

スイッチトキャパシタフィルタの構成

双一次s-z変換

$$s \rightarrow \frac{2(1-z^{-1})}{T(1+z^{-1})}$$

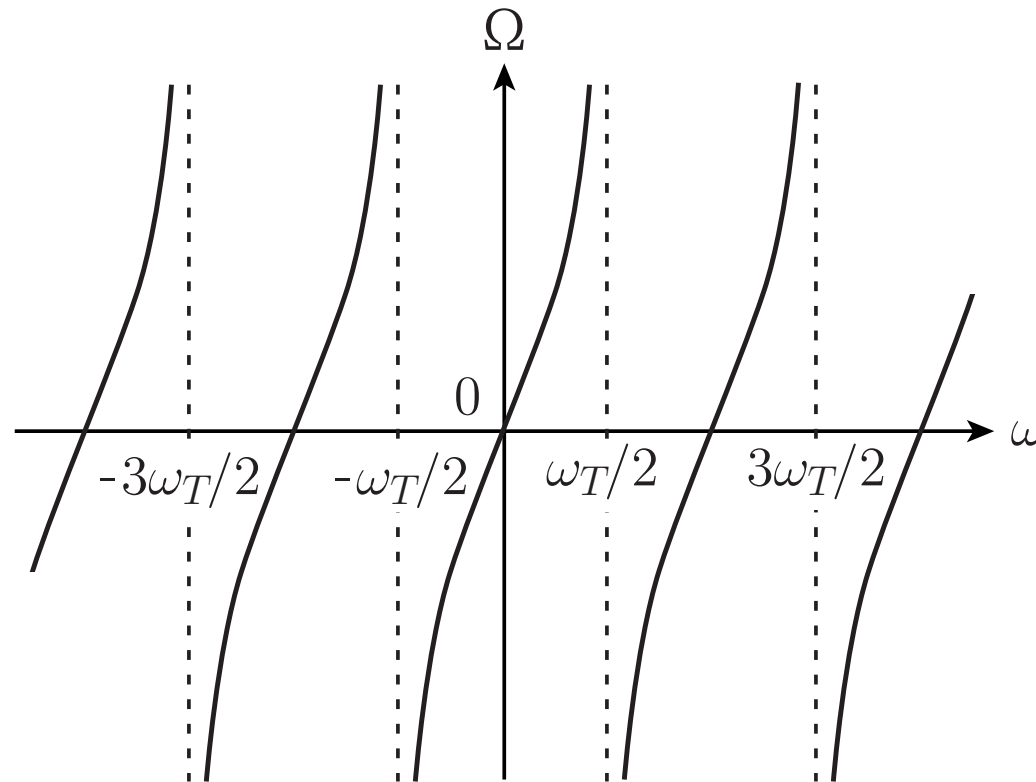
$s=j\Omega$, $z=e^{j\omega T}$ を代入

$$\frac{2(1-z^{-1})}{T(1+z^{-1})} = \frac{2(1-e^{-j\omega T})}{T(1+e^{-j\omega T})} = \frac{2(e^{j\omega T/2}-e^{-j\omega T/2})}{T(e^{j\omega T/2}+e^{-j\omega T/2})}$$

$$= \frac{2\{\cos(\omega T/2)+j\sin(\omega T/2)-\cos(\omega T/2)+j\sin(\omega T/2)\}}{T\{\cos(\omega T/2)+j\sin(\omega T/2)+\cos(\omega T/2)-j\sin(\omega T/2)\}}$$

$$= \frac{4j\sin(\omega T/2)}{2T\cos(\omega T/2)} = j\frac{2}{T}\tan\frac{\omega T}{2}$$

$$\boxed{s \rightarrow \frac{2(1-z^{-1})}{T(1+z^{-1})}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \boxed{\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)}$$



$$\omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\omega T \ll 1 \text{ のとき } \Omega = \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \approx \frac{2}{T} \times \frac{\omega T}{2} = \omega$$

LDI変換 (Lossless Discrete Integrator変換)

$$s \rightarrow \frac{z^{1/2} - z^{-1/2}}{T}$$

$s = j\Omega$, $z = e^{j\omega T}$ を代入

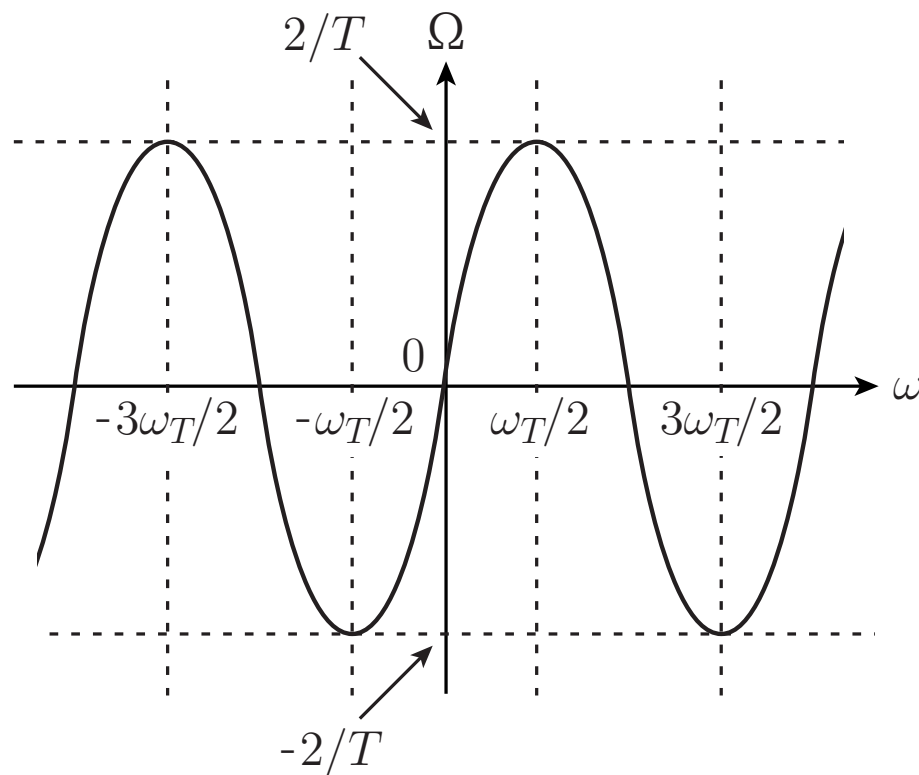
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{z^{1/2} + z^{-1/2}}{T} &= \frac{e^{j\omega T/2} - e^{-j\omega T/2}}{T} \\ &= \frac{\{\cos(\omega T/2) + j\sin(\omega T/2)\} - \{\cos(\omega T/2) - j\sin(\omega T/2)\}}{T} \end{aligned}$$

$$= j \frac{2}{T} \sin(\omega T/2)$$

$$\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)$$

$$\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right) \approx \omega$$

($\because x \ll 1$ のとき $\sin x \approx x$)



$$\omega_T = \frac{4\pi}{T}$$

Ω の一部が ω へ写像

スイッチトキャパシタ2次区間回路

$$T_{second}(s) = \frac{N(s)}{s^2 + \frac{\Omega_0}{Q}s + \Omega_0^2} \quad + \quad \text{双一次s-z変換}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{SC2}(z) &= T_{second}\left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right) = \frac{N\left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)}{\left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^2 + \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} \left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right) + \Omega_0^2} \\ &= \frac{N\left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right) (1+z^{-1})^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} (1-z^{-1})^2 + \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} (1-z^{-2}) + \Omega_0^2 (1+z^{-1})^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{SC2}(z) = \frac{N \left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right) (1+z^{-1})^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} (1-z^{-1})^2 + \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} (1-z^{-2}) + \Omega_0^2 (1+z^{-1})^2}$$

低域通過型

$$N(s) = K \Omega_0^2$$

$$N_{SC2}(z) \propto (1+z^{-1})^2$$

帶域通過型

$$N(s) = K \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} s \Rightarrow K \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} \cdot \frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}$$

$$N_{SC2}(z) \propto (1-z^{-2})$$

高域通過型

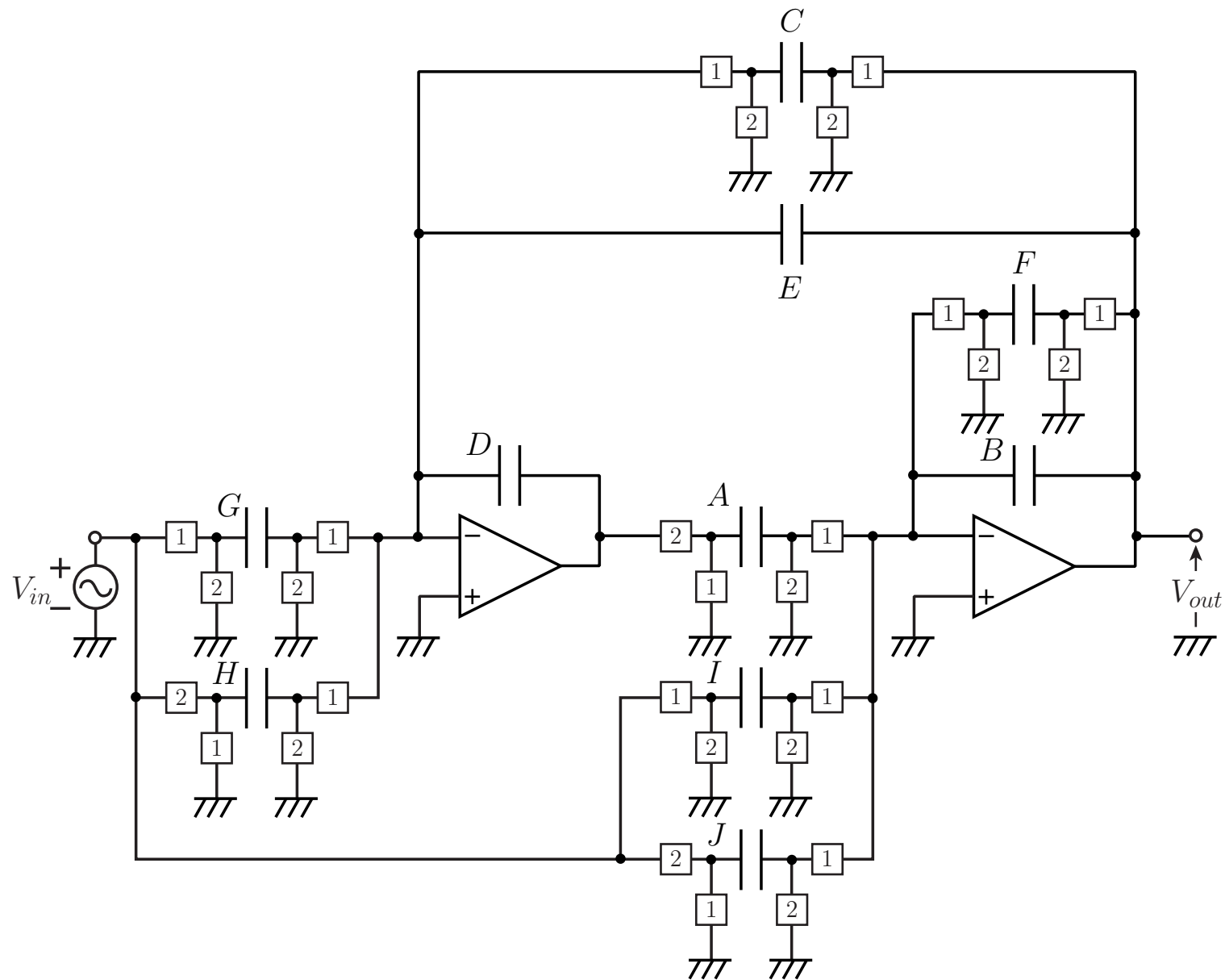
$$N(s) = K s^2 \Rightarrow K \left(\frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)^2$$

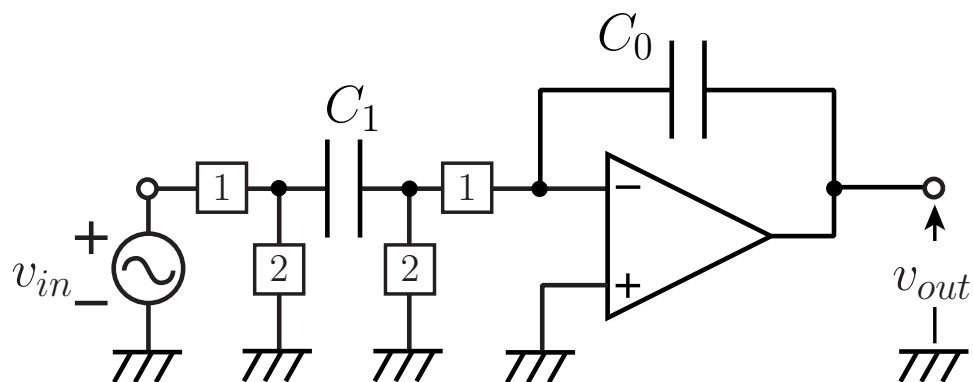
$$N_{SC2}(z) \propto (1-z^{-1})^2$$

例：低域通過型伝達関数

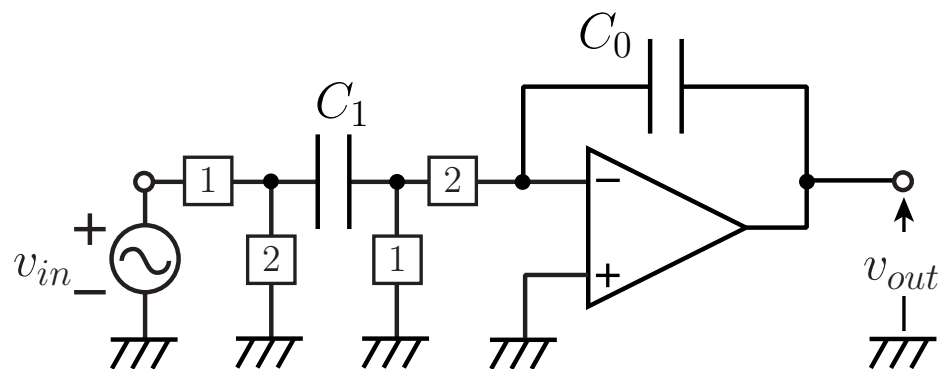
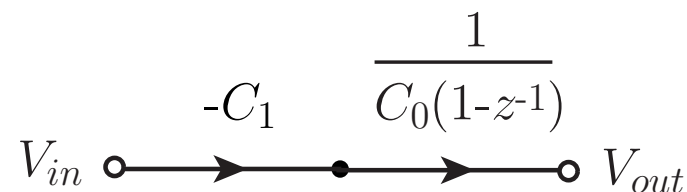
$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{SC2}(z) &= \frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right)^2 + \frac{\Omega_0}{Q} \left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}}\right) + \Omega_0^2} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} (1+z^{-1})^2}{1 - 2 \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-1} + \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

FleischerとLakerの回路

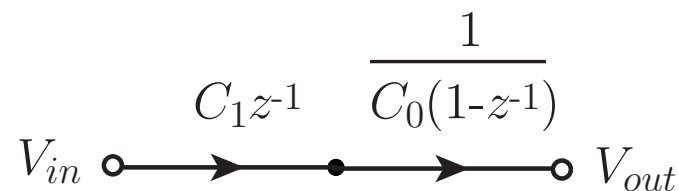


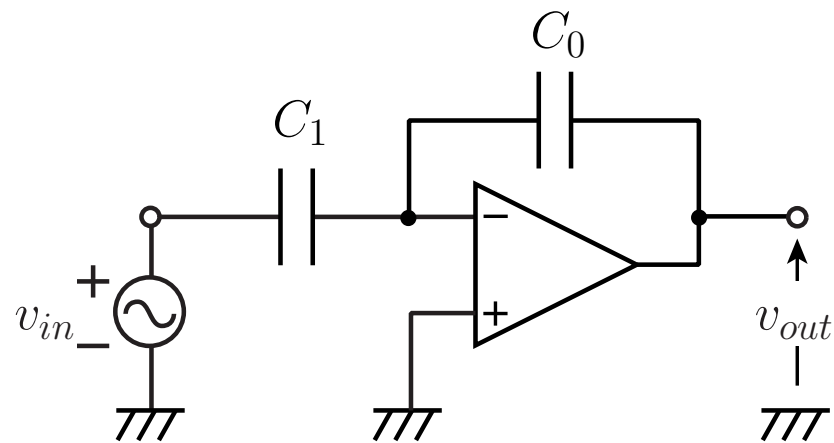


$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = \frac{-C_1}{C_0(1-z^{-1})} = -C_1 \times \frac{1}{C_0(1-z^{-1})}$$

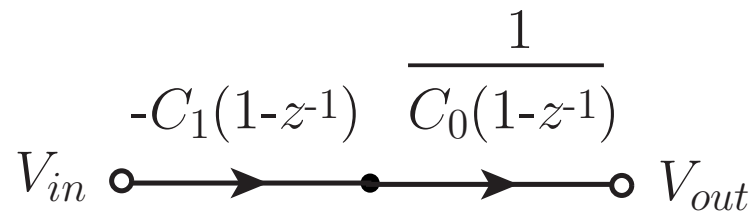


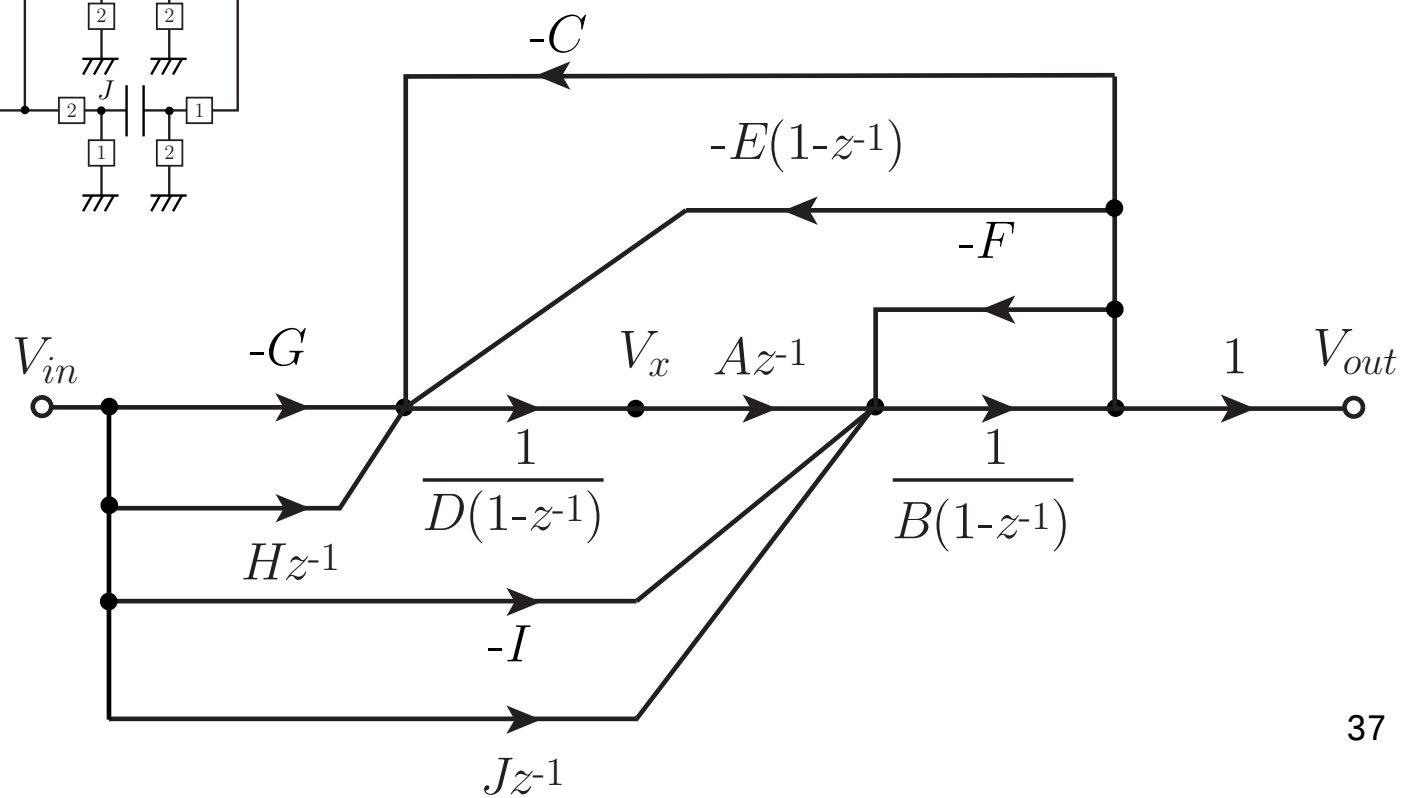
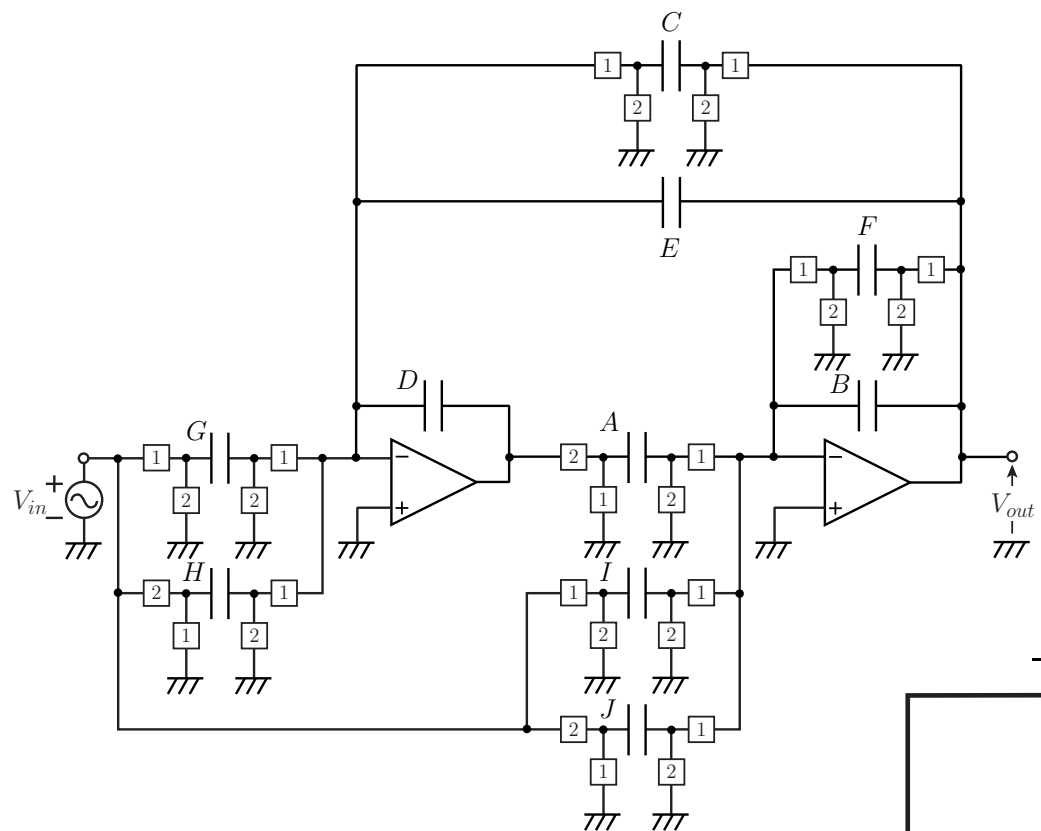
$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = \frac{C_1 z^{-1}}{C_0(1-z^{-1})} = C_1 z^{-1} \times \frac{1}{C_0(1-z^{-1})}$$

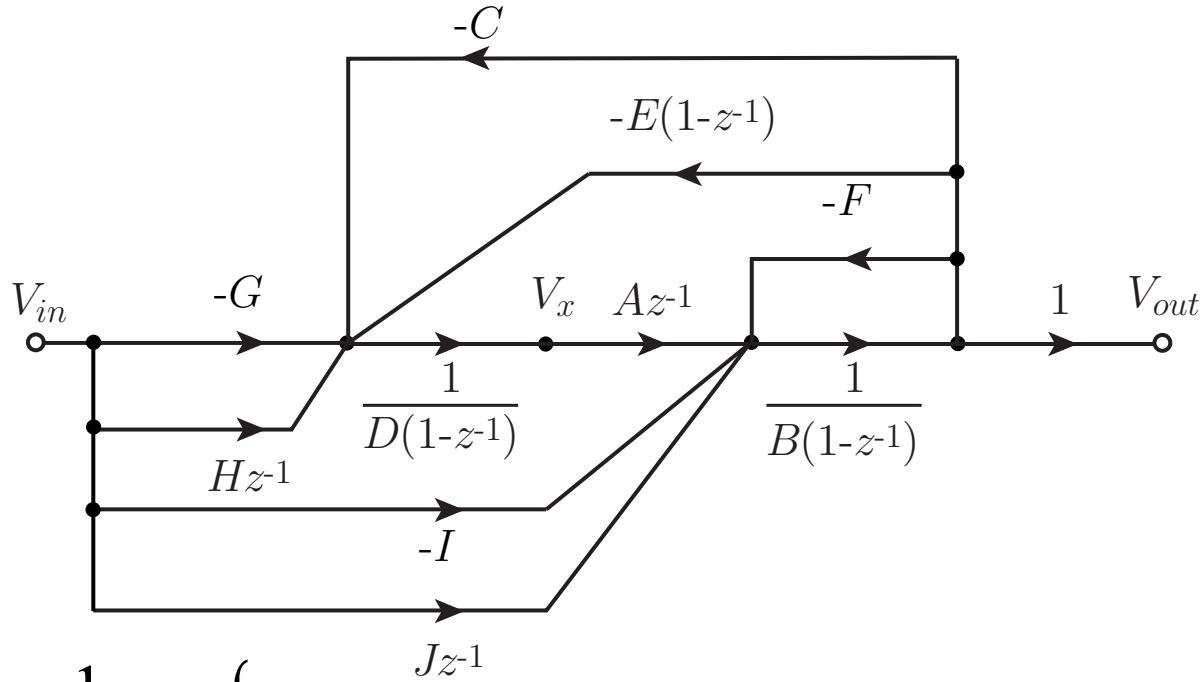




$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = \frac{-C_1}{C_0} = -C_1(1-z^{-1}) \times \frac{1}{C_0(1-z^{-1})}$$





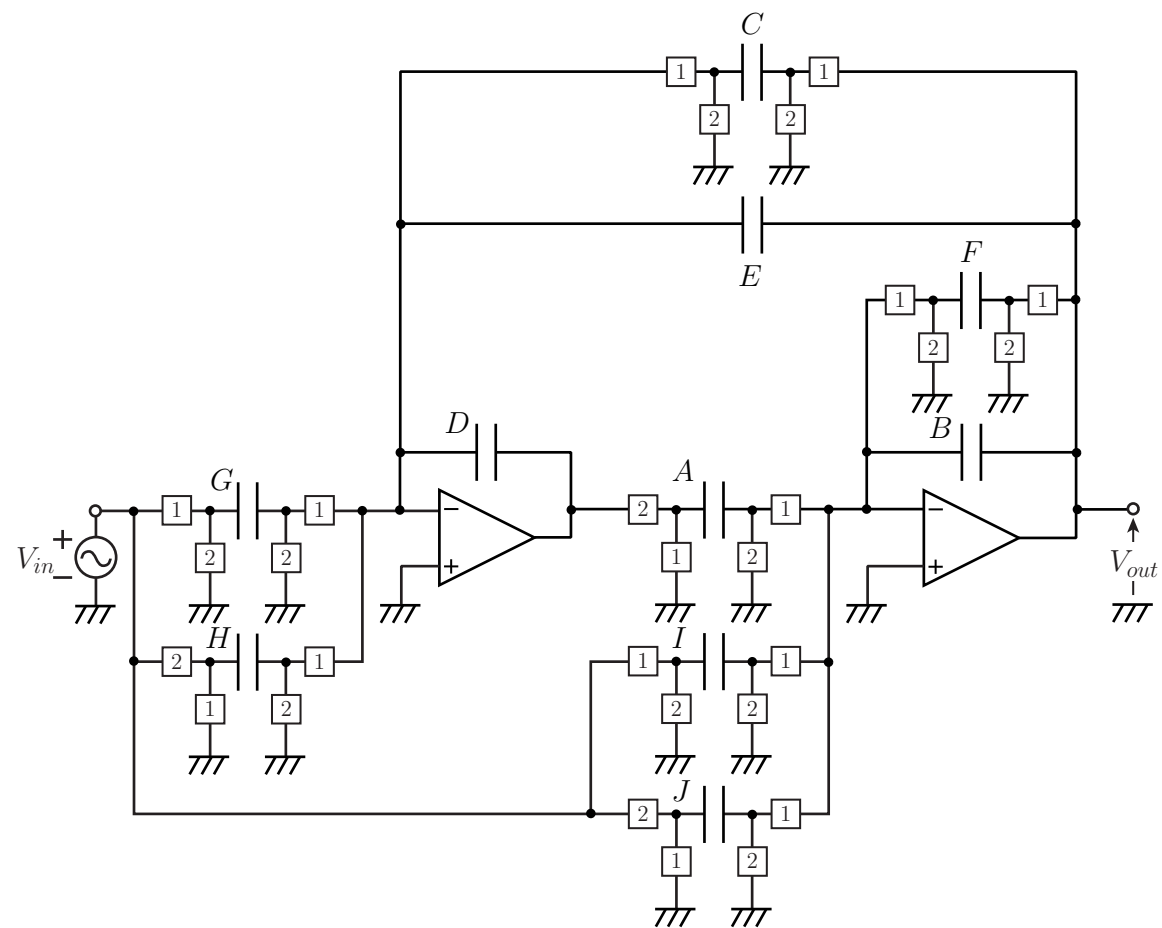


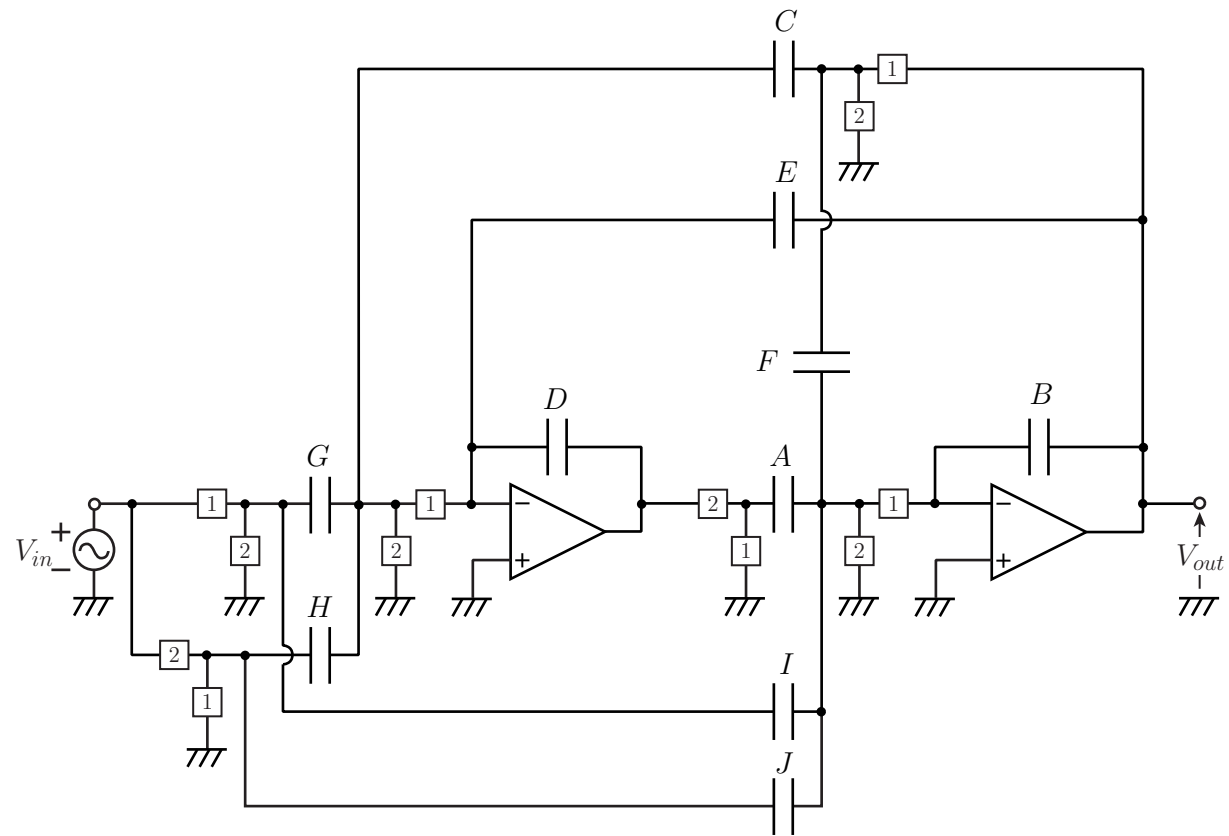
$$V_x = \frac{1}{D(1-z^{-1})} \left\{ -GV_{in} + Hz^{-1}V_{in} - CV_{out} - E(1-z^{-1})V_{out} \right\}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{B(1-z^{-1})} \left\{ Az^{-1}V_x - IV_{in} + Jz^{-1}V_{in} - FV_{out} \right\}$$

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{DI + (AG - DI - DJ)z^{-1} + (DJ - AH)z^{-2}}{D(B + F) + (AC + AE - DF - 2BD)z^{-1} + (BD - AE)z^{-2}}$$

スイッチの共有





$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{DI + (AG - DI - DJ)z^{-1} + (DJ - AH)z^{-2}}{D(B + F) + (AC + AE - DF - 2BD)z^{-1} + (BD - AE)z^{-2}}$$

特性：容量比で決定



規格化



$$A = B = D = 1$$

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{I + (G - I - J)z^{-1} + (J - H)z^{-2}}{1 + F + (C + E - F - 2)z^{-1} + (1 - E)z^{-2}}$$

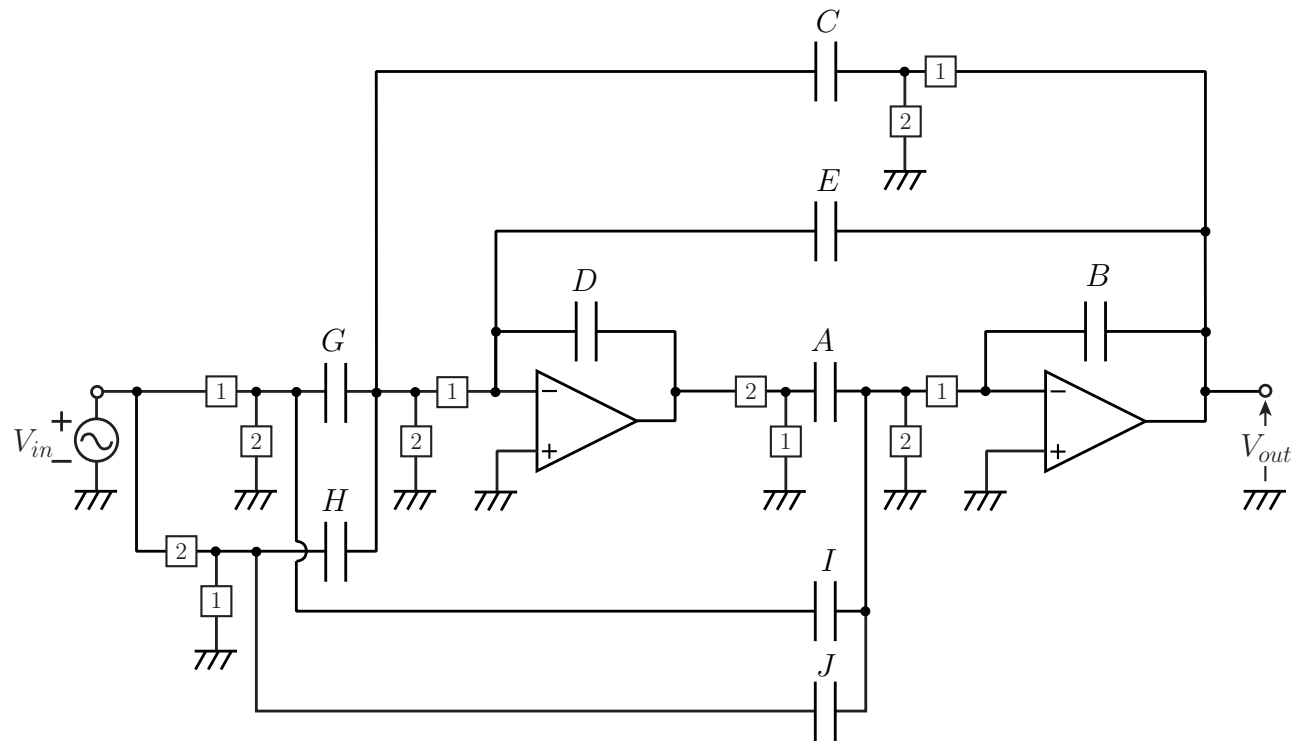
安定性：分母多項式の根は単位円内

$$1 + F > 1 - E$$

$$F = 0 \text{ or } E = 0$$

例: $F = 0$

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{I + (G - I - J)z^{-1} + (J - H)z^{-2}}{1 + (C + E - 2)z^{-1} + (1 - E)z^{-2}}$$



FleischerとLakerのE回路

$$T_{SC2}(z) = \frac{\frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} (1+z^{-1})^2}{1 - 2 \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-1} + \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-2}}$$

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{I + (G - I - J)z^{-1} + (J - H)z^{-2}}{1 + (C + E - 2)z^{-1} + (1 - E)z^{-2}}$$

$$E = \frac{\frac{4\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}$$

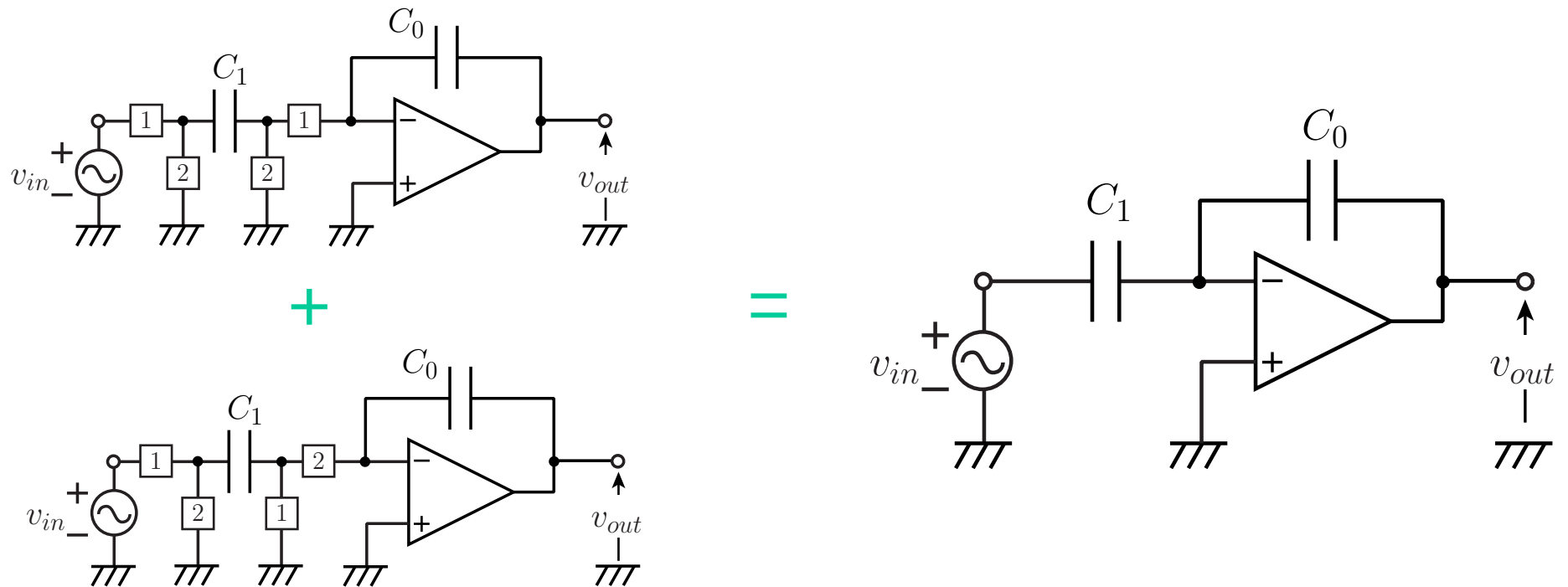
$$C = \frac{4\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}$$

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{I + (G - I - J)z^{-1} + (J - H)z^{-2}}{1 + (C + E - 2)z^{-1} + (1 - E)z^{-2}}$$

$$T_{SC2}(z) = \frac{\frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} (1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{1 - 2 \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-1} + \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-2}}$$

$$I = \frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad J = \frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad H = 0 \quad G = \frac{4K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}$$

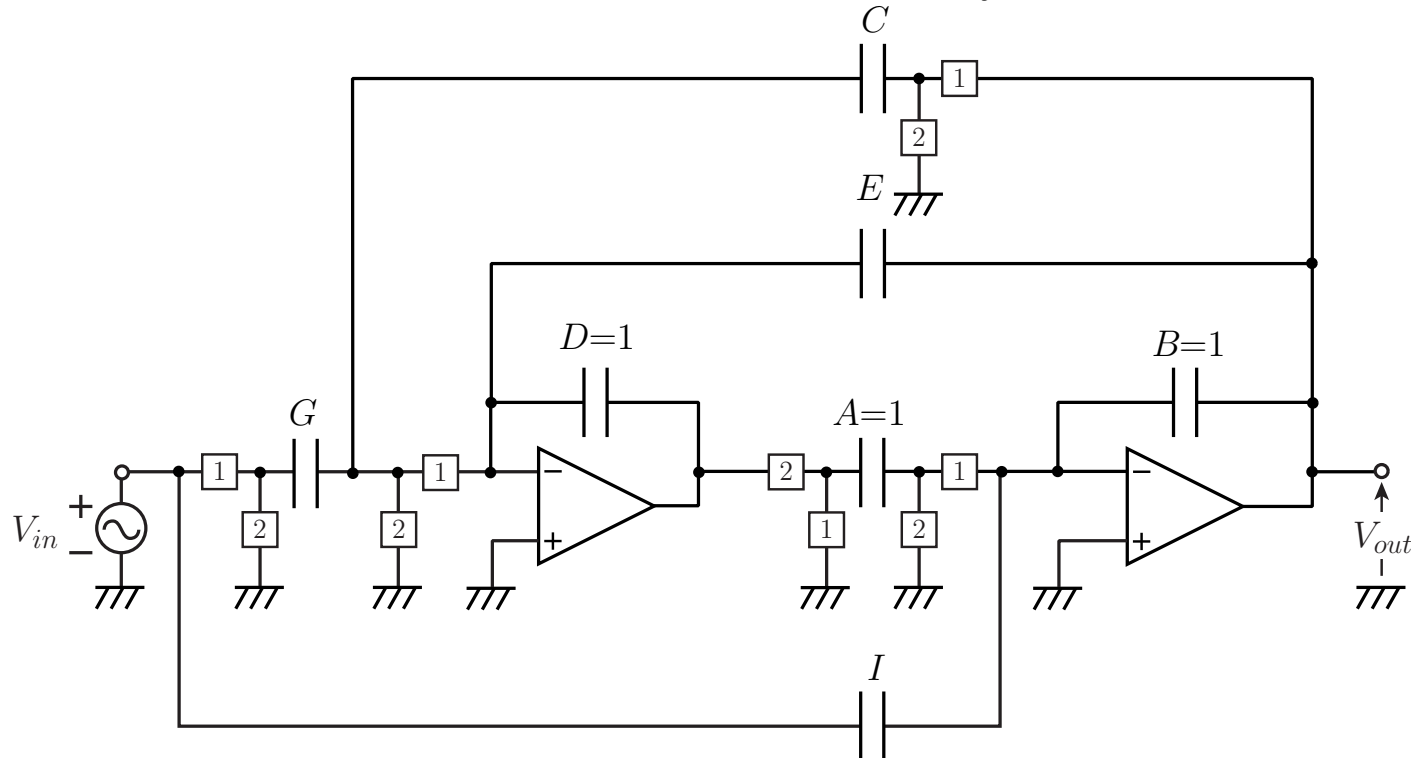
$$\begin{aligned}
A = B = D = 1 \quad C &= \frac{4\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad E = \frac{\frac{4\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \\
I = J &= \frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad G = \frac{4K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad H = 0
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{V_{out}(z)}{V_{in}(z)} = \frac{-C_1}{C_0(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{C_1 z^{-1}}{C_0(1-z^{-1})} = \frac{-C_1(1-z^{-1})}{C_0(1-z^{-1})} = \frac{-C_1}{C_0}$$

$$A = B = D = 1 \quad C = \frac{4\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad E = \frac{\frac{4\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}$$

$$I = J = \frac{K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad G = \frac{4K\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad H = 0$$



帯域通過型関数:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{SC2}(z) &= T_{second} \left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right) = \frac{N \left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)}{\left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right)^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \left(\frac{2}{T} \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} \right) + \omega_0^2} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{2K\Omega_0}{TQ} (1-z^{-2})}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 - 2 \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-1} + \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-2}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

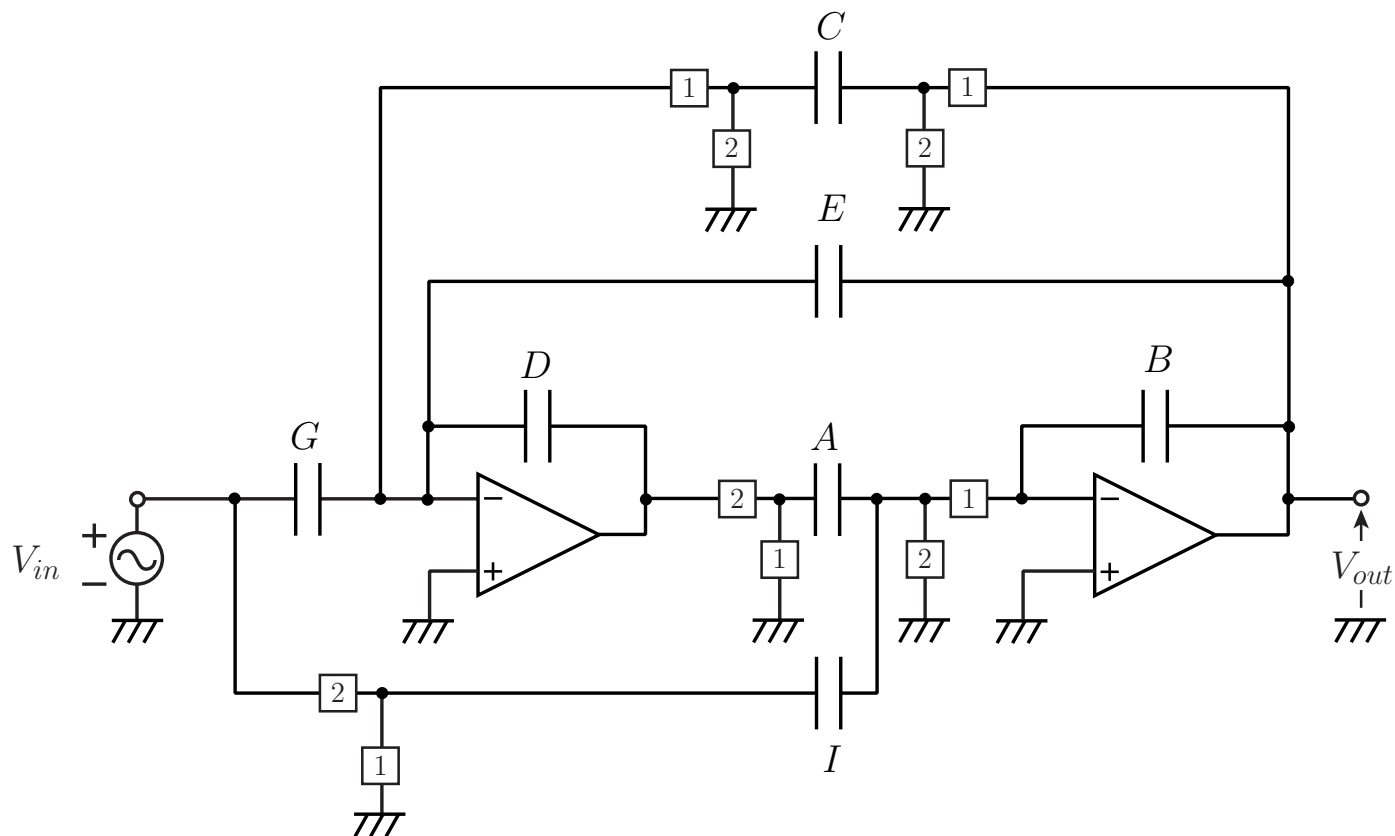
$$T_{SC2}(z) = \frac{\frac{\frac{2K\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} (1-z^{-2})}{1 - 2 \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-1} + \frac{\frac{4}{T^2} - \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} z^{-2}}$$

$A=B=D=1$ とすると

$$T_{FL}(z) = \frac{I + (G-I-J)z^{-1} + (J-H)z^{-2}}{1 + (C+E-2)z^{-1} + (1-E)z^{-2}}$$

$$C = \frac{4\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad E = \frac{\frac{4\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad I = G = H = \frac{\frac{2K\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} \quad J = 0$$

2次帯域通過フィルタ



例題

中心周波数1kHz, $Q=5$, $T=1/20000\text{s}$, $K=1$

$$\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \tan\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)$$

$$\Omega_0 = 40000 \tan\left(\frac{2\pi \times 1000}{2} \times \frac{1}{20000}\right) = 2\pi \times 1008$$

$$T(z^{-1}) = \frac{\frac{2K\Omega_0}{TQ}(1-z^{-2})}{\left(\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \omega_0^2\right) - 2\left(\frac{4}{T^2} - \Omega_0^2\right)z^{-1} + \left(\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2\right)z^{-2}}$$

$$= \frac{0.0300(1-z^{-2})}{1-1.85z^{-1}+0.940z^{-2}}$$

$$\Omega_0=2\pi\times 1008, \quad Q=5, \quad T=1/20000\text{s}, \quad K=1$$

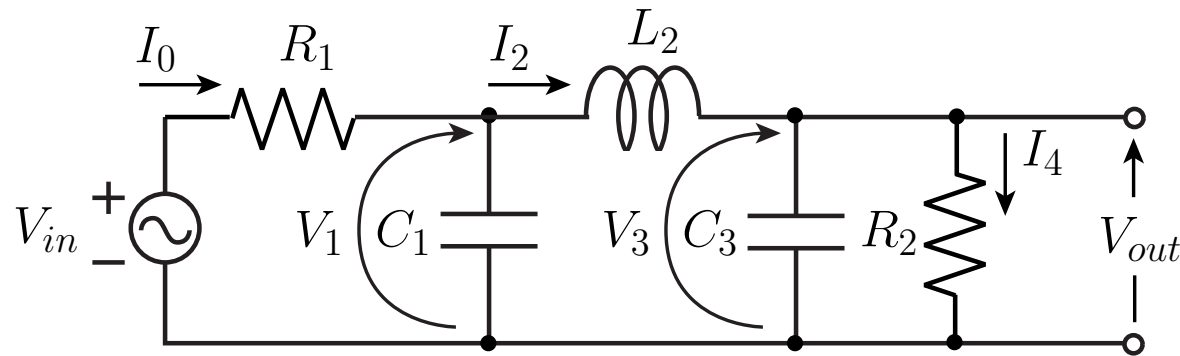
$$A=B=D=1 \quad \rightarrow 33.3\text{pF}$$

$$C = \frac{4\Omega_0^2}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} = 0.0950 \quad \rightarrow 3.17\text{pF}$$

$$E = \frac{\frac{4\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} = 0.0600 \quad \rightarrow 2.00\text{pF}$$

$$I=G=H = \frac{K \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ}}{\frac{4}{T^2} + \frac{2\Omega_0}{TQ} + \Omega_0^2} = 0.0300 \quad \rightarrow 1.00\text{pF}$$

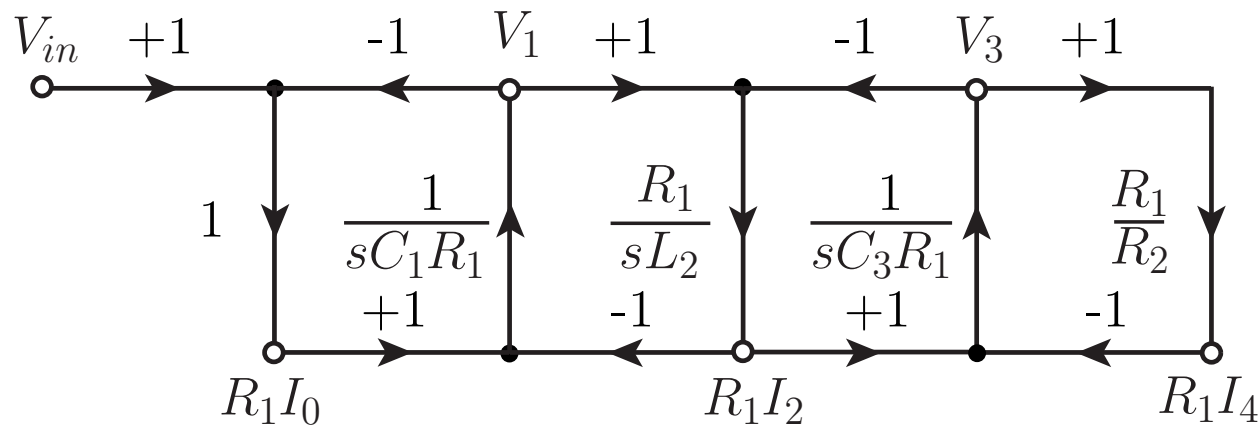
スイッチトキャパシタ回路による リープフログ・シミュレーション



$$R_1 I_0 = V_{in} - V_1$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{sC_1 R_1} (R_1 I_0 - R_1 I_2)$$

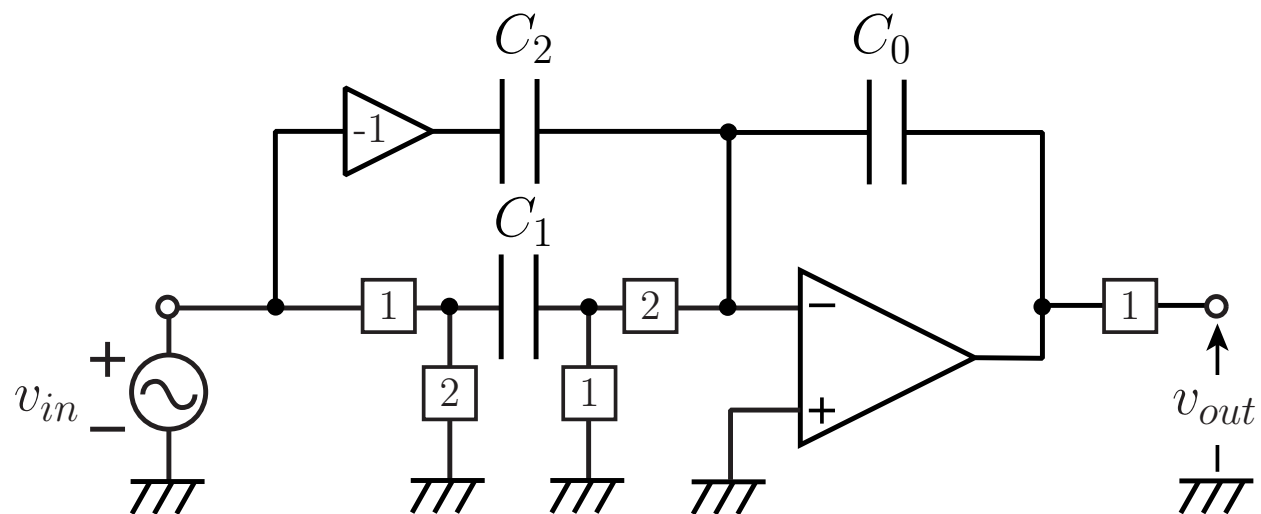
$$R_1 I_2 = \frac{R_1}{sL_2} (V_1 - V_3) \quad V_3 = \frac{1}{sC_3 R_1} (R_1 I_2 - R_1 I_4) \quad R_1 I_4 = \frac{R_1}{R_2} V_3$$



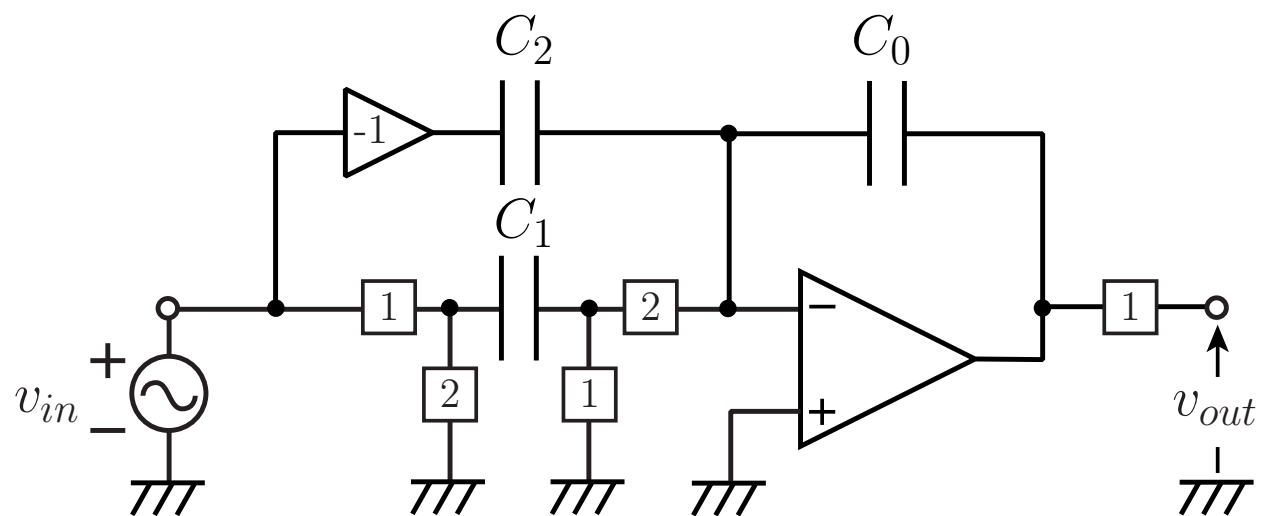
(a)

積分回路の選択

双一次積分回路

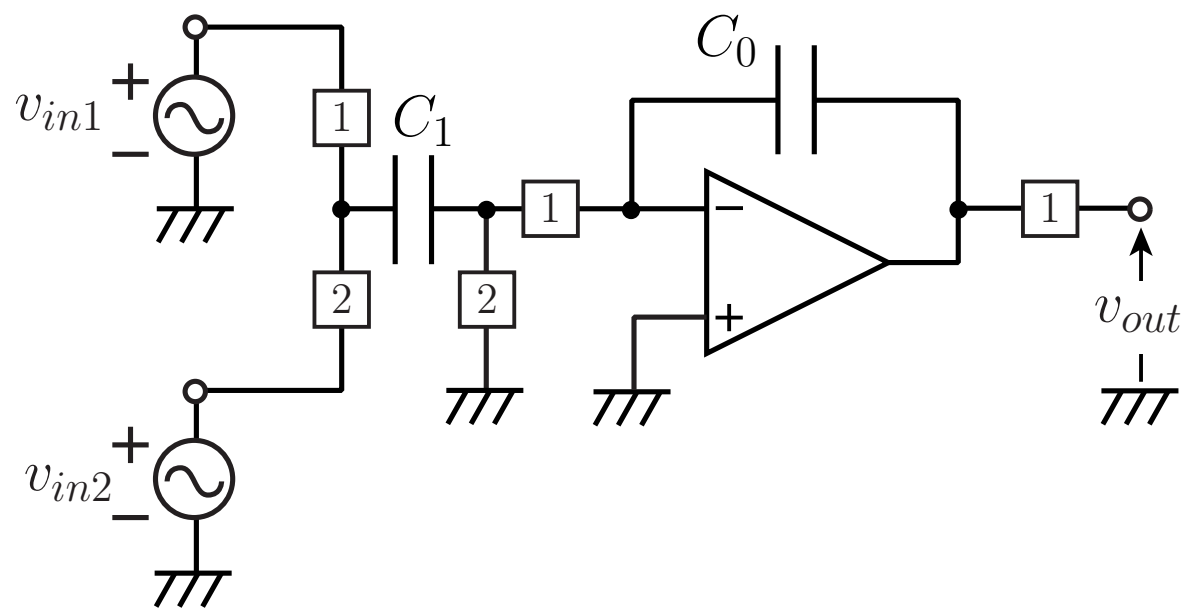


問 $C_1=2C_2$ のとき，上の回路の伝達特性 $\frac{v_{out}}{v_{in}}$ を
 C_0 と C_1 を用いて表せ．

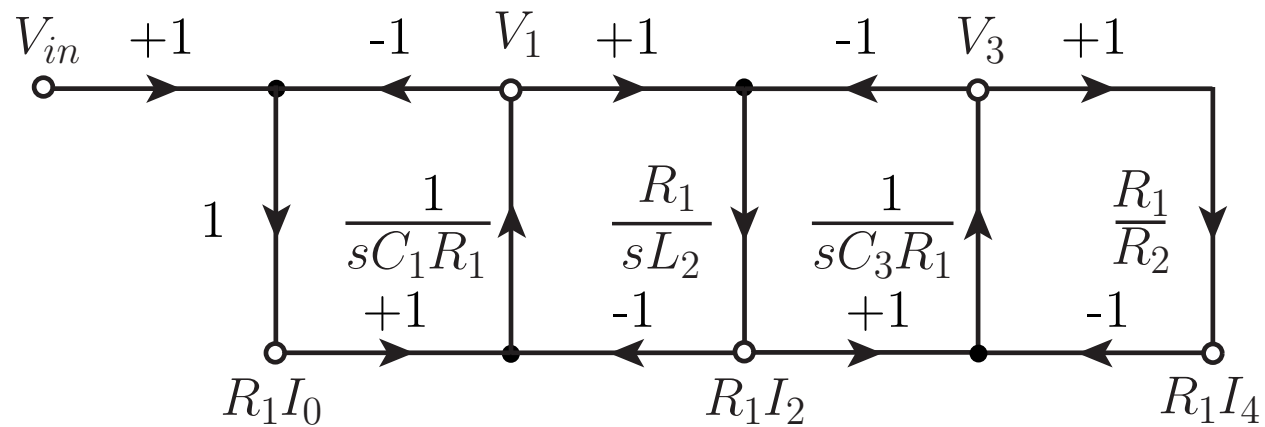


$C_1=2C_2$ のとき

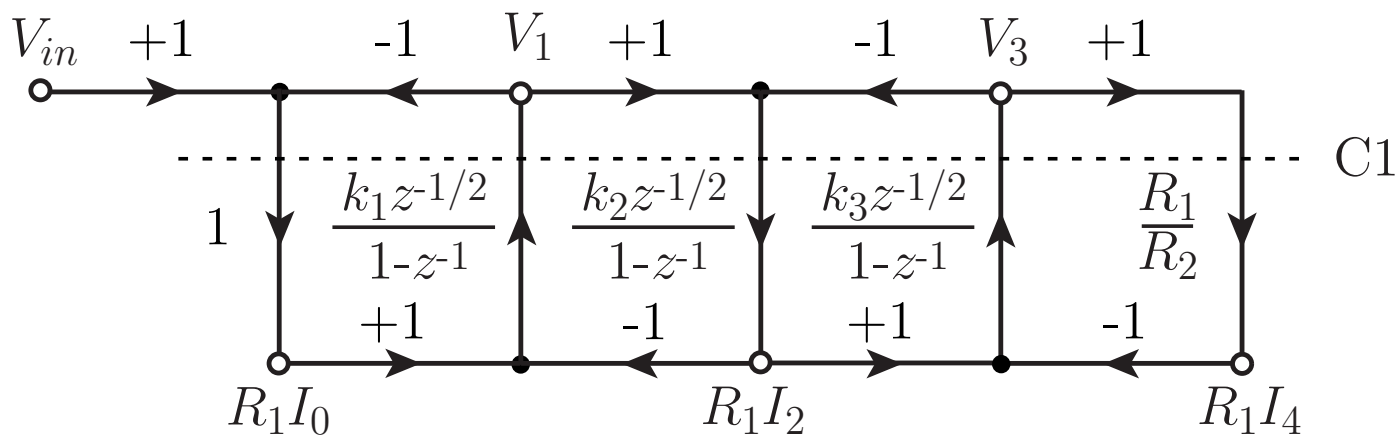
双一次積分回路
複雑



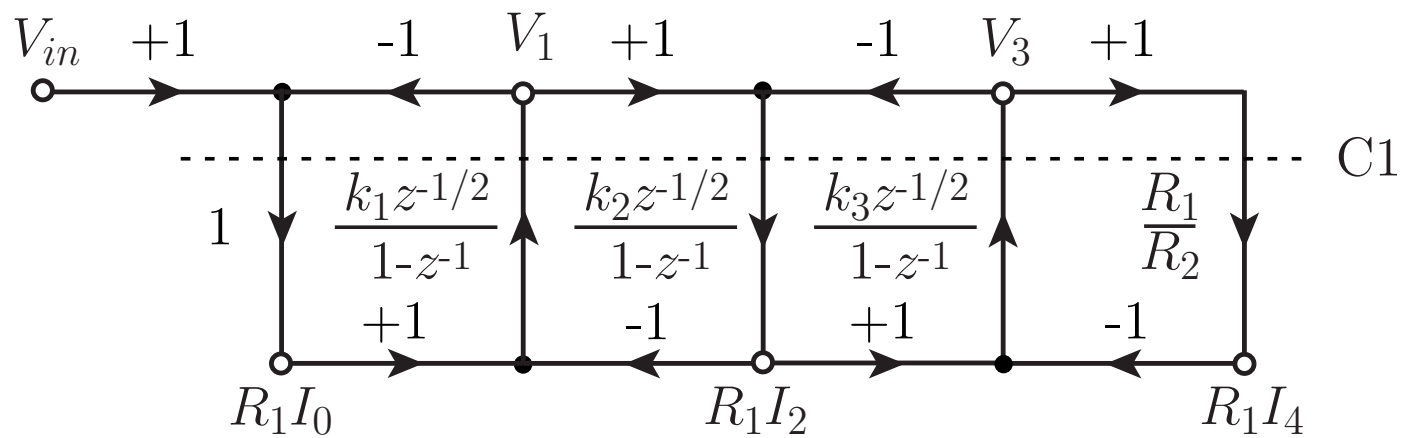
LDI積分回路
簡単



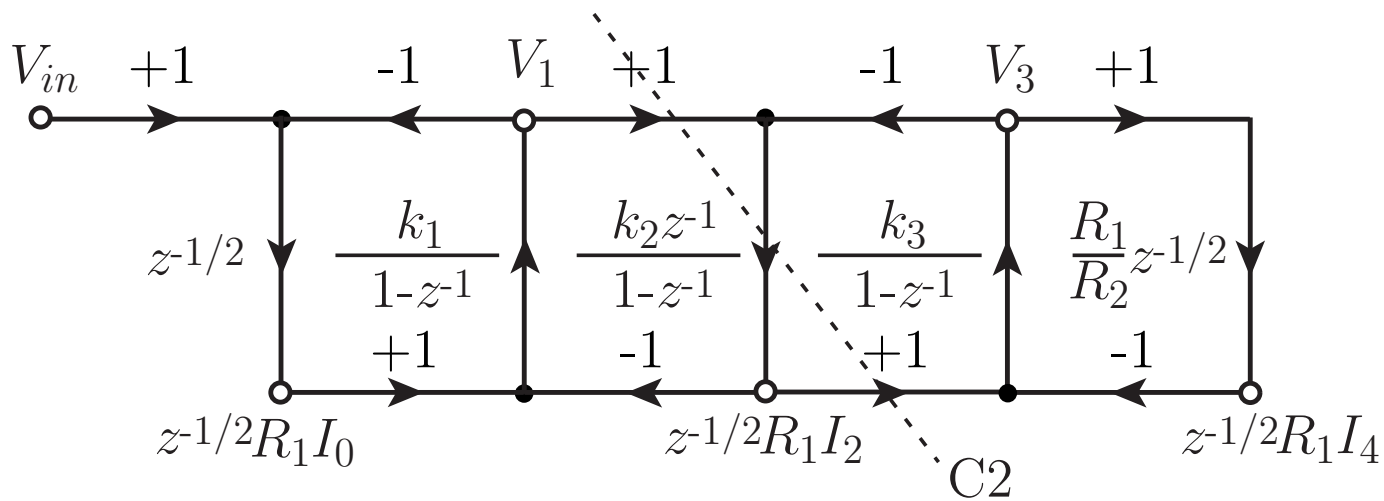
(a)



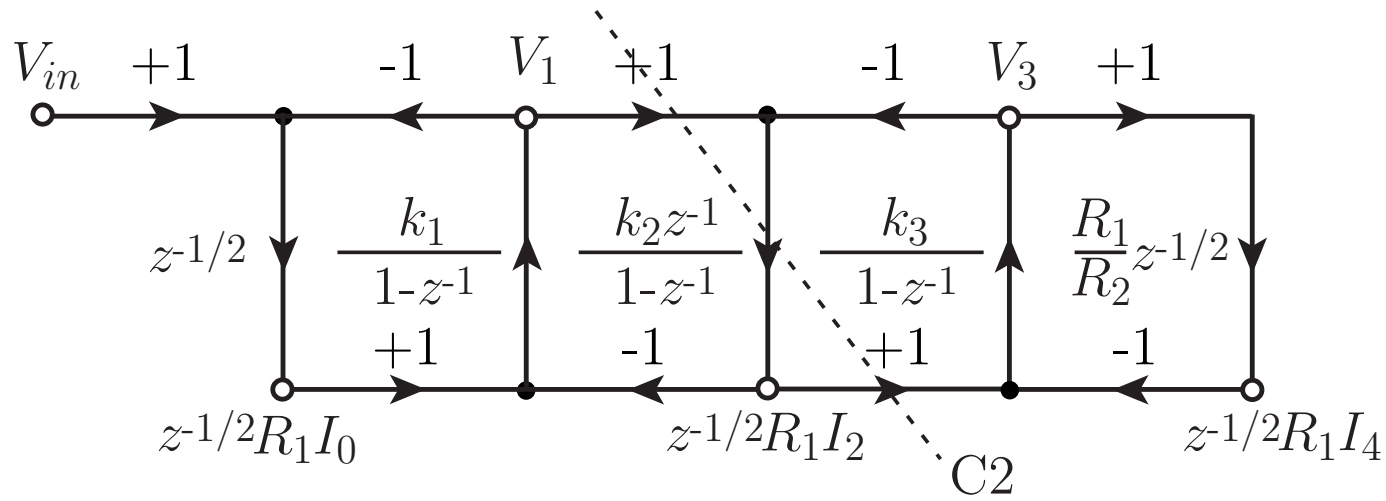
(b)



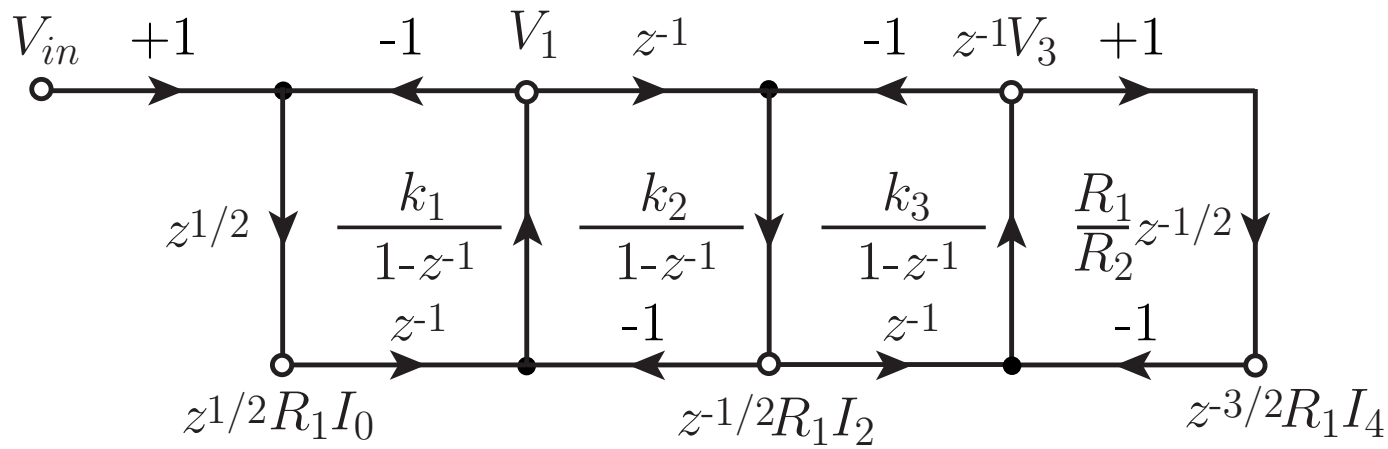
(b)



(c)

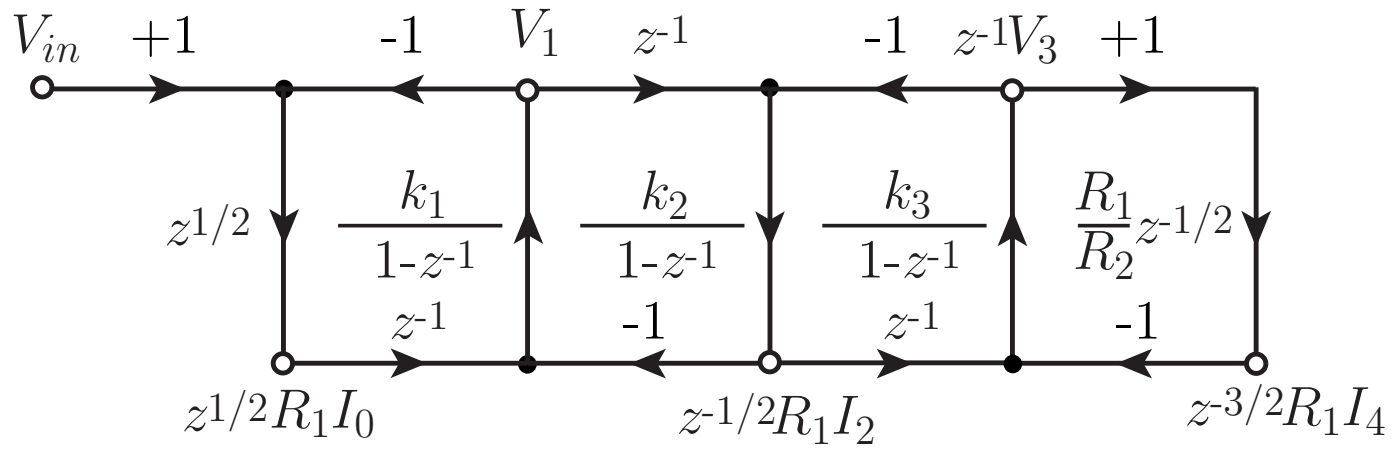


(c)

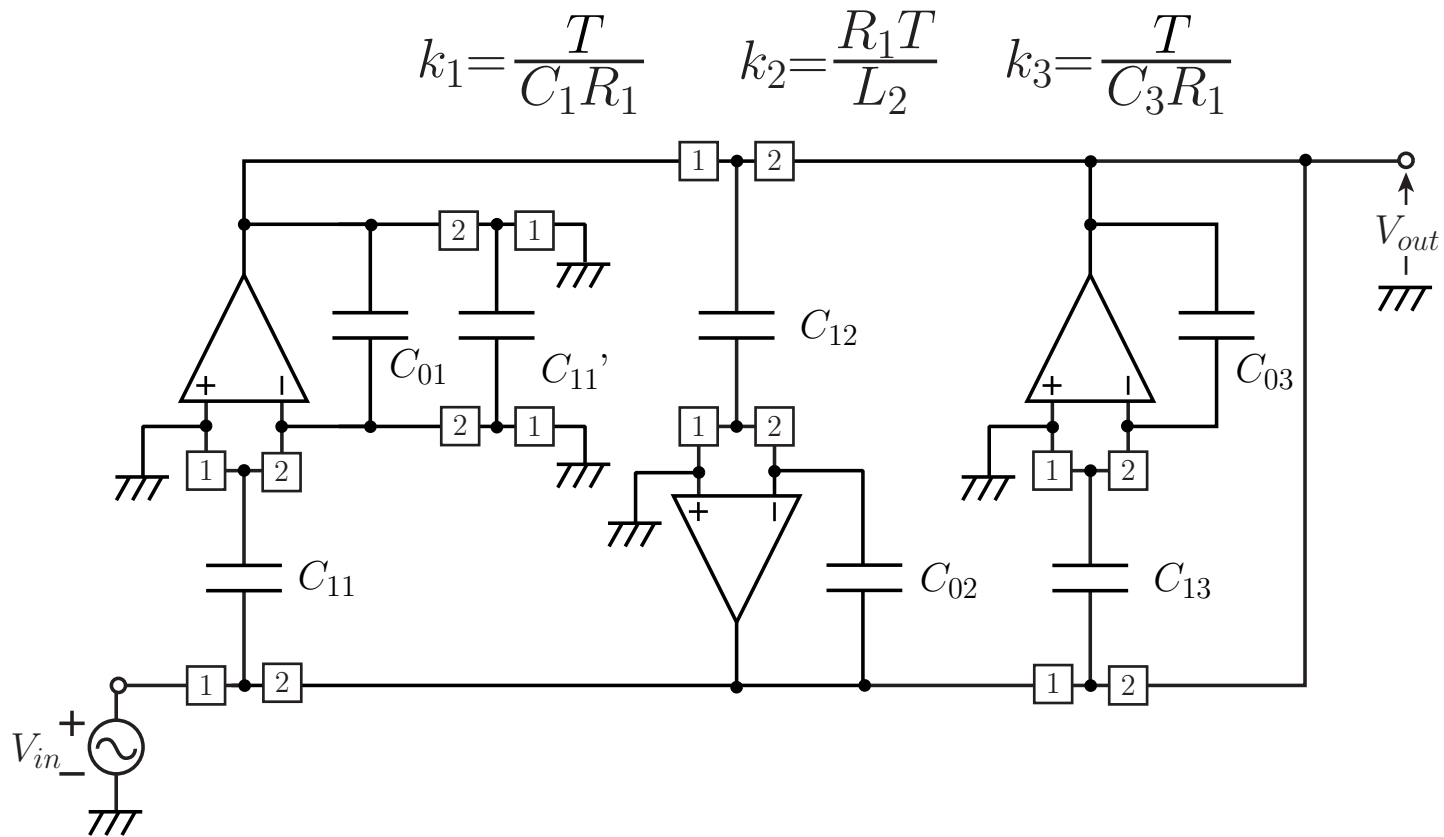


(d)

$$k_1 = \frac{T}{C_1 R_1} \quad k_2 = \frac{R_1 T}{L_2} \quad k_3 = \frac{T}{C_3 R_1}$$



(d)



LDI変換の問題点

伝達関数 $T(s)$ の極： $s_i = \sigma_i + j\omega_i$

$$s_i = \frac{z^{1/2} - z^{-1/2}}{T}$$

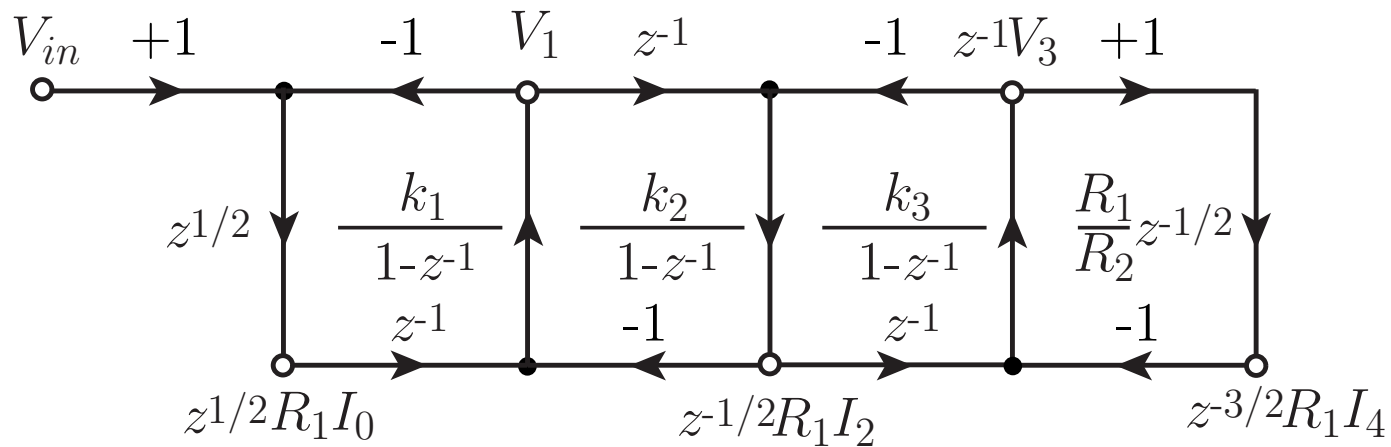


$$s_i^2 = \frac{z - 2 + z^{-1}}{T^2}$$

解： $z_i \longrightarrow z_i^{-1}$

$|z_i| < 1 \longrightarrow \text{安定}$

$|z_i^{-1}| > 1 \longrightarrow \text{不安定}$



(d)

$$k_1 = \frac{T}{C_1 R_1} \quad k_2 = \frac{R_1 T}{L_2} \quad k_3 = \frac{T}{C_3 R_1}$$

誤差要因

不安定性を除去

例題

遮断周波数1kHzの3次低域通過フィルタ

$$\Omega \rightarrow \frac{2}{T} \sin\left(\frac{\omega T}{2}\right)$$

$$T = 1/20000 \text{ s}$$

$$\Omega_0 = 40000 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi \times 1000}{2} \times \frac{1}{20000}\right) = 2\pi \times 996$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \quad C_1 = C_3 = 0.159 \mu\text{F} \quad L_2 = 0.318 \text{ H}$$



$$R_1 = R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \quad C_1 = C_3 = 0.160 \mu\text{F} \quad L_2 = 0.319 \text{ H}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{T}{C_1 R_1} = \frac{C_{11}}{C_{01}} = \frac{C'_{11}}{C_{01}} = 0.319$$

$$k_2 = \frac{TR_1}{L_2} = \frac{C_{12}}{C_{02}} = 0.160$$

$$k_3 = \frac{T}{C_3 R_1} = \frac{C_{13}}{C_{03}} = 0.319$$

$C_{01}=C_{02}=C_{03}=1$ とすれば

$$C_{11}=C'_{11}=C_{13}=0.319, \quad C_{12}=0.160$$

$$C_{01}=C_{02}=C_{03}=6.25\text{pF}, \quad C_{11}=C'_{11}=C_{13}=1.99\text{pF}, \quad C_{12}=1.00\text{pF}$$

容量の総和 :25.7pF

$$k_1 = \frac{T}{C_1 R_1} = \frac{C_{11}}{C_{01}} = \frac{C'_{11}}{C_{01}} = 0.319$$

$$k_2 = \frac{TR_1}{L_2} = \frac{C_{12}}{C_{02}} = 0.160$$

$$k_3 = \frac{T}{C_3 R_1} = \frac{C_{13}}{C_{03}} = 0.319$$

$C_{01}=C_{03}=1, C_{02}=2$ とすれば

$$C_{11}=C'_{11}=C_{12}=C_{13}=0.319$$

$$C_{01}=C_{03}=3.13\text{pF}, C_{02}=6.25\text{pF}, C_{11}=C'_{11}=C_{12}=C_{13}=1.00\text{pF}$$

容量の総和 :13.4pF