

(C)

$$Z_s = Z_0 \left[\frac{\cosh \gamma l + \left(\frac{Z_0}{Z_r}\right) \sinh \gamma l}{\left(\frac{Z_0}{Z_r}\right) + \sinh \gamma l} \right]$$

$$Z_r = \infty$$

$$Z_{op} = Z_0 \left[\frac{\cosh \gamma l}{\sinh \gamma l} \right]$$

$$Z_p = Z_0 \coth \gamma l$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_{sc} Z_{oc}}$$

$$= \sqrt{Z_0 \tanh \gamma l \cdot Z_0 \coth \gamma l}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_{sc} Z_{oc}}$$

$$Z_0 = Z_0$$

$$Z_{sc} = Z_0 \tanh \gamma l$$

$$Z_{oc} = Z_0 \coth \gamma l$$

$$\frac{Z_{sc}}{Z_0} = \tanh \gamma l$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{Z_{oc}}{\coth \gamma l}$$

$$\gamma l = \tanh^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{Z_{sc}}{Z_{oc}}}$$

$$Z_{oc} = Z_0 \coth \gamma l$$

$$\frac{Z_{sc}}{Z_{oc}} = \tanh^2 \gamma l$$

$$\tanh \gamma l = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{sc}}{Z_{oc}}}$$

Reflection Coefficient

$$\Gamma_{\text{V}} = \frac{\text{Reflected Voltage}}{\text{Incident Voltage}}$$

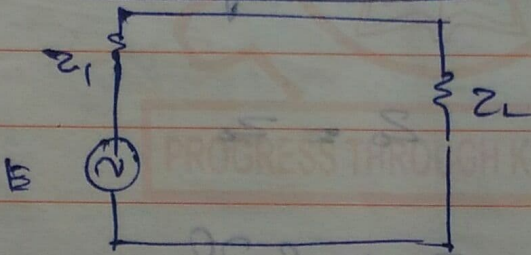
$$\frac{E_R}{E_S} = \frac{2 Z_L}{(Z_L + Z_0)} \left[e^{j\beta l} + \left(\frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} \right) e^{-j\beta l} \right]$$

$$\frac{E_R}{E_S} = (e^{j\beta l})^{-1}$$

$$E_R = E_S$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$$

Reflection Factor and Reflection Loss



$$Z_L \neq Z_1$$

matched E from source to load
 maximum reflected power loss in Energy
 Reflection loss.

maximally obtain by
 Ideal transformer (or) phase shifter

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = a$$

$$Z_{in} = a^2 Z_L$$

$$Z_{in} = \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right)^2 Z_L$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}}}$$

No loss $Z_1 = Z_2$ matched

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{2Z_1}$$

Under matching $I_2' = \sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}} I_1$

$$I_2' = a I_1$$

$$= \frac{E}{2Z_1} \times \sqrt{\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}}$$

$$I_2' = \frac{E}{2\sqrt{Z_1 Z_2}}$$

without matching $I_2 = \frac{E}{Z_1 + Z_2}$

ac current flow

attenuation current flow $\left| \frac{I_2}{I_2'} \right| = \frac{\frac{E}{Z_1 + Z_2}}{\frac{E}{2\sqrt{Z_1 Z_2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{Z_1 Z_2}}{|Z_1 + Z_2|}$

k = reflection factor

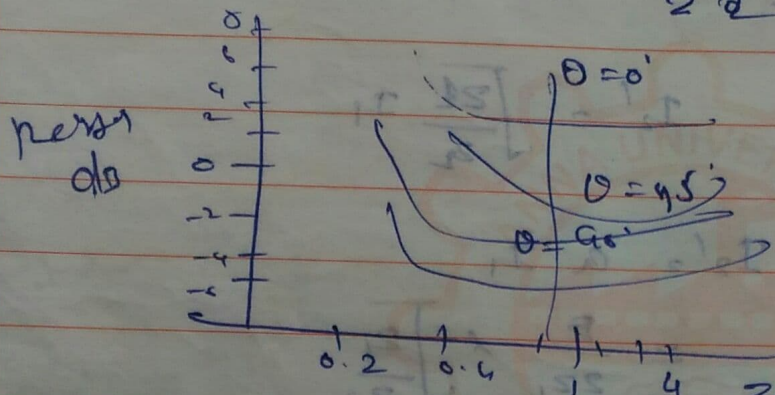
Definition

reflection loss / number of waves (or) dB by which I in load under matched condition exceed the the current actually flowing in load

$$\text{reflection loss} = \ln \left| \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{2\sqrt{Z_1 Z_2}} \right|$$

$$db = 20 \log \left| \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{2\sqrt{Z_1 Z_2}} \right|$$

Reflection loss (vs) $\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$



persn
db

Z_1/Z_2 θ represent angle
b/w

$$Z^2 = 8 - 6i$$

(orig)

$$Z^2 = (x + jy)^2 = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyj \quad Z_1 \text{ and } Z_2$$

$$(8 - 6j) =$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 8$$

$$2xy = -6$$

$$|Z|^2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$|8 - 6j|^2 = x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$2x^2 = 36 \Rightarrow x^2 = 18$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{64 + 36} = 10$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 10$$

$$2x^2 = 18$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$Z = \pm (3$$

$$y^2 = 1$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} = 8$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 10$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{64 + 36}$$

$$= \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$+x$	$-y$
$-x$	$+y$

$$\sqrt{8 - 6j} = (3 - j)$$

$$(x+iy) = (-1.147 \times 10^{-3} + j 6.625 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = -1.147 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow$$

$$2xy = 6.625 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1.3245 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow$$

$$2x^2 = 1.775 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$x^2 =$$

$$x = 9.42072 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$y^2 = (1.3245 \times 10^{-3}) - (8.875 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$y^2 = 1.23575 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$y = 0.0351$$

$$0.0364 \angle 75$$

$$(x+iy)^2 = (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyj$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \text{Re}$$

$$2xy = \text{Im}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = (x^2 + y^2) - x^2$$

$$y = ?$$

$$z^2 = 8 - 6j$$

$$z^2 = (x^2 - y^2) + 2xyj$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 8$$

$$2xy = -6$$

$$12j^2 =$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$(3 - j)$$

$$(3 + j)$$

$$z = x + jy$$

$$z^2 = x^2 - y^2 + 2xyj$$

$$10 = x^2 - y^2$$

A generator of 1V 1000 Cycle supplies power to 100 mile open wire line terminated in 200 Ω

the line parameter

$$R = 10.4 \Omega/\text{mile} \quad L = 0.00367 \text{ H}/\text{mile}$$

$$G = 0.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S}/\text{mile} \quad C = 0.00835 \text{ pF}/\text{mile}$$

Find $Z, \gamma, Z_0, \alpha, \beta, \Gamma_p$

$$\begin{aligned} Z = (R + j\omega L) &= 10.4 + j(2\pi \times 1000 \times 0.00367) \\ &= 10.4 + j23.2 \Omega \\ &= 25.2 \angle 66^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y = (G + j\omega C) &= (0.8 \times 10^{-6} + j2\pi \times 1000 \times 0.00835 \times 10^{-6}) \\ &= 52.6 \times 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} \\ &= 692 \angle -12^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma &= \sqrt{\frac{Z - Z_0}{Z + Z_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{25.2 \angle 66^\circ \times 52.6 \times 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ}{0.00325 \angle 150^\circ}} \\ &= \sqrt{0.00325 \angle 150^\circ} \\ \Gamma &= 0.0364 \angle 78^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$\alpha = 0.0369 \cos 78^\circ = 0.00755 \text{ H/mile}$$

$$\beta = 0.0369 \sin 78^\circ = 0.0355 \text{ rad/mile}$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi \times 1000}{0.0355}$$

$$v_p = 1.77 \times 10^5 \text{ mile/sec}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi}{0.0355} = 177 \text{ miles}$$

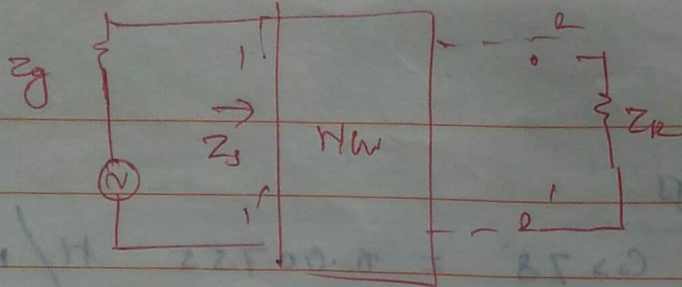
Insertion Loss

Attenuation in db between open and load

may improve or diminish the match b/w S and load

Impedance match that \uparrow or \downarrow the power ^{delivered to load} ~~match~~ resulting (H) or (L) insertion losses come.

Definition No. of watts (or) decibel by which current in load is changed by insertion.



Z_L not equal to Z_0 then reflection at $2, 2'$

line introduce the attenuation loss.

Impedance not matched at $2, 2'$ reflection losses.

ratio of I actually flowing in load through inserting network to the ~~case~~ I flowing in load without inserting n/w.

$$I_L = \frac{I_0 (Z_L + Z_0)}{2Z_0} (e^{rL} - k e^{-rL}) \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$\text{(or)} \quad I_s = \frac{E}{Z_g + Z_s}$$

input

$$Z_s = Z_0 \left(\frac{e^{rL} + k e^{-rL}}{e^{rL} - k e^{-rL}} \right)$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{Z_g + Z_0 \left(\frac{e^{rL} + k e^{-rL}}{e^{rL} - k e^{-rL}} \right)}$$

$$I_s = \frac{E (e^{rL} - k e^{-rL})}{Z_g (e^{rL} - k e^{-rL}) + Z_0 (e^{rL} + k e^{-rL})}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \Rightarrow \frac{E (e^{rL} - k e^{-rL})}{Z_g (e^{rL} - k e^{-rL}) + Z_0 (e^{rL} + k e^{-rL})} =$$

$$= \frac{I_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2 Z_0} (e^{r\ell} - \cancel{ke^{-r\ell}})$$

$$I_R = \frac{2 Z_0 E}{(Z_R + Z_0) \left[Z_g (e^{r\ell} - ke^{-r\ell}) + Z_0 (e^{r\ell} + ke^{-r\ell}) \right]}$$

Without Impedance

$$I_R / c = \frac{E}{(Z_g + Z_R)}$$

Here $\frac{I_R}{I_R} = \frac{\cancel{E} / (Z_g + Z_R)}{2 Z_0 \cancel{E}}$

$$\frac{I_R}{I_R} = \frac{(Z_R + Z_0) \left[Z_g (e^{r\ell} - ke^{-r\ell}) + Z_0 (e^{r\ell} + ke^{-r\ell}) \right]}{2 Z_0 (Z_g + Z_R)}$$

ie I_R eqn

$$I_R = \frac{2 Z_0 E}{(Z_R + Z_0) \left[(Z_g + Z_0) e^{r\ell} + (Z_0 - Z_g) k e^{-r\ell} \right]}$$

$$I_R = \frac{2 Z_0 E}{(Z_R + Z_0) (Z_g + Z_0) e^{r\ell} + (Z_0 - Z_g) (Z_R + Z_0) \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-r\ell}}$$

$$I_R = \frac{2 Z_0 E}{(Z_R + Z_0) (Z_g + Z_0) e^{r\ell} + (Z_0 - Z_g) (Z_R + Z_0) e^{-r\ell}}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_R}{\Phi_R} = \frac{(z_g + z_R)}{2z_0} \frac{(z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} + (z_0 - z_g)(z_R - z_0)e^{-\alpha l}}{(z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} + (z_0 - z_g)(z_R - z_0)e^{-\alpha l}}$$

$$= \frac{(z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} e^{j\beta l} + (z_0 - z_g)(z_R - z_0)e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}}{(z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} e^{j\beta l} + (z_0 - z_g)(z_R - z_0)e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_R'}{\Phi_R} = \frac{2z_0(z_g + z_R)}{e^{\alpha l} e^{j\beta l} + e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_R'}{\Phi_R} = \frac{(z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} e^{j\beta l}}{2z_0(z_g + z_R)}$$

$$= 2 \sqrt{z_g z_R}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{z_g z_R} (z_R + z_0)(z_g + z_0)e^{\alpha l} e^{j\beta l}}{4 \sqrt{z_g z_R z_0^2} (z_g + z_R)}$$

$$\frac{\Phi_R'}{\Phi_R} = \frac{|z_g + z_0|}{2\sqrt{z_g z_0}} \frac{|z_R + z_0|}{2\sqrt{z_R z_0}} \cdot \frac{2 \sqrt{z_g z_R} e^{\alpha l}}{|z_g + z_R|}$$

Right side represent reflection factors.

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{z_g z_R}}{\sqrt{z_g + z_R}} = K_S$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{z_R z_0}}{|z_R + z_0|} = k_R$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{z_g z_R}}{|z_g + z_R|} = k_{gR}$$

excl las in line

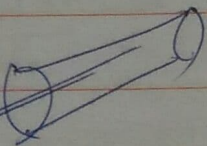
$$\left| \frac{I_R'}{I_R} \right| = \frac{k_{gR}}{k_R} \text{ excl}$$

$$\text{Inserción } \ln = \ln \left(\frac{1}{k_g} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{k_R} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{1}{k_{gR}} \right)$$

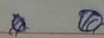
$$\text{Luego} = 20 \left(\log \frac{1}{k_g} + \log \frac{1}{k_R} - \log \frac{1}{k_{gR}} \right) + 0.4343 \alpha \text{ excl}$$

planar twin line

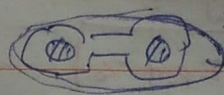
twin line



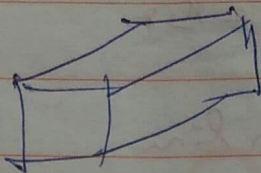
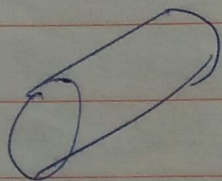
Air twin line



Twin line in bicrystal

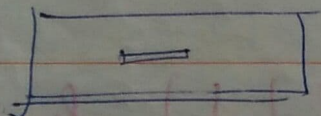


grain sub line

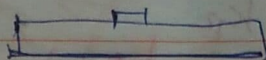


printed grimes

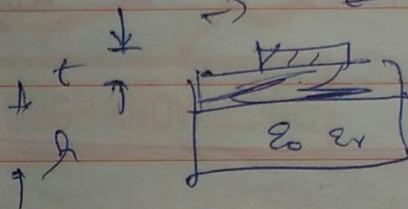
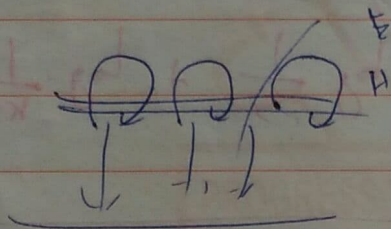
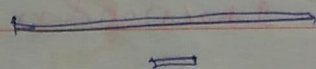
unipolar



strip line



triplex strip line



$$y(x,t) = A \cos\left(2\pi \left(\frac{x}{\lambda} - t\right)\right)$$

$$= A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x - vt)\right)$$

$$y(x,t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$= A \cos(k(x - vt))$$

λ - wavelength

t - strip line thickness

w - width of strip line

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi d}{v} = \frac{2\pi d}{v} = \frac{\omega}{v}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi v}{\omega} = \frac{v}{f}$$

k = wave number