



TIPO DE FILTRO	CURVA DE ATENUACIÓN	CIRCUITO APLICADO CON VALORES NORMALIZADOS	CÁLCULO DE LOS ELEMENTOS COMPONENTES DEL FILTROS
FILTRO PASA BAJOS KCTE			$L_1 = \frac{2R_0}{\omega_c} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{L_1}{2} = \frac{R_0}{\omega_c}$
			$C_1 = \frac{2}{R_0 \omega_c}$
			$\omega_c = \frac{2}{\sqrt{L_1 \times C_2}}$
			$ X_K _{pb} = \omega / \omega_c$
FILTRO PASA ALTOS KCTE			$C_1 = \frac{1}{2R_0 \omega_c} \quad \therefore \quad 2 C_1 = \frac{1}{R_0 \omega_c}$
			$L_2 = \frac{R_0}{2 \omega_c}$
			$\omega_c = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{L_1 \times C_2}}$
			$ X_K _{pa} = -\omega_c / \omega = -1 / X_K _{pb}$
FILTRO PASA BANDA KCTE			$L_1 = \frac{2R_0}{W} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{L_1}{2} = \frac{R_0}{W}$
			$C_1 = \frac{1}{2R_0 \omega_0^2} \quad \therefore \quad 2 C_1 = \frac{1}{R_0 \omega_0^2}$
			$L_2 = \frac{R_0 W}{2 \omega_0^2}$
			$C_2 = \frac{2}{R_0 W}$
			$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 \times C_1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 \times C_2}}$
FILTRO ELIMINA BANDA KCTE			$L_1 = \frac{2R_0 W}{\omega_0^2} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{L_1}{2} = \frac{R_0 W}{\omega_0^2}$
			$C_1 = \frac{1}{2R_0 W} \quad \therefore \quad 2 C_1 = \frac{1}{R_0 W}$
			$L_2 = \frac{R_0}{2 W}$
			$C_2 = \frac{2}{R_0 \omega_0^2}$
			$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 \times C_1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 \times C_2}}$
			$W = \frac{1}{2R_0 C_1} = \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{L_2 \times C_1}}$
			$ X_K _{PB} = -W \times \frac{\omega}{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2} = -1 / X_K _{PB}$

R_0 = Impedancia de carga; ω_c = Pulsación de corte (pb y pa); ω_1 = Pulsación de corte inferior;
 ω_2 = Pulsación de corte superior; W = Ancho de banda = $\omega_2 - \omega_1$ y ω_0 = Pulsación de Resonancia.