## ECE 321 - Homework \#3

Filter Design. Due Monday, April 16th, 2018
(Option 1): Design a filter to meet the following requirements

- Input: +/-10V analog signal, $0-10 \mathrm{kHz}$, capable of driving 10 mA ( 1 k resistor)
- Output: +/- 10 V analog signal, $0-10 \mathrm{kHz}$, capable of driving 10 mA ( 1 k resistor)
- Relationship

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
0.9<\text { Gain }<1.1 & 0<\mathrm{f}<200 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
\text { Gain }<0.1 & \text { f }>600 \mathrm{~Hz}
\end{array}
$$

1) (Analysis): Give the transfer function for a filter which meets these requirements

First, determine the number of poles you need

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{200 \mathrm{~Hz}}{600 \mathrm{~Hz}}\right)^{n}<0.1 \\
& n>2.09
\end{aligned}
$$

Let $\mathrm{n}=3$

Choose a Chebychev filter. With a corner at $1 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$,

$$
G(s)=\left(\frac{1.2445}{(s+0.85)\left(s+1.21 \angle 69.5^{0}\right)\left(s+1.21 \angle-69.5^{0}\right)}\right)
$$

Scale this in Matlab to meet the requirements (gain $>0.9$ at 200 Hz )

```
>> w = [0:0.001:4]';
>> f = w / (2*pi);
>> s = j*w;
>> s1 = 0.85;
>> s2 = 1.21*exp(j*69.5*pi/180);
>> s3 = conj(s2);
>> G = 1.2445 ./ ( (s+s1) .* (s+s2) .* (s+s3) );
>> plot(f*400*pi,abs(G),[200,600],[0.9,0.1],'rx')
>> xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
```



This meets the requirements so

$$
\begin{aligned}
& G(s)=\left(\frac{1.244}{\left(\frac{s}{400 \pi}+0.85\right)\left(\frac{s}{400 \pi}+1.21 \angle 69.5^{0}\right)\left(\frac{s}{400 \pi}+1.21 \angle-69.5^{0}\right)}\right) \\
& G(s)=\left(\frac{1.244(400 \pi)^{3}}{(s+1068)\left(s+1520 \angle 69.5^{0}\right)\left(s+1520 \angle-69.5^{0}\right)}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

2) (Analysis): Design an op-amp circuit to implement this transfer function

RC Filter:
Let $\mathrm{R}=10 \mathrm{k}$
$1 / \mathrm{RC}=1068$
C $=93 n \mathrm{~F}$
2-Stage Filter

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Let } \mathrm{R}=100 \mathrm{k} \\
& 1 / \mathrm{RC}=1520 \\
& \mathrm{C}=6.6 \mathrm{nF} \\
& 3-\mathrm{k}=2 \cos (69.5) \\
& \mathrm{k}=2.3 \\
& \mathrm{R} 1=100 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{R} 2=130 \mathrm{k}
\end{aligned}
$$



Note: This filter has a DC gain of 2.3

- Live with it and call the output 2.3 Y (the extra gain means some other amplifier doesn't need as much), or
- Reduce the gain by a factor of $1 / 2.3(0.4335)$

Think Thevenin: Change the 10k resistor to a voltage divider with

- A gain of 0.4335
- A Thevenin resistance of 10 k


3) (Simulation): Test your design in simulation with PartSim (or similar software)


| Frequency | Calculated Gain | Simulated Gain | Measured Gain (Lab) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 Hz | 0.9814 | 1.002 |  |
| 200 Hz | 0.9813 | 0.982 |  |
| 600 Hz | 0.0502 | 0.0484 |  |
| 1000 Hz | 0.0103 | 0.010 |  |


4) (Validation): Build your circuit and test it in lab to verify it meets your requirements.

