

ECE 215 Spring 2025

Objective 2.4:
Analog Filters



UNITED STATES
AIR FORCE
ACADEMY

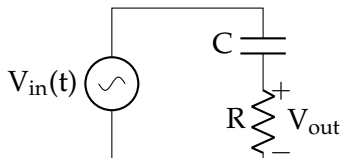
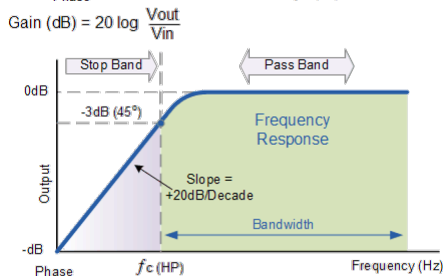
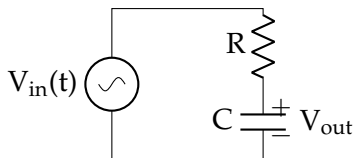
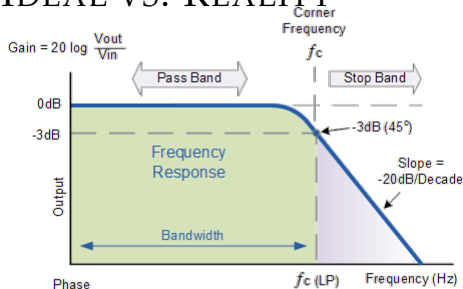
Objective 2.4

I can determine the filter type and gain of simple series circuits containing a resistor, capacitor, and/or inductor.

ANALOG FILTERS

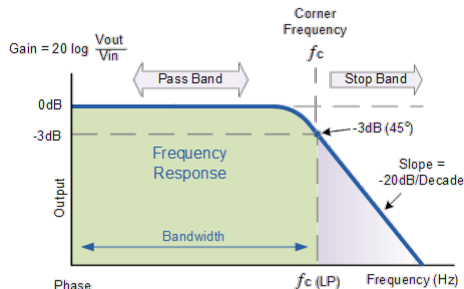
- *Every* signal will experience some level of noise
 - Intentional - jamming
 - Unintentional - environmental (thermal, lightening) or other signals (poor planning)
- Signal conditioning uses LPFs near the system input to remove unwanted high frequency noise (more on this in Obj 2.5!)
- **Gain** is the amplitude scaling, or ratio of V_{out}/V_{in} , provided by the circuit at every frequency
 - Ideal filters do not exist - gain does not abruptly change but gradually transitions between passband and stopband
 - “Real” filters are built using resistors with inductors and/or capacitors, both of whose “resistance” (i.e., impedance) **changes** with frequency

IDEAL VS. REALITY

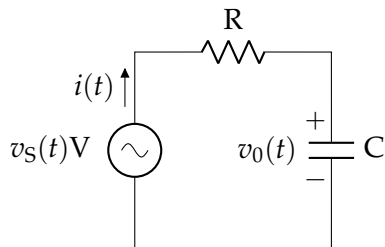


ROLLOFF AND CUTOFF FREQUENCY

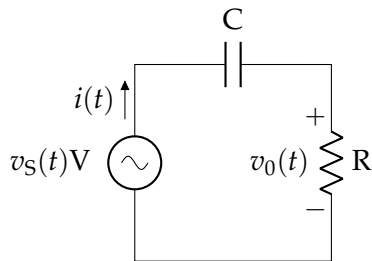
- Where is the cutoff frequency?
- Why is it there?
- 3dB point = $\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = \frac{1}{2}$
- This means $\left| \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



WHAT DOES THIS CIRCUIT DO (R-C)?

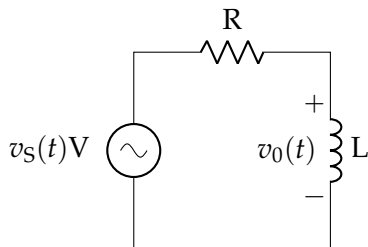
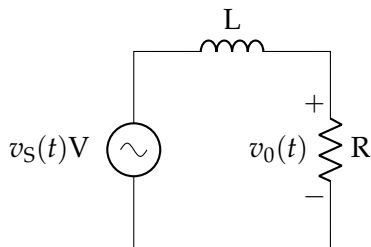


HOW ABOUT THIS ONE (C-R)?



R-L CIRCUITS

Your turn! Determine HPF or LPF.



CUTOFF FREQUENCY FOR R-C CIRCUIT

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} = \frac{1}{j2\pi fRC + 1}$$

R-C Cutoff

$$f_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{1}{2\pi fRC}$$

CUTOFF FREQUENCY FOR C-R CIRCUIT

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{v_o(t)}{v_s(t)} = \frac{1}{1 - j\frac{1}{2\pi fRC}}$$

R-C Cutoff

$$f_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{1}{2\pi fRC} \rightarrow \text{Same as the R-C!!!!}$$

CALCULATE THE CUTOFF FREQUENCY FOR...

A transmission line modeled as an R-L circuit with $R = 4\Omega$ and $L = 5\mu\text{H}$

An R-C low pass filter with $R = 60\Omega$ and $C = 5\text{nF}$

A C-R high pass filter with $R = 100\Omega$ and $C = 8\mu\text{F}$.

PRACTICE

Your communications radio has a lower frequency bound of 800kHz. You know it has a capacitor value of 100nF, but what is the resistor value?

A signal passes through a circuit consisting of a 60Ω resistor and a $1\mu\text{F}$ capacitor in series. The output voltage is across the capacitor. What kind of filter is this and what is the cutoff frequency?