

## Pre-lab Exercise:

**NOTICE: This pre-lab exercise takes 30% of the marks of the lab. Complete this pre-lab exercise before you come to the lab session. Attach it at the end of the formal lab report.**

*Answer the questions below using a value of the relative permittivity derived according to the position in the alphabet of the first letter of your Surname (anyone of you). Use the formula:*

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + [(X / 10) \times 2]$$

*where X is the figure denoting the position of the first letter of your name. Thus, for example, in Andrew Davies's case ( $X = 4$ ) and  $\epsilon_r = 1.8$ ; for Simon Wong ( $X = 23$ ) and  $\epsilon_r = 5.6$ .*

- 1) Does the velocity of propagation of an electrical signal along a cable depend on the material of which the conductors are made? What effect, therefore, is brought about by imperfect conductors?
- 2) What will be the velocity of propagation in a co-axial cable with copper conductors and with the inter-electrode space incorporating a dielectric medium of your value of relative permittivity? (Use other constants as given in the laboratory script.)
- 3) What percentage is this velocity of the velocity of light? (Note, manufacturers specify cables as a 60 % cable, 75 % cable, etc. reflecting the % speed relative to the velocity of light).
- 4) How long will it take for a signal to propagate along a 1 km length of the cable?
- 5) What is the capacitance C per unit length if the inner and outer radii (a, b) are respectively 1.5 mm and 6.0 mm.  $C = 2\pi\epsilon / \ln(b / a)$
- 6) Use the information from 2 and 4 to calculate i) the inductance per unit length of the coaxial cable, and ii) the characteristic impedance of the cable.
- 7) If your cable were to be used in a fast computer network, what termination resistor should be in place at the end of the cable to avoid any reflected signals?
- 8) What would be the value of the reflection coefficient at the end of the cable if the termination were made with a 1 k $\Omega$  resistor? Calculate the amplitude of the reflected signal for the case of an incident square pulse 3.5V amplitude.
- 9) What will be the wavelength of a 150 MHz CW signal propagating in your cable?
- 10) What is the shortest length of the cable at this frequency which will give rise to resonance?