

EE 481/581 Microwave Engineering

Quiz #4 (Fall 2025)

Name KEY A

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

A lossless transmission line ($60\ \Omega$, $2.45 \times 10^8\ \text{m/s}$) has a load with $\Gamma_L = 0.519 \angle 110^\circ$ at 700 MHz. Calculate the wavelength (cm). Then, using a Smith chart, find the load impedance and standing wave ratio (SWR). Next, design a single series **inductor** matching network, i.e., normalized match impedance, distance d (cm) & L , with the inductor as close as possible to the load. Sketch TL match circuit in box with **all** relevant quantities. **Show** and **clearly label** all work on the Smith chart (this will be graded).

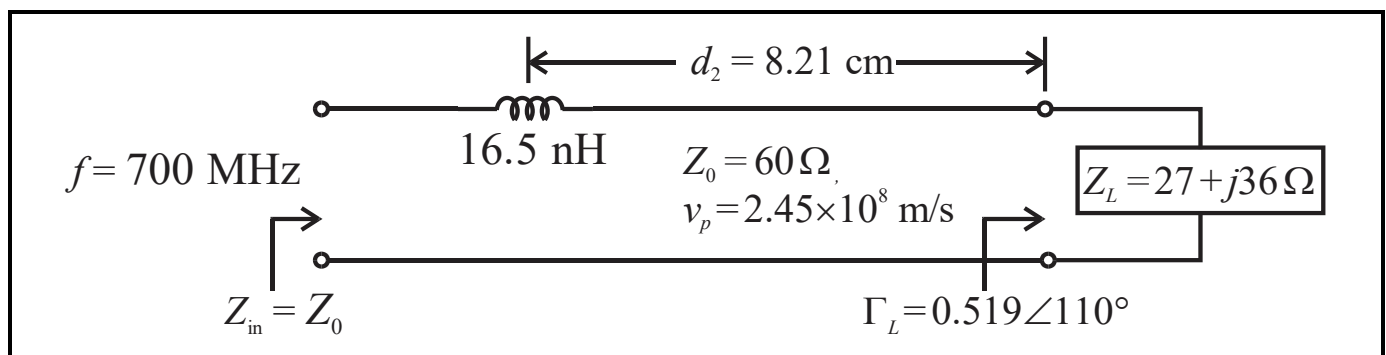
➤ Wavelength $\lambda = v_p/f = 2.45 \times 10^8 / 700 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow \underline{\lambda = 0.35\ \text{m} = 35\ \text{cm}}$.

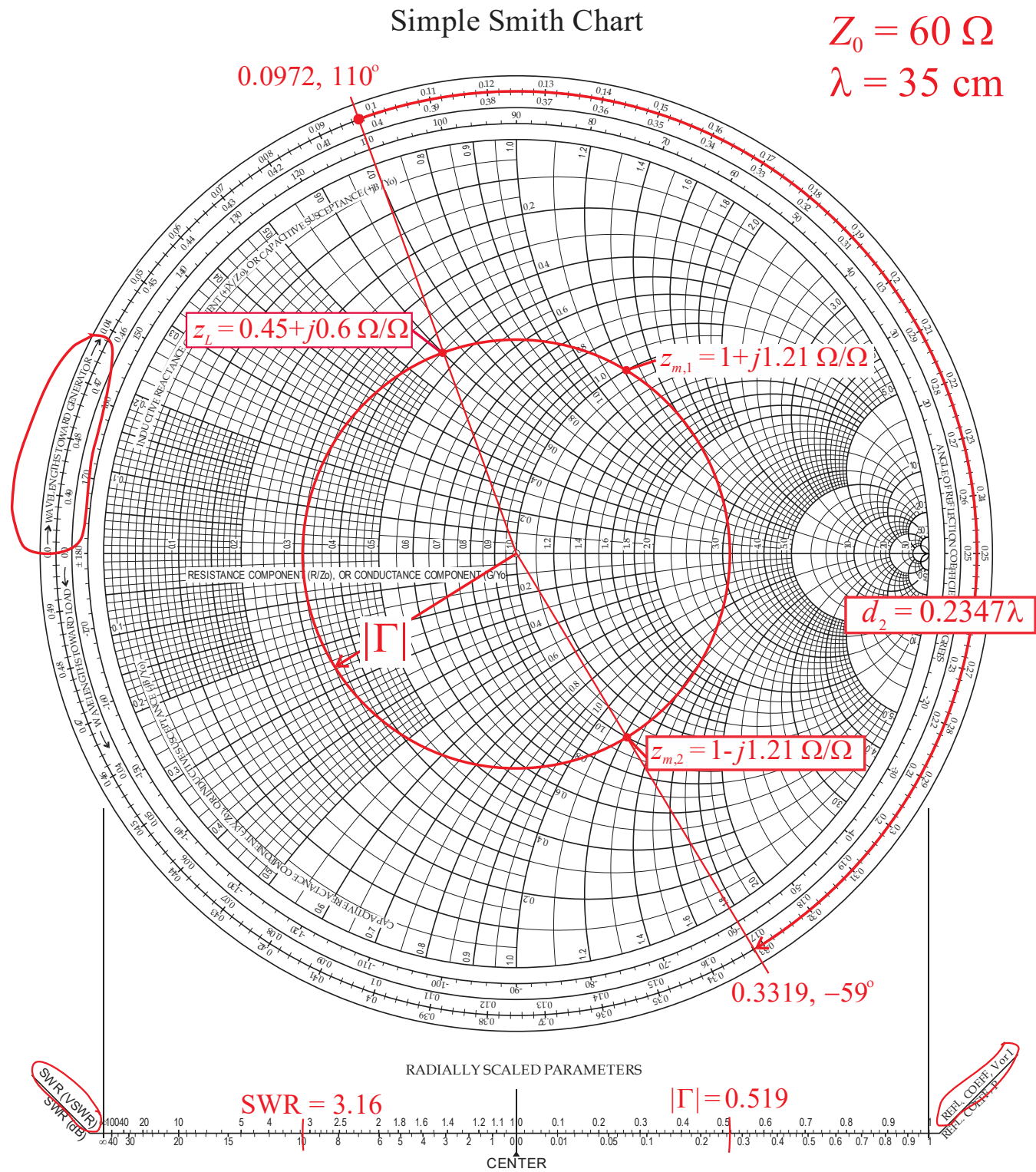
Steps

- 1) Set compass using scales at bottom to $|\Gamma| = 0.519$ and draw circle centered on Smith chart. Use straight edge to draw radial line at 110° on "ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES". Plot $\Gamma_L = 0.519 \angle 110^\circ$ where line and circle intersect.
- 2) Read $z_L = \mathbf{0.45 + j\ 0.6\ \Omega/\Omega}$. Compute $Z_L = Z_0 z_L = 60(0.45 + j\ 0.6) \Rightarrow \underline{Z_L = 27 + j\ 36\ \Omega}$.
- 3) Draw arc on SWR scale. Read SWR = 3.16.
- 4) Find where the circle of $|\Gamma| = 0.519$ intersects the circle of $r = 1$. Read the normalized impedance of the match points as $z_{m,1} = 1 + j1.21\ \Omega/\Omega$ and $z_{m,2} = 1 - j1.21\ \Omega/\Omega$. Choose $z_{m,2}$ as it has a capacitive reactance which can be matched with a series inductor.
- 5) Find the distance d_2 from z_L to $z_{m,2}$ using the "WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR" scale as $d_2 = (0.3319 - 0.0972)\lambda \Rightarrow \underline{d_2 = 0.2347\lambda = 8.2145\ \text{cm}}$.
- 6) At $Z_{m,2} = Z_0 z_{m,2} = 60(1 - j1.21) = 60 - j72.6\ \Omega$, add a series inductor with reactance $Z_{\text{ind}} = j\omega L = +j72.6\ \Omega$. Solving for $L = 72.6/(2\pi 700 \times 10^6) \Rightarrow \underline{L = 1.6507 \times 10^{-8}\ \text{H} = 16.5\ \text{nH}}$.

$$\text{wavelength} = \underline{\lambda = 35\ \text{cm}} \quad Z_L = \underline{27 + j\ 36\ \Omega} \quad \text{SWR} = \underline{3.16}$$

$$z_{\text{match}} = \underline{1 - j1.21\ \Omega/\Omega} \quad d = \underline{d_2 = 8.21\ \text{cm}} \quad L = \underline{16.5\ \text{nH}}$$





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Quiz #4 (Fall 2025)

Name KEY B

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

A lossless transmission line ($80\ \Omega$, $2.88 \times 10^8\ \text{m/s}$) has a load with $\Gamma_L = 0.602\angle -92.5^\circ$ at 800 MHz. Calculate the wavelength (cm). Then, using a Smith chart, find the load impedance and standing wave ratio (SWR). Next, design a single series **inductor** matching network, i.e., normalized match impedance, distance d (cm) & L , with the inductor as close as possible to the load. Sketch TL match circuit in box with **all** relevant quantities. **Show** and **clearly label** all work on the Smith chart (this will be graded).

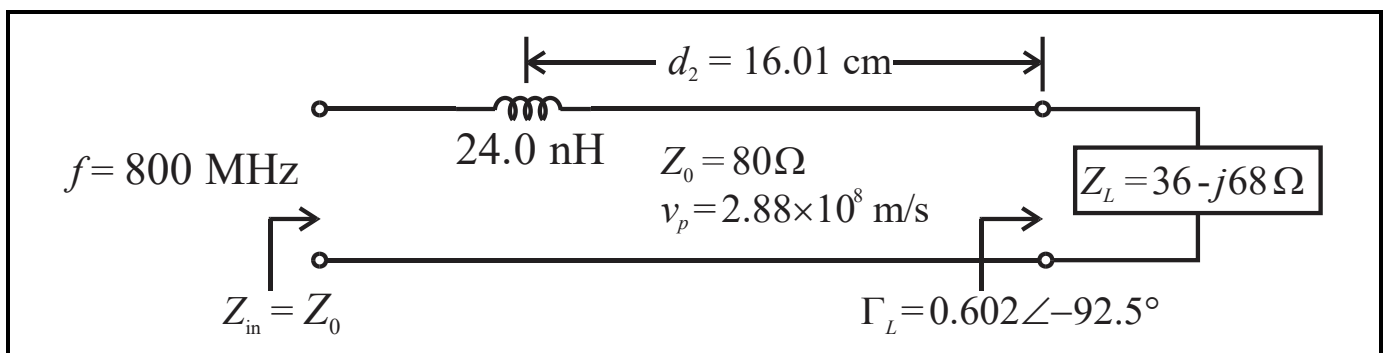
➤ Wavelength $\lambda = v_p/f = 2.88 \times 10^8 / 800 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow \underline{\lambda = 0.36\ \text{m} = 36\ \text{cm}}$.

Steps

- 1) Set compass using scales at bottom to $|\Gamma| = 0.602$ and draw circle centered on Smith chart. Use straight edge to draw radial line at -92.5° on “ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES”. Plot $\Gamma_L = 0.602\angle -92.5^\circ$ where line & circle intersect.
- 2) Read $z_L = \mathbf{0.45 - j\ 0.85\ \Omega/\Omega}$. Compute $Z_L = Z_0 z_L = 80(0.45 - j\ 0.85) \Rightarrow \underline{Z_L = 36 - j\ 68\ \Omega}$.
- 3) Draw arc on SWR scale. Read SWR = 4.02.
- 4) Find where the circle of $|\Gamma| = 0.602$ intersects the circle of $r = 1$. Read the normalized impedance of the match points as $z_{m,1} = 1 + j1.51\ \Omega/\Omega$ and $z_{m,2} = 1 - j1.51\ \Omega/\Omega$. Choose $z_{m,2}$ as it has a capacitive reactance which can be matched with a series inductor.
- 5) Find the distance d_2 from z_L to $z_{m,2}$ using the “WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR” scale as $d_2 = (0.121 + 0.3238)\lambda \Rightarrow \underline{d_2 = 0.4448\lambda = 16.0128\ \text{cm}}$.
- 6) At $Z_{m,2} = Z_0 z_{m,2} = 80(1 - j1.51) = 80 - j120.8\ \Omega$, add a series inductor with reactance $Z_{\text{ind}} = j\omega L = +j120.8\ \Omega$. Solving for $L = 120.8 / (2\pi 800 \times 10^6) \Rightarrow \underline{L = 2.403 \times 10^{-8}\ \text{H} = 24.0\ \text{nH}}$.

$$\text{wavelength} = \underline{\lambda = 36\ \text{cm}} \qquad Z_L = \underline{36 - j\ 68\ \Omega} \qquad \text{SWR} = \underline{4.02}$$

$$z_{\text{match}} = \underline{1 - j1.51\ \Omega/\Omega} \qquad d = \underline{d_2 = 16.01\ \text{cm}} \qquad L = \underline{24.0\ \text{nH}}$$



Simple Smith Chart

$Z_0 = 80 \Omega$
 $\lambda = 36 \text{ cm}$

