

# (19) United States

## (12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2022/0376678 A1 **JAMESON**

Nov. 24, 2022 (43) **Pub. Date:** 

### (54) ULTRA-WIDEBAND ATTENUATOR WITH LOW PHASE VARIATION AND IMPROVED STABILITY WITH RESPECT TO TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS

(71) Applicant: RAFAEL ADVANCED DEFENSE SYSTEMS LTD., Haifa (IL)

Inventor: Samuel JAMESON, Binyamina (IL)

Appl. No.: 17/769,898 (21)

(22)PCT Filed: Nov. 29, 2020

(86) PCT No.: PCT/IL2020/051231

§ 371 (c)(1),

(2) Date: Apr. 18, 2022

#### (30)Foreign Application Priority Data

Dec. 1, 2019 (IL) ...... 271075

### **Publication Classification**

(51) Int. Cl. H03H 11/24 (2006.01)(52)U.S. Cl. 

#### (57)**ABSTRACT**

A method for improving the stability and reducing phase variations of an ultra-wideband attenuator, with respect to temperature variations, comprising the steps of providing an attenuator implemented in  $\pi$ -topology and consisting of a serial path between the input and the output of the attenuator, including a first serial resistor Rs, connected to the input, followed by a serial inductor Ls, followed by a second serial resistor Rs<sub>2</sub> connected to the output; a first transistor T<sub>1</sub> bridging between the input and the output, for controlling

the impedance of the serial path by a first control input provided to the first transistor T<sub>1</sub>; a first parallel path between the input and ground, including a first parallel transistor T<sub>2a</sub> followed by first parallel resistor Rp<sub>1</sub>; a second parallel path between the output and ground, including a second parallel transistor  $T_{2h}$  followed by second parallel resistor Rp2; a second control input commonly provided to first parallel transistor  $T_{2a}$  and to the second parallel transistor T<sub>2b</sub>, for controlling the impedance of the first and second parallel paths; unifying the serial resistors to a common serial resistor Rs and splitting the serial inductor Ls to two serial inductors Ls<sub>1</sub> and Ls<sub>2</sub>, such that one serial inductor is connected between the input and a first contract of the common serial resistor Rs and the other serial inductor is connected between the output and the other contact of the common serial resistor Rs; splitting the parallel resistor Rp<sub>1</sub> to two smaller resistors, connecting a first smaller resistor to the input, connecting a second smaller resistor to the first smaller resistor via the first parallel transistor  $T_{2a}$  and to ground via a third parallel transistor  $T_{3a}$ ; splitting the parallel resistor Rp2 to two smaller resistors, connecting a third smaller resistor to the output, connecting a fourth smaller resistor to the third smaller resistor via the second parallel transistor T<sub>2b</sub> and to ground via a fourth parallel transistor T<sub>3b</sub>; connecting a first feedback capacitor Cfb<sub>1</sub> between the common point connecting between the ungrounded port of the second parallel transistor  $T_{3a}$  and the first contract of the common serial resistor Rs and connecting a second feedback capacitor Cfb2 between the common point connecting between the ungrounded port of the fourth parallel transistor  $T_{3b}$  and the second contract of the common serial resistor Rs; upon controlling the first and second parallel transistors  $T_{2a}$  and  $T_{2b}$  by the second control input, simultaneously controlling also the third and the fourth parallel transistors  $T_{3a}$  and  $T_{3b}$  by the second control input; controlling the first and the second control inputs to obtain a desired attenuation between the input and output of the attenuator.

