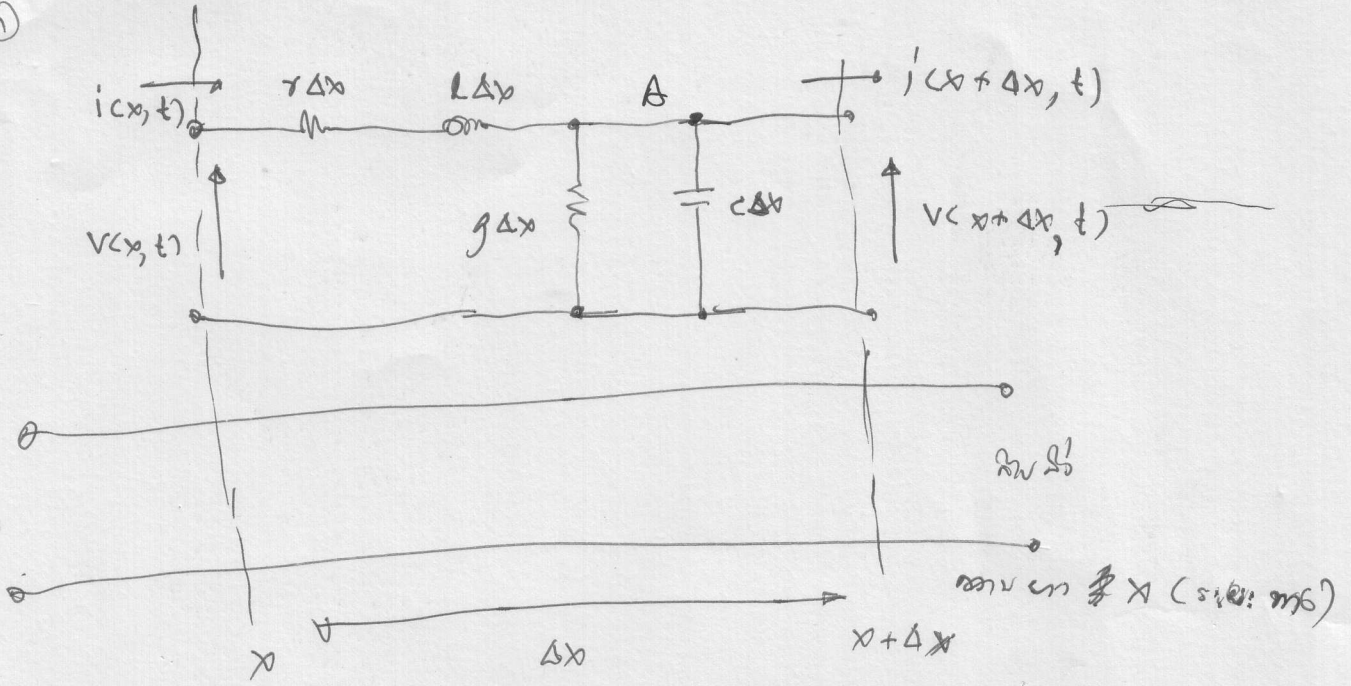


Transmission Line

(1)

1220 1206 11 2/2008

1



For KVL

$$V(x,t) - L \Delta x \frac{\partial i(x,t)}{\partial t} - r \Delta x i(x,t) - V(x+\Delta x,t) = 0$$

Inductor law

$$\frac{V(x,t) - V(x+\Delta x,t)}{\Delta x} = r i(x,t) + L \frac{\partial i(x,t)}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For

$$\Delta V(x,t) = V(x,t) - V(x+\Delta x,t) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-\Delta V(x,t) = V(x+\Delta x,t) - V(x,t)$$

using (2) in (1) i.e. multiply both sides by 1/Δx

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta V(x,t)}{\Delta x} = r i(x,t) + L \frac{\partial i(x,t)}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

from (3) we know that $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = r i + L \frac{\partial i}{\partial t}$

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = r i + L \frac{\partial i}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

၇. နှစ်ထပ်ကပ်ရက် -> သို့မဟုတ် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ ဝေဖန်မှုကို စတင်ဆောင်ရွက်ပါ။
 ဝ: ဝေဖန်မှု \int ~~အား~~ ကွေးကွေး ကွေးကွေး Node \oplus
 ဝေဖန် \ominus

$$i(x,t) - c \Delta x - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x+\Delta x, t) - g \Delta x v(x+\Delta x, t) - i(x+\Delta x, t) = 0$$

၈. ဝေဖန်မှု၊ အားကွေးကွေး (5)

$$\frac{i(x,t) - i(x+\Delta x, t)}{\Delta x} = g v(x+\Delta x, t) + c \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x+\Delta x, t) \quad (6)$$

၉. $\Delta i(x,t) = i(x+\Delta x, t) - i(x,t)$ (7)

၁၀. ဝေဖန်မှု၊ ဝေဖန်မှု၊ ဝေဖန်မှု၊ ဝေဖန်မှု၊ ဝေဖန်မှု၊ $x+\Delta x$ ဝေဖန်မှု

၁၁. x ဝေဖန်မှု

$$v(x+\Delta x, t) = v(x, t) + \Delta v(x, t) \quad \text{အားဖြင့် limit } \Delta x \rightarrow 0$$

၁၂. $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} - \frac{\Delta i(x,t)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ g [v(x,t) + \Delta v(x,t)] + c \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [v(x,t) + \Delta v(x,t)] \right\}$ (8)

၁၃. $\Delta v(x,t)$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} - \frac{\Delta i(x,t)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ g v(x,t) + c \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x,t) - \Delta x \left[g i(x,t) + l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} i(x,t) \right] + c \left[r \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x,t) + l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} i(x,t) \right] \right\}$$

၁၄. ~~၁၃. အားကွေးကွေး~~ $\Delta v(x,t)$ $\Delta v(x,t)$ $\Delta v(x,t)$ $\Delta v(x,t)$ (9)

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i(x,t) = g v(x,t) + c \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x,t) \quad (10)$$

নম্বর (৭) ও (১০) দ্বারা প্রাপ্ত সমীকরণ দুইটি

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x,t) = r i(x,t) + l \frac{\partial}{\partial t} i(x,t) \quad (11)$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} i(x,t) = g v(x,t) + c \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x,t) \quad (12)$$

এই দুই সমীকরণ দুইটির সাহায্যে প্রথম সমীকরণের সাহায্যে দ্বিতীয় সমীকরণের সাহায্যে $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$ এর মান নির্ণয় করা হবে।

$$-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} v(x,t) = r \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i(x,t) + l \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} i(x,t) \quad (13)$$

(13)

নম্বর (১২) ও (১৩) এর সাহায্যে

$$-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} v(x,t) = r g v(x,t) + (r c + l g) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x,t) + l c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} v(x,t) \quad (14)$$

(14)

এই সমীকরণ দুইটির সাহায্যে প্রথম সমীকরণের সাহায্যে দ্বিতীয় সমীকরণের সাহায্যে

~~এই সমীকরণ দুইটির সাহায্যে~~

$$-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} i(x,t) = g \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x,t) + c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} v(x,t) \quad (15)$$

নম্বর (১১) ও (১৫) এর সাহায্যে

$$-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} i(x,t) = r g i(x,t) + (r c + l g) \frac{\partial}{\partial t} i(x,t) + l c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} i(x,t)$$

(16)

ଦିଆ ହୋଇଛି (14) ଓ (16) ଉପରେ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

$$r = 0 \text{ ଓ } q = 0$$

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ସମୀକରଣ (14) ଓ (16) ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି

$$-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} v(x,t) = \rho c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} v(x,t) \quad \text{---} \#$$

ନି: $-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} i(x,t) = \rho c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} i(x,t) \quad \text{---} \#$

a

$$V(x, t) = V_0 \cos \beta (x - ut)$$

$$V_0 = 5 \text{ V}$$

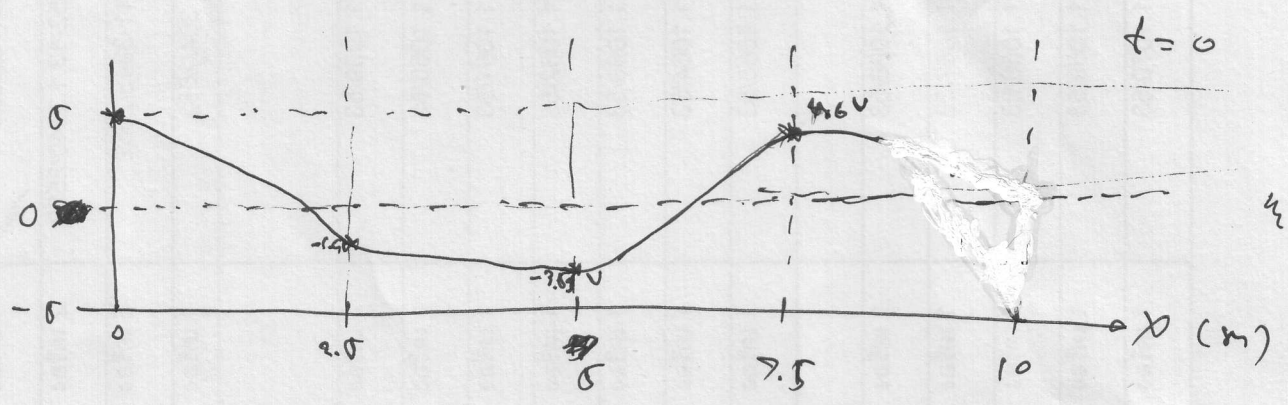
$$\beta = \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{180^\circ}{4} = 45^\circ$$

$$u = 2.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/sec}$$

\downarrow
 $t=0$
 \leftarrow

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos 45^\circ [x - (2.5 \times 10^{-8}) (0)]$$

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos 45^\circ (x)$$



\downarrow
 $t=0$
 $x=0 \text{ m}$

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos 0 = 5 \text{ V}$$

\downarrow
 $t=0$
 $x=2.5 \text{ m}$

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos (45^\circ \times 2.5)$$

$$= -1.913 \text{ V}$$

\downarrow
 $t=0$
 $x=5 \text{ m}$

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos (45^\circ \times 5)$$

$$= -3.83 \text{ V}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b 7.5 m

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos(4\pi \times 7.5) = 4.6 \text{ V}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b 10 m

$$V(x, 0) = 5 \cos(4\pi \times 10)$$

$$V(x, 0) = 0$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b $t = 4 \times 10^{-9}$

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \left(x - (2.5 \times 10^{-8} \times 4 \times 10^{-9})\right)\right)$$

$$V(x, t) = 5 \cos\left[4\pi \left(x - 1 \times 10^{-6}\right)\right]$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b 0 m

$$V(x, t) = 5 \cos\left(4\pi(0 - 1 \times 10^{-6})\right)$$

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos\left(4\pi(\cancel{0} \times 1 \times 10^{-6})\right)$$

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \text{ V}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b 2.5 m

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos\left[4\pi(2.5 - 1 \times 10^{-6})\right]$$

$$= 5 \cos(112.495)$$

$$= -1.913 \text{ V}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ s.u. m b 5 m

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos\left[4\pi(5 - 10^{-6})\right]$$

$$= -3.535 \text{ V}$$

↓
 5 u. m 9.5 m

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos [45 (7.5 - 10^{-6})]$$

$$= 4.619 \text{ V}$$

↓
 5 u. m 10 m

$$V(x, 4 \times 10^{-9}) = 5 \cos [45 (10 - 10^{-6})]$$

$$= 7.92 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$$

↓
 5 u. m 1.6×10^{-8}

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos (45 (x - \cancel{2.5} \times 10^{-8} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-8}))$$

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (x - 4 \times 10^{-16})]$$

↓
 5 u. m 0 m

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (0 - 4 \times 10^{-16})]$$

$$= 5 \text{ V}$$

↓
 5 u. m 2.5 m

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (2.5 - (4 \times 10^{-16}))]$$

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = -1.913 \text{ V}$$

1) 5 V at 0 m

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (5 - 4 \times 10^{-16})]$$

$$= -3.535 \text{ V}$$

2) 5 V at 7.5 m

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (7.5 - 4 \times 10^{-16})]$$

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 4.619$$

3) 5 V at 10 m

$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 5 \cos [45 (10 - 4 \times 10^{-16})]$$

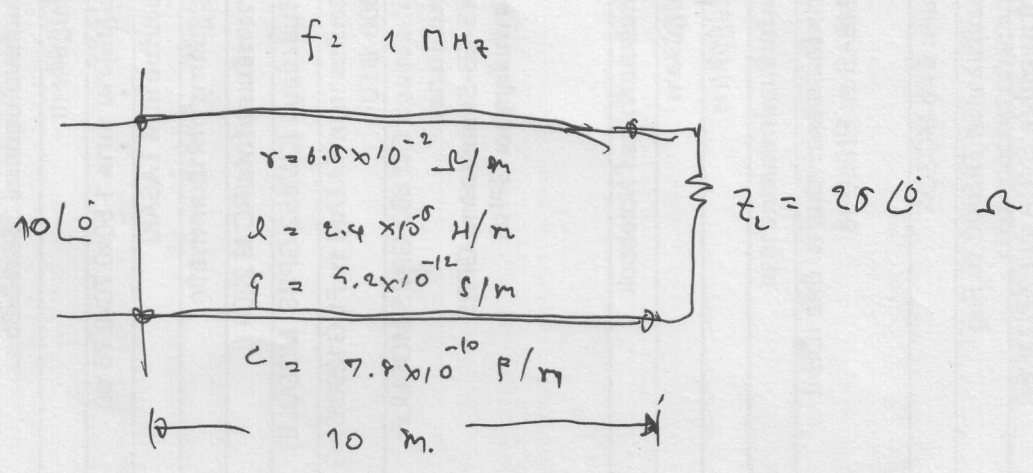
$$V(x, 1.6 \times 10^{-8}) = 0 \text{ V.}$$

Plot graph
of $V(x, t)$ vs x .

	$V(x, t)$				
	0 m	2.5 m	5 m	7.5	10
$t = 0$	5 V	-1.913 V	-3.535 V	4.619 V	$\approx 0 \text{ V}$ 3.92 V
$t = 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$	5 V	-1.913	-3.535	4.619	$\approx 0 \text{ V}$ 3.92 V
$t = 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$	5 V	-1.913	-3.53	4.619	0 V.

3

4



આવન 150.99 Ω જોવામાં આવે છે

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \sqrt{\frac{(r + j\omega l)}{(g + j\omega c)}}$$

$$r + j\omega l = r + j2\pi f l = 6.5 \times 10^{-2} + j 2\pi (1 \times 10^6) (2.4 \times 10^{-8})$$

$$r + j\omega l = 0.065 + j 150.79 \Omega = 150.79 \angle 89.99 \Omega/m$$

$$g + j\omega c = 5.2 \times 10^{-12} + j 2\pi f c = 5.2 \times 10^{-12} + j 2\pi (1 \times 10^6) (7.8 \times 10^{-10})$$

$$g + j\omega c = 5.2 \times 10^{-12} + j 4.90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S/m}$$

$$= 4.9 \times 10^{-3} \angle 89.99 \text{ S/m}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{150.79 \angle 89.99}{4.9 \times 10^{-3} \angle 89.99}} = \sqrt{30612.24 \Omega}$$

$$Z_0 = 175 \Omega \quad \leftarrow \text{આવન: 175}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{ZY} = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(150 \angle 89.97^\circ)(4.9 \times 10^{-3} \angle 89.99^\circ)}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{0.735 \angle 179.96^\circ} \approx \sqrt{0.735 \angle 180^\circ}$$

~~$$\gamma = \sqrt{(-0.735 + j0)}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(-0.735 + j0)}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{|(-0.735 + j0)|} = \sqrt{0.735}$$

$$\gamma = 0.8573$$~~

$$\gamma = \sqrt{0.735} \angle 180/2$$

$$\gamma = 0.8573 \angle 90^\circ = 0 + j0.8573$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = 0.8573$$

α = attenuation constant

β = phase constant.

Ans: α and β are the loss and phase constants

$$\rho_L = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{-I_2}{I_1} = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$$

$$Z_L = 25 \angle 0^\circ = 25 + j0$$

$$|Z_L| = 25 \angle$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{25 - 175}{25 + 175} = -0.95$$

หาค่าของอนุกรม ρ_L กับ ρ_C ~~of~~ day

$$V(s) = V_1 e^{rs} (1 + \rho_L e^{-2rs})$$

~~of~~ $V_1 = 150 \angle 0^\circ = 10 \angle 0^\circ = 10 + j0 = 10 \text{ V.}$
หาค่า ρ_L @ 1 year

$$V(0) = 10 \frac{1}{e^{0}} (1 + (-0.95) \frac{1}{e^{-2(0)s}})$$

$$V(0) = 2.5 \text{ V.} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

หาค่า ρ_L @ 2 year

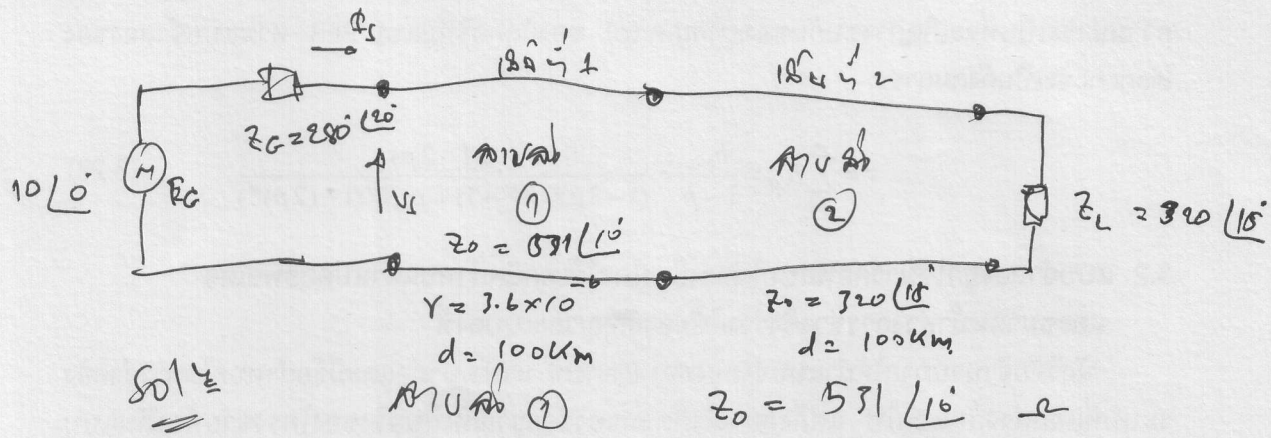
$$V(2) = 10 e^{(0+j0.8573)(2)} (1 + (-0.95) e^{-2(0+j0.8573)(2)})$$

$$\sqrt{V(2)} = 10 e^{j1.7146} (1 + 0.95 e^{-j3.429})$$

$$V(2) = 10 e^{j1.7146} (1 - 0.95 e^{-j3.429})$$

$$V(2) = 10 (e^{j1.7146} - 0.95 e^{-j1.7146}) \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

Q6 (a) transmission line



Soln

$$\gamma = 3.6 \times 10^{-6} + j 6.11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ /m}$$

$$d_1 = 100 \text{ km} = 100000 \text{ m}$$

Q6 (b) transmission line

$$Z_0 = 320 \angle 15^\circ, \quad d = 100 \text{ km}$$

Soln

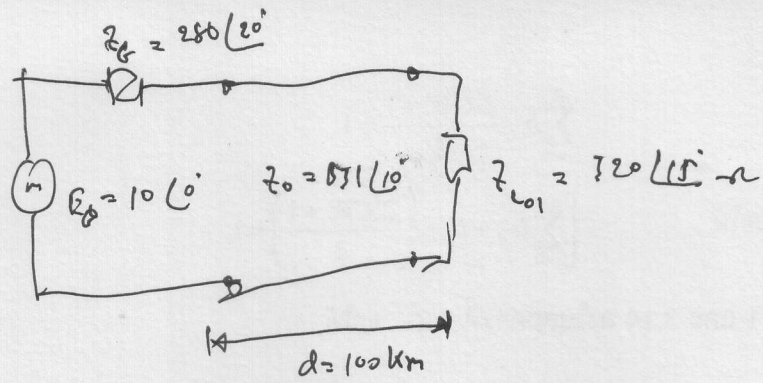
Reflection coefficient at load (2)

$$P_{L2} = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{320 \angle 15^\circ - 320 \angle 15^\circ}{320 \angle 15^\circ + 320 \angle 15^\circ} = 0$$

Input impedance at source (1) \rightarrow Z_{L01} over load

$$Z_{L01} = Z_0 \frac{1 + P_{L2} e^{-2\gamma d}}{1 - P_{L2} e^{-2\gamma d}}$$

$$Z_{L01} = 320 \angle 15^\circ \frac{1 + (0) e^{-2\gamma d}}{1 - (0) e^{-2\gamma d}} = 320 \angle 15^\circ \Omega$$



$$P_{L1} = \frac{Z_{L1} - Z_0}{Z_{L1} + Z_0} = \frac{720 \angle 15^\circ - 571 \angle 10^\circ}{720 \angle 15^\circ + 571 \angle 10^\circ}$$

$$P_{L1} = \frac{709.09 + j 82.822 - 522.93 - j 98.209}{709.09 + j 82.822 + 522.93 + j 98.209}$$

$$P_{L1} = \frac{-213.84 - j 4.385}{832.02 + j 195.029} = \frac{214.045 \angle -177.4^\circ}{850.27 \angle 11.87^\circ}$$

$$P_{L1} = 0.2519 \angle -189.35^\circ$$

$$P_G = \frac{Z_G - Z_0}{Z_G + Z_0} = \frac{280 \angle 20^\circ - 571 \angle 10^\circ}{280 \angle 20^\circ + 571 \angle 10^\circ}$$

$$P_G = \frac{263.113 + j 98.76 - 522.93 - j 98.209}{263.113 + j 98.76 + 522.93 + j 98.209}$$

$$P_G = \frac{-259.817 + j 3.557}{786.043 + j 196.969} = \frac{259.84 \angle 179.21^\circ}{808.20 \angle 13.44^\circ}$$

$$P_G = 0.321 \angle 165.77^\circ$$

Assume the air is lossless and the medium is lossless

$$V(x) = E_G \frac{Z_0}{Z_G + Z_0} \cdot \frac{e^{-\gamma x}}{1 - P_G P_{L1} e^{-2\gamma d}} + P_{L1} e^{-\gamma(2d-x)}$$

$$d = 100 \text{ km} = 100 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{Z_0}{Z_G + Z_0} = \frac{531 \angle 110^\circ}{250 \angle 20^\circ + 531 \angle 110^\circ} = \frac{531 \angle 110^\circ}{808.20 \angle 17.44^\circ}$$

$$\frac{Z_0}{Z_G + Z_0} = 0.657 \angle -3.44^\circ$$

$$P_G P_{L1} = 0.2517 \angle -185.35^\circ \times 0.321 \angle 165.77^\circ = 0.0807 \angle -23.58^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 3.6 \times 10^{-6} + j 6.11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ /m}$$

$$V(x) = 10 \angle 0^\circ \times 0.657 \angle -3.44^\circ \times \frac{e^{-(3.6 \times 10^{-6} + j 6.11 \times 10^{-6})x}}{1 - 0.0807 \angle -23.58^\circ e^{-2\gamma(100000)}} + 0.2517 \angle -185.35^\circ e^{\gamma(2d-x)}$$

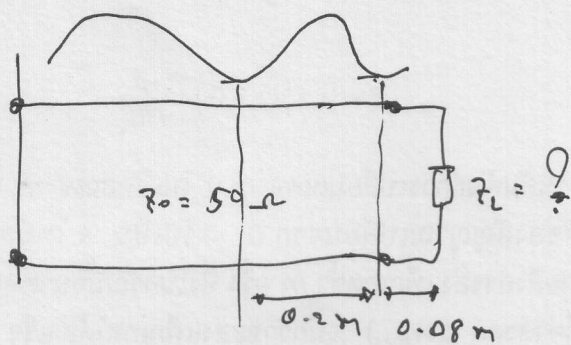
$$E(x) = E_G \frac{1}{Z_G + Z_0} \times \frac{e^{-\gamma x} - P_L e^{-\gamma(2d-x)}}{1 - P_G P_L e^{-2\gamma d}}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{10 \angle 0^\circ}{808.20 \angle 17.44^\circ} \times [\dots]$$

155

15

முதுகி ிர்ப்பு மீட்டர். $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



solⁿ

$$Z_0 = R_0 = 50 \Omega$$

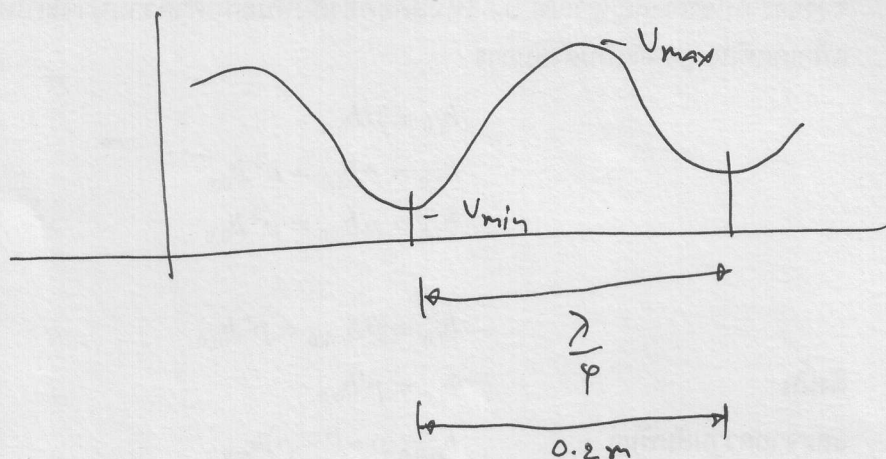
$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

$\alpha = 0 \rightarrow$ இல்லை மிழைப்பு இல்லை.

$\gamma = j\beta \rightarrow$ இல்லை மிழைப்பு இல்லை.

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

முதுகி ிர்ப்பு மீட்டர். $V_{max} \rightarrow V_{min} = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$



$$\rho = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}} = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}} = 9$$

$$\rho = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$$

$$(\rho) = \frac{\rho - 1}{\rho + 1} = \frac{9 - 1}{9 + 1} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8$$

Impedance

$$Z(s) = R_0 \frac{s + j \text{damps}}{1 + j3 \text{damps}}$$

$$\rho_L = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$$

1140 a'

$$0.8 = \frac{Z_L - 50}{Z_L + 50}$$

$$0.8(Z_L + 50) = Z_L - 50$$

$$0.8Z_L + 40 = Z_L - 50$$

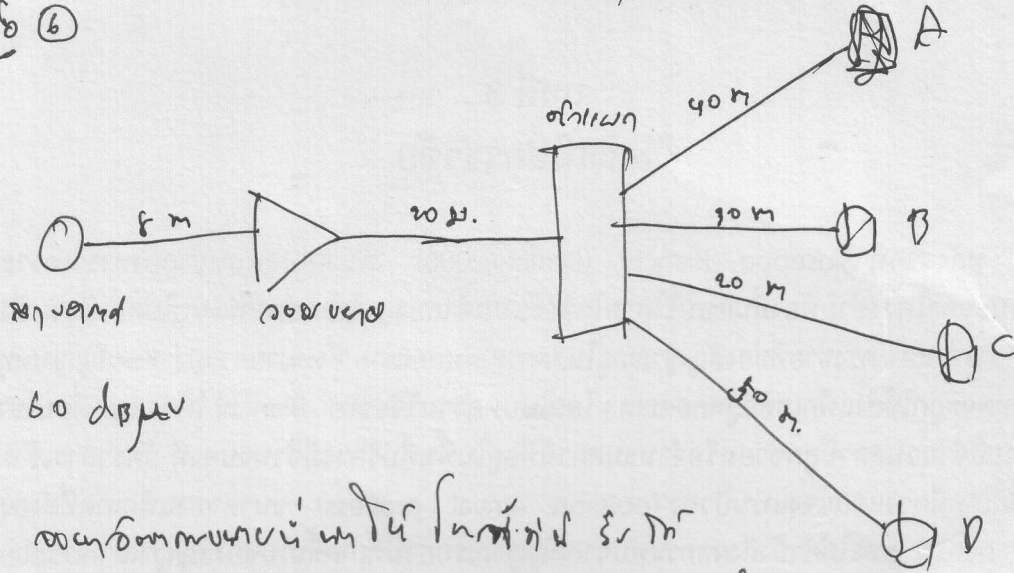
$$40 + 50 = Z_L - 0.8Z_L$$

$$90 = 0.2Z_L$$

$$Z_L = \frac{90}{0.2} = 450 \Omega$$

20 dB/100 m

6



60 dBμV

65-80 dBμV

$$dBm + dB = dBm$$

$$dBW + dB = dBW$$

$$dBV + dB = dBV$$

$$dBμV + dB = dBμV$$

loss in the amplifier

$$Loss = \frac{20 dB}{100} \times 8 m = 1.6 dB$$

loss in the distribution box

$$60 dBμV - 1.6 dB = 58.4 dBμV$$

loss in the cable to A

$$\frac{20 dB}{100} \times 60 m = 12 dB$$

$$58.4 dBμV - 12 dB = 46.4 dBμV$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 300 B

$$\frac{20 \text{ dB}}{100} \times 50 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ dB}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 58.4 dB μ V B

$$58.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} - 10 \text{ dB} = 48.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \text{ --- } \underline{b}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 1000 c

$$\frac{20 \text{ dB}}{100} \times 40 \text{ m} = 8 \text{ dB}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 58.4 dB μ V c

$$= 58.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} - 8 \text{ dB}$$

$$= 50.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 90 D

$$\frac{20 \text{ dB}}{100} \times 90 \text{ m} = 14 \text{ dB}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 58.4 dB μ V D = 58.4 dB μ V - 14 dB

$$= 44.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

Loss $\frac{1}{2}$ 46.4 dB μ V A = 46.4 dB μ V.

_____ B = 48.4 dB μ V

_____ C = 50.4 dB μ V.

_____ D = 44.4 dB μ V.

การวัด ค่า D มีค่า 44.4 dB μ V

การวัด ค่า D มีค่า 44.4 dB μ V 65-80 dB μ V. \rightarrow 0.001 V μ S

$$P_{\text{net}} \text{ n. m. v. } = 65 - 44.4 = 20.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\therefore \text{ n. m. v. } = 65 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{b}$$

$$\text{για A n. s. m. } = 46.4 + 20.6 = 67 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{b}$$

$$\text{για B n. s. m. } = 48.4 + 20.6 = 69 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{b}$$

$$\text{για C n. s. m. } = 50.4 + 20.6 = 71 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{b}$$
