

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade (3rd Cycle) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

### 19ECT302 - TRANSMISSION LINES AND ANTENNAS

III YEAR/ V SEMESTER

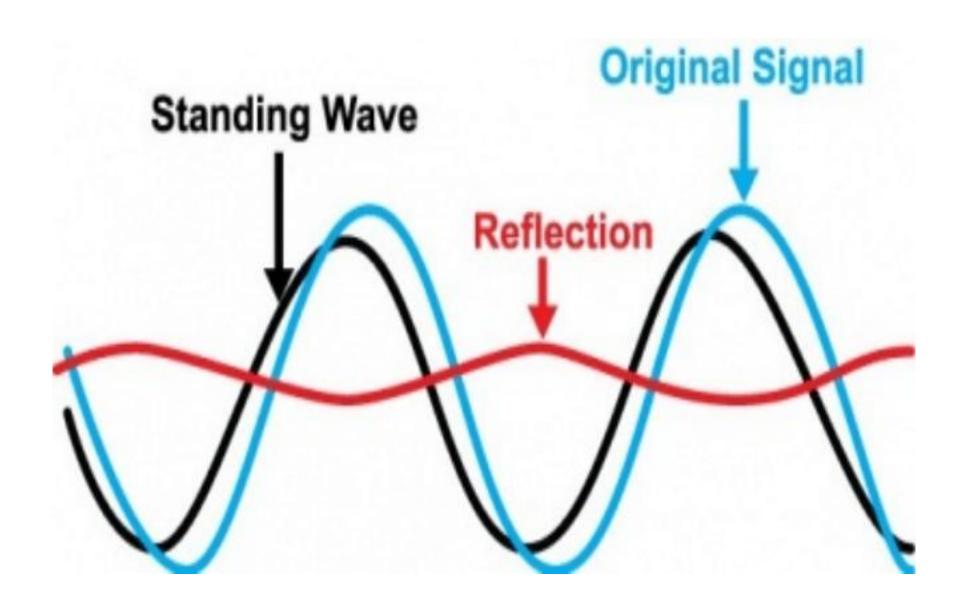
UNIT 1 – TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY

TOPIC - IMPEDANCE MATCHING - QUARTER WAVE TRANSFORMER



# WHAT DO YOU INFER FROM THE DIAGRAM?

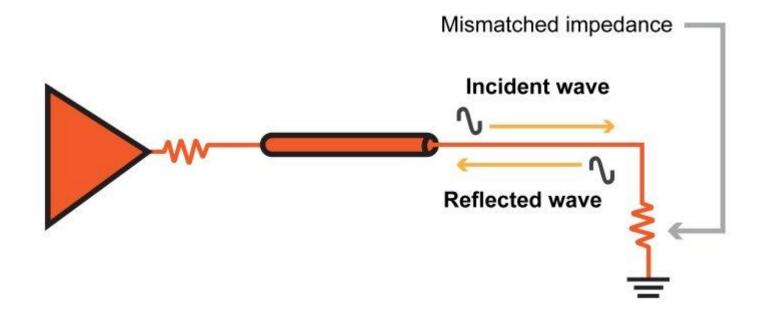








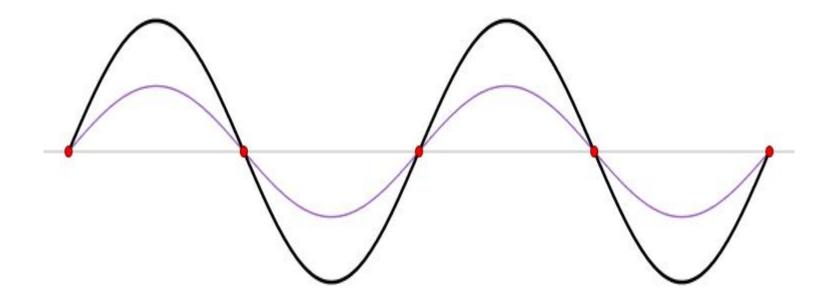
- ➤ Load impedance is not matched with the characteristic impedance of the transmission line, reflections occur
- This allows the load to absorb the wave energy resulting in power loss







- ➤ Reflections are problematic because they reduce the amount of power that can be transferred from source to load
- ➤ Reflections also lead to standing waves
- The high-amplitude portions of a standing wave can damage components or cables







➤In applications like TV picture transmission, reflection make impairment of picture quality due to ghost images.

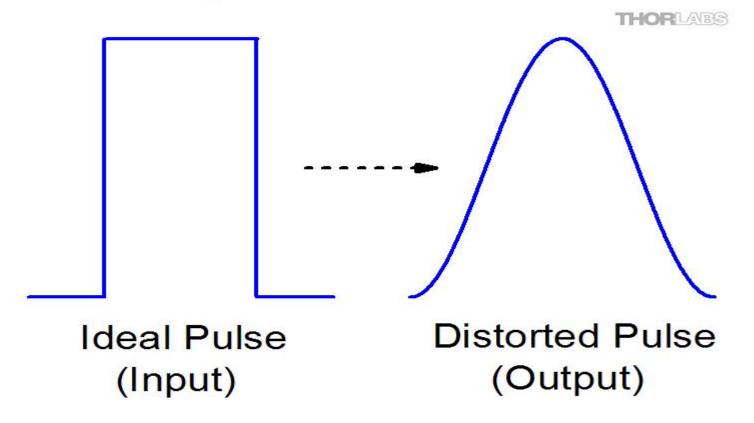






- ➤In applications like transmission of pulses, pulse shape distortion occurs
- ➤ Problem of frequency stability
- ➤ Signal strength get reduced which reduces signal-to-noise ratio

#### **Example of Pulse Distortion**

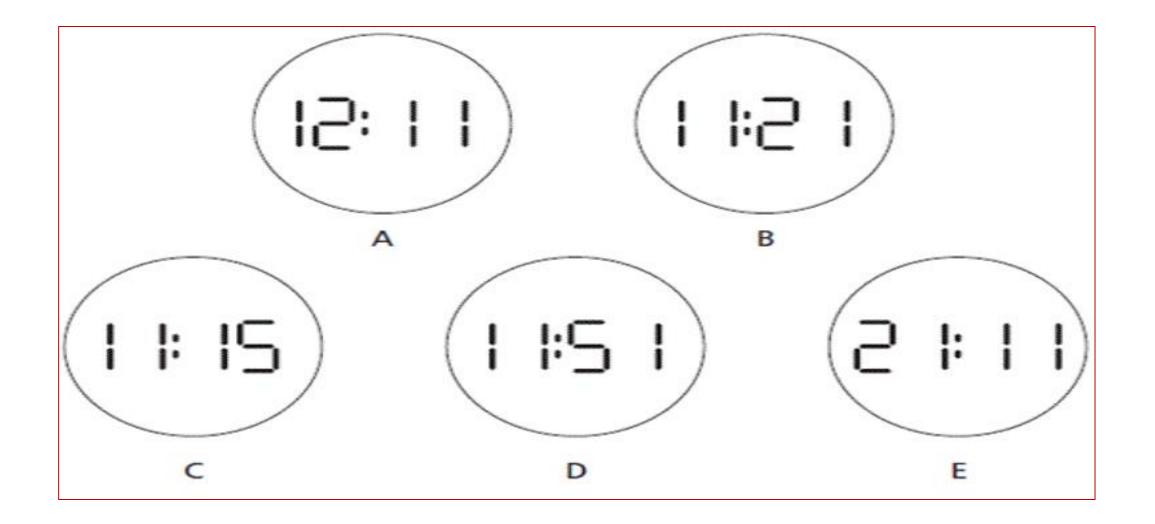




## **ACTIVITY**



## Which of the clock first faces is the odd on out?

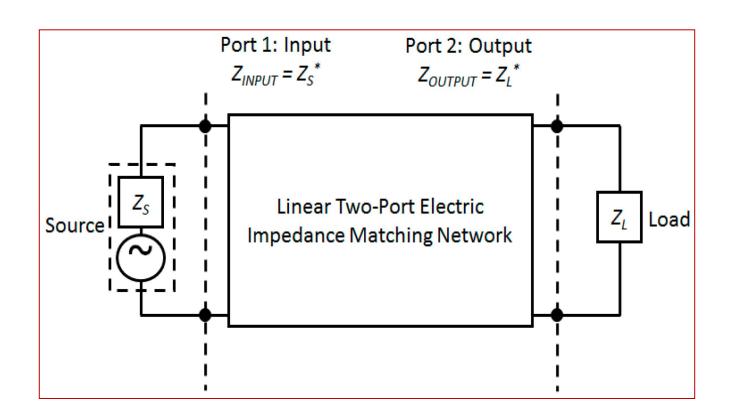




## **IMPEDANCE MATCHING NETWORKS**



- >Impedance matching networks are impedance transformers
- They transform the load impedance to the characteristic impedance of the line or
- To transform the line impedance to equal source impedance to provide impedance matching

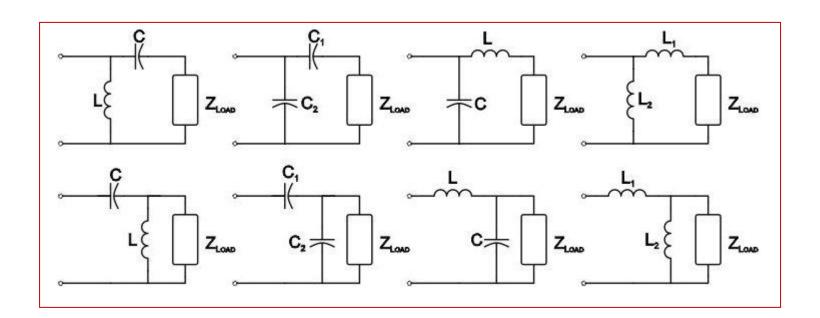




## IMPEDANCE MATCHING NETWORKS TYPES



- ➤ Using inductance or capacitance and a section of transmission line
- **➤**Using L-C combination
- ➤ Using quarter wave transformers
- ➤ Using half wave line and eighth wave lines
- ➤ Using short circuited stubs

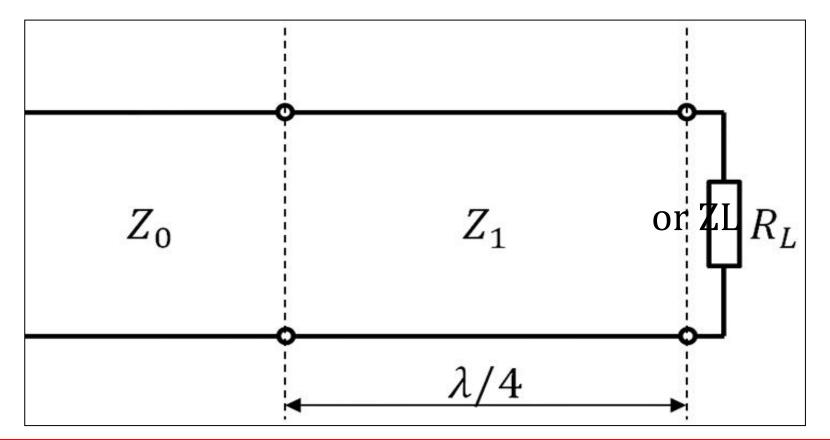




# IMPEDANCE MATCHING NETWORKS – QUARTER WAVE TRANSFORMER



- Fig shows a lossless transmission line with characteristic impedance Z connected to load ZL
- Since  $Z_0 \neq ZL$ , a quarter wave transformer is inserted for impedance matching.
- $\triangleright$  Length of quarter wave transformer is  $\lambda/4$
- ►Input impedance of the transformer is  $Zs = R_0^2/Z_R$

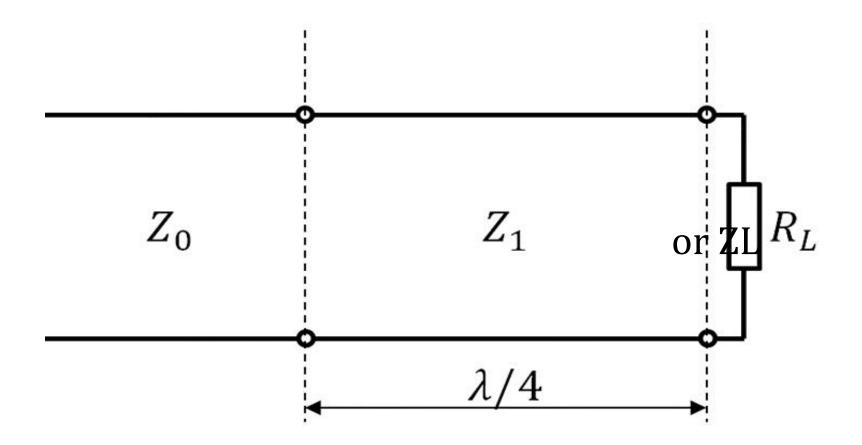




# QUARTER WAVE TRANSFORMER - APPLICATIONS



- > Used as a transformer
- >Used as an impedance inverter
- >Used to couple a transmission line to a resistive load
- ➤ Used if the load is not pure resistance
- ➤ Used as an insulator





### **ASSESSMENT**



- 1. Design a quarter wave transformer to match a load of 200 Ohms to a source resistance of 500 Ohms. Operating frequency is 200 MHz
- 2. What are the effects of impedance mismatch?



## **REFERENCES**



- 1. J.D.Ryder "Networks, Lines and Fields", PHI, New Delhi, 2003
- 2. Raju, "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines", Pearson Education, 2005.

## THANK YOU