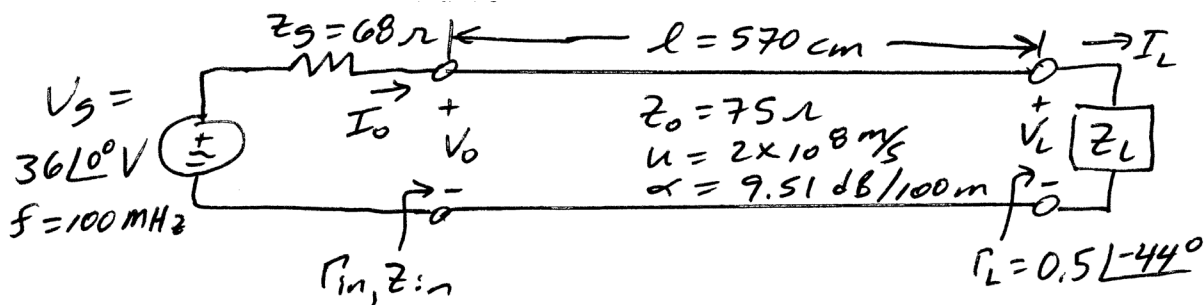


An RG-6 coaxial transmission line ($Z_0 = 75 \Omega$, $u = 2 \times 10^8$ m/s, $\alpha = 9.51$ dB/100 m) of length 570 cm is terminated with a load. Using a vector network analyzer (VNA), a load reflection coefficient of $\Gamma_L = 0.5 \angle -44^\circ$ is measured. The transmission line is connected to a generator with $V_g = 36 \angle 0^\circ$ V and $Z_g = 68 \Omega$ operating at 100 MHz. Draw the TL circuit. Then, determine (a) the attenuation (Np/m), phase (rad/m), & propagation constants, (b) SWR & load impedance, (c) input reflection coefficient & impedance, (d) phasor input current & voltage, (e) phasor forward voltage wave amplitude, and (f) phasor load current & voltage.



$$a) \alpha = \frac{9.51 \text{ dB}}{100 \text{ m}} \left(\frac{1 \text{ Np}}{20 \log e \text{ dB}} \right) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\alpha = 0.0109488 \frac{\text{Np}}{\text{m}}}}$$

$$(11.14) \beta = \frac{\omega}{u} = \frac{2\pi(100 \times 10^6)}{2 \times 10^8} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\beta = 3.14159 \text{ rad/m}}}$$

$$(11.11) \gamma = \alpha + j\beta \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\gamma = 0.010949 + j3.14159 \text{ 1/m}}}$$

$$b) (11.38a) \text{SWR} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|} = \frac{1 + 0.5}{1 - 0.5} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{SWR} = 3}}$$

$$Z_L = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} = 75 \frac{1 + 0.5 \angle -44^\circ}{1 - 0.5 \angle -44^\circ} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{Z_L = 106 - j98.178 \Omega}}$$

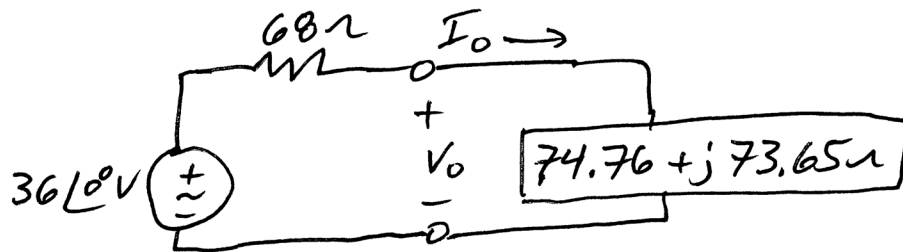
$$c) (11.37) \Gamma_{in} = \Gamma_L e^{-2\gamma l} = 0.5 \angle -44^\circ e^{-2(0.01095 + j3.1416)5.7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Gamma_{in} = 0.44133 \angle 64^\circ}}$$

$$Z_{in} = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_{in}}{1 - \Gamma_{in}} = 75 \frac{1 + 0.44133 \angle 64^\circ}{1 - 0.44133 \angle 64^\circ}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Z_{in} = 74.7576 + j73.6528 \Omega}}$$

d) Use equivalent circuit



$$I_0 = \frac{36\angle 0^\circ}{68 + (74.76 + j73.65)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{I_0 = 0.2241\angle -27.291^\circ \text{ A}}}$$

$$V_0 = (0.2241\angle -27.29^\circ)(74.76 + j73.65) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{V_0 = 23.519\angle 17.283^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

e) (11.27a) $V_0^+ = \frac{1}{2}[V_0 + I_0 z_0]$

$$V_0^+ = \frac{1}{2}\left[23.519\angle 17.283^\circ + (0.2241\angle -27.291^\circ)75\right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_0^+ = 18.7005\angle -1.102^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

f) Notes $V_L = V_0^+ e^{-\gamma l} (1 + \Gamma_L)$

$$V_L = (18.7005\angle -1.102^\circ) e^{-(0.01095 + j3.14159)5.7} (1 + 0.5\angle -44^\circ)$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_L = 24.6553\angle 38.568^\circ \text{ V}}}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_L}{Z_L} = \frac{24.655\angle 38.57^\circ}{106 - j98.178}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_L = 0.17065\angle 81.374^\circ \text{ A}}}$$