

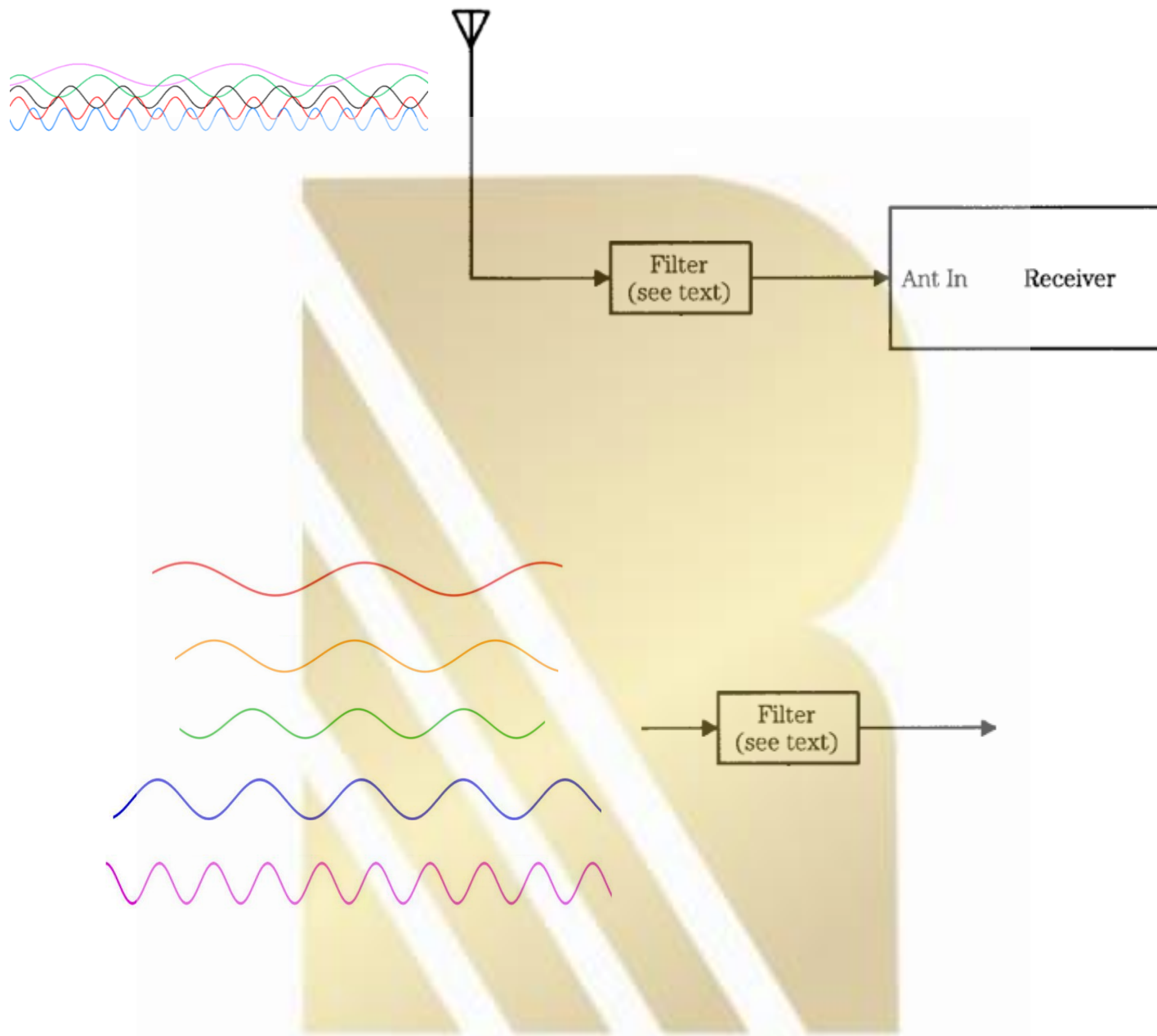


# ***RF Components and Basic Concepts***

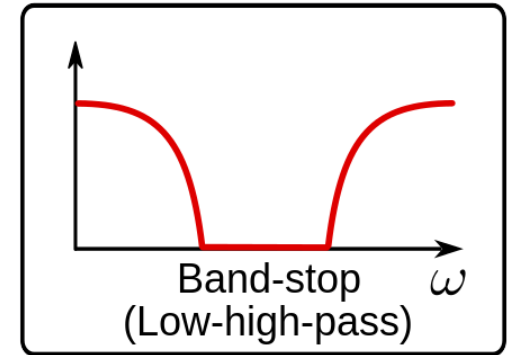
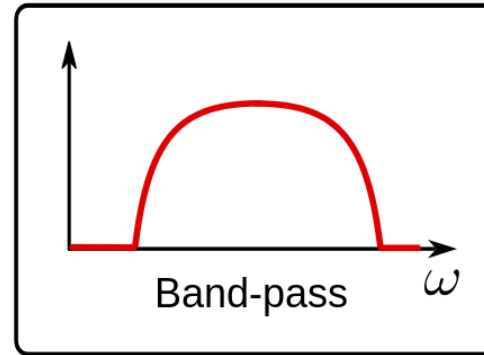
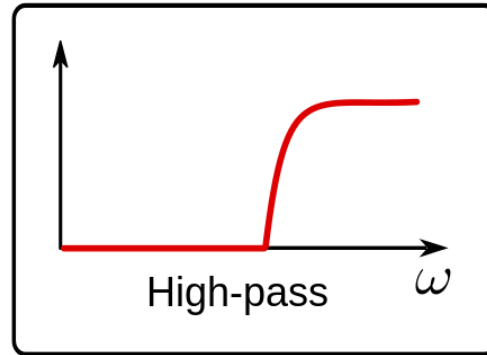
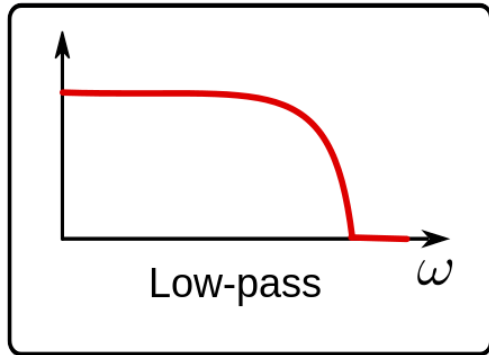
## ***1.6 - RF Filters***

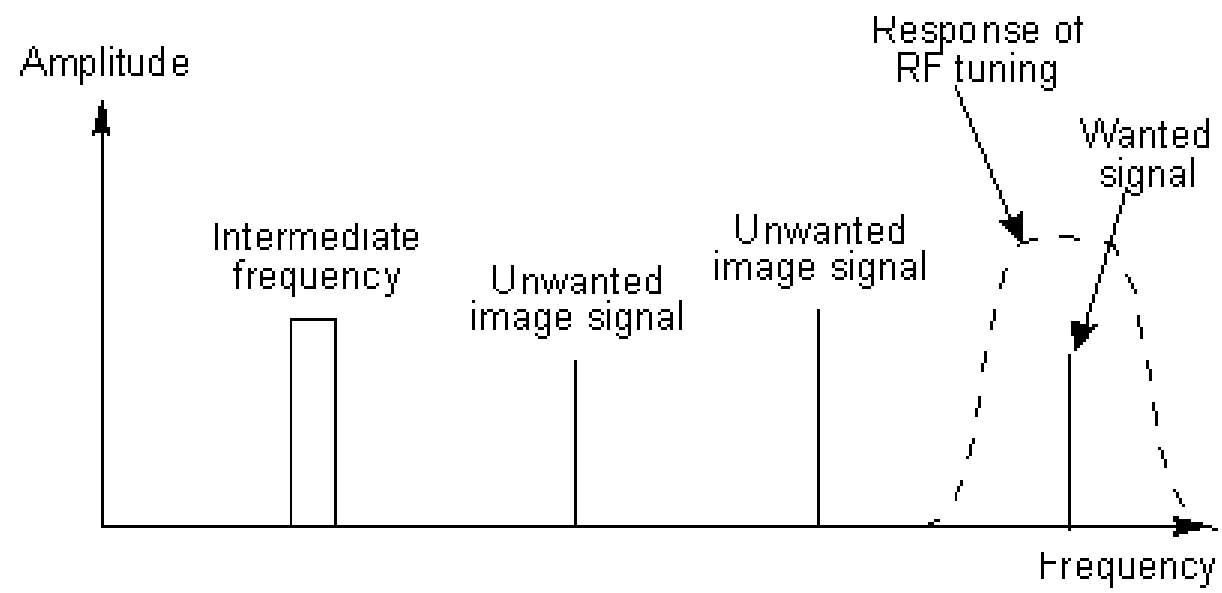
# RF Filter

- **Electronic filters** are circuits which perform signal processing functions, specifically to remove unwanted frequency components from the signal, to enhance wanted ones, or both.
- RF devices include some kind of filtering on the signals transmitted or received. RF filters enable the required frequencies to be passed through a circuit, while rejecting the frequencies that are not needed.



# Filter Types

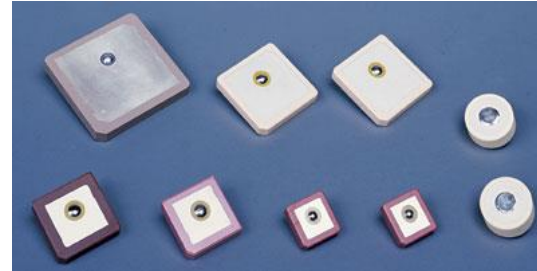




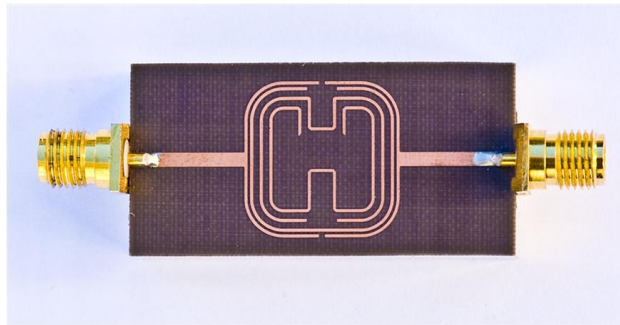
# Off-Chip Filter Technologies



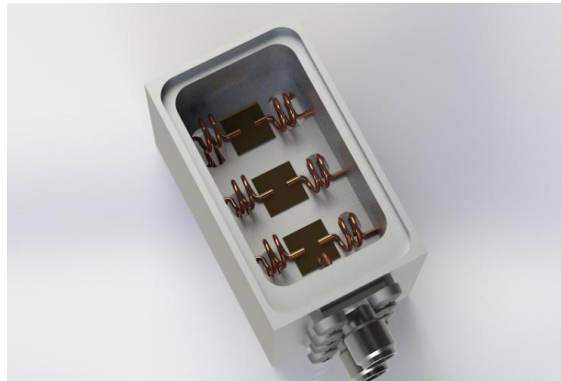
LC



Dielectric Resonator



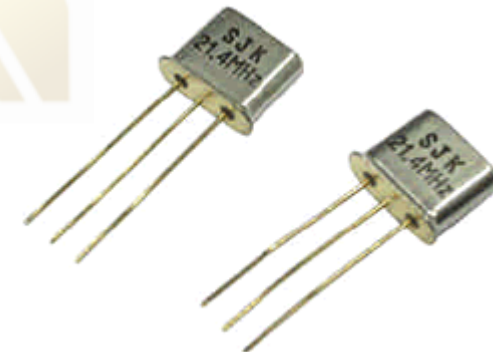
Microstrip





Helical Resonator





SAW



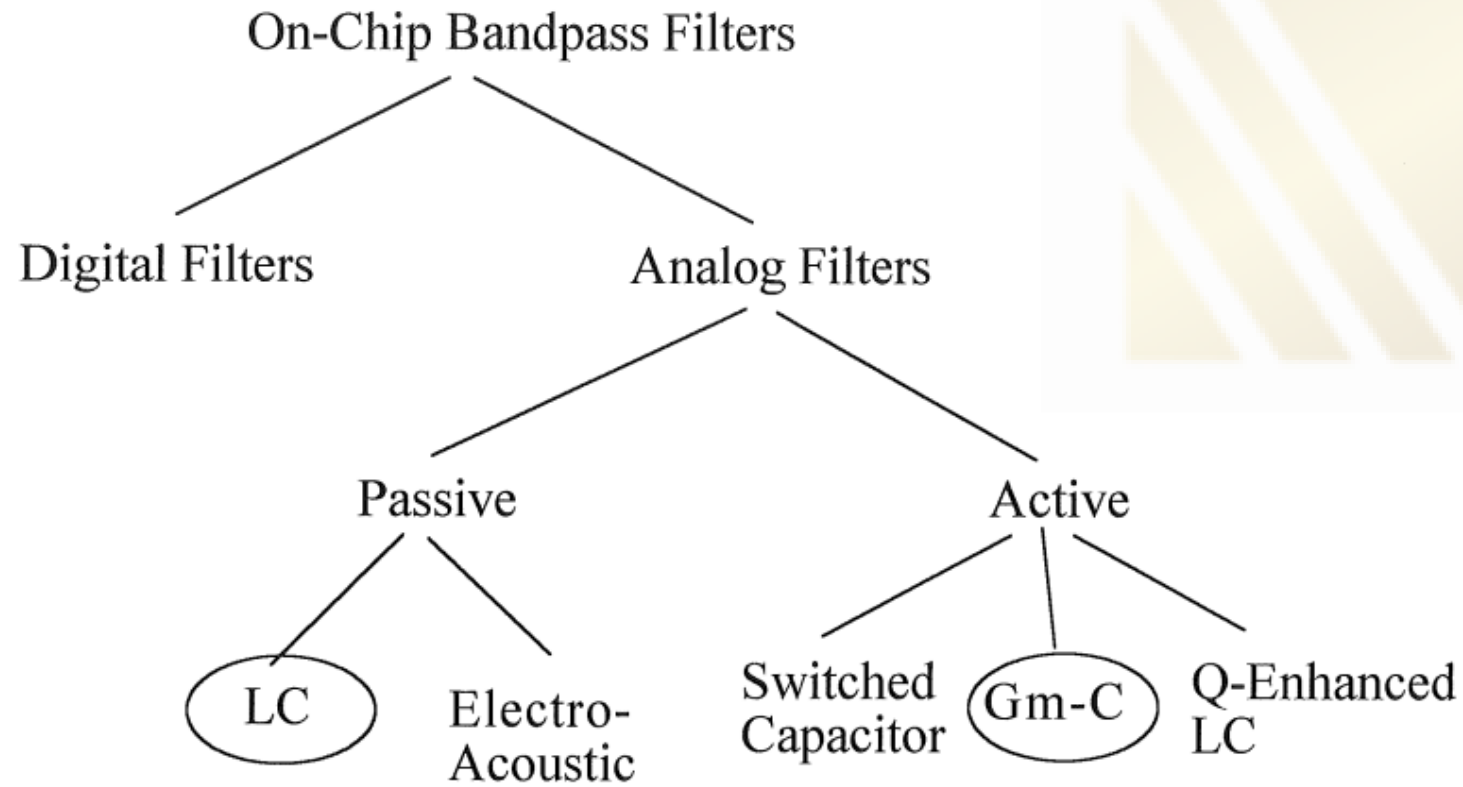
crystal



<i>Technology</i>	<i>Typical Frequency Range</i>	<i>Relative Cost</i>
LC	10 MHz - 2 GHz	Low
Dielectric Resonator	500 MHz - 2+ GHz	Medium
Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW)	70 MHz - 2 GHz	Med-High
Microstrip	1 GHz - 30 GHz	Low
Helical Resonators	100 MHz - 1 GHz	Med-High
Crystal	5 MHz - 50 MHz	High
Ceramic (MCF)	250 kHz - 10.7 MHz	Low



# On-Chip Filter

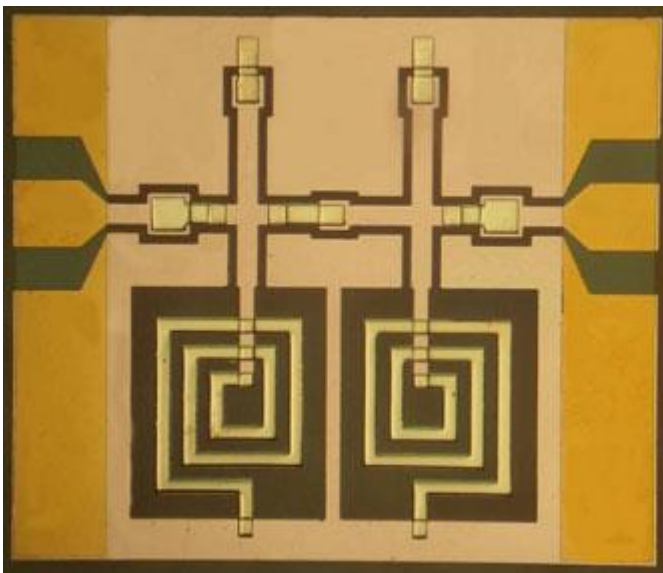
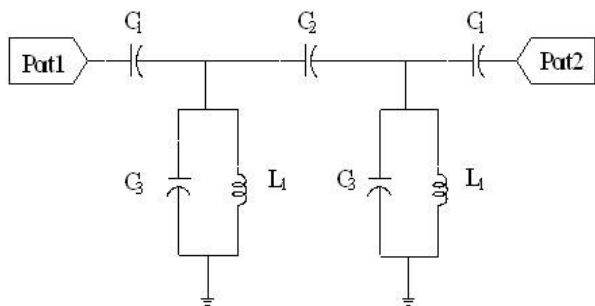




# Off chip vs On chip

Off-chip	On-Chip
Higher Q	Lower Q
High precision	lower precision
High Area Consumption	Low Area Consumption
More patristics	Less patristics
Less loss	Higher loss
Less Noise	higher Noise
Separated From IC	Integrated with IC

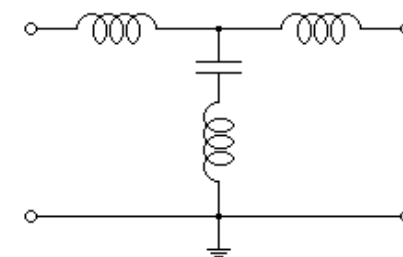
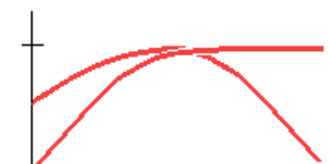
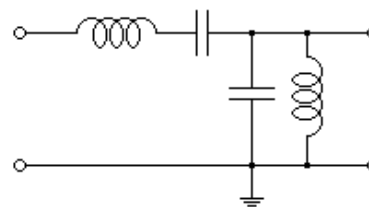
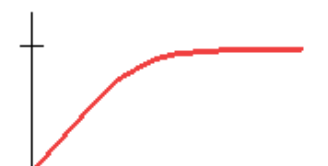
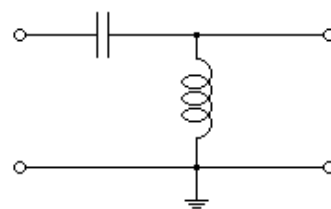
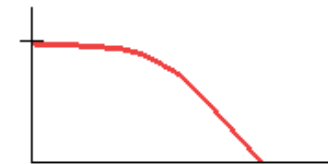
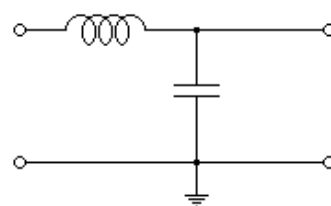
- LC filter (High Frequency)



The microphotograph of 5.2 GHz bandpass filters by MIM capacitors ( Dimension :  
811 $\mu\text{m}$  x 678  $\mu\text{m}$  )

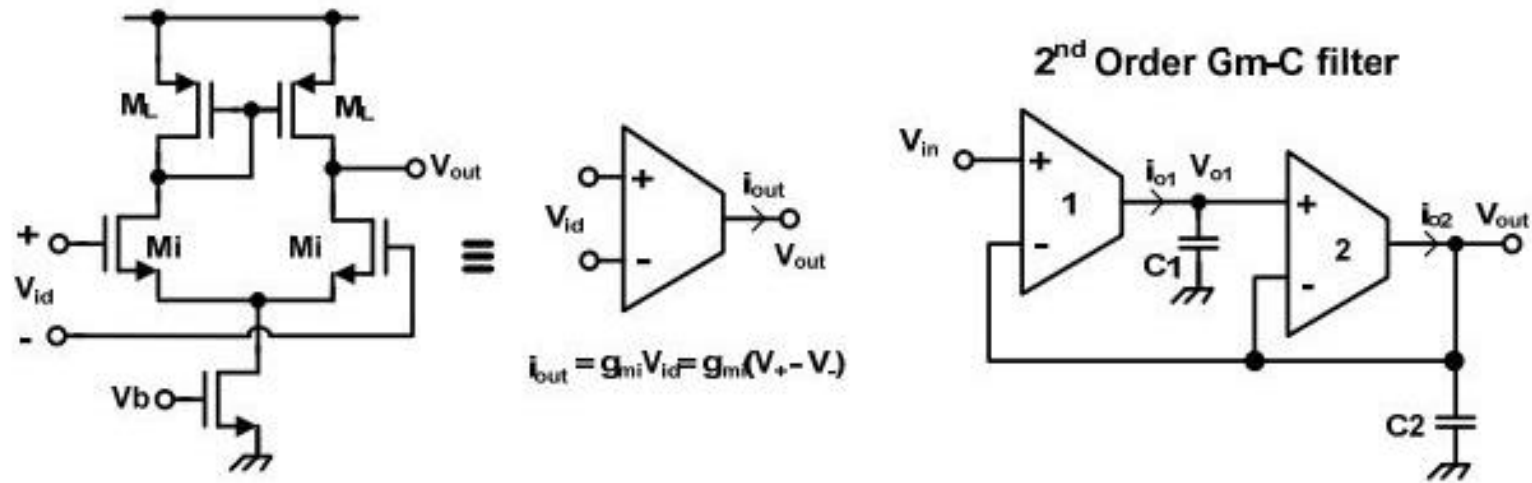
Chia Song Wu, Hsien-Chin Chiu, Yi-Feng Lin

January 25, 2008

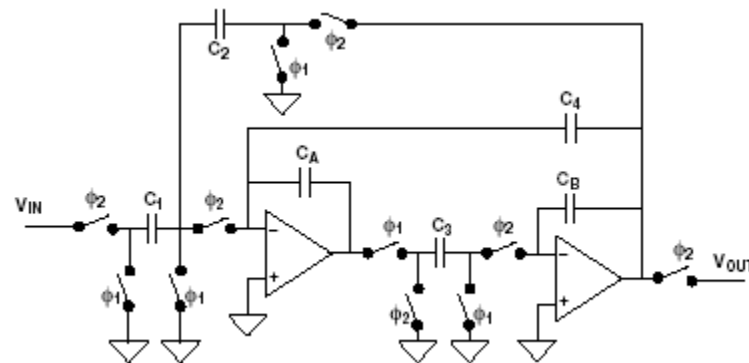


# On-Chip Filter Examples (Intermediate and Low Frequency)

Gm-C



Switched Capacitor

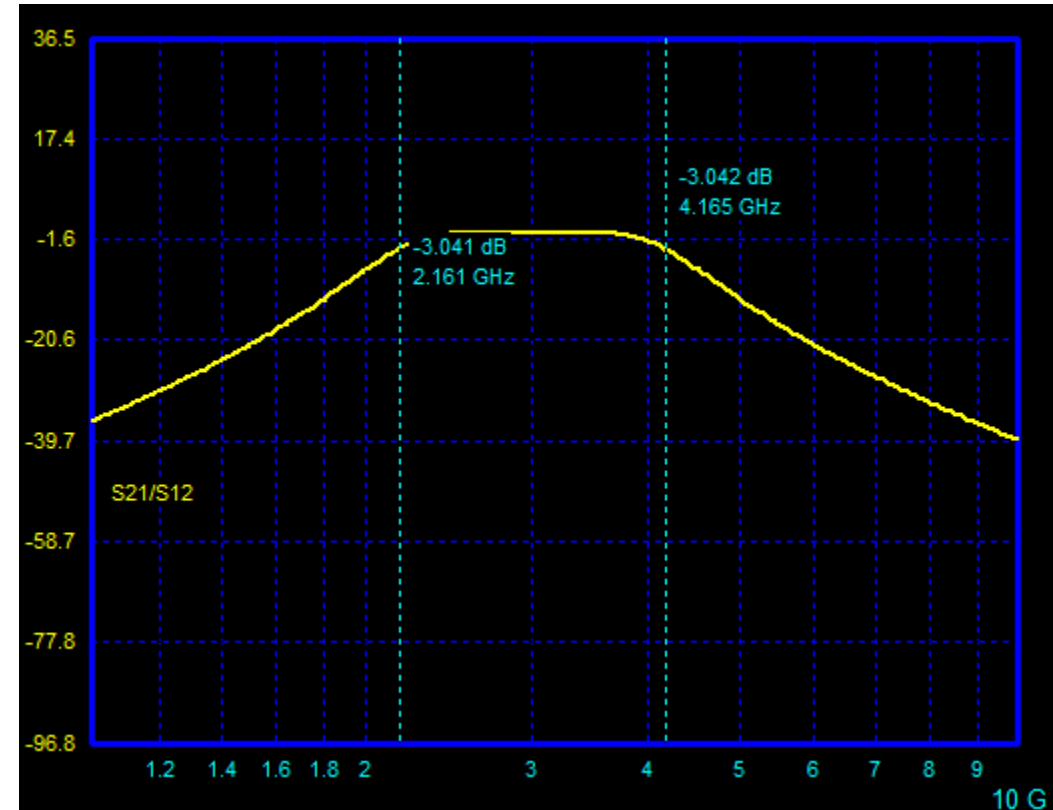
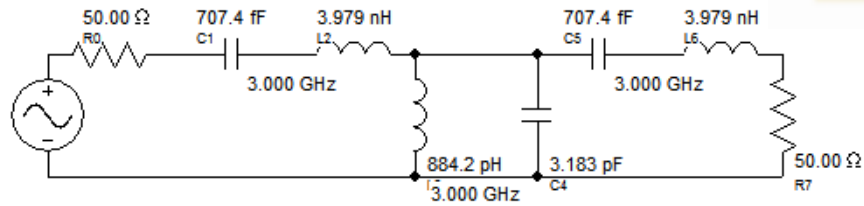


# Example

- LC filter

## 3rd Order Band Pass Butterworth

Center Frequency = 3.000 GHz  
Pass Band Width = 2.000 GHz



# Example

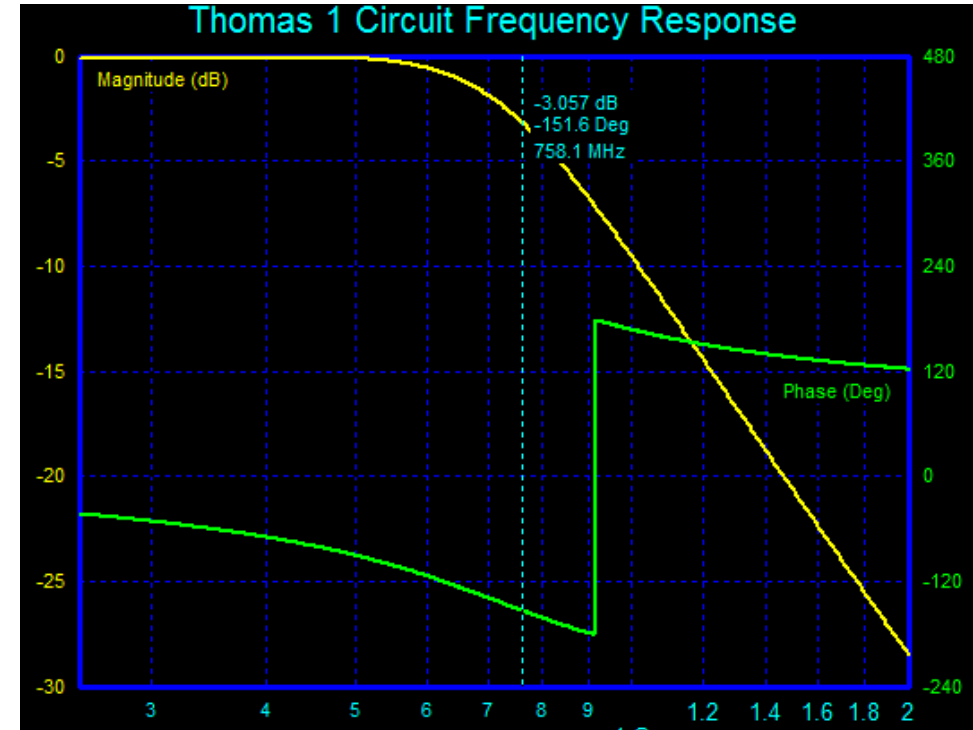
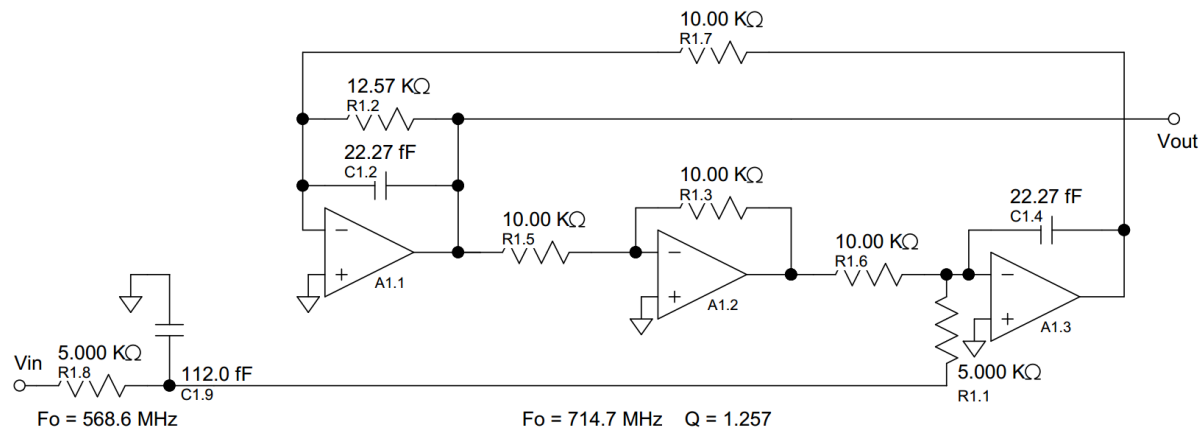
- RC filter (Thomas 1)



## 3rd Order Low Pass Chebyshev I

Pass Band Frequency = 500.0 MHz

Pass Band Ripple = 0.05 dB



# Example

- Microstrip Filter

## 4th Order Band Pass Chebyshev I

Center Frequency = 10.00 GHz  
Pass Band Width = 5.000 GHz  
Pass Band Ripple = 0.05 dB

Microstrip Filter  
Er = 9.800 (Alumina)  
Dielectric Height = 1.270 mm  
Conductor Thickness = 2.540  $\mu\text{m}$

