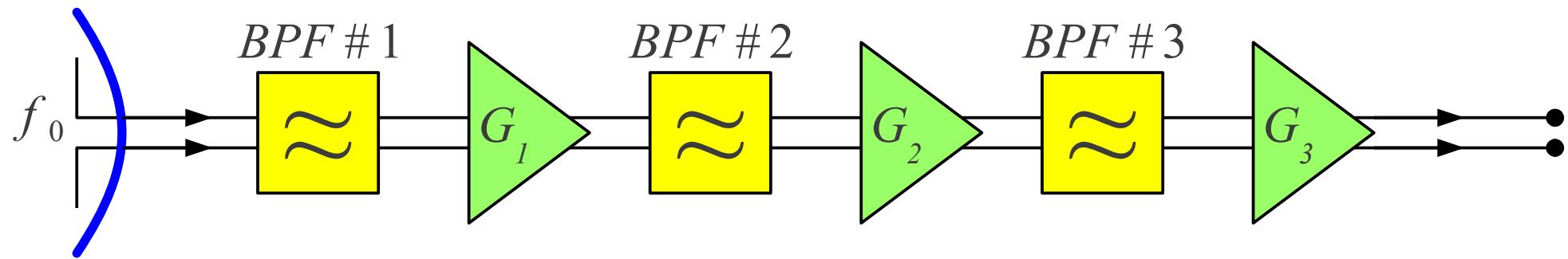


Communication Electronics

Lecture 8:

Analog filters in
frequency domain

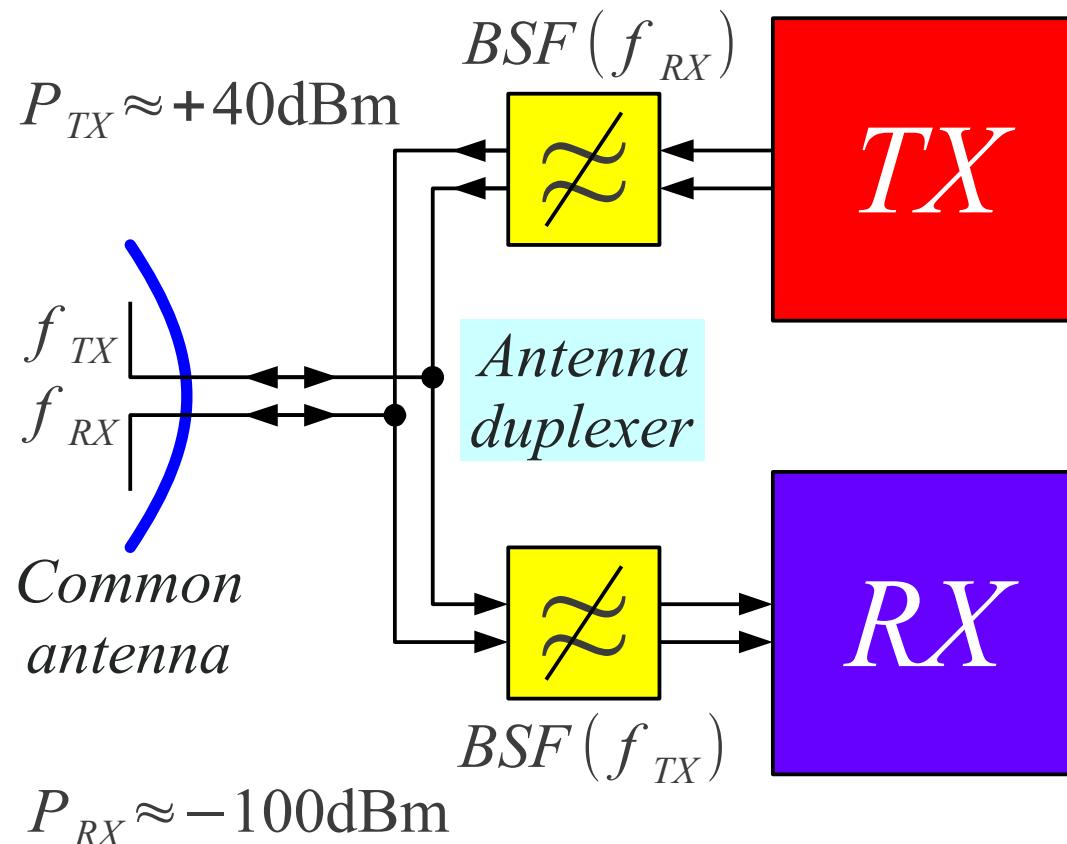
Antenna



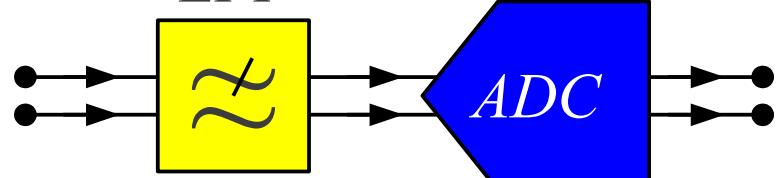
Radio-receiver bandpass filters

$$\Delta f \ll f_0$$

$$|f_{TX} - f_{RX}| \ll f_{TX}, f_{RX}$$



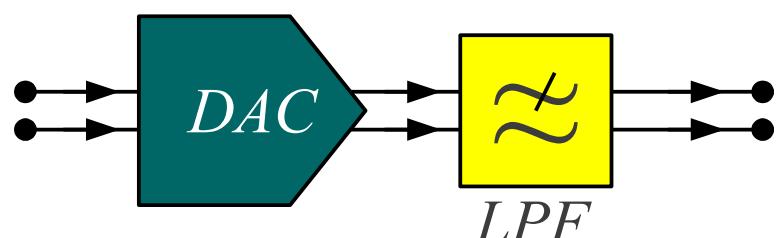
LPF



*Anti-aliasing
lowpass filters*

$$\Delta f \rightarrow f_s/2$$

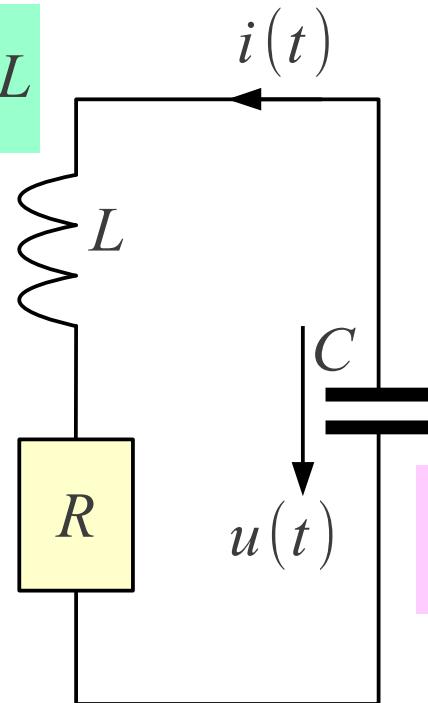
$$\Delta f \leq f_s/2$$



Electrical tuned circuit

$$W_m(t) = \frac{1}{2} i^2(t) L$$

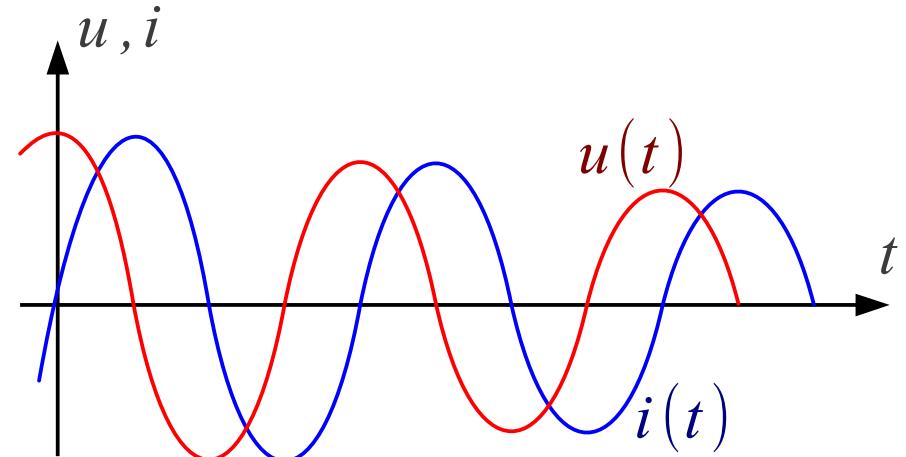
$$P(t) = i^2(t) R$$



$$W_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} u^2(t) C$$

$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{1}{2} I_{MAX}^2 R \equiv \text{average power loss}$$

$$W = W_e + W_m = \frac{1}{2} I_{MAX}^2 L = \frac{1}{2} U_{MAX}^2 C \equiv \text{stored energy}$$



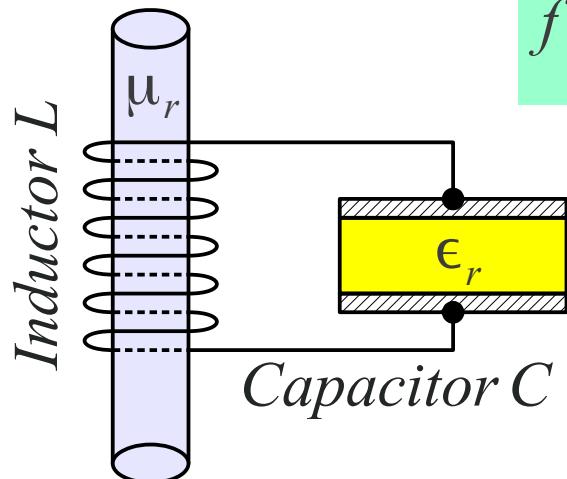
Resonator quality

$$\text{General: } Q = \omega \frac{W}{\langle P \rangle}$$

$$\text{LC circuit: } Q = \frac{\omega L}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} = \frac{1}{Q_{inductor}} + \frac{1}{Q_{capacitor}} = \frac{R_{winding}}{\omega L} + \tan \delta_{dielectric}$$

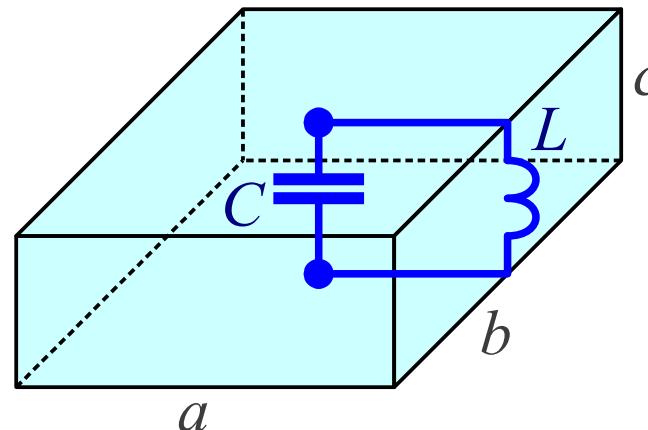
Lumped components $L + C$



$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$Q \approx 100$$

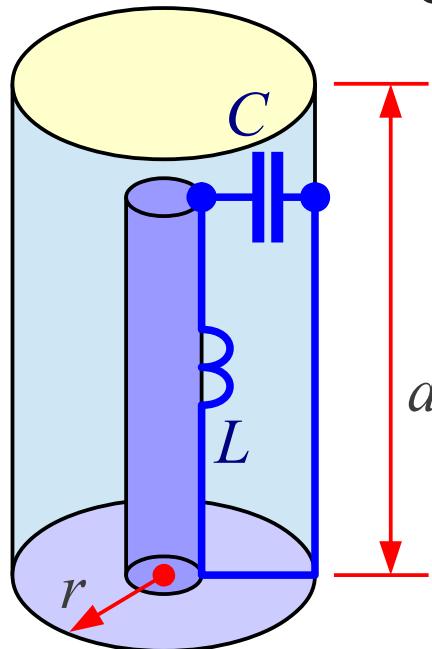
Rectangular cavity



$$f_{lmn} = \frac{c_0}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{l}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{c}\right)^2}$$

$Q \approx 10^4$

Coaxial cavity



$$f_m = m \cdot \frac{c_0}{4a}$$

$$m = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$r \ll a$$

$$Q \approx 1000$$

Mechanical shear resonator + piezo

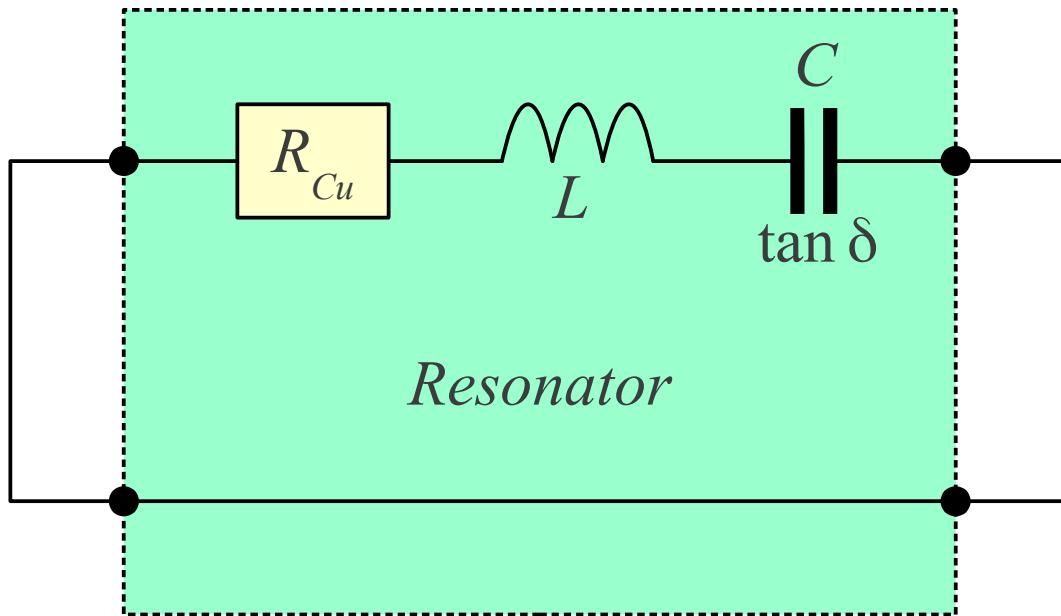
$$d = m \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{2}$$

$$f_m = m \cdot \frac{v}{2d}$$

$$m = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

$$\Lambda \cdot f = v \approx 3.3 \text{ km/s}$$

$$Q \approx 10^5$$



Unloaded quality

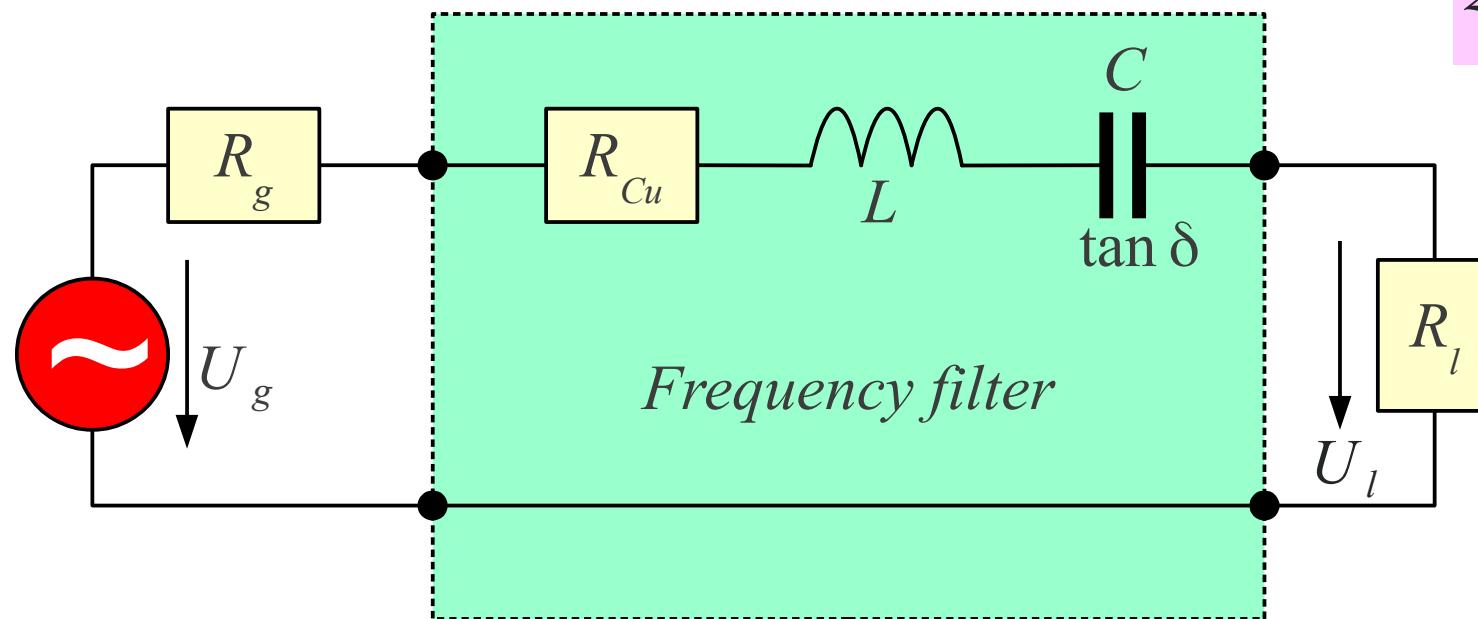
$$Q_U = \frac{\omega L}{R_{Cu}}$$

Resonator

$$Q_L < Q_U$$

Loaded quality

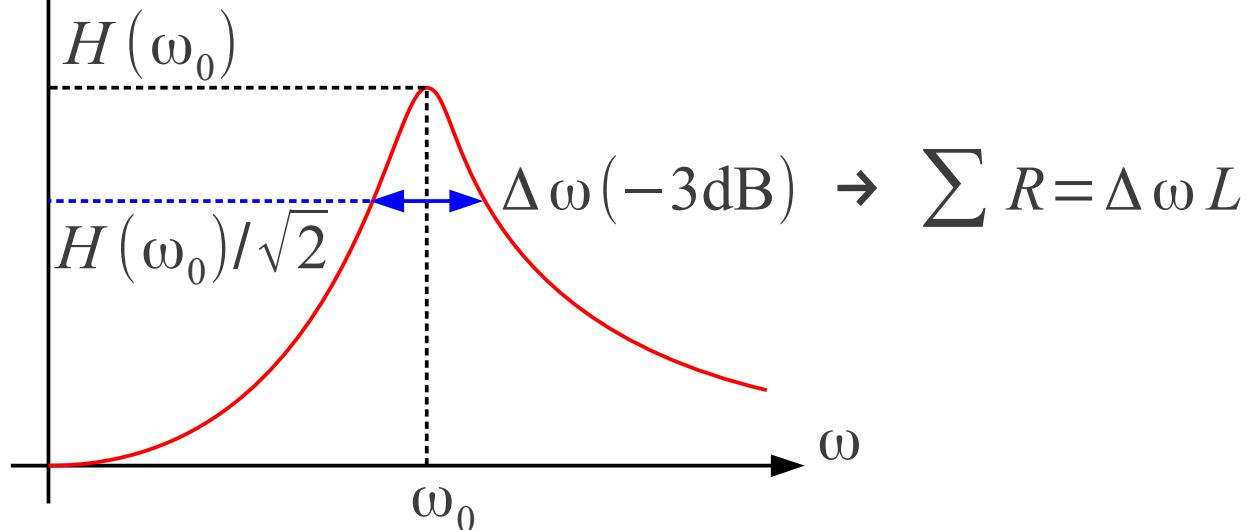
$$Q_L = \frac{\omega L}{R_g + R_{Cu} + R_l}$$



$$\sum R = R_g + R_{Cu} + R_l$$

$$Q_L = \frac{\omega L}{\sum R}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{U_l}{U_g} = \frac{R_l}{\sum R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \approx \frac{R_l}{\sum R \pm j\Delta\omega L}$$



$$Q_L = \frac{\omega_0 L}{\sum R} \gg 1$$

-3dB bandwidth

$$\Delta\omega = \frac{\sum R}{L} \quad \sum R = \frac{\omega_0 L}{Q_L}$$

$$\Delta\omega = \frac{\omega_0}{Q_L} \quad \Delta f = \frac{f_0}{Q_L}$$

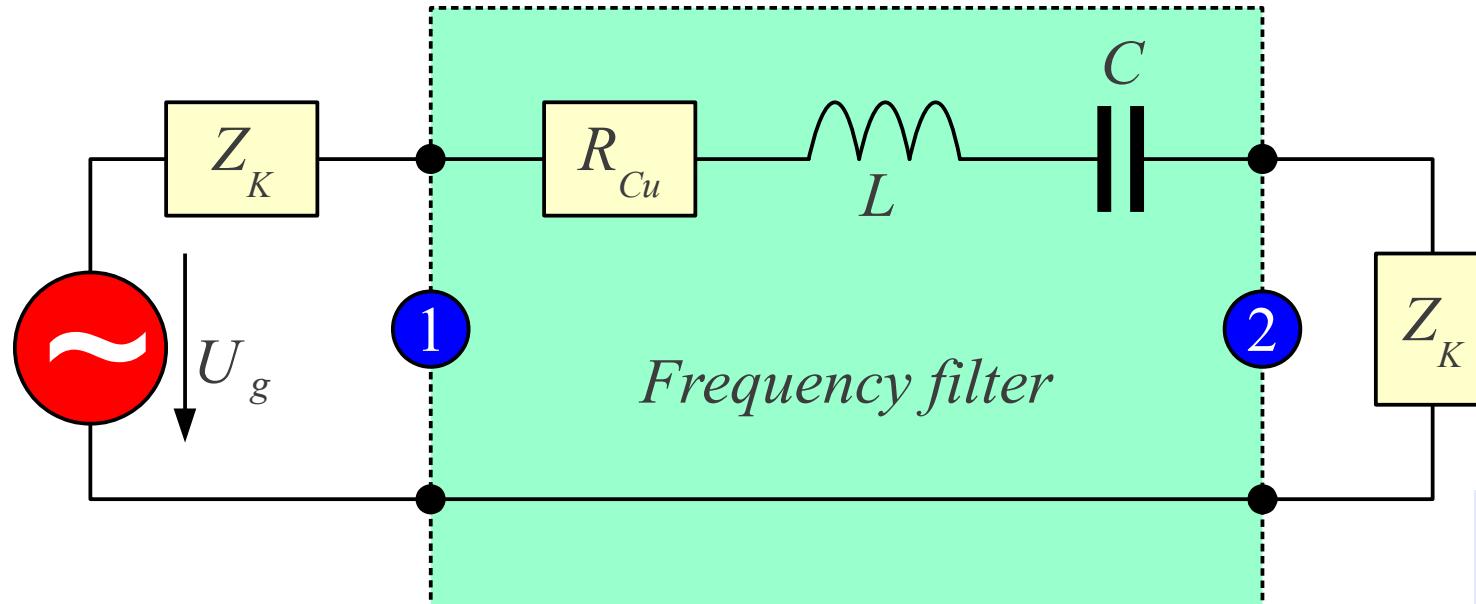
$$j\omega_0 L + \frac{1}{j\omega_0 C} = 0 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} \approx 1-x \quad @ \quad x \ll 1$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 \pm \frac{\Delta\omega}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\omega}{2} \ll \omega_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} &= j\left(\omega_0 \pm \frac{\Delta\omega}{2}\right)L + \frac{1}{j\omega_0\left(1 \pm \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\omega_0}\right)C} \approx \\ &\approx j\left(\omega_0 \pm \frac{\Delta\omega}{2}\right)L + \frac{1}{j\omega_0 C}\left(1 \mp \frac{\Delta\omega}{2\omega_0}\right) = \pm j\Delta\omega L \end{aligned}$$



$$\sum R = R_{Cu} + 2Z_K$$

$$\frac{\omega_0 L}{Q_L} = \frac{\omega_0 L}{Q_U} + 2Z_K$$

$$\omega_0 L \left(\frac{1}{Q_L} - \frac{1}{Q_U} \right) = 2Z_K$$

Unmatched filter $S_{11} = S_{22} \neq 0 @ \omega = \omega_0$

$$Z = R_{Cu} + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \neq 0$$

$$S_{11} = S_{22} = \frac{Z}{Z + 2Z_K} = \frac{R_{Cu} + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{\sum R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = \frac{2Z_K}{Z + 2Z_K} = \frac{2Z_K}{\sum R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$Q_L \sum R = \omega_0 L = \frac{2Z_K Q_L Q_U}{Q_U - Q_L}$$

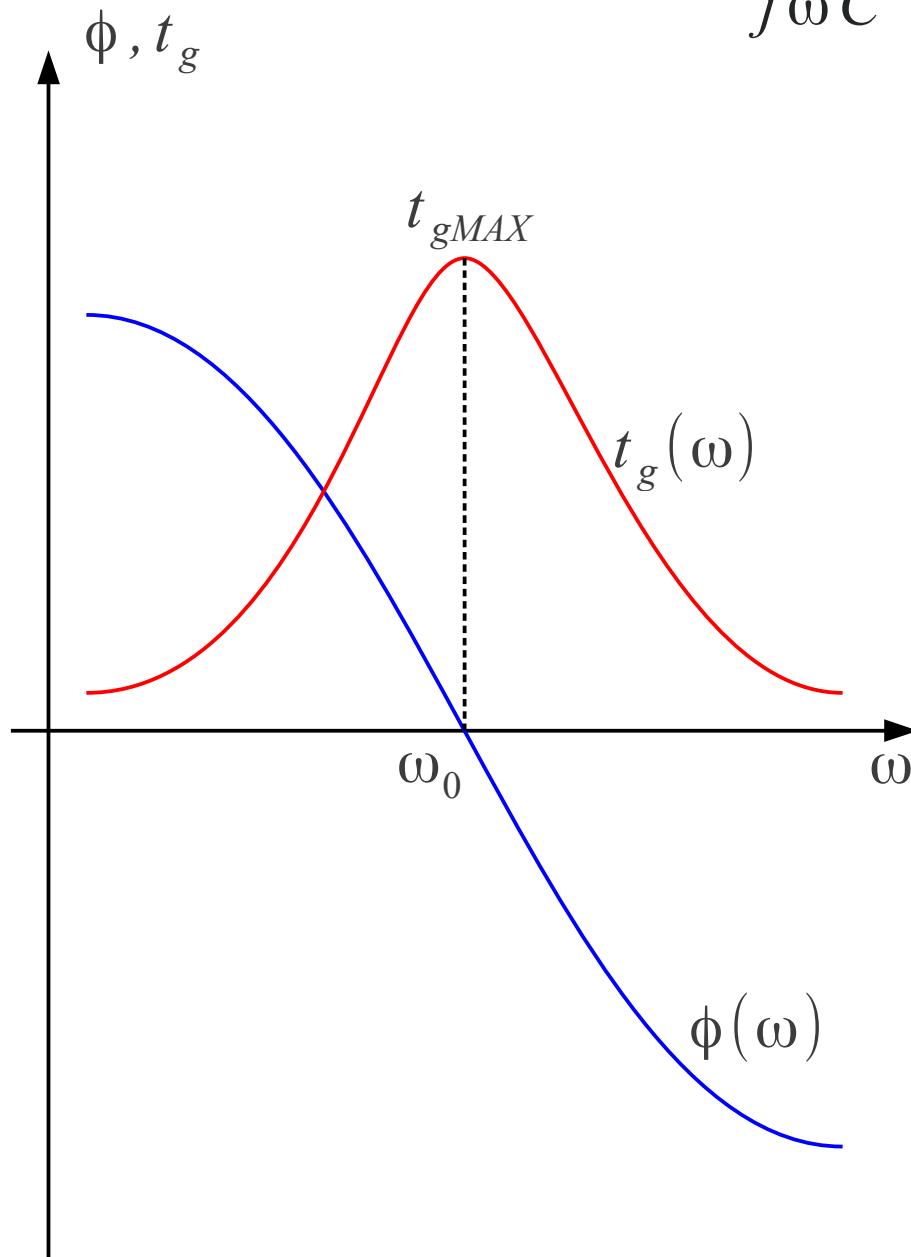
Passband insertion loss @ $\omega = \omega_0$

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = \frac{2Z_K}{\sum R} = 1 - \frac{Q_L}{Q_U}$$

$$a = |S_{21}|^2 = \left(1 - \frac{Q_L}{Q_U} \right)^2$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{U_l}{U_g} = \frac{R_l}{\sum R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$\rightarrow \phi(\omega) = -\arctan \frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{\sum R} \equiv \text{phase angle}$$

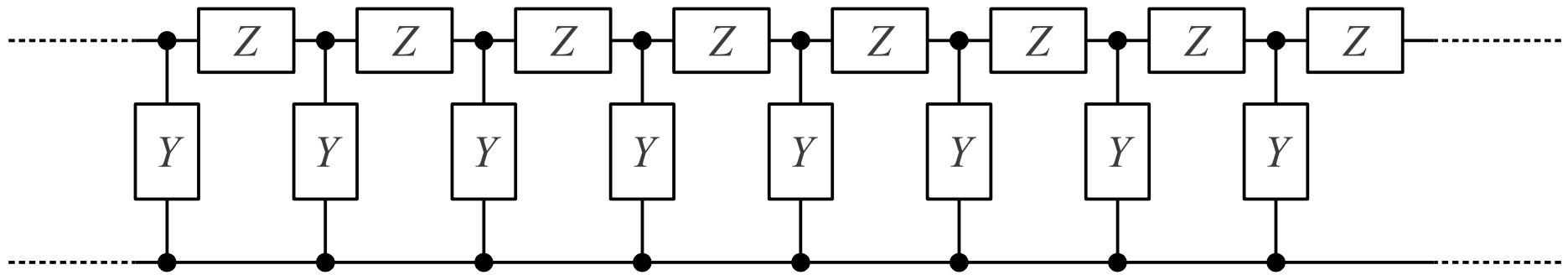


Group delay

$$t_g(\omega) = -\frac{d\phi}{d\omega} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{\sum R}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{L + \frac{1}{\omega^2 C}}{\sum R}$$

$$t_{gMAX} = t_g(\omega = \omega_0) = \frac{L + \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 C}}{\sum R} = \frac{2L}{\sum R}$$

$$t_{gMAX} = \frac{2Q_L}{\omega_0} = \frac{Q_L}{\pi f_0}$$



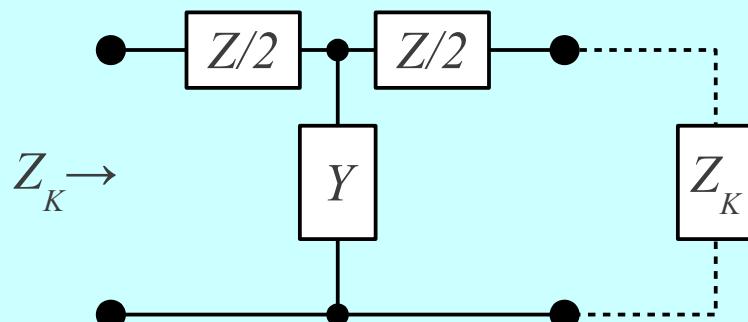
$Z, Y \equiv$ reactive components

$Z_K \equiv$ real \rightarrow passband

$Z_K \equiv$ imaginary \rightarrow stopband

T element

$$Z_K = Z/2 + \frac{1}{Y + \frac{1}{Z/2 + Z_K}}$$

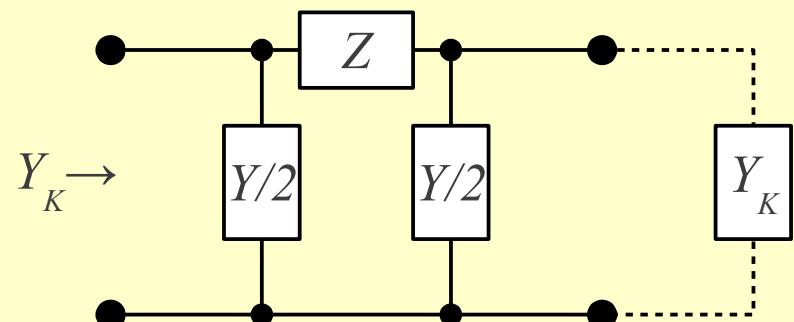


Characteristic
impedance

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y} + \left(\frac{Z}{2}\right)^2}$$

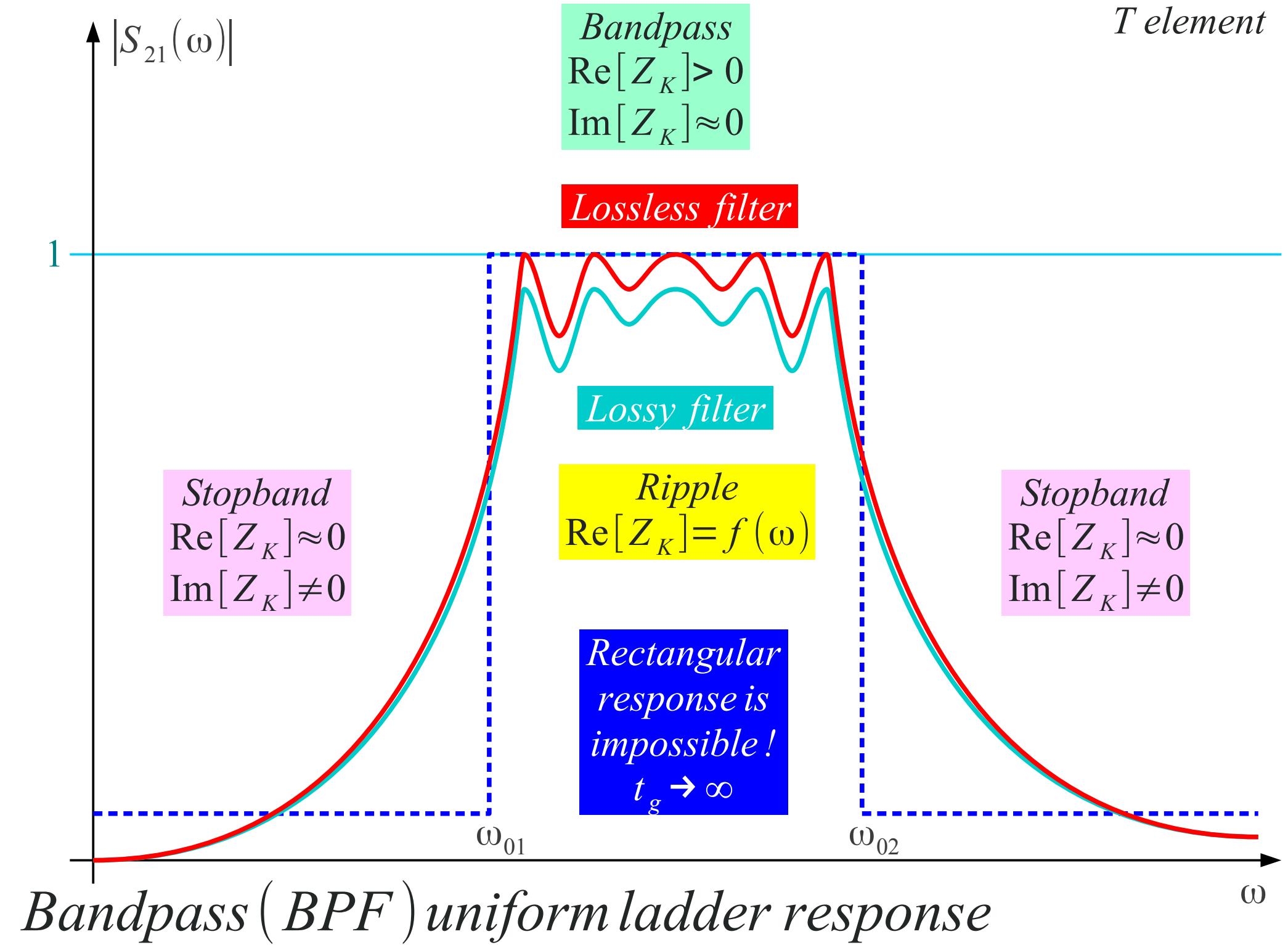
π element

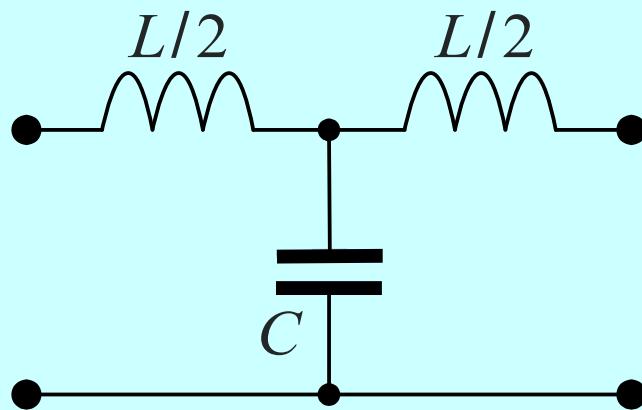
$$Y_K = Y/2 + \frac{1}{Z + \frac{1}{Y/2 + Y_K}}$$



Characteristic
admittance

$$Y_K = \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z} + \left(\frac{Y}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{Z_K}$$





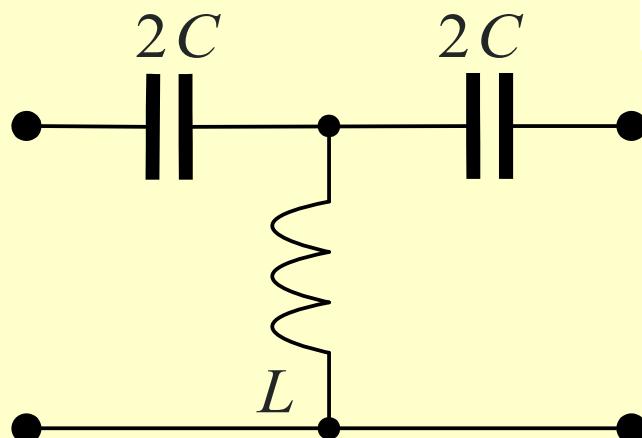
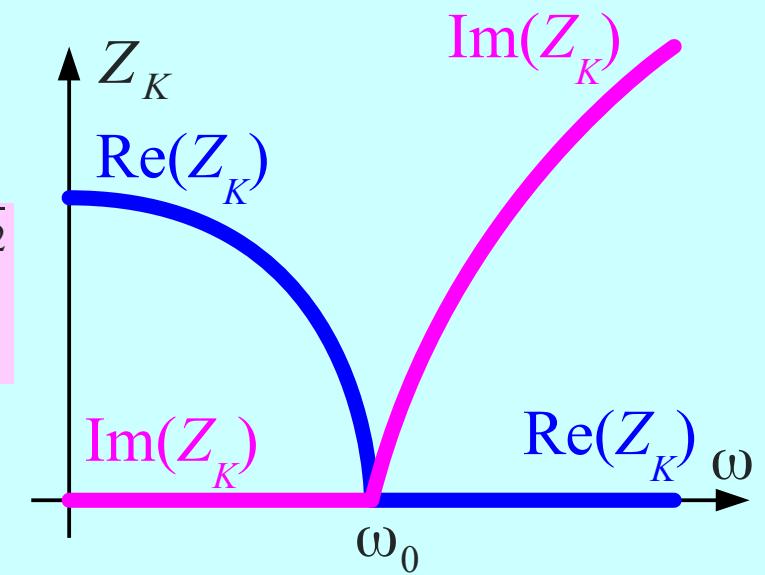
Lowpass filter (LPF)

$$Z = j\omega L$$

$$Y = j\omega C$$

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C} - \left(\frac{\omega L}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{LC}}$$



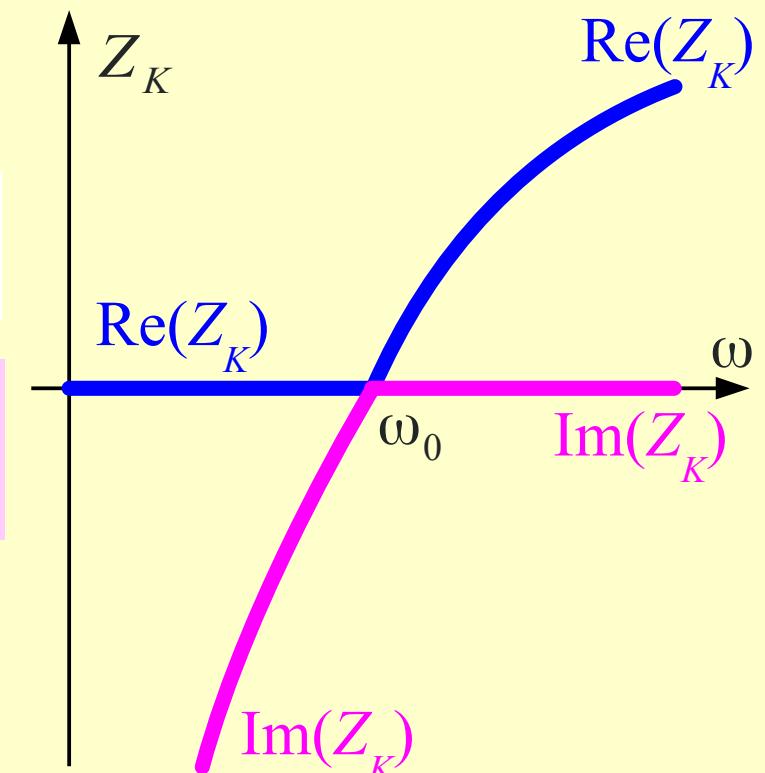
Highpass filter (HPF)

$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

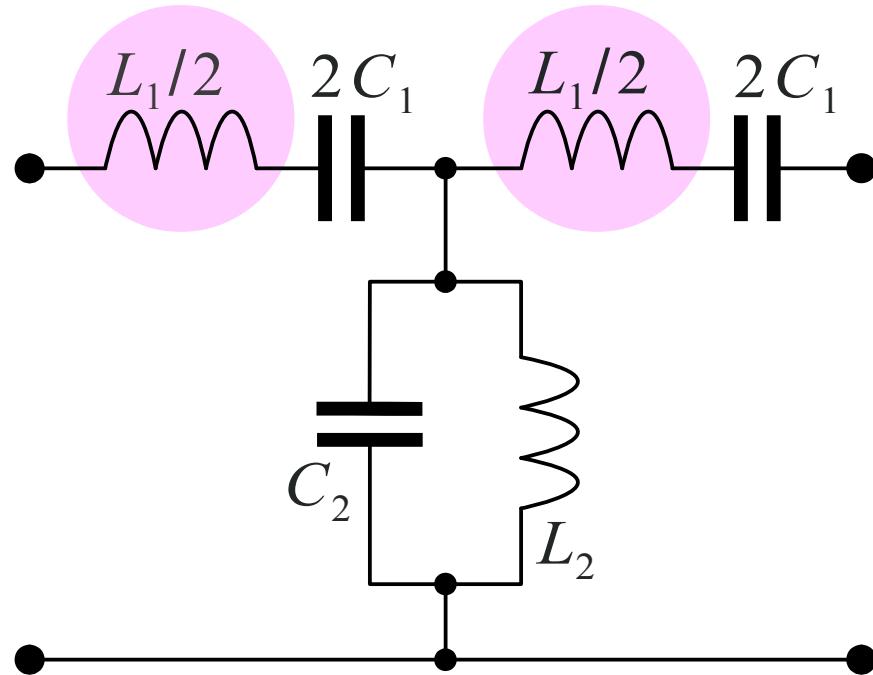
$$Y = \frac{1}{j\omega L}$$

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C} - \left(\frac{1}{2\omega C}\right)^2}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{LC}}$$



(Non)implementable?



$$Z = j\omega L_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}$$

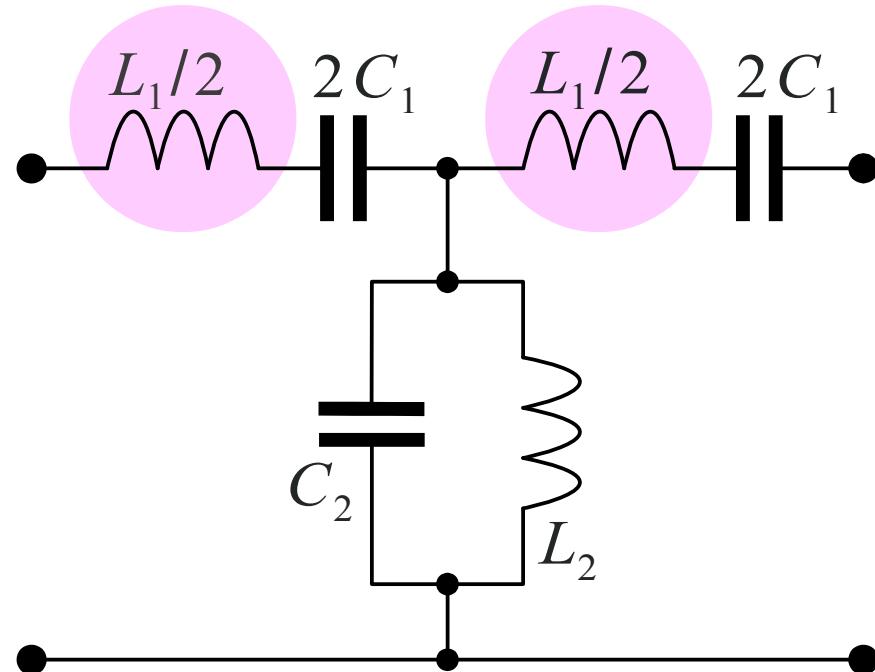
$$Y = j\omega C_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega L_2}$$

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{\omega L_1 - \frac{1}{\omega C_1}}{\omega C_2 - \frac{1}{\omega L_2}} - \left(\frac{\omega L_1 - \frac{1}{\omega C_1}}{2} \right)^2}$$

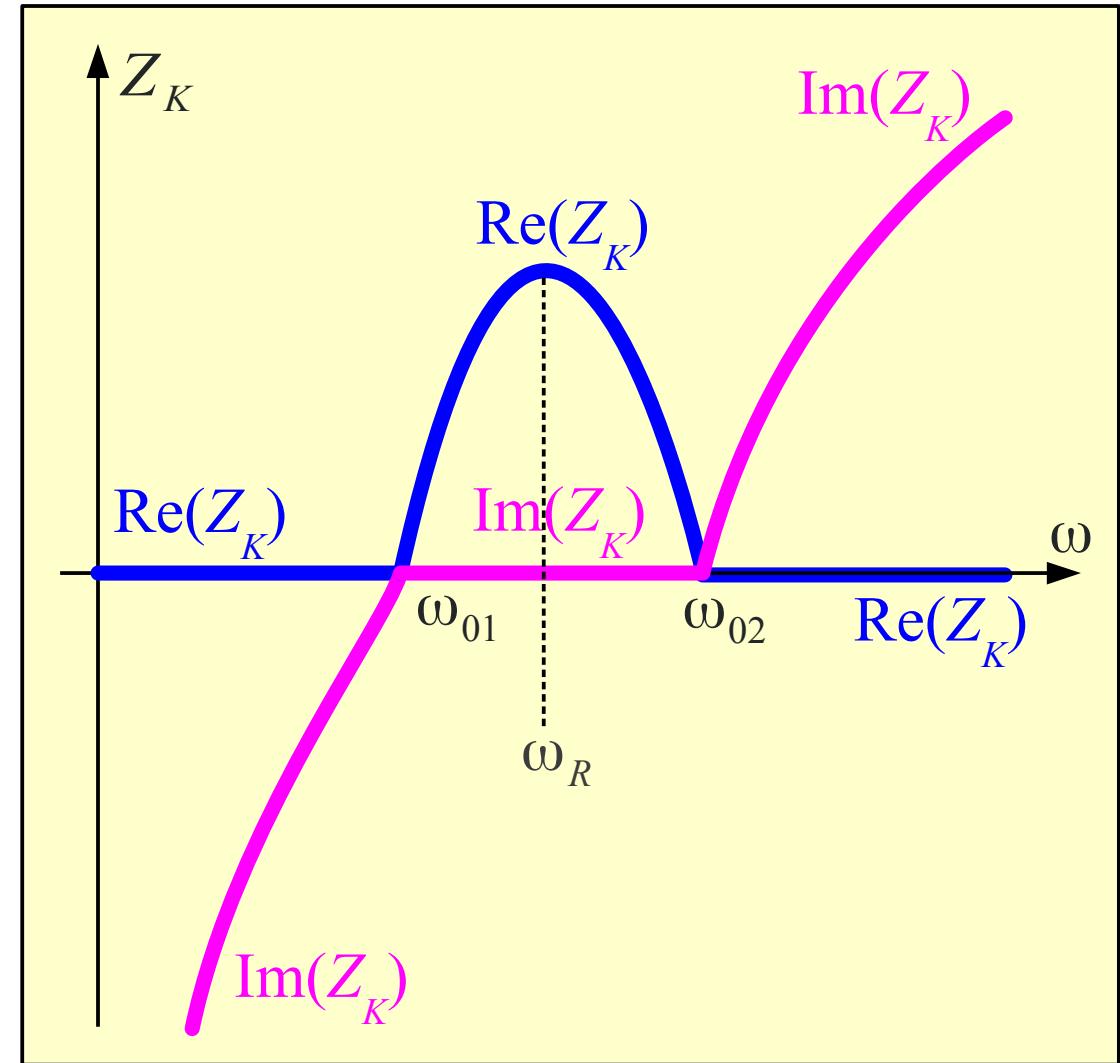
$$\omega_{01}, \omega_{02} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{L_1}{L_2} + \frac{C_2}{C_1} + 4\right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{L_1}{L_2} + \frac{C_2}{C_1} + 4\right)^2 - 4\frac{L_1 C_2}{L_2 C_1}}}{2 L_1 C_2}}$$

Bandpass filter (BPF)

(Non)implementable?



$$m = \frac{L_1}{L_2} = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

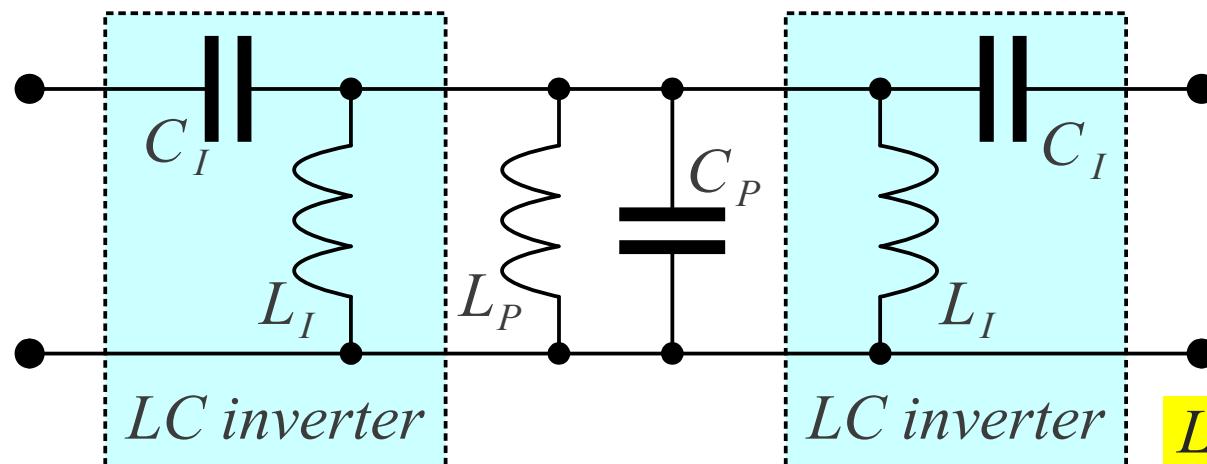
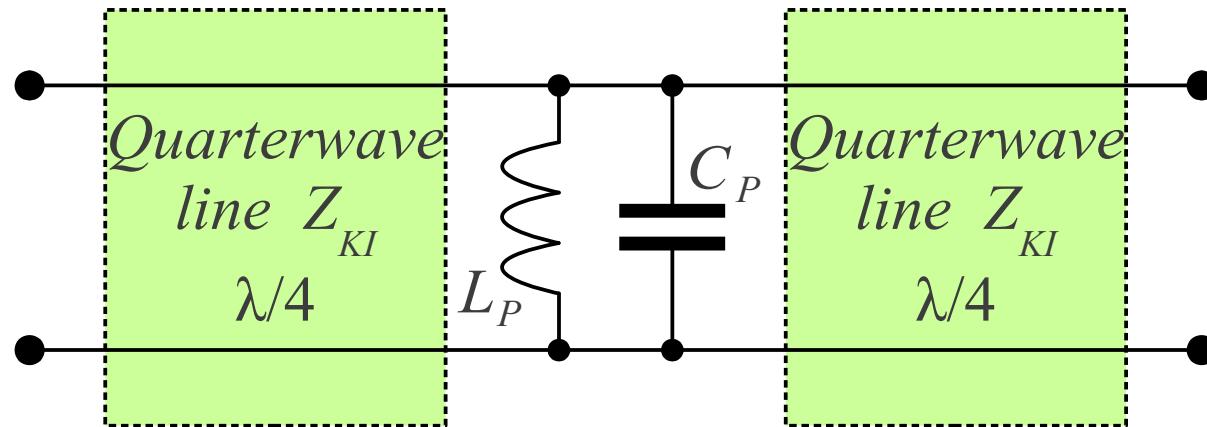
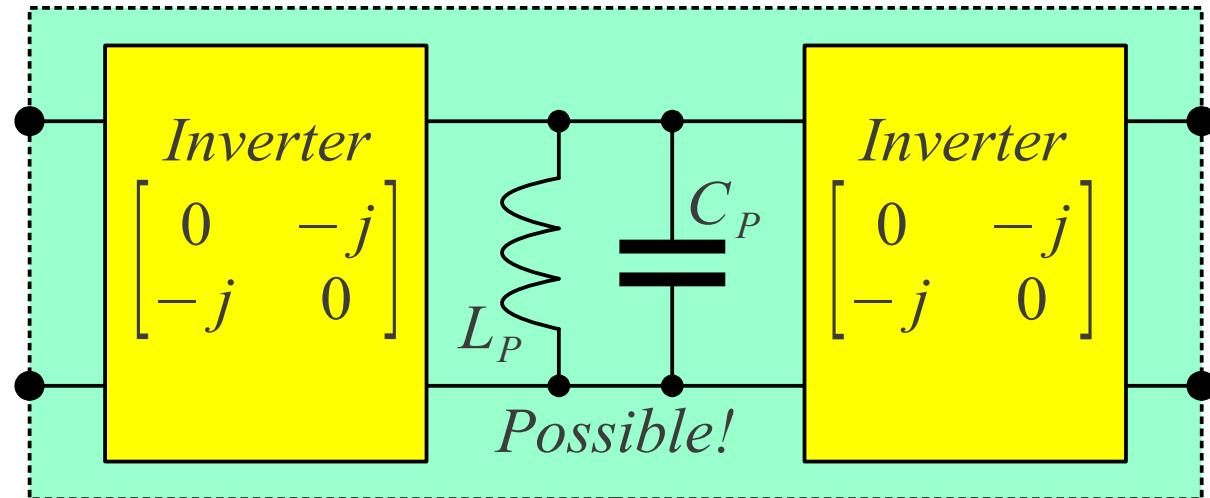
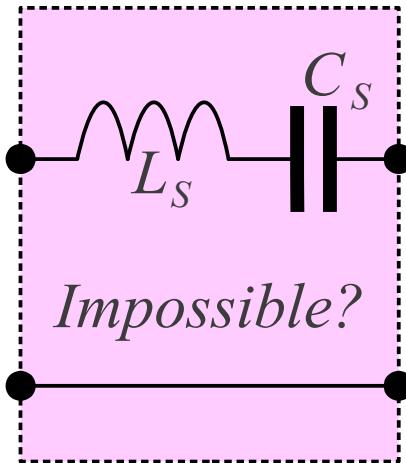


$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{C_2} - \left(\frac{\omega L_1 - \frac{1}{\omega C_1}}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$\omega_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 C_1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 C_2}}$$

$$\omega_{01}, \omega_{02} = \omega_R \sqrt{\frac{m + 2 \pm 2\sqrt{m+1}}{m}}$$

Sensible choice for BPF



Impedance inverter :

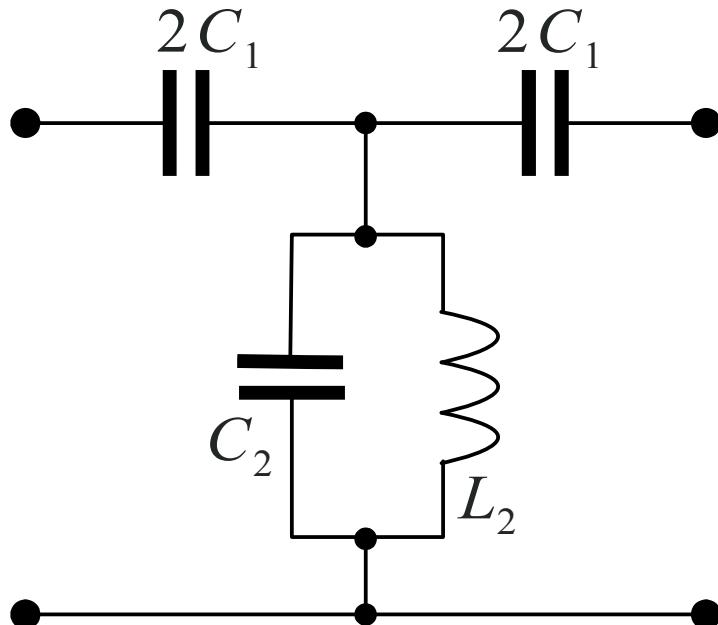
$$Z_{output} = \frac{Z_{KI}}{Z_{input}}$$

$$\Gamma_{output} = -\Gamma_{input}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -j \\ -j & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

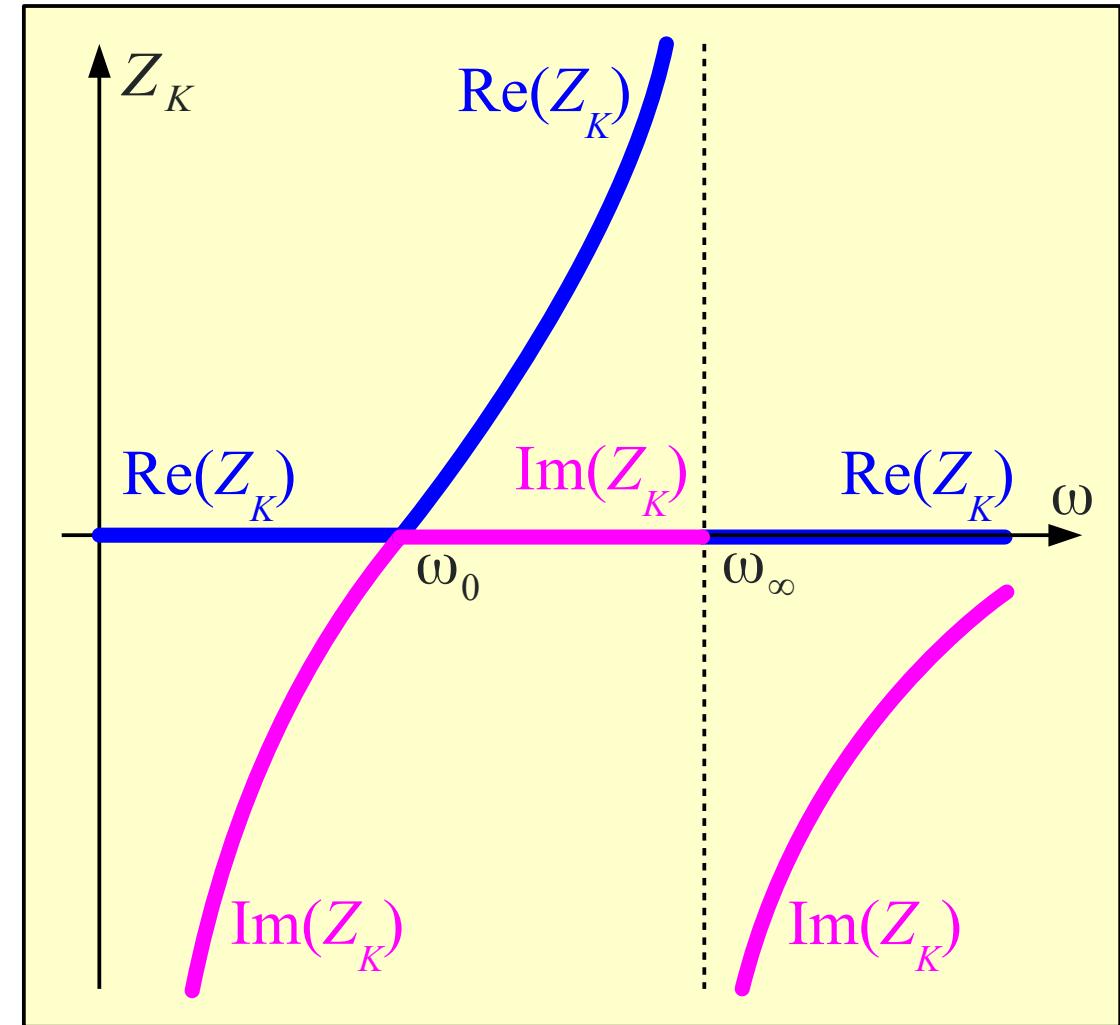
Choice of Z_K = ?

$L_I \parallel L_P \parallel L_I \equiv \text{implementable!}$



$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}$$

$$Y = j\omega C_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega L_2}$$



$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega C_1 \left(\frac{1}{\omega L_2} - \omega C_2 \right)} - \left(\frac{1}{2\omega C_1} \right)^2}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2(4C_1 + C_2)}}$$

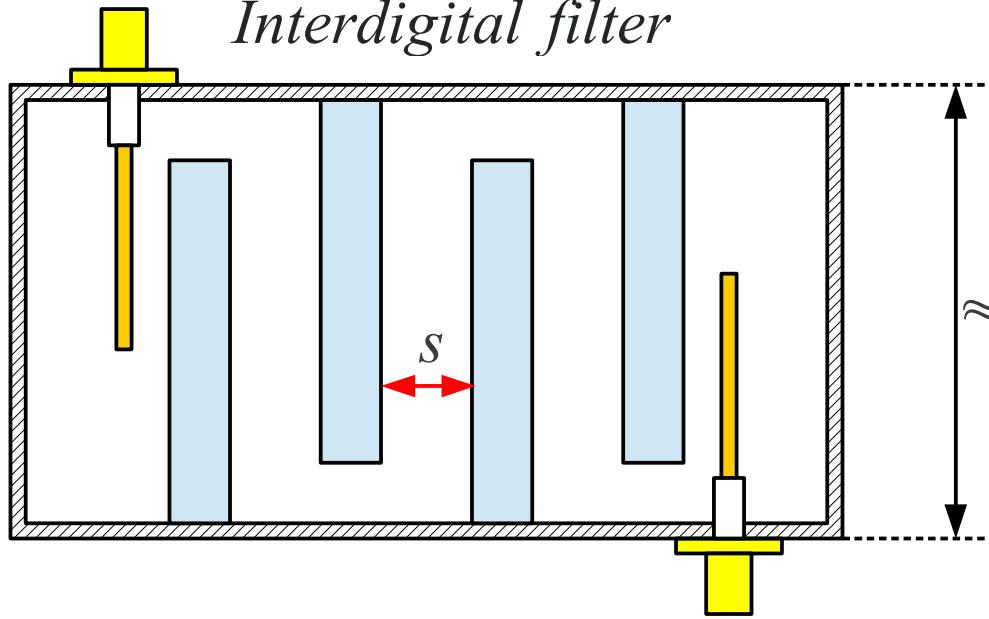
$$\omega_\infty = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 C_2}}$$

BPF without non-implementable (too large) inductors

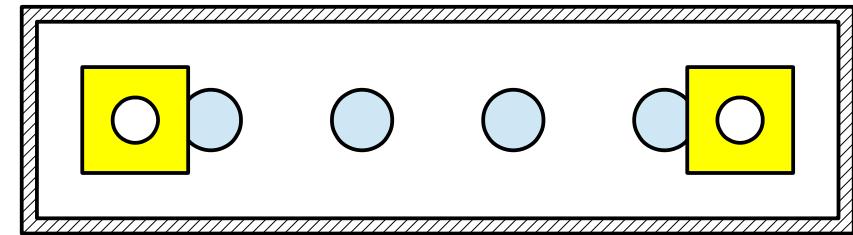
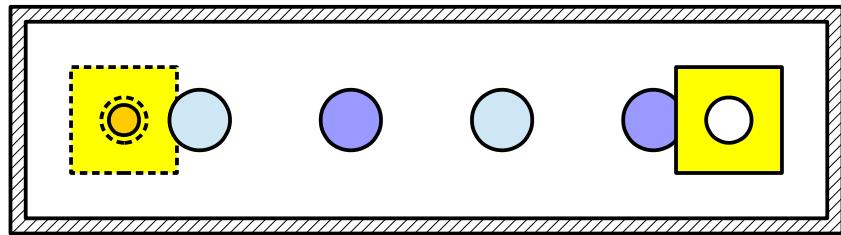
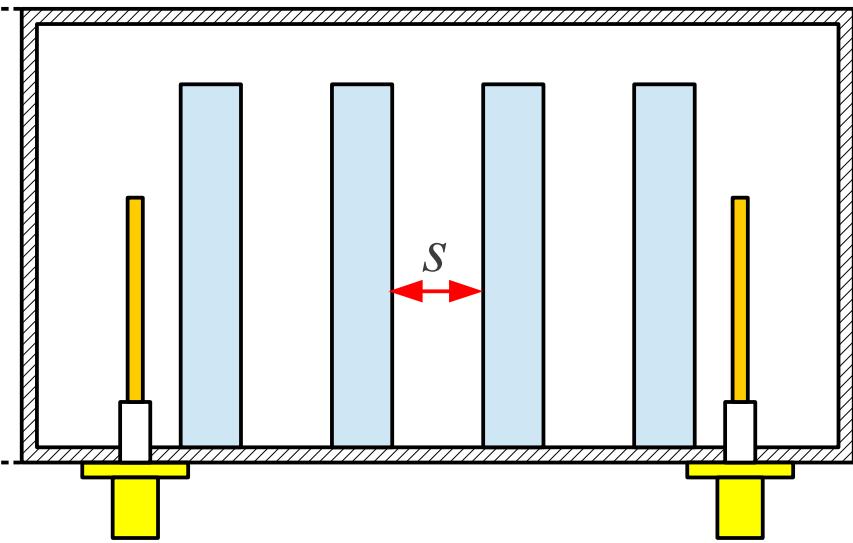
$\lambda/4$ cavity for 450MHz with
adjustable capacitive coupling



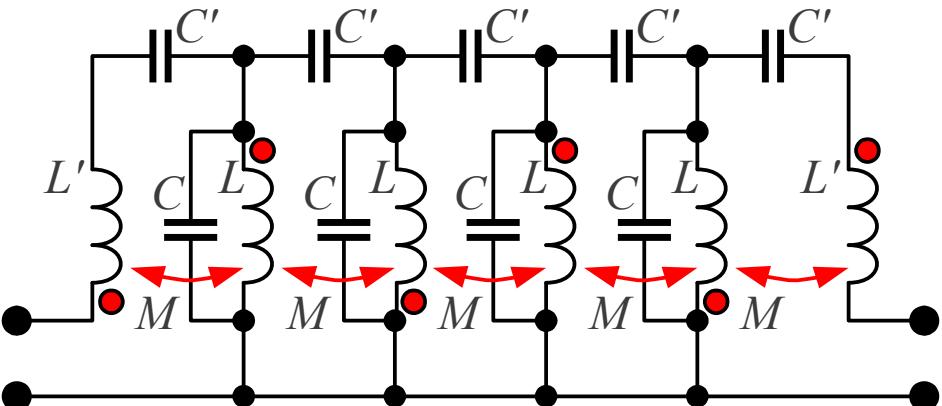
Interdigital filter



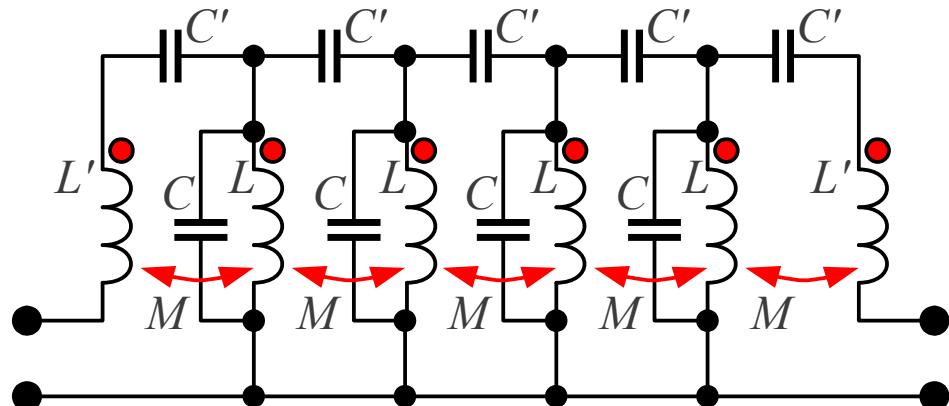
Comb filter

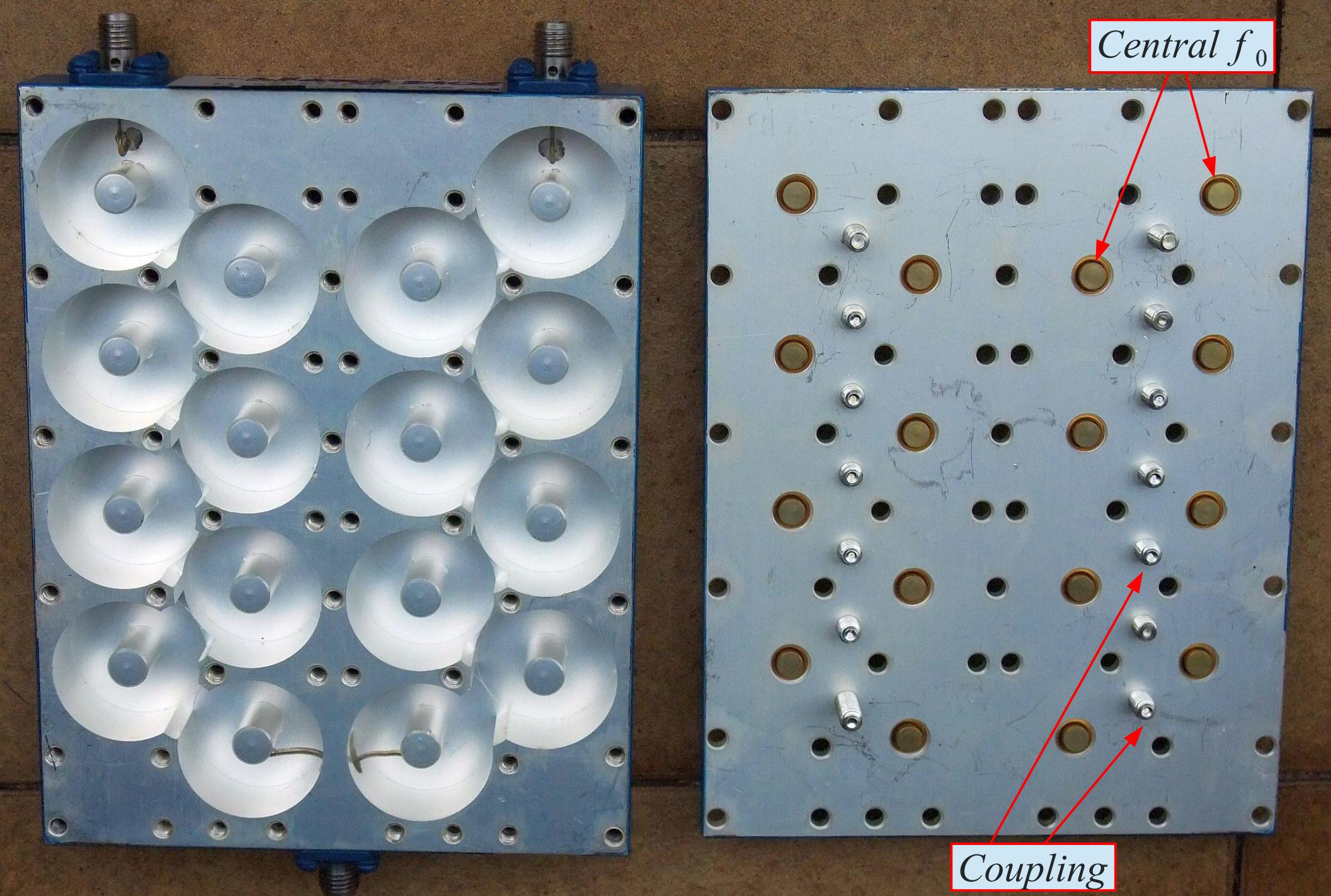


Coupling summation $M + C'$

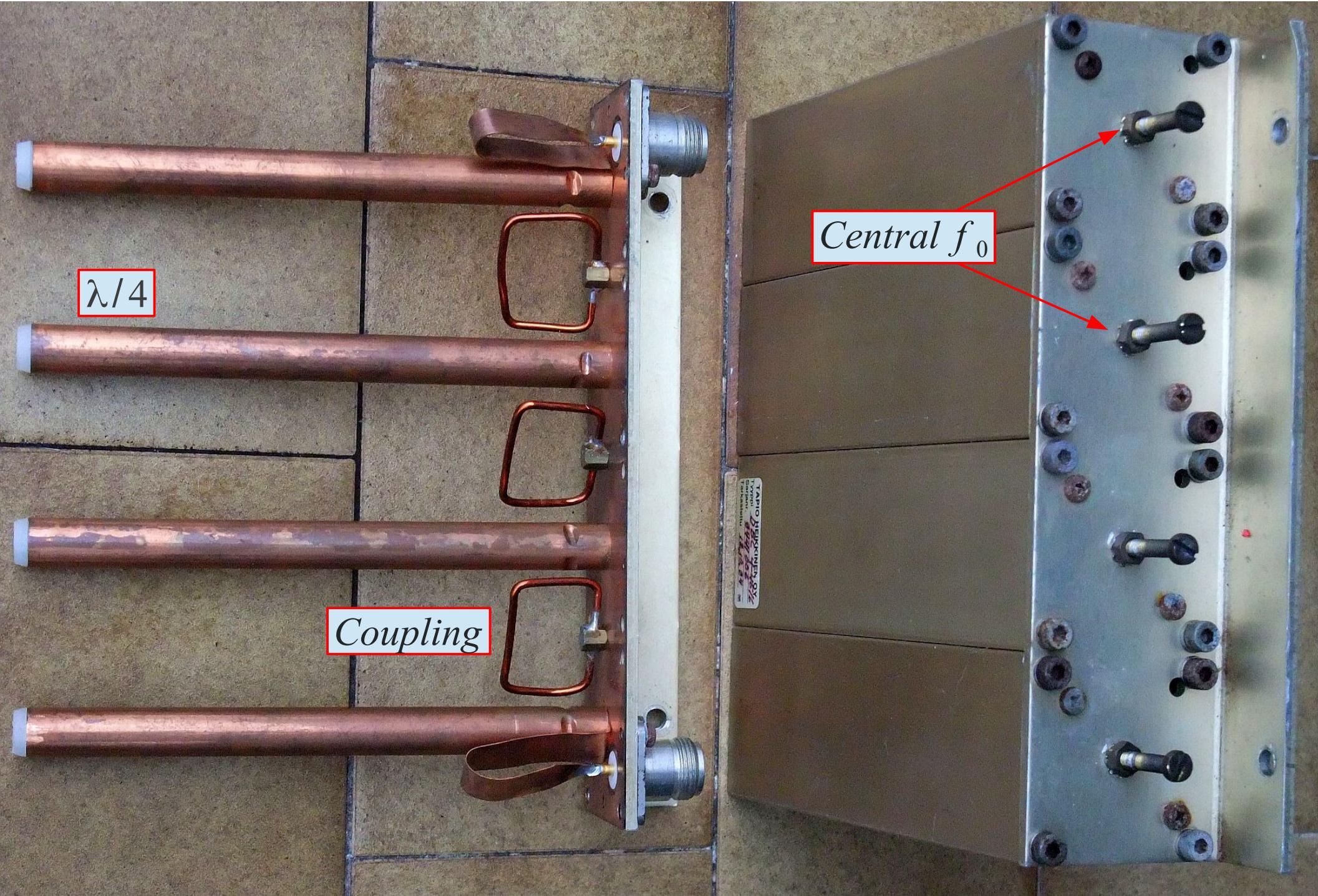


Coupling subtraction $M - C'$





Duplexer for 3.4GHz with comb BPFs with adjustable couplings



BPF with $\lambda/4$ resonators for 400MHz , adjustable inductive couplings

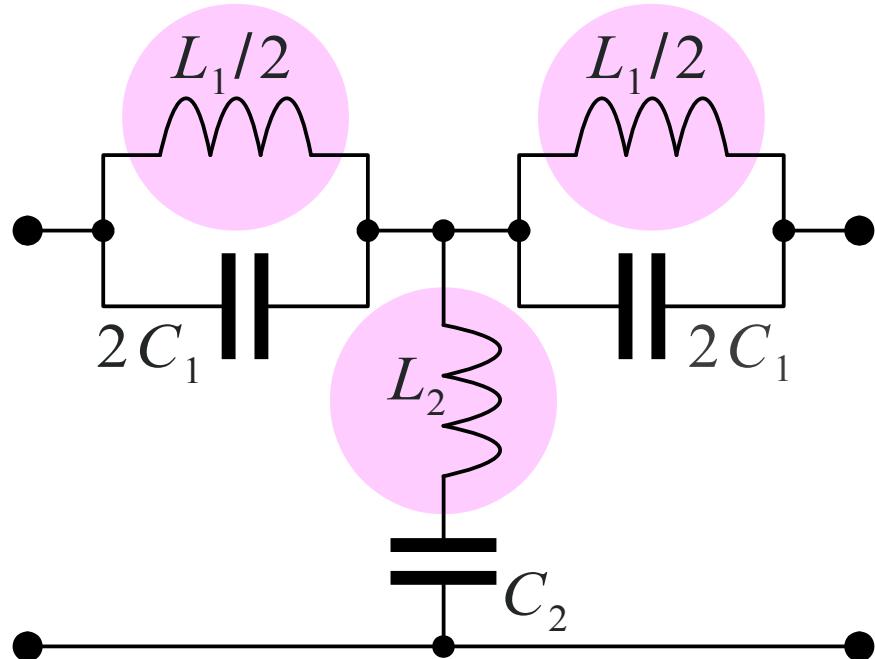
Comb filters for $f \approx 3.4\text{GHz}$ & $\lambda/4$ resonators for $f \approx 450\text{MHz}$

Silver – plated (Ag) ceramics based on TiO_2

$$\epsilon_r \approx 20 \dots 100 \quad \tan \delta \approx 0.0003$$

8mm





Difficult to implement?

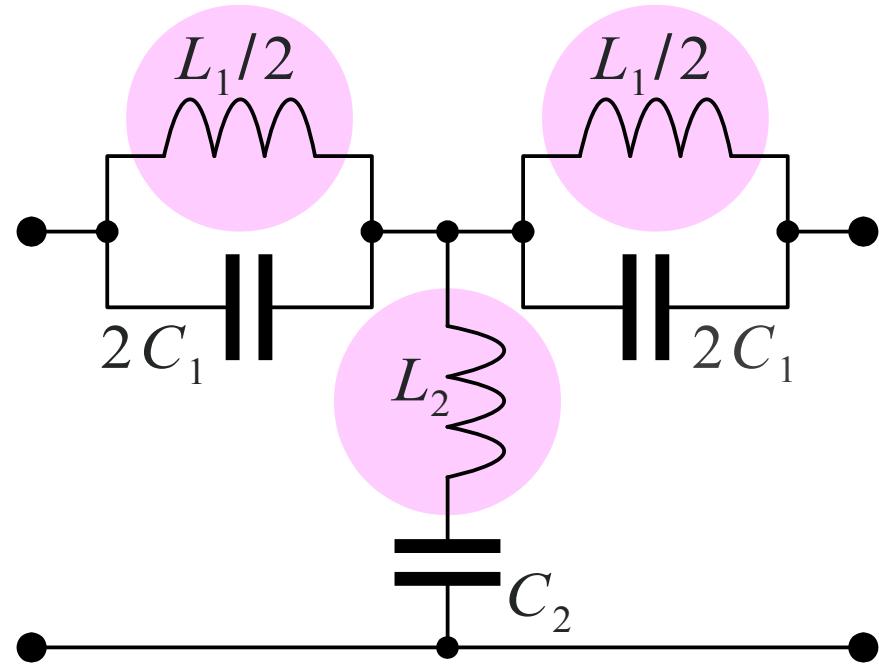
$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega L_1}}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2}}$$

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{\omega L_2 - \frac{1}{\omega C_2}}{\omega C_1 - \frac{1}{\omega L_1}} - \left(\frac{1}{2\omega C_1 - \frac{2}{\omega L_1}} \right)^2}$$

$$\omega_{01}, \omega_{02} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(4\frac{C_1}{C_2} + 4\frac{L_2}{L_1} + 1\right) \pm \sqrt{\left(4\frac{C_1}{C_2} + 4\frac{L_2}{L_1} + 1\right)^2 - 64\frac{L_2 C_1}{L_1 C_2}}}{8 L_2 C_1}}$$

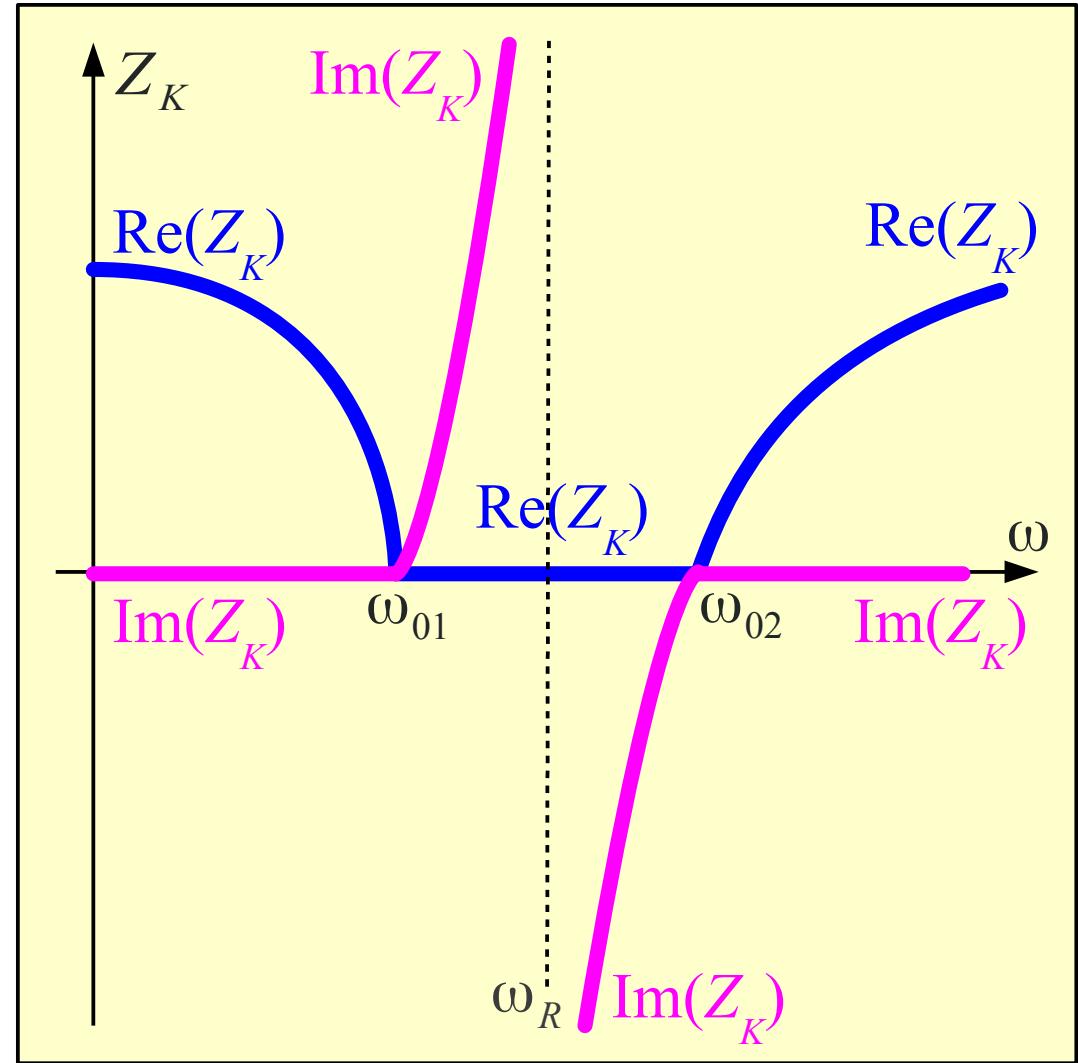
Bandstop filter (BSF)



$$m = \frac{L_1}{L_2} = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

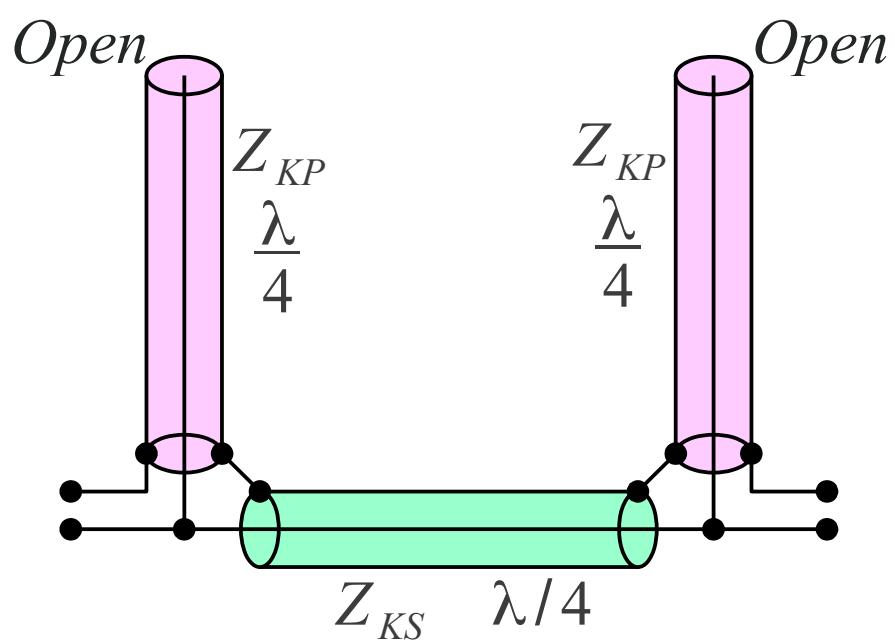
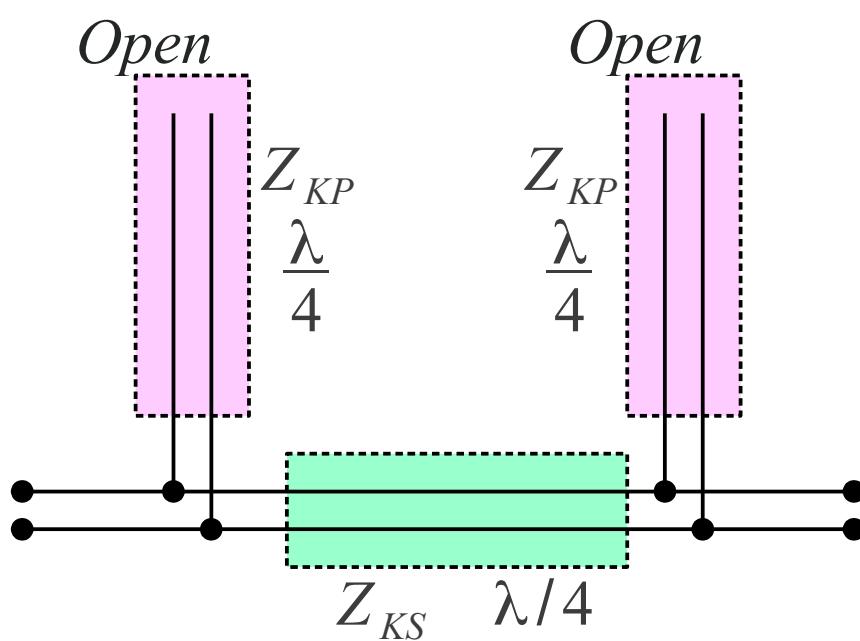
$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{C_2} - \left(\frac{1}{2\omega C_1 - \frac{2}{\omega L_1}} \right)^2}$$

Sensible choice for BSF



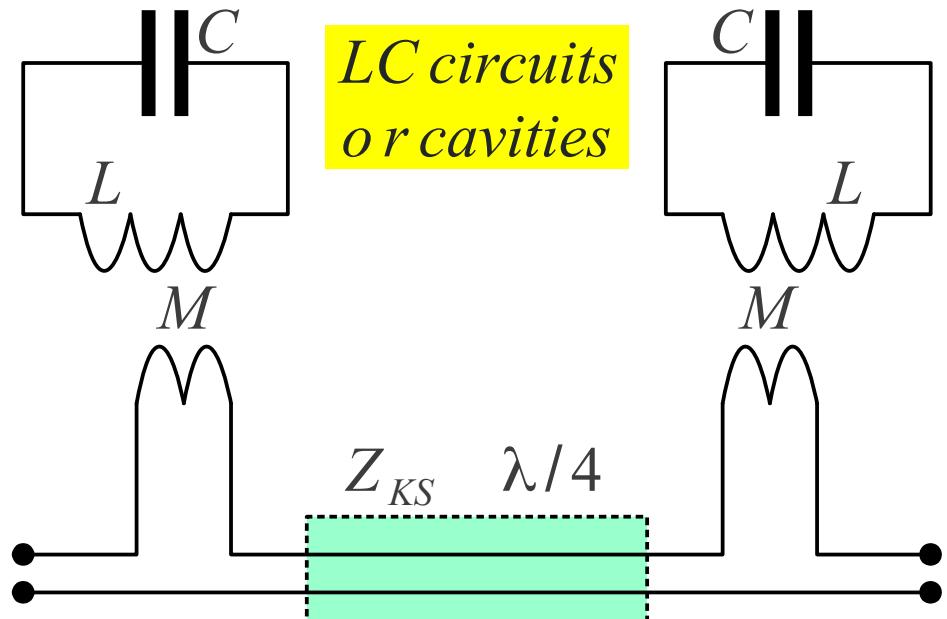
$$\omega_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_1 C_1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L_2 C_2}}$$

$$\omega_{01}, \omega_{02} = \omega_R \sqrt{1 + \frac{m}{8} \pm \sqrt{\frac{m}{4} + \frac{m^2}{64}}}$$



Narrow bandstop $\Delta f \ll f_0 \rightarrow$ too high Z_{KP}

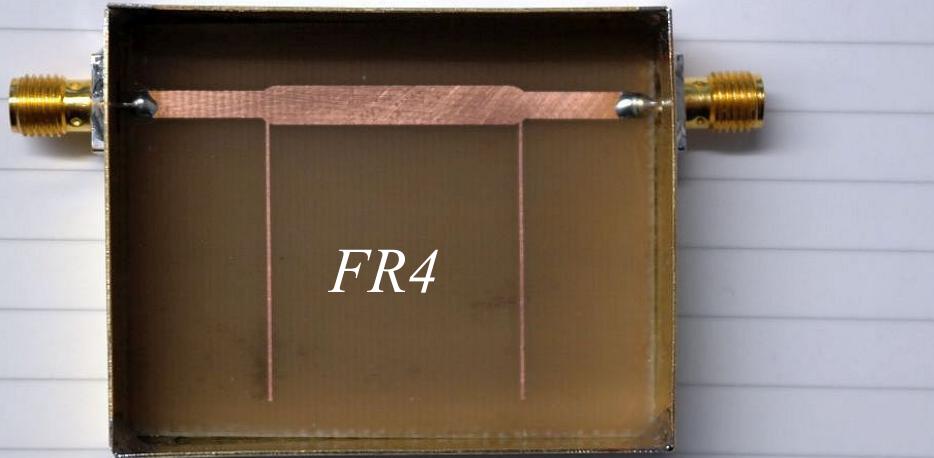
$$Z_{coax} \approx \frac{60\Omega}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \ln \frac{R_{shield}}{R_{central}}$$



Implementation of BSFs



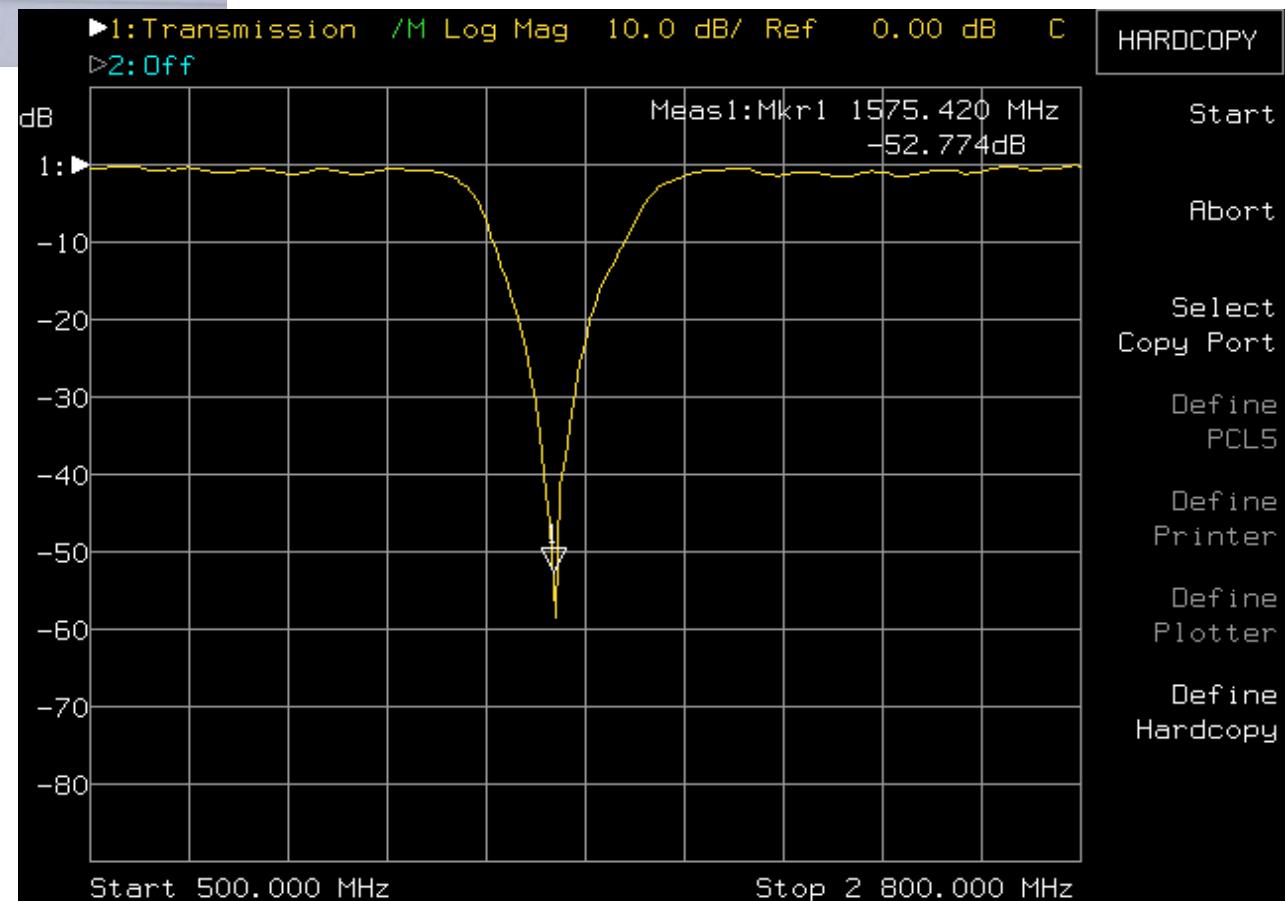
*Duplexer for a GSM
base station
with bandstop filters*

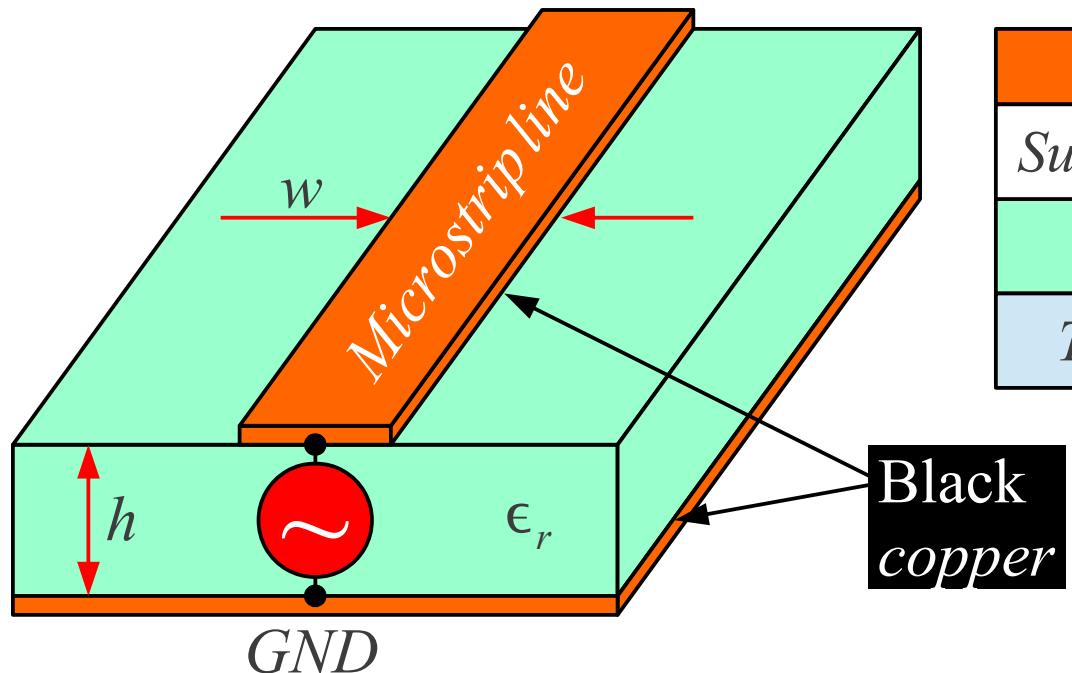


FR4

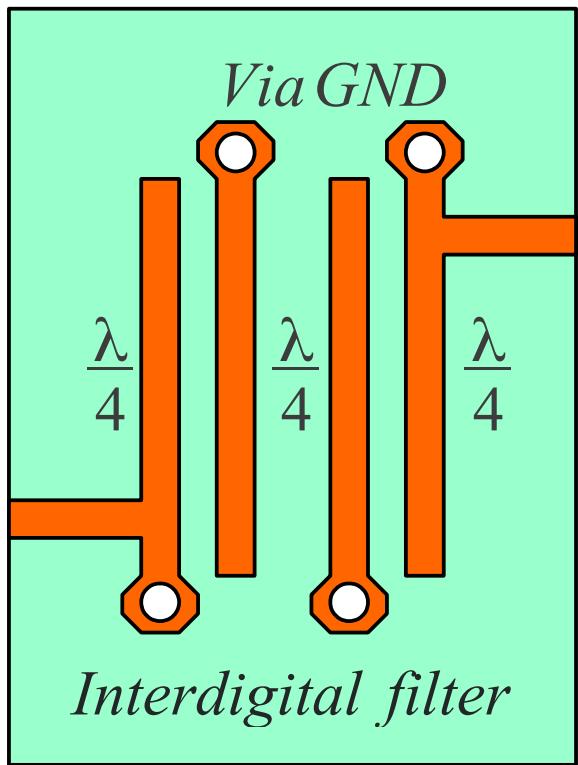
*Microstrip bandstop
for GPS 1575.42MHz*

*Engineering task :
avoid interference of
a wideband transmitter
to an onboard
GPS receiver*

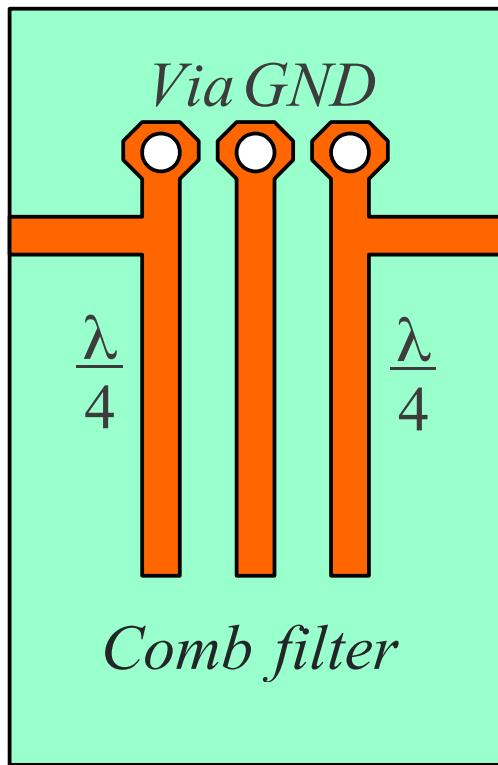




$$f_m \approx 3 f_0$$

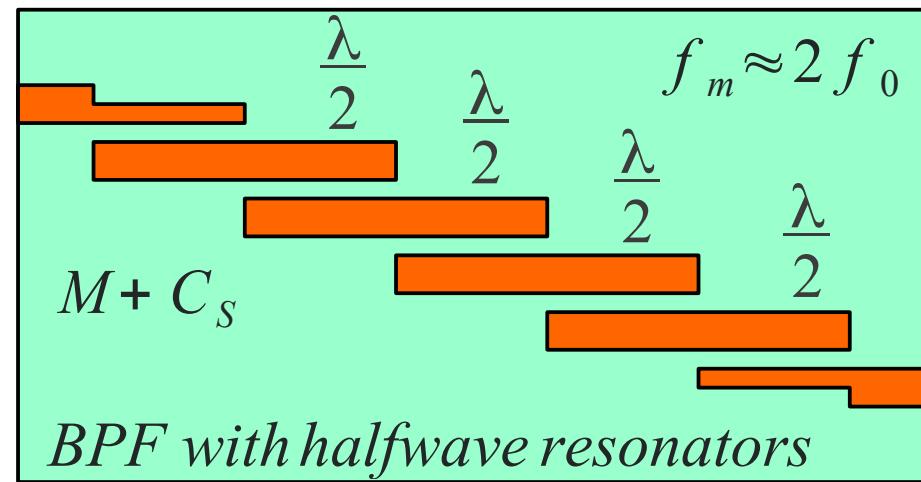


Via GND

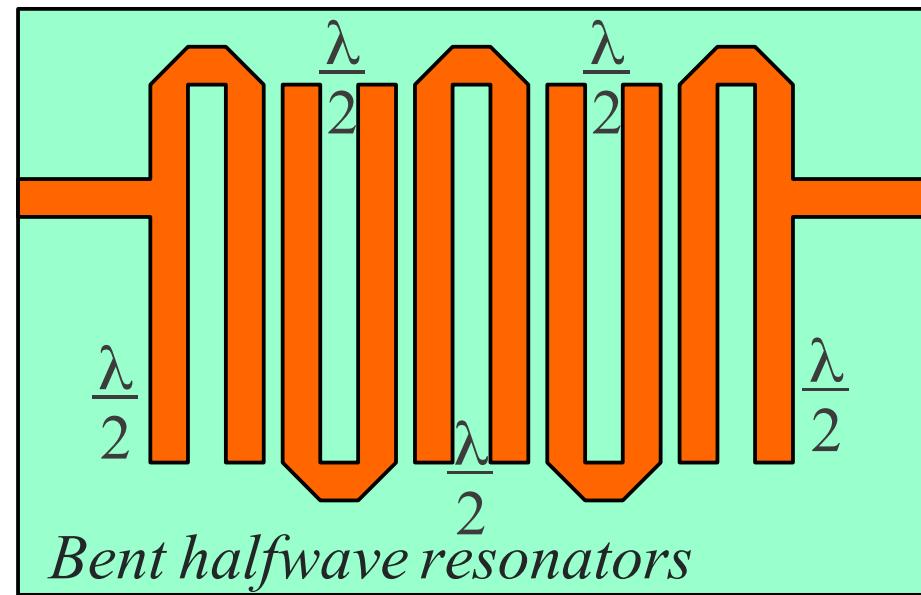


Comb filter

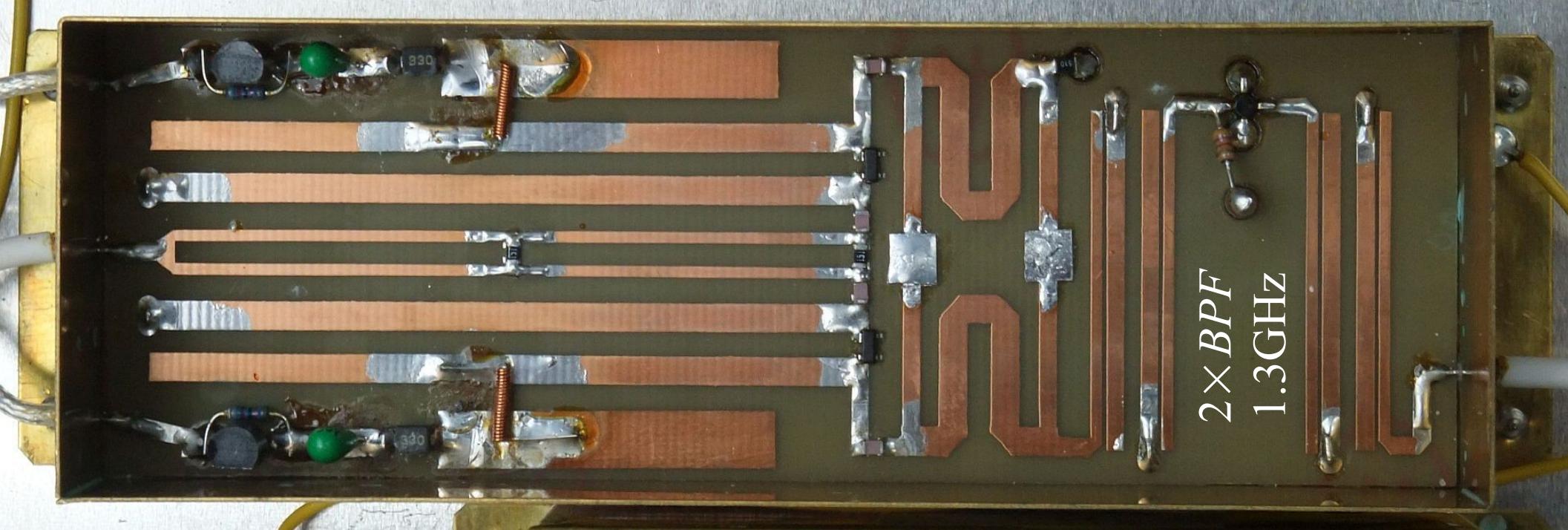
Microstrip resonator			
Substrate	ϵ_r	$\tan \delta$	Q_U
FR4	~4.3	0.02	~30
Teflon	~2.4	0.001	~200



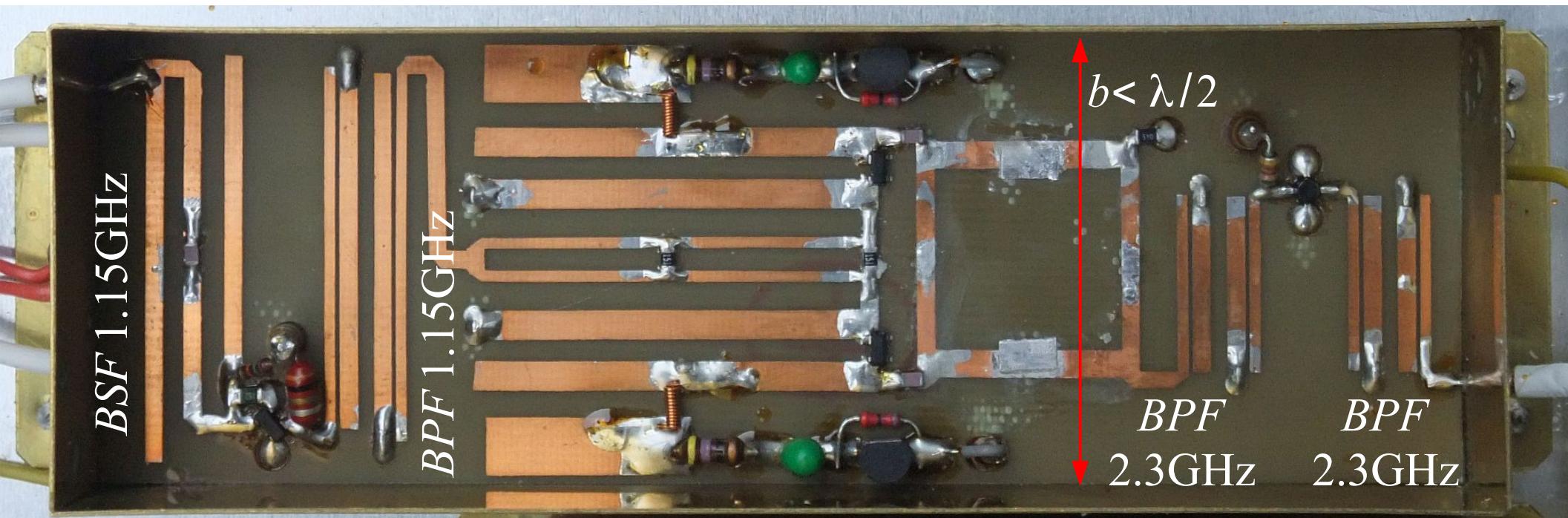
BPF with halfwave resonators



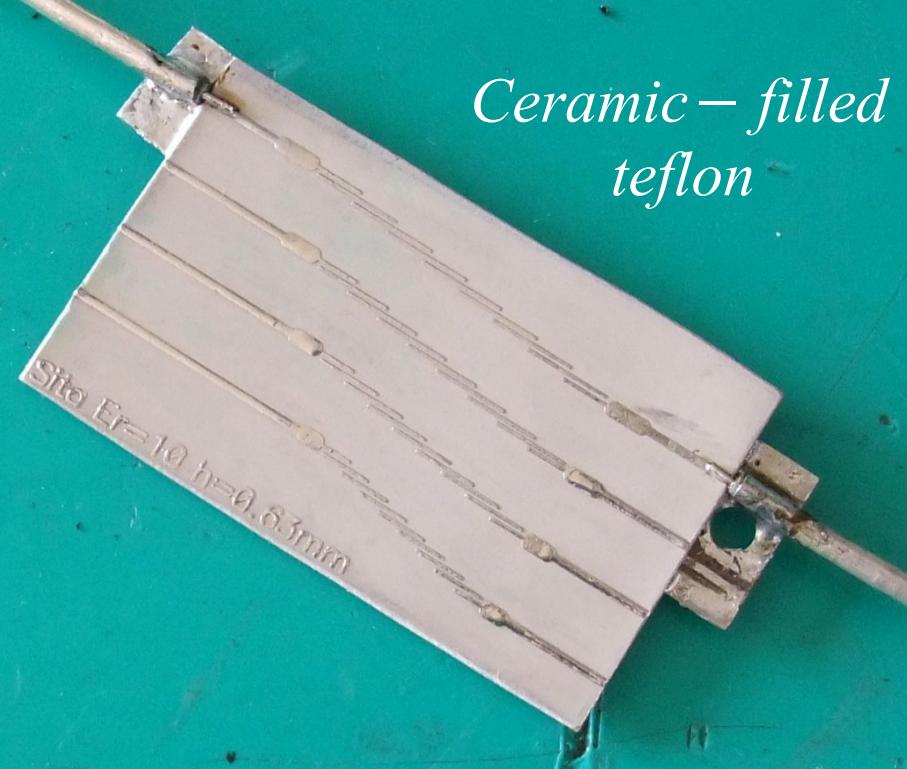
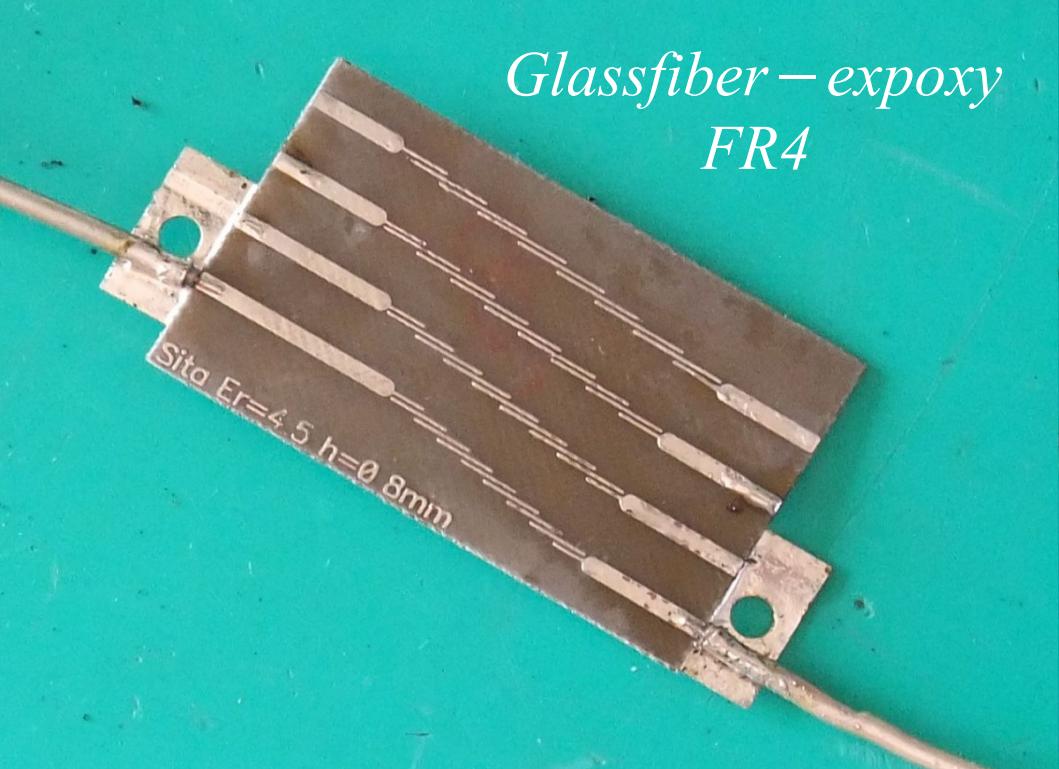
Bent halfwave résonators



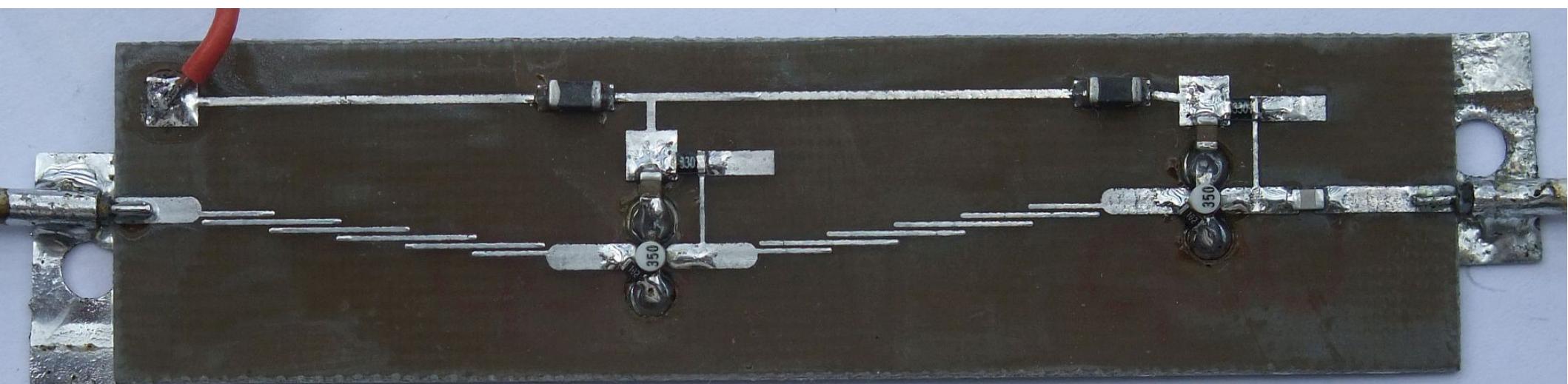
Quarterwave interdigital bandpass filters for 1.3GHz & 2.3GHz

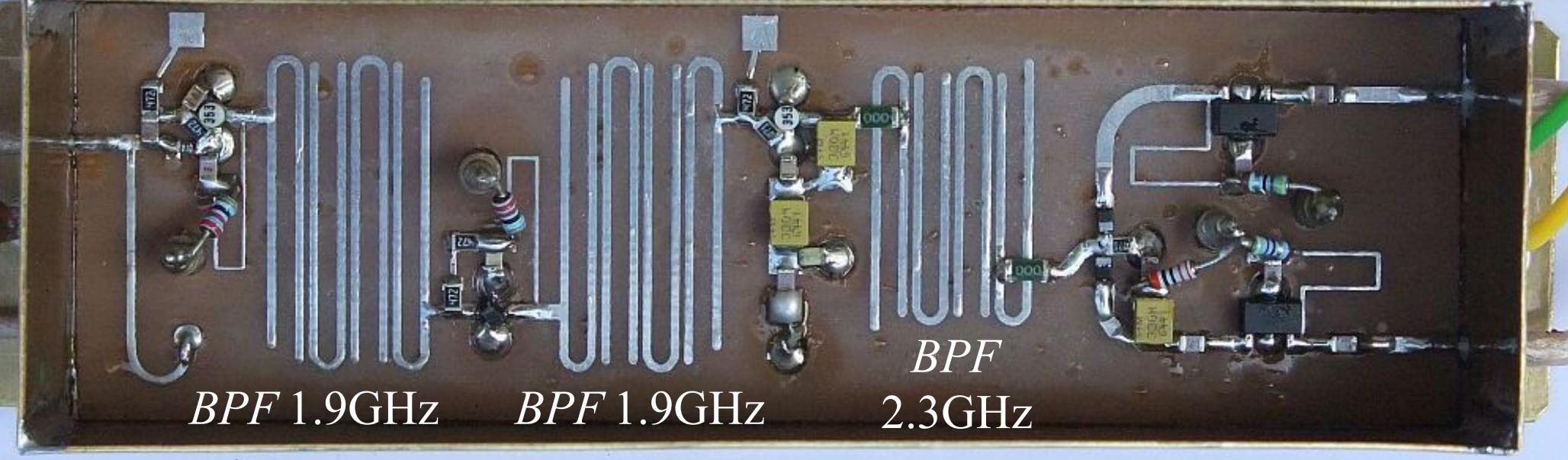


*Glassfiber – epoxy
FR4*

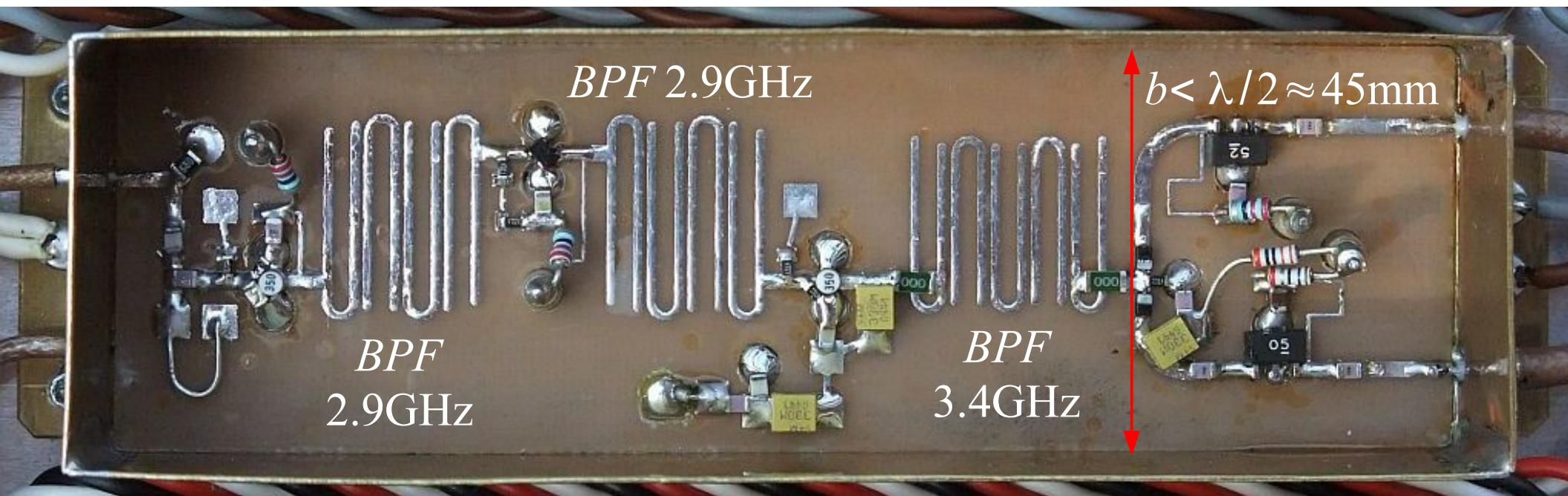


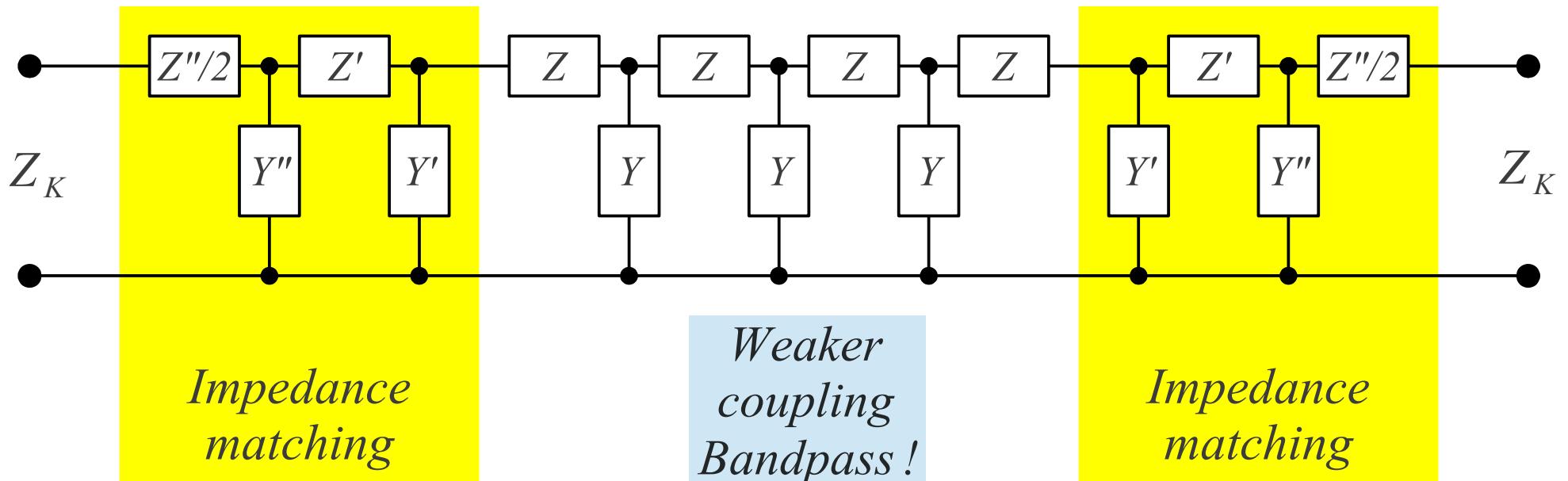
Development of a 8GHz ... 12.5GHz microstrip halfwave BPF





*Receive/transmit mixer for 2.3GHz & 3.4GHz
with LO multiplier for 1.9GHz($\times 4$) & 2.9GHz($\times 6$)*





Improving input/output filter impedance matching

