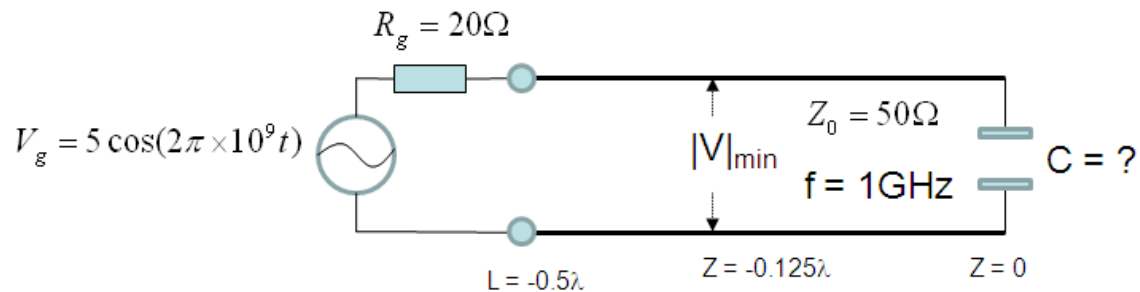


EE Problem 8

A lossless transmission line is terminated with an unknown capacitor C. The characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  of the transmission line is  $50 \Omega$ . The length of transmission line is  $0.5\lambda$ . The transmission line is connected to a signal source  $V_g = 5 \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t)$  with a resistance of  $20 \Omega$  (see figure below). The first voltage minimum  $|V|_{\min}$  is located at  $z = -0.125\lambda$  from load.

- (1) Calculate the voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR);
- (2) Find out the capacitance of the capacitor
- (3) Calculate the voltage maximum  $|V|_{\max}$  and its location



Solution:

(1) The voltage reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$  is:  $\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$ ,

Therefore:

$$|\Gamma| = \left| \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{j\omega C}\right)^2 + Z_0^2}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{j\omega C}\right)^2 + Z_0^2}} = 1, \quad Z_0 \text{ is real for a lossless transmission line.}$$

The formula for voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) is:

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|} = \infty$$

(2) The first voltage minimum occurs at

$$2\beta(-0.125\lambda) + \theta_r = -\pi, \quad \theta_r \text{ is the angle of the reflection coefficient.}$$

$$\text{so, } 2\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(-0.125\lambda) + \theta_r = -\pi, \quad \Rightarrow \theta_r = -0.5\pi,$$

$$\Gamma = 1 \angle -0.5\pi = 0 - j1,$$

$$Z_L = Z_0 \frac{1+\Gamma}{1-\Gamma} = 50 \frac{1-j1}{1+j1} = -j50\Omega$$

$$Z_L = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j50\Omega, \quad C = \frac{1}{50\omega} = 20\text{pF}.$$

(3) The voltage phasor of the source is  $\tilde{V}_g = 5(V)$ , voltage at the beginning of the transmission line is:

$$V(z = -0.5\lambda) = \frac{Z_m}{Z_m + R_g} \tilde{V}_g = \frac{-j50}{-j50 + 20} = V_0^+ (e^{j\beta 0.5\lambda} + \Gamma e^{-j\beta 0.5\lambda}) = V_0^+ (-1 + j)$$

$$|V_0^+| = \frac{250 / \sqrt{(50)^2 + (20)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|V|_{\max} = 2 |V_0^+| = \frac{250\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(50)^2 + (20)^2}}$$

Graphic solution:

