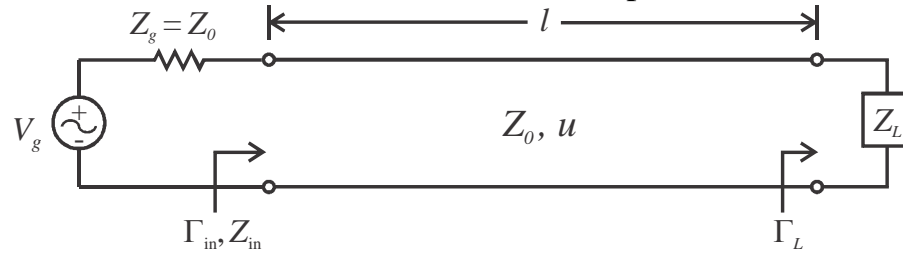


Matching load using a single-stub tuner

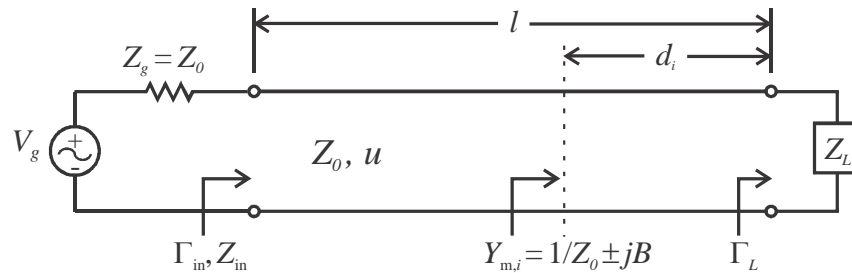
- Assume we have a source matched to characteristic impedance Z_0 of the transmission line.



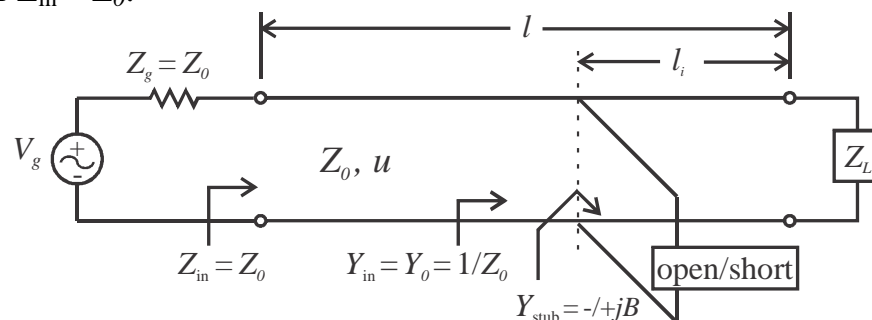
- Therefore, we are seeking to match the load Z_L to Z_0 as well, i.e., we want $Z_{in} = Z_0$.
- To avoid power losses, we will only use purely reactive components for matching.

Steps

- Calculate $z_L = Z_L/Z_0$ and plot on Smith chart.
- Draw circle, centered on Smith chart, through z_L point. This circle of constant $|\Gamma|$ includes the locus of all possible z_{in} (and y_{in}) along the transmission line with this load.
- Go $\lambda/4$ around the circle of constant $|\Gamma|$ from z_L point to y_L point.
- There are two points (i.e., match point points) on the circle of constant $|\Gamma|$ that intersect the circle where the normalized conductance g is equal to one, i.e., $y_{m,i} = 1 \pm jb$. In terms of input admittance this is where $Y_{m,i} = y_{m,i}/Z_0 = 1/Z_0 \pm jB$.
- Find the distance l_i from y_L to the match points using the “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” scale.

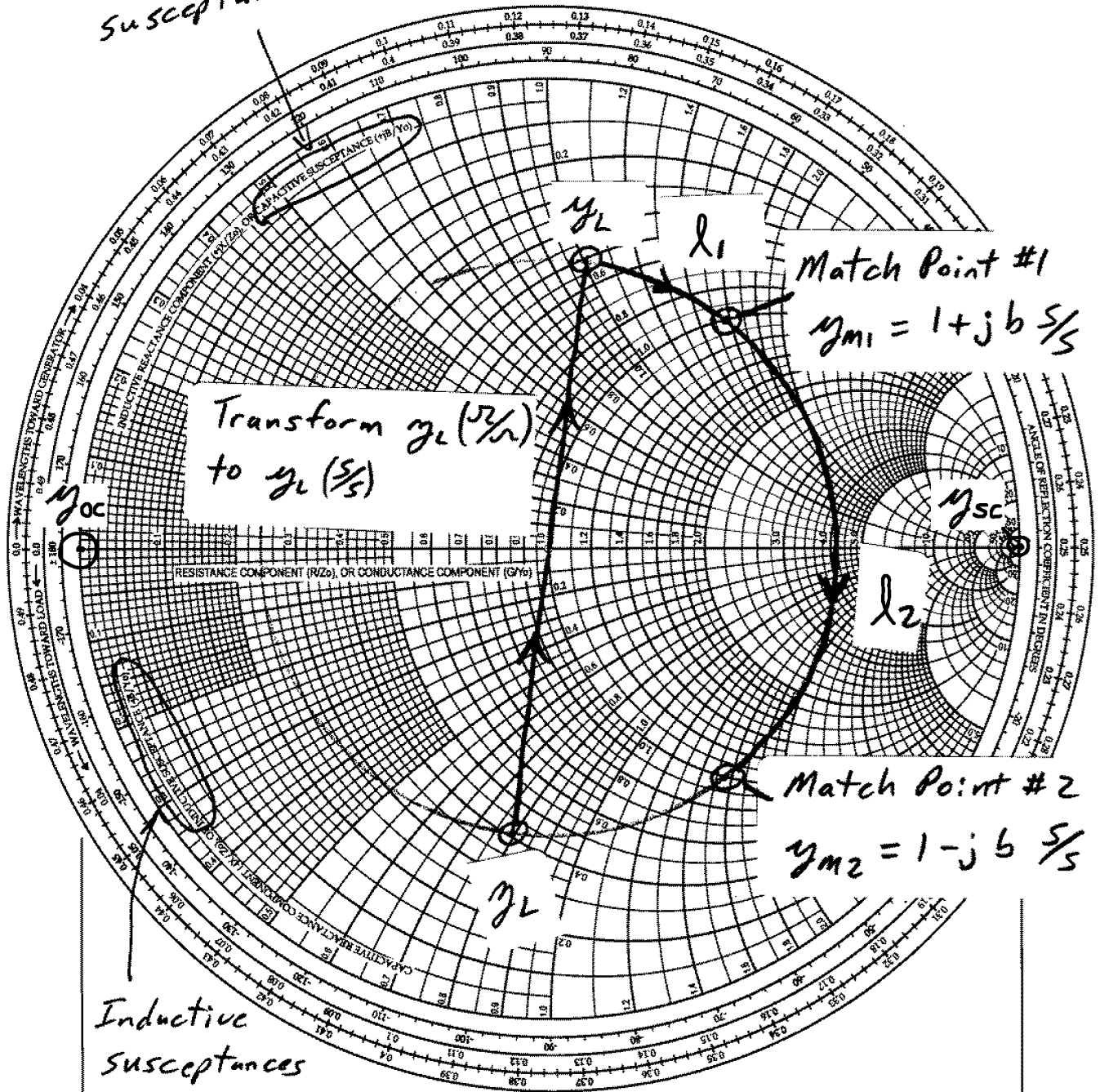


- Find length d of a short or open circuit terminated stub (use same transmission line) that will yield a normalized susceptance of $y_{stub} = \mp jb$ by starting at either $y_{SC} = \infty$ or $y_{OC} = 0$ and moving distance d “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” to $\mp jb$ point.
- Select one of the match points and the appropriate a short or open circuit terminated stub.
- Now, everywhere toward the generator from this location will see a normalized input admittance of $y_{in} = y_{m,i} + y_{stub} = (1 \pm jb) \mp jb = 1$ or normalized input impedance $z_{in} = 1$, i.e., $Y_{in} = Y_0$ and/or $Z_{in} = Z_0$.



Simple Smith Chart

Capacitive susceptances



RADIALLY SCALED PARAMETERS

