

## Assignment #3

ENEL 476

Due at 4 pm on March 14<sup>th</sup> in the dropbox on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of ICT

### Question 1:

Mark the following impedances on a Smith chart ( $Z_o = 70 \Omega$ ):

- (1)  $350 \Omega$     (2)  $-j35 \Omega$     (3)  $140 - j35 \Omega$     (4)  $70 + j70 \Omega$

Answer the following questions using a Smith chart:

- (a) Which point will provide the smallest reflection ( $|\Gamma|$ )? What is the value of  $\Gamma$  for this point? Use the Smith chart and mark down all of your work. Check your answer with the appropriate formula. Draw the constant SWR circle for this impedance.
- (b) Which point will provide the largest SWR? What is the value of SWR for this point? Use the Smith chart and mark down all of your work.
- (c) Which points are capacitive?
- (d) Which points are inductive?

### Question 2:

A load consists of a resistor and a capacitor connected in series:  $R = 10 \Omega$  and  $C = 8.84 \text{ pF}$ . This load is attached to a transmission line with characteristic impedance  $Z_o = 50 \Omega$ . The frequency of operation is 900 MHz and the wavelength on the line ( $\lambda$ ) is 28 cm. Use the Smith chart to find the following quantities. Label your work in order to make your solution easy to follow.

- (a) Find the reflection coefficient at the load ( $\Gamma$ ). Verify by calculating the reflection coefficient with the appropriate formula.
- (b) Find the standing wave ratio (SWR). Verify by calculating the standing wave ratio with the appropriate formula.
- (c) Find the distance from the load to the first voltage minimum and distance from the load to the first voltage maximum. Express in centimeters as well as wavelengths.
- (d) A lossless transmission line of length 19.6 cm is attached to the load.
  - (i) Find the input impedance ( $Z_{in}$ ) when looking into the length of transmission line terminated by the load. Use the Smith chart.
  - (ii) A voltage generator is then attached to the lossless transmission line. This generator has a voltage of  $V_g = 2 \cos(2\pi \times 9 \cdot 10^8 t) \text{ V}$  and an impedance of  $Z_g = 50 \Omega$ . What is the power absorbed by the load ( $P_L$ )? (You don't need the Smith chart for this.)
- (e) Design a single-stub (short circuit) shunt tuner to match this load to the  $Z_o = 50 \Omega$  characteristic impedance. Choose the distance to the tuner to be  $2 \text{ cm} \leq d \leq 10 \text{ cm}$ . Use the Smith chart.

**Question 3:**

You are given an unknown load on a  $Z_0 = 100 \, \Omega$  transmission line. Similar to what you did in lab 2, you move a probe down the transmission line and find that the load results in a standing wave ratio of 5 V/V. Assuming that the load is purely resistive, what are the possible values for  $Z_L$ ? Use a Smith chart to find your solution. (Note that this question is very similar to question #3 from assignment #2. Wasn't this easier with a Smith chart?) Now, if you know that the first voltage minimum is located at a distance of  $\lambda/4$  from the load, which impedance value is correct?