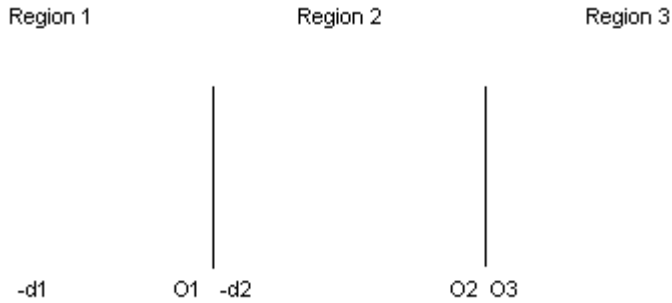


ECE 3300 Plane Wave in Lossy Media Reflection Using a Smith Chart



Region 1: $\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 9\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 0$, $f = 90$ MHz

Region 2: $\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 20\epsilon_0$, $\sigma = 20$ S/m, $d_2 = \lambda_2 / 25$

Region 3: Perfect Electric Conductor

Find characteristic impedances:

$$\eta_1 = \sqrt{\mu_1 / \epsilon_1} = 125.67 \Omega;$$

$$|\eta_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_2}}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sigma_2}{\omega \epsilon_0 \epsilon_2}\right)\right)^{1/4}} = 5.96; \quad \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sigma_2}{\omega \epsilon_0 \epsilon_2}\right) = -.7829; \quad \eta_2 = 4.225 + j4.204 \Omega$$

$$\alpha_2 = 84.03; \quad \beta_2 = 84.45; \quad \lambda_2 = 2\pi/\beta_2 = .0744 \text{m}$$

$$\eta_3 = \sqrt{\mu_3 / \epsilon_3} = 0 \Omega$$

Step 1: (going from O₃ to O₂)

$$Z_3(O_3) = \eta_3 = 0 \Omega \quad \text{OR} \quad \Gamma_2(O_2) = -1.0$$

At an interface, the characteristic impedance η is equal, so:

$$Z_2(O_2) = Z_3(O_3) = 0 \Omega$$

Normalize Z_2 :

$$Z_{2n}(O_2) = Z_2(O_2) / \eta_2 = 0$$

Plot $Z_{2n}(O_2)$ on the Smith Chart

Step 2: (Rotating from O₂ to -d₂)

Rotate $3/8 \lambda_2$ towards the generator (TWG)

$$\text{Read } |\Gamma_2(-d_2)_{\text{lossless}}| = 1.0$$

Attenuation changes the magnitude of the reflection coefficient:

$$|\Gamma_2(-d_2)|_{\text{lossy}} = |\Gamma_2(-d_2)_{\text{lossless}}| e^{-2(\alpha_2)(d_2)} = (1.0) e^{-2(84.03)(.0744/25)} = 0.606$$

Plot this new magnitude.

$$\text{Read } Z_{2n}(-d_2) = 0.26 + j 0.24$$

$$\text{Denormalize: } Z_2(-d_2) = [Z_{2n}(-d_2)] [\eta_2] = 0.09 + j 2.1 \Omega$$

Step 3: (going from -d₂ to O₁)

At an interface, the characteristic impedance η is equal, so:

$$Z_1(O_1) = Z_2(-d_2) = 0.09 + j 2.1 \Omega$$

If later values are needed: Normalize Z_1 :

$$Z_{1n}(O_1) = Z_1(O_1) / \eta_1 = 0 + j 0.017$$

Plot $Z_{1n}(O_1)$ on the Smith Chart

