



Microwave Filters

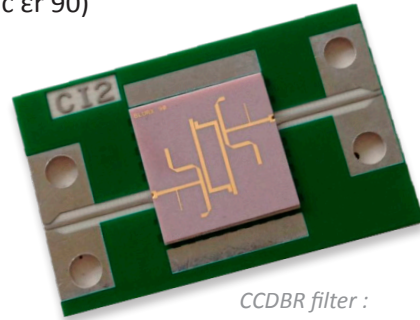
PLANAR FILTERS
SIW FILTERS
COAXIAL FILTERS
3D PRINTING

PLANAR FILTERS

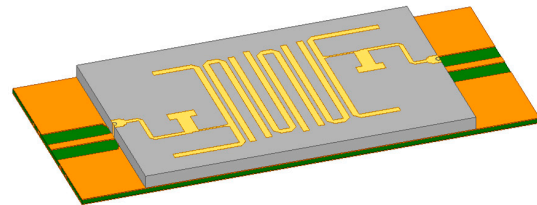
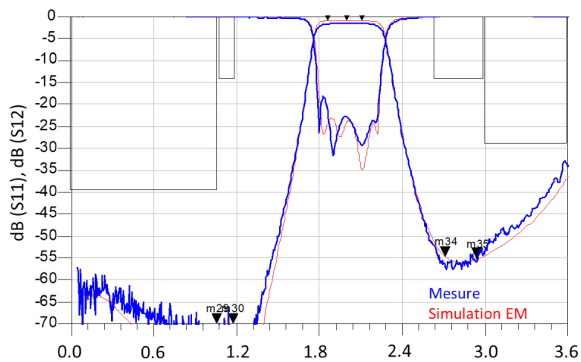
➔ SURFACE MOUNTED PLANAR FILTERS

- Surface mounting of planar filters (alumina, or ceramic $\epsilon_r=90$) by gluing (sealing) or soldering.

➔ This solution makes it possible to occasionally use a passive function with a low level of losses and small footprint on a printed circuit board.

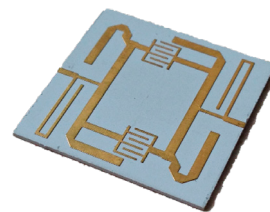
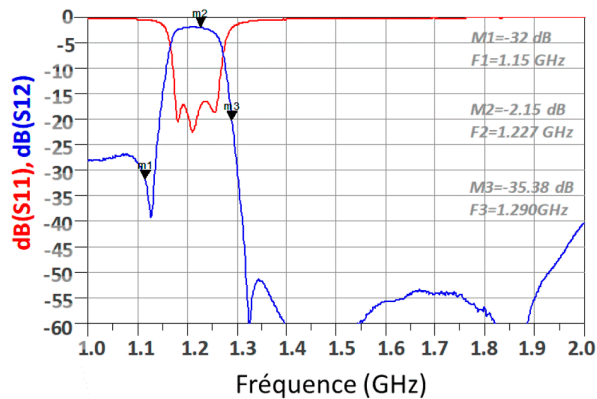


CCDBR filter :
 $f_0=1,5$ GHz, ceramic $\epsilon_r=90$



➔ PLANAR FILTERS IN HOUSING

- Mounting of microstrip or stripline filters in connectorized housing from DC to Ka band.



CCDBR filter : $f_0=1,22$ GHz, (Rogers 4350)

TOPOLOGIES	TECHNOLOGIES	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	RELATIVE BANDWIDTH	QUALITY FACTOR	MOUNTING TYPE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DBR • CCDBR • OC stubs • SC Stubs • Hairpin • Open loop • Coupled lines • Interdigity • Hybrid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alumina ($\epsilon_r=9,9$, $\tan\delta=0,0005$) • Ceramic ($\epsilon_r=90$, $\tan\delta=0,0009$) • Microstrip PCB (Rogers, FR4, Megtron6...) • Stripline (Rogers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bandpass • Bandstop • Low-pass • Diplexer 	DC – 50 GHz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 3 to 20 % From 20 % to 100% 	100 – 200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMA connectors • Surface mounting • Sealing • Soldering • Housing

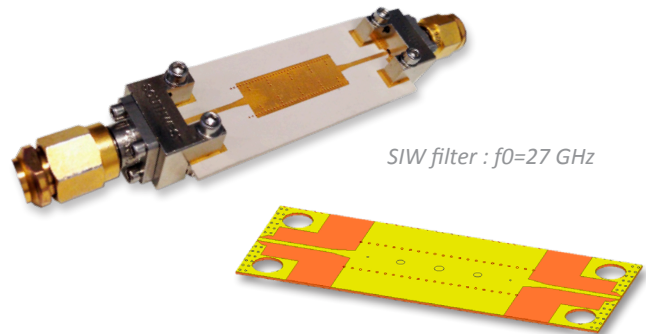
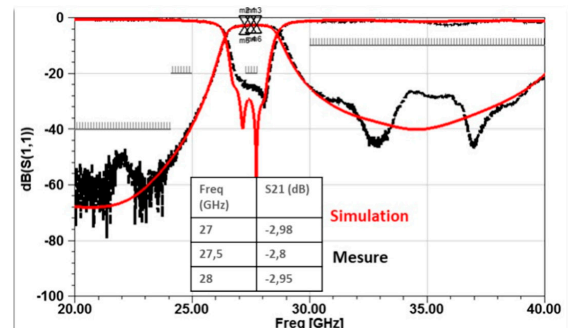
SIW FILTERS

⇒ SIW FILTERS

- The SIW filter is based on the use of substrate thickness in order to combine the advantages of planar and volumic technologies. The resonators are then delimited by metallized vias or metal walls.

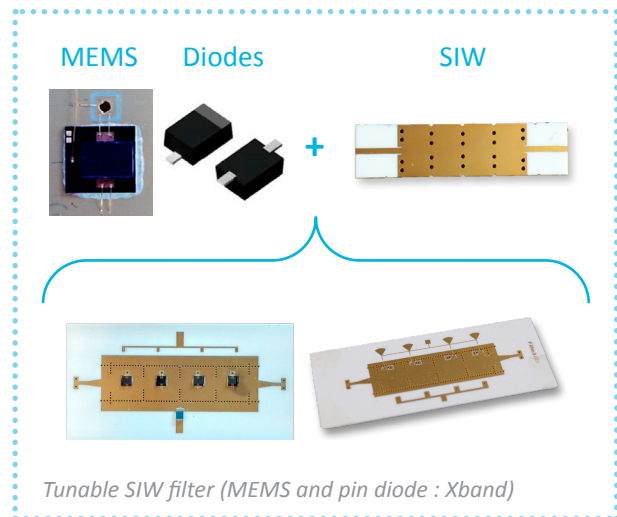
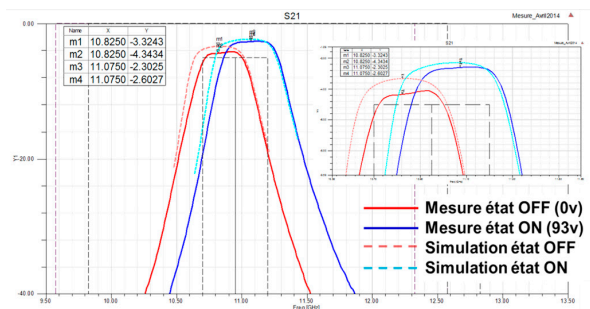
THE PRINCIPLE IS VERY SIMPLE :

→ The manufacturing technologies are completely identical to those used for planar circuits, so there is perfect compatibility with these circuits in the same microwave system.



⇒ TUNABLE SIW FILTERS

- Association of SIW structures and trade surface mounted tuning components (MEMS RF, diodes (PIN, varactor)).
- Mastery of frequency excursions from X-band to Ka-band.



SIW FILTERS	TECHNOLOGIES	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	RELATIVE BANDWIDTH	QUALITY FACTOR	MOUNTING TYPE
SIW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alumina ($\epsilon_r=9,9$, $\tan\delta=0,0005$) ▪ ceramic ($\epsilon_r=90$, $\tan\delta=0,0009$) ▪ PCB (Rogers, FR4, Megtron6...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pass band ▪ Diplexer 	DC – 50 GHz	From 3 to 20 %	300 – 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SMA connectors ▪ Surface mounting ▪ Sealiing ▪ Soldering ▪ Housing

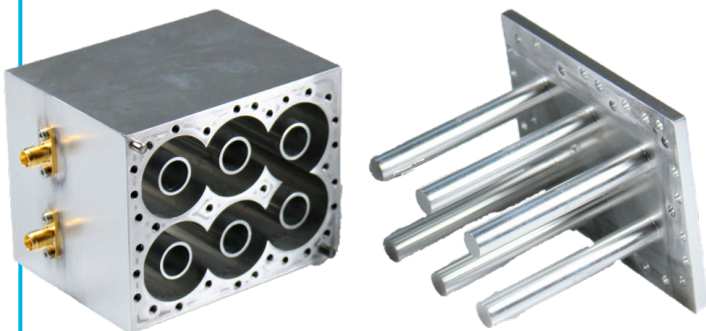
COAXIAL FILTERS

➔ COAXIAL MATRIOCHKA FILTER

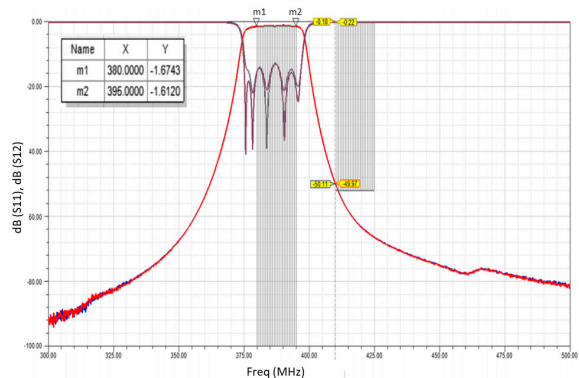
- Matryoshka coaxial resonators are based on the nesting of two coaxial stepped impedance resonator (SIR) sections within each other in order to achieve a strong reduction of the length of the resonator.

- This last makes it possible to strongly remove parasitic harmonics.

This solution has a strong interest from the VHF band to the C band

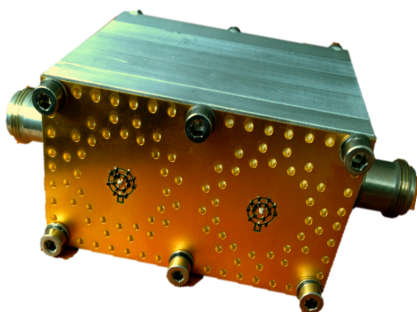


Coaxial filter : $f_0=380$ MHz, 80x65x60 mm

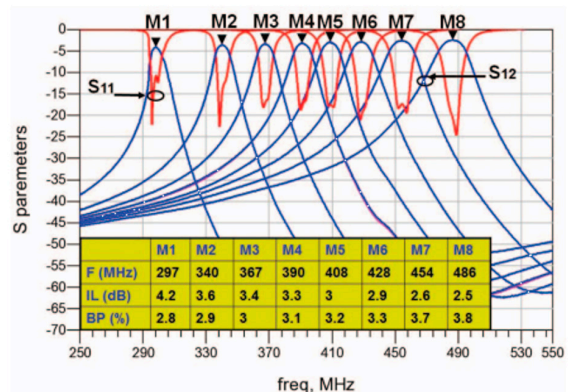


➔ TUNABLE MATRIOCHKA COAXIAL FILTER

- The Matriochka filter has a small size, good electrical performance and above all a very wide dynamic range of discrete or continuous tuning using Varactor diodes or Pin diodes in the low frequencies.



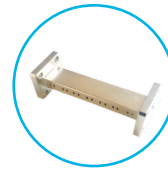
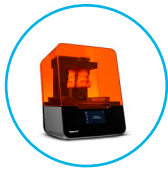
Tunable Matryochka filter (16 varicaps)
 $f_1=297$ MHz => $f_2=486$ MHz



MATRIOCHKA FILTER	TECHNOLOGIES	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	RELATIVE BANDWIDTH	QUALITY FACTOR	MOUNTING TYPE
COAXIAL RESONATORS	Mechanical machining	Bandpass	DC - 5 GHz	De 3 à 20 %	300 – 500	SMA and N connectors



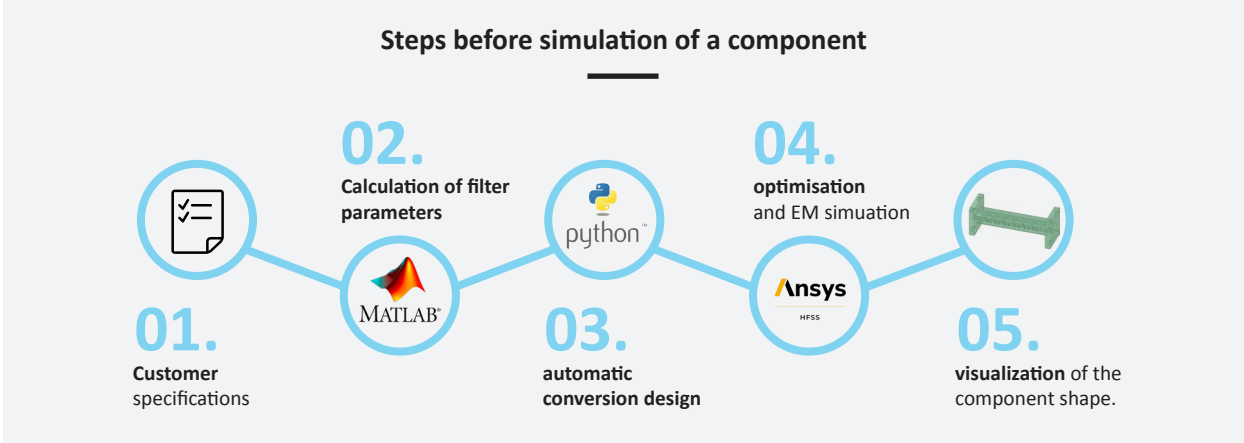
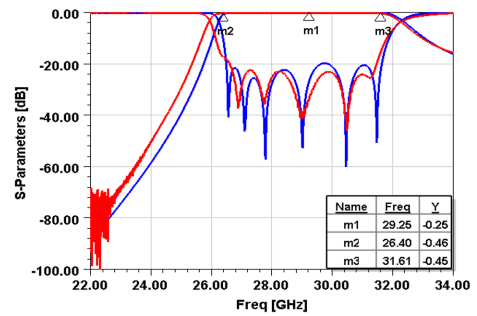
3D PRINTING



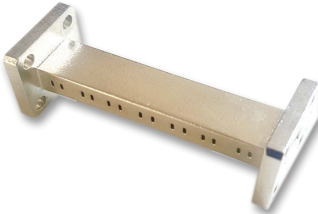
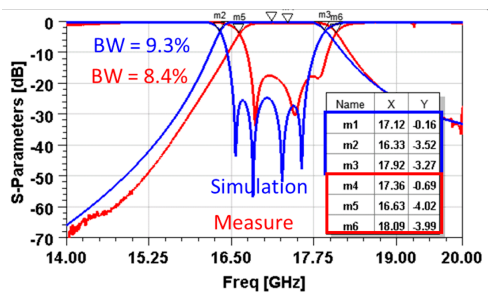
3D PRINTED → METALLIZATION → WAVEGUIDE FILTER

⌚ AUTOMATIC WAVEGUIDE FILTER DESIGN

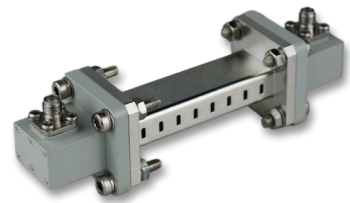
• The automatic filter design implemented by Elliptika using Matlab and HFSS software allows the design of any waveguide filter from C-band to E-band in a very short time.



3D printing filters make it possible to compete in terms of price and weight with mechanical components produced by conventional machining while maintaining equivalent electrical performances.



Ka-band iris-coupled waveguide filter




Ku-band post-coupled waveguide filter


3D PRINTING FILTER	TECHNOLOGIES	FUNCTION	FREQUENCY	RELATIVE BANDWIDTH	QUALITY FACTOR	MOUNTING TYPE
TOPOLOGIES • Iris coupled waveguide • Post coupled waveguide	3D printing	bandpass	DC - 120 GHz	De 3 à 20 % De 20 % à 100%	>2000	▪ Connecteurs SMA, ▪ Transition WR



CONTACT US :

 ELLIPTIKA
2, rue Charles Jourde
29200 Brest
France

 Tél : 02 98 02 03 40
Mob : 06 64 79 64 02

 alexandre.manhec@elliptika.com



www.elliptika.com