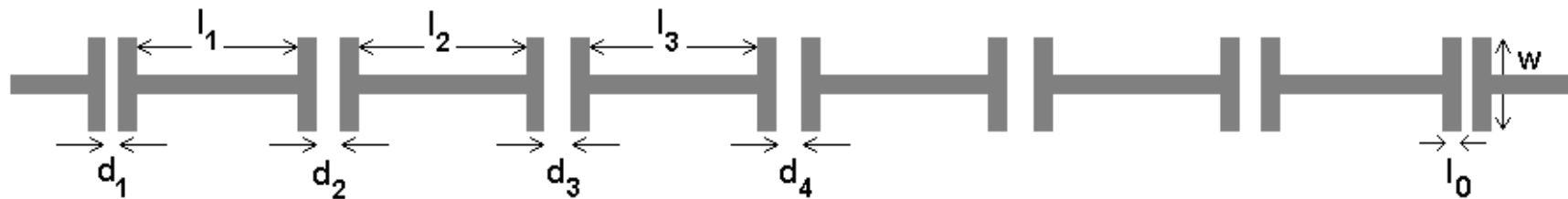
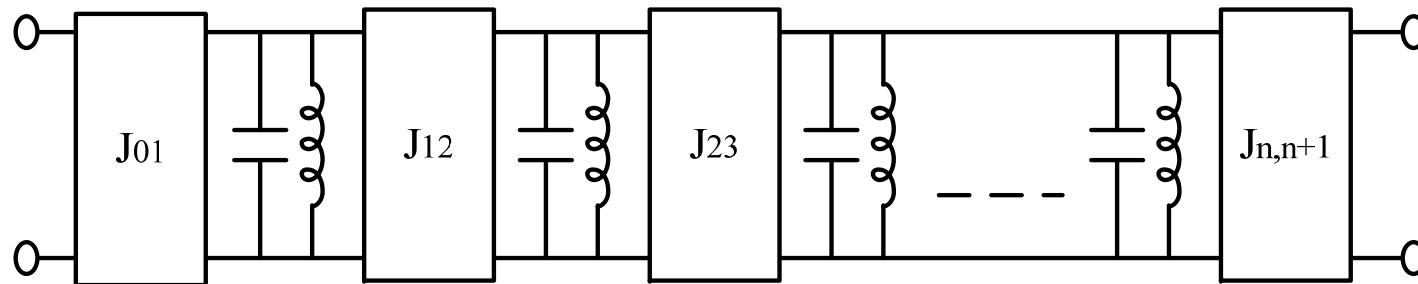


## Design Procedure for Capacitively- coupled Microstrip Filters



# J-Admittance Inverter Model for Bandpass Filters



$$\frac{J_{j,j+1}}{Y_o} = \frac{\pi\Delta}{2\sqrt{g_j g_{j+1}}} \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N-1$$

$$\frac{J_{01}}{Y_o} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi\Delta}{2g_o g_1}} \quad \frac{J_{N,N+1}}{Y_o} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi\Delta}{2g_N g_{N+1}}}$$

where  $\Delta$  is the percentage bandwidth

## Low Pass Filter Prototype

	$g_1$	$g_2$	$g_3$	$g_4$	$g_5$	$g_6$	$g_7$	$g_8$	$g_9$	$g_{10}$	$g_{11}$
0.0138 dB ripple											
1	0.1128	1.0000									
2	0.4886	0.4365	1.1194								
3	0.6708	1.0030	0.6708	1.0000							
4	0.7537	1.2254	1.3717	0.6734	1.1194						
5	0.7965	1.3249	1.6211	1.3249	0.7965	1.0000					
6	0.8210	1.3770	1.7289	1.5445	1.5414	0.7334	1.1194				
7	0.8362	1.4075	1.7846	1.6368	1.7846	1.4075	0.8362	1.0000			
8	0.8463	1.4269	1.8172	1.6837	1.8847	1.6234	1.5973	0.7560	1.1194		
9	0.8533	1.4400	1.8380	1.7109	1.9348	1.7109	1.8380	1.4400	0.8533	1.0000	
10	0.8583	1.4493	1.8521	1.7281	1.9636	1.7542	1.9344	1.6546	1.6223	0.7668	1.1194

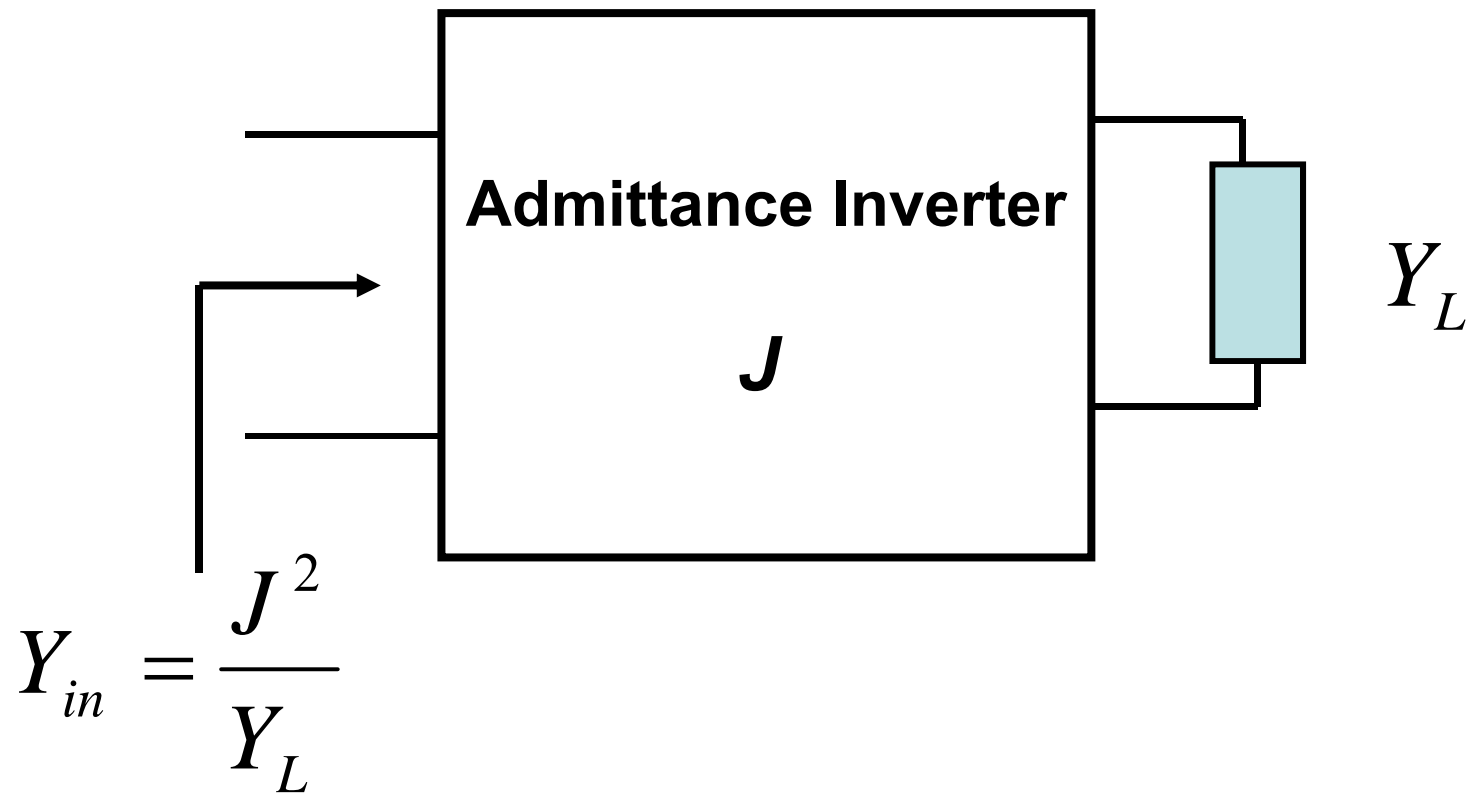
$$I.L = 0.0138 = -10 \log |S_{21}|^2$$

$$R.L = -10 \log [1 - |S_{21}|^2]$$

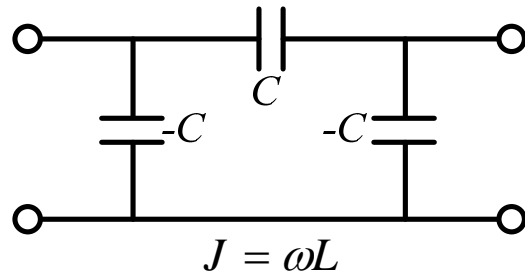
I.L (insertion loss)

R.L (return loss)

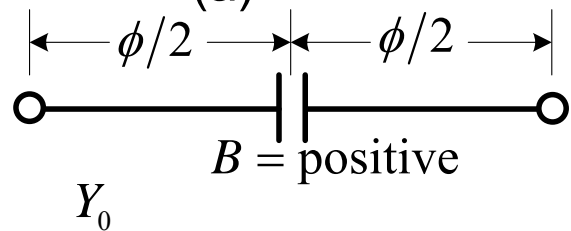
# Admittance Inverters



# Examples of Admittance Inverters

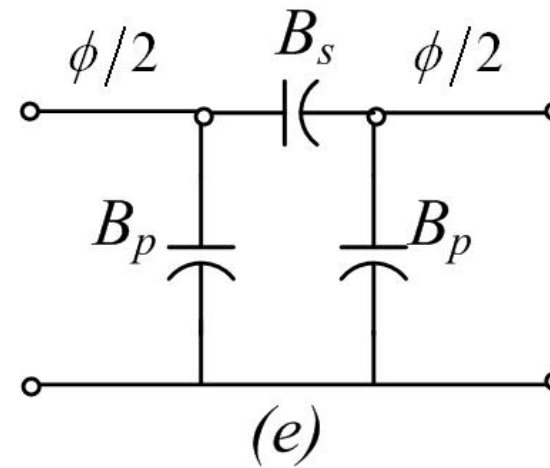


(a)

 $\phi = \text{negative}$ 

(d)

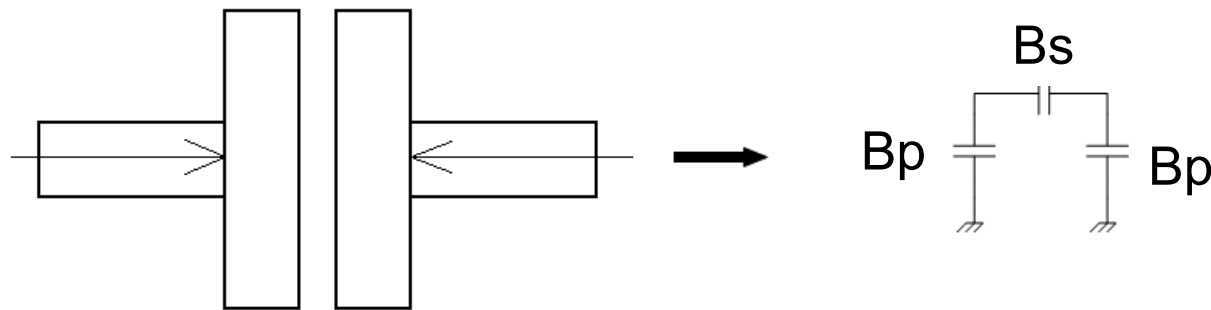
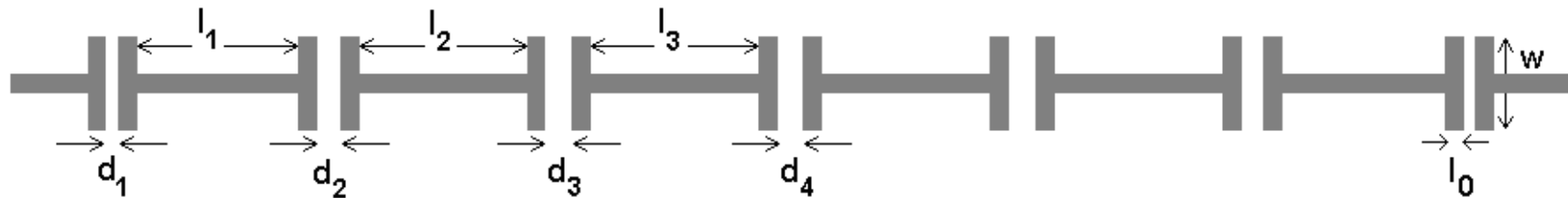
$$\left| \frac{B}{Y_0} \right| = \frac{\frac{J}{Y_0}}{1 - \left( \frac{J}{Y_0} \right)^2} \quad \phi = -\tan^{-1} \frac{2B}{Y_0}$$



$$\frac{J}{Y_0} = \left| \tan\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \arctan \frac{B_p}{Y_0}\right) \right|$$

$$\phi = -\arctan\left(2 \frac{B_s}{Y_0} + \frac{B_p}{Y_0}\right) - \arctan \frac{B_p}{Y_0}$$

# Design of a Microstrip Filter Cont.

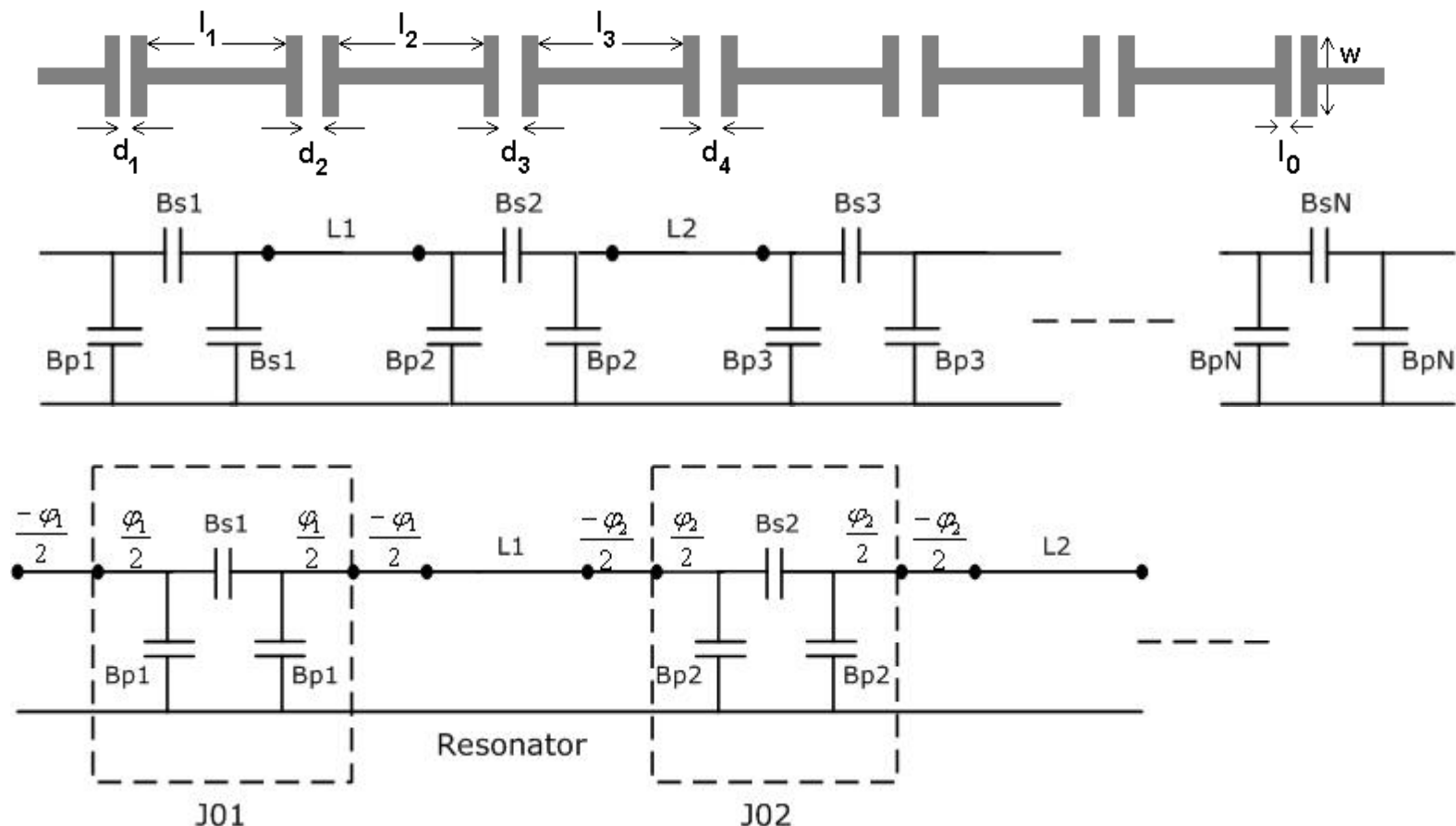


Using an EM Simulator, calculate scattering parameters from which you can calculate Y-parameters. of the capacitive discontinuity.

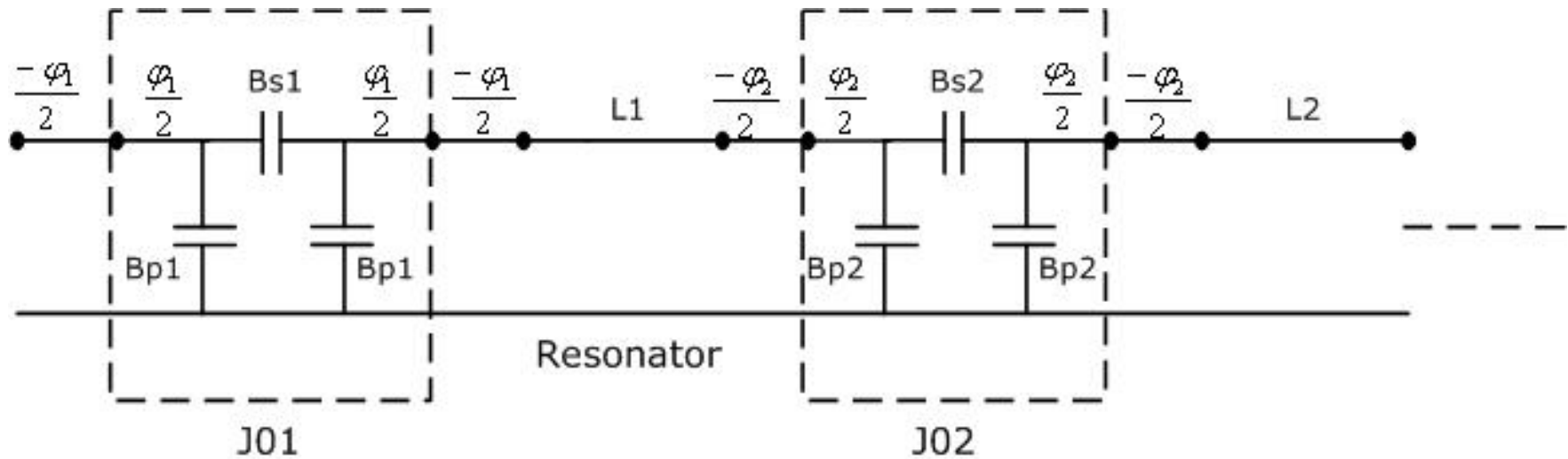


# Design of a Microstrip Filter Cont.

## Step 2: Calculation of Inter-resonator Coupling



## Design of a Microstrip Filter Cont.



$$\frac{J}{Y_0} = \left| \tan\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \arctan \frac{B_p}{Y_0}\right) \right| \quad \phi = -\arctan\left(2 \frac{B_s}{Y_0} + \frac{B_p}{Y_0}\right) - \arctan \frac{B_p}{Y_0}$$

$$l_r = \frac{\lambda_{g0}}{2\pi} \left[ \pi + \frac{1}{2} (\phi_{r-1} + \phi_r) \right], \quad r = 1, \dots, N$$



# Design of a Microstrip Filter Cont.

Lookup table to find the desired gap sizes using Momentum EM Simulator

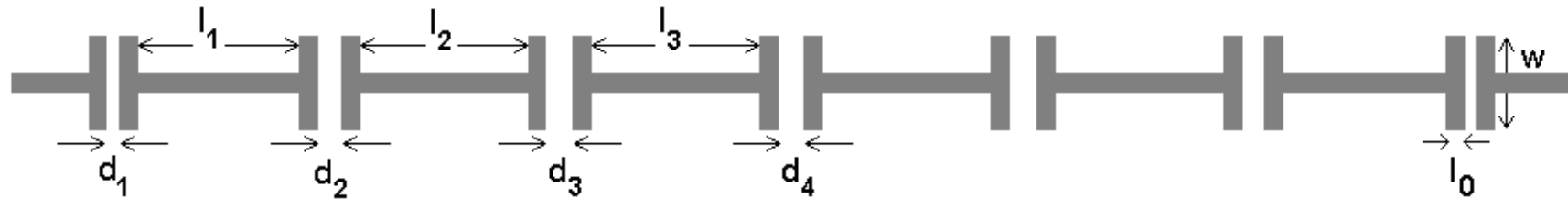
$d(mm)$	$Y_{11}$	$Y_{12}$	J	$\phi$
0.10	-	-	0.0039	-
0.11	-	-	0.0038	-
0.133	j0.0165340	-j0.0059586	0.00361	-1.3304
0.138	-	-	0.00357	-
0.14	-	-	0.00356	-
0.15	-	-	0.0035	-
1.56	-	-	5.3439e-004	-
1.565	j0.0137929	-j0.0007837	5.3128e-004	-1.2065
1.58	-	-	5.2217e-004	-
1.80	-	-	4.0571e-004	-
1.82	-	-	3.9664e-004	-
1.83	-	-	3.9210e-004	-
1.85	j0.0137662	-j0.0005648	3.8330e-004	-1.2052
1.89	j0.0137637	-j0.0005397	3.6630e-004	-1.2050
1.90	-	-	3.6224e-004	-

Step 1 - Knowing the g-values we can get required J.

Step 2- Fix W and  $l_0$   
Use EM simulation for the capacitive discontinuity to find the S-parameters and the Y-parameters ( $B_p$  and  $B_s$ ).

Step 3 -Generate a look-up Table for d versus J and  $\phi$ . Then find  $d_n$  and  $l_n$  that correspond to the required J values

# Design of a Microstrip Filter Cont.



Final Design

