

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
College of Engineering
Department of Electrical Engineering
and Computer Sciences

Homework 4

EECS 247

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Fall 2003

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1. An integrator-based filter is designed for ideal pole locations at $p_{\text{ideal}} = a_{\text{ideal}} + j b_{\text{ideal}}$. Now the filter is realized with integrators that have a finite low-frequency gain A_{v0} . Determine the approximate new pole locations in terms of p_{ideal} and A_{v0} . What would be the effect on a (2nd order) bandpass filter with $Q=10$ if $A_{v0}=100$?

2. Design an SC biquad realization of an elliptic low-pass filter with the following specifications:

f_s	10 MHz
f_{corner}	1 MHz
f_{stop}	1.5 MHz
ripple	< 0.1 dB
attenuation	> 60 dB

- a) What is the required filter order? Use the bilinear transform to convert a continuous time prototype to a sampled data filter.
- b) Compute and pair the poles and zeros for the biquad realization. There are many solutions.
- c) Realize the biquads (many solutions, differing in element spread and sensitivity). Use 1pF integrating capacitors and amplifiers with openloop gain 10^6 . Scale the components for unity gain in the passband. Verify with Spectre.
- d) Using Spectre, determine the minimum amplifier voltage gain (all amplifiers have the same gain) required that results in less than a 0.12dB ripple in the passband, and at least 55dB rejection in the stopband.