

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

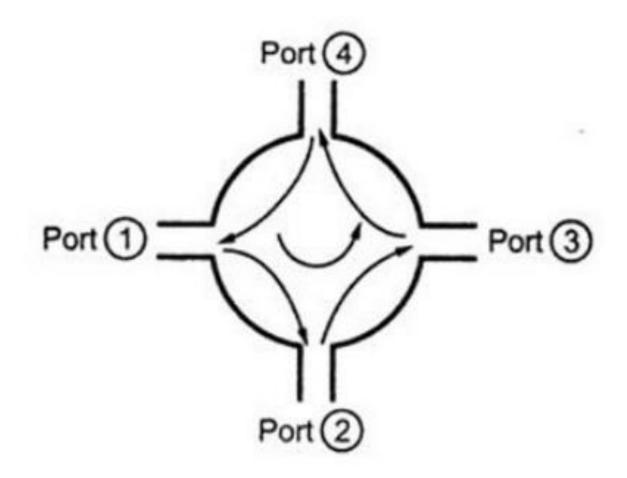
UNIT 1 – MICROWAVE PASSIVE DEVICES

TOPIC- Circulator and Isolator





Microwave circulators

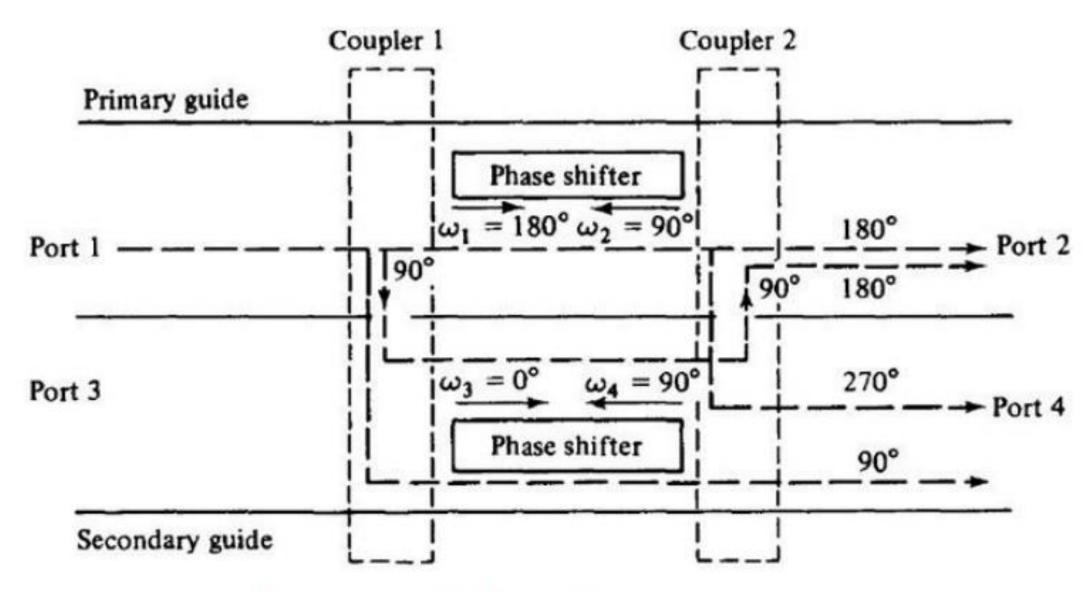


4-port Circulator Symbol





Microwave circulators



Four-port Circulator Schematic

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A perfectly matched, lossless, and nonreciprocal four-port circulator has an S matrix of the form

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{12} & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{21} & 0 & S_{23} & S_{24} \\ S_{31} & S_{32} & 0 & S_{34} \\ S_{41} & S_{42} & S_{43} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using the properties of S parameters as described previously, the S matrix in Eq.

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





Microwave Isolators

- An *isolator* is a nonreciprocal transmission device that is used to isolate one component from reflections of other components in the transmission line.
- An ideal isolator completely absorbs the power for propagation in one direction and provides lossless transmission in the opposite direction.
- Thus the isolator is usually called *uniline*.
- Isolators are generally used to improve the frequency stability of microwave generators, such as klystrons and magnetrons, in which the reflection from the load affects the generating frequency.

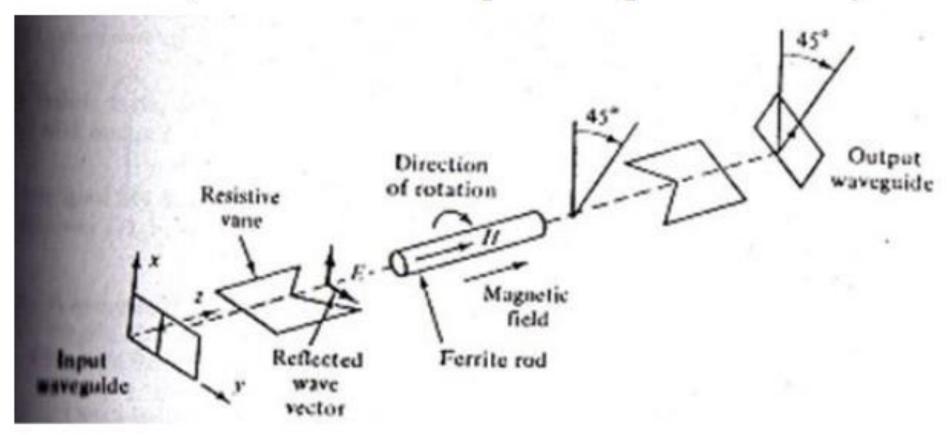
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Working Principle



- The input resistive card is in the y-z plane, and output resistive card is displaced 45 degree with respect to the input card.
- The DC magnetic field, which is applied longitudinally to the ferrite rod, rotates the wave plane of polarization by 45 degree.







THANK YOU