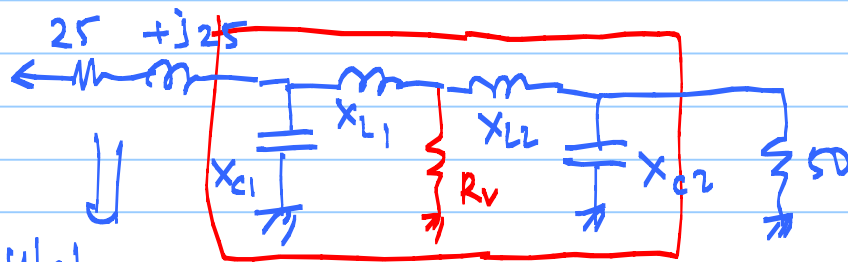


SITT 2010

3. Impedance Matching

Sebuah rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tipe II yang mampu menahan frekuensi tinggi akan digunakan untuk menyesuaikan impedansi sumber sebesar $25 + j25 \Omega$ dengan beban 50Ω pada frekuensi 50 MHz dengan faktor kualitas $Q = 5$.

- Gambarkan rangkaian penyesuai impedansi tersebut!
- Dengan menggunakan Smith Chart, hitung nilai komponen penyusunnya!



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_{\text{besar}}}{R_v} - 1} \rightarrow R_v = \frac{R_{\text{besar}}}{1 + Q^2} = \frac{50}{1 + 5^2} = 1,92$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{50}{1,92} = 26,04$$

$$X_{c2} = 26,04$$

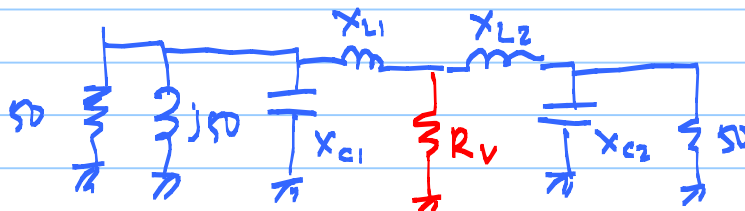
$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 26,04} = 122,2 \text{ pF}$$

Ukuk
Paralel

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{25}{25} = 1$$

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

$$X_p = X_s \left(1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}\right) = 50$$



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{50}{1,92} - 1} = 5$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = Q \times R_v = 5 \times 1,92 = 9,6$$

$$X_{L2} = 9,6$$

$$L_2 = \frac{9,6}{2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 10^6} = 30,6 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 5 \times 1,92 = 9,6$$

$$X_{L1} = 9,6$$

$$L_1 = \frac{9,6}{2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 10^6} = 30,6 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{50}{5} = 10$$

$$-jX_{p2} = -j10$$

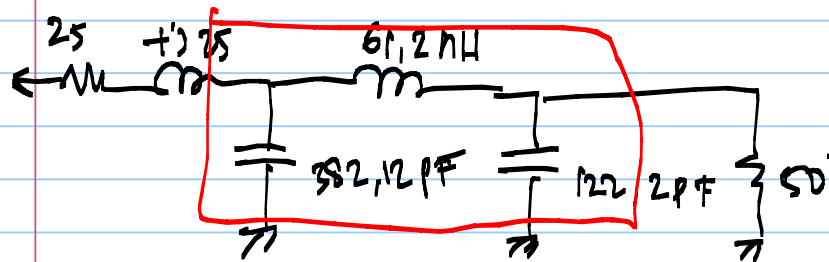
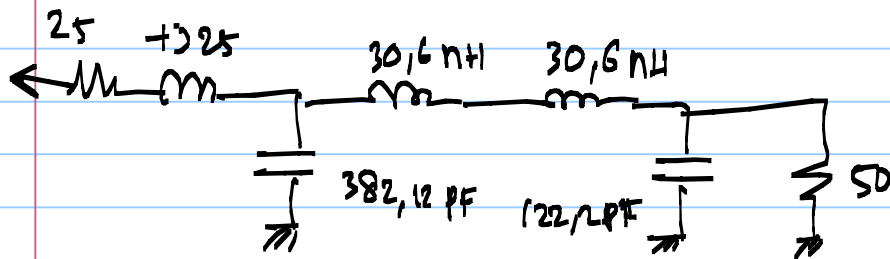
$$-j10 = \frac{j50 \times (-jX_c)}{j50 - jX_c} = \frac{50X_c}{j50 - jX_c} = -j10$$

$$50X_c = 500 - 10X_c$$

$$60X_c = 500$$

$$X_c = \frac{500}{60} = 8,33$$

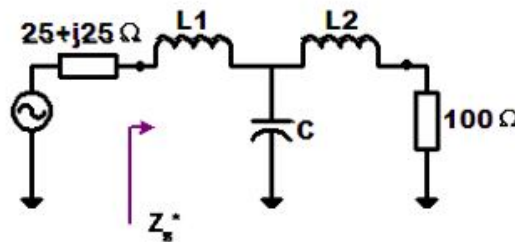
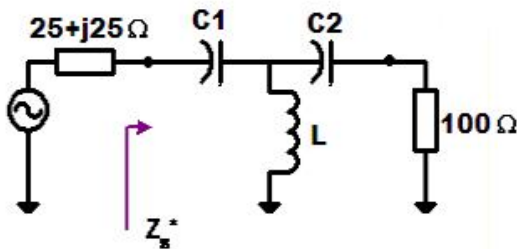
$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 8,33} = 382,12 \text{ pF}$$



3. Impedance Matching

Rancanglah **IMC T-section** dengan **Smith Chart** yang menyepadankan sumber sebesar $(25 + j25) \Omega$ dengan beban 100Ω , pada frekuensi **100 MHz**, dengan faktor kualitas $Q = 2$, dengan ketentuan pengerjaan sebagai berikut:

- Untuk **NIM nomor ganjil** rangkaian harus **bersifat LPF** dan
- Untuk **NIM nomor genap** rangkaian harus **bersifat HPF**.

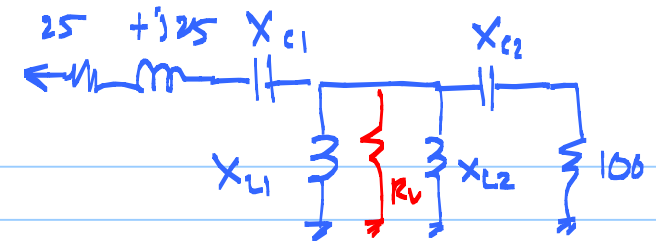


- Pilih **rangkainan** yang sesuai dengan **NIM** anda, selain dua kemungkinan gambar di atas!
- Tentukan **titik-titik dan pergeserannya** pada **Smith Chart**, untuk menghitung besarnya induktor dan kapasitor yang diperlukan;
- Hitung besarnya **induktor** dan **kapasitor** tersebut diatas.

$$Q_p = \frac{R_L}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{125}{2} = 62,5$$

$$X_{L1} = 62,5$$

$$L_1 = \frac{62,5}{2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6} = 99,5 \text{ nH}$$



HPF

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_v}{R_{kiri}}} - 1 \rightarrow R_v = R_{kiri} (1 + Q^2)$$

$$= 25 (1 + 2^2)$$

$$= 125$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 2 \times 25$$

$$= 50$$

$$-jX_{C1} = -j50$$

$$-j50 = +j25 - jX_{C1}$$

$$-jX_{C1} = -j75$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 75} = 21,2 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_v}{R_{buen}} - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{125}{100} - 1} = 0,5$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{125}{0,5} = 250$$

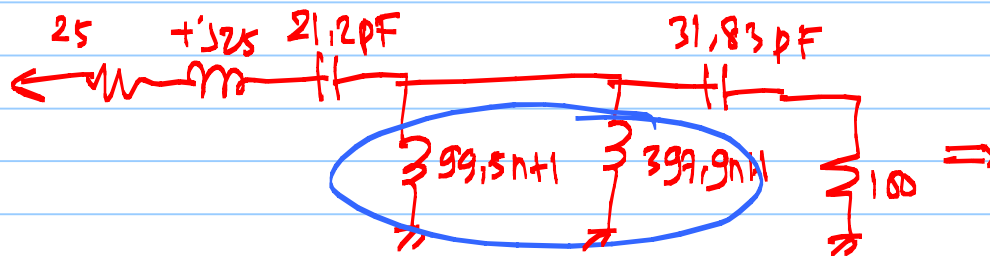
$$X_{L2} = 250$$

$$L_2 = \frac{250}{2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6} = 397,9 \text{ nH}$$

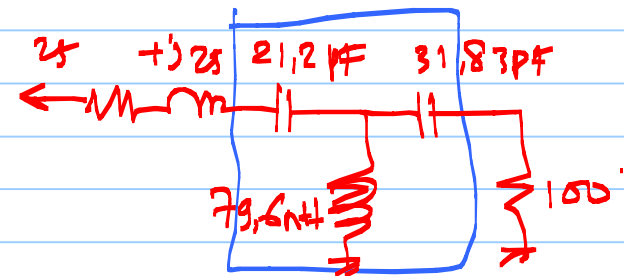
$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 0,5 \times 100 = 50$$

$$X_{C2} = 50$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 50} = 31,83 \text{ pF}$$

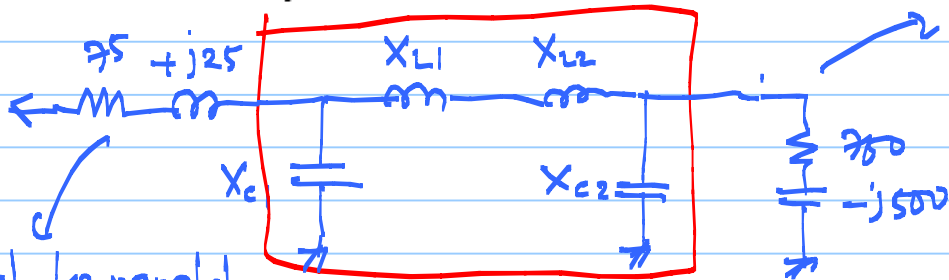


$$L_t = \frac{99,5 \times 397,9}{99,5 + 397,9} = 79,6 \text{ nH}$$



3. Rancanglah **IMC-II section** yang menyepadankan sumber sebesar $(75+j25)\Omega$ dan beban sebesar $(750-j500)\Omega$ dengan **faktor kualitas 5!** Rangkaian dirancang bekerja pada frekuensi **75 MHz** dan bersifat **meloloskan sinyal DC**.

S/PT 2007



ubah ke paralel

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{500}{750} = 0,67$$

$$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 1087$$

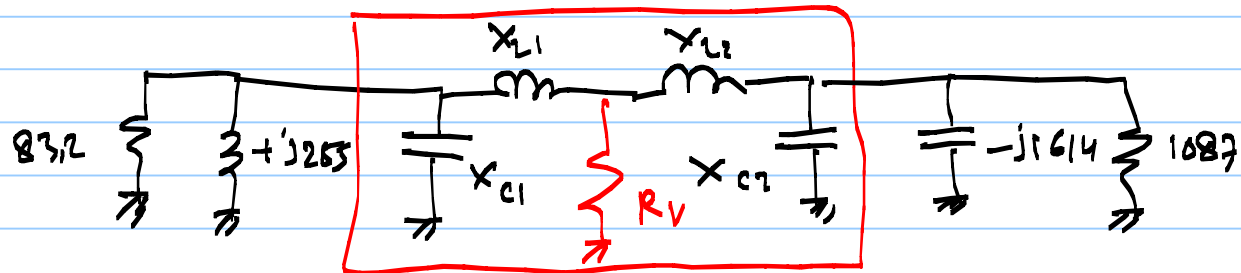
$$X_p = X_s \left(1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}\right) = 1614$$

ubah ke paralel

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} = \frac{25}{75} = 0,33$$

$$R_p = R_s (1 + Q^2) = 83,2$$

$$X_p = X_s \left(1 + \frac{1}{Q^2}\right) = 255$$



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_{beban}}{R_v} - 1} \rightarrow R_v = \frac{R_{beban}}{1 + Q^2} = \frac{1087}{1 + 5^2} = 41,8$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{1087}{5} = 43,48$$

$$X_p = \frac{X_{C2} \cdot 1614}{X_{C2} + 1614} = 43,48 \rightarrow X_{C2} = \frac{70 \cdot 176 \cdot 172}{1614 - 43,48} = 44,68$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 44,68} = 47,5 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 5 \times 41,8 = 209$$

$$X_{L2} = 209$$

$$L_2 = \frac{209}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6} = 443,5 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_{\text{load}}}{R_s} - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{83,2}{41,8} - 1} = 0,99$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 0,99 \times 41,8 = 41,4$$

$$X_{L1} = 41,4$$

$$L_1 = \frac{41,4}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6} = 87,85 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{83,2}{0,99} = 84$$

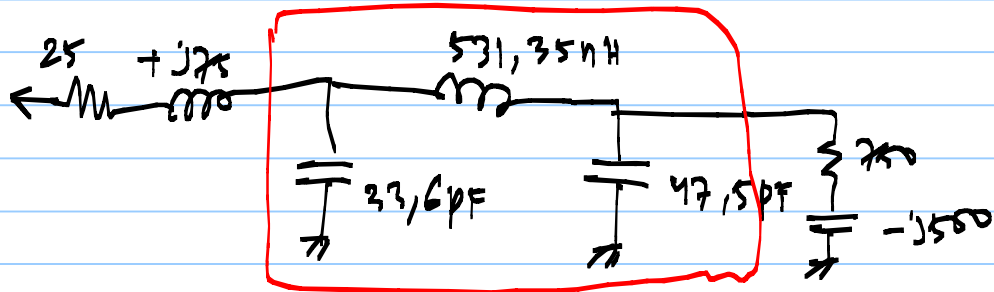
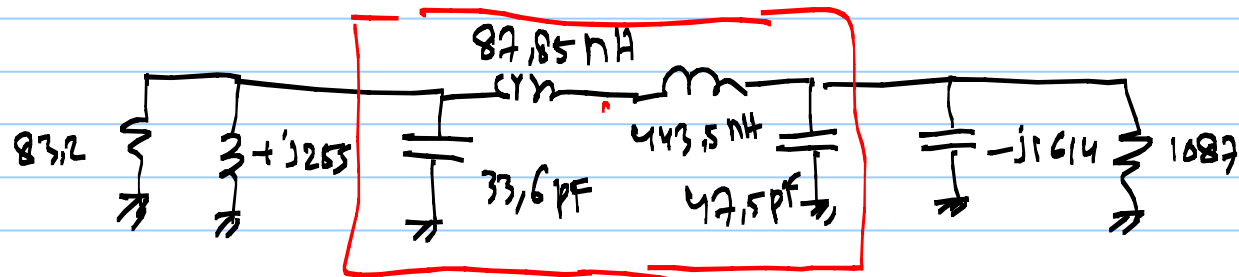
$$X_{C1} = 84$$

$$-jX_{C1} = -j84$$

$$-jX_{ct} = \frac{+j255 \times (-jX_{c1})}{j255 - jX_{c1}} = -j84 \rightarrow 21420 - j84X_{c1} = j255X_{c1}$$

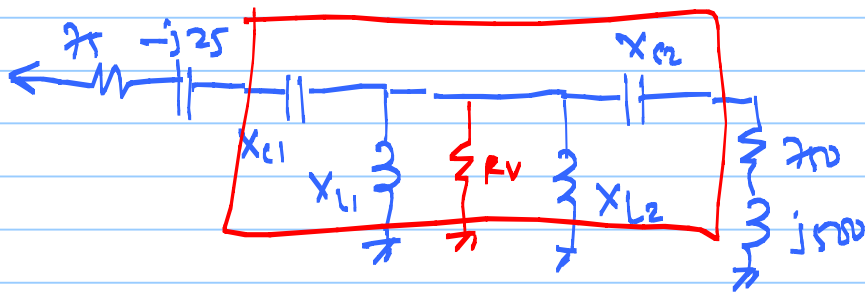
$$X_{c1} = \frac{21420}{j(84+255)} = -j63,2$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 63,2} = 33,6 \text{ pF}$$



- b. Rancanglah IMC-T section yang menyepadankan sumber sebesar $(75-j25)\Omega$ dan beban sebesar $(750+j500)\Omega$ dengan faktor kualitas 5! Rangkaian dirancang bekerja pada frekuensi 75 MHz dan bersifat menghambatsinyal DC.

D3PT 2013



$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_v}{R_{\text{load}}} - 1} \Rightarrow R_v = R_{\text{load}} (1 + Q^2) = 75(1 + 5^2) = 1950$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_s}{R_s} \rightarrow X_s = Q \times R_s = 5 \times 75 = 375$$

$$X_{c2} = -j375$$

$$X_{c1} = -j375 + j25 = -j350$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 350} = 6,1 \text{ pF}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{1950}{5} = 390$$

$$X_{L1} = 390$$

$$L_1 = \frac{390}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6} = 827,6 \text{ nH}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{R_v}{R_{\text{load}}} - 1} = \sqrt{\frac{1950}{750} - 1} = 1,27$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_p}{X_p} \rightarrow X_p = \frac{R_p}{Q} = \frac{1950}{1,27} = 1535,4$$

$$X_{L2} = 1535,4$$

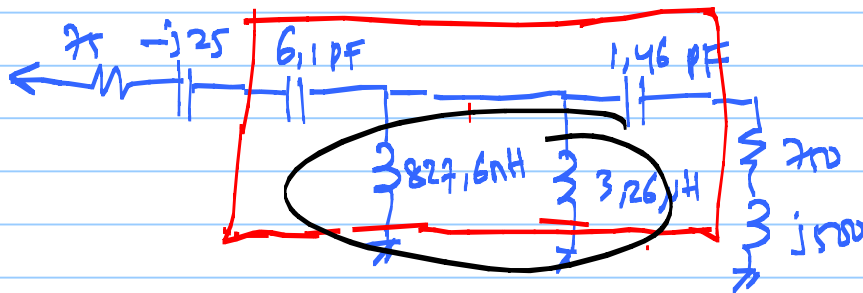
$$L_2 = \frac{1535,4}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6} = 3,26 \mu\text{H}$$

$$Q_s = \frac{X_c}{R_s} \rightarrow X_c = Q \times R_s = 1,27 \times 750 = 952,5$$

$$-jX_c = -j952,5$$

$$-jX_c = -j952,5 - j500 = -j1452,5$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 75 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1452,5} = 1,46 \text{ pF}$$



$$L = \frac{0,8276 \cdot 3,26}{0,8276 + 3,26} = 0,66 \mu\text{H}$$

