



## 1.0 Hz to 100 kHz Fixed Frequency

## 32 Pin DIP 6-Pole Filters

### Description

The D76 and DP76 Series of low-power, fixed-frequency, linear active filters are high performance, 6-pole filters in a compact package. These Butterworth and Bessel low-pass and Butterworth high-pass filters (D76 only) combine linear active filter design with the space savings of a 32-pin dual in-line package (DIP). Each model comes factory tuned to a user-specified corner frequency between 1 Hz and 100 kHz (DP76, 1 Hz to 5kHz). These fully self-contained units require no external components or adjustments and operate with dynamic input voltage range from non-critical  $\pm 5V$  to  $\pm 18V$  power supplies.

### Features/Benefits:

- Low cost solution for low frequency signal conditioning
- Compact DIP design minimizes board space requirements
- Plug-in ready-to-use, reducing engineering design and manufacturing time
- Factory tuned, no external clocks or adjustments needed saving time and labor of other discrete assembly solutions
- Low harmonic distortion and wide signal-to-noise ratio to 12 bit resolution

### Applications

- Anti-alias filtering
- Vibration & shock analysis
- Automatic test equipment
- Aerospace, navigation and sonar
- Communication systems
- Medical electronics
- Sound and vibration testing
- Noise elimination
- Process control



U.S. Selling Price (1-9)

D76 . . . . .	\$80.00 ea.
DP76 . . . . .	\$90.00 ea.

Orders for Export  
Minimum Order Value \$150.00  
Lead-Time: 2-4 weeks A.R.O.

U.S. Selling Price + 20%  
F.O.B. Haverhill, MA  
Accept Visa, Mcard, Amex

### Available Low-Pass Models:

<b>D76L6B</b>	6-pole Butterworth . . . . .	.2
<b>DP76L6B</b>	6-pole Butterworth (Low Power) . . . . .	.2
<b>D76L6L</b>	6-pole Bessel . . . . .	.2
<b>DP76L6L</b>	6-pole Bessel (Low Power) . . . . .	.2

### Available High-Pass Models:

<b>D76H6B</b>	6-pole Butterworth . . . . .	.2
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### General Specifications:

Pin-out/package data & ordering information . . . . .3



**Fixed Frequency**

**6-Pole  
Low-Pass and High-Pass Filters**

Model	D76L6B & DP76L6B	D76L6L & DP76L6L	Model	D76H6B
<b>Product Specifications</b>	<b>Low-Pass</b>	<b>Low-Pass</b>	<b>High-Pass</b>	
<b>Transfer Function</b>	6-Pole, Butterworth	6-Pole, Bessel	<b>Transfer Function</b>	6-Pole, Butterworth,
<b>Size</b> D76 1.00 Hz to 1.00 kHz D76 1.01 kHz to 100 kHz DP76 1.00 Hz to 5.00 kHz	1.8" x 0.8" x 0.5" 1.8" x 0.8" x 0.3" 1.8" x 0.8" x 0.5"	1.8" x 0.8" x 0.5" 1.8" x 0.8" x 0.3" 1.8" x 0.8" x 0.5"	<b>Size</b> D76 1.00 Hz to 1.00 kHz D76 1.01 kHz to 100 kHz	1.8" x 0.8" x 0.5" 1.8" x 0.8" x 0.3"
<b>Range f<sub>c</sub></b> D76 DP76	1 Hz to 100 kHz 1 Hz to 5 kHz	1 Hz to 100 kHz 1 Hz to 5 kHz	<b>Range f<sub>c</sub></b> D76	1 Hz to 100 kHz
<b>Theoretical Transfer Characteristics</b>	Appendix A Page 8	Appendix A Page 3	<b>Theoretical Transfer Characteristics</b>	Appendix A Page 28
<b>Passband Ripple</b> (theoretical)	0.0 dB	0.0 dB	<b>Passband Ripple</b> (theoretical)	0.0 dB
<b>DC Voltage Gain</b> (non-inverting)	0 ± 0.1 dB typ.	0 ± 0.1 dB typ.	<b>Voltage Gain</b> (non-inverting)	0 ± 0.1 dB to 100 kHz
<b>Stopband Attenuation Rate</b>	36 dB/octave	36 dB/octave	<b>Stopband Attenuation Rate</b>	36 dB/octave
<b>Power Bandwidth</b>			<b>Power Bandwidth</b>	120 kHz
<b>Small Signal Bandwidth</b>			<b>Small Signal Bandwidth</b>	(-6 dB) 1 MHz
<b>Cutoff Frequency Stability Amplitude Phase</b>	f <sub>c</sub> ± 2% max. ± 0.03% /°C -3 dB -270°	f <sub>c</sub> ± 2% max. ± 0.03% /°C -3 dB -155°	<b>Cutoff Frequency Stability Amplitude Phase</b>	f <sub>c</sub> ± 2% max. ± 0.03% /°C -3 dB -270°
<b>Filter Attenuation</b> (theoretical)	0.29 dB      0.80 f <sub>c</sub> 3.01 dB      1.00 f <sub>c</sub> 60.0 dB      3.16 f <sub>c</sub> 80.0 dB      4.64 f <sub>c</sub>	1.89 dB      0.80 f <sub>c</sub> 3.01 dB      1.00 f <sub>c</sub> 60.0 dB      5.41 f <sub>c</sub> 80.0 dB      7.99 f <sub>c</sub>	<b>Filter Attenuation</b> (theoretical)	80 dB      .21 f <sub>c</sub> 60 dB      .32 f <sub>c</sub> 3.01 dB      1.00 f <sub>c</sub> 0.00 dB      2.50 f <sub>c</sub>
<b>Total Harmonic Distortion @ 1 kHz</b> D76 DP76	<-70 dB <-70 dB	<-70 dB <-70 dB	<b>Total Harmonic Distortion @ 1 kHz</b> D76 DP76	<-70 dB <-70 dB
<b>Wide Band Noise</b> (5 Hz - 2 MHz)	200 μVrms typ.	200 μVrms typ.	<b>Wide Band Noise</b> (5 Hz - 2 MHz)	400 μVrms typ.
<b>Narrow Band Noise</b> (20 Hz - 100 kHz)	50 μVrms typ.	50 μVrms typ.	<b>Narrow Band Noise</b> (20 Hz - 100 kHz)	100 μVrms typ.
<b>Filter Mounting Assembly</b>	FMA-01A	FMA-01A	<b>Filter Mounting Assembly</b>	FMA-01A



## Specification

(25°C and Vs ± 15 Vdc)

## Pin-Out and Package Data Ordering Information

### Analog Input Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Impedance	10 kΩ min.
Voltage Range	± 10 Vpeak
Max. Safe Voltage	± Vs

### Analog Output Characteristics

Impedance	1 Ω
Linear Operating Range	± 10 V
Maximum Current <sup>2</sup>	
D76	± 10 mA
DP76	± 5 mA
Offset Voltage	20 mV max. 3 mV typ.
Offset Temp. Coeff.	20 μV / °C typ.

### Power Supply (±V)

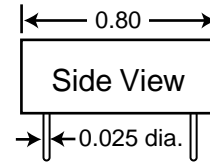
Rated Voltage	± 15 Vdc
Operating Range	± 5 to ± 18 Vdc
Maximum Safe Voltage	± 18 Vdc
Quiescent Current <b>D76</b>	9 mA max. 6.5 mA typ.
Quiescent Current <b>DP76</b>	2.0 mA max. 1.2 mA typ.

### Temperature

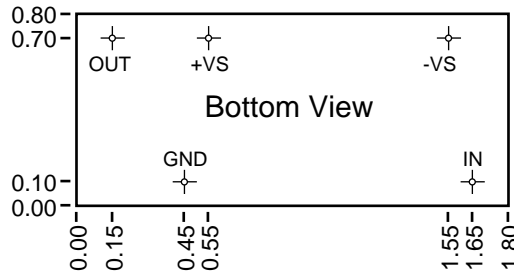
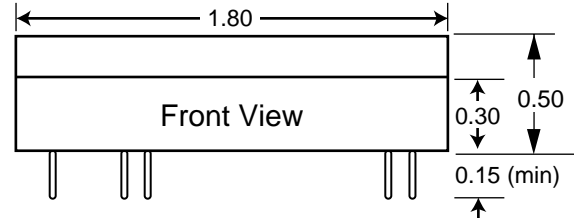
Operating	0 to + 70 °C
Storage	- 25 to + 85 °C

#### Notes:

1. Input and output signal voltage referenced to supply common.
2. Output is short circuit protected to common. DO NOT CONNECT TO ±Vs.

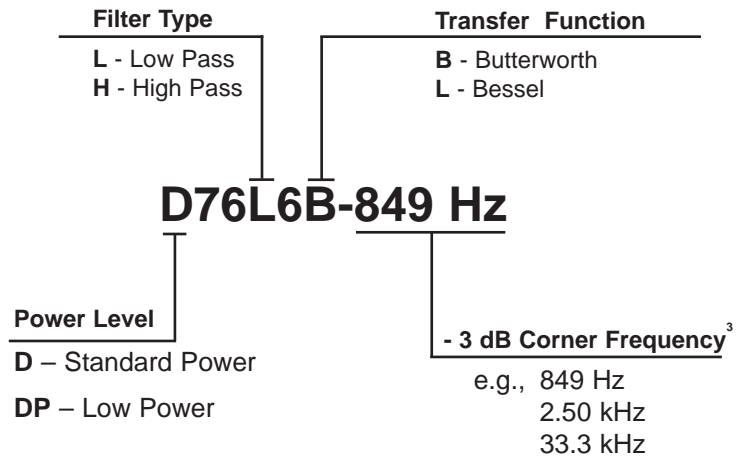


All dimensions are in inches  
All case dimensions ± 0.01"



Filter Mounting Assembly-See FMA-01A

## Ordering Information



#### 3. How to Specify Corner Frequency:

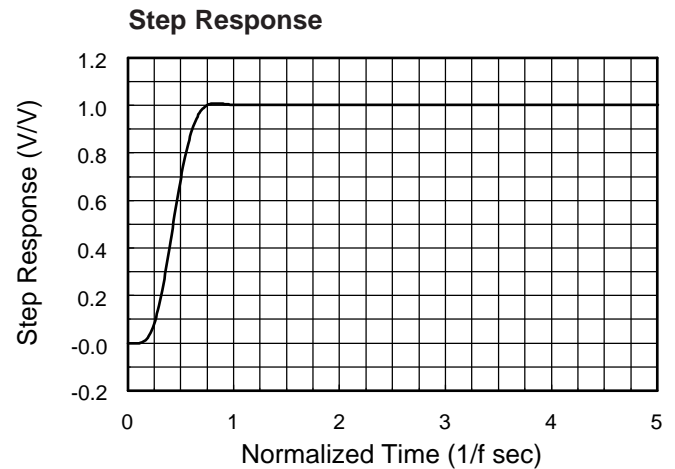
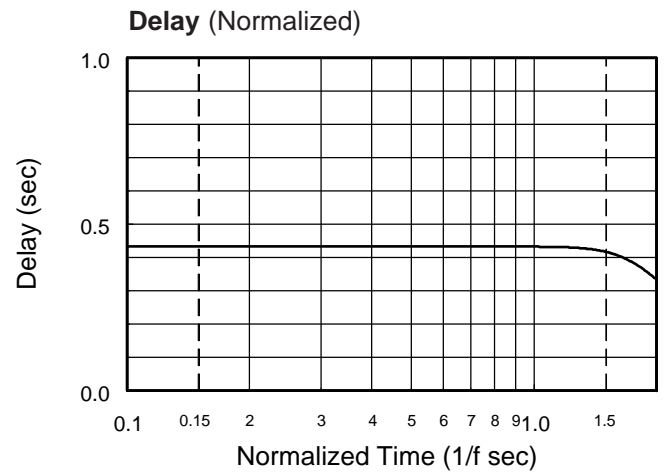
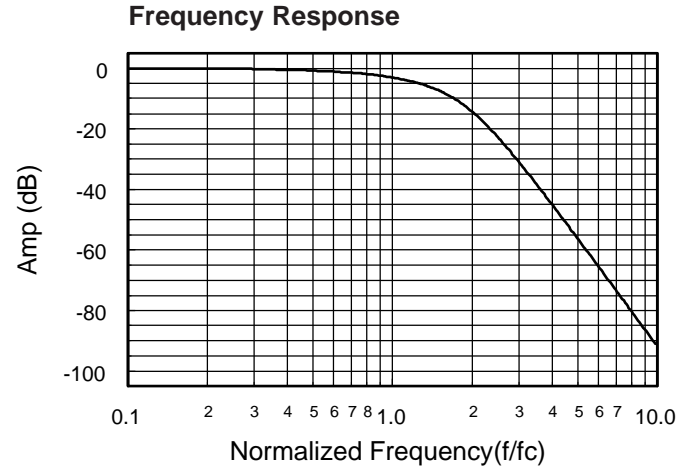
Corner frequencies are specified by attaching a three digit frequency designator to the basic model number. Corner frequencies can range from 1 Hz to 100 kHz.



**Appendix A**

**Theoretical Transfer Characteristics**

f/fc (Hz)	Amp (dB)	Phase (deg)	Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)
0.00	0.00	0.00	.430
0.10	-0.029	-15.5	.430
0.20	-0.116	-31.0	.430
0.30	-0.261	-46.5	.430
0.40	-0.465	-62.0	.430
0.50	-0.728	-77.4	.430
0.60	-1.05	-92.9	.430
0.70	-1.44	-108	.430
0.80	-1.89	-124	.430
0.85	-2.15	-132	.430
0.90	-2.42	-139	.430
0.95	-2.70	-147	.430
1.00	-3.01	-155	.430
1.10	-3.68	-170	.429
1.20	-4.44	-186	.428
1.30	-5.29	-201	.426
1.40	-6.23	-216	.422
1.50	-7.29	-232	.416
1.60	-8.46	-246	.401
1.70	-9.74	-261	.393
1.80	-11.1	-275	.376
1.90	-12.6	-287	.357
2.00	-14.2	-300	.335
2.25	-18.3	-328	.279
2.50	-22.6	-351	.228
2.75	-26.7	-369	.187
3.00	-30.7	-385	.156
3.25	-34.5	-398	.131
3.50	-38.1	-408	.111
4.00	-44.7	-426	.083
5.00	-55.9	-449	.052
6.00	-65.2	-465	.036
7.00	-73.2	-476	.026
8.00	-80.1	-484	.020
9.00	-86.2	-490	.015
10.0	-91.6	-495	.013



**1. Normalized Group Delay:**

The above delay data is normalized to a corner frequency of 1.0Hz. The actual delay is the normalized delay divided by the actual corner frequency (fc).

$$\text{Actual Delay} = \frac{\text{Normalized Delay}}{\text{Actual Corner Frequency (fc) in Hz}}$$

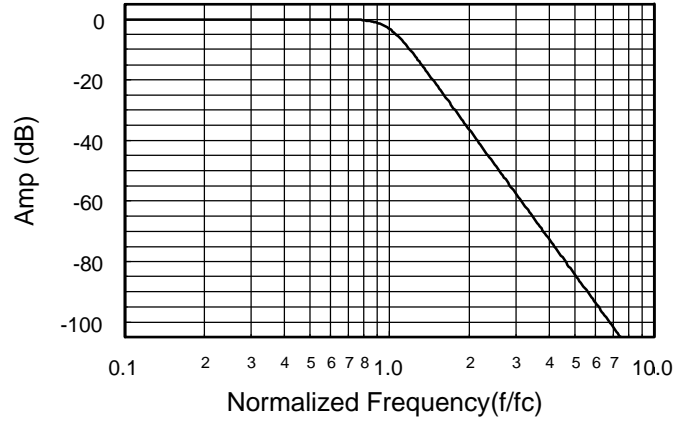


**Appendix A**

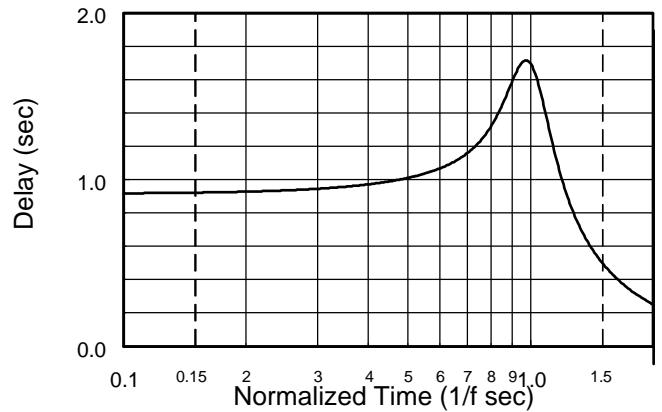
**Theoretical Transfer Characteristics**

f/fc (Hz)	Amp (dB)	Phase (deg)	Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)
0.00	0.00	0.00	.615
0.10	0.00	-22.2	.617
0.20	0.00	-44.5	.624
0.30	0.00	-67.2	.637
0.40	0.00	-90.4	.656
0.50	-0.001	-115	.685
0.60	-0.009	-140	.731
0.70	-0.060	-167	.803
0.80	-0.289	-198	.911
0.85	-0.578	-215	.970
0.90	-1.080	-233	1.02
0.95	-1.88	-252	1.03
1.00	-3.01	-270	1.00
1.10	-6.17	-304	.845
1.20	-9.96	-331	.660
1.30	-13.9	-352	.518
1.40	-17.6	-368	.417
1.50	-21.2	-382	.345
1.60	-24.5	-393	.291
1.70	-27.7	-403	.251
1.80	-30.6	-412	.219
1.90	-33.5	-419	.193
2.00	-36.1	-425	.171
2.25	-42.3	-439	.132
2.50	-47.8	-450	.105
2.75	-52.7	-458	.086
3.00	-57.3	-465	.071
3.25	-61.4	-471	.060
3.50	-65.3	-476	.052
4.00	-72.2	-484	.039
5.00	-83.9	-496	.025
6.00	-93.4	-503	.017
7.00	-101	-508	.012
8.00	-108	-512	.0097
9.00	-115	-515	.0076
10.0	-120	-518	.0062

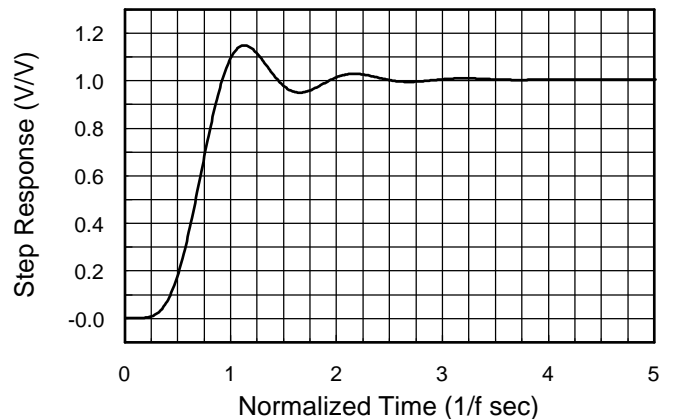
**Frequency Response**



**Delay (Normalized)**



**Step Response**



**1. Normalized Group Delay:**

The above delay data is normalized to a corner frequency of 1.0Hz. The actual delay is the normalized delay divided by the actual corner frequency (fc).

$$\text{Actual Delay} = \frac{\text{Normalized Delay}}{\text{Actual Corner Frequency (fc) in Hz}}$$

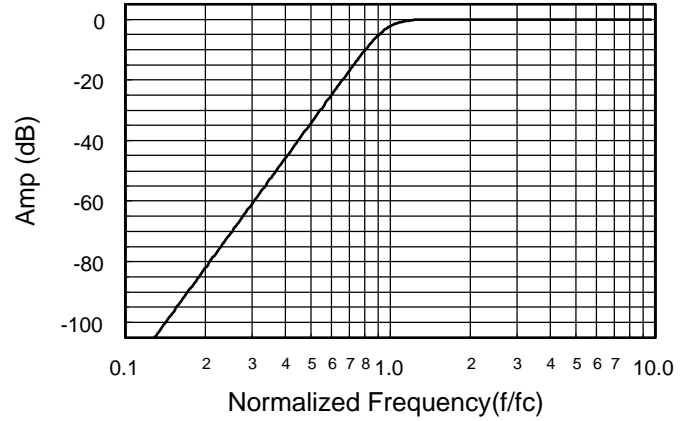


**Appendix A**

**Theoretical Transfer Characteristics**

<b>f/fc (Hz)</b>	<b>Amp (dB)</b>	<b>Phase (deg)</b>	<b>Delay<sup>1</sup> (sec)</b>
0.10	-120	518	0.617
0.20	-83.9	496	0.624
0.30	-62.7	473	0.637
0.40	-47.8	450	0.656
0.50	-36.1	425	0.685
0.60	-26.6	400	0.731
0.70	-18.6	373	0.803
0.80	-11.9	342	0.911
0.85	-9.05	325	0.970
0.90	-6.57	307	1.017
0.95	-4.55	288	1.033
1.00	-3.01	270	1.005
1.20	-0.46	209	0.660
1.40	-0.08	172	0.417
1.60	-0.02	147	0.291
1.80	-0.00	128	0.219
2.00	-0.00	115	0.171
2.50	-0.00	90.4	0.105
3.00	-0.00	74.8	0.071
4.00	0.00	55.8	0.039
5.00	0.00	44.5	0.025
6.00	0.00	37.0	0.017
7.00	0.00	31.7	0.013
8.00	0.00	27.7	0.010
9.00	0.00	24.6	0.008
10.0	0.00	22.2	0.006

**Frequency Response**



**1. Normalized Group Delay:**

The above delay data is normalized to a corner frequency of 1.0Hz. The actual delay is the normalized delay divided by the actual corner frequency (fc).

$$\text{Actual Delay} = \frac{\text{Normalized Delay}}{\text{Actual Corner Frequency (fc) in Hz}}$$