

## Tutorial on S parameters – Issue 2

We consider an octopole (figure 1), geometrically symmetrical with respect to the planes  $P_1$  et  $P_2$ , composed of 4 lossless lines of length  $\lambda_0/4$ . Their characteristic admittances are noted  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . They are normalized with respect to  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .

$$y_1 = Y_1 \cdot Z_0 \quad y_2 = Y_2 \cdot Z_0$$

The device is realized with microstrip technology with different widths  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ . [S] parameter calculations will be performed at the junction boundaries, the length of the access lines, of characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  not being considered in the analysis ( $\ell$  negligible).

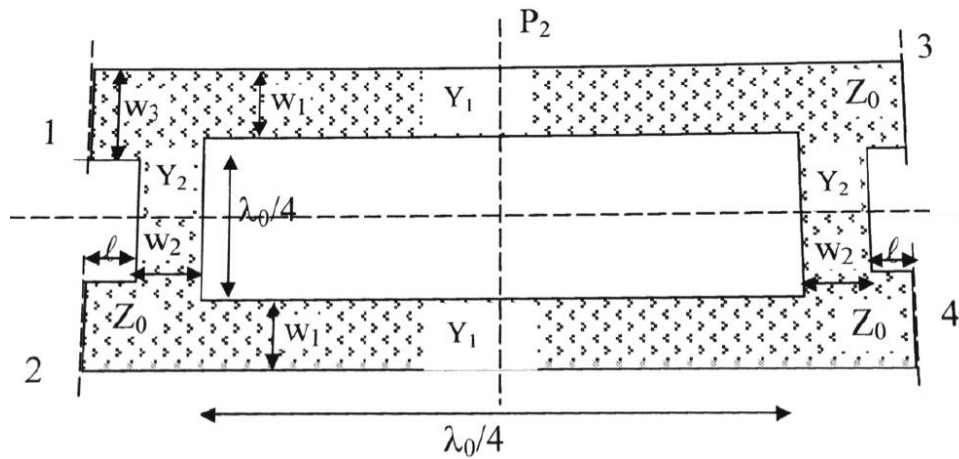


Figure 1

Matrix [S] and chain matrix [A] calculations are performed at  $f_0 = v/\lambda_0$ , where  $v$  is the phase velocity of the wave in the different media.

To calculate the [S] parameters of the octopole, it is interesting to decompose it into even and odd modes.

### 1) Excitation in even mode

a) Show that, for even-mode excitation, the behavior of the circuit is not disturbed if it is treated as follows (Figure 3):

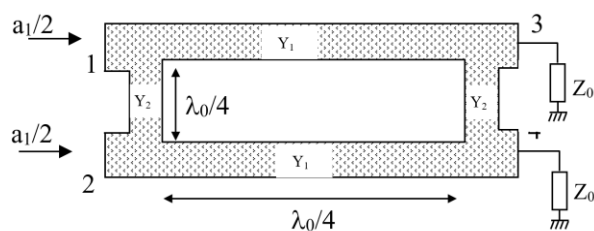


Figure 2

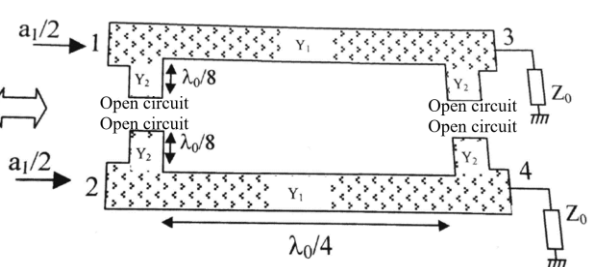


Figure 3

b) Calculate the chain matrix  $[A]$  of a section of a characteristic admittance line section  $Y_1$  and length  $\ell$  (figure 4).

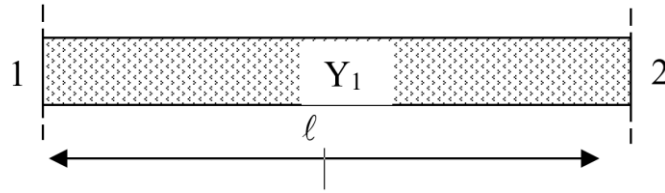


Figure 4

c) We give the input impedance  $Z_i$  of a line of characteristic impedance  $Z_0$ , of length  $\ell$  loaded at its end by  $Z_L$ :

$$Z_i = Z_0 \frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta \ell}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta \ell}$$

Give the chain matrix of the quadripole presented in figure 5 :

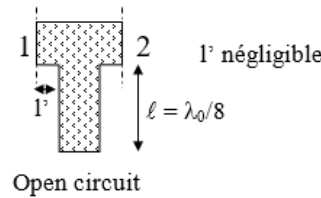


Figure 5

d) Give the chain matrix of the quadripole presented in figure 3 and deduce the normalized chain matrix with respect to  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ .

e) The conversion relationships between the normalized chain matrix  $[C_N]$  and matrix  $[S]$  of a quadripole are as follows:

$$[S] = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad [C_N] = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{a + b - c - d}{a + b + c + d} \quad S_{12} = \frac{2}{a + b + c + d} \quad S_{21} = \frac{2 \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c)}{a + b + c + d}$$

$$S_{22} = \frac{-a + b - c + d}{a + b + c + d}$$

Show that the matrix  $[S]^P$  of the quadripole presented in figure 3 is written:

$$S_{11}^P = \frac{\frac{j}{y_1} - j\left(y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)}{-2\frac{y_2}{y_1} + \frac{j}{y_1} + j\left(y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)} \quad S_{21}^P = \frac{2}{-2\frac{y_2}{y_1} + \frac{j}{y_1} + j\left(y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)}$$

$$S_{12}^P = S_{21}^P \quad S_{11}^P = S_{22}^P$$

## 2) Excitation in odd mode

a) Show that, for odd-mode excitation, the octupole works as shown figure 7.

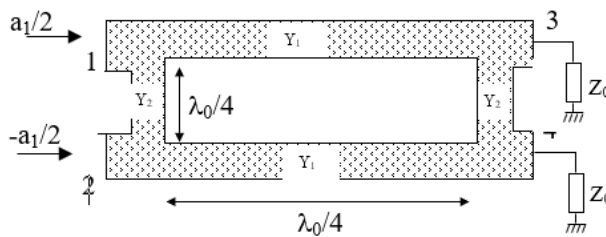


Figure 6

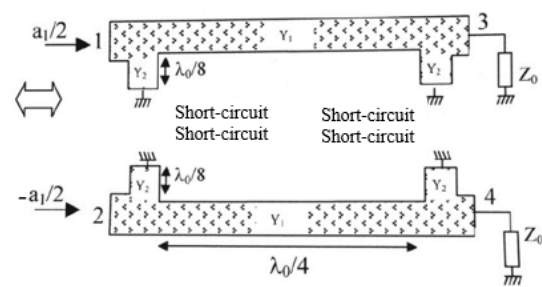


Figure 7

b) Repeat the procedure in part 1-b) to calculate the parameters  $[S]^i$  of the quadripole presented in figure 7.

Show that:

$$S_{11}^i = \frac{\frac{j}{y_1} - j\left(y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)}{2\frac{y_2}{y_1} + j\left(\frac{1}{y_1} + y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)} \quad S_{21}^i = \frac{2}{2\frac{y_2}{y_1} + j\left(\frac{1}{y_1} + y_1 - \frac{y_2^2}{y_1}\right)} \quad S_{12}^i = S_{21}^i$$

$$S_{11}^i = S_{22}^i$$

3) Give the relationships between the matrix  $[S]$  of the octupole and the matrix  $[S]^i$  and  $[S]^P$ .

4) Give a condition, relationship between  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ , so that is matching at the 4 accesses of the octupole. Show then that  $S_{21}$  is equal to 0.

5) Give the conditions on  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  to obtain, at  $f_0$ ,  $|S_{31}| = |S_{41}| = -3\text{dB}$ .

Have you designed a good 3 dB coupler?