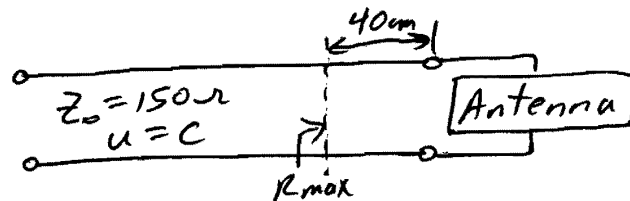


11.50 An antenna, connected to a 150Ω lossless line, produces a standing wave ratio of 2.6. If measurements indicate that voltage maxima are 120 cm apart and that the last maximum is 40 cm from the antenna, calculate

- The operating frequency
 - The antenna impedance
 - The reflection coefficient (assume that $u = c$).
- Use Smith chart.



a) Voltage Maxima are 120 cm apart $\Rightarrow \lambda/2 = 120 \text{ cm}$

Therefore, $\lambda = 240 \text{ cm}$ $f = \frac{u}{\lambda} = \frac{2.9979 \times 10^8}{2.4}$

$f = 124.9 \text{ MHz}$

b) Draw circle of radius $S = 2.6$ (use SWR scale) centered on Smith Chart. Locate and plot $r_{max} = 2.6 = S$. Move a distance

of $\frac{40 \text{ cm}}{240 \text{ cm}/\lambda} = 0.166 \lambda$ "TOWARD THE LOAD"

from r_{max} to $z_{ANT} = 0.49 + j0.47 \Omega$

$z_{ANT} = z_0 z_{ANT} = 73.5 + j70.5 \Omega$

c) Use compass on $|\Gamma|$ scale at bottom of Smith Chart to get $|\Gamma_L| = 0.445 = |\Gamma_{ANT}|$
 Use "ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT..." scale to read $\angle \Gamma_L = 120^\circ = \angle \Gamma_{ANT}$

$\Gamma_{ANT} = \Gamma_L = 0.445 \angle 120^\circ$

Simple
Smith Chart

$$Z_0 = 150 \Omega$$
$$u = c$$

$$\angle \Gamma = 120^\circ$$

