ITMO

Laboratory Work 3
Active filter circuits design and simulation

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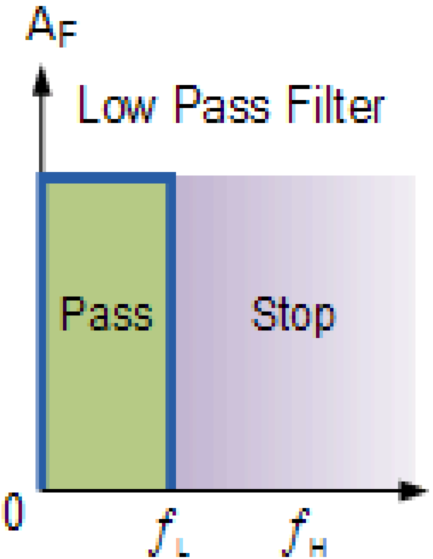
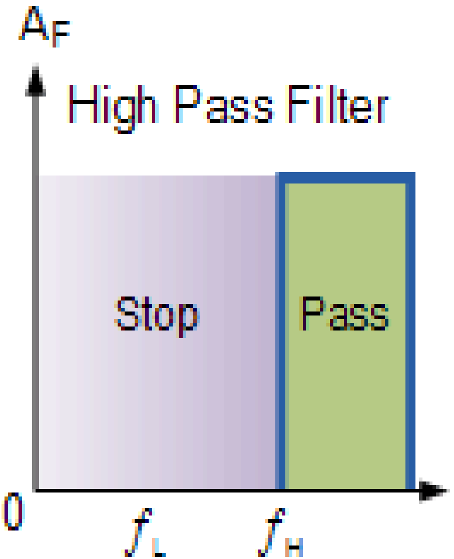
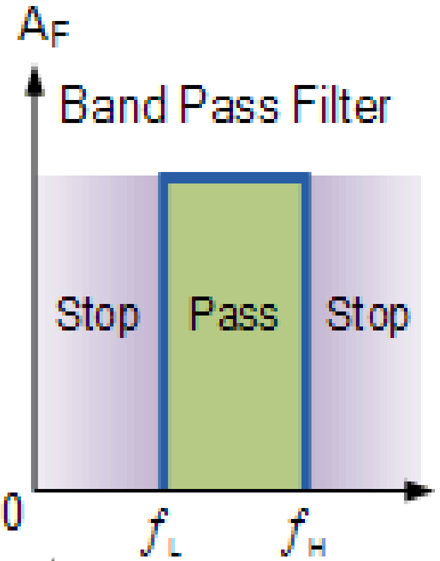
Summary

1. Filter approximation theory review
2. Laboratory work 3: ideal and real amplifier comparison
3. Active filter circuits design
4. Second Order Filters
5. Frequency Transformation
6. Step 1: check of scheme gain
7. Step 2: time domain simulation
8. Step 3: Step response (time domain simulation)
9. Step 4: frequency domain simulation)
10. Results and conclusions
11. Uploading report

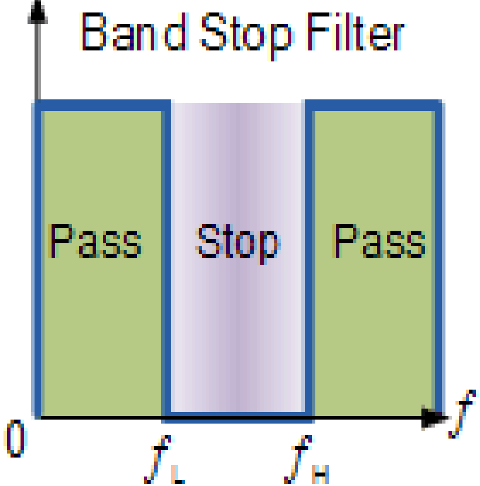
Ideal Filter Response Curves

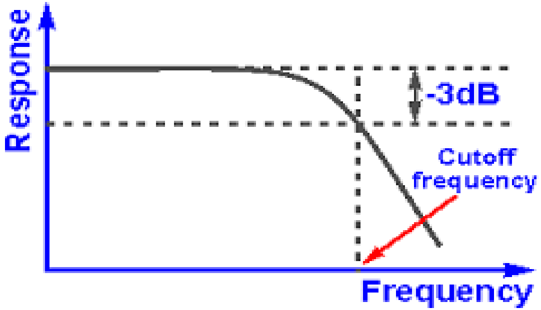


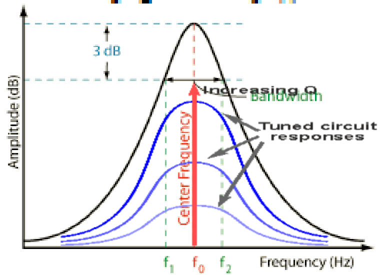




As known as
«Notch-filter»



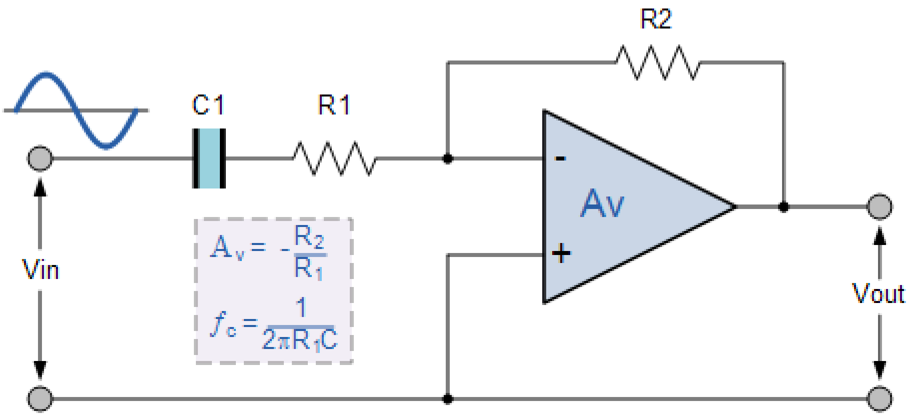


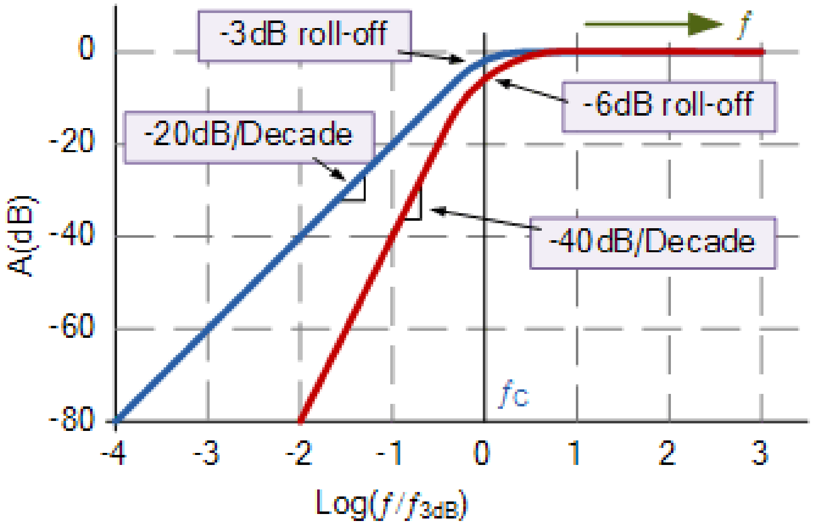


$$Q = \frac{f_C}{f_1 - f_2} = \frac{\text{center frequency}}{\text{3 dB bandwidth}}$$

Active High Pass Filter

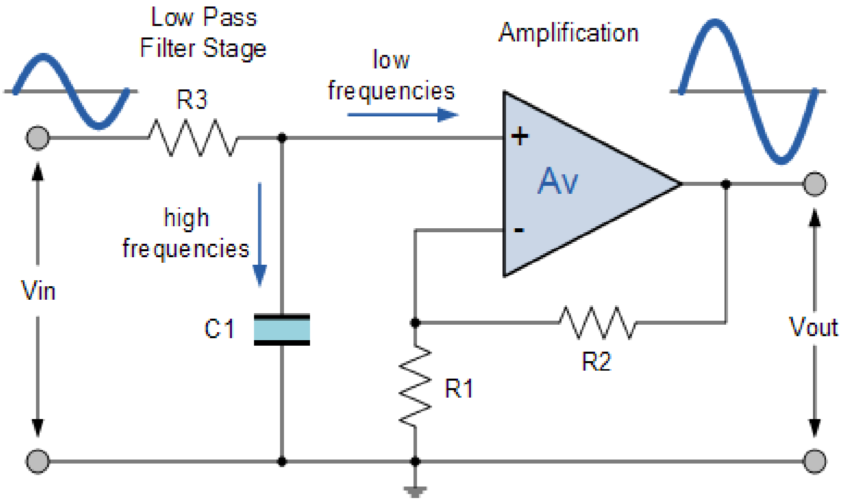
First-order Filter

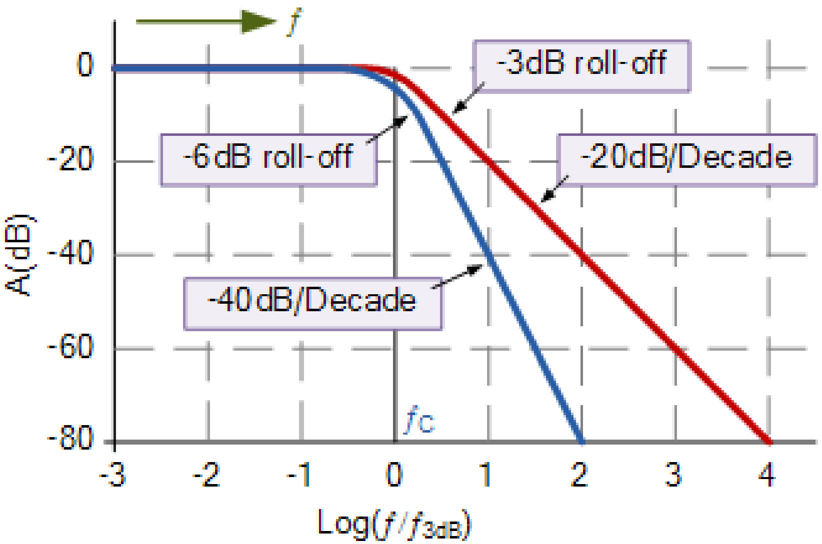




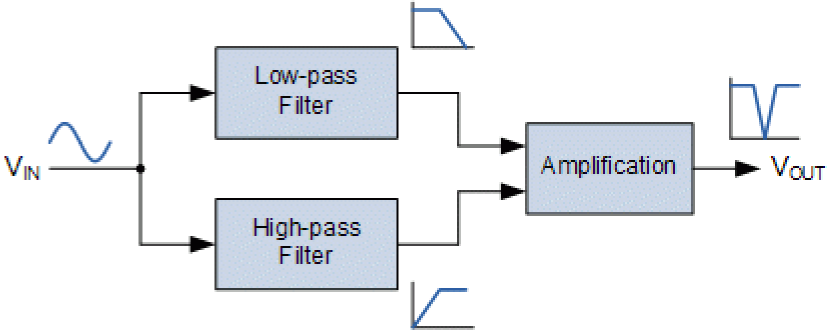
Active Low Pass Filter

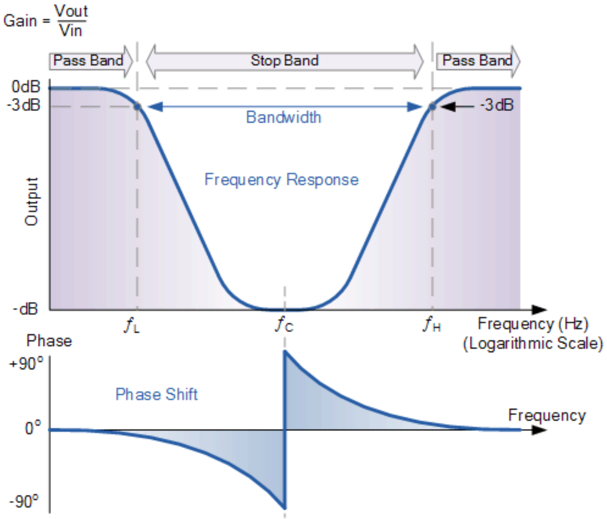
First-order Filter

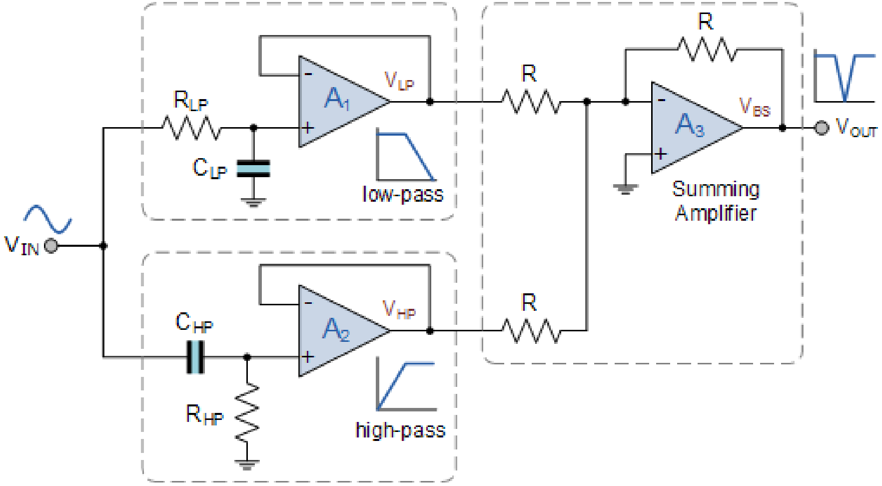




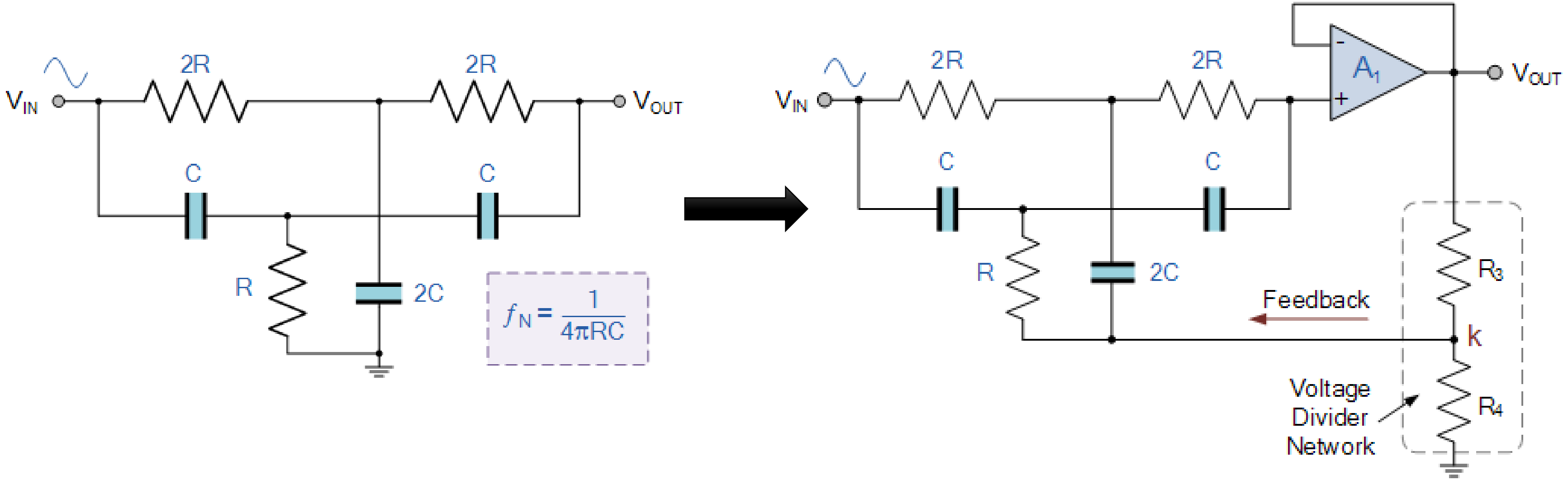
Band Stop Filter







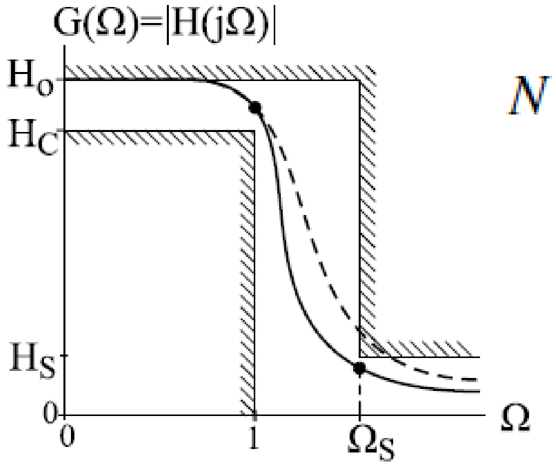
Notch Filters



The Butterworth Approximation

$$G(\Omega) = \frac{H_o}{\sqrt{1+\beta^2\Omega^{2N}}}$$

$$G(\Omega_S) = \frac{H_o}{\sqrt{1+\beta^2\Omega_S^{2N}}} \leq H_S$$

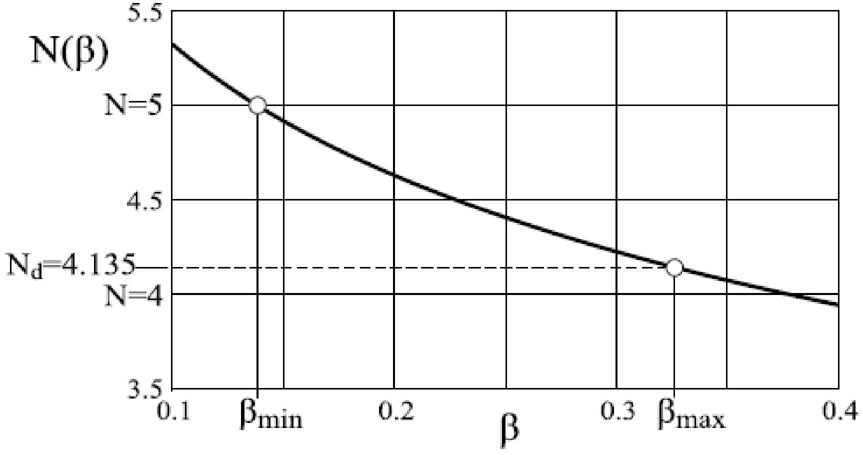


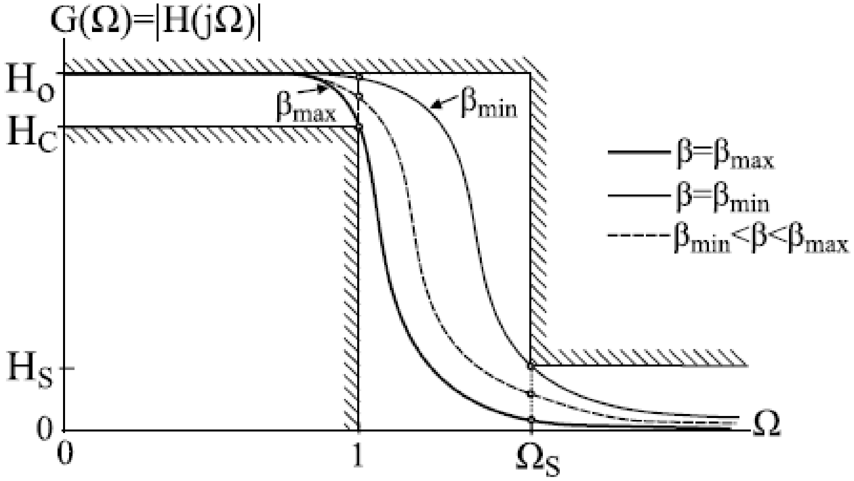
$$N \geq \frac{\log\left(\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2-1}{\beta^2}\right)}{2\log\Omega_S}$$

$$\boxed{N \geq N_d = \frac{\log\left(\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2-1}{\beta^2}\right)}{2\log\Omega_S}}$$

$$n_{f\,\min} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\frac{H_o^2}{H_S^2}-1}{\frac{H_o^2}{H_C^2}-1}\right)}{2\log\Omega_S} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{10^{\frac{a_{\min}}{10}}-1}{10^{\frac{a_{\max}}{10}}-1}\right)}{2\log\Omega_S}$$

The Butterworth Approximation





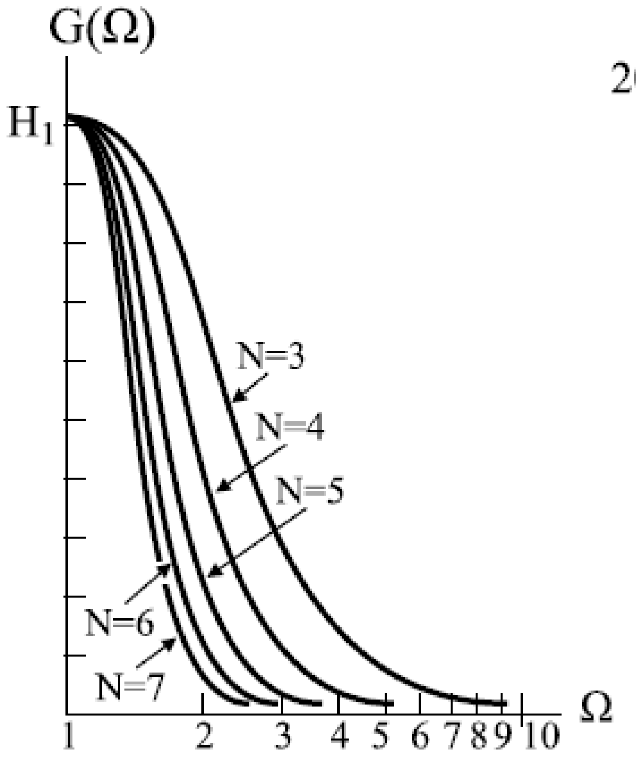
filter designed with normalized specifications

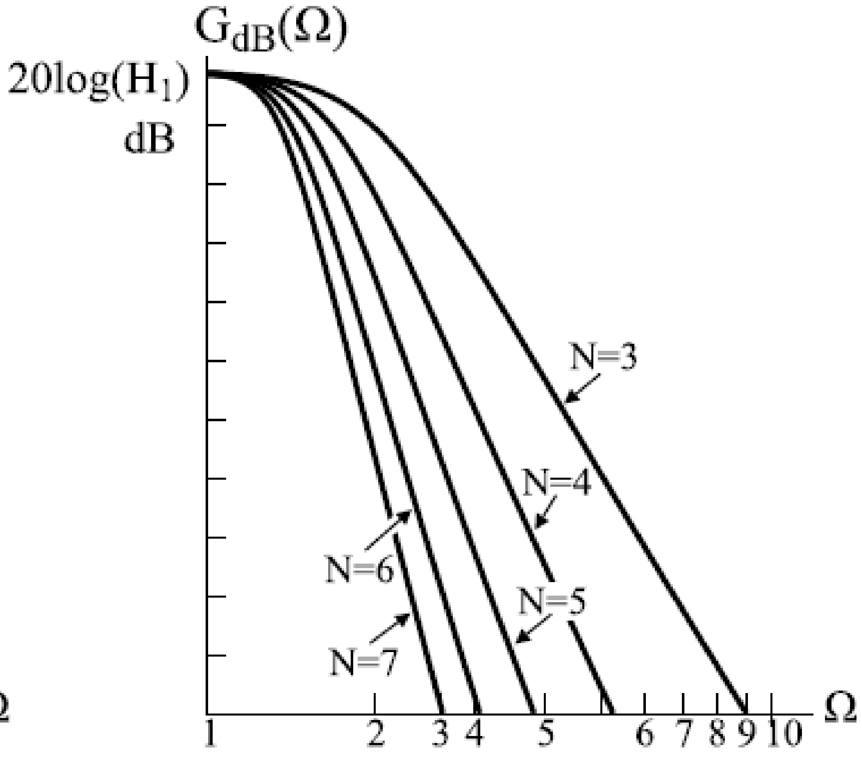
$H_o = 1$, $H_C = 0.95$, $H_S = 0.05$ and $\Omega_S = 2.7$

$$\beta_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{H_o^2}{H_S^2} - 1}}{\Omega_S^N} \le \beta \le \sqrt{\frac{H_o^2}{H_C^2} - 1} = \beta_{\max}$$

$$\beta_{\min} = \frac{\sqrt{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\min}}{10}} - 1}}{\Omega_S^N} \le \beta \le \sqrt{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}} - 1} = \beta_{\max}$$

The Butterworth Approximation





The All-Pole Chebyshev Approximation

$$G_{CH}(\Omega) = \frac{H_o}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2 C_N^2(\Omega)}}$$

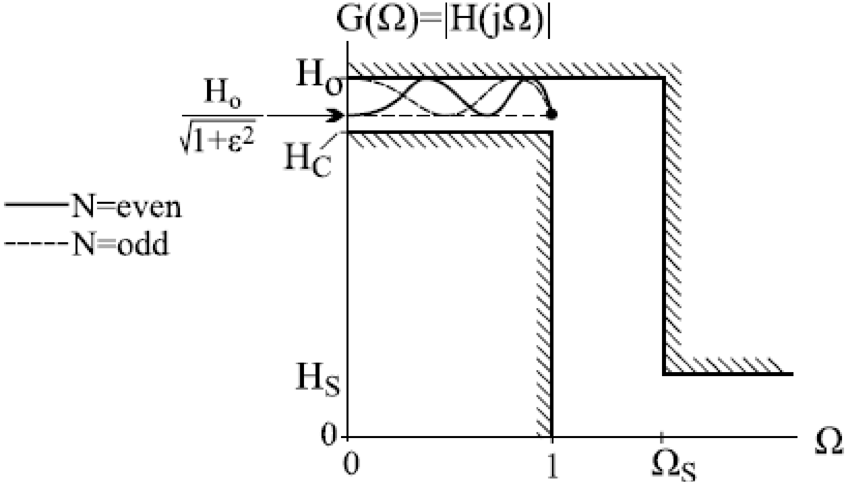
$$\varepsilon \le \sqrt{\frac{H_o^2}{H_C^2} - 1} = \sqrt{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}} - 1} = \varepsilon_{\max}$$

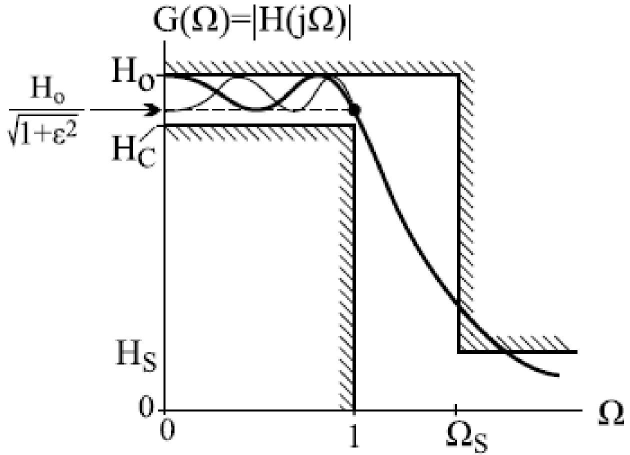
For $\varepsilon \le \varepsilon_{max}$

$$H_0 \ge G_{CH}(\Omega) \ge \frac{H_0}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2}} \ge H_C$$

For $\Omega = 1$

$$G_{CH}(1) = \frac{H_0}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2}} \ge H_C$$





The All-Pole Chebyshev Approximation

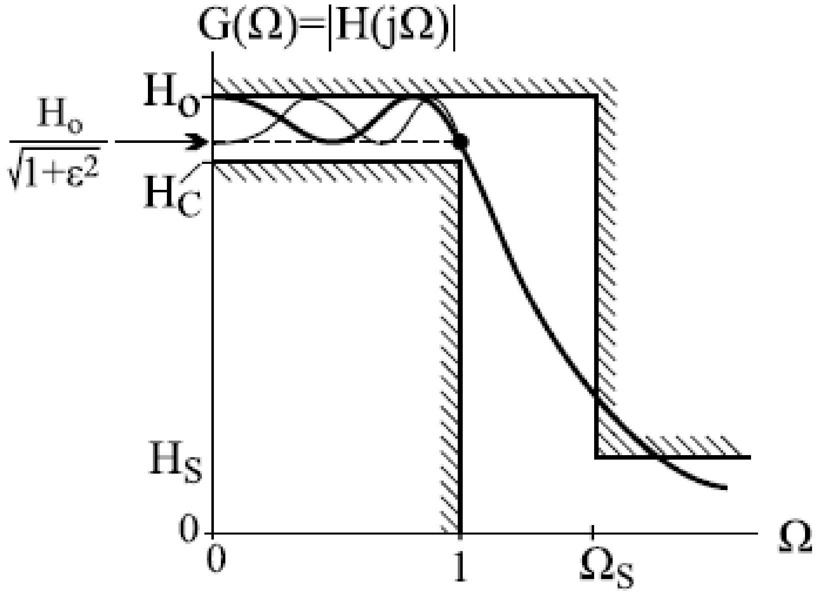
$$G_{CH}(\Omega_s) = \frac{H_o}{\sqrt{1+\varepsilon^2 C_N^2(\Omega_S)}} \leq H_S$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad C_N^2(\Omega_S) \geq \frac{(H_o/H_S)^2 - 1}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \quad N \cosh^{-1}(\Omega_S) \geq \cosh^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2 - 1}{\varepsilon^2}}$$

for N: $$N \geq N_d = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2-1}{\varepsilon^2}}\right)}{\cosh^{-1}(\Omega_S)}$$

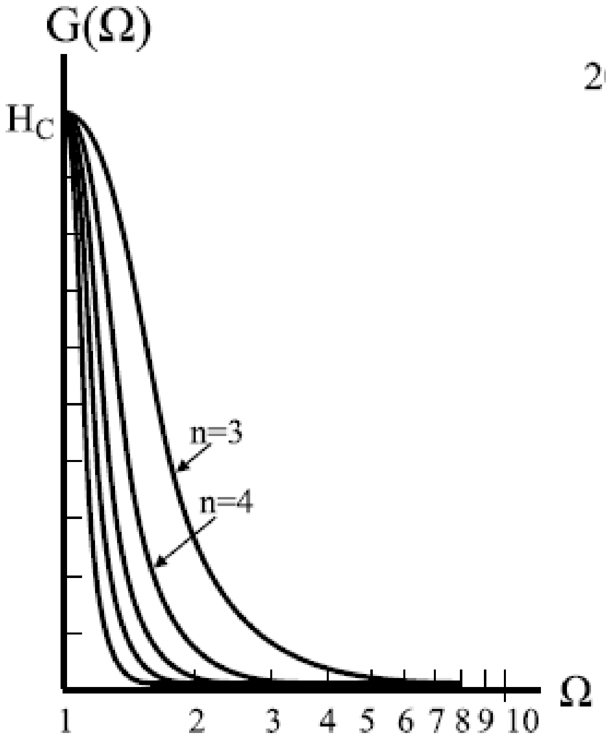
$$N \geq N_d = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2-1}{\varepsilon^2_{\max}}}\right)}{\cosh^{-1}(\Omega_S)} = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{(H_o/H_S)^2-1}{(H_o/H_C)^2-1}}\right)}{\cosh^{-1}(\Omega_S)}$$

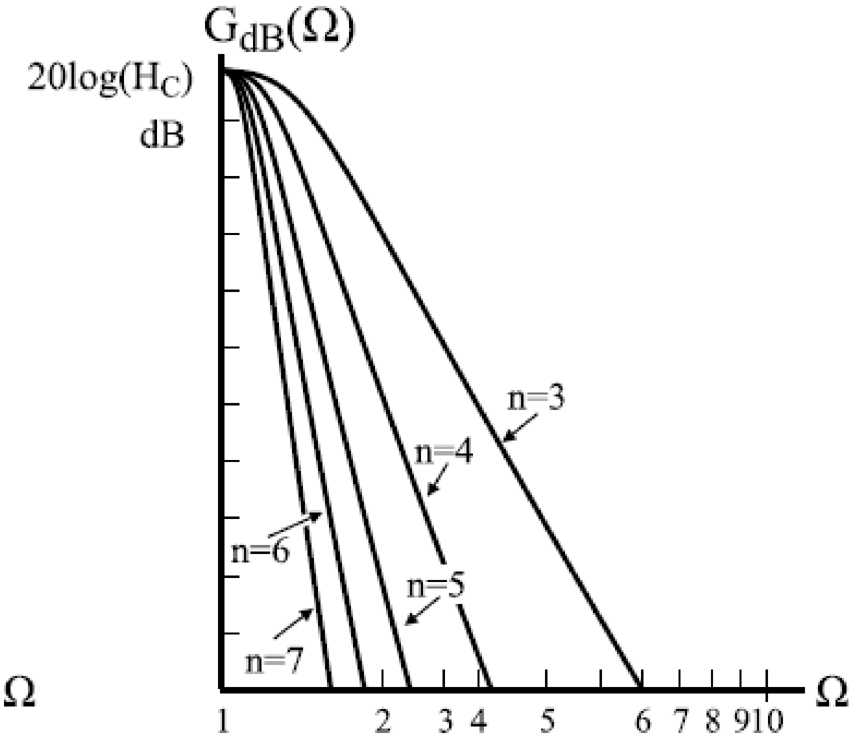


logarithmic gain specifications

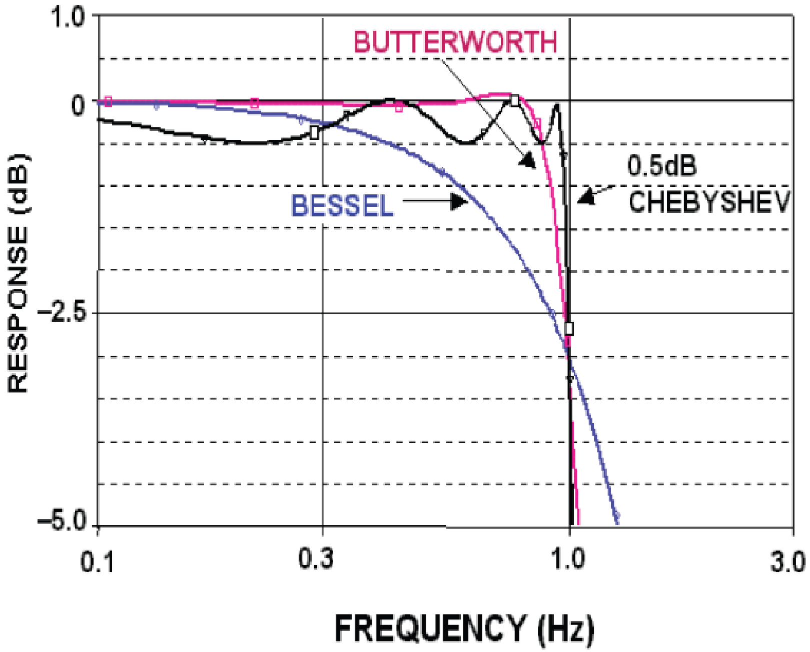
$$N \geq N_d = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\min}}{10}}-1}{10^{\frac{\alpha_{\max}}{10}}-1}}\right)}{\cosh^{-1}(\Omega_S)}$$

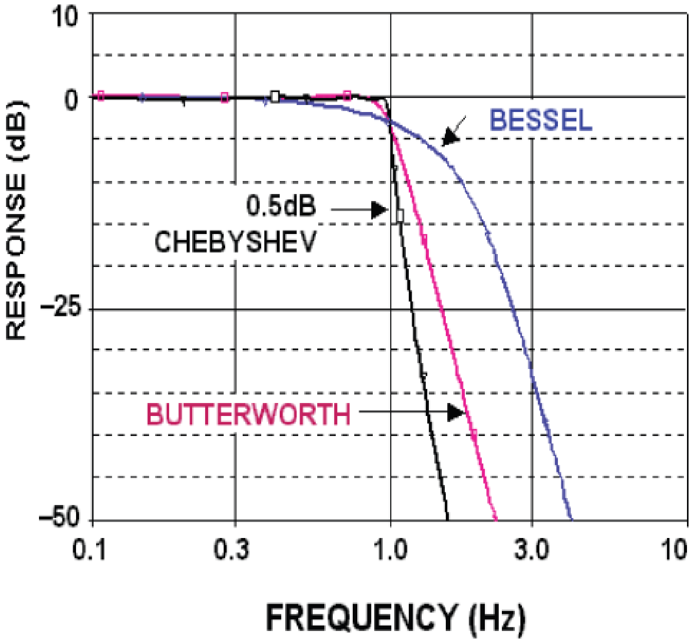
The All-Pole Chebyshev Approximation





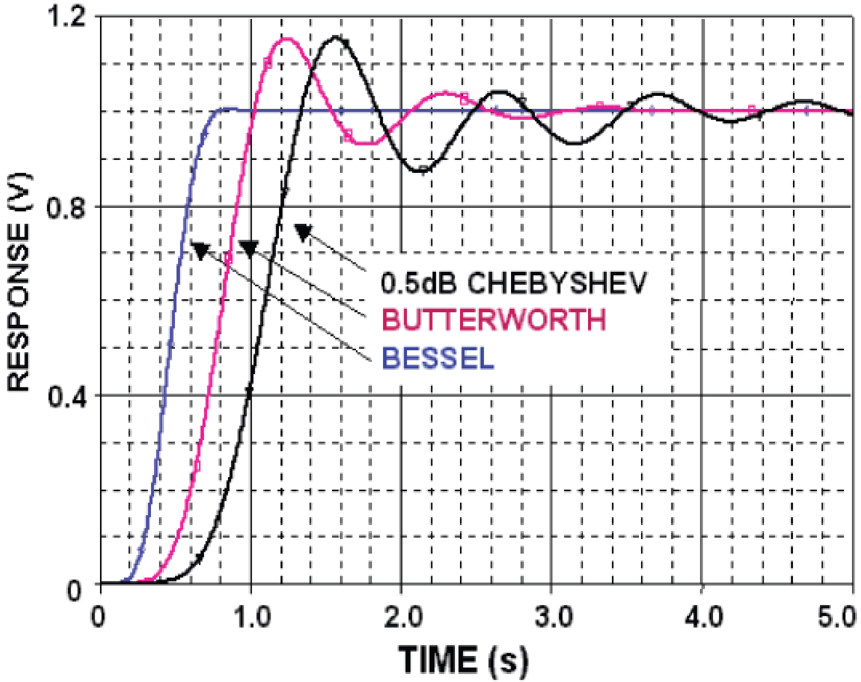
Comparison of Amplitude Response

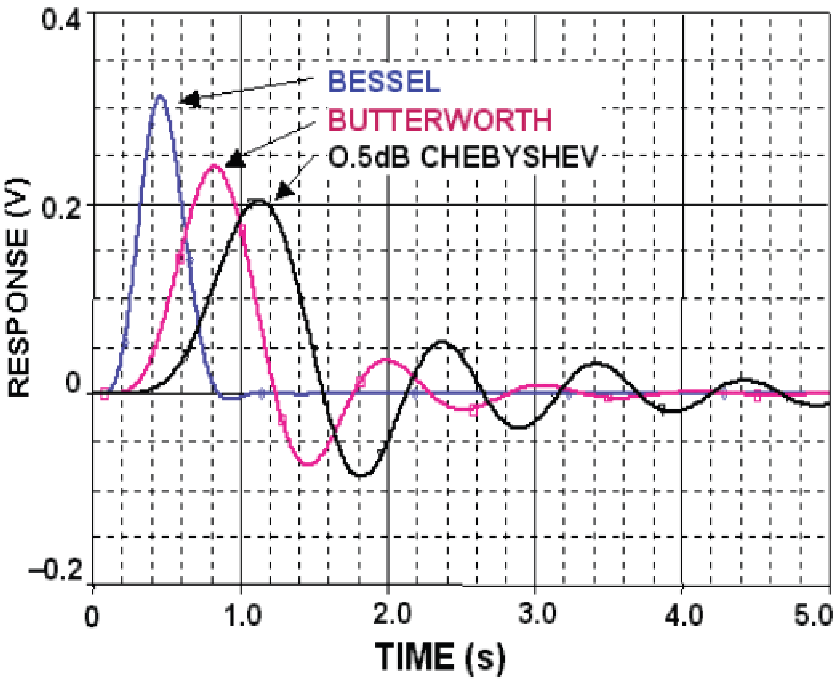




Comparison of All-Pole Responses

Comparison of Step and Impulse Responses

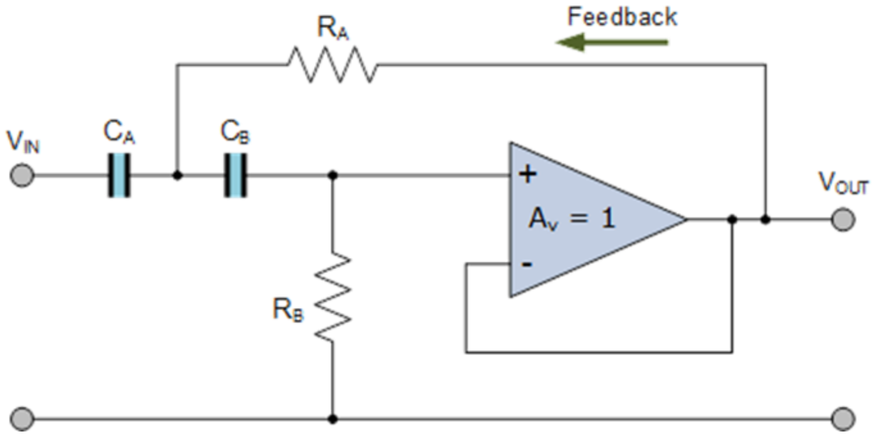




Butterworth VS Chebyshev

	Butterworth Filter	Chebyshev Filter
Order of Filter	The order of the Butterworth filter is higher than the Chebyshev filter for the same desired specifications.	The order of the Chebyshev filter is less compared to the Butterworth filter for the same desired specifications.
Hardware	It requires more hardware.	It requires less hardware.
Ripple	There is no ripple in passband and stopband of frequency response.	There is either ripple in passband or stopband.
Poles	All poles lie on a circle having a radius of the cutoff frequency.	All poles lie on ellipse having major axis R, ξ, minor axis r.
Transition band	The Butterworth filter has a wider transition band compared to the Chebyshev filter.	The Chebyshev filter has a narrow transition band compared to the Butterworth filter.
Types	It doesn’t have any types.	It has two types; type-1 and type-2.
Cutoff Frequency	The cutoff frequency of this filter is not equal to the passband frequency.	The cutoff frequency of this filter is equal to the passband frequency.

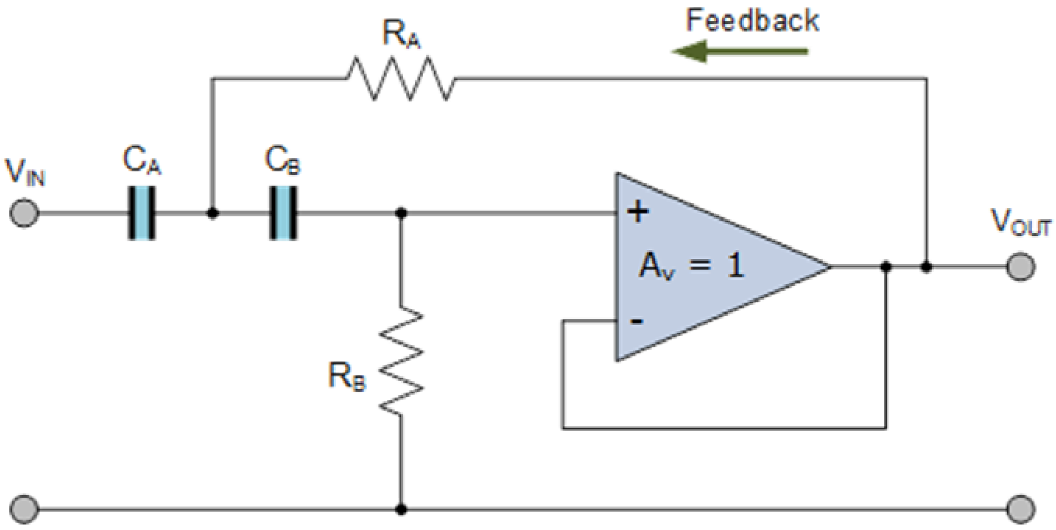
Sallen-Key Filter



The main advantages of the Sallen-key filter design are:

•Simplicity and Understanding of their Basic Design
•The use of a Non-inverting Amplifier to Increase Voltage Gain
•First and Second-order Filter Designs can be Easily Cascaded Together
•Low-pass and High-pass stages can be Cascaded Together
•Each RC stage can have a different Voltage Gain
•Replication of RC Components and Amplifiers
•Second-order Sallen-key Stages have Steep 40dB/decade roll-off than cascaded RC

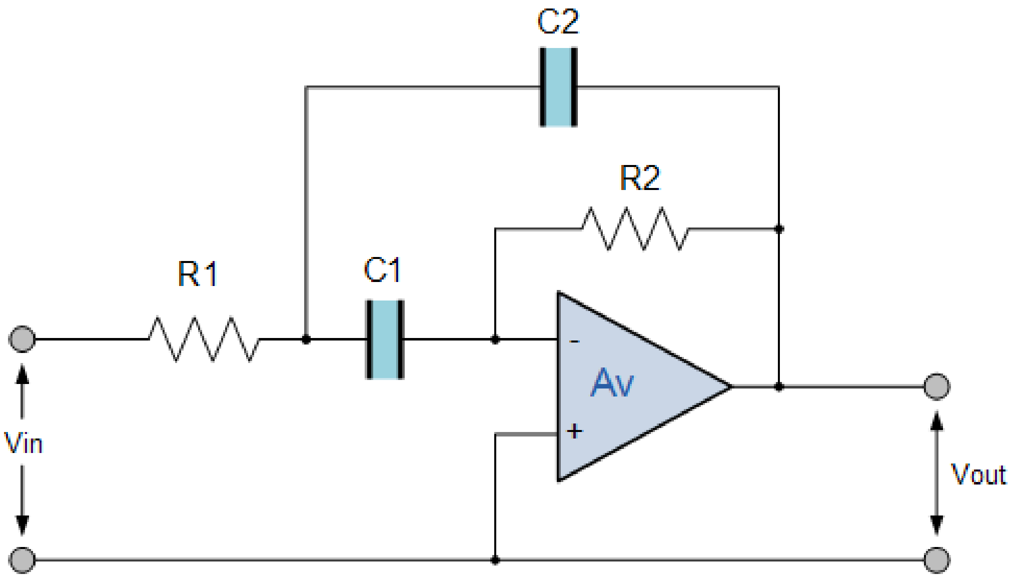
Sallen-key High Pass Filter Circuit



$$f_C = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_A C_A R_B C_B}}$$

Active Band Pass Filter

Multiple Feedback Band Pass Active Filter



infinite-gain multiple-feedback (IGMF) band pass filter

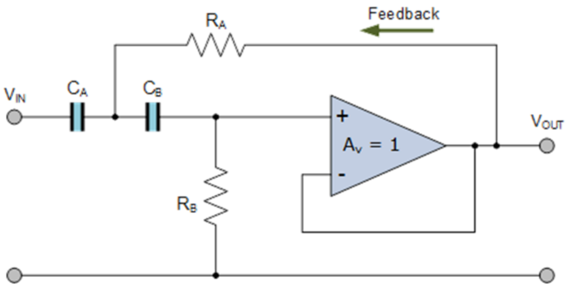
the characteristics of the IGMF filter

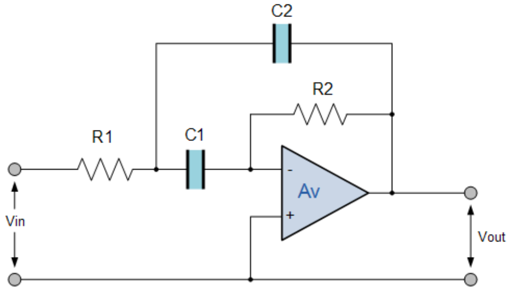
$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1 C_1 R_2 C_2}}$$

$$Q = \frac{f_r}{BW_{-3dB}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

$$Max\ gain \sim -\frac{R_2}{2R_1} = 2Q^2$$

Sallen-Key Filter VS Multiple Feedback Filter





Sallen-Key	Multiple Feedback
Non-inverting	Inverting
Very precise DC-gain of 1	Any gain is dependent on the resistor precision
Less components for gain = 1	Less components for gain > 1 or < 1
Op-amp input capacitance must possibly be taken into account	Op-amp input capacitance has almost no effect
Resistive load for sources even in high-pass filters	Capacitive loads can become very high for sources in high-pass filters

Frequency Transformation

Frequency Transformation

Type of Transformation	Frequency transform
The Lowpass to Highpass (LP-HP) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s}$ $H_{HP}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$
The Lowpass to Bandpass (LP-BP) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{sBW}$ $H_{BP}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{sBW}\right)$
The Lowpass to Band-Reject (LP-BR) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{sBW}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$ $H_{BR}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{sBW}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}\right)$

Attendance check

https://forms.yandex.com/cloud/63548180c417f37fd24e9ec2/

https://clck.ru/32Sksd

References

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2. Boylestad, Robert L. Electronic devices and circuit theory / Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky.—11th ed.
3. ISBN 978-0-13-262226-4Scherz P., Monk S. Practical electronics for inventors. – McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
4. Horowitz, Paul, and Winfield Hill. "The Art of Electronics. 3rd." *New York, NY, USA: University of Cambridge* (2015).
5. All about circuits (https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/)
6. https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/
7. https://en.wikipedia.org/

Laboratory Work 3
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Roman Olekhnovich (r.o.olekhnovich@mail.ru)

Second Order Filters

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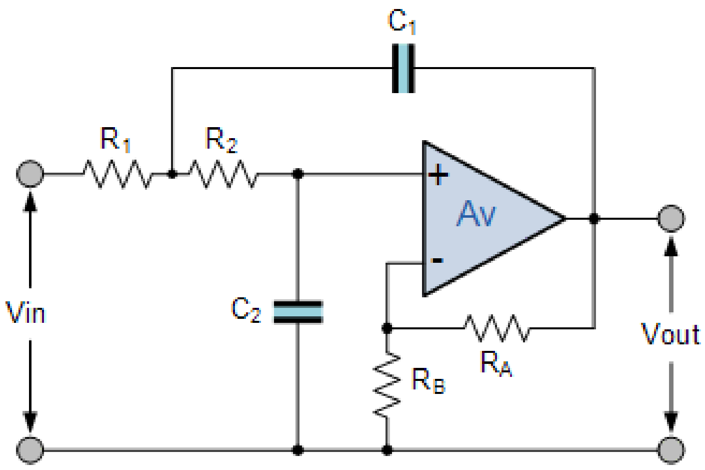
Second Order Low Pass Filter



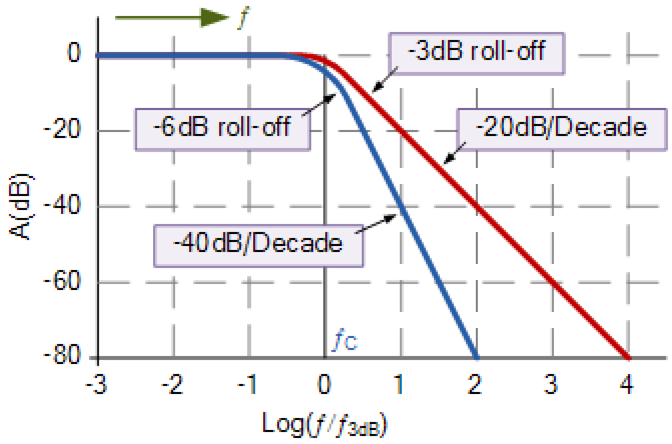
$$\text{Gain (Av)} = 1 + \frac{R_A}{R_B}$$

If Resistor and Capacitor values are different:

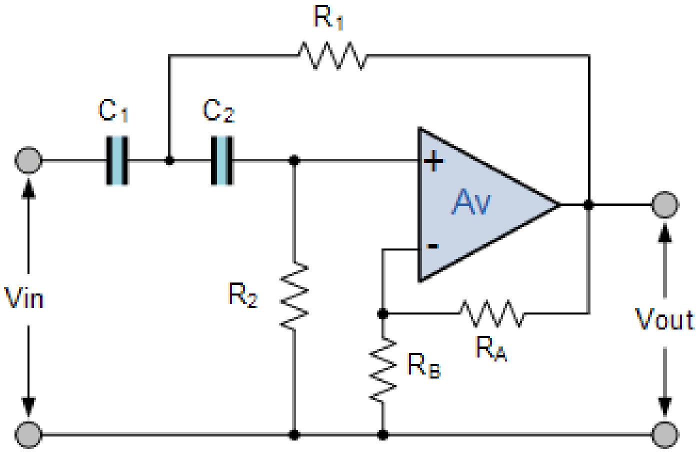
$$f_C = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

If Resistor and Capacitor values are the same:

$$f_C = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$



Second Order High Pass Filter



Gain (Av) = $1 + \frac{R_A}{R_B}$

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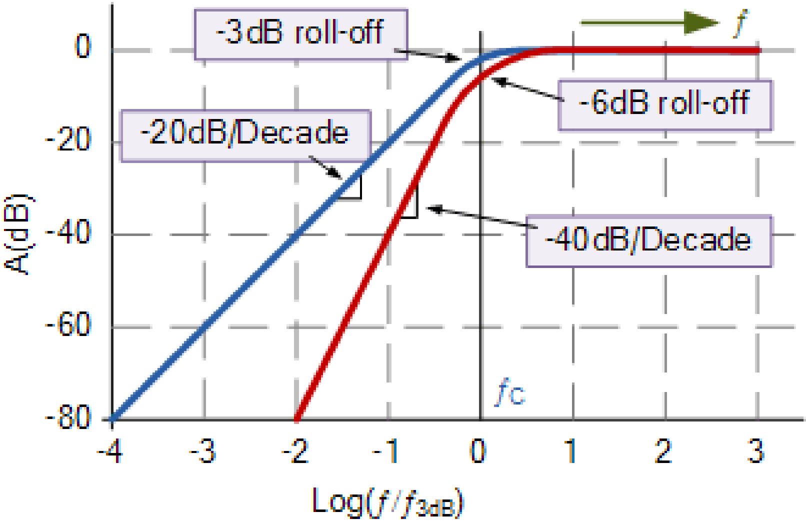
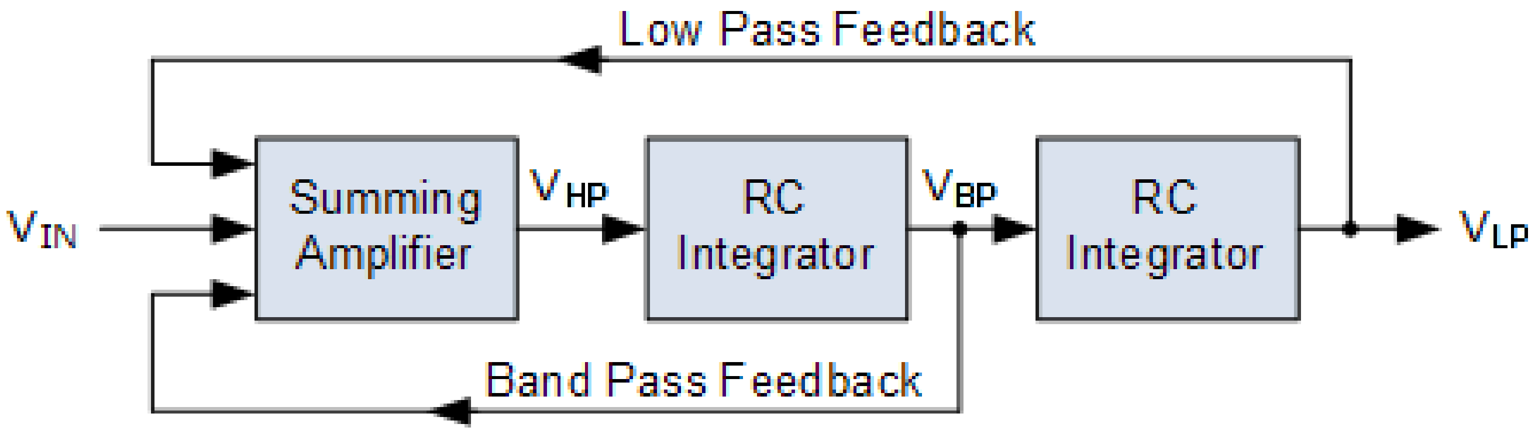
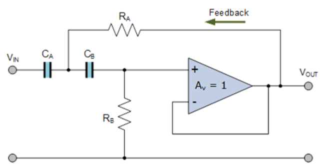
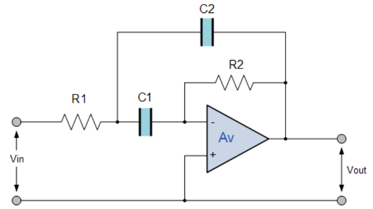


State Variable Filter



Sallen-Key Filter VS Multiple Feedback Filter





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Frequency Transformation

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Typical values of low-pass filter parameters

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$$H_{LP}(f) := \frac{K}{b_1 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot i}{\omega_p}\right)^2\right] + a_1 \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot i)}{\omega_p} + 1}$$

Butterworth

n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
3	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,0000	1,0000	1,272	1,00
4	1	1,8478	1,0000	0,719	0,54
	2	0,7654	1,0000	1,390	1,31
5	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,6180	1,0000	0,859	0,62
	3	0,6180	1,0000	1,448	1,62
6	1	1,9319	1,0000	0,676	0,52
	2	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
	3	0,5176	1,0000	1,479	1,93
7	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,8019	1,0000	0,745	0,55
	3	1,2470	1,0000	1,117	0,80
	4	0,4450	1,0000	1,499	2,25
8	1	1,9616	1,0000	0,661	0,51
	2	1,6629	1,0000	0,829	0,60
	3	1,1111	1,0000	1,206	0,90
	4	0,3902	1,0000	1,512	2,56
9	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,8794	1,0000	0,703	0,53
	3	1,5321	1,0000	0,917	0,65
	4	1,0000	1,0000	1,272	1,00
	5	0,3473	1,0000	1,521	2,88
10	1	1,9754	1,0000	0,655	0,51
	2	1,7820	1,0000	0,756	0,56
	3	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
	4	0,9080	1,0000	1,322	1,10
	5	0,3129	1,0000	1,527	3,20

Chebyshev

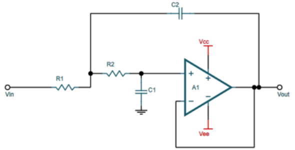
n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,0650	1,9305	1,000	1,30
3	1	3,3496	0,0000	0,299	–
	2	0,3559	1,1923	1,396	3,07
4	1	2,1853	5,5339	0,557	1,08
	2	0,1964	1,2009	1,410	5,58
5	1	5,6334	0,0000	0,178	–
	2	0,7620	2,6530	0,917	2,14
	3	0,1172	1,0686	1,500	8,82
6	1	3,2721	11,6773	0,379	1,04
	2	0,4077	1,9873	1,086	3,46
	3	0,0815	1,0861	1,489	12,78
7	1	7,9064	0,0000	0,126	–
	2	1,1159	4,8963	0,670	1,98
	3	0,2515	1,5944	1,222	5,02
	4	0,0582	1,0348	1,527	17,46
8	1	4,3583	20,2948	0,286	1,03
	2	0,5791	3,1808	0,855	3,08
	3	0,1765	1,4507	1,285	6,83
	4	0,0448	1,0478	1,517	22,87
9	1	10,1759	0,0000	0,098	–
	2	1,4585	7,8971	0,526	1,93
	3	0,3561	2,3651	1,001	4,32
	4	0,1294	1,3165	1,351	8,87
	5	0,0348	1,0210	1,537	29,00
10	1	5,4449	31,3788	0,230	1,03
	2	0,7414	4,7363	0,699	2,94
	3	0,2479	1,9952	1,094	5,70
	4	0,1008	1,2638	1,380	11,15
	5	0,0283	1,0304	1,530	35,85

Bessel

n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,3617	0,6180	1,000	0,58
3	1	0,7560	0,0000	1,323	–
	2	0,9996	0,4772	1,414	0,69
4	1	1,3397	0,4889	0,978	0,52
	2	0,7743	0,3890	1,797	0,81
5	1	0,6656	0,0000	1,502	–
	2	1,1402	0,4128	1,184	0,56
	3	0,6216	0,3245	2,138	0,92
6	1	1,2217	0,3887	1,063	0,51
	2	0,9686	0,3505	1,431	0,61
	3	0,5131	0,2756	2,447	1,02
7	1	0,5937	0,0000	1,684	–
	2	1,0944	0,3395	1,207	0,53
	3	0,8304	0,3011	1,695	0,66
	4	0,4332	0,2381	2,731	1,13
8	1	1,1112	0,3162	1,164	0,51
	2	0,9754	0,2979	1,381	0,56
	3	0,7202	0,2621	1,963	0,71
	4	0,3728	0,2087	2,992	1,23
9	1	0,5386	0,0000	1,857	–
	2	1,0244	0,2834	1,277	0,52
	3	0,8710	0,2636	1,574	0,59
	4	0,6320	0,2311	2,226	0,76
	5	0,3257	0,1854	3,237	1,32
10	1	1,0215	0,2650	1,264	0,50
	2	0,9393	0,2549	1,412	0,54
	3	0,7815	0,2351	1,780	0,62
	4	0,5604	0,2059	2,479	0,81
	5	0,2883	0,1665	3,466	1,42

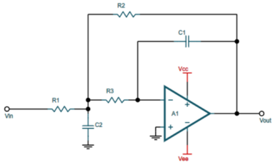
Typical values of low-pass filter parameters

Lowpass Filter



Sallen-Key

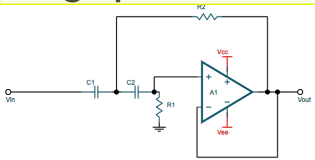
$$H_{LP\_SK}(f) := \frac{K}{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)^2\cdot R_{1LP}\cdot R_{2LP}\cdot C_{1LP}\cdot C_{2LP}+C_{2LP}\cdot\left(R_{1LP}+R_{2LP}\right)\cdot(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)+1}$$



Multiple Feedback

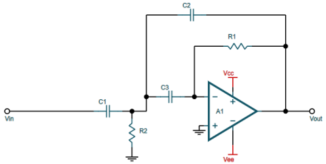
$$H_{LP\_MF}(f) := \frac{\frac{R_{2LP}}{R_{1LP}}}{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)^2\cdot R_{2LP}\cdot R_{3LP}\cdot C_{1LP}\cdot C_{2LP}+C_{1LP}\cdot\left(R_{2LP}+R_{3LP}+\frac{R_{2LP}\cdot R_{3LP}}{R_{1LP}}\right)\cdot(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)+1}$$

Highpass Filter



Sallen-Key

$$H_{HP\_SK}(f) := \frac{K}{\frac{1}{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)^2\cdot R_{1HP}\cdot R_{2HP}\cdot C_{1HP}\cdot C_{2HP}}+\frac{R_{2HP}\cdot\left(C_{1HP}+C_{2HP}\right)+(1-K)\cdot R_{1HP}\cdot C_{2HP}}{R_{1HP}\cdot R_{2HP}\cdot C_{1HP}\cdot C_{2HP}\cdot 2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i}+1}$$



Multiple Feedback

$$H_{HP\_MF}(f) := \frac{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)^2\cdot R_{1HP}\cdot R_{2HP}\cdot C_{1HP}\cdot C_{3HP}}{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)^2\cdot R_{1HP}\cdot R_{2HP}\cdot C_{2HP}\cdot C_{3HP}+R_{2HP}\cdot\left(C_{1HP}+C_{2HP}+C_{3HP}\right)\cdot(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)+1}$$

Frequency Transformation

Type of Transformation	Frequency transform
The Lowpass to Highpass (LP-HP) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{s}$ $H_{HP}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$
The Lowpass to Bandpass (LP-BP) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{sBW}$ $H_{BP}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{s^2 + \omega_0^2}{sBW}\right)$
The Lowpass to Band-Reject (LP-BR) Frequency Transformation	$s \Leftrightarrow \frac{sBW}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$ $H_{BR}(s) = H_{LP}\left(\frac{sBW}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}\right)$

Typical values of High-pass filter parameters

$$H_{HP}(f) := \frac{K}{\dfrac{b_1}{\left[\left(\dfrac{2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i}{\omega_p}\right)^2\right]} + \dfrac{a_1}{\dfrac{(2\cdot\pi\cdot f\cdot i)}{\omega_p}} + 1}$$

Butterworth

n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
3	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,0000	1,0000	1,272	1,00
4	1	1,8478	1,0000	0,719	0,54
	2	0,7654	1,0000	1,390	1,31
5	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,6180	1,0000	0,859	0,62
	3	0,6180	1,0000	1,448	1,62
6	1	1,9319	1,0000	0,676	0,52
	2	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
	3	0,5176	1,0000	1,479	1,93
7	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,8019	1,0000	0,745	0,55
	3	1,2470	1,0000	1,117	0,80
	4	0,4450	1,0000	1,499	2,25
8	1	1,9616	1,0000	0,661	0,51
	2	1,6629	1,0000	0,829	0,60
	3	1,1111	1,0000	1,206	0,90
	4	0,3902	1,0000	1,512	2,56
9	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
	2	1,8794	1,0000	0,703	0,53
	3	1,5321	1,0000	0,917	0,65
	4	1,0000	1,0000	1,272	1,00
	5	0,3473	1,0000	1,521	2,88
10	1	1,9754	1,0000	0,655	0,51
	2	1,7820	1,0000	0,756	0,56
	3	1,4142	1,0000	1,000	0,71
	4	0,9080	1,0000	1,322	1,10
	5	0,3129	1,0000	1,527	3,20

Chebyshev

n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,0650	1,9305	1,000	1,30
3	1	3,3496	0,0000	0,299	–
	2	0,3559	1,1923	1,396	3,07
4	1	2,1853	5,5339	0,557	1,08
	2	0,1964	1,2009	1,410	5,58
5	1	5,6334	0,0000	0,178	–
	2	0,7620	2,6530	0,917	2,14
	3	0,1172	1,0686	1,500	8,82
6	1	3,2721	11,6773	0,379	1,04
	2	0,4077	1,9873	1,086	3,46
	3	0,0815	1,0861	1,489	12,78
7	1	7,9064	0,0000	0,126	–
	2	1,1159	4,8963	0,670	1,98
	3	0,2515	1,5944	1,222	5,02
	4	0,0582	1,0348	1,527	17,46
8	1	4,3583	20,2948	0,286	1,03
	2	0,5791	3,1808	0,855	3,08
	3	0,1765	1,4507	1,285	6,83
	4	0,0448	1,0478	1,517	22,87
9	1	10,1759	0,0000	0,098	–
	2	1,4585	7,8971	0,526	1,93
	3	0,3561	2,3651	1,001	4,32
	4	0,1294	1,3165	1,351	8,87
	5	0,0348	1,0210	1,537	29,00
10	1	5,4449	31,3788	0,230	1,03
	2	0,7414	4,7363	0,699	2,94
	3	0,2479	1,9952	1,094	5,70
	4	0,1008	1,2638	1,380	11,15
	5	0,0283	1,0304	1,530	35,85

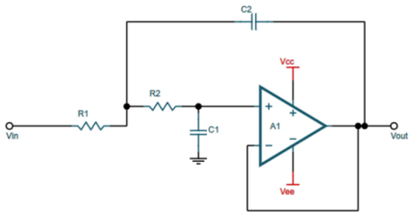
Bessel

n	i	a_i	b_i	f_{gi}/f_g	Q_i
1	1	1,0000	0,0000	1,000	–
2	1	1,3617	0,6180	1,000	0,58
3	1	0,7560	0,0000	1,323	–
	2	0,9996	0,4772	1,414	0,69
4	1	1,3397	0,4889	0,978	0,52
	2	0,7743	0,3890	1,797	0,81
5	1	0,6656	0,0000	1,502	–
	2	1,1402	0,4128	1,184	0,56
	3	0,6216	0,3245	2,138	0,92
6	1	1,2217	0,3887	1,063	0,51
	2	0,9686	0,3505	1,431	0,61
	3	0,5131	0,2756	2,447	1,02
7	1	0,5937	0,0000	1,684	–
	2	1,0944	0,3395	1,207	0,53
	3	0,8304	0,3011	1,695	0,66
	4	0,4332	0,2381	2,731	1,13
8	1	1,1112	0,3162	1,164	0,51
	2	0,9754	0,2979	1,381	0,56
	3	0,7202	0,2621	1,963	0,71
	4	0,3728	0,2087	2,992	1,23
9	1	0,5386	0,0000	1,857	–
	2	1,0244	0,2834	1,277	0,52
	3	0,8710	0,2636	1,574	0,59
	4	0,6320	0,2311	2,226	0,76
	5	0,3257	0,1854	3,237	1,32
10	1	1,0215	0,2650	1,264	0,50
	2	0,9393	0,2549	1,412	0,54
	3	0,7815	0,2351	1,780	0,62
	4	0,5604	0,2059	2,479	0,81
	5	0,2883	0,1665	3,466	1,42

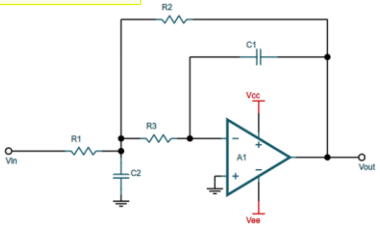
Typical values of low-pass filter parameters

Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency , [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key Multiple Feedback	Lowpass Highpass	Vcc	Vee	$\lvert K_{NI} \rvert$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%

Lowpass Filter

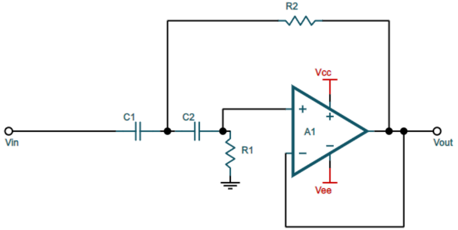


Sallen-Key

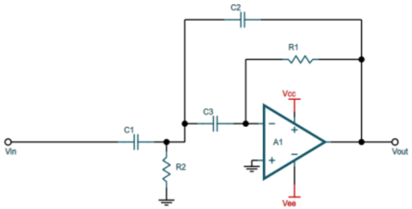


Multiple Feedback

Highpass Filter



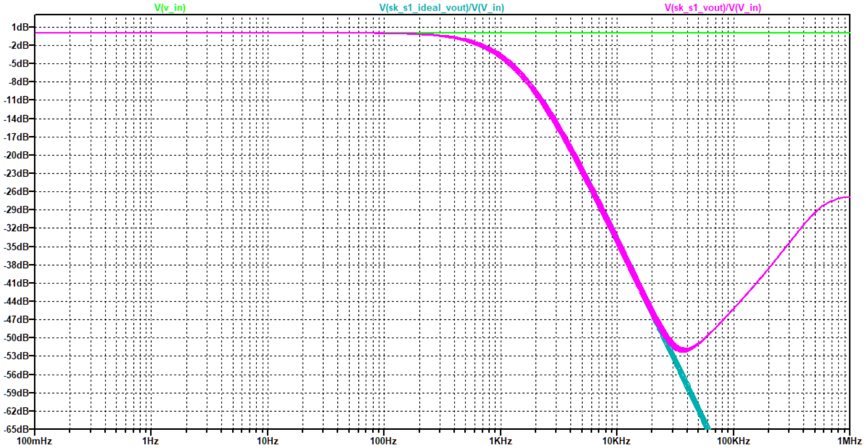
Sallen-Key



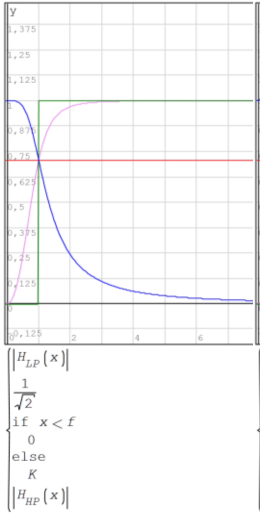
Multiple Feedback

Define the filter approximation

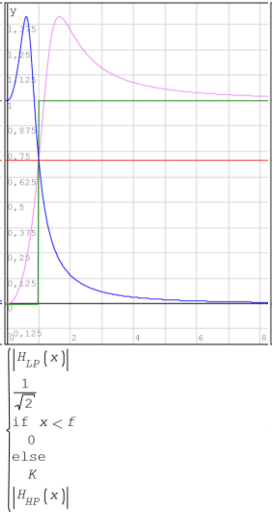
Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency , [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key Multiple Feedback	Lowpass Highpass	Vcc	Vee	$\lvert K_{NI} \rvert$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%



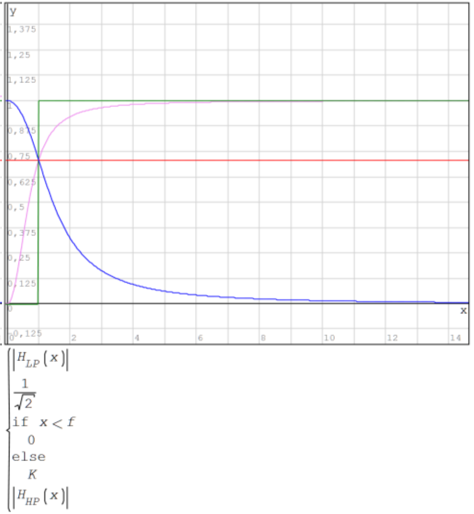
Butterworth



Chebyshev

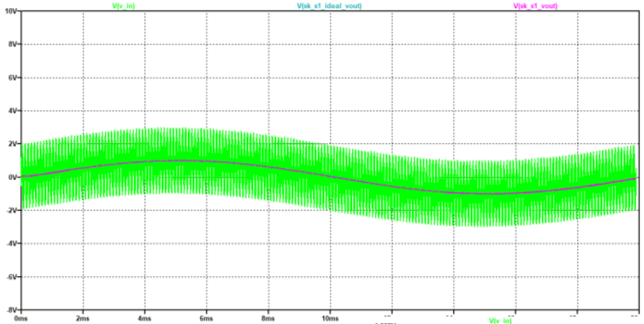


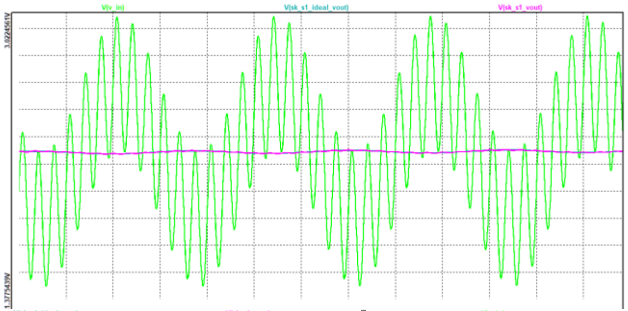
Bessel

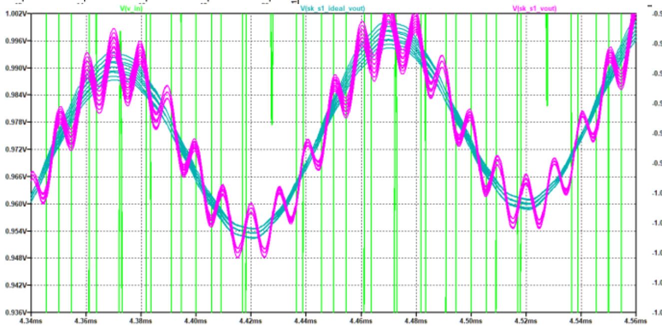


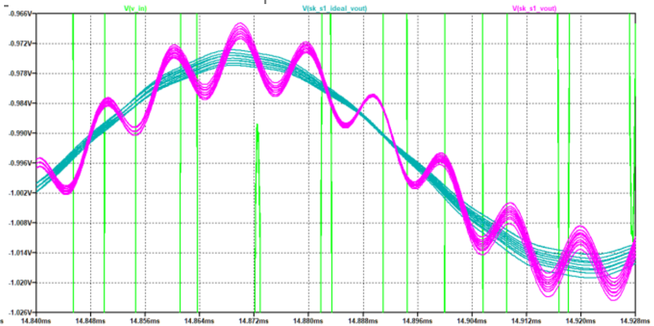
Define the filter approximation

Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key **Multiple Feedback**	**Lowpass** **Highpass**	Vcc	Vee	$\lvert K_{NI} \rvert$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%



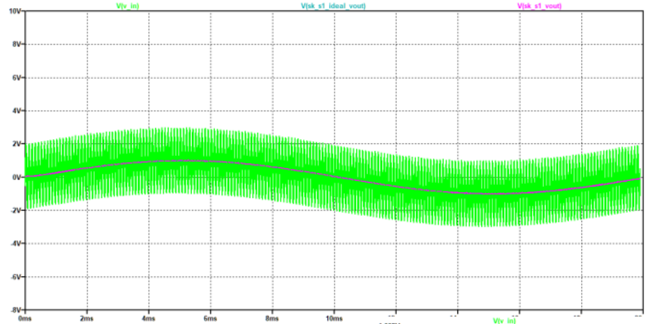


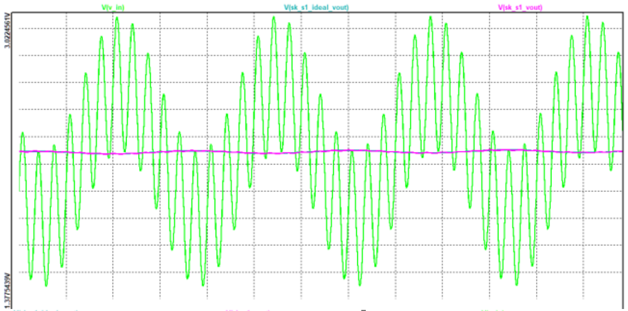


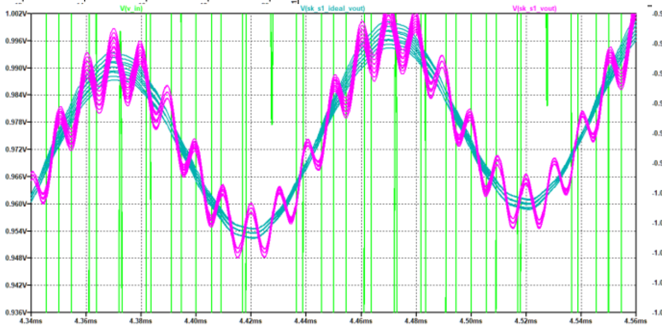


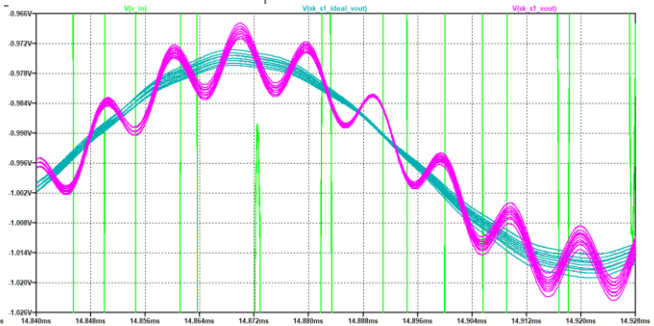
Define the filter approximation

Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency , [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key Multiple Feedback	Lowpass Highpass	Vcc	Vee	$\|K_{NI}\|$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%



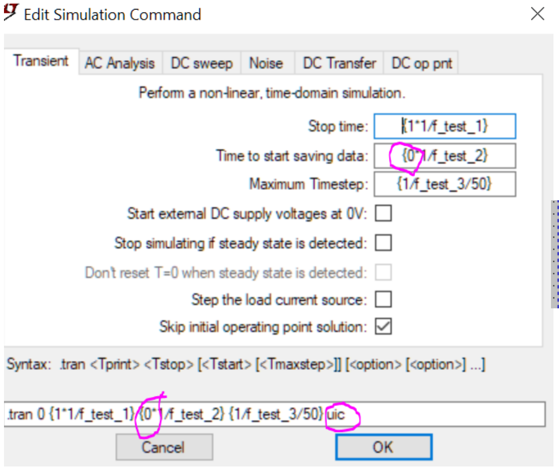






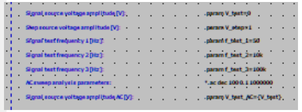
Define the step response

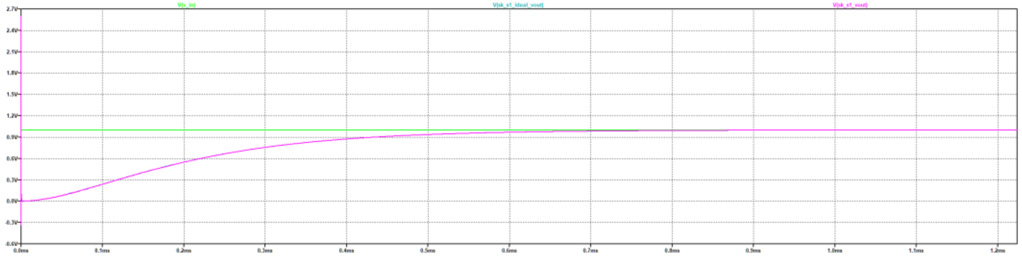
Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency , [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key Multiple Feedback	**Lowpass Highpass**	Vcc	Vee	$\lvert K_{NI}\rvert$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%

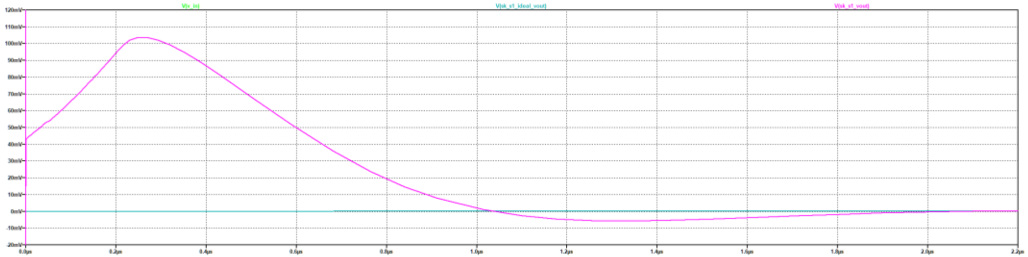


V_step=1

V_test=0







Conclusions

Filter scheme	Filter type	Voltage source power supply [V]		Required absolute gain of amplifier (sign of the gain is not considered)	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage frequency, [Hz]	Source voltage amplitude, [V]	Load resistance, [Ω]	Filter resistance, [Ω]				Filter capacitance, [Ω]			
Sallen-Key Multiple Feedback	Lowpass Highpass	Vcc	Vee	$\lvert K_{NI} \rvert$	f_{test_1}	f_{test_2}	f_{test_3}	$V_{testAC}=V_{test}$	R_{Load}	R_1	R_2	R_3	Resistor tolerance	C_1	C_2	C_3	Capacitor tolerance
Sallen-Key	Lowpass	6	-6	1,000	50	1000	100000	2,000	1000000	8200	15000	-	5%	1e-9	2,20E-09	-	20%
Multiple Feedback	Highpass	6	-6	1,000	60	1200	120000	2,000	1000000	3300	820	-	5%	1,50E-08	1,50E-08	2,20E-08	20%

Conclusions should contain:

- Which filter type were used?
- What was the bandwidth?
- What was the maximum/minimum gain relation in the passband?

Lab 3 submission form

https://forms.yandex.com/cloud/637a65df5d2a068973e26fba/

https://clck.ru/32jqcy

1st deadline: 11.11.2024 10:00 (GMT +8)

Task	Deadline #1 (extra score)	Deadline #2 (No extra score)	Deadline #3 (No extra score)
	The results will be published before 15.11.2024	The results will be published before 20.11.2024	The results will be published with the results of the final test (final scores)
Lab 1, Practice 1	28.10.24 10:00	11.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00
Practice 2	28.10.24 22:00	11.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00
Lab 2	04.11.24 10:00	11.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00
Practice 3	04.11.24 10:00	11.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00
Lab 3	11.11.24 10:00	15.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00
Practice 4	11.11.24 10:00	15.11.24 10:00	20.11.24 10:00

Thanks for your attention!