WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A frequency selective limiter (FSL) comprising:

a first magnetic material having first and second opposing surfaces;

a first conductor disposed on the first surface of the first magnetic material, a width of the first conductor decreasing from a first end of the FSL to a second end of the FSL along a length of the FSL; and

two second conductors disposed on the second surface of the first magnetic material, a width of a gap between the two second conductors decreasing from the first end of the FSL to the second end of the FSL along a length of the FSL.

2. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the width of the gap between the two second conductors becomes zero at or before the second end of the FSL.

3. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the first conductor corresponds to a signal conductor for the FSL.

4. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the two second conductors correspond to ground plane conductors for the FSL, and the first conductor is located relatively at the center of the two second conductors.

5. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the width of the first conductor decreases exponentially along a length of the FSL.

6. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the width of the first conductor decreases linearly along a length of the FSL.

7. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1 further comprising multiple segments having one or more different characteristics for changes in the width of the first conductor or the width of a gap between the two second conductors.

8. The frequency selective limiter of claim 7, wherein the characteristics for changes in the widths for each segment are decided according to an attenuation factor of one or more preceding segments or a power threshold of the one or more preceding segments.

9. The frequency selective limiter of claim 7, wherein each of the segments forms 50 Ω transmission lines and the FSL has a constant characteristic impedance along the length of the FSL.

10. The frequency selective limiter of claim 7, wherein in the power threshold of each segment decreases along a length of the FSL.

11. The frequency selective limiter of claim 7, wherein each segment provides the same level of attenuation to a signal incident on the FSL.

12. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the first conductor and the two second conductors comprise the same material.

13. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the first conductor and the two second conductors comprise different materials.

14. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1 further comprising:

a second magnetic material disposed onto the signal conductor such that the signal conductor is disposed between the first magnetic material and the second magnetic material.

15. The frequency selective limiter of claim 14, wherein the first magnetic material and the second magnetic material comprise the same material.

16. The frequency selective limiter of claim 14, wherein the first magnetic material and the second magnetic material comprise different materials.

17. The frequency selective limiter of claim 14 further comprising:

two second ground conductors on the surface of the second magnetic material, a width of a gap between the two second ground conductors decreasing from the first end of the FSL to the second end of the FSL along a length of the FSL.

18. The frequency selective limiter of claim 17, wherein the first ground conductors and the second ground conductors comprise the same material.

19. The frequency selective limiter of claim 17, wherein the first ground conductors and the second ground conductors comprise different materials.

20. A method for forming a frequency selective limiter, the method comprising:

providing a magnetic material having first and second opposing surfaces;

disposing a first conductor on the first surface of the magnetic material, a width of the first conductor decreasing from a first end of the FSL to a second end of the FSL along a length of the FSL; and

disposing two second conductors on the second surface of the magnetic material, a width of a gap between the two second conductors decreasing from the first end of the FSL to the second end of the FSL along a length of the FSL.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the width of the gap between the two second conductors becomes zero at or before the second end of the FSL.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the first conductor corresponds to a signal conductor for the FSL, and the two second conductors correspond to ground plane conductors for the FSL and a centerline of the first conductor is disposed along a midpoint between proximate edges of the two second conductors.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein the width of the first conductor decreases exponentially along a length of the FSL.

24. The method of claim 20, wherein the width of the first conductor decreases linearly along a length of the FSL.

25. A cascaded frequency selective limiter system comprising:

a first frequency selective limiter (FSL) comprising:

a first magnetic material having first and second opposing surfaces;

a first signal conductor disposed on the first surface of the first magnetic material, a width of the first signal conductor decreasing from a first end of the first FSL to a second end of the first FSL along a length of the first FSL; and

two first ground conductors disposed on the second surface of the first magnetic material, a width of a gap between the two first ground conductors decreasing from the first end of the first FSL to the second end of the first FSL along a length of the first FSL;

a second frequency selective limiter (FSL) comprising:

a second magnetic material having first and second opposing surfaces;

a second signal conductor disposed on the first surface of the second magnetic material, a width of the second signal conductor decreasing from a first end of the second FSL to a second end of the second FSL along a length of the second FSL; and

two second ground conductors disposed on the second surface of the second magnetic material, a width of a gap between the two second ground conductors decreasing from the first end of the second FSL to the second end of the second FSL along a length of the second FSL,

wherein an output of the first FSL is coupled to an input of the second FSL.

26. The cascaded frequency selective limiter system of claim 25, wherein the first and second magnetic materials comprise the same material.

27. The cascaded frequency selective limiter system of claim 25, wherein the first and second magnetic materials comprise a different material.

28. The cascaded frequency selective limiter system of claim 25, wherein any of the first or second FSL is a coplanar FSL.

29. The frequency selective limiter of claim 1, wherein the width of the of the gap between the two second conductors stays constant along the length of the FSL.