## DESIGN OF MULTIBAND MATCHED BAND-STOP FILTER USING T-SHAPE RESONATOR

NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI NORDIN

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA



## DESIGN OF MULTIBAND MATCHED BANDSTOP FILTER USING T-SHAPE RESONATOR

## NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI NORDIN

This report is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electronic Engineering with Honours

> Faculty of Electronic and Computer Engineering Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

> > 2018

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka



**UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA** FAKULTI KEJUTERAAN ELEKTRONIK DAN KEJURUTERAAN KOMPUTER

### BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II

Tajuk Projek

Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter Using T-Shape Resonator 2017/2018

Sesi Pengajian

÷

Saya <u>NURUL SYAHIRA BINTI NORDIN</u> mengaku membenarkan laporan Projek Sarjana Muda ini disimpan di Perpustakaan dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

- 1. Laporan adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.
- 2. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
- 3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
- 4. Sila tandakan (✓):

(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia SULIT\* seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972) (Mengandungi maklumat terhad yang **TERHAD\*** telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan. **TIDAK TERHAD** Disahkan oleh: (TANDATANGAN PENULIS) (COP DAN TANDATANGAN PENYELIA) 245, Jalan Seri Alamat Tetap: Jenaris 4, Taman Seri Jenaris, <u>Tikam Batu,</u> <u>08600, Sungai</u> Petani, Kedah Tarikh : Tarikh : 28 May 2018 28 May 2018

# DECLARATION

I declare that this report entitled "Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter Using T-Shape Resonator" is the result of my own work except for quotes as cited in the references.

Signature :

Author : Nurul Syahira Binti Nordin

Date : 28 May 2018

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

## APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have read this thesis and in my opinion this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality for the award of Bachelor of Electronic Engineering with Honours.

Signature	:	
Supervisor Name	:	Prof. Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Ahmad
Date	:	28 May 2018



## DEDICATION

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to Allah S.W.T for His blessing and guidance. I would like to dedicate this thesis to my family especially my father and mother for their endless love, encouragement and supplication. In addition, I would like to dedicate this work to my beloved project supervisor, Prof. Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Ahmad. He had given a lot of guidance and assistance to me in completing this project. Finally, I would like to dedicate this thesis to all lecturers and friends that help and give support to me in any situation.

### ABSTRACT

Wireless communication system is a system that transfer information between two different places that are not connected by an electrical conductor while microwave filter is the basic component in every radio frequency (RF) front-end communication system. In designing a complicated wireless communication system or any other system that are working at microwave frequencies, noise is one of the big challenge. One of the techniques that can be used to avoid noise is by applying filtering techniques. Multiband matched band-stop filter using T-shape resonator were design at center frequencies of 1GHz and 1.5GHz. When designing multiband matched bandstop filter, the lossy nature of microstrip makes it difficult to achieve high Q factor. The objectives for this project is to design, simulate, fabricate and validate the design of multiband matched band-stop filter. The simulation process for this design is using Advanced Design System (ADS) software and fabricated using FR4 board. In real situation, this project will be able to isolate the signal of interest from interference signals. The result of the design can provide a better wireless communication system (noise free) and can reduce or eliminate noise/harmonics/spurious signal in wireless system.

## ABSTRAK

Sistem komunikasi tanpa wayar adalah sistem yang memindahkan maklumat antara dua tempat yang berbeza yang tidak dihubungkan oleh konduktor elektrik manakala penapis gelombang mikro adalah komponen asas dalam setiap sistem komunikasi hadapan belakang frekuensi radio (RF). Dalam merancang sistem komunikasi tanpa wayar yang rumit atau sistem lain yang bekerja pada frekuensi gelombang mikro, bunyi bising adalah salah satu cabaran besar. Salah satu teknik yang boleh digunakan untuk mengelakkan bunyi bising adalah dengan menggunakan teknik penapisan. Penapis jalur berbilang pelbagai jalur yang sesuai dengan menggunakan resonator bentuk T telah direka pada frekuensi pusat 1GHz dan 1.5GHz. Apabila mereka bentuk jalur pelbagai yang sesuai dengan penala hentanan jalur, sifat kehilangan microstrip menjadikannya sukar untuk mencapai faktor Q yang tinggi. Objektif projek ini adalah untuk merekabentuk, mensimulasikan, mengarang dan mengesahkan reka bentuk penapis jalur berbilang pelbagai jalur yang sesuai. Proses simulasi untuk reka bentuk ini menggunakan perisian Advanced Design System (ADS) dan direka menggunakan papan FR4. Dalam keadaan sebenar, projek ini akan dapat mengasingkan isyarat kepentingan daripada isyarat gangguan. Hasil reka

bentuk dapat menyediakan sistem komunikasi tanpa wayar yang lebih baik (bunyi bebas) dan dapat mengurangkan atau menghilangkan bunyi bising/harmonik/isyarat palsu dalam sistem tanpa wayar.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my grateful to the Almighty with His grace and guidance that He had offered to me and for all peoples that is directly or indirectly involved in my thesis journey. Firstly, thank you to my beloved project supervisor, Prof. Dr. Badrul Hisham Bin Ahmad who gives a lot of guidance, encouragement, assistance and support to me in completing this project. All he had done to assist me will be remembered forever. Besides, to all lecturers and friends who give me support and guidance in any situation from the first day of project until this thesis had been done, a special thanks to all of them. Finally, my appreciations to my family especially both of my parents that always help and support me with their abilities.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Decl	laration	
Арр	oroval	
Dedi	ication	
Abst	tract	i
Abst	trak	ii
Ack	nowledgements	iv
Tab	le of Contents	v
List	of Figures	ix
List	of Tables	xii
List	of Symbols and Abbreviations	xiii
CHA	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Introduction to the project	1
1.2	Project Objectives	3
1.3	Problems Statements	3
1.4	Project Scope	4

1.5	Brief description of methodology	5
1.6	Report Organization	6
СНА	PTER 2 BACKGROUND STUDY	7
2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Wireless Communication System	8
	2.2.1 Basic Elements of a Wireless Communication System	8
2.3	RF and Microwave Filter	10
2.4	Filter	11
	2.4.1 Types of filter design techniques	11
	2.4.2 Types of filters	11
2.5	Microstrip	14
2.6	ADS Software and FR4 Board	14
2.7	Perfectly Matched Band-Stop Filter	15
2.8	Design Challenge of Matched Band-Stop Filter	15
2.9	Applications of Matched Band-Stop Filter	16
2.10	Design Parameters	16
	2.10.1 Insertion Loss (S21), Return Loss (S11) and Unloaded Q-Factor	16
	2.10.2 Value of A, $w/d$ ratio, $(\varepsilon eff)$ , $(ls)$ and $(g)$	18
СНА	PTER 3 METHODOLOGY	20
3.1	Introduction	20

3.2	Flow Chart	21
3.3	Mathematical Modelling	23
3.4	Related Software Specification	25
3.5	Advanced Design System (ADS) Software	25
	3.5.1 Setup of using ADS software	25
3.6	Corel Draw 12	29
3.7	Materials	30
	3.7.1 FR4 (Flame Retardant 4) Board	30
	3.7.2 SMA Connector	31
3.8	Equipment	31
	3.8.1 Network Analyzer	31
3.9	Design specifications	32
3.10	Modelling Approach	34
3.11	Etching Process	34
3.12	Measurement Procedure	37
СНА	PTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	38
4.1	Overview	38
4.2	Single-Band Matched Band-Stop Filter Design at Center Frequency of 1G	Hz
	and 1.5GHz	39

	4.2.1 Characteristic of Filter for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of	of
	1GHz and 1.5GHz (Simulation)	42
4.3	Multiband Matched Band-stop Filter by Cascading 1GHz and 1.5GHz	44
	4.3.1 Characteristic of Filter for Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter (Simulation)	44
4.4	Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter Device	46
4.5	Characteristic of Filter for Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter (Measurement)	46
4.6	Mapping Simulation and Measurement Result	48
	4.6.1 Characteristic of Filter between Simulation and Measurement Result	t 49
CHA	PTER 5 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORKS	51
5.1	Conclusion	51
5.2	Future Works	52
REFI	ERENCES	53



# **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1.1 Band-Stop Frequency Response	2
Figure 1.2 Notch Band-Stop Frequency Response	2
Figure 1.3 Flow Chart for the Whole Process of the Project	5
Figure 2.1 Block Diagram of Wireless Communication System	9
Figure 2.2 RF Front End of a Cellular Base Station	10
Figure 2.3 Low Pass Filter (LPF)	12
Figure 2.4 High Pass Filter (HPF)	12
Figure 2.5 Band Pass Filter (BPF)	12
Figure 2.6 Band Stop Filter (BSF)	13
Figure 2.7 Combination of LPF and HPF	13
Figure 2.8 Geometry of Microstrip Transmission Line	14
Figure 2.9 Implementation of a Hybrid Circuit in a Perfectly-Matched Notch Fil	ter
[1, 2]	15
Figure 3.1 Flow Chart	21
Figure 3.2 Advanced Design System Software	25
Figure 3.3 Create a New Workspace	26
Figure 3.4 Create a New Schematic	26

Figure 3.5 Design a Schematic	27
Figure 3.6 Tuning Window for Schematic Circuit	28
Figure 3.7 Layout Window	28
Figure 3.8 Tuning Window for Layout	29
Figure 3.9 Corel Draw 12 Software	30
Figure 3.10 FR4 Board	30
Figure 3.11 SMA Connector	31
Figure 3.12 Network Analyzer	32
Figure 3.13 Substrate Parameters Window	33
Figure 3.14 UV Exposure Machine	35
Figure 3.15 Circuit Developer Chemical	35
Figure 3.16 Etching Machine	36
Figure 3.17 Drying Machine	36
Figure 4.1 Schematic Circuit for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of	
1GHz	39
Figure 4.2 Schematic Circuit for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of	
1.5GHz	40
Figure 4.3 Layout Design for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of 1GHz	40
Figure 4.4 Layout Design for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of 1.5GHz	41
Figure 4.5 Characteristic of Filter for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency of	
1GHz (Simulation)	42
Figure 4.6 Characteristic of Filter for T-Shape Resonator at Center Frequency	
of 1.5GHz (Simulation)	43

Figure 4.7 Layout Design for Multiband Matched Band-Stop Filter	44
Figure 4.8 Characteristic of Filter for Cascading 1GHz and 1.5GHz (Simulation)	45
Figure 4.9 Multiband Matched Band-stop Filter Device	46
Figure 4.10 Characteristic of Filter for Cascading 1GHz and 1.5GHz	
(Measurement)	47
Figure 4.11 Schematic Circuit for Mapping Simulation and Measurement Result	48
Figure 4.12 Characteristic of Filter between Simulation and Measurement Result	49

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 FR4 Board Parameter	31
Table 3.2 Substrate Parameters for FR4 Board	32
Table 3.3 Value of W and L for MLIN	33
Table 3.4 Value of W, L and S for MCLIN	34
Table 4.1 Value of W and L for MLIN	41
Table 4.2 Value of W, L and S for MCLIN	41
Table 4.3 Simulation Result for 1GHz	43
Table 4.4 Simulation Result for 1.5GHz	44
Table 4.5 Simulation Result for Cascading 1GHz and 1.5GHz	45
Table 4.6 Measurement Result for Cascading 1GHz and 1.5GHz	47
Table 4.7 Simulation and Measurement Result for 1GHz	50
Table 4.8 Simulation and Measurement Result for 1.5GHz	50

## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- BSF : Band stop filter
- LPF : Low pass filter
- HPF : High pass filter
- BPF : Band pass filter
- RF : Radio frequency
- FR4 : Flame retardant 4
- ADS : Advanced design system
- SMA : Sub miniature version A
- $\varepsilon_{eff}$  : Effective dielectric constant
- $l_s$  : Length of substrate
- *g* : Coupling gap

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1** Introduction to the project

Many research have been carried out in order to develop multiband matched bandstop filter. Multiband matched band-stop filter is design for applications such as advanced communication and electronic warfare systems by cascading two singleband matched band-stop filter [5]. In design a circuit, for example oscillator, bandstop filter is used to remove unwanted signal and higher order harmonics [2]. Bandstop filter (band-rejection filter) will isolate frequency band that is placed within a wide pass-band. For an ideal band-stop filter, an attenuation of frequencies will occur between the range of frequencies between the lower cut-off frequencies,  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  is allowed to pass and it is known as pass-band region. Figure 1.1 shows the basic frequency response of a band-stop filter.



Figure 1.1 Band-Stop Frequency Response

Two lossy low Q resonator will be used to demonstrate the concept and design of perfect matched band-stop filter, so a high notched depth and selectivity of matched band-stop filters can be produced [2, 5]. To produce a maximum attenuation and to improve Q factor of band-stop limiter as shown in Figure 1.2, notch concept of filter is applied.



Figure 1.2 Notch Band-Stop Frequency Response

C) Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

The simulation of multiband matched band-stop filter will be done using Advanced Design System (ADS) software. S-parameter performance; Return Loss  $(S_{11})$ , Insertion Loss  $(S_{21})$  and unloaded Q factor is calculated using the design equations and the chosen frequencies and materials.

### 1.2 **Project Objectives**

The objectives of this project are:

- To design and simulate multiband matched band-stop filter at center frequencies of 1GHz and 1.5GHz by implement two lossy low Q resonator using ADS software.
- To fabricate and validate the design of multiband matched band-stop filter by fabricating using PCB machine on FR4 board.

#### **1.3 Problems Statements**

The design of multiband matched band-stop filter is one of the method that can be used to solve the increasing demands on how to isolate the unwanted signals in communication system. To design a filter, it is compulsory to give more priority to the effects of losses by using appropriate design techniques. The use of active approaches in design the filter is limited due to their inherent nonlinearity [1].

To design multiband matched band-stop filter, the implementation of lossy all-pass network in a band-stop limiter must be considered. To improve the Q-factor of bandstop limiter design, the perfect notch concept is applied. In perfect notch concept, two identical lossy resonators will be used. This two identical lossy resonator is coupled to a 3-dB 90° hybrid coupler with a correct coupling factors [1, 2, 5]. The use of two low Q lossy resonators not only for high attenuation, but also to produce higher stopband attenuation, to have matched at input and output port of the band-stop filter as well as compact in size [5].

The planar technologies particularly used microstrip suffer from low Q-factor compared with non-planar technologies. With low Q-factor of lossy resonator, a high notch depth and selectivity of matched band-stop filter is difficult to achieved, unless multiple lossy resonator is placed in the design for higher n-order of band-stop filter. However, the design tends to be physically large and complex [5].

### 1.4 Project Scope

Scope of work for this project focuses on three main areas. First, understand the filter, band-stop filter and perfectly matched band-stop filter by the data and information from research paper, journal, website and book. Second, this project focused on the design of multiband matched band-stop filter at center frequency of 1GHz and 1.5GHz. This design consists of two single band matched band-stop filter at center frequency of 1GHz and 1.5GHz that will be cascaded to perform a multiband. The multiband matched band-stop filter will using only two lossy low Q resonator to produce higher stop-band attenuation and achieve high Q factor. Lastly, the simulation of multiband matched band-stop filter is simulated using Advanced Design System (ADS) software and it is fabricated on FR4 board. The cost, mass production and marketing of this project will be not covered in this task.

#### **1.5** Brief description of methodology

This project start with literature study and research about band-stop filter, microwave filter and others topic that related to this project. This literature study is done by find out all the journal, articles and books that related to this project. Next, all the process to simulate the design in ADS software, and the flow on how to run the simulation were learned. From the simulation, the band-stop response for multiband matched band-stop filter is observed. Lastly, the design filter was fabricated and tested.



Figure 1.3 Flow Chart for the Whole Process of the Project

C) Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka