



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

Sathy Main Road, Saravanampatti (Post), Coimbatore – 641 035

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

Accredited By NAAC-UGC with 'A+' Grade

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

**COURSE NAME : OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE
ENGINEERING**

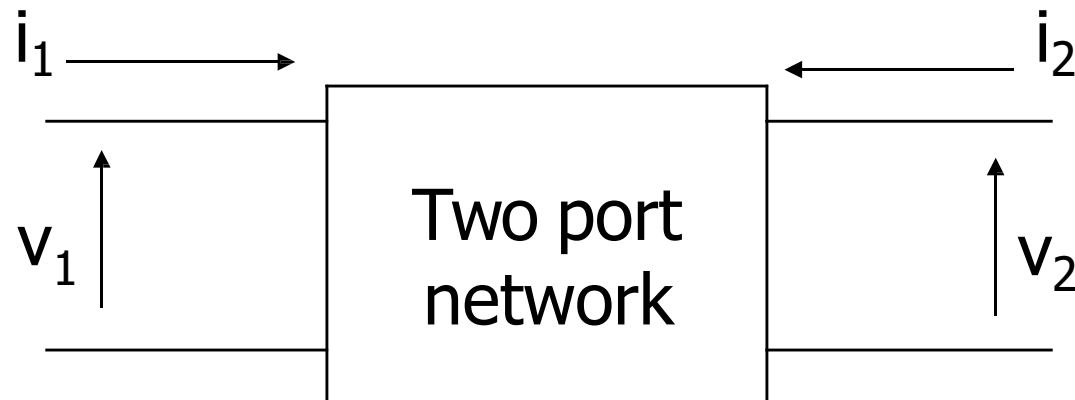
**Topic- Two Port Network-S parameters and
ABCD parameters**

Mrs.A.SAKIRA PARVEEN, AP/ECE



Two-Port Network

- 2-port networks are often described by using z, y, h, or ABCD parameters.





z-parameters (in Ohm)

$$v_1 = z_{11}i_1 + z_{12}i_2$$



$$v_2 = z_{21}i_1 + z_{22}i_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{v_1}{i_1} \right|_{i_2=0}$$

$$z_{12} = \left. \frac{v_1}{i_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$

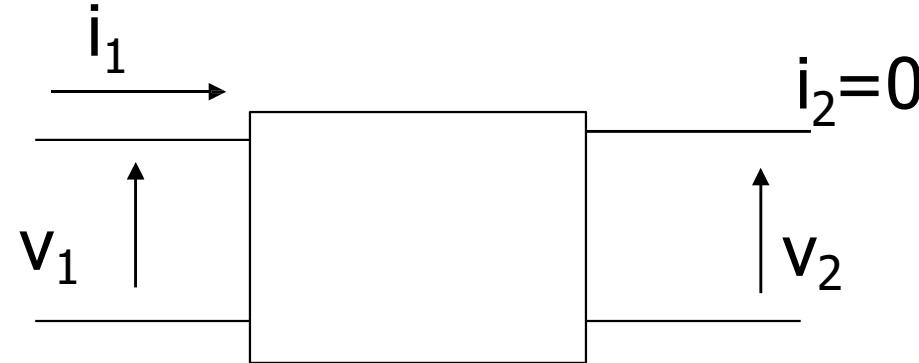
$$z_{21} = \left. \frac{v_2}{i_1} \right|_{i_2=0}$$

$$z_{22} = \left. \frac{v_2}{i_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$



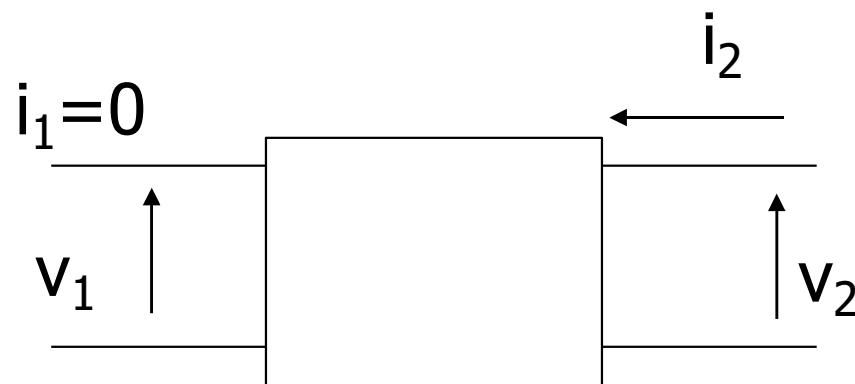
z-parameters (in Ohm)

$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{v_1}{i_1} \right|_{i_2=0}$$



$$z_{21} = \left. \frac{v_2}{i_1} \right|_{i_2=0}$$

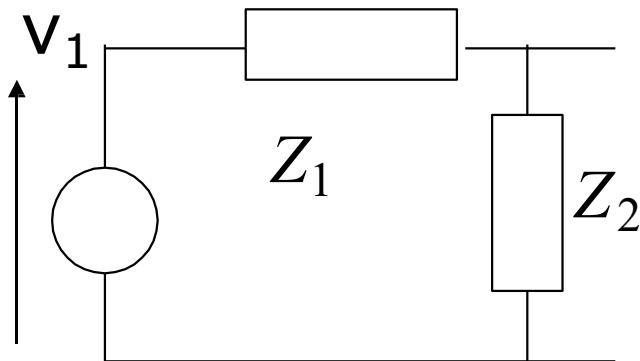
$$z_{12} = \left. \frac{v_1}{i_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$



$$z_{22} = \left. \frac{v_2}{i_2} \right|_{i_1=0}$$



Example (Z-parameters)



$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{v_1}{i_1} \right|_{i_2=0}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{aligned} i_1 &= \frac{v_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} \\ z_{11} &= Z_1 + Z_2 \end{aligned}$$



y-parameters (in Siemens)

$$i_1 = y_{11}v_1 + y_{12}v_2$$



$$i_2 = y_{21}v_1 + y_{22}v_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_1} \right|_{v_2=0}$$

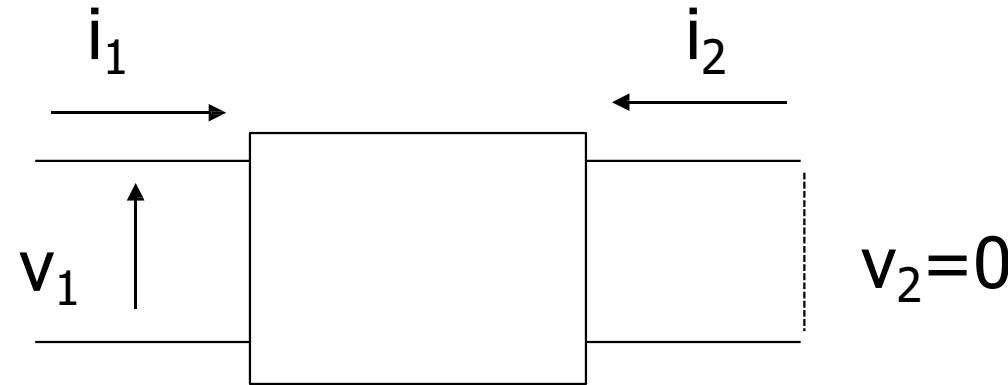
$$y_{12} = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_2} \right|_{v_1=0}$$

$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{i_2}{v_1} \right|_{v_2=0}$$

$$y_{22} = \left. \frac{i_2}{v_2} \right|_{v_1=0}$$

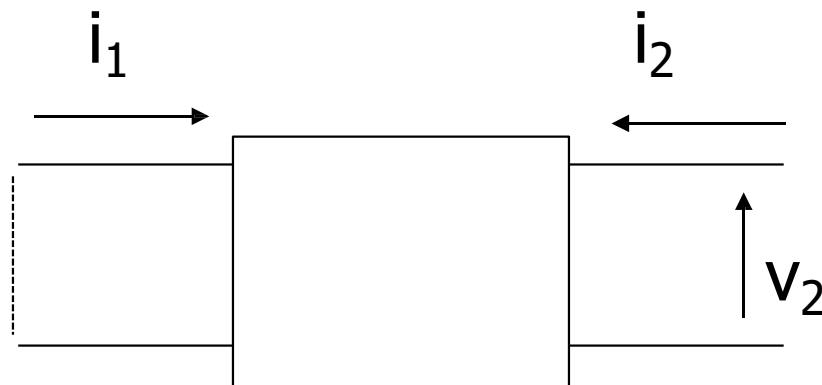
y-parameters (in Siemens)

$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_1} \right|_{v_2=0}$$



$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{i_2}{v_1} \right|_{v_2=0}$$

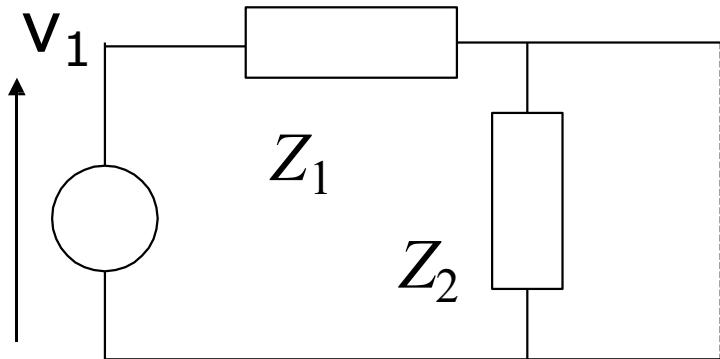
$$y_{12} = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_2} \right|_{v_1=0}$$



$$y_{22} = \left. \frac{i_2}{v_2} \right|_{v_1=0}$$



Example (y-parameters)



$$y_{21} = \frac{i_2}{v_1} \Big|_{\begin{subarray}{l} v_1=0 \\ v_2 \end{subarray}}$$



$$i_2 = \frac{-v_1}{Z}$$
$$y_{21} = \frac{-1}{Z_1}$$



Conversion between z- & y- parameters

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = [Z]^{-1}$$



ABCD-parameters

$$v_1 = A v_2 + B(-i_2)$$



$$i_1 = C v_2 + D(-i_2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_2 \\ -i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$A = \left. \frac{v_1}{v_2} \right|_{-i_2=0}$$

$$B = \left. -\frac{v_1}{i_2} \right|_{v_2=0}$$

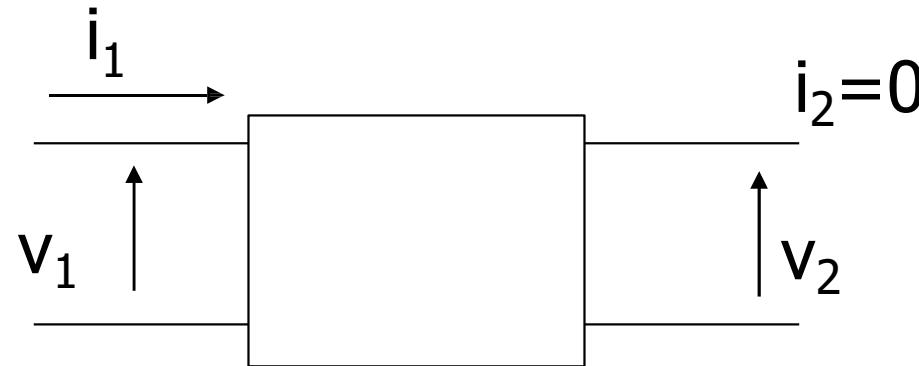
$$C = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_2} \right|_{-i_2=0}$$

$$D = \left. -\frac{i_1}{i_2} \right|_{v_2=0}$$



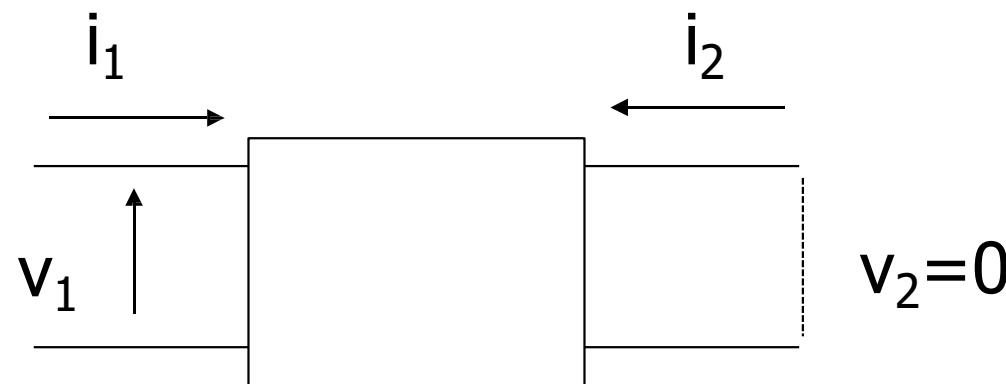
ABCD-parameters

$$A = \left. \frac{v_1}{v_2} \right|_{-i_2=0}$$



$$C = \left. \frac{i_1}{v_2} \right|_{-i_2=0}$$

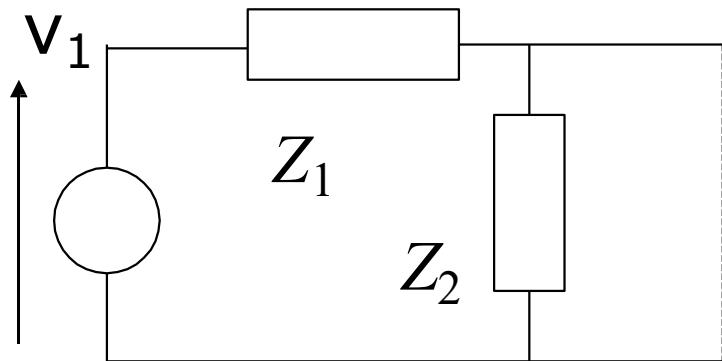
$$B = -\left. \frac{v_1}{i_2} \right|_{v_2=0}$$



$$D = -\left. \frac{i_1}{i_2} \right|_{v_2=0}$$



Example (ABCD-parameters)



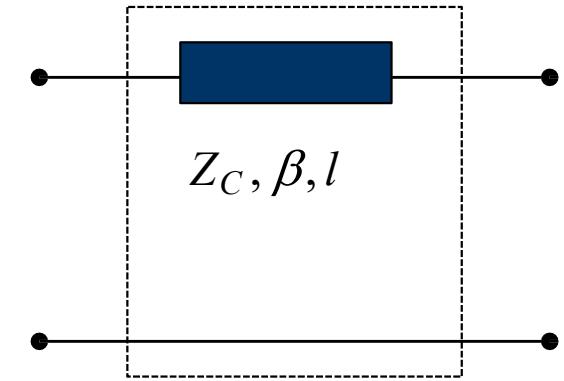
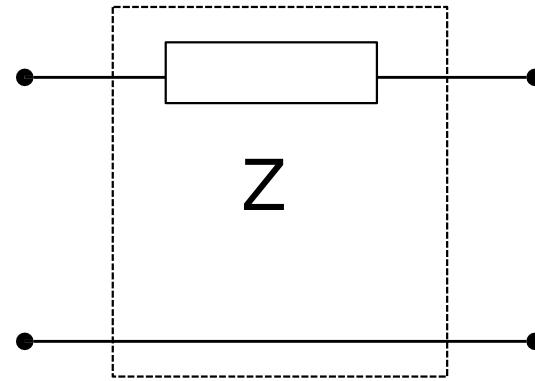
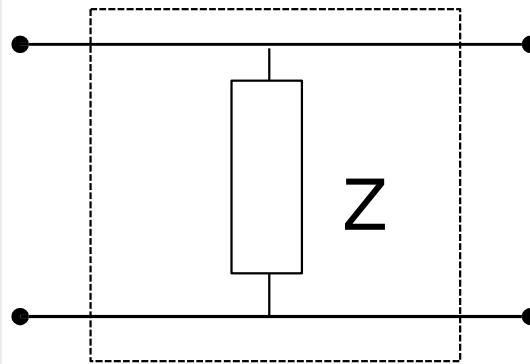
$$D = -\left. \frac{i_1}{i_2} \right|_{v_2=0}$$



$$\begin{aligned} i_2 &= -i_1 \\ D &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



ABCD-(circuit examples)



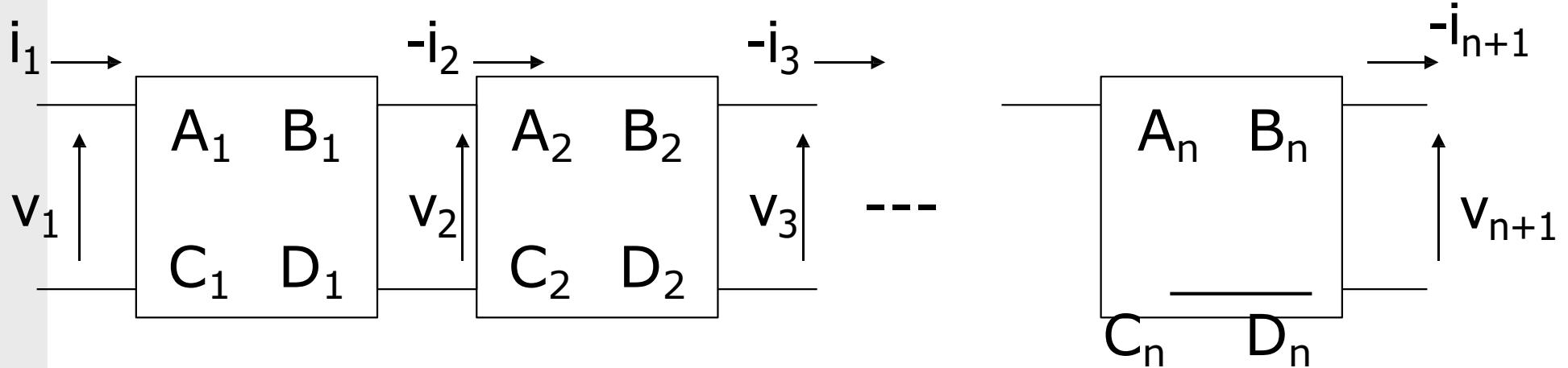
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1/Z & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & Z \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta l & jZ_C \sin \beta l \\ \underline{j \sin \beta l} \\ Z_C & \cos \beta l \end{bmatrix}$$



ABCD-(Cascaded circuit)



$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ i_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_T & B_T \\ C_T & D_T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{n+1} \\ -i_{n+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_T & B_T \\ C_T & D_T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ C_1 & D_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_2 & B_2 \\ C_2 & D_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdots \begin{bmatrix} A_n & B_n \\ C_n & D_n \end{bmatrix}$$

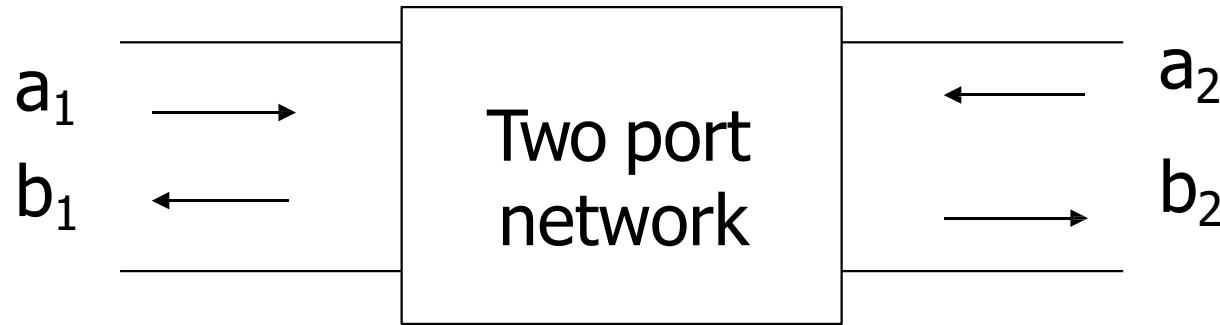


Drawbacks of Y, Z parameters

- At microwave frequency, total voltage and current are difficult to measure.
- Ideal open- and short-circuit terminations are difficult to realize.
- Active devices may oscillate under open- or short-circuit conditions.



Scattering parameters



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

Scattering parameters



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

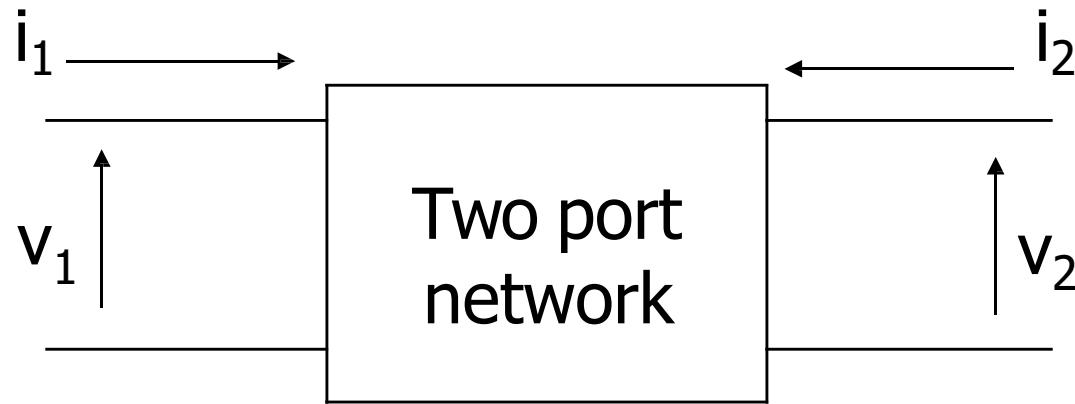
$$a_2 = \frac{v_{i,2}}{\sqrt{Z_o}}$$

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

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



Waves and Total voltage/current



$$v_1 = (a_1 + b_1) \sqrt{Z_0} \quad v_2 = (a_2 + b_2) \sqrt{Z_0}$$

$$i_1 = (a_1 - b_1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_0}} \quad i_2 = (a_2 - b_2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_0}}$$



Scattering parameters

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= S_{11}a_1 + S_{12}a_2 \\ b_2 &= S_{21}a_1 + S_{22}a_2 \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow$$

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



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 $a_2=0$



Scattering parameters

$$S_{12} = \left. \frac{b_1}{a_2} \right|_{a_1=0}$$

= 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 $a_1=0$

2-port network (new terms)

Insertion loss (dB):

$$\alpha = -10 \times \log |S_{21}|^2 = -20 \times \log |S_{21}|$$

Transmission phase shift: $\phi = \angle S_{21}$

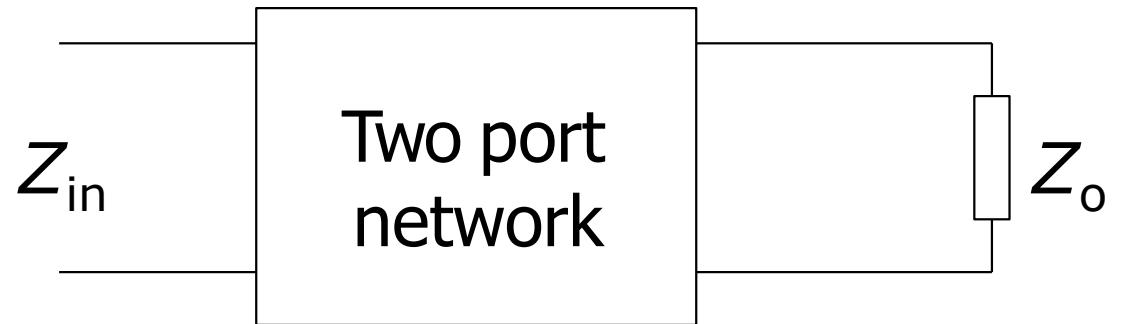
Input return loss (dB): $-20 \times \log |S_{11}|$

Output return loss (dB): $-20 \times \log |S_{22}|$



Evaluation of S_{11} and S_{22}

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

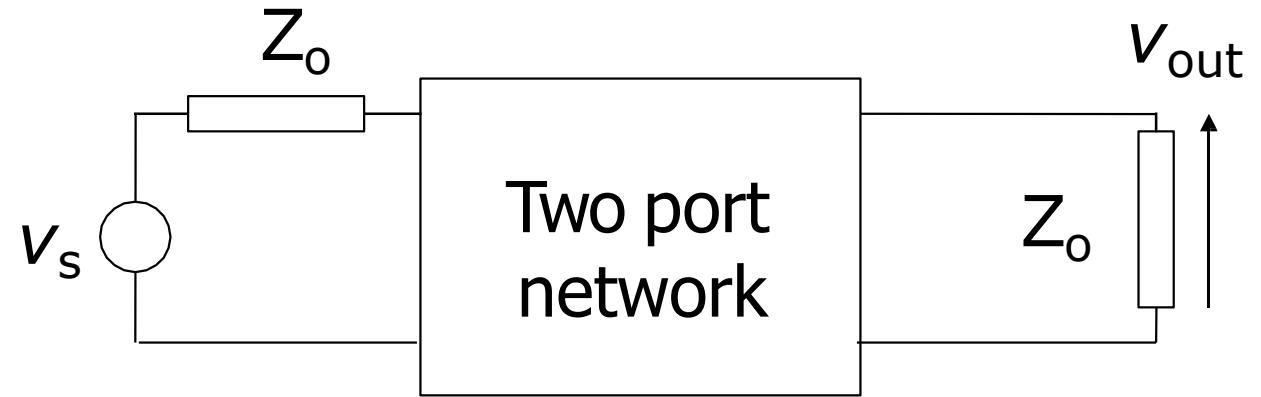


$$S_{22} = \Gamma_{out} = \frac{Z_{out} - Z_o}{Z_{out} + Z_o}$$



Evaluation of S_{21} and S_{12}

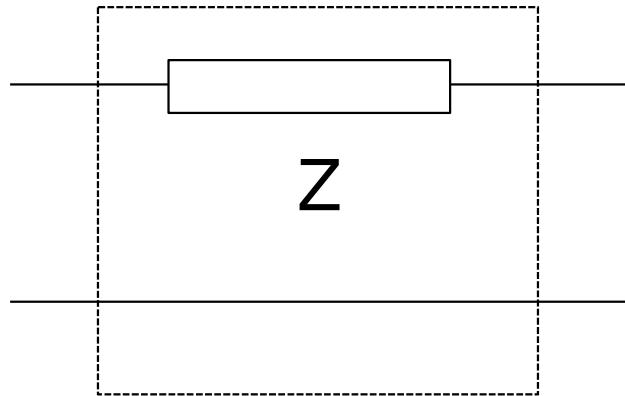
$$S_{21} = 2 \frac{v_{out}}{v_s}$$



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



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)

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

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

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

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



S-ABCD conversion

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

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



THANK YOU