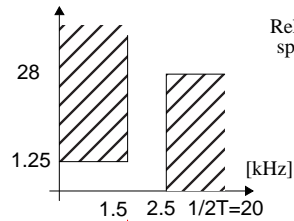


Lektion 9 – Extra

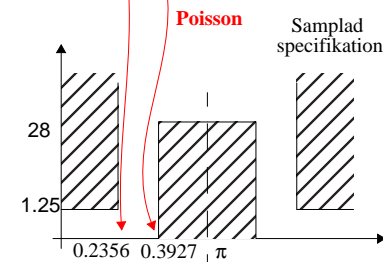
Uppgift K40



Rekonstruerad specifikation

$$\omega_c = \omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 1500 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$s_0 = \frac{\omega_c}{2 \sin(\Omega_c/2)} = \frac{3000\pi}{2 \sin\left(\frac{1.5 \cdot 2\pi}{40}\right)} \approx 40.093 \text{ krad/s}$$



Samplad specifikation

$$\omega_s = 2s_0 \sin(\Omega_s/2) \approx 2 \cdot 40.093 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2.5 \cdot 2\pi}{40}\right) \approx 15.643 \text{ krad/s}$$

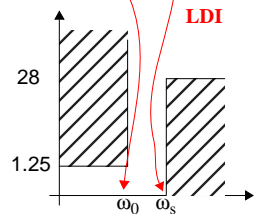
Normerade värden:

$$C_{1n} = C_{3n} = 1.9314,$$

$$C_{2n} = 0.3781 \text{ och}$$

$$L_{2n} = 0.7571$$

Avnormering genom



Referensfilter-specifikation

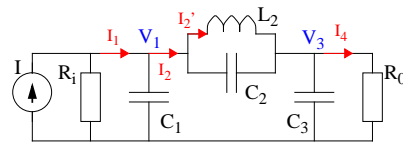
$$L_i = \frac{R_0}{\omega_0} L_{in} \text{ och } C_i = \frac{1}{\omega_0 R_0} C_{in}$$

Detta ger att:

$$C_1 = C_3 = 204.9 \text{ nF}$$

$$L_2 = 80.3 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_2 = 40.1 \text{ nF}$$

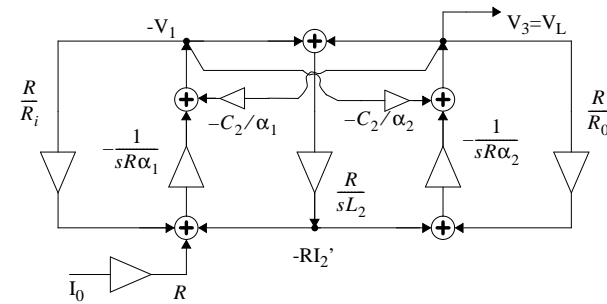


$$RI_0 = RI_i - \frac{R}{R_i} V_1$$

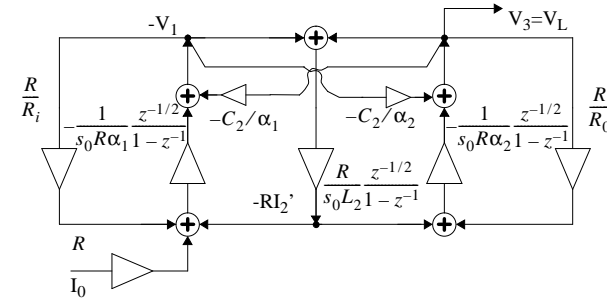
$$V_1 = \frac{1}{sRC_1} (RI_0 - RI_2)$$

$$RI_2 = \frac{R}{(sL_2) \parallel (1/sC_2)} (V_1 - V_3)$$

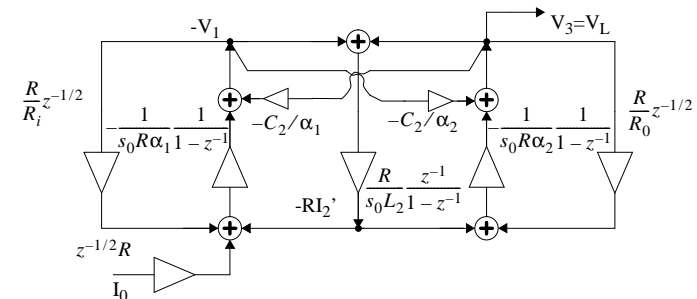
$$V_3 = \frac{1}{sRC_3} (RI_2 - RI_4) \text{ samt } RI_4 = \frac{R}{R_0} V_3 = \frac{R}{R_0} V_L$$

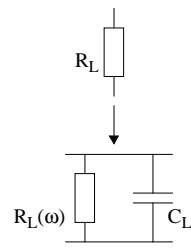


$$s = s_0 \frac{z-1}{z^{1/2}}$$



Elminera $z^{-1/2}$.





Eliminera $\frac{R}{R_L} z^{-1/2}$.

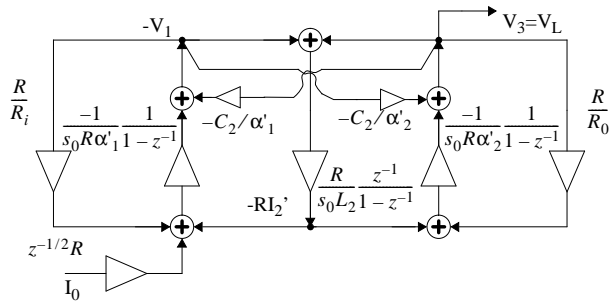
Sätt $R_L = R_L z^{-1/2}$ där $z^{-1/2} = -j \frac{\omega}{2s_0} + \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{2s_0}\right)^2}$ vilket ger

$$R_L \rightarrow R_L(\omega) \parallel C_L$$

$$C_1' = C_1 - C_i = C_1 - 1/2s_0R_i = C_1 - \sin(\Omega_0 T/2)/(\omega_0 R_i)$$

$$C_3' = C_3 - C_L = C_3 - 1/2s_0R_L = C_3 - \sin(\Omega_0 T/2)/(\omega_0 R_L)$$

α_1 och α_2 ändras till α_1' respektive α_2' .



$$V_3(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \cdot \left[\frac{C_1}{C_3} \cdot V_1(z) + \frac{C_2}{C_3} \cdot V_2(z) \right]$$

(Snabbkontroll: Ingen direktkoppling mellan in och ut.)

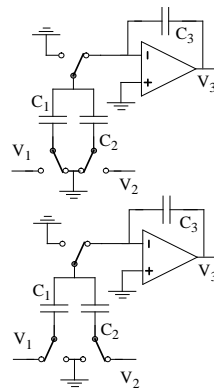
$$V_3(z) = -\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \cdot \left[\frac{C_1}{C_3} \cdot V_1(z) + \frac{C_2}{C_3} \cdot V_2(z) \right]$$

(Snabbkontroll: Direktkoppling mellan in och ut.)

Jämförelse av signalvägar

Det antas att $R_i = R_L = R$ och att $s_0 = \frac{\omega_c}{2 \sin(\Omega_c/2)}$ och

$$C_i' = C_i - 1/2s_0R$$



SC-filter

$$[-V_1]_E = -\frac{C_4}{C_7} \frac{z^{-1/2}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-V_1]_{-RI_2'} = -\frac{C_6}{C_7} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-V_1]_{-V_1} = \frac{C_5}{C_7} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-RI_2']_{-V_1} = \frac{C_8}{C_{10}} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-RI_2']_{V_3} = \frac{C_9}{C_{10}} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[V_3]_{-RI_2'} = \frac{C_{11}}{C_{13}} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[V_3]_{V_3} = -\frac{C_{12}}{C_{13}} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

Signalflödesschema

$$[-V_1]_E = -\frac{1}{s_0 R_i \alpha_1'} \cdot \frac{z^{-1/2}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-V_1]_{-RI_2'} = -\frac{1}{s_0 R \alpha_1'}$$

$$[-V_1]_{-V_1} = \frac{1}{s_0 R \alpha_1' R_i} = -\frac{1}{s_0 R_i \alpha_1'}$$

$$[-RI_2']_{-V_1} = \frac{R}{s_0 L_2} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[-RI_2']_{V_3} = \frac{R}{s_0 L_2} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[V_3]_{-RI_2'} = -\frac{R}{R_L} \cdot \frac{1}{s_0 R C_3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$[V_3]_{V_3} = -\frac{R}{R_L} \cdot \frac{1}{s_0 R C_3} \cdot \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

Resultat

$$\frac{C_4}{C_7} = \frac{1}{s_0 R_i \alpha_1'}$$

$$\frac{C_6}{C_7} = \frac{1}{s_0 R \alpha_1'}$$

$$\frac{C_5}{C_7} = \frac{1}{s_0 R_i \alpha_1'}$$

$$\frac{C_8}{C_{10}} = \frac{R}{s_0 L_2}$$

$$\frac{C_9}{C_{10}} = \frac{R}{s_0 L_2}$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{C_{13}} = \frac{1}{s_0 R_L \alpha_3'}$$

$$\frac{C_{12}}{C_{13}} = \frac{1}{s_0 R_L \alpha_3'}$$

För återkopplingarna gäller att:

$$[-V_1]_{V_3} = -\frac{C_{14}}{C_7}$$

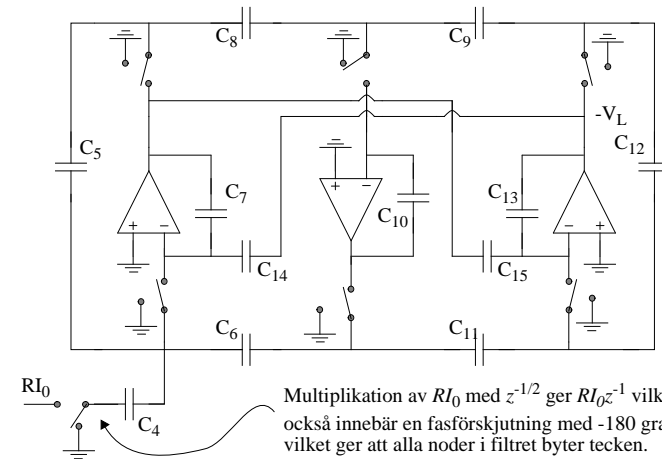
$$[-V_1]_{V_3} = -\frac{C_2}{\alpha_1'}$$

$$\frac{C_{14}}{C_7} = \frac{C_2}{\alpha_1'}$$

$$[V_3]_{-V_1} = -\frac{C_{15}}{C_{13}}$$

$$[V_3]_{-V_1} = -\frac{C_2}{\alpha_3'}$$

$$\frac{C_{15}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_2}{\alpha_3'}$$



Multiplikation av RI_0 med $z^{-1/2}$ ger $RI_0 z^{-1}$ vilket också innebär en fäsförskjutning med -180 grader, vilket ger att alla noder i filtret byter tecken.

Vilket ger att:

$$\frac{C_4}{C_7} = \frac{C_5}{C_7} = \frac{C_6}{C_7} = \left[\frac{\omega_c R(C_1 + C_2)}{2 \sin(\Omega_c/2)} - R \right]^{-1}, \frac{C_{11}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_{12}}{C_{13}} = \left[\frac{\omega_c R(C_3 + C_2)}{2 \sin(\Omega_c/2)} - R \right]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{C_8}{C_{10}} = \frac{C_9}{C_{10}} = \frac{2R \sin\left(\frac{\Omega_c}{2}\right)}{\omega_c L_2}$$

$$\frac{C_{14}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_2}{C_2 + C_1 - \frac{R_c \omega_c}{\sin(\Omega_c/2)}} \text{ och } \frac{C_{15}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_2}{C_2 + C_3 - \frac{R_L \omega_c}{\sin(\Omega_c/2)}}$$

Med värden insatta så fås att:

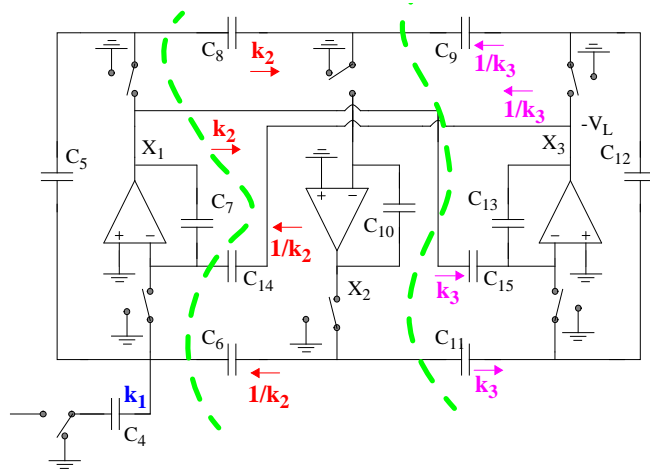
$$\frac{C_4}{C_7} = \frac{C_5}{C_7} = \frac{C_6}{C_7} = \frac{C_{11}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_{12}}{C_{13}} = \left[\frac{2\pi \cdot 1500 \cdot 1000 \cdot (204.9n + 40.1n)}{2 \sin(0.2356/2)} - \frac{1}{2} \right]^{-1} \approx 0.1072$$

$$\frac{C_8}{C_{10}} = \frac{C_9}{C_{10}} = \frac{2 \cdot 1000 \cdot \sin(0.2356/2)}{3000\pi \cdot 80.3m} \approx 0.3106$$

$$\frac{C_{14}}{C_{13}} = \frac{C_{15}}{C_{13}} = \frac{40.1n}{40.1n + 204.9n - \frac{\sin(0.2356/2)}{1000 \cdot 3000\pi}} \approx 0.1725$$

Välj till exempel alla "integratorkapacitanser" lika: $C_7 = C_{10} = C_{13} = 47nF$. Ur detta kan alla andra kapacitanser lösas.

Skalning:

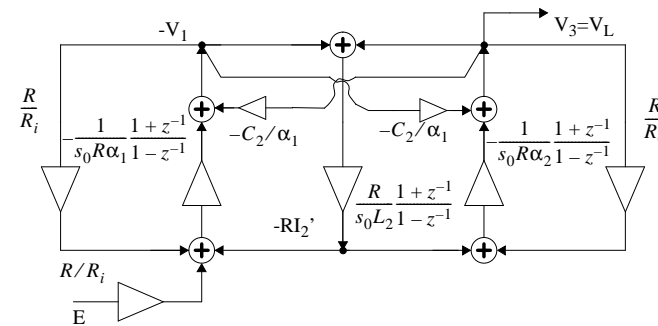
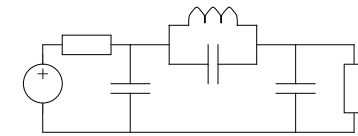


Uppgift Bilinjära filter

$$C_{1n} = C_{3n} = 0.989727 \quad L_{2n} = 1.086872$$

$$C_{2n} = 0.052941 \quad A_{max} = 0.0988 \text{ dB}$$

$$A_{min} = 40.8 \text{ dB}, \quad \Omega_s = 3.6279553$$



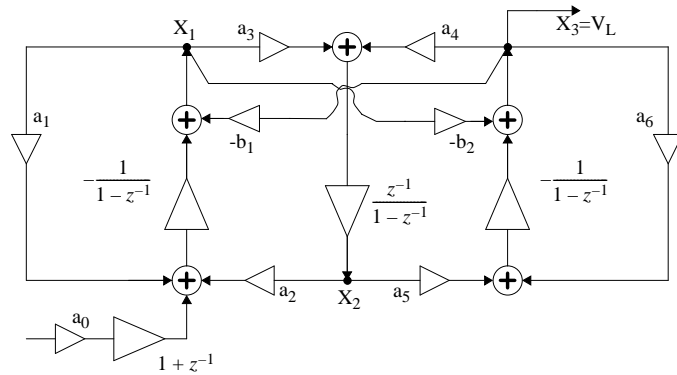
- 1) Ersätt alla R med $R \frac{(1+z^{-1})}{2}$
- 2) Utnyttja att: $\frac{(1+z^{-1})^2}{2(1-z^{-1})} = \frac{2z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{1-z^{-1}}{2}$ och $\frac{1+z^{-1}}{2} = 1 - \frac{1-z^{-1}}{2}$
- 3) Slå ihop konstanter och eliminera slingor som tar ut varandra.
- 4) Sätt alla integratorer ensamma (utan koefficienter) – skriv koefficienter i andra grenar.
- 5) Ersätt slutligen med SC-integratorer

Enligt formelsamling:

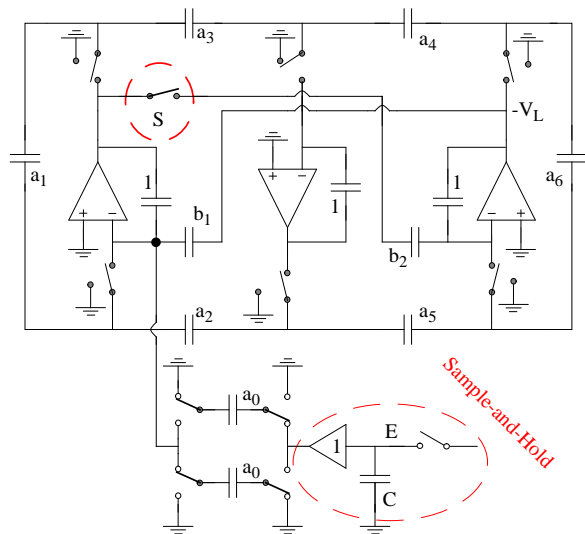
$$a_0 = \frac{k_1}{R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1}, \quad a_1 = \frac{2}{R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1}, \quad a_2 = \frac{2}{(R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1)k_2}, \quad a_3 = \frac{2Rk_2}{L_2},$$

$$a_4 = \frac{2R}{L_2k_3}, \quad a_5 = \frac{2k_3}{R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1}, \quad a_6 = \frac{2}{R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1},$$

$$b_1 = \frac{RC_2 + R/L_2}{(R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1)k_2k_3}, \quad b_2 = \frac{(RC_2 + R/L_2)k_2k_3}{R\alpha + R/L_2 - 1} \text{ och } C_1 = C_3, \quad \alpha = C_1 + C_2$$



Realisering med SC-integratorer.



$$R = R_i = R_L = 1 \text{ och } L_2 = \frac{L_{2n}}{\tan(\Omega_{cut}/2)} \text{ och } C_i = \frac{C_{in}}{\tan(\Omega_{cut}/2)}$$

$$a_0 \approx 0.7479; a_1 = a_6 = a_2 = a_5 \approx 1.4957; a_3 = a_4 \approx 1.0624; b_1 = b_2 \approx 0.4658$$