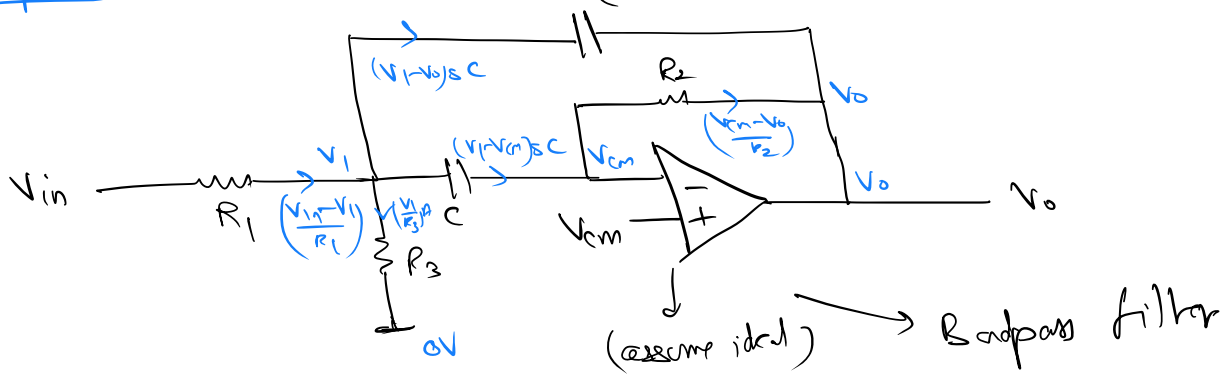


→ Experiment 6: Bandpass filter (Expressions & values for parameters)



↳  $\frac{V_o}{V_i} = H(s) ?$

→ ①  $\frac{V_{in} - V_1}{R_1} = (V_1 - V_o) sC + (V_1 - V_{cm}) sC + \frac{V_1}{R_3}$

②  $(V_1 - V_{cm}) sC = \frac{(V_{cm} - V_o)}{R_2}$

↳  $V_1 = V_{cm} + \frac{1}{R_2 sC} (V_{cm} - V_o)$

$= V_{cm} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{R_2 sC} \right) - \frac{V_o}{R_2 sC}$

↳ For finding  $H(s)$ ,  $V_{cm}$  can be made zero. It only adds an offset to the output and we are concerned with frequency response.

∴  $\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} + V_o sC = V_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC \right)$

∴  $V_1 = -\frac{V_o}{R_2 sC}$

→ ∴  $\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} + V_o sC = \left( -\frac{V_o}{R_2 sC} \right) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC \right)$

→  $\frac{1}{R_1} = H(s)$

$\left( -\frac{1}{R_2 sC} \right) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC \right) - sC$

↳  $H(s) = \frac{-1/R_1 \times R_2 sC}{\left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC \right) + R_2 s^2 C^2}$

$= \frac{-R_2/R_1 sC}{(R_2 C^2) s^2 + (2G) s + \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)}$

↳ Comparing with standard bandpass filter  $H(s) = \frac{A_0 \frac{\omega_0}{Q_0} s}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q_0} s + \omega_0^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A_0 \omega_0}{Q_0} = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1} \times \frac{1}{R_2 C^2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow A_0 = \frac{1}{R_1 R_2} \times \frac{R_2 R_3}{2} = \frac{R_3}{2 R_1} \\ \omega_0 = \frac{1}{C} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3}}{R_2}} = \frac{\sqrt{R_1 + R_3}}{C \sqrt{R_1 R_2 R_3}} \\ Q_0 = \omega_0 \times \frac{R_2 C}{2} = \frac{R_2}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3}}{R_2}} \\ = \frac{\sqrt{R_1 + R_3}}{2 \sqrt{R_1 R_3}} \end{array} \right.$$

⇒ We desire to design Lowpass filters with

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow A_{01} &= A_{02} = 1 \\ Q_{01} &= Q_{02} = 10 \\ f_{01} &= 1 \text{ kHz} \\ f_{02} &= 3 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Calculating values

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow R_2 &= 2 R_1 \\ \hookrightarrow 2\pi \times f &= \frac{\sqrt{R_1 + R_3}}{C \sqrt{R_1 R_2 R_3}} \\ \hookrightarrow 10 &= \frac{\sqrt{R_1 + R_3}}{2 \sqrt{R_1 R_3}} \sqrt{R_2} \end{aligned}$$

4 variables, 3 equations. Choose free variable  $\Rightarrow R_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore R_2 &= 2 R_1 \\ \hookrightarrow 10 &= \frac{\sqrt{R_1 + R_3}}{2 \sqrt{R_1 R_3}} \sqrt{2 R_1} \\ \rightarrow (10 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{R_3} &= \sqrt{R_1 + R_3} \\ \rightarrow 200 R_3 &= R_1 + R_3 \\ \rightarrow R_3 &= \frac{1}{199} R_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 2\pi \times f &= \frac{\sqrt{R_1(1 + \frac{1}{199})}}{C \sqrt{R_1(\frac{1}{199})}(\sqrt{2 R_1})} \sqrt{200} (10) \\ \hookrightarrow C &= \frac{10}{R_1 \times 2\pi f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For filter 1} &\rightarrow C = \frac{10 / 2\pi \times 10^3}{R_1} \\ \text{filter 2} &\rightarrow C = \frac{10 / 2\pi \times 3 \times 10^3}{R_1} \end{aligned}$$