

Design Strategies for First-Order Cascades:

- Say desired $T(s)$ can be broken into first-order terms:

$$T(s) = T_1(s)T_2(s) \cdots T_N(s)$$

$$\text{where } T_i(s) = \pm \frac{K_i s + b_i}{s + a_i}$$

$$\text{and } K_i \geq 0, a_i \geq 0, b_i \geq 0.$$

- To design $T_i(s)$, one chooses a circuit configuration from

- A. voltage divider:

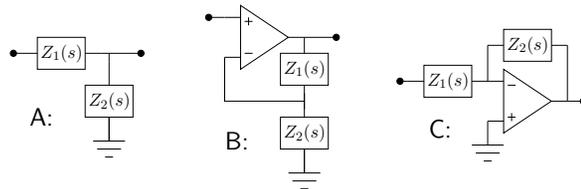
$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}$$

- B. non-inverting op-amp:

$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_2(s)}$$

- C. inverting op-amp:

$$T_i(s) = -\frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)}$$



and a sub-circuit configuration from

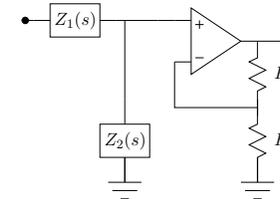
- series RL $Z_k(s) = L_k s + R_k$
- series RC $Z_k(s) = \frac{1}{C_k s} + R_k$
- parallel RC $Z_k(s) = (C_k s + \frac{1}{R_k})^{-1}$
- parallel RL $Z_k(s) = (\frac{1}{L_k s} + \frac{1}{R_k})^{-1}$

- Element values can then be scaled. Remember that R and L values scale together, while R and C values scale inversely.

- When choosing the circuit configuration, keep in mind that

- A. voltage divider:

- unfriendly input/output loading
- passive: requires no op-amps
- restrictions: $K_i \leq 1, b_i \leq a_i$
- can cascade with gain stage to mitigate loading problems and element restrictions:



$$T_i(s) = G_i \frac{K_i s + b_i}{s + a_i}$$

$$G_i = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2}$$

- B. non-inverting op-amp:

- friendly input/output loading
- active: requires an op-amp
- restrictions: $K_i \geq 1, b_i \geq a_i$

- C. inverting op-amp:

- unfriendly input loading, friendly output loading
- active: requires an op-amp
- no restrictions on K_i, a_i, b_i
- introduces negative gain

A.1: Voltage Divider Using Series-RL:

$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = L_1s + R_1 \\ Z_2(s) = L_2s + R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{L_2s + R_2}{(L_1 + L_2)s + (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_2 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = b$$

$$\Rightarrow L_1 = 1 - K$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = a - b$$

restrictions : $K \leq 1, b \leq a$

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow L_2$ disappears

$K = 1 \Rightarrow L_1$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

$b = a \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

A.2: Voltage Divider Using Series-RC:

$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1s} \\ Z_2(s) = R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s}}{(R_1 + R_2) + (\frac{1}{C_1s} + \frac{1}{C_2s})}$$

$$= \frac{R_2s + \frac{1}{C_2}}{(R_1 + R_2)s + (\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2})}$$

$$= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = 1 - K$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{a - b}$$

restrictions : $K \leq 1, b \leq a$

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

$K = 1 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow C_2$ disappears

$b = a \Rightarrow C_1$ disappears

A.3: Voltage Divider Using Parallel-RC:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i(s) &= \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases} \\
 &= \frac{(C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} + (C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{(C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})}{(C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2}) + (C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})} \\
 &= \frac{C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1}}{(C_2 + C_1)s + (\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1})} \\
 &= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow C_1 &= K \\
 \Rightarrow R_1 &= \frac{1}{b} \\
 \Rightarrow C_2 &= 1 - K \\
 \Rightarrow R_2 &= \frac{1}{a - b}
 \end{aligned}$$

restrictions : $K \leq 1, b \leq a$

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow C_1$ disappears
 $K = 1 \Rightarrow C_2$ disappears
 $b = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears
 $b = a \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

A.4: Voltage Divider Using Parallel-RL:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i(s) &= \frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} + (\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})}{(\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2}) + (\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{R_1}s}{(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2}) + (\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2})s} \\
 &= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow R_1 &= \frac{1}{K} \\
 \Rightarrow L_1 &= \frac{1}{b} \\
 \Rightarrow R_2 &= \frac{1}{1 - K} \\
 \Rightarrow L_2 &= \frac{1}{a - b}
 \end{aligned}$$

restrictions : $K \leq 1, b \leq a$

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears
 $K = 1 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears
 $b = 0 \Rightarrow L_1$ disappears
 $b = a \Rightarrow L_2$ disappears

B.1: Non-Inverting Op-Amp Using Series-RL:

$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = L_1s + R_1 \\ Z_2(s) = L_2s + R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{(L_1 + L_2)s + (R_1 + R_2)}{L_2s + R_2}$$

$$= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = a$$

$$\Rightarrow L_1 = K - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = b - a$$

restrictions : $K \geq 1, b \geq a$

note $K = 1 \Rightarrow L_1$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

$b = a \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

B.2: Non-Inverting Op-Amp Using Series-RC:

$$T_i(s) = \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1s} \\ Z_2(s) = R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_2) + (\frac{1}{C_1s} + \frac{1}{C_2s})}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s}}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_2)s + (\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2})}{R_2s + \frac{1}{C_2}}$$

$$= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = K - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{b - a}$$

restrictions : $K \geq 1, b \geq a$

note : $K = 1 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow C_2$ disappears

$b = a \Rightarrow C_1$ disappears

B.3: Non-Inverting Op-Amp Using Parallel-RC:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i(s) &= \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases} \\
 &= \frac{(C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} + (C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{(C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2}) + (C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})}{(C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})} \\
 &= \frac{(C_2 + C_1)s + (\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_1})}{C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1}} \\
 &= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow C_1 &= 1 \\
 \Rightarrow R_1 &= \frac{1}{a} \\
 \Rightarrow C_2 &= K - 1 \\
 \Rightarrow R_2 &= \frac{1}{b - a}
 \end{aligned}$$

restrictions : $K \geq 1, b \geq a$

note : $K = 1 \Rightarrow C_2$ disappears
 $a = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears
 $b = a \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

B.4: Non-Inverting Op-Amp Using Parallel-RL:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i(s) &= \frac{Z_1(s) + Z_2(s)}{Z_2(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} + (\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2}) + (\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})}{(\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2}) + (\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2})s}{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{R_1}s} \\
 &= \frac{Ks + b}{s + a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow R_1 &= 1 \\
 \Rightarrow L_1 &= \frac{1}{a} \\
 \Rightarrow R_2 &= \frac{1}{K - 1} \\
 \Rightarrow L_2 &= \frac{1}{b - a}
 \end{aligned}$$

restrictions : $K \geq 1, b \geq a$

note : $K = 1 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears
 $a = 0 \Rightarrow L_1$ disappears
 $b = a \Rightarrow L_2$ disappears

C.1: Inverting Op-Amp Using Series-RL:

$$T_i(s) = -\frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = L_1s + R_1 \\ Z_2(s) = L_2s + R_2 \end{cases}$$

$$= -\frac{L_2s + R_2}{L_1s + R_1}$$

$$= -\frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_2 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = b$$

$$\Rightarrow L_1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = a$$

restrictions : none

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow L_2$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

C.2: Inverting Op-Amp Using Series-RC:

$$T_i(s) = -\frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1s} \\ Z_2(s) = R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s} \end{cases}$$

$$= -\frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2s}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1s}}$$

$$= -\frac{R_2s + \frac{1}{C_2}}{R_1s + \frac{1}{C_1}}$$

$$= -\frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{a}$$

restrictions : none

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow C_1$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow C_2$ disappears

C.3: Inverting Op-Amp Using Parallel-RC:

$$T_i(s) = -\frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$= -\frac{(C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1}}$$

$$= -\frac{C_1s + \frac{1}{R_1}}{C_2s + \frac{1}{R_2}}$$

$$= -\frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

restrictions : none

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow C_1$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow R_2$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

C.4: Inverting Op-Amp Using Parallel-RL:

$$T_i(s) = -\frac{Z_2(s)}{Z_1(s)} \text{ where } \begin{cases} Z_1(s) = (\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1} \\ Z_2(s) = (\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$= -\frac{(\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2})^{-1}}{(\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1})^{-1}}$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{L_1s} + \frac{1}{R_1}}{\frac{1}{L_2s} + \frac{1}{R_2}}$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{R_1}s}{\frac{1}{L_2} + \frac{1}{R_2}s}$$

$$= -\frac{Ks + b}{s + a}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{1}{K}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_1 = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow L_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

restrictions : none

note : $K = 0 \Rightarrow R_1$ disappears

$a = 0 \Rightarrow L_2$ disappears

$b = 0 \Rightarrow L_1$ disappears