

DADiSP / Filters

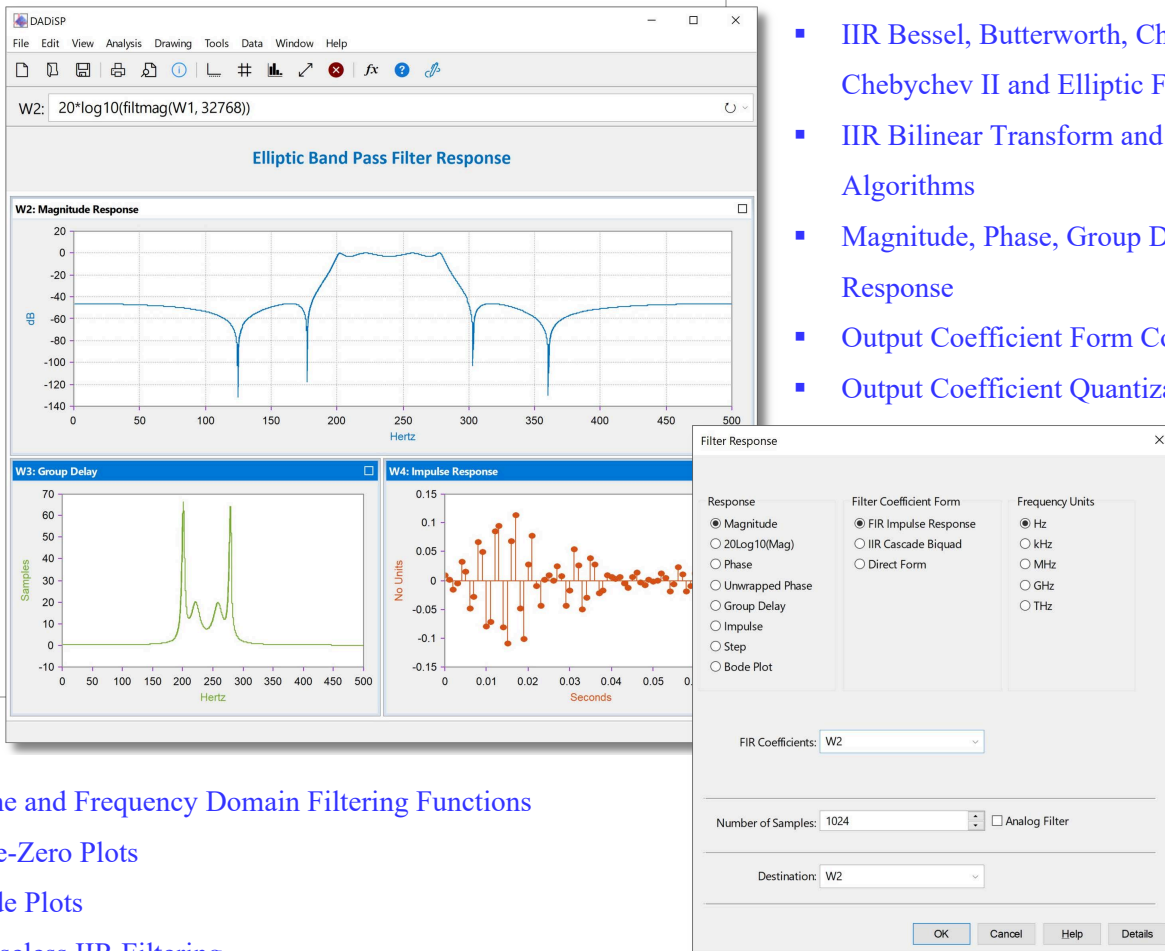
Digital Filter Design Module

DADiSP/Filters is a comprehensive module for digital filter design and analysis. Quickly design, view and analyze both FIR (Finite Impulse Response) and IIR (Infinite Impulse Response) filters from any [DADiSP Worksheet](#), then apply the filter to any data series and analyze the filtered results.

Easy-to-use dialog boxes or simple one line functions make digital filtering a snap for the novice while extensive functionality provides the capabilities required by filter design professionals.

KEY FEATURES

- Simple User Interface
- Lowpass, Highpass, Bandpass, Bandstop and Multiband Filters
- Finite Impulse Response (FIR) Filter Design
- FIR Hilbert Transforms and Differentiators
- FIR Remez Exchange and Kaiser Window Design Algorithms
- Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) Filter Design
- IIR Bessel, Butterworth, Chebychev I, Chebychev II and Elliptic Filters
- IIR Bilinear Transform and Matched Z Design Algorithms
- Magnitude, Phase, Group Delay and Impulse Response
- Output Coefficient Form Conversion
- Output Coefficient Quantization

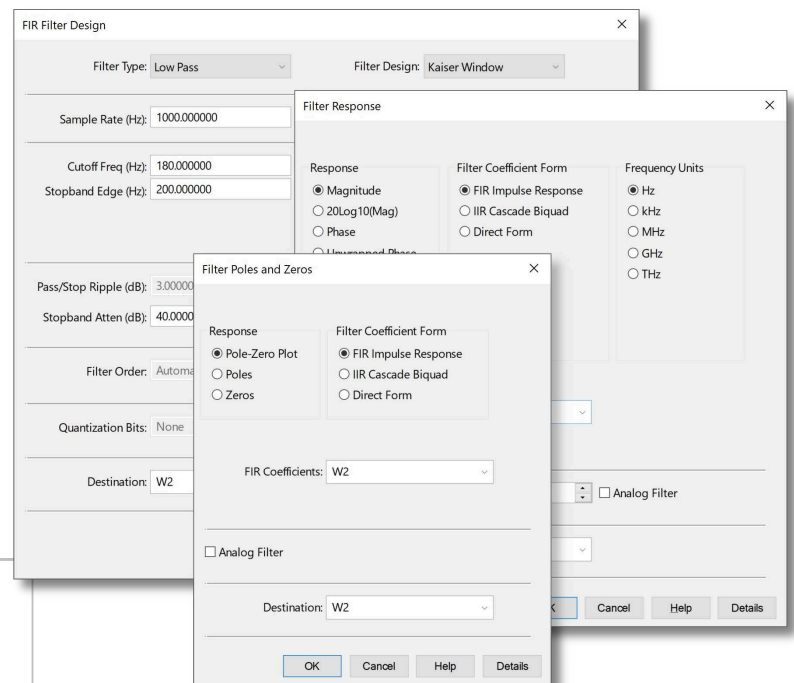


- Time and Frequency Domain Filtering Functions
- Pole-Zero Plots
- Bode Plots
- Phaseless IIR Filtering

New Features

DADiSP/Filters includes a number of functional and performance related improvements to simplify and optimize the design and analysis of filters.

Optimized time and frequency domain filtering routines for FIR and IIR filters provide more efficient filter processing. Optional end point padding reduces ramp up and ramp down transients for both FIR and IIR filtering operations. Phaseless IIR filtering with automatic initial conditions correction is included. A single filter can be applied to multi-column input series for multi-channel processing.



FILTERS NEW FEATURES SUMMARY

- Optimized Time and Frequency Domain Processing Functions
- Transposed Direct Form II Filter Implementation
- Optional End Point Padding for reduced Transients
- Constrained Fixed Order IIR Filter Designs
- Multi-channel Filtering
- Phaseless IIR Filtering
- IIR Analog Filter Design
- Bessel Filter Normalization Options
- Improved Stability and Accuracy
- Bode Plots for Frequency Domain Response
- Expanded and Detailed Help

Filters can be designed with user specified pass band ripple, transition band width and stop band attenuation or user specified fixed order. Fixed order designs automatically constrain secondary filter characteristics.

IIR filters support analog filter design. Multiple Bessel filter normalization methods are provided. IIR filter coefficients are automatically sequenced to provide the highest stability and accuracy for data filtering. Filtering uses the Transposed Direct Form II structure for faster processing with greater insensitivity to round off errors.

Expanded, extensive and detailed on-line help assists both the novice user and expert professional.

Digital Filter Design Module

DADiSP/Filters is a menu-driven, digital filtering module that adds complete FIR and IIR filtering capabilities to DADiSP. DADiSP/Filters allows you to quickly design, analyze and process both FIR (Finite Impulse Response) and IIR (Infinite Impulse Response) digital filters from easy-to-use dialog boxes or simple one line functions. On-line help and examples are also provided.

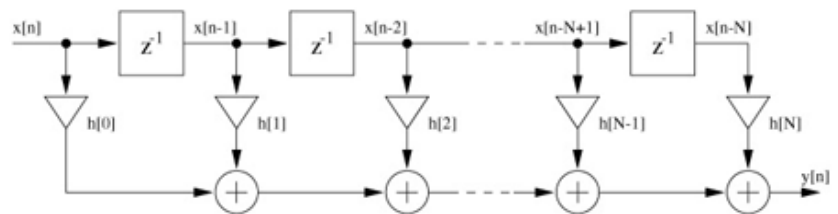
Design, Analyze and Apply

DADiSP/Filters gives you the power to easily build digital filters that emulate hardware based designs for testing and verification or perform filtering operations not possible with traditional analog methods. DADiSP/Filters allows you to remove noise generated during the data collection process.

DADiSP/Filters is the perfect complement to [GPIBLab](#), DADiSP's acquisition module for collecting data from IEEE-488 based instruments and [DADiSP/AdvDSP](#), a sophisticated module for advanced signal processing techniques. In addition, the [ProPac Module](#) increases the speed of many DADiSP/Filters functions by significantly accelerating the computation of the core FFT and convolution functions.

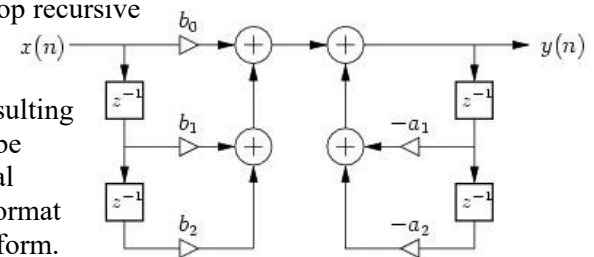
FIR Filters

The FIR module creates linear phase lowpass, highpass, bandpass, bandstop, multiband, Hilbert transformers and differentiators using the Parks-McClellan/Remez Exchange optimal design algorithm. The filter order can be specified or automatically estimated from the particular filter specifications. The Kaiser Window method is also provided, capable of creating both very high order FIR filters and extremely tight, narrowband filters.



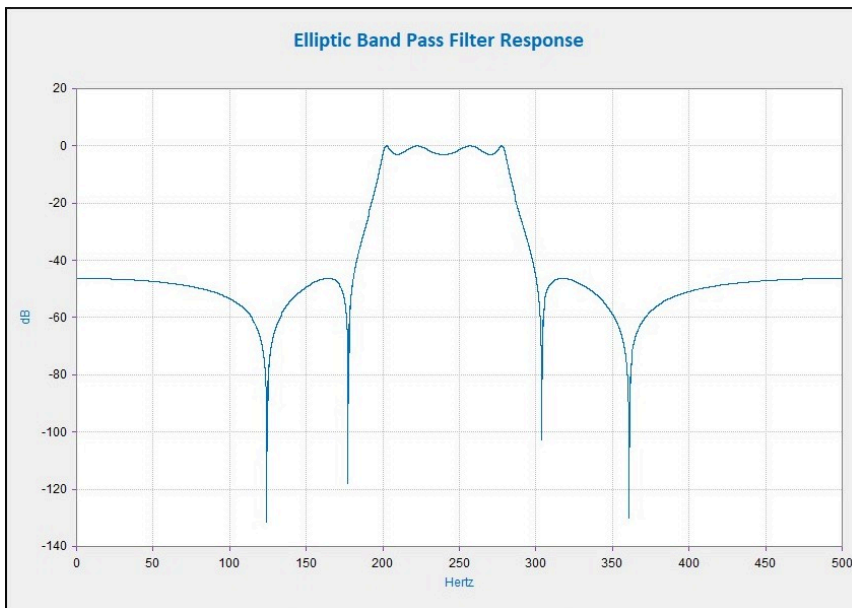
IIR Filters

The IIR module supports Bessel, Butterworth, Chebychev I, Chebychev II and Elliptic designs for lowpass, highpass, bandpass and bandstop recursive filters. The Bilinear transform method is employed and the resulting IIR coefficients can be determined in optimal multistage cascade format or traditional Direct form. The module also supports the Matched-Z transform method to approximate linear phase characteristics for IIR Bessel filters.



Coefficient Conversion

Filter coefficients can be converted to and from Cascade, Direct and FIR form and the coefficients can be quantized to emulate DSP chipsets.



Filter Response

The impulse, magnitude, phase and group delay characteristics can be calculated for any filter. Bode and Pole-Zero plots are also supported. Efficient time and frequency domain filtering algorithms are provided to apply the filter to any series.

Fully Integrated

The filters module is fully integrated with DADiSP to provide a complete digital filter design, analysis, display and processing environment. The DADiSP/Filters user interface is dialog based, eliminating the need to memorize argument lists or formulas and allows quick recall of previous filter designs. The filter coefficients are automatically displayed in a DADiSP window and can be saved for further use by DADiSP or other programs.

Filter Functions

Although most users access DADiSP/Filters through the dialog based interface, DADiSP/Filters includes over standalone 50 functions. The following table is a summary of each function.

* Indicates new or improved functions.

FIR Filters Functions

| | |
|------------|---|
| bandpass | Designs a FIR linear phase bandpass filter |
| bandstop | Designs a FIR linear phase bandstop filter |
| diff | Designs a FIR differentiator |
| fastfilter | FFT based FIR filtering |
| highpass | Designs a FIR linear phase highpass filter |
| hilbert | Designs a FIR Hilbert transformer |
| kwbpass* | Designs a Kaiser window FIR bandpass filter |
| kwbstop* | Designs a Kaiser window FIR bandstop filter |
| kwhpass* | Designs a Kaiser window FIR highpass filter |
| kwlpass* | Designs a Kaiser window FIR lowpass filter |
| lowpass | Designs a FIR linear phase lowpass filter |
| remez | Creates multiband FIR linear phase filters |

Filter Coefficient Conversion Functions

| | |
|----------|---|
| cas2dir* | Converts Cascade form to Direct form |
| dir2cas* | Converts Direct form to Cascade form |
| fir2dir* | Converts FIR impulse form to Direct form |
| fir2cas* | Converts FIR impulse form to Cascade form |

IIR Filters Functions

| | |
|-------------|--|
| bessel* | Designs an IIR Bessel filter |
| butterworth | Designs an IIR Butterworth filter |
| cascade | Filters a time domain input with an IIR filter |
| cheby1 | Designs an IIR Chebychev I filter |
| cheby2 | Designs an IIR Chebychev II filter |
| elliptic | Designs an IIR Elliptical filter |

Filter Response Functions

| | |
|---------------|--|
| filtgrpdelay* | Calculates group delay of any filter |
| filtmag* | Calculates any filter magnitude response |
| filtimp* | Calculates any filter impulse response |
| filtphase* | Calculates any filter phase response |
| firmag | Calculates FIR filter magnitude response |
| firphase | Calculates FIR filter phase response |
| iirimp* | Calculates IIR filter impulse response |
| iirmag* | Calculates IIR filter magnitude response |
| iirphase* | Calculates IIR filter phase response |
| filtgrpdelay* | Calculates group delay of any filter |
| filtmag* | Calculates any filter magnitude response |
| filtimp* | Calculates any filter impulse response |

Filtering Functions

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <code>dirfilter*</code> | Apply Direct form filter in the time domain |
| <code>dirfilterF*</code> | Apply Direct form filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>filtdataF*</code> | Apply any filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>filtdata*</code> | Apply any filter in the time domain |
| <code>firfilterF*</code> | Apply FIR filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>firfilter</code> | Apply FIR filter in the time domain |
| <code>iirfilterF*</code> | Apply IIR filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>iirfilter</code> | Apply IIR filter in the time domain |
| <code>dirfilter*</code> | Apply Direct form filter in the time domain |
| <code>dirfilterF*</code> | Apply Direct form filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>filtdataF*</code> | Apply any filter in the frequency domain |
| <code>filtdata_*</code> | Apply any filter in the time domain |

Misc Filtering Functions

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| <code>filtzeros*</code> | Calculates zeros of any filter |
| <code>filtpoles*</code> | Calculates poles of any filter |
| <code>fir</code> | Evaluates a FIR difference equation |
| <code>firpz</code> | Creates an FIR filter zero plot |
| <code>firzeros</code> | Calculates zeros of an FIR filter |
| <code>fullfir</code> | Converts FIR filter to full band linear phase |
| <code>iir</code> | Evaluates an IIR difference equation |
| <code>iirgrpdelay*</code> | Calculates group delay of an IIR filter |
| <code>iirpoles</code> | Calculates poles of an IIR filter |
| <code>iirpz</code> | Creates an IIR filter pole-zero plot |
| <code>iirzeros</code> | Calculates zeros of an IIR filter |
| <code>polecoef</code> | Converts IIR biquad to direct pole coeff form |
| <code>quantize*</code> | Quantize filter coefficients to N bits |
| <code>zerocoeff</code> | Converts IIR biquad to direct zero coeff form |
| <code>unwrap</code> | Phase unwrapping using Schafer's algorithm |