

General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University

# ET3212 Microwave Engineering

## Transmission Lines - Exercises

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## Exercise 1

A transmission line has a per unit length inductance of 400 nH/m and per unit length capacitance of 70 pF/m. Calculate the characteristic impedance of the transmission line.

## Exercise 2

The per unit length values of inductance, capacitance, resistance and dielectric conductance of a transmission line at 100 MHz are given by 190 nH, 75 pF, 2.6 mΩ and 67 S respectively. Find

- 1 The characteristic impedance
- 2 The propagation coefficient at 100 MHz
- 3 The attenuation of the transmission line in decibels per meter.

## Exercise 3

Find the phase velocity of the transmission lines of Exercise 1 and Exercise 2.

## Exercise 4

A power amplifier with an output of 200 mW is connected to a  $50 \Omega$  transmission line which is subsequently connected to an antenna with an impedance of  $58+j10 \Omega$ . If the output impedance of the power amplifier is  $48 \Omega$  calculate

- 1** the reflection coefficient between the power amplifier and transmission line
- 2** the reflection coefficient between the transmission line and antenna and
- 3** the power radiated from the antenna.

## Exercise 5

The antenna of a low power microwave communication module reflects 6.3% of the power back in to the transmission line.  
Calculate the VSWR between the transmission line and antenna.

## Exercise 6

An antenna datasheet mentions the maximum VSWR as 1.5 dB.  
Find the maximum possible value of the reflection coefficient  $\rho_0$ .

## Exercise 7

A coaxial microwave transmission line operates at a frequency of 2.4 GHz. It has core and shielding radii of 0.5 mm and 2.3 mm respectively. It has a characteristic impedance of  $50 \Omega$ .

- 1 Find the required relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) of the dielectric medium of the coaxial cable.
- 2 Calculate the per unit length inductance and capacitance of the coaxial cable.
- 3 Verify the feasibility of the cable parameters.

## Exercise 8

The substrate of a printed circuit board has a relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) of 4.2 and thickness of 1.5 mm. The one sided copper layer has a thickness of 0.5 mm. Find the characteristic impedance of a slotline with a width of 1 mm and spacing of 2.5 mm.

## Exercise 9

A printed circuit board has a relative permittivity ( $\varepsilon_r$ ) of 4.3 and thickness of 1.4 mm which excludes the 0.6 mm copper layer on either side. Calculate the characteristic impedance of the resulting microstrip transmission line if the width is

- 1** a narrow 0.8 mm
- 2** a wide 3.4 mm

## Exercise 10

The printed circuit board of a microwave circuit has a thickness ( $h$ ) of 2.5 mm, copper thickness ( $t$ ) of 0.7 mm and relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) of 4.2. The circuit requires a microstrip transmission line to connect a power amplifier output to a printed antenna. The required impedance of the transmission line is  $170 \Omega$ . Using a suitable approximation find the required width ( $w$ ) of the microstrip.