



[English](#) | [Japanese](#)

[Top](#) > [Tools](#) > [Filters](#) > [Multiple Feedback Band-pass Filter Design Tool](#)

[disclaimer](#)

[blog](#)

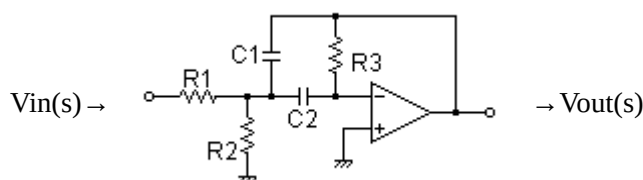
© 2004 - 2019 OKAWA Electric Design

Multiple Feedback Band-pass Filter Design Tool

This page is a web application that design a multiple feedback band-pass filter. Use this utility to simulate the Transfer Function for filters at a given frequency, damping ratio ζ , Q or values of R and C. The response of the filter is displayed on graphs, showing Bode diagram, Nyquist diagram, Impulse response and Step response.

[Sample calculation](#)

Calculate the transfer function for multiple feedback band-pass filter with R and C values



Transfer function:

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{-\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} s}{s^2 + s \left(\frac{1}{R_3 C_2} + \frac{1}{R_3 C_1} \right) + \frac{1}{R_3 C_1 C_2} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)}$$



HENDEL.COM

VER

R1 = Ω C1 = F

Calculate the R and C values for the multiple feedback filter at a given frequency and Q factor

R2= Ω C2= F
R3= Ω

p:pico, n:nano, u:micro, k:kilo, M:mega

Frequency analysis

- ☒ Bode diagram
 - ☒ Phase ☐ Group delay
- ☒ Nyquist diagram
- ☒ Pole, zero
- ☒ Phase margin
- ☒ Oscillation analysis

Upper and lower frequency limits:

f1= - f2= [Hz]

(frequency limits are optional)

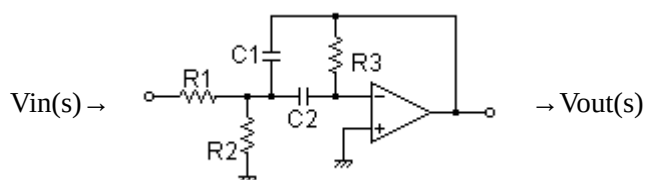
Transient analysis

- ☒ Step response
- ☐ Impulse response
- ☒ Overshoot
- ☒ Final value of the step response

Simulation time:

0 - [sec] (optional)

Calculate



Center frequency:

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{R_3 C_1 C_2} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)}$$

Transfer function:

$$\frac{V_{out}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{2\zeta(2\pi f_0) K s}{s^2 + 2\zeta(2\pi f_0) s + (2\pi f_0)^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2\zeta}$$

$$K = \frac{R_3}{R_1} \frac{-C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

K is gain at the center frequency.



Center frequency $f_0 =$ Hz

Gain $K =$ at f_0 . ($K < 0$)

Q factor | Damping ratio ζ

☐ Quality factor $Q =$ 0.707

☒ Damping ratio $\zeta =$ 1

$C_1 =$ F $C_2 =$ F

C_1, C_2 is optional. But when setting these capacitances, C_1 and C_2 of both are needed to give following the equation

$$(C_2/C_1) > 4\zeta^2 |K| - 1$$

$$(C_2/C_1) > |K|/Q^2 - 1$$

Select Capacitor Sequence: E6 ▾

Select Resistor Sequence: E24 ▾

Frequency analysis

- ☒ Bode diagram
 - ☒ Phase ☐ Group delay
- ☒ Nyquist diagram
- ☒ Pole, zero
- ☒ Phase margin
- ☒ Oscillation analysis

Upper and lower frequency limits:

f1 = - f2 = [Hz]

(frequency limits are optional)

Transient analysis

- ☒ Step response
- ☐ Impulse response
- ☒ Overshoot
- ☒ Final value of the step response

Simulation time:

0 - [sec] (optional)**Calculate**

Filter tools[RC LPF](#)[RC HPF](#)[LR LPF](#)[LR HPF](#)[RLC LPF](#)[RLC HPF](#)[RLC BPF](#)[RLC BEF](#)[Sallen-Key LPF](#)[Sallen-Key HPF](#)[3rd order](#)[3rd order](#)[SallenKeyLPF](#)[SallenKeyHPF](#)[Multiple feedback
LPF](#)[Multiple feedback
HPF](#)[Multiple feedback
BPF](#)[3rd order](#)[3rd order](#)[TwinT notch](#)[Multiple feedback](#)[Multiple feedback](#)[CB 2nd order](#)[Active filter](#)[LPE,HPF,BPF](#)[HPF](#)[Filter index](#)