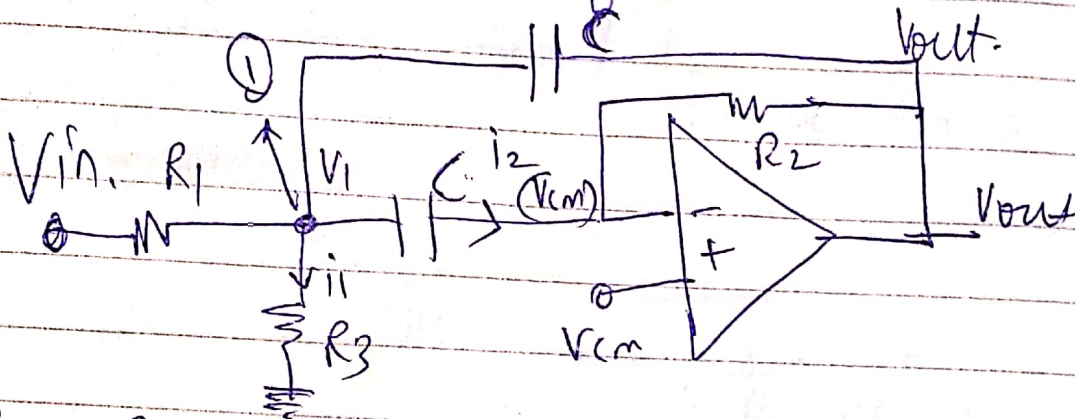


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## Pre-lab Exp. - 6 - Bandpass filters-

Ex 1:-

Transfer function of :-



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = ?$$

At node ①

$$\frac{V_{in} - V_1}{R_1} = \frac{V_1}{R_3} + (V_1 - V_{out}) \Delta C + (V_1 - V_{cm}) \Delta C$$

$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} + V_{out} \Delta C + V_{cm} \Delta C = V_1 \left\{ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + 2 \Delta C \right\} \quad \text{--- Eqn. 1}$$

$$\frac{V_{cm} - V_{out}}{R_2} = (V_1 - V_{cm}) \Delta C \Rightarrow \frac{V_{cm} - V_{out}}{R_2 \Delta C} + V_{cm} = V_1 \quad \text{--- Eqn. 2}$$

From Eqn. 1 and Eqn. 2,

$$\left\{ \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} + V_{out} \Delta C + V_{cm} \Delta C \right\} = \left\{ V_{cm} \left\{ \frac{1}{R_2 \Delta C} + 1 \right\} - \frac{V_{out}}{R_2 \Delta C} \right\} \times \left\{ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + 2 \Delta C \right\}$$

~~$$\frac{V_{in}}{R_1} + V_{cm} \Delta C - V_{cm} \left( \frac{1}{R_2 \Delta C} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + 2\Delta C \right)$$~~

$$= -\frac{V_{out}}{R_2 \Delta C} \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + 2\Delta C \right) - V_{out} \Delta C$$

( $V_{cm}$  is just a dc offset.)

$$\therefore \frac{V_{in}}{R_1} = -V_{out} \left\{ \frac{1}{R_2 R_1 \Delta C} + \frac{1}{R_3 R_2 \Delta C} + \frac{2}{R_2} + \Delta C \right\}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{1}{R_1 \left\{ \frac{1}{R_2 R_1 \Delta C} + \frac{1}{R_3 R_2 \Delta C} + \frac{2}{R_2} + \Delta C \right\}}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{R_1} \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + R_1 + 2R_1 R_3 \Delta C + R_1 R_2 R_3 (\Delta C)^2 \right)}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_2 R_3 \Delta C}{(\Delta C)^2 (R_1 R_2 R_3) + 2R_1 R_3 \Delta C + (R_1 + R_3)}$$

$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{R_1 C_1}}{\left\{ s^2 + \frac{2\Delta}{R_2 C} + \frac{(R_1 + R_3)}{R_1 R_2 R_3 C^2} \right\}}$$

$$\therefore \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 R_2 R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{C}}$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{Q_0} = \frac{2}{R_2 C}$$



$$Q_0 = \sqrt{\frac{(R_1 + R_3)}{R_1 R_2 R_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{C} \cdot \frac{R_2}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{(R_1 + R_3) \cdot R_2}{R_1 R_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = Q_0$$

~~$$A_0$$~~ 
$$\frac{A_0 \omega_0}{Q_0} = +1/R_1 C \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_0 \cdot \frac{2}{R_2 C}$$

$$A_0 = R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_1 \cdot 2}$$

For BPF 1:-

$$f_{o1} = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_{0, \text{and } 2} = 1 \quad Q_{1, 2} = 10$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \times 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{R_2}{2R_1} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = 2R_1$$

$$Q_0 = \sqrt{\frac{(R_1 + R_3) R_2}{R_1 R_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 10$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R_1 + R_3}{R_1 R_2 R_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{C} = 2\pi \times 10^3$$

$$Q_0 = \sqrt{\frac{200 R_3}{R_1 R_2 R_3}} \cdot \frac{1}{C} = 2\pi \times 10^3$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{200}{2R_1^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{C} = 2\pi \times 10^3$$

(This is for BPF<sub>1, 2</sub>)

$$Q_0 = 20 = \sqrt{\frac{(R_1 + R_3) \cdot 2}{R_3}}$$

$$Q_0 = 20 \Rightarrow R_3 = R_1 + R_3$$

$$\Rightarrow R_3(194) = R_1$$

$$\frac{10}{R_1 C} = 2\pi \times 10^3 \Rightarrow R_1 C = \frac{10^2}{2\pi} = 10^{-3} \times 1.59$$

For BPF-2 :-

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \times 3 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore R_1 C_{(BPF_2)} = 10^2 / (3 \times 2\pi) = \boxed{5.31 \times 10^{-4}}$$

Hence, values taken

$$\text{for BPF 1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} R_1 = 100k = R_{1b} \\ R_2 = 200k = R_{2b} \\ R_3 = 0.503k = R_{3b} \end{array} \right\} \text{same for BPF}_2$$

$$\text{BPF 1 :- } C_a = 15.9 \text{ nF}$$

$$\text{BPF 2 :- } C_b = 5.3 \text{ nF}$$

