1.) Define cut off frequencies:

 $f_C = 14500000$ for 20m Band (14MHz to 14.35MHz)

2.) Define impedances:

$$X_{C1} := 50$$
 Ohm $X_{C3} := X_{C1} = 50$ Ohm $X_{C2} := \frac{X_{C1}}{2} = 25$ Ohm $X_{L1} := 50$ Ohm $X_{L2} := X_{L1} = 50$ Ohm

3.) Calculate indcutor value:

$$L_1 \coloneqq \frac{X_{L1}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_C} = 0.000000549 \quad \text{H} = 549 \text{nH}$$
 $L_2 \coloneqq \frac{X_{L2}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_C} = 0.000000549 \quad \text{H} = 549 \text{nH}$

$$L_2 \coloneqq \frac{X_{L2}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_C} = 0.000000549$$
 H = 549nH

4.) Define inductor core and turns ($L = L_1 = L_2$):

$$L_1 = 580 \cdot 10^{-9}$$
 H = 580nH -->12T @ T50-6 Core --> "toroids.info/T50-6.php"

$$L_2 = 580 \cdot 10^{-9}$$
 H = 580nH -->12T @ T50-6 Core --> "toroids.info/T50-6.php"

--> 580nH is chosen after simulation and tests: 12T @ T50-6 Core

5.) Calculate capacitor values:

$$C_1 \coloneqq \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_C \cdot X_{C1}} = 0.00000000022 \qquad \mathsf{F} = \mathsf{220pF} \ C_3 \coloneqq C_1 = 2.195 \cdot 10^{-10} \ \mathsf{F} = \mathsf{220pF}$$

$$C_2 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_C \cdot X_{C2}} = 0.000000000439$$
 F = 439pF --> 220pF // 220pF = 440pF

These calculated values are only guidelines!

After simulation and real measurements, I often followed the filter design by W6JL. The final values are written in the eagle circuit diagram.

You can also simulate some filters in "ELSIE". 5 Order Butterworth Filter with 50R Input Impedance and Capacity input!