

# Index

- Ackerberg–Mossberg circuit, 270, 325, 393
- active filters,
  - current conveyors based, 493
  - using OTAs, 453
  - using OAs, 10, 19
  - switched capacitor, 424
- active R filters, 13, 331, 546, 551
- adjoint concept, 509
- all pass filters, 164, 360
  - first-order, 111
    - using CCs, 498
    - using OAs, 27
- all pass response, 57
- all pole low pass filter, 70–71, 95
- amplifier
  - current, 531
  - current controlled voltage, 531
  - operational, 14, 40, 117, 149, 299
  - voltage, 477, 507
- anti-aliasing filter, 7, 177, 340, 485
  - digitally tuned, 383
- application of active filters
  - communication, 11
  - digital TV, 389
  - instrumentation, 11
  - medical electronics, 11
  - process control, 380
- approximation, 9
  - Cauer ladder, 79, 86
  - delay, 101
  - elliptic, 79, 86
  - equi-ripple, 64
  - magnitude, 64, 340
- attenuation
  - Butterworth (response), 64, 66, 485, 582
- audio performance, improvement in, 361
- band pass (BP) filters, 7, 53, 233, 255, 368, 447, 470, 501
  - frequency response, 7
- band stop (BS)-band reject (BR) filter, 7, 55
  - response, 7
- basic building block (BBB), 411, 568
- band reject filter (*see also* band stop filter), 313
- Bessel polynomial, 104–105
- Bessel function, 104
- Bessel–Thomson filter, 104
  - design, 106
- bilinear circuit, 558
- biquadratic function structure, 42, 49, 55, 161, 563
  - circuit using CDTAs, 533
  - general, 160

- KHN (using OTAs), 472
  - sections, 406
- biquad, 504
  - Ackerberg-Mosberg, 221
  - Delyiannis-Friend, 204
  - diff-input single feedback, 189
  - general diff-input single OA, 191
  - GIC based, 233
  - multiple feedback single, 182
  - OTA-C, 476
  - Sallen & Key, 199
  - single amplifier, 154
  - two integrator loop (using OTA), 470
  - Tow Thomas, 215
  - using single CC, 511
  - using two or more CCs, 514
  - with high input impedance using CCs, 504
- biomedical application, 334
  - filtering, 334
    - of brain-computer interface, 350
    - of surface EMG signal, 348
- block diagram, 215, 265, 274
- brain-computer interface, 335, 350
- bridged-T network, 174–175, 179
- Bruton, L.,
  - FDNR, 261, 547
- Butterworth polynomial
  - approximation, also maximally flat, 64, 66
  - response, 69–70, 74
- CDTA (current differencing trans-conductance amplifier), 494, 528
  - biquadratic circuit using, 533
  - inductance simulation using, 531
- C-message weighting function, 355
- cascade approach, 299
  - optimization in, 307
  - pole-zero pairing, 310
- Cauer approximation, 86
  - see also* approximation equal-ripple filter, 74
- chamber plethysmography, 335, 353
- Chebyshev response
  - inverse, 81, 84–85
- circuit
  - cut and boost, 376–377
  - tone control, 377
- coefficient matching technique, 184, 200, 205, 222, 224
- components
  - count, 547, 555, 570
  - discrete, 19
  - monolithic, 19
  - spread, 170, 179, 181, 198, 203, 229
  - thick film, 19
  - thin film, 19
  - tolerance, 14, 246, 330
- controlled sources
  - current controlled current (CCCS), 494,
  - current controlled voltage (CCVS), 496
  - DVCCII, 496
  - voltage controlled current (VCCS), 496
  - voltage controlled voltage (VCVS), 443, 493
- converter, impedance
  - generalized (GIC), 233, 236, 251
- cost, 10, 149, 200
- crossover network for loudspeakers, 362
- current amplifier, 531
- current conveyor
  - first generation, 498
  - second generation, 500
- current mode (CM)
  - BP response, 504
  - devices, 12
  - filter, 453
  - HPF, 500
  - lossy integrator, 498
  - second order section, 509
- cut and boost circuits
  - simultaneous, 376
- data acquisition, seismic, 48
- delay
  - approximation, 101
  - equalization, 102, 110, 114
  - using first-order section, 110
  - using second-order section, 114

- group, phase, 102
- optimization, 113, 117
- de-normalization, 73, 126, 175
- Delyiannis–Friend biquad, 204
  - Q-enhancement, 206
- digital filters, 380, 385
- double ladder (Rauch) structure, 182
- driving point
  - admittance function, 3
  - impedance function, 2
- dynamic range, 287, 308, 310
- differential, difference
  - amplifier, 335
  - biopotential amplifier, 336
  - mode signal, 336
  - differential input, single OA biquad, 191, 311, 315, 319
- differentiator, 461
- ECG
  - signal, 343–344, 346
  - signal acquisition system, 346
  - signal for analog front-end, 343
- equalizer, four band programmable, 370
- electromyographic signal, 335
- elliptic
  - filter (*see also* Cauer filter), 87–88
  - function, 86–87, 89
- FDNR
  - based filter, 262
  - floating, 548, 553, 556
  - grounded, 261, 547–548, 551
- feed-forward, multiple-loop FLF
- filter
  - active C, 13, 331, 563, 584
  - active RC, 2, 11, 195, 252, 261, 344, 426, 507
  - active R, 13, 331, 546, 551, 584
  - infrasonic, 364
  - re-construction, 360, 386, 389
  - types, 6, 9, 125
  - ultrasonic, 364
- first-order filters, 25, 27, 441, 494, 498
- filtering of surface EMG signals, 348
- FLF, Follow the leader feedback, 398
  - general structure, 399
  - primary resonator bolck technique, 414, 418
  - shifted companion, 399, 411
- fluorescence, spectroscopy, 32
- frequency
  - center, 44, 134, 155, 236, 370, 471 527
  - de-normalization, 126, 175, 194, 263, 316, 366, 410
  - range of operation, 10, 13, 127, 360, 494, 438, 547, 583
  - transformation, 125–127, 134, 142, 279,
- frequency dependent negative resistance (FDNR), 245, 261, 539, 547
  - using CCs, 523
  - using OAs, 261
- frequency response
  - of band pass filter, 7
  - of high pass filter, 7
  - of low pass filter, 6
- grounded inductance (GI) simulation, 246, 540
  - using active R circuit, 540
  - using active C circuit, 564
  - using active RC circuit, 249, 253
  - using CCs, 571
  - using OTA, 477
- gain bandwidth product (B) (BW), 15, 38
- GIC (generalized impedance convertor)
  - Antoniou's, 250
  - simulation of floating inductance, 541
  - simulation of grounded inductance, 540
- Gorski-Popiel's embedding technique, 257
- group delay, 103, 385, 392
- gyrator
  - and inductance simulation, 246
  - constant, 246, 247
  - practical realization of, 247
- higher-order filters, 10, 42, 95, 244, 299, 300, 539, 570
- high pass filter, 7, 337, 499
- high pass notch, 55
- high pass response, 49

- inductance simulation
  - floating (FI), 254, 541
  - grounded (GI), 540
- inductor simulation
  - grounded, 233
  - floating, 254
  - quality of, 544
  - using GICs, 251
  - using gyrators, 246
- infrasonic filters, 364
- instrumentation amplifier
  - AD8224B, 339
  - monolithic instrumentation amplifier, 338
  - using 3 OAs
- integrated circuits (ICs)
  - monolithic, 331, 338
  - monolithic instrumentation amplifier, 338
  - thick film, 329
  - thin film, 329
- integrators
  - inverting, 218, 270, 401, 409
  - non-inverting, 19, 213, 270, 453, 486
- inverse Chebyshev response, 81, 84–85
  - inverting amplifier
    - for audio system, 30
    - use of, 27
  - non-inverting amplifier
    - as, 337
    - current amplifier, 487
    - use of, 35
    - using, 250
    - with negative feedback, 376
- inverters, 266–267
- ladder structure, 9, 17, 71, 165, 245, 264, 345
- leap frog filter, 398
- lossless ladder, 64, 70, 91, 165, 245
- low pass filter, 6, 18, 63, 216, 453, 499
  - anti-aliasing, 340
- low pass notch, 55
- low pass response, 44
- maximally flat response (*see also* Butterworth response), 66, 72
- micro air vehicle, 203
- mid-band gain, 155, 175, 331, 295, 417, 470, 572
- mid bass
  - boost, 360, 370
  - cut and boost, 360, 370
- mid treble
  - boost, 360, 370
  - cut and boost, 360, 370
- MOS switch, 426, 431–432
- multiple-loop feedback, 170, 182
- network
  - crossover, 360, 362
- noise
  - control, active, 231
- non-inverting amplifier, 35, 40, 249, 460
- notch filter
  - high pass (HP) notch, 55, 229, 475
  - low pass (LP) notch, 55, 229, 325
- one pole model
  - single-pole roll-off, 14, 37, 58, 540, 553, 583
- operational amplifier
  - bandwidth of, 15
  - common mode rejection ratio, 336
  - filter realization using, 58
  - open-loop gain, 15
  - slew rate, 15
- operational trans-conductance amplifier (OTA), 453
  - first-order filters using, 441
  - non-idealities of, 480
  - second-order filters using, 453
- open-loop gain (of operational amplifier), 15–16, 37
- parasitic elements, 15, 255, 433, 454
- parasitic capacitors, 20, 435, 483
- pass band gain, 305, 348, 382
- passive
  - filters, 73, 252, 269, 339, 485
  - ladder, lossless, 73, 129, 269
  - networks, 570

- parasitic insensitive circuit, 435, 441
- peak gain, 40, 50, 195, 217, 310, 354, 410, 506
- phase delay enhancement, 379
- phase-locked loop, 331, 584
- physiological signals, 335, 341
- pole–zero cancellation, 181
- power supplies (dc), 14
- predistortion, 190
- pole Q, 12, 104, 116, 143, 204, 278, 300, 355, 371, 504
- Q factor (*see also* high Q realization)
  - enhancement, 538
  - tunability of, 170, 229
- quality factor, 43, 135
  - of simulated inductance, 548
- Q sensitivity, 156, 167, 203
- resistor realization
  - using OTAs, 454
  - using switched capacitor, 425, 431
- RIAA, 360
  - equalization, 373
  - phono pre-amplifier, 374
- sattelite/subwoofer speaker, 367
- Sallen–Key (also Sallen and Key)
  - high pass filter, 476
  - lowpass filter, 387
- scaling
  - frequency, 73, 91, 111, 126, 551
  - impedance, 126, 127, 128
- second-order filter, 44, 160, 500
- sensitivity
  - in cascade design, 166
  - incremental, single-element, 150–151, 166
  - for higher-order filters, 150, 164
  - multi-parameter, 150, 152, 166
  - semi-relative, 157–159,
  - transfer function, 150, 158, 160, 165
- signal
  - electromyographic, 335
  - physiological, 335, 341, 343
  - processing, audio, 360
  - surface EMG, 348
- simulated inductance
  - ideal, 564
  - floating, 541
  - grounded, 540
  - non-ideal, 565
- simulation
  - resistance, 454
- single amplifier biquad (SAB), 182, 195, 213
- single amplifier biquadratic section (SAB), 213
- slew rate, 15, 307, 339
- spectroscopy, fluorescence, 32
- stability, 150, 214, 286, 539, 583
- synthesis, 1
  - active networks (*see also* coefficient matching technique), 12, 198
- switched capacitor (SC) filter, 345, 424–425
- T networks
  - bridged, 174, 179
  - bridged Twin, 179, 189
- thick film, 19, 329
- thin film, 19
- tolerance, 11, 19, 149, 299, 330, 424, 482,
- tone control, 377
- Tow–Thomas (TT) biquad, 213, 215, 281, 470, 533
- trans-conductance
  - of OTA, 454
- transfer function (*see also* realizability, sensitivity, synthesis), 125
- transformation
  - low pass to band pass, 134, 141
  - low pass to band reject, 143
  - low pass to high pass, 130
- transition band, 9, 64, 105
- transmission zeroes, 95
- tuning
  - automatic tuning, 331
  - deterministic tuning, 330
  - functional tuning, 330

- twin-tee network
  - based notch filter, 345
  - bridged, 179
- two-integrator loop, 514
- two port network
  - admittance parameters, 541
- video filters, 385
- voltage following, property of CCs, 507
- voltage transfer function, 578
- voltage amplifier, 460
- warping, 439
  - pre-warping, 439,
- Wein bridge circuit, 501
- $z$ -domain, 441, 449
- zeroes, 42, 95, 472,
- $z$ -transform, 437,
  - and poles, 5
  - transfer function, 441