

Filter Design Results

Generated by: <http://www-users.cs.york.ac.uk/~fisher/mkfilter>

Summary

You specified the following parameters:

filtertype = Butterworth
passtype = Bandpass
ripple =
order = 1
samplerate = 8000
corner1 = 500
corner2 = 1000
adzero =
logmin =

Results

Command line: /www/usr/fisher/helpers/mkfilter -Bu -Bp -o 1 -a 6.2500000000e-02 1.2500000000e-01

raw alpha1 = 0.0625000000
raw alpha2 = 0.1250000000
warped alpha1 = 0.0633157730
warped alpha2 = 0.1318482719
gain at dc : mag = 0.000000000e+00
gain at centre: mag = 5.962907802e+00 phase = -0.0465843137 pi
gain at hf : mag = 0.000000000e+00

S-plane zeros:

0.0000000000 + j 0.0000000000

S-plane poles:

-0.2153011950 + j 0.5321787262
-0.2153011950 + j -0.5321787262

Z-plane zeros:

1.0000000000 + j 0.0000000000
-1.0000000000 + j 0.0000000000

Z-plane poles:

0.7071067812 + j 0.4100958887
0.7071067812 + j -0.4100958887

Recurrence relation:

$y[n] = (-1 * x[n-2])$
 $+ (0 * x[n-1])$
 $+ (1 * x[n-0])$

 $+ (-0.6681786379 * y[n-2])$
 $+ (1.4142135624 * y[n-1])$

Ansi ``C" Code

```
/* Digital filter designed by mkfilter/mkshape/gencode   A.J. Fisher
   Command line: /www/usr/fisher/helpers/mkfilter -Bu -Bp -o 1 -a 6.2500000000e-02 1.2500000000e-01 -l */

#define NZEROS 2
#define NPOLES 2
#define GAIN    5.962907802e+00

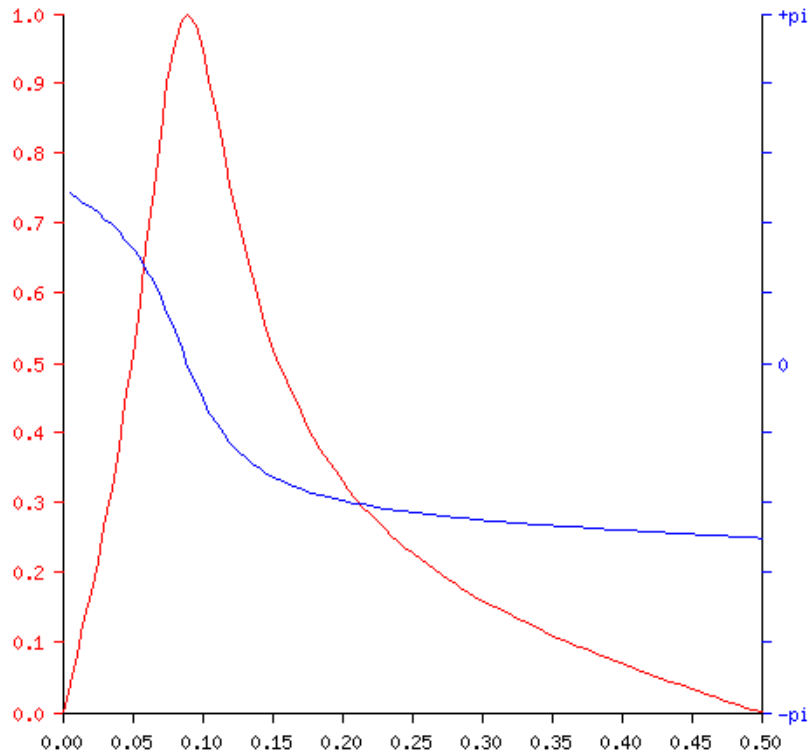
static float xv[NZEROS+1], yv[NPOLES+1];

static void filterloop()
{ for (;;)
  { xv[0] = xv[1]; xv[1] = xv[2];
    xv[2] = next input value / GAIN;
    yv[0] = yv[1]; yv[1] = yv[2];
    yv[2] = (xv[2] - xv[0])
            + ( -0.6681786379 * yv[0]) + ( 1.4142135624 * yv[1]);
    next output value = yv[2];
  }
}
```

Download code and/or coefficients:

Magnitude (red) and phase (blue) vs. frequency

- x axis: frequency, as a fraction of the sampling rate (i.e. 0.5 represents the Nyquist frequency, which is 4000 Hz)
- y axis (red): magnitude (linear, normalized)
- y axis (blue): phase

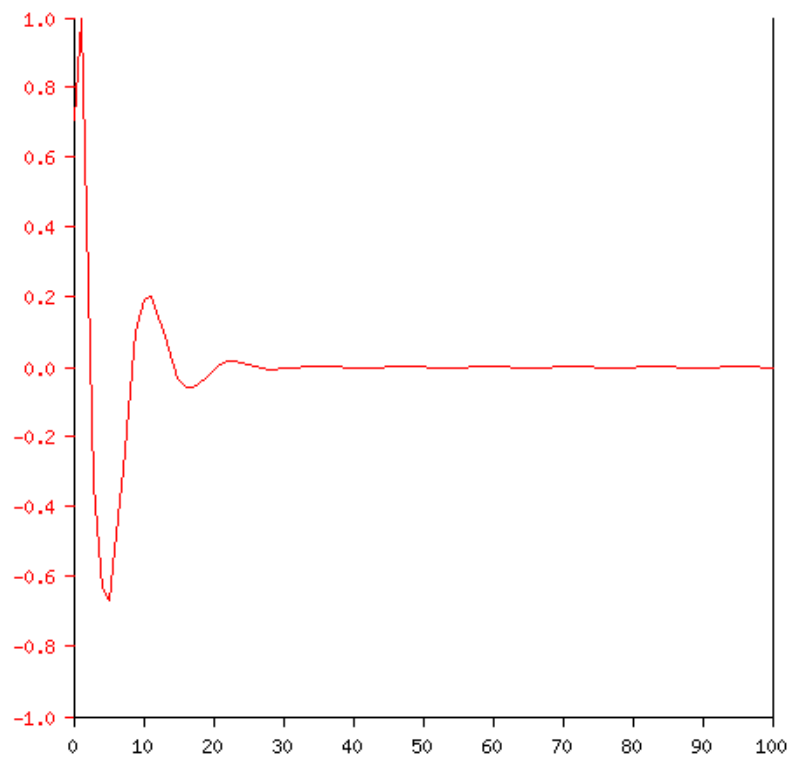


For an expanded view, enter frequency limits (as a fraction of the sampling rate) here:

Lower limit: Upper limit:

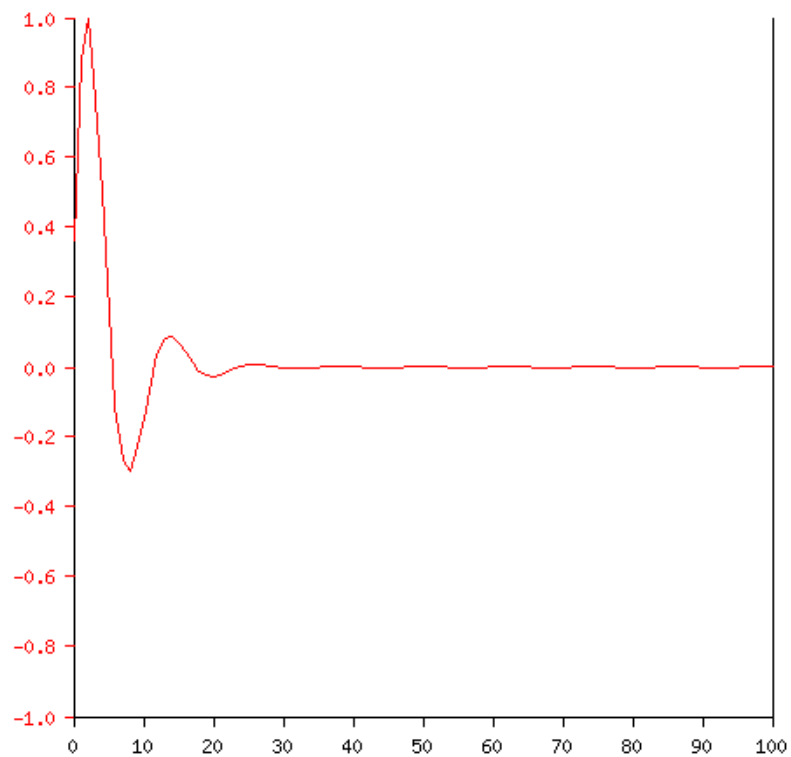
Impulse response

- x axis: time, in samples (i.e. 8000 represents 1 second)
- y axis (red): filter response (linear, normalized)



Step response

- x axis: time, in samples (i.e. 8000 represents 1 second)
- y axis (red): filter response (linear, normalized)



For a view on a different scale, enter upper time limit (integer number of samples) here:

Upper limit:

[Tony Fisher](#) fisher@minster.york.ac.uk