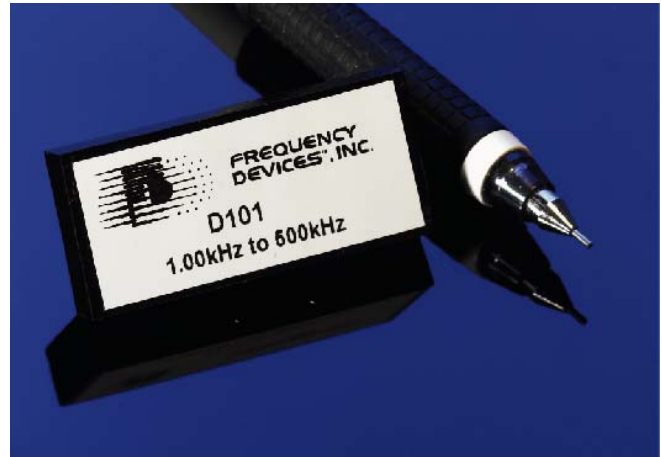


**1.0 kHz to 500 kHz  
Low Noise Fixed Frequency**

**4- and 8- Pole  
High-Pass Filters**

**Description:**

D101H Series are low noise 4- and 8-pole, Butterworth fixed frequency high-pass filters. These filters feature near theoretical low noise performance, by providing typically -110 dB noise floors (19-Bit). D101H's take advantage of FDI's design expertise utilizing high performance amplifiers and surface-mount technology to provide design engineers with precision signal conditioning solutions in a compact package. These fully self-contained units require no external components or adjustments. Each D101H comes factory tuned to a user specified corner frequency between 1.0 kHz to 500 kHz and operate over an input voltage range to  $\pm 10$  V.



**Features/Benefits:**

- Small 32-pin DIP (1.8"L x 0.8"W) footprint minimizes board space requirements.
- Plug-in ready-to-use, reducing engineering design and manufacturing cycle time.
- Factory tuned, no external clocks or adjustments needed
- Broad range of corner frequencies to meet a wide range of applications.

**Applications:**

- Transducer output filtering:
- Production test instrumentation
- Medical electronics equipment and research
- Noise and harmonic analysis
- Frequency spectrum analysis

**Available High-Pass Models:**

**Page**

<b>D101H4B</b>	4-Pole Butterworth	2
<b>D101H8B</b>	8-Pole Butterworth	2

**General Specifications:**

Pin-out/package data & order information	3
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**1.0 kHz to 500 kHz  
Low Noise Fixed Frequency**
**4- and 8- Pole  
High-Pass Filters**

Model	D101H4B		D101H8B	
<b>Product Specifications</b>				
<b>Transfer Function</b>	4-Pole Butterworth		8-Pole Butterworth	
<b>Size</b>	1.8" x 0.8" x 0.3"		1.8" x 0.8" x 0.3"	
<b>Range <math>f_c</math></b>	1.0 kHz to 500 kHz		1.0 kHz to 500 kHz	
<b>Theoretical Transfer Characteristics</b>	Appendix A Page 27		Appendix A Page 29	
<b>Passband Ripple (theoretical)</b>	0.0 dB		0.0 dB	
<b>DC Voltage Gain @ 5 MHz</b> 5 V <sub>peak</sub> (non-inverting)	0 ± 0.2 dB typ. 0 ± 0.4 dB max.		0 ± 0.2 dB typ. 0 ± 0.4 dB max.	
<b>Stopband Attenuation Rate</b>	24 dB/octave		48 dB/octave	
<b>Cutoff Frequency</b>	$f_c \pm 1\%$ max.		$f_c \pm 1\%$ max.	
<b>Stability</b>	± 0.01%/°C		± 0.01%/°C	
<b>Amplitude</b>	-3 dB		-3 dB	
<b>Phase</b>	-180°		-360°	
<b>Filter Attenuation (theoretical)</b>	40 dB	0.31 $f_c$	80 dB	0.31 $f_c$
	30 dB	0.42 $f_c$	60 dB	0.42 $f_c$
	3.01 dB	1.00 $f_c$	3.01 dB	1.00 $f_c$
	0.02 dB	2.00 $f_c$	0.00 dB	2.00 $f_c$
<b>Power Bandwidth</b>	5 MHz max		5 MHz max	
<b>Wide Band Noise</b> To 10 MHz	< 130 $\mu$ Vrms		< 130 $\mu$ Vrms	
<b>(Noise Density</b> (Out of Band)	<50 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		<50 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
<b>Narrow Band Noise</b> @ $f_c$ & 10V p-p	<300 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$		<300 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
<b>Filter Mounting Assembly<sup>1</sup></b>	FMA-01S		FMA-01S	

1. Use I/O jumpers to bypass input and output buffers, for low noise operation. With FMA-01S, D101H distortion specs above 100kHz will degrade.

**Specifications**  
(25°C and  $V_s \pm 15$  Vdc)

**Pin-Out and Package Data  
Ordering Information**

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

Impedance	1.0 k $\Omega$ min.
Voltage Range	$\pm 10$ V <sub>peak</sub>
Max. Safe Voltage	$\pm V_s$

**Analog Output Characteristics**

Load impedance	2k $\Omega$ min.
Linear Operating Range for THD	$\pm 5$ V
Operating Range for low Noise	$\pm 10$ V
Current <sup>2</sup> @ ( $V_s$ @ $\pm 15$ V)	5.0 mA max.
Offset Voltage	10 mV typ. 20 mV max.
Offset Temp. Coefficient	50 $\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C.

**Power Supply ( $\pm V_s$ )**

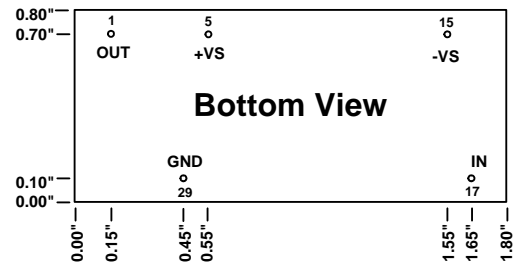
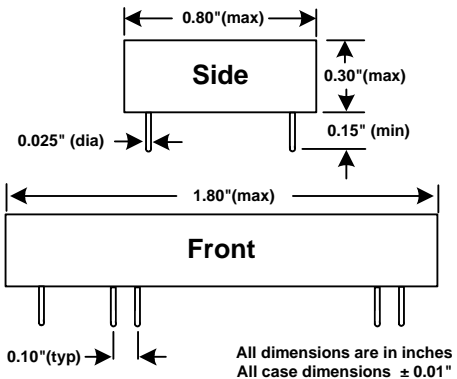
Rated Voltage	$\pm 15$ V
Operating Range	$\pm 5$ V min. $\pm 18$ V max.
Quiescent Current	D101H4B 20 mA typ. 30 mA max.
	D101H8B 40 mA typ. 60 mA max.

**Temperature Range**

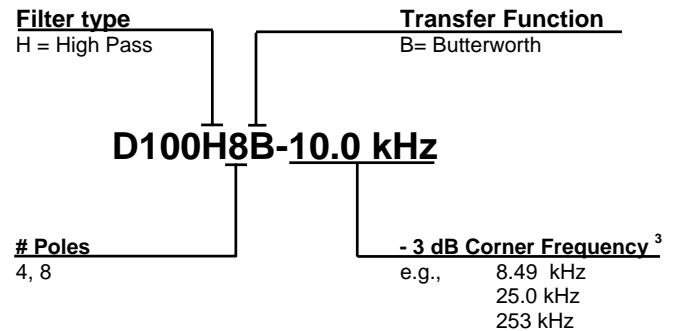
Operating	0°C to +70°C
Storage	-25°C to +85°C

Notes:

1. Input and output signal voltage referenced to supply common.
2. Output is short circuit protected to common. DO NOT CONNECT TO  $\pm V_s$ .



**ORDERING INFORMATION**



3. How to specify Corner Frequency. Corner frequency is specified by attaching a three-digit frequency designator to the basic model number. Corner frequencies can range from 1.0 kHz to 500 kHz.

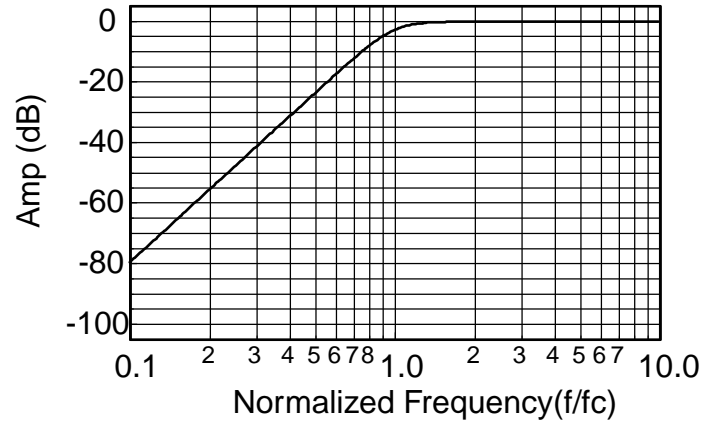
We hope the information given here will be helpful. The information is based on data and our best knowledge, and we consider the information to be true and accurate. Please read all statements, recommendations or suggestions herein in conjunction with our conditions of sale, which apply, to all goods supplied by us. We assume no responsibility for the use of these statements, recommendations or suggestions, nor do we intend them as a recommendation for any use, which would infringe any patent or copyright. PR-D101H



**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	-80.0	345	.418
0.20	-55.9	330	.423
0.30	-41.8	314	.433
0.40	-31.8	299	.449
0.50	-24.1	282	.474
0.60	-17.8	264	.511
0.70	-12.6	245	.558
0.80	-8.43	224	.604
0.85	-6.69	213	.619
0.90	-5.22	202	.622
0.95	-3.99	191	.612
1.00	-3.01	180	.588
1.20	-0.908	143	.427
1.40	-0.285	118	.289
1.60	-0.100	100	.204
1.80	-0.039	87.6	.152
2.00	-0.017	78.0	.119
2.50	-0.003	61.4	.072
3.00	-0.001	50.7	.049
4.00	0.00	37.8	.027
5.00	0.00	30.1	.017
6.00	0.00	25.1	.012
7.00	0.00	21.4	.009
8.00	0.00	18.8	.007
9.00	0.00	16.7	.005
10.0	0.00	15.0	.004

**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).

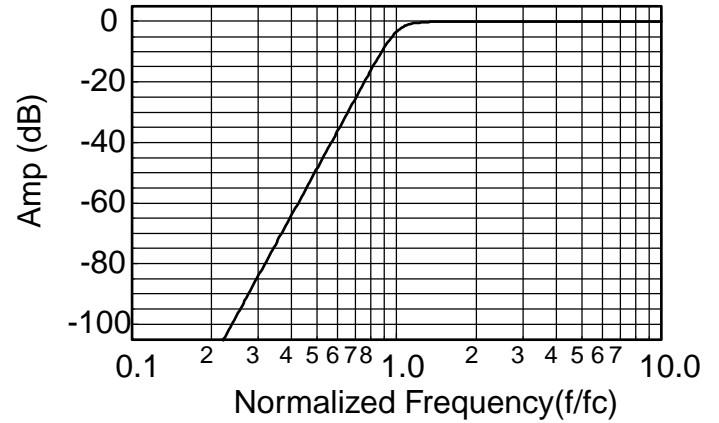
$$\text{Actual Delay} = \frac{\text{Normalized Delay}}{\text{Actual Corner Frequency (fc) in Hz}}$$



**Theoretical Transfer Characteristics**

f/fc (Hz)	Amp (dB)	Phase (deg)	Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)
0.10	-160	691	0.819
0.20	-112	661	0.828
0.30	-83.7	631	0.843
0.40	-63.7	600	0.867
0.50	-48.2	568	0.903
0.60	-35.5	535	.956
0.70	-24.8	499	1.04
0.80	-15.6	459	1.19
0.85	-11.6	437	1.29
0.90	-8.06	413	1.40
0.95	-5.15	386	1.48
1.00	-3.01	360	1.46
1.20	-0.229	275	0.873
1.40	-0.020	226	0.540
1.60	-0.002	194	0.380
1.80	0.00	170	0.287
2.00	0.00	152	0.226
2.50	0.00	120	0.139
3.00	0.00	99.2	0.094
4.00	0.00	74.0	0.052
5.00	0.00	59.0	0.033
6.00	0.00	49.0	0.023
7.00	0.00	42.1	0.017
8.00	0.00	36.8	0.013
9.00	0.00	32.7	0.010
10.0	0.00	29.4	0.008

**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).

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