


- 4.36 A $\lambda/2$ dipole is connected to a 50-ohm lossless transmission line. It is desired to resonate the element at 300 MHz by placing an *inductor or capacitor* in parallel/shunt at its feed points.
- What is the reflection coefficient and VSWR of the dipole before the insertion of the parallel/shunt element?
 - What kind of an element is needed, inductor or capacitor, and what is its value in order to resonate the dipole?
 - What is the new reflection coefficient and VSWR inside the transmission line after the insertion of the parallel/shunt element?

a) Per (4-93a), $Z_{in} = 73 + j42.5 \Omega$ for $\lambda/2$ dipole.

$$\Gamma = \frac{(73 + j42.5) - 50}{(73 + j42.5) + 50} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Gamma = 0.37134 \angle 42.517^\circ}}$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|} = \frac{1 + 0.3713}{1 - 0.3713} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{VSWR = 2.181}}$$

b) To counteract the inductive reactance, use a parallel capacitor. 

$$Y_{in} = \frac{1}{Z_{in}} = \frac{1}{73 + j42.5} = 0.01023 - j0.005956344 \text{ S}$$

$$Y_{in} + Y_{cap} = 0.01023 \text{ S} \Rightarrow Y_{cap} = +j0.0059563 = j\omega C$$

$$C = \frac{0.005956344}{2\pi(300 \times 10^6)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 3.16 \text{ pF}}}$$

$$c) Y_{res} = \frac{1}{73 + j42.5} + j2\pi(300 \times 10^6)(3.16 \times 10^{-12}) = 0.0102309 \text{ S}$$

$$Z_{res} = \frac{1}{0.0102309} = 97.74315 \Omega$$

$$\Gamma_{res} = \frac{97.74315 - 50}{97.74315 + 50} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Gamma_{res} = 0.32315}}$$

$$VSWR_{res} = \frac{1 + 0.32315}{1 - 0.32315} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{VSWR_{res} = 1.955}}$$