

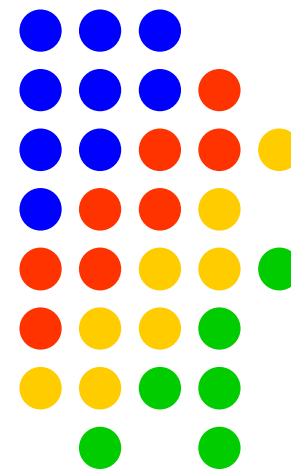
電磁波實驗：實驗二

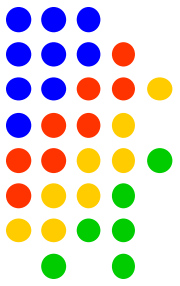
功率計使用及衰減器與T型管量測

2

教授：瞿大雄

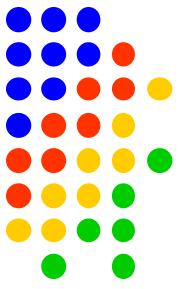
日期：107/3/13,16





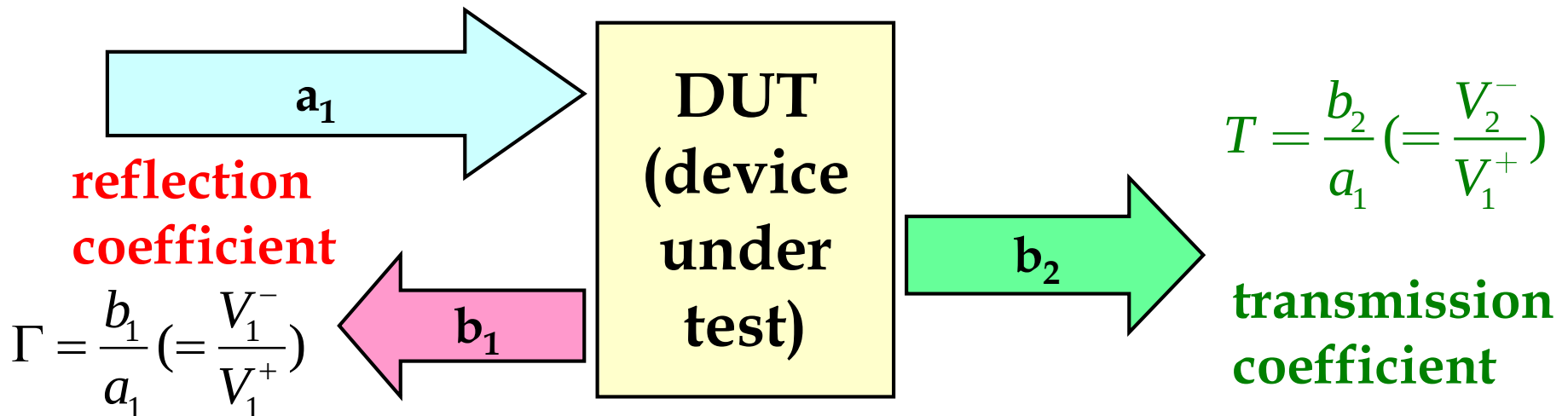
實驗目的

- 熟悉功率計之基本操作及瞭解功率衰減效應。
- 瞭解 T 形管之功用及其工作原理，並驗證各支臂間輸入功率與輸出功率關係。

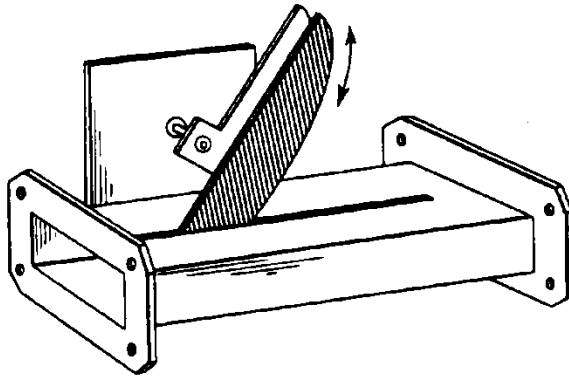
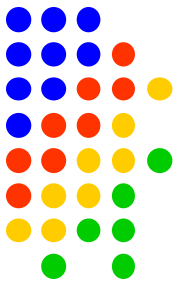


穿透係數 (Transmission Coefficient)

- 穿透係數：
 - 透射波電場強度與入射波電場強度比值
 - 元件本身造成損耗（濾波器、傳輸線……）
 - 穿透損耗（insertion loss）
 - 刻意製造損耗（衰減器）
 - 衰減量（attenuation）

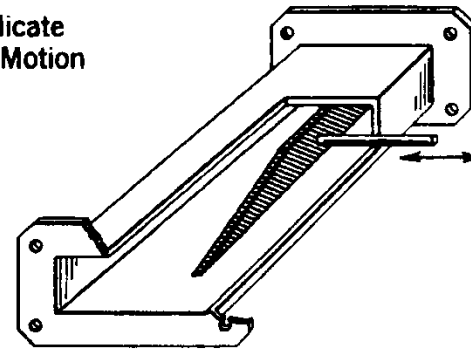


可調式衰減器



(a)

Arrows Indicate
Direction of Motion



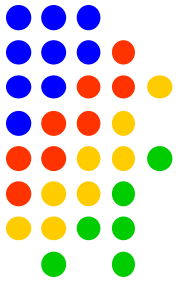
(b)

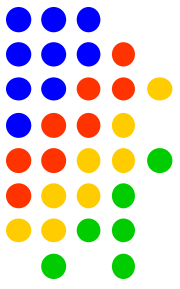
Variable Attenuators (a) Flap Type (b) Laterally Moving Type

$$\text{Attenuation } n(\text{dB}) = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_{in}}{P_{out}} \right)$$

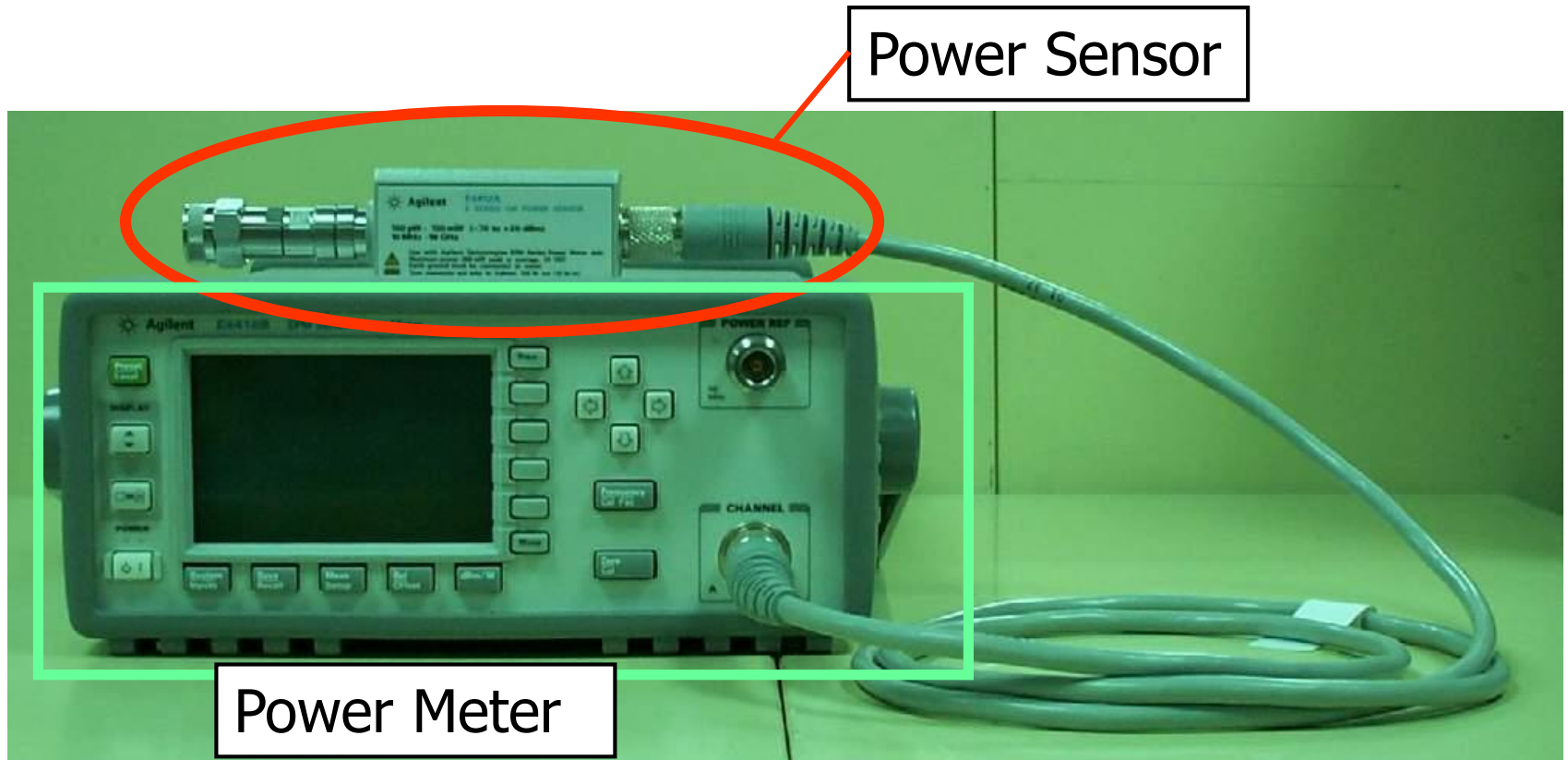
兩種衰減器皆由電阻性材料所構成。固定式衰減器的電阻值固定，而可調式衰減器可藉由調整電阻值之大小，達到功率衰減目的。

功率計 (Agilent U2000A)

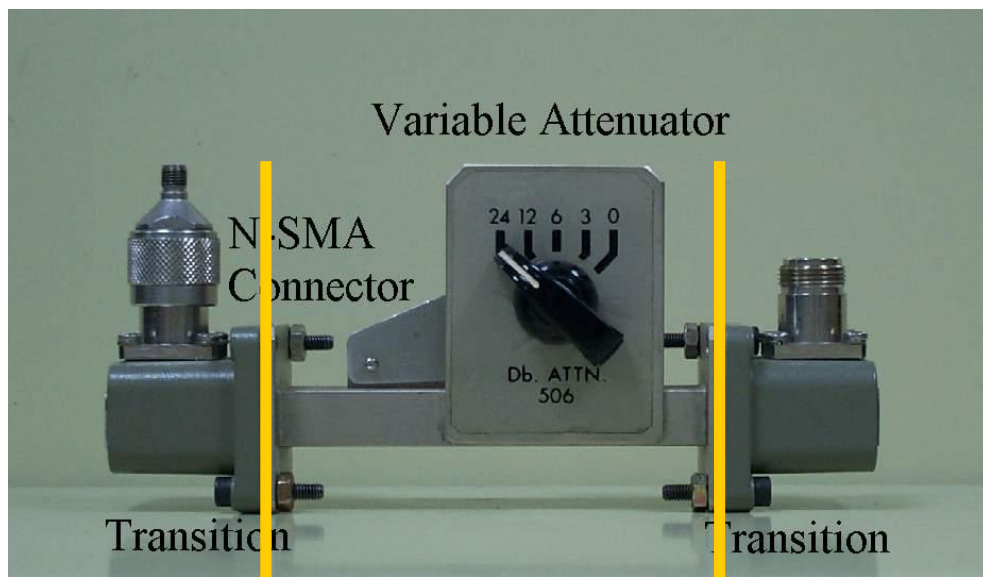
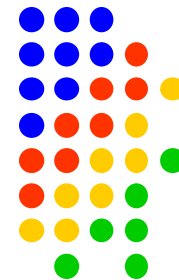




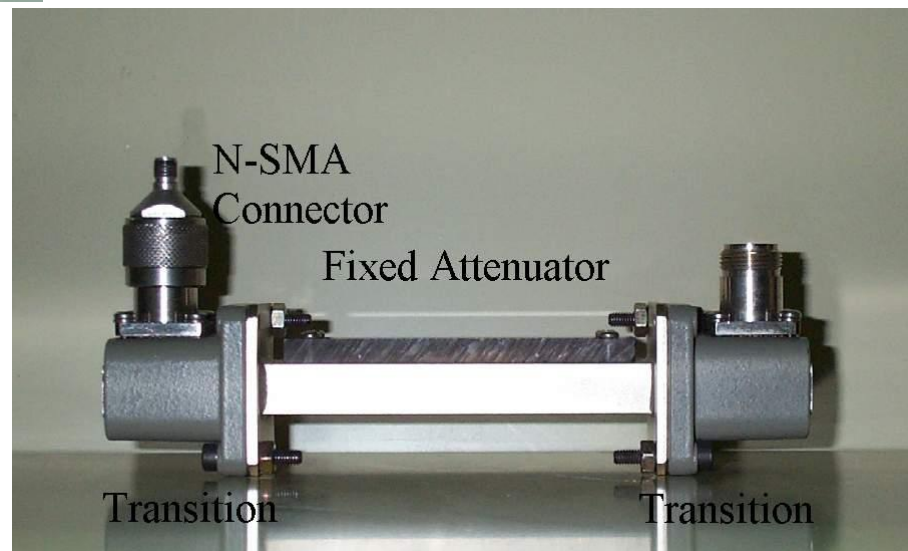
功率計 (Agilent 4416A/4418B)



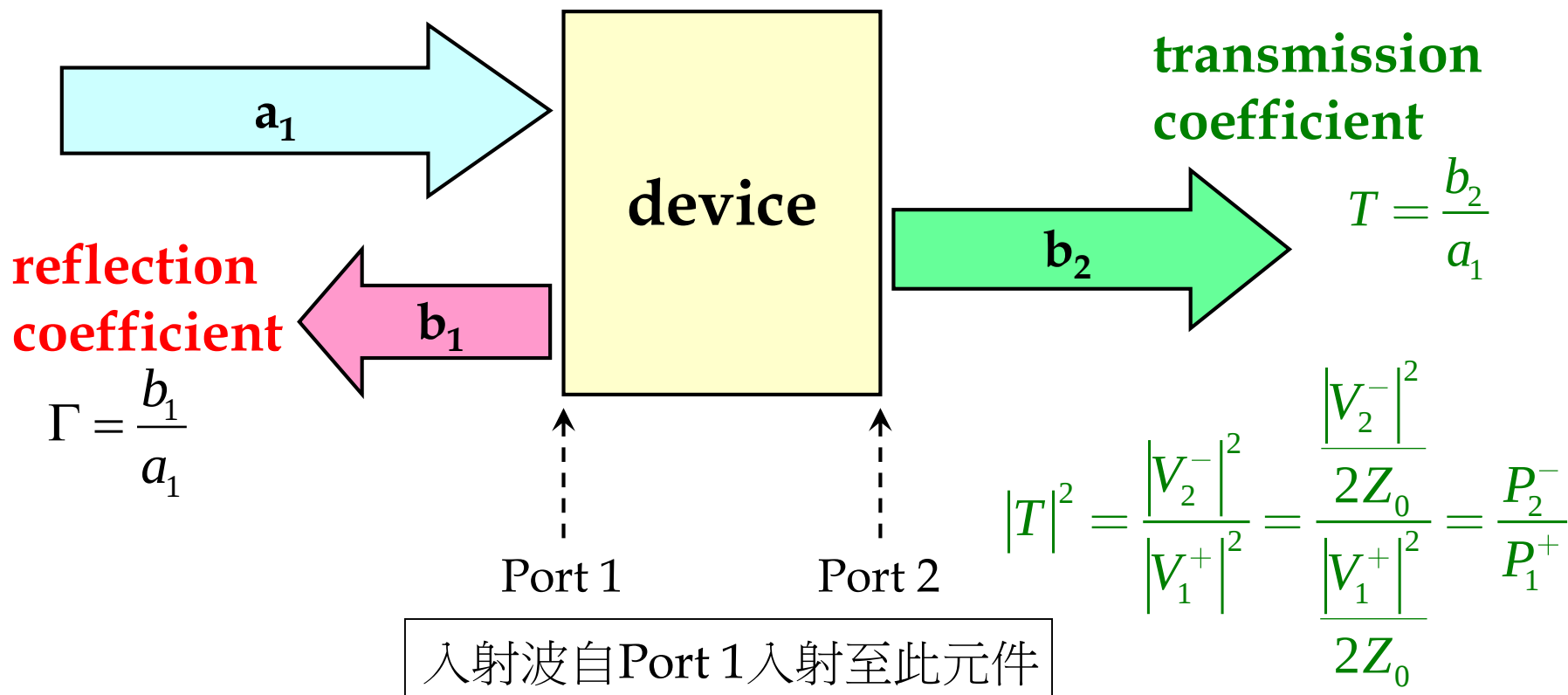
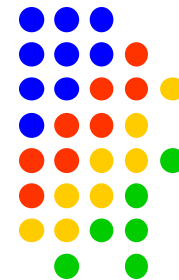
衰減量量測



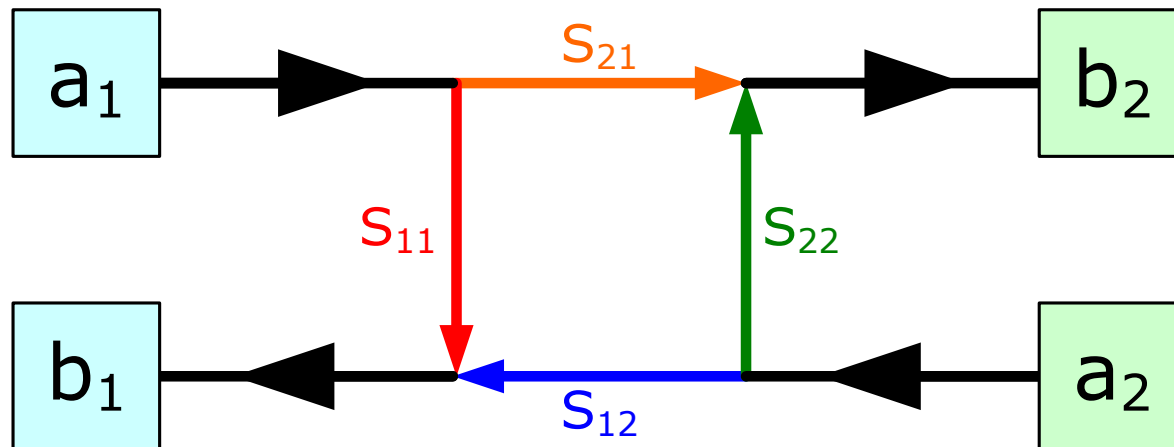
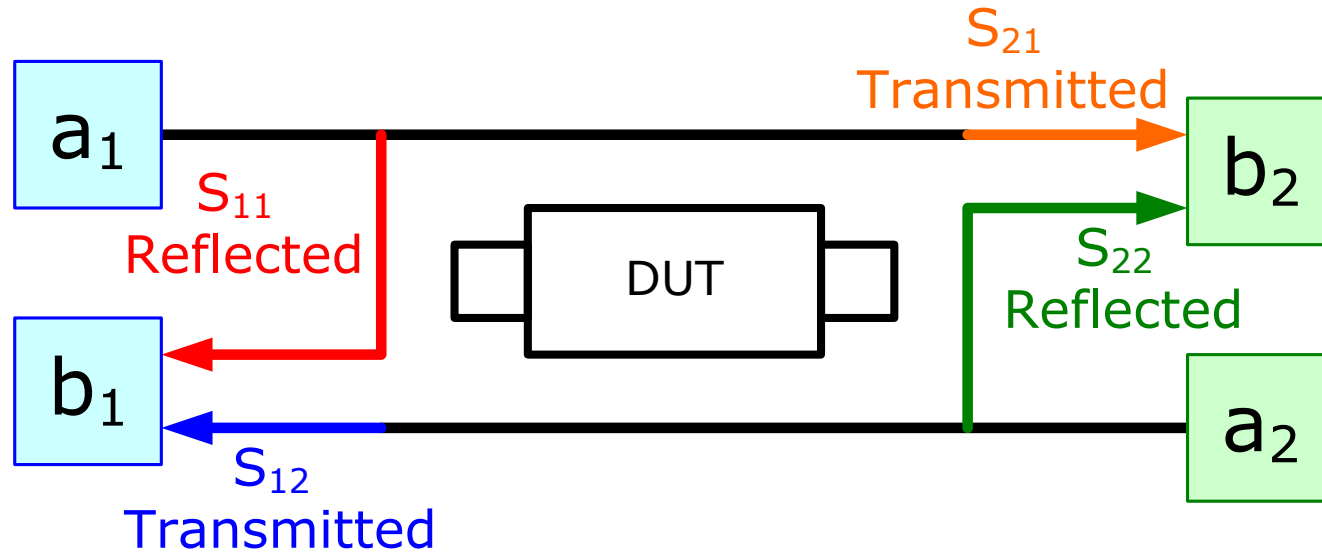
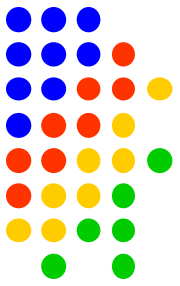
注意量測平面的觀念



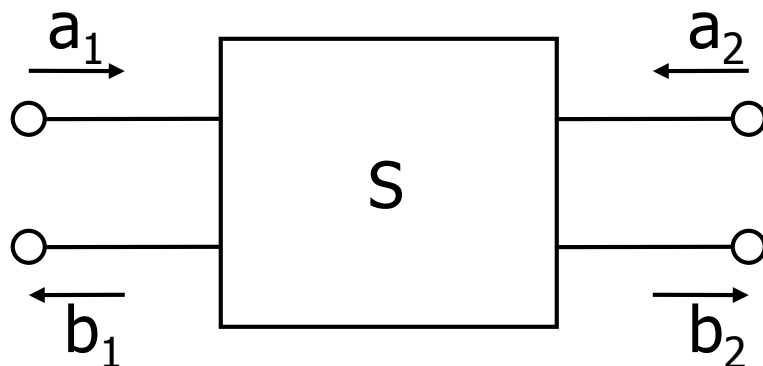
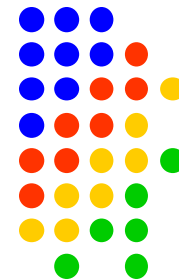
散射參數 (Scattering Parameter)



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散射參數 (Scattering Parameter)



$$b_1 = S_{11}a_1 + S_{12}a_2$$

$$b_2 = S_{21}a_1 + S_{22}a_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

穿透係數

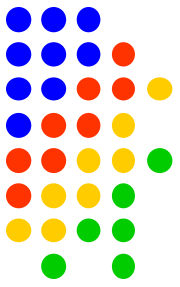
$$S_{11} = \left. \frac{b_1}{a_1} \right|_{a_2=0}$$

$$S_{12} = \left. \frac{b_1}{a_2} \right|_{a_1=0} \quad S_{21} = \left. \frac{b_2}{a_1} \right|_{a_2=0}$$

$$S_{22} = \left. \frac{b_2}{a_2} \right|_{a_1=0}$$

反射係數

散射参数 (Scattering Parameter)



$$b_i = \sum_1^n S_{ij} a_j \quad i=1,2,3,\dots,n$$

$$b_1 = S_{11}a_1 + S_{12}a_2 + \dots + S_{1n}a_n$$

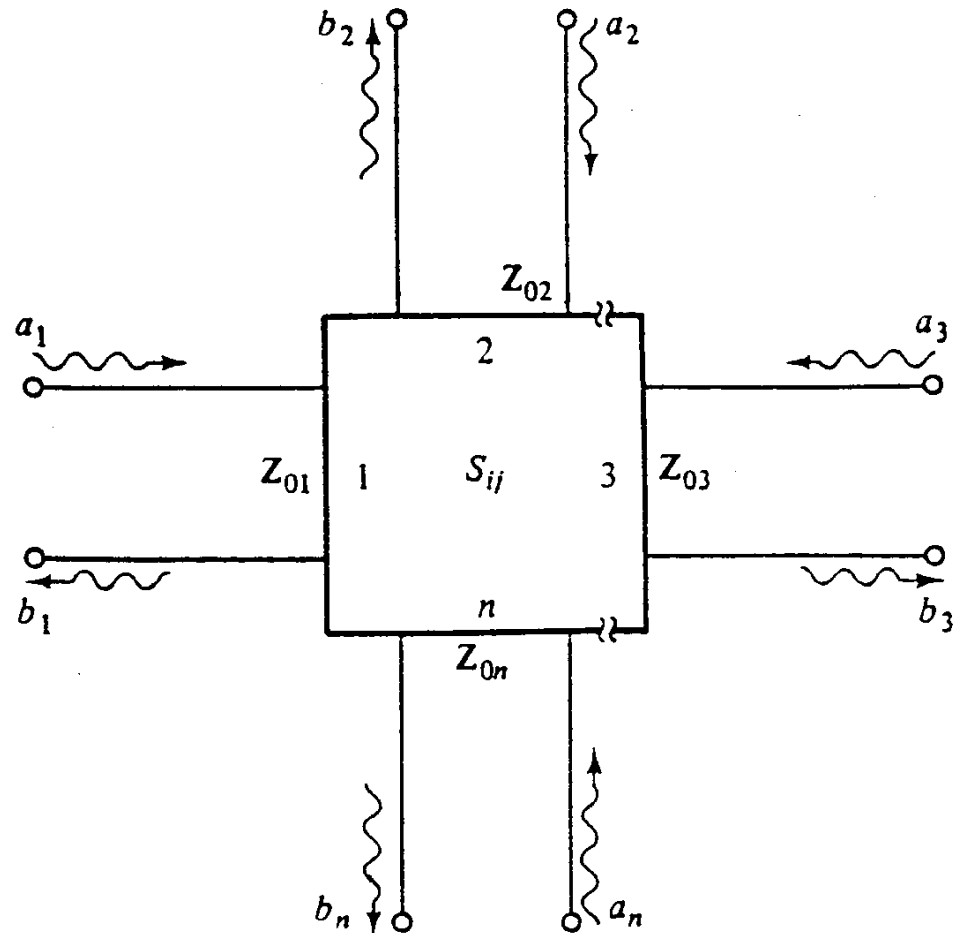
$$b_2 = S_{21}a_1 + S_{22}a_2 + \dots + S_{2n}a_n$$

$$\vdots$$

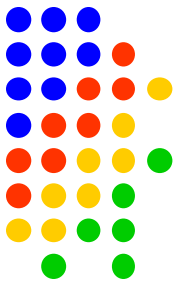
$$b_n = S_{n1}a_1 + S_{n2}a_2 + \dots + S_{nn}a_n$$

$$[b] = [S][a]$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} & \cdots & S_{1n} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} & \cdots & S_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ S_{n1} & S_{n2} & \cdots & S_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$



散射參數（Scattering Parameter）

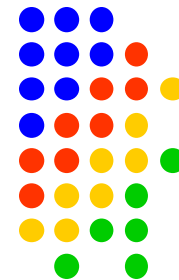


- 散射參數：
 - 使用矩陣表示反射係數與穿透係數。
 - N埠元件可以使用 $N \times N$ 矩陣清楚描述。
 - Reciprocal元件：散射參數為對稱矩陣（對稱性）。
 - Lossless元件：散射參數為unitary矩陣。
 - 若改變Port的平面位置，會使散射參數多乘上一個位移因子（相位移）。

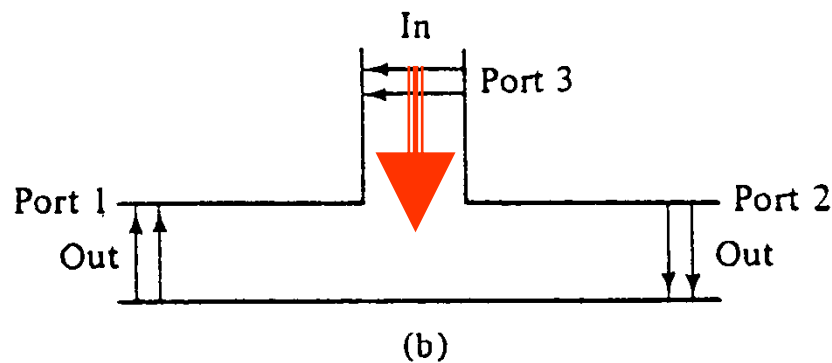
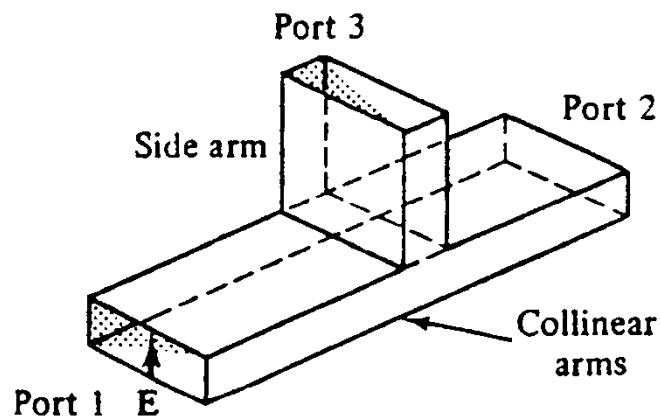
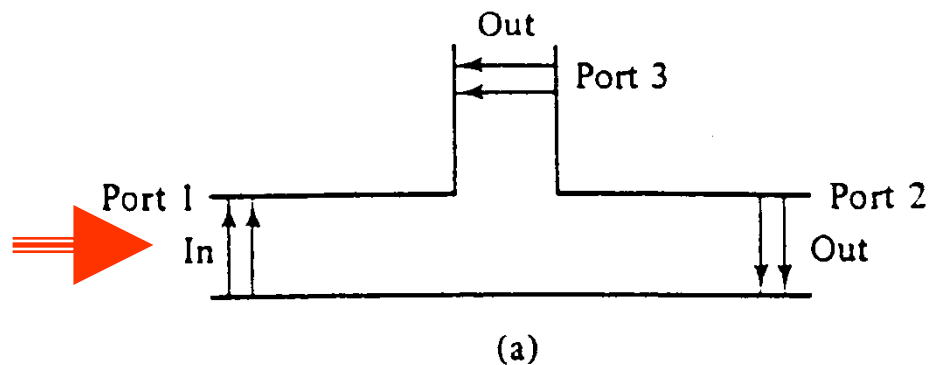
$$\text{symmetric matrix} : [S] = [S]^t$$

$$\text{unitary matrix} : [S]^t [S]^* = [I]$$

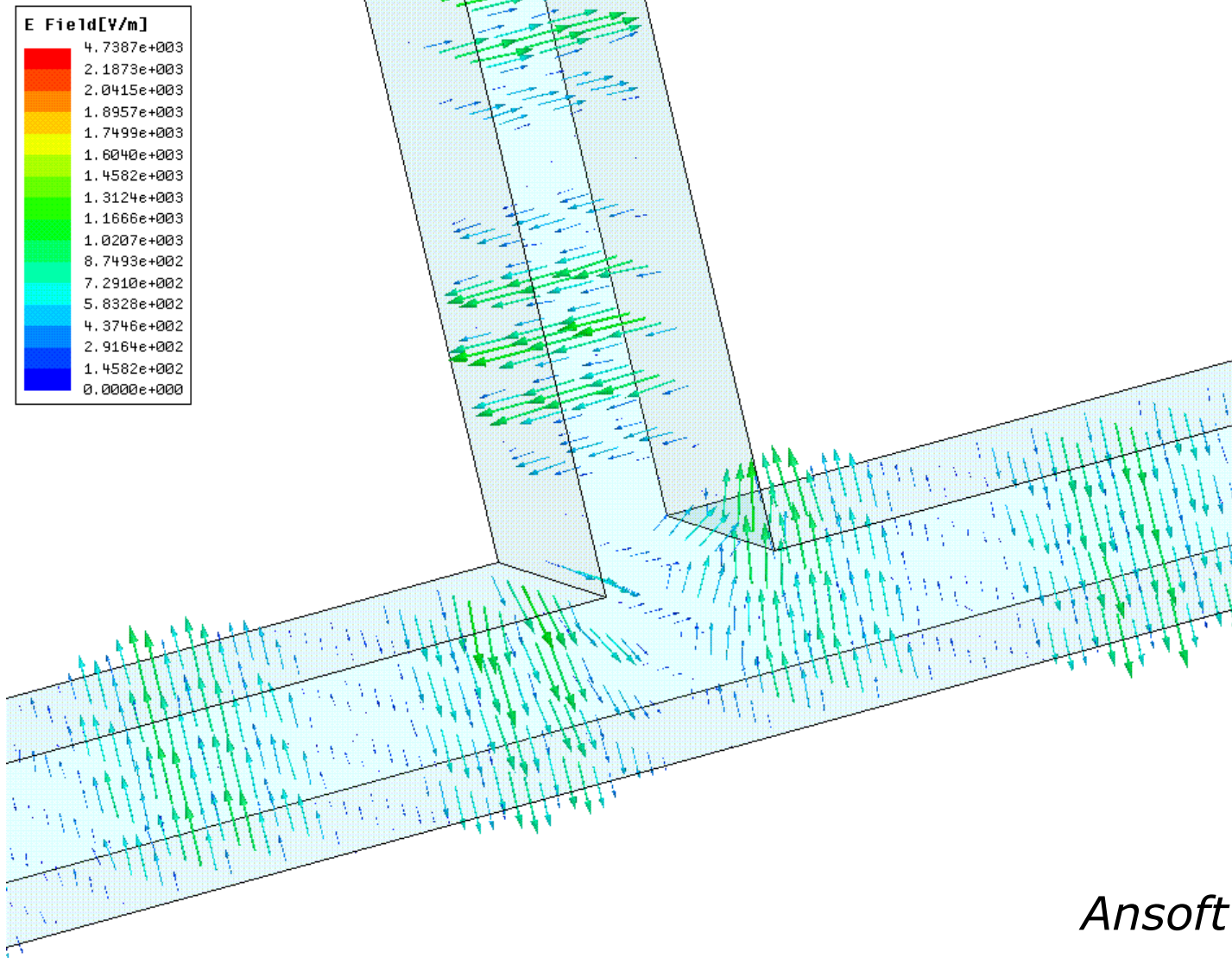
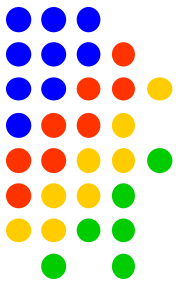
電場平面T形管



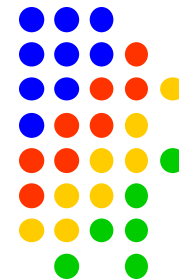
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{12} & 0 & -S_{13} \\ S_{13} & -S_{13} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



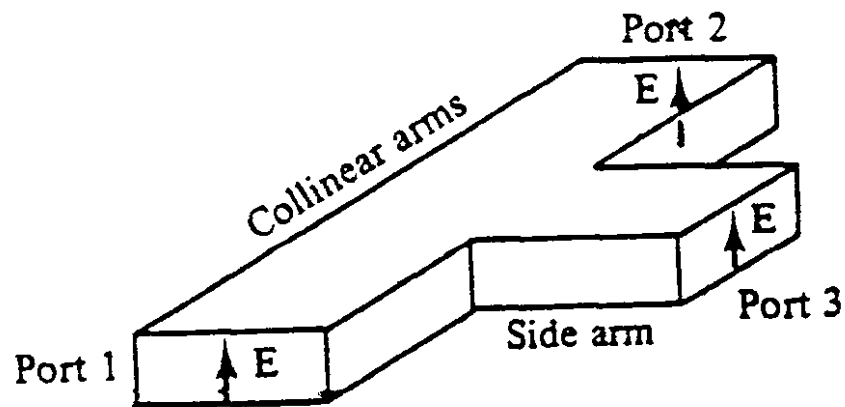
電場平面T形管



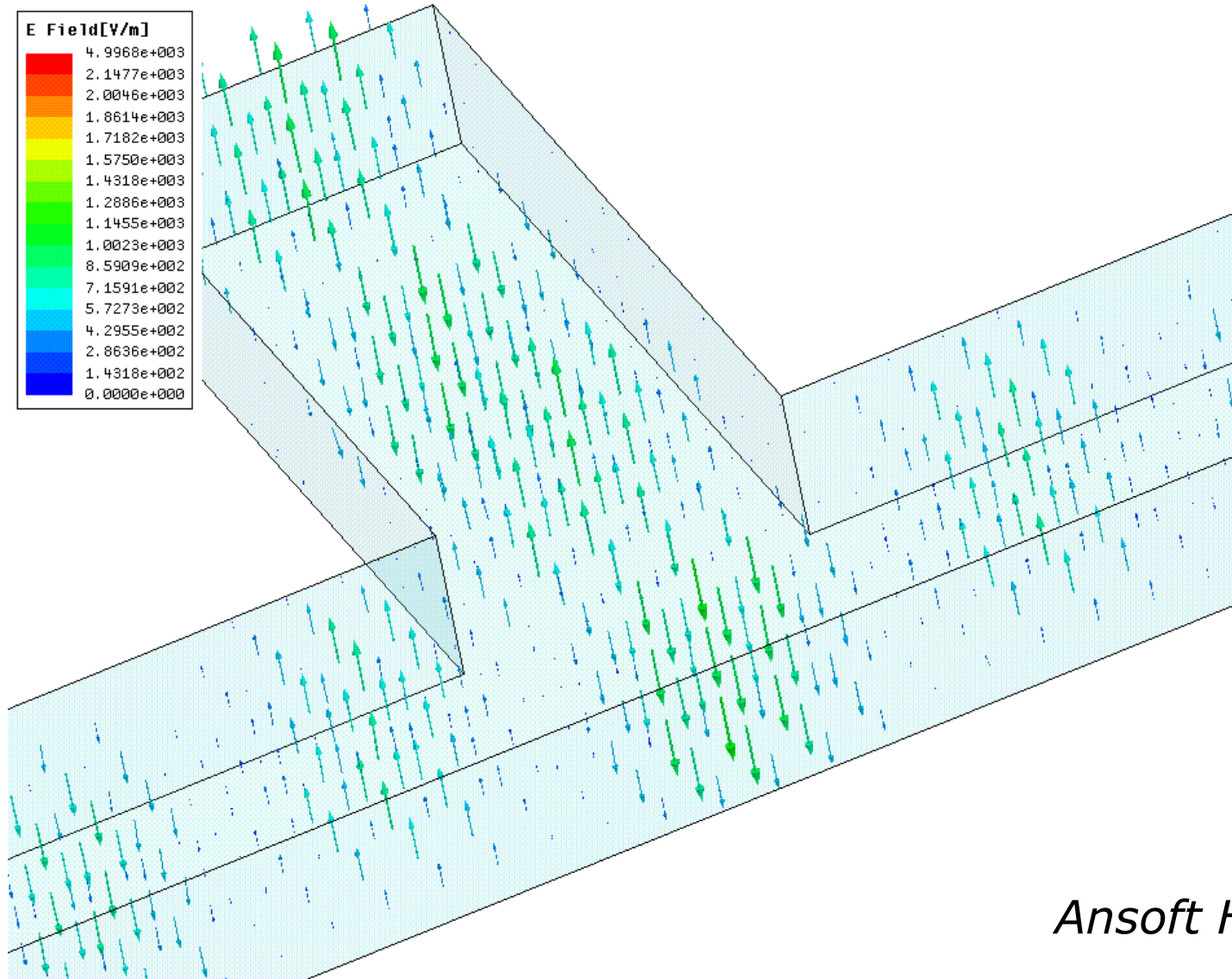
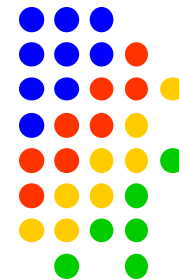
磁場平面T形管



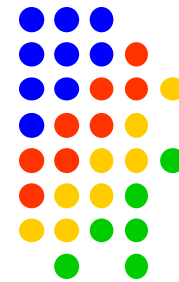
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & S_{12} & S_{13} \\ S_{12} & 0 & S_{13} \\ S_{13} & S_{13} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



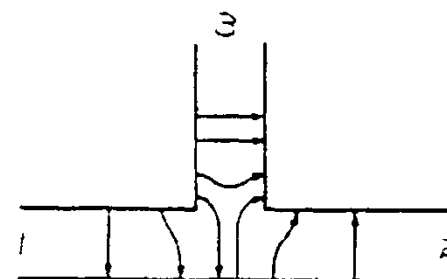
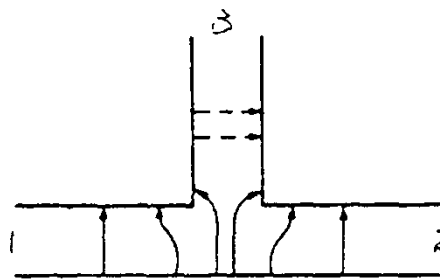
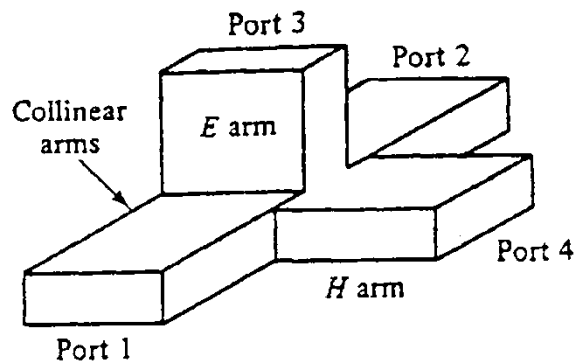
磁場平面T形管



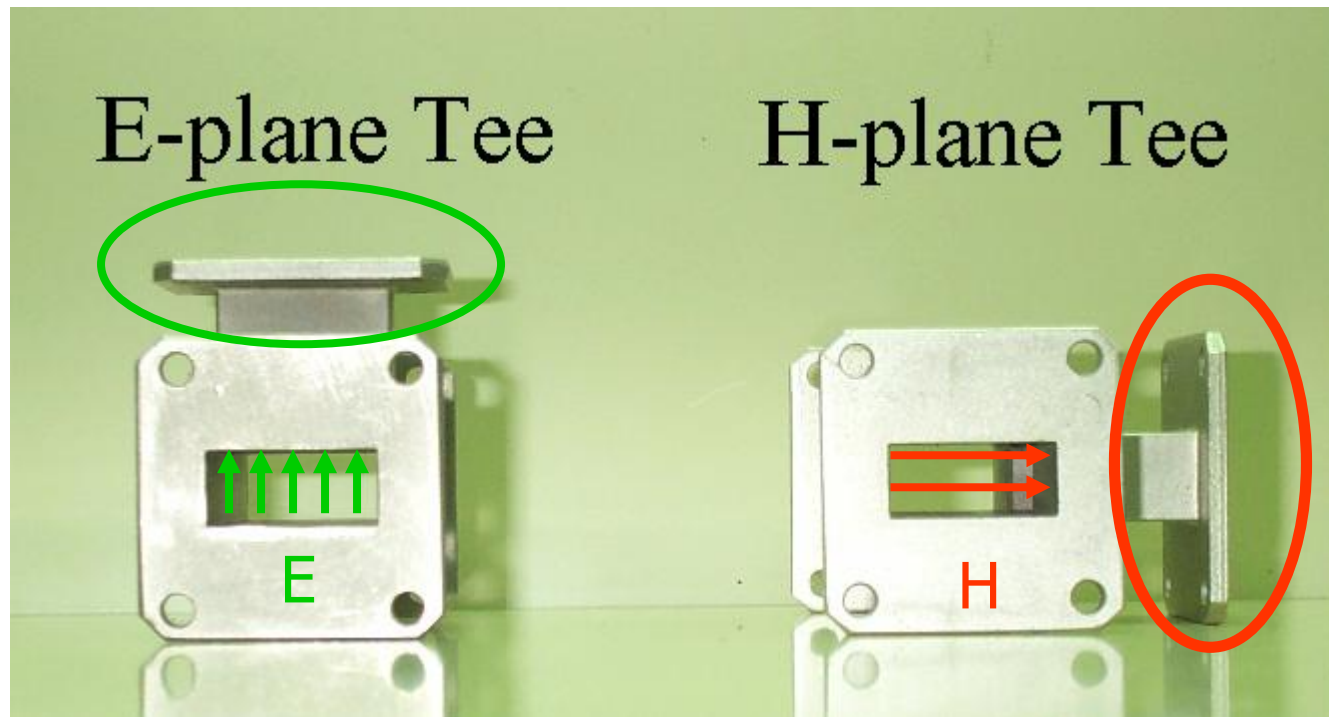
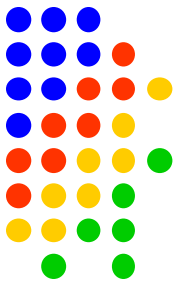
神奇T形管 (Magic Tee)

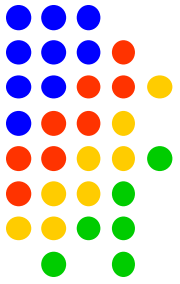


$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & S_{13} & S_{14} \\ 0 & 0 & -S_{13} & S_{14} \\ S_{13} & -S_{13} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{14} & S_{14} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



判斷T形管





其他事項

- 下周(3/20,23)因事，實驗暫停一次。