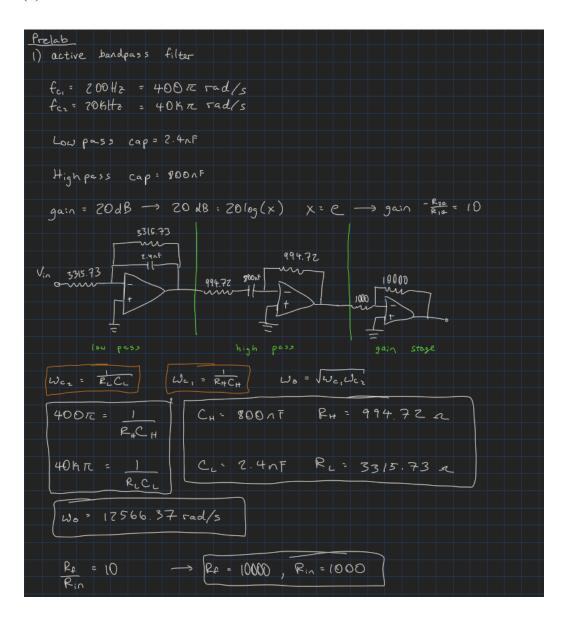
Justin Hsu EEC 100 Lab 6 11/13/24

(1) Objective: Learn how to calculate, build, and simulate an active bandpass filter. Then using the function generator see how the signal is attenuated or passed at certain frequencies. Finally creating a bode plot to easily interpret at what frequencies are the signals being attenuated.

(2) Prelab:



2)
$$H(j\omega) = \left(\frac{-1}{1rj\omega R_{L}C_{L}}\right) \left(\frac{-R_{H}C_{H}(j\omega)}{1rj\omega R_{H}C_{H}}\right) \left(\frac{-R_{L}}{R_{L}}\right)$$

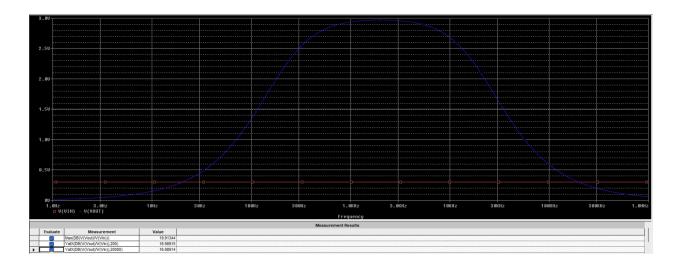
$$H(j\omega_{c_{1}}) = 7.07 \ \angle -135.57^{2}$$

$$H(j\omega_{c_{2}}) = 7.07 \ \angle 95.767$$

$$H(j\omega_{c_{2}}) = 9.9 \ \angle 180^{2}$$

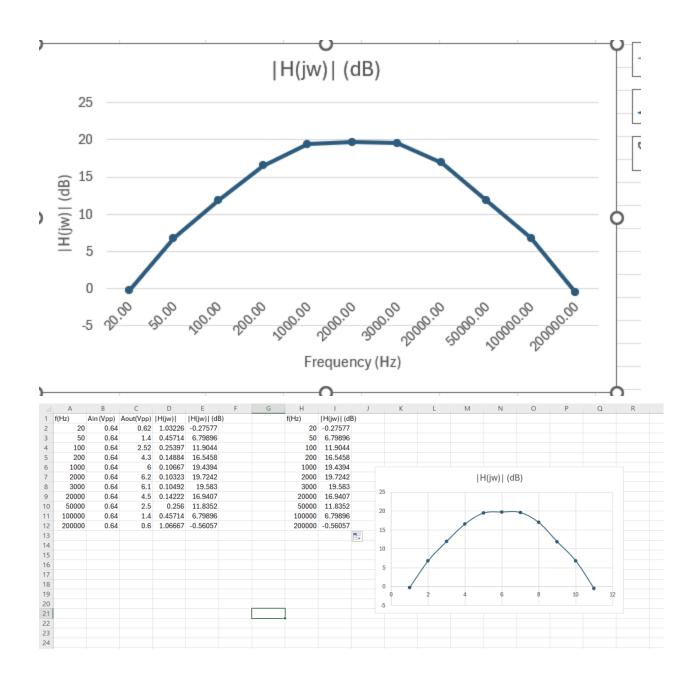
$$Max \ gain = 10$$

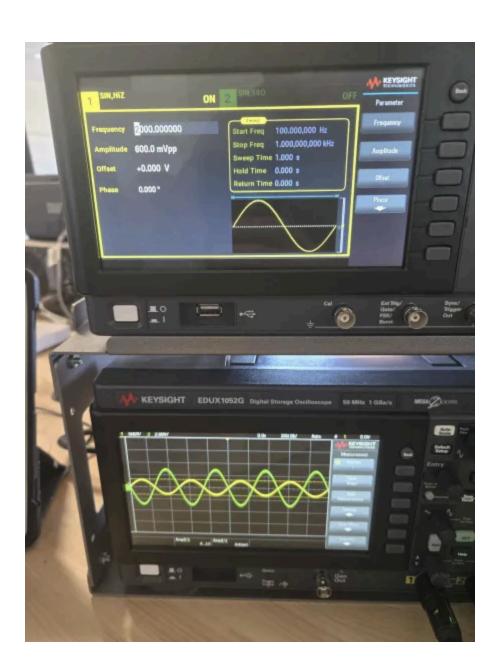
(3) Simulation:

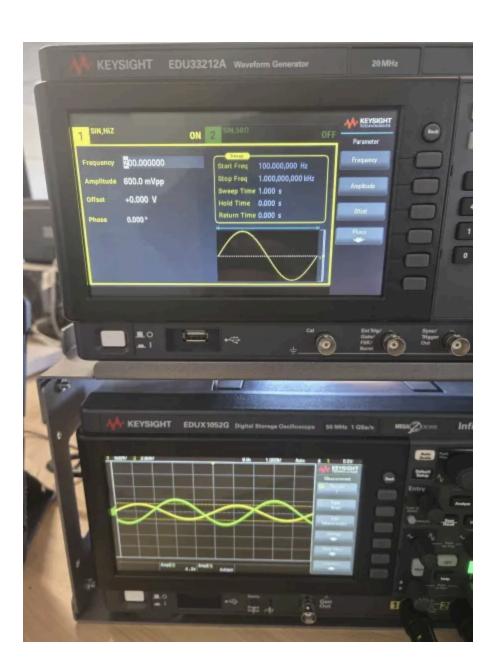


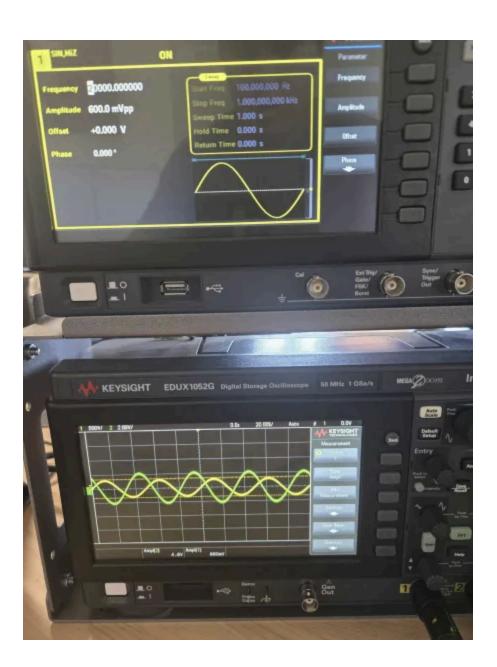
@ Wo, gain = 19.913 dB 2010g (x7 - 19.913 dB X = 9.9 gain of 9.9 @ Wo agrees with my initial calculations from @ Wei gain = 16.99 dB 20/0g (x) = 16.99 x = 7.07 gain of 7.07 @ Wc, agrees with my initial calculations from part 2 @ Wcz, gain = 16.99 dB 20/0g (x) = 16.99 x = 7.07 gain of 7.07 @ Wc, agrees with my initial calculations from part 2

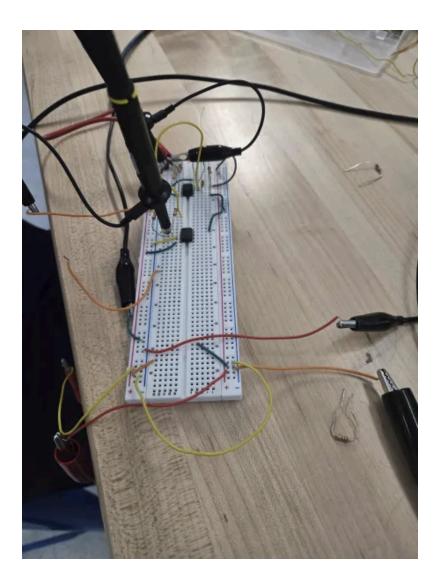
(4) Experiment:











Our results meet the landline telephone specifications.

(5) Conclusion:

Our calculated values and simulated values matched the experimental values found in lab. While there is deviation due to the deviation in resistance and capacitance values, the general shape of the bode plots matched, and the cut off values were within an acceptable margin of error. By inputting a signal of various frequencies into the filter circuits, we were able to see just how the various frequencies were manipulated by the filter-whether they were let through or attenuated. Through this experiment my understanding of how active bandpass filter circuits work improved, and I can intuitively predict how a certain input signal will be affected by the filter circuit given its specifications.

(6) Checkoff:

