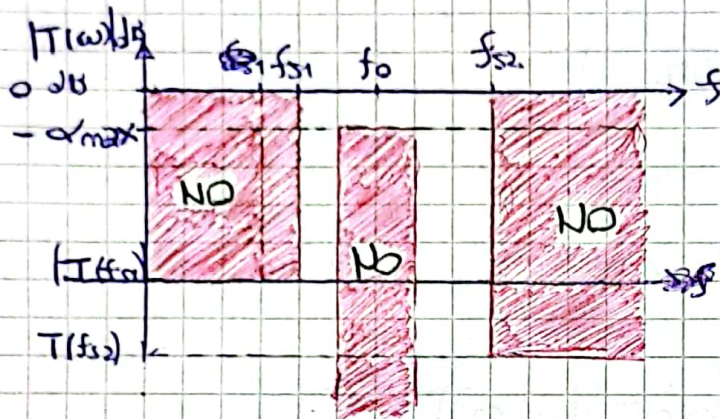


# TS4 Bis<sup>2</sup>

## Plantilla de diseño



$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 22 \text{ kHz}$$

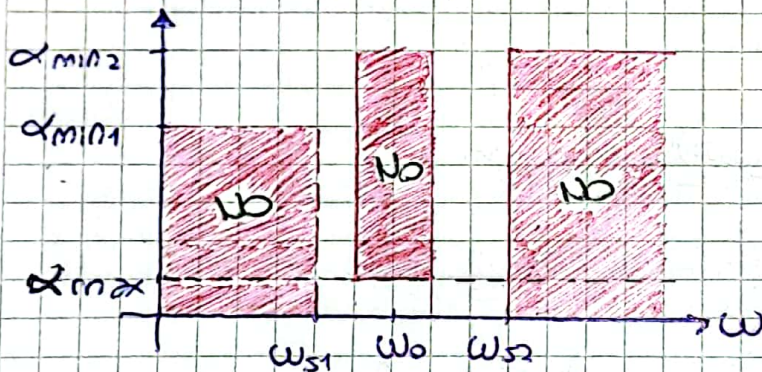
$$Q = 5$$

$$|T(f_{s1})| = -16 \text{ dB para } f_{s1} = 17 \text{ kHz}$$

$$|T(f_{s2})| = -24 \text{ dB para } f_{s2} = 36 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\alpha_{\max} = 0,5 \text{ dB}$$

① Normaliza la plantilla y trabaja con atenuación.



Norma de frecuencia:  $2\pi f_0$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi f_0}{2\pi f_0} = 1$$

$$\omega_{s1} = \frac{2\pi f_{s1}}{2\pi f_0} = \frac{17}{22} \approx 0,773$$

$$\omega_{s2} = \frac{2\pi f_{s2}}{2\pi f_0} = \frac{36}{22} \approx 1,63$$

$$\alpha_{\min1} = 16 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{\min2} = 24 \text{ dB}$$

② Prototipo Pasabajas

$$\Omega_p = 1$$

$$\Omega_{s1} = \left| Q \frac{\omega_{s1}^2 - 1}{\omega_{s1}} \right| = 2,6$$

$$\Omega_{s2} = \left| Q \frac{\omega_{s2}^2 - 1}{\omega_{s2}} \right| = 5,12$$

Para chequesar en la simulación

$$BW = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{1}{5} = \omega_{p2} - \omega_{p1}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \omega_{p1} \omega_{p2} \Rightarrow \omega_{p2} = \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}}$$

$$BW = \frac{1}{\omega_{p1}} - \omega_{p1}$$

$$\omega_{p1}^2 + BW \omega_{p1} - 1 = 0$$

$$\omega_{p1} = 0,905 \Rightarrow f_{s1} = 19,9 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\omega_{p2} = 1,105 \Rightarrow f_{s2} = 24,3 \text{ kHz}$$

Notas:



## Aproximación de Chebyshev

$$\epsilon^2 = 10^{\frac{\alpha_{max,dB}}{10}} - 1 = 0,122 \Rightarrow \epsilon = 0,349$$

c) Qué  $\Omega_{S1}$  me impone un mayor requisito?  $\Omega_{S2}$

$$\alpha_{min1} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \cosh(n \operatorname{arccosh}(\Omega_{S1})))$$

Para  $n=2$

$$\alpha_{min1_2} = 10,735 \text{ dB}$$

Para  $n=3$

$$\alpha_{min1_3} = 21,63 \text{ dB}$$

$$\alpha_{min2} = 10 \log(1 + \epsilon^2 \cosh(n \operatorname{arccosh}(\Omega_{S2})))$$

Para  $n=2$

$$\alpha_{min2} = 35,10 \text{ dB}$$

$\Omega_{S1}$  me impone un requisito mayor

$$\boxed{n=3 //}$$

Utilizando Python, obtengo la transferencia del filtro prototipo.

$$|T_p(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon^2 (4\omega^3 - 3\omega)^{2,3}}$$

$$C_0 = 1$$

$$C_1 = \omega$$

$$C_2 = 2\omega^2 - 1$$

$$C_3 = 2\omega(2\omega^2 - 1) - \omega = 4\omega^3 - 2\omega - \omega = 4\omega^3 - 3\omega$$



La transferencia del filtro prototipo resulta

$$T_{LP}(s) = \frac{0,7157}{s^3 + s^2 1,253 + s 1,535 + 0,7157}$$

Y en su forma factorizada:

$$T_{LP}(s) = \frac{0,6265}{s + 0,6265} \cdot \frac{(1,069)^2}{s^2 + s \left( \frac{1,069}{1,706} \right) + 1,069^2}$$

③ Transferencia del para banda normalizados

Se resuelve o Python.

Si se desea llegar a la expresión, se debe aplicar el núcleo de transformación

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{(1,069)^2}{\left( Q \frac{s^2 - 1}{s} \right)^2 + Q \frac{s^2 - 1}{s} \left( \frac{1,069}{1,706} \right) + 1,069^2} \cdot \frac{0,6265}{Q \frac{s^2 - 1}{s} + 0,6265}$$

$$T_{BP}(s) = \frac{5 \cdot 1,207 \left( \frac{1}{7,981} \right)}{s^2 + s \left( \frac{1}{7,981} \right) + 1^2} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 2,045 \left( \frac{0,903}{16,05} \right)}{s^2 + s \left( \frac{0,903}{16,08} \right) + (0,903)^2} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 1,768 \left( \frac{1,107}{16,05} \right)}{s^2 + s \left( \frac{1,107}{16,05} \right) + 1,107^2}$$