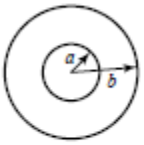
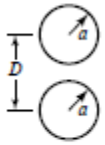
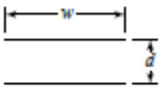
HW-1

1)

TABLE 2.1 Transmission Line Parameters for Some Common Lines

	COAX	TWO-WIRE	PARALLEL PLATE
			
L	$\frac{\mu}{2\pi}\ln\frac{b}{a}$	$\frac{\mu}{\pi}\cosh^{-1}\left(\frac{D}{2a}\right)$	$\frac{\mu d}{w}$
C	$\frac{2\pi\epsilon'}{\ln b/a}$	$\frac{\pi\epsilon'}{\cosh^{-1}(D/2a)}$	$\frac{\epsilon' w}{d}$
R	$\frac{R_s}{2\pi}\left(\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}\right)$	$\frac{R_s}{\pi a}$	$\frac{2R_s}{w}$
G	$\frac{2\pi\omega\epsilon''}{\ln b/a}$	$\frac{\pi\omega\epsilon''}{\cosh^{-1}(D/2a)}$	$\frac{\omega\epsilon'' w}{d}$

Derive the transmission line parameters given in the above table.

2.3 RG-402U semirigid coaxial cable has an inner conductor diameter of 0.91 mm and a dielectric diameter (equal to the inner diameter of the outer conductor) of 3.02 mm. Both conductors are copper, and the dielectric material is Teflon. Compute the R, L, G, and C parameters of this line at 1 GHz, and use these results to find the characteristic impedance and attenuation of the line at 1 GHz. Compare your results to the manufacturer's specifications of 50 Ω and 0.43 dB/m, and discuss reasons for the difference.

2.4 Compute and plot the attenuation of the coaxial line of Problem 2.3, in dB/m, over a frequency range of 1 MHz to 100 GHz. Use log-log graph paper.

2.5 For the parallel plate line shown in the accompanying figure, derive the R, L, G, and C parameters. Assume $W \gg d$.