

# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution** 

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# **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

### **19ECB311 - OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING**

#### **TOPIC-HYBRID TEE**







#### **Hybrid Tee or Magic-T**

 $\triangleright$ A hybrid junction is a four - port network in which a signal incident on any one of the port divides between two output ports with the remaining port being isolated

► A magic tee is a combination of the E -plane tee and H -plane tee.

▶ Ports 1 and 2 are collinear arms

 $\triangleright$  Port 3 is the H- arm and port 4 is the E-arm.

► Rectangular slots are cut both along the width and breadth of a long waveguide and side arms are attached



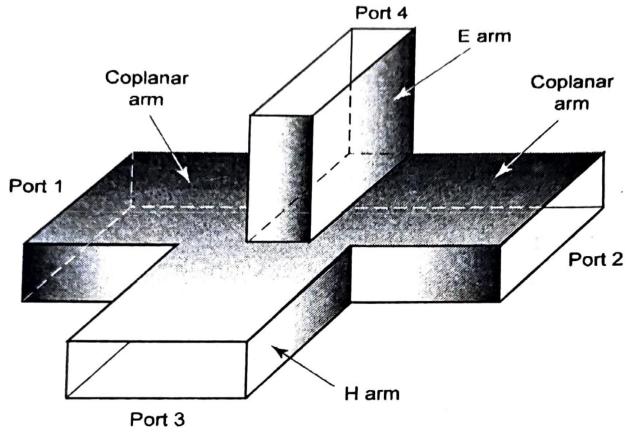


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### **CHARACTERISTICS OF MAGIC TEE**

- $\geq$  If two in phase waves of equal magnitude are fed into ports 1 and 2, the output at port 4 is subtractive and hence zero and the total output will appear additively at port 3.
- ➢ port 4 is called the difference (or) E-arm
- ▶ port 3 is the sum (or) H- arm







### **CHARACTERISTICS OF MAGIC TEE**

 $\blacktriangleright$  A wave incident at port 4 (E - arm) divides equally between ports 1 and 2 but opposite in phase with no coupling to port 3 (H-arm).  $\blacktriangleright$  A wave incident at port 3 (H- arm) divides equally between ports 1 and 2 are in phase with no coupling to port 4 (E - arm).

$$S_{43} = S_{34} = 0$$
 -----

 $\triangleright$  A wave fed into one collinear port I or 2 will not appear in the other collinear port 2 or 1. Hence, two collinear ports 1 and 2 are isolated from each other.

$$S_{12} = S_{21} = 0$$

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- --- (1)

----- (2)



### **CHARACTERISTICS OF MAGIC TEE**

➢ For an ideal, lossless magic – T matched at ports 3 and 4. --- (3)

$$S_{33} = S_{44} = 0$$

 $\geq$  [S] is a 4 x4 matrix since there are 4 ports.

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & S_{23} & S_{24} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & S_{33} & S_{34} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & S_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

From symmetric property,  $S_{ij} = S_{ji}$ 

$$S_{12} = S_{21}, S_{13} = S_{31}, S_{14} = S_{41}, S_{23} = S_{32}, S_{24} = S_{42}, S_{34} = S_{43}$$

Port 3 has H-plane tee section,

$$S_{23} = S_{13}$$

Similarly, port 4 has E-plane tee section

$$S_{24} = -S_{14}$$

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... (4)



... (6)



By substituting equations (1), (3), (5),(6) and (7) in equation (4), the S – matrix for a magic -T matched at ports 3 and 4 is given by,

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{13} & -S_{14} \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14} & -S_{14} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{12} & S_{22} & S_{13} & -S_{14} \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14} & -S_{14} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_{11}^{*} & S_{12}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & S_{14}^{*} \\ S_{12}^{*} & S_{22}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & -S_{14}^{*} \\ S_{13}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14}^{*} & -S_{14}^{*} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_{11}^{*} & S_{12}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & S_{14}^{*} \\ S_{12}^{*} & S_{22}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & -S_{14}^{*} \\ S_{13}^{*} & S_{13}^{*} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14}^{*} & -S_{14}^{*} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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**R**<sub>1</sub>**C**<sub>1</sub>:  $|S_{11}|^2 + |S_{12}|^2 + |S_{13}|^2 + |S_{14}|^2 = 1$ 

**R<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>:**  $|S_{12}|^2 + |S_{22}|^2 + |S_{13}|^2 + |S_{14}|^2 = 1$ 

**R<sub>3</sub>C<sub>3</sub>:**  $|S_{13}|^2 + |S_{13}|^2 = 1$ 

**R**<sub>4</sub>**C**<sub>4</sub>:  $|S_{14}|^2 + |S_{14}|^2 = 1$ 

By equating equations (9) and (10), we get

$$|S_{11}|^{2} + |S_{12}|^{2} + |S_{13}|^{2} + |S_{14}|^{2} = |S_{12}|^{2} + |S_{22}|^{2} + |S_{13}|^{2} + |S_{14}|^{2}$$
$$|S_{11}| = |S_{22}|$$

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... (9) ... (10) ... (11) ... (12)

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. . .

... (13)



From equation (11),

$$S_{13}|^{2} + |S_{13}|^{2} = 1$$

$$2|S_{13}|^{2} = 1$$

$$|S_{13}|^{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|S_{13}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

From equation (12),

$$|\mathbf{S}_{14}|^{2} + |\mathbf{S}_{14}|^{2} = 1$$
$$2|\mathbf{S}_{14}|^{2} = 1$$
$$|\mathbf{S}_{14}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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... (14)

... (15)

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By substituting equations (14) and (15) in equation (9), we get

$$|S_{11}|^{2} + |S_{12}|^{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$
$$|S_{11}|^{2} + |S_{12}|^{2} = 0$$

which is valid if,

$$S_{11} = S_{12} = 0$$

From equations (13) and (16), we get

$$S_{22} = 0$$



#### ... (16)

... (17)

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The [S] of magic tee is obtained by substituting the scattering parameters from equations (16) and (17) in equation (8), we get

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ 0 & 0 & S_{13} & -S_{14} \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14} & -S_{14} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

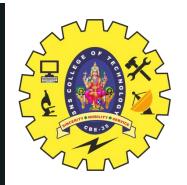
Using the equations(14) and (15), the scattering matrix for an ideal hybrid tee may be stated in [S]- matrix in the following form as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} S \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



... (18)

... (19)



### **APPLICATIONS**

- $\blacktriangleright$  Now we understand that ports 1 and 2 are perfectly matched to the junction. As this is a 4 port junction, whenever two ports are perfectly matched, the other two ports are also perfectly matched to the junction.
- $\succ$  The junction where all the four ports are perfectly matched is called as Magic Tee Junction.

#### > Applications:

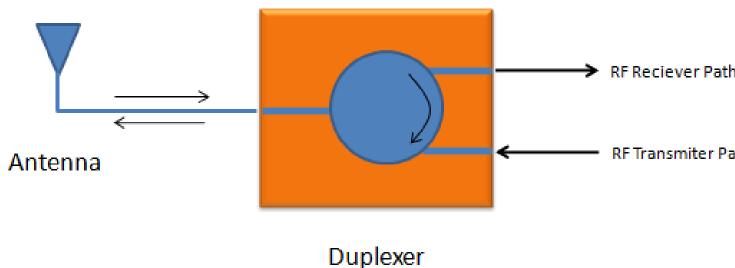
- Measurement of impedance ullet
- As duplexer ullet
- As mixer lacksquare
- As an isolator  $\bullet$





### **Magic Tee As duplexer**

- $\succ$  The duplexer is a circuit which works as both the transmitter and the receiver, using a single antenna for both the purposes.
- ▶ Port 1 and 2 are used as receiver and transmitter where they are isolated and hence will not interfere.
- An antenna is connected to E-Arm port. A matched load is connected to H-Arm port, which provides no reflections. Now there exists transmission or reception without any problem.



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RF Transmiter Path





1. Why Hybrid Tee junction is called as Magic Tee? **Answer:** 

The junction where all the four ports are perfectly matched is called as Magic Tee Junction

2. A magic tee is to be used as CW duplexer. Then port 1, port 2, port 3 (E arm), port 4 (H arm) respectively should be connected to (a): CW transmitter, antenna, receiver and matched load (b): CW transmitter, matched load, receiver and antenna (c): CW transmitter, receiver , antenna and matched load (d): matched load, antenna, receiver and CW transmitter **Answer: c** 





# THANK YOU

