

# Program for Calculating Frequency Response of Resonators by Coupling of Modes Theory COM Version 1.0

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To Compile

make LB45p1 (LN128p1, LT112p1, LT36p1, LB47p1, QT36p1)

make LB45p2 (LN128p2, LT112p2, LT36p2, LB47p2, QT36p2)

## 1 Summary

The software calculates the frequency response of SAW resonators by using the coupling-of-modes (COM) theory fully described in [1]. Two kinds of softwares are prepared: one is for the one-port resonators whereas the other is for the two-port resonators. Since each component of devices such as input and output IDTs and gratings are implemented as a subroutine in the softwares, simulators for various SAW device structures such as IIDT-type filters and Ladder-type filters can be developed only by simply modifying their main routines. COM parameters for AT-cut quartz (QT36),  $128^\circ$ YX-LiNbO<sub>3</sub> (LN128),  $36^\circ$ YX-LiTaO<sub>3</sub> (LT36), X- $112^\circ$ Y LiTaO<sub>3</sub> (LT112),  $45^\circ$ YZ-Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (LB45), and (0,  $47^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ) Li<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (LB47) have already been calculated as a function of Al film thickness by the author, and their values have already been implemented in the subroutines named QT36.f, LN128.f, LT36.f, LT112.f, LB45.f and LB47.f for respective materials.

## 2 Usage

### 2.1 SAWR1P

SAWR1P simulates one-port resonators. Prior to its execution, following data must be stored in a file.

```
501          # number of frequency point
0.15d-6      # film thickness in meter
12.d0       # aperture / IDT period
15.d-6      # IDT period in meter
20.0        # IDT length/IDT periodicity (finger-pairs)
15.d-6      # twice of reflector periodicity in meter
100.0       # reflector length / (twice of reflector periodicity)
-0.125      # (gap between reflector and IDT)/(IDT periodicity)
0.002       # assumed propagation loss (dB/lambda)
1.0         # correction factor for SAW velocity
1.0         # correction factor for electromechanical coupling factor
1.0         # correction factor for reflection coefficient
```

1. "Enter file name" where the input data are stored. If the file name is "sawrlp.dat", you can skip this by entering <CR>. Then the program prints the SSBW cut-off frequency, and upper and lower frequencies of the stopband.
2. "Enter  $f_s$  and  $f_e$  in MHz" where  $f_s$  and  $f_e$  are the start and stop frequencies for the tabulation. Then the program starts to calculate  $G$  (S),  $B$  (S) and their angle  $\tan^{-1}(G/B)$ , the results will be stored into the file "@".
3. After tabulating, the program will be terminated automatically when all of the iteration finishes.

### 2.2 SAWR2P

SAWR2P simulates one-port resonators. Prior to its execution, following data must be stored in a file.

```
501          # number of frequency point
0.15d-6      # film thickness in meter
20.d0       # aperture / IDT period
15.d-6      # IDT period in meter
20.0        # IDT length/IDT periodicity (finger-pairs)
15.d-6      # twice of reflector periodicity in meter
100.0       # reflector length / (twice of reflector periodicity)
12d0        # (gap between IDTs)/(IDT periodicity)
```

```

-0.125      # (gap between reflector and IDT)/(IDT periodicity)
0.001       # assumed propagation loss (dB/lambda)
1.0         # correction factor for SAW velocity
1.0         # correction factor for electromechanical coupling factor
1.0         # correction factor for reflection coefficient

```

1. "Enter file name" where the input data are stored. If the file name is "sawr2p.dat", you can skip this by entering <CR>. Then the program prints the SSBW cut-off frequency, and upper and lower frequencies of the stopband.
2. "Enter fs and fe in MHz" where  $f_s$  and  $f_e$  are the start and stop frequencies for the tabulation. Then the program starts to calculate complex values of  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{12}$ , and  $|S_{11}|$  and  $|S_{12}|$ , and the results will be stored into the file "@".
3. After tabulating, the program will be terminated automatically when all of the iteration finishes.

### 3 Notes

1. The subroutines "fical", "focal" and "fgcal" are for the  $[F]$  matrices for the input and output IDTs and the gap, respectively. Reflectors at the both ends are treated within the main routine.

### References

- [1] K.Hashimoto and M.Yamaguchi:'General-Purpose Simulator for Leaky Surface Acoustic Wave Devices Based on Coupling-of-Modes Theory', Proc. IEEE Ultrasonics Symp. (1996) pp.117-122.