SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

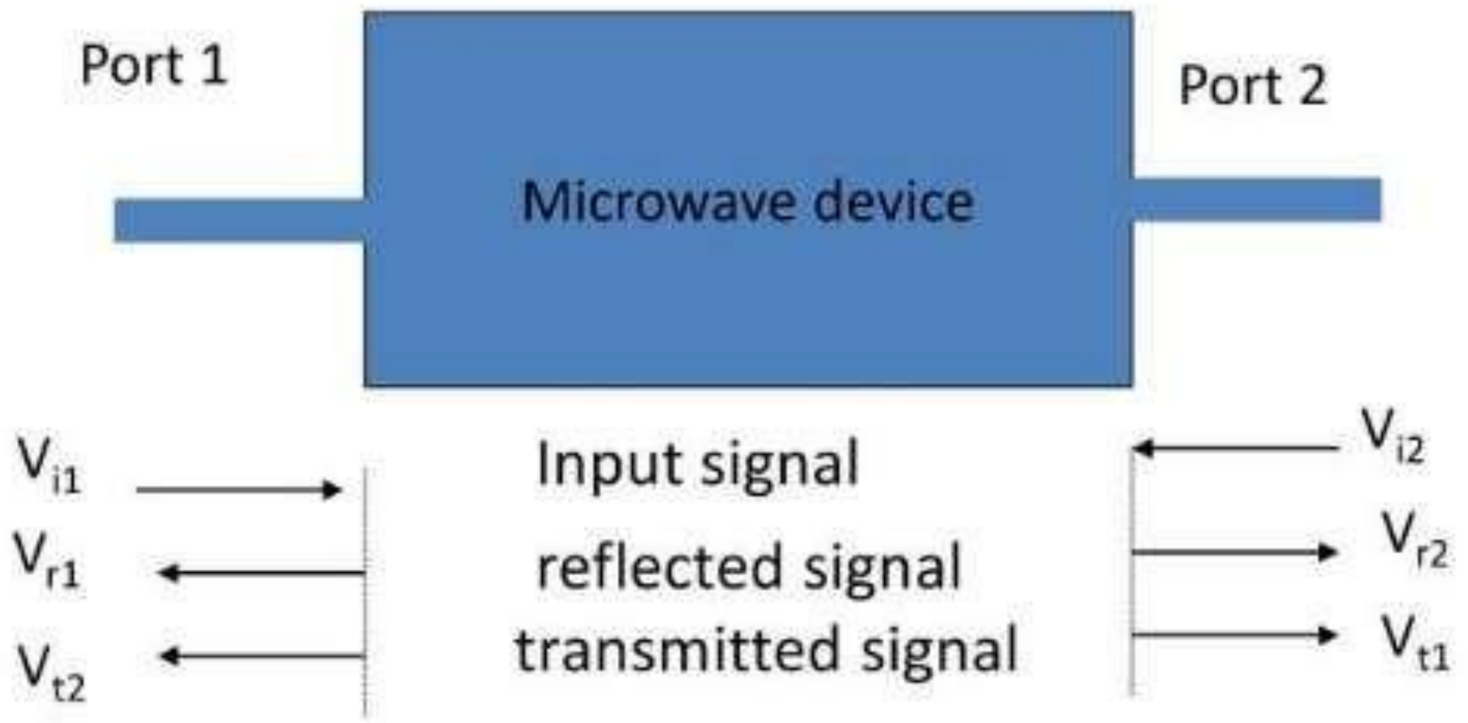
OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

UNIT 1– MICROWAVE PASSIVE DEVICES

TOPIC – S PARAMETERS

S PARAMETERS



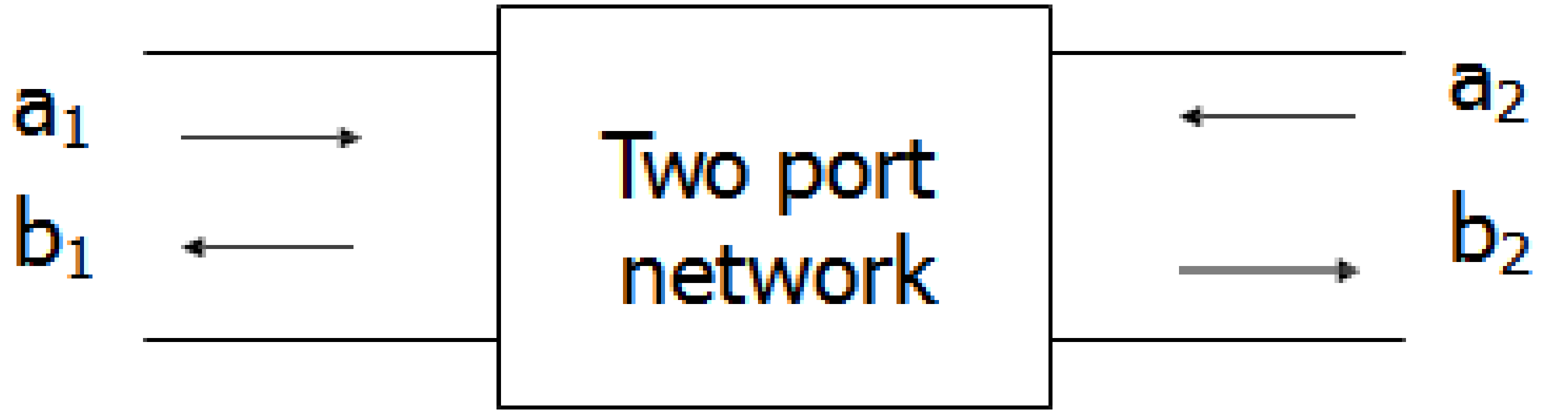
Transmission and reflection coefficients

$$\tau = \frac{V_t}{V_i}$$

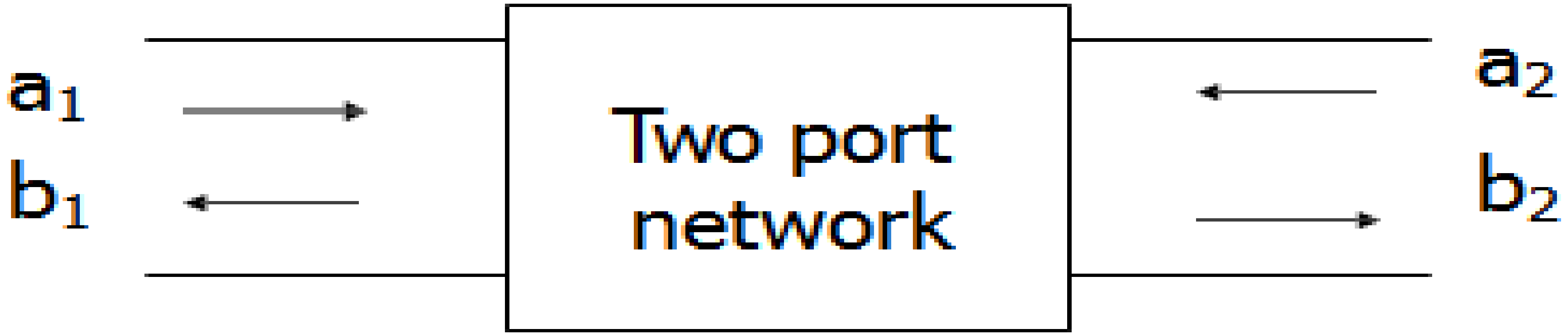
$$\rho = \frac{V_r}{V_i}$$

S PARAMETERS

- Incident and reflected waves are being monitored instead.
- Resistive termination is employed.
- Active devices are normally quite stable under resistive termination.



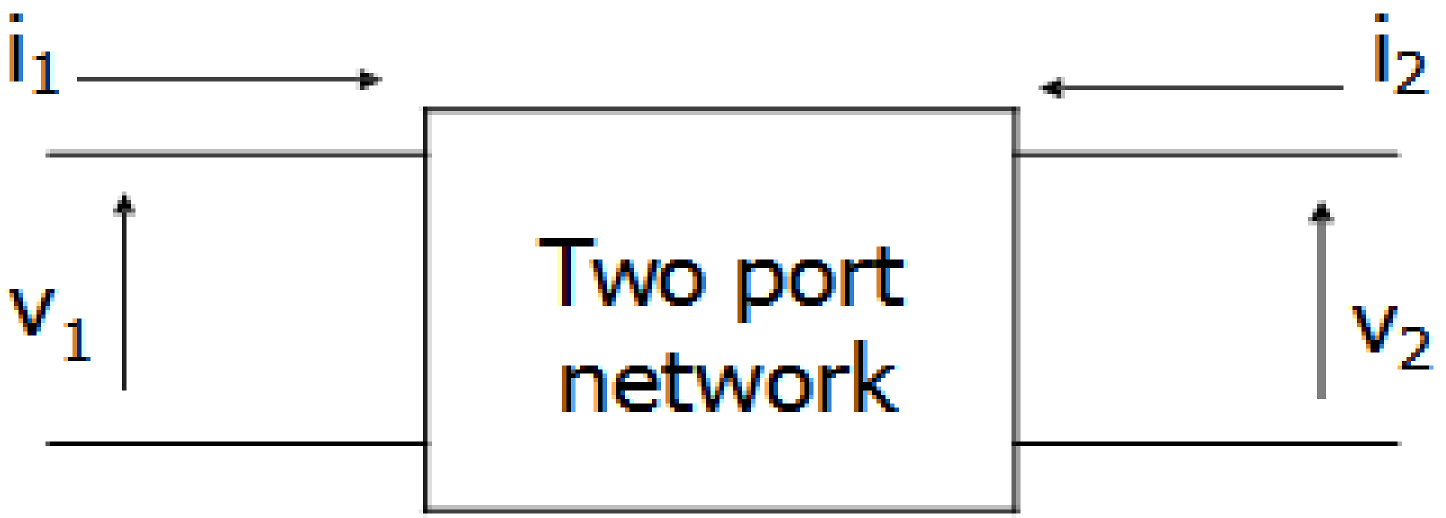
Scattering Parameters



$$a_1 = \frac{v_{i,1}}{\sqrt{Z_o}} \qquad a_2 = \frac{v_{i,2}}{\sqrt{Z_o}}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{v_{r,1}}{\sqrt{Z_o}} \qquad b_2 = \frac{v_{r,2}}{\sqrt{Z_o}}$$

Waves and Total voltage/current



$$v_1 = (a_1 + b_1)\sqrt{Z_0}$$

$$v_2 = (a_2 + b_2)\sqrt{Z_0}$$

$$i_1 = (a_1 - b_1)\frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_0}}$$

$$i_2 = (a_2 - b_2)\frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_0}}$$

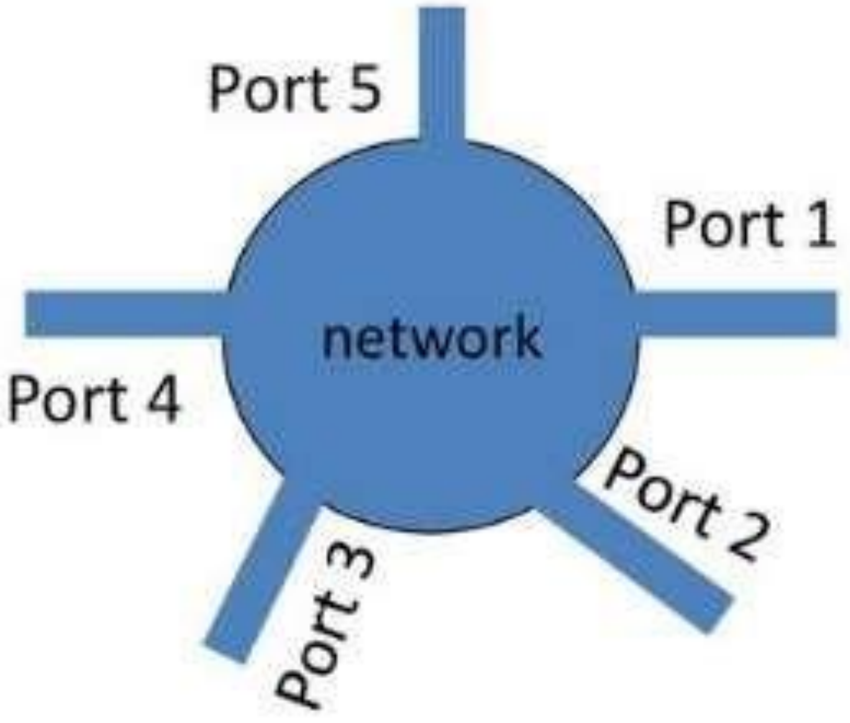
Scattering parameters

$$b_1 = S_{11}a_1 + S_{12}a_2$$

$$b_2 = S_{21}a_1 + S_{22}a_2$$

$$\Longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

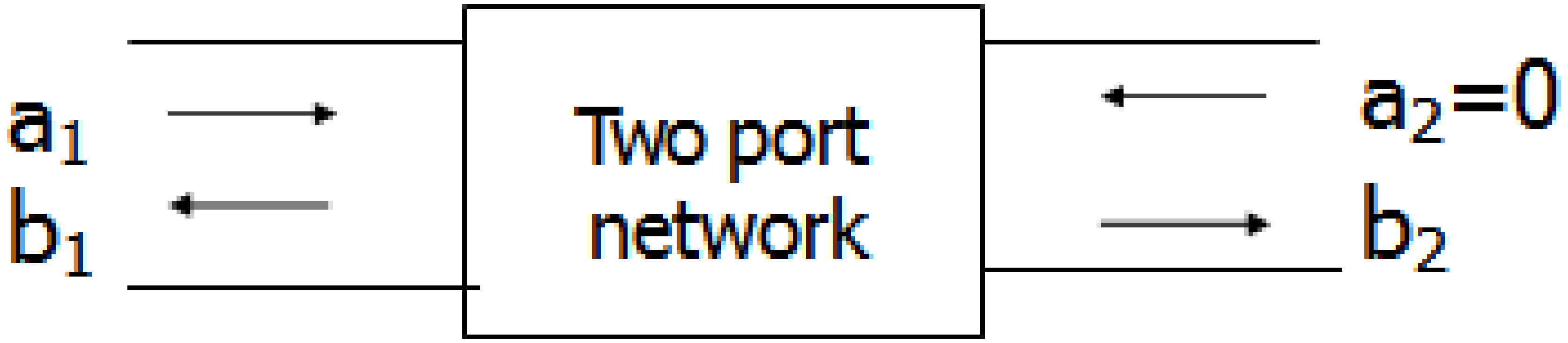
Multiport Network



$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \\ b_4 \\ b_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} & S_{15} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} & S_{24} & S_{25} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} & S_{34} & S_{35} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & S_{44} & S_{45} \\ S_{51} & S_{52} & S_{53} & S_{54} & S_{55} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \\ a_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scattering parameters

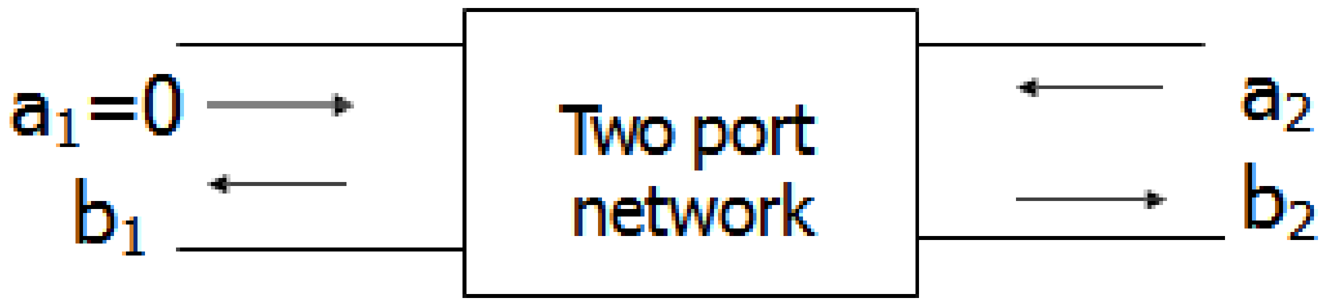
$$S_{11} = \left.\frac{b_1}{a_1}\right|_{a_2=0}$$ = reflection coefficient at port 1 with a_2=0



$$S_{21} = \left.\frac{b_2}{a_1}\right|_{a_2=0}$$ = forward transmission coefficient from port 1 to 2 with a_2=0

2-port network (new terms)

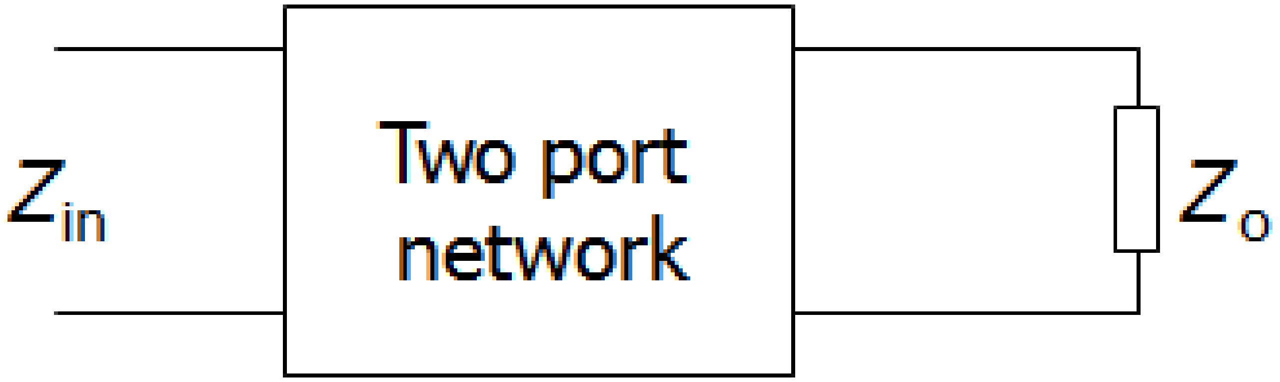
$$S_{12} = \left.\frac{b_1}{a_2}\right|_{a_1=0}$$ = reverse transmission coefficient from port 2 to 1 with a_1=0

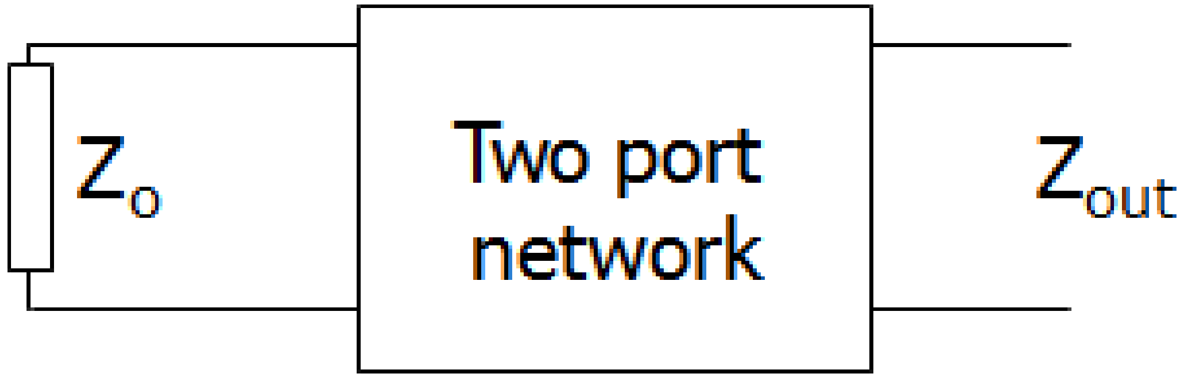


$$S_{22} = \left.\frac{b_2}{a_2}\right|_{a_1=0}$$ = reflection coefficient at port 2 with a_1=0

Evaluation of S11and S22

$$S_{11} = \Gamma_{in} = \frac{Z_{in} - Z_o}{Z_{in} + Z_o}$$

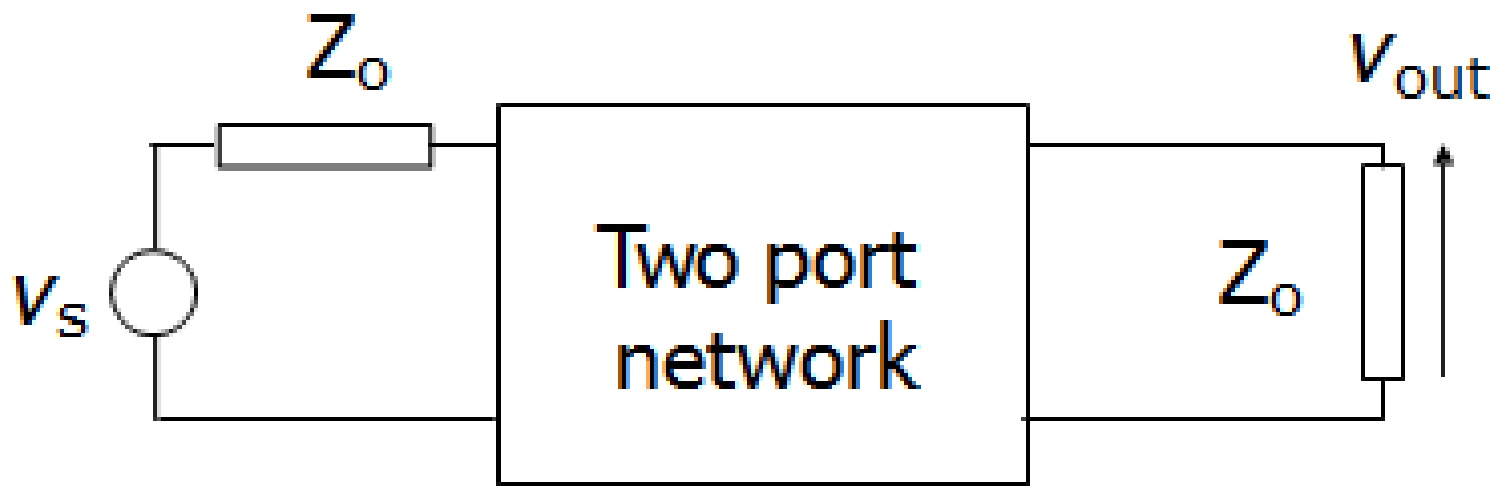


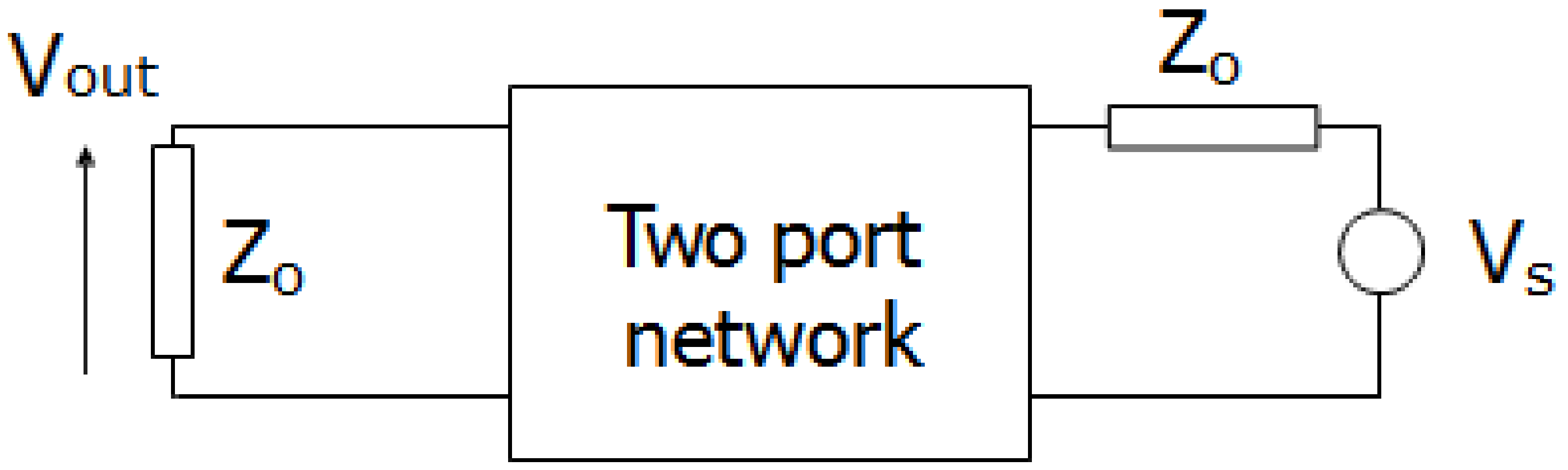


$$S_{22} = \Gamma_{out} = \frac{Z_{out} - Z_o}{Z_{out} + Z_o}$$

Evaluation of S11and S22

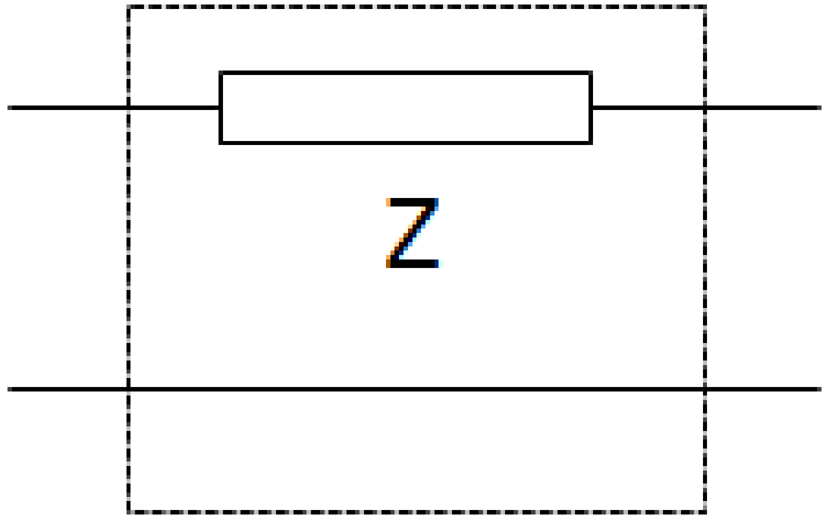
$$S_{21} = 2\frac{v_{out}}{v_s}$$





$$S_{12} = 2\frac{v_{out}}{v_s}$$

Example (Attenuation)



$$S_{21} = \frac{2Z_o}{Z + Z_o}$$

$$\alpha = 20 \cdot \log|S_{21}| = 20 \cdot \log\left|\frac{2Z_0}{R + jX + Z_0}\right|$$

$$= 20 \cdot \log \frac{2Z_0}{\sqrt{(R + Z_0)^2 + X^2}}$$

Example (Phase Shift)

$$\phi = \angle S_{21}$$

$$= \angle \frac{2Z_o}{R + 2Z_o + jX}$$

$$= \angle(2Z_o) - \angle(R + 2Z_o + jX)$$

$$= -\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{X}{R + 2Z_o}\right)$$

ABCD PARAMETERS

Voltages and currents in a general circuit

$$I_2 \propto V_2 - V_1 \qquad V_2 \propto I_1 - I_2$$

This can be written as

$$V_1 \propto V_2 - I_2 \qquad I_1 \propto V_2 + I_2$$

Or

$$V_1 = AV_2 - BI_2 \qquad I_1 = CV_2 - DI_2$$

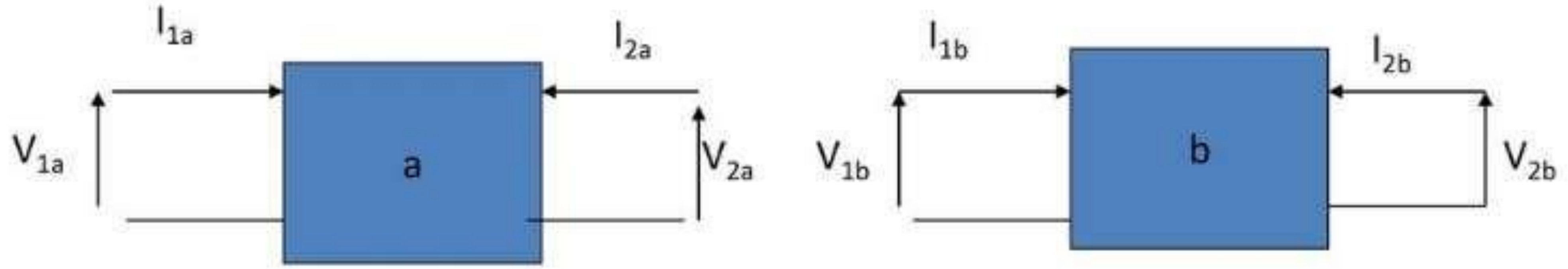
A –ve sign is included in the definition of D

In matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ I_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_2 \\ -I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Given V_1 and I_1, V_2 and I_2 can be determined if ABDC matrix is known.

Cascaded Network



$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{1a} \\ I_{1a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_a & B_a \\ C_a & D_a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{2a} \\ -I_{2a} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} V_{1b} \\ I_{1b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_b & B_b \\ C_b & D_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{2b} \\ -I_{2b} \end{bmatrix}$$

However $V_{2a}=V_{1b}$ and $-I_{2a}=I_{1b}$ then

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{1a} \\ I_{1a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_a & B_a \\ C_a & D_a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_b & B_b \\ C_b & D_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{2b} \\ -I_{2b} \end{bmatrix}$$

The main use of ABCD matrices are for chaining circuit elements together

Or just convert to one matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{1a} \\ I_{1a} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{2b} \\ -I_{2b} \end{bmatrix}$$

Where

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_a & B_a \\ C_a & D_a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_b & B_b \\ C_b & D_b \end{bmatrix}$$

S-ABCD Conversion

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dfrac{A + BY_o - CZ_o - D}{\Delta} & \dfrac{2(AD - BC)}{\Delta} \\ \dfrac{2}{\Delta} & \dfrac{-A + BY_o - CZ_o + D}{\Delta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = A + BY_o + CZ_o + D$$

THANK YOU