

6.4 Rat race coupler

Module:6 Microwave Passive circuits
Course: BECE305L – Antenna and Microwave Engineering

-Dr Richards Joe Stanislaus

Assistant Professor - SENSE

Email: richards.stanislaus@vit.ac.in



VIT[®]

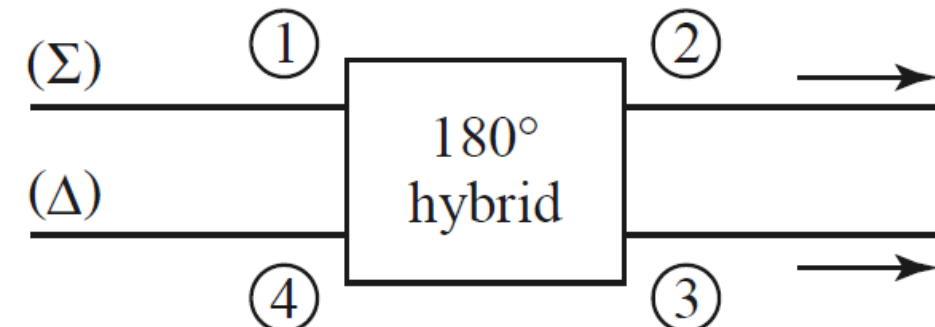
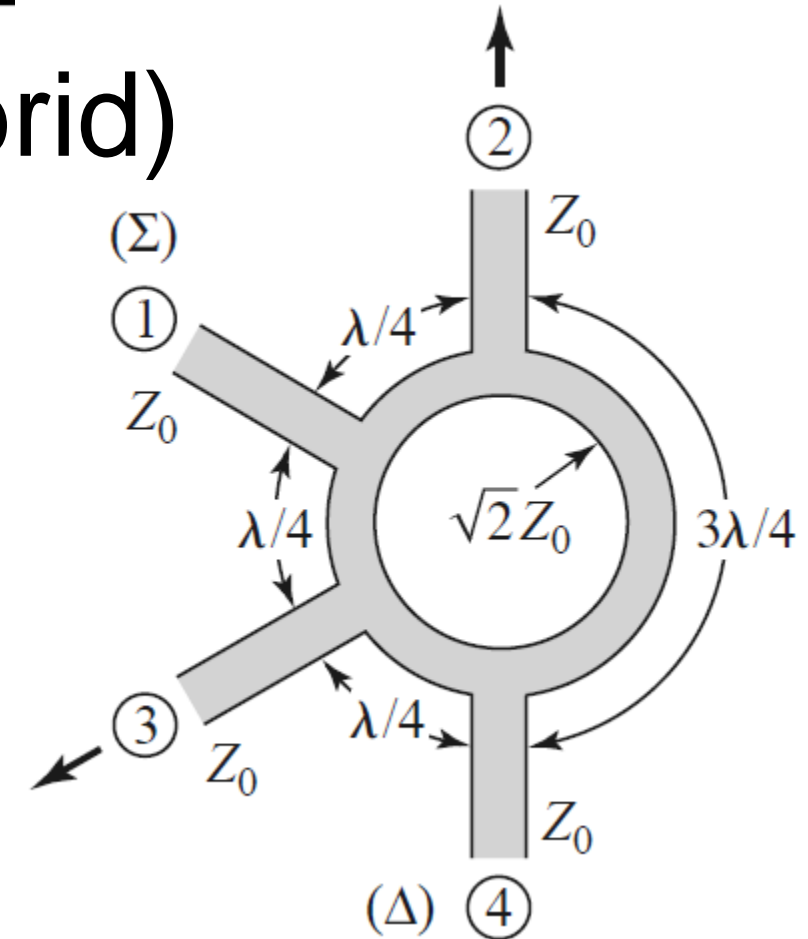
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
CHENNAI

Module:6 Microwave Passive circuits 7 hours

- T junction and resistive power divider, Wilkinson power divider, branch line coupler (equal & unequal), Rat Race Coupler, Filter design: Low pass filter (Butterworth and Chebyshev) - Richards transformation and stepped impedance methods.
- Source of the contents: Pozar

1. Rat Race coupler (Ring hybrid)

- a signal applied to port 1 will be evenly split into two in-phase components at ports 2 and 3, and **port 4 will be isolated**.
- If the **input is applied to port 4**, it will be equally split into two components with a 180° phase difference at ports 2 and 3, and **port 1 will be isolated**.



1. Rat Race coupler (Ring hybrid)

- When operated as a combiner, **with input signals applied at ports 2 and 3**, the **sum of the inputs will be formed at port 1**, while the **difference will be formed at port 4**. Hence, **ports 1 and 4** are referred to as the **sum** and **difference ports**, respectively.
- ideal 3 dB 180° hybrid

$$[S] = \frac{-j}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

