

EE 481/581 Microwave Engineering Quiz #10 (Fall 2024)

Name Key A**Instructions:** Open notes/text. Place answers in indicated spaces. Show & clearly label all work for partial credit.

Design an equal-ripple low-pass filter prototype with a ripple of 0.5 dB in the passband and an attenuation of at least 12 dB at 170% of the cutoff frequency that is matched to the same impedance at the load and source. I.e., give the minimum order N and the immittance values g_0 to g_{N+1} . Then, draw the actual filter with all components labeled when the cut-off frequency is 800 MHz in a system with 65 Ω load and source for a design with the use of capacitors maximized.

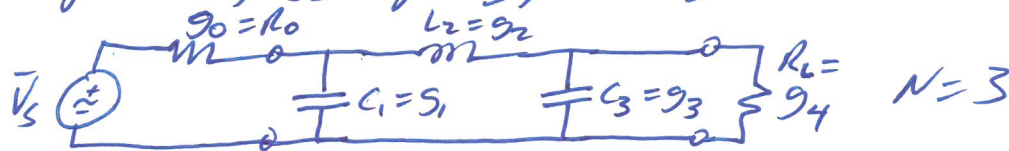
Find normalized frequency $|\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}| - 1 = |\frac{1.7\omega_c}{\omega_c}| - 1 = 0.7$

and plot on Fig. 8.27. Draw horizontal line at 12 dB.

Based on Fig. 8.27, $N=3$ is the lowest order filter to meet spec.

From Table 8.4, $g_0 = g_4 = 1$, $g_1 = g_3 = 1.5963$, & $g_2 = 1.0967$.

To maximize capacitors, use topology of Fig. 8.25a for prototype:



Per (8.64a) & (8.64d), $R_s' = R_0 = \underline{65\Omega}$ and $R_L' = R_0 g_4 = 65(1) = \underline{65\Omega}$

Per (8.67a) & (8.67b), $C_1' = C_3' = \frac{C_1}{R_0 \omega_c} = \frac{1.5963}{65(2\pi)800 \times 10^6} = \underline{4.88575 \text{ pF}}$

$L_2' = \frac{R_0 L_2}{\omega_c} = \frac{65(1.0967)}{2\pi(800 \times 10^6)} = \underline{14.1818 \text{ nH}}$

Prototype: $N = \underline{3}$ immittances: $g_0 = g_4 = 1$, $g_1 = g_3 = 1.5963$, & $g_2 = 1.0967$

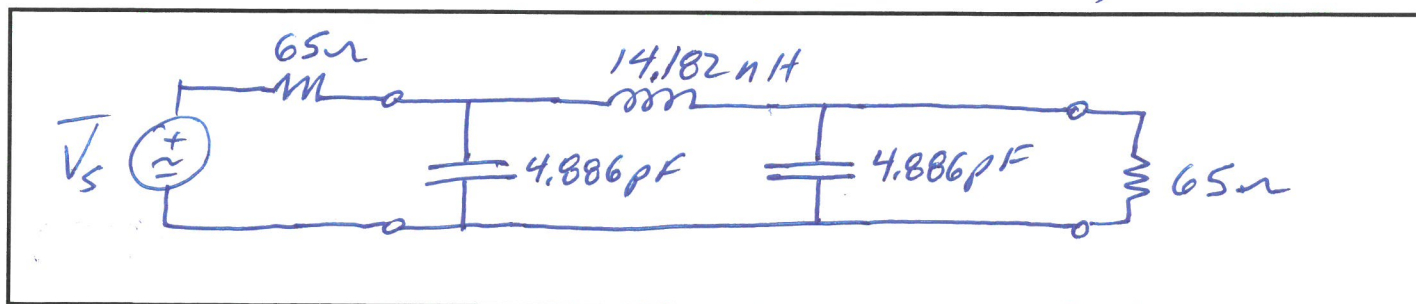


TABLE 8.4 Element Values for Equal-Ripple Low-Pass Filter Prototypes ($g_0 = 1$, $\omega_c = 1$, $N = 1$ to 10, 0.5 dB ripple)

	0.5 dB Ripple										
N	g_1	g_2	g_3	g_4	g_5	g_6	g_7	g_8	g_9	g_{10}	g_{11}
1	0.6986	1.0000									
2	1.4029	0.7071	1.9841								
3	1.5963	1.0967	1.5963	1.0000							
4	1.6703	1.1926	2.3661	0.8419	1.9841						
5	1.7058	1.2296	2.5408	1.2296	1.7058	1.0000					
6	1.7254	1.2479	2.6064	1.3137	2.4758	0.8696	1.9841				
7	1.7372	1.2583	2.6381	1.3444	2.6381	1.2583	1.7372	1.0000			
8	1.7451	1.2647	2.6564	1.3590	2.6964	1.3389	2.5093	0.8796	1.9841		
9	1.7504	1.2690	2.6678	1.3673	2.7239	1.3673	2.6678	1.2690	1.7504	1.0000	
10	1.7543	1.2721	2.6754	1.3725	2.7392	1.3806	2.7231	1.3485	2.5239	0.8842	1.9841

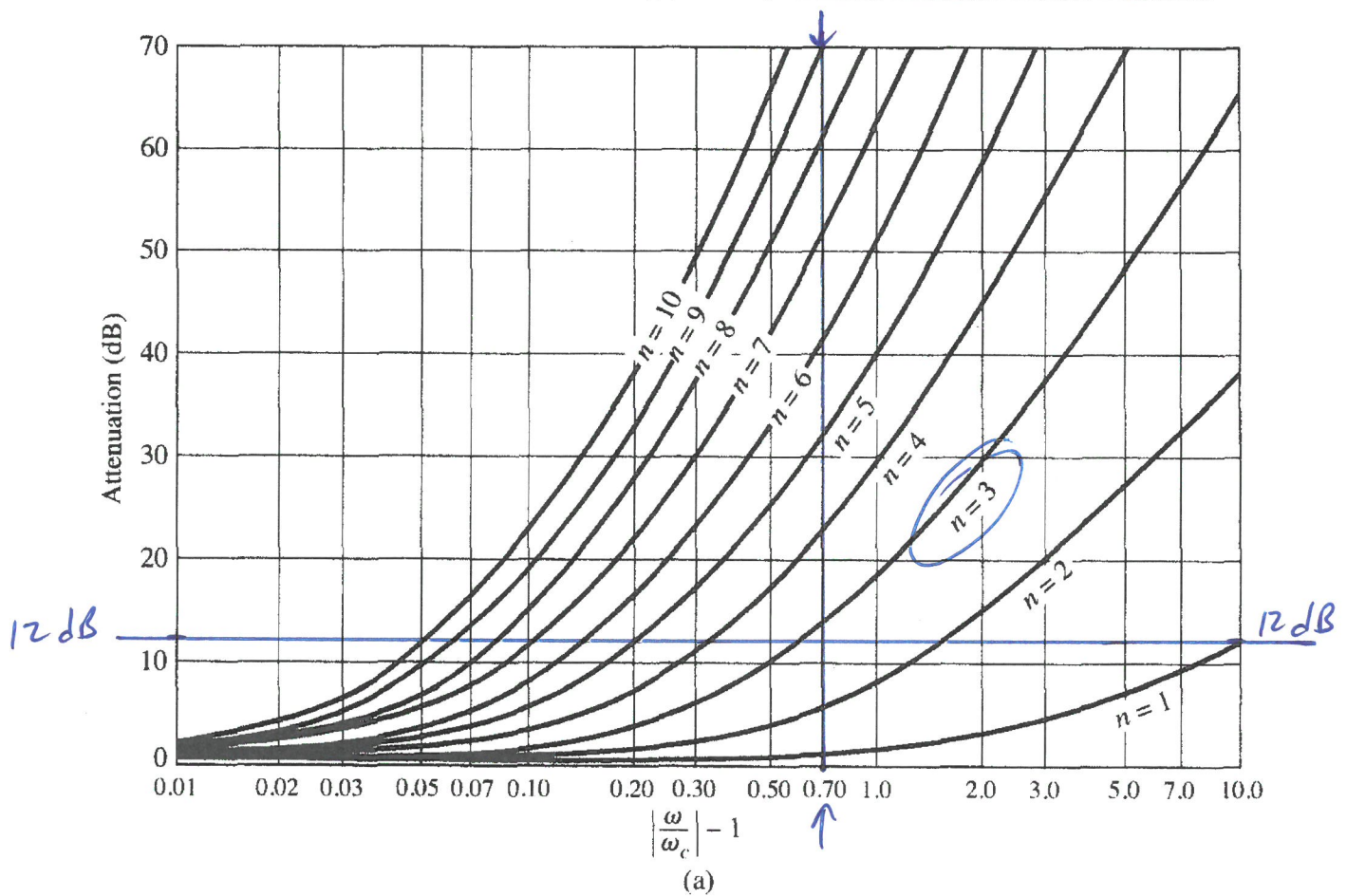


FIGURE 8.27

Attenuation versus normalized frequency for equal-ripple filter prototypes. (a) 0.5 dB ripple level.

Adapted from G. L. Matthaei, L. Young, and E. M. T. Jones, *Microwave Filters, Impedance-Matching Networks, and Coupling Structures*, Artech House, Dedham, Mass., 1980, with permission.

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Name Key B**Instructions:** Open notes/text. Place answers in indicated spaces. Show & clearly label all work for partial credit.

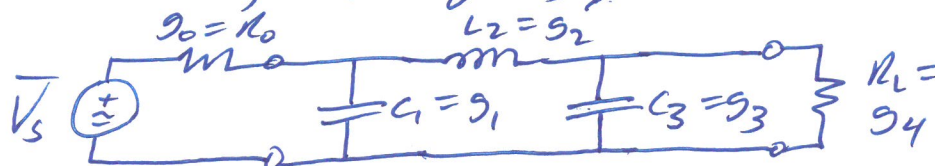
Design an equal-ripple low-pass filter prototype with a ripple of 0.5 dB in the passband and an attenuation of at least 16 dB at 200% of the cutoff frequency that is matched to the same impedance at the load and source. I.e., give the minimum order N and the immittance values g_0 to g_{N+1} . Then, draw the actual filter with all components labeled when the cut-off frequency is 600 MHz in a system with an 85 Ω load and source for a design with the use of inductors minimized.

Find normalized frequency $|\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}| - 1 = |\frac{2\omega_c}{\omega_c}| - 1 = 1$
and plot on Fig 8.27. Draw horizontal line at 16dB.
Based on Fig 8.27, $N=3$ is the lowest order filter to meet spec.

From Table 8.4, $g_0 = g_4 = 1$, $g_1 = g_3 = 1.5963$, & $g_2 = 1.0967$.

To minimize inductors, use topology of Fig 8.25a for prototype

$N=3$



Per (8.64a) & (8.64d), $R_s' = R_0 = 85 \Omega$ and $R_L' = R_0 g_4 = 85(1) = 85 \Omega$

Per (8.67a), $C_1' = C_3' = \frac{C_1}{R_0 \omega_c} = \frac{1.5963}{85(2\pi)(600 \times 10^6)} = 4.98155 \text{ pF}$

Per (8.67b), $L_2' = \frac{R_0 L_2}{\omega_c} = \frac{85(1.0967)}{2\pi(600 \times 10^6)} = 24.72724 \text{ nH}$

Prototype: $N = \underline{3}$ immittances: $g_0 = g_4 = 1$, $g_1 = g_3 = 1.5963$, & $g_2 = 1.0967$

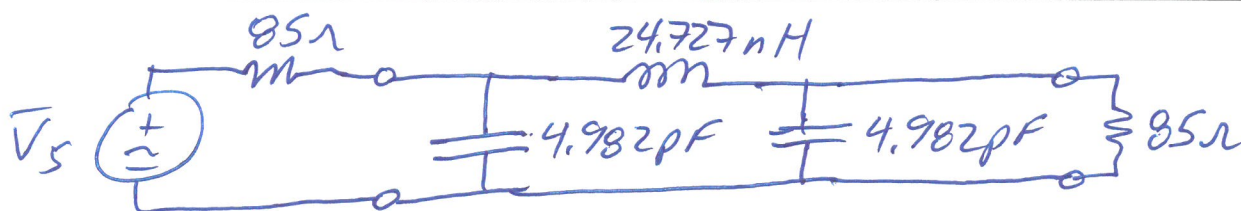


TABLE 8.4 Element Values for Equal-Ripple Low-Pass Filter Prototypes ($g_0 = 1, \omega_c = 1, N = 1$ to 10, 0.5 dB ripple)

	0.5 dB Ripple										
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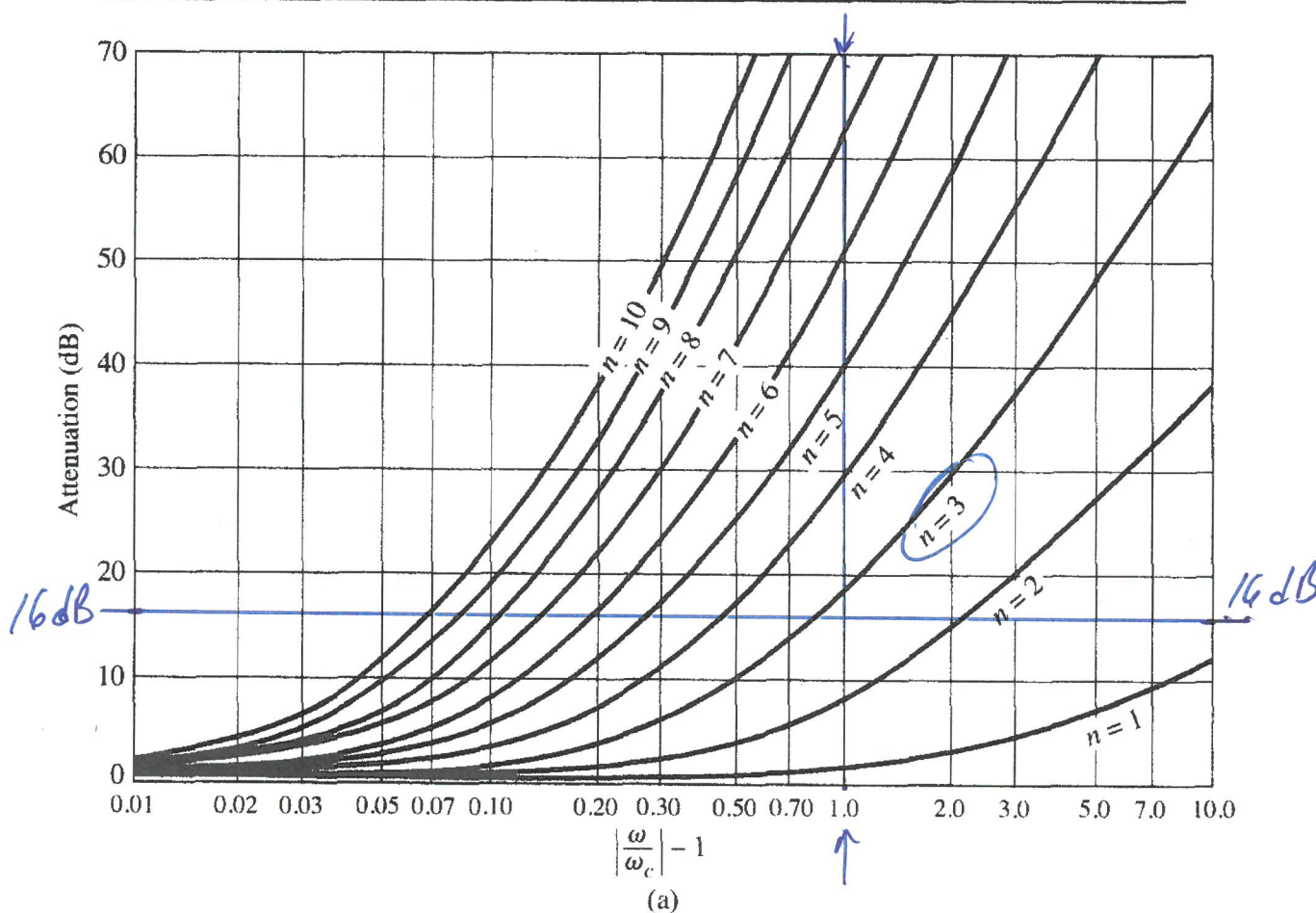


FIGURE 8.27 Attenuation versus normalized frequency for equal-ripple filter prototypes. (a) 0.5 dB ripple level.

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