

# Developement of a Ku-Band Diplexer

Bachelor thesis  
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January 26, 2019



- ① Introduction  
System Overview
- ② Basic Theory  
Electrical Coupling
- ③ Dual-Mode Filters
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- Satellite communication
  - major technological advancement
  - vital role in communication systems
  - many applications limited on space and mass
- Filters and Diplexers
  - key components in communication systems
  - interesting signal processing properties
- Growing need for compact and efficient filters.

# System Schematic

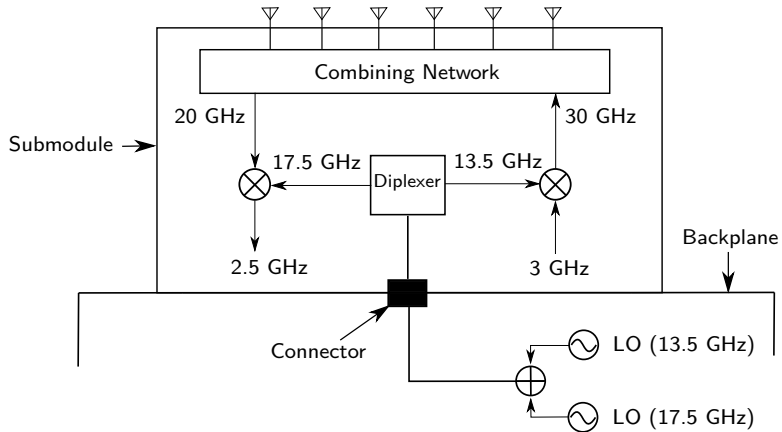


Figure: Simplified system schematic.

# Requirements

- Based on dual-mode microstrip resonators
- Integrable in stack-up
- Compact
- Performance:
  - return loss of at least 15 dB in 500 MHz bandwidths around 13.5 GHz and 17.5 GHz + minimal insertion losses.

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# Electrical Coupling

Electrical coupling of two LC tuned circuits results in two resonance frequencies:

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L(C - C_m)}} \quad (1)$$

and

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L(C + C_m)}}. \quad (2)$$

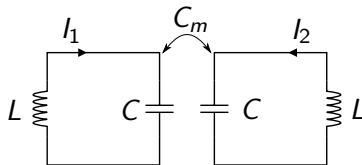


Figure: Electrically coupled resonator circuits.



# Dual-Mode Resonators

- Support two electromagnetic modes that possess the same resonance frequency (degenerate modes)
- Degenerate modes can be electrically coupled using a conductor perturbation

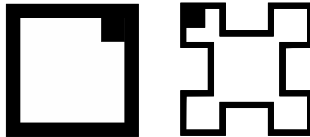


Figure: Typical microstrip dual-mode resonators.

# Outline

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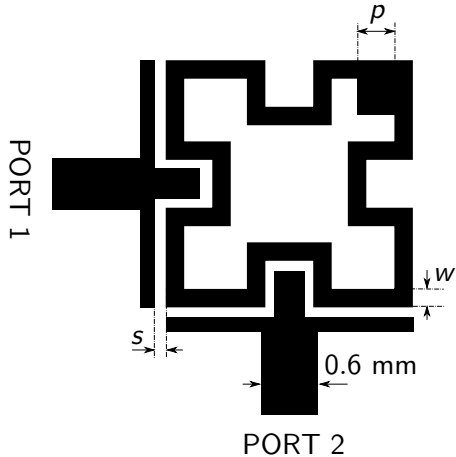
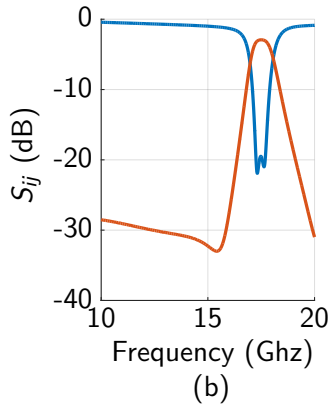
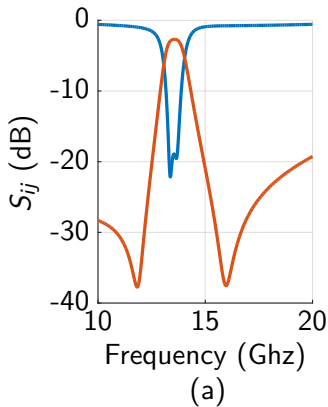


Figure: Layout of the dual-mode band-pass filter.

# Simulation Results



**Figure:** Simulation results —  $S_{21}$  and —  $S_{11}$  for the filters with (a) 13.5 GHz central frequency and (b) 17.5 GHz central frequency.

$$\frac{\partial S_{11}}{\partial s} \approx 0.8 \frac{\text{dB}}{\mu\text{m}} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial S_{11}}{\partial p} \approx 0.4 \frac{\text{dB}}{\mu\text{m}}. \quad (4)$$

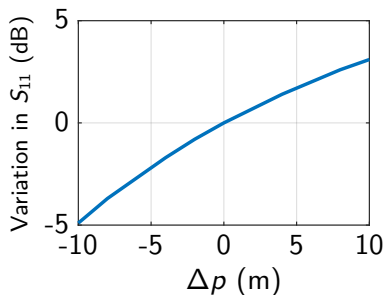
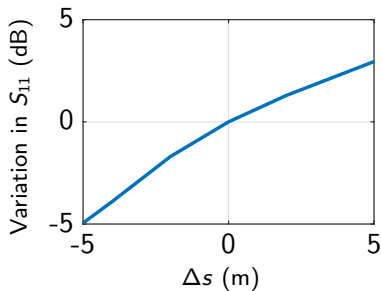
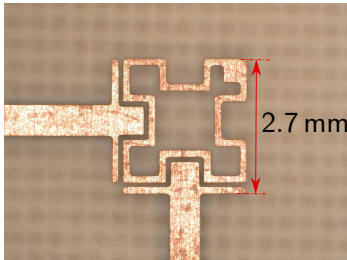
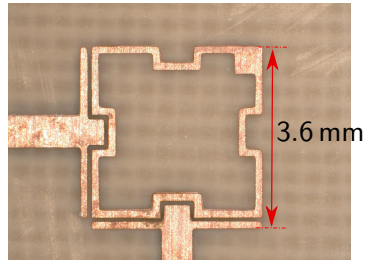


Figure: Effects of the variation in  $s$  and  $p$  on the return loss.

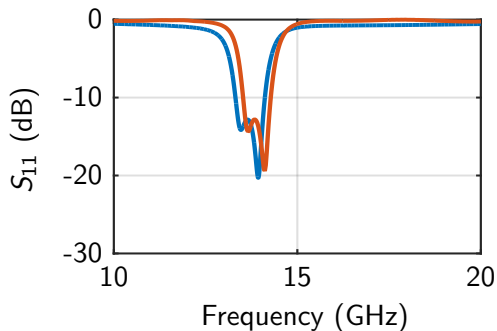


17.5 GHz filter



13.5 GHz filter

Figure: Pictures of the produced filters.



**Figure:** Comparison of the — simulated and — measured  $S_{11}$  parameter of a manufactured 13.5 GHz filter.

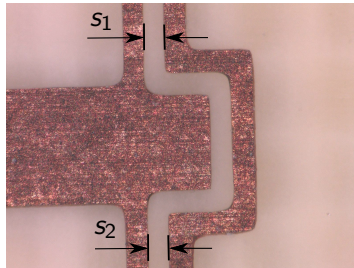


Figure: Asymmetrical gaps of the manufactured filter.

The measured variations in the gaps are  $\Delta s_1 = 14 \mu\text{m}$  and  $\Delta s_2 = 6 \text{ m}$ . The average variation is given by  $\Delta s = 10 \text{ m}$ .



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