

FEATURES

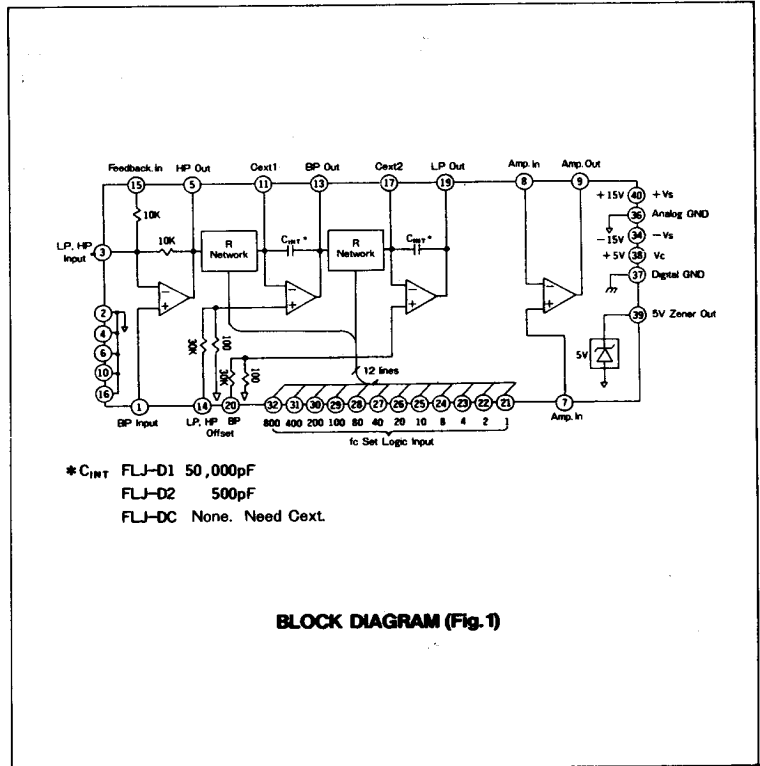
- Cutoff frequency is set by logic inputs.
- Lowpass, Highpass and Bandpass output functions are available simultaneously.
- Gain and Q are set by external components.
- High accuracy, high stability

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

FLJ-D1, -D2 and -DC are digital programmable filters which can set the cutoff frequency and center frequency with 3 digit BCD inputs.

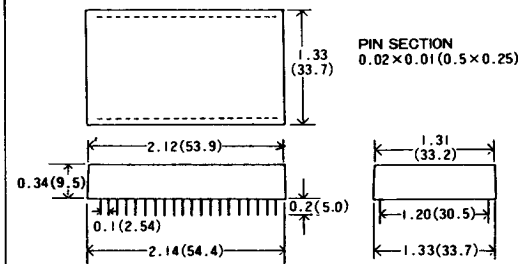
Two-pole lowpass, bandpass and highpass output functions are available simultaneously from three different outputs and notch function is available by combining these outputs to the uncommitted op amp.

To realize higher order filters, several filters can be cascaded. And to obtain higher performance of higher order filters, both Gain and Q are designed to be set with external components.



BLOCK DIAGRAM (Fig. 1)

**MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS (Fig. 2)
INCHES(mm)**



PIN CONNECTIONS (Table 1)

FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
INPUT (BP)	1	40 +Vs (+15V)
ANALOG GND	2	39 5V ZENER OUTPUT
INPUT (HP, LP)	3	38 Vc(+5V)
ANALOG GND	4	37 DIGITAL GND
OUTPUT (HP)	5	36 ANALOG GND
ANALOG GND	6	35 NC
AMP (+) INPUT	7	34 -Vs(-15V)
AMP. (-) INPUT	8	33 NC
AMP. OUTPUT	9	32 LOGIC 800
ANALOG GND	10	31 LOGIC 400
Cext 1.	11	30 LOGIC 200
NC	12	29 LOGIC 100
OUTPUT (BP)	13	28 LOGIC 80
ZERO ADJ. (HP, LP)	14	27 LOGIC 40
NEG. FEEDBACK IN	15	26 LOGIC 20
ANALOG GND	16	25 LOGIC 10
Cext 2.	17	24 LOGIC 8
NC	18	23 LOGIC 4
OUTPUT (LP)	19	22 LOGIC 2
ZERO ADJ. (BP)	20	21 LOGIC 1

DO NOT CONNECT NC PINS TO OTHERS.

SPECIFICATIONS (Table 2)

Typical at 25 °C, ±15V and +5V supplies, gain of -1, Q = √2/2 unless otherwise specified.

ABSOLUTE RATINGS

Power Supplies	±Vs : ±20V, Vc : +5.5V
Control Logic Input	Vc +0.5V
Analog Input	±Vs

FILTER CHARACTERISTICS

Frequency Program Range : FLJ-D1	1Hz ~ 1.599KHz
FLJ-D2	100Hz ~ 159.9KHz
FLJ-DC	Determined by external capacitors
Frequency Program	BCD 3 digits, MSD is hexa-decimal (0~15)
Frequency Program Accuracy	±0.1%
Q Range	1/3 ≤ Q ≤ 1 x 10 ⁶ /fc
Rolloff	12dB/oct (LP, HP), 6dB/octBW (BP)
Number of poles	2pole (1 pole pair)
Voltage Gain	1 ~ 10
Pass Band Gain Variance	Depends on external resistors
Resonant Frequency T.C.	0.01%/°C
Gain T.C.	0.2dB Full Temperature Range
Distortion	0.002%
Noise	35µVrms (LP), 100µVrms (HP), 30µVrms (BP)
Load Resistance	2KΩ

AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

Input Voltage Range	±10V min.
Input Impedance	300KΩ
Input Offset Voltage	0.5mV
Input Bias Current	200nA
Input Offset Drift	5µV/°C
Output Voltage/Current	±10V/5mA min.
Output Impedance	5Ω max.
Output Short Circuit Current	38mA
Small Signal Frequency Bandwidth	10MHz
Slew Rate	8V/µSec

POWER SUPPLIES AND ENVIRONMENT

Supply Voltages	±Vs : ±15V ±10%, Vc : +5V ±10%
Supply Current	+15mA, -18mA +2.2mA
Operating Temperature Range	-20°C ~ +70°C
Operating Humidity Range	10% ~ 95% RH
Storage Temperature Range	-30°C ~ +80°C
Storage Humidity Range	10% ~ 80% RH

TECHNICAL NOTES

- The cutoff frequency of lowpass and highpass, and the center frequency of bandpass filters can be set with three digit BCD, TTL compatible logic inputs. The MSD is hexadecimal. See table 1.
- The cutoff frequency is shown as either one equation of the following:

$$f_c = \frac{N}{20 \cdot C} \text{ Hz, } C : \mu\text{F, } N : \text{Digital Number}$$

$$f_c = \frac{N}{2\pi \cdot C \cdot R_f} \text{ Hz, } C : \text{F, } R_f : \Omega, N : \text{Digital Number}$$

C = 50,000pF is contained in FLJ-D1 and C = 500pF is contained in FLJ-D2 respectively, while no capacitor is contained in FLJ-DC.

The fc's of each model are:

$$\text{FLJ-D1 : } f_c = N \text{ or } f_c = \frac{N}{2\pi \cdot 5 \times 10^{-6} \cdot R_f}$$

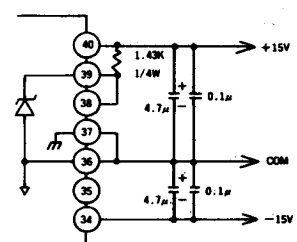
$$\text{FLJ-D2 : } f_c = 100N \text{ or } f_c = \frac{N}{2\pi \cdot 5 \times 10^{-10} \cdot R_f}$$

$$\text{FLJ-DC : } f_c = \frac{N}{20 \cdot C} \text{ or } f_c = \frac{N}{2\pi \cdot C_{ext} \cdot R_f}$$

The value of Rf is 3.183KΩ for the programmed fc logic is 1,000. The value of Cext is calculated taking these factors into consideration.

- Each logic input is connected to CMOS4000 series internally. Then each input is pulled down with 100KΩ resistors. The use of 10KΩ pull-up resistors to +5V is recommended when filters are programmed with TTL logic.
- An independent +5V zener diode is contained in the filter. The output voltage range of this diode is +4.87V ~ +5.12V. The connection shown in Figure 3 is recommended if a filter is driven by ±15V supplies only.
- Analog GND (Pin36) and logic GND (Pin37) are separated to be useful for universal applications. Connect grounds of ±15V and +5V externally. No return current of the digital power supply should flow through the analog ground.
- The use of 4.7µF and 0.1µF bypass capacitors for both ±15V and +5V lines close to the module is highly recommended.

ZENER OUTPUT (Fig. 3)



LOGIC INPUT CODING TABLE (Table 3)

Logic Input *1			Decimal Number	fc(Cutoff Frequency)		
(MSD)	(LSD)			FLJ-D1	FLJ-D2	FLJ-DC*2
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	1	1Hz	100Hz	0.1Hz
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	2	2	200	0.2
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0	4	4	400	0.4
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	8	8	800	0.8
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	10	10	1KHz	1
0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	20	20	2	2
0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	40	40	4	4
0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	80	80	8	8
0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	100	100	10	10
0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	200	200	20	20
0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	400	400	40	40
1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	800	800	80	80
1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	900	900	90	90
1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1000	1000	100	100
1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1200	1200	120	120
1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1400	1400	140	140
1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1500	1500	150	150
1 1 1 1	1 0 0 1	1 0 0 1	1599	1599Hz	159.9KHz	159.9Hz

Note: *1. Logic 1 = +5V
 Logic 0 = GND or OPEN
 *2. FLJ-DC needs external capacitors.
 These values are ones when two 0.5μF are used as external capacitors.

GAIN AND Q

The gain and Q of this filter are set with the following equations.

1. Lowpass and highpass filters

$$\text{Gain: } G = \frac{-1}{R_g} \times 10^4 \text{ (} R_g : \Omega \text{)}$$

$$Q = \frac{R_g \cdot (R_q + 10^4)}{R_q \cdot (2R_g + 10^4)}$$

$$R_g = 10K\Omega \text{ when } G = -1. \text{ Then, } R_q = \frac{10^4}{3Q-1}$$

Then, the following values are obtained:

	Q	Rq
Butterworth	0.70711	8.918KΩ
Bessel	0.57735	13.66KΩ

See Figure 4 and 5 for "Amplitude/Phase vs. Frequency" characteristics.

2. Bandpass filter

$$\text{Gain: } G = \frac{-1}{R_g} \times 10^4 \text{ (} R_g : \Omega \text{)}$$

$$Q = \frac{1 + (1/R_g + 1/R_q) \cdot 10^4}{2}$$

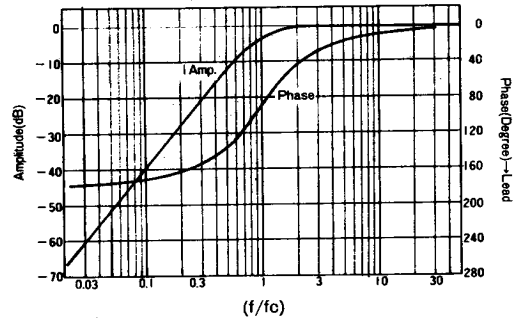
$$R_g = 10K\Omega \text{ when } G = -1. \text{ Then, } R_q = \frac{10^4}{2(Q-1)}$$

Then, the following values are obtained:

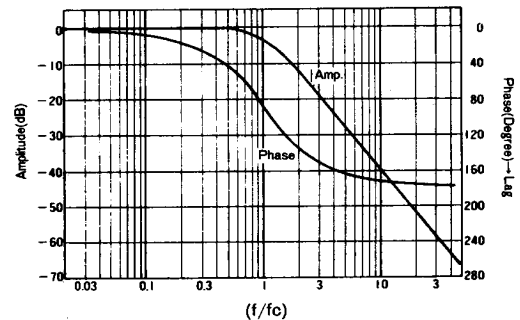
Q	Rq
2	5.00KΩ
5	1.25KΩ
10	556Ω

See Figure 6 for reference.

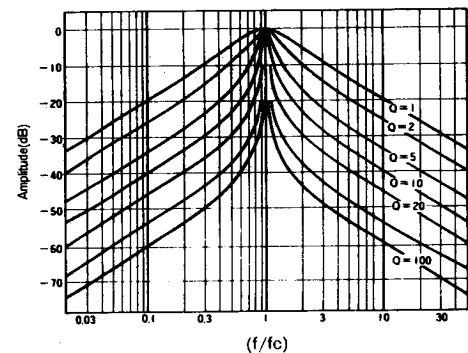
BUTTERWORTH HIGHPASS (Fig. 4)



BUTTERWORTH LOWPASS (Fig. 5)



BANDPASS (Fig. 6)



APPLICATIONS

I. HIGHER ORDER LOWPASS AND HIGHPASS FILTERS

Several units of FLJ-D Series filters can be cascaded to realize higher order filters. Any model can be used to make Butterworth filters as the cutoff frequency of each stage is equal.

The use of FLJ-DC is recommended for other type of filters such as Chebyshev and Bessel because the cutoff frequency of each stage is different.

The value of external components are different at each stage. The Tables 7 and 8 show the values of f_n and Q_n at each stage.

= Design Example 1. =

● Higher Order Lowpass Filter/Basic Theory

Following points should be understood referring to the Figure 9.

- Connections are the same either for Butterworth, Bessel or Chebyshev.
- Each module is used as a two-pole filter in case of even order.
- The first module is used as a one-pole filter and the rest are used as two-pole in case of odd order.
- Even order filter : Input is given to Input #2 of Fig. 9. Output is either Output #3, #4 or #5 depending on the number of order.
In case of sixth order filter, for example, 3 pieces of FLJ-D are used, input and output are Input #2 and Output #4 respectively.
Proper values of $R_{g1} \sim R_{g4}$, $R_{q1} \sim R_{q4}$ and $C_{ext1} \sim C_{ext4}$ are to be selected depending on filter type. See Table 4, 5, 6.
- Odd order filter : Input is given to Input #1 of Fig. 9. Output is either Output #2, #3, #4. In case of fifth order filter, 3 pieces of FLJ-D are used, input is given to Input #1, Output #1 and Input #2 are connected, output is taken from Output #3.
- The f_c program logic lines are connected to each other of filter in equal ways.

● Higher Order Lowpass Filter/Calculation Example

To build 8th order, 0.05dB ripple, Chebyshev filter using four FLJ-DC's.

Here, gain=+1, the cutoff frequency should be programmed between 10Hz and 15.99KHz.

- Use 4 pieces of FLJ-DC.
- Output is inverted at every 2nd order. Output becomes in phase with input at the final stage, in this case.
- The relationship between the cutoff frequency and the external capacitors of FLJ-DC is shown in the following equation.

$$f_c = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad N: \text{Digital Number (1-1,599)} \quad C_{ext}: \mu F, \text{ Hz}$$

If digital range of 10Hz ~ 15.99KHz is desired, f_c is equal to 10N.

$$10N = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad \text{then, } C_{ext} = 0.005 \mu F = 5000 \text{ pF}$$

- Gain of each stage is -1, then $G = -1/R_g \times 10^4$, then $R_g = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$.
- Refer to Table 7 and find out $f_n = 0.42170$ and $Q_n = 0.57503$ at the crossing point of "8 Poles, 1st stage" and "Chebyshev, 0.05dB ripple".
These figures mean that the cutoff frequency of the 1st stage should be 0.42170 times of the total cutoff frequency, and that the Q of 1st stage should be 0.57503 respectively.

$$0.42170 f_c = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad \text{here substitute } f_c = 10N$$

$$\text{then, } 4.2170N = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad \text{therefore, } C_{ext} = 0.011857 \mu F = 11857 \text{ pF}$$

$$R_q = \frac{10^4}{3Q-1} \quad \text{here } Q = 0.57503, \quad \text{therefore, } R_{q1} = 13.7 \text{ K}\Omega$$

- R_{qn} and C_{extn} of 2nd, 3rd and 4th stages are calculated in similar ways. The Table 6 shows the results of the calculations.

= Design Example 2 =

● Higher Order Highpass Filter/Calculation Example

To build 8th order Butterworth highpass filter using FLJ-DC.

Gain should be +1, the cutoff frequency range should be 10Hz ~ 15.99KHz.

- Use 4 pieces of FLJ-DC. Gain of each stage is -1 and it becomes +1 at the final stage.

$$G = \frac{-1}{R_g} \times 10^4, \quad \text{therefore, } R_g = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$$

- See table 4 and obtain values of f_n and Q_n of each stage under 8th Butterworth.

$$f_c = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad N: \text{Digital Number (1-1,599)} \quad C_{ext}: \mu F \quad f_c: \text{Hz}$$

The f_n of each stage is 1.

$$\text{Therefore, } 10N = \frac{N}{20 C_{ext}} \quad \text{then, } C_{ext} = 5000 \text{ pF}$$

- Gain is -1 at each stage.

$$R_q = \frac{10^4}{3Q-1} \quad \text{substitute values of } Q_n \text{ to obtain } R_q \text{ of each stage.}$$

The results are shown in Table 9. See Table 10 for Chebyshev highpass filter.

II. BANDPASS FILTER

One-pole pair, two-pole pair and three-pole pair connections are shown in Figure 11. The values of external components are shown in Table 11.

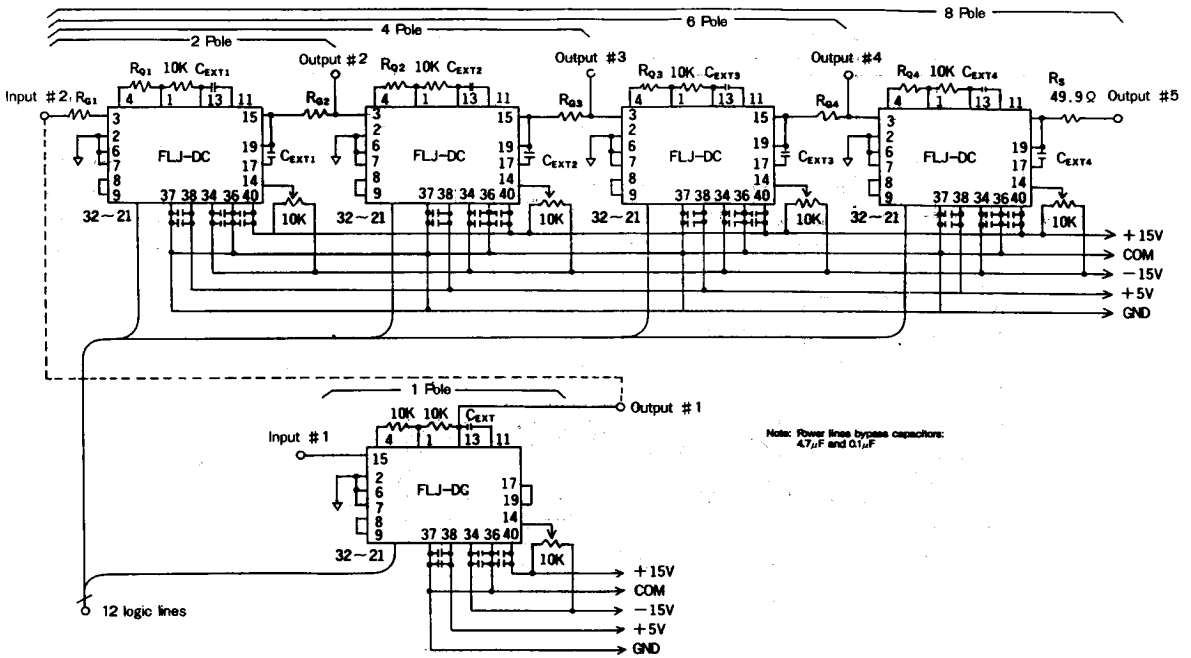
III. BAND ELIMINATION FILTER

A band elimination (=notch) filter can be made using FLJ-D Series filters.

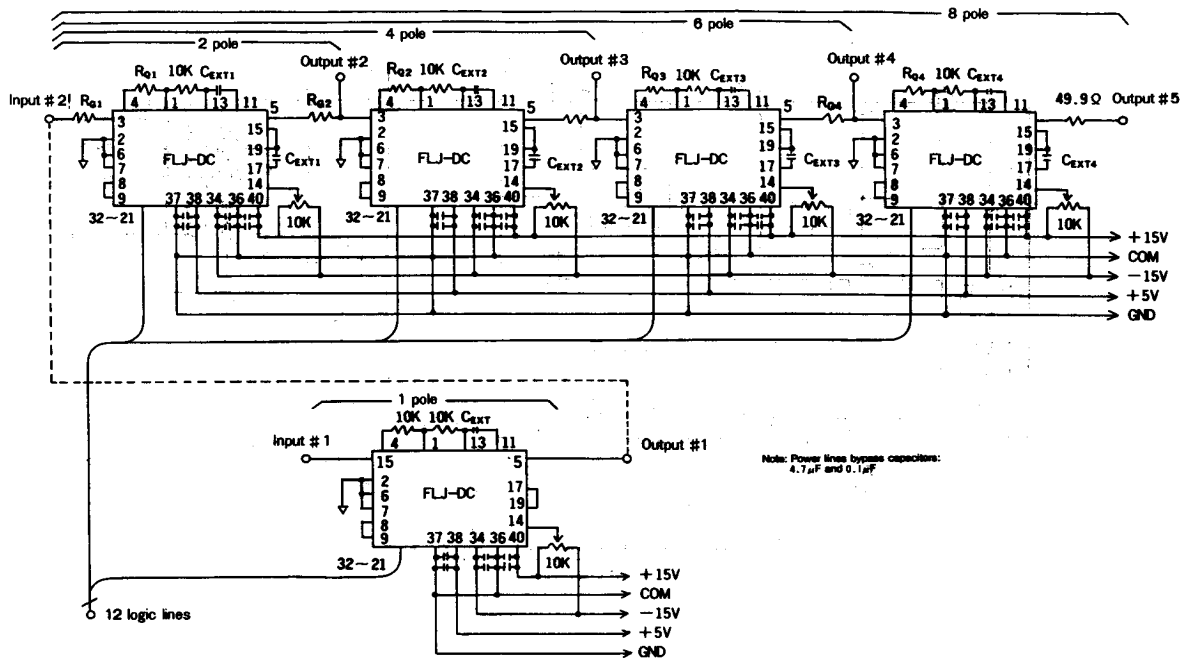
A non-inverting type which employs LP + HP method is shown in Figure 12.

An inverting type which employs 1-BP method is shown in Figure 13. It is recommended to use a non-inverting type for $Q \leq 1$ and inverting type for $Q \geq 1$ applications. A bandpass filter of higher order is shown in Figure 14.

HIGHER ORDER LOWPASS FILTER (Fig. 9)



HIGHER ORDER HIGHPASS FILTER (Fig. 10)



BUTTERWORTH, LOWPASS EXTERNAL COMPONENTS (Table 4)
(FLJ-DC, fc:10Hz ~ 15.99KHz, IGI = 1) (See Fig. 9)

	2 pole	3 pole	4 pole	5 pole	6 pole	7 pole	8 pole
C _{EXT}		5000pF		5000pF		5000pF	
C _{EXT1}	5000pF	5000pF		5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT2}			5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT3}					5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT4}							5000pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	R _s	R _s	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃			R _s	R _s	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₄					R _s	R _s	10K Ω
R ₀₁	8.87K Ω	4.99K	16.2K Ω	11.8K Ω	18.2K Ω	15K Ω	18.7K Ω
R ₀₂			3.4K Ω	2.61K Ω	8.87K Ω	6.98K Ω	12.4K Ω
R ₀₃					2.10K Ω	1.74K Ω	5.90K Ω
R ₀₄							1.50K Ω
Input	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Output	#2	#2	#3	#3	#4	#4	#5

R_s = 49.9 Ω

BUTTERWORTH, HIGHPASS (Table 9)

(FLJ-DC, fc:10Hz ~ 15.99KHz, IGI = 1) (See Fig. 10)

	2 pole	3 pole	4 pole	5 pole	6 pole	7 pole	8 pole
C _{EXT}		5000pF		5000pF		5000pF	
C _{EXT1}	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT2}			5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT3}					5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT4}							5000pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃			49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₄					49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₁	8.87K Ω	4.99K	16.2K Ω	11.8K Ω	18.2K Ω	15.0K Ω	18.7K Ω
R ₀₂			3.4K Ω	2.61K Ω	8.87K Ω	7.15K Ω	12.4K Ω
R ₀₃					2.10K Ω	1.74K Ω	5.9K Ω
R ₀₄							1.50K Ω
Input	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Output	#2	#2	#3	#3	#4	#4	#5

BESSEL, LOWPASS EXTERNAL COMPONENTS (Table 5)

(FLJ-DC, fc:10Hz ~ 15.99KHz, IGI = 1) (See Fig. 9)

	2 pole	3 pole	4 pole	5 pole	6 pole	7 pole	8 pole
C _{EXT}		3774pF		3323pF		2964pF	
C _{EXT1}	3924pF	3448pF	3491pF	3208pF	3112pF	2908pF	2807pF
C _{EXT2}			3113pF	2844pF	2955pF	2739pF	2725pF
C _{EXT3}					2621pF	2436pF	2556pF
C _{EXT4}							2281pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	R _s	R _s	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃			R _s	R _s	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₄					R _s	R _s	10K Ω
R ₀₁	13.7K Ω	9.31K Ω	17.8K Ω	14.3K Ω	18.7K Ω	16.9K Ω	19.1K Ω
R ₀₂			6.98K Ω	5.76K Ω	12.1K Ω	10.2K Ω	14.7K Ω
R ₀₃					4.87K Ω	4.22K Ω	8.87K Ω
R ₀₄							3.74K Ω
Input	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Output	#2	#2	#3	#3	#4	#4	#5

R_s = 49.9 Ω

CHEBYSHEV, HIGHPASS (Table 10)

(FLJ-DC, fc:10Hz ~ 15.99KHz, IGI = 1) (See Fig. 10)

	4pole(0.5dB)	5pole(0.5dB)	6pole(0.1dB)	7pole(0.1dB)	8pole(0.05dB)
C _{EXT}		1812pF		1884pF	
C _{EXT1}	2985pF	3452pF	2566pF	2873pF	2109pF
C _{EXT2}	5156pF	5089pF	4172pF	4339pF	3348pF
C _{EXT3}			5314pF	5226pF	4558pF
C _{EXT4}					5248pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃	49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₄			49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₁	8.87K Ω	3.92K Ω	12.4K Ω	6.49K Ω	13.7K Ω
R ₀₂	1.27K Ω	787 Ω	3.32K Ω	2.21K Ω	4.53K Ω
R ₀₃			768 Ω	562 Ω	1.78K Ω
R ₀₄					487 Ω
Input	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Output	#3	#3	#4	#4	#5

CHEBYSHEV, LOWPASS EXTERNAL COMPONENTS (Table 6)

(FLJ-DC, fc:10Hz ~ 15.99KHz, IGI = 1) (See Fig. 9)

():Ripple

	4pole(0.5dB)	5pole(0.5dB)	6pole(0.1dB)	7pole(0.1dB)	8pole(0.05dB)
C _{EXT}		13800pF		13270pF	
C _{EXT1}	8375pF	7241pF	9743pF	8701pF	11857pF
C _{EXT2}	4848pF	4913pF	5992pF	5761pF	7467pF
C _{EXT3}			4705pF	4784pF	5485pF
C _{EXT4}					4764pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃	R _s	R _s	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₄			R _s	R _s	10K Ω
R ₀₁	8.87K Ω	3.92K Ω	12.4K Ω	6.49K Ω	13.7K Ω
R ₀₂	1.27K Ω	787 Ω	3.32K Ω	2.21K Ω	4.54K Ω
R ₀₃			768 Ω	562 Ω	1.78K Ω
R ₀₄					487 Ω
Input	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Output	#3	#3	#4	#4	#5

R_s = 49.9 Ω

6

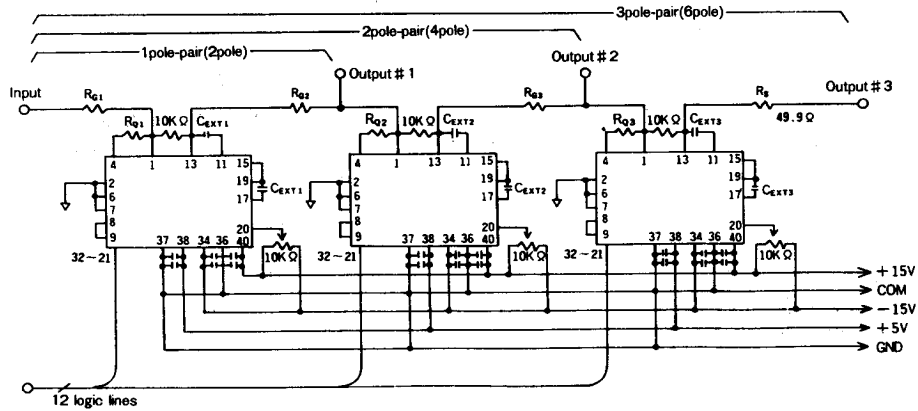
HIGHER ORDER BUTTERWORTH(LP, HP), BESSEL(LP), CHEBYSHEV(LP)---fn, Qn Table (Table 7)

No. of Pole	Butterworth		Bessel(LP)		Chebyshev(LP)												
	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	0.05dB(Ripple)		0.1dB		0.2dB		0.25dB		0.3dB		0.5dB		
					fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	
2	1.0	0.707107	1.2742	0.57735													
3	1st	1.0	0.5	1.32475	0.5												
	2nd	1.0	1.000000	1.44993	0.69104												
4	1st	1.0	0.541196	1.43241	0.52193	0.88526	0.60017	0.78926	0.61880	0.70111	0.64590	0.67442	0.65725	0.65324	0.66778	0.59700	0.70511
	2nd	1.0	1.306563	1.60594	0.80554	1.22098	1.99842	1.15327	2.18293	1.09483	2.43501	1.07794	2.53611	1.06482	2.62790	1.03127	2.94055
5	1st	1.0	0.5	1.50470	0.5	0.61901	0.5	0.53891	0.5	0.46141	0.5	0.43695	0.5	0.41713	0.5	0.36232	0.5
	2nd	1.0	0.618034	1.55876	0.96354	0.85362	0.85227	0.79745	0.91452	0.74726	1.00091	0.73241	1.03593	0.72076	1.06790	0.69048	1.17781
	3rd	1.0	1.618034	1.75812	0.91652	1.13476	2.96615	1.09313	3.28201	1.05708	3.70686	1.04663	3.87568	1.03851	4.02836	1.01773	4.54496
6	1st	1.0	0.517638	1.60653	0.51032	0.56933	0.58116	0.51319	0.59946	0.46032	0.62595	0.44406	0.63703	0.43103	0.64729	0.39623	0.68364
	2nd	1.0	0.707107	1.69186	0.61120	0.87014	1.21335	0.83449	1.33157	0.80306	1.49172	0.79385	1.55565	0.78666	1.61360	0.76812	1.81038
	3rd	1.0	1.931852	1.90782	1.0233	1.09094	4.15611	1.06273	4.63290	1.03823	5.26890	1.03112	5.52042	1.02560	5.74741	1.01145	6.51285
7	1st	1.0	0.5	1.68713	0.5	0.43017	0.5	0.37678	0.5	0.32431	0.5	0.30760	0.5	0.29400	0.5	0.25617	0.5
	1st	1.0	0.554958	1.71911	0.93235	0.61098	0.78823	0.57464	0.84640	0.54170	0.92694	0.53186	0.95956	0.52411	0.98931	0.50386	1.09155
	3rd	1.0	0.801938	1.82539	0.86083	0.89236	1.66357	0.86788	1.84721	0.84643	2.09299	0.84017	2.19039	0.83528	2.27837	0.82273	2.57555
	4th	1.0	2.246980	2.05279	1.1263	1.06561	5.56621	1.04520	6.23324	1.02745	7.11866	1.02230	7.46782	1.01829	7.78256	1.00802	8.84180
8	1st	1.0	0.509796	1.78143	0.90599	0.42170	0.57503	0.38159	0.59318	0.34344	0.61944	0.33164	0.63041	0.32219	0.64058	0.29674	0.67657
	2nd	1.0	0.601345	1.83514	0.55961	0.66965	1.07710	0.64514	1.18296	0.62334	1.32615	0.61692	1.38326	0.61189	1.43501	0.59887	1.61068
	3rd	1.0	0.899976	1.95645	0.71085	0.91166	2.19456	0.89381	2.45282	0.87820	2.79620	0.87365	2.93174	0.87011	3.05398	0.86101	3.46567
	4th	1.0	2.562915	2.19237	1.2257	1.04963	7.19539	1.03416	8.08190	1.02070	9.25500	1.01679	9.71678	1.01375	10.1327	1.00595	11.5308

HIGH ORDER CHEBYSHEV(HP)---fn, Qn Table (Table 8)

No. of Pole	Chebyshev(HP)												
	0.05dB(Ripple)		0.1dB		0.2dB		0.25dB		0.3dB		0.5dB		
	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	fn	Qn	
4	1st	1.129612	1.99842	1.267010	2.18293	1.426310	2.43501	1.482756	2.53611	1.538031	2.62790	1.675042	2.94055
	2nd	0.819014	0.60017	0.867100	0.61880	0.913384	0.64590	0.927695	0.65725	0.939126	0.66778	0.969678	0.70511
5	1st	1.615483	2.96615	1.855597	3.28201	2.167270	3.70686	2.28859	3.87568	2.397334	4.02836	2.759991	4.54496
	2nd	1.171481	0.85227	1.253997	0.91452	1.338222	1.00091	1.365355	1.03593	1.387424	1.06790	1.448268	1.17781
	3rd	0.881244	0.5	0.914804	0.5	0.946002	0.5	0.955447	0.5	0.962918	0.5	0.982579	0.5
6	1st	1.756451	4.15611	1.948596	4.63290	2.172402	5.26890	2.25195	5.52042	2.320024	5.74741	2.523787	6.51285
	2nd	1.149240	1.21335	1.198337	1.33157	1.245237	1.49172	1.259684	1.55565	1.271197	1.61360	1.301880	1.81038
	3rd	0.916641	0.58116	0.940973	0.59946	0.963178	0.62595	0.969819	0.63703	0.975039	0.64729	0.98868	0.68364
7	1st	2.324662	5.56621	2.654069	6.23324	3.083470	7.11866	3.25098	7.46782	3.401361	7.78256	3.903658	8.84180
	2nd	1.636715	1.66357	1.740220	1.84721	1.846940	2.09299	1.880194	2.19039	1.907996	2.27837	1.984678	2.57555
	3rd	1.120624	0.78823	1.152233	0.84640	1.181433	0.92694	1.19024	0.95956	1.197203	0.98931	1.215466	1.09155
	4th	0.938430	0.5	0.956755	0.5	0.973283	0.5	0.97819	0.5	0.982039	0.5	0.992044	0.5
8	1st	2.371354	7.19539	2.620614	8.08190	2.911717	9.25500	3.015318	9.71678	3.103759	10.1327	3.369953	11.5308
	2nd	1.483317	2.19456	1.550051	2.45282	1.604261	2.79620	1.620956	2.93174	1.634281	3.05398	1.669811	3.46567
	3rd	1.096900	1.07710	1.118806	1.18296	1.138693	1.32615	1.144623	1.38326	1.149280	1.43501	1.161427	1.61068
	4th	0.952717	0.57503	0.966968	0.59318	0.97972	0.61944	0.98349	0.63041	0.986436	0.64058	0.994085	0.67657

HIGHER ORDER BANDPASS FILTER (Fig. 11)



BANDPASS FILTER (1 POLE-PAIR, 2 POLE-PAIR, 3 POLE-PAIR) (Table 11)

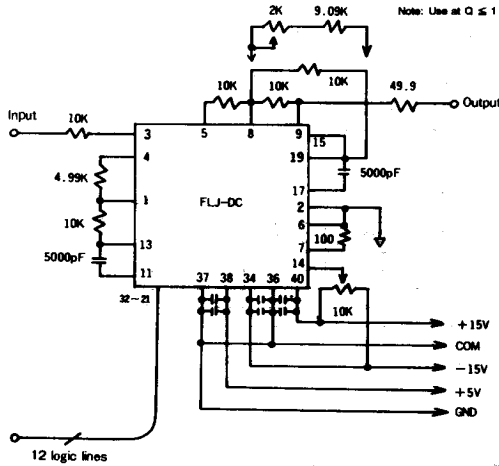
(Total |G|=1, Q=2, 5, 4.32, 10 fo=10~15.99KHz) (See Fig.11)

Q	1 pole-pair, Inverting			2 pole-pair, Non-inverting			3 pole-pair, Inverting			
	2	5	10	2	5	10	2	4.32 (1/3oct)	5	10
C _{EXT1}	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	4182pF	4658pF	4826pF	4027pF	4523pF	4585pF	4788pF
C _{EXT2}				5978pF	5367pF	5180pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF	5000pF
C _{EXT3}							6208pF	5527pF	5452pF	5221pF
R ₀₁	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₂	49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	4.87K Ω	4.99K Ω	4.99K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
R ₀₃				49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	49.9 Ω	2.37K Ω	2.49K Ω	2.49K Ω	2.49K Ω
R ₀₄	4.99K Ω	1.24K Ω	562 Ω	2.67K Ω	825 Ω	383 Ω	1.62K Ω	649 Ω	549 Ω	261 Ω
R ₀₅				3.74K Ω	887 Ω	392 Ω	4.99K Ω	1.5K Ω	1.24K Ω	549 Ω
R ₀₆							3.40K Ω	806 Ω	665 Ω	287 Ω
f ₁	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.19550	1.07340	1.03600	1.24166	1.10547	1.09046	1.04425
f ₂				0.83647	0.93162	0.965251	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
f ₃							0.80537	0.90459	0.91704	0.95763
Q ₁	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.87	7.09	14.15	4.094	8.68040	10.04	20.01
Q ₂				2.87	7.09	14.15	2.00000	4.31847	5.0000	10.000
Q ₃							4.094	8.68040	10.04	20.01
Gain				6.30dB	6.06dB	6.03dB	12.45dB	12.13dB	12.11dB	12.06dB

6

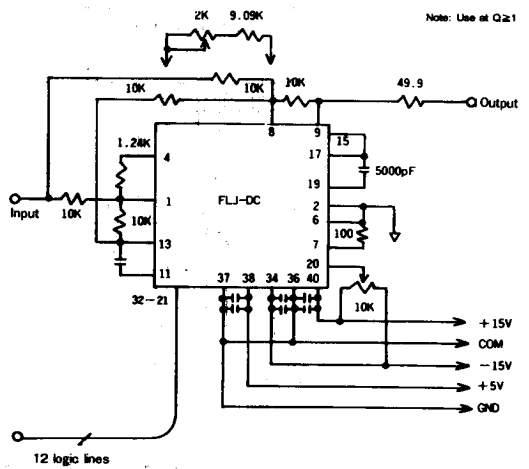
1POLE-PAIR(2 POLE)BAND ELIMINATION FILTER (Fig. 12)

Non-Inverting (LP+HP, $f_c: 10\text{Hz} \sim 15.99\text{KHz}$)



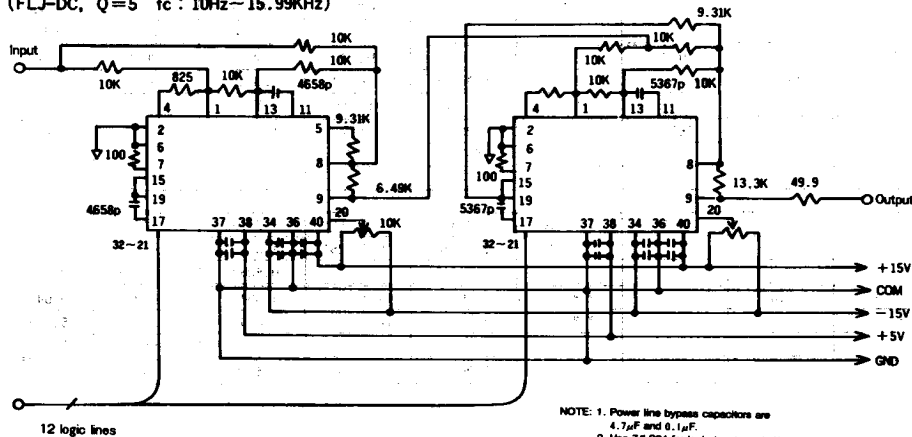
1POLE-PAIR(2 POLE)BAND ELIMINATION FILTER (Fig. 13)

Inverting (I-BP, $f_c: 10\text{Hz} \sim 15.99\text{KHz}$) $Q = 5$

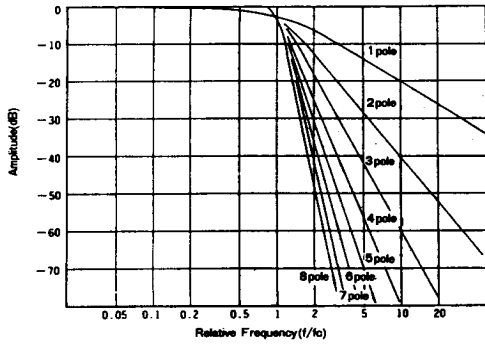


2 POLE-PAIR(4 POLE)BAND ELIMINATION FILTER (Fig. 14)

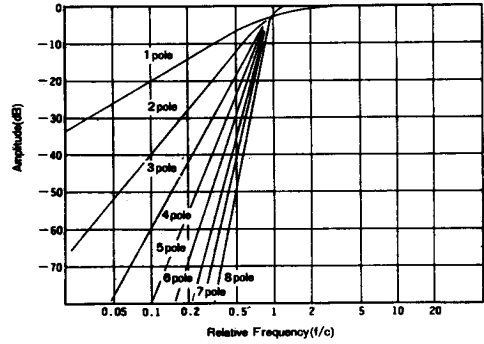
(FLJ-DC, $Q=5$ $f_c: 10\text{Hz} \sim 15.99\text{KHz}$)



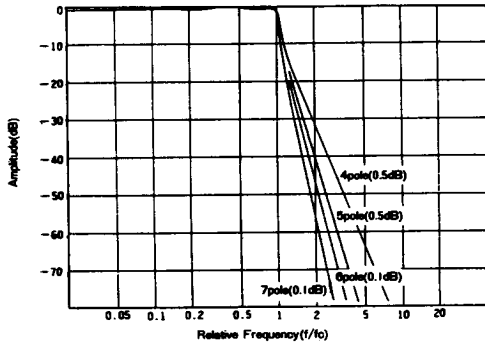
LOWPASS, BUTTERWORTH (Fig. 15)



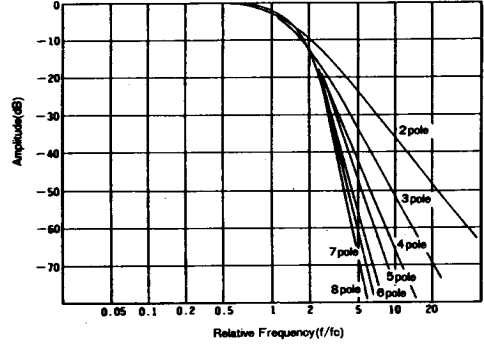
HIGHPASS, BUTTERWORTH (Fig. 16)



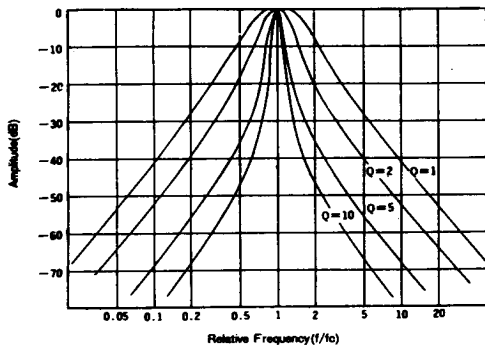
LOWPASS, CHEBYSHEV (Fig. 17)



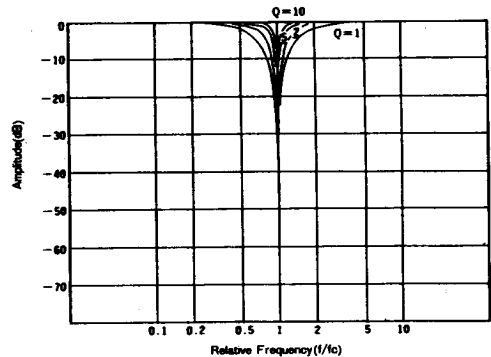
LOWPASS, BESSEL (Fig. 18)



BANDPASS, 2 POLE-PAIR(4 POLE) (Fig. 19)

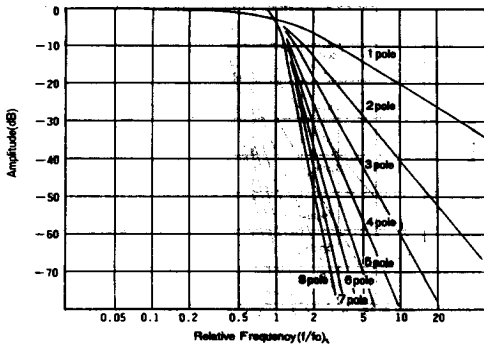


BAND ELIMINATION, 1 POLE-PAIR(2 POLE) (Fig. 20)

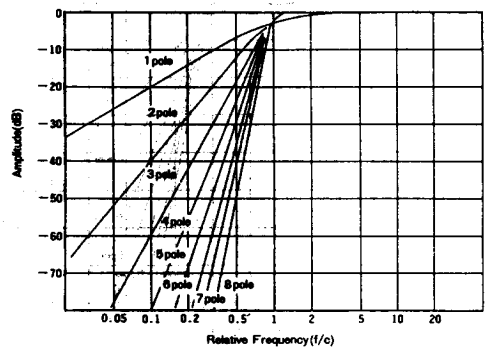


6

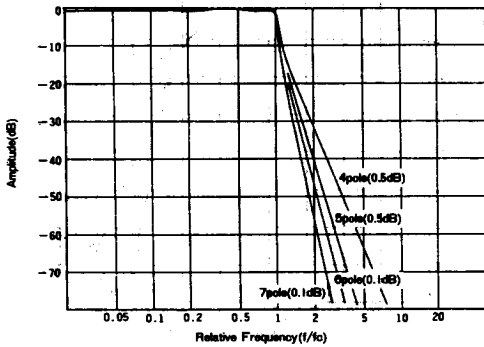
LOWPASS, BUTTERWORTH (Fig. 15)



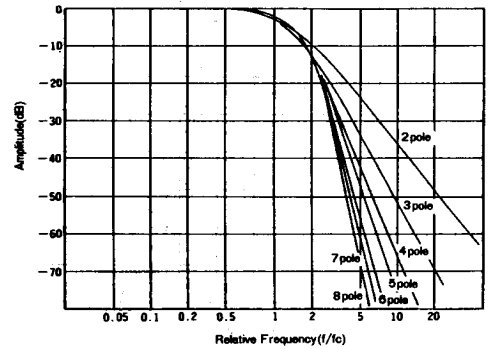
HIGHPASS, BUTTERWORTH (Fig. 16)



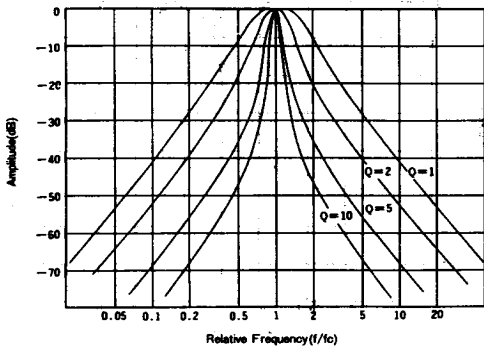
LOWPASS, CHEBYSHEV (Fig. 17)



LOWPASS, BESSEL (Fig. 18)



BANDPASS, 2 POLE-PAIR(4 POLE) (Fig. 19)



BAND ELIMINATION, 1 POLE-PAIR(2 POLE) (Fig. 20)

