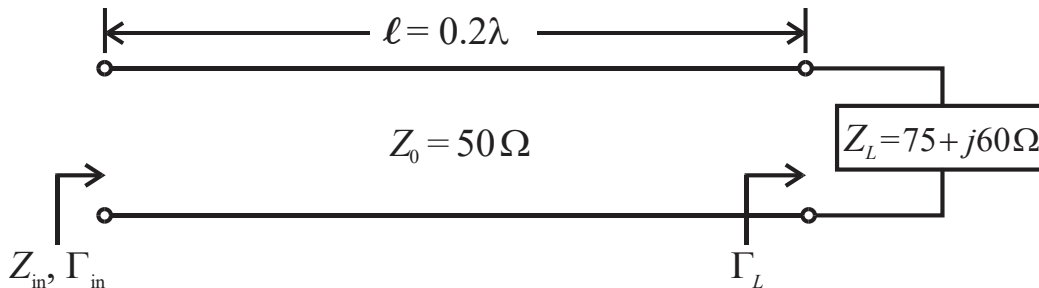


- 11.43** A lossless  $50 \Omega$  line is terminated by a load  $Z_L = 75 + j60 \Omega$ . Using a Smith chart, determine (a) the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$ , (b) the standing wave ratio  $s$ , (c) the input impedance at  $0.2\lambda$  from the load, (d) the location of the first minimum voltage from the load, (e) the shortest distance from the load at which the input impedance is purely resistive.
- Use Smith chart. Also, determine the maximum and minimum impedances along the transmission line. Put locations in terms of wavelength  $\lambda$ .



- a)
- Normalize  $Z_L$  & plot on Smith chart.  $z_L = Z_L/Z_0 = (75 + j60)/50 \Rightarrow z_L = 1.5 + j1.2 \Omega/\Omega$ .
  - Set compass to distance between center of Smith chart and  $z_L$ . Use compass to draw circle, centered on Smith chart, through  $z_L$ .
  - Next, use compass to mark the “REFL. COEFF. V or I” scale below Smith chart on right side to find  $|\Gamma| = |\Gamma_L| = 0.47$ .
  - Use a straight edge to draw radial line from center of Smith chart through  $z_L$  and outer rings of Smith chart. Use the “ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES” scale to read  $\angle \Gamma_L = 41.8^\circ$ .
  - Put magnitude & angle of the load reflection coefficient together  $\Gamma_L = 0.47 \angle 41.8^\circ$ .
- b)
- Use compass to mark SWR (VSWR) scale below Smith chart on left side.
  - Read standing wave ratio to be  $s = \text{SWR} = 2.76$ .
- c)
- For radial line through  $z_L$  read  $0.192$  on “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” scale. Given  $\ell = 0.2 \lambda$ . Go to  $0.192 + 0.2 = 0.392$  on the “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” scale and draw a radial from the center of Smith chart.
  - At intersection of this radial line and the  $|\Gamma| = 0.47$  circle, read normalized input impedance to be  $z_{in} = 0.55 - j0.65 \Omega/\Omega$ .
  - Calculate input impedance  $Z_{in} = z_{in} Z_0 = (0.55 - j0.65)50 \Rightarrow Z_{in} = 27.5 - j32.5 \Omega$ .
- d)  $V_{\min}$  occurs at  $r_{\min}$ . Using the “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD LOAD” scale, read the distance from the load to  $r_{\min}$  as  $\ell_{\min} = 0.308\lambda$ .

- e) Going in “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” direction,  $r_{\max}$  is the first purely resistive impedance. It is  $0.25 - 0.192 \Rightarrow \ell_{\max} = 0.058\lambda$  from the load.
- At intersection of  $|\Gamma| = 0.47$  circle w/ real axis to right of origin read,  $r_{\max} = 2.76$ . Calculate maximum impedance  $Z_{\max} = r_{\max} Z_0 = (2.76)50 \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 138 \Omega$ .
  - At intersection of  $|\Gamma| = 0.47$  circle w/ real axis to left of origin read,  $r_{\min} = 0.362$ . Calculate minimum impedance  $Z_{\min} = r_{\min} Z_0 = (0.362)50 \Rightarrow Z_{\min} = 18.1 \Omega$ .

Simple Smith Chart

$Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

