**Research in Bandpass Filters Integrated with Passive and Active Circuits**

Li Gao, and Xiu Yin Zhang

**Abstract**—With the support of IEEE MTT-S UG Scholarship, a series research about bandpass filters have been carried out. These include a compact tri-band bandpass filter using eight-mode resonator for 5G application, a tunable balanced filter with high common-mode suppression, and a tunable filtering power divider with constant absolute bandwidth. They are published on *IEEE Microwave and Wireless Component Letters, IET Electronics Letters, and IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, respectively. The following parts will display these researches in detail.

I. RESEARCH

A. Tri-Band Bandpass Filter

In this paper [1], we presented a novel compact tri-band bandpass filter (BPF) with wide third passband to satisfy the requirement of 5G WiFi. The proposed filter utilizes a novel multi-stub-loaded resonator with eight resonance modes. By utilizing these modes, a tri-band BPF with controllable operating frequencies is designed. Among the three bands, the highest one is formed by four modes to cover the 5G WiFi band. Each of the other two passbands centered at 2.4 and 3.5 GHz is realized by two modes. To validate the proposed idea, an filter is implemented. Good agreement between the predicted and measured results demonstrates the proposed idea.

Fig. 1 shows the structure of tri-band bandpass filter and Fig. 2 shows the simulated and measured results.

B. Tunable Balanced Filter

This paper [2] presents a novel tunable balanced bandpass filter with high common-mode suppression by using discriminating coupling. Four half-wavelength resonators terminated with varactors are utilized to obtain the tunable responses. The high common-mode (CM) suppression is realized by discriminating coupling between feeding structures and resonators, which blocks the CM signals. An experimental tunable balanced bandpass filter is implemented which achieve the continuous tuning range from 0.84 GHz to 1.15 GHz and more than 50 dB common-mode rejection levels.

Fig. 3 shows the structure of tunable balanced bandpass filter and Fig. 4 shows the simulated and measured results.
C. Tunable Filtering Power Divider

This paper [3] presents a novel frequency-agile filtering power divider with constant absolute bandwidth and high selectivity. The proposed design utilizes four coupled resonators to obtain the two functions of power division and filtering. Synthesis of the filtering power divider is carried out and the design guidelines are given. Then, varactors are loaded to the resonators to enable frequency tuning. By using capacitors as well as magnetic and electric coupling to obtain required external quality factors and coupling coefficients, a constant absolute bandwidth is maintained when tuning the frequency. To demonstrate the validity of the proposed design, a circuit was fabricated. Experimental results show that the operating frequency can be changed from 0.62 to 0.85 GHz with the 3 dB absolute bandwidth of 60±2.5 MHz. Moreover, transmission zeros are generated near the passband, resulting in high selectivity for each tuning state. Comparisons between the measured and simulated results are presented and good agreement is observed.

Fig. 5 shows the structure of tunable balanced bandpass filter and Fig. 6-7 shows the simulated and measured results.

![Fig. 5 Configuration of the proposed tunable filtering power divider.](image)

![Fig. 6 Simulated and measured S_{11} and S_{31}.](image)

Fig. 6 Simulated and measured S_{11} and S_{31}

II. NEXT CAREER

With the support of IEEE MTT-S, I published several journal papers and these achievements are approved by University of California, San Diego (UCSD). Now I am pursuing PhD degree in Department of Electronics and Computer Engineering, UCSD and focus on designing RFIC. My supervisor is Prof. Gabriel. M. Rebeiz.

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PUBLICATIONS


