

/ 2 GHz

On a Modified Structure of Planar Multiport Power Divider /Combiner at 2 GHz

*, **, **

Yong-In Han*, Chi-Sung Jo**, and Ihn-Seok Kim**

GHz . 가 [10] Taper / 2
 HFSS
 1:2 1:3 /
 [10] S-Parameter .
 / 2 GHz 20 dB , 가

Abstract

In this paper, tapered shape of multiport power divider/combiner modified for 2 GHz range from the model published by [10] is proposed. Parameters determining electrical property of the circuit structure have been analyzed by HFSS simulation. For input matching, balance of output signals and phase linearity at each output port, one circular hole has been etched out on the circuit surface. 1:2 and 1:3 power dividers/combiners designed by this study have been compared with the same circuits designed by the method of [10] in terms of S-parameters. As a result, it has been found that the modified structure of power divider/combiner have improved return loss more than 20 dB and another 18 dB, respectively, at 2 GHz.

Key words : modified tapered shape, power divider/combiner, multiport.

I.

가 .

/ RF

* (Sewon Telecom. co. Ltd.)

** (College of Eletronics and Intormation Radio Communication Eng., Kyung Hee University)

Taper [10]

[1].

가 /
mm / 가 ,
Wilkinson /
가 /

1/4

[2],[3].

가 / 가 /
2 GHz [10]

[4],[5].

M(H)MIC
Abouzahra Gupta
가 가
가 [6],[7].

Hassan Kobeissi Ke Wu[10]가

1:N /
1 , N
가 .

가 가
가 Taper

(1) sine

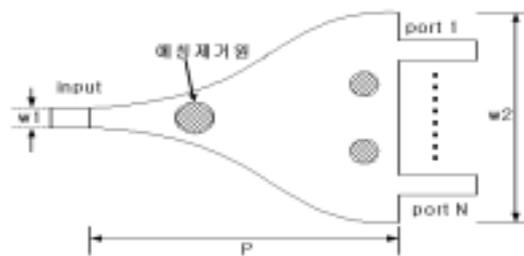
(w2)가
가

[8] ~ [10].

Taper

50

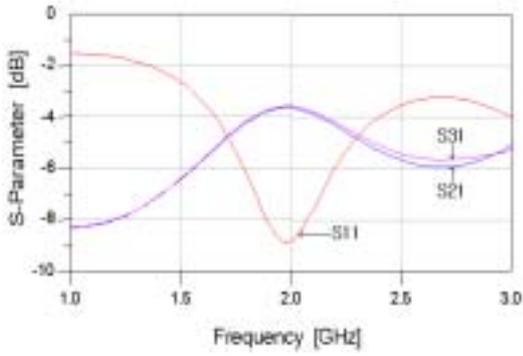
가 50



1. [10] 1:N

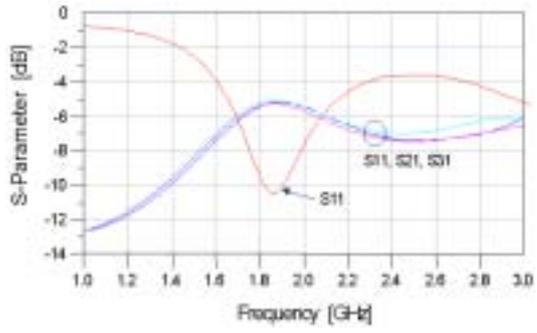
Fig. 1. 1:N tapered power divider/combiner in planar form suggested by [10].

가
IMT-2000 2 GHz



2. [10] 1:2
/ 1 ~ 3 GHz

Fig. 2. Frequency response of 1:2 power divider/combiner designed by the method of [10] for 1 ~ 3 GHz range.



3. [10] 1:3
/ 1 ~ 3 GHz

Fig. 3. Frequency response of 1:3 power divider/combiner designed by the method of [10] for 1 ~ 3 GHz range.

$$w_2 = w_1 \left(1 - q \cos\left(\frac{x}{P}\right) \right) \quad (1)$$

q

, P Taper 가

[10] (1) 2 GHz 1:2
2 1:3 / 2
3 1:2
 $|S_{11}|$ 10 dB 1:3 11 dB

2-2 1:2 /

2-2-1

2-1 Taper

w_2 가 0.6
가 가

0.5 ~ 1.0

10 GHz

w_2

가

[10]

w_2

0.5

.50

w_2

50

가

0.5

가

가

가

5 mm

[10] 가

50

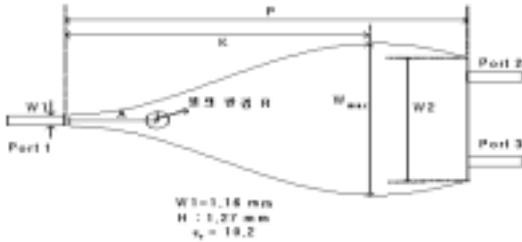
2 GHz

IMT-2000

1:2

/

4



4. 2 GHz 1:2 /

Fig. 4. 1:2 power divider/combiner in the modified shape at 2 GHz.

(1)

가 가

P W_{max}
4

가
(2)

$$w2 = w1 \left(1 - q \cos\left(\frac{x}{K}\right) \right) \quad (2)$$

$w2$, 0 x P K
50
 $w2$ P/2 ~ P

(1) P (2) K

가 K
(W_{max})

4 가

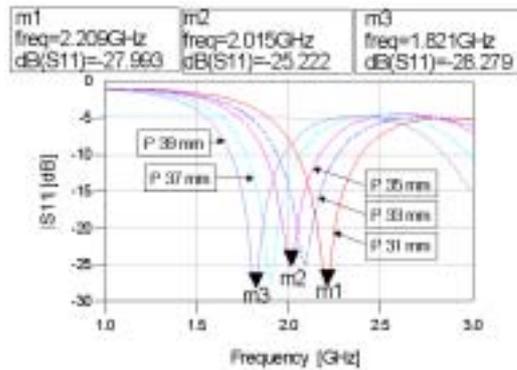
W_{max} 가 ,
가 .

$w2$ q
가 ,

$w2$ 0 가 . K
 $P/2$ $w2$ 0 .
2-2-2
(2)
 P /
,
 q W_{max} K,
/
P, q, K,
A, R
/ (,) 10.2 , (h)
1.27 mm

5 P
1

가 0.6



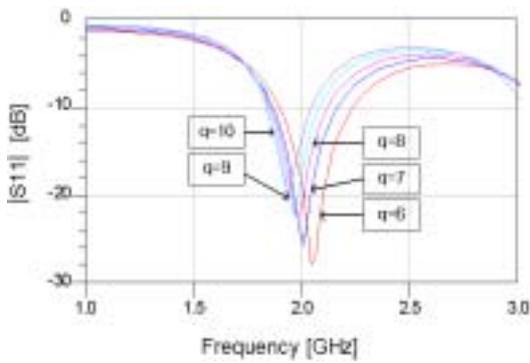
5. / P
(K=0.4 , q=7)

Fig. 5. Center frequency variation with respect to the total length, P, of the modified power divider/combiner at K=0.4 and q=7.

1. P

Table 1. Relationship between center frequency and electrical length P .

P [mm]	[GHz]	
31	2.209	0.60
33	2.090	0.60
35	2.015	0.601
37	1.910	0.601
39	1.821	0.601



6. q

($P=35$ mm(0.6), $K=23$ mm(0.4))

Fig. 6. Center frequency and input return loss characteristics with respect to the values of q at $P=35$ mm(0.6) and $K=23$ mm(0.4).

(2) q

6 q

($|S_{11}|$)

q

W_{max} $w2$

$w2$

50

5

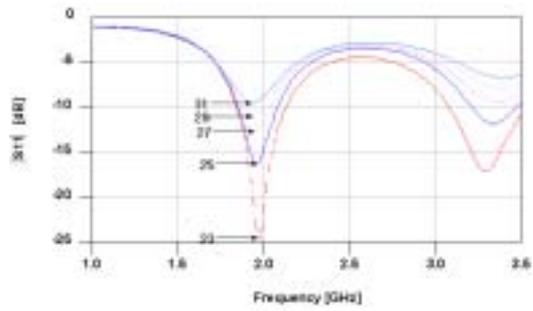
q

$w2$

7 K

K

W_{max}



7. K

($P=35$ mm(0.6), $q=7$)

Fig. 7. Center frequency and input return loss characteristics with respect to the values of K at $P=35$ mm(0.6) and $q=7$.

K $P/2$

가

K

$w2$

1:2

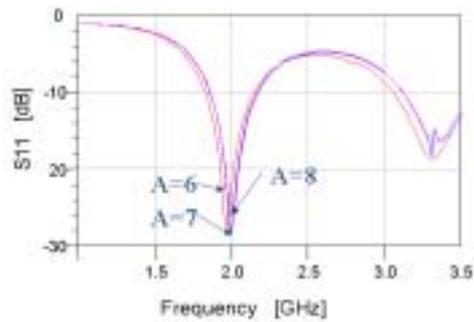
/

6

2 GHz

K

23(0.4) mm



8.

(A)

($P=35$ mm(0.6), $K=23$ mm

(0.4), $q=7$, $R=1$ mm)

Fig. 8. Center frequency and input return loss characteristics with respect to the position (A) of the circular hole etched out at $P=35$ mm(0.6), $K=23$ mm(0.4), $q=7$, and $R=1$ mm.

가 $P=35$ mm
 (0.6), $K=23$ mm(0.4), $q=7$, R
 $=1$ mm A 6, 7, 8 mm

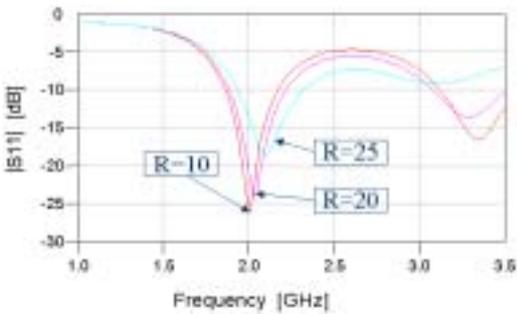
(|S₁₁|)

가 R
 가

2

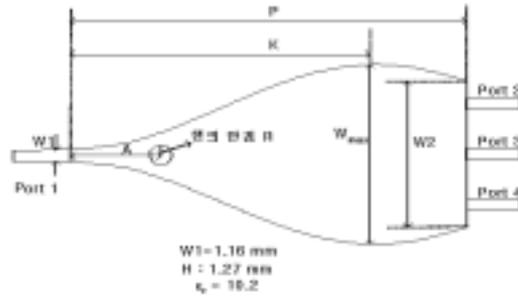
2 GHz
 가 $P=35$ (0.6) mm , W_{max}
 $K=23$ (0.4) mm , 17.86(0.31) mm
 , 50 $w1=1.12$ mm,
 $w2$ 8.98(0.16) mm,
 6.4(0.11) mm .
 $A=7$ (0.12) mm ,
 $R=1$ mm .

2-3 1:3 /
 1:3



9. (R)
 ($P=35$ mm(0.6), $K=23$ mm (0.4) , $q=7$, $A=7$ mm).

Fig. 9. Center frequency and input return loss characteristics with respect to the radius (R) of the circular hole etched out at $P=35$ mm(0.6), $K=23$ mm(0.4), $q=7$ and $A=7$ mm.



10. 1:3 /
 Fig. 10. Modified shape of 1:3 power divider/ combiner structure.

1:2 /
 1:2

P
 2 GHz
 가 $P=35$ (0.6) mm , W_{max}
 $K=25$ (0.43) mm , 18(0.32) mm
 , 50 $w1=1.12$ mm,
 $w2$ 14.6(0.25) mm,
 5(0.08) mm .
 $A=8$ (0.13) mm ,
 $R=1$ mm .

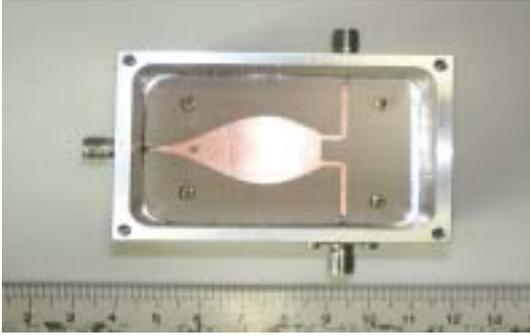
HFSS
 가 2 GHz 1:2

1:3 /

()=10.2 , 1.27 mm Roger
 RO6010

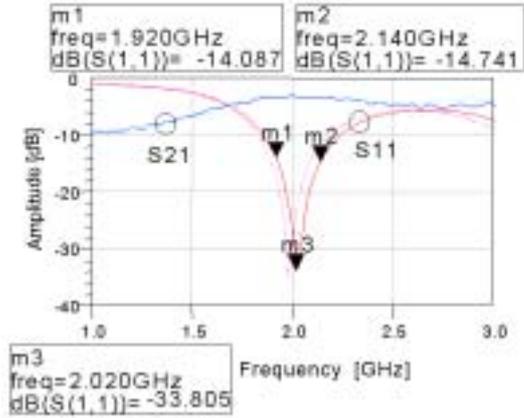
3-1 1:2 /

11 1:2 /
 12



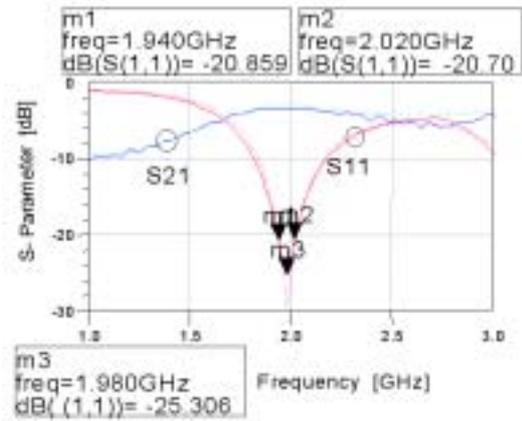
11. 가
1:2 /

Fig. 11. Photograph showing modified shape of 1:2 power divider/combiner circuit with the circular hole etched out.



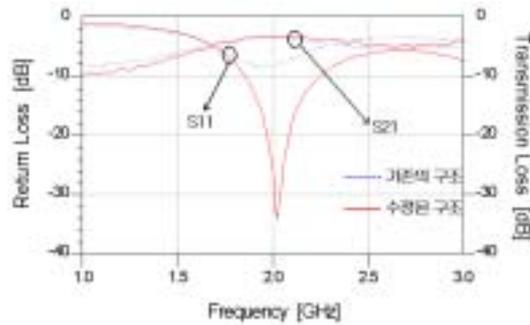
13. / S- (... , -)

Fig. 13. S-parameter comparison between simulation and measurement results for the modified 1:2 power divider/combiner structure with the circular hole etched out(...simulation, - measured).



12. / S- (... , -)

Fig. 12. S-parameter comparison between simulation and measurement results for the modified 1:2 power divider/combiner structure without the circular hole etched out(...simulation, - measured).



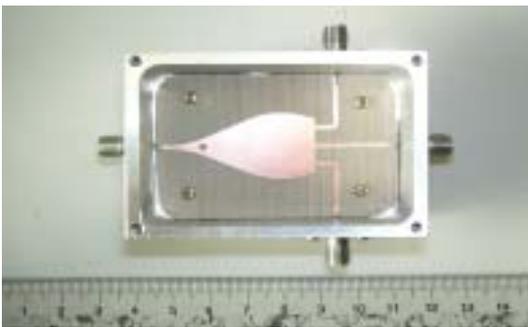
14. 1:2 / [10]

Fig. 14. S-parameter comparison between structures of 1:2 power divider/combiner proposed by [10] and this study, respectively, with the circular hole etched out.

S- , 13

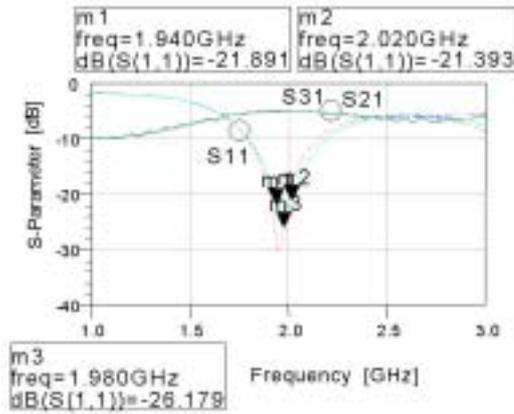
1.98 GHz , 80 MHz , 13 , 1 mm

2.02 GHz
 80 MHz 100 MHz
 20 MHz 가
 14 [10]
 S- 1:2 /
 /
 (S₁₁) 9 dB
 33 dB 24 dB
 3-2 1:3 /
 15 가
 1:3 / 16
 S-
 17
 16 1:3 /
 S-
 1.98 GHz 20 dB
 80 MHz
 17 1:2



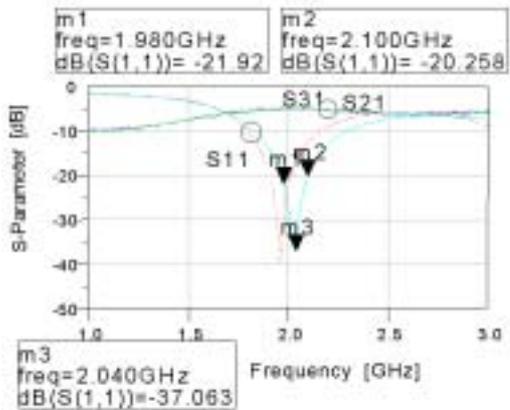
15. 가
 1:3 /

Fig. 15. Photograph showing the modified shape of 1:3 power divider/combiner circuit with the circular hole etched out.



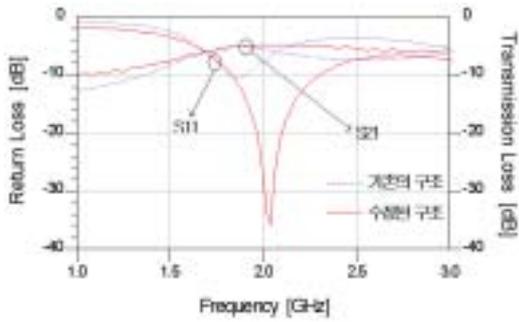
16. / S- 1:3
 (... ,
 -)

Fig. 16. S-parameter comparison between simulation and measurement results for the modified 1:3 power divider/ combiner structure without the circular hole etched out(...simulation, -measured).



17. / S- 1:3
 (... , -
)

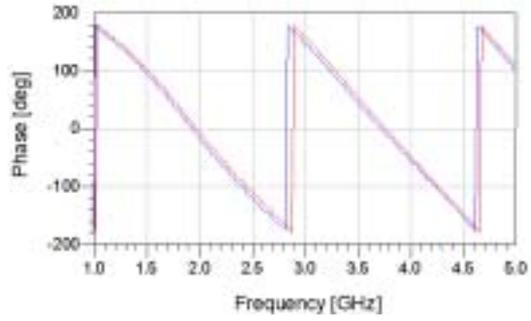
Fig. 17. S-parameter comparison between simulation and measurement results for the modified 1:3 power divider/ combiner structure with the circular hole etched out(...simulation, -measured).



18. 1:3 /

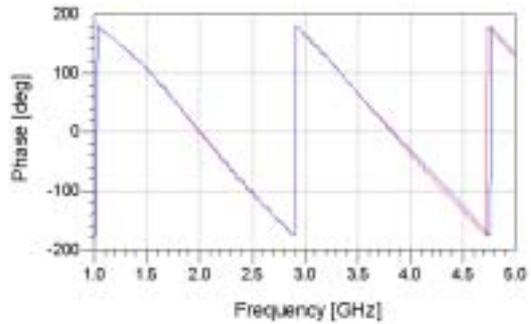
Fig. 18. S-parameter comparison between structures of 1:3 power divider/combiner proposed by [10] and this study, respectively, with the circular hole etched out.

Structure	Return Loss [dB] at 2 GHz
기존의 구조 [10]	10.5 dB
수정된 구조	37 dB
Proposed Structure (with hole)	26.5 dB



19. 1:3 /

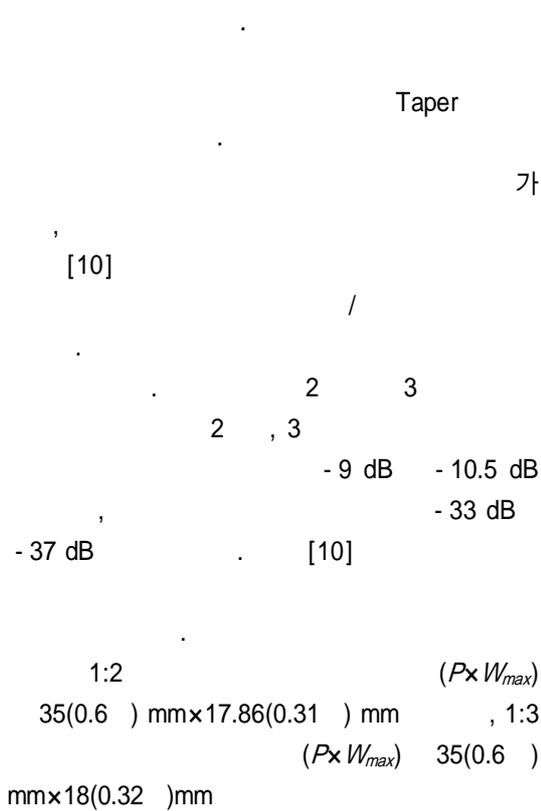
Fig. 19. Measured phase differences between output ports of the modified 1:3 power divider/combiner without the circular hole etched out.



20. 1:3 /

Fig. 20. Measured phase differences between output ports of the modified 1:3 power divider/combiner with the circular hole etched out.

가 19
20 1:3
/ 2 GHz
5° , 1°



circular microstrip disk configurations", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 35, no. 12, pp. 1296-1302, December 1987.

[1] S. P. Marsh, "Power splitting and combining techniques on MMICS", *The GEC Journal of Tech.*, vol. 15, no. 1, 1998.

[2] A. A. M. Saleh, "Planar electrically symmetric n-way hybrid power dividers/combiners", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 28, no. 6, pp. 555-563, June 1980.

[3] Y. J. Chen and R. B. Wu, "A wide-band multiport planar power-divider design using matched sectorial components in radial arrangement", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 46, no. 8, pp. 1072-1078, August 1998.

[4] M. D. Abouzahra and K. C. Gupta, "Multiple-port power divider/combiner circuits using

- [5] M. D. Abouzahra and K. C. Gupta, "Multiple -port power divider/combiners circuits using circular microstrip disk configurations", *IEEE MTT-s*, pp. 211-214, 1987.
- [6] M. D. Abouzahra and K. C. Gupta, "Multiport power divider-combiner circuits using circular sector shaped planar components", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 36, no. 12, pp. 1747-1751, December 1988.
- [7] M. D. Abouzahra and K. C. Gupta, "Use of circular sector shaped planar circuits for multiport power divider-combiner circuits", *IEEE MTT-s*, pp. 661-664, 1988.
- [8] Q-C Sun, K. W. Eccleston, and S. P. Yeo, "The design of optimum planar power divider/combiner for SSPA applications", *1995 Asia Pacific Microwave Conference*, Korea, pp. 499-505, December 1995.
- [9] J. Benbrahim, H. Kobeissi, and Ke Wu, "CAD and electrical performance of new compact power divider suitable for use in M(H)MICs", *IEEE MTT-s Inter. Microwave Symp. Dig.*, June 1997.
- [10] H. Kobeissi and K. Wu, "Design technique and performance assessment of new multiport multihole power divider suitable for M(H) MIC's", *IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 47, no. 4, pp. 499-505, April 1999.

(韓墉仁)



2000 2 :
 ()
 2002 2 :
 ()
 2002 2 ~ : ()
 : / ,
 , CDMA
 Hardware

(趙致成)



2001 2 :
 ()
 2001 9 ~ :
 : mixer and oscillator

(金仁奭)



1974 2 :
 ()
 1984 2 : Ottawa Univ.
 ()
 1990 10 : Ottawa Univ.
 ()
 1973 10 ~ 1980 8 :

(KBS)

1983 2 ~ 1983 12 : Com Dev Ltd, Div. of Sa-
 tellite System, Technical Staff
 1984 1 ~ 1985 8 : General Instrument of Cana-
 da, Div. of Satellite System, Senior Engineer
 1990 10 ~ 1991 2 : Canadian Space Agency, -
 David Florida Lab., Research Scientist
 1991 2 ~ 1992 2 : ()
 1999 3 ~ 2000 2 : ETRI(),
 (ETH:), Motorola Electromagne-
 tic Field Research Lab.(Ft. Lauderdale)
 1992 3 ~ :
 2000 9 ~ : IEEE Trans. MTT
 2002 1 ~ : IEEE Microwave & Wireless Com-
 ponents Letters
 : FDTD & TLM, ,