

TS5

$$\begin{aligned} f_0 &= 22 \text{ KHz} \\ \varphi &= 5 \\ \alpha_{\text{max}} &= 0,5 \text{ dB} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f_{s1} &= 17 \text{ KHz} \rightarrow \alpha(f_{s1}) = 16 \text{ dB} & \omega_{s1} &= 17/22 \\ f_{s2} &= 36 \text{ KHz} \rightarrow \alpha(f_{s2}) = 24 \text{ dB} & \omega_{s2} &= 36/22 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_1, f_2? \rightarrow \omega_1, \omega_2 = 1 \wedge \varphi = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega_2 = \varphi (\omega_2 - \omega_1) \rightarrow \omega_1 (\omega_2 + \varphi) = \varphi \omega_2 \rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{\omega_2 \varphi}{\omega_2 + \varphi} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{\omega_2^2 \varphi}{\omega_2 + \varphi} \rightarrow \omega_2^2 \varphi - \omega_2 - \varphi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4\varphi}}{2\varphi} \approx 1,104987562 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 0,9049875622$$

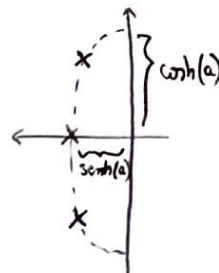
$$\Omega_{s1} = \varphi \cdot \frac{\omega_2^2 - 1}{\omega_2} \rightarrow \Omega_{s1} = -2,606951872 \quad \Omega_{s2} = 5,126262626$$

$$\xi^2 = 10^{\alpha_{\text{max}}/10} - 1 = 0,1220184543 \rightarrow \xi = 0,3493114002$$

$$\alpha_{\text{min}} = 10 \log(1 + \xi^2 \cosh^2[n \cosh^{-1}(\Omega_{s1})]) \rightarrow \alpha_{s1} : n = 3 \quad (\alpha = 26,866 \text{ dB}) \quad \Omega_{s2} : n = 2 \quad (\alpha = 25,123 \text{ dB}) \Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$a = \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{arsh}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\xi}\right) = 0,5913783794$$

$$\text{Poles: } \tau_k = -\sinh(a) \sin\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi\right) \quad \omega_k = \cosh(a) \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi\right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} -0,3132282432 + j1,021927491 \\ -0,6264564863 \\ -0,3132282432 - j1,021927491 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{Comp. } \omega_0: \omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2} = 1,068853465 \quad \varphi = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_0} = 1,706189477$$

$$\omega_0/\varphi = 0,6264564863 \quad \omega_0^2 = 1,14244773$$

$$T(s) = \frac{0,626}{s + 0,626} \cdot \frac{1,142}{s^2 + 0,626s + 1,142} = \frac{a}{s+a} \cdot \frac{c}{s^2 + bs + c} \Leftarrow \text{Transferencia pasabajos prototipo}$$

$$\text{Transformación LP-BP Núcleo: } \Omega(w) = \varphi \frac{w^2 + 1}{w} \rightarrow s(s) = \varphi \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}$$

$$\text{P.s: } \frac{a}{\varphi \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + a} = \frac{s \cdot a/a}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{a}{\varphi} + 1}$$

$$\text{C.C: } \frac{c}{(\varphi \frac{s^2 + 1}{s})^2 + b(\varphi \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}) + c} = \frac{c}{\frac{\varphi^2}{s^2}(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + b \cdot \frac{\varphi}{s}(s^2 + 1) + c} = \frac{c \cdot s^2/\varphi^2}{s^4 + s^3(b/\varphi) + s^2(2 + c/\varphi^2) + s(b/\varphi) + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s \cdot a/\varphi}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{a}{\varphi} + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2 \cdot c/\varphi^2}{s^4 + s^3(b/\varphi) + s^2(2 + c/\varphi^2) + s(b/\varphi) + 1} \rightsquigarrow \frac{a}{\varphi} = 0,1252912973 = b \quad \frac{c}{\varphi^2} = 0,0456979092$$

Descomposición en sos:

$$\text{Poles: } -0,02813691233 \pm j0,9025322821 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 0,902970767 \quad \varphi = 16,04601868 \rightarrow \text{se cumple igual } \varphi \text{ y } \omega_0 = \omega_0^{-1}$$

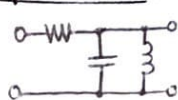
$$-0,03450873632 \pm j1,106917781 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 1,107455864 \quad \varphi = 16,04601736$$

$$(\text{Primera sección}) \rightarrow \omega_0 = 1 \quad \varphi = \frac{a}{\varphi} = 7,981400317$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s \cdot 0,125}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,125 + 1} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,056}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,056 + 0,815} \cdot \frac{s \cdot 0,069}{s^2 + s \cdot 0,069 + 1,226} \cdot \frac{0,046}{0,056 \cdot 0,069} = 11,76605617$$



Implementación



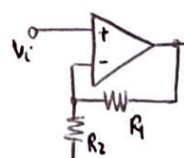
$$T(s) = \frac{6}{sC + \frac{1}{sL} + G} = \frac{sLG}{s^2LC + 1 + sLG} = \frac{sG/C}{s^2 + s\frac{G}{C} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$C = 1 \rightarrow 1/L = \omega_0^2 \rightarrow L = 1/\omega_0^2 \quad 1/R = G = \omega_0/\varphi \rightarrow R = \varphi/\omega_0$$

$$\text{SOS1: } \{ R = 17,77025267 \quad L = 1,226457826 \quad C = 1 \}$$

$$\text{SOS2: } \{ R = 14,4890846 \quad L = 0,815356206 \quad C = 1 \}$$

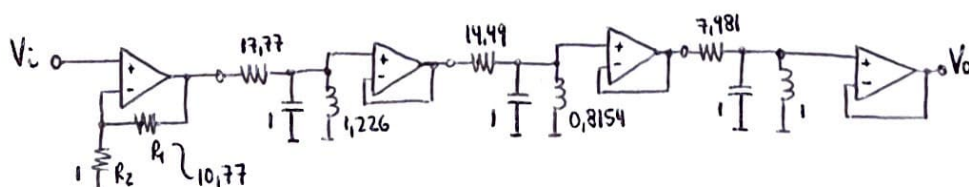
$$\text{SOS3: } \{ R = 7,981400317 \quad L = 1 \quad C = 1 \}$$

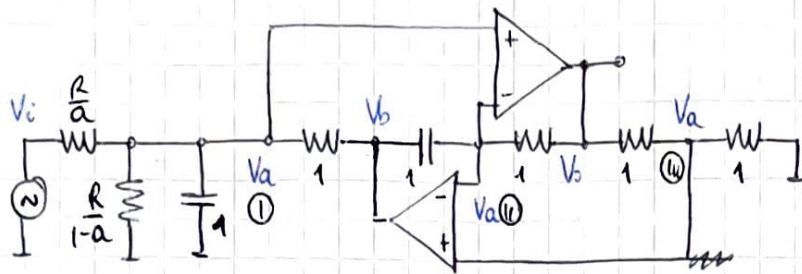


$$V_o = V_i \cdot 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 10,76605617 \rightarrow R_2 = 1$$

$$R_1 = 10,76605617$$





$$\textcircled{I} \quad V_a \left(\frac{a}{R} + \frac{1-a}{R} + s + 1 \right) = V_i \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + V_b (1)$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad V_a (s + 1) = V_b s + V_o (1)$$

$$\textcircled{III} \quad V_a (1 + 1) = V_o (1)$$

$$\textcircled{III} \Rightarrow V_a = \frac{V_o}{2} \rightarrow \text{en } \textcircled{II}: \frac{V_o}{2} (s + 1) = V_b s + V_o \rightarrow V_b = V_o \left(\frac{s + 1}{2s} \right) \Rightarrow V_b = V_o \left(\frac{s + 1}{2s} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{III} \text{ y } \textcircled{II} \text{ en } \textcircled{I} \Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{2} \left(\frac{1 + s + 1}{R} \right) = V_i \left(\frac{a}{R} \right) + V_o \left(\frac{s + 1}{2s} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{2} \left(\frac{1 + s + 1}{R} - \frac{s + 1}{s} \right) = V_i \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{2} \left(\frac{s + s^2 R + R}{sR} \right) = V_i \left(\frac{a}{R} \right)$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{2a s}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{2a/R s}{s^2 + s + 1} = 2a \cdot \frac{s/R}{s^2 + s/R + 1} \rightarrow \omega_0 = 1, \quad \zeta = R$$

Esta celda posee $\omega_0 = 1$ para los valores de componentes propuestos, y se pueden variar ζ y la ganancia en la frecuencia central variando los valores de $\frac{R}{a}$ y $\frac{R}{1-a}$.

Si planteo mantener ganancia unitaria en $sos2$ y $sos3$, y aplicar la ganancia total de la transferencia en $sos1$, entonces $a_{sos1} = a_{sos3} = 1/2$ (tal que $2a = 1$)

ESTO SI'

~~| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| $\Rightarrow sos1:$ | $R = \zeta = 16,04601868$ |
| $sos2:$ | $R = \zeta = 16,04601868$ |
| $sos3:$ | $R = \zeta = 7,981400317$ |~~

~~$$2a = 11,76605617 \rightarrow a = 5,883028085$$~~

Desnormalizado solo
 $\omega_{uw} = 2\pi 22 \text{ KHz} \cdot \omega_{osos1}$

~~$$a = 1/2 \rightarrow R/a = 32,09203736 = R/(1-a)$$~~

~~$$a = 1/2 \rightarrow R/a = 15,96280063 = R/(1-a)$$~~

NO! a_{sos1} es mayor a 1 $\rightarrow 1-a < 0$ y $\frac{R}{a} > 0 \rightarrow$ Imposible

$$\textcircled{B} \quad 2a_1 \cdot 2a_2 \cdot 2a_3 = K = 11,76605617 \rightarrow a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 = \frac{K}{8} = 1,470757021$$

$\Rightarrow 0 < a_1 < 1 \wedge 0 < a_2 < 1 \wedge 0 < a_3 < 1 \Rightarrow a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 < 1 \rightarrow$ No se puede lograr la ganancia

requerida únicamente con una cascada de estas secciones. \rightarrow Utilizo nuevamente la etapa no inv.

$$R_1 = \zeta_{sos1} \quad R_2 = \zeta_{sos2} \quad R_3 = \zeta_{sos3} \quad a_1 = 1/2 = a_2 = a_3 \quad \frac{R_1}{a_1} = \frac{R_1}{1-a_1} = 2R_1 \quad \frac{R_2}{a_2} = \frac{R_2}{1-a_2} = 2R_2 \quad \frac{R_3}{a_3} = \frac{R_3}{1-a_3} = 2R_3$$

$$32,09203736 \rightarrow =$$

$$15,96280063$$

TS5

$f_0 = 22 \text{ kHz}$
 $Q = 5$
 $\alpha_{\text{max}} = 0,5 \text{ dB}$
 $f_{s1} = 17 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \alpha(f_{s1}) = 16 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \omega_{s1} = 17/22$
 $f_{s2} = 36 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \alpha(f_{s2}) = 24 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \omega_{s2} = 36/22$

$f_1, f_2? \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega_2 = 1 \wedge Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} \Rightarrow \omega_1 \omega_2 = Q(\omega_2 - \omega_1) \rightarrow \omega_1(\omega_2 + Q) = \omega_2^2 \rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{Q \omega_2}{\omega_2 + Q}$

$1 = \omega_2 \cdot \frac{Q \omega_2}{\omega_2 + Q} \rightarrow \omega_2 + Q = Q \omega_2^2 \rightarrow \omega_2^2 - \frac{\omega_2}{Q} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{101}}{10} = 1,104987562 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 0,9049875622$

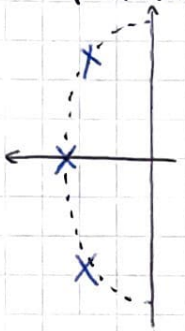
$\omega_{s1} = \frac{\omega_{s2} \cdot Q}{\omega_{s2} + Q} \rightarrow \omega_{s1} = \frac{36/22 \cdot 5}{36/22 + 5} = 0,5243903743$
 $\omega_{s2} = \frac{1,104987562 \cdot 5}{1,104987562 + 5} = 1,025252525$
 $\omega_{s1} = 0,5243903743$
 $\omega_{s2} = 1,025252525$

$\xi^2 = 10^{\alpha_{\text{max}}/10} - 1 = 0,1220184543 \quad \xi = 0,3493114002$

$\alpha_{\text{min}} = 10 \log(1 + \xi^2 \cosh^2[n \cosh^{-1}(\omega_{s1})]) \rightarrow \omega_{s1}: n = 3 (\alpha = 26,866 \text{ dB}) \quad \omega_{s2}: n = 2 (\alpha = 25,123 \text{ dB})$

$a = \frac{1}{n} \cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\xi}\right) = 0,5913783794 \quad \gamma_k = -\sinh(a) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi\right) \quad \omega_k = \cosh(a) \cos\left(\frac{2k-1}{2n} \pi\right)$

$\text{Polos: } \begin{cases} -0,3132282432 + j1,021927491 \\ -0,6264564863 + j0 \\ -0,3132282432 - j1,021927491 \end{cases} \rightarrow T(s) = \frac{0,626}{s^2 + 0,626s + 1,142}$
 $\omega_0 = 1,06853465 \quad \xi = 1,706189477 \rightarrow \frac{\omega_0}{\xi} = 0,6264564865$



$T(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a} \cdot \frac{c}{s^2 + b \cdot s + c}$
 $\begin{cases} a = 0,6264564863 \\ b = a \\ c = 1,14244773 \end{cases}$

Transfereñcia pasobajos prototipo.

$\text{Núcleo de transf: } \omega(w) = \frac{w^2 + w + 1}{w} \rightarrow s(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s}$

$T(s) = \frac{a}{Q \cdot \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} + a} \cdot \frac{c}{(Q \frac{s^2 + 1}{s})^2 + Q \frac{s^2 + 1}{s} \cdot b + c} \cdot \frac{s \cdot Q \cdot a}{s^2 + \frac{s \cdot Q \cdot a}{Q} + 1}$
 $\Rightarrow T_{\text{BP}}(s) = \frac{s \cdot Q \cdot a}{s^2 + s \cdot Q \cdot a + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2 \cdot Q^2 \cdot c}{s^4 + s^3(b/Q) + s^2(2 + c/Q) + s(b/Q) + 1}$

$\Rightarrow T_{\text{BP}}(s) = \frac{s \cdot Q \cdot a}{s^2 + s \cdot Q \cdot a + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2 \cdot Q^2 \cdot c}{s^4 + s^3(b/Q) + s^2(2 + c/Q) + s(b/Q) + 1}$
 $\text{Polos: } -0,02403792021 + j0,7902933082$
 $-0,3854772844 + j1,264176778$
 $-0,3854772844 - j1,264176778$
 $-0,02403792021 - j0,7902933082$

$a/Q = 0,1252912973$
 $b/Q = 1$

$c/Q = 0,1228489546$
 $2 + c/Q = 2,228489546$

Descomponen en sos:

$\omega_0 = 0,790661124$
 $\xi = 1,64051735$

$\omega_0 = 1,264764347$
 $\xi = 1,714292034$

→ Hay algo mal.

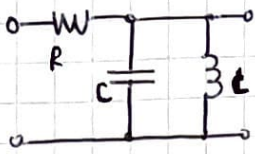
$\omega_0 = 0,790661124$
 $\xi = 1,64051735$

$\omega_0 = 1,264764347$
 $\xi = 1,714292034$

→ Ahora si ($\omega_{c1} = 1/\omega_{c2}$, $\xi_1 = \xi_2$)

$\frac{s^2}{Q^2} \cdot c = \left(\frac{s}{Q} \cdot \sqrt{c}\right)^2$ (Coeficiente de los polos como en los sos) → $k_1 = 0,2254557897$? No

$\frac{s}{Q} \cdot \sqrt{c} \cdot k = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \rightarrow k = \frac{\sqrt{c}/Q}{\omega_0/Q} \rightarrow k_1 = 4,435459392 \quad k_2 = 2,772805319$



$$T(s) = \frac{G}{SC + 1/SL + G} = \frac{S \cdot G/C}{S^2 + \frac{SG}{C} + \frac{1}{LC}} = \frac{S/RC}{S^2 + S/RC + 1/LC} = \frac{S\omega_0/q}{S^2 + S\omega_0/q + \omega_0^2}$$

$$\text{Si } C=L \rightarrow \frac{1}{LC} = \omega_0^2 \rightarrow L = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \quad \frac{\omega_0}{q} = \frac{1}{RC} \rightarrow \frac{\omega_0}{q} = \frac{1}{R} \rightarrow R = \frac{q}{\omega_0}$$

~~SOS1~~ ~~$\frac{S/RC}{S^2 + S/RC + 1/LC}$~~ ~~$\rightarrow R = \frac{q}{\omega_0}$~~ ~~$\omega_0 = 1, q = 7,98140032$~~

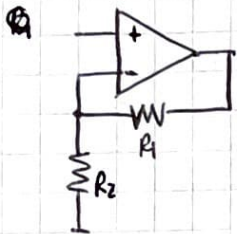
~~SOS2~~

SOS1 $\omega_0 = 1, q = 7,98140032$

$\rightarrow R = 7,98140032; L = 1; C = 1$

SOS2 $\omega_0 = 0,7990661124, q = 16,40517351, k = 4,435459392 \rightarrow R = 20,74867856; L = 1,599628853; C = 1$

SOS3 $\omega_0 = 1,264764347, q = 16,40517351, k = 2,772805319 \rightarrow R = 12,97093292; L = 0,6251450128; C = 1$



$$V_i = V_o \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} \sim R_2 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 1 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{V_o}{V_i} - 1 = k - 1$$

SOS2 : $R_1 = 3,435459392 \quad R_2 = 1$

SOS3 : $R_1 = 1,772805319 \quad R_2 = 1$

SOS1 : ~~Not~~ Buffer ($R_1 \rightarrow 0, R_2 \rightarrow \infty$), Desconectada.

$$\frac{C}{s^2 + b \cdot s + c} \rightarrow \frac{C}{\left(q \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right)^2 + b \cdot \left(q \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right) + c} = \frac{C}{q^2 \frac{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1)}{s^2} + b \cdot q \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} + c} = \frac{C}{\frac{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + s^2 \cdot \frac{b}{q} (s^2 + 1) + \frac{c}{q^2} (s^4 + 2s^2 + 1)}{q^2}}$$

$$= \frac{s^2/q^2 \cdot C}{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + b \cdot q \cdot \frac{s^2}{q^2} \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} + \frac{s^2}{q^2} \cdot c} = \frac{s^2/q^2 \cdot C}{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + b \cdot \frac{s}{q} (s^2 + 1) + \frac{s^2 \cdot c}{q^2}} = \frac{s^2/q^2 \cdot C}{s^4 + s^3(b/q) + s^2(2 + c/q^2) + s(b/q) + 1}$$

$$\frac{C}{\left(q \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right)^2 + b \cdot \left(q \frac{s^2+1}{s}\right) + c} = \frac{C}{\frac{q^2}{s^2} \cdot (s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + b \cdot \frac{q}{s} (s^2 + 1) + c} = \frac{\frac{s^2 \cdot C}{q^2}}{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + \frac{s^2}{q^2} \cdot q \cdot \frac{(s^2 + 1)}{s} + \frac{s^2 \cdot c}{q^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{s^2 \cdot C}{q^2}}{(s^4 + 2s^2 + 1) + \frac{s}{q} (s^2 + 1) + \frac{s^2 \cdot c}{q^2}} = \frac{\frac{s^2 \cdot C}{q^2}}{s^4(1) + s^3\left(\frac{b}{q}\right) + s^2\left(2 + \frac{c}{q^2}\right) + s\left(\frac{b}{q}\right) + 1}$$