

# EEE201

# Circuit Analysis II

Ankara University

Faculty of Engineering

Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department

# Introduction to Frequency Selective Circuits

EEE201 Circuit Analysis II

Lecture 14

# Agenda

- Bandpass Filters (BPFs)
- Bandreject Filters (BRFs)

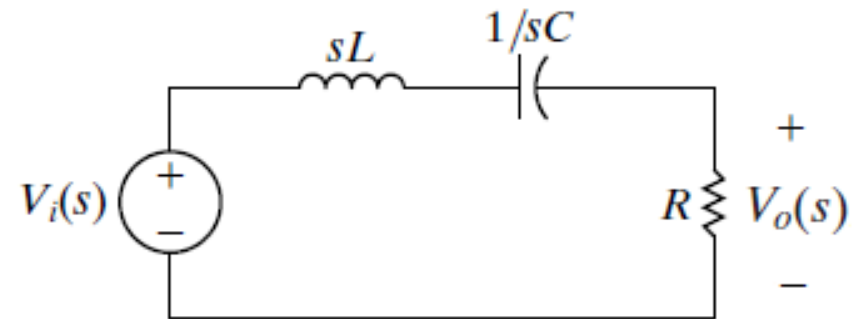
# Bandpass Filters and Bandreject Filters

- Center frequency,  $\omega_0$
- Bandwidth,  $\beta$
- Quality factor,  $Q$

# Bandpass Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

Voltage transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{(R/L)s}{s^2 + (R/L)s + \left(\frac{1}{LC}\right)}$$



Let's make the substitution  $s = j\omega$ ,

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{(R/L)(j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2 + (R/L)(j\omega) + \left(\frac{1}{LC}\right)}$$

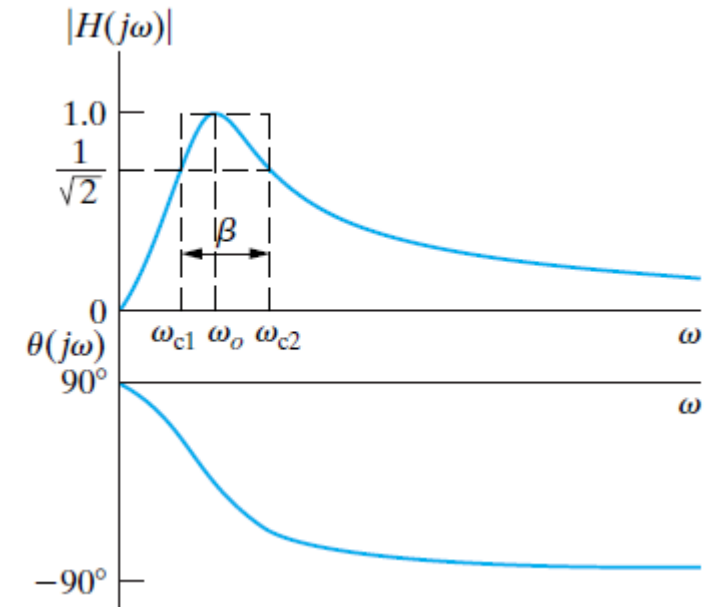
# Bandpass Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

Transfer function magnitude:

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\omega(R/L)}{\sqrt{\left[\left(\frac{1}{LC}\right) - \omega^2\right]^2 + [\omega(R/L)]^2}}$$

Transfer function phase angle:

$$\theta(j\omega) = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\omega(R/L)}{\left(\frac{1}{LC}\right) - \omega^2} \right]$$



# Bandpass Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

$$j\omega_o L + \frac{1}{j\omega_o C} = 0 \rightarrow \omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \sqrt{\omega_{c1} \cdot \omega_{c2}}$$

$$|H(j\omega_c)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |1| = \frac{\omega_c(R/L)}{\sqrt{\left[\left(\frac{1}{LC}\right) - \omega_c^2\right]^2 + [\omega_c(R/L)]^2}} \rightarrow$$

$$\omega_{c1} = -\frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{LC}\right)} \quad \omega_{c2} = \frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{LC}\right)}$$

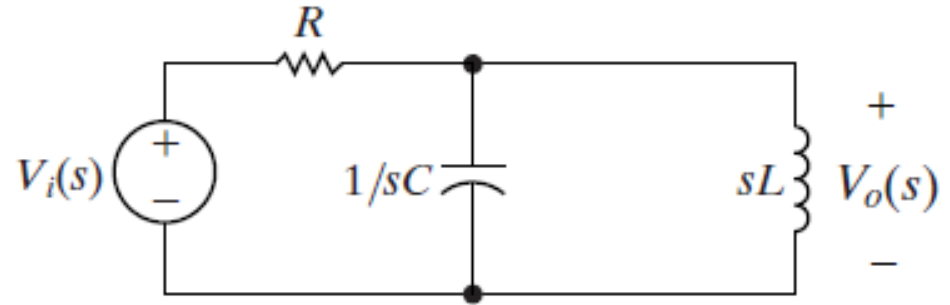
# Bandpass Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

$$\beta = \omega_{c2} - \omega_{c1} = \frac{R}{L}$$

$$Q = \frac{\omega_o}{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{CR^2}}$$



# Bandpass Filters: The Parallel RLC Circuit



Voltage transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{\frac{s}{RC}}{s^2 + \frac{s}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

# Bandreject Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

Voltage transfer function:

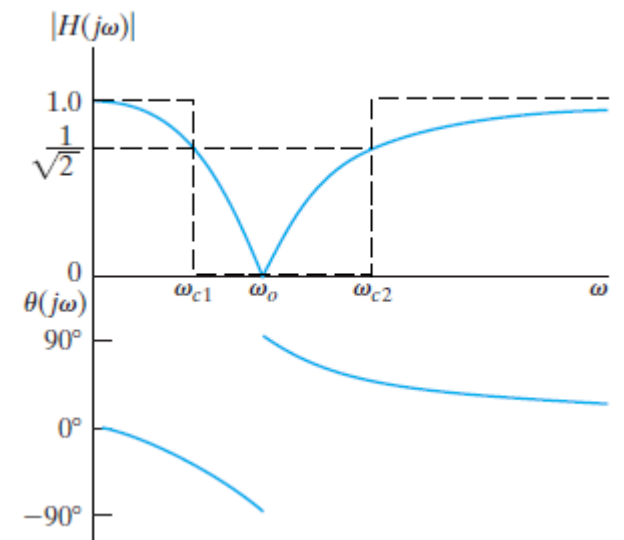
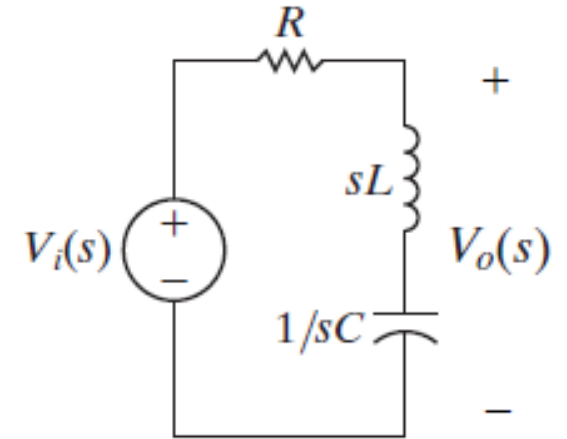
$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

Transfer function magnitude:

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\left| \frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2 \right|}{\sqrt{\left[ \left( \frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2 \right)^2 + [\omega(R/L)]^2 \right]}}$$

Transfer function phase angle:

$$\theta(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{\omega(R/L)}{\frac{1}{LC} - \omega^2} \right]$$



# Bandreject Filters: The Series RLC Circuit

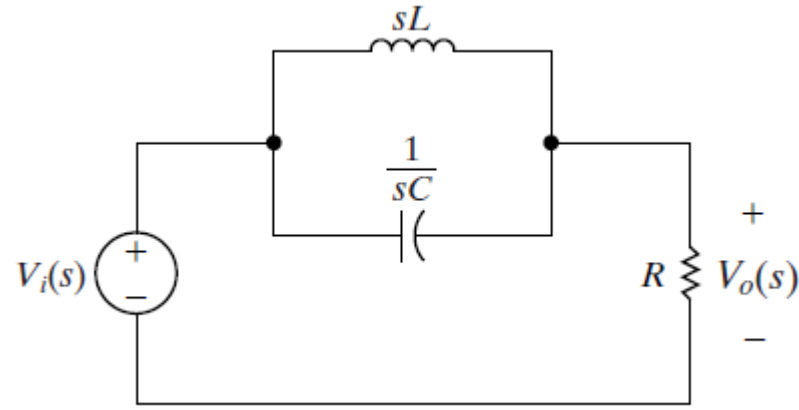
$$\omega_{c1,c2} = \mp \frac{R}{2L} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2L}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\omega_o = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\beta = R/L$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{L}{R^2C}}$$

# Bandreject Filters: The Parallel RLC Circuit



Voltage transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{LC}}{s^2 + \frac{s}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

# Reference

- Electric Circuits, Tenth Edition, James W. Nilsson, Susan A. Riedel  
Pearson, 2015