

**Western New England University**  
**College of Engineering**  
**ECE Department**  
**Microwave Engineering**  
**EE 414**  
**Spring 2024**  
**Design Project #2**  
**Due: March 15, 2024**

Name: Nittala Satya Surya Lakshmi Vasuki Siva Srinivas  
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References: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Design Project #2

Task	Score	Max
1		100
2		100
3		100
4		100
5		100
6		100
7		100
8		100
9		200
Total		1000

1. Design a lumped element bandpass filter that meets the following performance specifications:
  - $RL \geq 22$  dB for  $f_L \leq f \leq f_H$  where  $f_L = 7.6$  GHz and  $f_H = 8.4$  GHz .
  - $IL \leq 0.5$  dB for  $f_L \leq f \leq f_H$  where  $f_L = 7.6$  GHz and  $f_H = 8.4$  GHz .
  - $IL \geq 40$  dB for  $f \leq f_{Ls}$  where  $f_{Ls} = 7.25$  GHz .
  - $IL \geq 50$  dB for  $f \geq f_{Hs}$  where  $f \geq f_{Hs} = 9$  GHz .
  - The source and load impedances of the filter are 50- $\Omega$ .
2. Using MATLAB and ideal lumped elements, simulate the BPF. Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz.
3. Convert the BPF into a coupled line filter. Employ a feed transmission line with an electrical length of 90° at the input port and the output port. Determine a value for the impedance(s) and electrical length of each transmission line.
4. Using MATLAB and ideal transmission lines, simulate the coupled line BPF. Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz. Compare the coupled-line BPF to the lumped element BPF filter.
5. Convert the coupled line BPF employing ideal transmission to microstrip transmission lines. Assume that the microstrip transmission lines are to be realized using a 0.635 mm thick Duroid 6010 substrate (  $\epsilon_r = 10.7$  ,  $\tan \delta = 0.0023$  ,  $\sigma = 5.8 \times 10^{-7}$  S/m , and  $t = 18 \mu\text{m}$  ). Determine a value for the width, spacing, and length of each transmission line.
6. Using ADS, microstrip transmission lines, and the MCFIL element (Microstrip Coupled-Line Filter Section), simulate the microstrip coupled-line BPF (V1). Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz.
7. Tune the microstrip coupled-line BPF model in Task (6). Determine a value for the width, spacing, and length of each transmission line. Using ADS, simulate the tuned microstrip coupled-line BPF (V2). Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz.

8. Summarize the results for the ideal transmission line coupled-line BPF and the microstrip coupled-line BPF (V2).
  - On the same graph, plot  $|S_{21}|$  in dB, for the two cases. Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz and a range of -40 dB to 0 dB for  $|S_{21}|$ .
  - On the same graph, plot  $|S_{21}|$  in dB, for the two cases. Employ a of frequency range 7.5 GHz to 8.5 GHz and a range of -4 dB to 0 dB for  $|S_{21}|$ .
  - On the same graph, plot  $|S_{11}|$  in dB, for the two cases. Employ a frequency range of 7 GHz to 9 GHz and a range of -40 dB to 0 dB for  $|S_{11}|$ .
9. Present the results from the design project into a well-organized presentation.

# Design Project 2

## Band Pass Filter

By : Nittala Satya Surya Lakshmi Vasuki Siva Srinivas

#Student Id – 620094

Email – sn620094@wne.edu

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- $IL \leq 0.5$  dB for  $f_L \leq f \leq f_H$  where  $f_L = 7.6$  GHz and  $f_H = 8.4$  GHz.
- $IL \geq 40$  dB for  $f \leq f_{Ls}$  where  $f_{Ls} = 7.25$  GHz.
- $IL \geq 50$  dB for  $f \geq f_{Hs}$  where  $f_{Hs} = 9$  GHz.
- The source and load impedances of the filter are  $50\text{-}\Omega$ .

# Hand Calculations

Part-1	Part-3
$f_L = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$ $f_H = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ $f_0 = \sqrt{f_H f_L} = \sqrt{(8.4)(7.6)}$ $f_0 = 7.9900 \text{ GHz}$ $\Delta = (f_H - f_L) / f_0$ $\Delta = 0.1001$ $BW_f = 0.8000 \text{ GHz}$ $BW_f = 800.0000 \text{ MHz}$	$f_L \leq f \leq f_H$ $RL \geq 22 \text{ dB}$ $R_{\min} = 22 \text{ dB}$ $ S_{11} _{\text{dB}} = -R_{\min}$ $ S_{11} _{\text{dB}} = -22 \text{ dB}$ $ S_{11} _{\text{max}} = 0.0794$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}} = \sqrt{1 - (0.0794)^2}$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}} = 0.9968$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}}^{\text{dB}} = -0.0275$
Part-2	Part-4
$f_L \leq f \leq f_H$ $IL \leq 0.5$ $I_{L\text{max}} = 0.5$ $ S_{21} _{\text{dB}} \geq -I_{L\text{max}}$ $ S_{21} _{\text{dB}} \geq -0.5$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}} = 10^{(-0.5/20)}$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}} = 0.9441$ $ S_{11} _{\text{max}} = \sqrt{1 - (0.9441)^2}$ $= 0.3298$ $ S_{11} _{\text{dB}} = -9.6357$ $ f_{11} _{\text{dB}} = -9.6357$	$f_L = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$ $f_H = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ $ S_{21} _{\text{min}}^{\text{dB}} = -0.0275$ $AP \leq - S_{21} _{\text{dB}}$ $AP \leq 0.0275 \text{ dB}$ $AP = 0.0275 \text{ dB}$ <del>Round up</del> <del>Round down</del> $AP = 0.0200 \text{ dB}$ $AP(\text{RIPPLE}) = 0.0200 \text{ dB}$

Part-5	Part-7
$f_{LS} = 7.25 \text{ GHz}$ $f_{HS} = 9 \text{ GHz}$ $f \leq f_{LS} \Delta IL = 40 \text{ dB}$ $A_{LS} = 40 \text{ dB}$ $f_{LS} \Rightarrow 7.25 \text{ GHz}$ $f \geq f_{HS} \Delta IL \geq 50 \text{ dB}$ $A_{HS} = 50 \text{ dB}$	$f_{LS} = 7.25 \text{ GHz}$ $A_{LS} = 40 \text{ dB}$ $A_{LS}(w/w) = 10^{(A_{LS}/10)}$ $A_{LS}(w/w) = 10,000 \text{ w/w}$ $X_{LS} = A_{LS} - 1$ $X_{LS} = 9999.0000 \text{ w/w}$
Part-6	Part-8
$f_L = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$ $f_H = 8.4 \text{ GHz}$ $AP(w/w) = 10^{(AP/10)}$ $AP(w/w) = 1.0064$ $X_P = AP - 1$ $X_P = 0.0064$ $\epsilon = \sqrt{X_P}$ $\epsilon = 0.0797$ $(0.8)$ $\epsilon = 0.08$	$f_0 = 7.9900 \text{ GHz}$ $f_{LS} = 7.25 \text{ GHz}$ $\epsilon = 0.0797$ $X_{LS} = 9999$ $\sqrt{2} \epsilon_{LS} = (1/\Delta) [(f_{LS}/f_0) - (f_0/f_{LS})]$ $\sqrt{2} \epsilon_{LS} = -1.9449$ $\rightarrow \epsilon_{LS} = \left(\frac{1}{0.1001}\right) \left[\frac{7.25}{7.99} - \left(\frac{7.99}{7.25}\right)\right]$ $\epsilon_{LS} = -1.9449$

Part-9

$$f_{HS} = 9 \text{ GHz}$$

$$A_{HS} = 50 \text{ dB}$$

$$A_{HS}(\omega/\omega_0) = 10^{(A_{HS}/10)}$$

$$A_{HS} = 100,000 \omega/\omega_0$$

$$A_{HS} = A_{HS} - 1$$

$$A_{HS} = 99,999.00000 \omega/\omega_0$$

$$f_0 = 7.9900 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{HS} = 9 \text{ GHz}$$

$$E = 0.0797$$

(m)

$$E = 0.08$$

$$Q_0 =$$

$$L_{HS} = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left[\left(\frac{1}{E}\right)\left(\sqrt{A_{HS}}\right)\right]}{\cosh^{-1}(1/\omega_0)}$$

$$\cosh^{-1}(1/\omega_0)$$

$$N_{LS} = 6.21949$$

$$\omega_{HS} = \left(\frac{1}{E}\right)\left[\left(\frac{A_{HS}}{f_0}\right) - \left(\frac{f_0}{A_{HS}}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{0.1001}\right)\left[\left(\frac{9}{7.99}\right) - \left(\frac{7.99}{9}\right)\right]$$

$$A_{HS} = 2.3839$$

$$N_{HS} = \frac{\cosh^{-1}\left[\left(\frac{1}{E}\right)\left(\sqrt{A_{HS}}\right)\right]}{\cosh^{-1}(1/\omega_0)}$$

$$N_{HS} = 6.03499$$

$$NP = 7$$

$\therefore 7^{\text{th}}$  order.

$$g_0 = 1$$

$$g_1 = 0.8859$$

$$g_2 = 1.4217$$

$$g_3 = 1.8300$$

$$g_4 = 1.6372$$

$$g_5 = 1.8300$$

$$g_6 = 1.4217$$

$$g_7 = 0.8859$$

$$g_8 = 1.0000$$

$$Z_0 = 50 \Omega$$

$$Y_0 = 1/Z_0$$

$$Y_0 = 0.02 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$Y_0 = 20.0000$$

$$f_0 = 7.9900$$

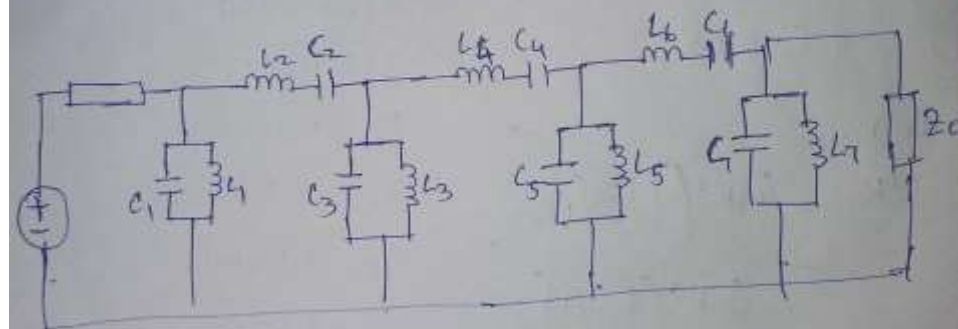
$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$$

$$= 2\pi \times (7.9900)$$

$$= 50$$

$$W_0 = 50.20259 \text{ Grad/sec.}$$

$$\Delta = 0.1001$$





# MATLAB Calculations

f0 = 7.9900 GHz

Bwf = 800.0000 MHz

delta = 0.1001

S21\_Min(IL) = 0.9441 W/W

S11\_max (IL) = 0.3298 W/W

S11\_dB (IL) = -9.6357 W/W

S21\_min (RL) = 0.9968 W/W

S21\_min (RL) = -0.0275 dB

Ap (RIPPLE) = 0.0200 dB

NLS = 6.2195

NHS = 6.0345

w0 = 50.2026 GGrad/s

C1 = 3.5249 pF

L1 = 112.5648 pH

L2 = 14.1419 nH

C2 = 28.0569 fF

C3 = 7.2813 pF

L3 = 54.4924 pH

L4 = 16.2855 nH

C4 = 24.3638 fF

C5 = 7.2813 pF

L5 = 54.4924 pH

L6 = 14.1419 nH

C6 = 28.0569 fF

C7 = 3.5249 pF

L7 = 112.5648 pH

j01 = 421.3465 mS/S

z0e\_01 = 79.9440 Ohms

z0o\_01 = 37.8093 Ohms

j12 = 140.1416 mS/S

z0e\_12 = 57.9891 Ohms

z0o\_12 = 43.9749 Ohms

j23 = 97.5066 mS/S

z0e\_23 = 55.3507 Ohms

z0o\_23 = 45.6000 Ohms

j34 = 90.8630 mS/S

z0e\_34 = 54.9560 Ohms

z0o\_34 = 45.8697 Ohms

j45 = 90.8630 mS/S

z0e\_45 = 54.9560 Ohms

z0o\_45 = 45.8697 Ohms

j56 = 97.5066 mS/S

z0e\_56 = 55.3507 Ohms

z0o\_56 = 45.6000 Ohms

j67 = 140.1416 mS/S

z0e\_67 = 57.9891 Ohms

z0o\_67 = 43.9749 Ohms

j78 = 421.3465 mS/S

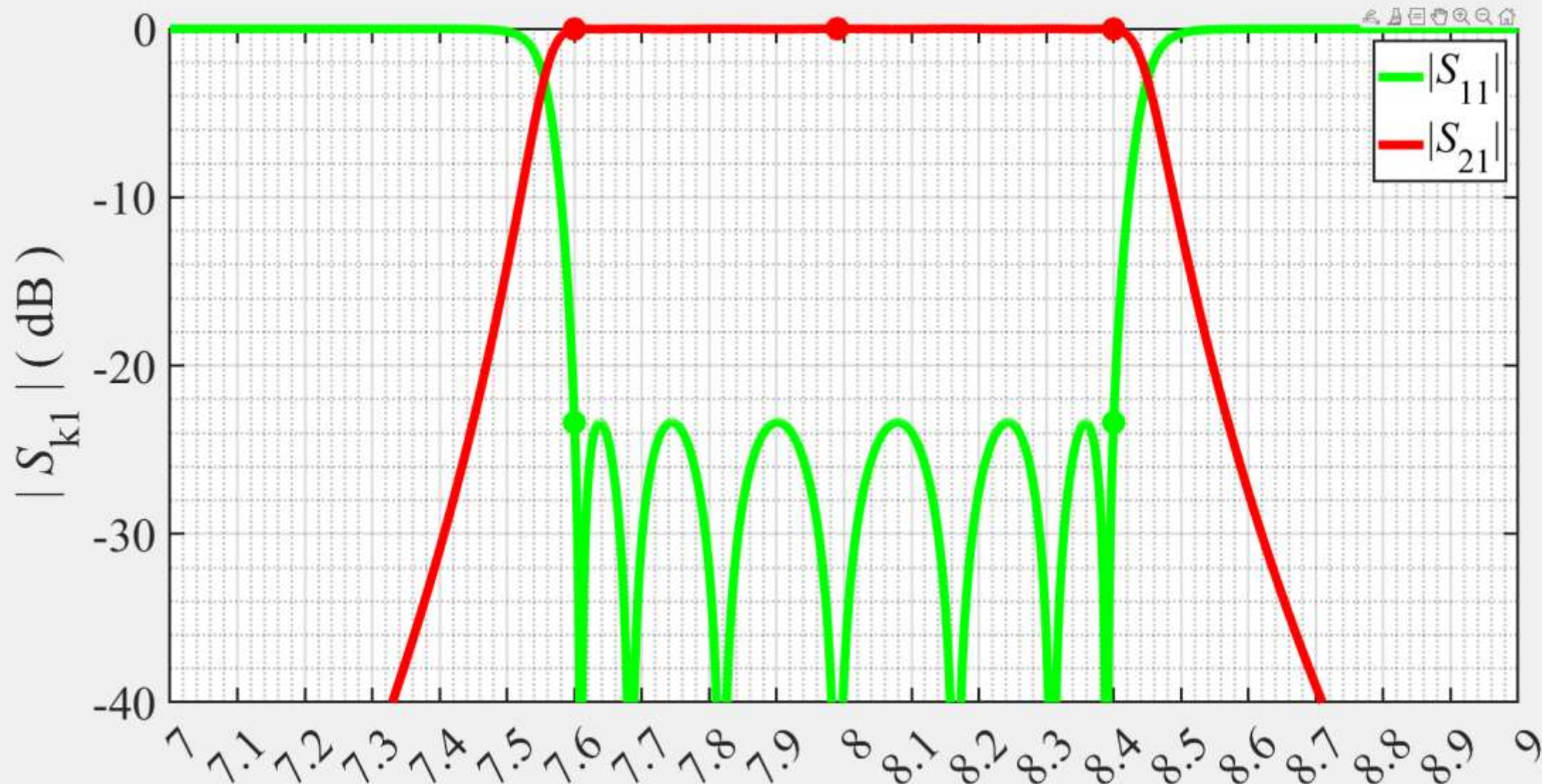
z0e\_78 = 79.9440 Ohms

z0o\_78 = 37.8093 Ohms

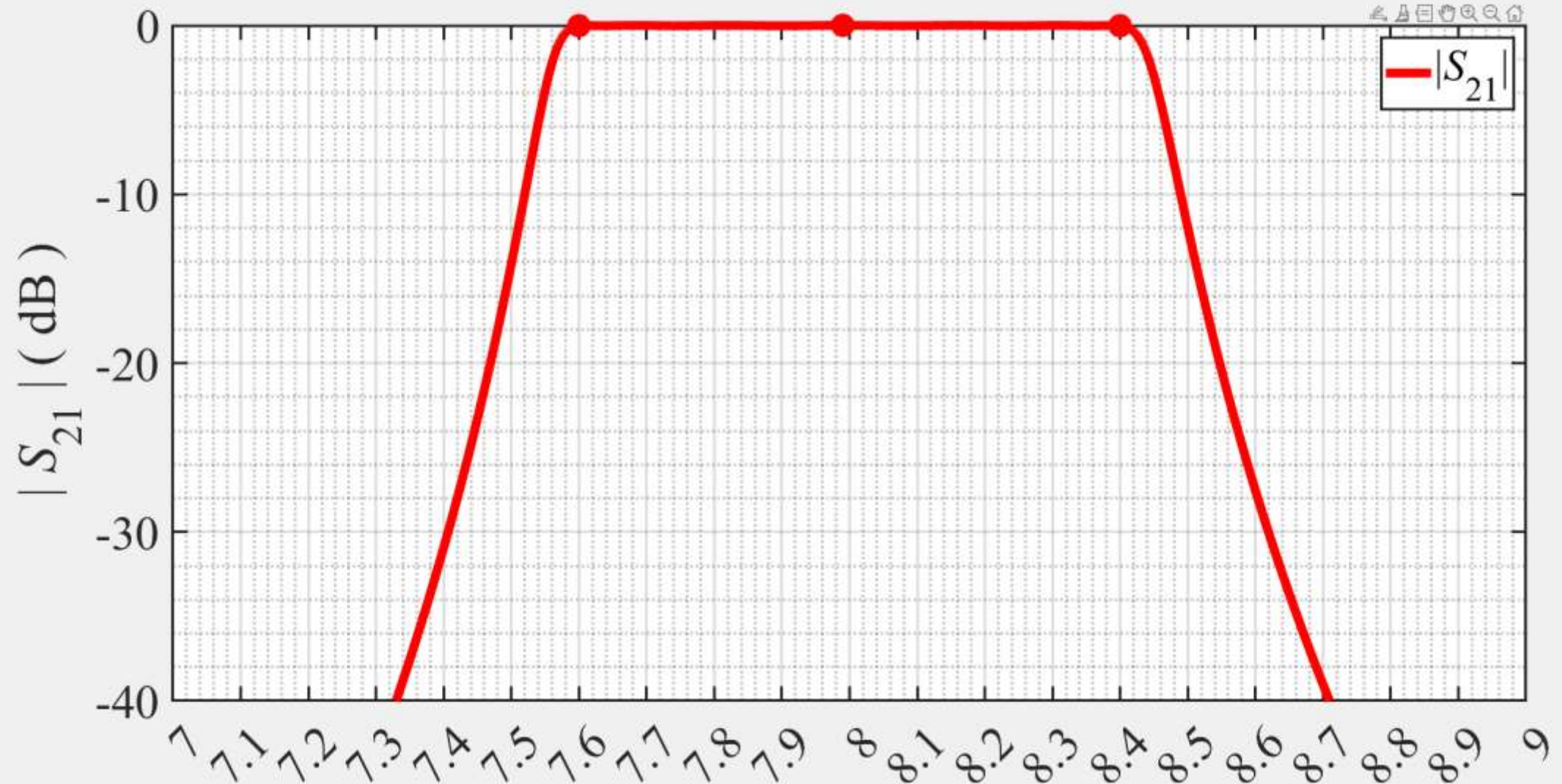
er\_eff = 7.1127

delta\_L = 192.2534 um

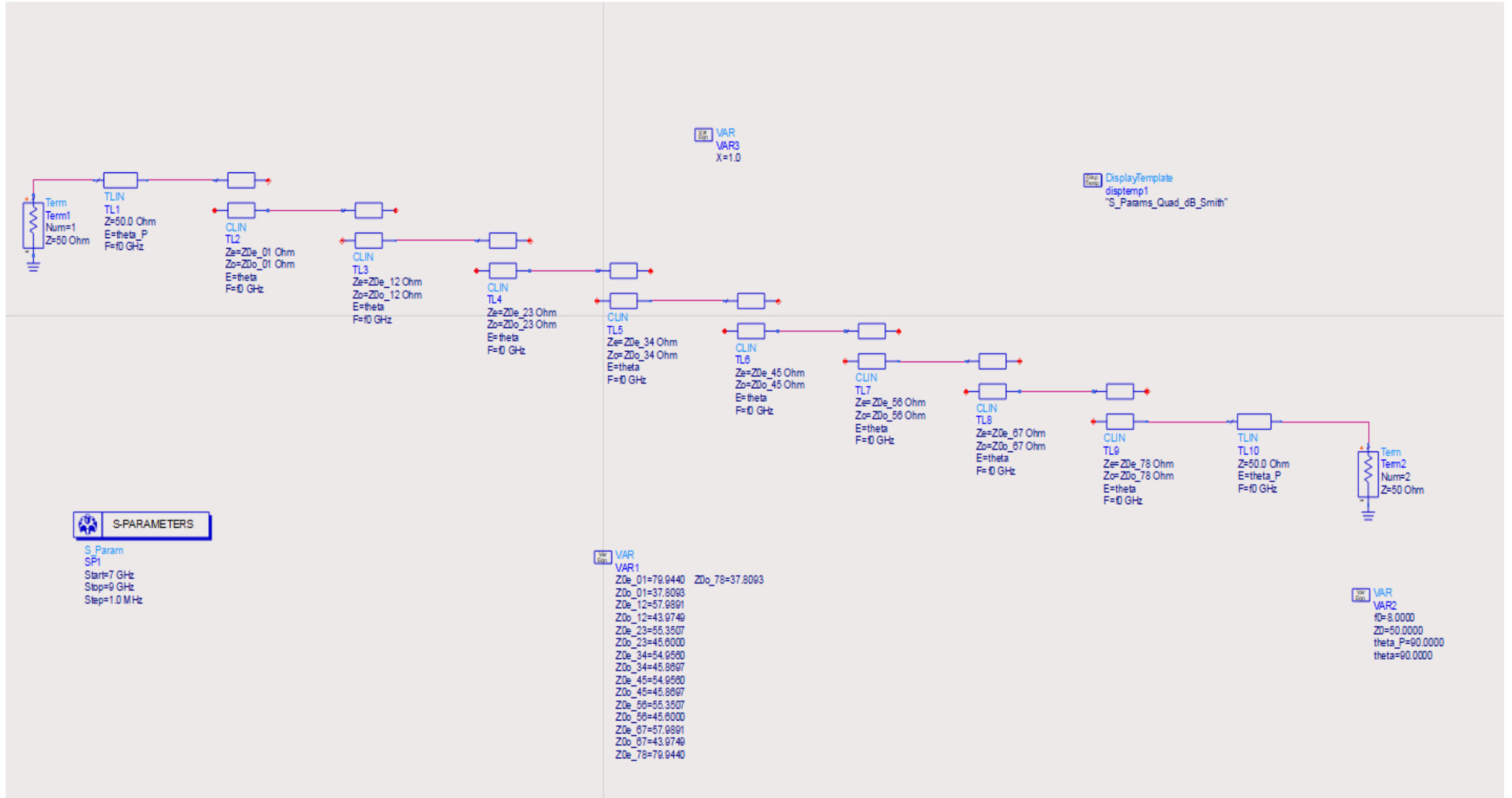
# MATLAB Ideal Lumped Elements



## MATLAB Ideal Lumped Elements



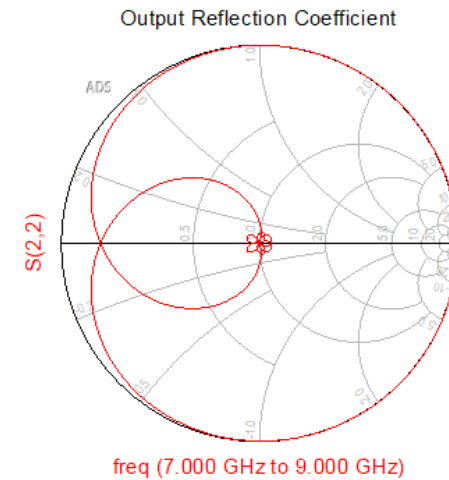
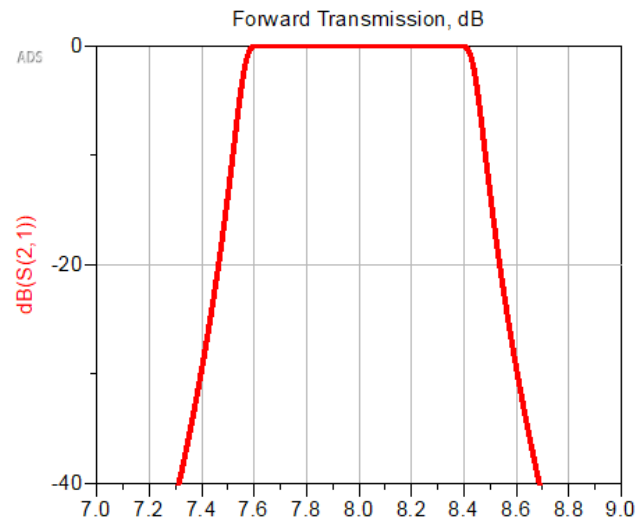
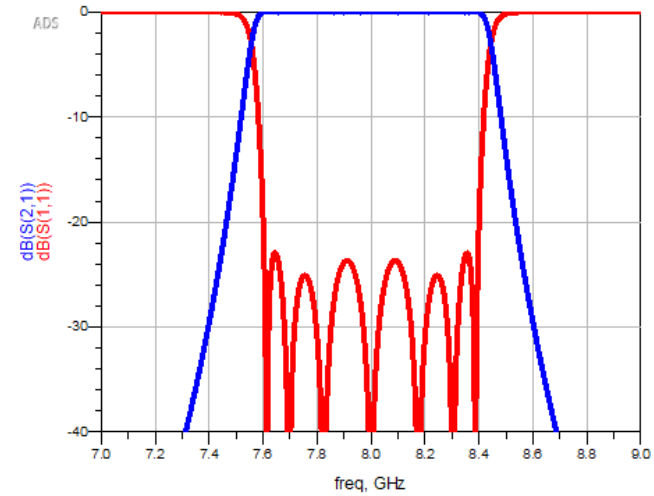
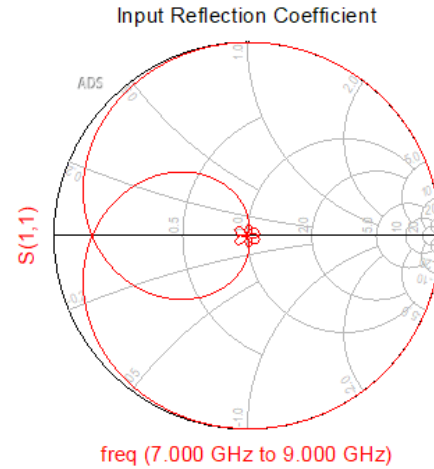
# Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter with 90°



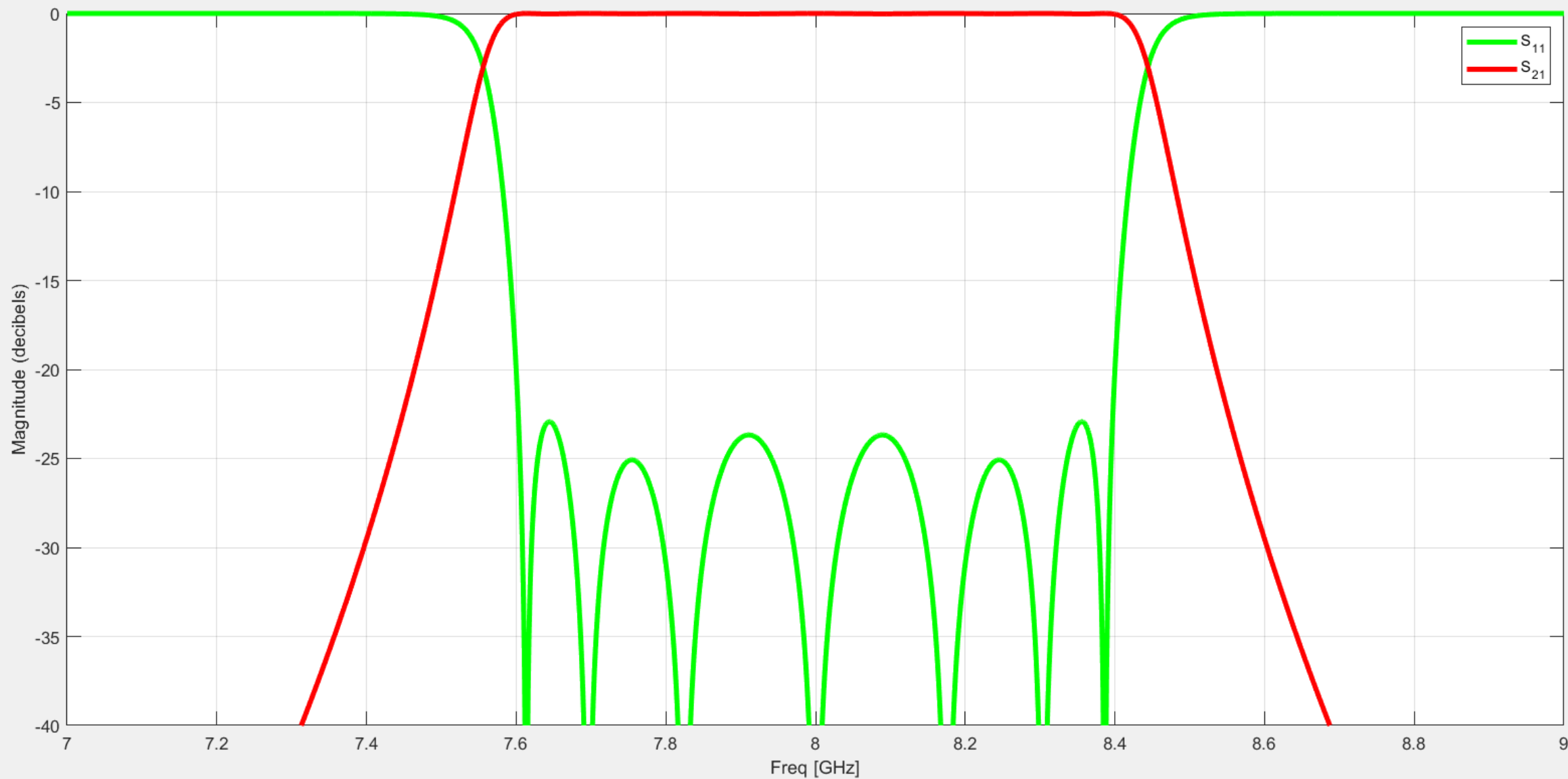


# Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter with 90°

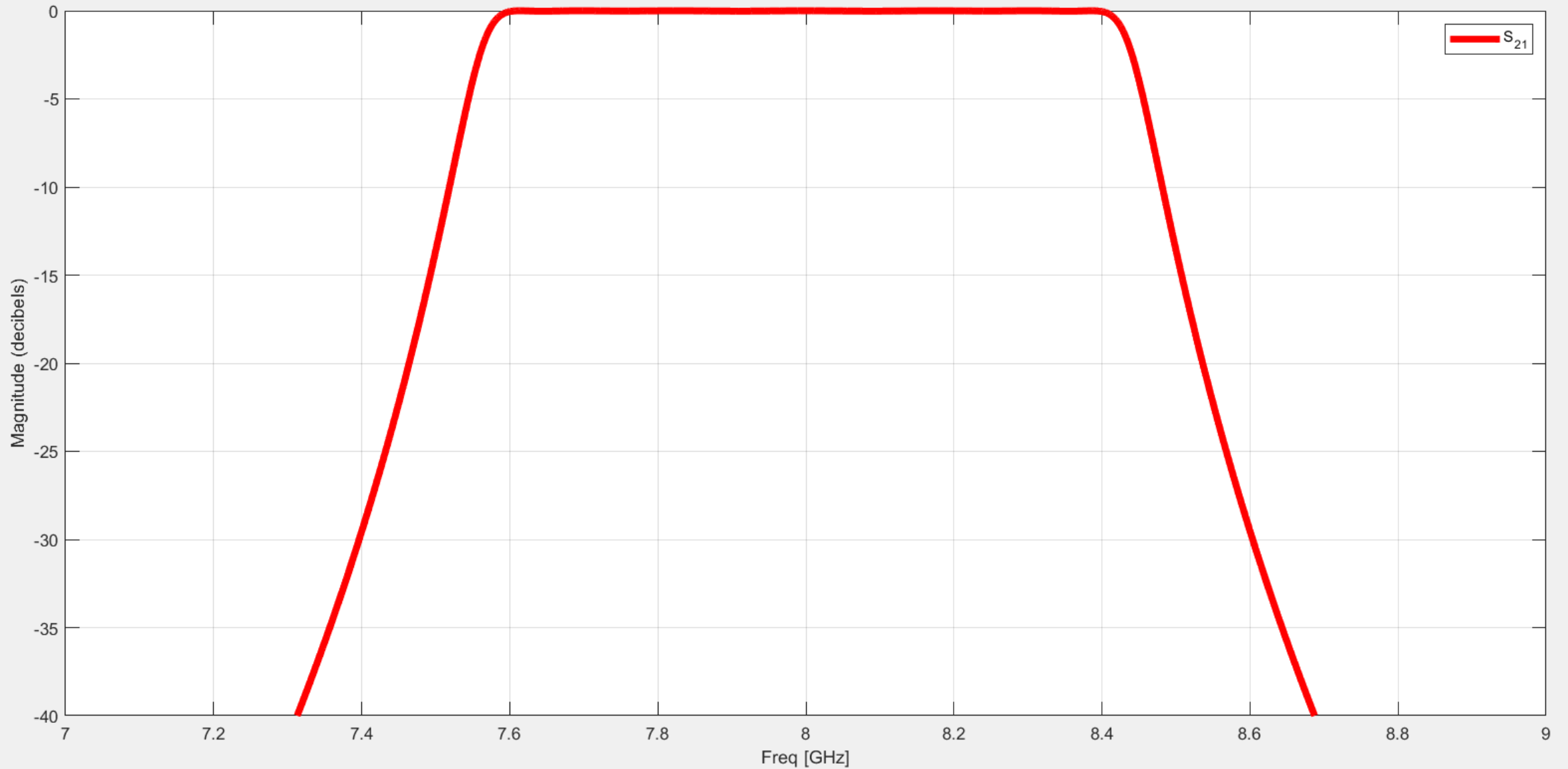
S-Parameters vs. Frequency



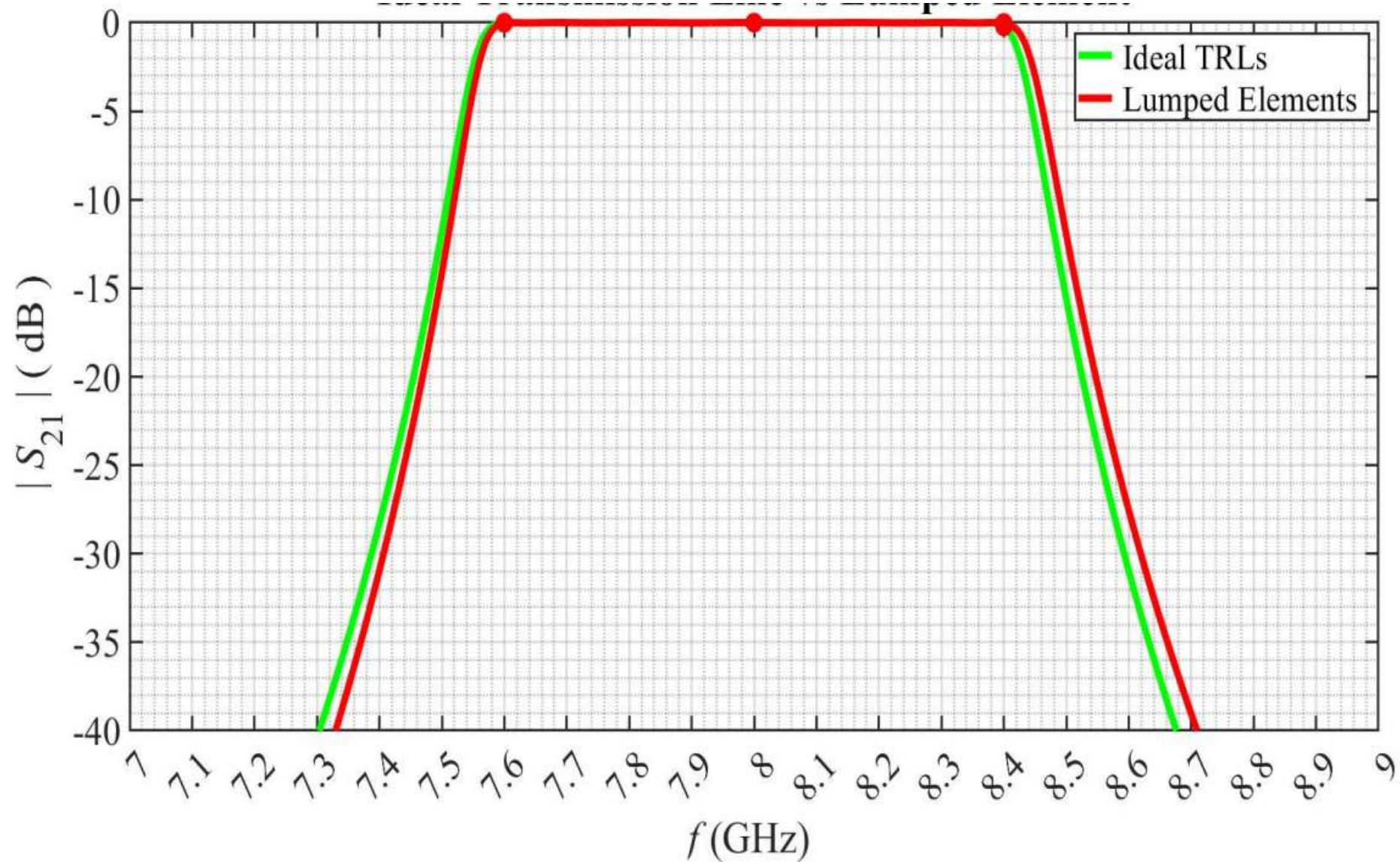
# MATLAB Ideal TRL



# MATLAB Ideal TRL |S<sub>21</sub>|

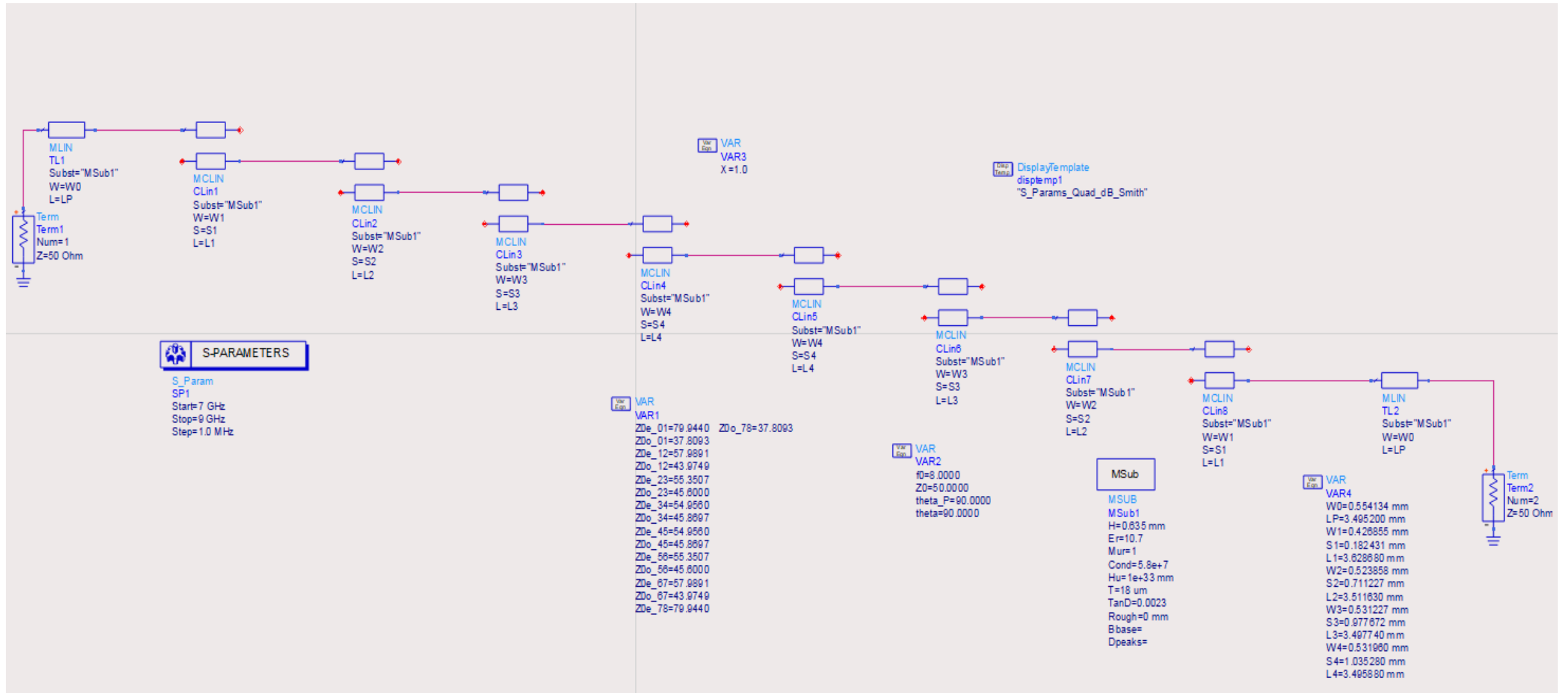


## Ideal Transmission Lines vs Lumped Element

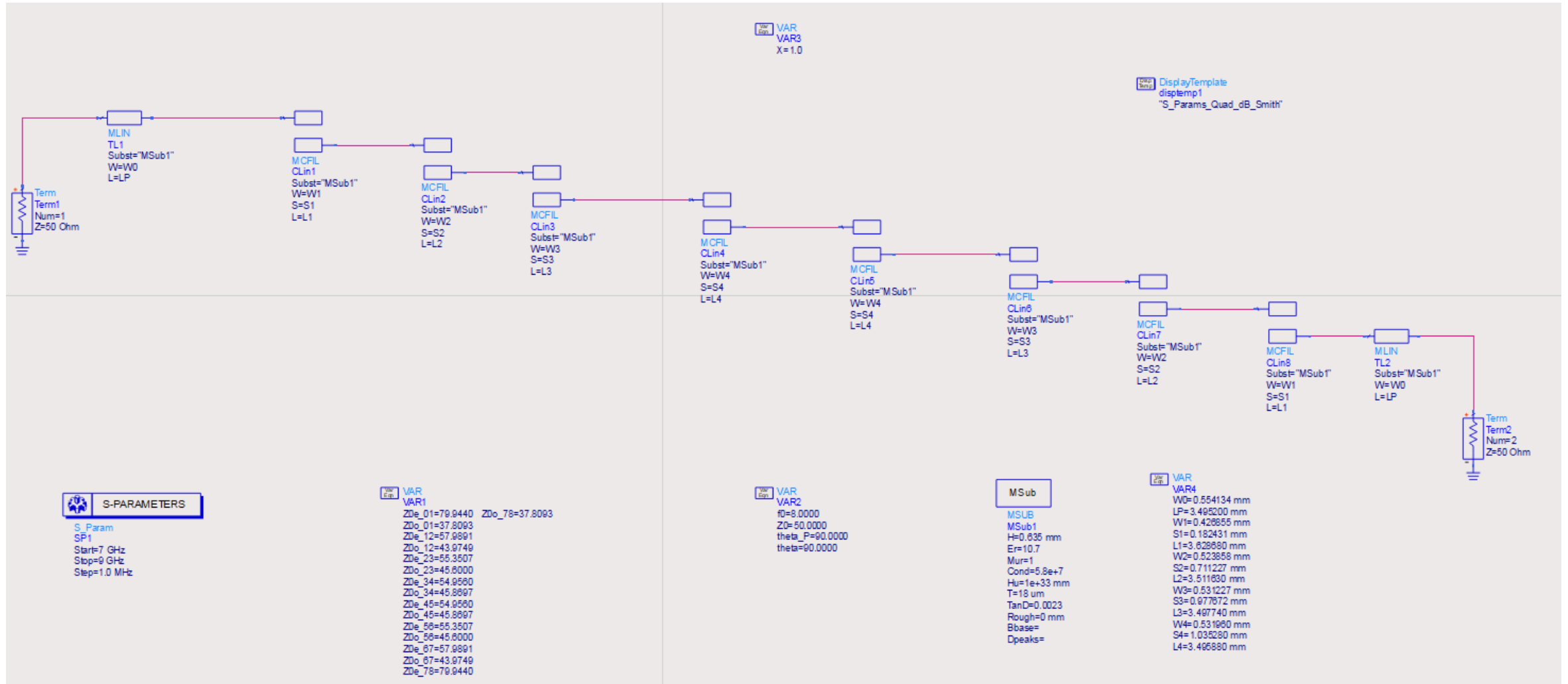




# Microstrip Implementation of a Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter

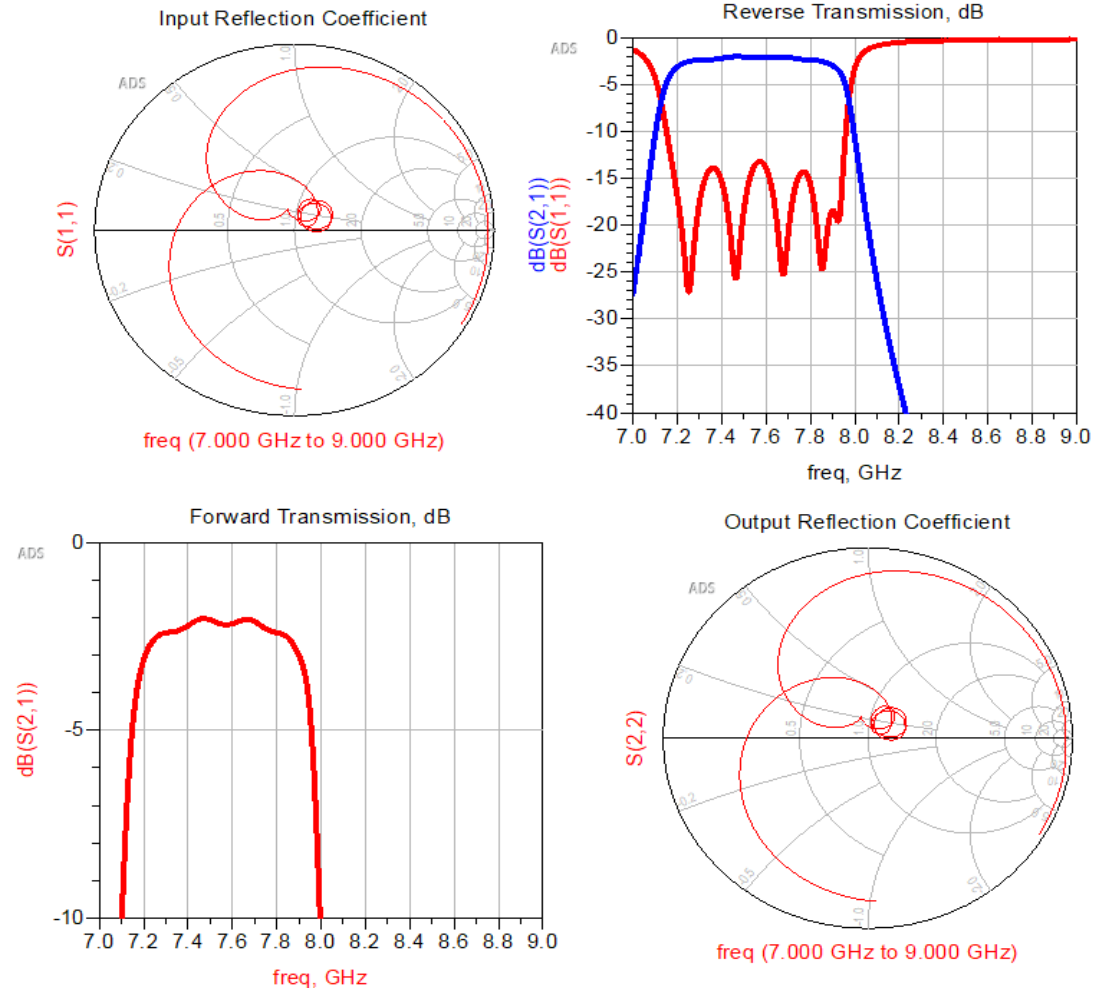


# ADS Simulation of a Microstrip Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter (V1) using MCFIL Elements (7 GHz - 9 GHz)

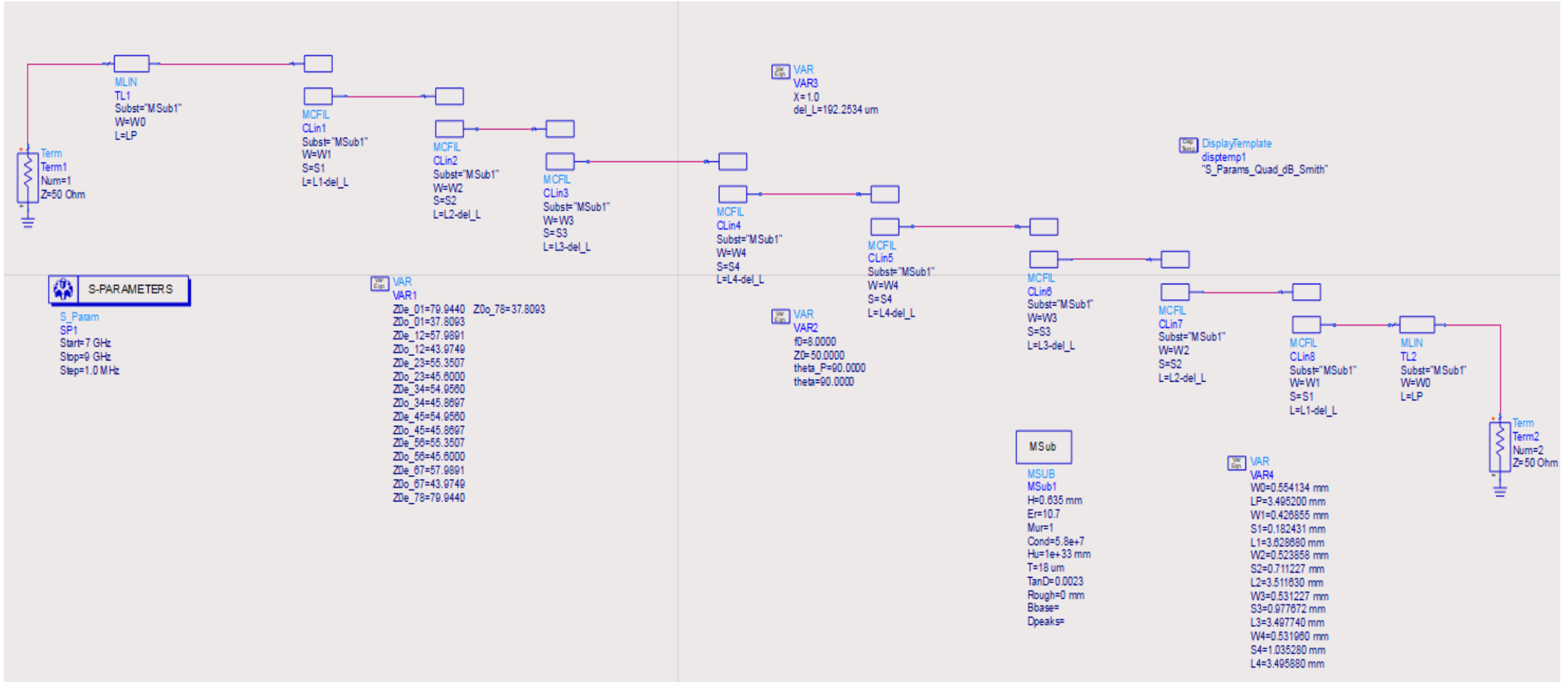


# ADS Simulation of a Microstrip Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter (V1) using MCFIL Elements (7 GHz - 9 GHz)

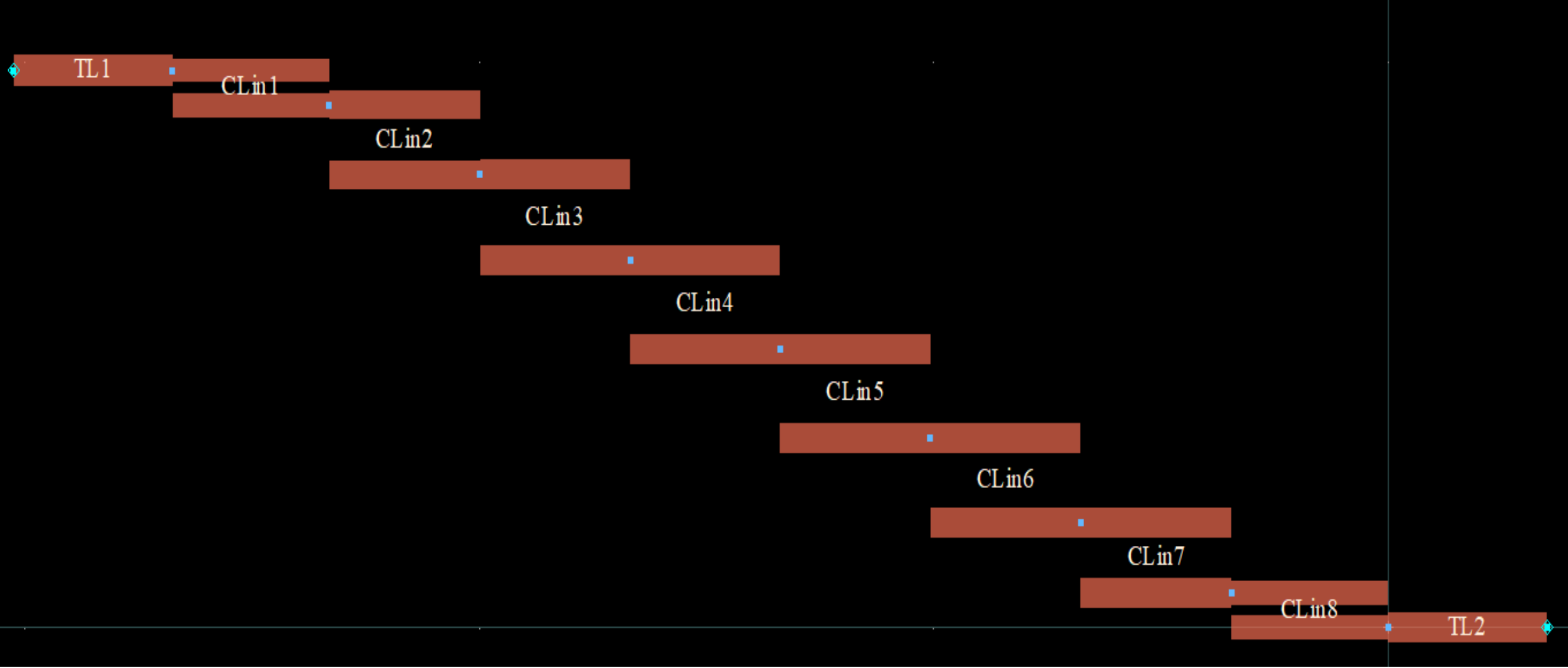
S-Parameters vs. Frequency



# Tuned Microstrip Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter (V2) (7 GHz - 9 GHz)

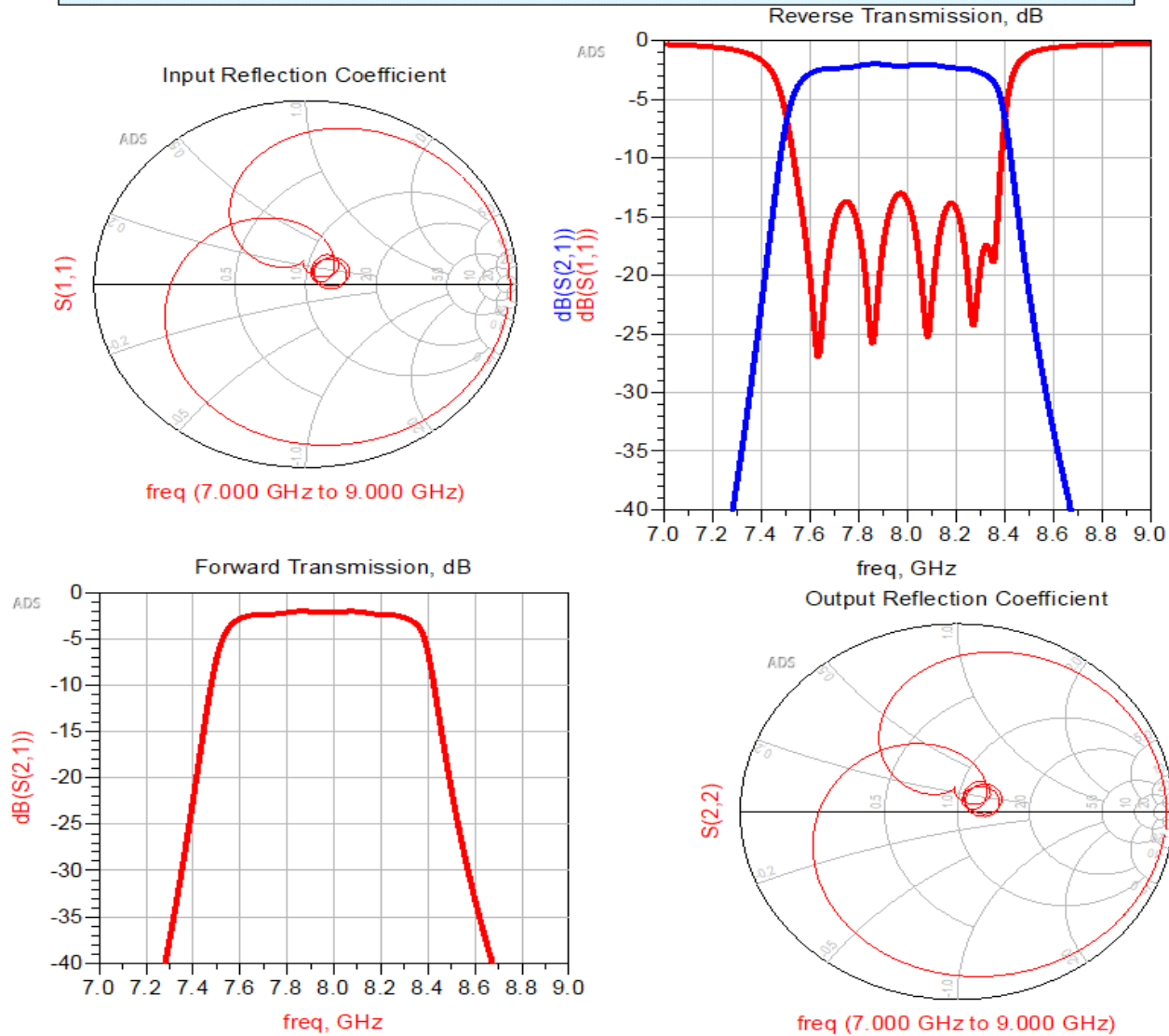


# Tuned Microstrip Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter (V2) (7 GHz - 9 GHz)

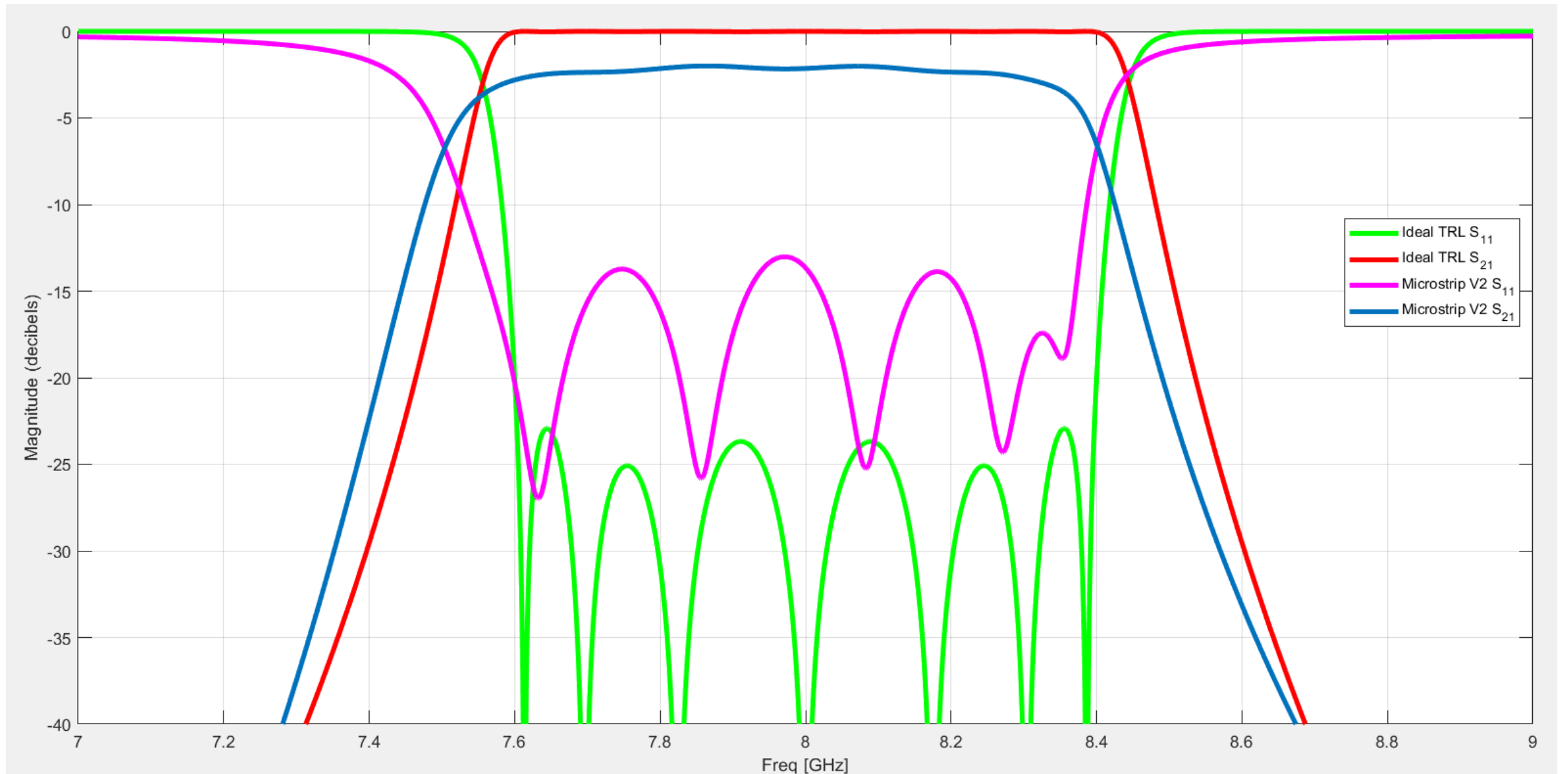


# Tuned Microstrip Coupled-Line Bandpass Filter (V2) (7 GHz - 9 GHz)

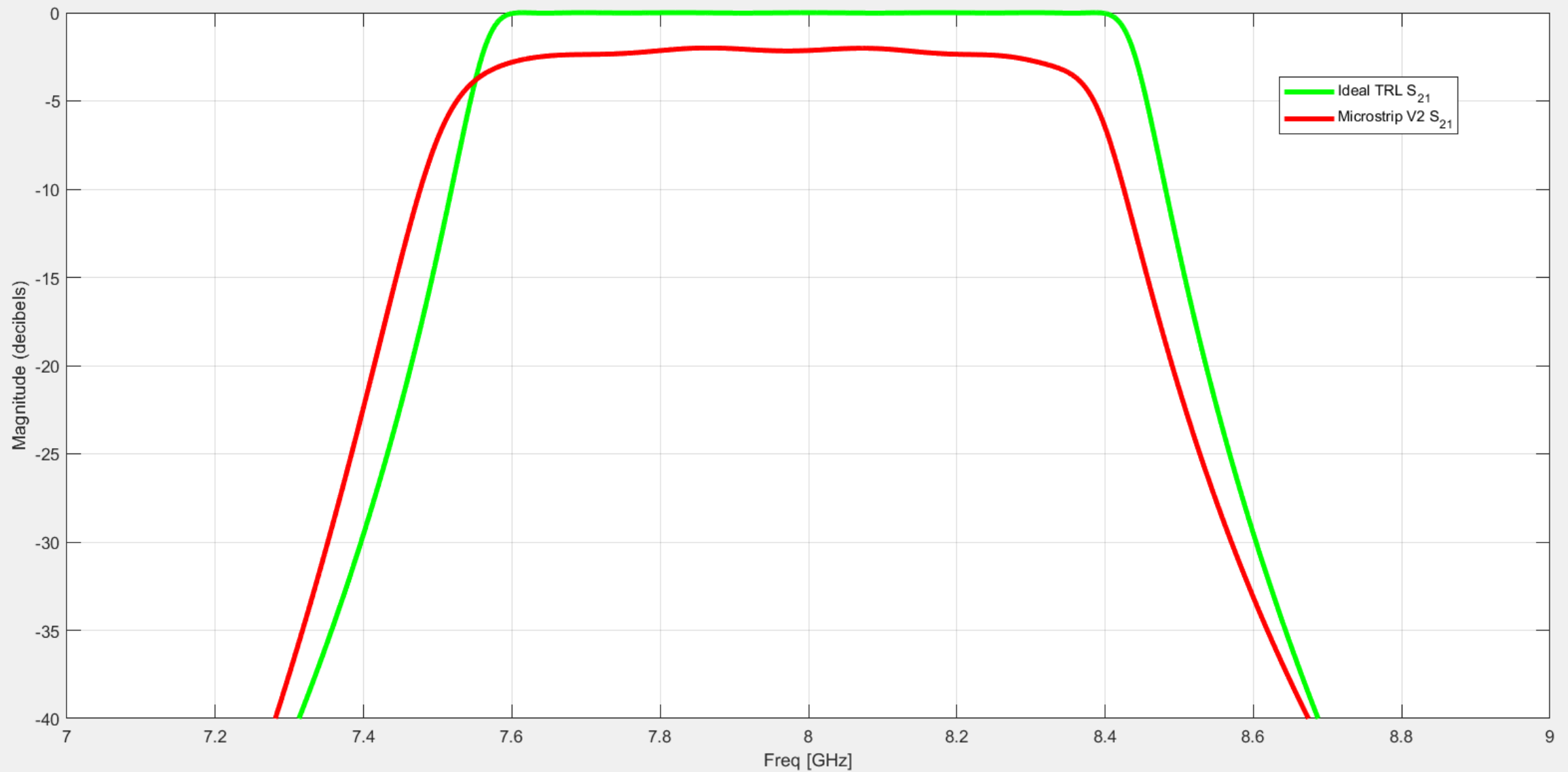
S-Parameters vs. Frequency



# Ideal Transmission Line Vs Microstrip V2

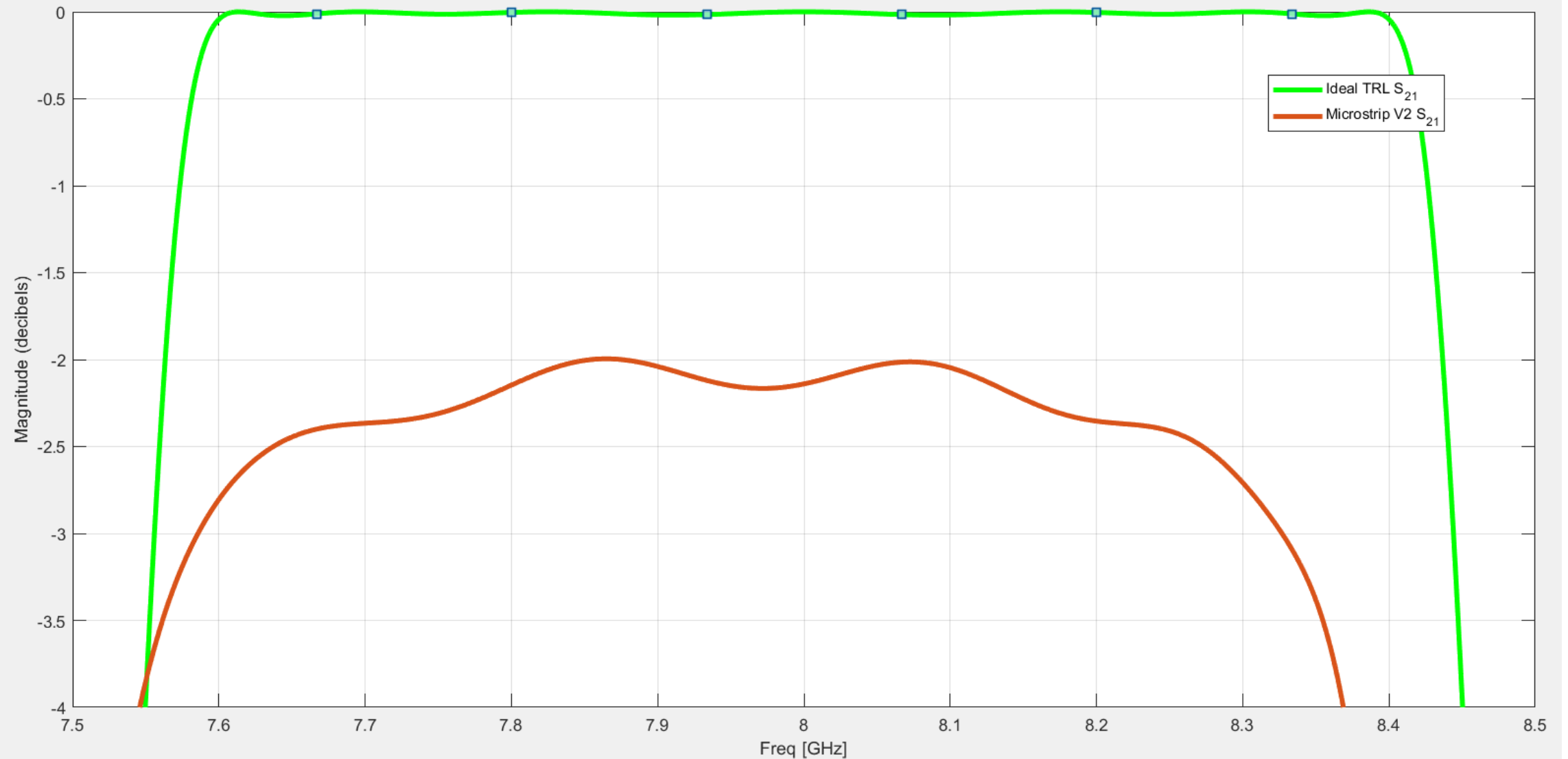


# Ideal Transmission Line Vs Microstrip V2

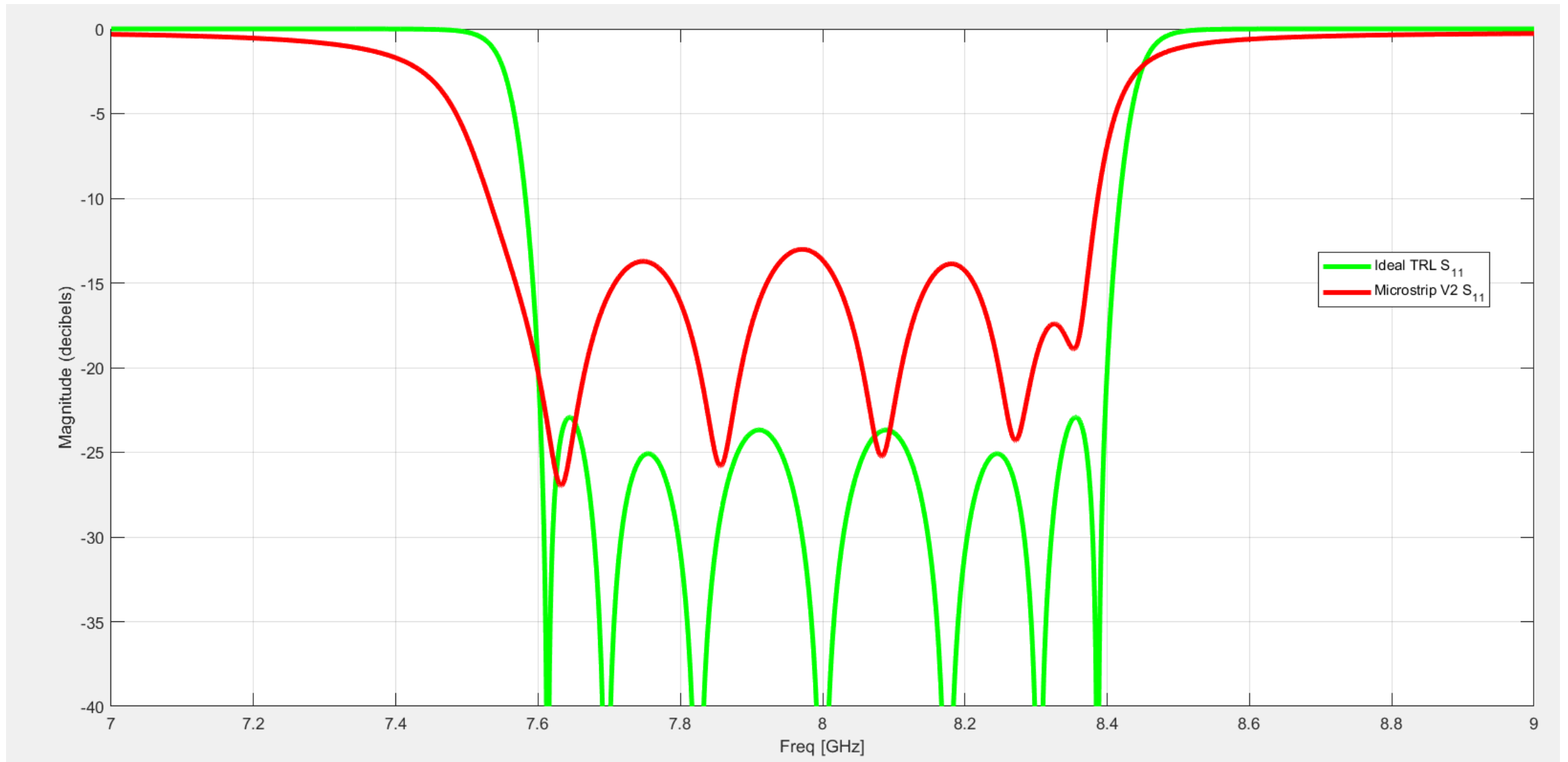




# Ideal Transmission Line Vs Microstrip V2



# Ideal Transmission Line Vs Microstrip V2



The End