

Cascaded RC low pass filters for a 3400Hz telephone filter.

Calculation: -3dbFreq = 1 / (2\*PI\*R\*C)

When cascading multiple RC filters, the -3db frequency point will shift lower with each filter. This may affect the desired frequencies to keep. If so, increase the frequency point. This is not a perfect brick wall filter. Even with the frequency point shifted, there will be some roll off before the -3db point.

When creating filters, you will need precise resistors and capacitors. It is recommended to measure each before soldering them down. Most capacitors are rated for 10–20%. Most will be towards the lower end since manufacturers can sell the next level up at a lower end. When cascading multiple RC filters, the difference between each needs to be R\*10 and C/10 to avoid impedance loading problems.

The usual minimum for R is around 470 and the max is 100k.

The usual minimum for C is 1nF. The max isn't really limited but most will stay below 10uF. Take careful note of your op–amp's input impedance. JFET's are usually >1meg and can take the 100k resistor at the input. BJT's are usually around 20k and cannot accept anything over 10k. That should really be around 2k (1/10th input impedance), but most people will push it.

The U1 op-amp is used to not put a heavy load on the signal source. If the signal source is capable of delivering a high current, some people will skip the U1 op-amp and connect Rf1a directly to it. In that case, make sure Rf1a is greater than 1k.

Each  $\dot{R}$ -C pair is 1 order, so a 2nd order filter is 2 R-C pairs. The top circuit is 4th order. The bottom circuit is 6th order and must use an op-amp with JFET inputs. Each order will drop the signal 3db. A 2nd order is –6db. A 6th order is –18db. Most people won't do anything over a 4th order filter since any higher orders have significantly reduced advantages.

U3 adds gain to counteract some of the losses in the filters. The other op-amps could add gain as needed, but it is normally the last to save part counts and space.