

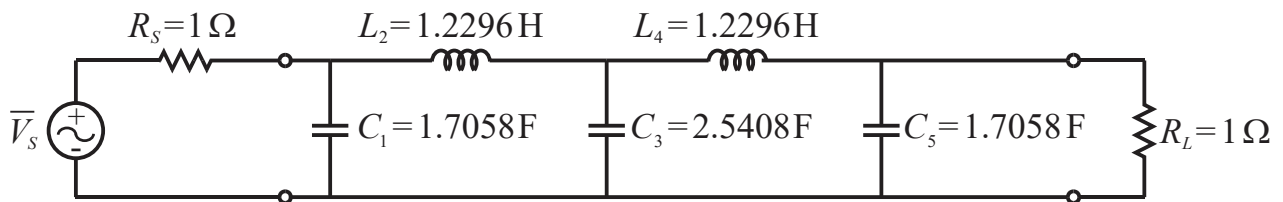
**8.16** Design a stepped-impedance low-pass filter having a cutoff frequency of 3 GHz and a fifth-order 0.5 dB equal-ripple response. Assume  $R_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $Z_\ell = 15 \Omega$ , and  $Z_h = 120 \Omega$ . (a) Find the required electrical lengths of the five sections

- First, find and draw fully-labeled sketch of low-pass filter prototype circuit (use form shown in Fig. 8.25a). Also, specify the impedance associated with each section. CAD part is not required.
- From Table 8.4, we get immittances:  $g_0=1$ ,  $g_1=g_5=1.7058$ ,  $g_2=g_4=1.2296$ ,  $g_3=2.5408$  and  $g_6=1$  (matched).

**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)

| $N$ | 0.5 dB Ripple |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |          |          |
|-----|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
|     | $g_1$         | $g_2$  | $g_3$  | $g_4$  | $g_5$  | $g_6$  | $g_7$  | $g_8$  | $g_9$  | $g_{10}$ | $g_{11}$ |
| 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   |

- For the filter architecture of Fig 8.25a, we have



- Using the immittances,  $Z_0$ ,  $Z_\ell$ , &  $Z_h$ , & eq'ns (8.86a) & (8.86b), the electrical lengths are:

For  $C_1 = C_5 = 1.7058 \text{ F}$ , use  $Z_\ell = 15 \Omega$  and sections with electrical length  $\Rightarrow$

$$\beta\ell_1 = \beta\ell_5 = \frac{CZ_\ell}{R_0} = \frac{g_1 Z_\ell}{R_0} = \frac{1.7058(15)}{50} \Rightarrow \underline{\beta\ell_1 = \beta\ell_5 = 0.51174 \text{ rad} = 29.32^\circ}$$

For  $L_2 = L_4 = 1.2296 \text{ H}$ , use  $Z_h = 120 \Omega$  and sections with electrical length  $\Rightarrow$

$$\beta\ell_2 = \beta\ell_4 = \frac{LR_0}{Z_h} = \frac{g_2 R_0}{Z_h} = \frac{1.2296(50)}{120} \Rightarrow \underline{\beta\ell_2 = \beta\ell_4 = 0.5123 \text{ rad} = 29.35^\circ}$$

For  $C_3 = 2.5408 \text{ F}$ , use  $Z_\ell = 15 \Omega$  and a section with electrical length  $\Rightarrow$

$$\beta\ell_3 = \frac{CZ_\ell}{R_0} = \frac{g_3 Z_\ell}{R_0} = \frac{2.5408(15)}{50} \Rightarrow \underline{\beta\ell_3 = 0.76224 \text{ rad} = 43.67^\circ}$$

**All are less than 45 degrees!**