

Filters

Passive filters

The circuits built using RC, RL, or RLC circuits.

Active filters

The circuits that employ one or more op-amps in the design in addition to resistors and capacitors

Active Filters

Low-pass filters

A low-pass filter is a filter that passes frequencies from 0Hz to critical frequency, f_c and significantly attenuates all other frequencies. The critical frequency of a low-pass RC filter occurs when $X_c = R$ and can be calculated using the formula: $f_c = 1/2\pi RC$

High-pass filters

A band-pass filter passes all signals lying within a band between a lower-frequency limit and upper-frequency limit and essentially rejects all other frequencies that are outside this specified band

band-pass filter

A high-pass filter is a filter that significantly attenuates or rejects all frequencies below f_c and passes all frequencies above f_c . The critical frequency of a high-pass RC filter occurs when $X_c = R$ and can be calculated using the formula: $f_c = 1/2\pi RC$

Bandpass

The bandwidth (BW) is defined as the difference between the upper critical frequency (f_{c2}) and the lower critical frequency (f_{c1}).
 $BW = f_{c2} - f_{c1}$

Center Frequency

The frequency about which the pass band is centered is called the center frequency, f_o and defined as the geometric mean of the critical frequencies. $f_o = \sqrt{f_{c1} f_{c2}}$

Quality Factor

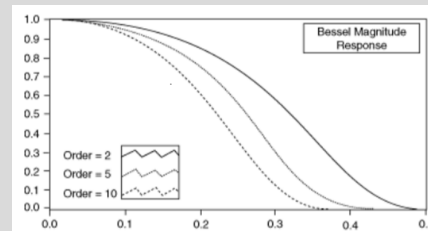
Active Filters (cont)

The quality factor (Q) of a band-pass filter is the ratio of the center frequency to the bandwidth. $Q = f_o/BW$

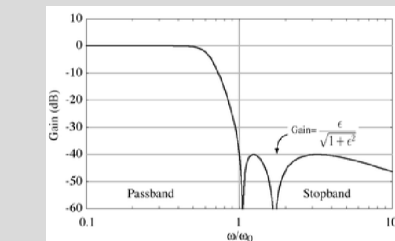
Band-reject filters

Band-stop filter is a filter which its operation is opposite to that of the band-pass filter because the frequencies within the bandwidth are rejected, and the frequencies above f_{c1} and f_{c2} are passed.

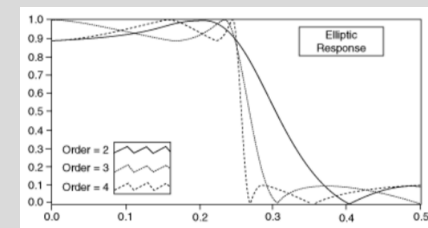
Bessel Filter



Chebyshev type 2



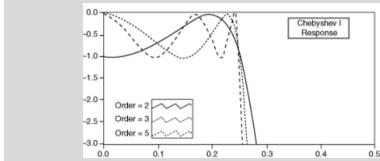
Elliptic Filter



Transfer Function of All Filters

lowpass	highpass	bandpass	bandreject	allpass
$\pm \frac{Gb_0}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$	$\pm \frac{Gs^2}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$	$\pm \frac{Gb_1s}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$	$\pm \frac{\alpha_2s^2 + \alpha_0}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$	$\pm \frac{s^2 - b_1s + b_0}{s^2 + b_1s + b_0}$

Chebyshev LPF



Butterworth Filter

