5.1a S Parameter Problem

Module:5 Microwave Passive components

Course: BECE305L – Antenna and Microwave Engineering

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Module:5 <u>Microwave Passive components</u> 6 hours

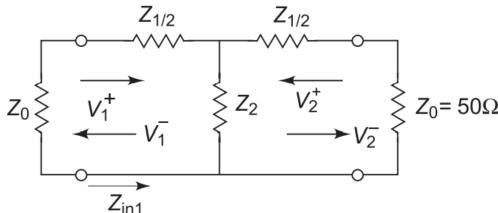
 Microwave Networks - ABCD, 'S' parameter and its properties. E-Plane Tee, H-Plane Tee, Magic Tee and Multi-hole directional coupler. Principle of Faraday rotation, isolator, circulator and phase shifter.

Source of the contents: Book by Pozar

lacktriangle

•
$$\frac{Z_1}{2} = \frac{17.12}{2} = 8.56$$

• $S_{11} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+} \Big|_{V_2^+ = 0} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{Z_{in1} - Z_0}{Z_{in1} + Z_0}$



For symmetry, matched network, $S_{22} = S_{11} = 0$, $V_1^- = 0$, $V_2^+ = 0$

$$\bullet \frac{Z_1}{2} = \frac{17.12}{2} = 8.56$$

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$$S_{11} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+}\Big|_{V_2^+=0} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{Z_{in1} - Z_0}{Z_{in1} + Z_0}$$

$$Z_{0} = \sum_{V_{1}^{+}} V_{1}^{+} V_{1}^{-}$$

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$$Z_{in1} = \frac{Z_1}{2} + Z_2 \parallel \left(\frac{Z_1}{2} + Z_0\right) = 8.56 + \frac{141.78 \times (8.56 + 50)}{141.78 + (8.85 + 50)} = 50$$

$$S_{11} = \frac{Z_{in1} - Z_0}{Z_{in1} + Z_0} = \frac{50 - 50}{50 + 50} = 0$$

For symmetry, matched network, $S_{22} = S_{11} = 0$, $V_1^- = 0$, $V_2^+ = 0$

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} \bigg|_{V_2^+ = 0}$$

$$\bullet \, \frac{Z_1}{2} = \frac{17.12}{2} = 8.56$$

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$$S_{11} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+}\Big|_{V_2^+=0} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{Z_{in1} - Z_0}{Z_{in1} + Z_0}$$

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$$V_1 = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+$$
 and $V_2 = V_2^+ + V_2^- = V_2^-$

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 and $V_2 = V_2^+ + V_2^- = V_2^-$

Again, Impedance seen at center=
$$\left(50 + \frac{17.12}{2}\right) \parallel 14\overline{\cancel{1}}.78 = 41.44$$

$$V_1 = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+$$
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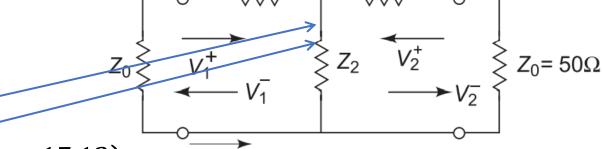
Voltage at center:
$$V_1\left(\frac{41.44}{41.44+8.56}\right)$$

$$V_1 = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+$$
 and $V_2 = V_2^+ + V_2^- = V_2^-$



Voltage at center:
$$V_1\left(\frac{41.44}{41.44+8.56}\right)$$

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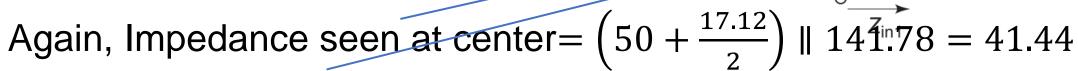


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$$V_2^- = V_2 = V_1 \left(\frac{41.44}{41.44 + 8.56} \right) \left(\frac{50}{50 + 8.56} \right) = 0.707 V_1$$

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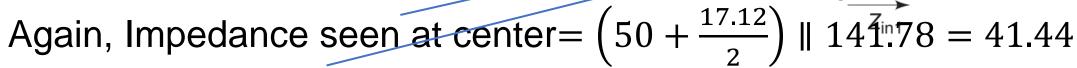


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$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \angle 0^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} \\ 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.1 \angle 0^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

Prove that network is reciprocal but not lossless.

Find return loss at port 1 when port 2 is short circuited.

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a) [S] is symmetric and hence network is reciprocal.

To check for lossless, $[S^*]^T[S] = [I]$ Unitary property

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$$[S^*]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \angle 0^\circ & 0.6 \angle -90^\circ \\ 0.6 \angle -90^\circ & 0.1 \angle 0^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$
 (Interchange rows and columns)

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 + 0.36 & 0.12j - 0.6j \\ -0.12j + 0.6j & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 + 0.36 & 0.12j - 0.6j \\ -0.12j + 0.6j & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.76 & 0.6j \\ -0.6j & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\Gamma_1 = S_{11} + \frac{S_{12}^2 \Gamma_2}{1 - S_{22} \Gamma_2}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \angle 0^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} \\ 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.1 \angle 0^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

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 Γ_2 for short circuit is -1.

$$\Gamma_1 = S_{11} + \frac{S_{12}^2(-1)}{1 - S_{22}(-1)} =$$

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$$\Gamma_1 = S_{11} + \frac{S_{12}^2(-1)}{1 - S_{22}(-1)} = 0.2 + \frac{(0.6j)^2(-1)}{1 - 0.1(-1)} = 0.2 + \frac{0.36}{1.1} = 0.5273$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \angle 0^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} \\ 0.6 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.1 \angle 0^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

Prove that network is reciprocal but not lossless.

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Return loss =
$$-20 \log_{10} |\Gamma_1| = -20 \log_{10} (0.5273) = 5.56 dB$$

- 5.1a S Parameter Problem

 1. A four port network has the scattering matrix snown below.

 - a) Is the network lossless? b) Is the network reciprocal?
 - c) Find return loss at port 1 when all other ports are terminated with matched loads.
- d) Find insertion loss between Ports 2 and 4 when all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- e) Find phase delay between Ports 2 and 4 when all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 \\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1. A four port network has the scattering matrix shown below.

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- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- a) For Lossless

[S] must be unitary

First row

$$|S_{11}|^2 + |S_{12}|^2 + |S_{13}|^2 + |S_{14}|^2$$

= $0.178^2 + 0.6^2 + 0.4^2 + 0$

 $= 0.552 \neq 1$

The network is not lossless

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 \\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- b) For Reciprocal
- [S] must be Symmetric Given matrix is symmetric and hence it is reciprocal

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 \\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- c) When ports 2,3,4 are matched, $\Gamma = S_{11}$ Return loss = $-20 \log_{10} |\Gamma|$ $= -20 \log_{10} |0.178|$ = 15dB

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0\\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ}\\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ}\\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- e) Find phase delay between Ports 2 and 4 when all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- d) When ports 1 and 3 are matched with Z_0 , $V_1^+ = 0$ $V_3^+ = 0$. $V_4^- = S_{42} V_2^+$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 \\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Insertion loss $IL = -20 \log_{10} |S_{42}|$

$$= -20 \log_{10} |0.3|$$
$$= 10.45 dB$$

e) Phase delay =
$$+45^{\circ}$$

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- d) Find insertion loss between Ports 2 and 4 when all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- e) Find phase delay between Ports 2 and 4 when all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- f) Find reflection coefficient seen at port 1 if a short circuit is placed at terminal plane of port 3 and all other ports are terminated with matched load.
- f) Ports 2 and 4 are matched $V_2^+ = V_4^+ = 0$

Short at port 3: $V_3^+ = -V_3^-$

$$V_{1}^{-} = S_{11}V_{1}^{+} + S_{13}V_{3}^{+}$$

$$= S_{11}V_{1}^{+} - S_{13}V_{3}^{-}$$

$$V_{3}^{-} = S_{31}V_{1}^{+}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.178 \angle 90^{\circ} & 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 \\ 0.6 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.4 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0 & 0.3 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0.5 \angle -45^{\circ} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma^{(1)} = \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+} = S_{11} - S_{13}S_{31} = 0.178j - (0.4 \angle 45^\circ)(0.4 \angle 45^\circ)$$
$$= 0.018 \angle 90^\circ$$