

## 10.1 Impedance Transformer I

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Delta_1 = \lambda_1/4 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \infty \\ \hline z_1 = \frac{z_0}{2} & z_2 = \frac{z_0}{3} & \xrightarrow{\quad} \infty \\ \hline & \xrightarrow{\quad} y & \end{array}$$

1.  $P_1(0)$  ?

2.  $z_1(-\lambda_1/4) =$

## 10.1.1 Hand calculation.

$$z_n(y) = z_n \frac{1 + \tilde{P}_n(y)}{1 - \tilde{P}_n(y)}$$

$$\tilde{P}_2(y) = 0 \Rightarrow \infty$$

$$z_1 \frac{1 + \tilde{P}_1(0)}{1 - \tilde{P}_1(0)} = z_2 \frac{1 + \tilde{P}_2(0)}{1 - \tilde{P}_2(0)} \Rightarrow \text{solve for } \tilde{P}_1(0)$$

$$\tilde{P}_1(0) = \frac{z_2 - z_1}{z_2 + z_1} = \frac{\frac{z_0}{3} - 1}{\frac{z_0}{3} + 1} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} - 1}{\frac{2}{3} + 1} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{5} \angle 180^\circ \Rightarrow \tilde{P}_1(0) = \frac{1}{5} e^{j\pi}$$

$$z_1(-\lambda_1/4) = z_1 \frac{1 + \tilde{P}_1(-\lambda_1/4)}{1 - \tilde{P}_1(-\lambda_1/4)} = \tilde{P}_1(-\lambda_1/4) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-2j \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{4}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$z_1(-\lambda_1/4) = \frac{z_0}{2} \frac{1 + 1/5}{1 - 1/5} = \frac{z_0}{2} \frac{3}{2} = z_0 \frac{3}{4}$$

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10.1.2 Smith Chart

$$\frac{z_L}{z_0} = r + jx \quad ; \quad \frac{z_L}{z_0} = \frac{z_0/3}{z_0/2} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow r = \frac{2}{3}, x = 0$$

from Smith chart.

$$\text{at } \tilde{\rho}_1(-1, 1/4) \Rightarrow r = 1.48 \quad x = 0$$

$$z_1(-1, 1/4) = \frac{z_0}{2} (r + jx) = \frac{z_0}{2} 1.48 = z_0 0.74 \approx z_0 \frac{3}{4} \quad \checkmark$$



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