

D2 a) Parallelschaltung \rightarrow Admittanzen

$$G_p = \frac{1}{R_p} = 0,0267 \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

$$Y_c = j\omega C = j2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \cdot C = j0,0267 \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

Normierung: aus $\frac{R_p}{Z_0}$ wird $G_p \cdot Z_0$

$$G_p \cdot Z_0 = 2 \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

$$Y_c \cdot Z_0 = j2 \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

$$Y = 2 + j2 \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

Drehwinkel: $\frac{l}{\lambda}$

$$v = \lambda \cdot f \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m}{s}}{500 \cdot 10^6 \frac{1}{s}} = 0,6 m$$

$$\frac{l}{\lambda} = \frac{0,1056 m}{0,6 m} = 0,176$$

Aus Smith Chart abgelesen:

$$|r_E| \hat{=} 4,9 \text{ cm} \rightarrow |r_E| = 0,625$$

$$\varphi_E \approx 82^\circ$$

Eingangsimpedanz:

$$\text{Re}\{0,5\} \quad \text{Im}\{1\} \rightarrow \frac{Z_E}{Z_0} = 0,5 + j1$$

$$\rightarrow Z_E = 37,5 \Omega + j75 \Omega$$

$$\textcircled{D2} \text{ b) } \lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{v_0}{f \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{500 \cdot 10^6 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \cdot \sqrt{2,25}} = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

für kurzgeschl. Leitung gilt:

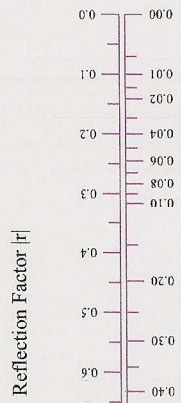
$$Z_E = j \cdot Z_0 \cdot \tan \left(2\pi \cdot \frac{\ell}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$= j \cdot 50 \Omega \cdot \tan \left(2\pi \cdot \frac{12,96 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}}{0,4 \text{ m}} \right)$$

$$= j \cdot 50 \Omega \cdot -2$$

$$= -j 100 \Omega \rightarrow \text{Blindelement kapazitiv}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f \cdot Z_E} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz} \cdot 100 \Omega} = 3,18 \text{ pF}$$

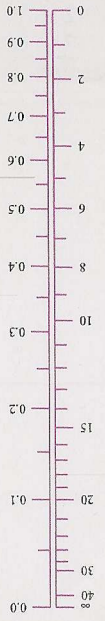


Reflected Power

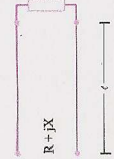
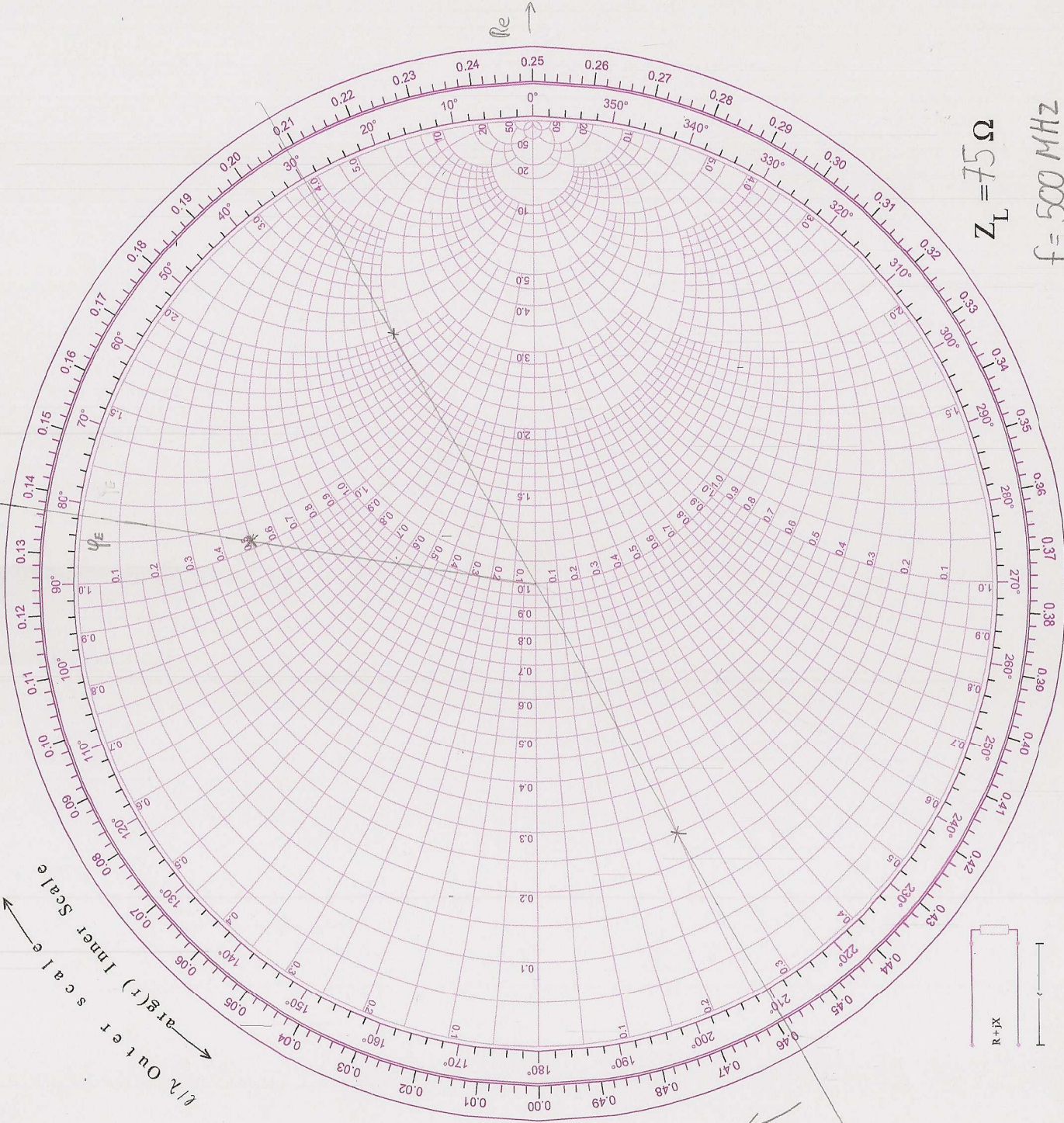
$9.5+j$

Im

$m = |u_{min}/u_{max}|$



$\angle \lambda$ Outer scale
Inner Scale
 $\arg(r)$



$Z_L = 75 \Omega$
 $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$