

TSS

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

$f_1, f_2 \rightarrow \omega_1, \omega_2 = 1 \wedge Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} \rightarrow \omega_1 \omega_2 = Q(\omega_2 - \omega_1) \rightarrow \omega_1(\omega_2 + Q) = Q\omega_2 \rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{\omega_2 Q}{\omega_2 + Q} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{\omega_2^2 Q}{\omega_2 + Q} \rightarrow \omega_2^2 Q - \omega_2 - Q = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4Q}}{2Q} \approx 1,104987562 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 0,9049875622$

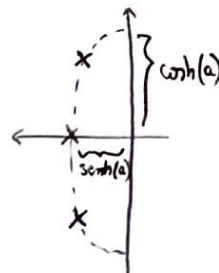
$\omega_{s1} = Q \cdot \frac{\omega_s^2 - 1}{\omega_s} \rightarrow \omega_{s1} = -2,606951872$  *se ignora*  
 $\omega_{s2} = 5,126262626$

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

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

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

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



Comp. con:  $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2} = 1,068853465$   $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{2T} = 1,706189477$   
 $\omega_0/Q = 0,6264564863$   $\omega_0^2 = 1,14244773$

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

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

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

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

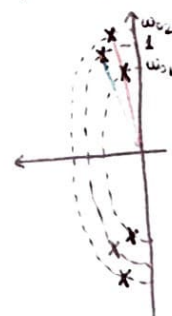
$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{s \cdot a/a}{s^2 + s \cdot \frac{a}{Q} + 1} \cdot \frac{s^2 \cdot c/Q^2}{s^4 + s^3(b/Q) + s^2(2 + c/Q^2) + s(b/Q) + 1} \rightsquigarrow \frac{a}{Q} = 0,1252912973 = b$   $\frac{c}{Q^2} = 0,0456979092$

Descomposición en sos:

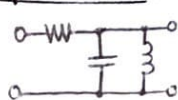
Poles:  $-0,02813691233 \pm j0,9025322821 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 0,902970767$   $Q = 16,04601868 \rightarrow$  se cumple igual  $Q$  y  $\omega_0 = \omega_0^{-1}$   
 $-0,03450873632 \pm j1,106917781 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 1,107455864$   $Q = 16,04601736$

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

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



Implementación



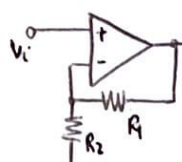
$T(s) = \frac{6}{sC + \frac{1}{sL} + G} = \frac{sLG}{s^2LC + 1 + sLG} = \frac{sG/C}{s^2 + s \frac{G}{C} + \frac{1}{LC}}$

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

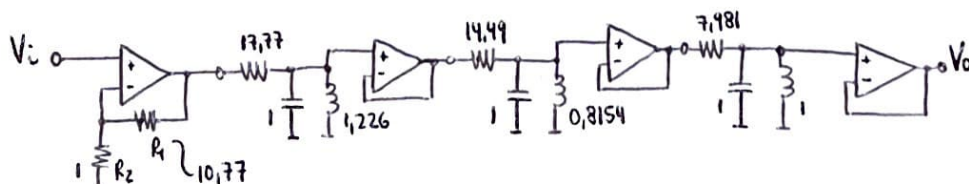
SOS1:  $\{R = 17,77025267$   $L = 1,226457826$   $C = 1\}$

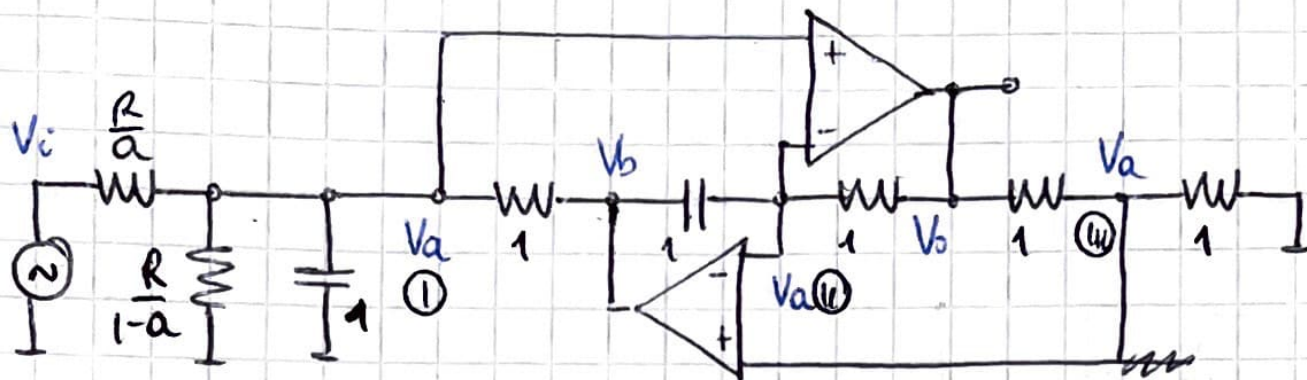
SOS2:  $\{R = 14,4890846$   $L = 0,815356206$   $C = 1\}$

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



$V_0 = V_i \cdot 1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}$   
 $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 10,76605617 \rightarrow R_2 = 1$   
 $R_1 = 10,76605617$





$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{I} \quad V_a \left( \frac{a}{R} + \frac{1-a}{R} + s + 1 \right) = V_i \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) + V_b (1) \\ \textcircled{II} \quad V_a (s + 1) = V_b s + V_o (1) \\ \textcircled{III} \quad V_a (1 + 1) = V_o (1) \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

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

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

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



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 $f_{s2} = 36 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow \alpha(f_{s2}) = 24 \text{ dB} \rightarrow \omega_{s2} = 36/22$

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

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

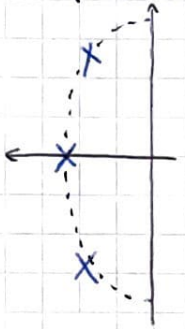
$\omega_{s1} = \frac{\omega_{s2} \cdot Q}{\omega_{s2} + Q} \rightarrow \omega_{s1} = \frac{36/22 \cdot 5}{36/22 + 5} = 0,5243903743$   
 $\omega_{s2} = 1,025252525$   
 $= 5,126262626$

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

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

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

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



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

Transfereñcia pasobajos prototipo.

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

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

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

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

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

Descomponen en sos:

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

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

→ Hay algo mal.

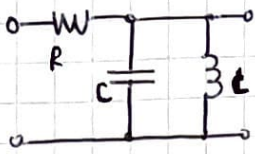
$\omega_0 = 0,790661124$   
 $\xi = 1,64051735$

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

→ 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

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



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

$$Y_{II} = SC + 1/SL \quad Y_R = G$$

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

~~$$SOS1: \omega_0 = 1, q = 7,98140032 \rightarrow R = 7,98140032; L = 1; C = 1$$~~

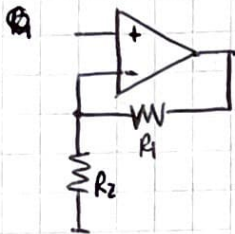
~~SOS2~~

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.

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

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

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

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