ECE 2300

Electronics Circuits
and
Electronics Devices Laboratory

Gregg Chapman

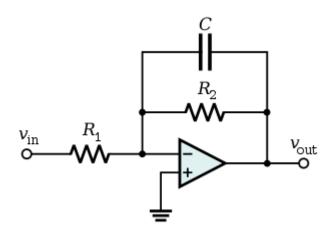
Laboratory 6

Operational Amplifiers 2
Active Filters

Background

- Filter Configurations
- Cutoff Frequencies
- Gain
- Frequency Response

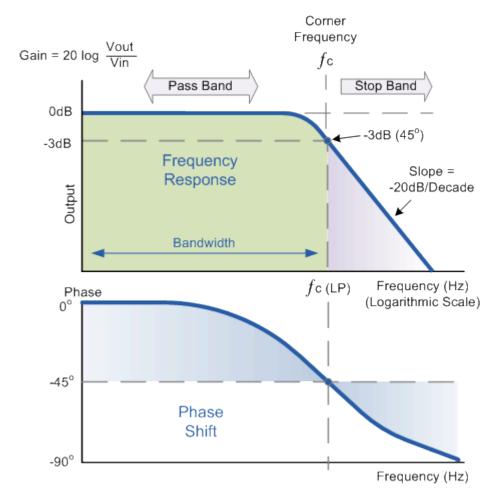
First Order Low Pass Active Filter



$$f_{cutoff} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C} (Hz)$$

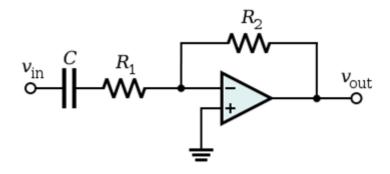
$$Gain = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

First Order Low Pass Active Filter



From - http://www.electronics-tutorials.ws, Accessed July 14, 2012

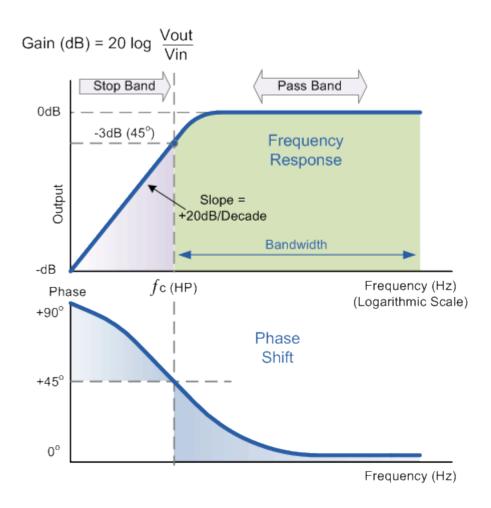
First Order High Pass Active Filter



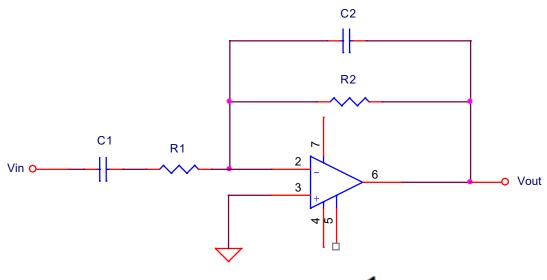
$$f_{cutoff} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C} (Hz)$$

$$Gain = -rac{R_2}{R_1}$$

First Order High Pass Active Filter



First Order Band Pass Active Filter

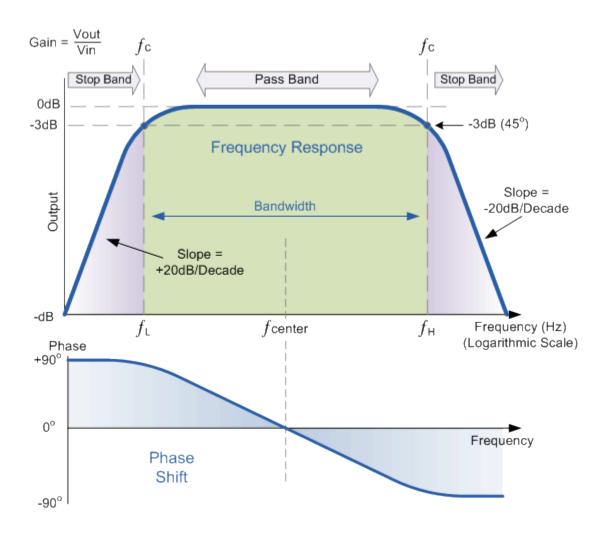


$$f_{cutoff\ low\ pass} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_2} \ (Hz)$$

$$f_{cutoff\ high\ pass} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1} \ (Hz)$$

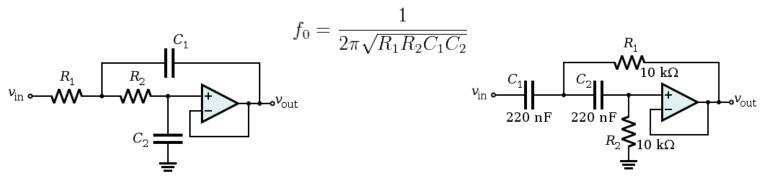
$$Gain = -rac{R_2}{R_1}$$

First Order Band Pass Active Filter



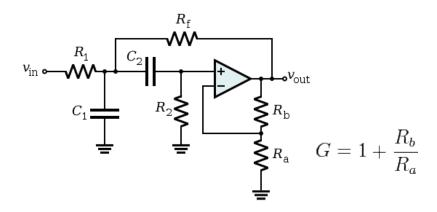
Sallen-Key Filters

(The Real Deal)



2 pole low pass filter with unity gain

2 pole high pass filter with unity gain



Band pass filter with non-inverting gain

See: pp. 777-778 of Rizzoni: Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering, 3rd Edition

Lab Supplies

```
Resistors

16.2 KOhm

Capacitors

0.01 uF Ceramic
1.0 uF Tantalum
1 1000 pF Ceramic
1 0.1 uF Ceramic

IC

AD817AN Op-Amp
```

Lab Supplies

- Breadboard
- Oscilloscope
- Function Generator
- Power Supply
- BNC-to-Mini-grabber (2)
- BNC Cable
- BNC T-Adapter
- Red Banana-to-Mini-grabber (2)
- Black Banana-to-Mini-grabber (1)

Cabling











Test Set-up

- BNC T-Adapter on output of Function Generator
- BNC cable from T-Adapter to Channel 1 of the Oscilloscope
- BNC to Mini-clip from T-Adapter to the input
- BNC to Mini-clip from Channel 2 of the Oscilloscope to the output
- Use the three Banana-to-Mini-clip cables for +12V, -12V and GND

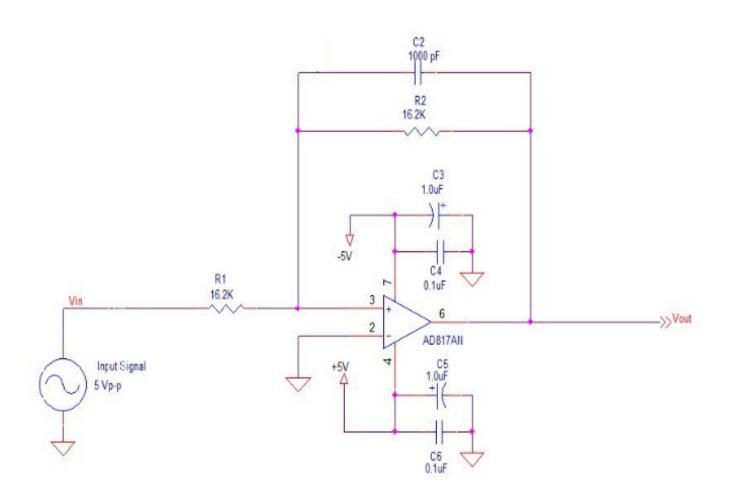
Function Generator Setup

- Sine Wave
- 5V peak-to-peak amplitude
- Begin with 10 Hz

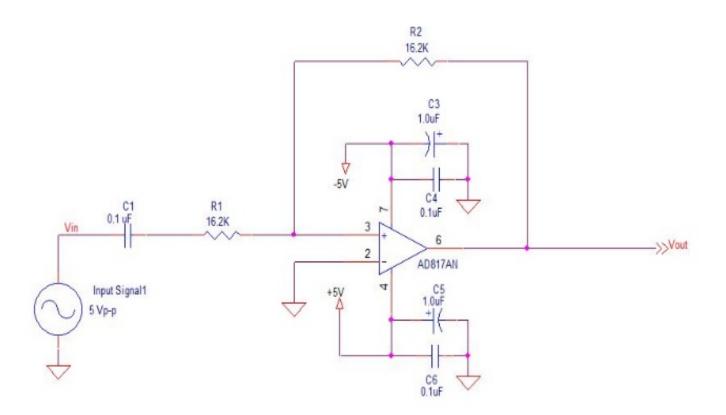
Circuits

- 1. Low Pass Filter
- 2. High Pass Filter
- 3. Band Pass Filter

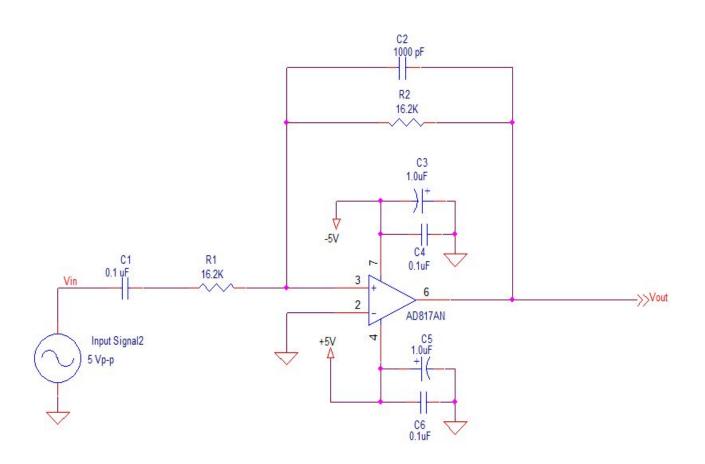
Low Pass Filter



High Pass Filter



Band Pass Filter



Measurements

Frequency (Hz)	V in	V out
10		
20		
50		
100		
200		
500		
1000		
2000		
5000		
10,000		
20,000		
50,000		
100,000		
200,000		

Note: These values are a suggested starting point. Please find the cutoff frequencies as closely as possible to the -3 dB values

Calculations

Cutoff Frequency:

$$f_{cutoff} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} (Hz)$$

NOTE: Use Ohms and Farads for calculations

Measurements

• Measured Cutoff Frequency is at – 3dB

$$dB = 20 * log_{10}(\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}})$$

Phase Shift is in degrees:

Phase Shift =
$$360^{\circ} * \frac{\Delta t}{Period_{in}} = 360^{\circ} * \Delta t * f_{in}$$

• Define un-attenuated frequency is > 95% of Vin

Results

Laboratory 6

		Calculated	Measured	Phase	Un-attenuated
Circui	t	Cutoff	Cutoff	Shift	Frequency
		(Hz)	(f _c)	(at f _c)	(Hz)
			(Hz)	(degs)	
Low Pass Filter					
High Pass Filter					
Band Pass Filter	Low				
	Frequency				
	High				
	Frequency				