

AA 652 : Astronomy Lab II

End-Semester Exam - Part I

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1 BAND PASS FILTER USING R,L AND C

Band Pass Filter circuit design by using inductor, capacitor and resistor is given as below.

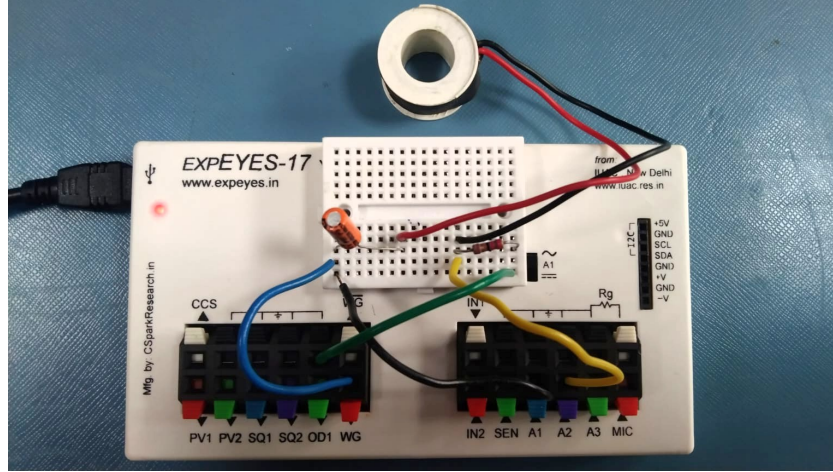


Figure 1.1: Band pass filter

1.1 FORMULA USED

The centre frequency of the band pass filter which is also termed as ‘resonant peak’ can be formulated by using the below equation -

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \text{ Hz}$$

The output voltage across R will be -

$$V_o = \frac{j \frac{R\omega}{L}}{-\omega^2 + j \frac{R\omega}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}} V_{in}$$

The Magnitude of the output voltage will be -

$$\left| \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{\frac{R\omega}{L}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{R\omega}{L}\right)^2}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}}$$

The Phase response of the output voltage -

$$\theta(\omega) = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega R/L}{\frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2} \right)$$

Resonance Frequency :- The frequency at which the output is maximum.

To obtain maximum output , the required condition is - $X_L = X_C$.

$$\omega_o L = \frac{1}{\omega_o C} \Rightarrow \omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

Cut off Frequency :- The frequency at which the the output falls down to the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ of the maximum output(*i.e.* output at resonance frequency). *i.e.* $\left| \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\frac{R\omega}{L}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{R\omega}{L}\right)^2}}$$

On solving this equation, we get

$$\omega_1 = -\frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

Bandwidth (β) :-

$$\beta = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = \frac{R}{L}$$

Quality Factor (Q) :- It is defined as -

$$Q = \frac{\omega_o}{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{CR^2}}$$

or,

$$Q = \frac{\omega_o}{\beta} = \frac{\omega_o}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} = \frac{f_o}{f_2 - f_1}$$

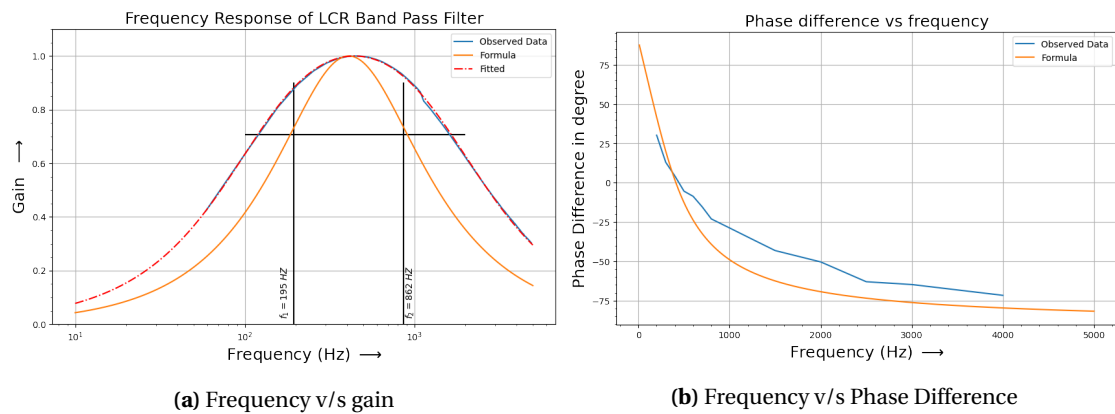


Figure 1.2: Fitted curves for the Band Pass filter

1.2 PROBLEMS

1.2.1 DRAW THE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR A BAND-PASS FILTER USING RESISTOR, CAPACITOR, AND AN INDUCTOR.

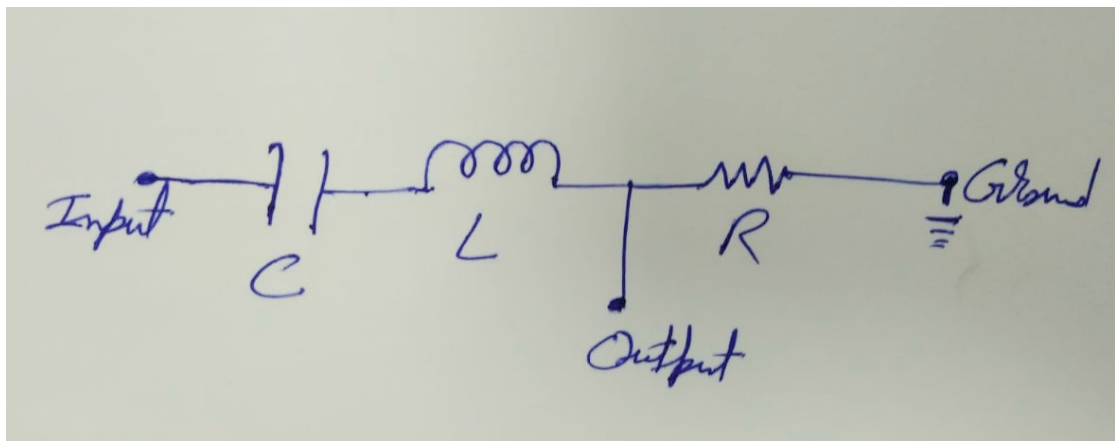


Figure 1.3: Circuit Diagram

1.2.2 ASSUMING THE FREQUENCY LIMITATION OF THE FUNCTION UP TO 5KHZ, CHOOSE SUITABLE CAPACITOR AND RESISTOR TO INVESTIGATE THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF THE FILTER.

Resistance, $R = 612 \text{ Ohm}$

Capacitance, $C = 0.000001 \text{ Farad}$

1.2.3 USING EXPEYES, PERFORM AN EXPERIMENT TO DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF THE BAND-PASS FILTER.

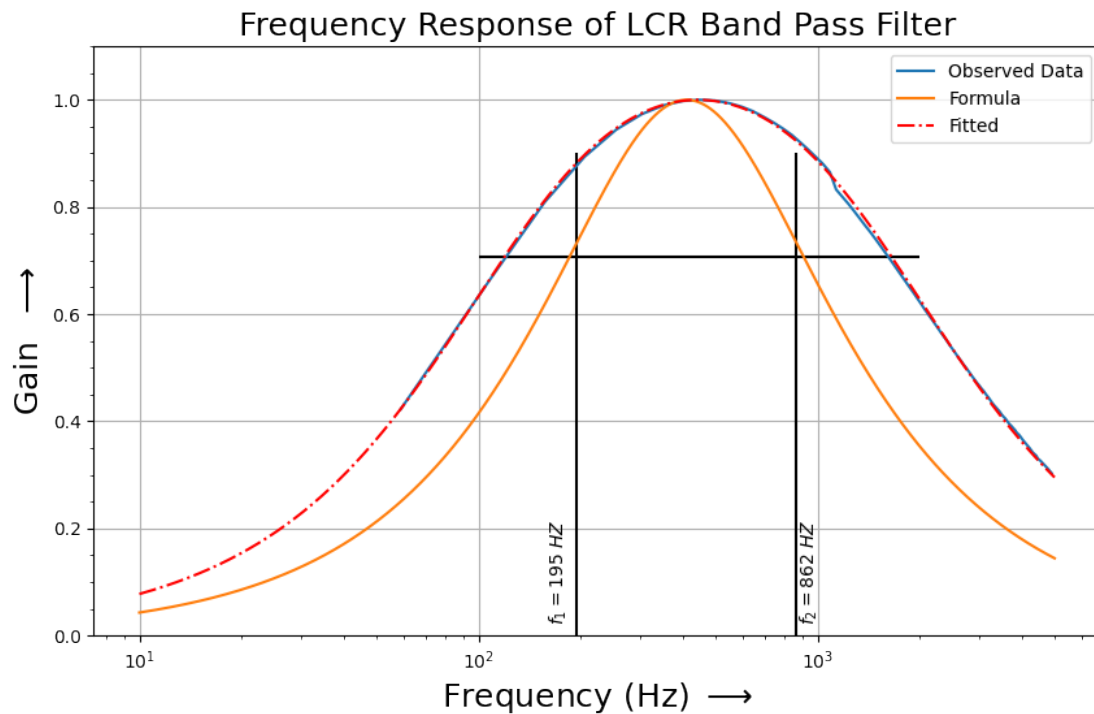


Figure 1.4: Frequency v/s gain

1.2.4 FIND OUT THE CUTOFF FREQUENCY AND BANDWIDTH OF A BAND-PASS FILTER-

Cut off Frequency

$$\omega_1 = 195 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_2 = 862 \text{ Hz}$$

Bandwidth

$$\beta = 862 - 195 = 667 \text{ Hz}$$

1.2.5 MEASURE THE PHASE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INPUT AND OUTPUT OF THE SIGNAL AND
MAKE A PLOT TO SHOW HOW IT VARIES WITH FREQUENCY.

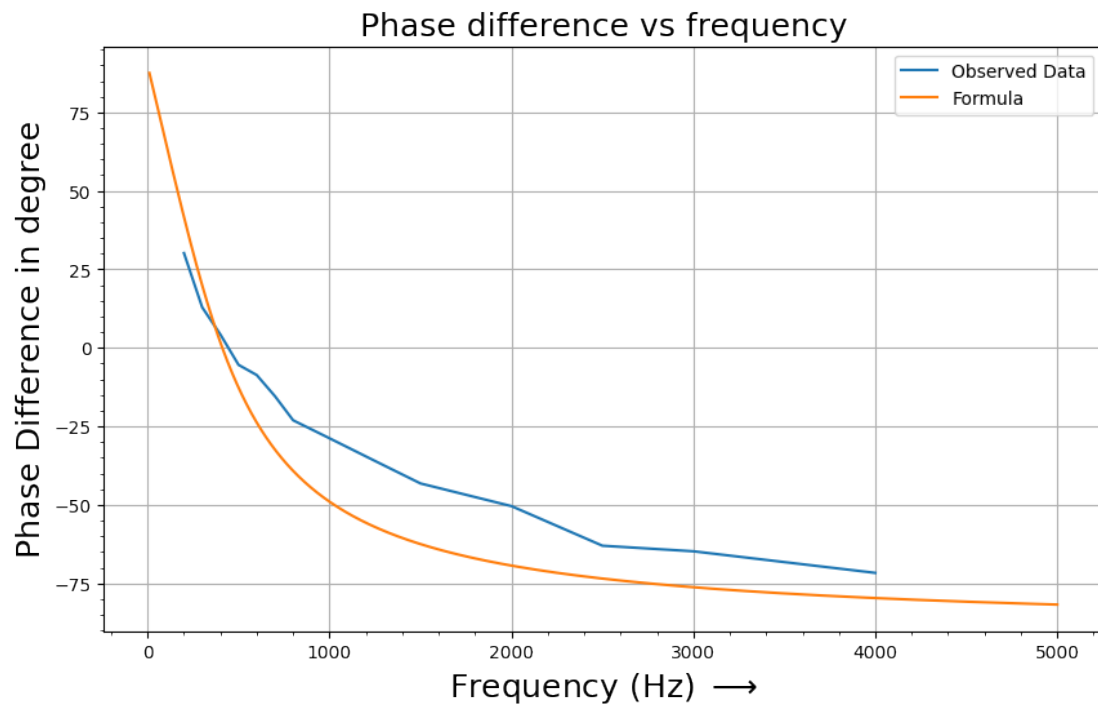


Figure 1.5: Frequency v/s Phase Difference