

## Pre-Lab 2: Second Order Circuits

Kylan Lewis

UIN: 719001131

ECEN 325 -501

TA: Jian Shao

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# Calculations:

## 1. Solution:

$$H_{LP}(s) = \frac{V_{LP}}{V_i}(s) \quad H_{HP}(s) = \frac{V_{HP}}{V_i}(s) \quad H_{BP}(s) = \frac{V_{BP}}{V_i}(s)$$

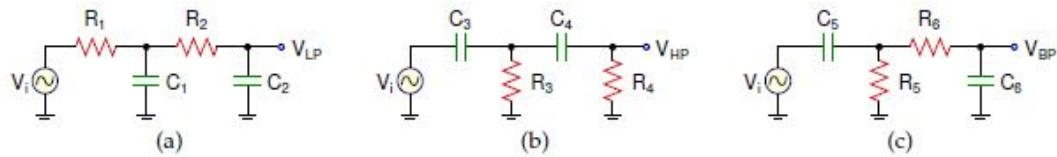
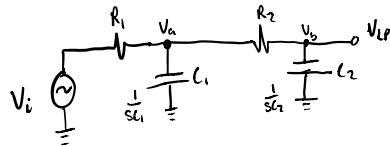


Figure 1: Second order (a) lowpass filter (b) highpass filter (c) bandpass filter

1.

a)



Using Velocity division

$$V_a = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_1}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} V_i \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$V_{LP} = V_b = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_2}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}} V_a \quad \text{---(2)}$$

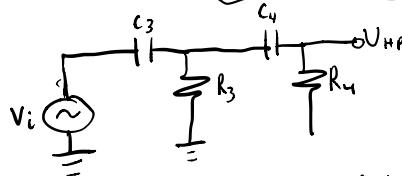
from (1) &amp; (2)

$$V_{HP} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_2}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}} \times \frac{\frac{1}{sC_1}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} V_i$$

$$\frac{V_{LP}(s)}{V_i(s)} = H_{LP}(s) = \frac{1}{1+sR_2C_2} \times \frac{1}{1+sR_1C_1}$$

$$H_{LP}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1 R_2 L_1 C_2}}{(s + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1})(s + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2})}$$

b)



using Voltage division

$$V_c = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + \frac{1}{sC_3}} V_i(s) \quad \text{---(3)}$$

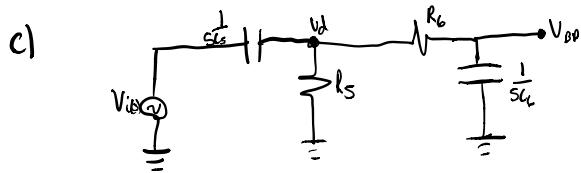
$$V_{HP} = \frac{R_4}{R_4 + \frac{1}{sC_4}} V_c \quad \text{---(4)}$$

from (3) &amp; (4)

$$V_{HP} = \frac{R_4}{R_4 + \frac{1}{sC_4}} \times \frac{R_3}{R_3 + \frac{1}{sC_3}} V_i(s)$$

$$\frac{V_{HP}(s)}{V_i(s)} = H_{HP}(s) = \frac{R_3 R_4}{(R_4 + \frac{1}{sC_4})(R_3 + \frac{1}{sC_3})}$$

$$H_{HP}(s) = \frac{s^2}{(s + \frac{1}{R_3 C_3})(s + \frac{1}{R_4 C_4})}$$



using Voltage division

$$V_d = \frac{R_s}{R_s + \frac{1}{sC_{Ls}}} V_{i(s)} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$V_{BP(s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC_b}}{R_b + \frac{1}{sC_b}} V_d \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

from (5) & (6)

$$V_{BP(s)} = \frac{1}{sR_b C_b (s + \frac{1}{R_b C_b})} \times \frac{R_s}{R_s + \frac{1}{sC_{Ls}}} V_{i(s)}$$

$$\frac{V_{BP(s)}}{V_{i(s)}} = \frac{s}{R_b C_b (s + \frac{1}{R_b C_b}) (s + \frac{1}{R_s C_{Ls}})}$$

$$H_{BP}(s) = \frac{s}{R_b C_b (s + \frac{1}{R_b C_b}) (s + \frac{1}{R_s C_{Ls}})}$$

2.

$$H_{LP}(s) = \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{R_1 C_1})(s + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2})}$$

$$H_{LP}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\frac{1}{R_1 C_1}}} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{\frac{1}{R_2 C_2}}}$$

$$\therefore H_{LP}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi f_1}} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi f_2}}$$

compare the eq.  $\therefore$  (above)

$$2\pi f_1 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \quad \text{and} \quad 2\pi f_2 = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$$

$$\therefore f_1 = 1 \text{ kHz}, \quad f_2 = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$2\pi = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1}, \quad 20\pi = \frac{1}{R_2 C_2}$$

$$\frac{20\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{R_1 C_1}{R_2 C_2}$$

$$\frac{R_1 C_1}{R_2 C_2} = 10$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = 10 \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

Let  $C = .001 \mu F = 10^{-9}$

$$\therefore 2\pi f_1 = \frac{1}{R_1 C_1}$$

$$2\pi \times 1 \times 10^3 = \frac{1}{R_1 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 1 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$R_1 = .0159 \times 10^6 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 15.9 k\Omega$$

$$C_2 = .002 \mu F$$

$$\therefore \frac{R_1}{R_2} = 10^{\frac{C_2}{C_1}}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_1 C_1}{10 C_2} = \frac{15.9 \times .001}{10 \times .002}$$

$$R_2 = 1.59 k\Omega$$

$$H_{HP}(s) = \frac{s}{s + 2\pi f_3} \times \frac{s}{s + 2\pi f_4}$$

$$H_{HP}(s) = \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_3 C_3}} \times \frac{s}{s + \frac{1}{R_4 C_4}}$$

compare

$$2\pi f_3 = \frac{1}{R_3 C_3} \quad \text{and} \quad 2\pi f_4 = \frac{1}{R_4 C_4}$$

$$\therefore f_3 = 1 \text{ kHz}, \quad f_4 = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Let } C_3 = .001 \mu F \text{ and } C_4 = .002 \mu F$$

$$\text{then } R_3 = 15.9 k\Omega \quad \text{and} \quad R_4 = 1.59 k\Omega$$

which is the same as  $H_{HP}(s)$

$$H_{OP}(s) = \frac{s}{s + 2\pi f_3} \times \frac{1}{1 + \frac{s}{2\pi f_5}}$$

$$\therefore f_5 = 1 \text{ kHz}, \quad f_6 = 100 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Let } C_5 = .002 \mu F$$

$$R_5 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 1 \times 10^3 \times .002 \mu F}$$

$$R_5 = 1.59 k\Omega$$

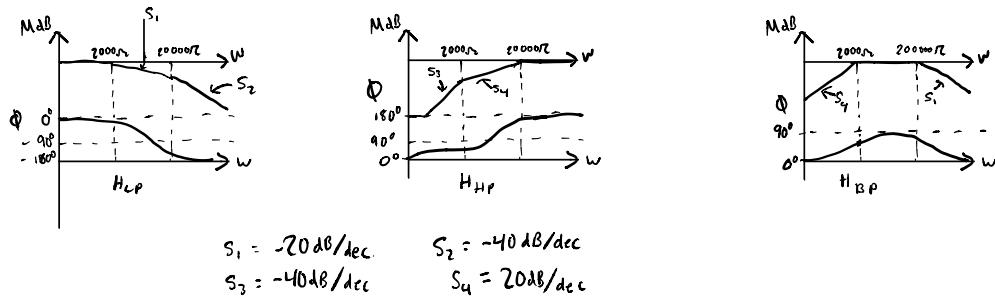
$$\text{Let } C_6 = .004 \mu F$$

$$R_6 = \frac{1}{2\pi C_6 f_6}$$

$$R_6 = \frac{1}{2\pi \times .004 \times 10^{-6} \times 100 \times 10^3}$$

$$R_6 = .0397 k\Omega$$

### 3. Bode Plots



4. For calc. the output Voltage @  $w = 2\pi \times 10,000 = 20,000\pi$ , we need to find the magnitude and phase of each system.

i)  $|H(jw)|_{LP} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} = .71, \Phi_1 = -\tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{100}) = -.79$

$|H(jw)|_{HP} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} = .1, \Phi_2 = -\tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{1}) = -1.47$

$\therefore H(jw)_{LP} = .71 \times .1 = .071$

$\Phi_{LP} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 = -.79 - 1.47 = -2.26$

$\therefore V_{LP}(t) = .071 \times .5 \sin(2\pi 10000 t - 2.26)$   
 $= .039 \sin(2\pi 10000 t - 2.26)$

ii)  $|H(jw)|_{HP} = \frac{10000}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} \times \frac{10000}{\sqrt{1^2 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} = .945 \times .71 = .7$

$\Phi_{HP} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{1}) + \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{100}) = .89$

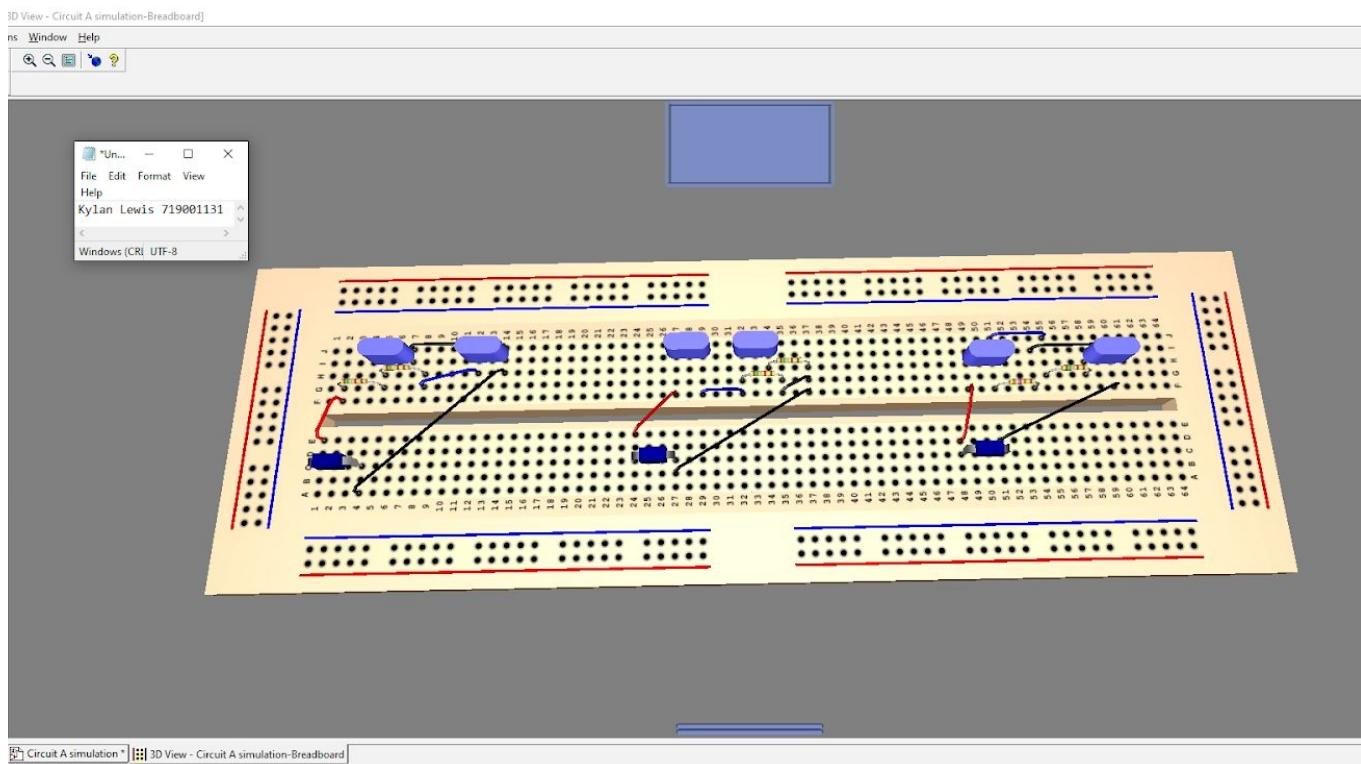
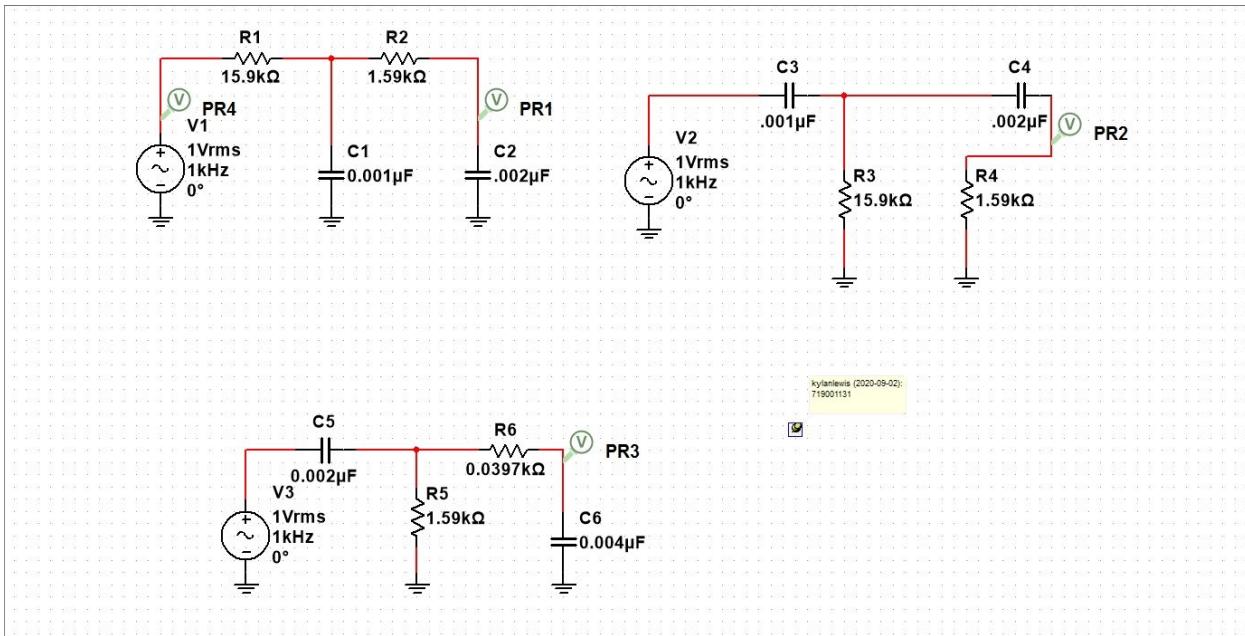
$\therefore V_{HP}(t) = .7 \times .5 \sin(2\pi 10000 t + .89)$   
 $= .35 \sin(2\pi 10000 t + .89)$

iii)  $|H(jw)|_{BP} = \frac{10000}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (\frac{10000}{1000})^2}} = .7$

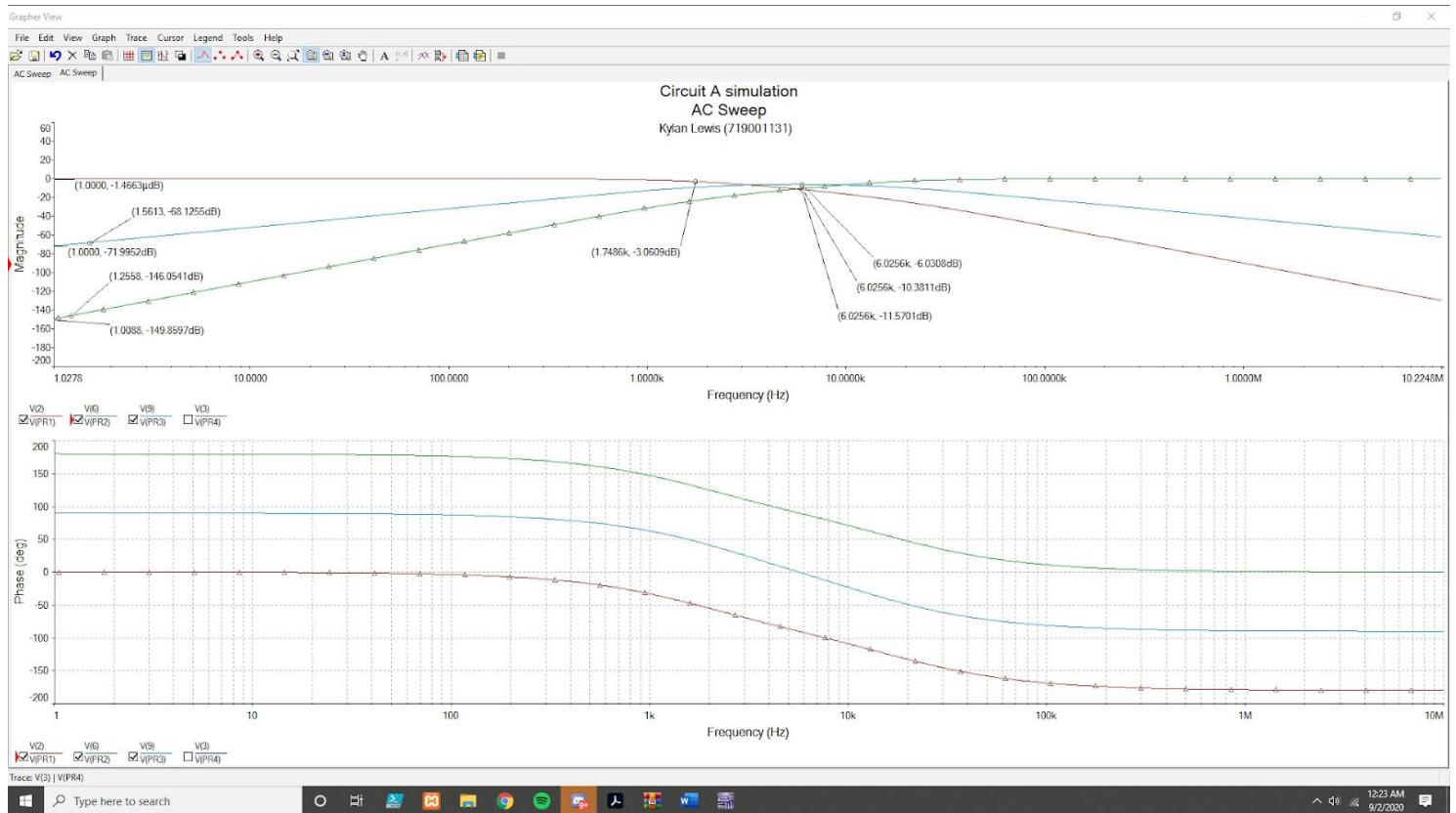
$\Phi_{BP} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{1}) - \tan^{-1}(\frac{10}{100}) = -.68$

$\therefore V_{BP}(t) = .7 \times .5 \sin(2\pi 10000 t - .68)$   
 $= .35 \sin(2\pi 10000 t - .68)$

# Multisim:



## 1. Bode Plots of the transfer function



2. Input  $V_I(t) = 0.5 * \sin(2\pi * 10000t)$

