



ECE 344

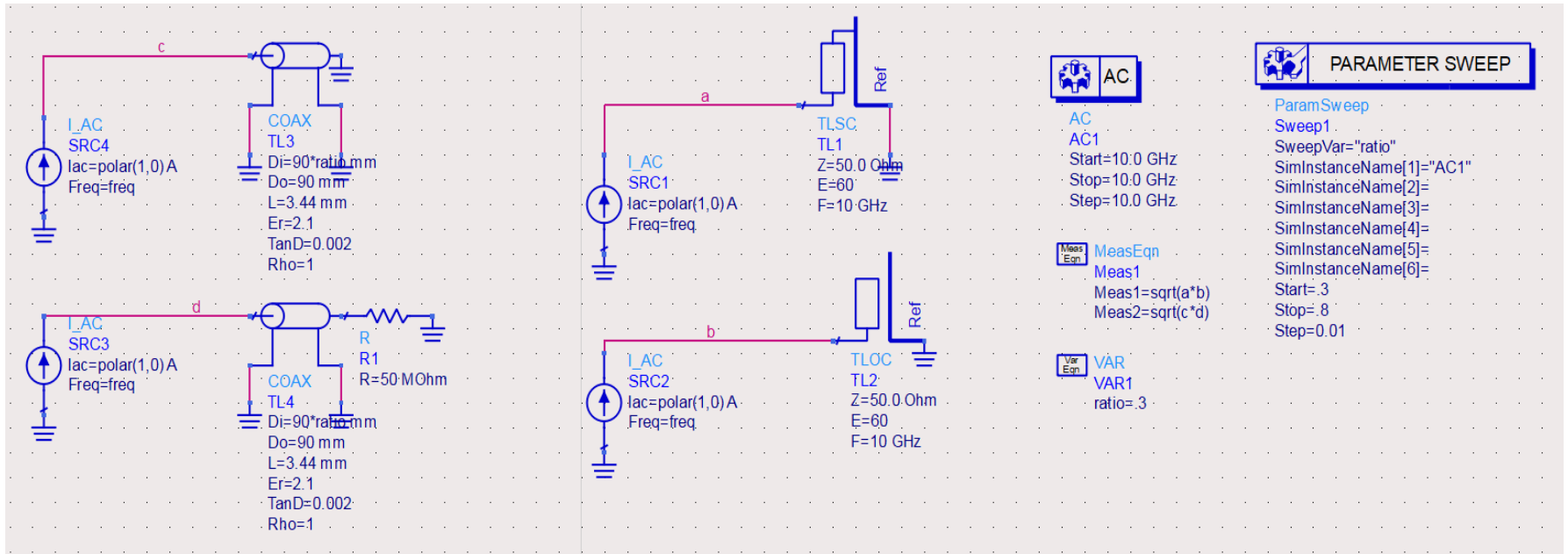
MICROWAVE FUNDAMENTALS

PART1-Lecture 3

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ADS Examples: Characteristic impedance depend on dimension only

$$Z_o = \sqrt{Z_{sc}Z_{oc}}$$



Note as $I=1$ $V=Z_{in}$ so points a,b,c,d measure input impedance

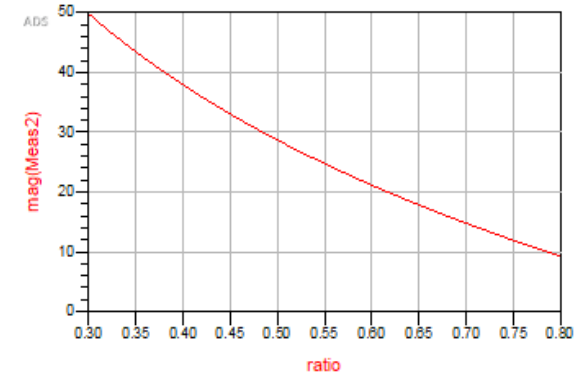
To get $Z_o=50\Omega$, $a/b=26.87/90=.3$

The screenshot shows the LineCalc software interface for a COAX component. The Substrate Parameters section is visible, with the following values: $E_r=2.100$, $\text{TanD}=0.002$, and $\text{Rho}=1.000$. The Physical section shows $D_i=26.879300$ mm, $D_o=90.000$ mm, and $L=3.447940$ mm. The Electrical section shows $Z_0=50.000$ Ohm and $E_{\text{Eff}}=60.000$ deg. A diagram of the coaxial cable cross-section is shown on the right, with dimensions D_i , D_o , L , and Rho labeled.

ratio	a		b		Meas1		Meas2		c		d	
	freq=10.00 GHz		freq=10.00 GHz		freq=10.00 GHz		freq=10.00 GHz		freq=10.00 GHz		freq=10.00 GHz	
300.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	49.81	/56.60m	85.80	/89.92	28.92	/-89.80
310.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	48.46	/56.60m	83.47	/89.92	28.13	/-89.80
320.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	47.14	/56.60m	81.20	/89.92	27.37	/-89.80
330.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	45.87	/56.59m	79.01	/89.92	26.63	/-89.80
340.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	44.64	/56.59m	76.88	/89.92	25.91	/-89.80
350.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	43.44	/56.58m	74.82	/89.92	25.22	/-89.80
360.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	42.27	/56.57m	72.81	/89.92	24.54	/-89.80
370.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	41.14	/56.57m	70.86	/89.92	23.88	/-89.80
380.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	40.03	/56.56m	68.96	/89.92	23.24	/-89.80
390.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	38.96	/56.55m	67.11	/89.92	22.62	/-89.80
400.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	37.91	/56.54m	65.30	/89.92	22.01	/-89.80
410.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	36.89	/56.53m	63.54	/89.92	21.42	/-89.80
420.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	35.89	/56.52m	61.82	/89.92	20.84	/-89.80
430.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	34.92	/56.51m	60.15	/89.92	20.27	/-89.80
440.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	33.97	/56.50m	58.51	/89.92	19.72	/-89.80
450.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	33.04	/56.49m	56.91	/89.92	19.18	/-89.80
460.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	32.13	/56.48m	55.34	/89.92	18.65	/-89.80
470.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	31.24	/56.47m	53.81	/89.92	18.14	/-89.80
480.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	30.37	/56.45m	52.31	/89.92	17.63	/-89.80
490.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	29.52	/56.44m	50.84	/89.92	17.14	/-89.80
500.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	28.68	/56.42m	49.40	/89.92	16.65	/-89.80
510.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	27.86	/56.41m	47.99	/89.92	16.17	/-89.80
520.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	27.06	/56.39m	46.60	/89.92	15.71	/-89.80
530.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	26.27	/56.37m	45.25	/89.92	15.25	/-89.80
540.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	25.49	/56.36m	43.91	/89.92	14.80	/-89.80
550.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	24.74	/56.34m	42.61	/89.92	14.36	/-89.80
560.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	23.99	/56.32m	41.32	/89.92	13.93	/-89.80
570.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	23.26	/56.30m	40.06	/89.92	13.50	/-89.80
580.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	22.54	/56.27m	38.82	/89.92	13.09	/-89.80
590.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	21.83	/56.25m	37.60	/89.92	12.67	/-89.80
600.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	21.14	/56.23m	36.40	/89.92	12.27	/-89.80
610.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	20.45	/56.20m	35.23	/89.92	11.87	/-89.80
620.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	19.78	/56.17m	34.07	/89.92	11.48	/-89.80
630.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	19.12	/56.14m	32.93	/89.92	11.10	/-89.80
640.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	18.47	/56.11m	31.81	/89.92	10.72	/-89.80
650.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	17.82	/56.08m	30.70	/89.92	10.35	/-89.80
660.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	17.19	/56.05m	29.61	/89.92	9.981	/-89.80
670.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	16.57	/56.01m	28.54	/89.91	9.620	/-89.80
680.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	15.96	/55.97m	27.48	/89.91	9.264	/-89.80
690.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	15.35	/55.93m	26.44	/89.91	8.913	/-89.80
700.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	14.76	/55.88m	25.42	/89.91	8.568	/-89.80
710.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	14.17	/55.84m	24.41	/89.91	8.227	/-89.80
720.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	13.59	/55.78m	23.41	/89.91	7.891	/-89.80
730.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	13.02	/55.73m	22.43	/89.91	7.560	/-89.80
740.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	12.46	/55.67m	21.46	/89.91	7.233	/-89.80
750.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	11.90	/55.61m	20.50	/89.91	6.910	/-89.80
760.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	11.35	/55.54m	19.56	/89.91	6.592	/-89.80
770.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	10.81	/55.46m	18.63	/89.91	6.278	/-89.80
780.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	10.28	/55.38m	17.71	/89.91	5.968	/-89.80
790.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	9.753	/55.29m	16.80	/89.91	5.662	/-89.80
800.0 m	86.60	/90.00	28.87	/-90.00	50.00	/3.127f	9.233	/55.19m	15.90	/89.91	5.360	/-89.80

As ratio a/b increased ln(b/a) decreased

- R,L decreased.
- G,C increased.
- Zo decreased



$$z_o = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}}$$

COAX

L

$\frac{\mu}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a}$

C

$\frac{2\pi \epsilon'}{\ln b/a}$

R

$\frac{R_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$

G

$\frac{2\pi \omega \epsilon''}{\ln b/a}$

For b=90mm a=.3*90mm $\sigma_{cu}=5.8 \times 10^7$ S/m

F=10GHz

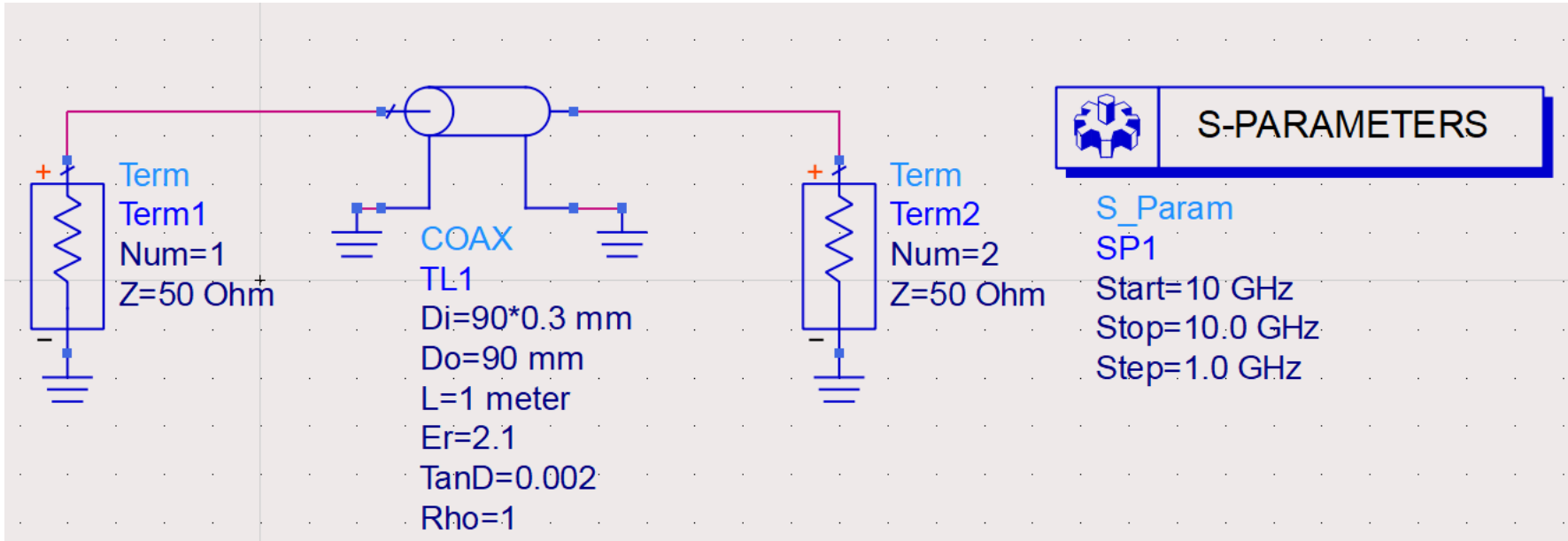
$L=2 \times 10^{-7} \ln(1/\text{ratio})=2.4 \times 10^{-7}$ H/m

$R_s=.026$ Ω/m $R=0.199$ Ω/m

$G=.012$ S/m $C=96.98$ pF/m

$Z_o=49.75$

Compute Attenuation/m in Coaxial Using:
Line Calc.
S parameter calc.
Equations



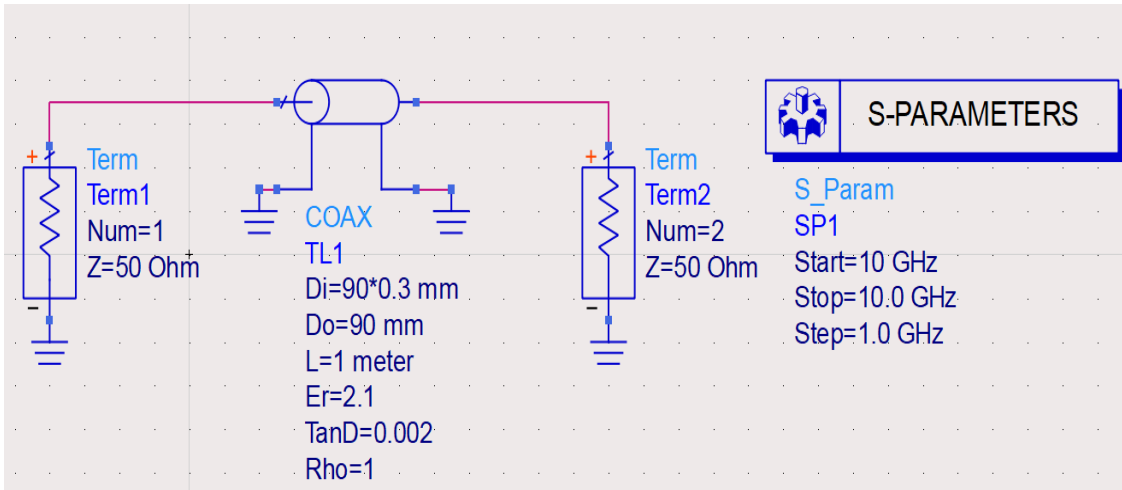
Compute Attenuation/m in Coaxial Using: Line Calc.

The screenshot shows the LineCalc software interface with the following components:

- Component Section:** Type: COAX, ID: COAX: COAX_DEFAULT
- Substrate Parameters Section:** ID: COAXSUB_DEFAULT. Parameters: Er = 2.100, TanD = 0.002, Rho = 1.000. A red box labeled '1' highlights this section.
- Physical Section:** Di = 90*.3 mm, Do = 90.000 mm, L = 1.000 meter. A red box labeled '2' highlights this section.
- Electrical Section:** Z0 = 49.814700 Ohm, E_Eff = 17401.700000 deg. A red box labeled '3' highlights the Analyze button and the Z0 field.
- Diagram:** A schematic of a coaxial cable with labels: Rho, TanD, L, Do, Di, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Calculated Results:** A_DB = 2.672. A red circle highlights this value, with a red arrow pointing to the text "Attenuation in dB".

Values are consistent

Compute Attenuation/m in Coaxial Using: S parameter Calc.



Trace Options:6

Trace Expression
S(2,1)

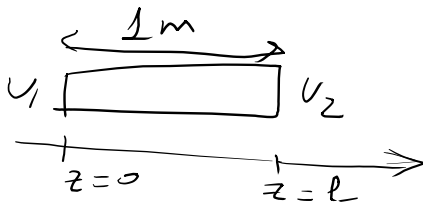
Errors:

Variable Info... Functions Help

Complex Data Format:
dB/Degrees

OK Cancel

freq	S(2,1)
10.00 GHz	-2.673 / -121.697

Using Equations V_1  V_2 $V_1 = V_0^+$ $V_2 = V_0^+ e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}$

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$= e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l} \xrightarrow[20 \log]{\text{indB}} \checkmark$$

Get α, β from $\gamma = \sqrt{(R+j\omega L)(G+j\omega C)}$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi \delta_{\text{Copper}}} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right), \delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}} = 6.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 6.6 \times 5.8} \left(\frac{1000}{0.3 \times 45} + \frac{1000}{45} \right) = 0.3994 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m}$$

$$G = \frac{2\pi \times 2\pi \times 10^{10} \times 0.002 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 2.1}{\ln\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)} = 0.012 \text{ S/m}$$

$$L = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) = 2.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 2.1}{\ln\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)} = 96.98 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a &= 0.3 \times \frac{90}{2} \text{ mm} \\ b &= \frac{90}{2} = 45 \text{ mm} \\ \epsilon_r &= 2.1 \quad \mu = 10 \text{ GHz} \\ \tan \delta &= 0.002 \\ \sigma_{\text{Copper}} &= 5.8 \times 10^7 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

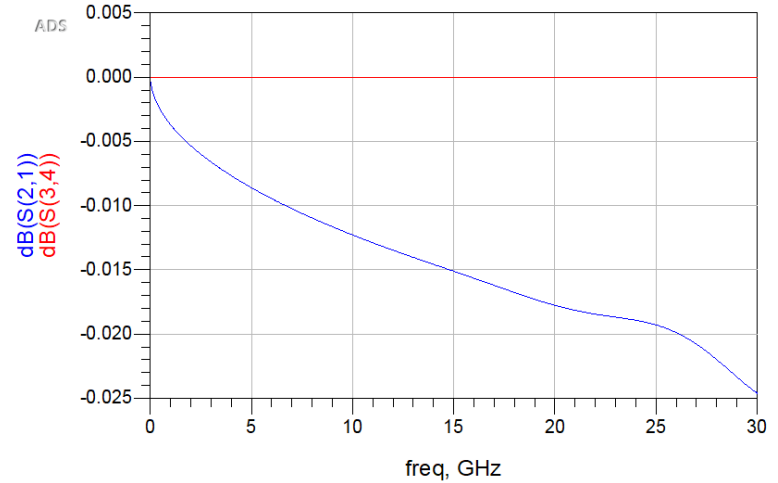
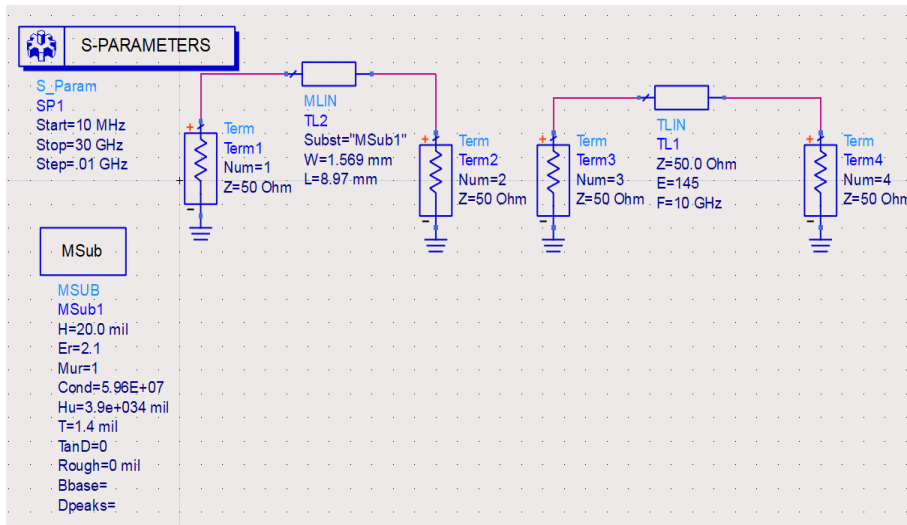
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tan \delta &= \frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'} \\ \epsilon'' &= \tan \delta \times \epsilon' \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} = 0.3 + j303.12 \quad , \quad \ell = 1$$

$$\therefore |S_{21}| = \left| e^{-\alpha \ell} e^{-j\beta \ell} \right| = e^{-0.3}$$

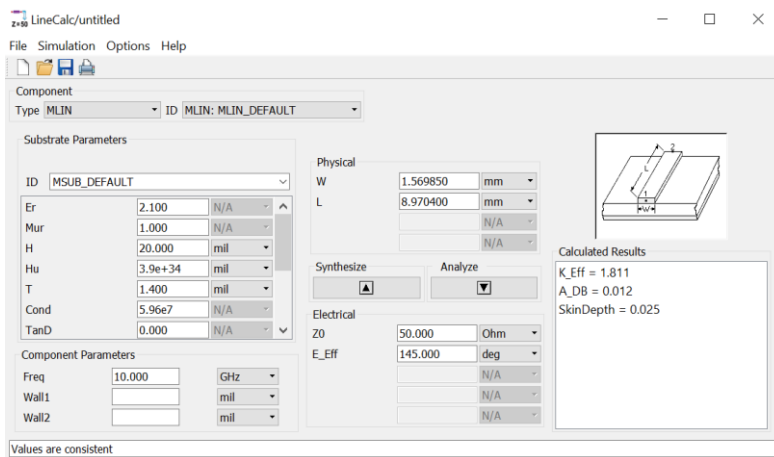
$$\therefore S_{21} \text{ in dB} = 20 \log e^{-0.3} = -2.61$$

Assume loss due to skin depth only



$dbS_{21} = -.025 \text{ dB}$
 $20\log S_{21} = -.025$
 $S_{21} = .997$

As the frequency increase losses increase
And S21 decreased



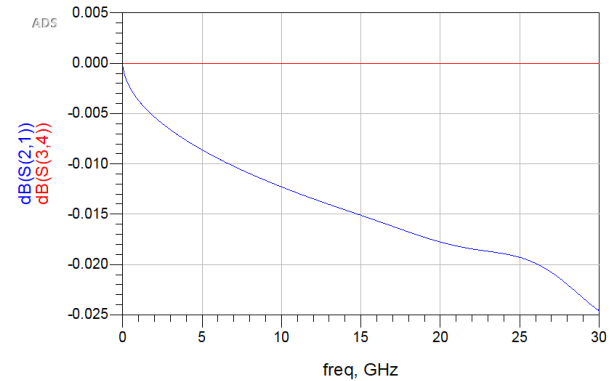
$v_{ph} = \omega/\beta$ for T.L. have $\epsilon_{r,eff}$ $v_{ph} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{1.8}} = 2.236 \times 10^8$
 - ideal T.L. $v_{ph} = 3 \times 10^8$

Given in exam

The attenuation due to conductor loss is given approximately by

$$\alpha_c = \frac{R_s}{Z_0 W} \text{ Np/m,}$$

$R_{s\text{tot}} = 0.5 \sqrt{\omega \mu_0 / 2\sigma}$ surface resistivity of the conductor



The T.L. are matched so $|S_{21}| = e^{-\alpha L} \rightarrow \text{in dB } |S_{21}| = 20 \log e^{-\alpha L}$
The losses due to dielectric is neglected as we consider $\tan \delta = 0$

@ $f = 5 \text{ GHz}$

$$R_s = \sqrt{\frac{5 \times 2\pi \times 10^9 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2 \times 5.96 \times 10^7}} = 0.018$$

$$R_{s\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.018 = 0.009$$

$$\alpha L = \frac{0.009}{50 \times 1.569} \times 8.97 = 0.001 \rightarrow |S_{21}| = 20 \log e^{-0.001} = -0.008 \text{ dB}$$

@ $f = 15$

$$R_{s\text{tot}} = 0.015$$

$$\alpha L = \frac{0.015}{50 \times 1.569} \times 8.97 = 0.0018$$

$$|S_{21}| = 20 \log e^{-0.0018} = -0.015 \text{ dB}$$

Ideal transmission line component in ADS



TLIN

TL1

Z=50.0 Ohm

E=90

F=1 GHz

Figure An ideal transmission line component in ADS

Example

Figure shows an ideal transmission line in the ADS schematic window. The **E** in the figure represents the electrical length

- (1) If the wavelength at 1 GHz is denoted as λ_0 , what is the length of the transmission line?
- (2) What is the electrical length **E** at a frequency of 3 GHz?

Solutions

- (1) Since

$$\theta = \beta l = \frac{2\pi l}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

then the length is found to be $l = 0.25 \lambda_0$. physical length if fabricated=7.5 cm

- (2) The electrical length is

$$\theta = \beta l = \frac{\omega l}{v_p} = \frac{2\pi l}{\lambda}$$

Now, keeping the phase velocity and length fixed, the electrical length is proportional to the frequency. Thus, at 3 GHz, **E** = 270°.