

## Purpose:

The primary purpose of these filter design is to learn how to design a filter using different parameter such as cut-off frequency, ripple, attenuation etc. It is also recommended that, how to calculate all the parameter that used to do the simulation. As an Engineer, one has to know the procedure to do the calculation procedure to find the raw data that usually software do it for us. Microstrip filters send and receive microwave signal.

## Primary equation to be used:

### Generator resistor

$$g_k = \frac{4a_{k-1}a_k}{b_{k-1}g_{k-1}} \quad g_1 = \frac{2a_1}{\sinh(\frac{\beta}{2N})} \quad a_k = \sin[(\frac{2k-1}{2N})\pi] \quad \beta = \ln[\coth(\frac{L_{AR}}{17.37})] \quad b_k = \sinh^2(\frac{\beta}{2N}) + \sin^2(\frac{K\pi}{N})$$

### Find $\beta$ Value:

In order to find  $g_k$  value, one must calculate the other parameters such as  $\beta, a_k, b_k$ , and also in determination of these values number of elements (N) has to be chosen first.  $\beta = \ln[\coth(\frac{L_{AR}}{17.37})]$  where  $L_{AR}$  is given as 0.2dBripple  
 $\beta = \ln[\coth(\frac{0.2}{17.37})]$   $\beta = 4.4642$

### Find $a_k$ Value:

$N = 5$  , Have Been Chosen For This Low-pass and Band-pass Filter Design

$$\begin{aligned} k = 1, & \quad a_1 = \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{10}\right] = 0.3090 \\ k = 2, & \quad a_2 = \sin\left[\frac{3*\pi}{10}\right] = 0.8090 \\ k = 3, & \quad a_3 = \sin\left[\frac{5*\pi}{10}\right] = 1 \\ k = 4, & \quad a_4 = \sin\left[\frac{7*\pi}{10}\right] = 0.8090 \\ k = 5, & \quad a_5 = \sin\left[\frac{9*\pi}{10}\right] = 0.3090 \end{aligned}$$

Now from the equation (2) we get,

$$g_1 = \frac{2a_1}{\sinh(\frac{\beta}{2N})} = \frac{2*0.3090}{\sinh(\frac{4.4642}{2*5})} = 1.3394 \text{ Since } g_1 \text{ is not equal to other values of } g \text{ so, we need to calculate them separately....}$$

### Find $b_k$ Value:

Following the equation (3) we get,

$$b_k = \sinh^2\left(\frac{\beta}{2N}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{K\pi}{N}\right)$$

$$k = 1, \quad b_1 = \sinh^2\left(\frac{4.4642}{2*5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{1*\pi}{5}\right) = 0.5584$$

$$k = 2, \quad b_2 = \sinh^2\left(\frac{4.4642}{2*5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{2*\pi}{5}\right) = 1.1174$$

$$k = 3, \quad b_3 = \sinh^2\left(\frac{4.4642}{2*5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{3*\pi}{5}\right) = 1.1174$$

$$k = 4, \quad b_4 = \sinh^2\left(\frac{4.4642}{2*5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{4*\pi}{5}\right) = 0.5584$$

$$k = 5, \quad b_5 = \sinh^2\left(\frac{4.4642}{2*5}\right) + \sin^2\left(\frac{5*\pi}{5}\right) = 0.2129$$

### Find rest of $g_k$ Values:

$$g_k = \frac{4a_{k-1}a_k}{b_{k-1}g_{k-1}}$$

$$k = 2, 3, 4, \dots, n$$

$$k = 2, \quad g_2 = \frac{4*a_1*a_2}{b_1*g_1} = \frac{4*(0.3090)*(0.8090)}{(0.5584)(1.3394)} = 1.3370$$

$$k = 3, \quad g_3 = \frac{4*a_2*a_3}{b_2*g_2} = \frac{4*(0.8090)*(1)}{(1.1174)(1.3370)} = 2.1660$$

$$k = 4, \quad g_4 = \frac{4*a_3*a_4}{b_3*g_3} = \frac{4*(1)*(0.8090)}{(1.1174)(2.1660)} = 1.3370$$

$$k = 5, \quad g_5 = \frac{4*a_4*a_5}{b_4*g_4} = \frac{4*(0.8090)*(0.3090)}{(0.2129)(1.3370)} = 1.3399$$

So, the generator resistor values are–

$$g_1 = 1.3394 \quad g_2 = 1.3370$$

$$g_3 = 2.1660 \quad g_4 = 1.3370$$

$$g_5 = 1.3394$$

## 1 Frequency Transformation:

Since N has been chosen as odd elements ( $N = 5$ ), then the normalized impedance ( $Z = 1$ ).

Cutoff Frequency,  $f_c = 4GHz$

Using the given formulas, we get

$$\frac{\omega'_c}{2\pi} = 4GHz$$

$$\frac{2\pi f_c}{2\pi} = 4$$

$$f_c = f_0 = 4GHz$$

### Shunt Capacitor:

$$C'_k = \frac{g_k}{\omega_0}$$

$$C'_2 = \frac{g_2}{2\pi f_c Z_0} = \frac{1.3370}{2*\pi*50*4*10^9} = 1.0659 pF$$

$$C'_4 = \frac{g_4}{2\pi f_c Z_0} = \frac{1.3370}{2 * \pi * 50 * 4 * 10^9} = 1.0639 \text{ pF}$$

### Shunt Inductor:

$$L'_1 = \frac{g_1 * 50}{2\pi f_c} = \frac{1.3394}{2 * \pi * 4 * 10^9} = 2.6647 \text{ nH}$$

$$L'_3 = \frac{g_3 * 50}{2\pi f_c} = \frac{2.1660}{2 * \pi * 4 * 10^9} = 4.3091 \text{ nH}$$

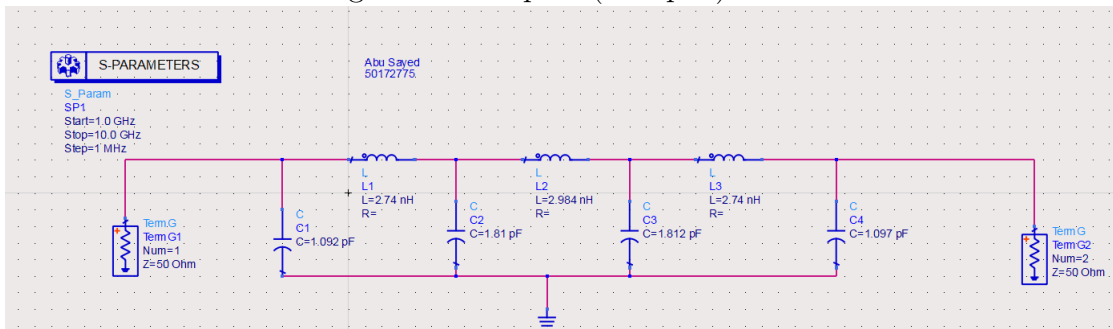
$$L'_5 = \frac{g_5 * 50}{2\pi f_c} = \frac{1.3394}{2 * \pi * 4 * 10^9} = 2.6647 \text{ nH}$$

### Series Capacitor:

Problem with calculation, Need to fix them first.

## Low-pass Filter Design Schematic and Simulation:

Figure 1: Low-pass (Lumped)



### Band-pass Filter:

$$\omega = 8 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\omega_1 * \omega_2} = \sqrt{35.75} = 5.9791 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\left| \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - 1 \right| = \frac{\omega'}{\omega'_0} = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_2 - \omega_1} \left( \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \right) =$$

$$\frac{5.9791}{(6.5 - 5.5)} \left( \frac{8}{5.9791} - \frac{5.9791}{8} \right) = 3.5313 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\left| \frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - 1 \right| = \frac{5.9791}{(6.5 - 5.5)} \left( \frac{8}{5.9791} - \frac{5.9791}{8} \right) = 3.5313 \text{ GHz}$$

Figure 2: Low-pass(Micro-strip)

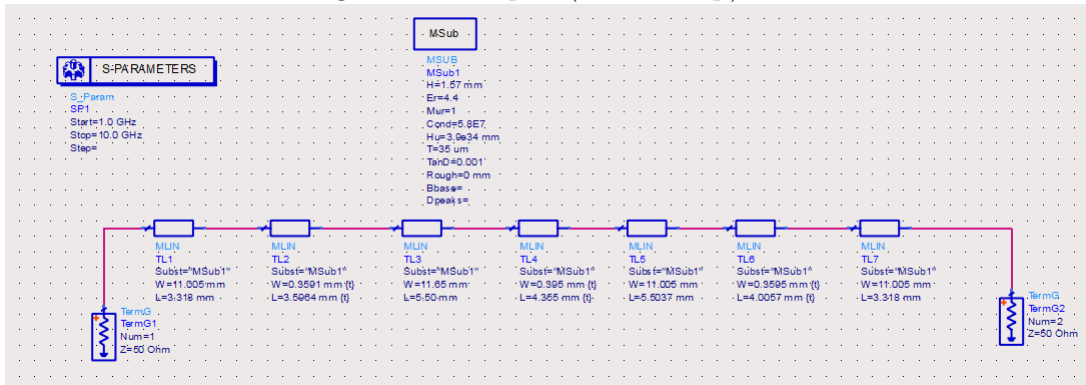
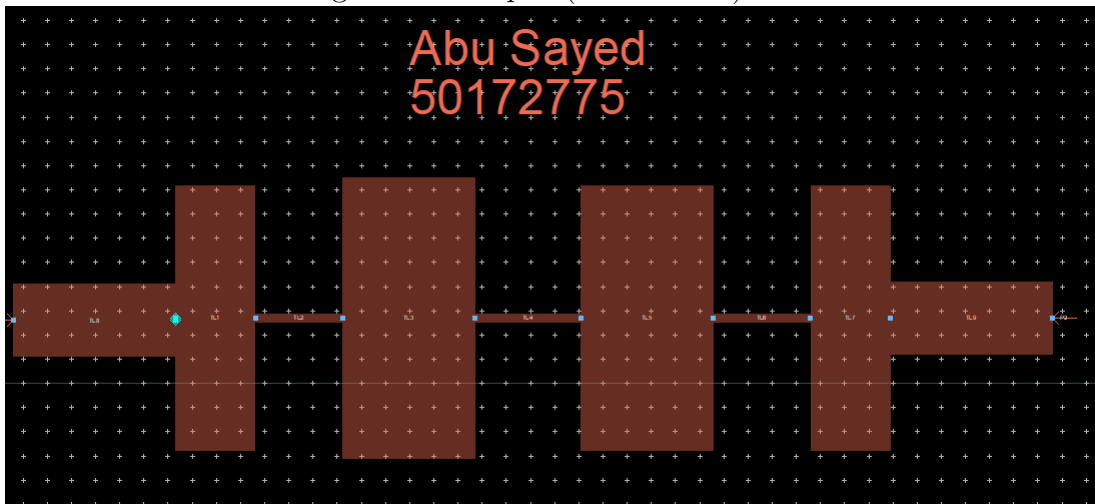


Figure 3: Low-pass(Momentum)



$|\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} - 1| = 3.5313 - 1 = 2.5313GHz$  Need to find the  $g_k$  Values for band-pass filter since  $N = 5$  have found by using  $2.5313GHz$  with compare with the figure 8.26, now need to figure only  $g_1, g_2, g_3$  For Band-pass filter the following equation—

$$L_1 = g_1, Z_0 = R_0 = 50\Omega$$

$$\text{So then the Ripple, } \Delta = \% = \frac{\omega_2 - \omega_1}{\omega_0} = \frac{6.5 - 5.5}{5.9791} = 0.1672 = 16.72\%$$

also  $g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4, g_5$  have found using Matlab formula, the found values are

$$g_1 = 1.339447$$

$$g_2 = 1.337008$$

$$g_3 = 2.16608$$

$$g_4 = 1.337008$$

$$g_5 = 1.339447$$

**Coupled Inductance and capacitor values are:**

$$C'_1 = \frac{g_1}{\omega_0 * \Delta * Z_0} = \frac{1.339447}{5.9791E9 * 0.167 * 50} = 4.265nF$$

$$L'_1 = \frac{L_1 * Z_0}{\omega * \Delta} = \frac{1.337008 * 50}{5.9791E9 * 2\pi * 0.167} = 0.1671nH$$

$$C'_2 = 0.0665pF$$

$$L'_2 = 10.752nH$$

$$C'_3 = 0.865pF$$

$$L'_3 = 0.1031nH$$

$$C'_4 = 0.0065pF$$

$$L'_4 = 10.752nH$$

$$C'_5 = 4.2534pF$$

$$L'_5 = 0.1671nH$$

**Determining a parallel coupled Band-pass filter parameter of  $\frac{j}{Y_0}$  is**

$$\frac{J_0}{Y_0} = \left[ \frac{\pi W}{2g_1 g_1} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{J_0}{Y_0} = \left[ \frac{\pi W}{2g_1 g_2} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$W = 0.167$$

$$\frac{J_{0,1}}{Y_0} = \left[ \frac{\pi W}{2g_0 g_1} \right]^{1/2} = \left[ \frac{\pi * 0.167}{2 * 1.33947 * 1} \right]^{1/2} = 0.4423$$

$$\frac{J_{1,2}}{Y_0} = \frac{\pi W}{2 * (g_1 g_2)^{1/2}} = \frac{\pi * 0.167}{\sqrt{(1.339447 * 1.337008)}} = 0.1961$$

$$\frac{J_{2,3}}{Y_0} = 0.14407$$

$$\frac{J_{3,4}}{Y_0} = 0.1541$$

$$\frac{J_{4,5}}{Y_0} = 0.381$$

## Finding the Values for $Z_{o0}$ and $Z_{oe}$ :

This Values were found using LineCalc

Figure 4: Values of Ze

$Z_{oe}$		for $Z_e$ Values		
		W	S	L
$Z_{01}$	81.943	71.470	11.595	277.396
$Z_{12}$	61.73	108.496	42.339	268.222
$Z_{23}$	58.90	112.229	57.812	266.811
$Z_{34}$	58.90	112.809	55.708	266.836
$Z_{45}$	61.73	101.112	69.079	267.852

Figure 5: Values of Zo

$Z_{o0}$		for $Z_0$ Values		
		W	S	L
$Z_{01}$	37.66	1.968	0.294	7.045
$Z_{12}$	42.114	2.755	1.075	6.812
$Z_{23}$	43.47	2.850	1.418	6.777
$Z_{34}$	43.114	2.858	1.416	6.777
$Z_{45}$	47.115	1.967	1.754	6.803

## Band-pass Filter Design(Lumped, Micro-strip, and Momentum):

Figure 6: Band-pass(Lumped)

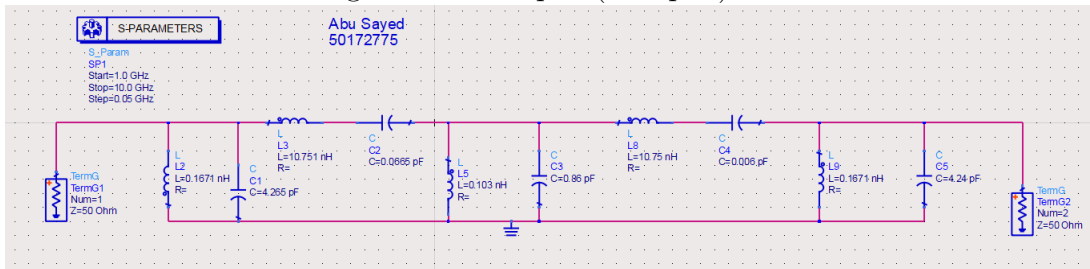


Figure 7: Band-pass(Micro-strip)

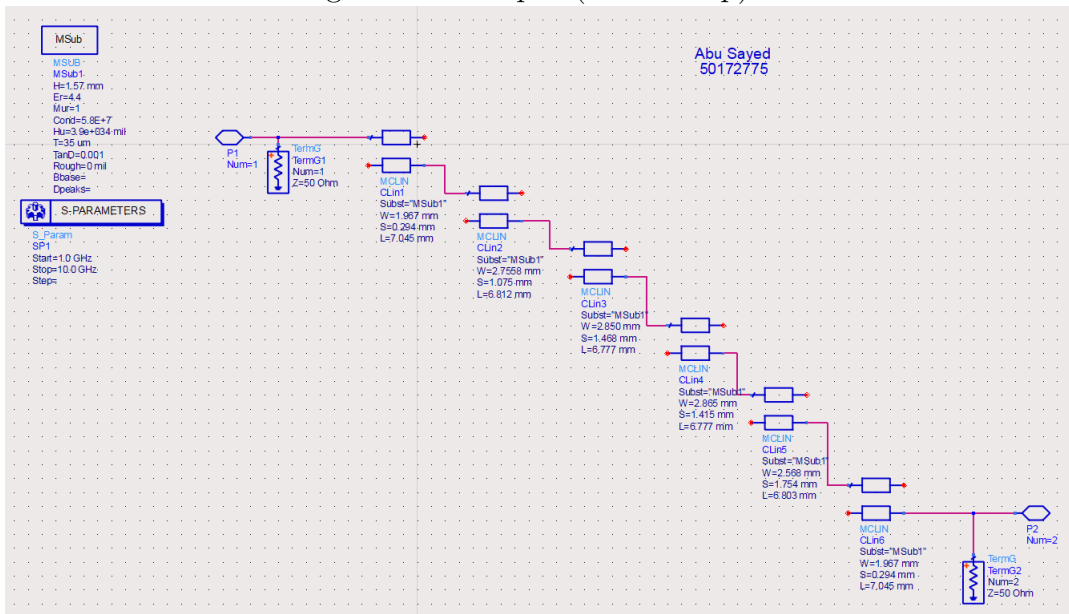


Figure 8: Band-pass(Micro-strip-Momentum)

