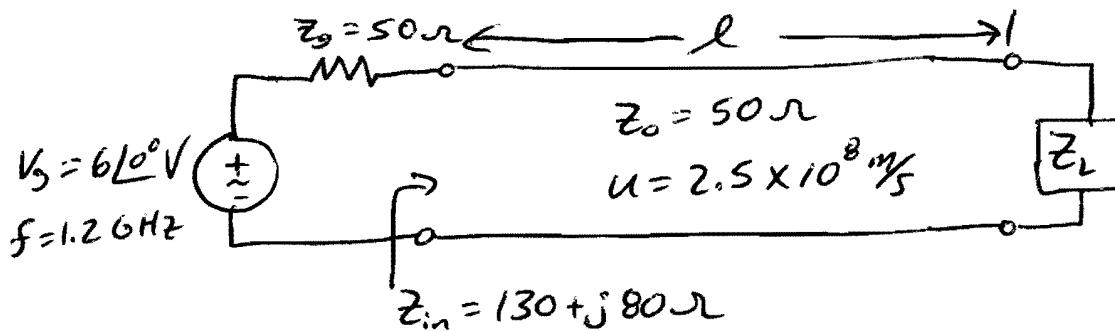
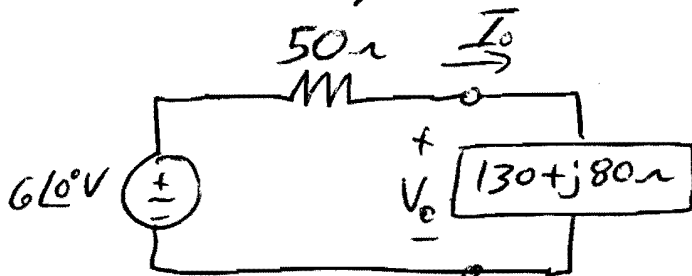


A lossless transmission line ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $u = 2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s), terminated with an unknown load, has an input impedance of  $130 + j80 \Omega$ . The transmission line is connected to a  $50 \Omega$  generator operating at 1.2 GHz with phasor voltage  $V_g = 6 \angle 0^\circ$  V. First, sketch the transmission line circuit. Then, determine (a) the phase constant  $\beta$ , (b) phasor input current  $I_0$  & voltage  $V_0$ , and (c) phasor forward  $V_0^+$  & backward  $V_0^-$  voltage waves.



$$a) \quad (11.21) \quad \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(1.2 \times 10^9)}{2.5 \times 10^8} = \underline{\underline{30.1593 \text{ rad/m}}}$$

b) Phasor Equiv. Circuit



$$I_0 = \frac{6 \angle 0^\circ}{50 + (130 + j80)} = \underline{\underline{0.03046 \angle -23.9625^\circ \text{ A}}}$$

$$V_0 = (6 \angle 0^\circ) \frac{130 + j80}{50 + (130 + j80)} = \underline{\underline{4.6496 \angle 7.645^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

$$c) \quad V_0^+ = \frac{1}{2} [V_0 + I_0 z_0] = \frac{1}{2} [4.65 \angle 7.645^\circ + (0.0305 \angle -23.96^\circ)(50)]$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_0^+ = 3 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_0^- = V_0 - V_0^+ = \frac{1}{2} [V_0 - I_0 z_0] = 1.723 \angle 21.04^\circ \text{ V}}}$$