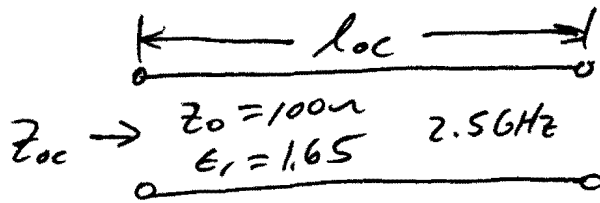


- 2.11 A $100\ \Omega$ transmission line has an effective dielectric constant of 1.65. Find the shortest open-circuited length of this line that appears at its input as a capacitor of 5 pF at 2.5 GHz. Repeat for an inductance of 5 nH.



For a non-magnetic TL,

$$v_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{2.9979 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{1.65}} = 2.3386 \times 10^8\ \text{m/s}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v_p}{f} = \frac{2.3386 \times 10^8}{2.5 \times 10^9} = 0.09335\ \text{m}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = 67.3046\ \text{rad/m}$$

Capacitor (5 pF) $Z_{cap} = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{2\pi(2.5 \times 10^9)(5 \times 10^{-12})} = -j12.7324\ \Omega$

Per (2.46c), $Z_{cap} = -j12.7324 = -jZ_0 \cot \beta l_{oc}$

$$l_{oc1} = \frac{1}{\beta} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{100}{12.7324}\right) = \underline{\underline{0.021457\ \text{m}}}$$

Inductor (5 nH) $Z_{ind} = j\omega L = j2\pi(2.5 \times 10^9)(5 \times 10^{-9}) = j78.5398\ \Omega$

Per (2.46c), $Z_{ind} = Z_{in,oc} = -jZ_0 \cot \beta l_{oc}$

$$l_{oc2} = \frac{1}{\beta} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-Z_0}{X_{ind}}\right) = \frac{1}{67.305} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-100}{78.54}\right)$$

$$l_{oc2} = -0.01345\ \text{m} + \frac{\lambda}{2} = -0.01345 + \frac{0.09335}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{l_{oc2} = 0.03323\ \text{m} = 3.323\ \text{cm}}}$$