Clicker lecture 2 of Topic 3: network analysis of microwave circuits

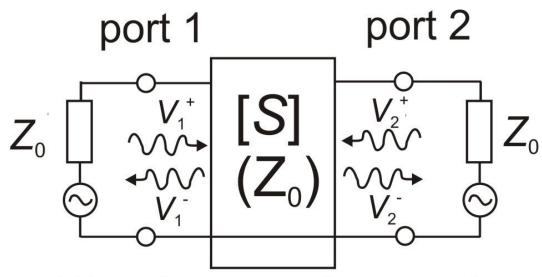
Feb 14, 2019

Registration

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Fill your full name into the text field for registration.

Today's topic is the *scattering parameters*, S-parameters



 V_1^+ = voltage wave **in** to port 1 V_1^- = voltage wave **out** from port 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1^- \\ V_2^- \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1^+ \\ V_2^+ \end{bmatrix}$$

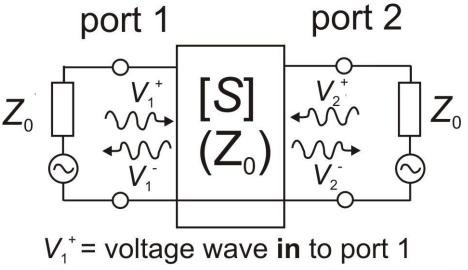
Q1: Which of the alternatives (1-6) is/are false?

Choose one or more!

- 1. When S-parameters are defined, all the ports are terminated with a reference impedance (often Z_0 =50 Ω).
- 2. The S-parameters are **harder** to measure than, for instance, Z-parameters at the microwave frequencies.
- 3. S-parameters are generally frequency-dependent
- 4. S-parameters of passive circuits (excluding circuits with ferrites) are reciprocal – i.e., $S_{nm} = S_{mn}$, m≠n.

 $2Z_0$

- 5. Power in to port 1 is $|_{U^+}|^2$
- 6. I don't know



 V_1 = voltage wave **out** from port 1

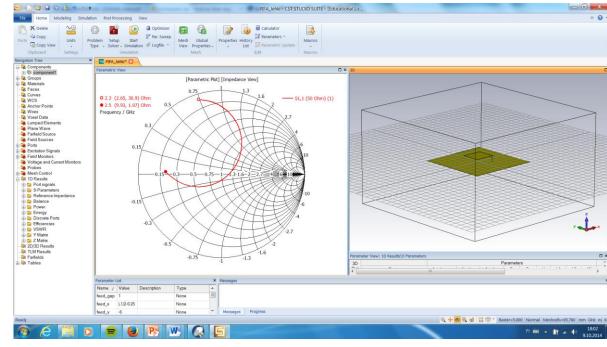
$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1^- \\ V_2^- \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1^+ \\ V_2^+ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & Z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

S-parameters

The importance of the S-parameters is that the ports can be **terminated with a matched impedance** (50 ohms) and then the S-parameters can be **measured** with a vector network analyser (VNA) or **simulated** with an electromagnetic or circuit simulator as a function of frequency.

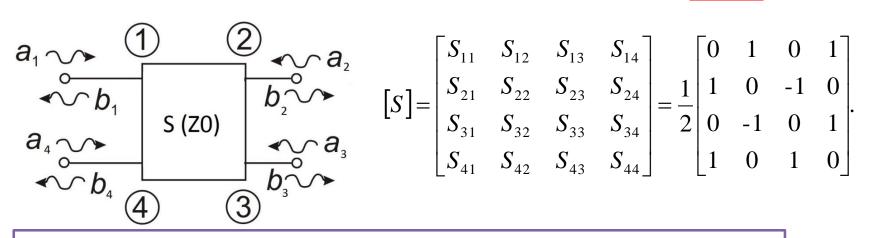
Electromagnetic simulation (CST Microwave Studio)



Vector network analyzer measurement



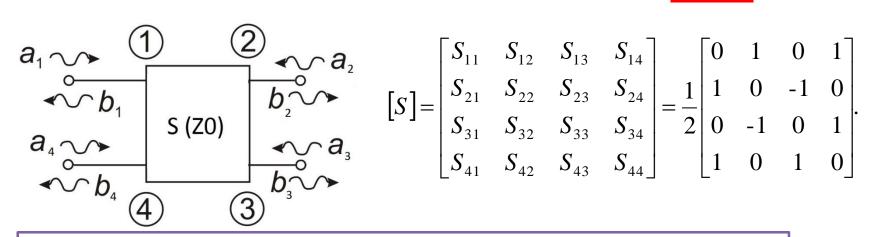
Q2: Port 1 of a four port is fed with a signal voltage a_1 = 1 mV. Which of the statements is <u>true</u>.



 a_n = voltage wave **in** to Port n, b_n = voltage wave **out** from Port n.

- 1. The reflected voltage from port 1 is $b_1 = +1/2$ mV.
- 2. The outcoming voltages b_2 and b_4 from ports 2 and 4 have a 180 degrees phase difference.
- 3. A half of the power fed in port 1 comes out from port 4
- 4. Isolation between ports 1 and 3 is very high
- 5. None of above
- 6. I don't know

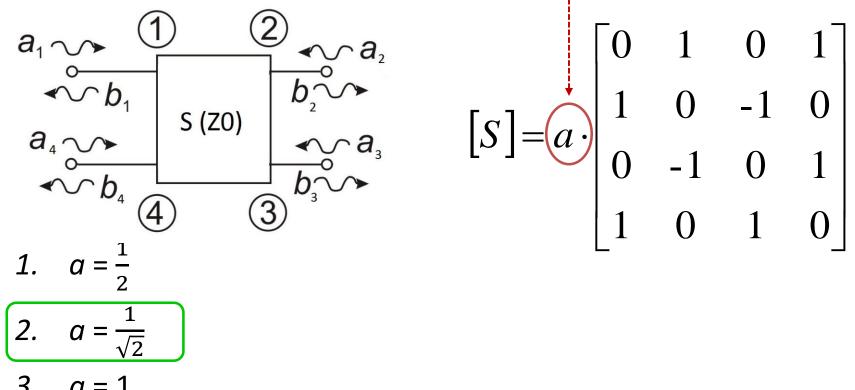
Q3: Port 1 of a four port is fed with a signal voltage a_1 = 1 mV. Which of the statements false.



 a_n = voltage wave **in** to Port n, b_n = voltage wave **out** from Port n.

- 1. The four port is lossless.
- 2. The four port is fully matched.
- 3. The four port is reciprocal.
- 4. The four port might consist of passive components.
- 5. None of above
- 6. I don't know

Q4: Which value of the parameter *a* can make the Sparameter matrix that of a **passive** and **lossless** circuit?



4.
$$u = \sqrt{2}$$

- 5. None of above
- 6. I don't know

Q5: Port 2 is terminated with a load impedance $Z_L \neq Z_0$. Conclude, which of the is the reflection coefficient ρ_{in} in port 1 is <u>impossible</u>?

1.
$$\rho_{in} = 0$$

2. $\rho_{in} = \rho_L$
3. $\rho_{in} = S_{11}$

- 4. None of above
- 5. I don't know

port 1 port 2

$$Z_{0} = \bigcap_{a_{1}} [S] = \bigcap_{a_{2}} [Z_{0}] = \bigcap_{a_{2}} [Z_{1}] = \bigcap_{a_$$

S-parameters are physical values of a **passive** and **reciprocal** circuit.

Q6: What is the numeric value (dB) of **gain** of the amplifier?

S =	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.10 \angle -137^{\circ} \\ 4.0 \angle -36, 18^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$	$0.010\angle 27^{\circ}$
	$4.0 \angle -36,18^{\circ}$	$0.10 \angle -88^{\circ}$

log ₁₀ 0.1 = -1	$\log_{10} 0.01 = -2$
log ₁₀ 4 ≈ 0.6	

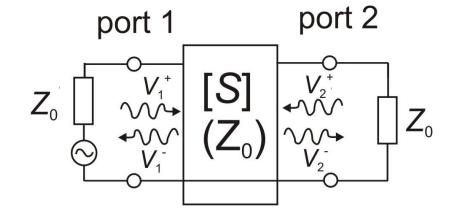
port 1 port 2 $Z_0 \xrightarrow{V_1^+} [S] \xrightarrow{V_2^+} V_2^+ Z_0$ $V_1 \xrightarrow{V_1^+} (Z_0) \xrightarrow{V_2^+} Z_0$

- 1. 3 dB
- 2. 6 dB
- 3. 10 dB
- 4. 12 dB
- 5. 20 dB
- 6. I don't know

Q7: What is the numeric value (dB) of the reflection coefficient in port 1?

<i>S</i> =	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.10 \angle -137^{\circ} \\ 4.0 \angle -36,18^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$	$0.010\angle 27^{\circ}$
	$4.0 \angle -36,18^{\circ}$	$0.10 \angle -88^{\circ}$

 $log_{10} 0.1 = -1$ $log_{10} 0.01 = -2$ $log_{10} 4 \approx 0.6$



- 1. -3 dB
- 2. -6 dB
- 3. -10 dB
- 4. -12 dB
- 5. -20 dB
- 6. I don't know