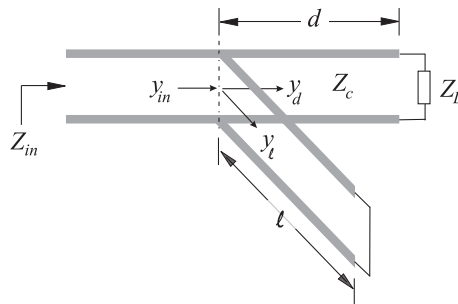


**Homework set 5**  
**EE 324/Phys 324**  
**SPRING 2016**

1. We wish to match the load  $Z_L = 20 + j40\Omega$  to a  $Z_c = 50\Omega$  transmission line.
  - (a) Determine the shortest length  $d$ , such that the impedance attached to the quarter wave section is purely real.
  - (b) What is the value of characteristic impedance is required for the quarter wave section.
2. Use a parallel single stub tuner to match the load  $Z_L = 120 + j30$  to a  $50\Omega$  transmission line.



- (a) If all sections of transmission line are  $50\Omega$  determine the lengths  $d$ , and  $\ell$  required for a match. Assume that the stub is a short circuit.
  - (b) Repeat (a) if the characteristic impedance for the stub section is  $100\Omega$ , with the others sections as previously.
3. The parallel double-stub method is used to match a load impedance  $Z_L = 200 + j200\Omega$  to a lossless transmission line of characteristic impedance  $100\Omega$ . The spacing between stubs is  $0.1\lambda$ , with one stub connected directly in parallel with the load. Determine the lengths of the stub tuners
  - (a) if they are both short-circuited, and
  - (b) if they are both open-circuited.
4. The parallel double stub tuner method is used to match the load impedance  $Z_L = 12.5 + j25\Omega$ . to a lossless transmission line of characteristic impedance  $Z_c = 100\Omega$ . If the spacing between stubs is given by  $d = \lambda/8$ , one discovers that a perfect match using the double-stub method with one stub connected directly across the load is not possible. However, a modified arrangement can be used, wherein  $Z_L$  is attached to the first stub with a length of line  $d_L$ .
  - (a) Find the minimum required additional line length  $d_L$
  - (b) Find the required lengths of the short-circuited stub tuners, using the minimum  $d_L$  found in part (a).
5. As we saw in the previous problem, the double-stub method cannot be used to match certain load values to a line with a given characteristic impedance. Determine the regions of load admittances on a Smith admittance chart for which the double-stub arrangement cannot lead to a match if the distance between stubs is given by  $d = \lambda/16$ ,  $\lambda/8$  and  $\lambda/4$ .