

EJ 7) FPB f_{p1} f_{p5}
 $f_{c1} = 1600 \text{ kHz}$ y $f_{c5} = 2500 \text{ kHz}$

Máxima planicidad en la banda de paso

$\alpha_{\text{MAX}} = 3 \text{ dB}$ en la banda de paso $\Rightarrow 3,16 \text{ veces}$
 $G_{\text{MAX}} = 10 \text{ dB}$ en la banda de paso
 $\alpha_{\text{MIN}} = 20 \text{ dB}$ a freq de 1250 kHz y 3200 kHz
 f_{s1} f_{s5}

Desnormalizo la plantilla

$f_0 = \sqrt{f_{p1} \cdot f_{p5}} = 2000 \text{ kHz}$

$\Rightarrow \Omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 1$ $\omega_{p1} = 0,8$ y $\omega_{p5} = 1,25$

$\omega_{s1} = 0,625$ y $\omega_{s5} = 1,6$

uso el núcleo de transformación

$H(s) = Q \frac{s^2 - 1}{s}$ siendo $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{B_w} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_{p5} - \omega_{p1}} = 2,22$

Transformo las freq.

$\Lambda_{p1} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega_{p1}^2 - 1}{\omega_{p1}} = -1$ $\Lambda_{s1} = Q \frac{\omega_{s1}^2 - 1}{\omega_{s1}} = -2,16$

$\Lambda_{p5} = Q \frac{\omega_{p5}^2 - 1}{\omega_{p5}} = 1$ $\Lambda_{s5} = Q \frac{\omega_{s5}^2 - 1}{\omega_{s5}} = 2,16$

\Rightarrow Para mi caso bajo prototipo $\Lambda_p = 1$ y $\Lambda_s = 2,16$

Ahora diseño el FLP Butter xq $\alpha_{\text{MAX}} = 3 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow \epsilon^2 = 1$

$\alpha_{\text{MIN}} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \Lambda_p^{2N})$

$\alpha_{\text{MIN}_2} = 13,57 \text{ dB}$ $\alpha_{\text{MIN}_3} = 20,11 \text{ dB} \checkmark$

$\Rightarrow \epsilon^2 = 1$ y $n = 3$

Filtro Butter PB con núcleo $T_{B3}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 1}$

con $Q = 1$ para el PPC y $\varphi = \pi/4$

$T_{FBP}(s) = T_{FBP}\left(Q \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{\frac{Q^2}{s^2} (s^2 + 1)^2 + \frac{(s^2 + 1)Q}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{(s^2 + 1)Q}{s} + 1}$

NOTA $[17.55] \rightarrow [18.50]$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{Q^2}{s^2}(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + Qs + \frac{Q}{s} + 1} \cdot \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)Q + s}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{1}{Q^2} \frac{s^2}{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1 + \frac{s^2}{Q^2}(Qs + \frac{Q}{s} + 1)} \cdot \frac{s/Q}{s^2 + \frac{s}{Q} + 1}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^2/Q^2}{s^4 + s^3/Q + s^2(2 + 1/Q^2) + s/Q + 1} \cdot \frac{s/Q}{s^2 + s/Q + 1}$$

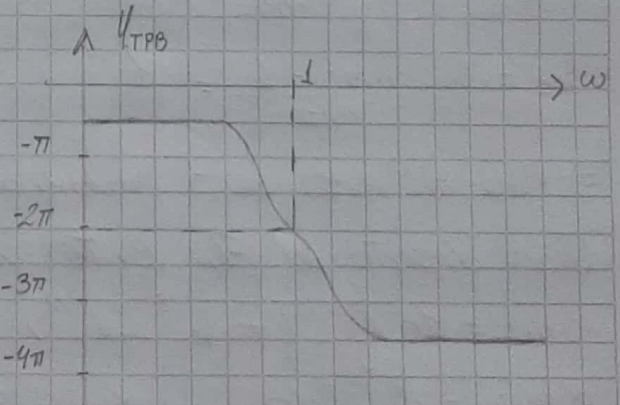
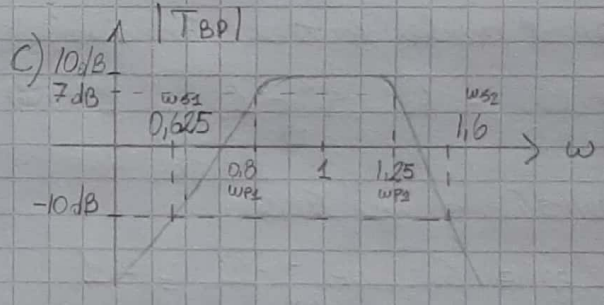
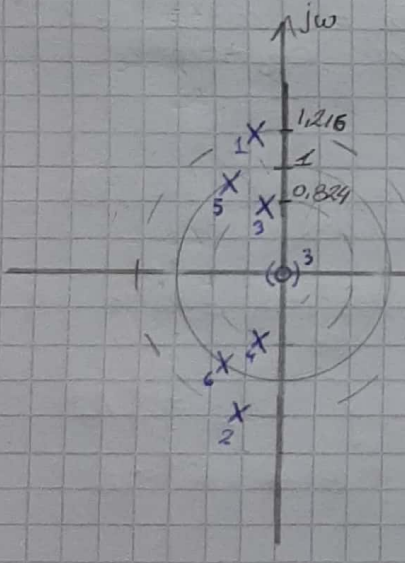
$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{s^2 \cdot 0,203}{s^4 + s^3 \cdot 0,45 + s^2 \cdot 2,203 + s \cdot 0,45 + 1} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,45}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,45 + 1}$$

$$P_{1,2} = -0,134 \pm j1,21 \quad P_{3,4} = -0,09 \pm j0,82 \quad P_{5,6} = -0,225 \pm j0,97$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = K \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,45}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,45 + 1} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,23}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,13 + 0,68} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,86}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,27 + 1,48}$$

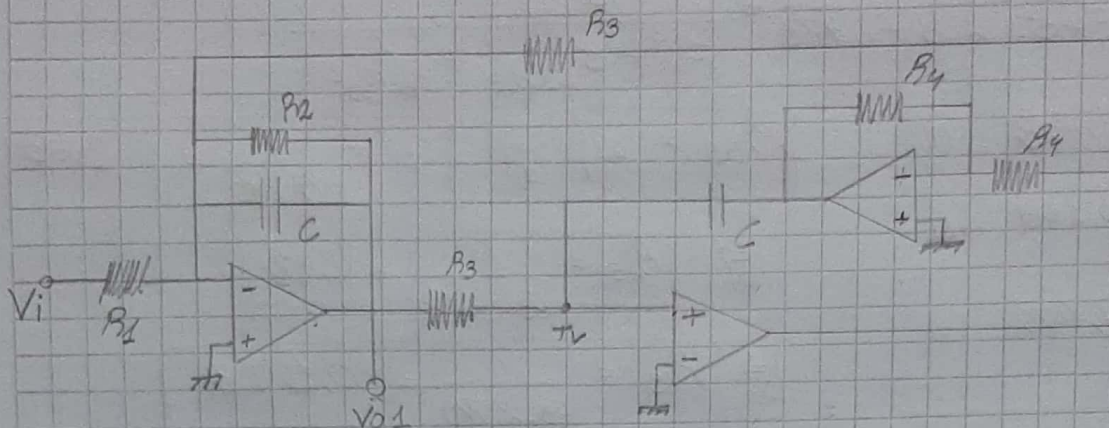
siendo $K = 3,16$ u.a.s $K[db] = 10db$

b)



NOTA 22:40 → 23:30 ; 12:00 → 15:00

d) Filtro Ackerberg-Mossberg



$$T_{FPB}(s) = (-1) \frac{s \frac{1}{C R_1}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{C R_2} + \frac{1}{(C R_3)^2}} \quad (\text{lo saco de la TBR})$$

1° 505

$$|T_1(s)| = \frac{3,045}{s^2 + 5,0,45 + 1} = \frac{s \frac{1}{C R_1}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{C_1 R_{21}} + \frac{1}{C_1 R_{31}^2}} = \frac{5 \frac{1}{C R_1}}{s^2 + 5 \frac{1}{C_1 R_{21}} + \frac{1}{C_1 R_{31}^2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{C_1 R_{11}} = \frac{1}{C_1 R_{21}} = 0,45 \\ \frac{1}{(C_1 R_{31})^2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$R_2 = R_{3x} = 1$$

$$C_1 = 1$$

$$y \quad R_{11} = R_{21} = \frac{1}{0,45} = 2,22 = \infty$$

2° 505

$$|T_2(s)| = \frac{5,0,23}{s^2 + 5,0,18 + 0,68} = \frac{s \frac{1}{C_2 R_{12}}}{s^2 + s \frac{1}{C_2 R_{22}} + \frac{1}{C_2 R_{32}^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2 R_{12}} = 0,23 \quad (1)$$

$$R_{32} = 1 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0,68}} = 1,213$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2 R_{22}} = 0,18 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{22} = \frac{1}{C_2 \cdot 0,18} = 4,58$$

$$\frac{1}{(C_2 R_{32})^2} = 0,68 \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{12} = \frac{1}{C_2 \cdot 0,23} = 3,58$$

NOTA

$$3^\circ \text{ } 505 \rightarrow 3,16$$

$$T_3(5) = K \cdot \frac{5,086}{5^2 + 5 \cdot 0,273 + 1,48} = \frac{5 \cdot 2,718}{5^2 + 5 \cdot 0,273 + 1,48}$$

$$T_3(5) = \frac{5 \cdot 2,718}{5^2 + 5 \cdot 0,27 + 1,48} = \frac{5 \cdot \frac{1}{C_3 R_{13}}}{5^2 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{C_3 R_{23}} + \frac{1}{C_3 R_{33}^2}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{C_3 R_{13}} = 2,718 \quad (1) \\ \frac{1}{C_3 R_{23}} = 0,27 \quad (2) \\ \frac{1}{C_3 R_{33}^2} = 1,48 \quad (3) \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{33} = 1 \quad (3) \\ C_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1,48}} = 0,823 \\ R_{23} = \frac{1}{C_3 \cdot 0,268} = 4,53 \\ R_{13} = \frac{1}{C_3 \cdot 2,718} = 0,447 \end{array} \right.$$

$R_4 = 1$ para todos los circuitos