



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BSC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

EEE2405 ANALOGUE FILTERS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: MAY 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE:

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **five** Questions; Question ONE is compulsory. In addition attempt any Other TWO Questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE

(a) Outline the generalized transfer function and characteristic for a second order:

- (i) Band pass filter
- (ii) Band reject filter

(6 marks)

(b) (i) State the advantage of trans-conductance filters over discrete RC filters.

- (ii) Using an appropriate circuit derive the transfer function of a 1st order section for a trans-conductance filter.

(iii) Draw a circuit diagram for differential realization of the filter in (ii).

(10 marks)

(c) Explain the effect of the following on filter performance:

- (i) Maximal flatness
- (ii) Roll-off rate
- (iii) Linear phase

(6 marks)

(d) With the aid of a diagram compare the following in terms of stop band attenuation and delay:

- (i) Chebyshev
- (ii) Maximally flat
- (iii) Inverse Chebyshev
- (iv) Elliptic filter

(8 marks)

Question TWO

Design a circuit to implement an elliptic (Cauer) filter with the following specifications

$\alpha_{\max} = 0.45dB$, $\alpha_{\min} = 17dB$, cut-off frequency = 2.4kHz which is sharp so that

$$w_s/w_p = 1.1.$$

(20 marks)

Question THREE

(a) A 200mV, 45 kHz signal is corrupted by a 2V, 12kHz sine wave. Design a high pass filter to remove the 2 V sine wave such that the remaining magnitude is no larger than 20% of 200mV. The high frequency gain should be 0dB and passband attenuation $\alpha_{\max} \leq 1dB$. Use low pass to high pass frequency transformation. **(14 marks)**

- (b) Design a 1st order switched capacitor filter to process the difference of two voltages V_1 and V_2 is multiplied by low frequency gain of 2dB and V_2 by 0dB. The low pass filter should have a cut-off frequency $f_o = 3.5kHz$. Assume that the clock frequency of $f_c = 128kHz$ is large enough so that simple design based on active RC prototype is adequate. **(6 marks)**

Question FOUR

- (a) Explain **THREE** reasons why LC ladder circuits are still in application. **(3 marks)**
- (b) Realize the LC admittance:

$$Y(s) = \frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 25)}{s(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 16)}$$

Using:

- (i) Single component LC ladder.
 (ii) Capacitor at input and inductor at termination both shunt and two middle cascade stages of LC parallel circuit.

(17 marks)

Question FIVE

- (a) Derive the expression for Inverse Chebyshev filter from the Chebyshev transfer function. **(6 marks)**
- (b) Determine the transfer function for inverse Chebyshev filter with the following design specifications.

$$\alpha_{\min} = 18dB \quad \alpha_{\max} = 0.25dB$$

$$\omega_s = 140 \text{ krad/s} \quad \omega_p = 100 \text{ krad/s}$$

(14 marks)