

**B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)**

Term-End Examination

00545

June, 2019

BIEEE-012 : ACTIVE FILTER DESIGN

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Missing data may be suitably assumed. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. (a) Write down the advantages and disadvantages of active filters as compared to passive filters. 5
- (b) Describe the function of delay equalizer by taking appropriate example. 5

2. Draw and explain the frequency response curve and pole-zero diagram for second order Low Pass (LP), High Pass (HP), Band Pass (BP) and All Pass filters with its transfer function. 10

3. (a) Design the op-amp-RC circuit of Figure 1 to realize an All Pass filter with a 90° phase shift at 10^3 rad/sec. Select suitable component values.

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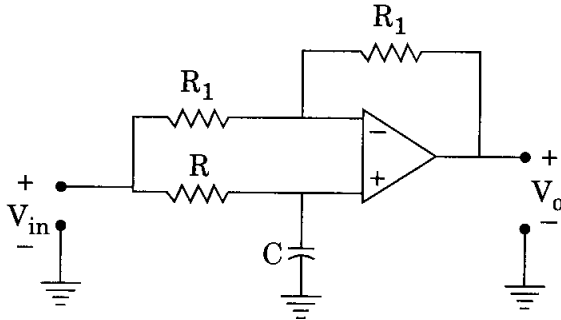


Figure 1

- (b) Define Sensitivity. Why is sensitivity important in the designing of filters ?
4. Realize a GIC (Generalized Impedance Converter) Band Pass filter with $f_0 = 50$ kHz, $Q = 9$ and $H = 3$.
5. Draw the circuit diagram of a KHN (Universal Active Filter) Biquad filter and derive its transfer function to prove that it realizes a Low Pass, a Band Pass and a High Pass filter.
6. Realize Low Pass and High Pass filter using Antoniou Gyator.
7. Discuss the various elementary ideas of compensation in multiple op-amp filters with the help of necessary diagrams.

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8. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of active RC filters over Switched Capacitor (SC) filters. Design a second order Low Pass Butterworth filter with gain = 10 and $f_1 = 1$ kHz. 4+6
9. Describe the various steps in the synthesis of LC ladder networks using gyrators. 10
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×5=10
- (a) Frequency-Dependent-Negative Resistors (FDNR)
 - (b) Tow-Thomas Biquad Filter
 - (c) Elliptic Approximation
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