



ECE 351 - SECTION 51

STEP AND IMPULSE RESPONSE OF AN RLC BANDPASS
FILTER

Lab 5 Prelab

Submitted By:
Tristan Denning

1 Solution

Task 1 Solution:

$$H(S) = \frac{S}{RCS^2 + S + \frac{R}{L}} \quad (1)$$

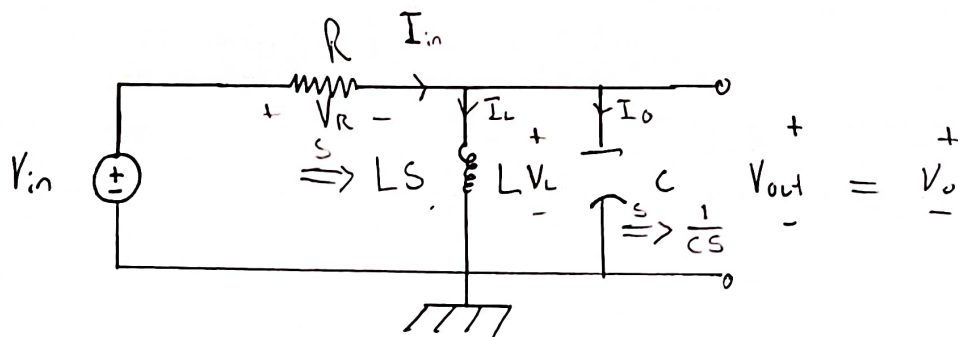
Task 2 Solution

$$h(t) = 1.03556e^{-5000t} \sin(18584.1t + 105.06^\circ) * u(t) \quad (2)$$

The appended work shows the steps and process for obtaining equations (1) and (2).

1.)

Find the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$ symbolically in terms R , L , and C .



Nodal @ V_{out} node

$$I_{in} = I_L + I_o$$

$$\frac{(V_{in} - V_o)}{R} = \frac{V_o}{LS} + V_o sC$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R} = V_o \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{LS} + Cs \right)$$

$$V_{in} = V_o \left(1 + \frac{R}{LS} + RCS \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{R}{LS} + RCS \right)}$$

multiply by $\frac{s}{s}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{LS}{\left(LS + \frac{R}{L} + RCS^2 \right)}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{LS}{\frac{R}{L} + S + RCS^2}$$

$$\therefore H(s) = \frac{S}{\frac{R}{L} + S + RCS^2}$$

2.)

Find the impulse response $h(t)$

$$H(s) \Big|_{R=1k\Omega, L=27mH, C=100nF}$$

$$= \frac{s}{\frac{1000}{27 \times 10^{-3}} + s + 100 \times 10^{-6} s^2}$$

roots

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(100 \times 10^{-6})\left(\frac{1000}{27 \times 10^{-3}}\right)}}{2(100 \times 10^{-6})}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{400}{27}}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm j\sqrt{13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

 \Rightarrow

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{\left(s - \left(\frac{-1 + j\sqrt{13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}\right)\right) \left(s - \left(\frac{-1 - j\sqrt{13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}\right)\right)}$$

Sine Method

$$h_s(t) = \frac{|g|}{\omega} e^{\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \angle g) u(t) \quad (1)$$

Where

$$p = \frac{-1 + j\sqrt{13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = \alpha + j\omega$$

$$H_o(s) = s$$

2.)

 (continued)

$$\therefore g = H_o(s) \big|_{s=p}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + j\sqrt{13.8148}}{200 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\therefore = -5000 + j18584.1$$

$$= (19245 \angle 105.06^\circ)$$

$$\therefore \alpha = -5000$$

$$\omega = 18584.1$$

$$|g| = 19245$$

$$\angle g = 105.06^\circ$$

} Plug into ①

$$h_s(t) = \frac{19245}{18584.1} \cdot e^{-5000t} \cdot \sin(1854.1t + 105.06^\circ)$$

$$\therefore h(t) = h_s(t)$$

$$h(t) = 1.03556 e^{-5000t} \sin(1854.1t + 105.06^\circ) u(t)$$