EE5613 Lab6 Conductance

April 18, 2025

```
[30]: import skrf as rf
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      import cmath as cm
      import math
      import sympy as sp
      from sympy.solvers import solve
      pi = math.pi
      #Prints out numbers without "np.flat64" displaying
      np.set_printoptions(legacy='1.25')
[31]: # Constants
      epsilon_0 = 8.854*10**-12 #permittivity of free space
      mu_0 = 4*pi*10**-7 #permeability of free space
      c = 2.998*10**8 #speed of light
[32]: # Generic Equations
      def freq_to_omega(freq) : #get angular frequency (rad/s)
          return 2*pi*freq
      def Np_to_dB(Np) : # converts Nepers to Decibels.
          return Np*20/(np.log(10))
      #mu_r, epsilon_r = relative properties of medium
      #freq = frequency of propagation
      def calc_wavenumber(mu_r, epsilon_r, freq) : # wavenumber, k
          return freq_to_omega(freq)*np.sqrt(mu_r*mu_0*epsilon_r*epsilon_0)
      \# k = wavenumber
      def calc_SL_guide_wavelength(k) : # lambda_g
          return 2*pi/k
      #frequency = frequency of propagation
      #conductance = property of conductor, sigma
      def calc_surface_resistance(frequency,conductance) :
          return np.sqrt(freq_to_omega(frequency)*mu_0/(2*conductance))
```

0.0.1 Stripline Equations

```
[33]: #Rs = surface resistance.
              #b = dialectric thickness
              #t = internal conductor thickness
              #W = internal conductor width
              def calc_SL_conductor_loss(Zo, epsilon_r, Rs, b, t, W) :
                       if (np.sqrt(epsilon_r)*Zo) <= 120 :</pre>
                                A = 1 + (2*W)/(b-t) + (1/pi)*(b+t)*(np.log((2*b-t)/t))/(b-t)
                                print(A)
                                return (2.7*(10**-3)*Rs*epsilon_r*Zo)/(30*pi*(b-t))*A
                       else :
                                B = 1 + (b)*(0.5 + (0.414*t/W) + (1/(2*pi))*np.log(4*pi*W/t))/(0.5*W + (0.414*t/W) + (1/(2*pi))*np.log(4*pi*W/t))/(0.5*W + (0.414*t/W) + (1/(2*pi))*np.log(4*pi*W/t))/(0.5*W + (1/(2*pi))*np.log(4*pi*W/t)/(0.5*W + (1/(2*pi))*np.log(4*pi*W/t)
                 →0.7*t)
                                return (0.16*Rs/(Zo*b))*B
              #tandelta = dialectric property
              #k = wavenumber
              def calc_SL_dialectric_loss(k,tandelta) :
                       return (k*tandelta/2)
              #Zo = characteristic impedence
              #epsilon_r = relative permittivity of dialectric
              def calc_SL_width(Zo,epsilon_r, b) :
                       x = (30*pi)/(np.sqrt(epsilon_r)*Zo) - 0.441
                       print(x)
                       if np.sqrt(epsilon_r)*Zo <= 120 :</pre>
                                return x*b
                       else :
                                return (0.85 - np.sqrt(0.6-x))*b
              \#Zo = characteristic impedence
              \#epsilon\ r = relative\ permittivity\ of\ dialectric
              \#mu\_r = relative permeability of dialectric
              #freq = frequency of line
              #b = dialectric thickness
              #t = thickness of internal conductor.
              #tandelta = property of dialectric
              #conductance = conductance of conductor.
              def calc_SL_total_loss(Zo, epsilon_r, mu_r, freq, b, t, tandelta, conductance) :
                       W = calc_SL_width(Zo,epsilon_r, b)
                       print(f'W = \{W\}')
                       k = calc_wavenumber(mu_r, epsilon_r, freq)
                       Rs = calc_surface_resistance(freq,conductance)
                       cond_loss = Np_to_dB(calc_SL_conductor_loss(Zo, epsilon_r, Rs, b, t, W))
                       print(f'Conductor Loss = {cond_loss} dB/m')
                       dialectric_loss = Np_to_dB(calc_SL_dialectric_loss(k, tandelta))
```

```
print(f'Dialectric Loss = {dialectric_loss} dB/m')
return cond_loss + dialectric_loss
```

0.0.2 Microstrip Equations

```
[34]: #epsilon_r = relative permittivity of dialectric
      #Zo = desired characteristic impedence of line
      #d = substrate thickness
      def calc_MS_width(epsilon_r, Zo,d) :
          A = (Zo/60)*(np.sqrt((epsilon_r+1)/2)) + ((epsilon_r-1)/(epsilon_r+1))*(0.
       423 + (0.11)/epsilon_r
          B = 377*pi/(2*Zo*np.sqrt(epsilon_r))
          # print(f'A = \{A\}')
          # print(f'B = {B}')
          W = (8*np.exp(A)/(np.exp(2*A)-2))*d
          if ((W/d) \le 2) & (W>0):
              #print(f'W/d <= 2')
              return W
          else :
              W = ((2/pi)*(B - 1 - np.log(2*B-1) + ((epsilon_r-1)/(2*epsilon_r))*(np.
       \log(B-1) + 0.39 - (0.61/epsilon_r)) *d
              if (W/d \ge 2) : return W
              else :
                  print(f'calc_MS_width ERROR: Zo = {Zo} and epsilon_r = {epsilon_r}_{\sqcup}
       \hookrightarrowinvalid. W/d = {W/d}')
      #epsilon_r = relative permittivity of dialectric
      #W = width of copper microstrip (not groundplane)
      #d = substrate thickness
      def calc_MS_epsilon_effective(epsilon_r, W, d) :
          return ((epsilon_r+1)/(2) + ((epsilon_r-1)/(2))*(1/(np.sqrt(1 + 12*(d/W)))))
      \#epsilon\ r = relative\ permittivity\ of\ dialectric
      #tandelta = property of dialectric
      #W = width of copper microstrip (not groundplane)
      #d = substrate thickness
      def calc_MS_dialectric_loss(epsilon_r,freq, tandelta, W, d) :
          k0 = (2*pi*freq/c)
          epsilon_e = calc_MS_epsilon_effective(epsilon_r, W, d)
          return ((k0*epsilon_r*(epsilon_e-1)*tandelta)/(2*np.

sqrt(epsilon_e)*(epsilon_r-1)))
      #Rs = surface resistance of conductor
      #Zo = characteristic impedence of line.
      #W = width of copper microstrip (not groundplane)
      def calc_MS_conductor_loss(Rs, Zo, W) :
          return (Rs/(Zo*W))
```

```
#Zo = characteristic impedence of line.
#epsilon_r = relative permittivity of dialectric
#freq = frequency of line.
#d = substrate thickness
#tandelta = property of dialectric
#conductance = conductance of conductor.
def calc_MS_total_loss(Zo, epsilon_r, freq, d, tandelta, conductance) :
   Rs = calc_surface_resistance(freq,conductance)
   W = calc_MS_width(epsilon_r, Zo, d)
   print(f'W = {W}')
   cond_loss = Np_to_dB(calc_MS_conductor_loss(Rs, Zo, W))
   dialectric_loss = Np_to_dB(calc_MS_dialectric_loss(epsilon_r, freq,_
 ⇔tandelta, W, d))
   print(f'Conductor Loss = {cond_loss} dB/m')
   print(f'Dialectric Loss = {dialectric_loss} dB/m')
   return cond_loss + dialectric_loss
```

0.0.3 EE 5613 Lab 6 Work

```
[45]: def calc_loaded_Q(Qe,Q0):
          return 1/((1/Qe)+(1/Q0))
      frequency = 2*10**9
      conductance = 5.817*10**7
      Zo = 50
      epsilon_r_fr4 = 4.4
      tandelta_fr4 = 0.03
      W_fr4 = 3.07*10**-3 #3.07 mm
      d_fr4 = 0.0014986 \#59 \ mil
      epsilon_r_dur = 2.2
      tandelta_dur = 0.0005
      W_{dur} = 4.89*10**-3 \#4.89 mm
      d_dur = 0.0015875 #59 mil
      Rs = calc_surface_resistance(frequency,conductance)
      dloss_fr4 = calc_MS_dialectric_loss(epsilon_r_fr4,frequency, tandelta_fr4,_

⊌W_fr4, d_fr4)
      closs_fr4 = calc_MS_conductor_loss(Rs, Zo, W_fr4)
      dloss_dur = calc_MS_dialectric_loss(epsilon_r_dur,frequency, tandelta_dur,_u
       →W_dur, d_dur)
      closs_dur = calc_MS_conductor_loss(Rs, Zo, W_dur)
      print(f'FR-4')
```

```
print(f'dialectric loss = {dloss_fr4} Np/m')
print(f'conductor loss = {closs_fr4} Np/m')
print()
print(f'Duroid')
print(f'dialectric loss = {dloss_dur} Np/m')
print(f'conductor loss = {closs_dur} Np/m')
L_oneport_lambda4_fr4 = 2*20.4*10**-3
L oneport lambda2 fr4 = 2*40.9*10**-3
L_twoport_lambda4_fr4 = 2*20.53*10**-3 + 3.07*10**-3 + 20.55*2*10**-3
L twoport lambda2 fr4 = 2*40.9*10**-3 + + 3.07*10**-3 + 0.0508 #oneport+2000_1
 →mils
L_oneport_lambda4_dur = 2*27.47*10**-3
L oneport lambda2 dur = 2*54.94*10**-3
L_twoport_lambda4_dur = 2*27.26*10**-3 + 4.89*10**-3 + 24*2*10**-3
L twoport lambda2 dur = 2*54.94*10**-3 + 4.89*10**-3 + 0.0508 #oneport+2000 mils
fr4 oneport lambda4 total loss = (closs fr4*L oneport lambda4 fr4 + 11
 ⇒dloss_fr4*L_oneport_lambda4_fr4)
fr4_oneport_lambda2_total_loss = (closs_fr4*L_oneport_lambda2_fr4 +__

dloss_fr4*L_oneport_lambda2_fr4)
fr4_twoport_lambda4_total_loss = (closs_fr4*L_twoport_lambda4_fr4 +_
 →dloss_fr4*L_twoport_lambda4_fr4)
fr4_twoport_lambda4_q0 = pi/
 →(2*fr4_twoport_lambda4_total_loss*L_twoport_lambda4_fr4)
fr4 twoport lambda2 total loss = (closs fr4*L twoport lambda2 fr4 + 11

dloss_fr4*L_twoport_lambda2_fr4)
fr4 twoport lambda2 q0 = pi/
 →(2*fr4_twoport_lambda2_total_loss*L_twoport_lambda2_fr4)
dur_oneport_lambda4_total_loss = (closs_dur*L_oneport_lambda4_dur +_u
 dloss_dur*L_oneport_lambda4_dur)
dur_oneport_lambda2_total_loss = (closs_dur*L_oneport_lambda2_dur +__
 →dloss_dur*L_oneport_lambda2_dur)
dur_twoport_lambda4_total_loss = (closs_dur*L_twoport_lambda4_dur +_u
 →dloss_dur*L_twoport_lambda4_dur)
dur_twoport_lambda4_q0 = pi/
 →(2*dur_twoport_lambda4_total_loss*L_twoport_lambda4_dur)
dur_twoport_lambda2_total_loss = (closs_dur*L_twoport_lambda2_dur +_u
 →dloss dur*L twoport lambda2 dur)
dur_twoport_lambda2_q0 = pi/
 →(2*dur_twoport_lambda2_total_loss*L_twoport_lambda2_dur)
```

```
Qe_lambda4 = 1.57
Qe_lambda2 = 6.25*10**-11
fr4_twoport_lambda2_QL = calc_loaded_Q(Qe_lambda2,fr4_twoport_lambda2_q0)
fr4_twoport_lambda4_QL = calc_loaded_Q(Qe_lambda4,fr4_twoport_lambda4_q0)
dur_twoport_lambda2_QL = calc_loaded_Q(Qe_lambda2,dur_twoport_lambda2_q0)
dur_twoport_lambda4_QL = calc_loaded_Q(Qe_lambda4,dur_twoport_lambda4_q0)
print()
print('FR-4')
#dialectric
print(f'single-port lambda/4 dialectric loss =__

¬{Np_to_dB(dloss_fr4*L_oneport_lambda4_fr4)} dB')
print(f'single-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = ...
 →{Np_to_dB(dloss_fr4*L_oneport_lambda2_fr4)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/4 dialectric loss = ...

¬{Np_to_dB(dloss_fr4*L_twoport_lambda4_fr4)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 dialectric loss =__
 #conductors
print(f'single-port lambda/4 conductor loss =__
 →{Np_to_dB(closs_fr4*L_oneport_lambda4_fr4)} dB')
print(f'single-port lambda/2 conductor loss = ____
 print(f'two-port lambda/4 conductor loss =_
 →{Np_to_dB(closs_fr4*L_twoport_lambda4_fr4)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 conductor loss =__
 →{Np to dB(closs fr4*L twoport lambda2 fr4)} dB')
print(f'single-port lambda/4 total loss =__
 print(f'single-port lambda/2 total loss =__
 print(f'two-port lambda/4 total loss = ...
 →{Np_to_dB(fr4_twoport_lambda4_total_loss)} Np')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 total loss =___
 print(f'two-port lambda/4 Q0 = {fr4 twoport lambda4 q0}')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 Q0 = {fr4_twoport_lambda2_q0}')
print(f'two-port lambda/4 QL = {fr4 twoport lambda4 QL}')
print(f'two-port lambda/2_QL = {fr4_twoport_lambda2_QL}')
print()
```

```
print('Duroid')
#dialectric
print(f'single-port lambda/4 dialectric loss =__
 print(f'single-port lambda/2 dialectric loss =__

¬{Np_to_dB(dloss_dur*L_oneport_lambda2_dur)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/4 dialectric loss =__

¬{Np_to_dB(dloss_dur*L_twoport_lambda4_dur)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = ____

¬{Np_to_dB(dloss_dur*L_twoport_lambda2_dur)} dB')
#conductors
print(f'single-port lambda/4 conductor loss =__

¬{Np_to_dB(closs_dur*L_oneport_lambda4_dur)} dB')
print(f'single-port lambda/2 conductor loss =_

¬{Np_to_dB(closs_dur*L_oneport_lambda2_dur)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/4 conductor loss =__
 →{Np_to_dB(closs_dur*L_twoport_lambda4_dur)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 conductor loss = ...
 print(f'single-port lambda/4 total loss =__

¬{Np_to_dB(dur_oneport_lambda4_total_loss)} dB')
print(f'single-port lambda/2 total loss = ...
 →{Np_to_dB(dur_oneport_lambda2_total_loss)} dB')
print(f'two-port lambda/4 total loss =__
 print(f'two-port lambda/2 total loss =__
 print(f'two-port lambda/4 Q0 = {dur twoport lambda4 q0}')
print(f'two-port lambda/2 Q0 = {dur_twoport_lambda2_q0}')
print(f'two-port lambda/4_QL = {dur_twoport_lambda4_QL}')
print(f'two-port lambda/2_QL = {dur_twoport_lambda2_QL}')
FR.-4
dialectric loss = 1.0444537492772428 Np/m
conductor loss = 0.07589915738377478 \text{ Np/m}
Duroid
dialectric loss = 0.012235069394021735 Np/m
conductor loss = 0.04765039124093837 \text{ Np/m}
FR-4
single-port lambda/4 dialectric loss = 0.3701380079300435 dB
single-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = 0.7420904178597441 dB
two-port lambda/4 dialectric loss = 0.773207412153863 dB
two-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = 1.2307995964673775 dB
single-port lambda/4 conductor loss = 0.026897469550029942 dB
```

```
single-port lambda/2 conductor loss = 0.053926789440991406 dB
two-port lambda/4 conductor loss = 0.05618802278796697 dB
two-port lambda/2 conductor loss = 0.08944067877089615 dB
single-port lambda/4 total loss = 0.3970354774800734 dB
single-port lambda/2 total loss = 0.7960172073007354 dB
two-port lambda/4 total loss = 0.82939543494183 Np
two-port lambda/2 total loss = 1.3202402752382738 Np
two-port lambda/4 QO = 193.0101085185949
two-port lambda/2 QO = 76.17235482940701
two-port lambda/4_QL = 1.557332209757893
two-port lambda/2_QL = 6.24999999999487e-11
```

Duroid

```
single-port lambda/4 dialectric loss = 0.005838609088131469 dB
single-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = 0.011677218176262938 dB
two-port lambda/4 dialectric loss = 0.011414725193960706 dB
two-port lambda/2 dialectric loss = 0.017595531611247314 dB
single-port lambda/4 conductor loss = 0.022738899011745865 dB
single-port lambda/2 conductor loss = 0.04547779802349173 dB
two-port lambda/4 conductor loss = 0.04445549950585409 dB
two-port lambda/2 conductor loss = 0.06852711156488467 dB
single-port lambda/4 total loss = 0.028577508099877337 dB
single-port lambda/2 total loss = 0.057155016199754674 dB
two-port lambda/4 total loss = 0.0558702246998148 Np
two-port lambda/2 total loss = 0.08612264317613197 Np
two-port lambda/4 Q0 = 2273.573765787842
two-port lambda/2 Q0 = 956.8308845081689
two-port lambda/4_QL = 1.5689165959368963
```