OPTIMAL MICROSTRIP T-JUNCTIONS

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SOS-98-20-V

August 1998

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presented at

SOS Research Laboratory Meeting, Hamilton, August 17, 1998



Introduction

this work presents a comparison between different configurations to compensate discontinuities in T-junctions

the comparison is done by applying direct optimization to the different configurations of the T-junctions

the target of optimization is to achieve the possible minimum mismatch at the three ports

the T-junction considered here is symmetric and is connected to $50 \ \Omega$ transmission lines



Introduction





(a) (Gupta et al., 1982)





(Proposed here)

w = 24 mil, h = 25 mil and $e_r = 9.9$

Design Specifications

what are the ideal values of the reflection coefficients at the three ports of the T-junction?



Design Specifications

the specifications considered here are

$$S_{11} \leq \frac{1}{3}, |S_{22}| \leq \frac{1}{3},$$

in the frequency range 2 GHz to 16 GHz

the width w, the height h and the relative dielectric constant e_r are fixed during optimization

three tools are exploited here to apply direct optimization, Sonnet's *em* simulator, the minimax optimizer in OSA90/hope and Empipe





 \rightarrow

${m q}$	The optimal value of <i>r</i>	
30°	1.556 w	
45°	1.355 w	
60°	1.158 w	



the response of the T-junction in (a) with $q = 0^{\circ}$, 30°, 45° and 60°



the T-junctions in (b), (c) and (d) were optimized for minimum mismatch at the three ports

the optimization variables are *x* and *y*

T-junction	Optimal value of <i>x</i>	Optimal value of y
T-junction in (b)	0.9250 w	0.583 w
T-junction in (c)	0.7271 w	0.7917 w
T-junction in (d)	0.1 <i>w</i>	0.9167 w

the T-junction in (b)



the T-junction in (c)



the T-junction in (d)







Conclusions

the T-junction in (a) with q equal to 30° gives the worst results since $|S_{11}|$ and $|S_{22}|$ are very far from the ideal value of -9.54 dB

the T-junctions in (b), (c) and (d) give satisfactory results with almost minor differences among their responses