

$$\frac{dV(z)}{dz} = - \tilde{Z}_S I(z)$$

EQUAZIONI DEI TELEGRAFISTI

$$\frac{dI(z)}{dz} = - \tilde{Y}_P V(z)$$

\tilde{Z}_S IMPEDENZA SERIE PER UNITA' DI LUNGHEZZA Ω/m

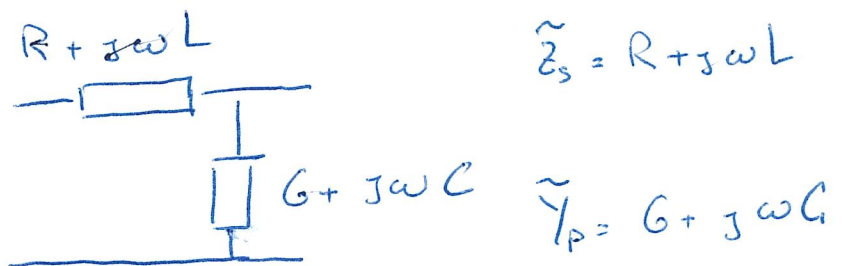
\tilde{Y}_P AMMETTENZA PARALLELO PER UNITA' DI LUNGHEZZA S/m

ESEMPIO

ONDA PIANA IN MEZZO DISSIPATIVO

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{Z}_S = j\omega\mu \\ \tilde{Y}_P = j\omega\epsilon_c = j\omega \left[\epsilon + \frac{\sigma}{j\omega} \right] \end{cases}$$

LINEA (BIFILARE) DI TRASMISSIONE



\tilde{Z}_S, \tilde{Y}_P COSTANTI PRIMARIE DELLA LINEA DI TRASMISSIONE



IN ASSENZA DI PERDITE SONO COMPLESSE

$$\frac{dV(z)}{dz} = -j k_z Z_c I(z)$$

k_z COSTANTE DI PROPAGAZIONE

$1/m$

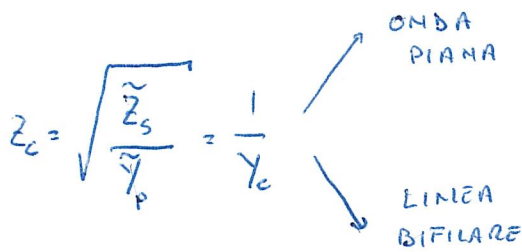
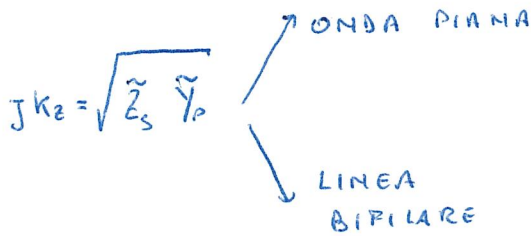
$$\frac{dI(z)}{dz} = -j k_z Y_c V(z)$$

Z_c IMPEDENZA CARATTERISTICA (DELLA LINEA/DEL MEZZO)

Ω

$$k_z^2 = \omega^2 \mu \epsilon_c \xrightarrow{\text{NO PERDITE}} k_z^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{v^2} = k^2$$

$$k_z^2 = (\omega^2 LC - RG) + j\omega(LG + RC) \xrightarrow[\text{PERDITE}]{\text{NO}} k_z^2 = \omega^2 LC$$



$$Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon_c}} \xrightarrow[\text{PERDITE}]{\text{NO}} Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$$

$$Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} \xrightarrow[\text{PERDITE}]{\text{NO}} Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$k_z, Z_c = \frac{1}{Y_c}$$

COSTANTI SECONDARIE DELLA LINEA DI TRASMISSIONE

IN ASSENZA DI PERDITE SONO REALI

SOLUZIONE:

$$\frac{d^2 V}{dz^2} + k_z^2 V = 0$$

$$I(z) = -\frac{1}{\tilde{Z}_s} \frac{dV}{dz}$$

$$V(z) = V_0^+ e^{-jk_z z} + V_0^- e^{+jk_z z} = V^+(z) + V^-(z)$$

$$I(z) = I^+(z) + I^-(z) = \frac{1}{Z_c} [V^+(z) - V^-(z)]$$

DEFINIZIONI

IMPEDENZA DELLA
LINEA

$$Z(z) = \frac{V(z)}{I(z)}$$

COEFF. DI RIFLESSIONE
DELLA TENSIONE

$$S_V(z) = \frac{V^-(z)}{V^+(z)}$$

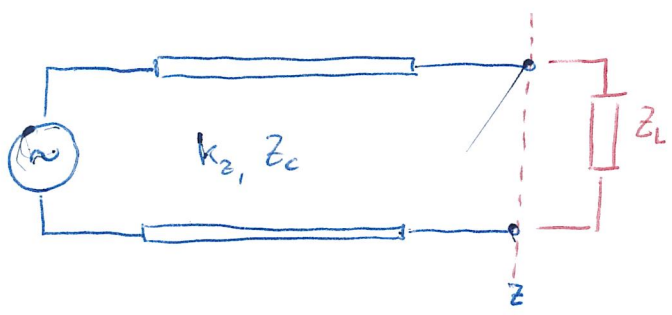
$$Z(z) = Z_c \frac{1 + S_V(z)}{1 - S_V(z)}$$

$$S_V(z) = \frac{Z(z) - Z_c}{Z(z) + Z_c}$$

$$VSWR = \frac{|V(z)|_{MAX}}{|V(z)|_{MIN}} = \frac{1 + |S_V|}{1 - |S_V|} \quad [1, \infty)$$

RAPPORTO D'ONDA STAZIONARIA

PARAMETRI CIRCUITALI : RIFLESSIONE



SE $Z_L \neq Z_c$
 ↓
 RIFLESSIONE
 ↓
 STANDING WAVE

COEF. DI RIFLESSIONE

$$\Gamma = \frac{V^-(z)}{V^+(z)}$$

$S_v, \rho \dots |\Gamma| < 1$

IMPEDEENZA

$$Z(z) = \frac{V(z)}{I(z)} = Z_L \quad [0, \infty) \leftarrow |Z|$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + |\Gamma|}{1 - |\Gamma|} \quad [1, \infty)$$

RETURN LOSS

$$RL = - \frac{\text{POT. RIFLESSA}}{\text{POT. INCIDENTE}} \Big|_{dB} = -10 \log_{10} |\Gamma|^2 = -20 \log_{10} |\Gamma|$$

MISMATCH LOSS

POTENZA PERSA A CAUSA DEL DISADATTAMENTO

$$ML = \frac{\text{POT. SUL CARICO}}{P_{INCIDENTE}} = \frac{P_{INC} - P_{RIF}}{P_{INC}} = 1 - |\Gamma|^2$$

$$ML = -10 \log (1 - |\Gamma|^2)$$

RELAZIONI

$$Z(z) = Z_L = Z_c \frac{1 + \Gamma}{1 - \Gamma}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_c}{Z_L + Z_c}$$

$$|\Gamma| = \frac{VSWR - 1}{VSWR + 1}$$

CIRCUITO APERTO

$$Z_L = \infty$$

$$\Gamma = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} |\Gamma| = 1 \\ \angle \Gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$VSWR = \infty$$

$$RL = 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$ML = \infty \text{ dB}$$

CORTO CIRCUITO

$$Z_L = 0$$

$$\Gamma = -1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} |\Gamma| = 1 \\ \angle \Gamma = \pi \end{cases}$$

$$VSWR = \infty$$

$$RL = 0 \text{ dB}$$

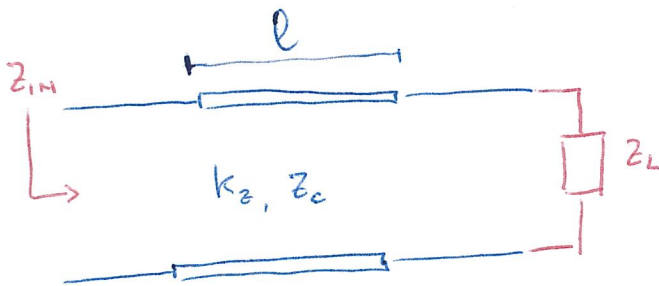
$$ML = \infty \text{ dB}$$

LINEA ADATTA

$$Z_L = Z_c$$

$$\Gamma = 0 \quad VSWR = 1$$

$$RL = \infty \text{ dB} \quad ML = 0 \text{ dB}$$



$$Z_{in} = Z_c \frac{Z_L + Z_c \tanh(\alpha l)}{Z_c + Z_L \tanh(\alpha l)}$$

LINEA E' LUNGA / CON PERDITE

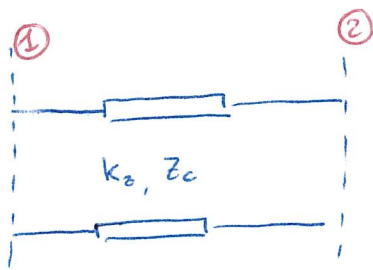
$$k_2 l \gg 1$$

$$Z_{in} \approx Z_c$$

ADATTAMENTO

(SI USA IN PRATICA)

PARAMETRI CIRCUITALI : TRASMISSIONE



$$T = \frac{\text{POTENZA TRASMESSA}}{\text{POTENZA INCIDENTE}}$$

INSERTION LOSS $IL = -10 \log ||T||$

GAIN $G = 10 \log T$

IN ~~UNA~~ ~~LINEA~~ UN TRATTO DI LINEA

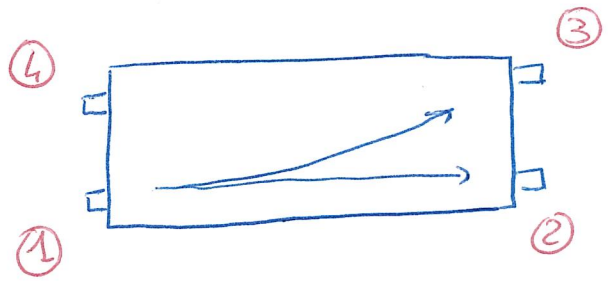
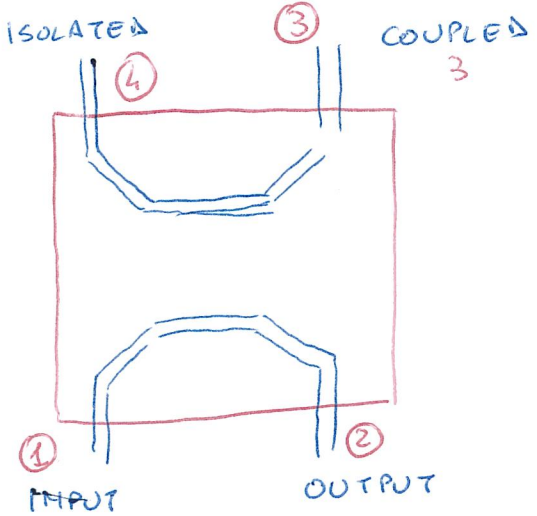
$$P_{INC} = P_T + P_{RIF}$$

$$\frac{P_T}{P_{INC}} = 1 - \frac{P_{RIF}}{P_T} \Rightarrow$$

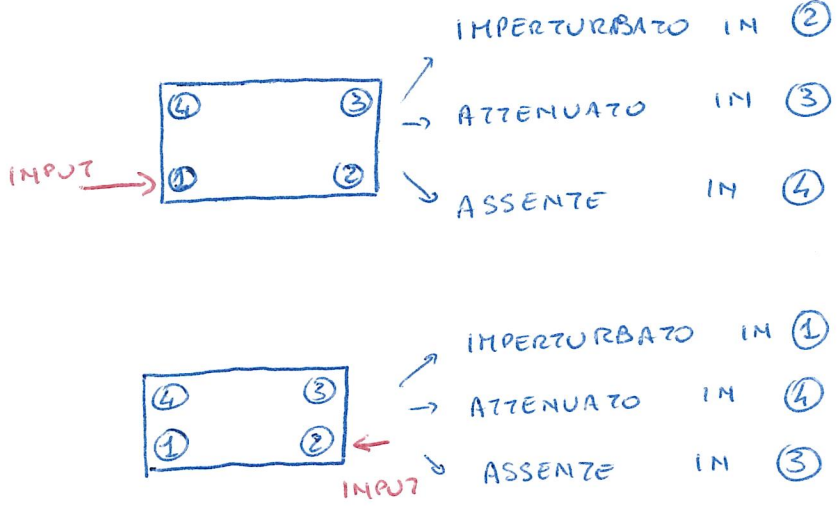
INSERTION LOSS
||
MISMATCH LOSS

NON VALE SEMPRE

ACCOPPIATORE DIREZIONALE



COMPONENTE IDEALE



⇒ IN 3 o 4 SOLO SEGNALE PROVENIENTE DA UNA DIREZIONE

ACCOPPIAMENTO: P_3 / P_{in}

$$C |_{dB} = -10 \log \frac{P_3}{P_{in}}$$

$C = 0 \quad P_3 = P_{in}$
 $C = \infty \quad P_3 = 0$

DIRETTIVITA'

$$D = \frac{P_3}{P_4} = \frac{P_3}{P_{in}} \bigg/ \frac{P_4}{P_{in}}$$

$$D |_{dB} = 10 \log \frac{P_3}{P_4}$$

$$D = I - C$$

ISOLAMENTO

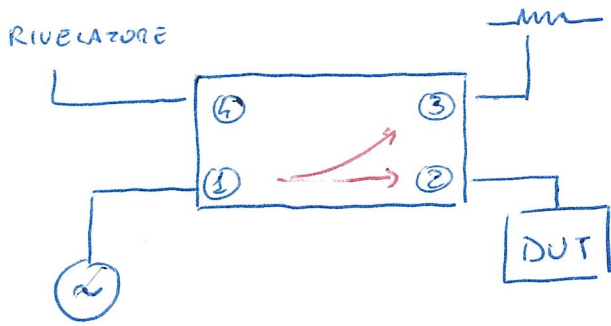
$$P_4 / P_{in}$$

$$I |_{dB} = -10 \log \frac{P_4}{P_{in}}$$

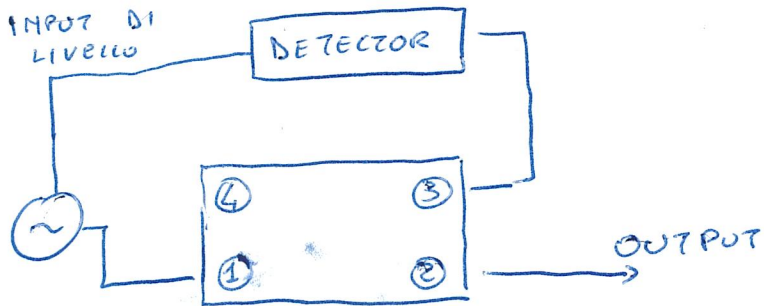
SE CI SONO PERDITE IN 2 L_{oss}

$$D = I - C - L_{oss}$$

APPLICAZIONI:



RIFLETTOMETRO



OSCILLATORE
STABILIZZATO