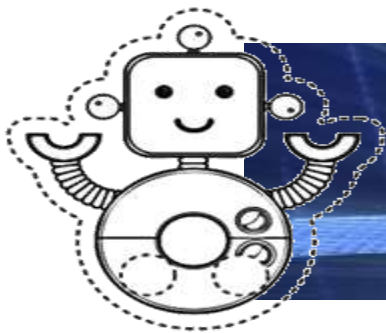




Microwave Engineering



The Smith Chart

Pointing Specific Parts on Planes

① WE Wish to plot values from impedance plane to Reflection coefficient plane.

② We Already know that

$$\bar{z} = r + jx = \frac{1 + \Gamma}{1 - \Gamma}$$
$$r + jx = \frac{1 + u + jv}{1 - (u + jv)}$$

③ Where u represents real part and v represent imaginary part

Solving Equations

$$\bar{z} = r + jx = \frac{1 + \Gamma}{1 - \Gamma}$$
$$r + jx = \frac{1 + u + jv}{1 - (u + jv)}$$

⊙ If I solve the following equations and separate values for real and imaginary parts, I will get two equations

So when I will map my impedances on Gama plane, the equations will give two set of curves, one corresponding to real value r and other corresponding to imaginary value x

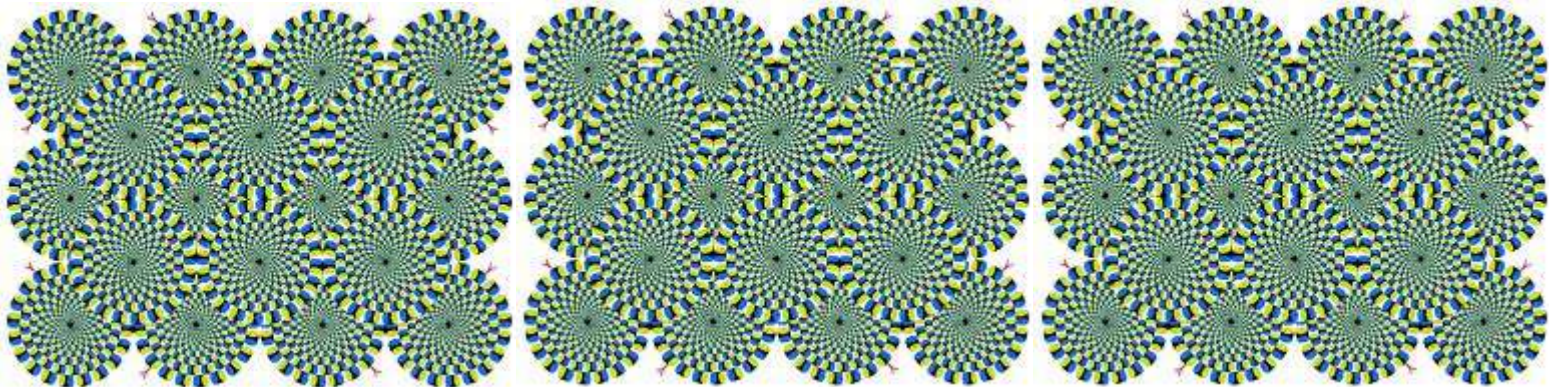
Equations

⊙ Constant Resistance Circle

$$\odot (u^2 - 2) \frac{r}{r+1} (u + v)^2 + \frac{r-1}{r+1} = 0$$

$$\odot \text{Center} = \left(\frac{r}{r+1}, 0 \right)$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{1}{r+1}$$



Constant

⊙ Constant Reactance circle

$$(u^2 + v^2) - 2u - \frac{2}{x}(v + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{Center} = \left(1, \frac{1}{x}\right) \quad \text{Radius} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Equations

- ① From equations we observe that both equations represent circles on the γ plane
- ② For any given value of r I get a circle on the given real γ plane and for any value of x I get a circle on the complex γ plane

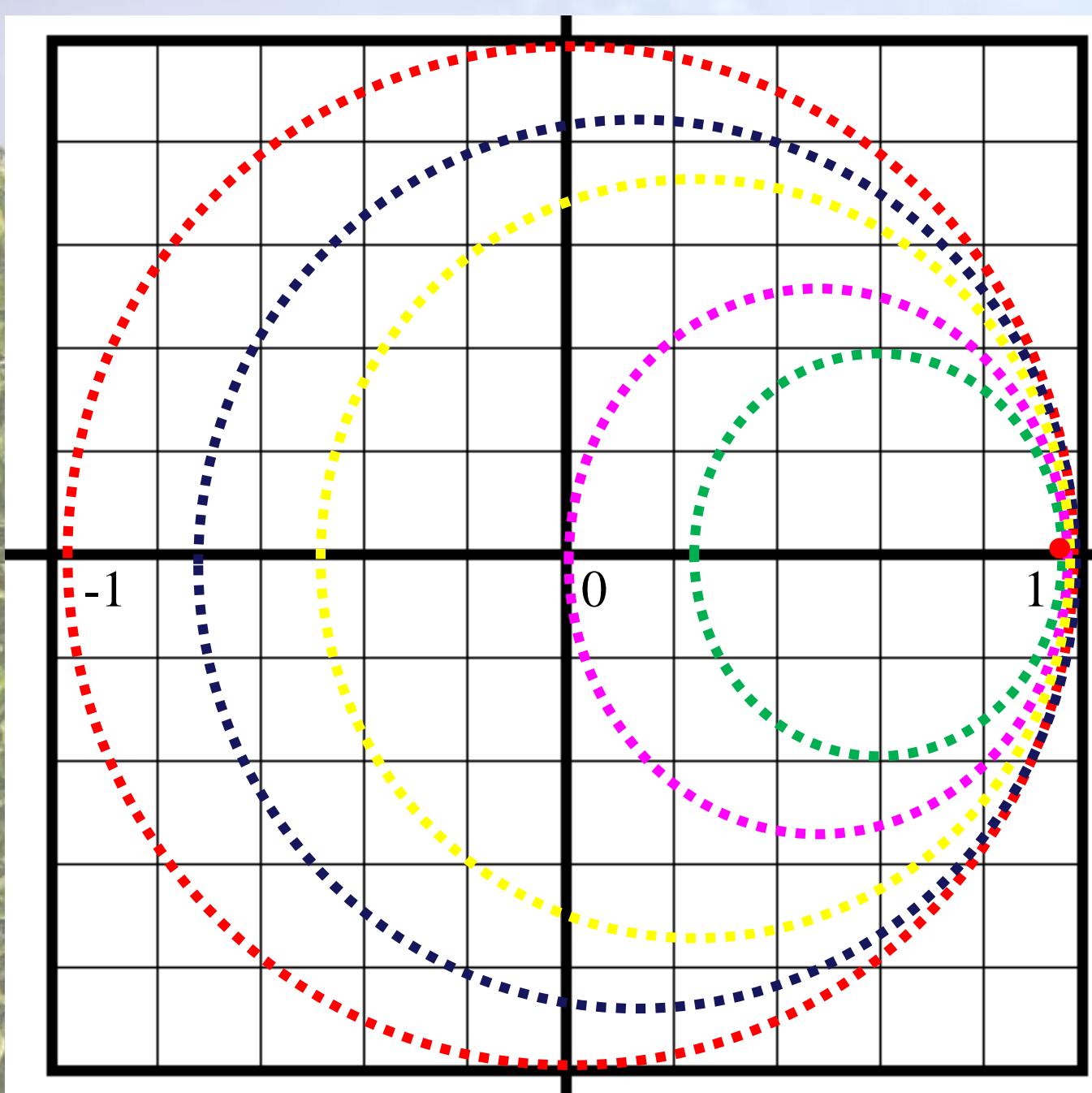
Constant Resistance Circle

⊙ So if I put values and calculate my real part on complex gamma plane I will get some thing

	Center		Radius
r	$r/(r+1)$	0	$1/(r+1)$
0	0	0	1
1	0.5	0	0.5
4	0.8	0	0.2
10	0.909091	0	0.090909
#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!

⊙ Center = $\left(\frac{r}{r+1}, 0\right)$

⊙ Radius = $\frac{1}{r+1}$



	Center		Radius
r	$r/(r+1)$	0	$1/(r+1)$
0	0	0	1
0.25	0.2	0	0.8
0.5	0.333333	0	0.666667
1	0.5	0	0.5
4	0.8	0	0.2
10	0.909091	0	0.090909
#DIV/0!	1	0	0

Constant Reactance circle

⊙ Constant Reactance circle

$$(u^2 + v^2) - 2u - \frac{2}{x}(v + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{Center} = \left(1, \frac{1}{x}\right) \quad \text{Radius} = \frac{1}{x}$$

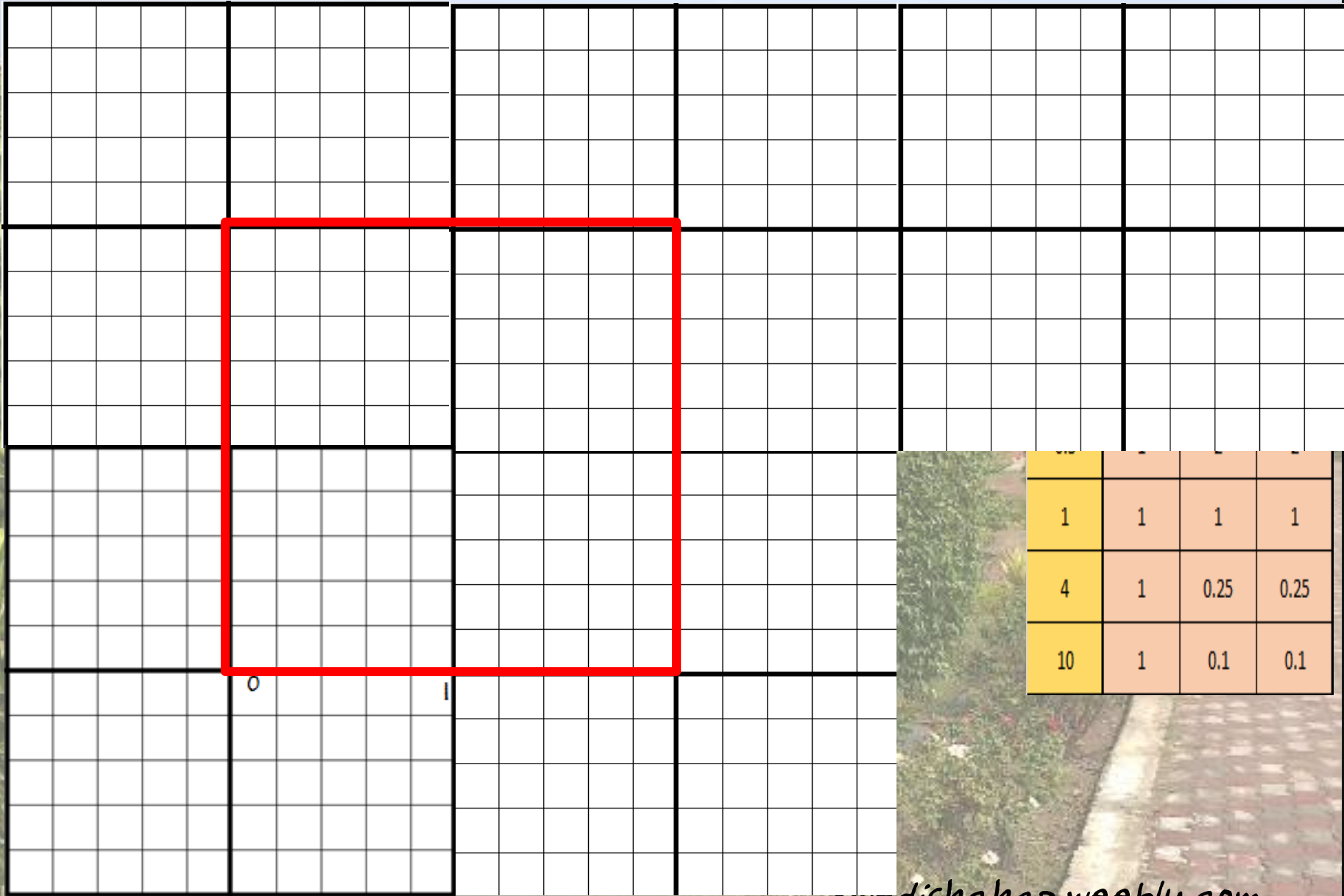
⊙ Similarly we get another set of circles . Plotting the circles

Constant Reactance circle

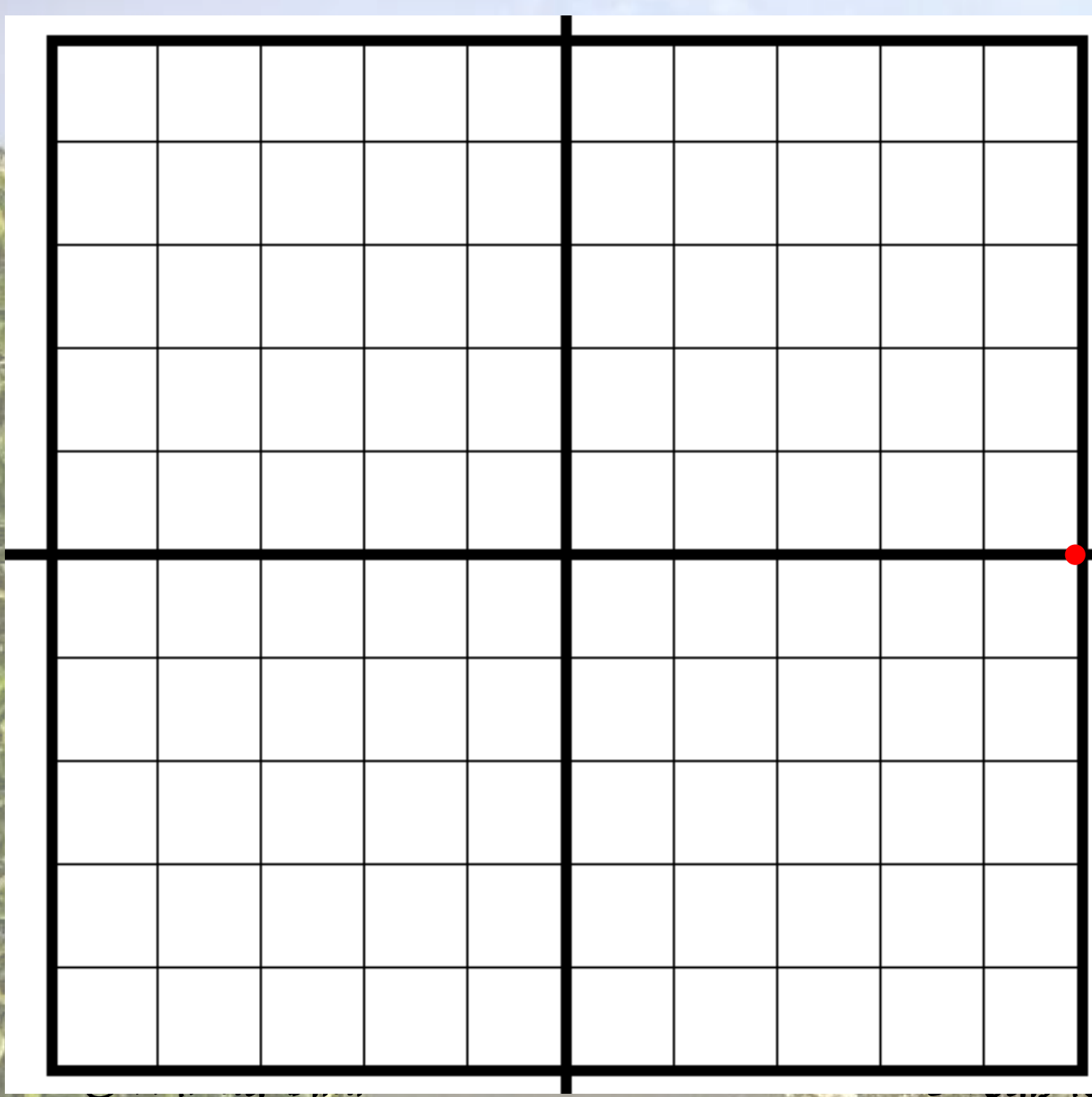
	Center		Radius
x	1	1/x	1/x
0	1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
0.25	1	4	4
0.5	1	2	2
1	1	1	1
4	1	0.25	0.25
10	1	0.1	0.1

⊙ Center = $(1, \frac{1}{x})$

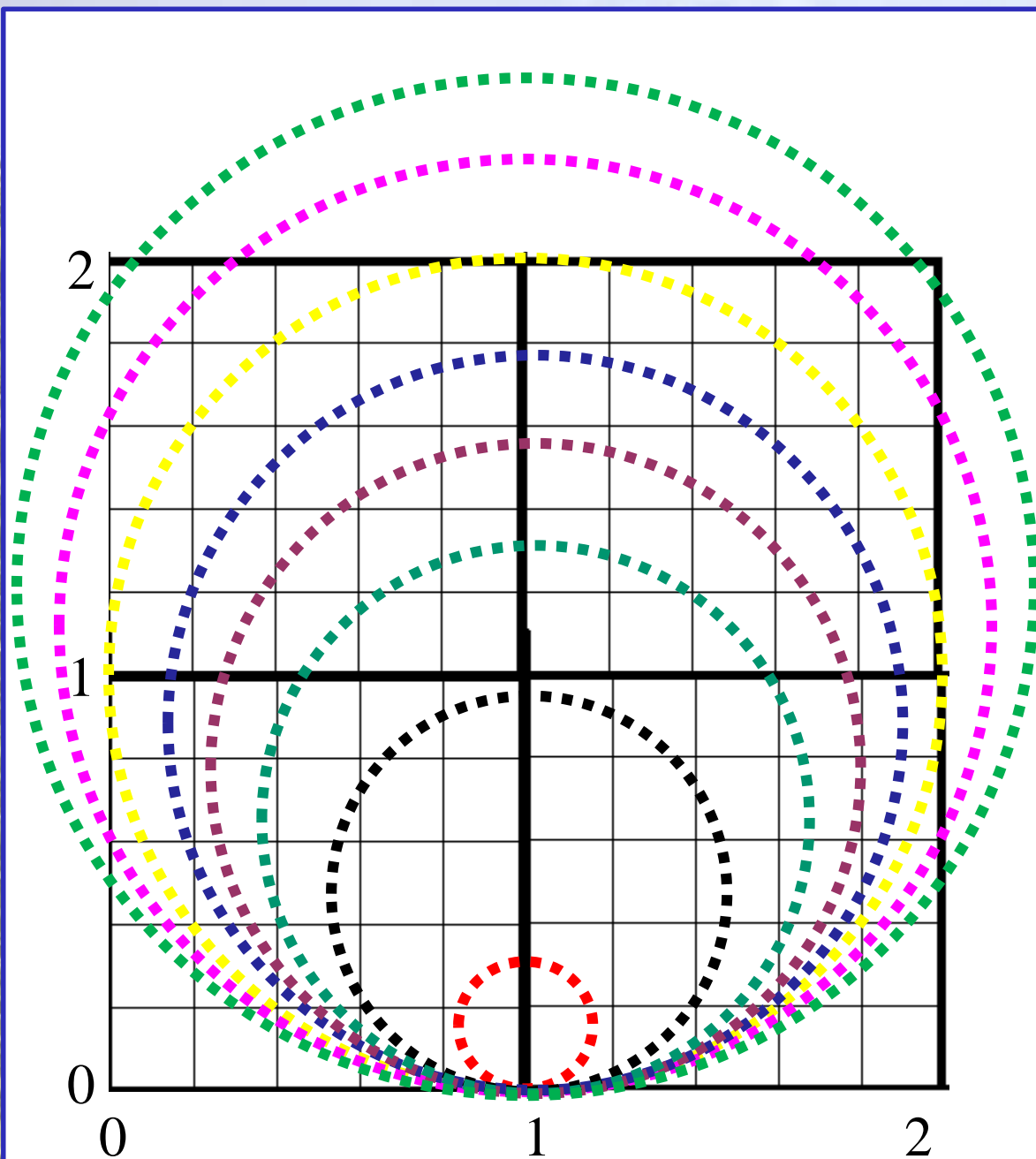
⊙ Radius = $\frac{1}{x}$



1	1	1	1
4	1	0.25	0.25
10	1	0.1	0.1

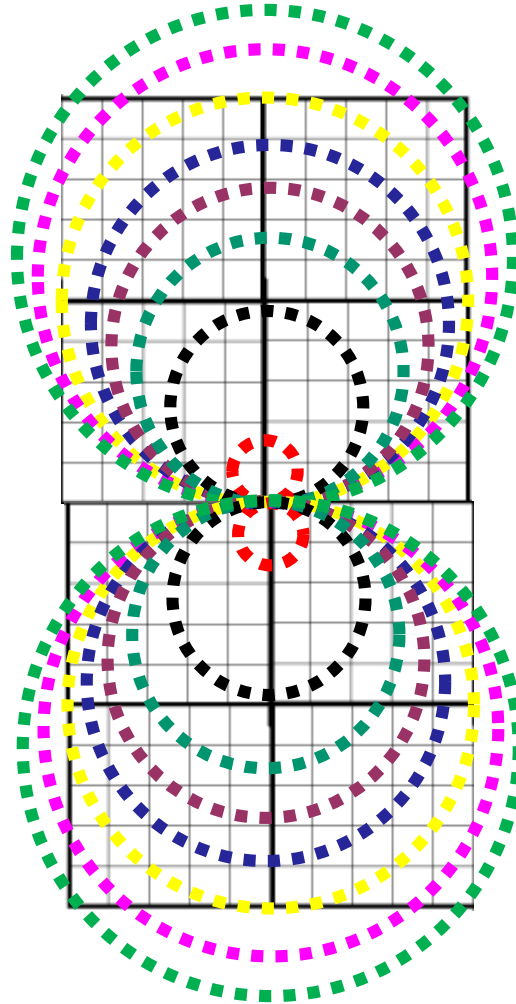


	Center		Radius
x	1	$1/x$	$1/x$
0	1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
0.25	1	4	4
0.5	1	2	2
1	1	1	1
4	1	0.25	0.25
10	1	0.1	0.1

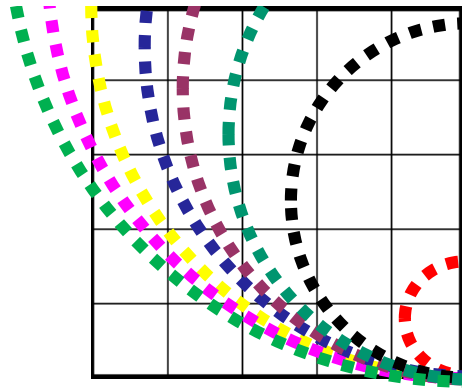


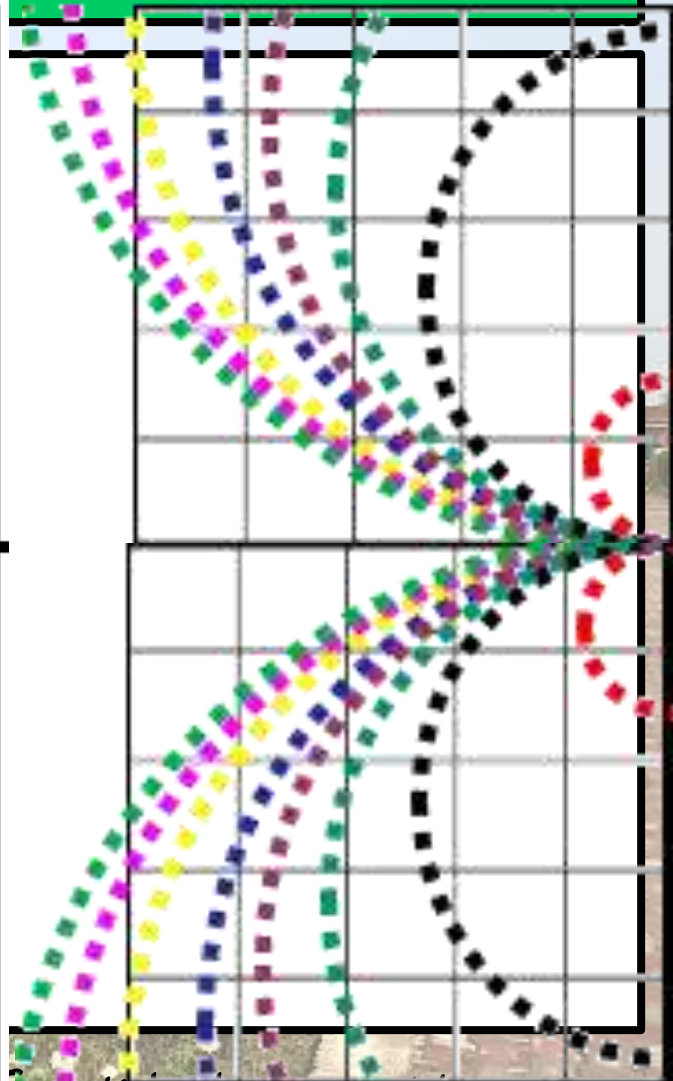
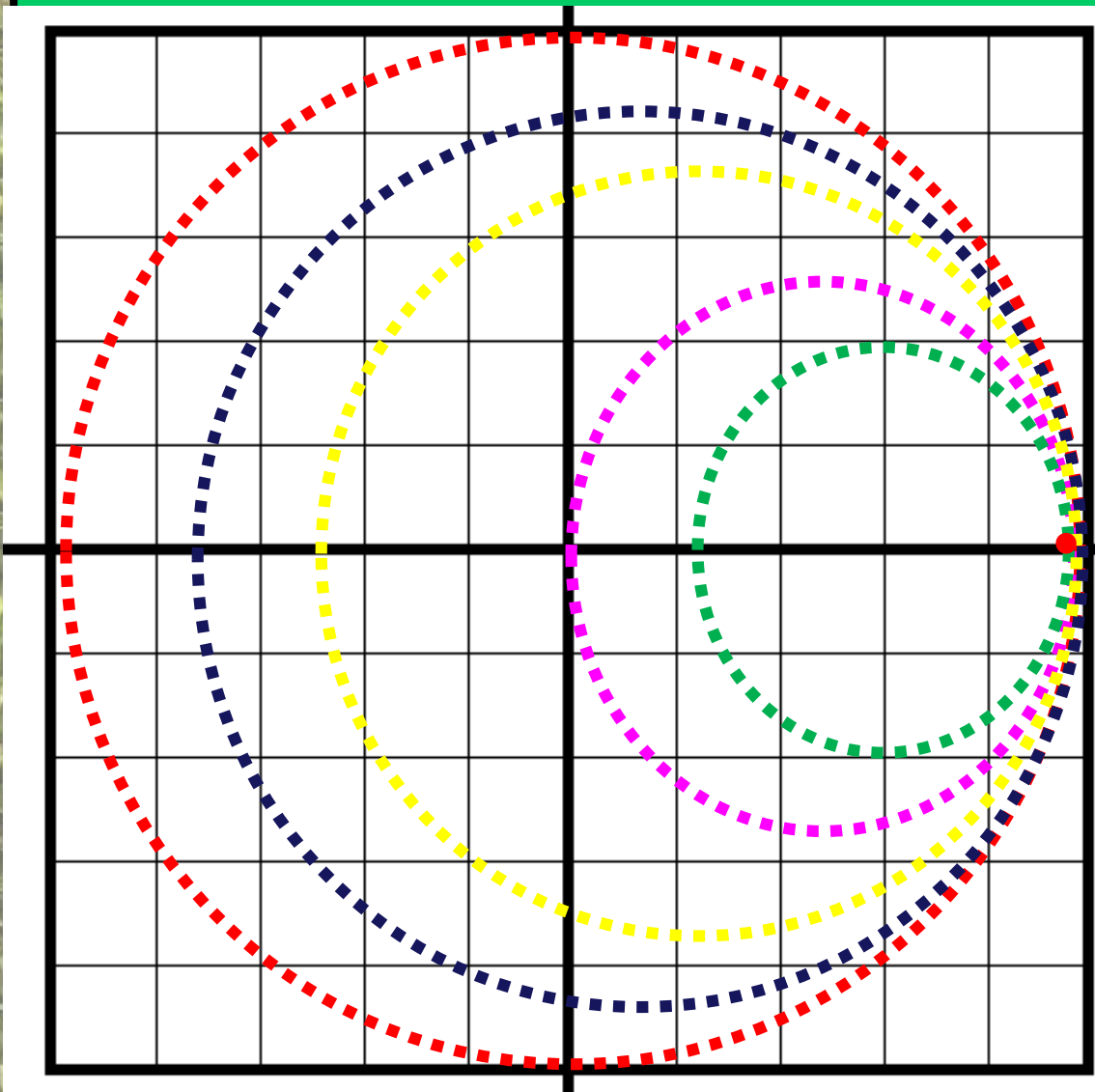
	Center		Radius
x	1	1/x	1/x
0	1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
0.25	1	4	4
0.5	1	2	2
1	1	1	1
4	1	0.25	0.25
10	1	0.1	0.1

① Similarly we can calculate values for negative imaginary values



Choosing area of validity for Reactance circle





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