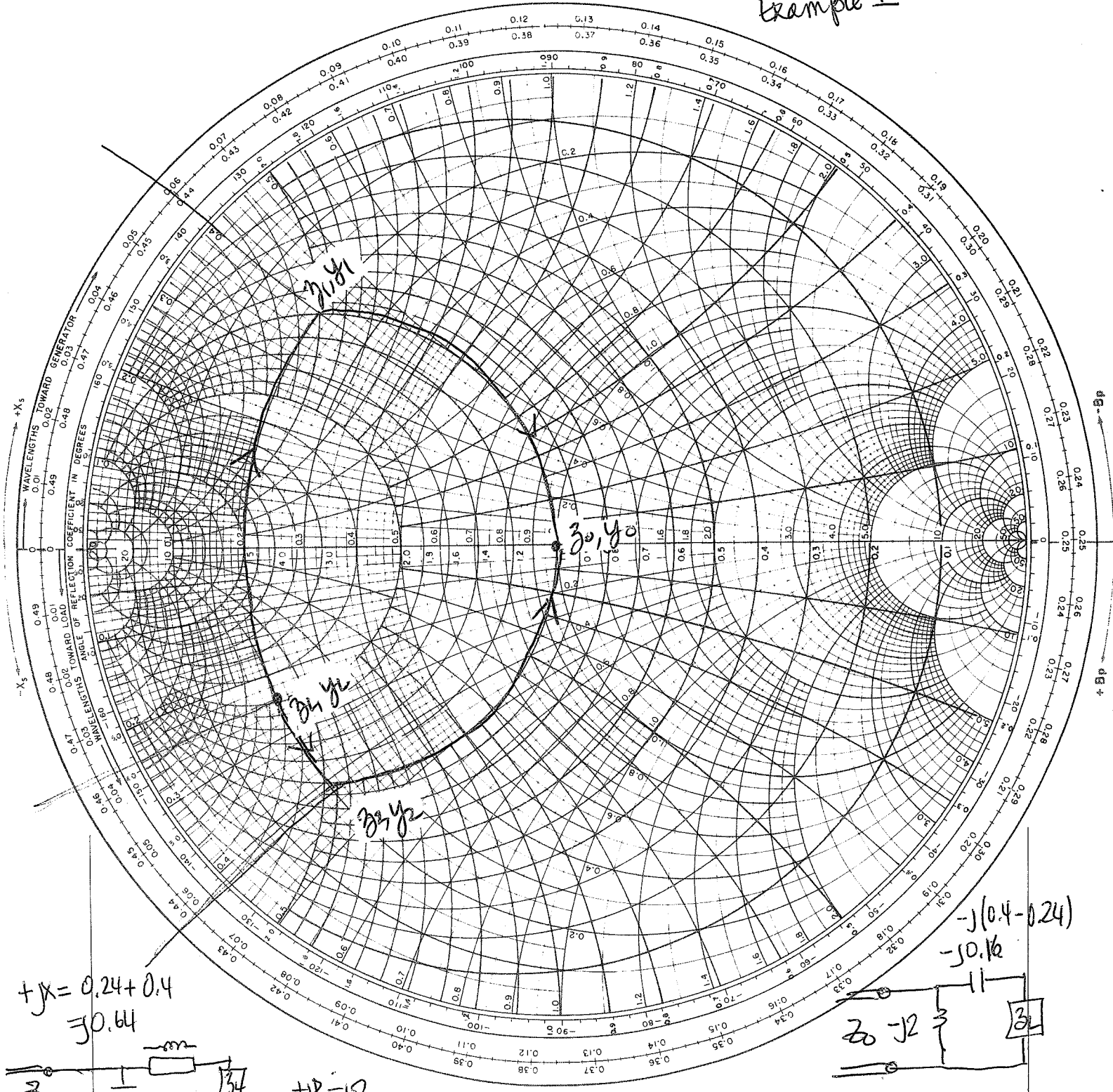
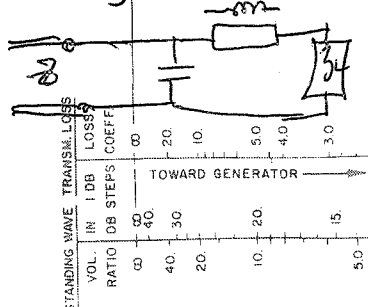


Lumped element matching using normalized chart
 NORMALIZED IMPEDANCE AND ADMITTANCE COORDINATES

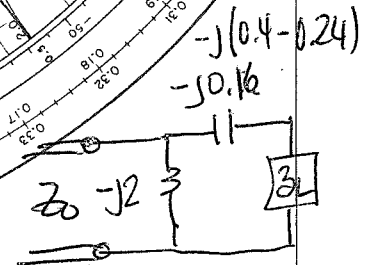
Example 1



$+jX = 0.24 + 0.4$
 $= j0.64$

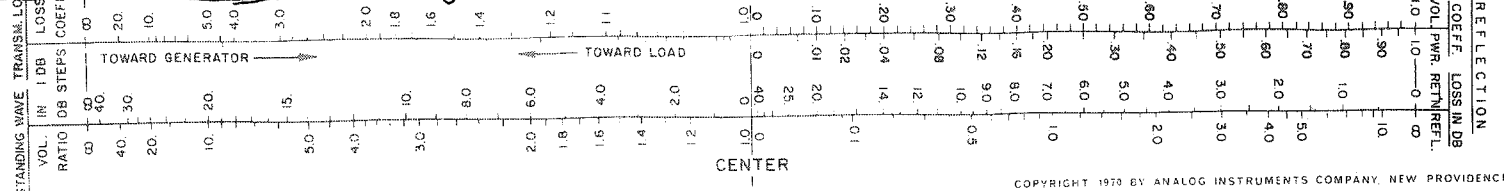


$+jB = j2$



$-j(0.4 - 0.24)$
 $= -j0.16$

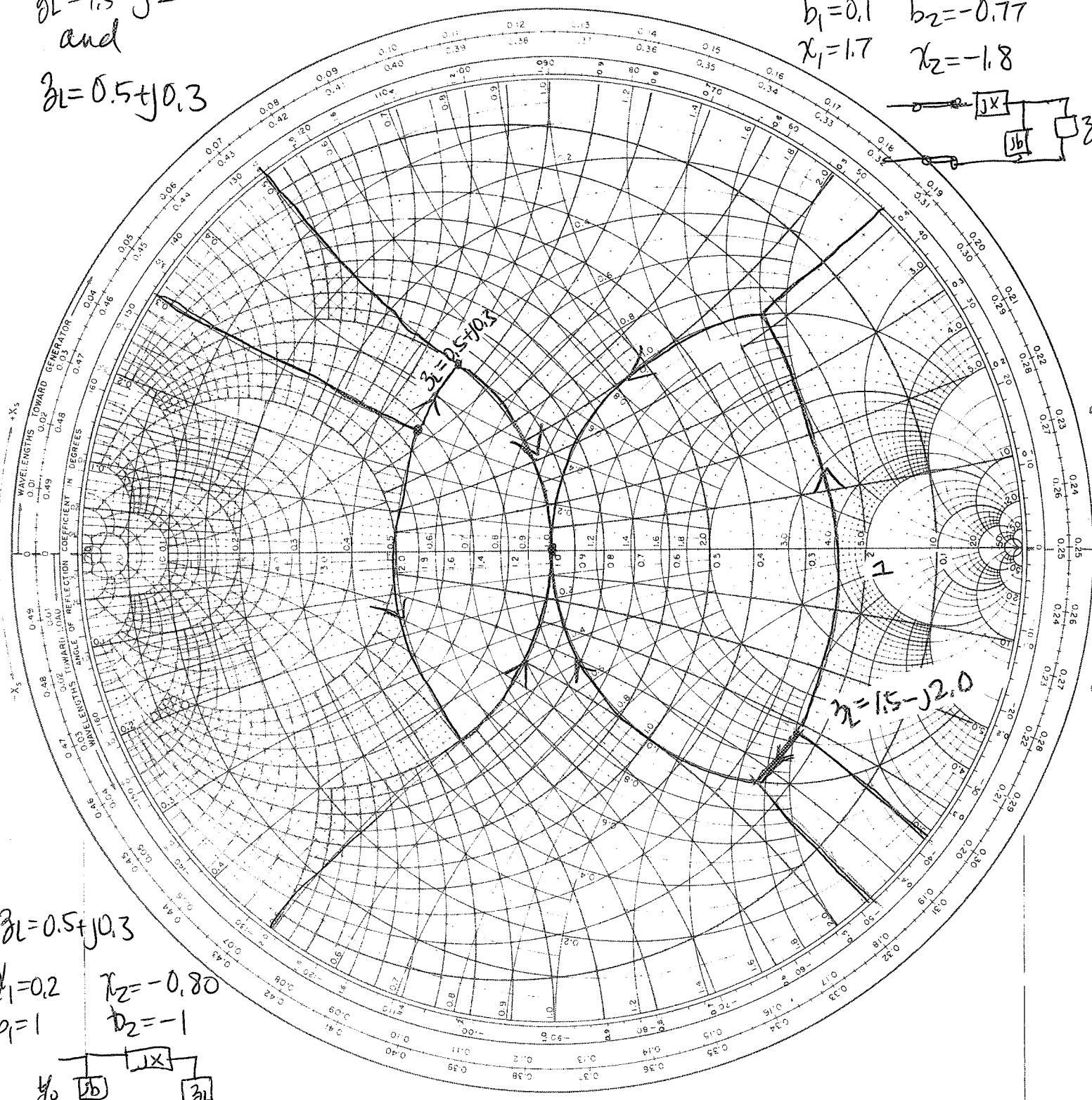
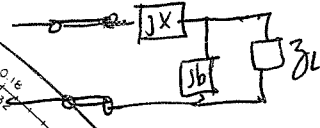
RADIALLY SCALED PARAMETERS



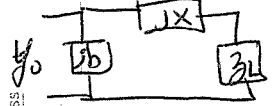
NORMALIZED IMPEDANCE AND ADMITTANCE COORDINATES $z_L = 1.5 - j2$

$z_L = 1.5 - j2$
and
 $z_L = 0.5 + j0.3$

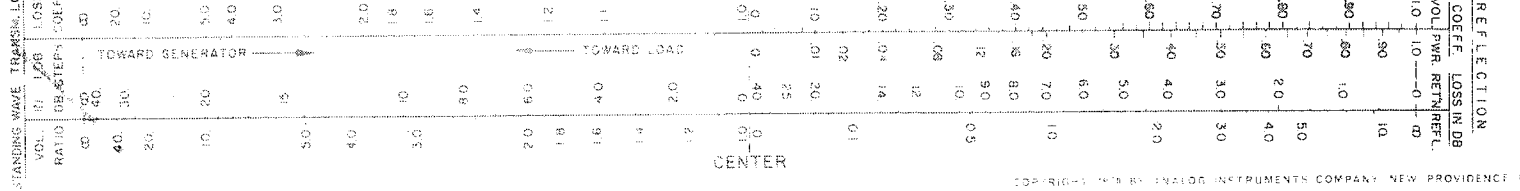
$b_1 = 0.1$ $b_2 = -0.77$
 $x_1 = 1.7$ $x_2 = -1.8$



$z_L = 0.5 + j0.3$
 $x_1 = 0.2$ $x_2 = -0.80$
 $b_1 = 1$ $b_2 = -1$



RADIALLY SCALED PARAMETERS



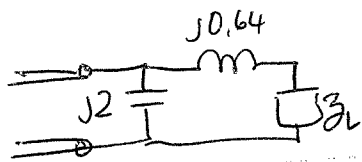
series L case
 $jX = j0.64 = j\omega L = Z_L$

$$z_L = \frac{z_L}{Z_0} \Rightarrow z_L = z_L \cdot Z_0$$

$$\omega L = X \cdot Z_0$$

$$z_L = X$$

$$L = \frac{X Z_0}{2\pi f} = 0.64 \text{ nH}$$



shunt C case
 $jB = jZ = \omega C = Y_C$

pg 3

$$Y_C = \frac{Y_C}{Y_0} \Rightarrow Y_C = Y_C \cdot Y_0$$

Solution 1

$$\omega C = Y_C \cdot Y_0$$

$$Y_C = b$$

$$C = \frac{b}{2\pi f Z_0} = 0.8 \text{ pF}$$

series C

$$z_C = -\frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$z_C Z_0 = -\frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$z_C = -0.16 = X$$

$$C = \frac{-1}{z_C Z_0 \omega} = \frac{-1}{X Z_0 2\pi f}$$

$$C = 2.5 \text{ pF}$$

shunt L case

$$Y_L = -\frac{1}{\omega L}$$

$$Y_L Y_0 = -\frac{1}{\omega L} \quad Y_L = -Z = b$$

$$L = -\frac{1}{Y_0 Y_L \omega} = 0.5 \text{ nH}$$

$$L = \frac{-1}{Y_0 b \cdot 2\pi f}$$

Solution 2

Steps

(1) Plot normalized load z_L , this is also y_L on the normalized z/y chart.

(2) Note that you can only travel along constant resistance and conductance circles. Highlight the place where you want to be (for our current work it's the center of the Smith chart)

(3) Note the path you might be able to take on the constant r and g circles. For this problem, we can travel from $z_L = 0.2 - j0.24$ along constant r to $z_1 = 0.2 + j0.4$; the change in reactance is $+0.64$ or $jX = j0.64$. Now consider that we have to travel along constant g so now it's the Y chart values. $y_1 = 1 - j2$

(4) We now require $+j2$ to get $y_0 = 1 - j2 + j2 = 1$ (our desired answer)
where $j2$ is a susceptance value; shunt capacitance.

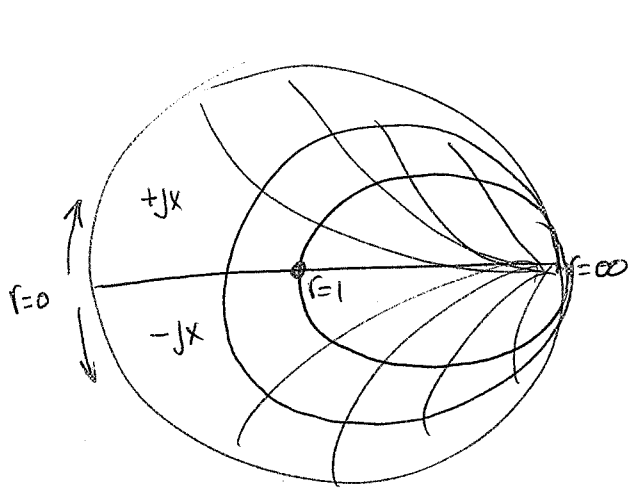
$jx = j0.64$ series L

$jb = j2$ shunt C

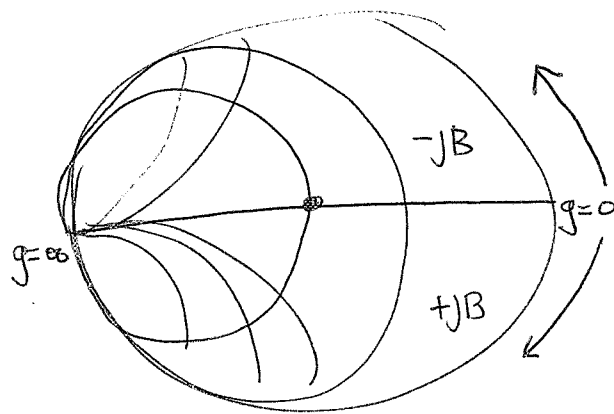
(5) For solution 2, we do the same thing going in the opposite direction

(a) Travel from z_1 to z_2 on constant r circle to $z_2 = 0.2 - j0.4$ where $jx = -j0.16$ and is equivalent to a series capacitance

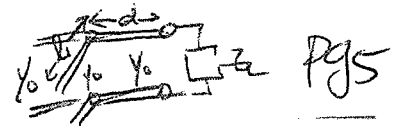
(b) $z_2 = \frac{1}{y_2} \Rightarrow y_2 = 1 + j2$. We have to travel along constant g to get to the center of the smith chart. The value of susceptance needed is $-j2 = jb$ and is equivalent to a shunt inductor



Impedance chart

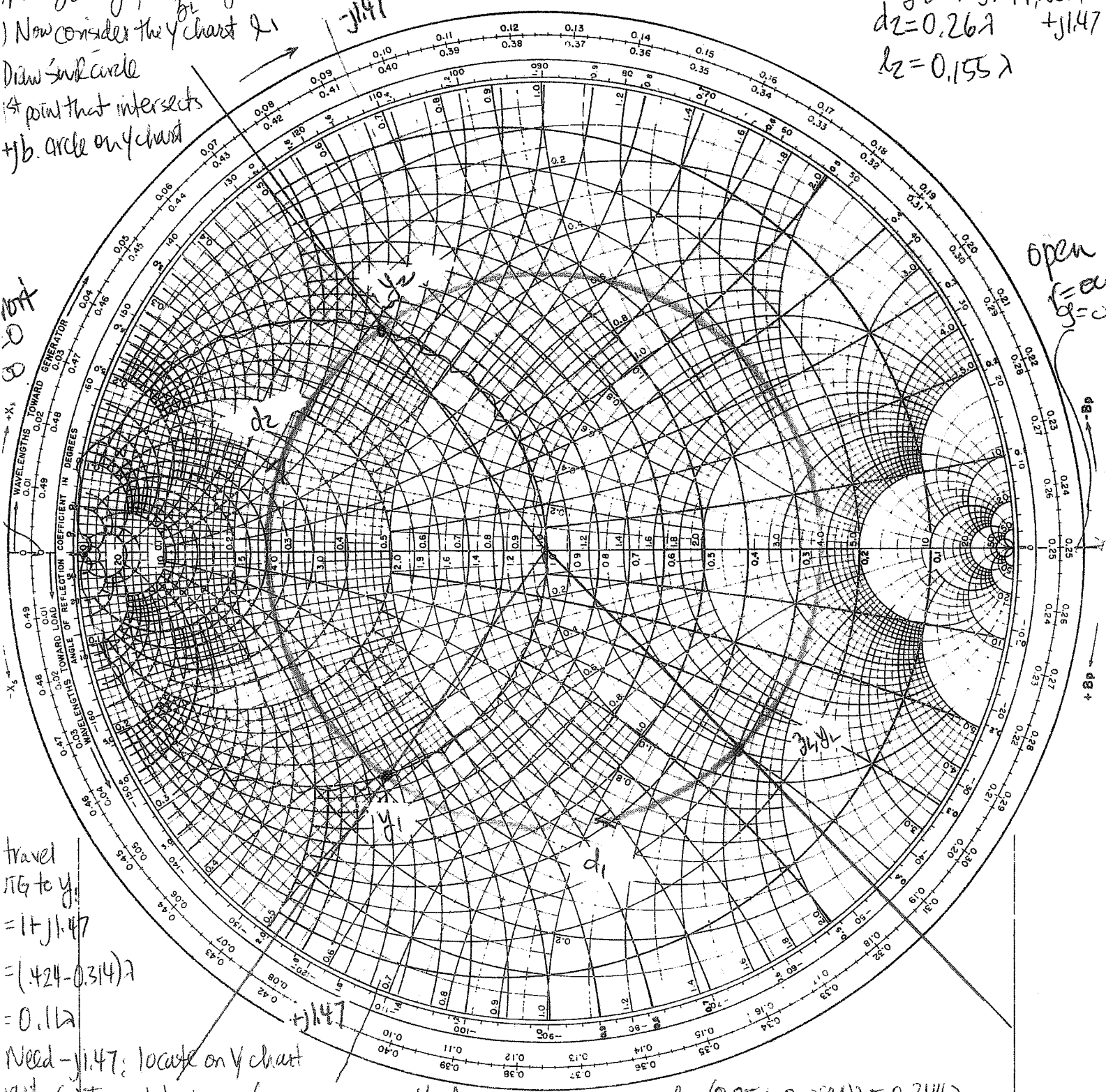


Admittance chart



Soln 1
 Plot Z_L or Y_L ; line through
 Now consider the Y chart Z_1
 Draw SWR circle
 At point that intersects
 +j b. circle on Y chart

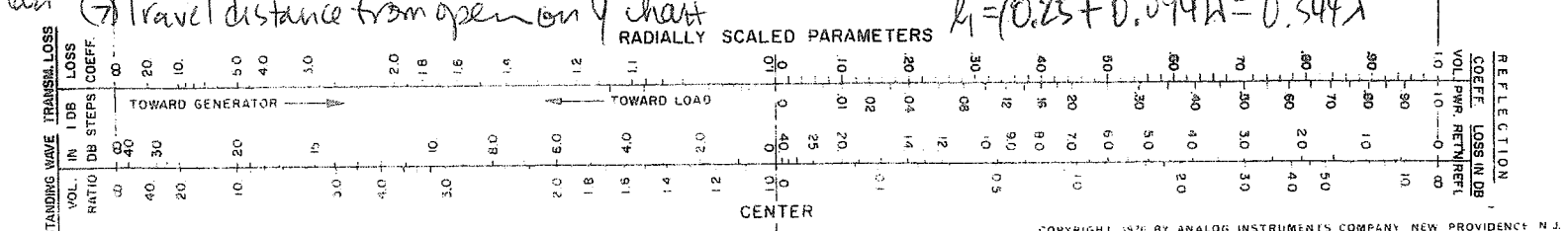
Soln 2
 $Y_L = 1 - j1.47$, need
 $d_2 = 0.26\lambda$ +j1.47
 $l_2 = 0.155\lambda$



travel
 Γ_G to Y_L
 $= 1 + j1.47$
 $= (1.424 - 0.314j)$
 $= 0.112$

Need -j1.47; locate on Y chart
 (Travel distance from open on Y chart

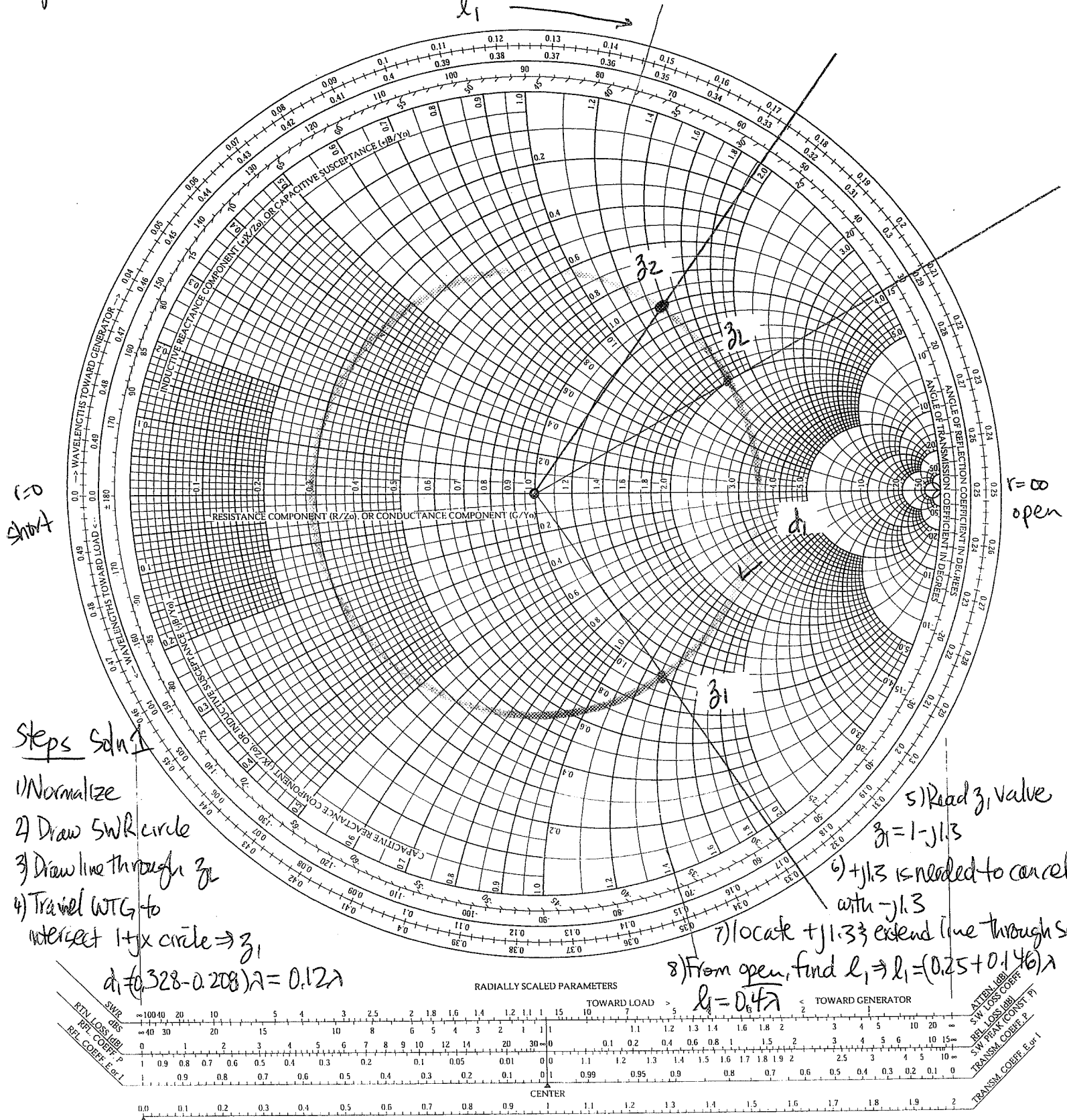
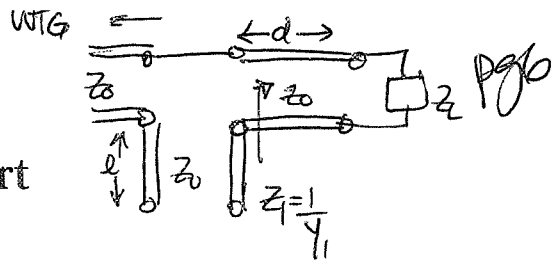
$$l_1 = (0.25 + 0.094\lambda) = 0.344\lambda$$



Ex $Z_L = 100 + j80$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $Z_L = 2 + j1.6$

open ckt
single stub (series)

Single stub tuning (series)
The Complete Smith Chart
Black Magic Design



Steps Soln 1

- 1) Normalize
- 2) Draw SWR circle
- 3) Draw line through z_L
- 4) Travel WTG to intersect $1 + jx$ circle $\Rightarrow z_1$

$d = (0.328 - 0.208)\lambda = 0.12\lambda$

- 5) Read z_1 value $z_1 = 1 - j1.3$
- 6) $+j1.3$ is needed to cancel with $-j1.3$
- 7) locate $+j1.3$, extend line through SC
- 8) From open, find $l_2 \Rightarrow l_2 = (0.25 + 0.146)\lambda$
 $l_2 = 0.4\lambda$

Soln 2

$d_2 = (0.5 - 0.208 + 0.174)\lambda = 0.466\lambda$; $z_2 = 1 + j1.4$; need $-j1.4$
 $l_2 = (0.35 - 0.25)\lambda = 0.10\lambda$