



Electromagnetics:  
Microwave Engineering

## Examples of Network Parameters



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## Lecture Outline

- Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters
- Example #2 – T-Network Impedance Parameters



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## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

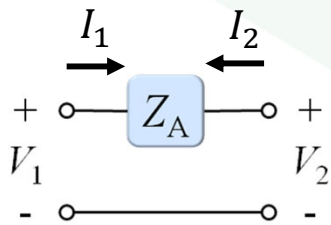


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## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

Obtain the admittance parameters of the network shown below.



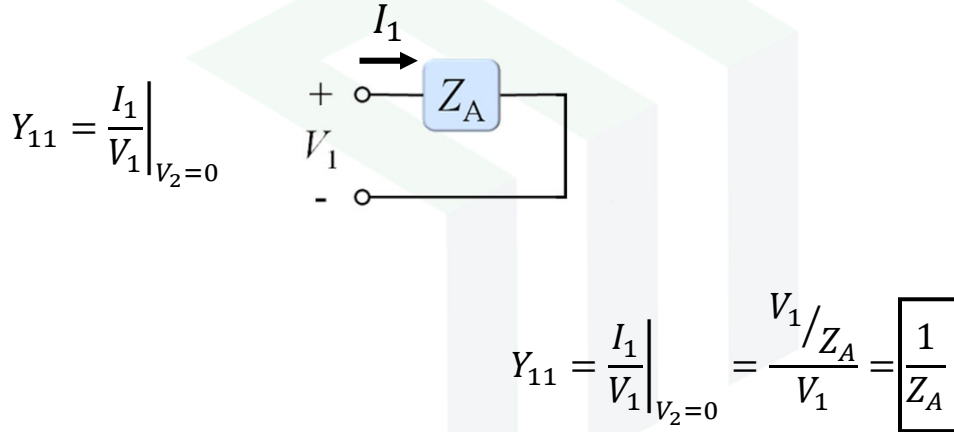
$$Y_{ij} = \left. \frac{I_i}{V_j} \right|_{\text{all other voltages zero}}$$



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## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

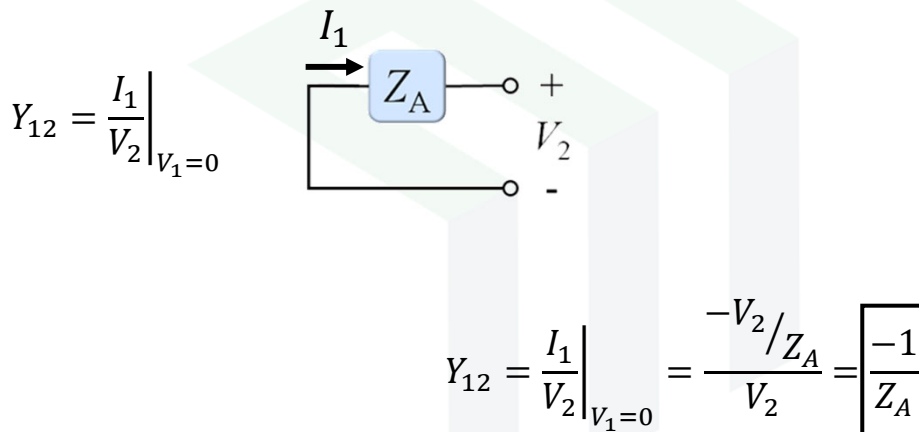


$$Y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0}$$

$$Y_{11} = \frac{I_1}{V_1} \Big|_{V_2=0} = \frac{V_1/Z_A}{V_1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{Z_A}}$$



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

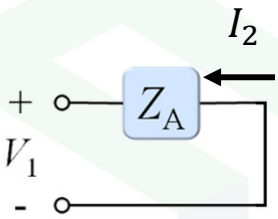


$$Y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1=0}$$

$$Y_{12} = \frac{I_1}{V_2} \Big|_{V_1=0} = \frac{-V_2/Z_A}{V_2} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{Z_A}}$$



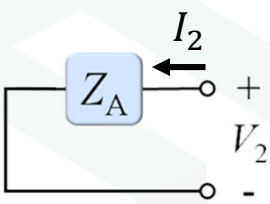
## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters



$$Y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0}$$

$$Y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_1} \right|_{V_2=0} = \frac{-V_1/Z_A}{V_1} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{Z_A}}$$

## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters



$$Y_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0}$$

$$Y_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{V_2} \right|_{V_1=0} = \frac{V_2/Z_A}{V_2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{Z_A}}$$

## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters



$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{Z_A} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

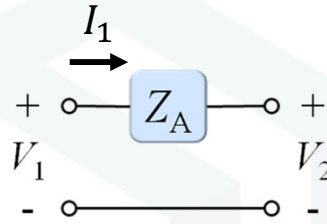


## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

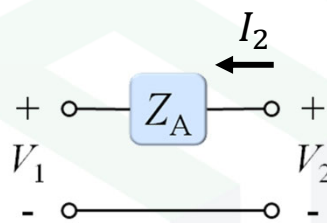


$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \infty$$



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

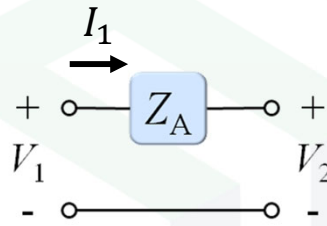


$$Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$

$$Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} = \infty$$



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

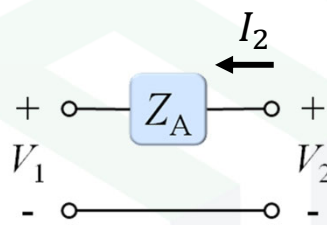


$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \boxed{\infty}$$



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters

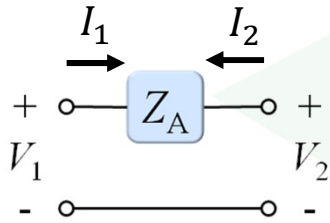


$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} = \boxed{\infty}$$



## Example #1 – Impedance and Admittance Parameters



$$Z_{ij} = \left. \frac{V_i}{I_j} \right|_{\text{all other currents zero}}$$

$$[Z] = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & Z_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

Reciprocal? Yes

Lossless? if  $Z_A$  is purely imaginary

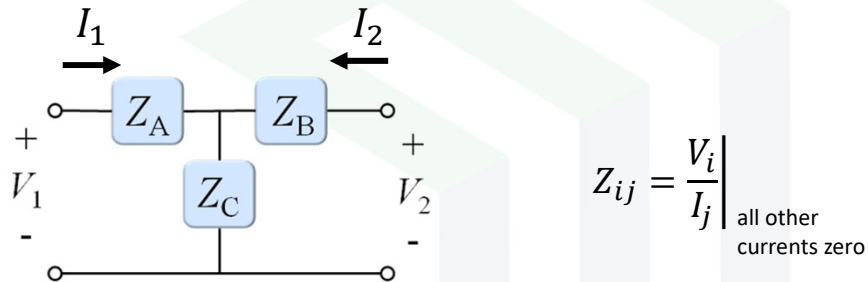


## Example #2 – T-Network Impedance Parameters



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.

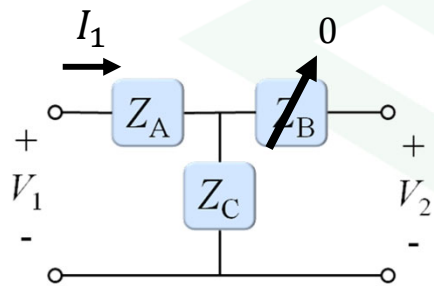


$$Z_{ij} = \left. \frac{V_i}{I_j} \right|_{\text{all other currents zero}}$$



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.



$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_A + Z_C}$$

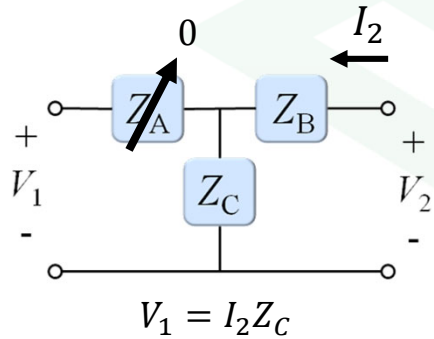
$$Z_{11} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0}$$

$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{\frac{V_1}{Z_A + Z_C}} = \boxed{Z_A + Z_C}$$



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.



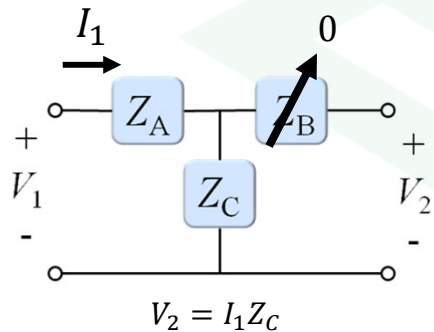
$$Z_{12} = \left. \frac{V_1}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$Z_{12} = \frac{I_2 Z_C}{I_2} = \boxed{Z_C}$$



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.



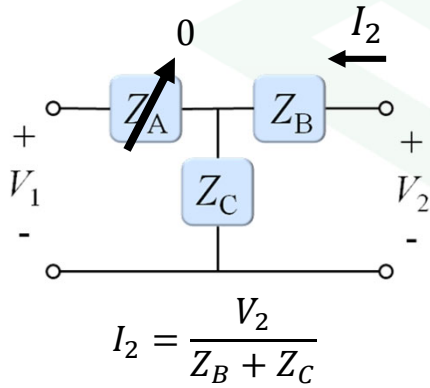
$$Z_{21} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0}$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{I_1 Z_C}{I_1} = \boxed{Z_C}$$



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters

Obtain the impedance parameters of the network shown below.

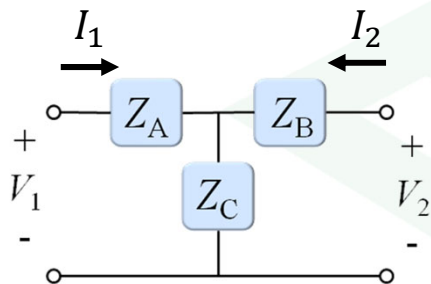


$$Z_{22} = \left. \frac{V_2}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{\frac{V_2}{Z_B + Z_C}} = \boxed{Z_B + Z_C}$$



## Example #2 – Impedance Parameters



$$Z_{ij} = \left. \frac{V_i}{I_j} \right|_{\text{all other currents zero}}$$

$$[Z] = \begin{bmatrix} Z_A + Z_C & Z_C \\ Z_C & Z_B + Z_C \end{bmatrix}$$

Reciprocal? Yes

Lossless? Only if  $Z_A = Z_B = Z_C$  is purely reactive

