

# Università degli Studi di Firenze

## Corso di Laurea in Ingegneria elettronica

### Laboratorio di progettazione in alta frequenza

Docente: Iacopo Magrini

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Ricevimento: il giovedì dalle 15 alle 17 presso l'ufficio del prof. Gianfranco Manes, Dipartimento di Elettronica e Telecomunicazioni (DET), via di S.Marta 3.

# Argomenti del corso

## Parte Teorica

- Problema dell'adattamento
- Richiami sulle modulazioni digitali
- Descrizione delle moderne architetture di ricetrasmissione per applicazioni wireless

## Laboratorio

- Matching di carichi passivi
- Progettazione di un signal detector
- Progettazione di un transceiver basato su di una modulazione FSK

# Lezioni

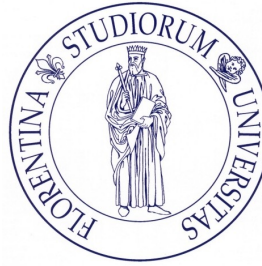
- Lunedì dalle 17 alle 18.30 (teoria)
- ? Martedì dalle 10 alle 13 (Lab)

## Svolgimento dell'esame

- Relazione sulle attività di laboratorio svolte
- Prova orale

Testi di riferimento: **RF Microelectronics**

Razavi

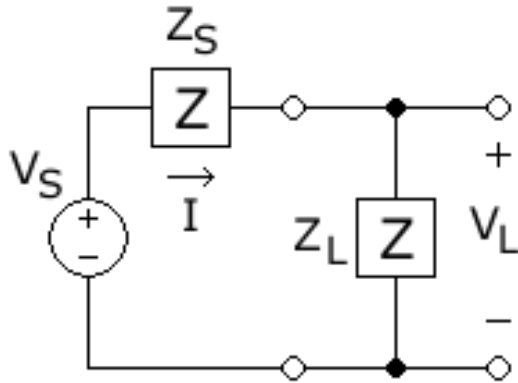


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Dipartimento di Elettronica e telecomunicazioni

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Appunti del corso "Circuiti a Microonde"

# Searching the impedance matching



Target:

- maximum power transfer toward the load
- Minimum reflection to the source

$$|I| = \frac{|V_S|}{Z_S + Z_L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_L &= I_{\text{rms}}^2 R_L = \frac{1}{2} |I|^2 R_L = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{|V_S|}{Z_S + Z_L} \right)^2 R_L \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{|V_S|^2 R_L}{(R_S + R_L)^2 + (X_S + X_L)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Making minimum the denominator

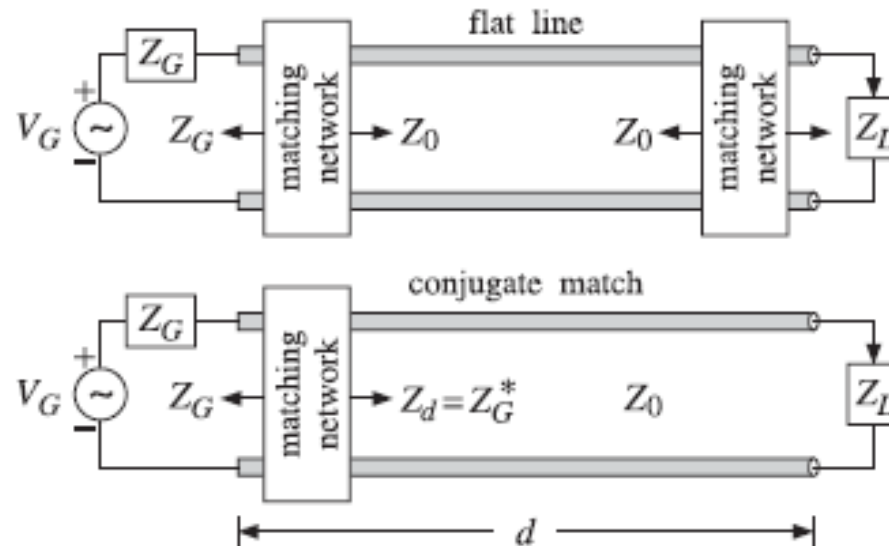
- $R_L = R_S$
- $X_L = -X_S$

can be concisely written with a complex conjugate as:

$$Z_S = Z_L^*$$

# Searching the impedance matching

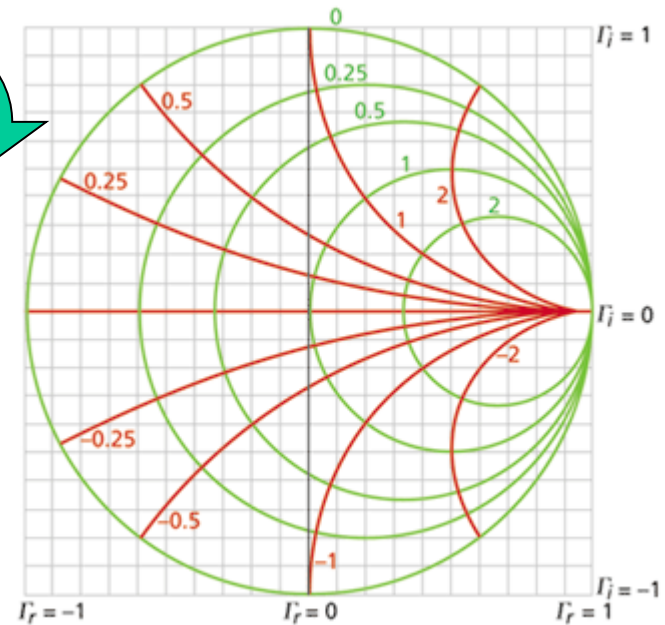
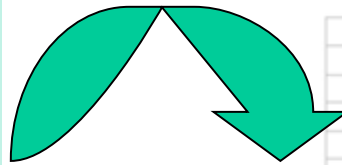
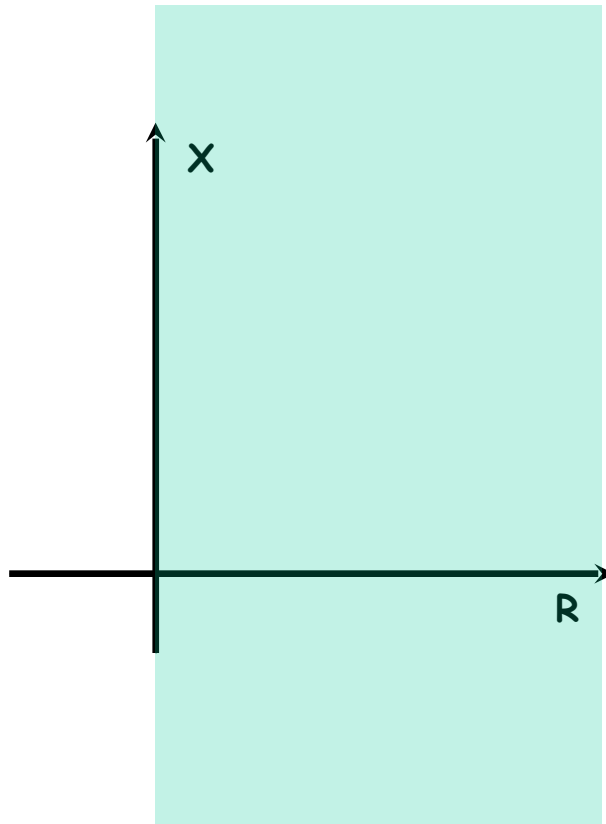
Conjugate Matching doesn't mean reflectionless matching



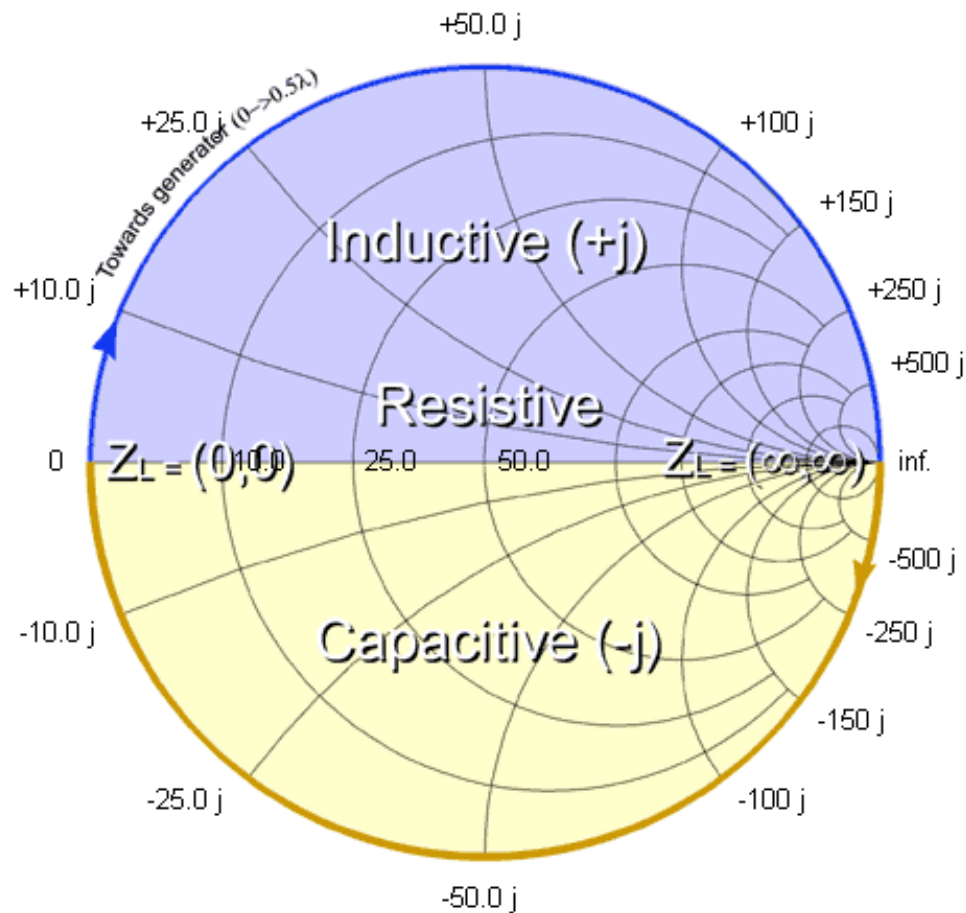
For High frequencies design S parameters and reflection coefficients are taken into account

# Searching the impedance matching

The key tool for matching is the Smith Chart

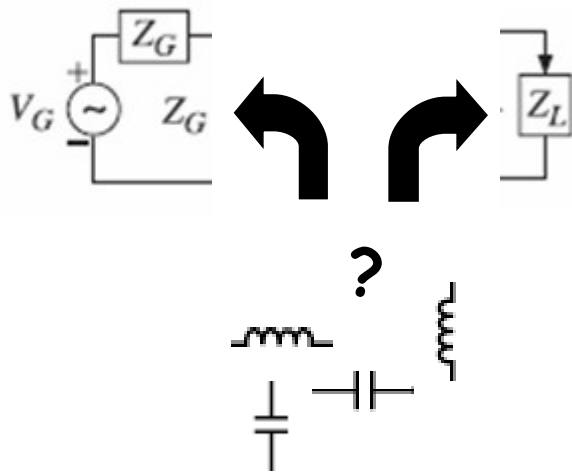


# Searching the impedance matching

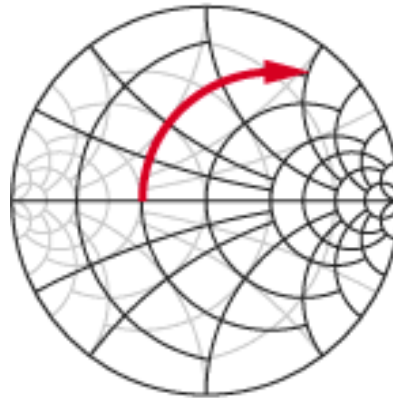




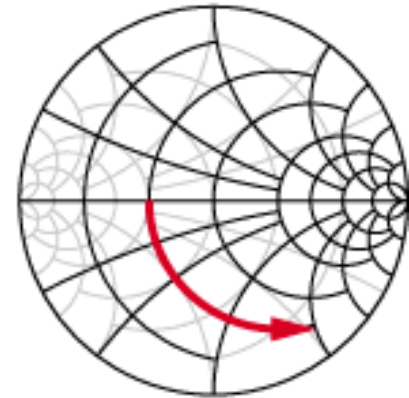
# Searching the impedance matching



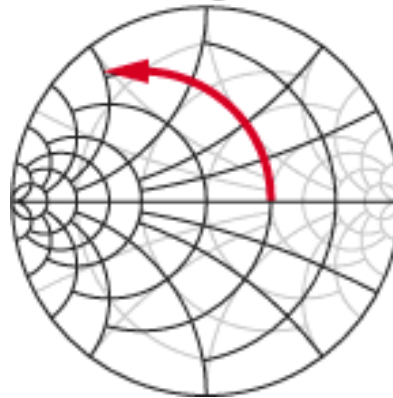
Increasing Series L



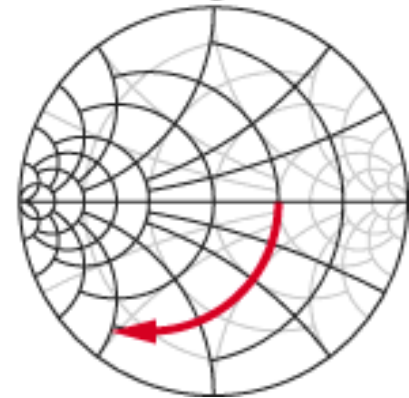
Decreasing Series C



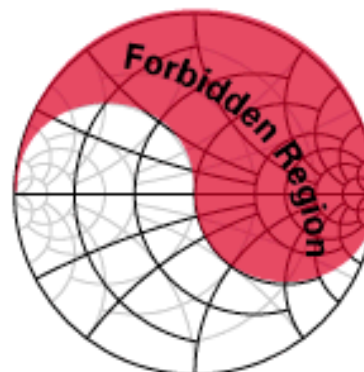
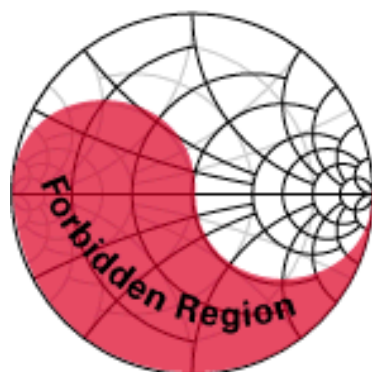
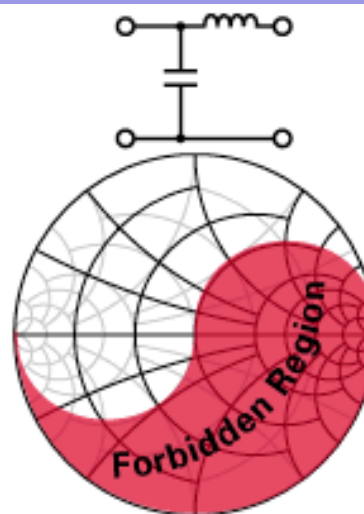
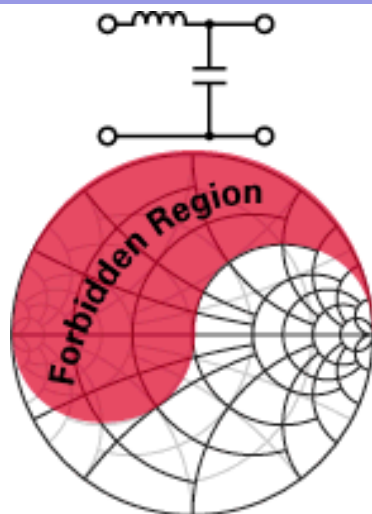
Decreasing Shunt L



Increasing Shunt C

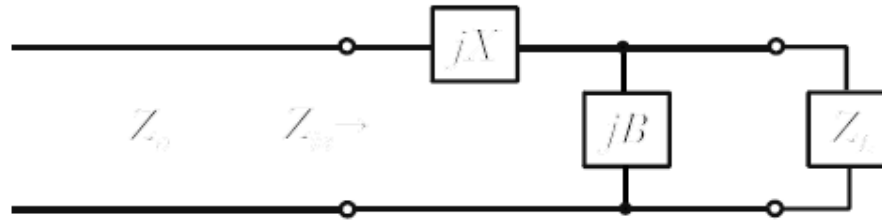


# Searching the impedance matching

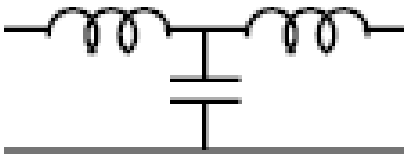


# Searching the impedance matching

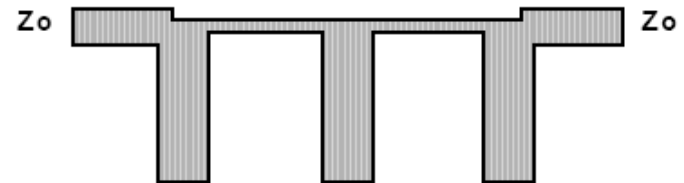
Which elements have to be used?



Lumped



Distributed



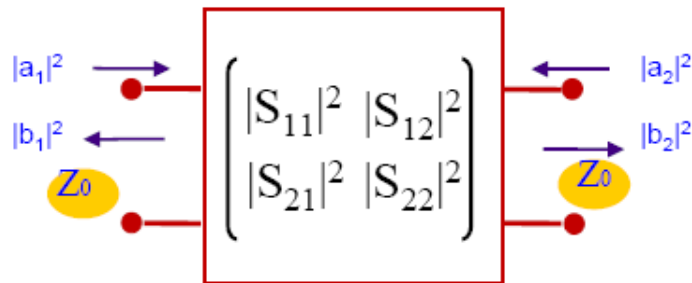
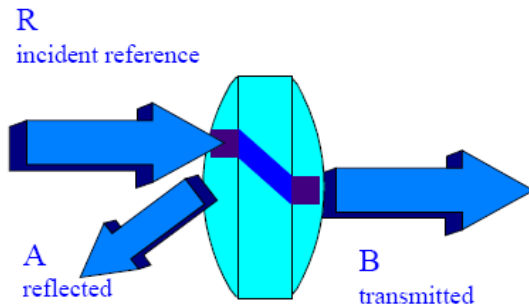
# Searching the impedance matching

Also using lumped elements a line for "bringing" the signal is needed



# Searching the impedance matching

S parameters are the "master" representation for microwaves



$$\begin{pmatrix} |b_1|^2 \\ |b_2|^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} |S_{11}|^2 & |S_{12}|^2 \\ |S_{21}|^2 & |S_{22}|^2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} |a_1|^2 \\ |a_2|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$|a_i|^2$  power wave traveling towards the twoport gate  
 $|b_i|^2$  power wave reflected back from the twoport gate

$|S_{11}|^2$  power reflected from port1  
 $|S_{12}|^2$  power transmitted from port1 to port2  
 $|S_{21}|^2$  power transmitted from port2 to port1  
 $|S_{22}|^2$  power reflected from port2

$$b_1 = S_{11}a_1 + S_{12}a_2 = S_{11}a_1 \Rightarrow S_{11} = \left. \frac{b_1}{a_1} \right|_{Z_L=Z_0} = \text{reflection coefficient}$$

$$b_2 = S_{21}a_1 + S_{22}a_2 = S_{21}a_1 \Rightarrow S_{21} = \left. \frac{b_2}{a_1} \right|_{Z_L=Z_0} = \text{transmission coefficient}$$