

Repeat problem 3) to get low-loss TL approximations for: a) input power, b) load power, and c) power lost in TL. Compare with problem 3) answers.

Use information from problem 2) to find the **exact**: a) input power, b) load power, c) power lost in TL, d) power from generator, and e) power consumed by Z_g .

From earlier problem- $P_{in} = 0.62165$ W, $P_L = 0.3689$ W, and $P_{loss} = 0.25275$ W.

Use a 1 m length of the coaxial transmission line from 1) to create a TL circuit with $V_g = 16\angle 0^\circ$ V, $Z_g = 45 - j10 \Omega$, and $Z_L = 100 - j50 \Omega$ operating at 3.6 GHz. Find: a) the load reflection coefficient, b) input reflection coefficient, c) V_0^+ , d) general phasor voltage & current equations.

From earlier problem- $\Gamma = \Gamma_L = 0.4691\angle -24.6237^\circ$, $\Gamma(\ell) = \Gamma_{in} = 0.3202\angle -5.2318^\circ$, and $V_0^+ = 6.6702\angle 13.9394^\circ$ V.

A coaxial transmission line, operating at 3.6 GHz, has the distributed parameters $R = 3.8 \Omega/\text{m}$, $L = 248$ nH/m, $G = 6.4$ mS/m, and $C = 112$ pF/m. <snip>

From earlier problem-

$$\gamma = 0.19096 + j119.2113 \text{ 1/m}, Z_0 = 47.0561 + j0.435 \Omega = 47.0561\angle 0.05297^\circ \Omega$$

a) Input power approximation. Let $Z_0 = 47.0561\angle 0.05297^\circ \Omega \approx 47.0561 \Omega$

Per (2.92),

$$P_{in} \approx \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{2Z_0} (1 - |\Gamma(\ell)|^2) e^{2\alpha\ell} = \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{2Z_0} (1 - |\Gamma_{in}|^2) e^{2\alpha\ell} = \frac{6.6702^2}{2(47.0561)} (1 - 0.3202^2) e^{2(0.19096)1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_{in} \approx 0.62166 \text{ W}}, \text{ very close to exact } P_{in} = 0.62165 \text{ W}.$$

b) Load power approximation. Let $Z_0 = 47.0561\angle 0.05297^\circ \Omega \approx 47.0561 \Omega$

Per (2.93),

$$P_L \approx \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{2Z_0} (1 - |\Gamma|^2) = \frac{|V_0^+|^2}{2Z_0} (1 - |\Gamma_L|^2) = \frac{6.6702^2}{2(47.0561)} (1 - 0.4691^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_L \approx 0.3687 \text{ W}}, \text{ very close to exact } P_{in} = 0.3689 \text{ W}.$$

c) Power lost in TL. Use approximate Pin and PL values in (2.94) to get

$$P_{loss} = P_{in} - P_L \approx 0.62166 - 0.3687$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_{loss} \approx 0.25296 \text{ W}}, \text{ very close to exact } P_{loss} = 0.25275 \text{ W}.$$