

HA # 7

Assignment Scope

Design a **low-pass filter** with the following specifications:

Order: 3

Cutoff Frequency: 2.0 GHz

Source and Load Impedance: 50Ω

Port Impedance: 50Ω

Filter Type: Chebyshev (0.5dB ripple)

Design this filter using **3 methods**:

- a) With lumped elements, using two series inductors and one shunt capacitor
- b) With shunt stubs (i.e., Richard's Transformation and Kuroda's Identities).
- c) Using stepped impedance transmission lines, with $Z_{0l} = 15\Omega$ and $Z_{0h} = 200\Omega$.

Assignment Tasks

- 1) Determine design values for each of the three designs. Show clearly your design steps, and specify all relevant parameters for each design. Specify transmission line lengths assuming TEM propagation and $\epsilon_r = 4.0$.
- 2) For each method, plot $|S_{21}|$ in linear scale and $|S_{21}|^2$ in log scale, from 0GHz to 10GHz.

Q1: Do these results indicate that your designs are correct? Explain **why** you think so.

- 3) From these plots, determine the insertion loss of each filter design at 1, 3, 4 and 7 GHz.

Q2: Compare these values between the different filter designs. Some of these values are close to the same for each design, while some values are quite different. Explain **why** this is so.

- 4) For each design, plot S_{11} on a **Smith Chart** over the same frequencies of 0 to 10 GHz.

Q3: For what frequencies is the curve on the Smith chart nearest the center? Explain **why** this is so.

- 5) For each method, plot the **phase** of S_{21} from 0 GHz to 10 GHz.

Q4: Do these filters appear to be linear phase filters? Explain **why** you think they are or are not.

- 6) Change the impedance of the “TERM” element to $100\ \Omega$ for the input (port 1) element, and change the impedance of “TERM” element to $25\ \Omega$ for the output (port 2) element. Now replot $|S_{21}|$ in linear and $|S_{21}|^2$ in log scale from 0 GHz to 10 GHz.

Q5: Compare these plots to the results of task 2. Explain **why** they are not the same.

Assignment Report (Hard Copy – No email)

1. 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.