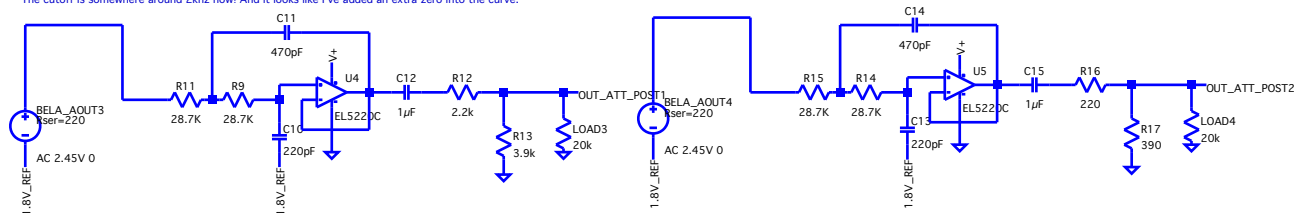


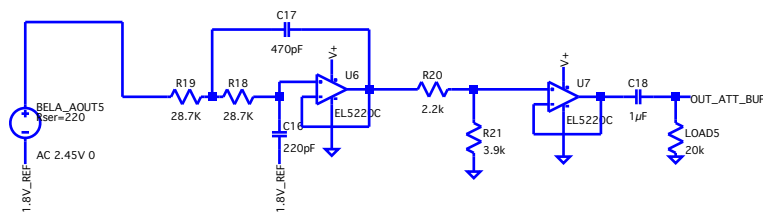
1st try - make a filter that also attenuates the 0-4.7V signal to 3V peak-2-peak.  
I've swapped the 440pF cap for a more easily sourced 470pF cap.  
The attenuation is ok, but compare the frequency response to the Audio capelet filter  
The cutoff is somewhere around 2kHz now! And it looks like I've added an extra zero into the curve.

2nd try - Andrew's suggestion to simply add a 390ohm resistor to the analog output.  
Now the attenuation is ok and the frequency response is what we want (cutoff ~17kHz)  
The problem here is the power wasted via that small resistor to ground, which could  
draw up to 8mA of current from the DAC per channel



3rd try - Andrew's suggestion to attenuate after the filter.  
The frequency response is good. But now the attenuation is highly dependent on the  
input impedance of the load. The Adafruit amp (from what I can tell) has input impedance of 20k.  
This creates an additional 6% attenuation of the output signal

4th try - Using lower value resistors on the output attenuator  
the attenuation is now more exactly, and less dependent on load impedance.  
But now we're back to the problem of worst case up to 8mA being drawn by  
each op-amp per channel. The MCP6004 op-amps that we ended up using  
can deliver up to 20mA, so shouldn't be a problem.



5th try - This design attenuates post filter and uses the larger value  
resistors to keep power consumption low. Dependence on the load impedance  
is eliminated using a buffer.  
This version has low power consumption, good filter behavior, at the expense  
of another op-amp.