

D3TT 2013

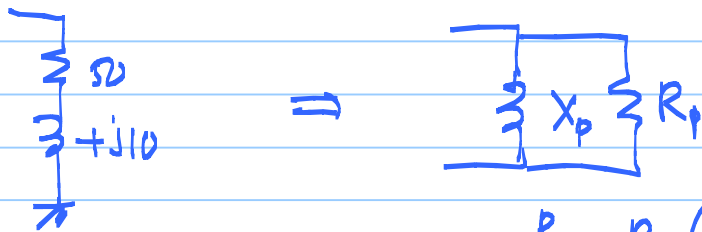
## 2. Impedance Matching

- a. Rancanglah sebuah penyesuai impedansi topologi L, untuk menyesuaikan impedansi beban  $Z_L = (30 - j20)\Omega$  ke impedansi sumber  $Z_S = (50 + j10)\Omega$ . Diinginkan **komponen seri dari matching network berupa induktor**,  $f = 100$  MHz!

$$R_S > R_L \Rightarrow 50 > 30$$

→ IMC L kanan  
maka paralel di sumber

9.  $Z_S = 50 + j10 \rightarrow$  ubah ke paralel  
 $Z_L = 30 - j20$

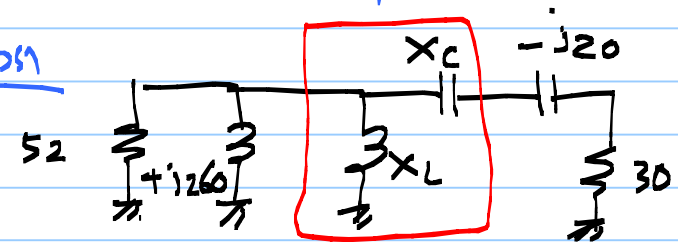


$$Q_S = \frac{X_S}{R_S} = \frac{10}{50} = 0,2$$

$$R_p = R_s(1 + Q^2) = 50(1 + 0,2^2) = 52$$

$$X_p = X_s \left(1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}\right) = 10 \left(1 + \frac{1}{0,2^2}\right) = 260$$

Absorbsi



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{52}{30} - 1} = 0,86$$

Dari sisi sumber:

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \Rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{52}{0,86}$$

$$X_p = 60,5$$

$$X_{Lt} = +j60,5 \Rightarrow X_{Lt} = \frac{X_L \cdot 260}{260 + X_L} = 60,5 \Rightarrow 15730 + 60,5X_L = 260X_L \Rightarrow X_L = \frac{15730}{260 - 60,5} = 78,85$$

$$X_L = 78,85$$

$$L = \frac{78,85}{\omega} = \frac{78,85}{2\pi \cdot 150 \cdot 10^6} = 125,5 \text{ nH}$$

Dari sisi beban :

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \Rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 0,86 \times 30 = 25,8$$

$$-jX_{dt} = -j25,8 = -jX_c - j20 \Rightarrow X_c = 5,8$$

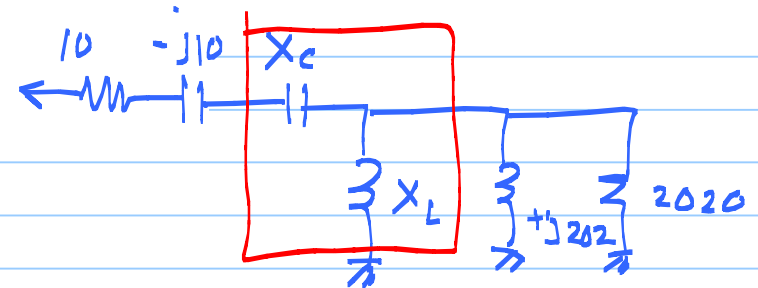
$$C = \frac{1}{5,8 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 150 \cdot 10^6} = 294,4 \text{ pF}$$

SITT 2010

2. Impedance Matching

Rangkaian penyesuai impedansi (IMC) **tipe L** bersifat **HPF** dirancang pada frekuensi kerja 2 MHz untuk menyepadankan  $Z_s = (10 - j10) \Omega$  dan  $Z_L = (20 + j200) \Omega$ .

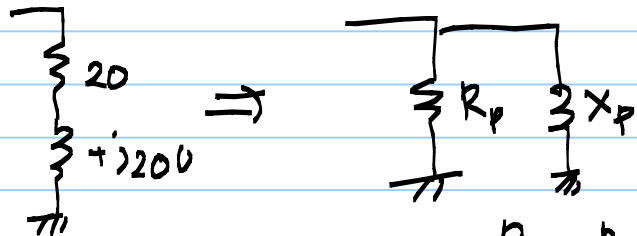
- Rancanglah rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tersebut dengan **metode Resonansi!**
- Rancanglah rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tersebut dengan **metode Absorpsi!**



b.  $R_s < R_L \rightarrow 10 < 20 \rightarrow$  IMC L kiri HPF

$Z_s = 10 - j10$

$Z_L = 20 + j200 \rightarrow$  ubah ke paralel



$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{200}{20} = 10$

$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 20 (1 + 10^2) = 2020$

$X_p = X_s (1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}) = 200 (1 + \frac{1}{10^2}) = 202$

Dari sisi sumber :

$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2020}{10} - 1} = 14,2$

$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 14,2 \times 10$   
 $X_s = 142 \Rightarrow X_{ct} = 142$

$-jX_{ct} = -jX_c - j10 \Rightarrow X_c = 132$

$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 132} = 602,9 \text{ pF}$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{2020}{142} = 142,3$$

$$X_{Lt} = 142,3 \rightarrow X_{Lt} = \frac{X_L \cdot 202}{X_L + 202} = 142,3 \rightarrow 142,3 X_L + 28744,6 = 202 X_L$$

$$X_L = \frac{28744,6}{202 - 142,3} = 481,48$$

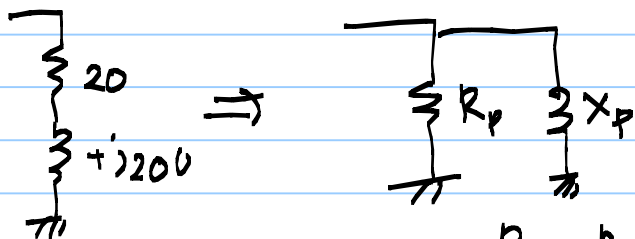
$$L = \frac{481,48}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6} = 38,32 \mu\text{H}$$

$R_s < R_L \rightarrow 10 < 20 \rightarrow$  IMC L kiri HPF

9.

$$Z_s = 10 - j10$$

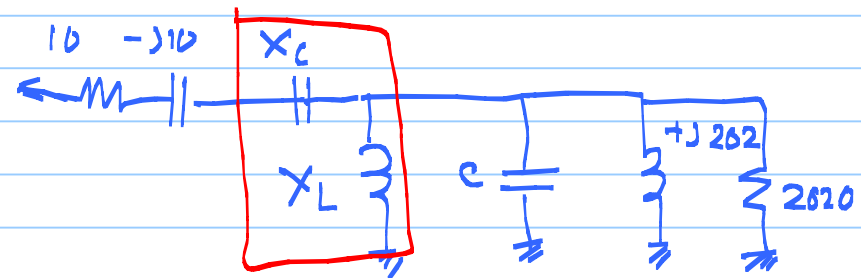
$Z_L = 20 + j200 \rightarrow$  ubah ke paralel



$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{200}{20} = 10$$

$$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 20 (1 + 10^2) = 2020$$

$$X_p = X_s \left(1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}\right) = 200 \left(1 + \frac{1}{10^2}\right) = 202$$



$$L = \frac{202}{\omega} = \frac{202}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6} = 16,1 \mu\text{H}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{LC}} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega^2 L}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{(2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6)^2 \cdot 16,1 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 393,3 \text{ pF}$$

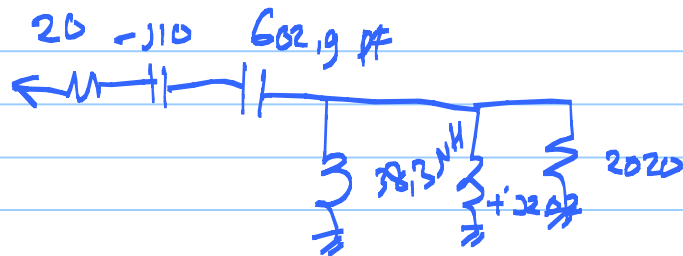
Dari eqn number :

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{2020}{16} - 1} = 14,2$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 14,2 \times 10 = 142$$

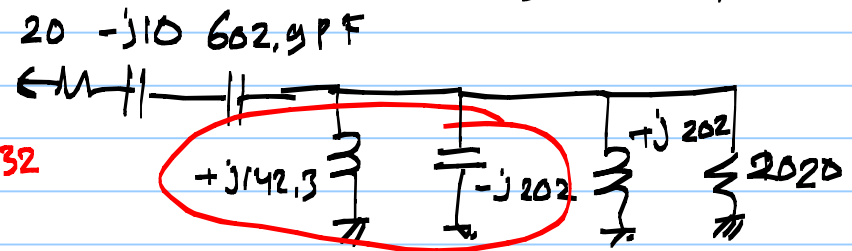
$$-jX_{ct} = -j142 = -jX_c - j10 \rightarrow X_c = 132$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 132} = 602,9 \text{ pF}$$



$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{2020}{14,2} = 142,3$$

$$X_L = +j142,3$$



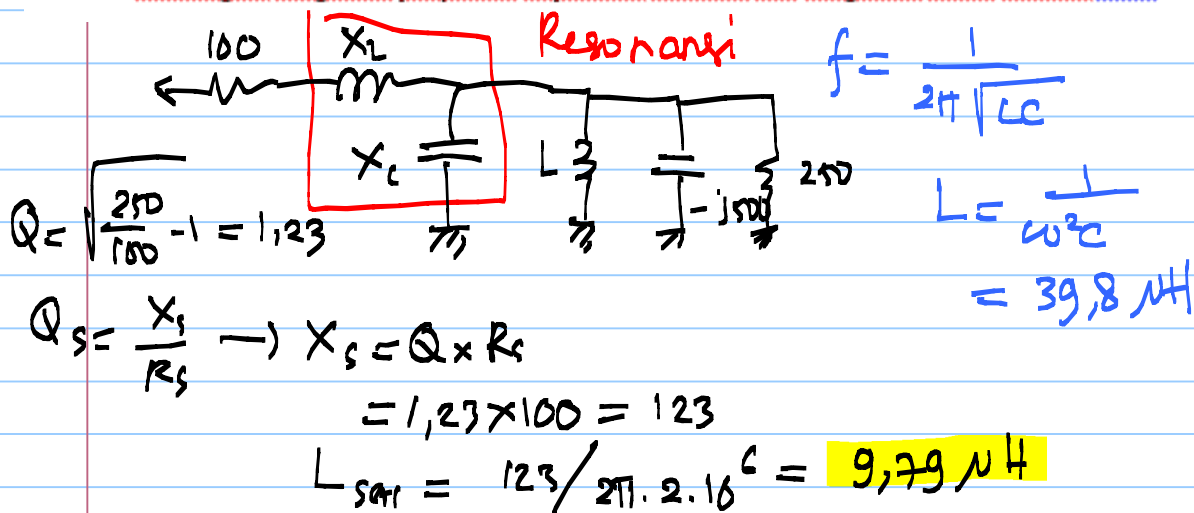
$$X_p = \frac{+j142,3 \times (-j202)}{+j142,3 - j202} = +j481,5$$

$$L = \frac{481,5}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6} = 38,3 \text{ uH}$$

## 2. Impedance Matching

Rangkaian penyesuai impedansi (IMC) **type L-section** dirancang pada frekuensi kerja 2 MHz bersifat LPF dan HPF untuk menyepadankan saluran transmisi dengan impedansi intrinsik  $Z_0 = 100 \Omega$  dan antenna dengan impedansi  $Z_{Ant} = (200 - j100) \Omega$ . ketentuan pengerjaan sebagai berikut :

- Untuk **NIM nomor ganjil** harus menggunakan **metode Resonansi** dan
  - Untuk **NIM nomor genap** harus menggunakan **metode Absorpsi**.
- a. Tulislah langkah-langkah perancangan IMC sesuai dengan **metode/NIM** anda, termasuk konversi dari seri ke parallel pada beban jika diperlukan!
  - b. Rancanglah rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tersebut dan rangkaian harus **bersifat LPF!**
  - c. Rancanglah rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tersebut dan rangkaian harus **bersifat HPF!**

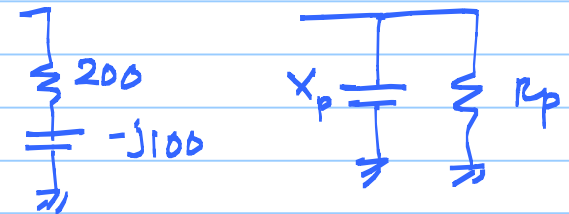


$$Z_s = 100 \Omega$$

$$Z_L = 200 - j100$$

$$R_s < R_L \rightarrow \text{IMC L kiri}$$

$Z_L$  ubah ke parallel :



$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{100}{200}$$

$$Q = 0,5$$

$$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 250$$

$$X_p = X_s (1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}) = 500$$

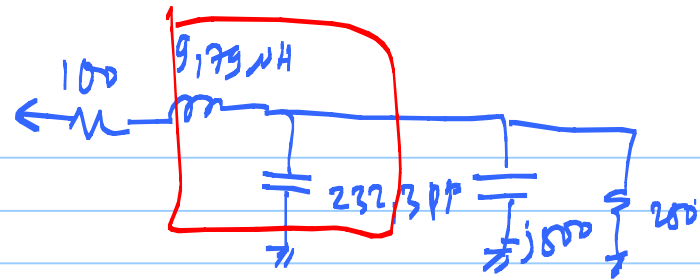
$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 500} = 159,2 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{x_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{250}{1,23} = 203,3$$

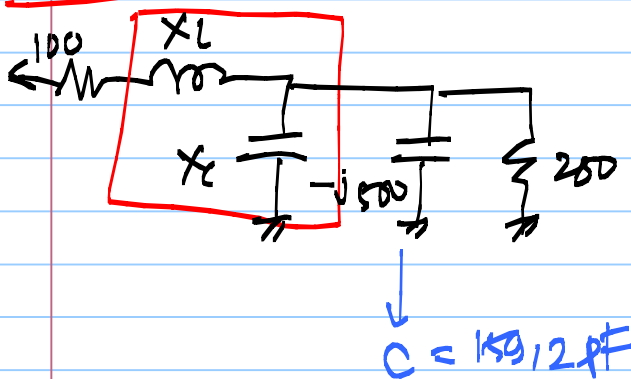
$$X_c = -j203,3$$

$$X_p' = \frac{-j203,3 \times j500}{-j203,3 + j500} = -j342,6$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 342,6} = 232,3 \text{ pF}$$



### Absorber



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{250}{100} - 1} = 1,23$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 1,23 \times 100 = 123$$

$$X_L = 123$$

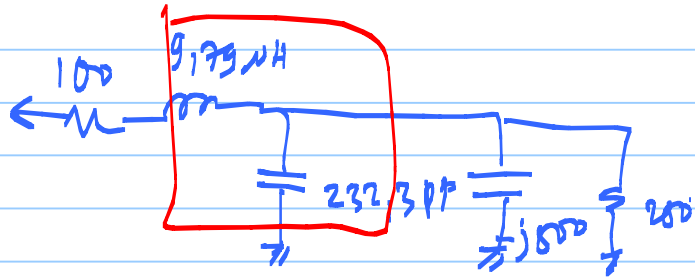
$$L = \frac{123}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6} = 9,79 \text{ uH}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{x_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{250}{1,23}$$

$$X_p = 203,3$$

$$C_p = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 203,3} = 391,4 \text{ pF}$$

$$C_{\text{parallel IMC}} = 391,4 - 159,2 = 232,2 \text{ pF}$$





SITT 2007

2. Rancanglah sebuah **IMC-2 elemen** yang berfungsi untuk menyesuaikan **saluran transmisi** dengan impedansi karakteristik sebesar  $50 \Omega$  ke impedansi beban antenna sebesar  $(150 + j 200) \Omega$  ! Rangkaian bekerja pada frekuensi **450 MHz** bersifat **menghambat sinyal DC**.

$$Z_s = 50$$

$$Z_L = 150 + j200 \rightarrow \text{Ubah ke paralel}$$

$$R_s < R_L \rightarrow \text{IMC L kiri HPF}$$

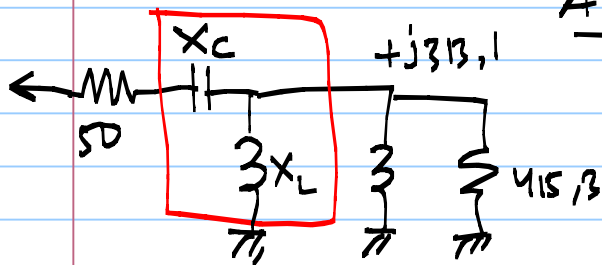


$$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 150 (1 + 1,33^2) = 415,3$$

$$X_p = X_s (1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}) = 200 (1 + \frac{1}{1,33^2}) = 313,1$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{200}{150} = 1,33$$

Absorben



$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 2,7 \times 50 = 135$$

$$X_c = 135$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 450 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 135}$$

$$C = 2,62 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{415,3}{2,7}$$

$$X_{L1} = 153,8$$

$$X_{L2} = \frac{X_L \cdot 313,1}{X_L + 313,1} = 153,8$$

$$X_L = \frac{48154,28}{313,1 - 153,8} = 302,3$$

$$L = \frac{302,3}{2\pi \cdot 450 \cdot 10^6} = 106,9 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{415,3}{50} - 1} = 2,7$$

