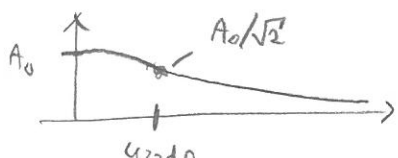


Solutions to TSE110 Filters /70313

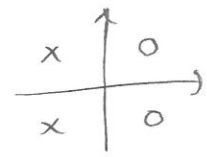
1a) Low sensitivity \Rightarrow small variations in $H(j\omega)$ when component values deviate from nominal values

b) GB product $\approx \frac{A_0 \cdot \omega_{3dB}}{2\pi}$ [Hz]


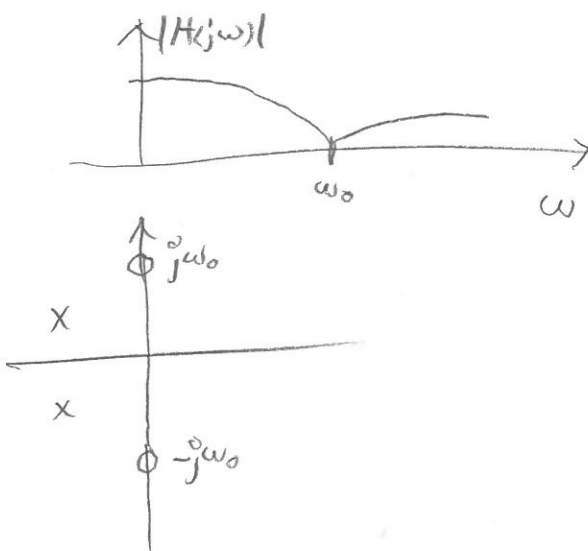
 $A(j\omega) = \frac{A_0}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{\omega_{3dB}}}$

Approx. the maximum of the bandwidth [Hz] of the filter in which the OPamp is used.

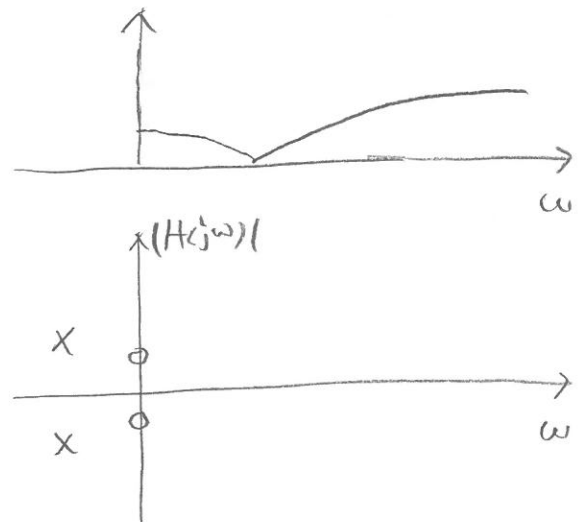
c) Chebyshev-I, 5th-order Cauer, π -net: 2 inductors
 7th-order Ch-I, π -net: 3 inductors

d) Reflected poles/zeros


e) LP notch



HP notch



2) LP Cauer, $\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_c} = 2 \Rightarrow$ Filter order $N=5$

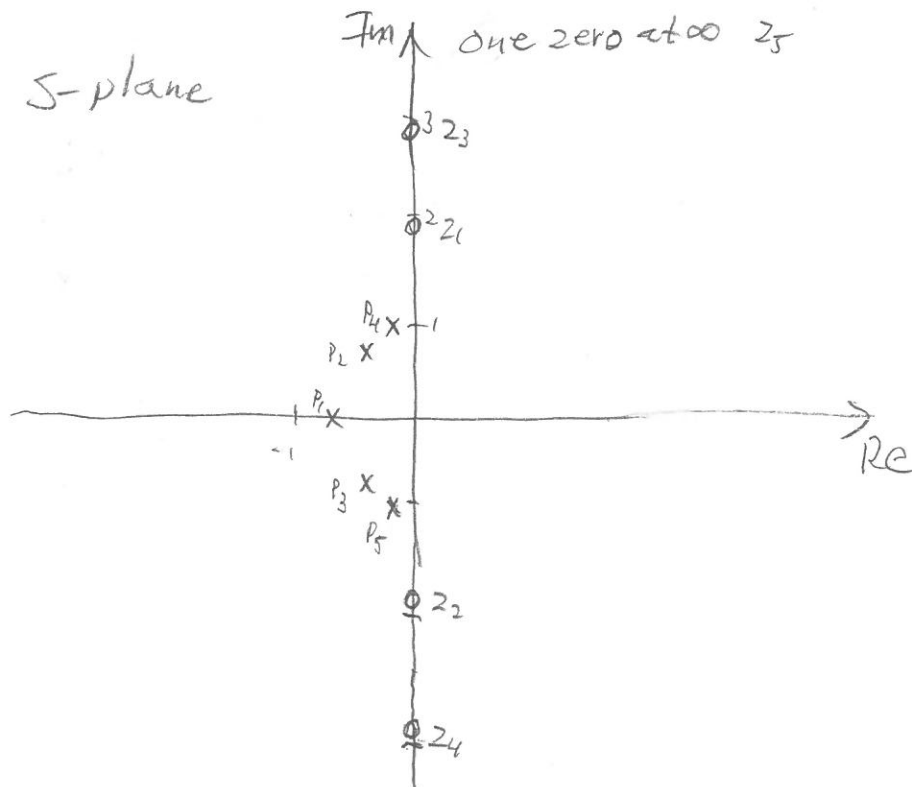
Normalized poles & zeros, Table $\langle 0.515 \theta \rangle$, $\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_c} \leq 2$, $A_{min} > 50$
 $\Rightarrow 30 \leq \theta \leq 36$

Select (e.g.) $\theta = 33 \Rightarrow$

Normalized poles: -0.604683 p_1 [rad/s]
 $-0.133563 \pm j 1.072510$ $p_{2,3}$ |
 $-0.427953 \pm j 0.733683$ $p_{4,5}$ |
 zeros: $\pm j 1.915395$ $z_{1,2}$ |
 $\pm j 2.955288$ $z_{3,4}$ |
 ∞ z_5 |

Denormalized poles and zeros: Mult. by $\omega_c = 1$ Mrad/s

\Rightarrow Same values but Mrad/s instead of rad/s



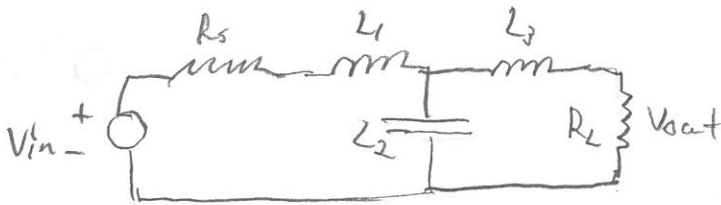
3) $\frac{ch-F}{BP} \rightarrow LP$ spec. $\omega_{c1}\omega_{c2} = \omega_{s1}\omega_{s2} = 4\pi^2 \cdot 120 \times 10^6$ ok

$\omega_c = \omega_{c2} - \omega_{c1} = 2\pi \cdot 2$ krads

$\omega_s = \omega_{s2} - \omega_{s1} = 2\pi \cdot 7$ krads

$\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_c} = 3,5 \Rightarrow$ Filter order = 3 (Amax = 0,5)
(Nomogram, 4-7) (Amin = 30)

LP realization



Normalized values

$R_s = R_L = 1$

$L'_1 = L'_3 = 1,5963$

$C'_2 = 1,0967$

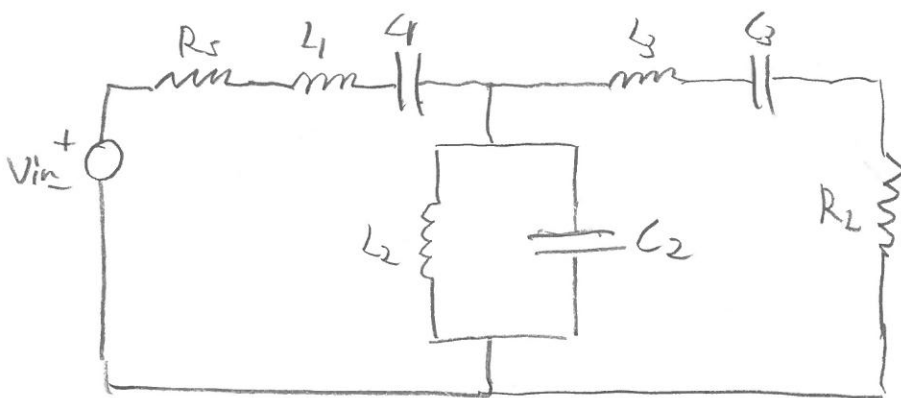
(Table
Amax = 0,5
r = 1)

Denormalize: $R_s = R_L = R = 100 \Omega$

$L_1 = L_3 = L'_1 \cdot \frac{R}{\omega_c} = 12,70$ mH

$C_2 = C'_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R \cdot \omega_c} = 0,8727$ μ F

LP realiz \rightarrow BP realiz.



$L_1 = L_3 = \frac{1}{\omega_F^2 \cdot L_1} = 16,62$ nF, $L_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_F^2 \cdot C_2} = 0,2419$ mH

$= \omega_{c1}\omega_{c2} = \omega_{s1}\omega_{s2} = 4\pi^2 \cdot 120 \times 10^6$

$L_1 = L_3$ and C_2 same as in LP

4a) $H(s) = H_1(s)H_2(s) = \frac{-s^2}{(s^2+20s+116)(s^2+8s+116)}$ 2 zeros at $s=0$

poles at $-10 \pm j4$ poles at $-4 \pm j10$

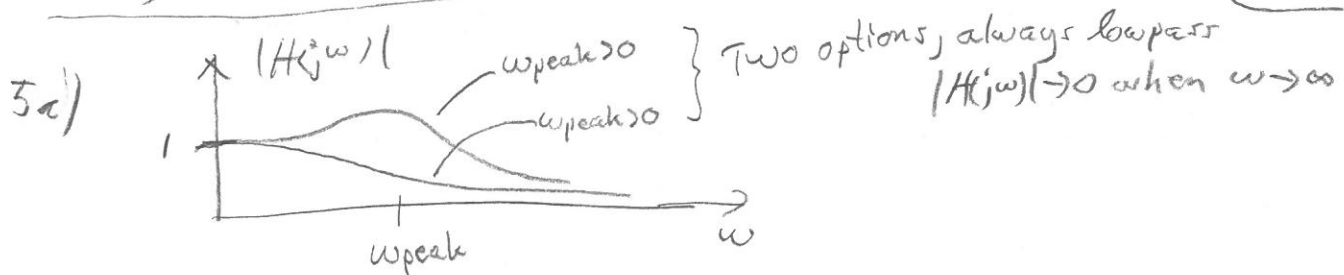
b) $H(s) = H_1(s) + H_2(s) = 12 \cdot \frac{-s}{(s^2+20s+116)(s^2+8s+116)}$

\therefore same zeros and poles as in a)
only different gain (12)

same as $H(s)$ in a)

c) $H(j0) = 0, H(j\infty) = 0 \therefore$ Bandpass filter

both cases same filter except for the gain



b) $|H(j\omega)| = \frac{r_p^2}{\sqrt{(r_p^2 - \omega^2)^2 + a^2 \omega^2}}, \quad a = \frac{r_p}{Q}$

$\frac{\partial |H(j\omega)|}{\partial \omega} = r_p^2 \cdot \frac{-4\omega(r_p^2 - \omega^2) + 2a^2\omega}{[(r_p^2 - \omega^2)^2 + a^2\omega^2]^{3/2}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \omega = 0$ not the solution we want

and $2(r_p^2 - \omega^2) = a^2 = \frac{r_p^2}{Q^2}$ this is the solution we want

$\Leftrightarrow \omega^2 = r_p^2 - \frac{r_p^2}{2Q^2} = r_p^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2Q^2}\right) \Leftrightarrow \omega = \omega_{peak} = \left(\pm, r_p \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2Q^2}}\right)$

c) $Q \gg 1 \Rightarrow \omega_{peak} \approx \pm r_p \Leftrightarrow \omega_{peak}^2 \approx r_p^2 \Rightarrow$

$|H(\omega_{peak})| \approx \frac{r_p^2}{\sqrt{0 + \left(\frac{r_p}{Q}\right)^2 \cdot r_p^2}} = \frac{r_p^2}{\frac{r_p^2}{Q}} = Q$

6a) $I_{OP} = 0 \Rightarrow V_+ = 0$ and $V_{out} = A(V_+ - V_-) = -A V_-$

and $= V_{in}(s) - I(s)(Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)) - V_{out}(s) = 0$ (1)

$I(s) = \frac{V_{in}(s) - V_-(s)}{Z_1(s)} = \frac{V_{in}(s)}{Z_1(s)} + \frac{V_{out}(s)}{Z_1(s)A(s)}$ (2) from

(1) & (2) $\Rightarrow V_{in}(s) - \left(\frac{V_{in}(s)}{Z_1(s)} + \frac{V_{out}(s)}{Z_1(s)A(s)} \right) (Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)) - V_{out}(s) = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow V_{in}(s) \left(1 - \frac{(Z_1(s) + Z_2(s))}{Z_1(s)} \right) = V_{out}(s) \left(1 + \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)A(s)} \right)$

$= - \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)}$

(\rightarrow when $A \rightarrow \infty$)

$\Leftrightarrow H(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = - \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)A(s)}}$

b) $\zeta = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} \Rightarrow H(j\omega) = -\zeta \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1 + \zeta}{A(j\omega)}}$

$= -\zeta \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1 + \zeta}{A_0} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\omega_0} \right)}$

$A_0 \gg \zeta \Rightarrow H(j\omega) \approx \frac{-\zeta}{1 + j \cdot \frac{(1 + \zeta)\omega}{A_0 \omega_0}}$

$|H(j\omega)| = |\zeta|, |H(j\omega)| = \frac{|\zeta|}{\sqrt{2}}$ when $\frac{1 + \zeta}{A_0 \omega_0} \omega = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow \omega = \frac{A_0 \omega_0}{1 + \zeta} = \omega_{3dB}$

$$7a) \begin{pmatrix} V_1(s) \\ I_1(s) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A(s) & B(s) \\ C(s) & D(s) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_2(s) \\ -I_2(s) \end{pmatrix} \equiv \left(I_2(s) = -\frac{V_2(s)}{Z_2(s)} \right) =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} A(s) & B(s) \\ C(s) & D(s) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/Z_2(s) \end{pmatrix} V_2(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_1(s) = \frac{V_1(s)}{I_1(s)} = \frac{A(s) + \frac{B(s)}{Z_2(s)}}{C(s) + \frac{D(s)}{Z_2(s)}} = \frac{A(s)Z_2(s) + B(s)}{C(s)Z_2(s) + D(s)}$$

$$b) Z_2(s) \equiv \frac{K}{s} \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{const.} \\ \leftrightarrow \text{capacitor} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Select } A = D = 0 \Rightarrow Z_1(s) = \frac{B}{C \cdot Z_2(s)} = \frac{B}{C \cdot K} \cdot s$$

$$\text{Select for example } K = 10^7, C = 1, B = 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{B}{C \cdot K} = 10^{-4} \Rightarrow Z_1(s) = 10^{-4} \cdot s$$

$$\equiv sL \text{ with } L = 10^{-4}$$