

Lab 8

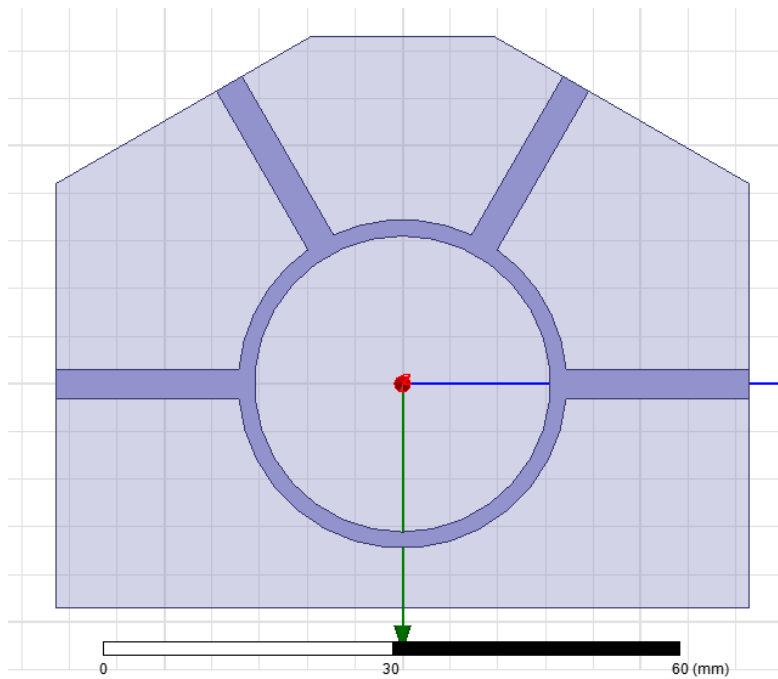
Introduction/Background

In this lab I worked with Matias Kalaswad and Matthew Walck. This includes pre-lab materials such as parameter calculations and HFSS simulations, as well as post-lab deliverables such as lab reports and plots.

This lab introduced us to how different kinds of couplers operate. In lab we focused on the Rat-Race coupler and the Hybrid coupler. The Rat-Race coupler is used in planar technologies like microstrips and waveguides. It has four ports, each a quarter wavelength from each other around the top part of a ring with impedance factor of root 2 compared to the port's impedance. The Hybrid coupler is a passive device that is often used in radio and telecommunications. It is a directional coupler with the input power divided equally between two output ports.

Design

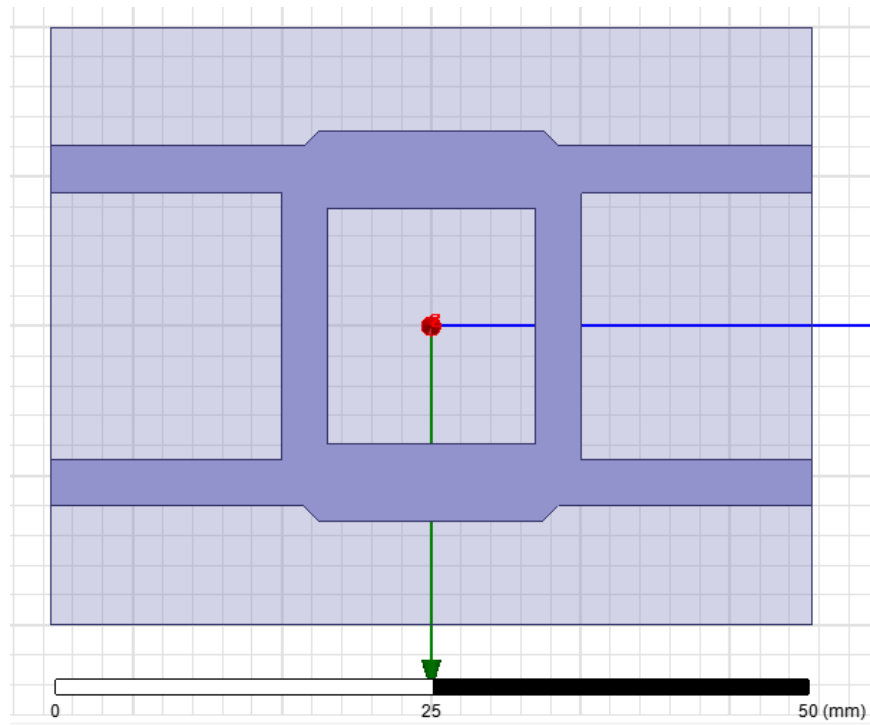
Both couplers were to be made in HFSS before lab. The Hybrid coupler was first and had input ports with 50 ohm characteristic impedance and quarter wavelength line. The two lines perpendicular to the input lines had a width of 3.105 mm and a length of 16.92 mm. The lines connecting port 1 to port 2 and port 3 to port 4 had impedances of $\frac{Z_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ with $Z_0=50$ ohms, or 35.35 mm, widths of 5.25 mm, and lengths of 16.5 mm. This is known as a quadrature coupler.



Ratrace coupler simulated in HFSS

Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated Value	Type
feed_line_width	3.1	mm	3.1mm	Design
rat_race_line_width	1.7	mm	1.7mm	Design
rat_race_circumf...	103	mm	103mm	Design

Ratrace HFSS parameters



Hybrid coupler simulated in HFSS

Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated Value	Type
feed_line_width	3.1	mm	3.1mm	Design
coupler_x_width	3.1	mm	3.1mm	Design
coupler_y_width	5.2	mm	5.2mm	Design
coupler_x_length	21	mm	21mm	Design
coupler_y_length	17	mm	17mm	Design

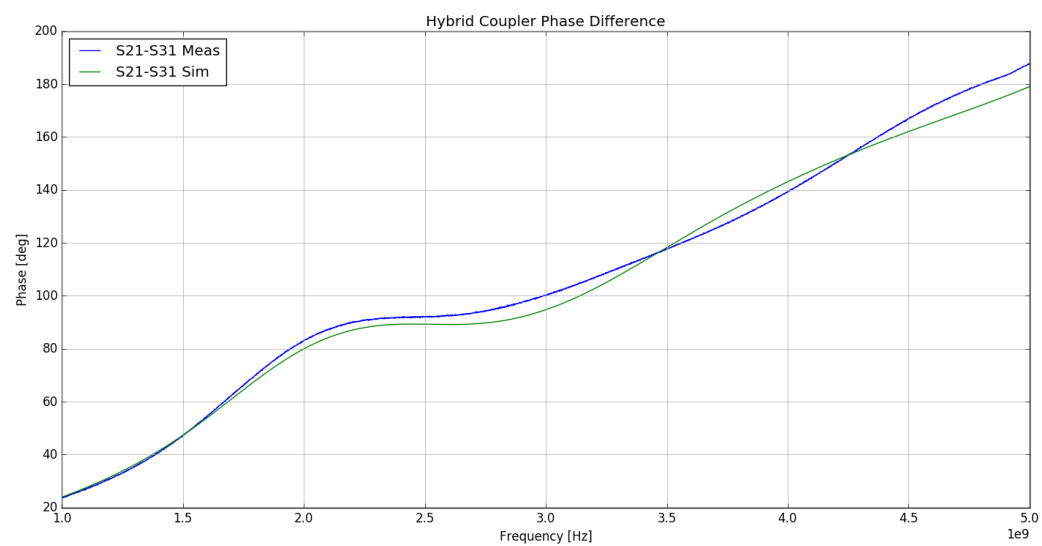
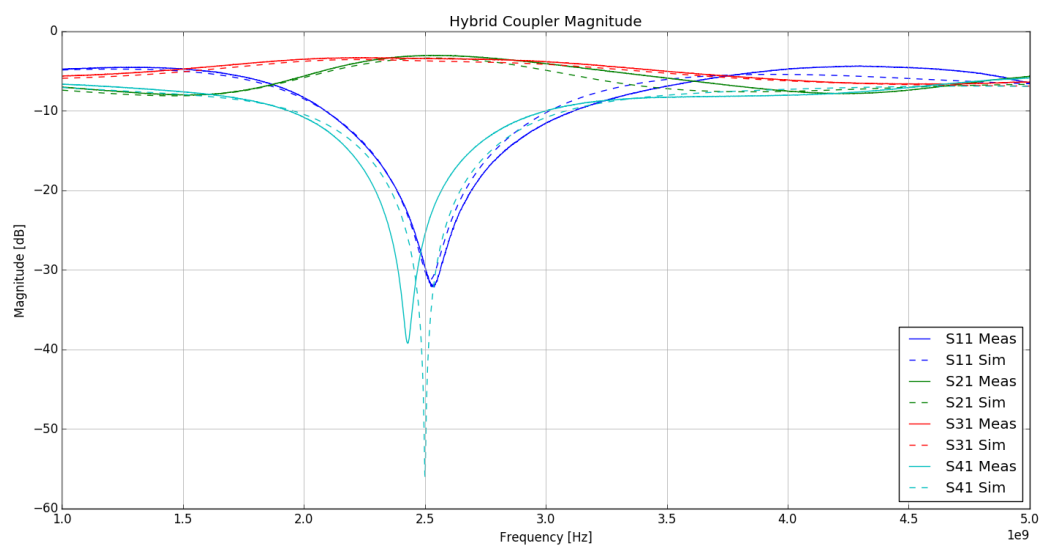
Hybrid coupler HFSS parameters

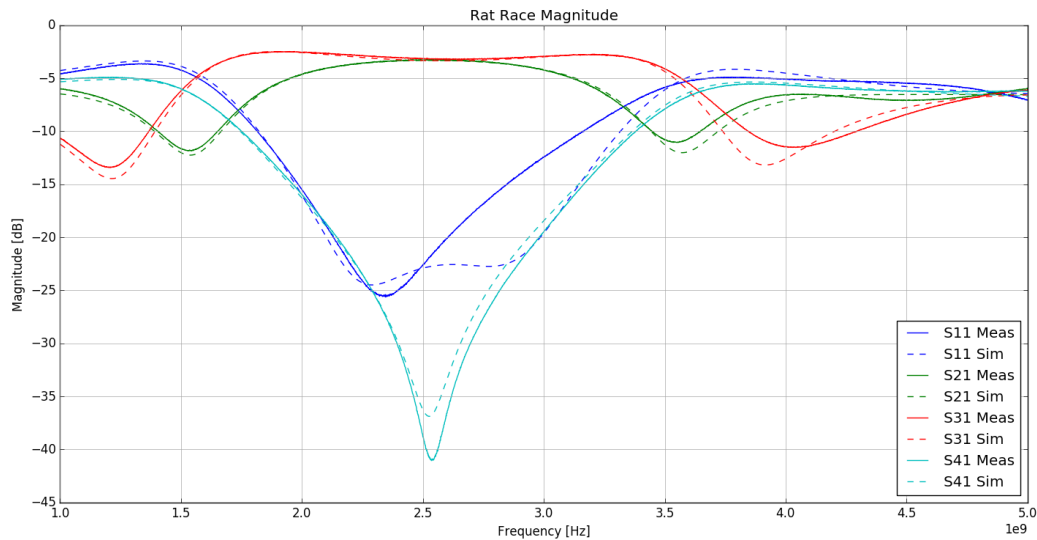
The Rat-Race coupler was designed next. The lengths between the ports were quarter wavelengths, except for the 2 ports farthest away from each other which are separated by three quarter wavelengths. The total circumference is 1.5 wavelengths. The port measurements are like that of the hybrid coupler: 50 ohms, 3.105 mm width, 16.92 mm length. The parts of the circle between ports has impedance $Z_0 * \sqrt{2} = 70.7$ ohms which translates to a width of 1.648 mm, and length of 17.36 mm.

In Lab Procedure

We only had to do the simulations for this lab so there was no in-lab portion.

Results and Discussion





Conclusion

The main point of this lab was to teach us about the Hybrid and Rat-Race couplers. David took measurements in lab and gave us the results to compare to HFSS. These results were almost the same.

We put matched loads on the ports while measuring S-parameters so that the reflections from other ports don't interfere. It helped to get an accurate measurement at ports across the circuit from each other.

Hindsight

We should have done more research on the couplers before the lab in order to understand what the results that David provided meant. We also wished we had more instruction of using HFSS.

Reflection

The most difficult part of this lab was implementing the designs in HFSS because we have so little experience with it. The best part of the lab was learning how the couplers work and how they are designed.