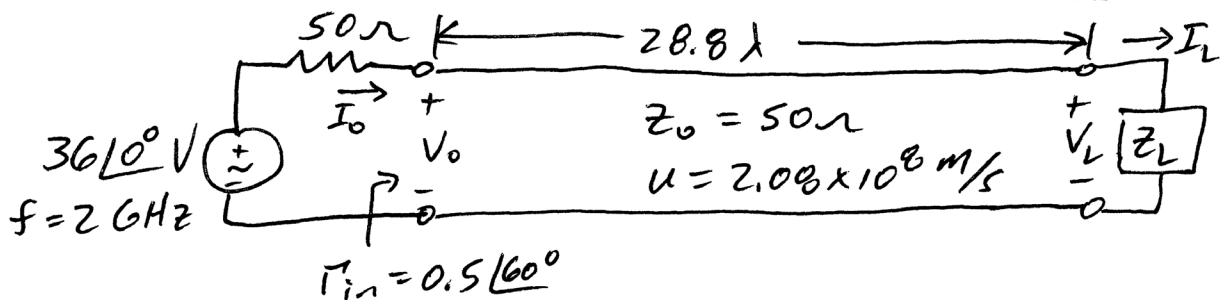


A lossless transmission line ($Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $u = 2.08 \times 10^8$ m/s) of length 28.8λ is terminated with an unknown load. Using a vector network analyzer (VNA), an input reflection coefficient of $\Gamma_{in} = 0.50 \angle 60^\circ$ is measured. The transmission line (TL) is then connected to a generator with a voltage $36 \angle 0^\circ$ V and impedance 50Ω operating at 2 GHz. Draw the TL circuit. Then, determine the (a) propagation constant & wavelength, (b) input impedance, (c) phasor current & voltage and time-average power at the input, (d) phasor forward voltage wave amplitude, (e) phasor current & voltage and time-average power at the load.



a) lossless $\Rightarrow \alpha = 0$

$$(11.21) \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(2 \times 10^9)}{2.08 \times 10^8} \Rightarrow \beta = 60.4152 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{m}}$$

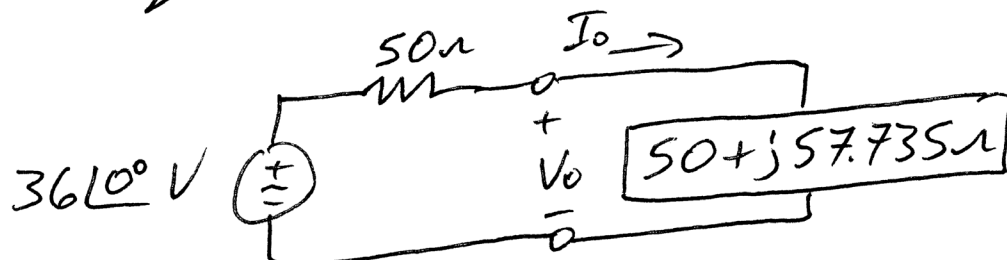
$$(11.11) \gamma = \alpha + j\beta \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\gamma = j60.4152 \text{ m}^{-1}}}$$

$$(11.14) \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi}{60.415} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\lambda = 0.104 \text{ m}}}$$

b) From notes $Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_{in}}{1 - \Gamma_{in}}$

$$Z_{in} = 50 \frac{1 + 0.5 \angle 60^\circ}{1 - 0.5 \angle 60^\circ} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{Z_{in} = 50 + j57.735 \Omega}}$$

c) Draw equivalent circuit



$$I_0 = \frac{36 \angle 0^\circ}{50 + (50 + j57.735)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_0 = 0.3118 \angle -30^\circ \text{ A}}}$$

c) cont

$$V_0 = 36 \angle 0^\circ \frac{50 + j57.735}{50 + 50 + j57.735} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{V_0 = 23.8118 \angle 19.107^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}\{V_0 I_0^*\} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}\{23.81 \angle 19.11^\circ (0.312 \angle +30^\circ)\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_{in} = 2.43 \text{ W}}}$$

d) (11.27) $V_0^+ = \frac{1}{2} [V_0 + I_0 Z_0]$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [23.81 \angle 19.11^\circ + (0.312 \angle -30^\circ) 50]$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_0^+ = 18 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

e) Notes $\Gamma_L = \Gamma_{in} e^{j2\beta l} = (0.5 \angle 60^\circ) e^{j2 \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} 28.8\lambda}$

$$\Gamma_L = 0.5 \angle -84^\circ$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_0^+}{Z_0} e^{-j\beta l} (1 - \Gamma_L) = \frac{18 \angle 0^\circ}{50} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} 28.8\lambda} (1 - 0.5 \angle -84^\circ)$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_L = 0.3853 \angle 99.685^\circ \text{ A}}}$$

$$V_L = V_0^+ e^{-j\beta l} (1 + \Gamma_L) = 18 \angle 0^\circ e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} 28.8\lambda} (1 + 0.5 \angle -84^\circ)$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_L = 20.9492 \angle 46.706^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

$$P_L = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}\{V_L I_L^*\} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}\{20.95 \angle 46.7^\circ (0.385 \angle -99.7^\circ)\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P_L = P_{in} = 2.43 \text{ W}}}$$