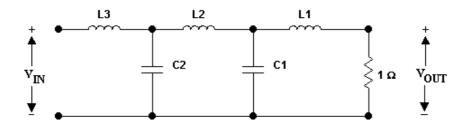




CALCULO DE FILTRO PASIVO PASA BAJOS DE BESSEL DE ORDEN 5

Se desea calcular un filtros pasivo pasa bajos de Bessel de orden n=5, con pulsación de corte ω_C = 2500 [rad/s] y una impedancia de 300 Ω .

Partiremos de una estructura normalizada de cinco reactancias :



La función de transferencia estará dada por la siguiente expresión :

$$G_{5}(S) = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = \frac{1}{S^{5}.L_{1}.L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{1}.C_{2} + S^{4}.L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{1}.C_{2} + S^{3}[L_{1}.(L_{2}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{2}) + L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2}] + \frac{1}{+S^{2}.[C_{1}.(L_{2} + L_{3}) + L_{3}.C_{2}] + S.(L_{1} + L_{2} + L_{3}) + 1}$$

Para el caso de n=5 la función de Bessel normalizada para $\omega_C = 1 \text{ [rad/s] y Ro} = 1 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$ está dada por :

$$G_5(s) = \frac{945}{S^5 + 15 * S^4 + 105 * S^3 + 420 * S^2 + 945 * s + 945}$$

$$G_{5}(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{S^{5}}{945} + \frac{15 * S^{4}}{945} + \frac{105 * S^{3}}{945} + \frac{420 * S^{2}}{945} + S + 1}$$

$$G_5(s) = \frac{1}{A * S^5 + B * S^4 + C * S^3 + D * S^2 + E * s + 1}$$

$$\begin{split} L_{\cdot 1}.L_2.L_3.C_1.C_2 &= A \\ L_2.L_3.C_1.C_2 &= B \\ [L_1.(L_2.C_1 + L_3.C_1 + L_3.C_2) + L_2.L_3.C_2] &= C \\ [C_1.(L_2 + L_3) + L_3.C_2] &= D \\ L_{\cdot 1} + L_2 + L_3 &= E \end{split}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{A}{B} = \frac{\frac{1}{945}}{\frac{15}{945}} = 0.0666^*$$
 [H]

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$$[L_{1}.(L_{2}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{2}) + L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2}] = C$$

$$[L_{1}.(L_{2}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{2})] = C - L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2}$$

$$(L_{2}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{1} + L_{3}.C_{2}) = \frac{C - L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2}}{L_{1}}$$

$$[C_{1}.(L_{2} + L_{3}) + L_{3}.C_{2}] = D \qquad y \quad L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2} = \frac{B}{C_{1}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{C - L_{2}.L_{3}.C_{2}}{L_{1}} = D = \frac{C - \frac{B}{C_{1}}}{L_{1}}$$

$$C_{1} = \frac{B}{C - D * L_{1}} = \frac{15/945}{105/945} * 0,06666 = 0,194805 [uF]$$

$$L_{.1} + L_{2} + L_{3} = E \qquad \Rightarrow L_{2} + L_{3} = E - L_{.1} \ni 1 - 0,0666^{*} = 0,9333^{*}[H]$$

$$[C_{1}(L_{2} + L_{3}) + L_{3}, C_{2}] = D$$
El circuito normalizado obtenido será como el que muestra la siguiente figura :
$$[L_{1}, (L_{2}, C_{1} + L_{3}, C_{1} + L_{3}, C_{2}) + L_{2}, L_{3}, C_{2}] = C$$

$$L_{2}, L_{3}, C_{2} = C - L_{1}, (L_{2}, C_{1} + L_{3}, C_{1} + L_{3}, C_{2}) = C - D * L_{1}$$

$$L_{2}, L_{3}, C_{2} = C - D * L_{1}$$

$$L_{2}, L_{3}, C_{2} = C - D * L_{1}$$

$$L_{2}, L_{3}, C_{2} = \frac{105}{945} - \frac{420}{945} * 0,0666^{*} = 0,0814814$$

$$L_{2} = \frac{0,0814814}{L_{3}, C_{2}} = \frac{0,0814814}{D - C_{1} * (L_{2} + L_{3})} = \frac{0,0814814}{\frac{420}{945} - 0,1948 * (0,9333^{*})} = L_{2} = 0,31025[H]$$

$$L_{1} + L_{2} + L_{3} = E \qquad \Rightarrow L_{3} = E - L_{1} - L_{2} \ni 1 - 0,0666^{*} - 0,31025$$

$$L_{3} = 0,62308[H]$$





$$L_{\cdot 1}L_{2}L_{3}C_{1}C_{2} = A$$

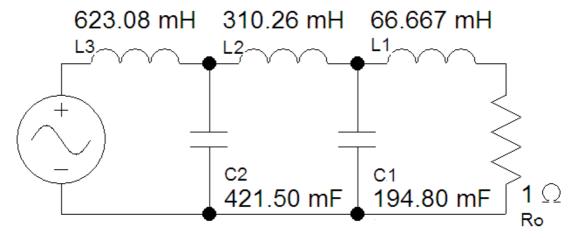
$$\therefore C_{2} = \frac{A}{L_{1}L_{2}L_{3}C_{1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{945}}{0,0666^{*} * 0,31025 * 0,62308 * 0,1948} = 0,42155[F]$$

$$\delta$$

$$L_{2}L_{3}C_{1}C_{2} = B$$

$$\therefore C_{2} = \frac{A}{L_{2}L_{3}C_{1}} = \frac{\frac{15}{945}}{0,31025 * 0,62308 * 0,1948} = 0,42155[F]$$

El circuito normalizado que se obtiene es el siguiente :

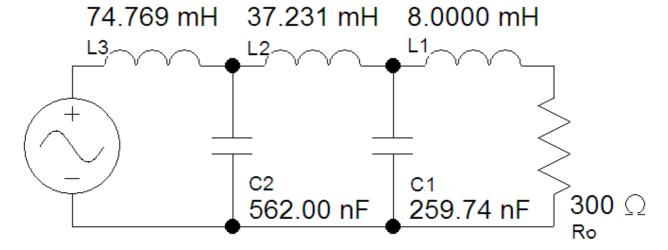


Para desnormalizar para $\omega_C = 2500 \text{ [rad/s] y Ro} = 300 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$ aplicamos las siguientes expresiones:

$$R_X = R_O$$

$$L_X = L_N \frac{Ro}{\omega_C}$$

$$C_X = C_N \frac{1}{\omega_C * Ro}$$

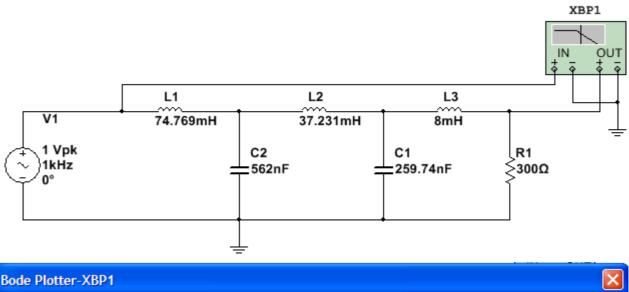


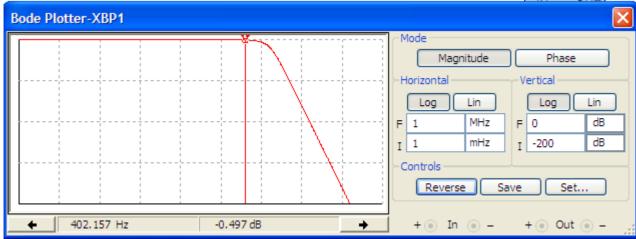
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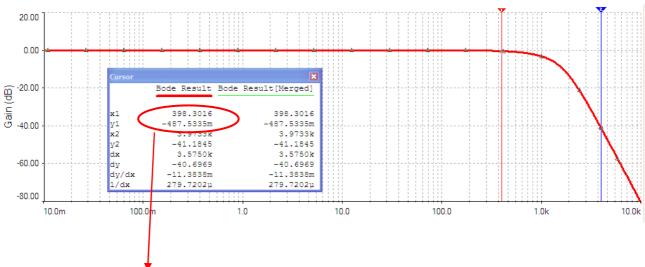




Circuito simulado com programa MULTISIM de National Instrument.







NOTA : recordar que ω_{C} = 2500 [RPS] \rightarrow F_C = 397,88 [Hz] $\text{Amax}|_{\text{BESSEL}\rightarrow\text{n=5}}$ = 0,4865 [db]