ECECS-611 Microwave Communications

Example: Scattering Matrix

Find the scattering matrix and the generalized scattering matrix for a susceptance connected as a shunt element between two transmission lines of characteristic impedance Z_1 and Z_2 .



Using unnormalized coordinates, we can write by definition and inspection



Similarly



Note that as expected S_{11} S_{22} . Also, by definition

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} V_2^+ = 0$$

Equating the voltages and manipulating terms

$$V_2^- = V_1^+ + V_1^- = V_1^+ + 1 + \frac{V_1^-}{V_1^+} = V_1^+ (1 + S_{11})$$

Substituting S_{22} from above

$$S_{21} = \frac{V_2^-}{V_1^+} = \frac{2 Y_1}{V_2^+ = 0} = \frac{2 Y_1}{Y_2 + Y_1 + jB}$$

Also

$$\mathbf{S}_{12} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_1^-}{\mathbf{V}_2^+} \quad \mathbf{V}_1^+ = \mathbf{0}$$

Equating the voltages and manipulating terms

$$V_1^- = V_2^+ + V_2^- = V_2^+ + 1 + \frac{V_2^-}{V_2^+} = V_2^+ (1 + S_{22})$$

Substituting S from above

Substituting
$$S_{11}$$
 from above
 $V_1 = 2 Y_2$

$$S_{12} = \frac{V_1}{V_2^+} + \frac{V_1^+}{V_1^+ = 0} = \frac{2 Y_2}{Y_2 + Y_1 + jB}$$

Note that in this case S_{12} S_{21} .

Using normalized voltages, the generalized scattering matrix elements become

$$S_{11}^{'} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} \quad a_2 = 0 = \frac{V_1^{-}\sqrt{Y_1}}{V_1^{+}\sqrt{Y_1}} = \frac{Y_1 - (Y_2 + jB)}{Y_1 + (Y_2 + jB)} = S_{11}$$
$$S_{22}^{'} = \frac{b_2}{a_2} \quad a_1 = 0 = \frac{V_2^{-}\sqrt{Y_2}}{V_2^{+}\sqrt{Y_2}} = \frac{Y_2 - (Y_1 + jB)}{Y_2 + (Y_1 + jB)} = S_{22}$$

and

$$\mathbf{S}_{12}' = \frac{\mathbf{b}_1}{\mathbf{a}_2} \quad \mathbf{a}_1 = \mathbf{0} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_1^- \sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_1}}{\mathbf{V}_2^+ \sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{Y}_1}{\mathbf{Y}_2}} \quad \mathbf{S}_{12} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{Y}_1}{\mathbf{Y}_2}} \quad \mathbf{Z}_{12} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{Y}_1}{\mathbf{Y}_2}} \quad \mathbf{Z}_{12} = \frac{2\sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_1 \mathbf{Y}_2}}{\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{j}\mathbf{B}} = \frac{2\sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_1 \mathbf{Y}_2}}{\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{j}\mathbf{B}}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{21} = \frac{\mathbf{b}_2}{\mathbf{a}_1} \quad \mathbf{a}_2 = \mathbf{0} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_2^- \sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_2}}{\mathbf{V}_1^+ \sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{Y}_2}{\mathbf{Y}_1}} \quad \mathbf{S}_{21} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{Y}_2}{\mathbf{Y}_1}} \quad \frac{\mathbf{2} \mathbf{Y}_1}{\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{j}\mathbf{B}} = \frac{\mathbf{2} \sqrt{\mathbf{Y}_1 \mathbf{Y}_2}}{\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{j}\mathbf{B}}$$

Note that for this case $S'_{12}=S'_{21}$, [S] matrix is symmetric. If the two port impedances are identical, both scattering parameters are the same and $S_{12} = S_{21}$.