

OREL 36 - Etude d'un filtre

$$1. \begin{array}{l} \underline{H} \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} H_0 \\ \underline{H} \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \underline{H} \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} H_0 \\ \underline{H} \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{array}} \right\} \text{ filtre passe bas de 2^e ordre}$$

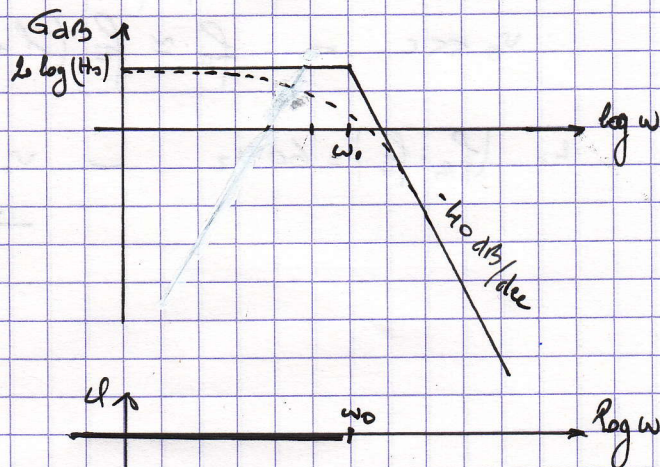
$$2. \times G_{dB} = 20 \log \left(\frac{H_0}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right)^2 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}} \right) = 20 \log(H_0) - 10 \log \left(\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right)^2 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2 \right)$$

Si $\omega \ll \omega_0$ $G_{dB} \approx 20 \log(H_0)$

Si $\omega \gg \omega_0$ $G_{dB} \approx 20 \log(H_0) - 40 \log \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$ (*)

$$\begin{aligned} \times \varphi &= \arg \underline{H} = -\arg \left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2 + j \xi \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) \right) \\ &= -\arg \left(j \left(-j + j \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2 + \xi \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right) \right) \right) \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \left(\frac{(\omega/\omega_0) - 1}{\xi \omega/\omega_0} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \varphi \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow 0} 0 \\ \varphi \xrightarrow{\omega \rightarrow +\infty} -\pi \end{array}$$



3. $\times T = 0,5 \text{ ms} \rightarrow f = \frac{1}{T} = 2 \text{ kHz}$ $\omega = 2\pi f = 6,28 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

$\times$ La tension de sortie est en quadrature retard donc $\omega = \omega_0 = 6,28 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

$\times \langle V_s \rangle = 0,5 = H_0 \langle V_e \rangle$ (valeur moyenne $\Leftrightarrow$ terme de pulsation nulle)

$\Rightarrow H_0 = 0,5$

$\times \underline{H}(\omega_0) = \frac{H_0}{j\xi} \rightarrow |\underline{H}| = \frac{H_0}{\xi}$

Amplitude de $v_s(t)$: $V_{sm} = 0,25 \text{ V} = \frac{1}{4} V_{em}$

$\Rightarrow \xi = 2$

(*) : Y a-t-il resonance?

$$|\underline{H}| = \frac{H_0}{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2}\right)^2 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \quad ; \quad \frac{dH}{d\omega} = -\frac{H}{\text{Den}} \times \frac{d\text{Den}}{d\omega}$$

$$\frac{d\text{Den}}{d\omega} = \frac{d\text{Den}}{d\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \times \frac{d\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}{d\omega}$$

$$\frac{d\text{Den}}{d\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2} = \frac{d}{d\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \left[\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right)^2 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[-2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2\right) + \xi^2 \right] = 0$$

$\rightarrow \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{\xi^2}{2}$ si $\xi < \sqrt{2}$

On en trouve au 3. $\xi = 2 > \sqrt{2}$ donc pas non résonant