

**R. Ludwig and G. Bogdanov**  
**“RF Circuit Design: Theory and Applications”**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> edition**

**Figures for Chapter 3**

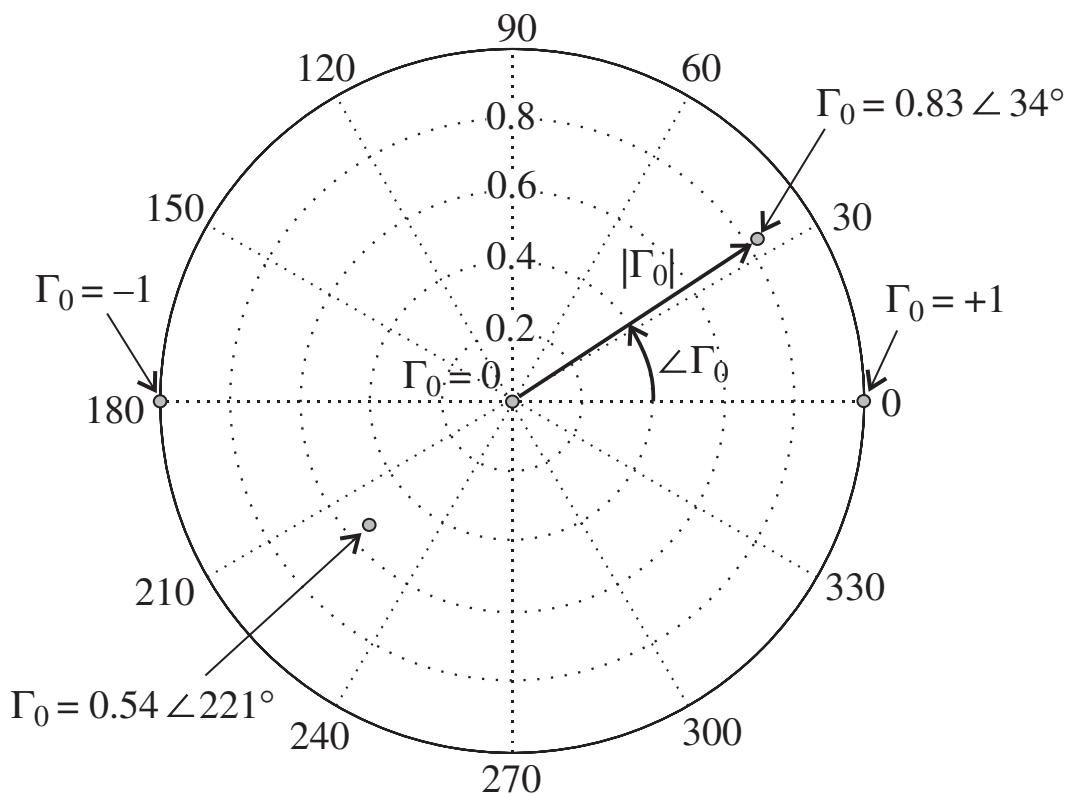


Figure 3-1 Complex  $\Gamma$ -plane and various locations of  $\Gamma_0$ .

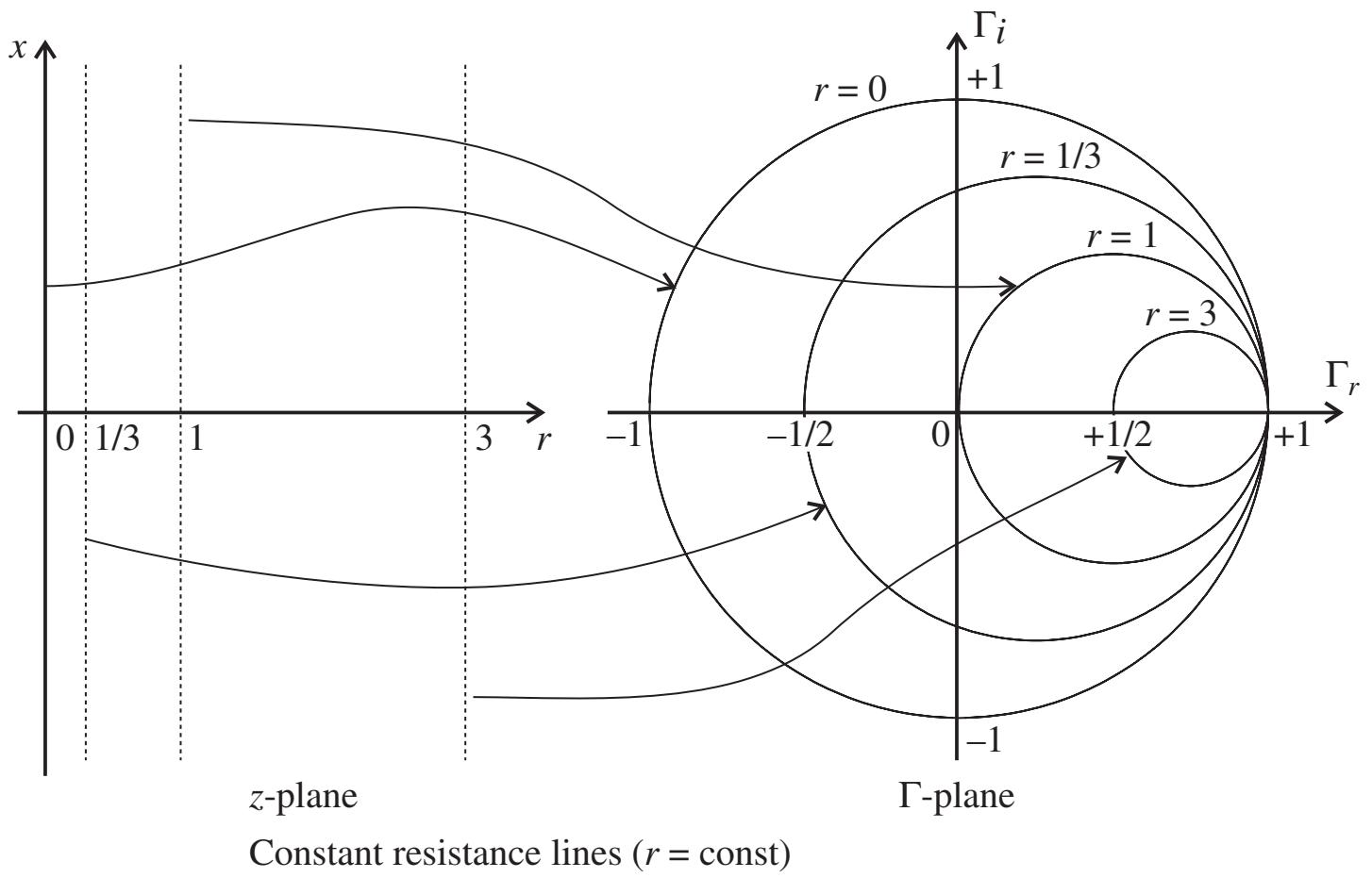


Figure 3-2 Parametric representation of the normalized resistance  $r$  in the complex  $\Gamma$ -plane.

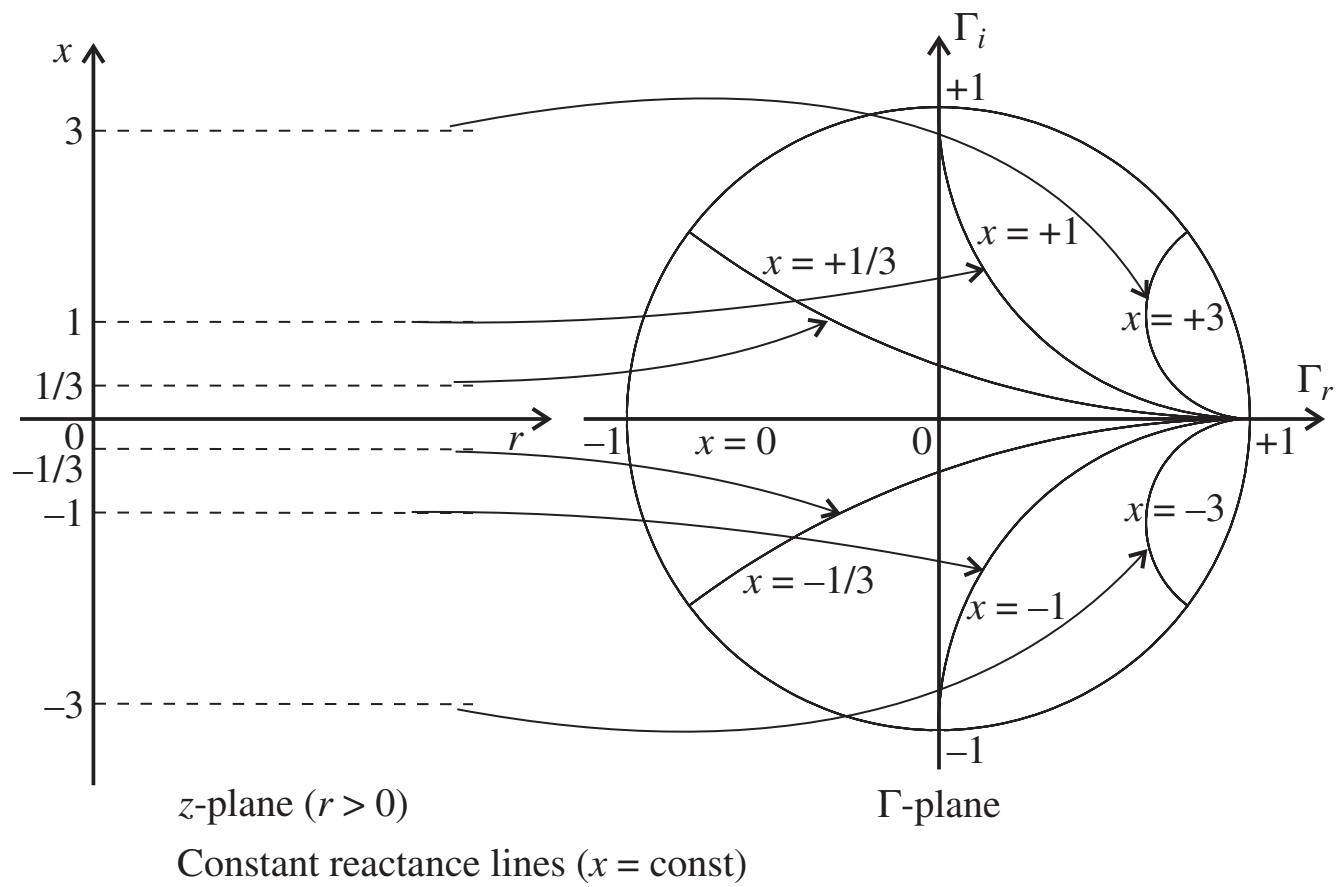


Figure 3-3 Parametric representation of the normalized reactance  $x$  in the complex  $\Gamma$ -plane.

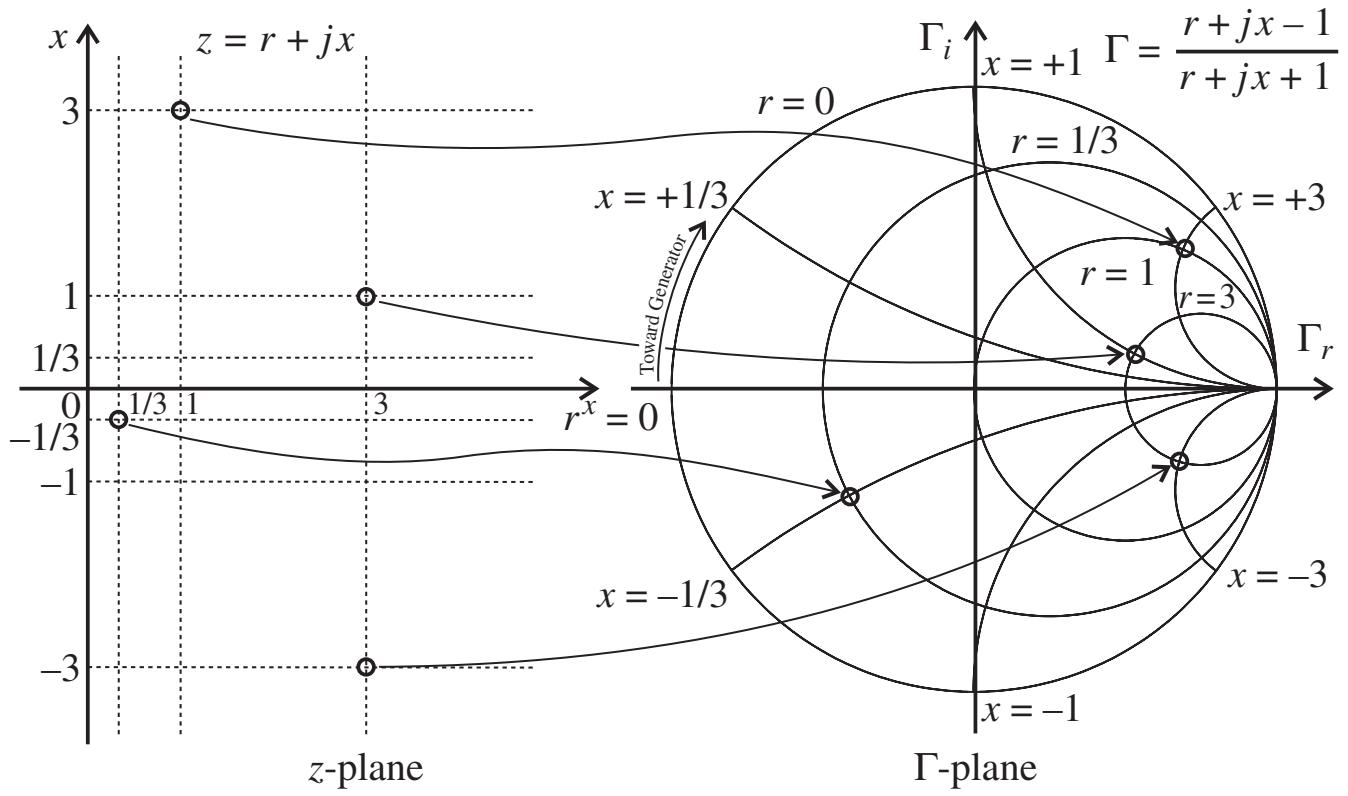


Figure 3-4 Smith Chart representation formed by combining  $r$  and  $x$  circles for  $|\Gamma| \leq 1$ .

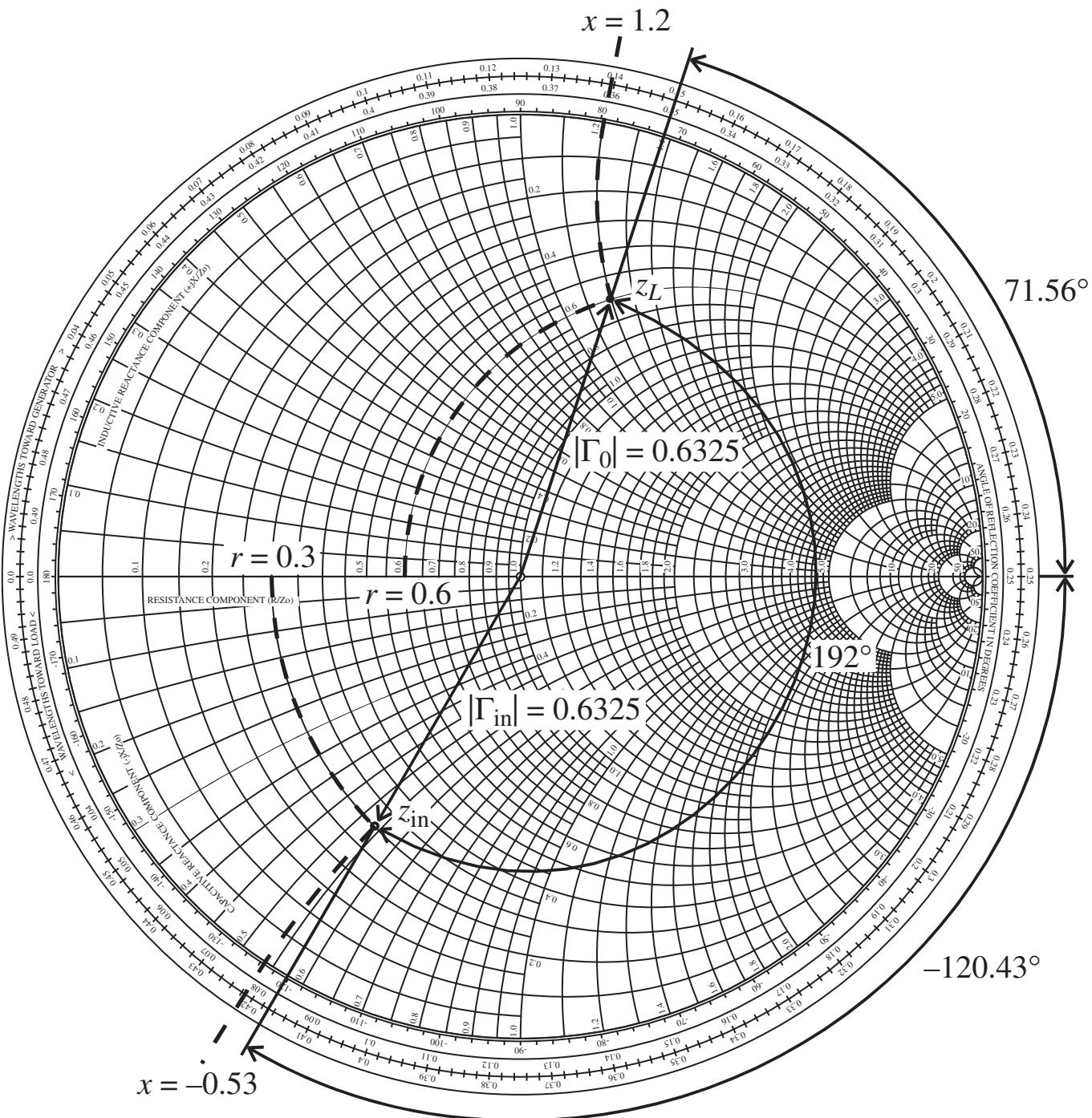


Figure 3-5 Usage of the Smith Chart to determine the input impedance for Example 3-3.

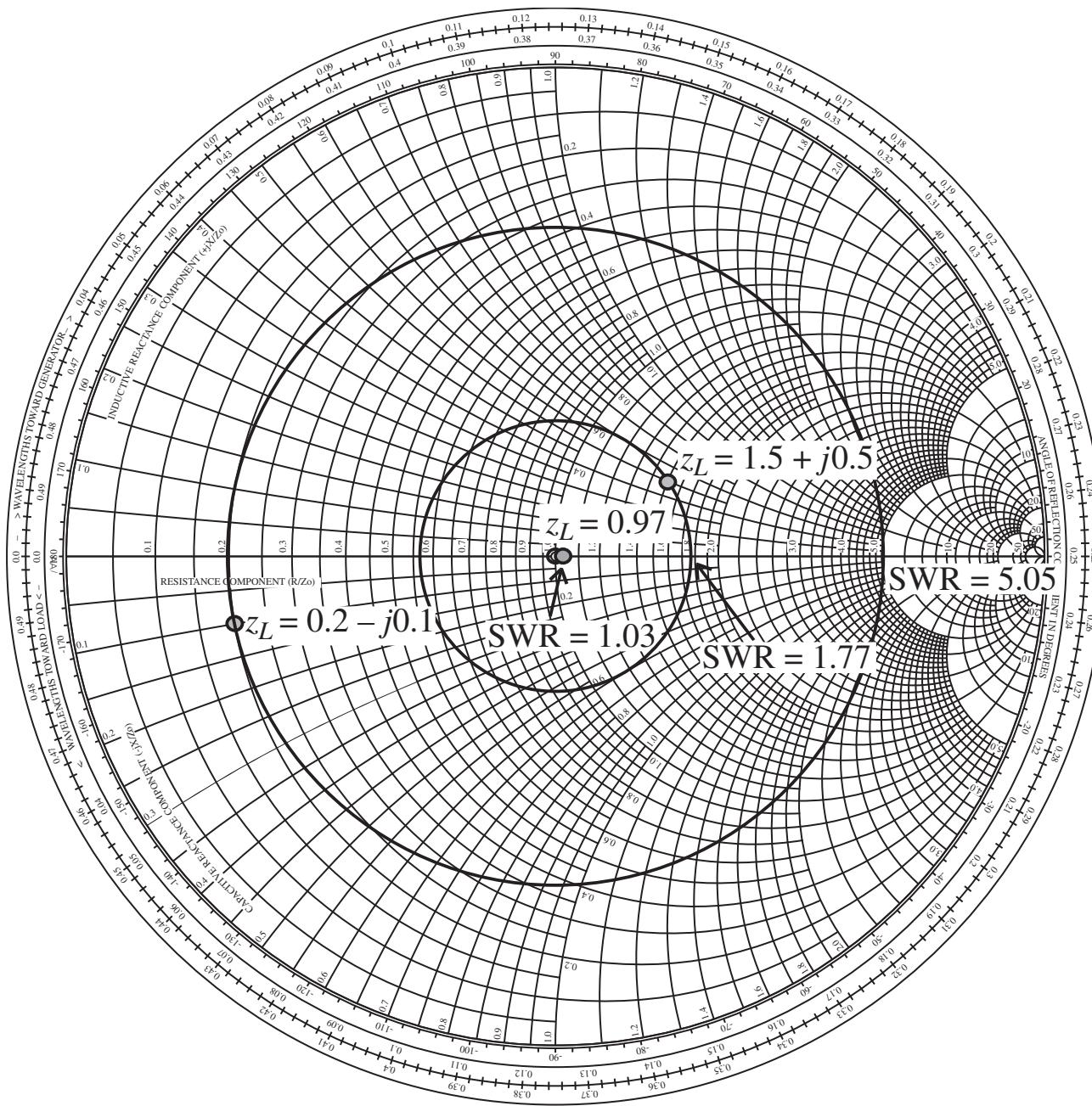


Figure 3-6 SWR circles for various reflection coefficients.

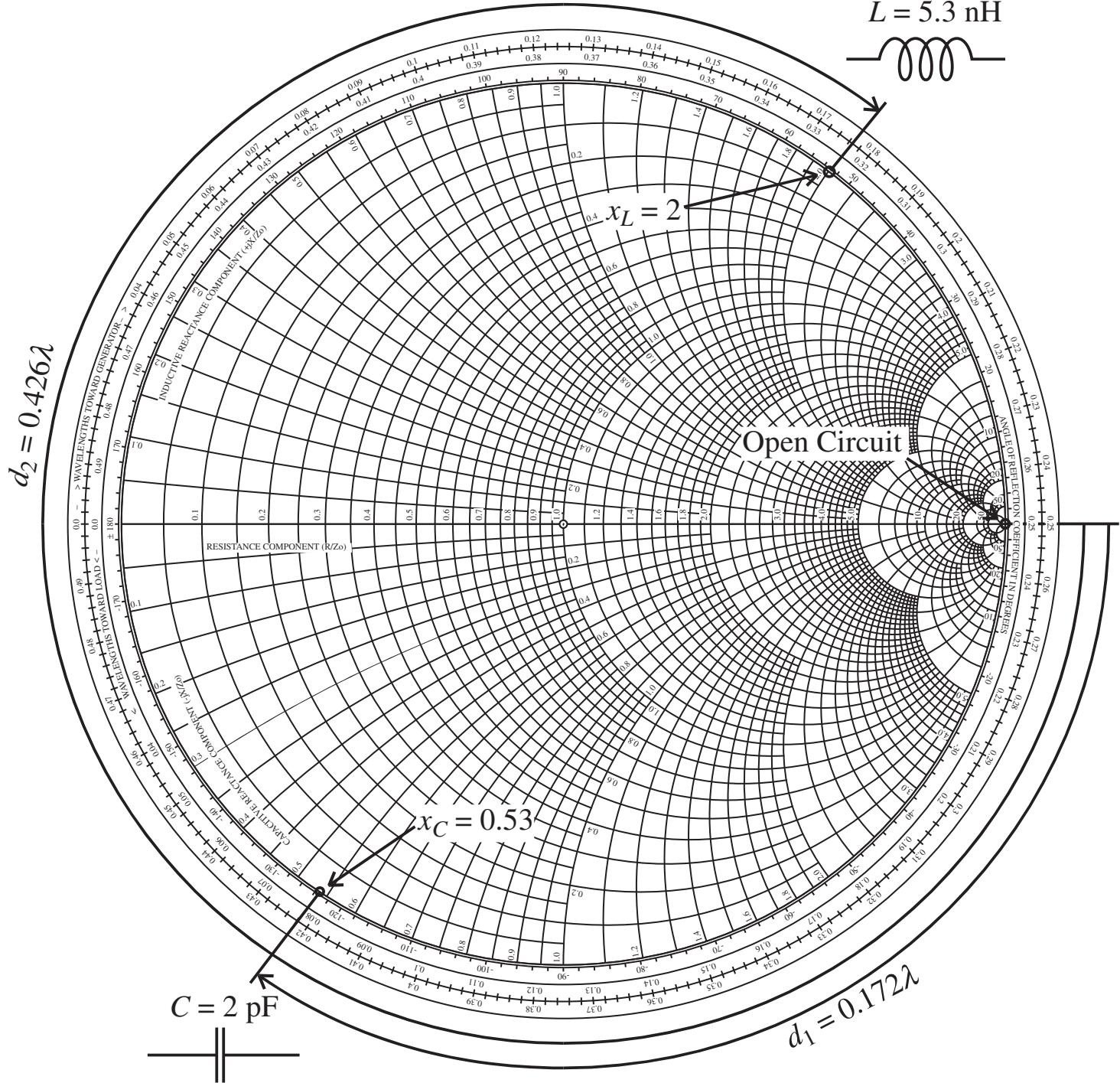


Figure 3-7 Creating capacitive and inductive impedances via an open-circuited transmission line at 3 GHz.

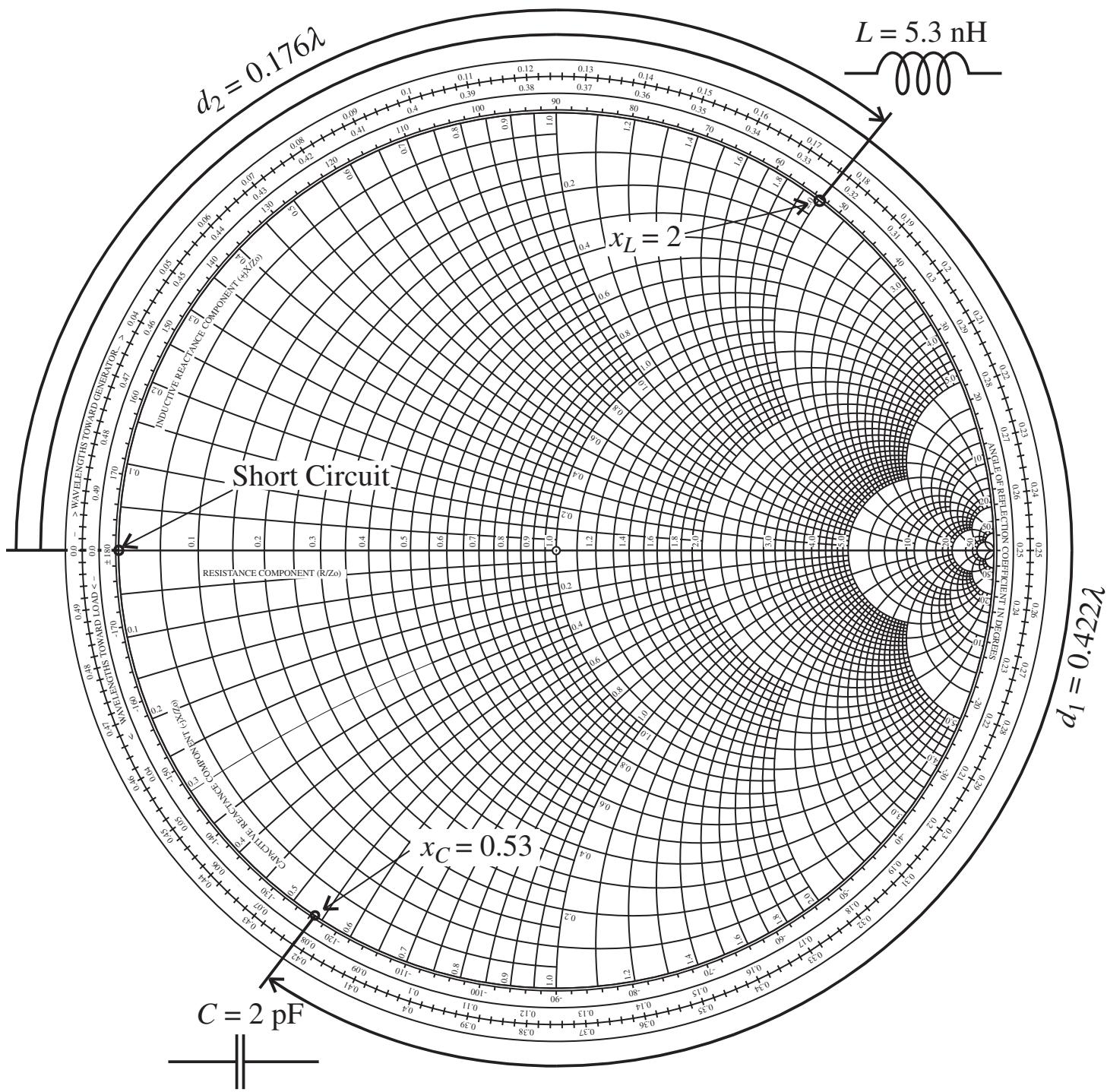


Figure 3-8 Creating capacitive and inductive impedances via a short-circuited transmission line at 3 GHz.

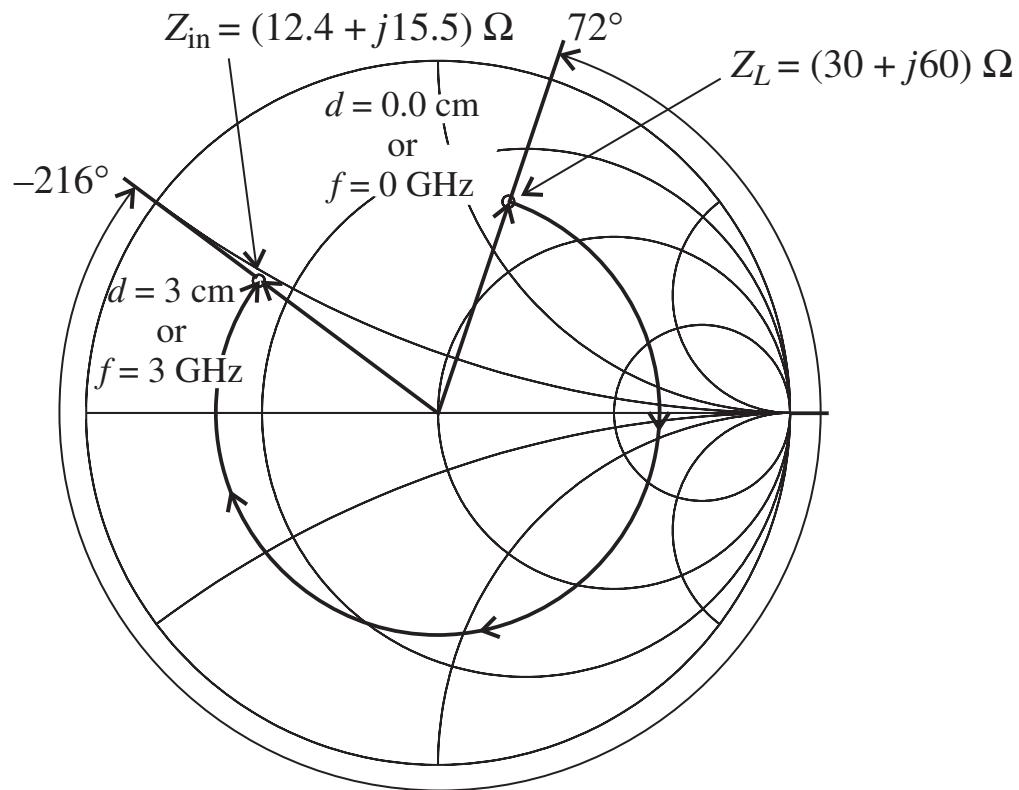


Figure 3-9 Input impedance of a loaded line of 2 cm length for a sweep in operating frequency from 0.0 to 3 GHz. If the frequency is fixed at 2 GHz and the line length is varied from 0.0 to 3 cm, the same impedance curve is obtained.

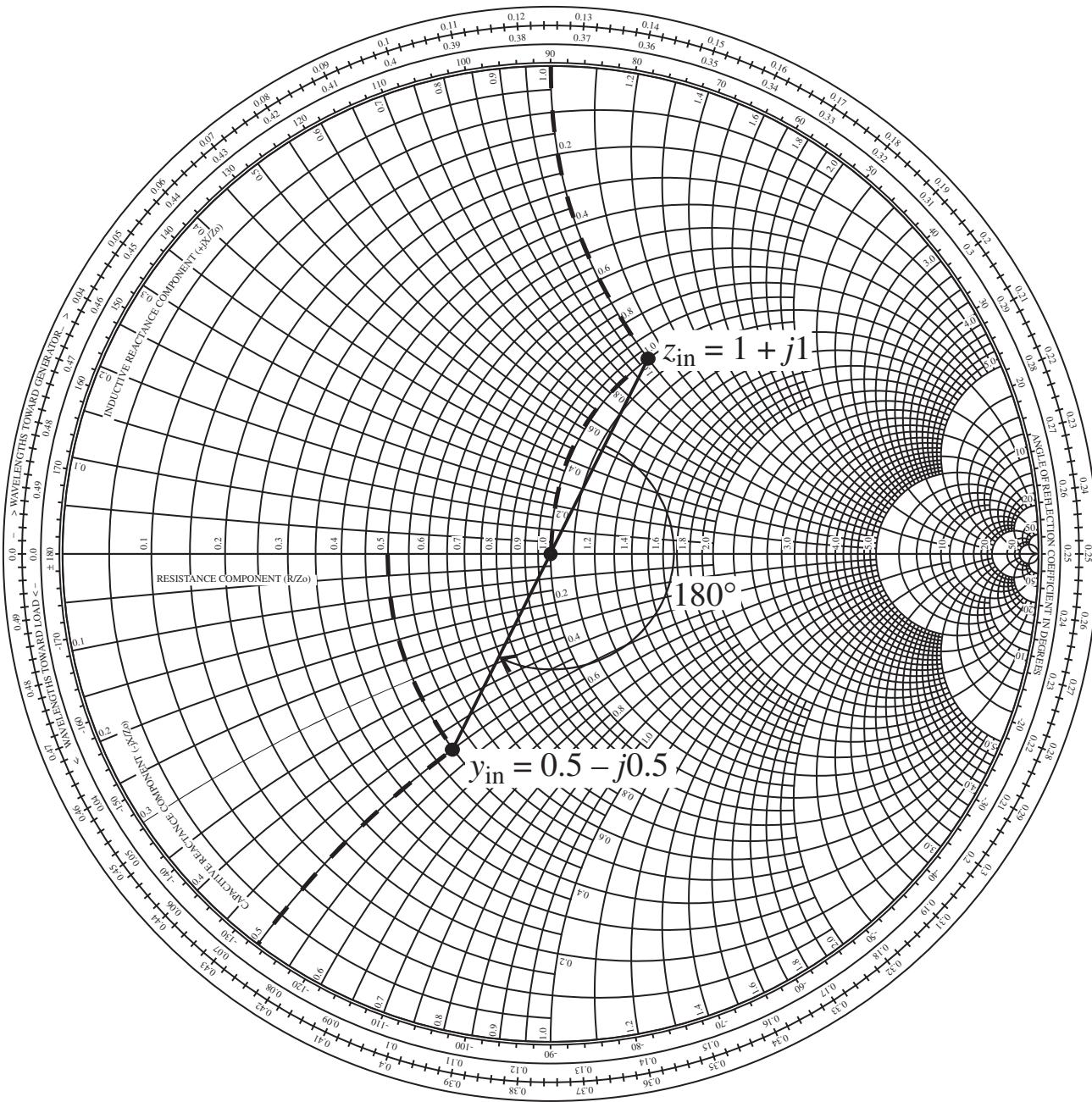
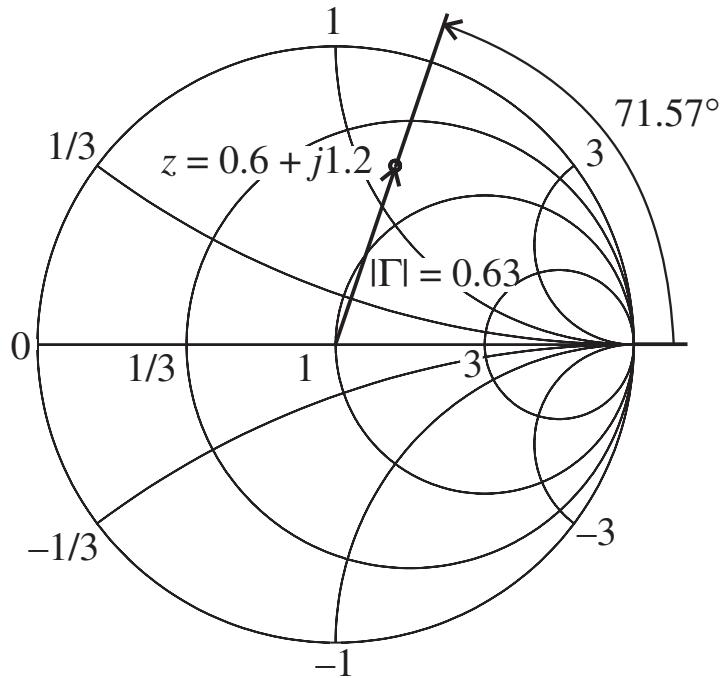
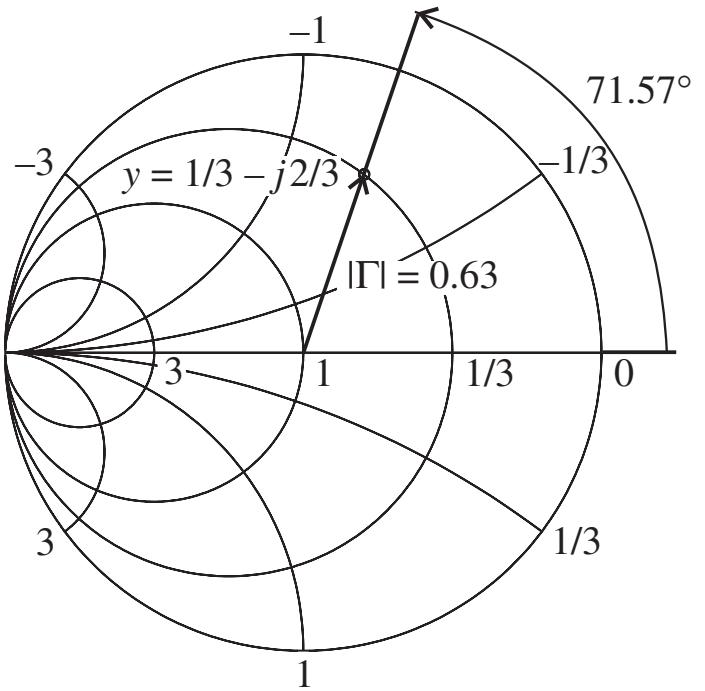


Figure 3-10 Conversion from impedance to admittance by  $180^\circ$  rotation.



(a) Z-Smith Chart



(b) Y-Smith Chart

Figure 1-1 Reinterpretation of the Z-Smith Chart as a Y-Smith Chart.

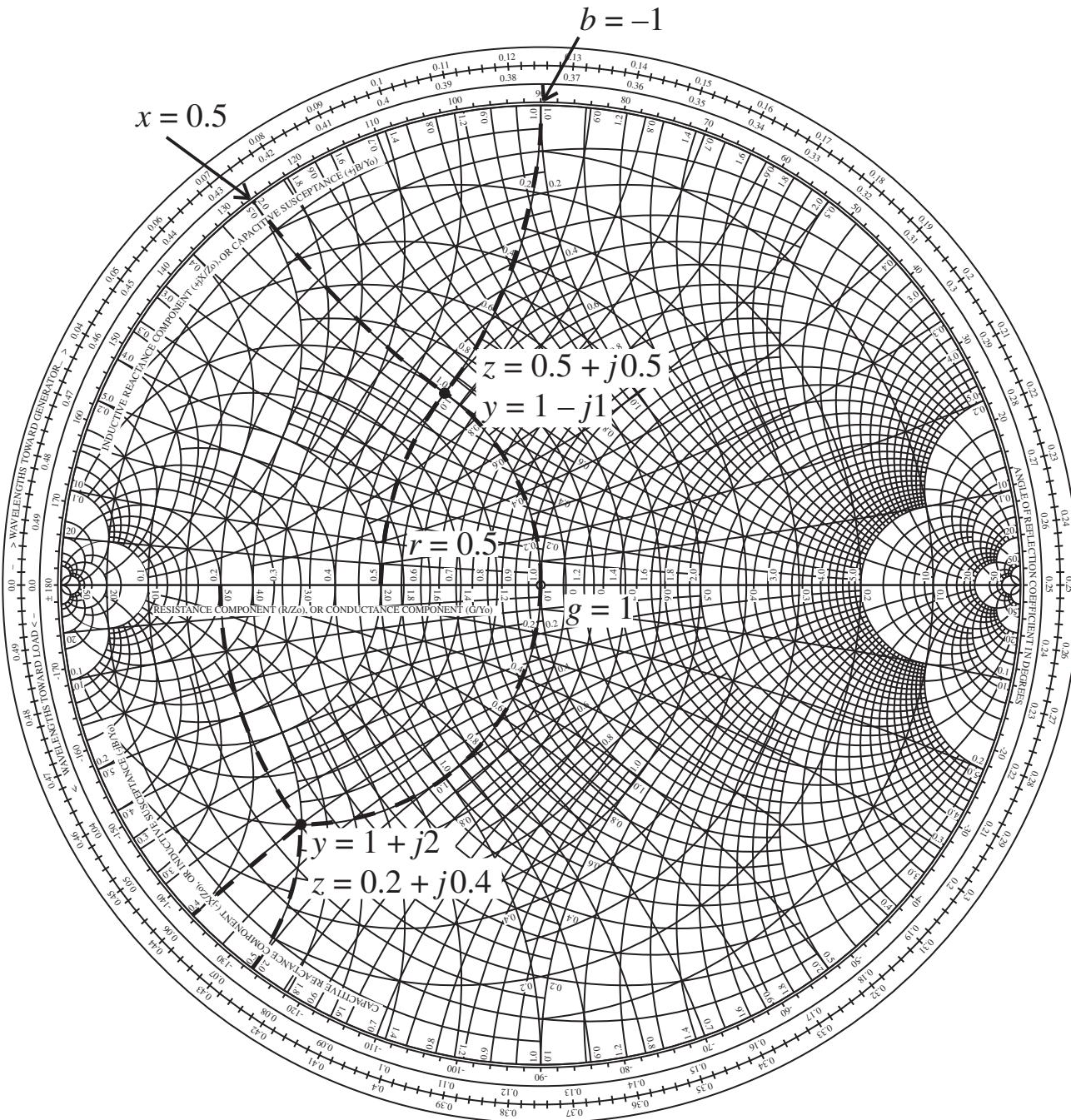


Figure 3-11 The ZY-Smith Chart superimposes the Z- and Y-Smith Charts in one graphical display.

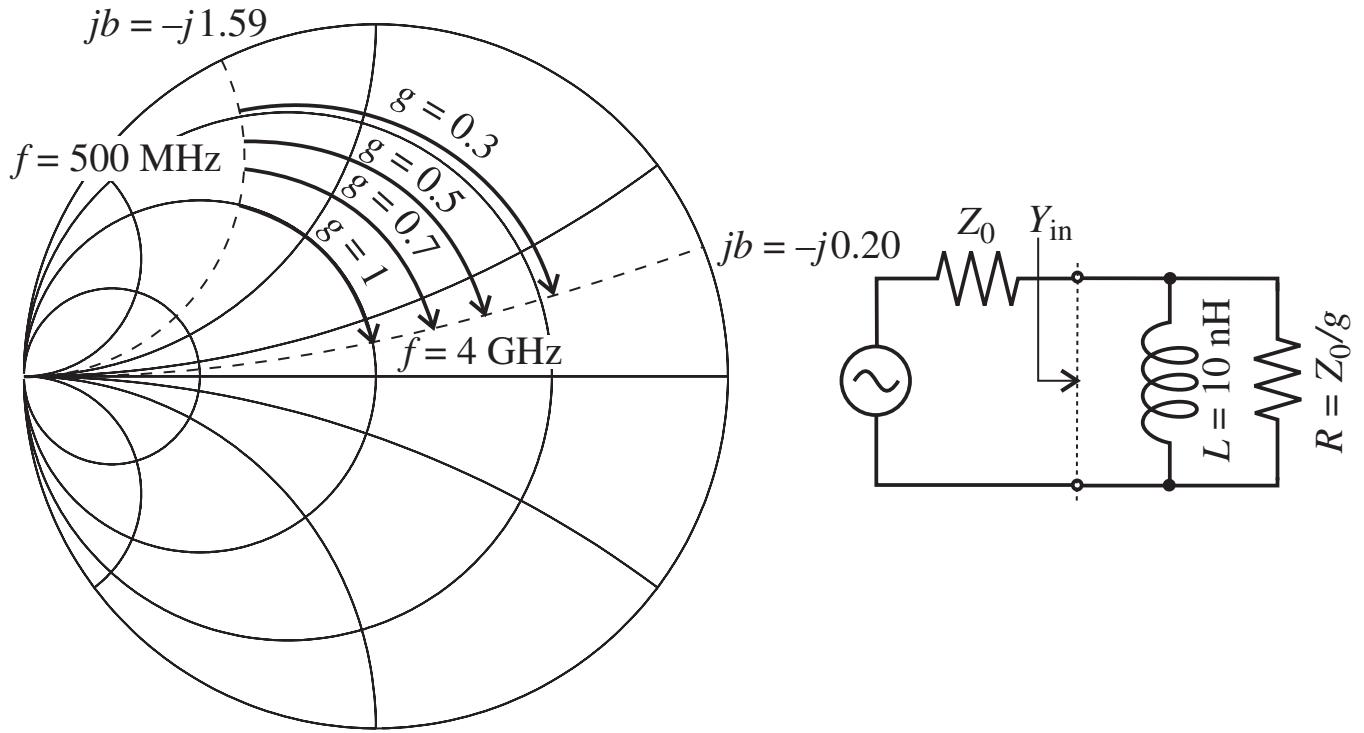


Figure 3-12 Admittance response of parallel  $RL$  circuit for  $\omega_L \leq \omega \leq \omega_l$  at constant conductances  $g = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ , and 1.

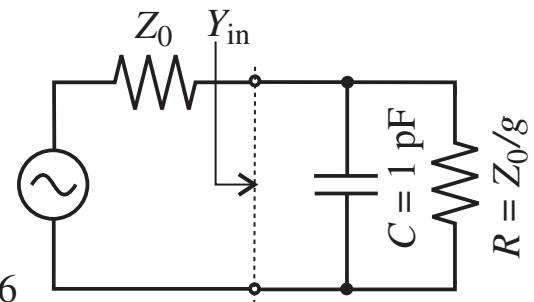
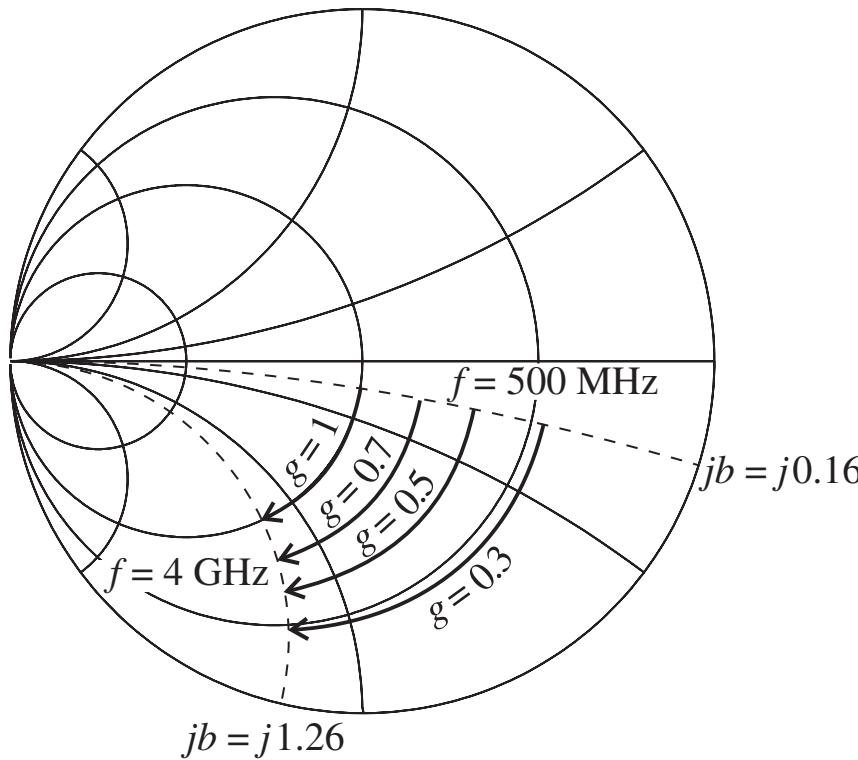


Figure 3-13 Admittance response of parallel  $RC$  circuit for  $\omega_L \leq \omega \leq \omega_U$  at constant conductances  $g = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ , and  $1$ .

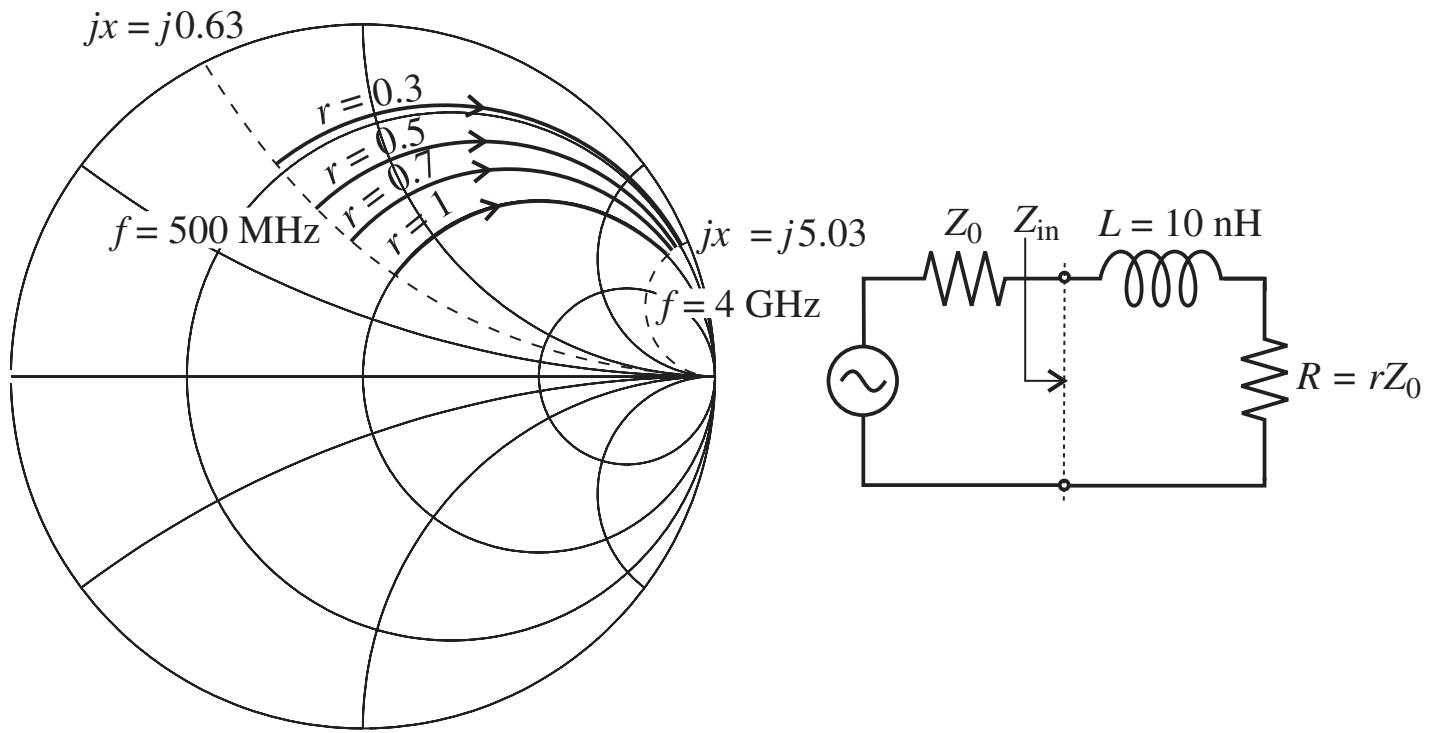


Figure 3-14 Impedance response of series  $RL$  circuit for  $\omega_L \leq \omega \leq \omega_U$  and constant resistances  $r = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ , and  $1$ .

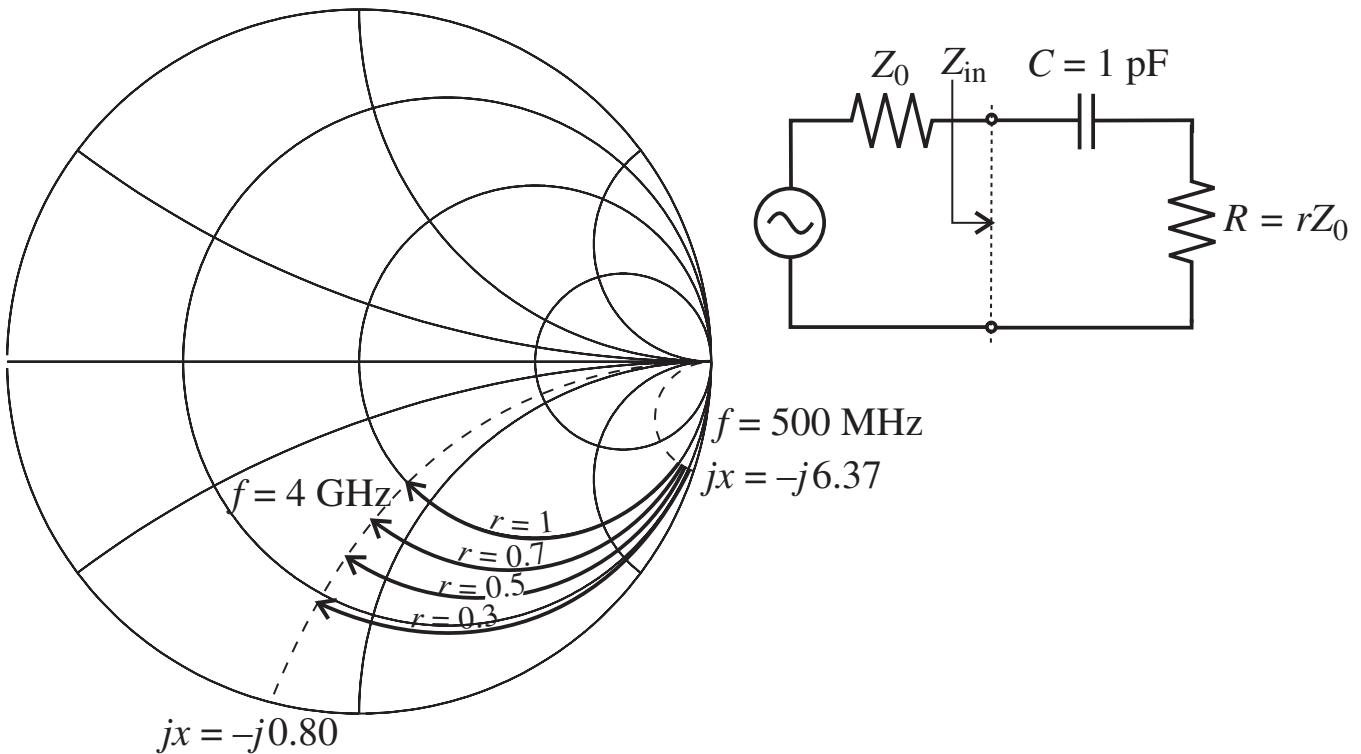


Figure 3-15 Impedance response of series  $RC$  circuit for  $\omega_L \leq \omega \leq \omega_U$  at constant resistances  $r = 0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ , and  $1$ .

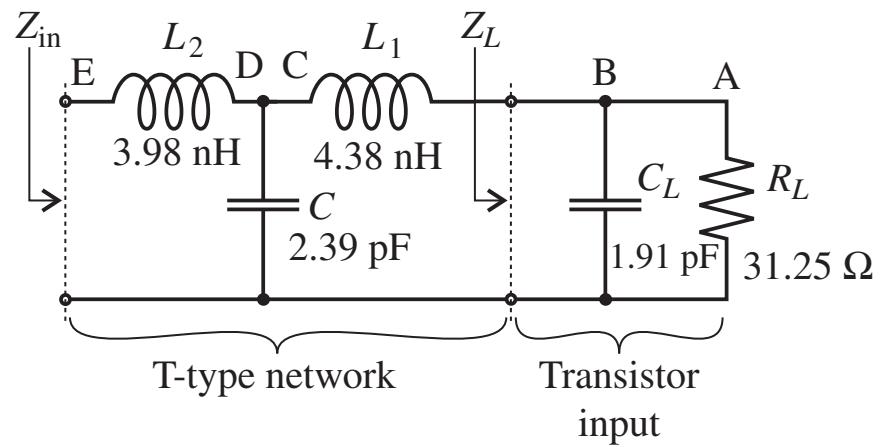


Figure 3-16 T-network connected to the base-emitter input impedance of a bipolar transistor.

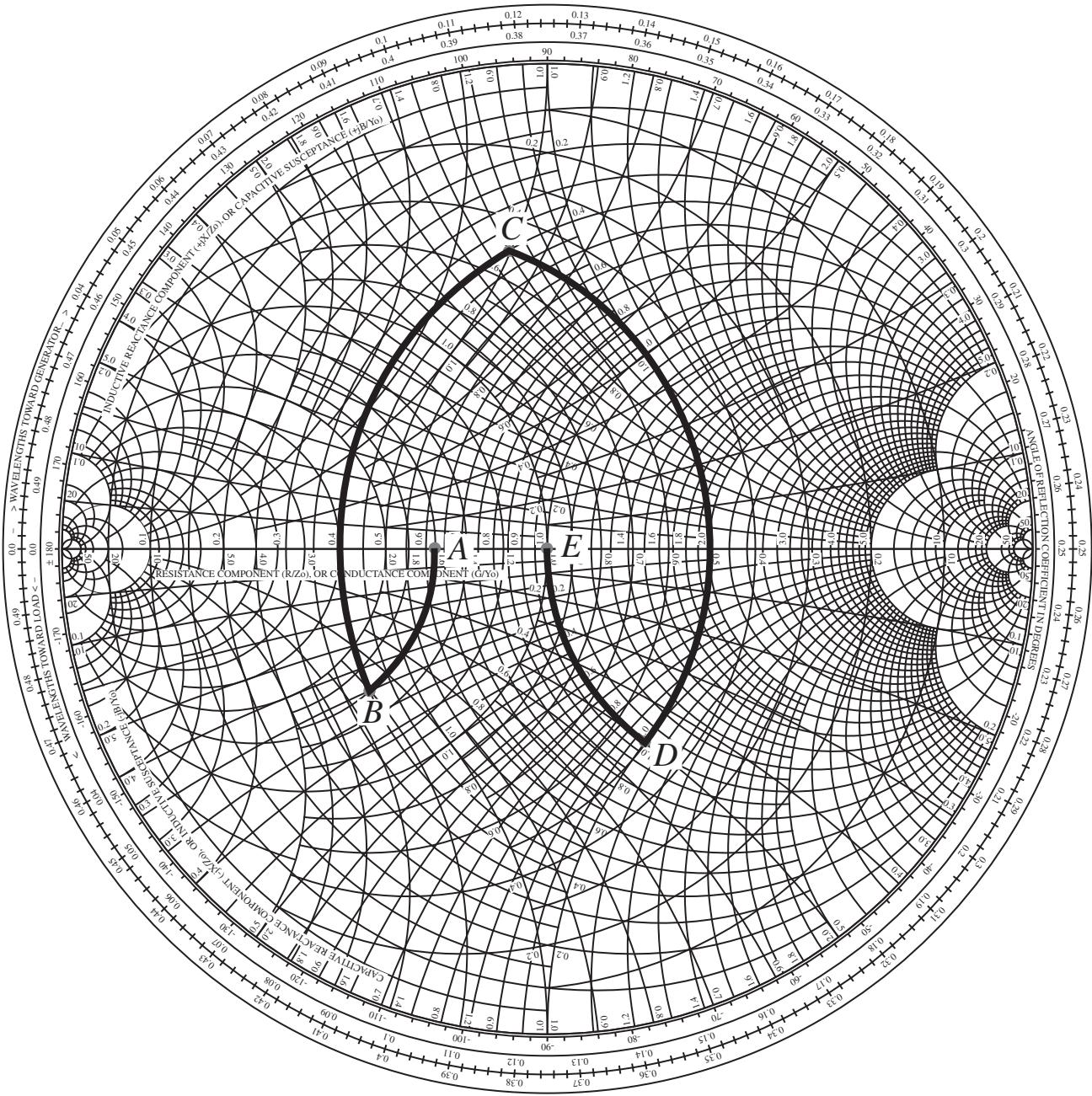


Figure 3-17 Computation of the normalized input impedance of the T-network shown in Figure 16 for a center frequency  $f = 2$  GHz.

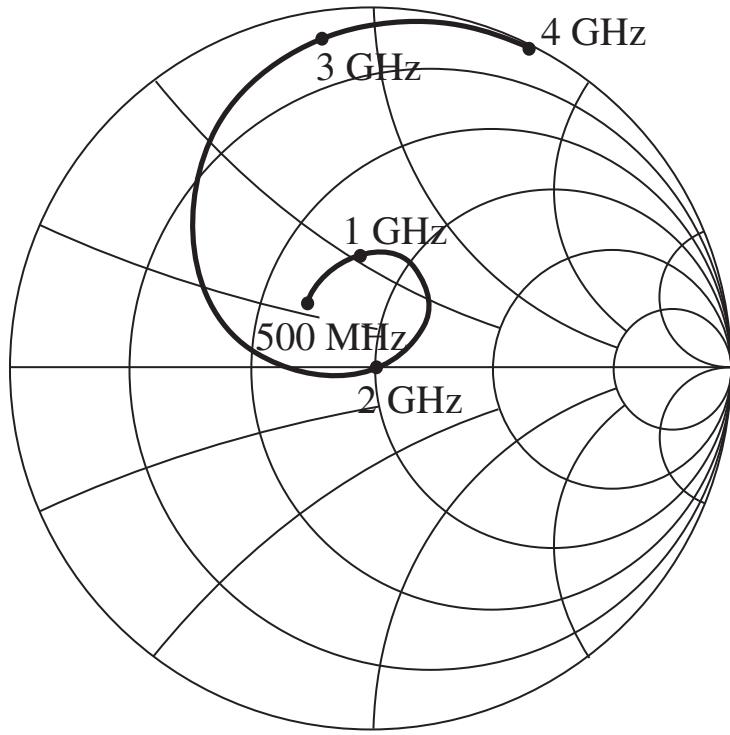


Figure 3-18 CAD simulation of the normalized input impedance  $Z_{in}$  for the network depicted in Figure 16 over the frequency range 500 MHz–4 GHz.

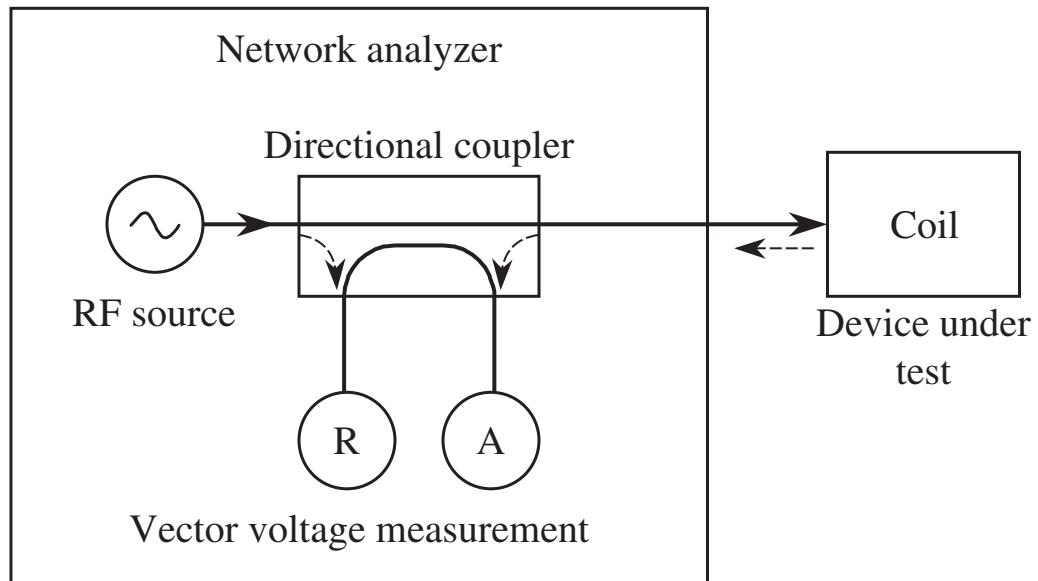


Figure 3-19 Reflection coefficient measurement chain internal to the network analyzer.



Figure 3-20 Network analyzer with the MRI RF coil attached.

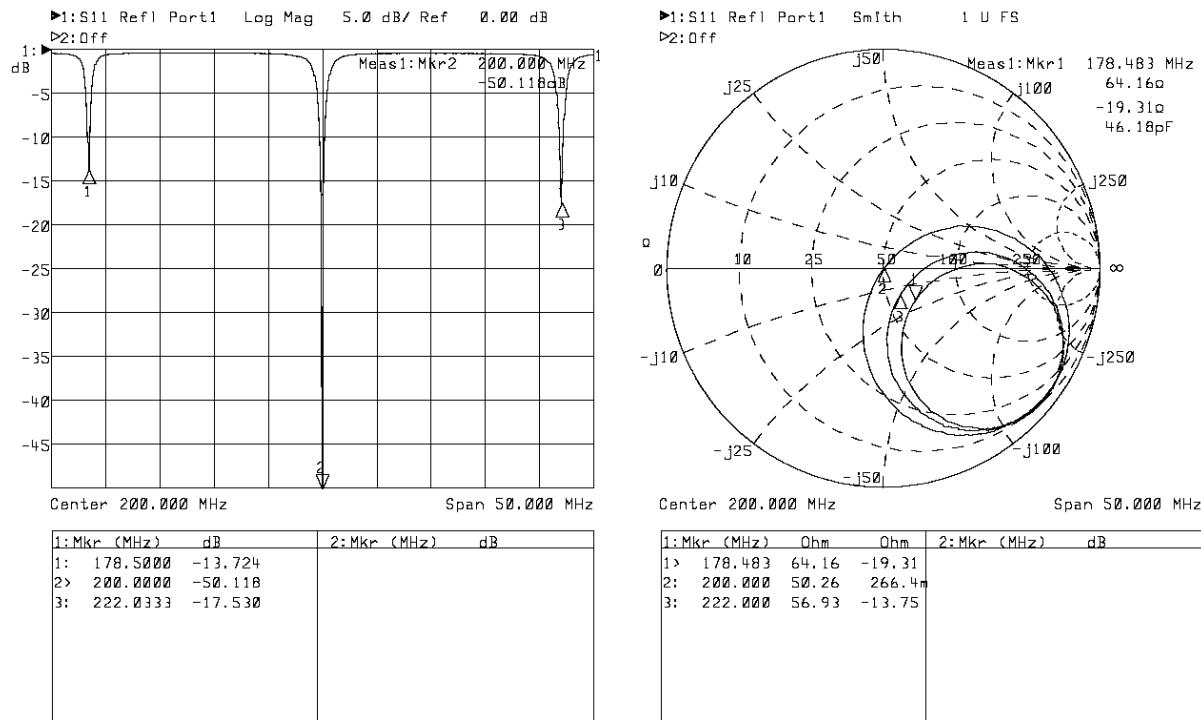


Figure 3-21 Network analyzer measurement results for the MRI RF coil.