

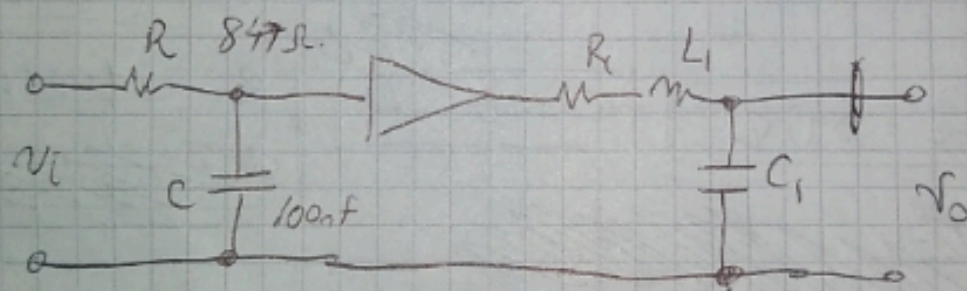
Si usáramos capacitores de  $100\text{ nF}$  debemos normalizar de tal manera que la  $Z_{\text{norm}}$  dependa de  $\omega$  tal como lo hacemos en el Butterworth.

$$C_1 = 1, \quad \omega_B = 1,252$$

$$\text{Si } f_0 = 1,5 \text{ KHz} \Rightarrow \omega_{0B} = 2\pi f_0 \omega_B \Rightarrow \omega_{0B} = 11,799 \text{ Ks}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Si } C = 10^{-7} \text{ F} \Rightarrow Z_n = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow Z_n = \frac{1}{11,799 \cdot 10^3 [\text{s}^{-1}] 10^{-7} [\text{F}]}$$

$$\text{luego Normalizamos los etapas} \quad Z_n = 847,5 \Omega$$



$$\frac{1}{RC} = \omega \Rightarrow C = 1 \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\omega_B} \Rightarrow R = 0,798$$

$$[C = 10^{-7}] \Rightarrow \text{para } \omega_C = 1500 \cdot 2\pi \Rightarrow Z_n = \frac{1}{\omega_C C} \Rightarrow Z_n = 1061$$

$$R = 0,798 \cdot 1061 \Rightarrow [R = 846,67 \Omega]$$

luego a

$$C_0 = 1 \quad \text{y} \quad C = 10^{-7} \Rightarrow \text{si } \frac{C_n}{C} = \frac{1}{Z_n \omega_B} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{C_n \omega_B}{C} \right)^{-1} = Z_n$$

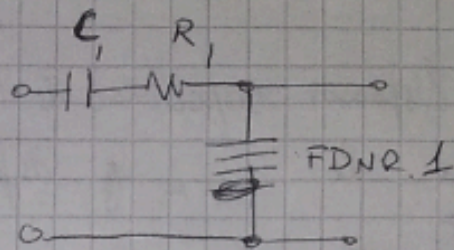
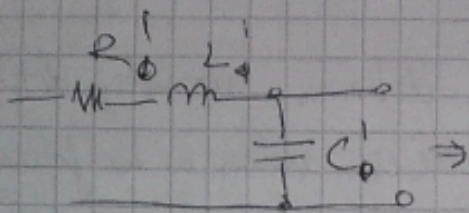
$$\cancel{Z_n = 1061 \Omega} \quad Z_n = 1061 \Omega \Rightarrow$$

$$L_1 = (C \omega_0^2)^{-1} \Rightarrow L_1 = 0,637 \Rightarrow L_1 = \frac{0,637 \cdot Z_n}{2\pi \cdot f_0}$$

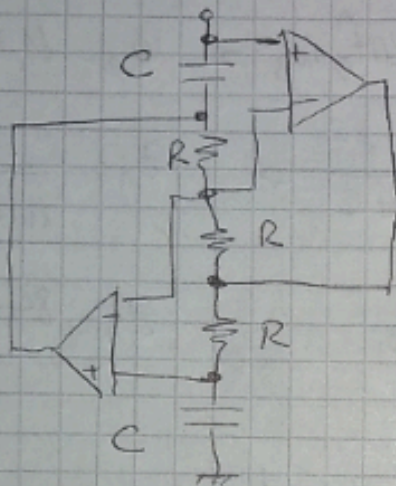
$$R_1 = \frac{\omega_0 \cdot L_1}{Q} \Rightarrow [R_1 = 0,798 \cdot Z_n]$$



para cambiar a FDNK



Para el FDNK 1:



$$\text{dando} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\Omega_c \Omega_w}$$

$$R = R_2$$

$$\Omega_w = 1,252 \cdot 1,5 \text{ kHz} \cdot 2\pi$$

luego  $\boxed{\Omega_c = 847 \Omega} \quad \boxed{C = 100 \text{ nF}} \quad \boxed{R = 847 \Omega}$

~~Diagrama de bloques~~

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