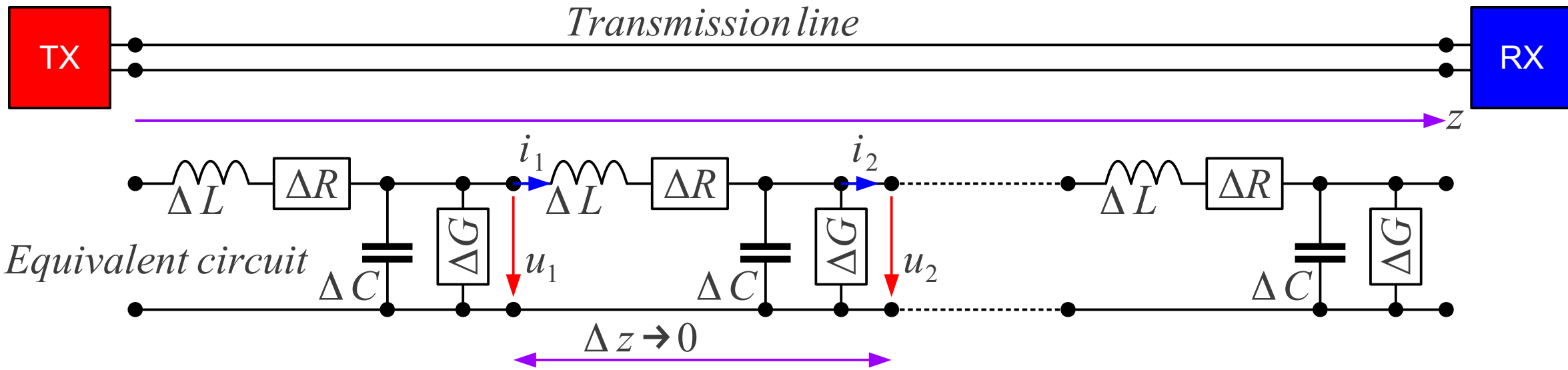


# Communication Electronics

## Lecture 2:

### Telegrapher's equations



$$\Delta u = u_2 - u_1 = -\Delta L \frac{di_1}{dt} - \Delta R i_1$$

$$\Delta i = i_2 - i_1 = -\Delta C \frac{du_2}{dt} - \Delta G u_2$$

*Distributed inductance*

$$\frac{\Delta L}{\Delta z} \approx L/l$$

*Distributed resistance*

$$\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta z} \approx R/l$$

*Distributed capacitance*

$$\frac{\Delta C}{\Delta z} \approx C/l$$

*Distributed conductance*

$$\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta z} \approx G/l$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta z} \approx \frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial z}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} u_2 \approx u(t, z)$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta z} \approx \frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial z}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta z \rightarrow 0} i_1 \approx i(t, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial z} = -L/l \cdot \frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial t} - R/l \cdot i(t, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial z} = -C/l \cdot \frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial t} - G/l \cdot u(t, z)$$

*Telegrapher's equations*

$$\begin{aligned}
 R/l \rightarrow 0 & \rightarrow \frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial z} = -L/l \cdot \frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial t} \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial z^2} = -L/l \cdot \frac{\partial^2 i(t, z)}{\partial z \partial t} \\
 G/l \rightarrow 0 & \rightarrow \frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial z} = -C/l \cdot \frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial t} \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 i(t, z)}{\partial t \partial z} = -C/l \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial t^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

*Change the sequence of differentiation & combine*  $\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial z^2} = L/l \cdot C/l \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial t^2}$

*Guess the solution*  $u(t, z) = f(x) = f\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right)$  where  $v \left[\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right] \equiv \text{constant}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} f''\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right), \quad \frac{\partial^2 u(t, z)}{\partial t^2} = f''\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right) \rightarrow v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l}}$$

*Reflected  
wave*

*Forward  
wave*

$$u(t, z) = u_R\left(t + \frac{z}{v}\right) + u_F\left(t - \frac{z}{v}\right)$$

*Dielectric – loaded TEM lines*  $\rightarrow v = \frac{c_0}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \approx \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$

*Loss – less time domain*

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right) = -L/l \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} i\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right)$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{v} \cdot u'\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right) = -L/l \cdot i'\left(t \pm \frac{z}{v}\right)$$

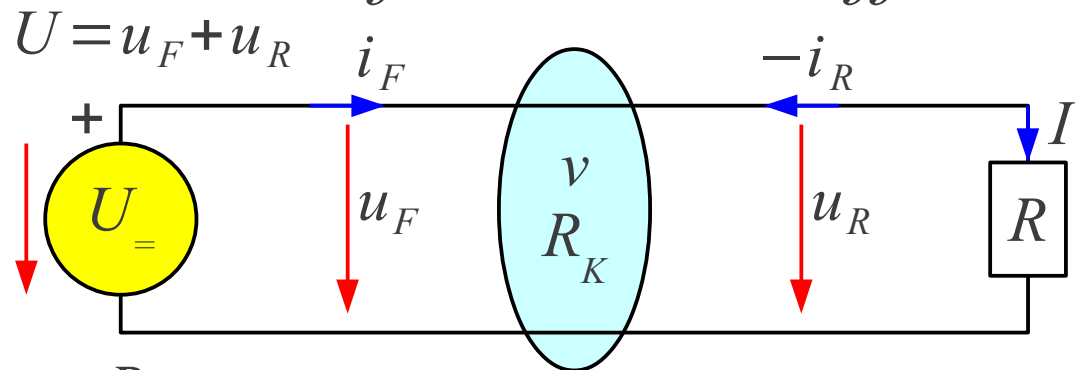
$$\frac{u'}{i'} = \mp v \cdot L/l = \mp \sqrt{\frac{L/l}{C/l}} = \mp R_K = \frac{u}{i}$$

$$R_K = \sqrt{\frac{L/l}{C/l}} = \frac{u_F}{i_F} = -\frac{u_R}{i_R}$$

$$i(t, z) = \frac{-u_R\left(t + \frac{z}{v}\right)}{R_K} + \frac{u_F\left(t - \frac{z}{v}\right)}{R_K}$$

*Characteristic resistance*

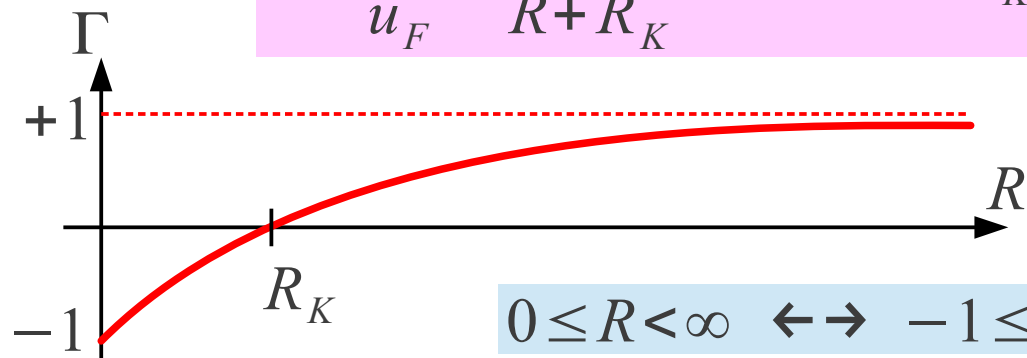
## Reflection coefficient



$$U \frac{R_K}{R} = u_F - u_R \quad \leftarrow \quad I = \frac{U}{R} = i_F + i_R = \frac{u_F - u_R}{R_K}$$

$$u_F = \frac{U}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R_K}{R}\right) \quad u_R = \frac{U}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{R_K}{R}\right)$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{u_R}{u_F} = \frac{R - R_K}{R + R_K} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad R = R_K \cdot \frac{1 + \Gamma}{1 - \Gamma}$$

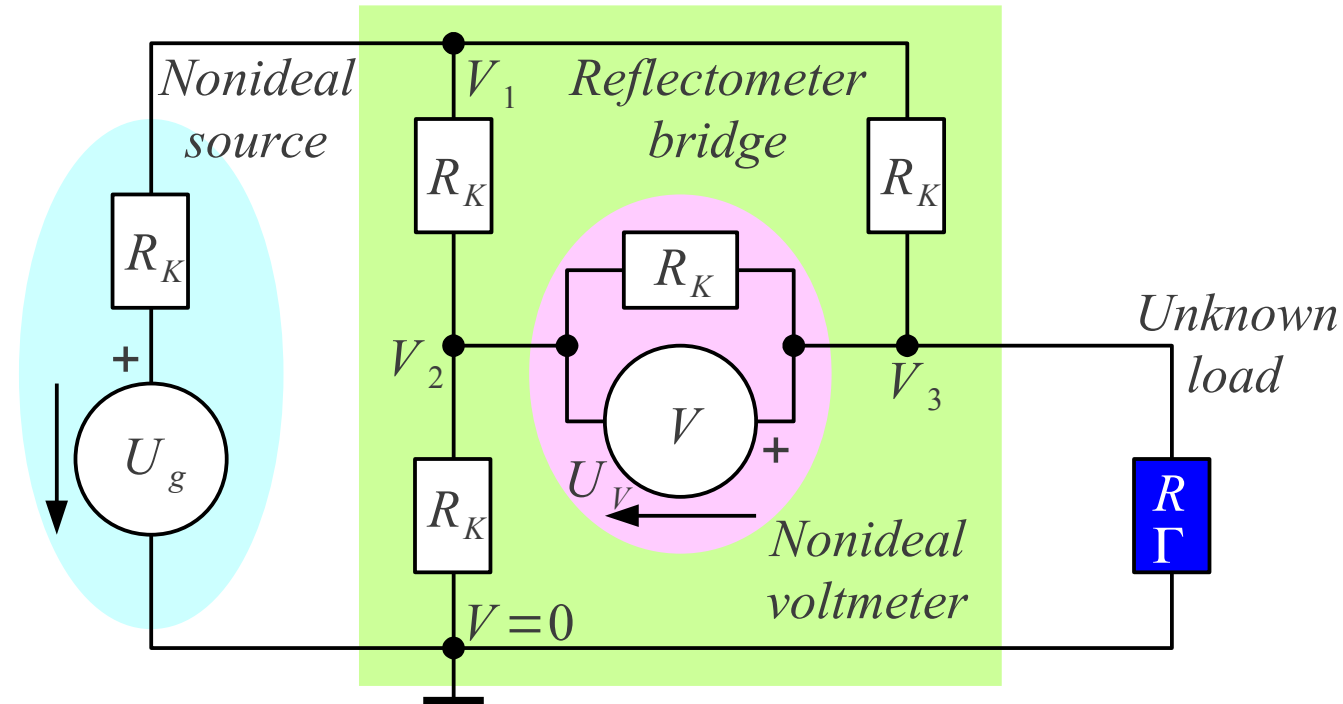


$$0 \leq R < \infty \quad \leftrightarrow \quad -1 \leq \Gamma < +1$$

$$① \quad \frac{V_1 - U_g}{R_K} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{R_K} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{R_K} = 0 \rightarrow 3V_1 = U_g + V_2 + V_3 \rightarrow 8V_2 = U_g + 4V_3 \rightarrow V_3 = \frac{U_g}{2\left(1 + \frac{R_K}{R}\right)}$$

$$② \quad \frac{V_2 - V_1}{R_K} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{R_K} + \frac{V_2}{R} = 0 \rightarrow 3V_2 = V_1 + V_3 \rightarrow V_1 = 3V_2 - V_3$$

$$③ \quad \frac{V_3 - V_2}{R_K} + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{R_K} + \frac{V_3}{R} = 0 \rightarrow \left(2 + \frac{R_K}{R}\right)V_3 = V_1 + V_2 \rightarrow \left(3 + \frac{R_K}{R}\right)V_3 = 4V_2 \rightarrow V_2 = \frac{U_g}{8} \cdot \frac{3 + \frac{R_K}{R}}{1 + \frac{R_K}{R}}$$

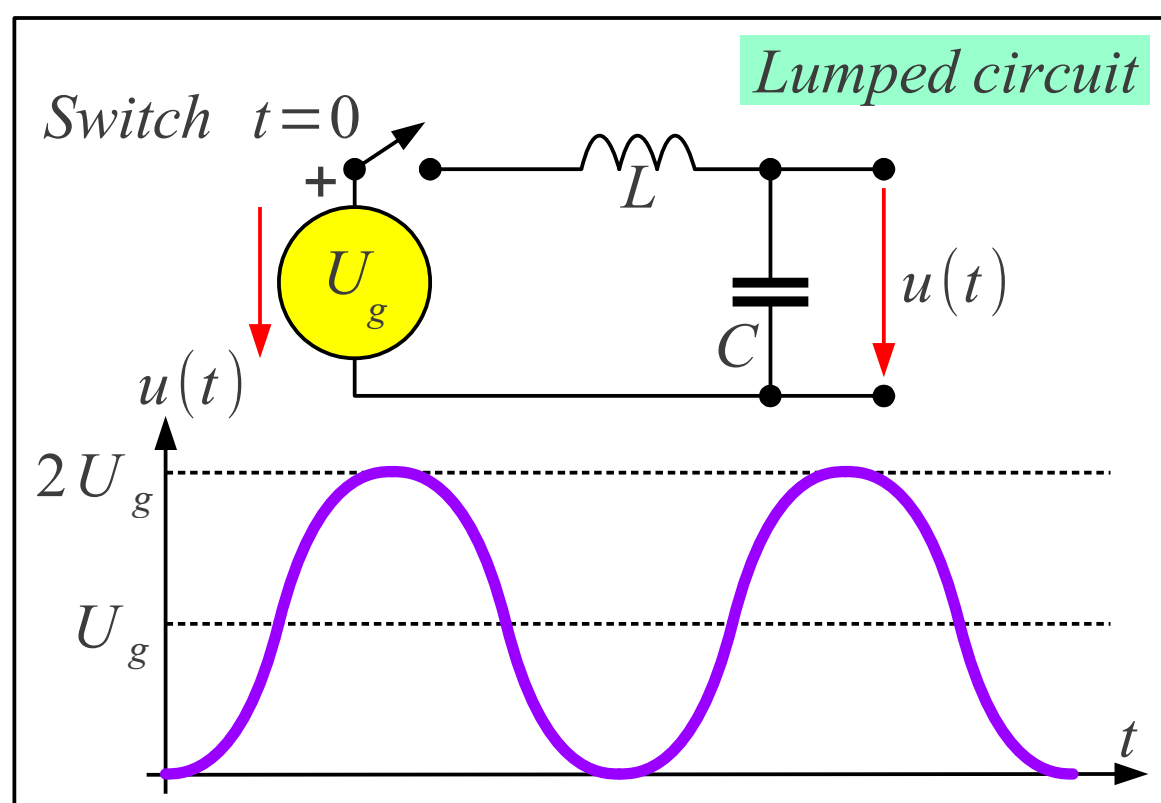
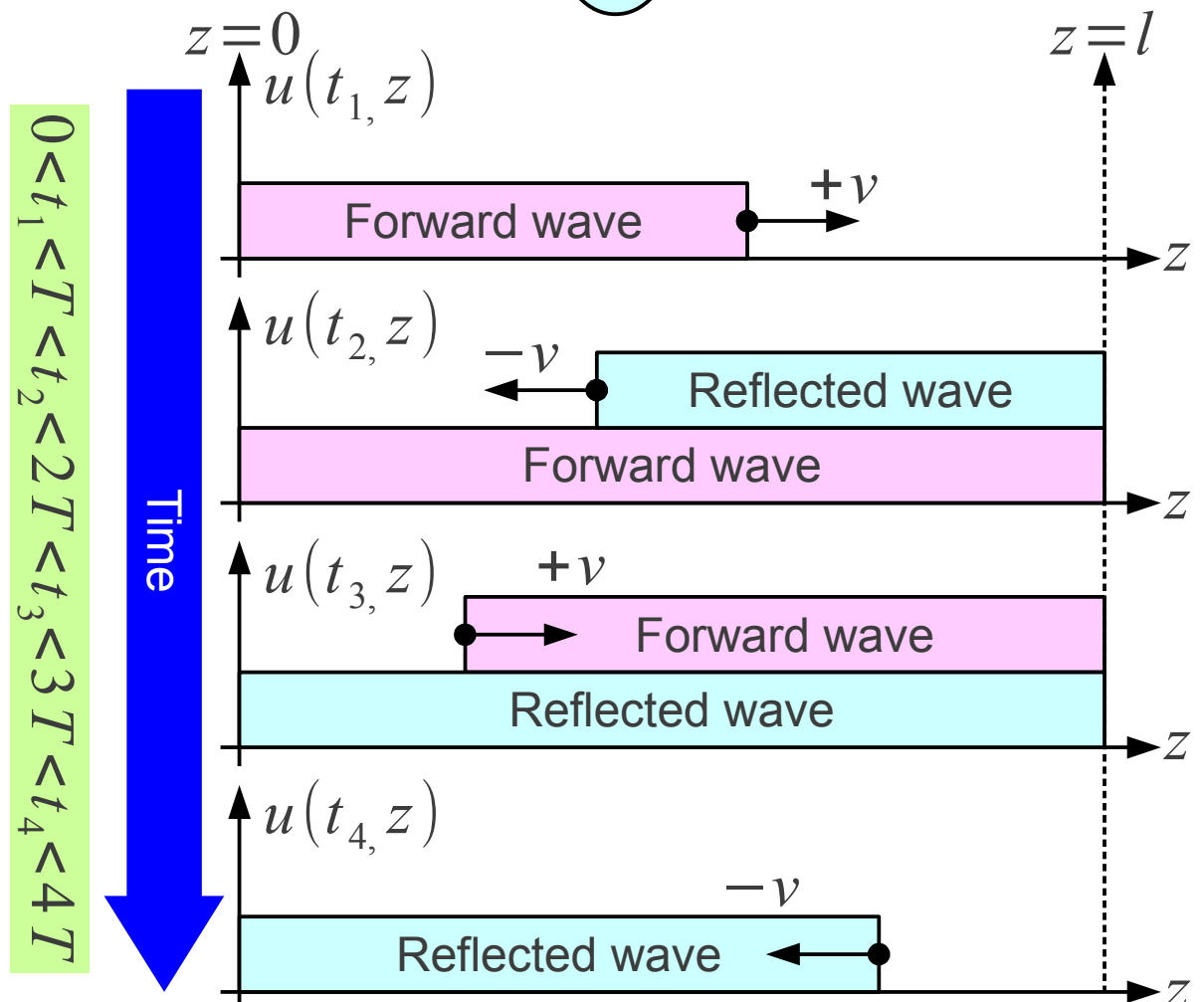
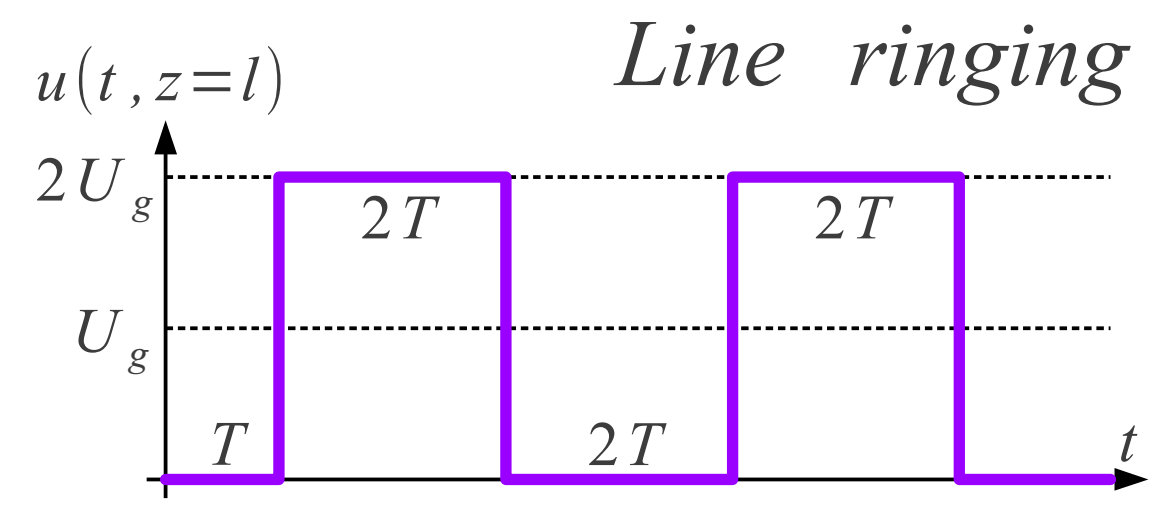
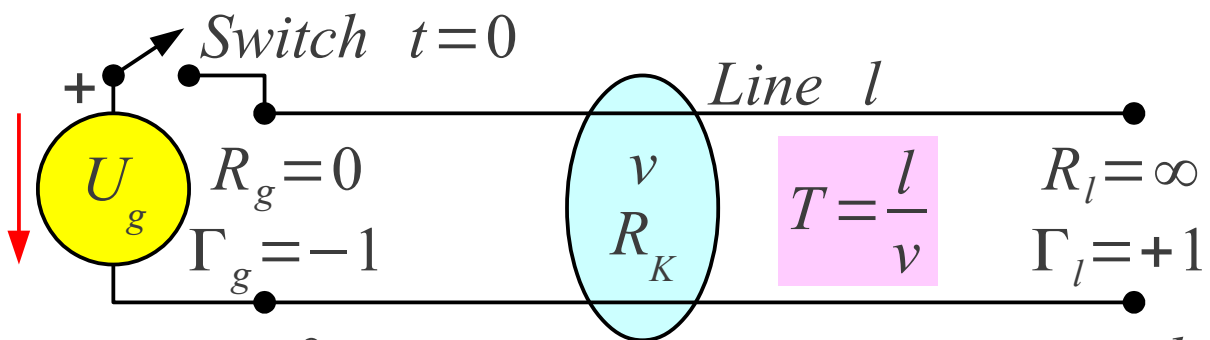


$$U_V = V_3 - V_2 = \frac{U_g}{2\left(1 + \frac{R_K}{R}\right)} - \frac{U_g}{8} \cdot \frac{3 + \frac{R_K}{R}}{1 + \frac{R_K}{R}} R_K$$

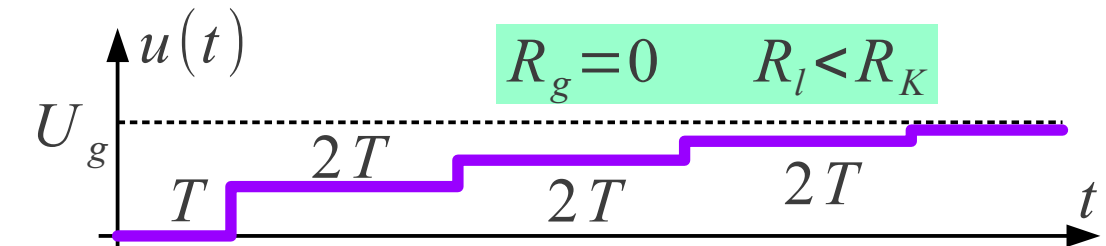
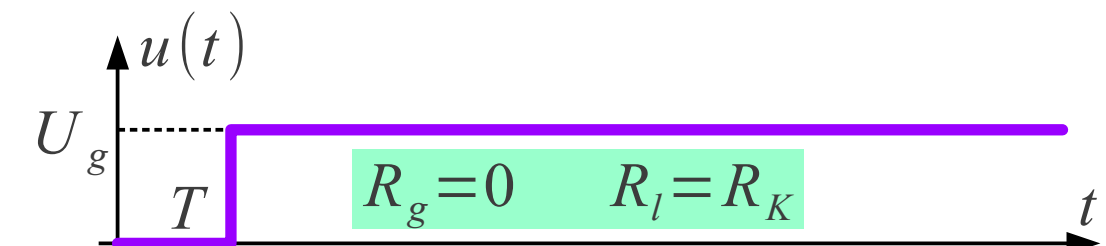
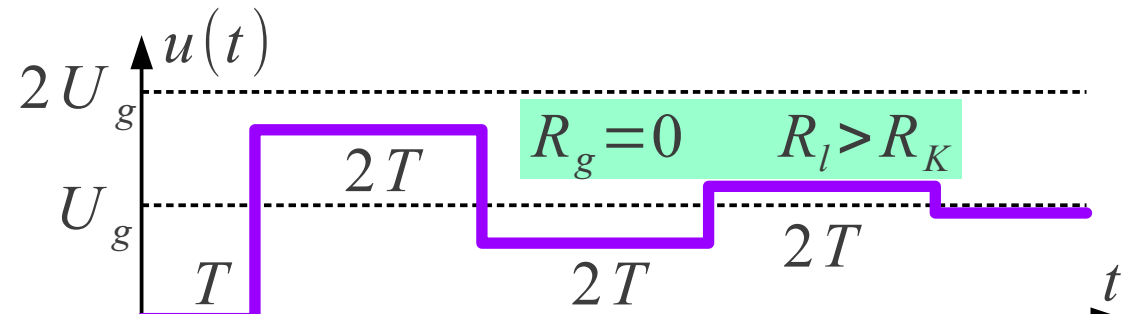
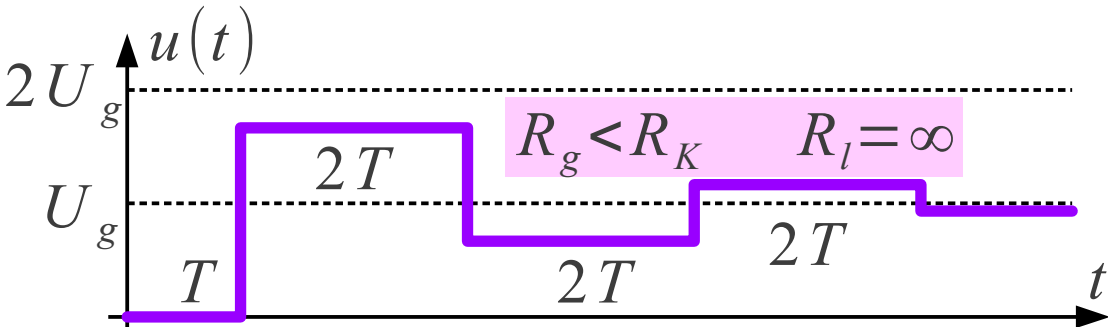
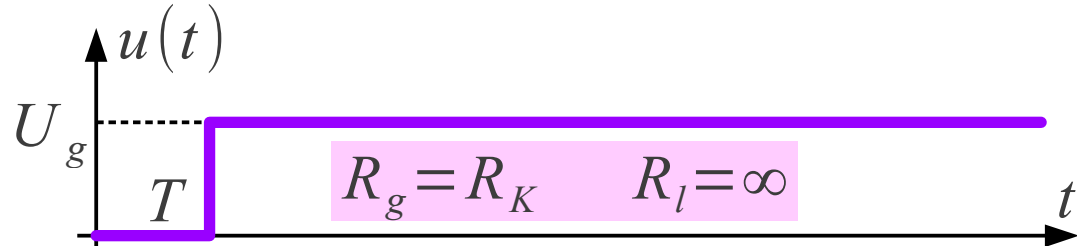
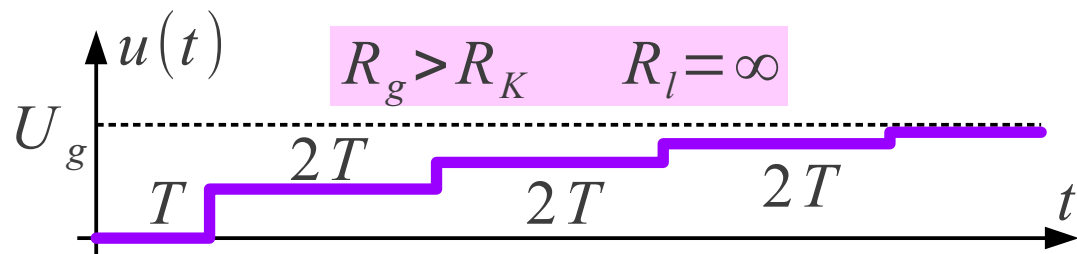
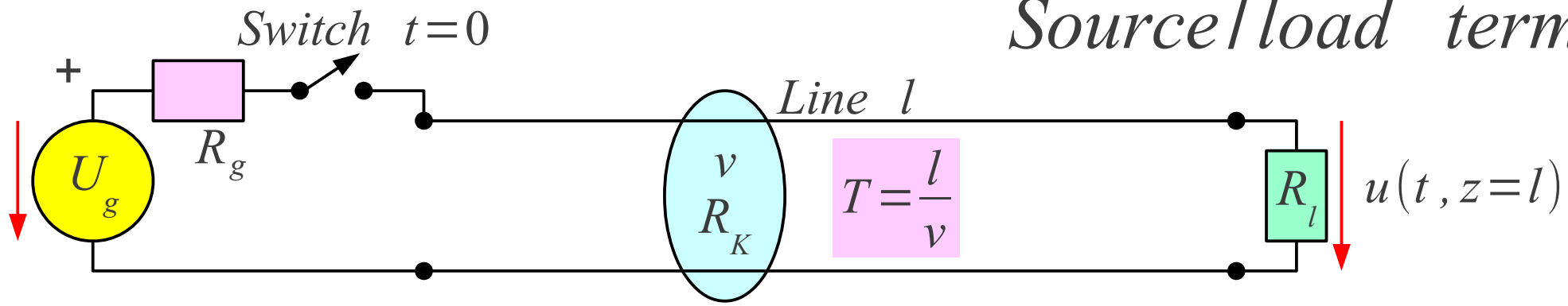
$$U_V = \frac{U_g}{8} \cdot \frac{R - R_K}{R + R_K}$$

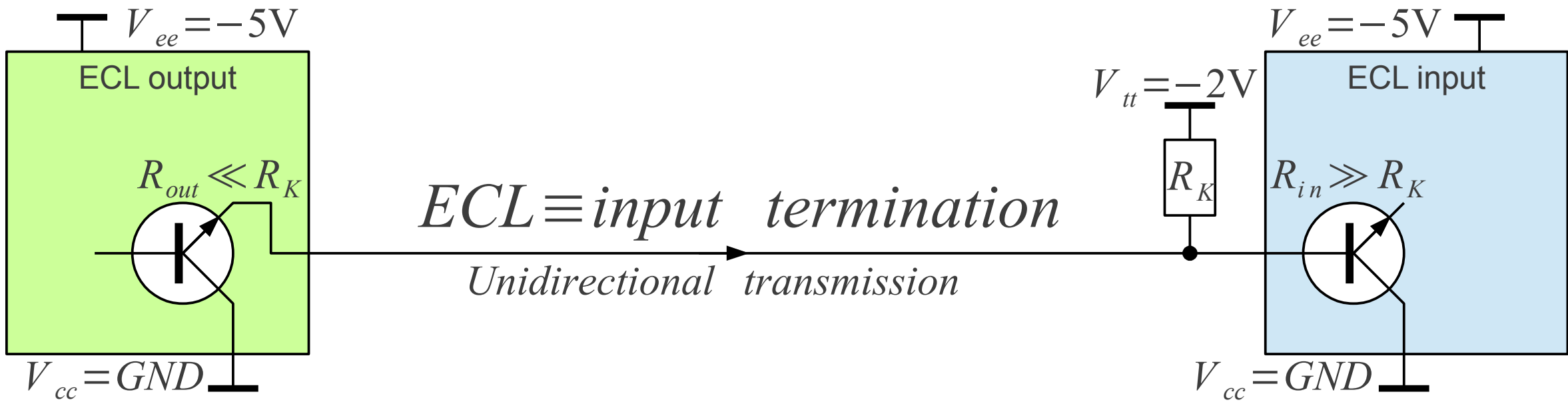
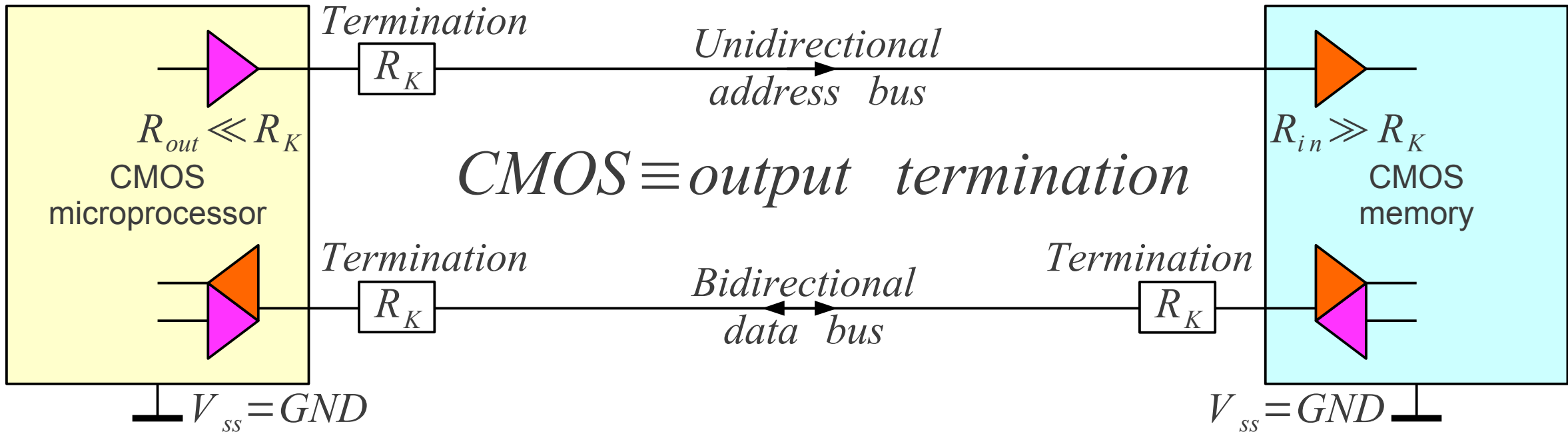
$$\Gamma = 8 \cdot \frac{U_V}{U_g}$$

*Reflectometer bridge*

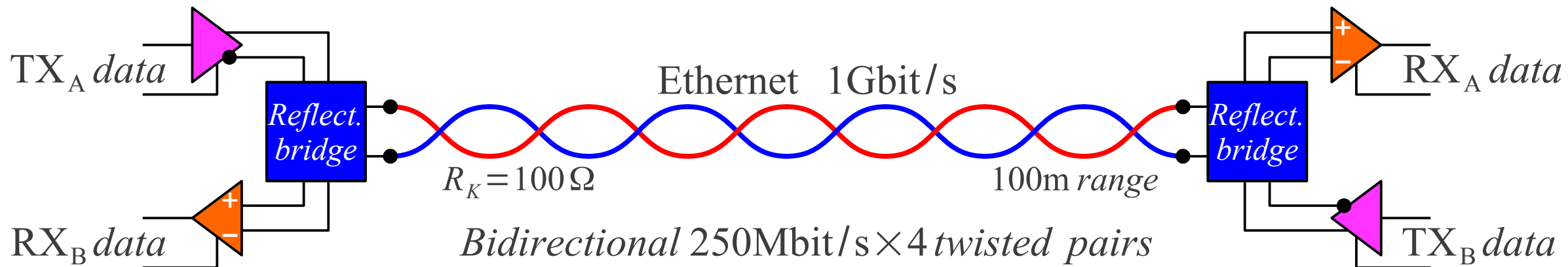
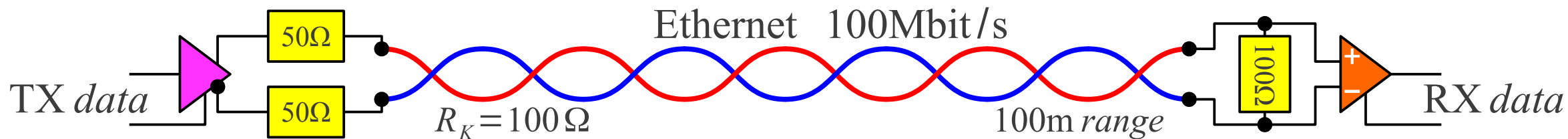
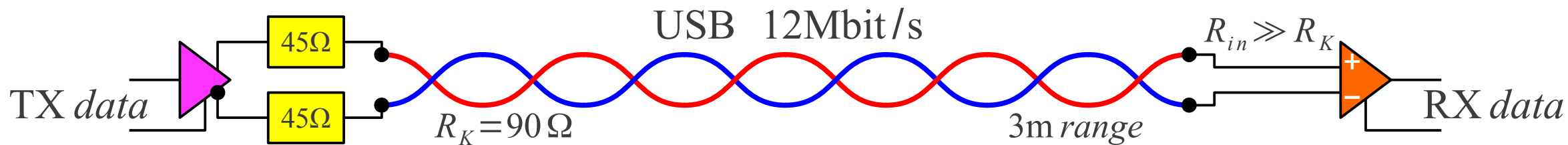
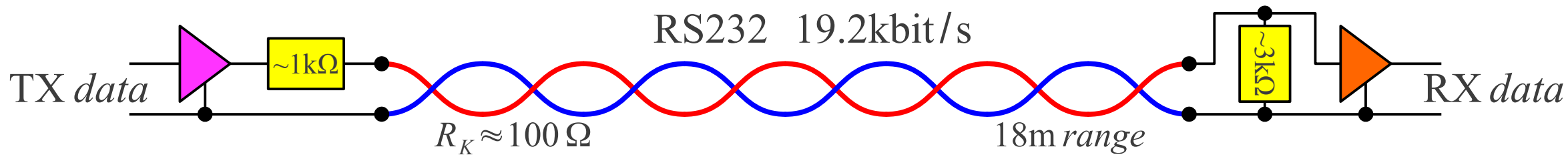


# Source/load termination









Guess the solution  $u(t, z) = \text{Re} [U \cdot e^{j(\omega t \pm k z)}]$   $i(t, z) = \text{Re} [I \cdot e^{j(\omega t \pm k z)}]$

$$\omega \left[ \frac{\text{rd}}{\text{s}} \right] = 2 \pi f$$

$$\frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial z} = -L/l \cdot \frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial t} - R/l \cdot i(t, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial i(t, z)}{\partial z} = -C/l \cdot \frac{\partial u(t, z)}{\partial t} - G/l \cdot u(t, z)$$

→

$$\pm j k \cdot U = (-j \omega L/l - R/l) \cdot I$$

$$\pm j k \cdot I = (-j \omega C/l - G/l) \cdot U$$

$$k \left[ \frac{\text{rd}}{\text{m}} \right] = \sqrt{-(j \omega L/l + R/l) \cdot (j \omega C/l + G/l)} = \beta - j \alpha \equiv (\text{angular}) \text{ wavenumber}$$

Reflected  
wave

Forward  
wave

$$\beta \left[ \frac{\text{rd}}{\text{m}} \right] \equiv \text{phase constant}$$

$$u(t, z) = \text{Re} [U_R \cdot e^{j(\omega t + k z)} + U_F \cdot e^{j(\omega t - k z)}]$$

$$\alpha \left[ \frac{\text{Np}}{\text{m}} \right] \equiv \text{attenuation constant}$$

$$Z_K [\Omega] = \frac{U_F}{I_F} = -\frac{U_R}{I_R} = \frac{j \omega L/l + R/l}{j k} = \sqrt{\frac{j \omega L/l + R/l}{j \omega C/l + G/l}} \equiv \text{characteristic impedance}$$

Frequency domain

# Low-loss frequency domain

Copper wire + excellent dielectric

$$R/l \ll \omega L/l \quad G/l \rightarrow 0$$

$$Z_K = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega L/l + R/l}{j\omega C/l}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{L/l}{C/l}}$$

$$k = \sqrt{-(j\omega L/l + R/l) \cdot j\omega C/l} = \sqrt{\omega^2 L/l \cdot C/l \cdot \left(1 + \frac{R/l}{j\omega L/l}\right)} = \omega \sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l} \cdot \sqrt{1 - j \frac{R/l}{\omega L/l}}$$

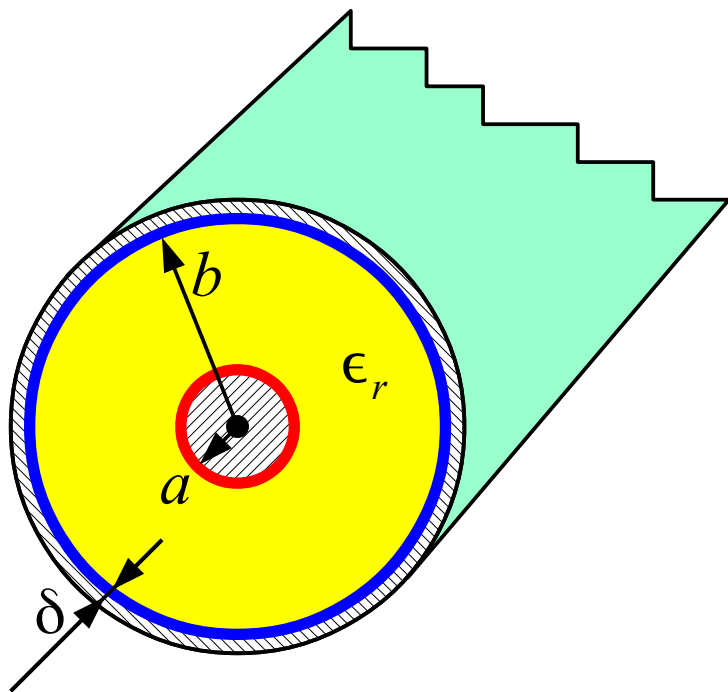
$$k \approx \omega \sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l} \cdot \left(1 - j \frac{R/l}{2\omega L/l}\right) = \omega \sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l} - j \frac{R/l}{2} \sqrt{\frac{C/l}{L/l}} \approx \omega \sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l} - j \frac{R/l}{2Z_K}$$

Reflected  
wave

Forward  
wave

$$u(t, z) = \text{Re} \left[ U_R \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \beta z)} e^{\alpha z} + U_F \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} e^{-\alpha z} \right]$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \beta &\approx \omega \sqrt{L/l \cdot C/l} = \frac{\omega}{v} \\ \alpha &\approx \frac{R/l}{2Z_K} \end{aligned}$$



$$L/l = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a} \quad C/l = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0\epsilon_r}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \quad Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

$$Z_K = \frac{Z_0}{2\pi\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \ln \frac{b}{a} \approx \frac{60\Omega}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \ln \frac{b}{a} \equiv \text{characteristic impedance}$$

Example:  $f = 100\text{MHz}$  Copper:  $\mu \approx \mu_0$   $\gamma = 56 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{S}}{\text{m}}$

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega\mu_0\gamma}} \approx 6.73 \mu\text{m} \equiv \text{penetration depth into copper}$$

$$R/l = R_{\text{wire}}/l + R_{\text{shield}}/l = \frac{1}{2\pi a \delta \gamma} + \frac{1}{2\pi b \delta \gamma} = \frac{1}{2\pi \delta \gamma} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

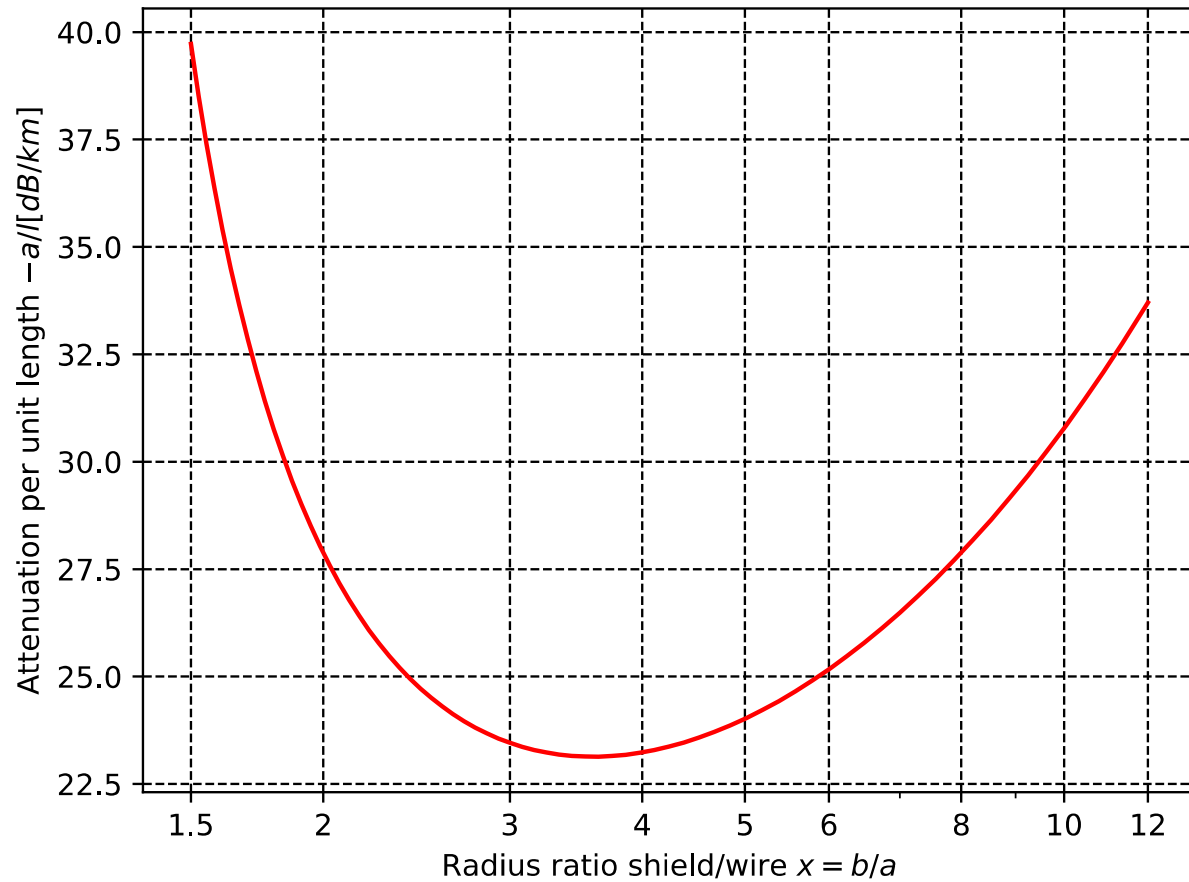
$$\alpha \left[ \frac{\text{Np}}{\text{m}} \right] = \frac{R/l}{2Z_K} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}{2b\delta\gamma Z_0} \left( \frac{b}{a} + 1 \right) / \ln \frac{b}{a} \quad x = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$a/l \left[ \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{m}} \right] = \frac{-20}{\ln 10} \alpha = - \left( \frac{10\sqrt{\pi\epsilon_0}}{\ln 10} \right) \frac{1}{b} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r f}{\gamma}} \left( \frac{x+1}{\ln x} \right)$$

$x = 3.6$	$\epsilon_r$	$Z_{Kopt}$
air	1	76.9Ω
foam	1.5	62.8Ω
teflon	2.1	53.0Ω
PE	2.3	50.7Ω

Coax calculation

Coaxial-cable attenuation



$$x_{MIN} = 3.591121476668622 \approx 3.6$$

*Coax design*

$$a/l \left[ \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{m}} \right] = - \left( \frac{10 \sqrt{\pi \epsilon_0}}{\ln 10} \right) \frac{1}{b} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r f}{\gamma}} \left( \frac{x+1}{\ln x} \right)$$

*Example:*  $a = 2\text{mm}$   $b = 7.2\text{mm}$   
 $\epsilon_r = 2.3$   $f = 100\text{MHz}$   $\gamma = 56 \cdot 10^6 \text{ S/m}$

$x = 3.6$

$$a/l \left[ \frac{\text{dB}}{\text{m}} \right] \approx -0.023 \text{ dB/m} = -23 \text{ dB/km}$$

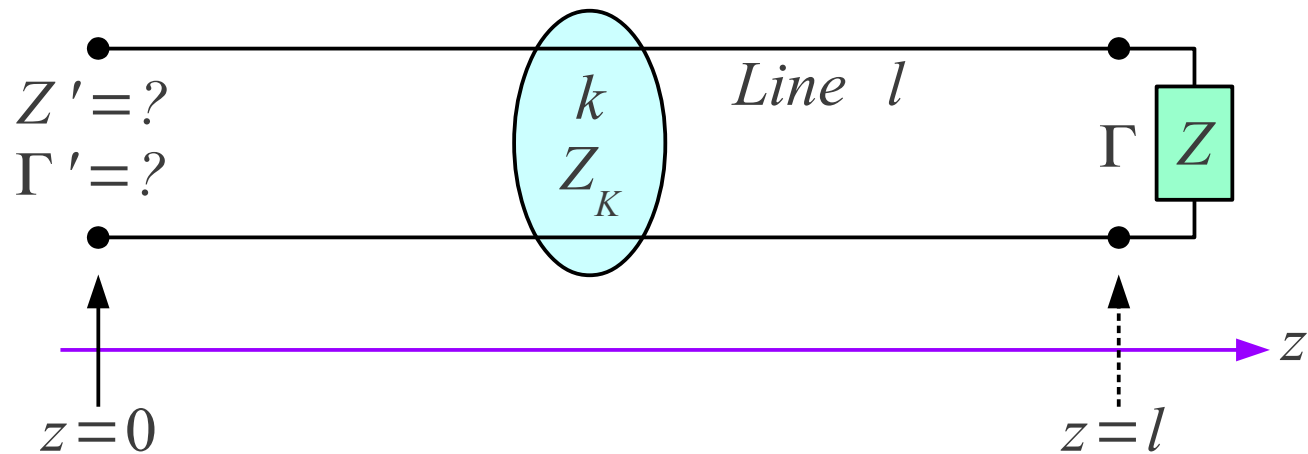
*Single TEM mode limit:*

$$f_{MAX} \approx \frac{c_0}{\pi(a+b)\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \approx 6.84 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{Z - Z_K}{Z + Z_K}$$

$$k = \beta - j\alpha \rightarrow u(t, z) = \text{Re} \left[ U_R \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \beta z)} e^{\alpha z} + U_F \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} e^{-\alpha z} \right]$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{U_R \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \beta l)} e^{\alpha l}}{U_F \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \beta l)} e^{-\alpha l}}$$



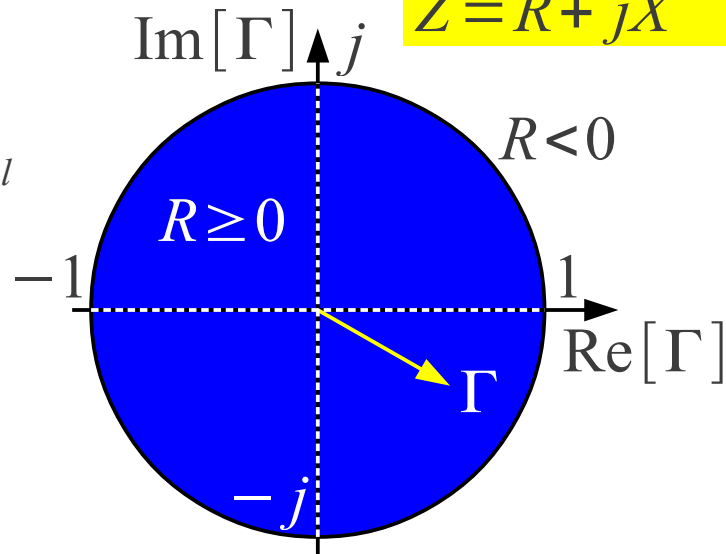
$$\Gamma = \frac{U_R}{U_F} \cdot e^{j2\beta l} e^{2\alpha l}$$

Passive load  
 $Z = R + jX \quad R \geq 0 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad |\Gamma| \leq 1$

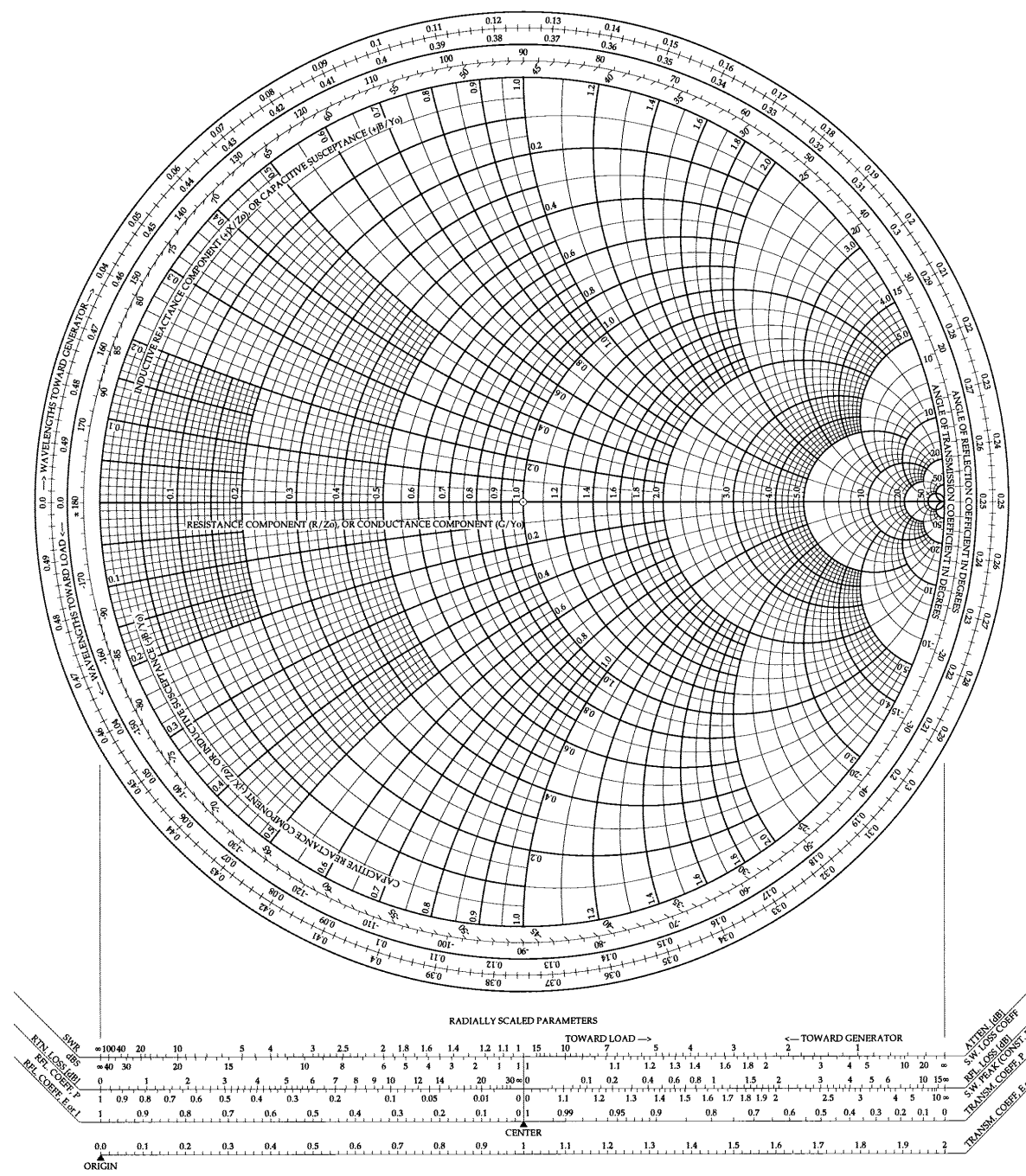
$$\Gamma' = \frac{U_R}{U_F} = \Gamma \cdot e^{-j2\beta l} e^{-2\alpha l}$$

Loss-less impedance inverter  
 $\beta l = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \Gamma' = -\Gamma$   
 $\alpha = 0 \rightarrow Z' = \frac{Z_K^2}{Z}$

$$Z' = Z_K \cdot \frac{1 + \Gamma'}{1 - \Gamma'}$$



Load transformation



Smith chart

$$P = \frac{1}{2} U \cdot I^* = \frac{1}{2} \left[ U_R \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \beta z)} e^{\alpha z} + U_F \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} e^{-\alpha z} \right] \cdot \left[ \frac{-U_R}{Z_K} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \beta z)} e^{\alpha z} + \frac{U_F}{Z_K} \cdot e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} e^{-\alpha z} \right]^*$$

*Forward  
power*

*Reflected  
power*

*Standing wave energy  
(reactive power)*

$$P = \frac{|U_F|^2}{2Z_K} \cdot e^{-2\alpha z} - \frac{|U_R|^2}{2Z_K} \cdot e^{2\alpha z} + j \frac{|U_F \cdot U_R|}{Z_K} \cdot \sin(2\beta z + \phi)$$

$$\text{Re}[P(z)] = P_F(z) - P_R(z) = \frac{|U_F|^2}{2Z_K} \cdot e^{-2\alpha z} - \frac{|U_R|^2}{2Z_K} \cdot e^{2\alpha z}$$

$$P_R(z) = P_F(z) \cdot |\Gamma(z)|^2$$

$$\text{Re}[P(z)] = P_F(z) \cdot (1 - |\Gamma(z)|^2)$$

*Power & energy*

*(Voltage) Standing – Wave Ratio  
(loss – less case only:  $\alpha = 0$ )*

$$(V) SWR = \rho = \frac{U_{MAX}}{U_{MIN}} = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|}$$

$$1 \leq SWR = \rho < \infty$$

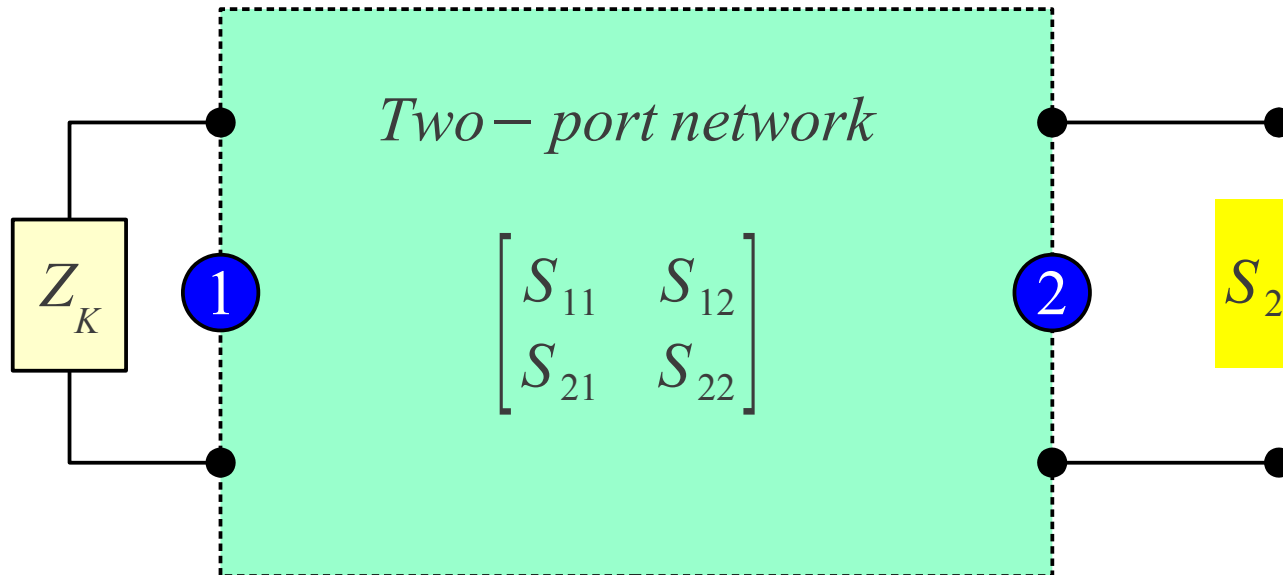
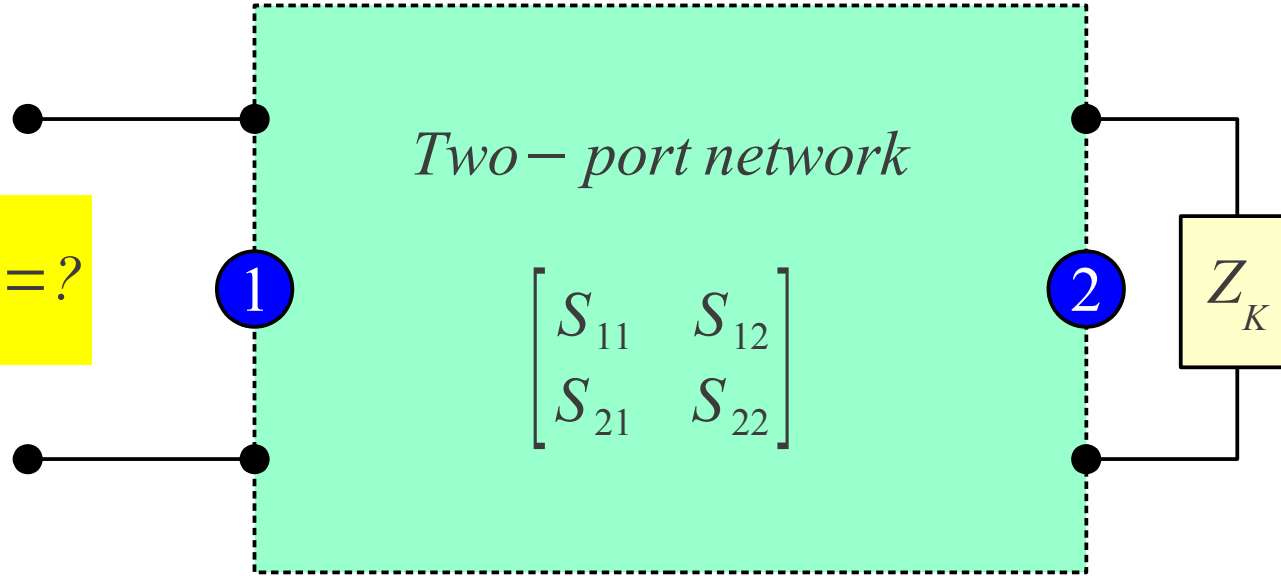
$$|\Gamma| = \frac{\rho - 1}{\rho + 1} \leq 1 \quad \text{Passive load}$$

$$|\Gamma| = \frac{\rho + 1}{\rho - 1} > 1 \quad \text{Active load}$$



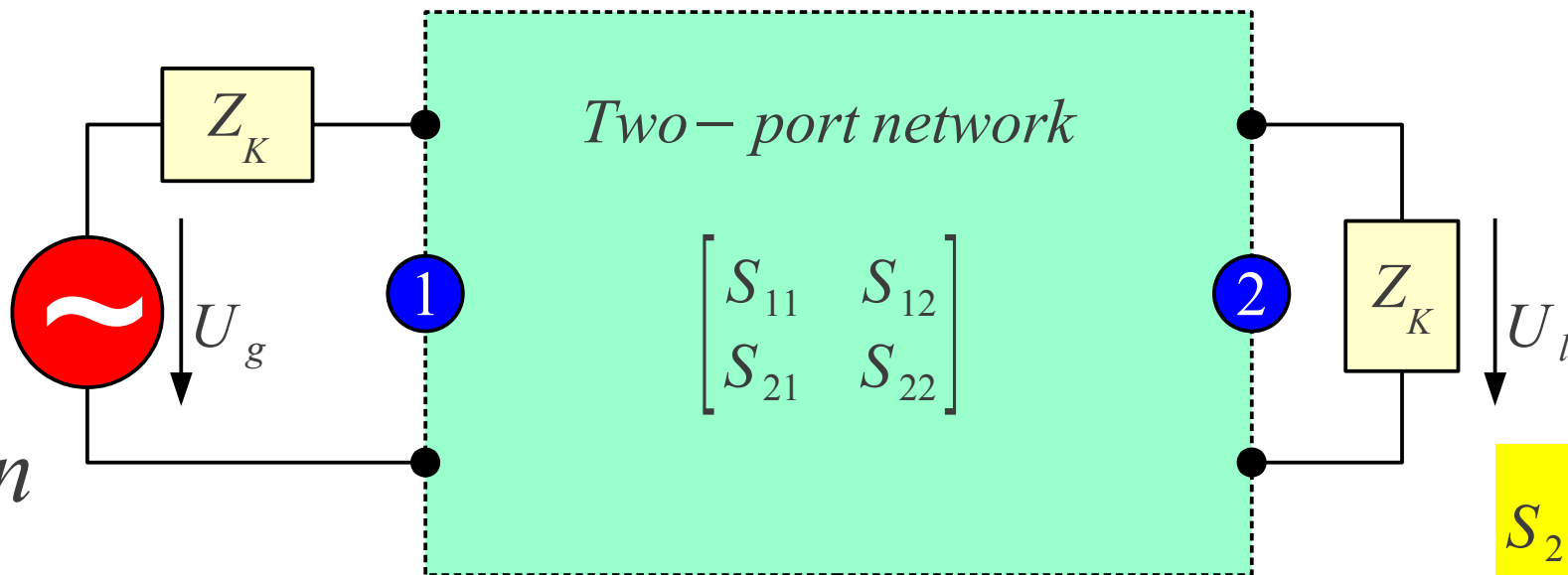
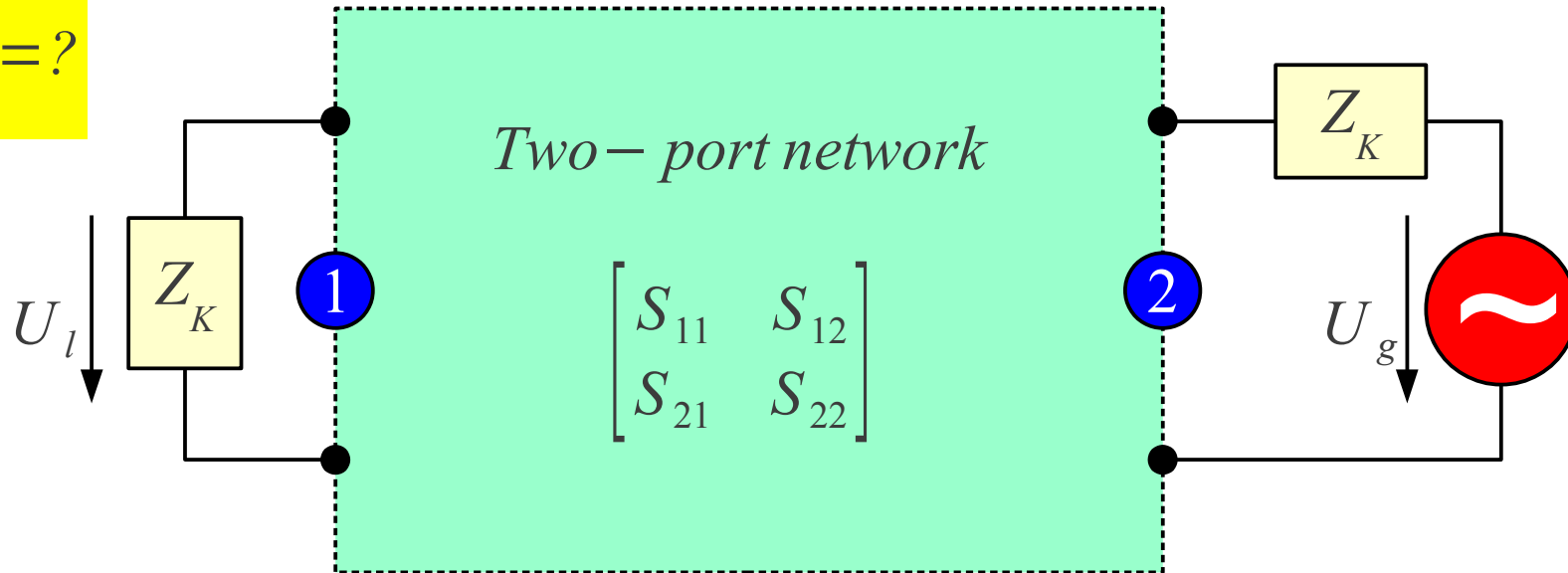
# Reflection parameters

$$S_{11} = \frac{Z_1 - Z_K}{Z_1 + Z_K} = ?$$



$$S_{22} = \frac{Z_2 - Z_K}{Z_2 + Z_K} = ?$$

$$S_{12} = \frac{2U_l}{U_g} = ?$$



*Transmission parameters*

$$S_{21} = \frac{2U_l}{U_g} = ?$$