

# EE 481/581 Microwave Engineering

## Quiz #2 (Fall 2024)

Name Key A

**Instructions:** Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

A coaxial transmission line is to be fashioned for operation at 2.4 GHz using a brass alloy ( $\epsilon_0, \mu_0, \sigma_{\text{brass}} = 2.4 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ ) for the conductors and a plastic for the insulator ( $\epsilon_r = 2.4, \mu_0, \tan \delta = 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$ ). If the inner and outer conductors have diameters of 3 mm and 9 mm respectively, find the complex permittivity & effective conductivity of the insulator, skin depth of the conductors, and distributed parameters  $R, L, G, \& C$  of the transmission line. The outer conductor is 0.5 mm thick.

Notes:  $\epsilon' = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 = 2.4(8.8541878 \times 10^{-12}) = \underline{2.125 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}$

$\epsilon'' = \epsilon' \tan \delta = 2.125 \times 10^{-11} (2.4 \times 10^{-3}) = \underline{5.10001 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/m}}$

$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon'' \omega = 5.1 \times 10^{-14} (2\pi) 2.4 \times 10^9 = \underline{7.69064 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S/m}}$

Table 2.1

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \delta_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega \mu_0 \sigma_{\text{brass}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\pi (2.4 \times 10^9) (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) 2.4 \times 10^7}} = \underline{2.09705 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}} \\ R = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma \delta_s} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi (2.4 \times 10^7) 2.097 \times 10^{-6}} \left( \frac{1}{1.5 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{1}{4.5 \times 10^{-3}} \right) \\ R = \underline{2.81091 \text{ S/m}} \\ L = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{b}{a} \right) = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{4.5}{1.5} \right) = \underline{2.19722 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}} \\ G = \frac{2\pi \omega \epsilon''}{\ln(b/a)} = \frac{2\pi (2.4 \times 10^9) 2\pi (5.1 \times 10^{-14})}{\ln(4.5/1.5)} = \underline{0.0043984 \text{ S/m}} \\ C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon'}{\ln(b/a)} = \frac{2\pi (2.125 \times 10^{-11})}{\ln(4.5/1.5)} = \underline{1.21533 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_c = \underline{2.125 \times 10^{-11} - j5.1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ins}} = \underline{7.6906 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S/m}}$$

$$\delta_s = \underline{2.09705 \mu\text{m}} \quad R = \underline{2.8109 \text{ S/m}}$$

$$L = \underline{219.722 \text{ nH/m}}$$

$$G = \underline{4.3984 \text{ mS/m}}$$

$$C = \underline{121.533 \text{ pF/m}}$$

# EE 481/581 Microwave Engineering

## Quiz #2 (Fall 2024)

Name Key B

**Instructions:** Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

A coaxial transmission line is to be fashioned for operation at 2.6 GHz using a brass alloy ( $\epsilon_0, \mu_0, \sigma_{\text{brass}} = 2.6 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ ) for the conductors and a plastic for the insulator ( $\epsilon_r = 2.6, \mu_0, \tan \delta = 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ ). If the inner and outer conductors have diameters of 2 mm and 8 mm respectively, find the complex permittivity & effective conductivity of the insulator, skin depth of the conductors, and distributed parameters  $R, L, G, \& C$  of the transmission line. The outer conductor is 0.5 mm thick.

Notes:  $\epsilon' = \epsilon/\epsilon_0 = 2.6(8.854/878 \times 10^{-12}) = \underline{2.30209 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}$

$$\epsilon'' = \epsilon' \tan \delta = 2.302 \times 10^{-11} (2.6 \times 10^{-3}) = \underline{5.98543 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon'' \omega = 5.985 \times 10^{-14} (2\pi) 2.6 \times 10^9 = \underline{9.77797 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S/m}}$$

Table 2.1:  $\delta_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega \mu_0 \sigma_{\text{brass}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\pi (2.6 \times 10^9) 4\pi \times 10^{-7} (2.6 \times 10^7)}} = \underline{1.93574 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}}$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma \delta_s} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi (2.6 \times 10^7) 1.936 \times 10^{-6}} \left( \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-3}} \right)$$

$$\underline{R = 3.95285 \text{ nH/m}}$$

$$L = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{b}{a} \right) = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2\pi} \ln \left( \frac{4}{1} \right) = \underline{2.77259 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}}$$

$$G = \frac{2\pi \omega \epsilon''}{\ln(b/a)} = \frac{2\pi (2\pi) 2.6 \times 10^9 (5.985 \times 10^{-14})}{\ln(4/1)} = \underline{4.43173 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S/m}}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon'}{\ln(b/a)} = \frac{2\pi (2.302 \times 10^{-11})}{\ln(4/1)} = \underline{1.04339 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$\epsilon_c = \underline{2.3021 \times 10^{-11} - j 5.9854 \times 10^{-14} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ins}} = \underline{9.778 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S/m}}$$

$$\delta_s = \underline{1.9357 \text{ }\mu\text{m}}$$

$$R = \underline{3.95285 \text{ nH/m}}$$

$$L = \underline{277.259 \text{ nH/m}}$$

$$G = \underline{4.4317 \text{ mS/m}}$$

$$C = \underline{104.339 \text{ pF/m}}$$