

### ABSTRACT

Parallel coupled band pass filter is proposed for UWB applications using MMR. For better performance defected ground is proposed. firstly designed a PCML band pass filter with MMR at the center frequency of 6.85GHz and after that introduced a rectangular aperture on ground plane for enhancing the filter performance. The proposed filter passband is from 5.1GHz to 8.5GHz for filter without defected ground and after defected ground it is enhanced from 4.2 GHz to 9.9GHz. the proposed filter size is 52.2 mm.

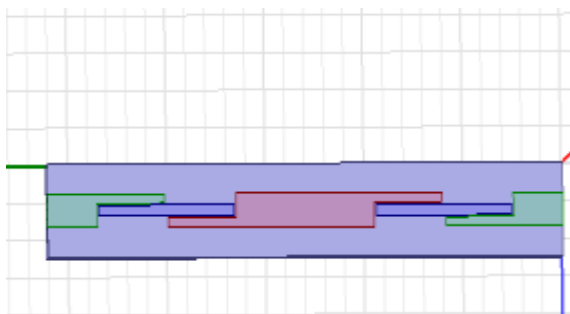
**KEYWORDS:**Multiple mode resonator(MMR),Aperture at back side.

### INTRODUCTION

For high-speed wireless connectivity, in February 2002 The FCC Report and Order (R&O) issued, 3.1 to 10.6 GHz frequency band with 110% fractional bandwidth at 7.5 GHz for Indoor and handheld systems that is 7,500 MHz of spectrum for unlicensed use. This allocation of band gives us new potential to develop UWB technologies. Ultra-wideband (UWB) transmission has recently received significant attention in both academic and industry for applications in wireless communications. UWB is not considered a technology any more but, instead is available spectrum for unlicensed use<sup>[1] [4][3]</sup>. I tried to design filter structure that have wideband property . so given designs are planar, simpler, compact. simulation are performed on the HFSS tool<sup>[5]</sup>. The substrate is Gilgml1032 which has thickness 0.762mm and relative permittivity 3.2

### DESIGNING OF PCML FILTER

Schematic of the parallel coupled line ultra wide band bandpass filter is shown in Figure 1 illustrates with centre frequency 6.85 GHz. In the center part of this filter a a non-uniform multiple-mode resonator is composed and at both sides of MMR two identical parallel-coupled microstrip lines are composed.[6] At passband, one quarter-wavelength are selected for two side sections of the MMR and one half-wavelength ( $\lambda_g/2$ ) [7-8] is selected for the central section.



*Fig.1 : PCML filter with MMR*

The structure was analyzed and optimized with HFSS [5] . The optimized parameters are given in Table 1. This was useful for making the ultra wideband filter successfully Wavelength ( $\lambda_g$ ) is the guided wavelength, and it can be calculated by given equation

$$\lambda_{g0} = \frac{c}{f\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}}$$

Where,

f = frequency of operation

c = light velocity in free space

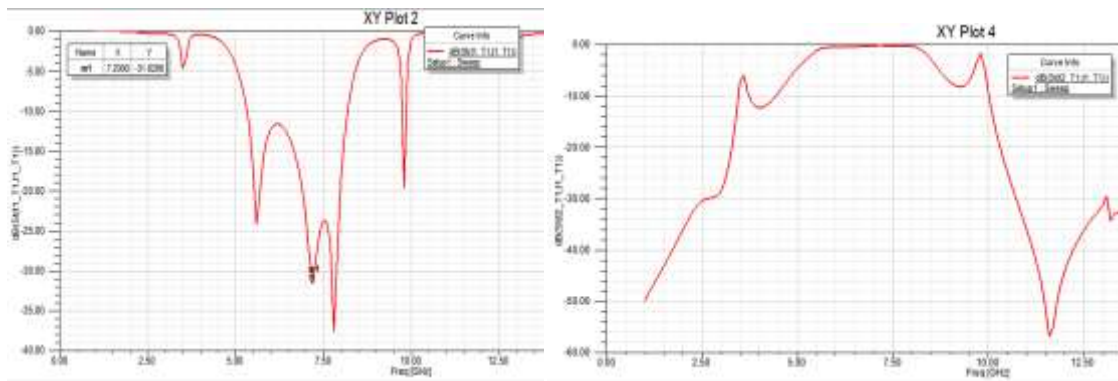
$\epsilon_{eff}$  = Effective dielectric constant

The characteristic impedance of transmission line is 50Ω. coupled line, length, gap and width can be calculated [3][4][1]. substrate having relative permittivity 3.2 and thickness 0.762mm.

**Table 1: Dimensions of the filter**

Dielectric substrate	Thickness of substrate: 0.762 mm Metal film: 10 μm Cu, εr: 3.2				
50 ohm microstrip line(mm)	Width=1.8 Length= 5				
Filter dimensions (mm)	$\lambda_{g0}/4$	W1	W2	G1	G2
	6.85	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1

parameters that are optimized are listed in Table 1. In figure 1 shows the schematic of filter with center MMR . HFSS tool is used for the designing and analyzing of this filter, and the simulation results is shown in fig.2. But this filter is not fulfill our requirement. so this design is modified using defected ground.



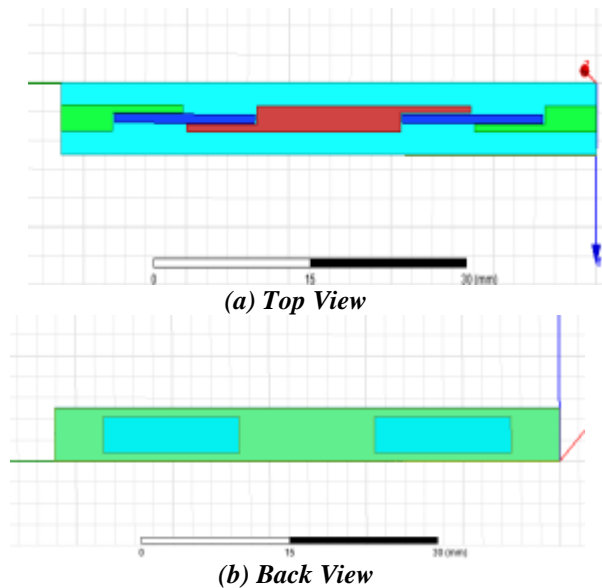
(a) S11

(b) S21

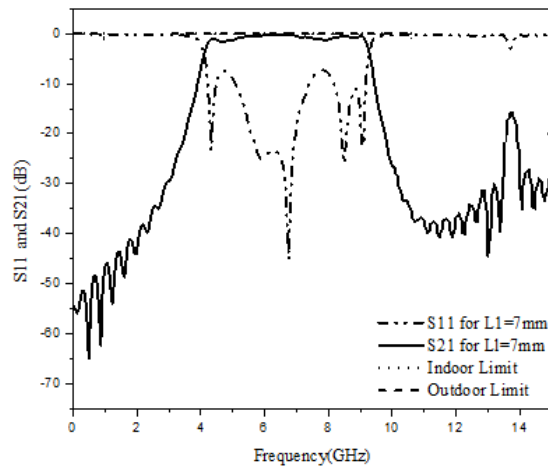
**Fig. 2: Simulated result**

### DESIGNING OF PCML FILTER WITH DEFECTED GROUND

the out-of band performance for the filter described in section II is not satisfactory. Hence, in the present study the structure is modified by cascading two coupled-line sections on either side of the MMR as shown in Fig.3. This filter has multiple-mode resonator (MMR) in the centre part and two parallel-coupled microstrip lines on either side and two back apertures in the back side . The structure was analyzed and optimized with HFSS [5]. The optimized parameters are listed in Table 2. MMR introduce the seven transmission poles. This was useful for making the ultra wideband filter successfully. the width of the back aperture is W=3.5 and length is  $\lambda_{g0}/2+2G2$



**Figure 3 Proposed UWB bandpass filter**



**Fig. 4**

In Fig.4, simulated result of filter with aperture at ground is shown, the effect of change in band can be easily conclude from the simulation result. The -45.8dB is the maximum return loss of filter with aperture at ground that is at 7.4GHz. the filter band width is from 4.2GHz to 9.9GHz. total bandwidth 5.7 GHz that is a good agreement of UWB filter. that conclude that the aperture back side plane is increasing the coupling between the coupled lines.

### CONCLUSION

In this paper the design and analysis of Ultra wide band ,parallel coupled microstrip line bandpass filter is proposed. The bandwidth of the proposed filter has been enhanced by using defected ground technique[2].The filter shows good passband performance by using backside aperture.

### REFERENCES

- [1] Jia-Sheng Hong, "Microstrip Filters for RF/Microwave Applications," 2nd Edition January 2011.
- [2] Federal Communications Commission, Revision of part 15 of the commission's rules regarding ultra-wideband transmission systems, Technical Report, ET-Docket 98-153, FCC02-48, April 2002
- [3] TC Edwards, "Foundation for Microstrip Circuit design" John wiley&son's ltd, 1981.

- [4] L.zhu,H.Wang ,“ultra-wide band bandpass filter on aperture backed microstrip line”, Electronics Letters 1st sept,2005Vol.41 No.18
- [5] Ansoft HFSS tool 2014
- [6] Zhu, L., Bu, H., and Wu, K., “Broadband and compact multi-pole microstrip bandpass filters using ground plane aperture technique”, IEE Proc., Microw. Antennas Propag, 2002, 149, (1), pp. 71–77