

A lossless transmission line (50Ω , 2.4×10^8 m/s) of length 15 cm has a measured input impedance of $18 + j32 \Omega$ at 2 GHz. Using a Smith chart, find: a) input reflection coefficient, b) input admittance, c) load reflection coefficient, d) SWR, e) return loss, and f) load impedance.

Calculate wavelength to be $\lambda = v_p / f = 2.4 \times 10^8 / 2 \times 10^9 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.12 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ cm}$.

Normalize and plot input impedance

- $z_{in} = Z_{in} / Z_0 = (18 + j32) / 50 \Rightarrow z_{in} = 0.36 + j 0.64 \Omega/\Omega$.
- Plot z_{in} on Smith chart by finding intersection of $r=0.36$ circle with $x=0.64$ arc.

a) Find input reflection coefficient

- Set compass to distance between center of Smith chart and z_{in} . Use compass to mark the “RFL COEFF, E or I” scale below Smith chart on left side to determine $|\Gamma_{in}| = 0.6$.
- Use a straight edge to draw radial line from center of Smith chart through z_{in} and outer rings of Smith chart. Use the “ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES” scale to read $\angle \Gamma_{in} = 110^\circ$.
- Put magnitude and angle together to get $\Rightarrow \Gamma_{in} = 0.6 \angle 110^\circ$.

b) Find input admittance

- Set compass to distance between center of Smith chart and z_{in} . Use compass and draw circle centered on Smith chart.
- Use a straight edge to extend radial line from center of Smith chart through z_{in} to other side of Smith chart.
- Read normalized input admittance at intersection of circle and radial line at 180° opposite to z_{in} as $y_{in} = 0.67 - j 1.19 \text{ S/S}$.
- Find input admittance by dividing y_{in} by Z_0 . $Y_{in} = y_{in} / Z_0 = (0.67 - j 1.19 \text{ S/S}) / 50 \Omega$
 $\Rightarrow Y_{in} = 13.4 - j 23.8 \text{ mS}$.

c) Find load reflection coefficient

- Calculate $\ell/\lambda = 15 / 12 = 1.25$. Subtract $2(0.5) = 1$ (i.e., remove integer multiples of $n\lambda/2$) to get $\Rightarrow \ell/\lambda = 0.25$. A complete circle on a Smith Chart is 0.5λ . So, Γ_L is 180° around the circle of constant $|\Gamma| = 0.6$ from the z_{in} & Γ_{in} point, i.e., at same location as y_{in} !
- Use the “ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES” scale to read $\angle \Gamma_L = -70^\circ$ and note $|\Gamma_L| = |\Gamma_{in}| = 0.6$.
- Put magnitude and angle together to get $\Rightarrow \Gamma_L = 0.6 \angle -70^\circ$.

d) Find SWR

- Use compass to draw $|\Gamma| = 0.6$ arc, centered on Smith chart scales, through 'SWR' scale below Smith chart on left side. Read $\Rightarrow \underline{\text{SWR} = 4.}$

e) Find return loss

- Use compass to draw $|\Gamma| = 0.6$ arc, centered on Smith chart scales, through 'RTN LOSS (dB)' scale below Smith chart on left side. Read $\Rightarrow \underline{\text{RL} = 4.4 \text{ dB}.}$

f) Find load impedance

- At Γ_L (also y_{in}) point, read-off the normalized load resistance $r_L = 0.67$ and load reactance $x_L = -1.19$, giving $z_L = 0.67 - j 1.19 \Omega/\Omega$.
- Find load impedance by multiplying z_L with Z_0 to get $Z_L = Z_0 z_L = 50(0.67 - j 1.19)$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{Z_L = 33.5 - j 59.5 \Omega.}$

Bonus:

For comparison, the exact values are-

$$\underline{\Gamma_{in} = 0.6022 \angle 109.8^\circ}$$

$$\underline{Y_{in} = 13.35 - j 23.74 \text{ mS}}$$

$$\underline{\Gamma_L = 0.6022 \angle -70.2^\circ}$$

$$\underline{\text{SWR} = 4.027}$$

$$\underline{\text{RL} = 4.406 \text{ dB}}$$

$$\underline{Z_L = 33.38 - j 59.35 \Omega}$$

