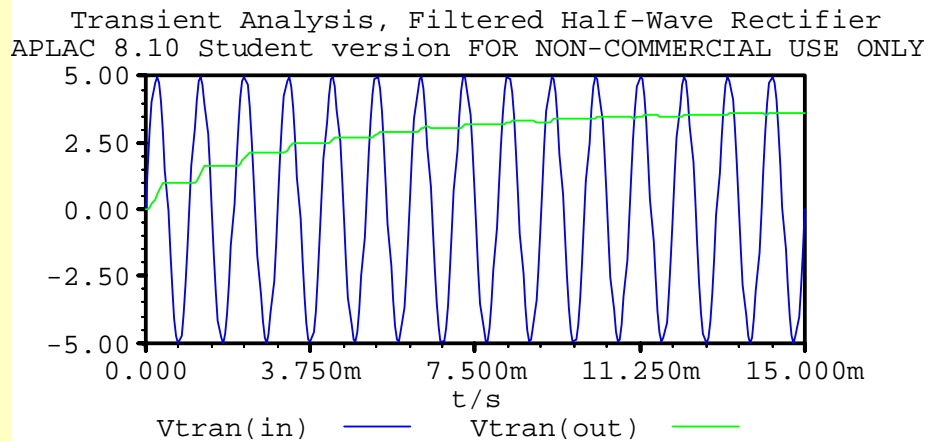
Volt Vs in GND
+ TRAN=5*sin(2*pi*1KHz*t)
Res Rs in node1
+ 10
Cap C out GND
+ 100uF
Sweep "Transient Analysis, Filtered Half-Wave Rectifier"
+ LOOP 300 TIME LIN 0 15ms
Show Y Vtran(in)
+ Y Vtran(out)

EndSweep
    
```

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

25

Transient Analysis – Example (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

26

Combining Several Analysis – Example

```
#define f 1KHz
#define A 1V
```

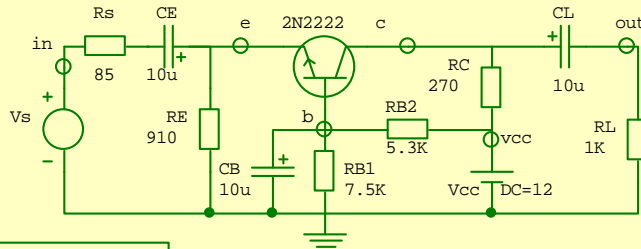
```
AC=1
TRAN=A*sin(2*pi*f*t)
```

```
Sweep
"Common Base Amp - AC Analysis"
LOOP 100 FREQ LOG 10Hz 900MEGhz
WINDOW=0 grid Y "Av" "dB" -40 20
WINDOW=1 grid Y "Zin" "" 0 1K

Show W=0 Y=MagdB(Vac(out))
Show W=1 Y=1/((1-Mag(Vac(node1)))/85)
EndSweep
```

```
Sweep
"Common Base Amplifier"
LOOP 1000 TIME LIN 0 5ms
GRID Y "" "V" -3 3

Show Y=Vtran(in) Y=Vtran(out)
EndSweep
```



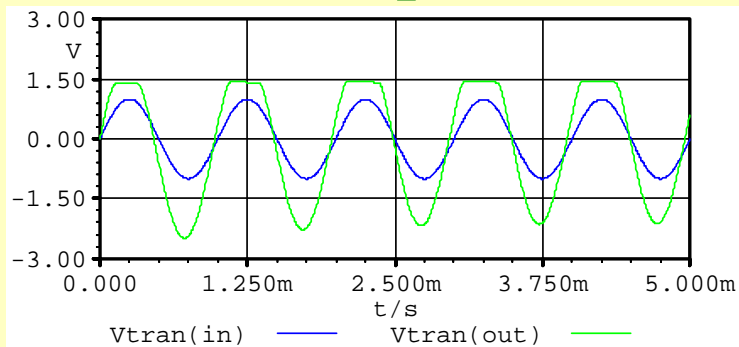
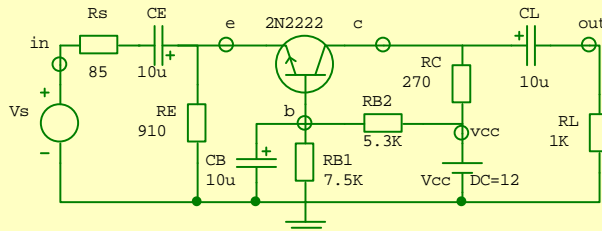
Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

27

Combining Several Analysis – Example (cont.)

```
#define f 1KHz
#define A 1V
```

```
AC=1
TRAN=A*sin(2*pi*f*t)
```



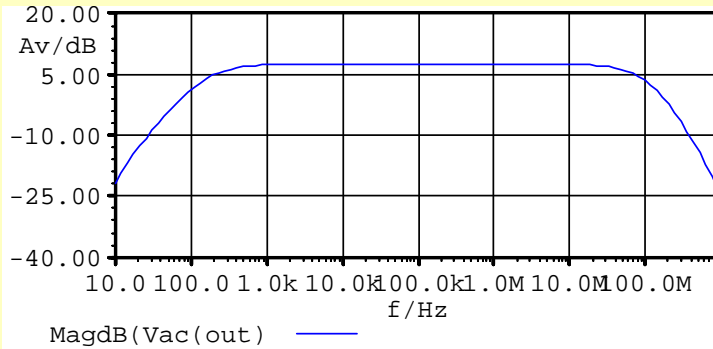
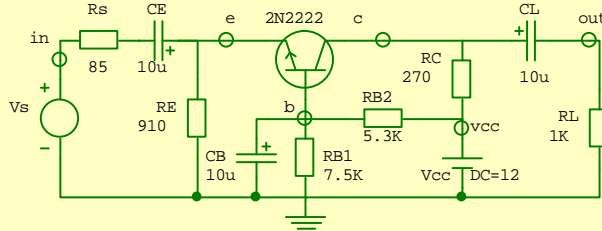
Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

28

Combining Several Analysis – Example (cont.)

```
#define f 1KHz
#define A 1V
```

```
AC=1
TRAN=A*sin(2*pi*f*t)
```



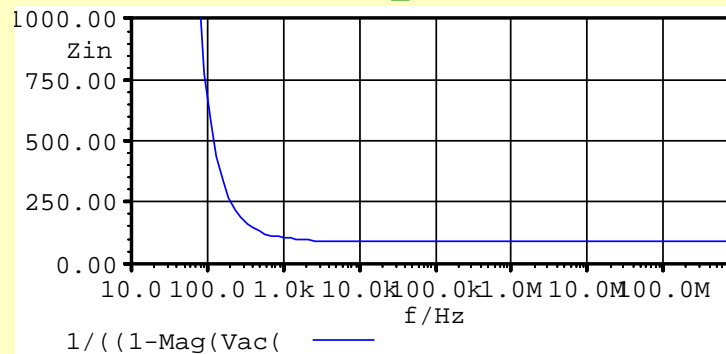
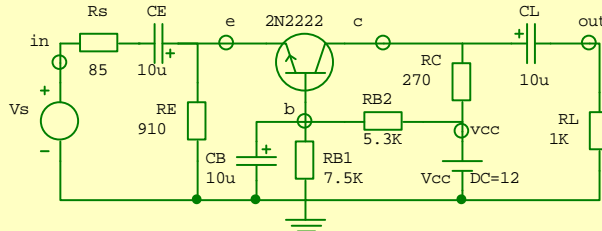
Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

29

Combining Several Analysis – Example (cont.)

```
#define f 1KHz
#define A 1V
```

```
AC=1
TRAN=A*sin(2*pi*f*t)
```



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

30

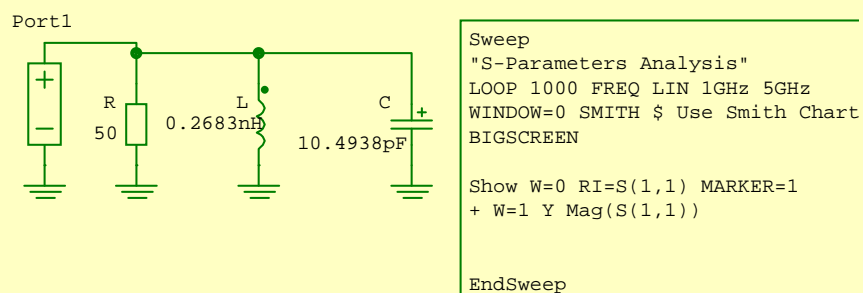
S-Parameter Analysis

- S-parameter analysis (and Y-, Z- and H-parameter analysis as well) is based on the AC analysis
- It is a small signal analysis (for linearized circuits)
- The circuit under simulation must be defined as a multiport network
- In Aplan a multiport is defined with the statement DefNPort

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

31

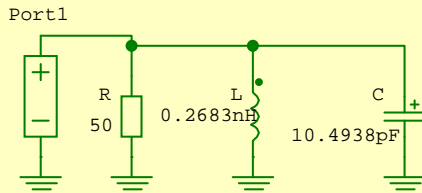
S-Parameter Analysis – Example 1



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

32

S-Parameter Analysis – Example 1 (cont.)



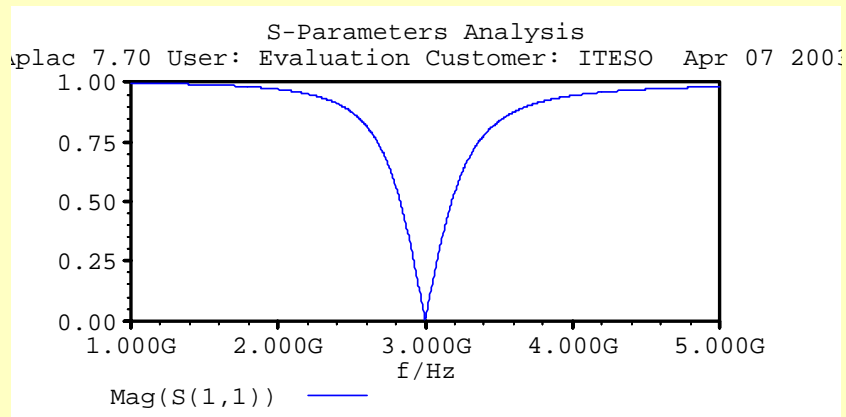
```
Res R Port10 GND
+ 50
Cap C Port10 GND
+ 10.4938pF
Ind L Port10 GND
+ 0.2683nH
DefNPort nport 1
+ Port10 GND 50
Sweep "S-Parameters Analysis"
+ LOOP 1000 FREQ LIN 1GHz 5GHz
+ WINDOW=0 SMITH $ Use Smith Chart
+ BIGSCREEN
Show W=0 RI=S(1,1) MARKER=1
+ W=1 Y Mag(S(1,1))

EndSweep
```

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

33

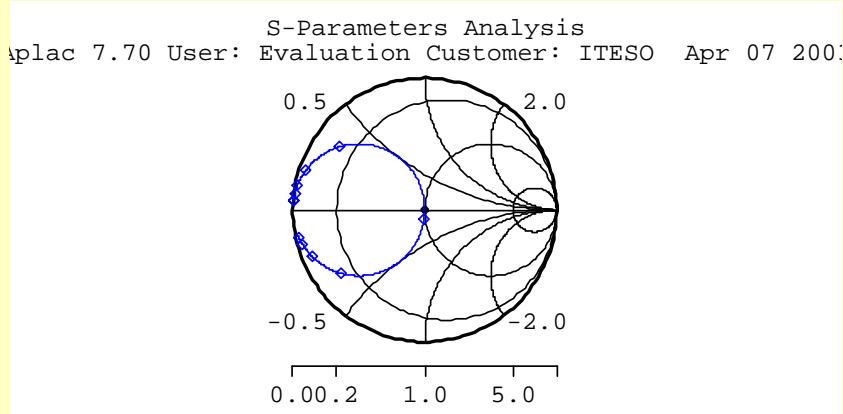
S-Parameter Analysis – Example 1 (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

34

S-Parameter Analysis – Example 1 (cont.)

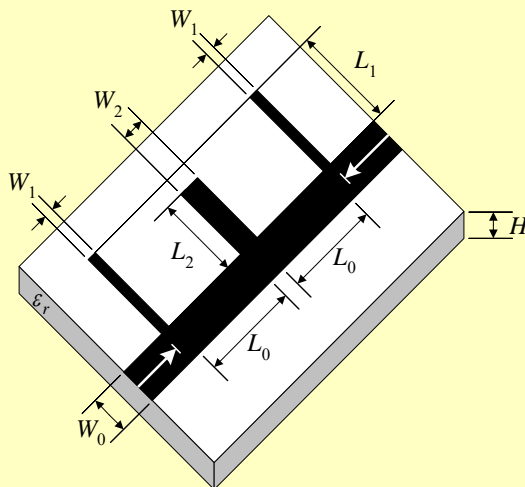


Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

35

S-Parameter Analysis – Example 2

Bandstop Microstrip Filter with Quarter-Wave Open Stubs

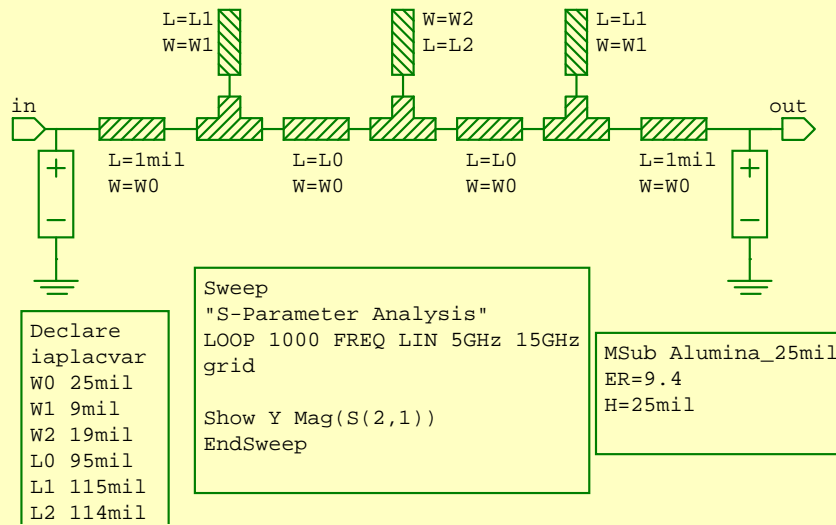


$H = 25$ mil
 $\epsilon_r = 9.4$ (alumina)
 $W_0 = 25$ mil
 $W_1 = 9$ mil
 $W_2 = 19$ mil
 $L_0 = 95$ mil
 $L_1 = 115$ mil
 $L_2 = 114$ mil

Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

36

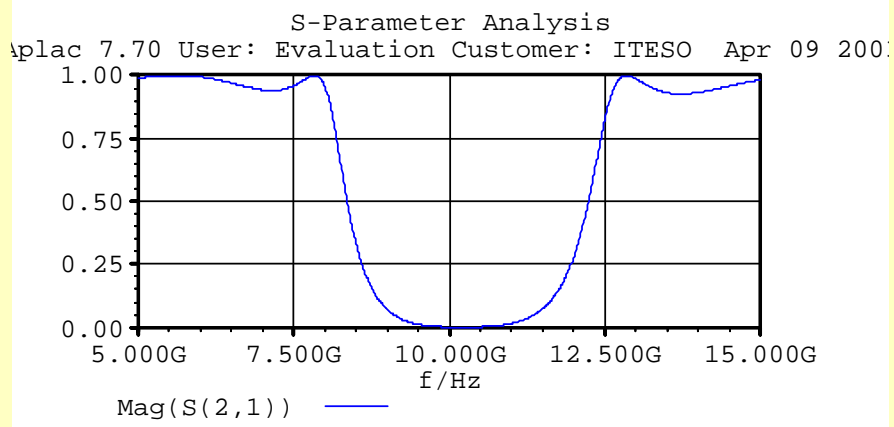
S-Parameter Analysis – Example 2 (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

37

S-Parameter Analysis – Example 2 (cont.)



Dr. J. E. Rayas-Sánchez

38