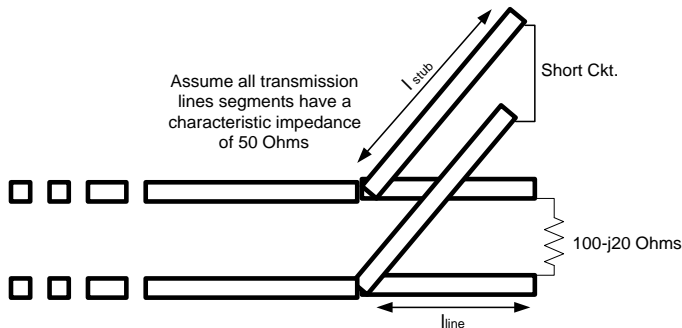


Instructions: This exam is closed book, except for one 8.5"x11" sheet of handwritten notes (as specified for exam I).

Coaxial Cables											
RG #	AWG Material	Insulation	# Shields	Jacket	Nom. O.D. (inch)	Nom. Imp. (Ohms)	Nom. Vel. Of Prop.	Nom. Cap. (pF/ft.)	Nom. Attenuation per 100'		Standard Spool Lengths
									MHz	dB	
14/U	20 Copper	Poly-ethylene	1	Black Vinyl	.420	95	66%	16.0	100 200 400	3.0 4.5 6.0	100, 500
14A/U	20 Copper	Poly-ethylene	1	Black Vinyl	.420	92	66%	16.0	100 200 400	3.5 5.0 7.0	100, 500
16A/U	18 Copper	Cellular Poly-ethylene	1	Black Vinyl	.195	50	78%	30.8	100 200 400	5.0 7.0 9.5	100,500 1000
18/U	18 Copper	Cellular Poly-ethylene	1	Black Vinyl	.280	75	78%	24	100 200 400	4.0 6.0 8.0	100,500 1000

Problem #1) A **single-stub tuner**, consisting of a $Z_o=50\Omega$ main line connected in parallel with a $Z_o=50\Omega$ short-circuited stub, is used to match a load of $Z_R=(100-j20)\Omega$ to a 50Ω system. Determine the **lengths** l_{line} and l_{stub} in centimeters if the lines are air-filled and the operational frequency is 2 GHz.



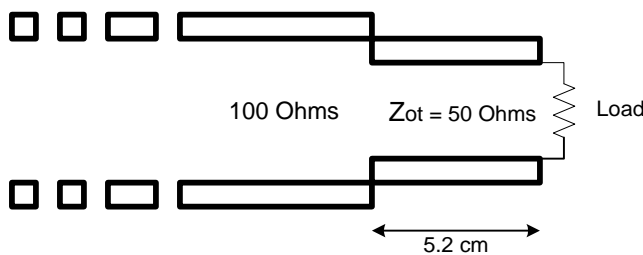
$l_{line} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{1.995} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$
 $l_{stub} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{2.235} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$

Note that there is a second valid solution.

Problem #2) When an air-filled, slotted-line is terminated with a “short-circuit”, voltage minima are measured at positions of 10cm and 25cm on the line. When an “**unknown load**” is connected to the line, the VSWR on the line is 2.4, and voltage minima are detected at 16cm and 31cm. Determine the **impedance value** of the load (in rectangular form), the **reflection coefficient** of the load (in polar form), and the **frequency** of operation if the characteristic impedance of the line is 50Ω . (You must use and label a Smith Chart for your impedance and reflection coefficient solutions)

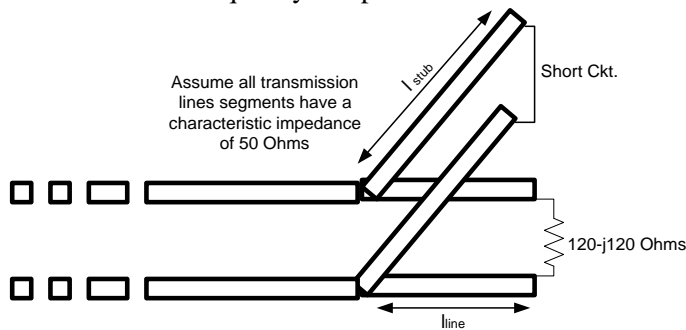
$Z_{Load} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{82.5+j47.5} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$
 $\Gamma_R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{0.42 \angle 36^\circ} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{1G} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ Hz}$

Problem #3) A $\frac{1}{4}$ -wavelength tuner is used to match a load to a 100Ω line. If the characteristic impedance of the $\frac{1}{4}$ -wavelength tuner is $Z_{ot} = 50\Omega$, the tuner line is Polyethylene filled ($\epsilon_r = 2.3$), and the length of the tuner is 5.2cm, determine the **load value** and the **operational frequency**.



$Z_{load} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{25} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$
 $f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \mathbf{951} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ MHz}$

Problem #4) A **single-stub tuner**, consisting of an adjustable-length, $Z_o=50\Omega$, main line connected in parallel with an adjustable-length, $Z_o=50\Omega$, short circuited stub is used to match a load of $120-j120 \Omega$ to a $Z_o=50\Omega$ transmission line. Determine the **lengths** l_{line} and l_{stub} in centimeters if the line is air-filled and the frequency of operation is 2.4 GHz.



$$l_{\text{line}} = \underline{\quad 1.875 \quad} \text{ cm}$$

$$l_{\text{stub}} = \underline{\quad 1.04 \quad} \text{ cm}$$

Note that there is a second valid solution.

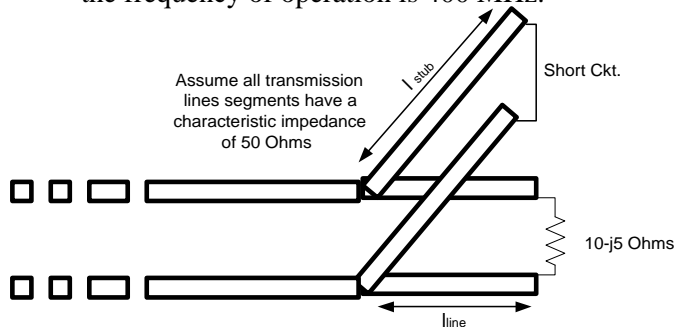
Problem #5) When a slotted-line is terminated with a “short-circuit”, voltage minima are measured at positions of 10cm and 35cm on the line. When an “**unknown load**” is connected to the line, the VSWR on the line is 2, and voltage minima are detected at 20cm and 45cm. Determine the **impedance value** of the load (in rectangular form), the **reflection coefficient** of the load (in polar form), and the **frequency** of operation. Assume that the characteristic impedance of the line is 50Ω .

$$Z_{\text{Load}} = \underline{\quad 77.5+j34 \quad} \Omega$$

$$\Gamma_R = \underline{\quad 0.33 \angle 36^\circ \quad}$$

$$f = \underline{\quad 600\text{M} \quad} \text{ Hz}$$

Problem #6) A **single-stub tuner**, consisting of an adjustable-length, $Z_o=50\Omega$, main line connected in parallel with an adjustable-length, $Z_o=50\Omega$, short circuited stub is used to match a load of $10-j5 \Omega$ to a $Z_o=50\Omega$ transmission line. Determine the **lengths** l_{line} and l_{stub} in centimeters if the lines are RG 14/U and the frequency of operation is 400 MHz.



Solution 1 Solution 2

$$l_{\text{line}} = \underline{\quad 22.2 \quad} \quad \underline{\quad 4.1 \quad} \text{ cm}$$

$$l_{\text{stub}} = \underline{\quad 4.0 \quad} \quad \underline{\quad 20.7 \quad} \text{ cm}$$

Problem #7) When an air-filled, slotted-line is terminated with a “short-circuit”, voltage minima are measured at positions of 26.2cm and 44.9cm on the line. When an “**unknown load**” is connected to the line, the VSWR on the line is 3, and a voltage minimum is detected at a position of 30cm. Determine the **impedance value** of the load (in rectangular form), the **reflection coefficient** of the load (in polar form), and the **frequency** of operation if the characteristic impedance of the line is 50Ω .

$$Z_{\text{Load}} = \underline{\quad 25+j31 \quad} \Omega$$

$$\Gamma_R = \underline{\quad 0.5 \angle 107^\circ \quad}$$

$$f = \underline{\quad 802\text{M} \quad} \text{ Hz}$$

Problem #8) A 6cm long piece of RG 16A/U coaxial cable is used as a $\frac{1}{4}$ -**wavelength tuner** to match a load to a 600Ω source. Assuming that the cable may be considered lossless due to the short length, determine the **load impedance** and the **frequency** of operation for the tuner.

$$Z_{\text{Load}} = \underline{\quad 4.167 \quad} \Omega$$

$$f = \underline{\quad 975\text{M} \quad} \text{ Hz}$$