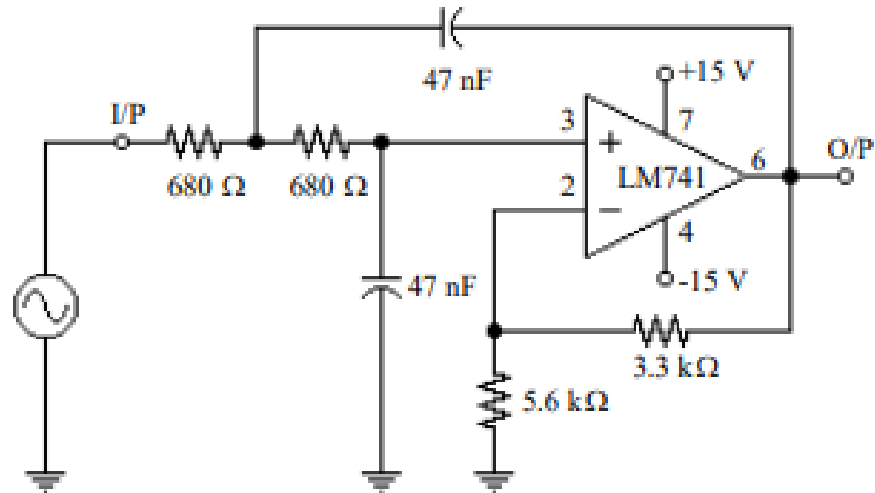


Active Filters (Butterworth)

1. Low pass 2nd order Butterworth filter.



Procedure:

Construct the circuit shown, then Fill the following table with $V_{in} = 20 \text{ mV}_{P-P}$
Calculate the output voltage (V_0) and gain (A_0) with frequency starting from 10 Hz
till 1 M Hz.

[illegible]

Frequency (KH z)	1	2	5	10	20	50	80	100	200	500
V_{in} (mV)	20 mV _{pp}									
V_{out} (mV)										
Gain= A_v										

Frequency (MH z)	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	10
V_{in} (mV)	20 mV _{pp}									
V_{out} (mV)										
Gain= A_v										

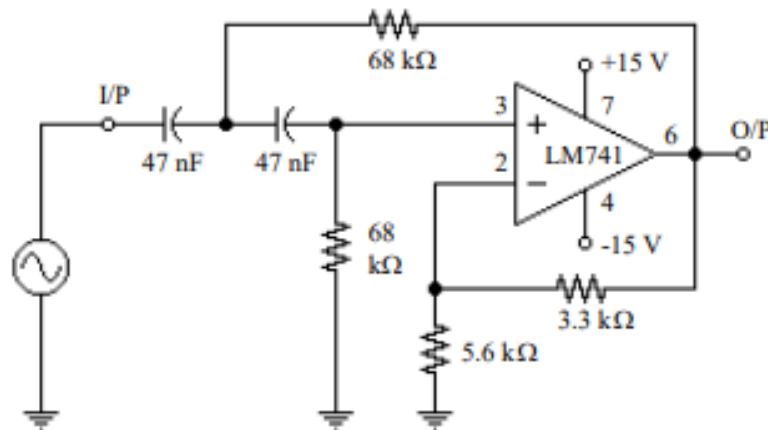
Plot a graph showing the relation between the gain (A_v) and frequency (Hz).

From graph determine:

Maximum gain A_o =

Cut-off frequency f_c =

2. High pass 2nd order Butterworth filter.



Procedure:

Construct the circuit shown, then Fill the following table with $V_{in} = 20 \text{ mV}_{P-P}$
Calculate the output voltage (V_0) and gain (A_0) with frequency starting from 10 Hz
till 1 M Hz.

[illegible][illegible]

Frequency (MH z)	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	10
V_{in} (mV)	20 mV _{pp}									
V_{out} (mV)										
Gain= A_v										

Plot a graph showing the relation between the gain (A_v) and frequency (Hz).

From graph determine:

Maximum gain $A_o = \dots\dots\dots$

Cut-off frequency $f_c = \dots\dots\dots$

Plot a graph showing the relation between the gain (A_v) and frequency (Hz).

From graph determine:

Maximum gain $A_o = \dots\dots\dots$

Cut-off frequencies $f_{c1}, f_{c2} = \dots\dots\dots$