



Microwave Circuits Project

Semester: Fall 2025

Course: ECE 433s: Microwave Circuits and Systems

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Hand Analysis:

Hand Analysis:

Type: Rogers 6010

Thickness: $635 \mu\text{m}$

Dielectric Constant:

$$\epsilon_r = 10.2 \pm 0.25$$

Dielectric loss:

$$\tan \delta = 0.0025$$

at 10 GHz

Copper thickness:

1 ounce per square foot or
 $34 \mu\text{m}$

Center frequency: $f = 14.5 \text{ GHz}$

Device: Quadrature (90°) hybrid

Analysis:

$$\frac{w}{d} = \begin{cases} \frac{8e^A}{e^{2A} - 2} & w/d > 2 \\ \frac{2}{\pi} \left[B - 1 - \ln(2B - 1) + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2\epsilon_r} \left(\ln(B - 1) + 0.39 - \frac{0.61}{\epsilon_r} \right) \right] & w/d < 2 \end{cases}$$

where $A =$

$$\frac{Z_0}{60} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2}} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r + 1} \left(0.23 + \frac{0.11}{\epsilon_r} \right)$$

$$B = \frac{377\pi}{2Z_0\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$$

① for $Z = \frac{Z_0}{\sqrt{2}} = 35.355 \Omega$

$$A = \frac{50\sqrt{2}}{60} \sqrt{\frac{10.2+1}{2}} + \frac{10.2-1}{10.2+1} \left(0.23 + \frac{0.11}{10.2} \right)$$

$$A = 1.5922$$

$$A \rightarrow (1.576 \rightarrow 1.608)$$

$$E_r = 10.2 \quad E_r = 10.2 - 0.25 \quad E_r = 10.2 + 0.25$$

$$B = \frac{377\pi}{2 \left(\frac{50}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{10.2}} = 5.2445$$

$$\frac{w}{d} = \frac{8e^A}{e^{2A} - 2} = 1.77474$$

$$\frac{w}{d} \rightarrow (1.80915 \rightarrow 1.7421)$$

thickness $d = 635 \mu m$

$$w_1 = 1.77474 \times 635 = 1126.96 \mu m$$

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12 \frac{d}{w}}}$$

$$\frac{10.2+1}{2} + \frac{10.2-1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12 \left(\frac{1}{1.77474} \right)}} = 7.25114$$

$l_1 = \frac{\lambda_g}{4}$ length of transmission line

$$= \frac{\lambda_0}{4 \sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}} = \frac{c_0}{4 f \sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{4 \times 14.5 \times 10^9 \sqrt{7.2514}} = 1.921 \text{ mm}$$

② for $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

$$A = \frac{50}{60} \sqrt{\frac{10.2+1}{2}} + \frac{10.2-1}{10.2+1} \left(0.23 + \frac{0.11}{10.2} \right)$$

$$= 2.16981$$

$$B = \frac{377\pi}{2 \times 50 \times \sqrt{10.2}} = 3.70844$$

$$\frac{\omega}{d} = \frac{8e^A}{e^{2A} - 2} = 0.938062 \quad \frac{\omega}{d} < 2$$

$$\omega_2 = 0.938062 \times 635 = 595.6693 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12 \frac{d}{\omega}}}$$

$$\frac{10.2+1}{2} + \frac{10.2-1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12 \left(\frac{1}{0.938062} \right)}} = 6.8386$$

$$L_2 = \frac{c_0}{4f \sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{4 \times 14.5 \times 10^9 \sqrt{6.8386}}$$

$$= 1.978 \text{ mm}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1126.96 \mu\text{m}$$

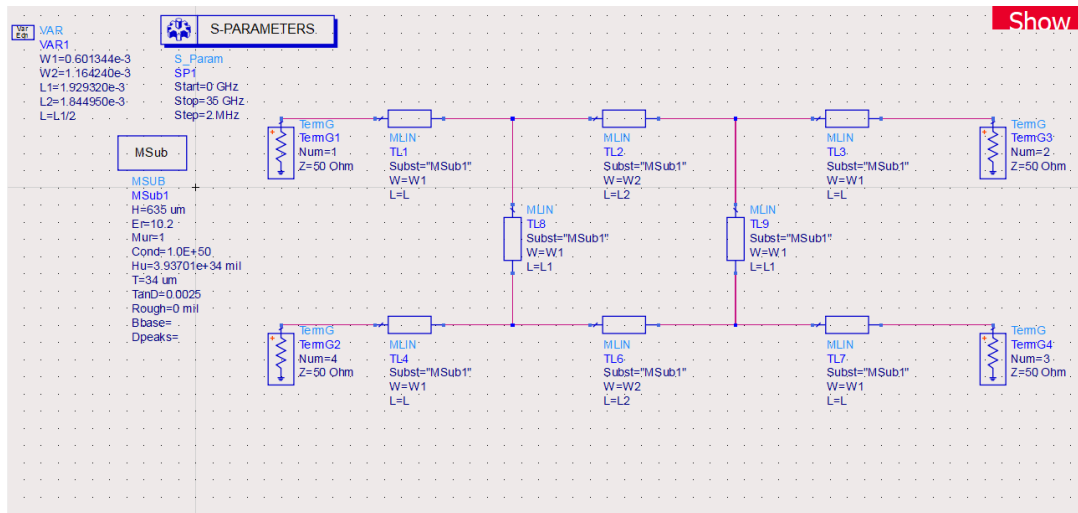
$$\omega_2 = 595.6693 \mu\text{m}$$

$$L_1 = 1.921 \text{ mm}$$

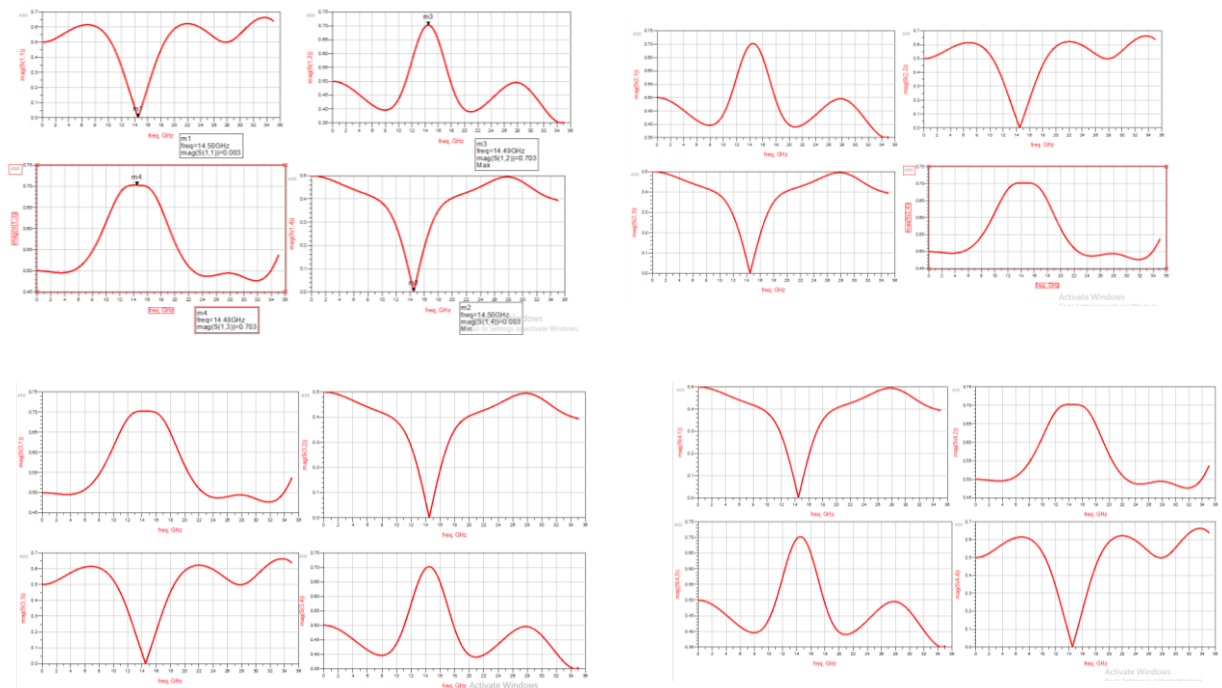
$$L_2 = 1.978 \text{ mm}$$

Case 1: Without T-Junction :

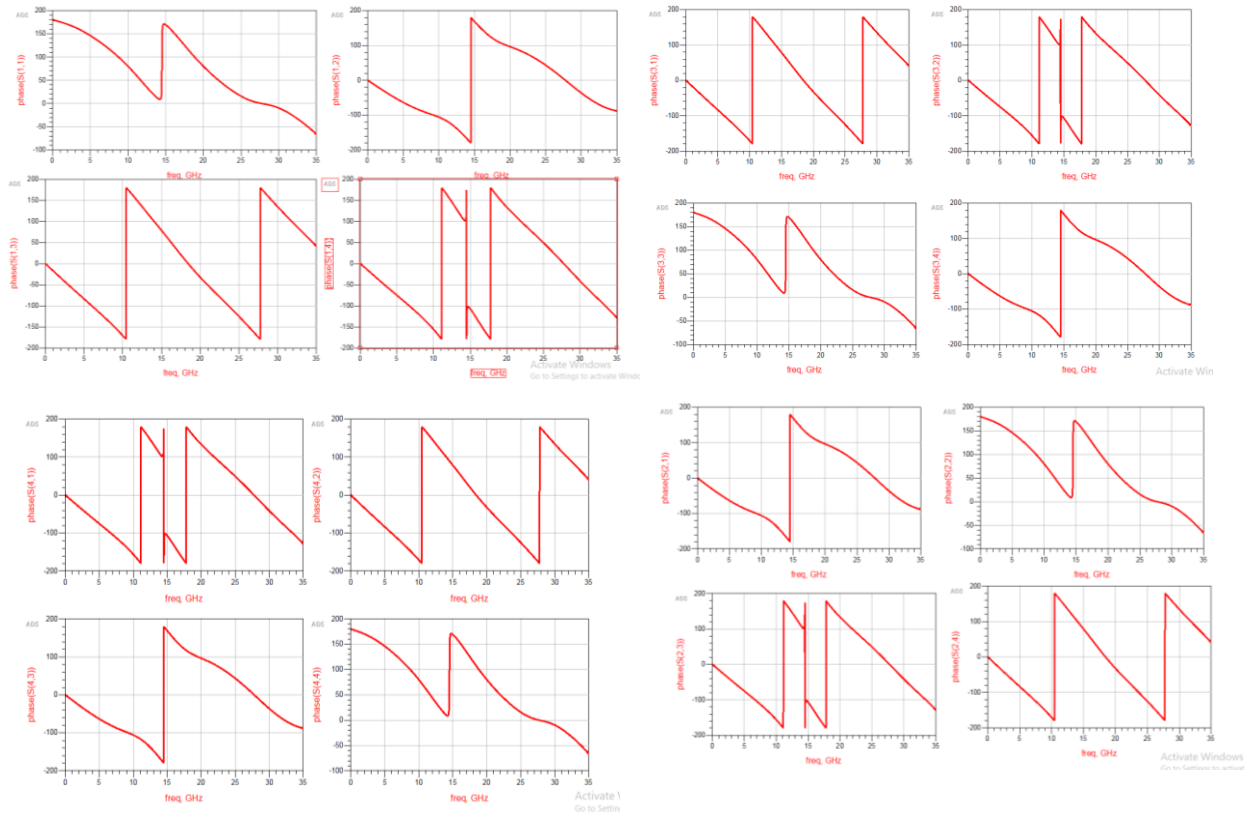
Schematic:



Magnitude Of S-Parameters:

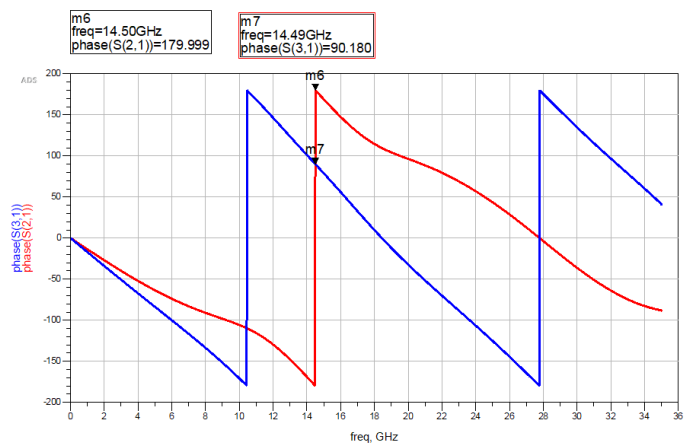
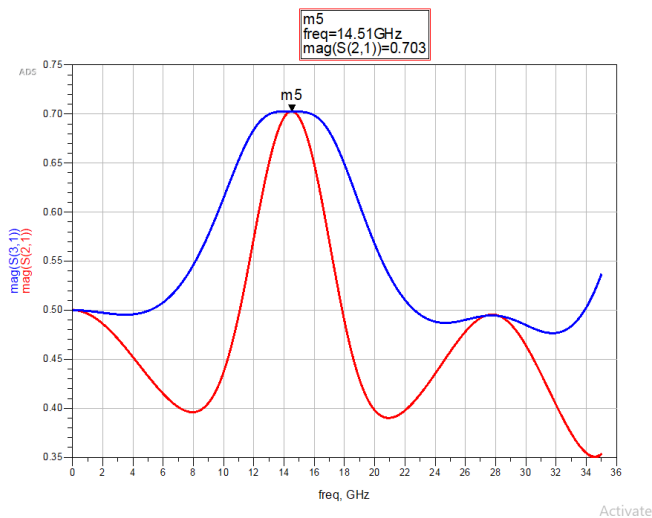


Phase of S-Parameters:

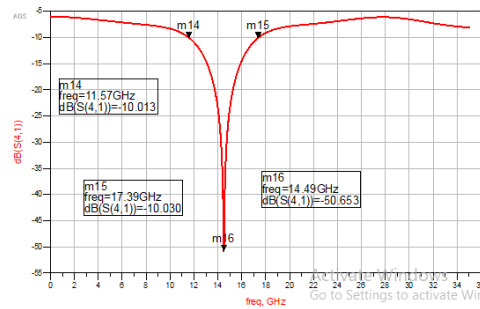
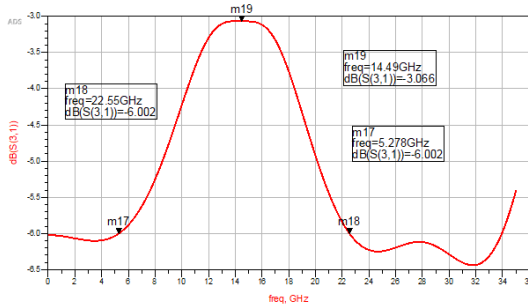
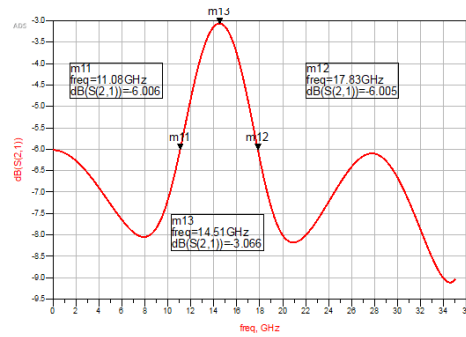
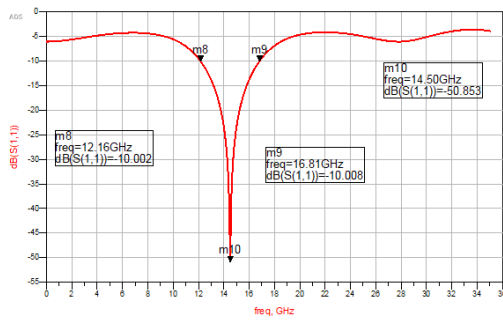


Phase and Magnitude comparison from Port 2 and 3

→ We can see that while the magnitude resonance frequency is shifted from the 14.5GHz (-3dB is shifted to 3GHz approximately), the phase shift is approximately equals to 90 degrees ($179.999 - 90 = 89.8$)



Bandwidth:



Bandwidth (from S11) = $16.81 - 12.16 = 4.65 \text{ GHz}$

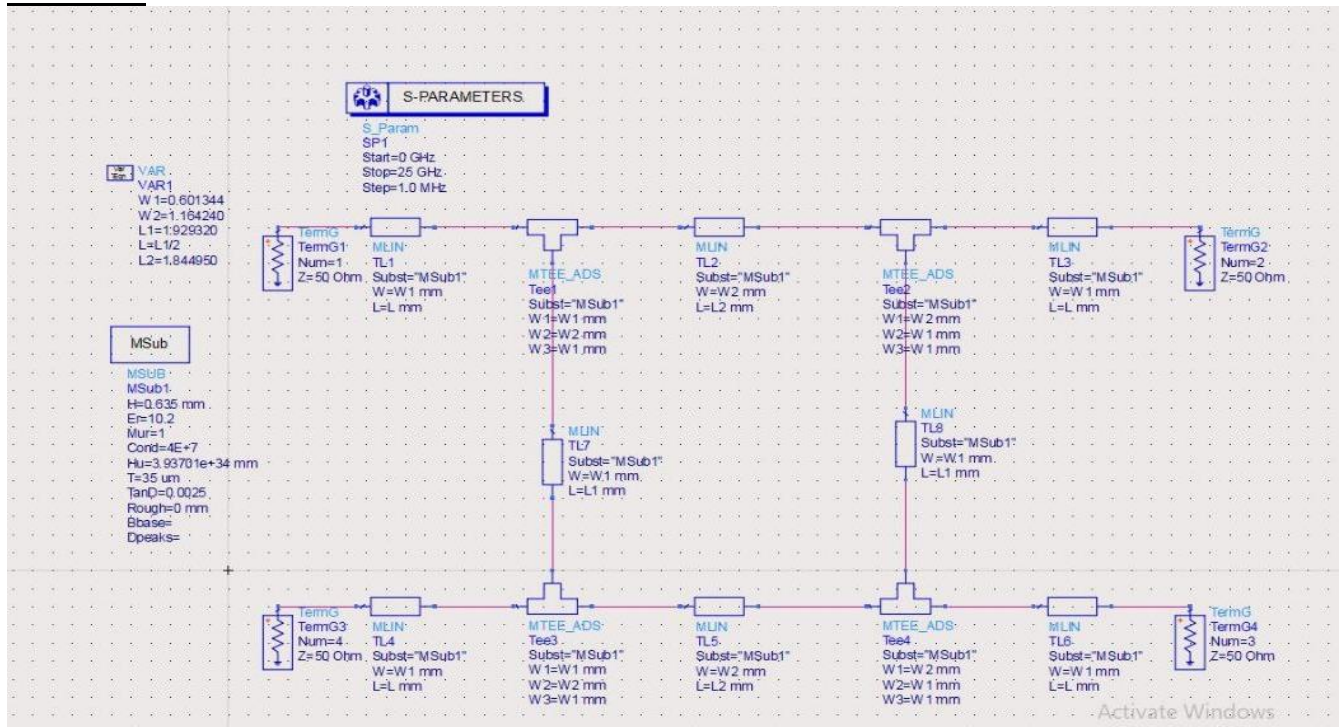
Bandwidth (from S21) = $17.83 - 11.08 = 6.75 \text{ GHz}$

Bandwidth (from S31) = $14.49 - 5.278 = 9.212 \text{ GHz}$

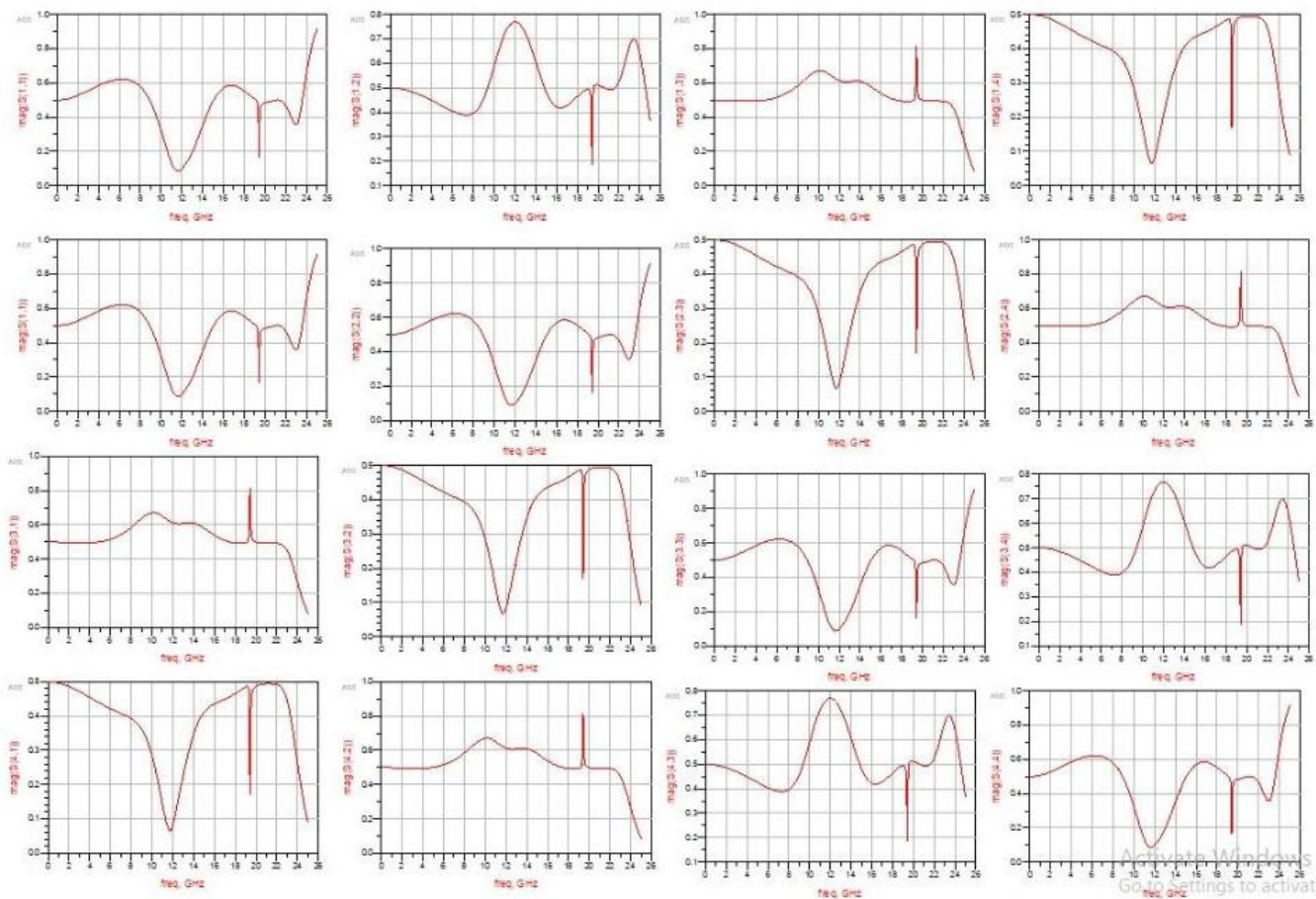
Bandwidth (from S41) = $17.39 - 11.57 = 5.82 \text{ GHz}$

Case 2: With T-Junction (Unoptimized)

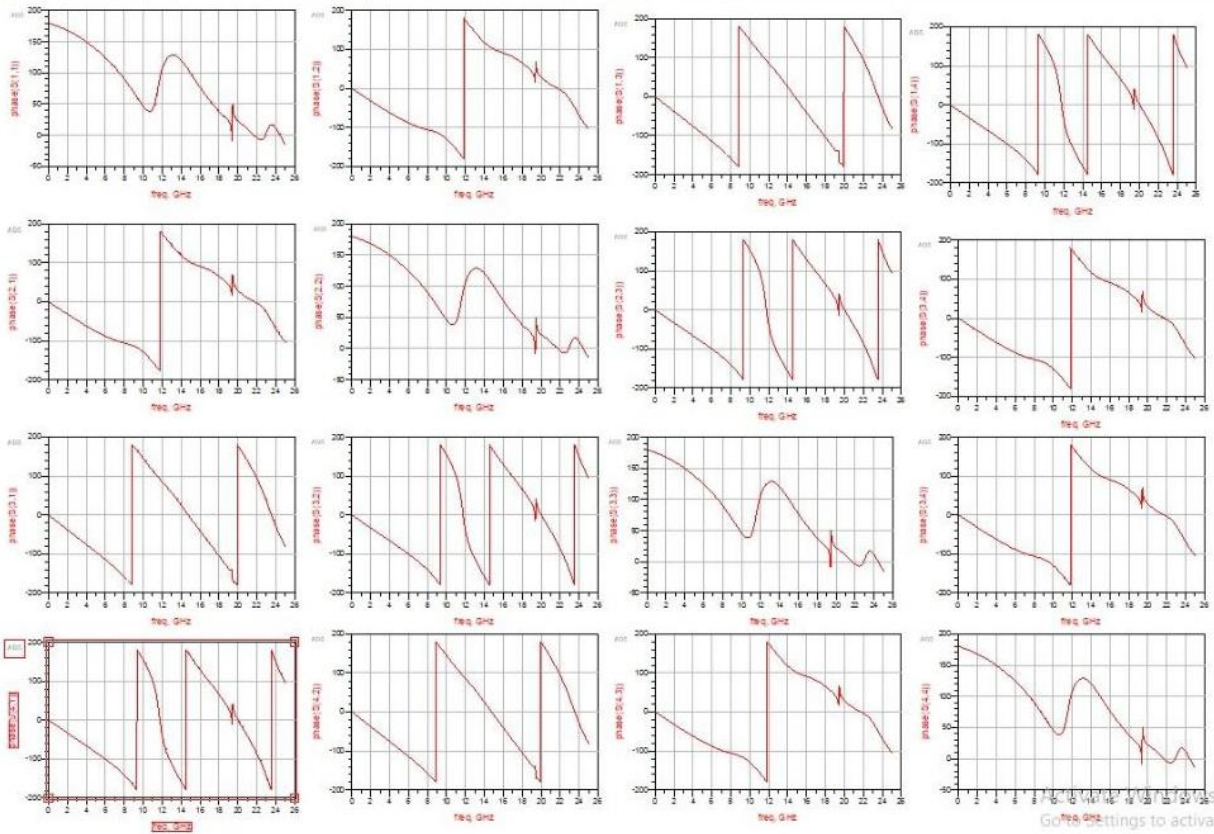
Schematic



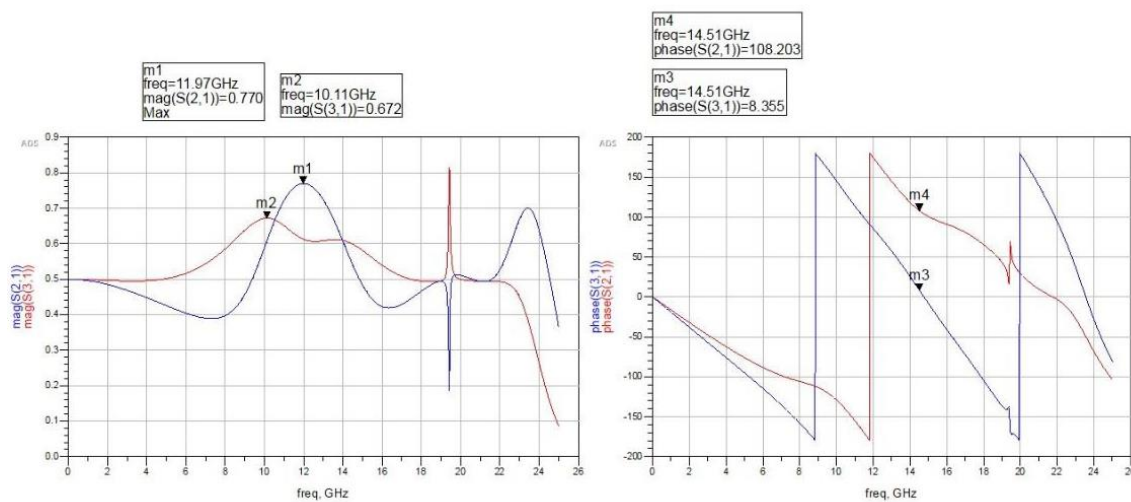
Magnitude Of S-Parameters:



Phase of S-Parameters:

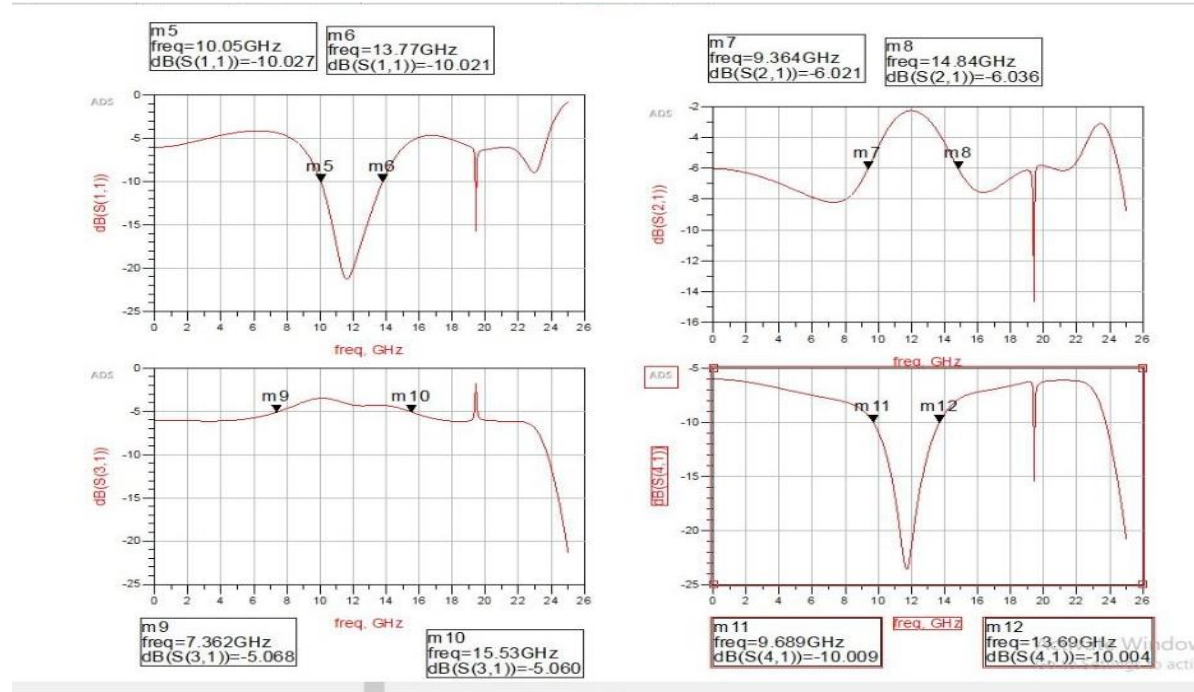


Phase and Magnitude comparison from Port 2 and 3



→ We can see that while the magnitude resonance frequency is shifted from the 14.5GHz (-3dB is shifted to 3GHz approximately), the phase shift is more than 90 degrees between both ports m it needs optimization..

Bandwidth:



Bandwidth (from S11) = $13.77 - 10.05 = 3.75 \text{ GHz}$

Bandwidth (from S21) = $14.84 - 9.364 = 5.476 \text{ GHz}$

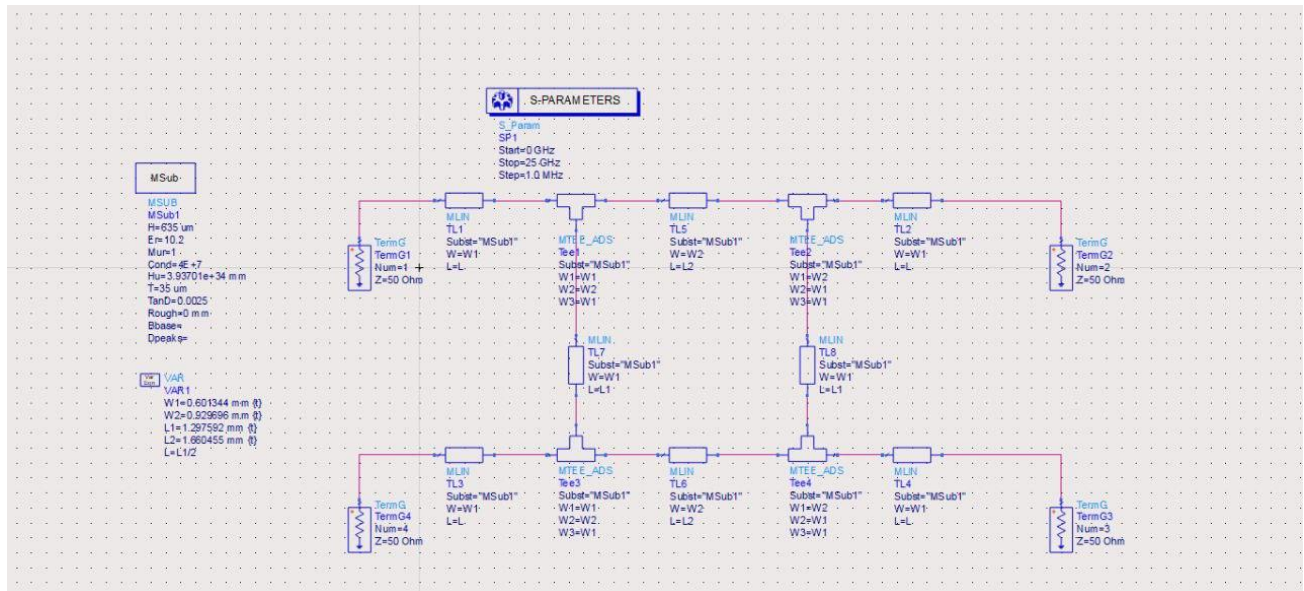
Bandwidth (from S31) = $15.53 - 7.362 = 8.168 \text{ GHz}$

Comment:

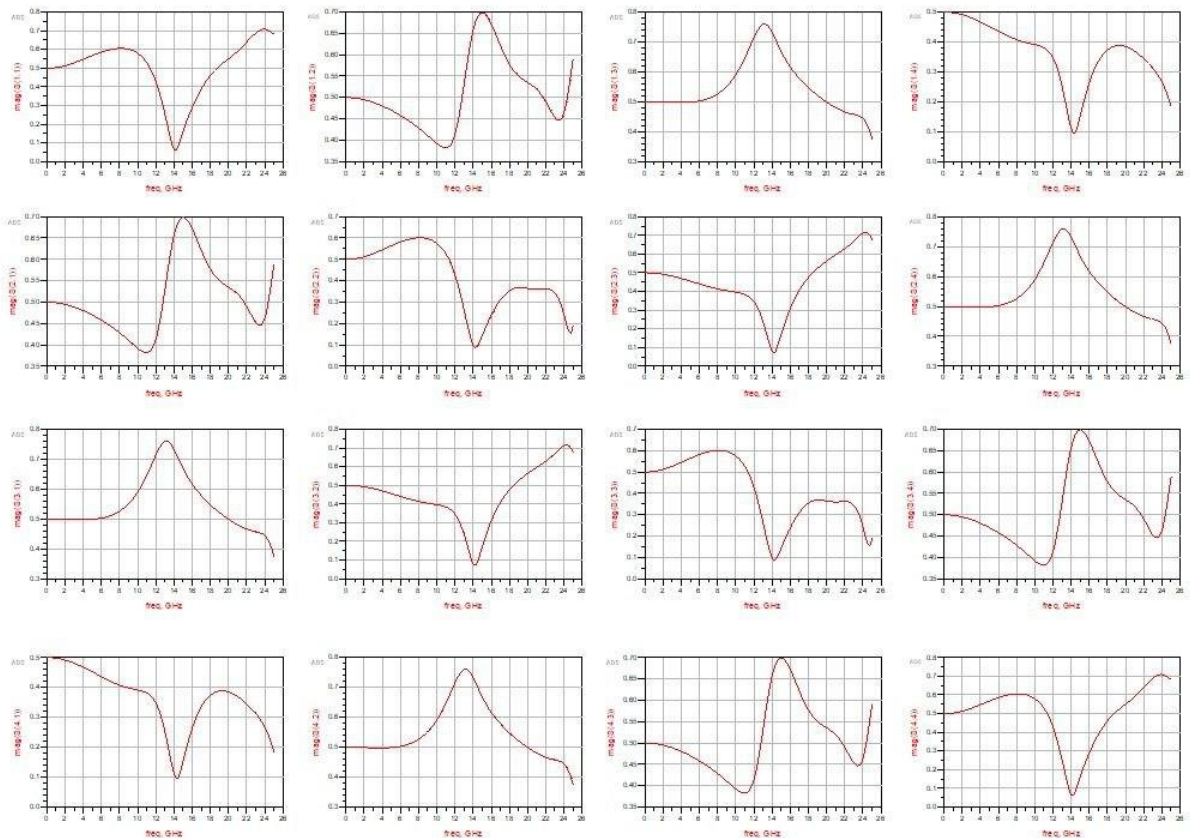
- The difference between the two bandwidth values is because each method has a different idea of what power level is acceptable.
- In the first method (signal below -10 dB), it means that more than 90% of the input power is still being passed through. Most of the power makes it to ports 2 and 3, either as the main output or as a coupled signal.
- In the second method (signal above -6 dB), it assumes that half of the power is already lost before reaching the receiving port. Since the signal starts weaker, this method sets the acceptable level at about a quarter of the original input power. This shows that some power may be lost to the isolated port or used up inside the circuit.

Case 3: With T-Junction (Optimized)

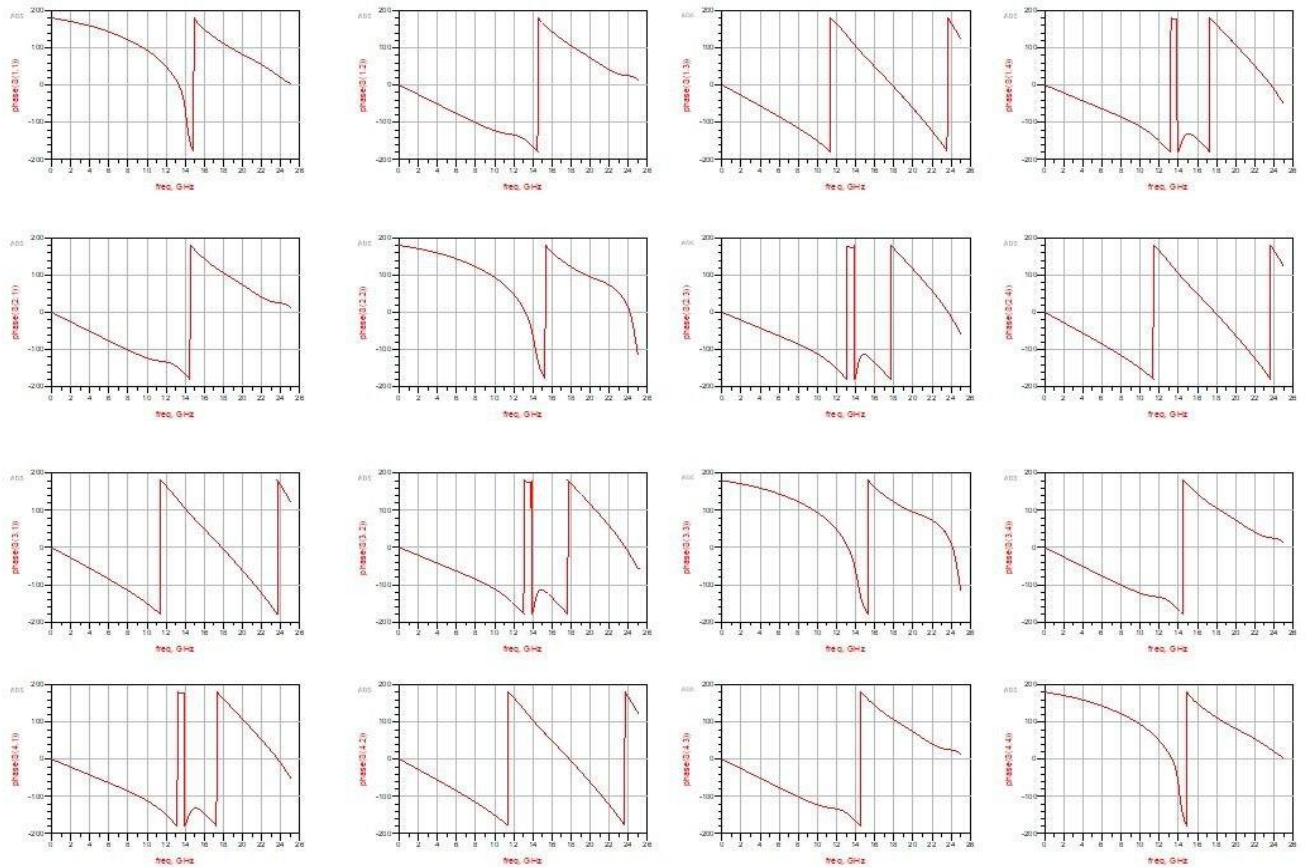
Schematic:



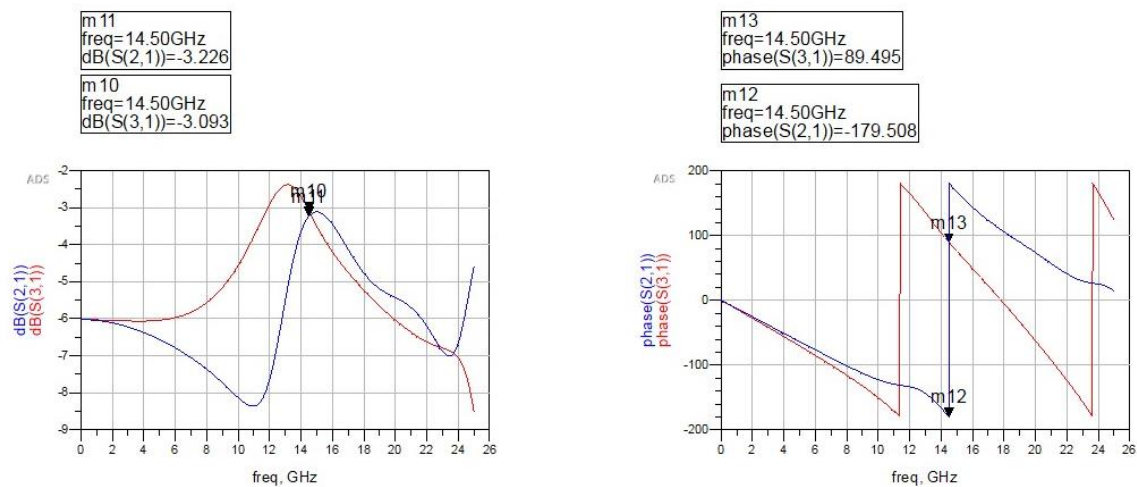
Magnitude of S-Parameters:



Phase of S-Parameters:



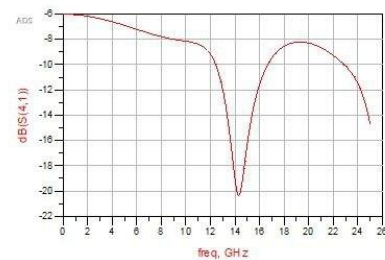
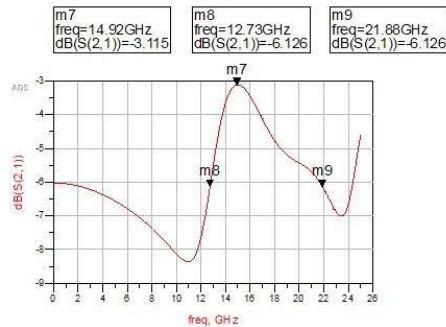
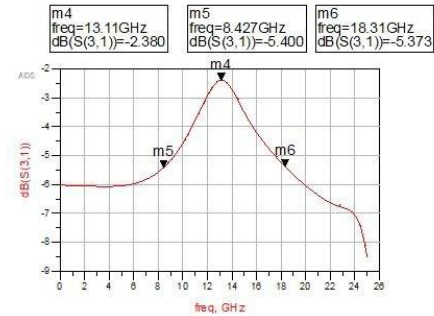
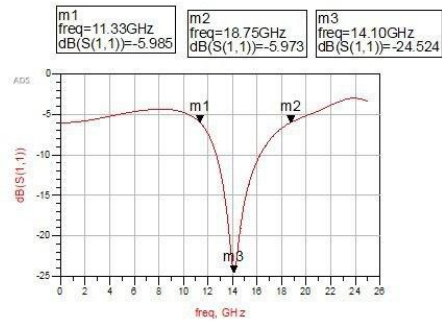
Phase and Magnitude comparison from Port 2 and 3:



→ We can see that the optimization moved the resonance to the required frequency (14.5GHz) and the phase shift is kept 90 degrees. ($179.508 - 89.495 = 90.013$)

→ However, the S31 parameter isn't exactly on the desired frequency, it's shifted up.

Bandwidth



Bandwidth (from S11) = $18.75 - 11.33 = 7.42 \text{ GHz}$

Bandwidth (from S21) = $18.31 - 8.427 = 9.883 \text{ GHz}$

Bandwidth (from S31) = $21.88 - 12.73 = 9.15 \text{ GHz}$

Comment:

It's important to mention that the S21 value going above -3 dB could be because of double reflections. Some of the power that was reflected back from port 2 toward port 1 got reflected again from port 1 back to port 2. This second reflection adds more power to what was already reflected, causing interference.

Most of the power went this way: $P1 \rightarrow P2$

Some of the power went this way: $P1 \rightarrow P2 \rightarrow P1 \rightarrow P2$

Summary of Length and Widths of all transmission lines

Parameter	Hand Analysis	Case 1 (without T) and Case 2 (With T – Unoptimized)	Case 3 (With T – Optimized)
L1_50	1.978 mm	1.929320 mm	1.297592 mm
L2_35.355	1.921 mm	1.844950 mm	1.660455 mm
W1_50	0.5956693 mm	0.601344 mm	0.601344 mm
W2_35.355	1.12696 mm	1.164240 mm	0.99696 mm
L	0.989 mm	0.96466 mm	0.648796 mm

LineCalc/untitled

File Simulation Options Help

Component
Type: MLIN ID: MLIN: MLIN_DEFAULT

Substrate Parameters

ID: MSUB_DEFAULT

Er	10.200	N/A
Mur	1.000	N/A
H	635.000	um
Hu	3.93701e+34	mil
T	34.000	um
Cond	1.0E+50	N/A
TanD	0.002	N/A

Component Parameters

Freq: 14.500 GHz

Wall1: mil

Wall2: mil

Physical

W: 1.164240 mm

L: 1.844950 mm

Synthesize Analyze

Electrical

Z0: 35.355 Ohm

E_Eff: 90.000 deg

Calculated Results

K_Eff = 7.849
A_DB = 0.016
SkinDepth = 0.000

LineCalc/untitled

File Simulation Options Help

Component
Type: MLIN ID: MLIN: MLIN_DEFAULT

Substrate Parameters

ID: MSUB_DEFAULT

Er	10.200	N/A
Mur	1.000	N/A
H	635.000	um
Hu	3.93701e+34	mil
T	34.000	um
Cond	1.0E+50	N/A
TanD	0.002	N/A

Component Parameters

Freq: 14.500 GHz

Wall1: mil

Wall2: mil

Physical

W: 0.601344 mm

L: 1.929320 mm

Synthesize Analyze

Electrical

Z0: 50.000 Ohm

E_Eff: 90.000 deg

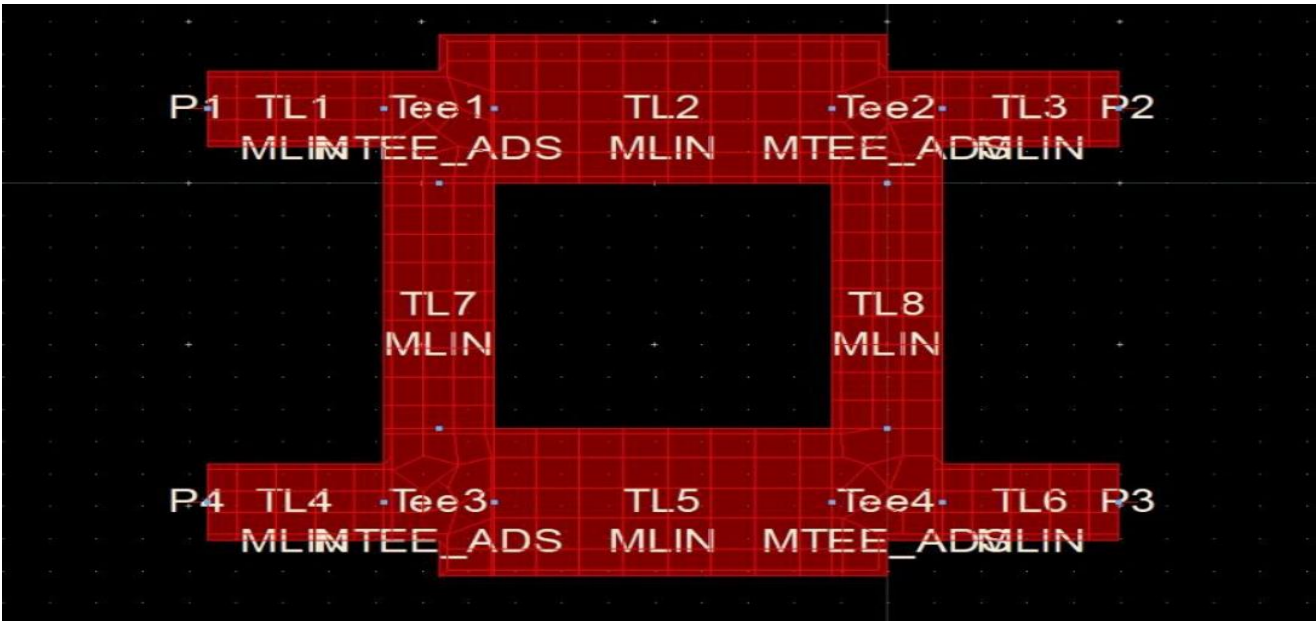
Calculated Results

K_Eff = 7.177
A_DB = 0.016
SkinDepth = 0.000

Layout Schematic

Case 2: With T-Junction (Unoptimized)

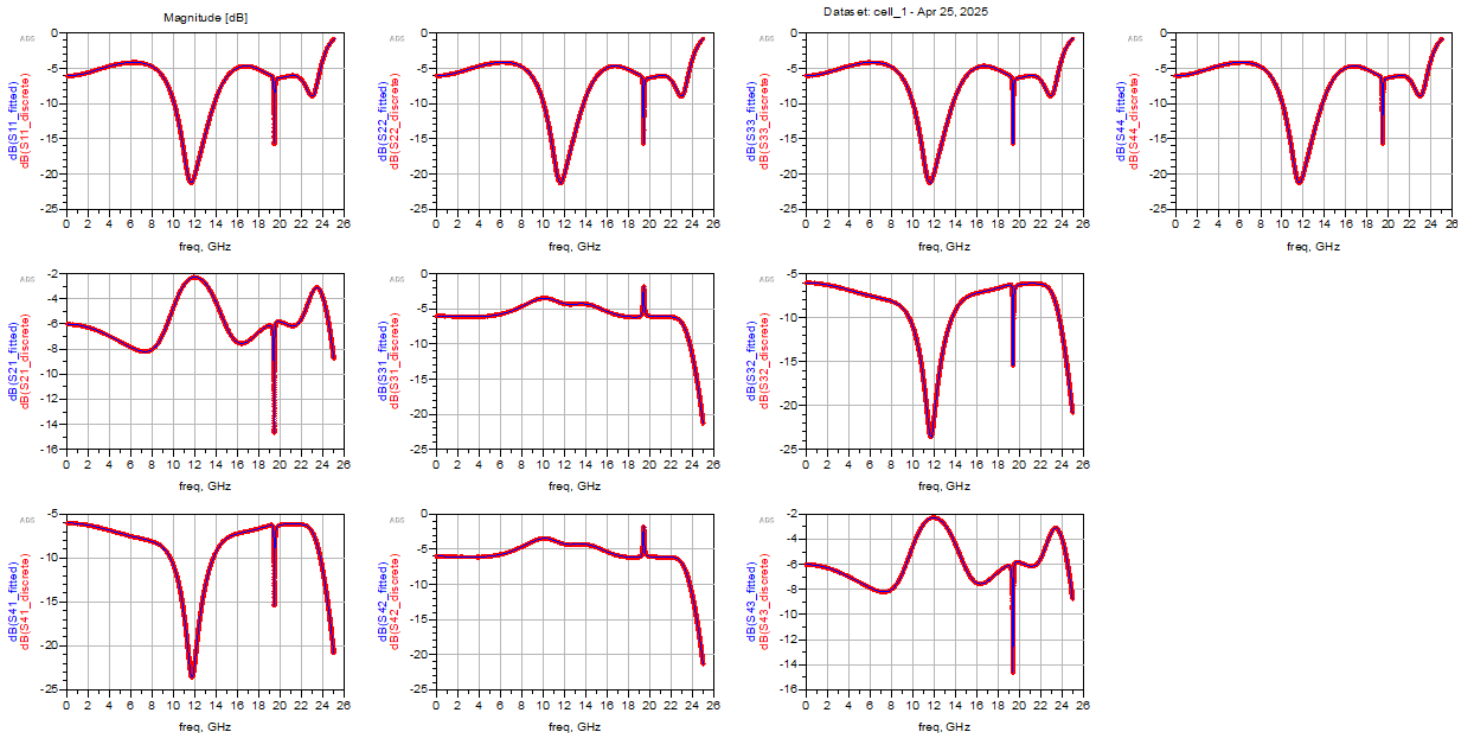
Layout:



S-Parameters:

Discrete Frequencies vs. Fitted (AFS or Linear)

Linearly Fitted Points Discrete Frequency Points

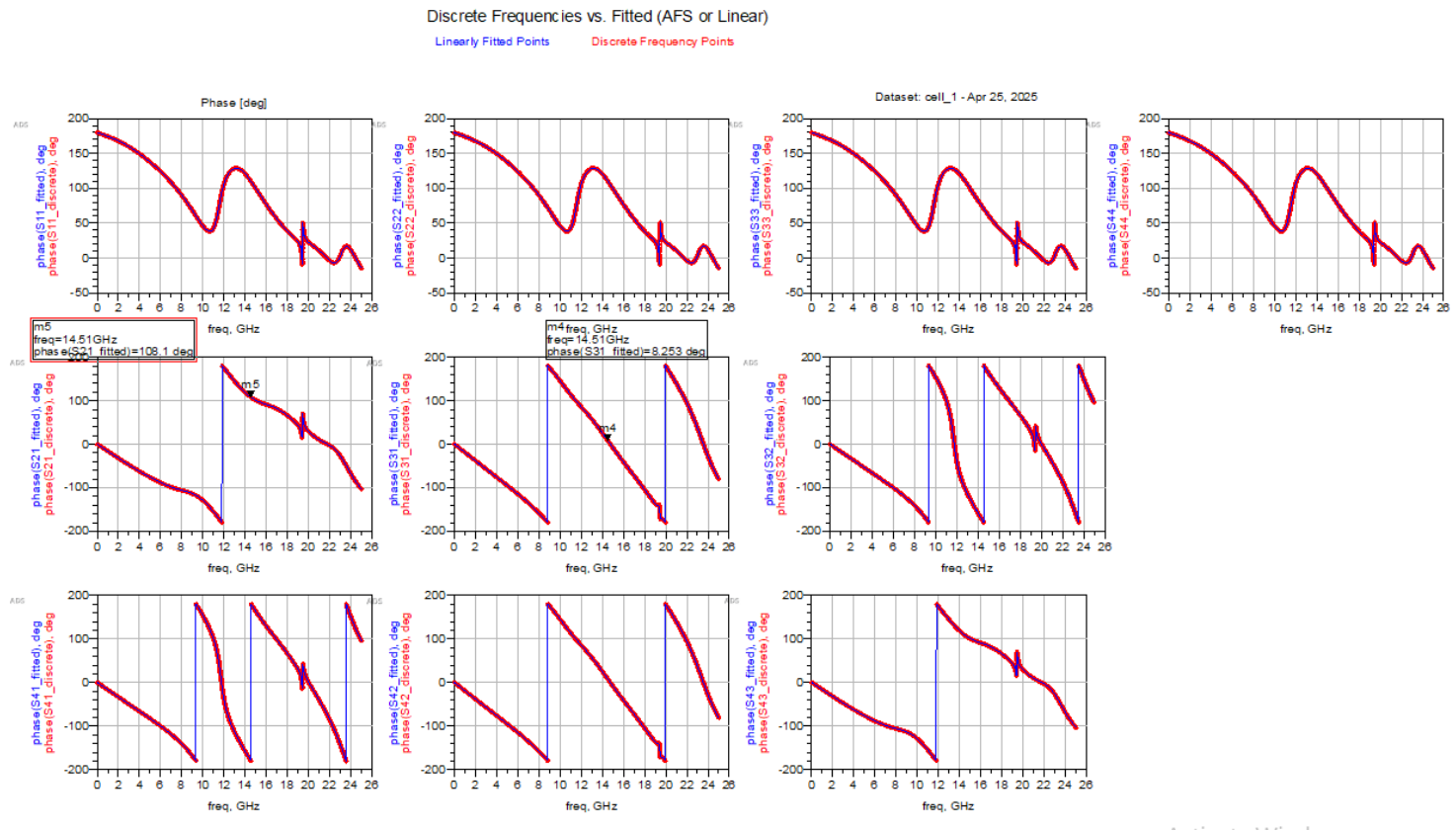


Comments :

At Operating frequency 14.5 GHz, Figures show how the power is divided equally between the other two ports and get isolated at the adjacent port to input port

- Figures show reciprocal characteristic .
- At Operating frequency 14.5 GHz, figure of S21 and S31 shows how power divided between ports 2,3 but it need optimization to adjust it to be equal -3 dB.
- At Operating frequency 14.5 GHz, figure of S41 show isolation between port 1 and port 4
- Figure of S11, S22 , S33 , S44 as expected as it is matched at all ports so only small fraction of input return back at the input port Phase:

Phase of S-Parameters:

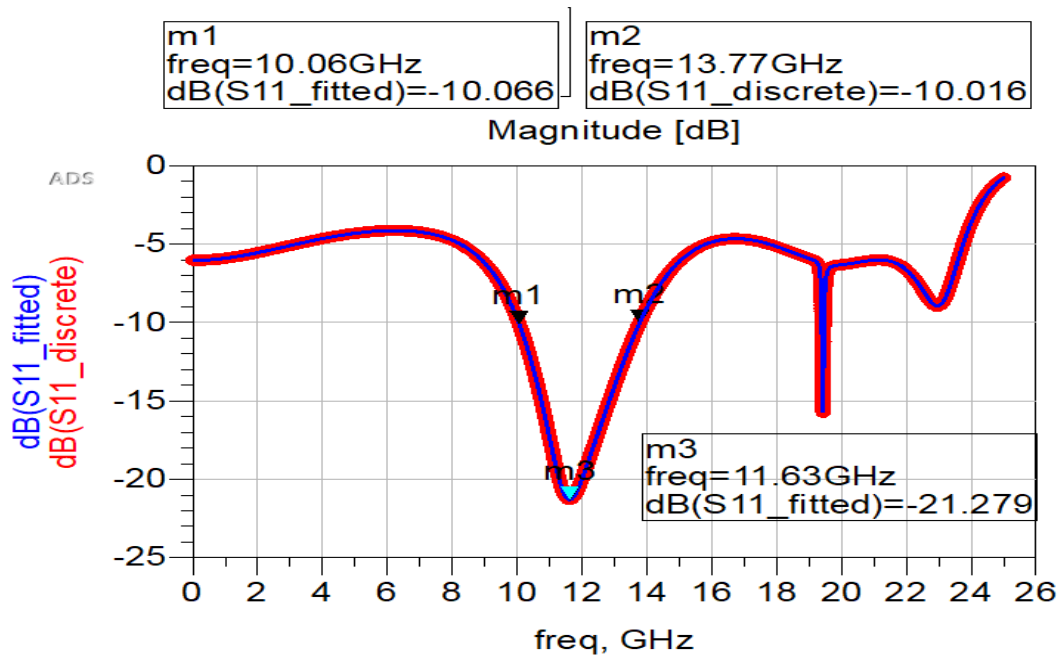


Comment:

The difference between the phase of S21 and S31 = $108.1 - 8.253 = 99.847^\circ$

- It's expected to be 90° so we need optimization.

Bandwidth:

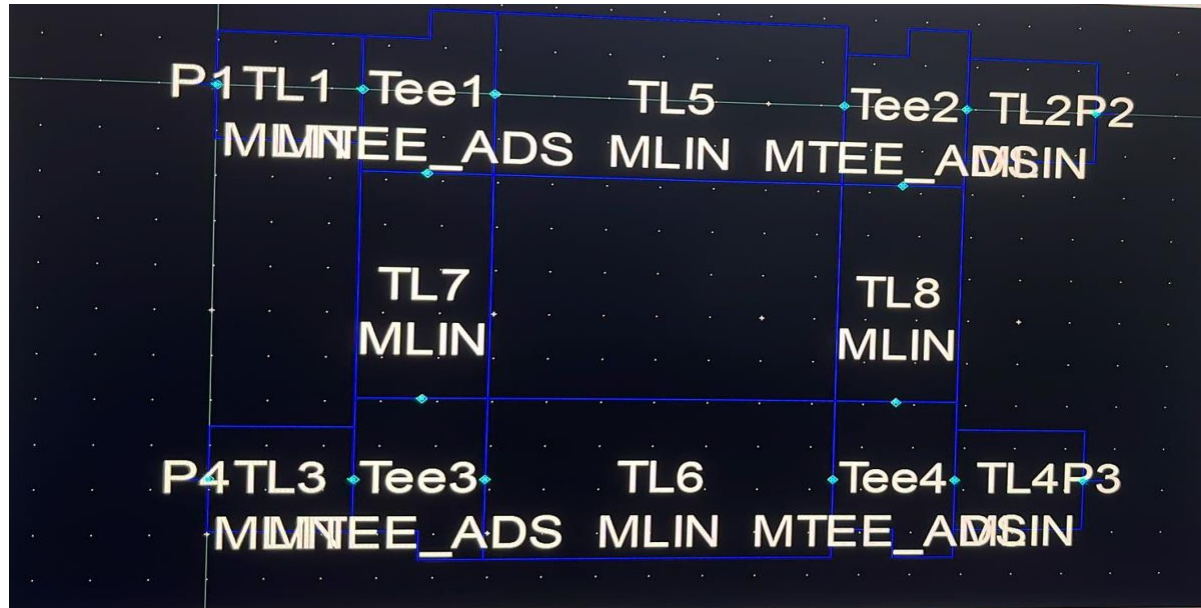


The Bandwidth equal to range of frequencies where $S_{11} < -10$ db

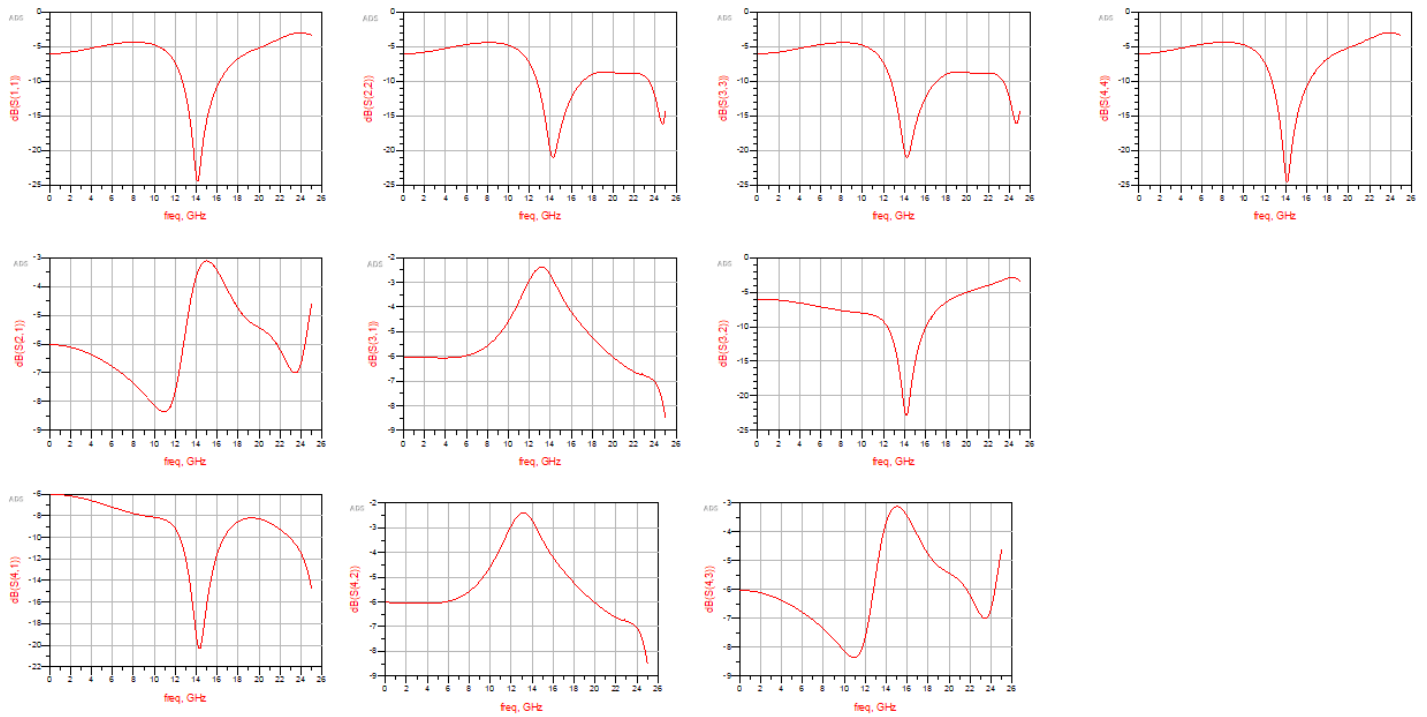
– The Bandwidth = $13.77 - 10.06 = 3.71$ GHz

Case 3: With T-Junction (Optimized)

Layout:



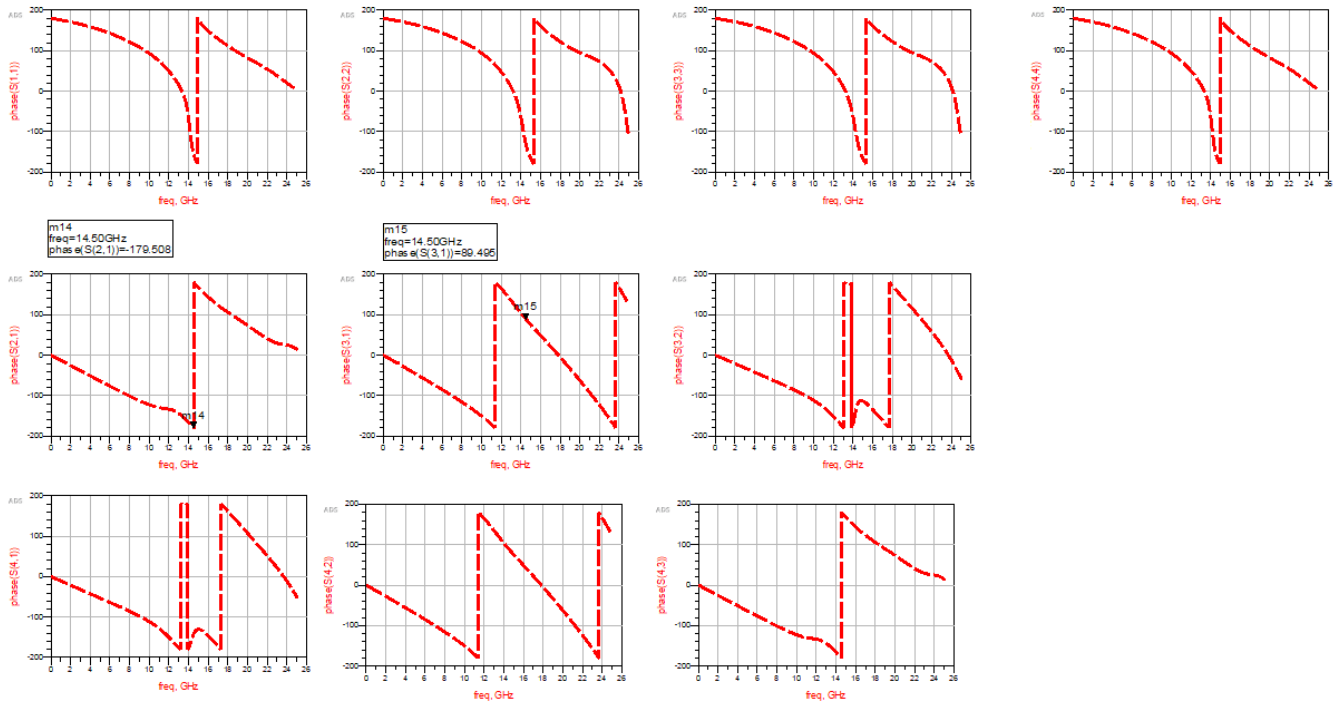
Magnitude of S-Parameters:



Comments:

- S21 and S31 values are more close to -3db

Phase of S-Parameters:



Comments:

- Phase difference between S21 and S31 = $179.508 - 89.495 = 90.013$
- Approximately 90 degrees

Bandwidth:

Bandwidth where frequencies range of $S_{11} < -10\text{db}$

$$\text{Bandwidth} = 16.21 \text{ GHz} - 12.68 \text{ GHz} = 3.53 \text{ GHz}$$

