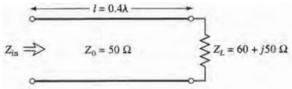
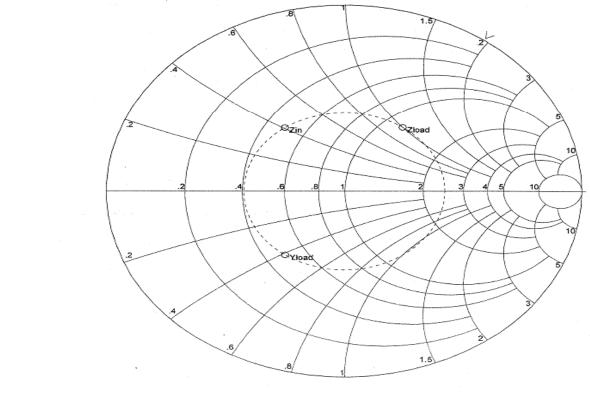
Sheet 3 - Solution

- 1 Use the Smith chart to find the following quantities for the transmission line circuit below:
 - (a) The SWR on the line.
 - (b) The reflection coefficient at the load.
 - (c) The load admittance.
 - (d) The input impedance of the line.
 - (e) The distance from the load to the first voltage minimum.
 - (f) The distance from the load to the first voltage maximum.

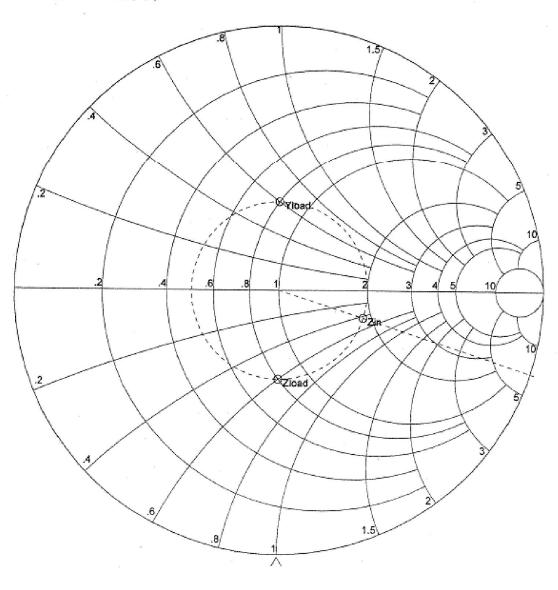


 $Z_0 = 50 \text{ SL}$, $Z_L = 60 + j 50 \text{ SL}$, l = 0.4 AFrom Smith chart, $(3_L = 1.2 + j 1.0)$ a) SWR = 2.46 Vb) $\Gamma = 0.422 \frac{54^\circ}{54^\circ} \text{ V}$ c) $Y_L = (.492 - j.410)/50 = 9.84 - j.8.2 \text{ m.s.}$ d) $Z_{in} = 24.5 + j.20.3 \text{ JL}$ e) $l_{min} = 0.325 \text{ A}$ f) $l_{max} = 0.075 \text{ A}$



From Smith chart, (31=0.80-j0.60)

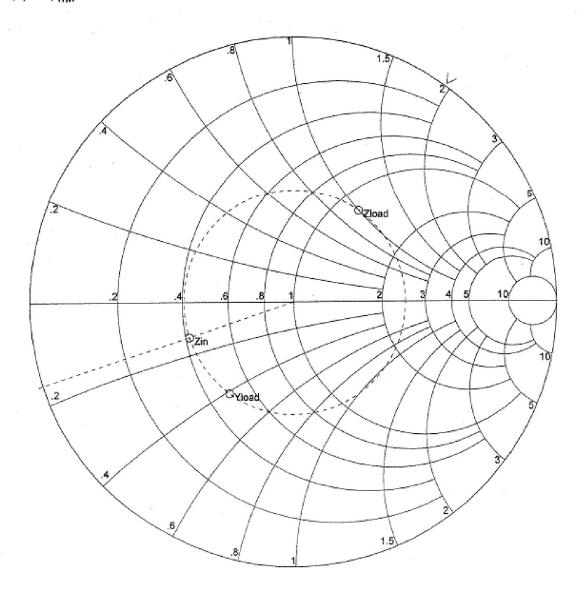
- a) swr = 2.00
- b) \[= 0.333 \(\frac{270°}{}
- c) YL = (.800+j.600)/50 = 16.0+j12.0 ms/
- d) Zin = 93,2-j21.6.2
- e) Lmin = 0.1251
- f) LMAX = 0.375 A



Zo= 50s, ZL=60+j50s, L=1.8)

From Smith chart, (31=1.2+j1.0)

- a) swr = 2.46
- b) r= 0.422154°
- c) YL = (.492-j.410)/50 = 9.84-j8.2 ms
- d) Zin = 20.8-j6.7s
- e) LMIN = 0.3252
- f) IMAX = 0.075)



- 4 Use the Smith chart to find the shortest lengths of a short-circuited 75 Ω line to give the following input impedance:
 - (a) $Z_{in} = 0$.
 - (b) $Z_{in} = \infty$.
 - (c) $Z_{in} = j75 Q$.
 - (d) $Z_{in} = -j50 \Omega$
 - (e) $Z_{in} = j10 \Omega$.

- b) l=0.25 λ ~
- c) 1=0.1252 V

These results check with Zin=jZotan &l.

- d) l=0.406 x 1
- e) 1=0.0212 V
- 5 Repeat Problem (4) for an open-circuited length of 75 Ω line.

(REPORT)

(add 2/4 to results of problem 4

b) l=02 02 0.52 v c) l=0.3752 v

(also check with

- Zin = j Zo cot Bl)
- d) l=0.6562 -0.52 = 0.1562 -
- e) l=0,2711 V
- 6 A slotted-line experiment is performed with the following results: distance between successive minima = 2.1 cm; distance of first voltage minimum from load = 0.9 cm; SWR of load, = 2.5. If Zo = 50 Ω , find the load impedance.

$$\lambda = 4.2 \text{ cm}. \quad \text{From the Smith chart, } l_{\text{MIN}} = .9/4.2 = 0.214 \lambda$$
from the load, So $3_L = 2 - j.9 \Rightarrow Z_L = 100 - j.45 \text{ sr.} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

Analytically, using $(2.58) - (2.60)$,
$$\Gamma = |\Gamma| e^{j\theta}, \quad |\Gamma| = \frac{2.5 - j}{2.5 + j} = 0.428$$

$$\theta = \pi + 2\beta l_{\text{MIN}} = 180 + 2(360)(.214) = -26^{\circ} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$
Then,
$$Z_L = \frac{1 + .428 l - 26^{\circ}}{1 - .428 l - 26^{\circ}} = 50 \frac{1.4 l - 7.7^{\circ}}{.643 l 7^{\circ}} = 109 l - 25^{\circ}$$

$$= 99 - j.46 \text{ SL}$$

Good Luck

Dr. Gehan Sami