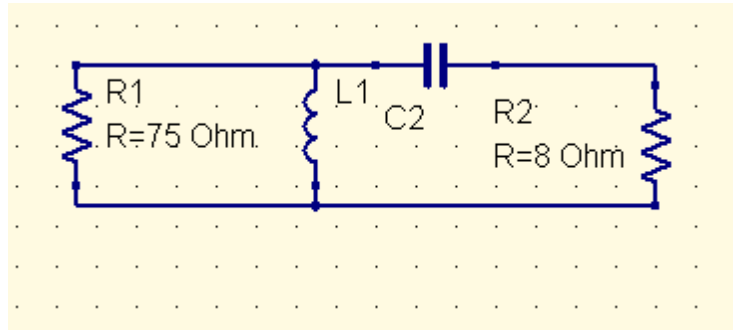


## EE411 Homework # 2 Solutions

1)

a-

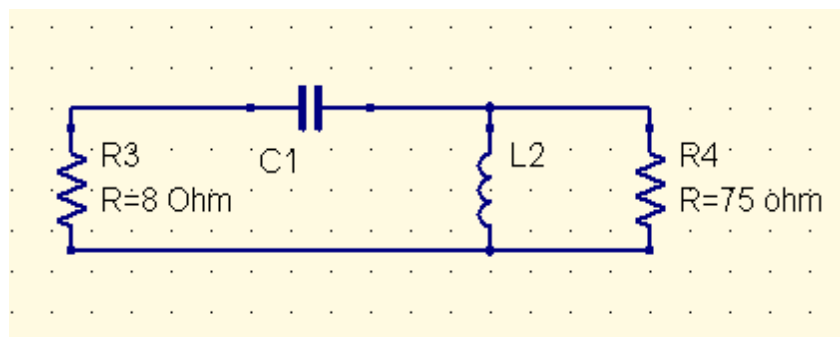


The figure above shows the high pass L match topology  $R_s = 8 \text{ ohm}$  and  $R_p = 75 \text{ ohm}$   
 $Q^2 = (R_p/R_s) - 1$  gives  $Q \approx 2.9$ ,  $Q = X_s/R_s$  and  $Q = X_p/R_p$  putting values in for  $R_s$  and  $R_p$   
 we get  $X_s = -j 23.2$  and  $X_p = j 25.86$

b-

at 100 Mhz  $1/wC = 23.2$  gives  $C \approx 68 \text{ pF}$  and  $wL = 25.86$  gives  $L \approx 40 \text{ nH}$

c and d ) If the circuit given above matches 8 ohms to 75 ohm if the L match circuit is flipped the matching should be from 75 ohms to 8 ohms. The matching circuit below does the job.



The impedences are the same  $C = 68 \text{ pF}$  and  $L = 40 \text{ nH}$  below thw matching can be seen on the smith chart.

19 Nov 2008

Ansoft Corporation

17:57:20

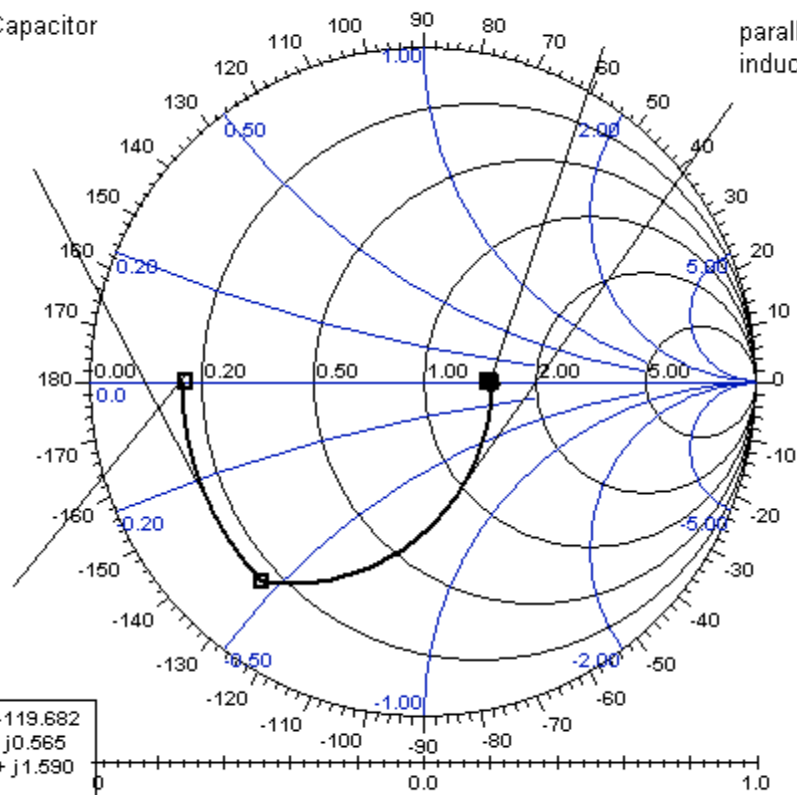
Series Capacitor

75 ohm

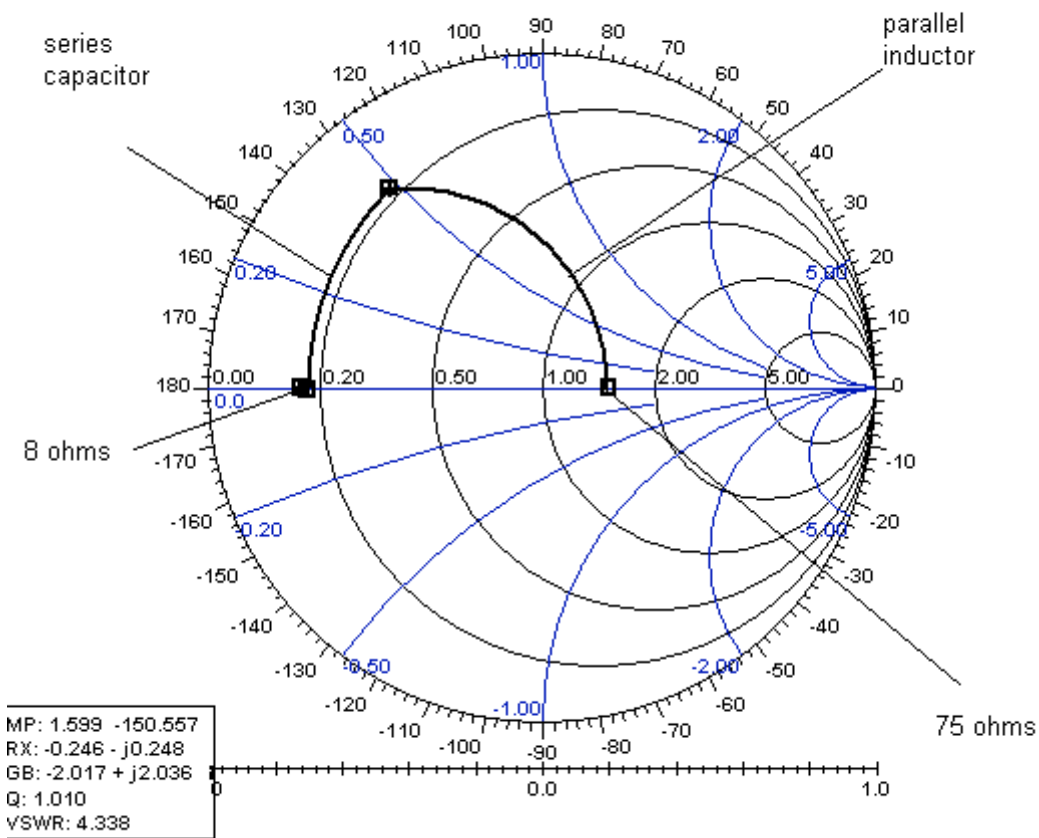
parallel  
inductor

8 ohm

MP: 1.333 -119.682  
RX: -0.190 -j0.565  
GB: -0.534 + j1.590  
Q: 2.979  
VSWR: 7.001



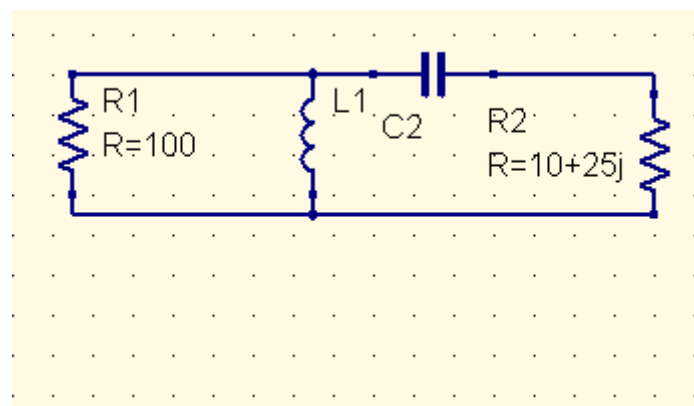
8 ohm to 50 ohm match



75 ohm to 8 ohm match

2)

a-



We have to get rid of the 25 j using the capacitor. Thus taking  $R_s=10$   $R_p=100$  We get  $Q^2=(R_p/R_s)-1$   
 $Q=3$ ,  $X_s/R_s=Q$  and  $R_p/R_s=Q$  gives  $X_s=-30j$  and  $X_p=33.33j$  but we have to include the  $j25$  of the load in the serial match component  **$X_s=-30j-25j=-55j$  and  $X_p=33.33j$**

b- The match should be performable with  $Q=2$ ,  $X_s=-20j-25j$  and  $X_p=25j$

c-  $X_s \approx -1.36j$   $X_p \approx 0.75j$

