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1. 解: 介电填充系数  $q = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \left( 1 + \frac{12d}{W} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right] = 0.689$

等效介电常数  $\epsilon_c = 1 + q(\epsilon_r - 1) = 1 + 0.689(9 - 1) = 6.633$

特性阻抗  $Z_0 = \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{\epsilon_c} \left[ \frac{W}{d} + 1.393 + 0.667 \ln \left( \frac{W}{d} + 1.444 \right) \right]} = 34.7 \Omega$

2. 解: (1) ①  $(Z_0)_1 = Z_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_r} = 50 \sqrt{6} = 155 \Omega$

由图可知,  $q = 0.61$

那么有等效介电常数  $\epsilon_{e1} = 1 + q(\epsilon_r - 1) = 1 + 0.61(9 - 1) = 6.25$

②  $(Z_0)_2 = Z_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_{e1}} = 50 \sqrt{6.25} = 125 \Omega$

由图可知  $q_2 = 0.64$

那么  $\epsilon_{e2} = 1 + q_2(\epsilon_r - 1) = 1 + 0.64(9 - 1) = 6.50$

误差  $\frac{|\epsilon_{e2} - \epsilon_{e1}|}{\epsilon_{e2}} = \frac{6.50 - 6.25}{6.50} = 3.8\% > 1.5\%$ , 需继续

③  $(Z_0)_3 = Z_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_{e2}} = 50 \sqrt{6.50} = 127.5 \Omega$  由图有  $q_3 = 0.64$

$\epsilon_{e3} = 1 + q_3(\epsilon_r - 1) = 1 + 0.64(9 - 1) = 6.50$

误差  $= 0 < 1.5\%$

④ 取  $\epsilon_c = \epsilon_{e3} = 6.50$ , 得  $Z_0^0 = Z_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_c} = 127.5 \Omega$

查得  $\frac{W}{d} = 0.98$ , 那么  $W = 0.98$

(2)  $\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{\epsilon_c}} = \frac{3.2}{\sqrt{6.50}} = 1.26 \text{ cm}$

由  $\frac{L}{d} = 0.2$ ,  $\frac{W}{d} = 0.98$  查图可得  $\frac{dc + dd}{R_s} = 4.2 \text{ dB}$

$R_s = 2.6 \times 10^{-7} \sqrt{f} \Omega = 2.6 \times 10^{-7} \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 10^8}{0.032}} \Omega = 0.025 \Omega$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_c = \frac{4.2 \times 0.025}{50 \times 0.1} = 0.021 \text{ dB/cm}$

$\alpha_d = 27.3 \frac{\epsilon_c - 1}{\epsilon_c} \frac{dc + dd}{\lambda_g} = 27.3 \frac{6.50 - 1}{6.50} \frac{9.6}{1.26} \frac{0.2 \times 10^{-3}}{1.26} = 0.004 \text{ dB/cm}$

因此  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2L} \frac{P_{in}}{P_o} = \alpha_c + \alpha_d$ , 可得传输  $20 \text{ cm}$  后功率损耗为  $\frac{P_{in}}{P_o} = 2L(\alpha_c + \alpha_d) = 0.1 = 1\%$