

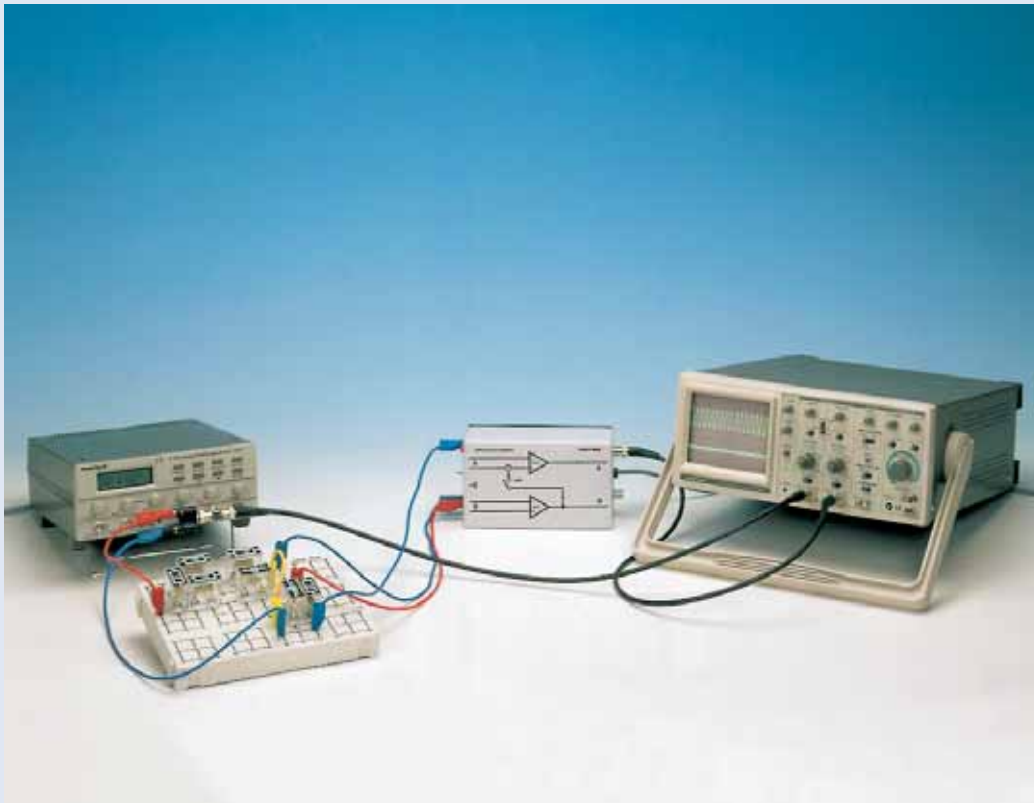
RC Filters 4.4.08-00

What you can learn about ...

- High-pass
- Low-pass
- Wien-Robinson bridge
- Parallel-T filters
- Differentiating network
- Integrating network
- Step response
- Square wave
- Transfer function

Principle:

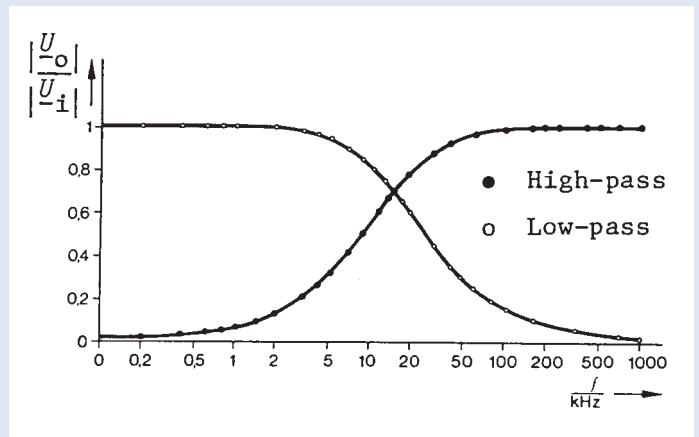
The frequency response of simple RC filters is recorded by point-by-point measurements and the sweep displayed on the oscilloscope.



What you need:

Plug-in board 4 mm plugs	06033.00	1
Resistor 500 Ω 2%, 1W, G1	06057.50	1
Capacitor 10 nF/ 250 V, G1	39105.14	4
Carbon resistor 1kΩ, 1W, G1	39104.19	5
Connecting plug white 19 mm pitch	39170.00	5
Difference amplifier	11444.93	1
Wobble-functiongenerator 1 Hz-10 MHz	11766.95	1
Oscilloscope 30 MHz, 2 channels	11459.95	1
Adapter, BNC plug/4 mm socket	07542.26	2
Connecting cable, 4 mm plug, 32 A, yellow, l = 10 cm	07359.02	1
Connecting cable, 4 mm plug, 32 A, red, l = 50 cm	07361.01	2
Connecting cable, 4 mm plug, 32 A, blue, l = 50 cm	07361.04	3
Screened cable, BNC, l = 30 cm	07542.10	1
Screened cable, BNC, l = 1500 mm	07542.12	1

Complete Equipment Set, Manual on CD-ROM included
RC Filters P2440800



Frequency response of high-pass and low pass filter.

Tasks:

- To record the frequency response of the output voltage of
1. a high-pass filter
 2. a low-pass filter
 3. a band-pass filter
 4. a Wien-Robinson bridge
 5. a parallel-T filter,
- point by point and to display the sweep on the oscilloscope.
- To investigate the step response of
6. a differentiating network
 7. an integrating network