

lossless line

PART - A

Concl. parameter

~~α = 0~~

α = 0

$$R = 0 \quad G = 0$$

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

$$= \sqrt{(j\omega L)(j\omega C)}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = j\omega \sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta \quad \alpha = 0 \quad \beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

phase velocity $V_p = \frac{d}{dt}$

$$V = \lambda f$$

$$= \frac{f \lambda}{f} = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\boxed{V = \frac{\omega}{\beta}}$$

$$V_p = \frac{\omega}{\omega \sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\boxed{V_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega L}{j\omega C}} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\boxed{Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}}$$

Distortion in line

α: Attenuation of signal

$$\beta = \sqrt{(\omega^2 LC - RC) + \sqrt{(RC - \omega^2 LC)^2 + \omega^2(LG + CR)}}$$

$$(\omega^2 LC - RC)^2 + \omega^2 (RC + LG)^2$$

$$(RC)^2 + (\omega^2 LC)^2 - 2RC\omega^2 LC$$

$$+ \omega^2 [(RC)^2 + (LG)^2 + 2RC LG]$$

$$= (\cancel{Rc})^2 + (\cancel{\omega^2 Lc})^2 + 2Rc\omega^2 Lc$$

$$- 2R\omega Lc + (Rc)^2 + (L\omega)^2 = 0$$

$$(Rc - L\omega)^2 = 0$$

$$Rc = L\omega$$

$$\boxed{R/L = \frac{\omega}{c}}$$

$$Z_{in} = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)}$$

$$= \sqrt{R \left(1 + \frac{j\omega L}{R}\right) G \left(1 + \frac{j\omega C}{G}\right)} \quad \frac{L}{R} = \frac{C}{G}$$

$$G = \frac{R}{L}C$$

$$\alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{RG} \times \left(1 + \frac{j\omega C}{G}\right) \quad \frac{L}{R} = \frac{C}{G}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{RG} \quad \beta = \frac{\omega C}{G} \sqrt{RG}$$

$$= \frac{\omega C}{\sqrt{G}} \sqrt{R}$$

$$= \frac{\omega C}{\sqrt{G}} \times \sqrt{\frac{GL}{C}}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}}$$

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{R}{C}}$$

R, C any

$$= \sqrt{\frac{j\omega L}{j\omega C}} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$R_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$V_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{\omega}{\omega \sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$V_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

(V_p in ordinary) but (β = dep on freq)

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(C + j\omega C)}$$

$$Z_0 = R_0 + jX_0$$

$$Z_0 \propto \sqrt{\beta}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{C + j\omega C}}$$

low fr $r = j\omega \sqrt{LC}$

$$\sqrt{LC}$$

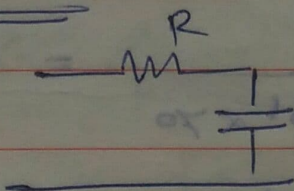
Dist

$$\sqrt{R_0 + j\omega \sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\sqrt{LC}$$

Telephone Cable

Insulated wire with 4 conductors



$$Y = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(C + j\omega C)}$$

$$C = 0 \quad L = 0 \quad \sqrt{2j}$$

$$(1 + j1)$$

$$(1 + j)^2 = 2$$

$$1 + j^2 + 2j$$

$$Y = \sqrt{j^2 R \omega C}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{j^2 2 \omega C R}{2}}$$

$$= (1 + j) \sqrt{\frac{\omega C R}{2}}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\omega CR}{2}}$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{\omega CR}{2}}$$

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega} \sqrt{\omega}}{\sqrt{\frac{\omega CR}{2}}}$$

$$v_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\omega}{RC}}$$

α & β are increasing

(α) High frequency are attenuated more

High frequency than low frequency components

An air line characteristic impedance of 70Ω , and phase constant of 3 rad/m at 100 MHz , calculate inductance per meter and C per meter of line.

$$R = G = 0$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow 0 \quad \gamma_c \rightarrow \infty$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{LC}$$

$$\frac{Z_0}{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \times \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\frac{Z_0}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$C = \frac{\beta}{\omega Z_0} = \frac{3}{2\pi \times 100 \times 10^6 \times 70} = 68.2 \text{ pF/m}$$

$$R_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$R_0^2 C = L$$

$$L = (70)^2 \times (68.2 \times 10^{-12})$$

$$L = 334.2 \text{ nH/m}$$

Distortionless line has $z_0 = 60 \Omega$, $\alpha = 20 \text{ mNp/m}$
 $v = 0.6c$ where c is speed of light in a vacuum.
 Find R, L, C, G, β at 100 MHz

$$\frac{R}{L} = \frac{G}{C} \quad \text{and} \quad \alpha = \frac{RC}{L}$$

$$z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{RZ_0} = R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} = \frac{R}{Z_0}$$

$$R = \alpha Z_0$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

$$R = \alpha Z_0 = (20 \times 10^{-3}) \times 60$$

$$R = 1.2 \Omega/\text{m}$$

$$\frac{Z_0}{v} = \frac{\sqrt{L/C}}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{60}{0.6 \times 3 \times 10^8} = 333 \text{ nH/m}$$

$$L = 333 \text{ nH/m}$$

$$G = \frac{\alpha^2}{R} = \frac{400 \times 10^{-6}}{1.2} = 333 \mu\text{S/m}$$

$$G = 333 \mu\text{S/m}$$

$$v Z_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \times \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \frac{1}{C}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{v Z_0} = \frac{1}{0.6 \times 300 \times 10^8 \times 60} = 92.59 \text{ pF/m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{0.6 \times 3 \times 10^8}{10^8} = 1.8 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ HP} = 8.685 \text{ dB}$$

$$1 \text{ dB} = 0.115129 \text{ dB}$$

Characteristic Impedence

Max. power

$$Z_0 = Z_L$$

$Z_0 \rightarrow$ Impedance looking into long line.

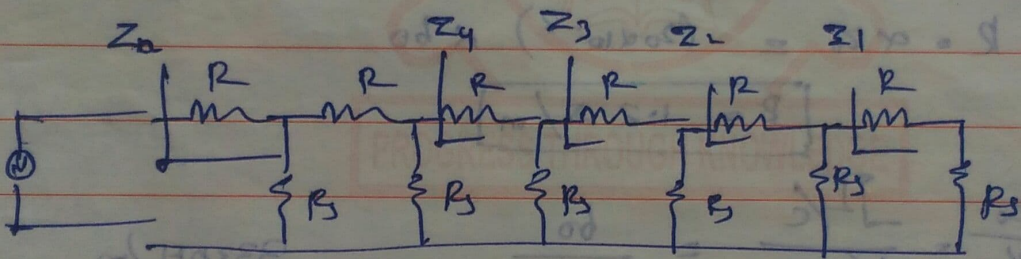
(or)

Impedance looking into finite length line is terminated in a purely resistive load with R_L equal to characteristic impedance of line

instead

∞ line (or) finite line terminated in purely resistive load $= Z_0$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{C}} \quad \text{Independent of } \Delta x \text{ and } \Delta t$$



$$R = 10 \Omega$$

$$Z_1 = R + R_L = 10 + 100 = 110 \Omega \quad R_L = 100 \Omega$$

Second section

$$Z_2 = R + \frac{R_L \times Z_1}{R_L + Z_1} = 10 + \frac{100 \times 110}{100 + 110} = 62.38 \Omega$$

$$Z_3 = R + \frac{R_L \times Z_2}{R_L + Z_2} = 10 + \frac{100 \times 62.38}{100 + 62.38} = 48.32 \Omega$$

$$Z_4 = R + \frac{R_L \times Z_3}{R_L + Z_3} = 10 + \frac{100 \times 48.32}{100 + 48.32} = 42.6 \Omega$$

at last 37Ω

Impedance looking into line **PART - B** 37Ω

$$Z_0 = Z_1 = R + \frac{R_s \times Z_L}{R_s + Z_L}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{100 \times 37}{100 + 37} = 37\Omega$$

$$Z_0 = Z_2 = R + \frac{R_s \times Z_1}{R_s + Z_1}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{100 \times 37}{100 + 37} = 37\Omega$$

physical significance of Tn line

$$I = I_R \left(\cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + \frac{Z_R}{Z_0} \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right)$$

At load term $Z_R = Z_0$

$$I_0 = I_R \left(\cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right)$$

$$\frac{I_S}{I_R} = e^{\sqrt{Z_Y} l} = e^{\alpha l}$$

Similarly

$$E = E_R \left[\cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right]$$

$$\frac{E(l)}{I(l)} = \frac{E_R \left[\cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right]}{I_R \left[\cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + \frac{Z_R}{Z_0} \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right]}$$

$$\frac{E(l)}{I(l)} = Z(l) = Z_R \frac{\left[Z_R \cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + Z_0 \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right]}{\left[Z_0 \cosh \sqrt{Z_Y} l + Z_R \sinh \sqrt{Z_Y} l \right]}$$

$$Z_s = \frac{E_s}{I_s} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_R \cosh \sqrt{Z_R l} + Z_0 \sinh \sqrt{Z_R l}}{Z_0 \cosh \sqrt{Z_R l} + Z_R \sinh \sqrt{Z_R l}} \right]$$

From Earlier

$$E = \frac{E_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2Z_R} \left[e^{\sqrt{Z_R l}} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-\sqrt{Z_R l}} \right]$$

\div

$$I = \frac{I_R (Z_0 + Z_R)}{2Z_0} \left[e^{\sqrt{Z_R l}} - \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-\sqrt{Z_R l}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_s = \frac{E_s}{I_s} &= \frac{E_R}{2Z_R} \times \frac{2Z_0}{I_R} \\ &= Z_0 \left[\frac{e^{rl} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-rl}}{e^{rl} - \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-rl}} \right] \quad \Rightarrow \textcircled{A} \end{aligned}$$

Line Terminated in its characteristic impedance

$$Z_R = Z_0$$

$$Z_s = Z_0$$

another $l = \infty$ $e^{\infty} = \infty$ $e^{-\infty} = 0$

$$Z_s = Z_0 \left[\frac{\infty + 0}{\infty - 0} \right]$$

$$\boxed{Z_s = Z_0}$$

Infinite Line Impedance Z_0

Small line terminated with load impedance equal to Characteristic Impedence.

$$V = \frac{V_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2Z_R} \left[e^{r/l} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-r/l} \right]$$

$$I = \frac{I_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2Z_0} \left[e^{r/l} - \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-r/l} \right]$$

$$\therefore Z_R = Z_0$$

$$V = V_R e^{r/l}$$

$$V_R = V_S e^{-r/l}$$

$$I = I_R e^{r/l}$$

$$I_R = I_S e^{-r/l}$$

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

$$V = V_S e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}$$

$$I = I_S e^{-\alpha l} e^{-j\beta l}$$

Input Impedence

$$Z_S = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_R \cosh \gamma l + Z_0 \sinh \gamma l}{Z_0 \cosh \gamma l + Z_R \sinh \gamma l} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_S = Z_0 \left[\frac{e^{r/l} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-r/l}}{e^{r/l} - \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} \right) e^{-r/l}} \right]$$

$$Z_S = Z_0 \left(\frac{e^{r/l} + k e^{-r/l}}{e^{r/l} - k e^{-r/l}} \right)$$

sendig end voltage

$$E_s = \frac{E_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2Z_0} (e^{r/l} + \kappa e^{-r/l})$$

$$E_s = \frac{I_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2} (e^{r/l} + \kappa e^{-r/l})$$

Transfer Impedance

$$Z_T = \frac{E_s}{I_R} = \frac{Z_R + Z_0}{2} (e^{r/l} + \kappa e^{-r/l})$$

$$Z_T = \left(\frac{Z_R + Z_0}{2} \right) (e^{r/l} + \frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0} e^{-r/l})$$

$$= \frac{Z_R + Z_0}{2} e^{r/l} + \frac{Z_R - Z_0}{2} e^{-r/l}$$

$$Z_T = Z_0 \left[\frac{e^{r/l} + e^{-r/l}}{2} \right] + Z_0 \left[\frac{e^{r/l} - e^{-r/l}}{2} \right]$$

Open and Short cut line

$$Z_R = \infty$$

Open

$$Z_R = 0$$

Short

Impedance of line

$$Z_s = Z_0 \left(\frac{Z_R \cosh r/l + Z_0 \sinh r/l}{Z_0 \cosh r/l + Z_R \sinh r/l} \right)$$

Short

$$Z_R = 0$$

$$Z_{sc} = Z_0 \frac{Z_0 \sinh r/l}{Z_0 \cosh r/l} = Z_0 \tanh r/l$$

$$Z_{sc} = Z_0 \tanh r/l$$