

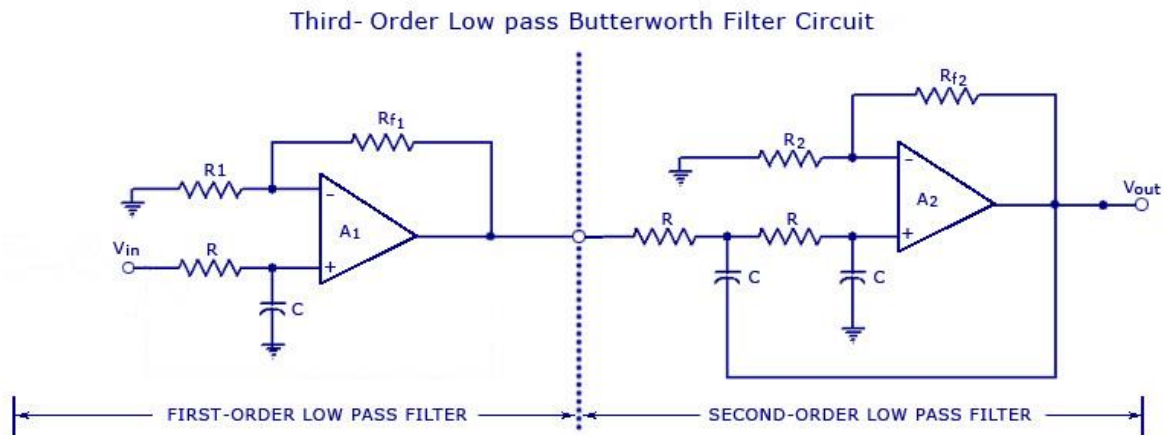
ELEC ENG 3TR4
LAB 01
FOURIER ANALYSIS

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Filter Design

For this lab, a third order Butterworth Filter was designed. This filter provides an attenuation of approximately -35db. The configuration used for this filter is as shown in the figure below.



The values used for the various components were determined using the following calculations (on next page):

Factors of polynomials

→ First order: $(s+1)$

→ Second order: $(s^2 + 1.414s + 1)$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = A_{v0} = 3 - 2K$$

$$A_{v0} = 2$$

$$\frac{R_1 + R_{f1}}{R_{f1}} = 2$$

$$R_{f1}$$

$$\text{let } R_1 = 1K\Omega$$

$$\therefore R_{f1} = 1K\Omega$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = A_{v0} = 3 - 2K$$

$$A_{v0} = 3 - 1.414$$

$$= 1.586$$

$$\frac{R_2 + R_{f2}}{R_{f2}} = 1.586$$

$$R_{f2}$$

$$\text{let } R_2 = 1K\Omega$$

$$\therefore R_{f2} = 586\Omega$$

So for R_1 , R_{f1} , R_2 we can use $1K\Omega$ resistor

for R_{f2} we can use two $1.2K\Omega$ resistors in parallel giving us 600Ω

→ Using a cutoff frequency of $1KHz$ & $C = 0.1\mu F$

$$\text{we have } f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$1 \times 10^3 = \frac{1}{2\pi R(0.1\mu F)}$$

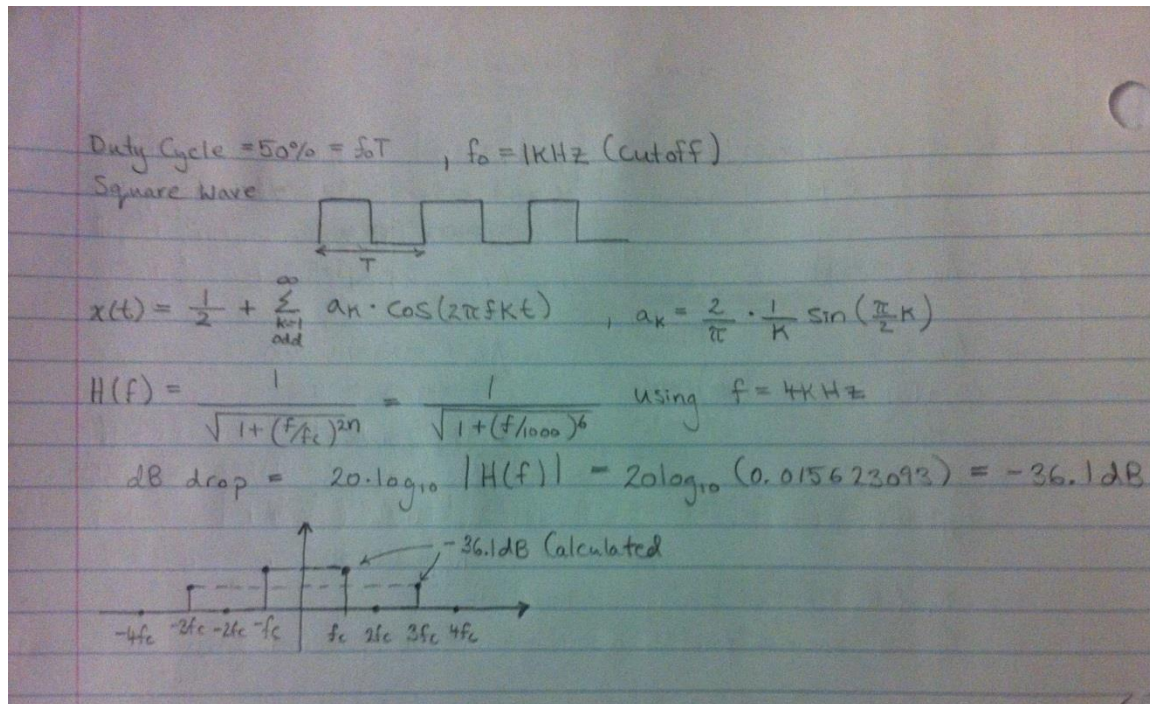
$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi(1 \times 10^3)(0.1\mu F)}$$

$$R = 16K\Omega$$

so for R we can use two $8.2K\Omega$ resistors in series

Results

The following is our calculated spectrum for the output waving using a 1KHz cutoff frequency for the input with 50% duty cycle:



Below is the actual output from the oscilloscope:

DSO-X 2002A, MY51331243, Fri Feb 06 03:03:57 2015

