

- 1) characteristics impedance of a certain transmission line is  $682.5 - j195.7 \Omega$ . The frequency of operation is  $1 \text{ kHz}$ . At this frequency, the attenuation const in the line was observed to be  $0.01 \text{ nepers/km}$  & phase const  $0.035 \text{ radians/km}$ . Prepare the line const  $R, L, G, C$  per km on the line

$$Z_0 = 682.5 - j195.7 \Omega \quad f = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\alpha = 0.01 \text{ nepers/km} \quad \beta = 0.035 \text{ radians/km}$$

const  $Z_0 = \sqrt{Z/Y} \Rightarrow Z = R + j\omega L \quad Y = G + j\omega C$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{R + j\omega L / G + j\omega C} \quad (1) \Rightarrow Y = \sqrt{Z/Y} = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)}$$

$$Z_0 = Y \cdot \sqrt{Z/Y} \quad \sqrt{Z/Y} = \sqrt{Z^2} = Z \quad (2)$$

$$Y/Z_0 = \sqrt{Y/Z} = Y$$

From given,  $Z_0 = 682.5 - j195.7 \Omega \quad \beta = 0.01 + j0.035$

const  $Z = Z_0 Y = [682.5 - j195.7 \Omega] [0.01 + j0.035]$

$$\Rightarrow Z = 1367 + j21.93 \Rightarrow Y = \beta/Z_0 = 0.01 + j0.035 / 682.5 - j195.7$$

$$= -4.86 \times 10^{-8} + j5.12 \times 10^{-5}$$

From 2

$$Z = R + j\omega L \quad R = 1367 \Omega/\text{km} \quad \omega L = 21.93$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 6283.185$$

$$L = 21.93/\omega = 3.49 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H/km} \quad L = 3.49 \text{ mH/km}$$

From Y,

$$Y = G + j\omega C = -4.86 \times 10^{-8} \text{ S/km}$$

$$\omega C = 5.12 \times 10^{-5} \Rightarrow C = 5.12 \times 10^{-5} / \omega = 8.148 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F/km}$$

$$C = 8.148 \text{ nF/km}$$

- 2) A transmission line has the following parameter per unit length (2)  
 parameters  $\alpha = 0.1 \text{ mH}$   $R = 5 \Omega$   $C = 300 \text{ pF}$   $G = 0.01 \text{ mho}$ . Calculate  
 propagation constant & characteristic impedance of  $500 \text{ MHz}$

Given

$$\alpha = 0.1 \text{ mH} \quad R = 5 \Omega, \quad C = 300 \text{ pF} \quad G = 0.01 \text{ S}$$

$$f = 500 \text{ MHz}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{Z/Y} \quad Z = R + j\omega\alpha, \quad Y = G + j\omega C$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 2\pi f \quad Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega\alpha}{G + j\omega C}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5 + j(2\pi \times 500 \times 10^6)(0.1 \times 10^{-6})}{0.01 + j(2\pi \times 500 \times 10^6)(300 \times 10^{-12})}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{5 + j314.159}{0.01 + j0.942477j}} \\ &= \sqrt{333.352 - 1.7322j} \\ &= 18.258 \angle -0.3039/2 \\ Z_0 &= 18.258 \angle -0.15195 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= \sqrt{ZY} = \sqrt{(R + j\omega\alpha)(G + j\omega C)} \\ &= \sqrt{(5 + j314.159)(0.01 + j0.942477j)} \\ &= \sqrt{(5 + j314.159)(-0.931477 + j0.01)} \\ &= \sqrt{-246.033 + 7.853975j} \\ &= 17.2087 \angle 178.48^\circ \\ &= 17.2087 \angle 89.24^\circ \\ \gamma &= 0.2293 + 17.2851j \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.2293 \text{ nepers/cm} \\ \beta &= 17.2851 \text{ rad/cm} \end{aligned}$$

- 3) A  $100 \text{ km}$  long line is terminated in its characteristic impedance. A generator of internal impedance of  $500 \Omega$  & a voltage of  $5 \text{ volts}$  operating at frequency of  $500 \text{ MHz}$  is connected at the  $1/\text{P}$  end of line.



The characteristic impedance of line is  $550 \angle -15^\circ \Omega$  & the propagation const  $\gamma = 0.045 + j0.0825$  per km. observe the parameter such as;

- primary constants
- sending end currents & sending end voltage
- receiving end current and receiving end voltage
- sending end power and receiving end power

solu

$$Z_g = 600 \Omega \quad Z_0 = 550 \angle -15^\circ = 531.259 \angle -14.235^\circ$$

$$V_g = 5 \text{ volts} \quad f = 800 \text{ Hz} \quad \gamma = 0.045 + j0.0825$$

$$\text{length} = 100 \text{ km}$$

a) primary const.

$$\text{coikt } Z_0 = \sqrt{Z/Y} \quad Z = R + j\omega L \quad Y = G + j\omega C$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{R + j\omega L / G + j\omega C} \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{ZY} \quad \gamma = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} \quad (2)$$

$$Z_0 \cdot \gamma = \sqrt{ZY} \quad \sqrt{ZY} = \sqrt{Z^2} = Z \quad (A)$$

$$\gamma / Z_0 = \sqrt{Z/Y} = \sqrt{Y^2} = Y \quad (B)$$

From (A)

$$Z = Z_0 \cdot \gamma$$

$$= (531.259 - 14.235^\circ j)(0.045 + j0.0825)$$

$$= 37.423j + 85.650$$

$$= 85.650 + 37.423j$$

$$\gamma / Z_0 = 0.045 + j0.0825 / 531.259 - 14.235^\circ j$$

$$Y = 4.0207 \times 10^{-5} + 1.6606 \times 10^{-4} j$$

$$\text{From } Z = R + j\omega L \quad R = 35650 \Omega$$

$$\text{coikt } \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \times 800 = 5026.54$$

$$\omega L = 37.423 \quad L = 37.423 / 5026.54 = 7.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H/km}$$

(21)

from g)

$$\gamma = 4 + j000 = 4.0207 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ cm}$$

$$\omega C = 1.6606 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= 3.3086 \times 10^{-8} \text{ farad/cm}$$

$$C = 1.6606 \times 10^{-4} / 5026.54$$

b) sending end current &amp; sending end voltage

$$I_S = V_g / Z_g + Z_0 = 5 / 600 + 531.299 - j42.35j$$

$$I_S = 5 / 1131.299 - j42.35j = 5 / 1140.18 \angle -7.172^\circ$$

$$= 4.385 \times 10^{-3} \angle -7.172^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V_S = I_S Z_0 = (4.385 \times 10^{-3} \angle -7.172^\circ) (550 \angle -15^\circ)$$

$$= 2.4117 \angle -7.828^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$|I_S| = 4.385 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} \quad |V_S| = 2.4117 \text{ V}$$

c) receiving end current &amp; receiving end voltage

$$I_R = I_S e^{-\gamma x} = I_S e^{-(\alpha + j\beta)x} = I_S e^{-\alpha x} e^{-j\beta x}$$

$$= I_S e^{-\alpha x} \angle -\beta x$$

$$= 4.385 \times 10^{-3} \angle -7.172^\circ e^{-(0.045)(100)} \angle (0.0825 \times 100)$$

$$= 4.385 \times 10^{-3} e^{-4.5} \angle -7.172^\circ + 8.25^\circ (180^\circ/\pi)$$

$$= 4.385 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.0111 \angle -7.172^\circ + 472.69^\circ - 360^\circ$$

$$I_R = 0.04867 \times 10^{-3} \angle 112.69^\circ + 7.172^\circ$$

$$= 0.04867 \times 10^{-3} \angle 119.862^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V_R = I_R Z_0 = I_R Z_0 = (0.04867 \times 10^{-3} \angle 119.862^\circ) (550 \angle -15^\circ)$$

$$= 0.02676 \angle 104.862^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$|I_R| = 0.04867 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$|V_R| = 0.02676 \text{ V}$$

d) sending power &amp; receiving power end

$$\text{sending end power} = |V_S| |I_S| \cos \theta$$

$$= (2.4117) (4.385 \times 10^{-3}) \cos(-15^\circ)$$

$$= (2.4117) (4.385 \times 10^{-3}) (0.9659)$$



10-21 mW

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{receiving end power} &= |V_R| |I_R| \cos \theta \\
 &= (0.02676) (0.04867 \times 10^{-3}) \cos(-1.5^\circ) \\
 &= (0.02676) (0.04867 \times 10^{-3}) (0.9659) \\
 &= 1.259 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W} \\
 &= 1.259 \mu\text{W}
 \end{aligned}$$

The ratio of spacing 'd' to the radius 'a' of an open wire dissipation less line is 25 & the space b/t the conductors has a dielectric of relative permittivity of 8. Recognize (a) Inductance (b) Capacitance (c) Characteristic impedance.

a) Inductance

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \mu_0 / \pi \ln d/a \\
 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} / \ln d/a \Rightarrow L = 4 \times 10^{-7} \times 2.303 \log d/a \\
 &= 9.21 \times 10^{-7} \times 1.3979 = 1.2875 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Capacitance

$$C = \pi \epsilon / \ln(d/a)$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r$$

$$\epsilon_r = 8 \Rightarrow \epsilon = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 8 = 70.8 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$C = \pi \times 70.8 \times 10^{-12} / \ln(25) = 222.424 \times 10^{-12} / 3.2189$$

c) Characteristic impedance

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{L/C} = \sqrt{\frac{1.2875 \times 10^{-6}}{69.299 \times 10^{-12}}} = 136.55 \Omega$$

A distortionless transmission has attenuation const  $\alpha = 1.15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Np/m}$  & cap of  $0.01 \text{ nF/m}$ . The characteristic impedance  $\sqrt{L/C} = 50 \Omega$ .

(b)  
Identify resistance, inductance & conductance per meter of line

$$\kappa = 1.15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ NF/m} ; C = 0.01 \text{ NF/m}$$

$$\sqrt{4C} = 50 \Omega \quad \kappa/C = 50^2 \quad \kappa = 50^2 C = 50^2 \times 0.01 \times 10^{-9} \\ = 25 \text{ nH/m}$$

condition for distortionless line  $\kappa/C = R/G$

$$R/G = \kappa/C = 25 \times 10^{-9} / 0.01 \times 10^{-9} = 2500$$

$$R = 2500 \Omega \quad (1)$$

$$\kappa = \sqrt{RG} = \sqrt{2500 \Omega^2}$$

$$1.15 \times 10^{-2} = 80 \Omega$$

$$G = 1.15 \times 10^{-2} / 50 = 0.23 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$G = 23 \mu\text{S/m}$$

$$\text{from (1)} \quad R = 2500 \Omega = 2500 \times 23 \times 10^{-6} = 0.0675 \\ = 67.5 \text{ m}\Omega/\text{m}$$