

## VE215 Lab 5

### Filter Lab

#### Data Sheet

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

TA's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Note: You will get grade deductions if you violate the following rules:**

- 1. You are required to sign in the Logbook once you get your seat.**
- 2. You are supposed to restore all the equipment and materials before you leave the lab.**
- 3. You mustn't move any of the equipment and the material without TA's permission.**

#### Procedures:

- According to the pre-lab assignments, you are supposed to fill in the **Expected Data columns** in the tables below before the lab.
- During the lab:
  - Construct the circuit for each type of filter. Resistor:  **$R = 982\Omega$** ; Capacitor:  **$C = 0.1\mu F$** ; Inductor:  **$L = 1mH$** .
  - Set the Input Signal in the function generator to be **Sine Wave** with amplitude of  **$5 V_{ppk}$**  and **change the frequency** accordingly.
  - Use the oscilloscope to detect the **amplitudes** of the **Input and Output** signals. Record them respectively in the first two column in the tables.
  - Additionally for the **Band-reject Filter**, when the frequency approach the critical frequency at which the **Transfer Function Magnitude** reaches its minimum, the **Output Signal Amplitude** changes rapidly. For a more accurate result, you can (but not strictly required to) add some more rows to record the data (**Table V**).
- After the lab, you should calculate with the experimental data for the “**Transfer function magnitude**” and “**Transfer function magnitude, in dB**” columns.

**I) Low-pass Filter**

Frequency	Input signal amplitude, Vppk	Output signal amplitude, (m)Vppk	Transfer function magnitude	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude	Transfer function magnitude, in dB	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude, in dB
1 MHz						
100 kHz						
50 kHz						
10 kHz						
5 kHz						
1 kHz						
500 Hz						

**II) High-pass Filter**

Frequency	Input signal amplitude, Vppk	Output signal amplitude, Vppk	Transfer function magnitude	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude	Transfer function magnitude, in dB	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude, in dB
1 MHz						
100 kHz						
50 kHz						
10 kHz						
5 kHz						
1 kHz						
500 Hz						
100 Hz						

**III) Band-pass Filter**

Frequency	Input signal amplitude, Vppk	Output signal amplitude, (m)Vppk	Transfer function magnitude	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude	Transfer function magnitude, in dB	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude, in dB
1 MHz						
500 kHz						
100 kHz						
50 kHz						
10 kHz						
1 kHz						
500 Hz						

#### IV) Band-reject Filter

Frequency	Input signal amplitude, Vppk	Output signal amplitude, (m)Vppk	Transfer function magnitude	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude	Transfer function magnitude, in dB	<b>Expected</b> transfer function magnitude, in dB
1 MHz						
500 kHz						
300 kHz						
200 kHz						
100 kHz						
50 kHz						
10 kHz						
5 kHz						
1 kHz						
500 Hz						

**Theoretically find the corresponding frequency when the output signal amplitude reaches its minimal value and fill in the following table:**

**V) Band-reject Filter (Not Strictly Required)**

[illegible]