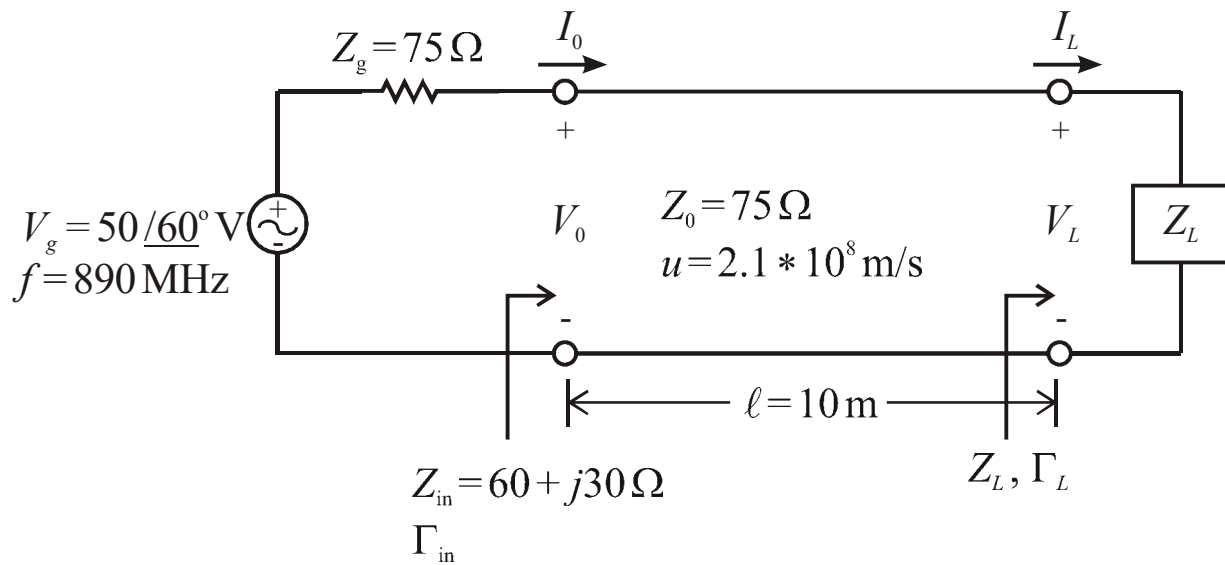


## EE 381 Lossless Transmission Line example



For the lossless transmission line circuit shown, calculate quantities of interest, especially at the input and load ends of the transmission line. Note, we are given the input impedance  $Z_{in}$  rather than load information.

**Given:**

$$V_g := 50 \cdot e^{j \cdot 60 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}} \text{ V} \quad f := 890 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz} \quad Z_g := 75 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$Z_{in} := 60 + j \cdot 30 \text{ } \Omega \quad Z_0 := 75 \text{ } \Omega \quad L := 10 \text{ m} \quad u := 2.1 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Gamma_{in} := \frac{Z_{in} - Z_0}{Z_{in} + Z_0} \quad |\Gamma_{in}| = 0.2425 \quad \arg(\Gamma_{in}) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 104.036 \text{ deg}$$

$$\beta := \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f}{u} \quad \beta = 26.629 \text{ rad/m} \quad \lambda := \frac{u}{f} \quad \lambda = 0.23596 \text{ m}$$

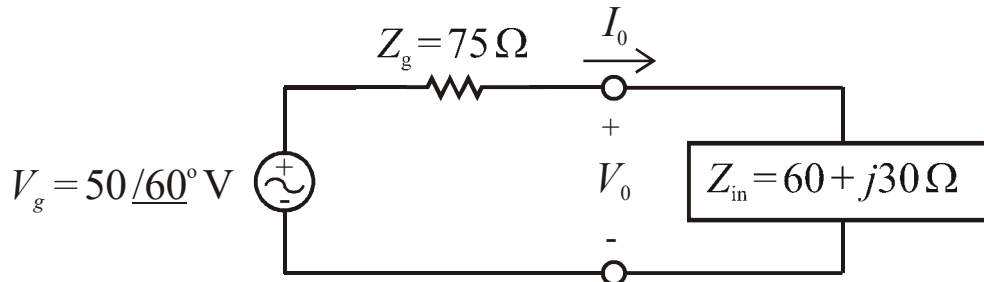
$$\beta L := \beta \cdot L \quad \beta L = 266.287 \text{ rad} \quad \beta L \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 15257 \text{ deg} \quad \frac{\beta L}{2 \cdot \pi} = 42.381 \lambda$$

$$\Gamma_L := \Gamma_{in} \cdot e^{j \cdot 2 \cdot \beta \cdot L} \quad |\Gamma_L| = 0.2425 \quad \arg(\Gamma_L) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 18.322 \text{ deg}$$

$$Z_L := Z_0 \cdot \frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \quad Z_L = 117.973 + 19.113i \text{ } \Omega$$

## EE 381 Lossless Transmission Line example cont.

Draw equivalent circuit at input of the lossless transmission line.



$$V_0 := V_g \cdot \frac{Z_{in}}{Z_g + Z_{in}} \quad |V_0| = 24.2536 \text{ V} \quad \arg(V_0) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 74.036 \text{ deg}$$

$$I_0 := \frac{V_g}{Z_g + Z_{in}} \quad |I_0| = 0.36155 \text{ A} \quad \arg(I_0) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 47.471 \text{ deg}$$

Calculate  $V_0^+$  as well as phasor load voltage and current using reflection coefficient form of the phasor voltage and current equations.

$$V_{0\text{plus}} := \frac{V_0}{1 + \Gamma_{in}} \quad |V_{0\text{plus}}| = 25 \text{ V} \quad \arg(V_{0\text{plus}}) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 60 \text{ deg}$$

$$V_L := V_{0\text{plus}} \cdot e^{-j\beta L} \cdot (1 + \Gamma_L) \quad I_L := \frac{V_{0\text{plus}}}{Z_0} \cdot e^{-j\beta L} \cdot (1 - \Gamma_L)$$

$$|V_L| = 30.815 \text{ V} \quad \arg(V_L) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -73.6 \text{ deg}$$

$$|I_L| = 0.25784 \text{ A} \quad \arg(I_L) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -82.8 \text{ deg}$$