In the name of god

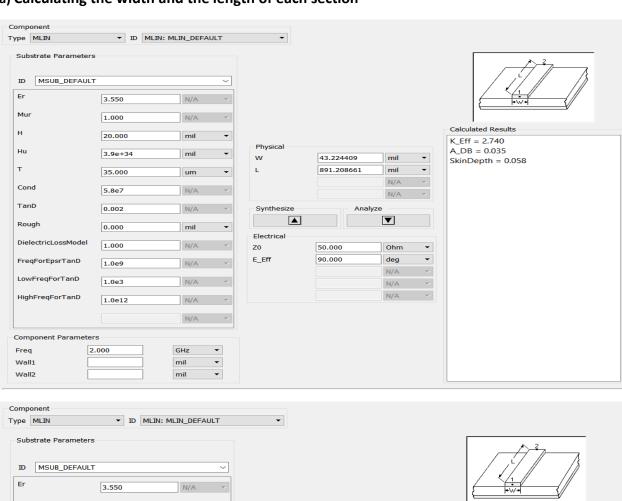
Microwave Lab Project Designing a Branch Line coupler

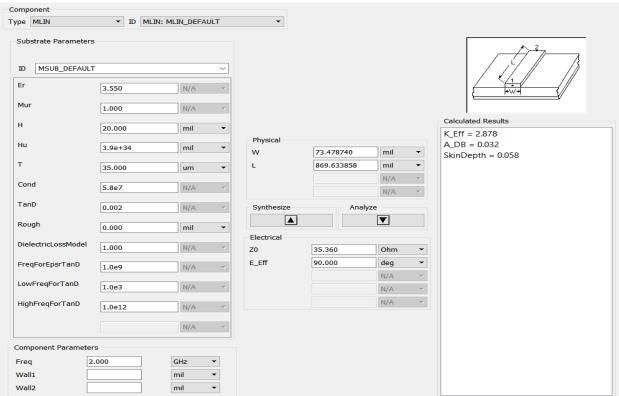
Group 1

Spring 2024

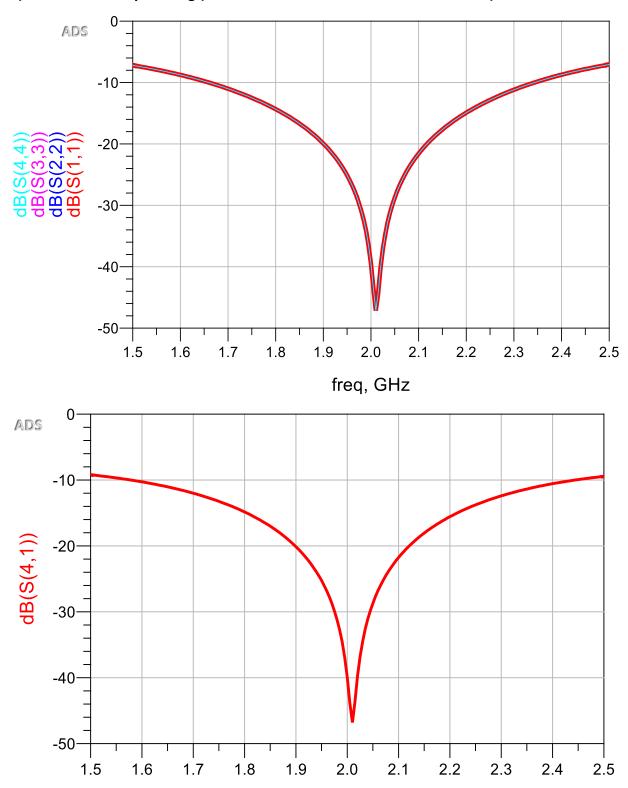


a) Calculating the width and the length of each section

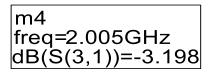


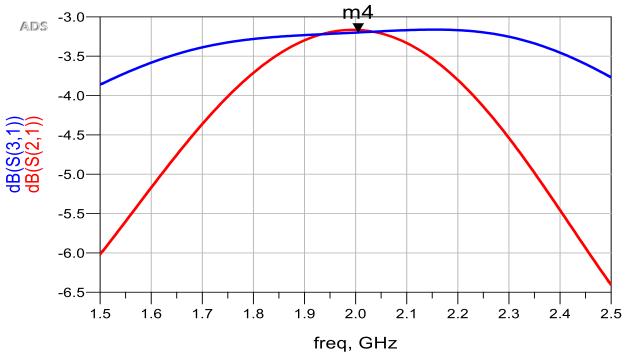


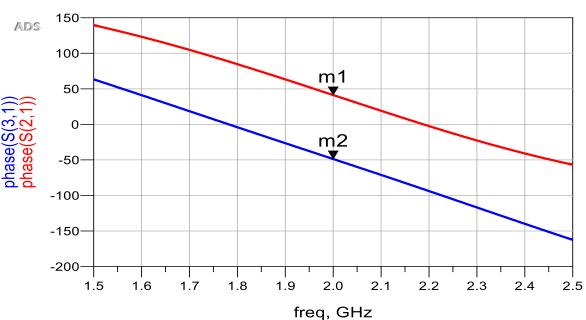
b) Results before optimizing (simulation is in the schematic environment)



freq, GHz

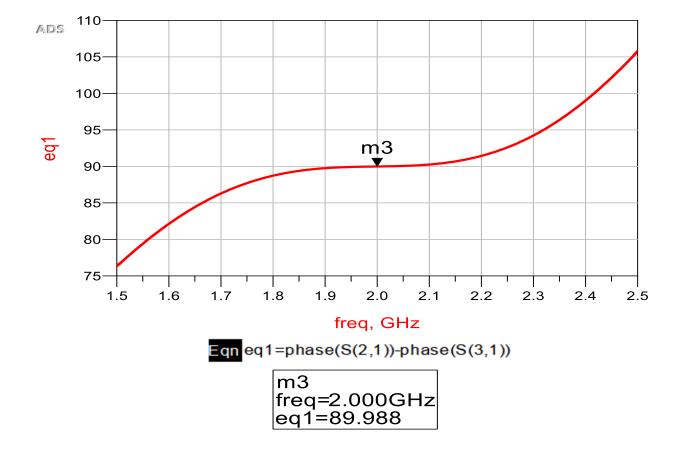




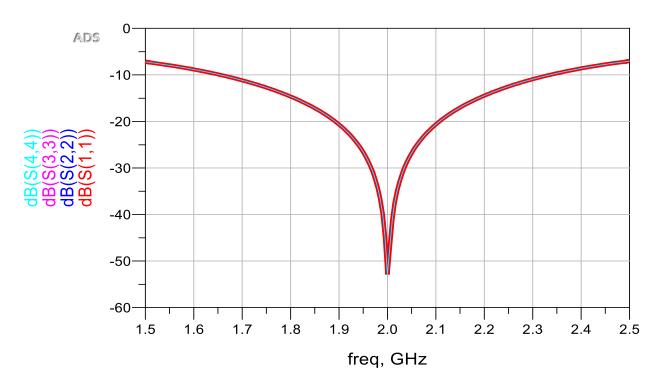


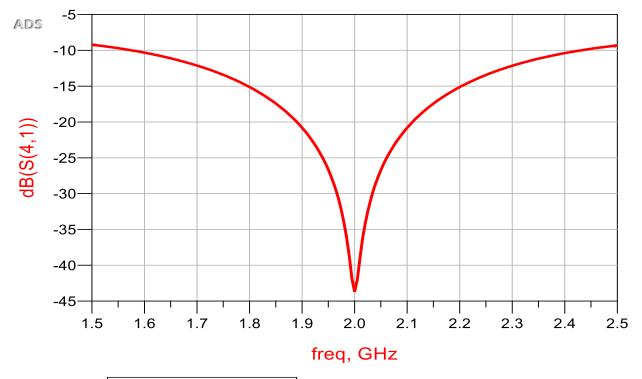
m1 freq=2.000GHz phase(S(2,1))=41.208

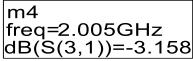
m2 freq=2.000GHz phase(S(3,1))=-48.779

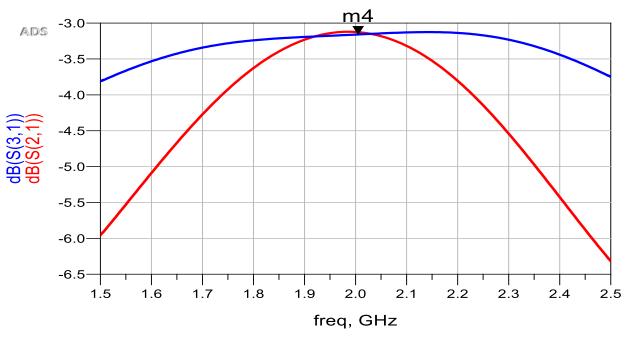


Results after optimizing (simulation is in schematic environment)







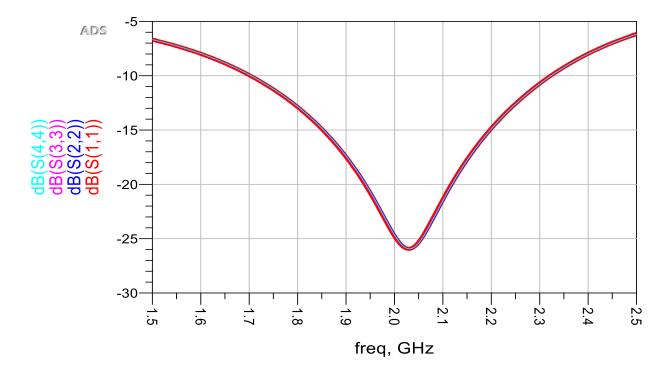


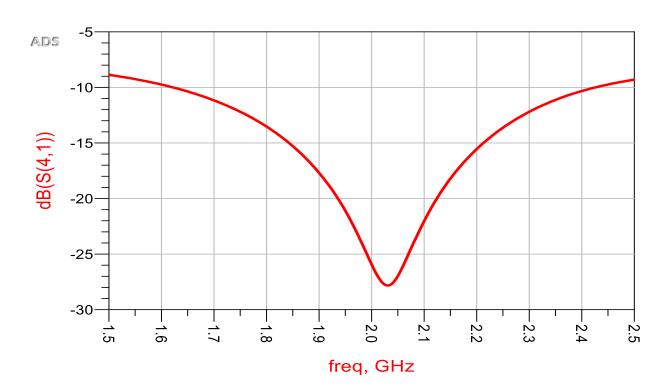
Eqn eq1=phase(S(2,1))-phase(S(3,1))



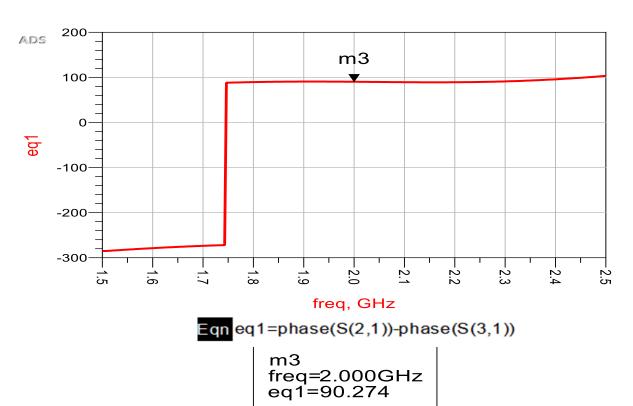
m3 freq=2.000GHz eq1=89.997

c) Before optimizing (EM simulation)



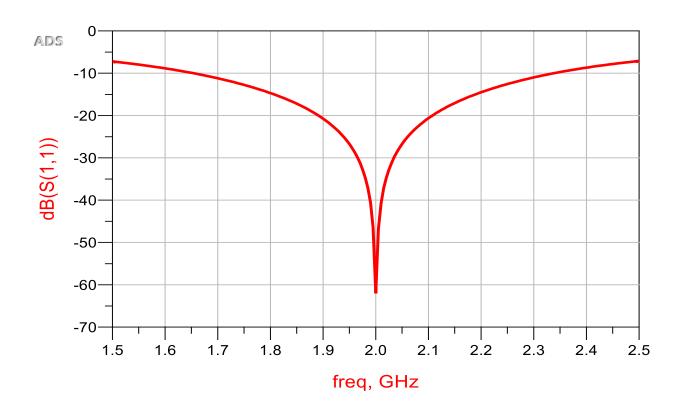


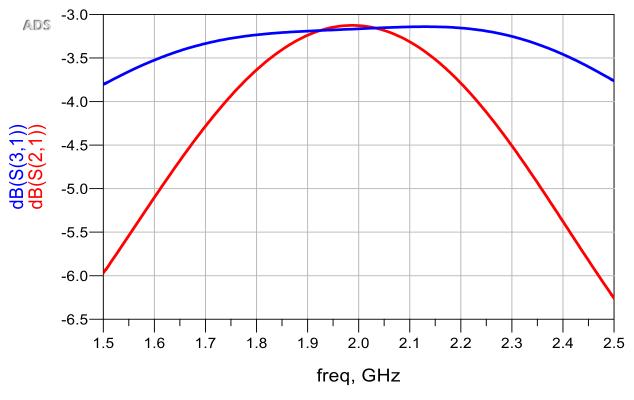


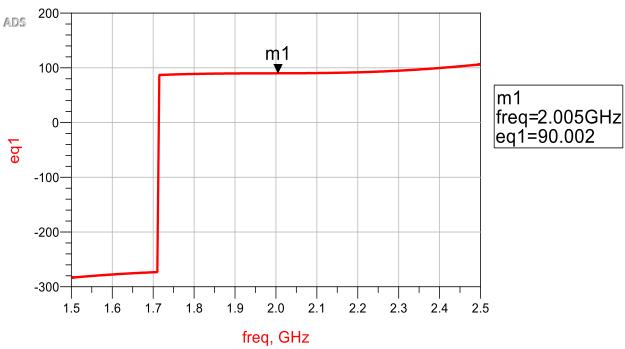


- By tuning the length of 50 ohms and 35 ohms lines, we can get a phase difference of approximately 90 degrees.
- To shift the central frequency, we can tune the length of 50 ohms and 35 ohms lines.
- To decrease return loss and to increase the isolation between ports 1 and 4, we can tune the widths of the lines.

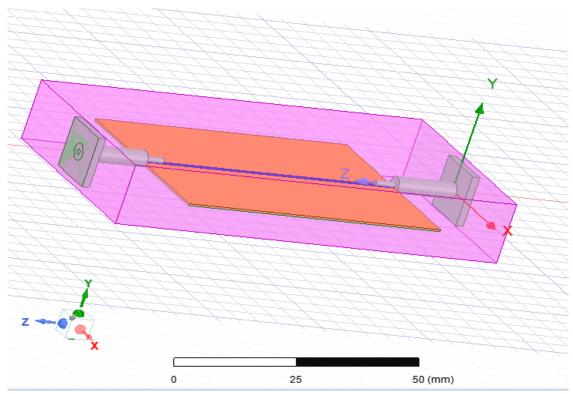
Results after optimizing (EM simulation)

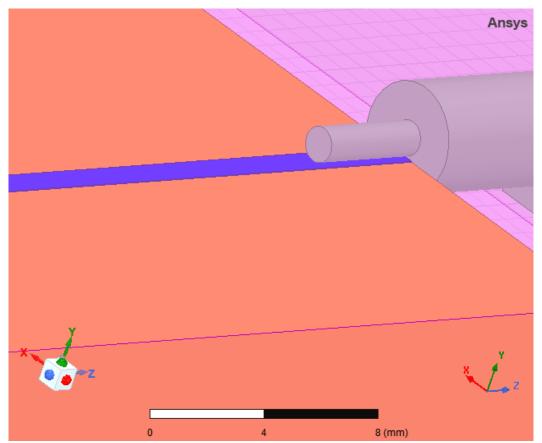


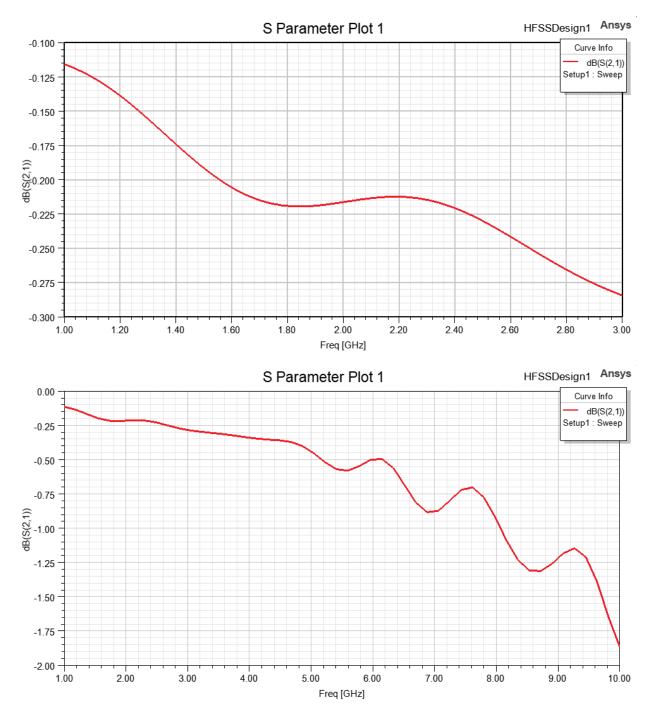




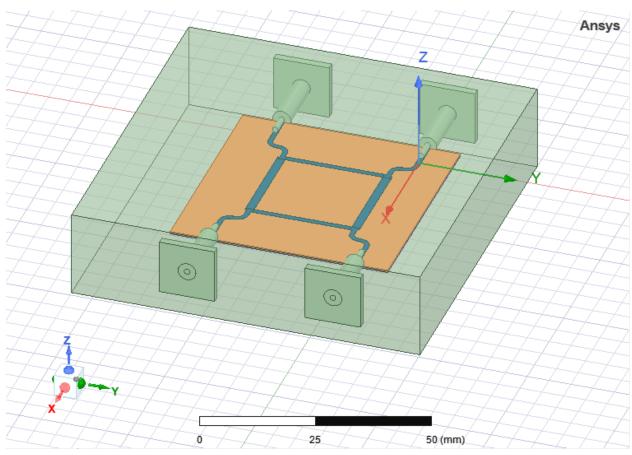
Eqn eq1=phase(S(2,1))-phase(S(3,1))

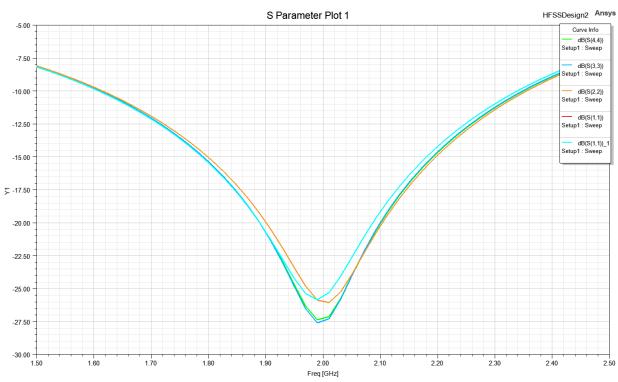


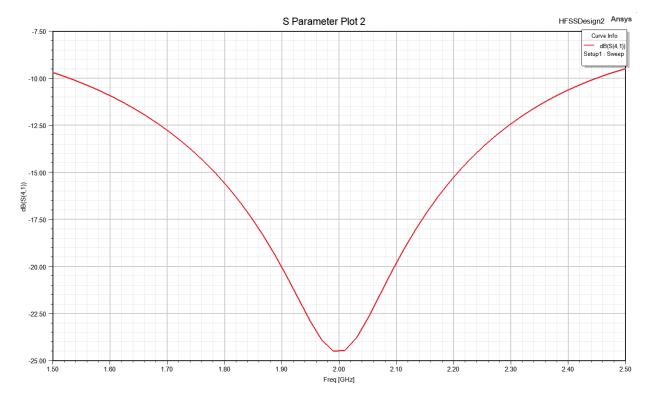




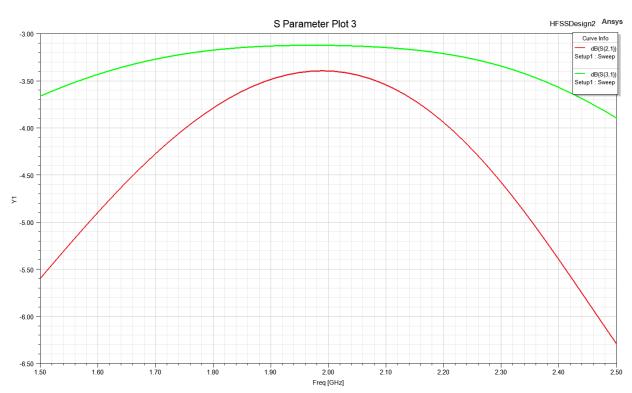
For frequencies higher than 5 GHz, it is not convenient to use this connection.

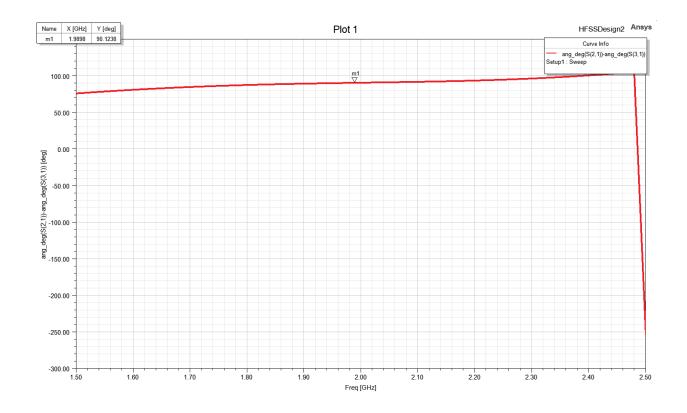






-15 db bandwidth: 1.8GHz- 2.2GHz≈0.4GHz





Results after adding the pins

