

Filtro Passa Basso

Nomogrammi
Formule di Progetto

Andamento dell'Attenuazione in funzione della frequenza normalizzata per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Butterworth

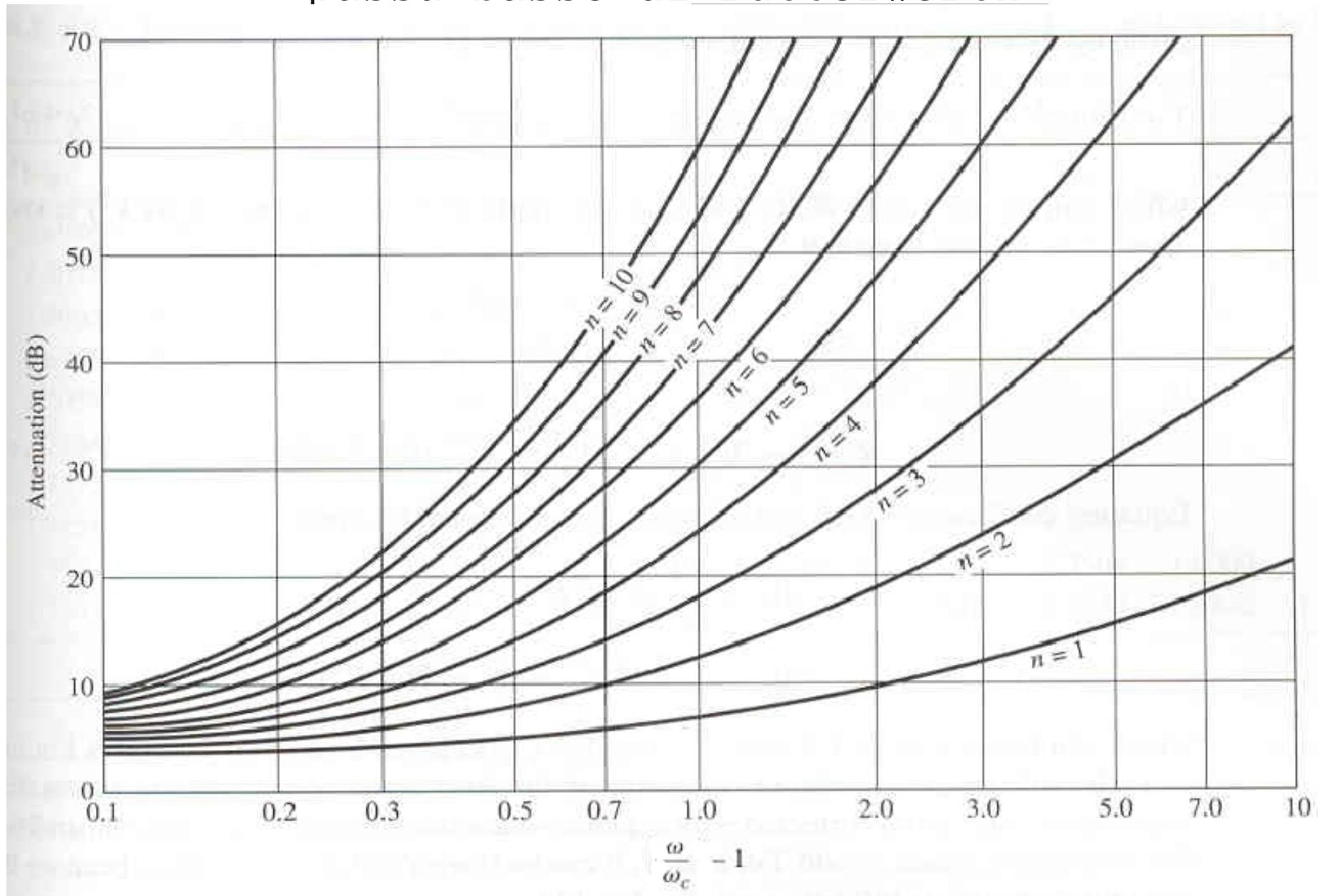
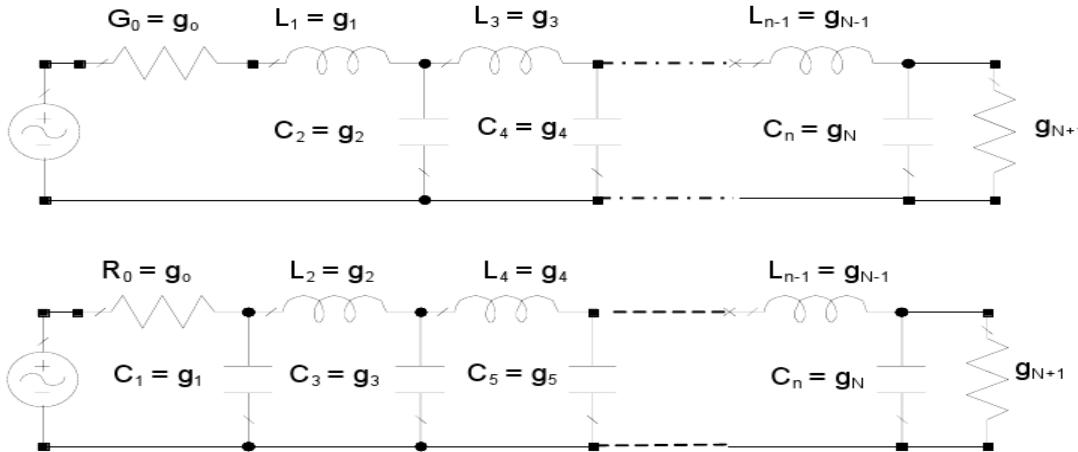
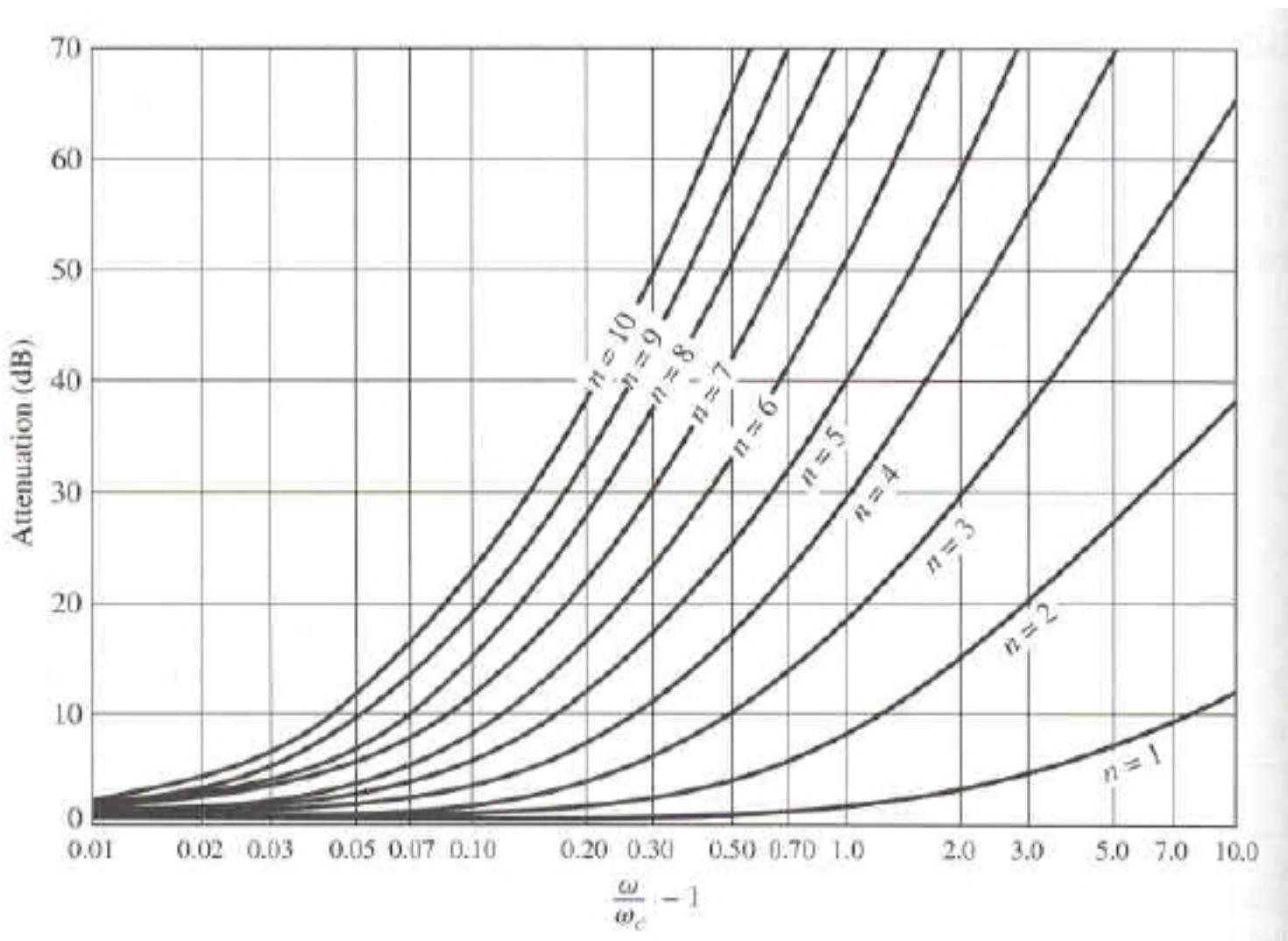


Tabella degli elementi normalizzati per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Butterworth ($g_0=1, \omega_c=1$)



N	g_1	g_2	g_3	g_4	g_5	g_6	g_7	g_8	g_9	g_{10}	g_{11}
1	2.0000	1.0000									
2	1.4142	1.4142	1.0000								
3	1.0000	2.0000	1.0000	1.0000							
4	0.7654	1.8478	1.8478	0.7654	1.0000						
5	0.6180	1.6180	2.0000	1.6180	0.6180	1.0000					
6	0.5176	1.4142	1.9318	1.9318	1.4142	0.5176	1.0000				
7	0.4450	1.2470	1.8019	2.0000	1.8019	1.2470	0.4450	1.000			
8	0.3902	1.1111	1.6629	1.9615	1.9615	1.6629	1.1111	0.3902	1.0000		
9	0.3473	1.0000	1.5321	1.8794	2.0000	1.8794	1.5321	1.0000	0.3473	1.0000	
10	0.3129	0.9080	1.4142	1.7820	1.9754	1.9754	1.7820	1.4142	0.9080	0.3129	1.0000

Andamento dell'Attenuazione in funzione della frequenza normalizzata per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Chebyschev (Ripple 0.5 dB)



Andamento dell'Attenuazione in funzione della frequenza normalizzata per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Chebyschev (Ripple 3.0 dB)

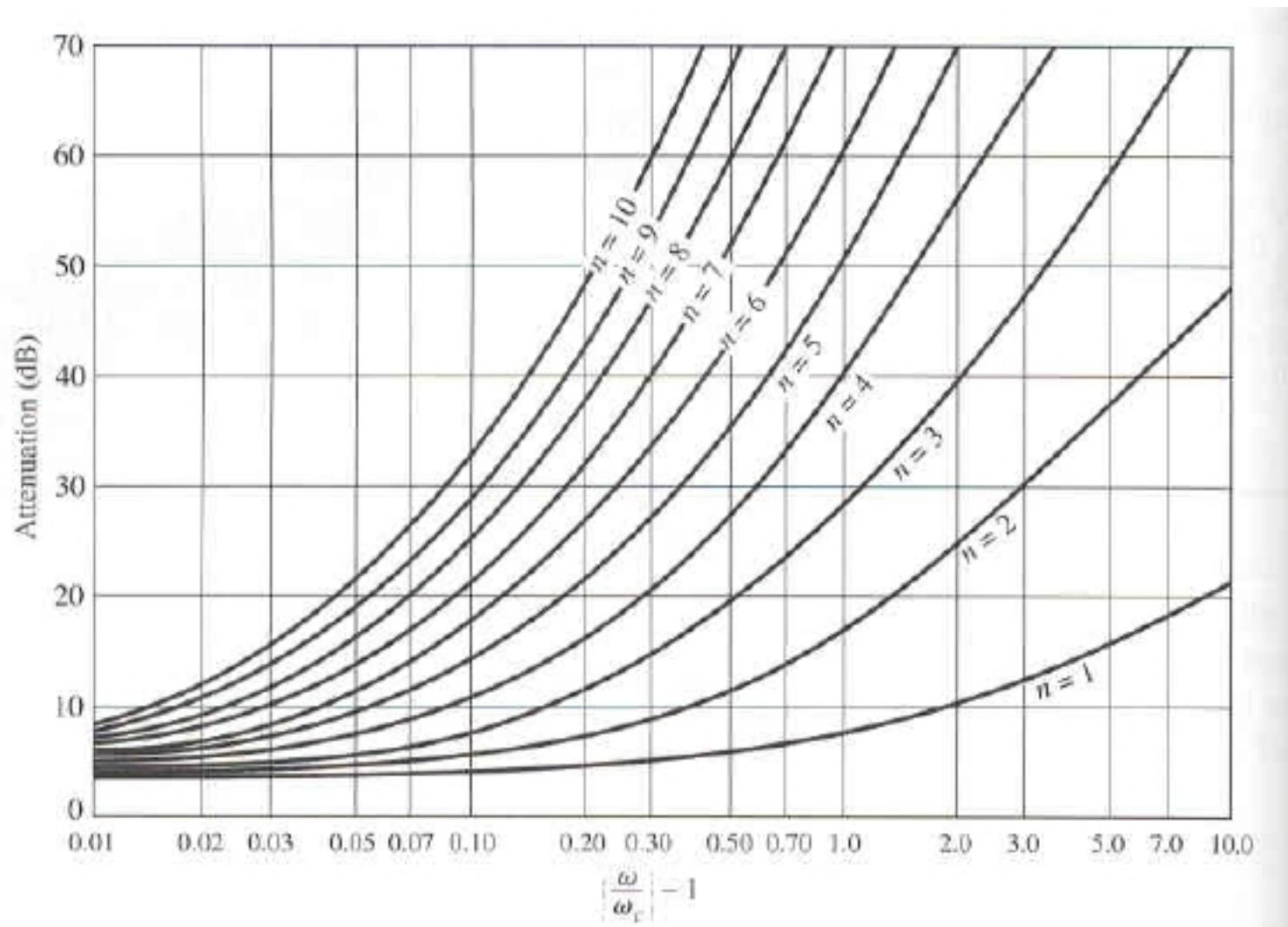
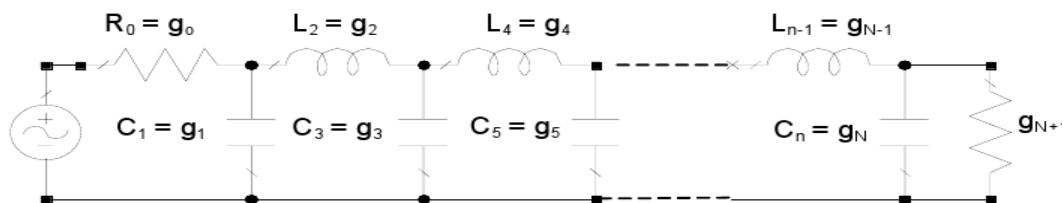
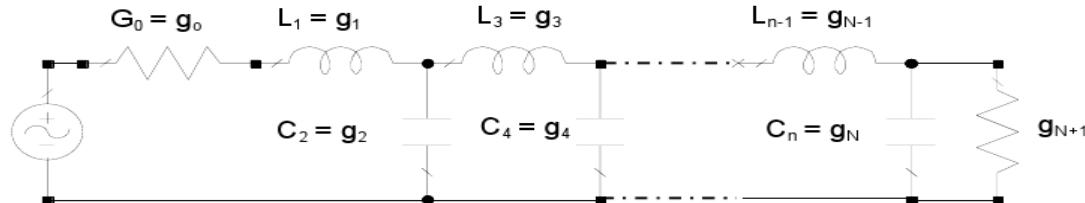


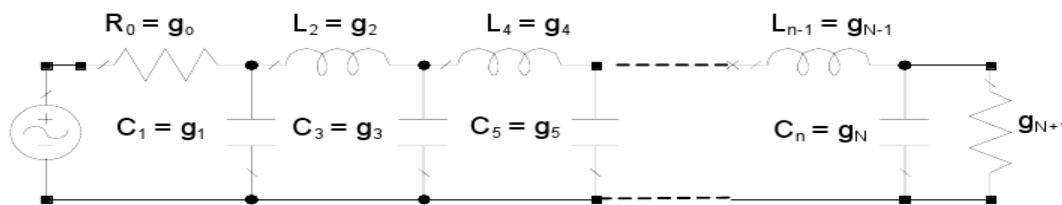
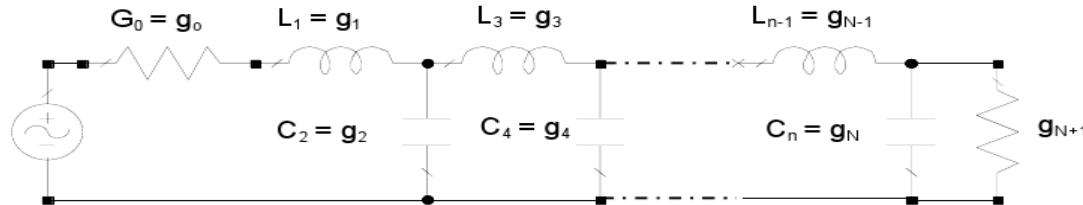
Tabella degli elementi normalizzati per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Chebyshev
 $(g_0=1, \omega_c=1, \text{ Ripple}=0.5 \text{ dB})$



N	0.5 dB Ripple										
	g ₁	g ₂	g ₃	g ₄	g ₅	g ₆	g ₇	g ₈	g ₉	g ₁₀	g ₁₁
1	0.6986	1.0000									
2	1.4029	1.7071	1.9841								
3	1.5963	1.0967	1.5963	1.0000							
4	1.6703	1.1926	2.3661	0.8419	1.9841						
5	1.7058	1.2296	2.5408	1.2296	1.7058	1.0000					
6	1.7254	1.2479	2.6064	1.3137	2.4758	0.5696	1.9841				
7	1.7372	1.2583	2.6381	1.3444	2.6381	1.2583	1.7372	1.0000			
8	1.7451	1.2647	2.6564	1.3590	2.6964	1.3389	2.5093	0.8796	1.9841		
9	1.7504	1.2690	2.6678	1.3673	2.7329	1.3673	2.6678	1.2690	1.7504	1.0000	
10	1.7543	1.2721	2.6754	1.3725	2.7392	1.3806	2.7231	1.3485	2.5329	0.8842	1.9841

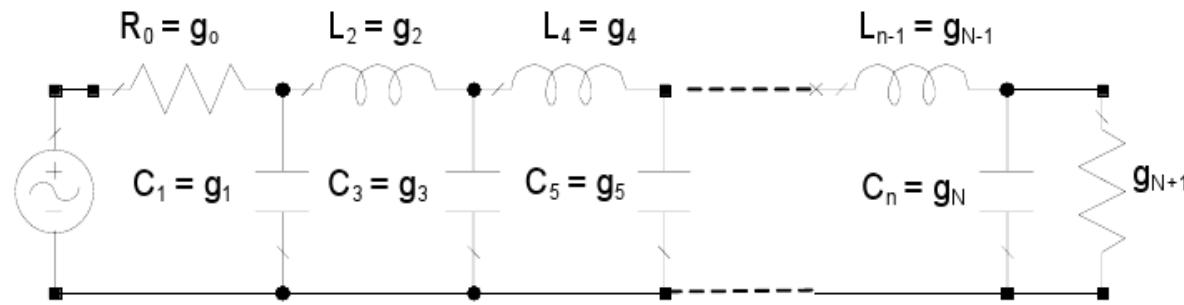
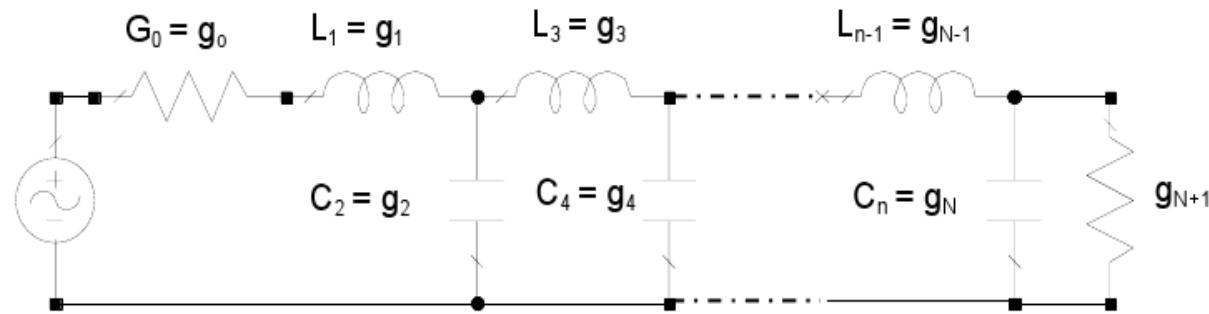
Tabella degli elementi normalizzati per il filtro prototipo passa basso di Chebyshev

($g_0=1$, $\omega_c=1$, Ripple=3.0 dB)



N	3.0 dB Ripple										
	g_1	g_2	g_3	g_4	g_5	g_6	g_7	g_8	g_9	g_{10}	g_{11}
1	1.9953	1.0000									
2	3.1013	0.5339	5.8095								
3	3.3487	0.7117	3.3487	1.0000							
4	3.4389	0.7483	4.3471	0.5920	5.8095						
5	3.4817	0.7618	4.5381	0.7618	3.4817	1.0000					
6	3.5045	0.7685	4.6061	0.7929	4.4641	0.6033	5.8095				
7	3.5182	0.7723	4.6386	0.8039	4.6386	0.7723	3.5182	1.0000			
8	3.5277	0.7745	4.6575	0.8089	4.6990	0.8018	4.4990	0.6073	5.8095		
9	3.5340	0.7760	4.6692	0.8118	4.7272	0.8118	4.6692	0.7760	3.5340	1.0000	
10	3.5384	0.7771	4.6768	0.8136	4.7425	0.8164	4.7260	0.8051	4.5142	0.6091	5.8095

Filtro Prototipo Passa Basso: Schemi Circuitali e Formule di Riscalamento.

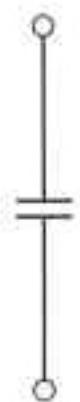
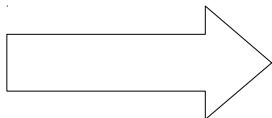


$$L_K = \frac{R_0 g_K}{2\pi f_C} \quad C_k = \frac{g_K}{R_0 2\pi f_C}$$

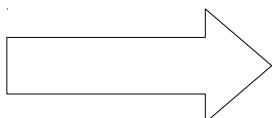
Filtro Passa Alto, Passa Banda, Arresta Banda

Regole di Trasformazione
Formule di Riscalamento

Regole di Trasformazione degli Elementi circuituali Passa Basso – Passa Alto



$$C_K = \frac{1}{R_0 g_K 2\pi f_C}$$



$$L_K = \frac{R_0}{g_K 2\pi f_C}$$

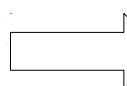
Regole di Trasformazione degli Elementi Circuitali

Passa Basso – Passa Banda

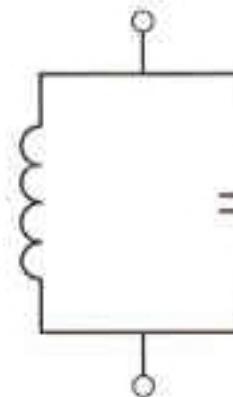


$$L_K = \frac{R_0 g_K}{\omega_2 - \omega_1}$$

$$C_K = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\omega_0^2 R_0 g_K}$$



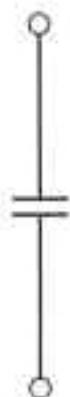
$$L_K = \frac{(\omega_2 - \omega_1) R_0}{\omega_0^2 g_K}$$



$$C_K = \frac{g_K}{R_0 (\omega_2 - \omega_1)}$$

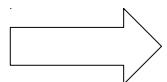
Regole di Trasformazione degli Elementi Circuitali

Passa Basso – Arresta Banda

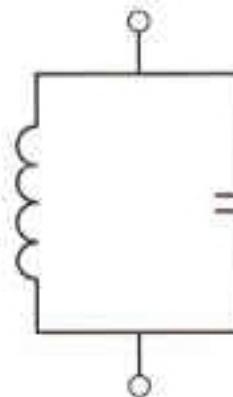


$$L_K = \frac{R_0}{g_K(\omega_2 - \omega_1)}$$

$$C_K = \frac{(\omega_2 - \omega_1)g_K}{\omega_0^2 R_0}$$

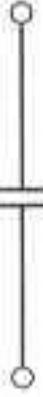
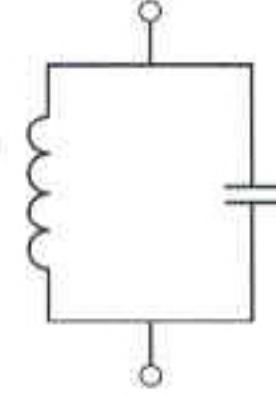
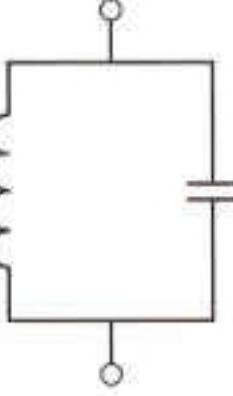


$$L_K = \frac{R_0}{g_K(\omega_2 - \omega_1)}$$



$$C_K = \frac{(\omega_2 - \omega_1)g_K}{\omega_0^2 R_0}$$

Sommario delle Trasformazioni Circuitali

Low-pass	High-pass	Bandpass	Bandstop
 A series circuit consisting of a resistor (represented by a straight line), an inductor (represented by a zigzag line), and a capacitor (represented by two parallel lines) connected in series.	 A parallel circuit consisting of a resistor (straight line), a capacitor (two parallel lines), and an inductor (zigzag line) connected in parallel.	 A series circuit consisting of a resistor (straight line), an inductor (zigzag line), and a capacitor (two parallel lines) connected in series.	 A parallel circuit consisting of a resistor (straight line), an inductor (zigzag line), and a capacitor (two parallel lines) connected in parallel.
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