<u>HA # 6</u>

Assignment Scope

Design a coupled-line coupler with the following specifications:

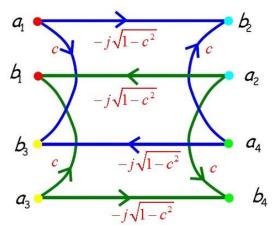
Number of sections: 5 Center Frequency: 3 GHz Coupling: 12 dB Port Impedance: 50Ω Frequency Response: Maximally Flat

Assignment Tasks

- 1) Determine the **odd** and **even** mode impedances for each of the **5** sections. Implement this design in ADS.
- 2) Plot $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{21}|^2$, $|S_{31}|^2$, and $|S_{41}|^2$ in dB from 0 to 6GHz, using a vertical scale from -50dB to 0dB.

Q1: Do these results indicate that your design is correct? Explain **why** you think so. Give **specific numerical** examples from each plot.

- **3)** Use the markers to determine the **bandwidth** of your design, given that the **coupling** must be numerically less than **15 dB** to satisfy specifications (i.e., a 3 dB bandwidth).
- 4) Draw an exact signal flow graph of this (4-port) directional coupler. In other words, a signal flow graph of the form below, where c is the specific coupling coefficient of this coupler at the design frequency.



5) Reduce this signal flow graph for the case where ports 2, 3, and 4 are terminated in **matched loads** ($\Gamma_{L2} = \Gamma_{L3} = \Gamma_{L4} = 0$), and determine **in decibels** the numeric value of $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{21}|^2$, $|S_{31}|^2$, and $|S_{41}|^2$, at the **design frequency**. Q2: Do these values precisely match those provided by the ADS analysis? Why or why not?

- 6) Now "attach" a short circuit ($\Gamma_{L4} = -1$) to port-4 of the coupler signal flow graph (with ports 2 and 3 again terminated in matched loads). Reduce this graph and determine in decibels the numeric values of $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{21}|^2$, and $|S_{31}|^2$, at the design frequency.
- 7) Likewise place a **short circuit** on port 4 of your ADS design—you now have a 3-port device! Replot $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{21}|^2$, and $|S_{31}|^2$ (in dB) from 0 to 6GHz, using the same vertical scale as before. Note you should **not** plot $|S_{41}|^2$.

Q3: How do these new results **compare** to the case where port 4 is terminated in a matched load (i.e., tasks 2 and 5)? Use your knowledge of the physical behavior of coupled-line couplers—including any physical insight provided by the signal flow graph of task 6—to explain **why** you get this result. **What physically happens** to a wave incident on port 1, once it is inside the coupler?

- 8) Now "attach" a short circuit ($\Gamma_{L2} = -1$) to port-2 of the coupler signal flow graph (with ports 3 and 4 terminated in matched loads). Reduce this graph and determine in decibels the numeric values of $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{31}|^2$, and $|S_{41}|^2$, at the design frequency.
- 9) Likewise place a **short circuit** on port 2 of your ADS design—you now have a 3-port device! Replot $|S_{11}|^2$, $|S_{31}|^2$, and $|S_{41}|^2$ (in dB) from 0 to 6GHz, using the same vertical scale as before. Note you should **not** plot $|S_{21}|^2$.

Q4: How do these new results **compare** to the case where port 2 is terminated in a matched load (i.e., tasks 2 and 5)? Use your knowledge of the physical behavior of coupled-line couplers—including any physical insight provided by the signal flow graph of task 8—to explain **why** you get this result. **What physically happens** to a wave incident on port 1, once it is inside the coupler?

Assignment Report (Hard Copy – No email)

- You basically should view the project report as a lab report. Show how and why the design parameters were determined. "Construct" the circuits in ADS, and then "measure" the circuits in ADS. Provide the results of these "measurements" in report. Discuss your results, and include the answers to the questions posed earlier (put particular emphasis on the answers to questions with the word "why"!).
- 2. Assume your audience is a knowledgeable microwave engineer (i.e., me!) Thus, you do not need to provide a long (or even short) discussion about what coupled-line couplers are, or why they are so great, or what their general characteristics are, or a multiple

reflection analysis of them, etc. I assume you know the material that has been presented in class. What I don't know is if you can take that material and: 1) **design** a coupled-line coupler that works and; 2) explain the behavior of that design when analyzed on ADS.

- 3. Thus, I am looking for quality over quantity. I do not want this to be a massive report requiring tons of writing. Make the points that you want to make in a clear and complete manner, and then stop writing! However, do not confuse the word "why" with the word "what". I have frequently asked you to explain why an observation is true, or why something happened, or why an observation makes sense. Students often instead just tell me what is observed, or what happened when something was changed—do not do this!
- 4. You must describe the synthesis process you used to design the coupled-line coupler. I require that your computations be presented in your report. I must be able to see where the error was made if your results or design are erroneous. I want to see all the general equations used, and then the values used for the variables in the equations, and then the numeric results of the equation.
- 5. Moreover, the report should flow from one section to another as one continuous document. Often I receive a set of independent pieces, stacked together and called a report—do not do this! To this end, figures, tables, and appendices should be labeled, number, and titled and referred to in the report.