ECE424F MICROWAVE CIRCUITS

Homework #2

- 1. A voltage generator V_g has an internal impedance $Z_g = R_g + jX_g$ and provides power to a lossless transmission line of characteristic impedance Z_o and propagation constant β . The line has a length l and is terminated to a load impedance Z_L .
- a.) Prove that the real power delivered to the load impedance can be expressed as:

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}_{\mathrm{A}} \frac{\left(1 - \left|\Gamma_{\mathrm{G}}\right|^{2}\right)\left(1 - \left|\Gamma_{\mathrm{L}}\right|^{2}\right)}{\left|1 - \Gamma_{\mathrm{L}}\Gamma_{\mathrm{G}}e^{-2j\beta l}\right|^{2}}$$

where $P_A = |V_g|^2 / (8R_g)$ is the available power from the source and Γ_G , Γ_L are the reflection coefficients at the source and load respectively.

- b.) Deduce an expression for the delivered power when the load is matched to the line.
- c.) Deduce an expression for the delivered power when the generator is matched to the line.

d.) Starting from the expression found in (a) above, prove that in the case of a conjugate matched line $P = P_A$.

- 2. Problem 2.13 in textbook.
- 3. Problem 2.22 in textbook.
- 4. An air filled transmission line 250m long, operating at 2.86 MHz, is terminated to a load impedance of 200 Ω . The line characteristics are $Z_o = 300\Omega$ and $\alpha = 4 \times 10^{-4}$ Np/m. The line is fed at its input by a voltage generator $V_g = 30V$. Compute the power delivered to the loaded line at input, the power delivered to the load, the power lost in the line and the power reflected from the load.