

TS4

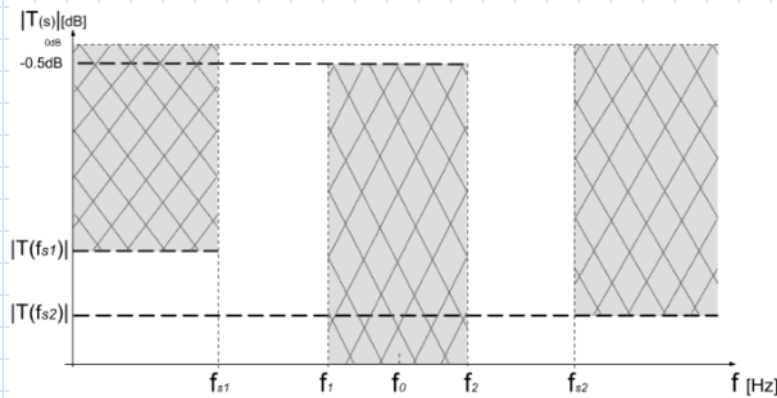
domingo, 29 de mayo de 2022 11:04 p. m.

Se pide diseñar un filtro pasabanda que cumpla con la siguiente plantilla:

- $\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ kHz}$
- $Q = 5$
- Aproximación Chebyshev con ripple de 0,5 dB

También se sabe que la transferencia del filtro debe ser:

- $T(f_{S1}) = -16 \text{ dB}$ para $f_{S1} = 17 \text{ kHz}$
- $T(f_{S2}) = -24 \text{ dB}$ para $f_{S2} = 36 \text{ kHz}$



👉 Obtener la plantilla de diseño pasabanda normalizada

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_0 = 22 \text{ kHz} &\rightarrow \omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \omega_{0N} = \omega_0 / \omega_0 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{0N} = 1} \\
 f_{s1} = 17 \text{ kHz} &\rightarrow \omega_{s1} = 2\pi \cdot 17 \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \omega_{s1N} = \omega_{s1} / \omega_0 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{s1N} = 17/22} \\
 f_{s2} = 36 \text{ kHz} &\rightarrow \omega_{s2} = 2\pi \cdot 36 \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \omega_{s2N} = \omega_{s2} / \omega_0 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{s2N} = 18/11}
 \end{aligned}$$

NORMALIZO
EN FRECUENCIA

Me dieron $Q \rightarrow$ Averiguo f_1 y f_2

$$B = (f_2 - f_1) 2\pi \quad Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B} = 5 \rightarrow B = \frac{\omega_0}{5} \Rightarrow (f_2 - f_1) 2\pi = \frac{f_0 \cdot 2\pi}{5}$$

$$f_0^2 = f_1 \cdot f_2 \quad (2)$$

$$f_2 = \frac{f_0}{5} + f_1 \quad (1)$$

(1) \rightarrow (2)

$$f_0^2 = f_1 \left(\frac{f_0}{5} + f_1 \right) = \frac{f_0}{5} f_1 + f_1^2 \rightarrow f_1^2 + \frac{22 \text{ K}}{5} f_1 - (22 \text{ K})^2 = 0$$

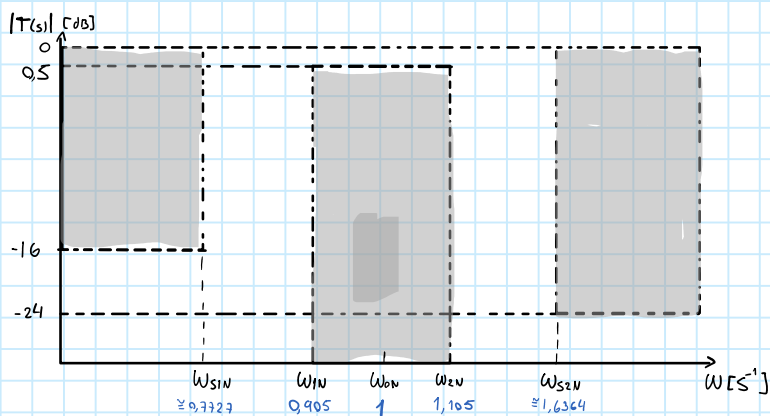
(3) \rightarrow (1)

$$f_2 = \frac{f_0}{5} + f_1 = \frac{22 \text{ K}}{5} + 19910 \rightarrow f_2 = 24310$$

$$f_1 < \begin{cases} f_{11} \approx 19909,73 \\ f_{12} = 24 \text{ K} \end{cases} \rightarrow f_1 \approx 19910 \text{ Hz} \quad (3)$$

$$\omega_{2N} = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_0} = \frac{f_2 \cdot 2\pi}{f_0 \cdot 2\pi} = \frac{24310}{22 \text{ K}} \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{2N} = 1,105}$$

$$\omega_{1N} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_0} = \frac{f_1 \cdot 2\pi}{f_0 \cdot 2\pi} = \frac{19910}{22 \text{ K}} \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{1N} = 0,905}$$



$$\omega_{2N} = 1,105$$

$$\omega_{1N} = 0,905$$

$$\omega_{0N} = 1$$

$$\omega_{s1N} = 1.7/2.2$$

$$\omega_{s2N} = 1.8/1.1$$

Obtener la función transferencia normalizada del prototipo pasabajo que satisfaga el requerimiento del filtro pasabanda.

Para encontrar las frecuencias equivalentes en Pasa Bajo

$$\Omega_{LP} = Q \left(\frac{\omega_{BP}^2 - 1}{\omega_{BP}} \right)$$

Usa la formula para encontrar las Ω equivalentes

ω_{BP}	Ω_{LP}
$\omega_{0N} = 1$	$\Omega_0 = 0$
$\omega_{1N} = 0,905$	$\Omega_1 \approx -0,999862 \approx -1$
$\omega_{2N} = 1,105$	$\Omega_2 \approx 1,000113 \approx 1$
$\omega_{s1N} = 1.7/2.2$	$\Omega_{s1} \approx -2,607$
$\omega_{s2N} = 1.8/1.1$	$\Omega_{s2} \approx 5,1263$

En atenuación, las exigencias que tengo son:

$$\alpha_{s1} = 16 \text{ dB} \quad \text{y} \quad \alpha_{s2} = 24 \text{ dB}$$

De acuerdo al más exigente, elijo el m necesario

$$\alpha_{min} = 10 \log(1 + C_m^2(\omega_0)) \quad \text{donde} \quad C_m(\omega_0) = \xi \cosh^2[m \cosh^{-1}(\omega_0)]$$

Caso Ω_{s1}

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} \approx 2,62 \text{ X}, \quad m = 2 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} \approx 13,085 \text{ X}; \quad m = 3 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} \approx 26,87 > 16 \checkmark$$

Caso Ω_{s2}

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} \approx 6,24 \text{ X} \quad m = 2 \rightarrow \alpha_{min} \approx 25,1234 > 24 \checkmark$$

Elijo el m que cumple ambas condiciones $\rightarrow \therefore m = 3$

Armo la transferencia con el orden elegido

$$|T(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 C_3(\Omega)^2}$$

$$C_{3 \text{ Chebyshev}}(\Omega) = 4\Omega^3 - 3\Omega$$

$$|T(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 (4\Omega^3 - 3\Omega)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \xi^2 (16\Omega^6 - 24\Omega^4 + 9\Omega^2)}$$

$$A = \xi^2 16$$

$$|T(j\Omega)|^2 = \frac{1/A}{\Omega^6 - \frac{24}{A}\Omega^4 + \frac{9}{A}\Omega^2 + \frac{1}{A}}$$

$$\xi_1 = \sqrt{10^{\frac{\alpha_{max}}{10}} - 1}$$

$$\xi = \sqrt{10^{\frac{0.5}{10}} - 1}$$

$$\xi \approx 0,34931$$

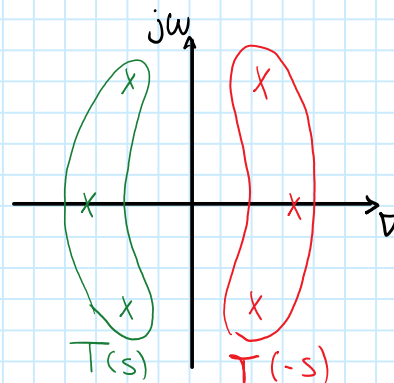
Pasamos a Laplace $\therefore \Omega \rightarrow \frac{s}{j}$

$$|T(\beta)|^2 = \frac{1/A}{-\beta^6 - \frac{24}{A}\beta^4 - \frac{9}{A}\beta^2 + \frac{1}{A}}$$

Obtengo las siguientes Raíces:

\$1	$(-0.31322824317013775 + 1.0219274910473608j)$	✓
\$2	$(-0.31322824317013775 - 1.0219274910473608j)$	✓
\$3	$(0.31322824317013714 + 1.02192749104736j)$	✗
\$4	$(0.31322824317013714 - 1.02192749104736j)$	✗
\$5	$(-0.6264564863402746 + 0j)$	✓
\$6	$(0.6264564863402748 + 0j)$	✗

Me quedo con las negativas



$$|T(s)|^2 = T(s) \cdot T(-s) = \frac{1/\sqrt{A}}{(\beta + \beta_1)(\beta + \beta_2)(\beta + \beta_5)} \cdot \frac{1/\sqrt{A}}{(\beta + \beta_3)(\beta + \beta_4)(\beta + \beta_6)}$$

Transferencia del prototipo Pasa bajo

$$T(\beta) = 1/\sqrt{A} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta + \beta_5} \cdot \frac{1}{(\beta + \beta_1)(\beta + \beta_2)}$$

Coeficientes del Polinomio de β_1 y β_2

A
B
C

$$T_L(\beta) = \frac{1}{49} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta + 0.626456} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^2 + 0.626456\beta + 1.14245}$$

Obtener la transferencia pasabanda normalizada

0.626456 = A
1.14245 = B

$$\beta = Q \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s}$$

$$\therefore T(s) = \frac{1}{49} \cdot \frac{1}{Q \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} + A} \cdot \frac{1}{\left[Q \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s}\right]^2 + A \left[Q \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s}\right] + B}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s \cdot 1/49}{Qs^2 + As + Q} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{Q^2(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1)}{s^2} + A \frac{Qs}{s} + \frac{As}{s} + B}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{s \cdot 1/49}{Qs^2 + As + Q} \cdot \frac{s^2}{Q^2s^4 + 2Q^2s^2 + Q^2 + AQS^3 + AQS + Bs^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1/Q \cdot s \cdot 1/49}{s^2 + \frac{As}{Q} + 1} \cdot \frac{(1/Q^2)s^2}{s^4 + \frac{A}{Q}s^3 + \frac{(2Q^2+B)}{Q^2}s^2 + \frac{A}{Q}s + 1}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{As}{Q} + 1} \cdot \frac{(1/(Q^2 49))s^2}{s^4 + \frac{A}{Q}s^3 + \frac{(2Q^2+B)}{Q^2}s^2 + \frac{A}{Q}s + 1}$$

Divide mi transferencia en 3 secciones de 2° ORDEN

$$T_{BP}(s) = K \cdot \frac{S \cdot \frac{\omega_{01}}{Q_1}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{Q_1} + \omega_{01}} \cdot \frac{S \cdot \frac{\omega_{02}}{Q_2}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{Q_2} + \omega_{02}} \cdot \frac{S \cdot \frac{\omega_{03}}{Q_3}}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{Q_3} + \omega_{03}}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{Q^3 \cdot 4 \epsilon}}_{\beta} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{S}{s^2 + S \cdot 0,1253 + 1}}_{\substack{T_1 \\ \underbrace{\frac{A}{Q}}}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{S}{s^2 + S \cdot 0,069 + 1,2265}}_{T_2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{S}{s^2 + S \cdot 0,056 + 0,8154}}_{T_3}$$

1
0.0690175
1.22646

1
0.0562738
0.815356

Encuentra los Parametros de mi transferencia

T_1

$$0,1253 = \frac{\omega_{01}}{Q_1} = \frac{1}{Q_1}$$

$$\therefore Q_1 = \frac{1}{0,1253} \approx 7,981$$

T_2

$$\omega_0^2 = 1,2265 \rightarrow \omega_0 \approx 1,107$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q_2} = 0,069 \rightarrow Q_2 = \frac{1,107}{0,069} = 16,05$$

T_3

$$\omega_{03}^2 = 0,815356 \rightarrow \omega_0 \approx 0,90297$$

$$\frac{\omega_{03}}{Q_3} = 0,0562738 \rightarrow Q_3 = \frac{0,90297}{0,0562738} \approx 16,05$$

Tengo que desglosar el valor de β en

$$\underbrace{K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3}_K \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\omega_{01}}{Q_1} \cdot \frac{\omega_{02}}{Q_2} \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{Q_3}}_{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\beta}{\alpha} = K \rightarrow K = \frac{1}{Q^3 \epsilon} \cdot \frac{Q_1}{\omega_{01}} \cdot \frac{Q_2}{\omega_{02}} \cdot \frac{Q_3}{\omega_{03}}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{5^3 \cdot 4,034931} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{0,626456}{5}} \cdot \frac{1}{0,0690175} \cdot \frac{1}{0,0562738}$$

$\frac{\omega_{01}}{Q_1} = \frac{A}{Q}$

$$K \approx 11,766$$

Si divido equitativamente las ganancias

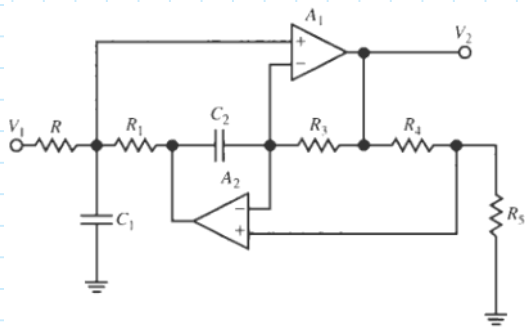
$$K = K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3 \quad \text{Si } K_1 = K_2 = K_3 = K_{eq}$$

$$\therefore K = K_{eq}^3 \rightarrow K_{eq} = \sqrt[3]{K} = \sqrt[3]{11,766} \rightarrow K_{eq} = 2,27445$$

Mi Transferencia Normalizada Finalmente será:

$$T_{BP}(s) = \underbrace{\frac{2,27445 \cdot \frac{1}{7,981} S}{s^2 + S \cdot \frac{1}{7,981} + 1}}_{T_1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2,27445 \cdot \frac{1,107}{16,05} S}{s^2 + S \cdot \frac{1,107}{16,05} + 1,107^2}}_{T_2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2,27445 \cdot \frac{0,90297}{16,05} S}{s^2 + S \cdot \frac{0,90297}{16,05} + 0,90297^2}}_{T_3}$$

Estructura a utilizar:



donde
$$T(s) = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{s \left(1 + \frac{G_5}{G_4}\right) \frac{G}{C_1}}{s^2 + s \frac{G}{C_1} + \frac{G_1 G_3 G_5}{C_1 C_2 G_4}}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{\$ \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_5}\right) \frac{G}{C_1}}{s^2 + \$ \frac{G}{C_1} + \frac{R_4}{R_1 R_3 R_5 C_1 C_2}}$$

CASO $T_1 = \frac{2.27445 \cdot \frac{1}{7.981} \$}{\$^2 + \$ \cdot \frac{1}{7.981} + 1}$

Adopto $R = R_1 = R_3 = R_4$ $\wedge C = C_1 C_2$

$$T(s) = \frac{\$ \left(1 + \frac{R}{R_5}\right) \frac{G}{C}}{s^2 + \$ \frac{G}{C} + \frac{1}{R \cdot R_5 C^2}}$$

$R_5 = 1 \rightarrow \Omega_2 = R$ $K = 2.27445$

$\frac{W_1}{Q_1} = \frac{G}{C} \rightarrow G = \frac{C}{Q_1} \rightarrow R_G = \frac{1}{G} = \frac{Q_1}{C} \rightarrow R_G = \frac{7.981}{1.12891541} \rightarrow R_G = 7.06961741$

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{R_5}\right) = K \rightarrow R_5 = \frac{1}{K-1} \rightarrow R_5 = \frac{1}{1.27445} \rightarrow R_5 = 0.7846522$

$\frac{1}{R_5 C^2} = 1 \rightarrow C = \sqrt{K-1} \rightarrow C = \sqrt{1.27445} \rightarrow C_v = 1.12891541$

CASO $T_2 = \frac{2.27445 \cdot \frac{1.107}{16.05} S}{S^2 + S \cdot \frac{1.107}{16.05} + 1.107^2}$

Adopto $R = R_1 = R_3 = R_4$ $\wedge C = C_1 C_2$

$$T(s) = \frac{\$ \left(1 + \frac{R}{R_5}\right) \frac{G}{C}}{s^2 + \$ \frac{G}{C} + \frac{1}{R \cdot R_5 C^2}}$$

SIEMPRE

$\frac{W_2}{Q_2} = \frac{G}{C} \rightarrow G = \frac{C W_2}{Q_2} \rightarrow R_G = \frac{1}{G} = \frac{Q_2}{C \cdot W_2} \xrightarrow{\text{Usando } *}$ $R_G = \frac{Q_2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{K-1}} \cdot W_2} \rightarrow R_{Gv} = \frac{16.05}{\sqrt{1.27445}} \rightarrow R_{Gv} = 14.2172$

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{R_5}\right) = K \rightarrow R_5 = \frac{1}{K-1} \rightarrow R_{5v} = \frac{1}{1.27445} \rightarrow R_{5v} = 0.7846522$

$\frac{1}{R_5 C^2} = \omega_0^2 \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega_0} \cdot \sqrt{K-1} \rightarrow C_v = \frac{1}{1.107} \sqrt{1.27445} \rightarrow C_v \approx 1.0198$

CASO $T_3 = \frac{2.27445 \cdot \frac{0.90297}{16.05} S}{S^2 + S \cdot \frac{0.90297}{16.05} + 0.90297^2}$

Adopto $R = R_1 = R_3 = R_4$ $\wedge C = C_1 C_2$

$$T(s) = \frac{\$ \left(1 + \frac{R}{R_5}\right) \frac{G}{C}}{s^2 + \$ \frac{G}{C} + \frac{1}{R \cdot R_5 C^2}}$$

USANDO LO VISTO EN T_2

$R_G = \frac{Q_2}{\sqrt{K-1}} \rightarrow R_{Gv} = \frac{16.05}{\sqrt{1.27445}} \rightarrow R_{5v} = 14.2172$

$R_5 = \frac{1}{K-1} \rightarrow R_{5v} = \frac{1}{1.27445} \rightarrow R_{5v} = 0.7846522$

$C = \frac{1}{\omega_0} \cdot \sqrt{K-1} \rightarrow C_v = \frac{1}{0.90297} \sqrt{1.27445} \rightarrow C_v = 1.250225$