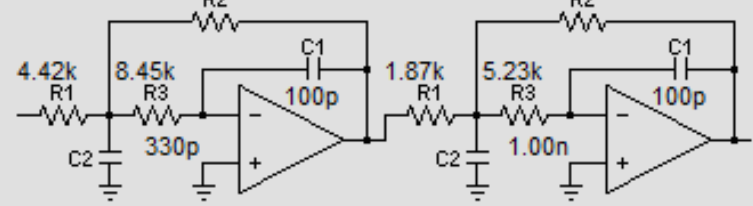
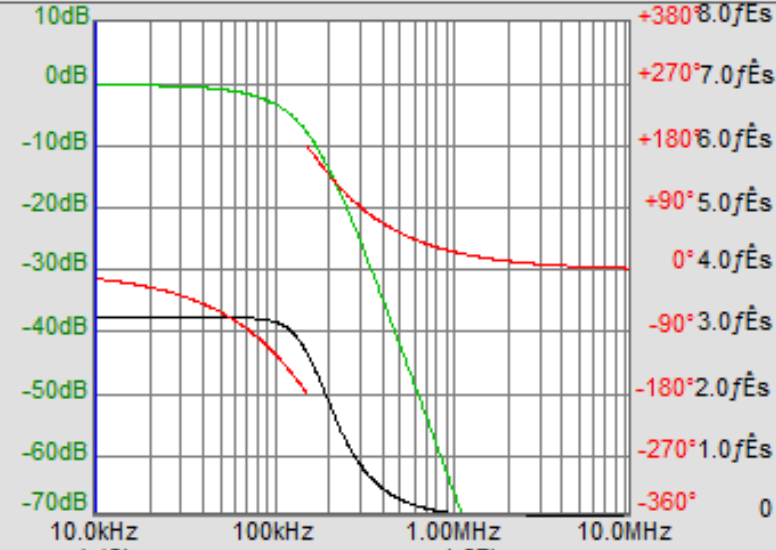




The Bessel (or Thomson) filter has maximum phase flatness through the passband. Its gain response is not as flat as the Butterworth, 'sagging' smoothly through the passband. Attenuation into the stopband is not as steep as the Butterworth for a given number of poles.

The Bessel filter has very little pulse response overshoot because of its linear group delay through the passband.



Section A

Section B

Settings

Passband: **Low-Pass**

Circuit Type: **MFB Single-Ended**

Filter Type: **Bessel** Ripple:  dB

Low-Pass: Poles: **4** Cutoff Freq.: **100k** Hz

Cursor Freq.: **10.00k** Hz

Value Display:  Component Values  Sensitivities

Components: E96 Res. E6 Cap.

Optional Entry	C1	C2	C3	Gain (V/V)
A	100p	330p		
B	100p	1.00n		
C				
D				
E				
Real				

R1 Seed: **10.0k** Ohm

	Passband Gain (Vout/Vin)	Fn	Q	Response at 10.0k Hz.		Req. GBP
				Gain	Phase*	
A	1.0	143.02kHz	521.93m	-0.04 dB	-7.7o	7.46MHz
B	1.0	160.34kHz	805.54m	0.01 dB	-4.4o	12.9MHz
1.0	Totals		420.44m	-0.03 dB	-12.1o	

MFB, 4-Pole Low-Pass Bessel: 100kHz Cutoff, Passband Gain of 1.0

\* Note: Phase response is not corrected 180° for inverting stages.