

# Blast From the Past!



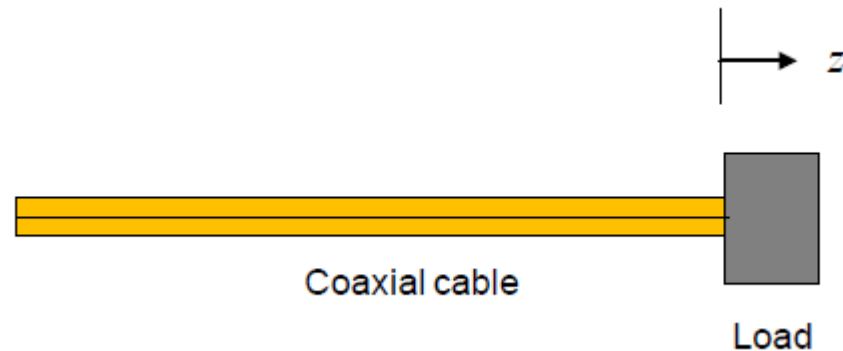
## Exam 1 Fall 2018

### Problem 3 (35 pts.)

A coaxial cable transmission line has a characteristic impedance of  $50 \text{ } [\Omega]$ . The relative permittivity of the (nonmagnetic) Teflon filling the line is  $2.1$ . It is found that a voltage minimum of  $2.0 \text{ } [\text{V}]$  occurs on the line at  $z = -5 \text{ } [\text{cm}]$  and a voltage maximum of  $4.0 \text{ } [\text{V}]$  occurs on the line at  $z = -15 \text{ } [\text{cm}]$ . (This voltage maximum is the one that is the closest to the voltage minimum.)

What is the unknown load impedance at  $z = 0$ ?

Note: This is not supposed to be a Smith chart problem, so please do not use a Smith chart.





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## Solution

For the phase of the load reflection coefficient  $\phi$ , we have:

$$\Gamma_L = |\Gamma_L| e^{j\phi}$$

$$\phi + 2\beta z_{\min} = \pm\pi, \pm 3\pi, \dots$$

We have

$$\text{SWR} = \frac{4.0}{2.0} = 2$$

$$\text{SWR} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma_L|}{1 - |\Gamma_L|} \Rightarrow |\Gamma_L| = \frac{\text{SWR} - 1}{\text{SWR} + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\Gamma_L| = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi + 2\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda_d}\right)z_{\min} = -\pi$$

(We can add any multiple of  $2\pi$  to the final answer for  $\phi$ .)

$$z_{\min} = -5 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_d}{4} = -5 \text{ [cm]} - (-15) \text{ [cm]} = 10 \text{ [cm]}$$

$$\lambda_d = 40 \text{ [cm]}$$

Hence  $\phi = -\pi / 2 \text{ [radians]}$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_L = \frac{1}{3} e^{-j\pi/2} = -j/3$$

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We then have

$$Z_L = Z_0 \left( \frac{1 + \Gamma_L}{1 - \Gamma_L} \right)$$

so

$$Z_L = 50 \left( \frac{1 + (-j/3)}{1 - (-j/3)} \right)$$

Therefore

$$Z_L = 40 - j30 \text{ } [\Omega]$$