1 Value selection for active low pass filter

| Gain | f_{cutoff} (kHz) | R_5 (k Ω) | $R_6 (k\Omega)$ | $R_7 (k\Omega)$ | C_{12} (pF) | C_{13} (pF) |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 10 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 11.1 | 10000 | 910 |
| 1 | 20 | 4.99 | 5.0 | 4.64 | 2200 | 750 |
| 1 | 30 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.1 | 6800 | 2200 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 17.4 | 4700 | 750 |
| 0.5 | 20 | 2.0 | 1.01 | 10.7 | 5600 | 620 |
| 0.5 | 30 | 3.88 | 1.96 | 6.34 | 2200 | 620 |
| 0.25 | 10 | 2.21 | 0.562 | 18.7 | 15000 | 820 |
| 0.25 | 20 | 2.7 | 0.681 | 10.7 | 6800 | 750 |
| 0.25 | 30 | 1.82 | 0.464 | 6.57 | 6800 | 820 |

The active filter uses a low-pass multiple-feedback (MFB) architecture and the table gives the values to create a second order Bessel filter. All the resistors and capacitors are currently in stock at Digikey. See Active Low-Pass Filter Design¹ for the formula used and comparison between different filter type and circuit topology.

2 Other tweaks

- 1. R_8 and C_{14} can be used for additional filter.
- 2. If a higher cutoff frequency is needed, reduce or remove C_2 to increase the input cutoff frequency.

 $^{^{1}}$ http://www.ti.com/lit/an/sloa049b/sloa049b.pdf