

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

UNIT 1 – MICROWAVE PARAMETERS

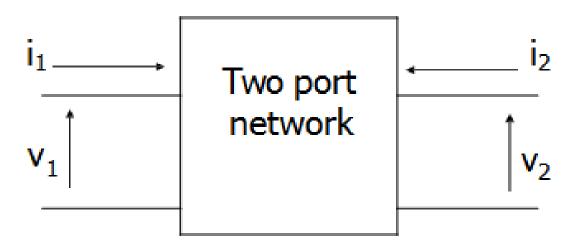
TOPIC - ABCD PARAMETERS



Two-Port Network



2-port networks are often described by using z, y, h, or ABCD parameters.







Drawbacks of Y, Z parameters

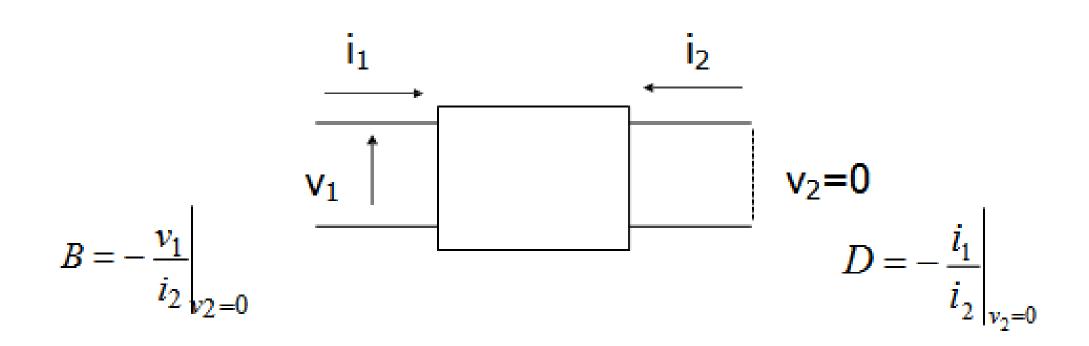
- At microwave frequency, total voltage and current are difficult to measure.
- Ideal open- and short-circuit terminations are difficult to realize.
- Active devices may oscillate under open- or short-circuit conditions.



ABCD-parameters



$$A = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \Big|_{-i_2=0} \qquad \frac{\mathbf{i}_1}{\mathbf{v}_2} \Big|_{-i_2=0} \qquad C = \frac{i_1}{v_2} \Big|_{-i_2=0}$$





ABCD-parameters



$$v_1 = Av_2 + B(-i_2)$$

$$i_1 = Cv_2 + D(-i_2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 \\ i_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v}_2 \\ -i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \bigg|_{-i_2=0}$$

$$B = -\frac{v_1}{i_2}\Big|_{v_2=0}$$

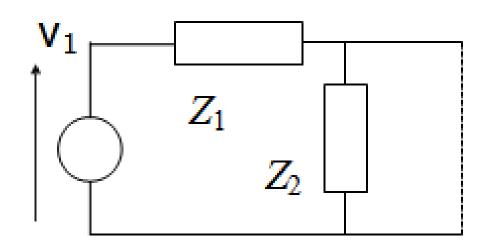
$$C = \frac{i_1}{v_2} \bigg|_{-i_2 = 0}$$

$$D = -\frac{i_1}{i_2}\bigg|_{v_2=0}$$



Example (ABCD-parameters)





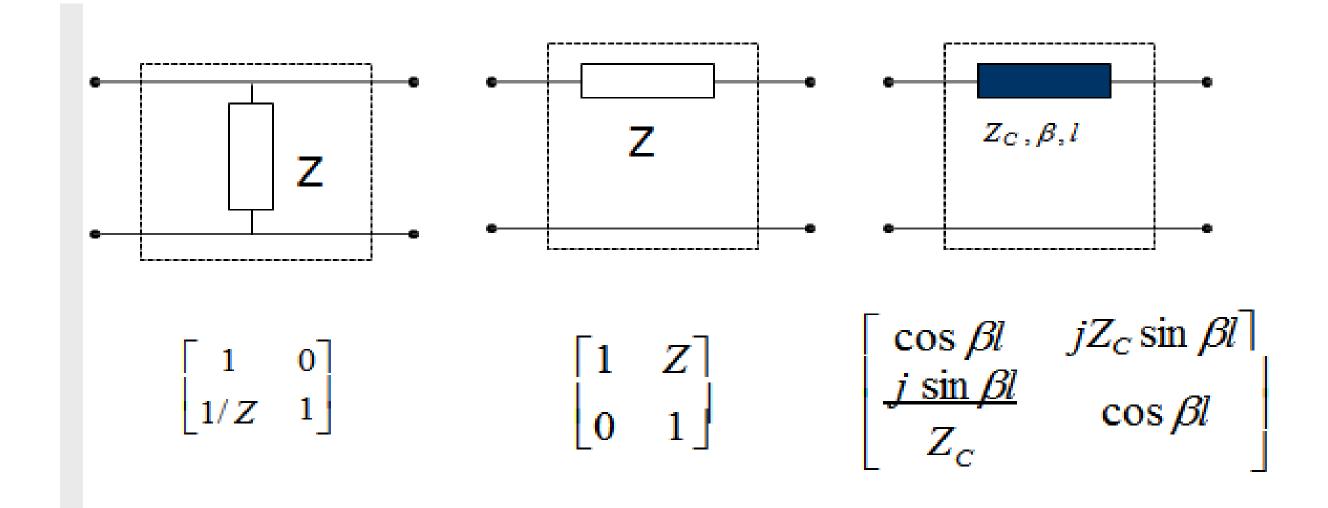
$$D = -\frac{i_1}{i_2} \bigg|_{v_2 = 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
i_2 = -i_1 \\
D = 1
\end{array}$$



ABCD-(circuit examples)

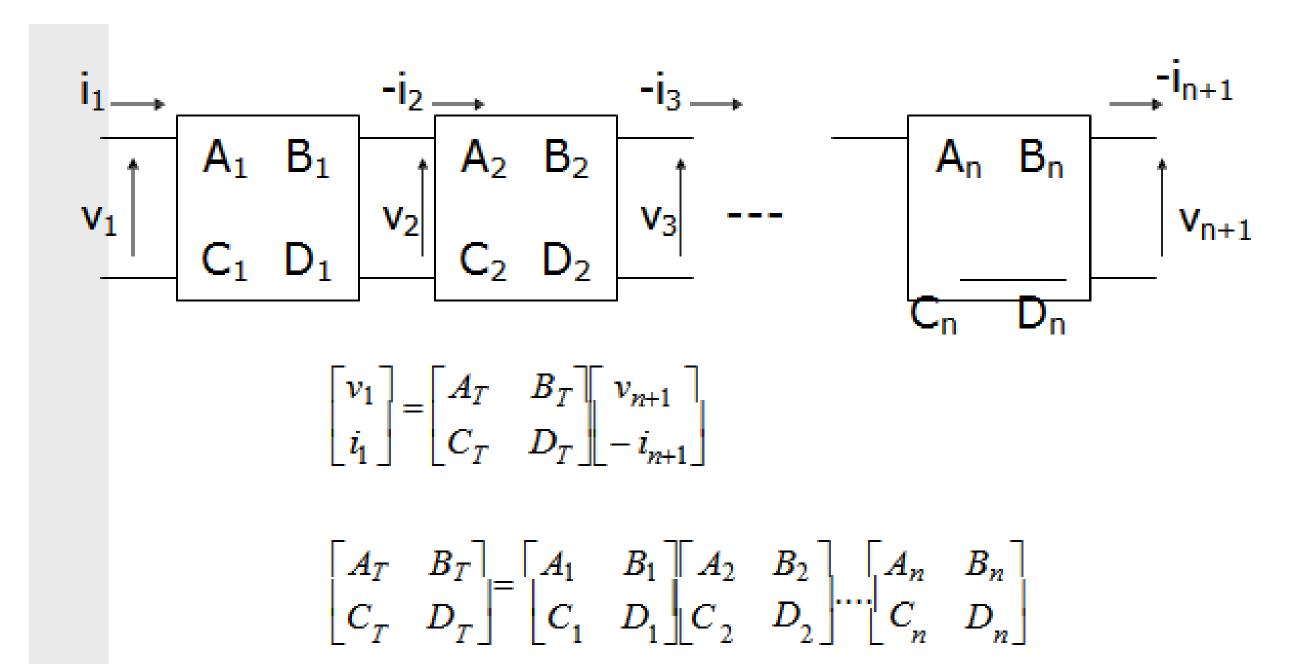
















THANK YOU