

For a matching network, a radar engineer needs a capacitive reactance of  $-j40 \Omega$  at a frequency of 4 GHz. To achieve this goal, they are required to use stubs made from  $50 \Omega$  coaxial transmission line with a phase velocity of  $2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s. To allow connectors to be attached, the stubs must have a minimum length of 2 cm. Find the length of the shortest possible stubs with (a) open-circuit and (b) short-circuit terminations and sketch the resulting equivalent circuits.

$$(11.216) \quad \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(4 \times 10^9)}{2.5 \times 10^8} = 100.531 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{u}{f} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^8}{4 \times 10^9} = 0.0625 \text{ m} = 6.25 \text{ cm}$$

a) open circuit (11.42a)  $Z_{oc} = j Z_0 \tan(\beta l_{oc}) = -j40 \Omega$

$\hookrightarrow l_{oc} = \frac{1}{100.531} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{50}{40}\right) = 0.008913 \text{ m} = 0.8913 \text{ cm}$  Too short

add  $\frac{1}{2} \lambda \hookrightarrow l_{oc} = 0.8913 + 0.5(6.25) = \underline{\underline{4.016 \text{ cm}}}$

b) short circuit (11.41a)  $Z_{sc} = j Z_0 \tan(\beta l_{sc}) = -j40 \Omega$

$\hookrightarrow l_{sc} = \frac{1}{100.531} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-40}{50}\right) = \frac{1}{100.531} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-40}{50}\right)$

$= -0.0067118 \text{ m} = -0.67118 \text{ cm}$  Not realizable

add  $\frac{1}{2} \lambda \hookrightarrow l_{sc} = -0.67118 + 0.5(6.25) = \underline{\underline{2.454 \text{ cm}}}$

