

$$1 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + (Ia - Ia1) \cdot (R1) - V_s \quad \text{Ken Kaiser}$$

$$3 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + (Ib - Ib1) \cdot (R2)$$

$$2 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L2 \cdot Ia1$$

$$4 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L2 \cdot Ib1$$

solve for Ia1 $\frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L2)}$

solve for Ib1 $\frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L2)}$

$$1 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + \left[Ia - \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L2)} \right] \cdot (R1) - V_s$$

$$\frac{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib - V_s \cdot L2)}{L2}$$

$$Ia = \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib - V_s \cdot L2)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1)}$$

$$3 \quad j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ia) + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot (Ib) + \left[Ib - \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L2)} \right] \cdot (R2)$$

$$\frac{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib)}{L2}$$

$$Ib = \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1)}$$

plug Ib into equation 1:

$$\frac{j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1)} \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ia)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1)} - V_s}{L2}$$

$$\frac{- (j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 \cdot R2 - R1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 - R1 \cdot Ia \cdot L2 \cdot R2 - 2 \cdot R1 \cdot Ia \cdot R2 \cdot L1 + V_s \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + V_s \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + V_s \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1)}$$

$$Ia = \frac{- (V_s \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 - V_s \cdot L2 \cdot R2 - V_s \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + 2 \cdot R1 \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}$$

plug Ia into equation 3:

$$\frac{j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib - V_s \cdot L2)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1)} \cdot L2 + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot \frac{-(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib - V_s \cdot L2)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1)} + R2 \cdot L1 \cdot Ib}{L2}$$

$$\frac{(V_s \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 \cdot R1 + R2 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + R2 \cdot Ib \cdot L2 \cdot R1 + 2 \cdot R2 \cdot Ib \cdot R1 \cdot L1 + V_s \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L2 + R1 \cdot L1)}$$

$$Ib = \frac{- (V_s \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + V_s \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + 2 \cdot R1 \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}$$

$$Ia = \frac{- (V_s \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 - V_s \cdot L2 \cdot R2 - V_s \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}{(j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 + R1 \cdot L2 \cdot R2 + 2 \cdot R1 \cdot R2 \cdot L1)}$$

$$I_a = \frac{V_s R_2 (L_2 - L_1)}{R_2 R_1 (L_2 + 2L_1)} \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\frac{R_2 (L_2 - L_1)}{L_2 L_1}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\frac{R_1 R_2 (L_2 + 2L_1)}{L_1 L_2 (R_2 + R_1)}}\right)}$$

$$I_b = \frac{-L_1 V_s R_2}{R_2 R_1 (L_2 + 2L_1)} \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\frac{R_2}{L_2}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{\frac{R_1 R_2 (L_2 + 2L_1)}{L_1 L_2 (R_2 + R_1)}}\right)}$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{R_2}{L_2}, \frac{R_2 (L_2 - L_1)}{L_2 L_1}, \frac{R_1 R_2 (L_2 + 2L_1)}{L_1 L_2 (R_2 + R_1)}$$

if ω is well below ω_c

$$I_a = \frac{V_s (L_2 - L_1)}{R_1 (L_2 + 2L_1)} \quad I_b = \frac{-V_s L_1}{R_1 (L_2 + 2L_1)}$$

$$I_a \neq I_b$$

if ω is well above ω_c

$$I_a = \frac{V_s L_2 L_1}{(L_1 L_2 R_2 + R_1 L_2 L_1)} = \frac{V_s}{(R_2 + R_1)}$$

$$I_b = \frac{-V_s L_2 L_1}{(L_1 L_2 R_2 + R_1 L_2 L_1)} = \frac{-V_s}{R_2 + R_1}$$

equal & opposite

$$Z_{in} = \frac{V_s}{I_1} = \frac{R_1(L_2 + 2L_1)}{(L_2 - L_1)} \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega R_1 R_2 (L_2 + 2L_1)}{L_1 L_2 (R_2 + R_1)}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{j\omega R_2 (L_2 - L_1)}{L_2 L_1}\right)}$$

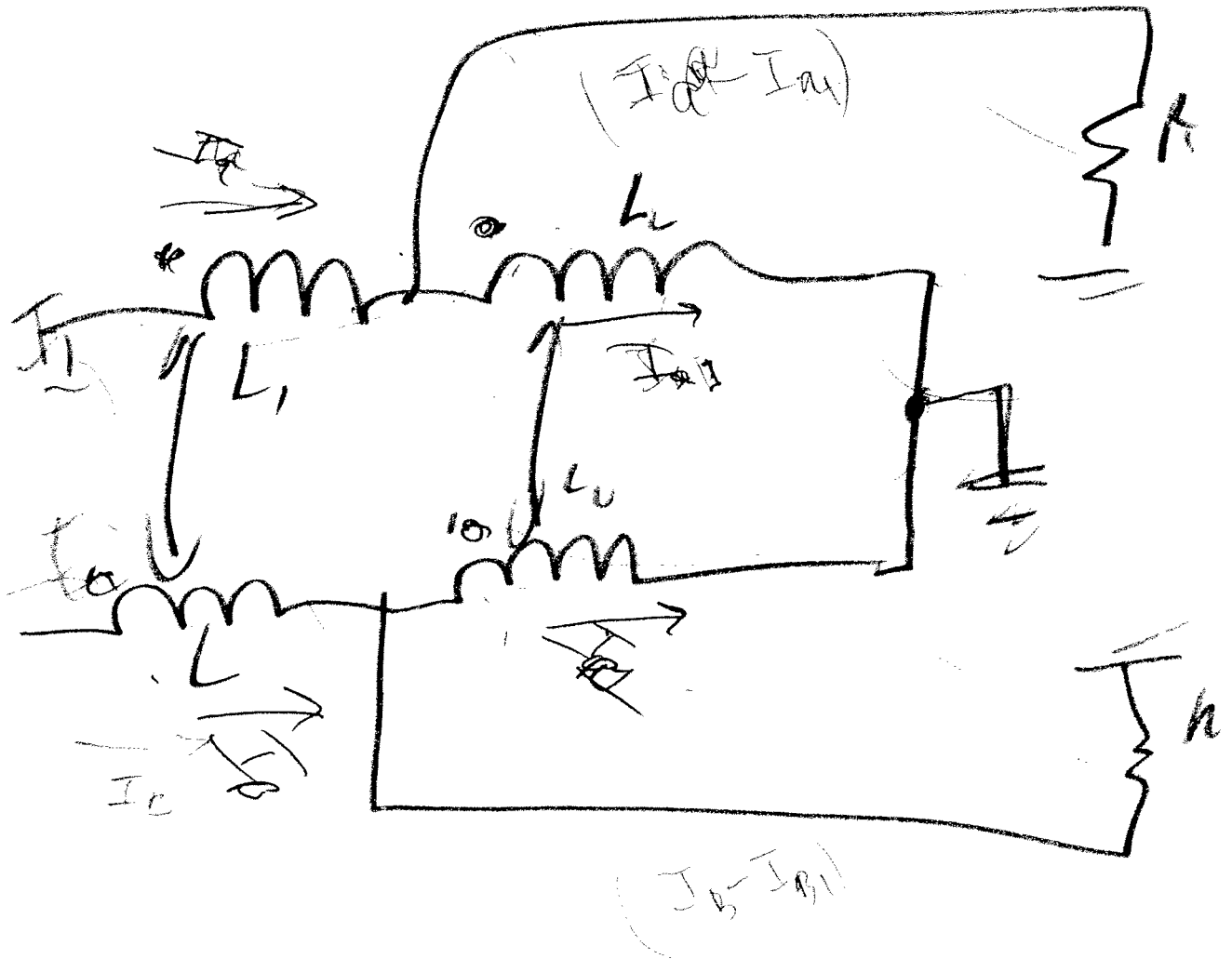
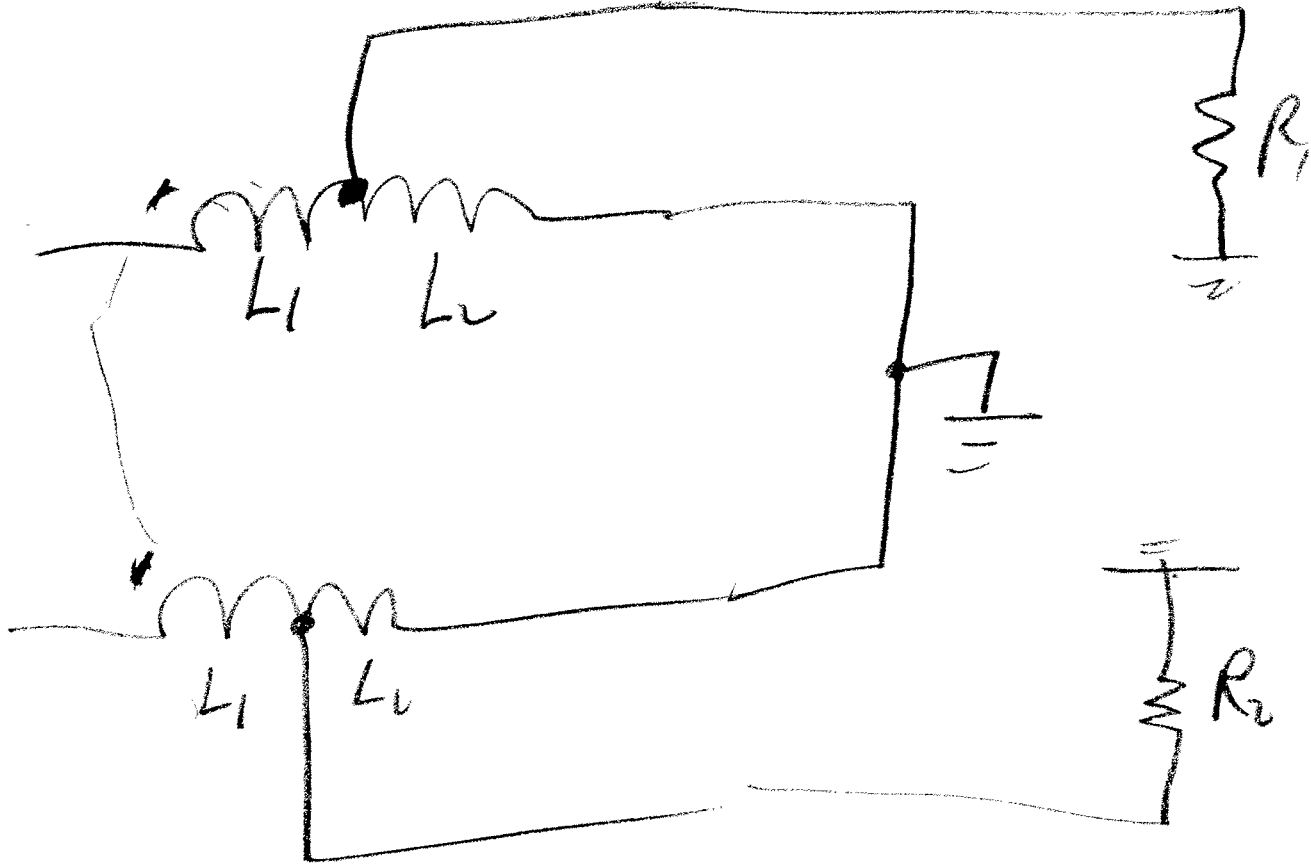
when frequency is low

$$Z_{in} = \frac{V_s}{I_1} = \frac{R_1(L_2 + 2L_1)}{(L_2 - L_1)}$$

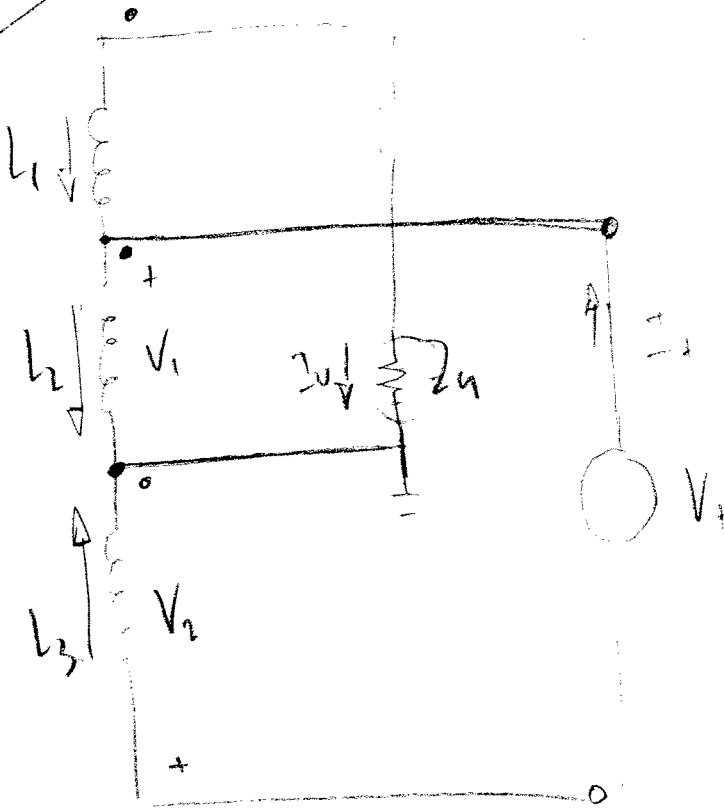
when frequency is high

$$Z_{in} = \frac{V_s}{I_1} = \frac{V_s}{R_2 + R_1} = \frac{V_s}{2R}$$

$$R_1 = R_2$$



E-7:2



$$V_1 = L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} - M \frac{di_3}{dt}, \quad M \frac{di_1}{dt} = L \left(\frac{di_2}{dt} - \frac{di_3}{dt}, \frac{di_1}{dt} \right)$$

$$V_2 = L_3 \frac{di_3}{dt} - M \frac{di_2}{dt} - M \frac{di_1}{dt} = L \left(\frac{di_3}{dt} - \frac{di_2}{dt} - \frac{di_1}{dt} \right)$$

$$\text{OR } \underline{V_1 = -V_2}$$

$$0 = -V_t + j\omega L_2(I_t - I_m) + j\omega M(I_t - I_m) + j\omega L_3(I_t) + j\omega M(I_t - I_m - I_t)$$

$$0 = Z_m I_m + j\omega L_2(I_m - I_t) + j\omega M(I_m - I_t) + j\omega L_1(I_m) + j\omega M(I_m - I_t - I_t)$$

$$L_1 = L_2 = L_3 = M$$

$$V_t = 4j\omega L I_t - 4j\omega L I_m$$

$$I_m(Z_m + 4j\omega L) - I_t(4j\omega L)$$

$$I_m = \frac{4j\omega L I_t}{4j\omega L + Z_m}$$

$$V_t = 4j\omega L I_t - 4j\omega L \left(\frac{4j\omega L I_t}{4j\omega L + Z_m} \right)$$

$$Z_o = \frac{V_t}{I_t} = 4j\omega L \left(1 - \frac{4j\omega L}{4j\omega L + Z_m} \right) = 4j\omega L \left(\frac{4j\omega L + Z_m - 4j\omega L}{4j\omega L + Z_m} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4j\omega L Z_m}{4j\omega L + Z_m}$$

$$\bullet \text{ For } j\omega L \gg Z_m \quad Z_o = \frac{4j\omega L Z_m}{4j\omega L} = \underline{\underline{Z_m}}$$

1:1

TWO DISADVANTAGES OF THIS APPROX.

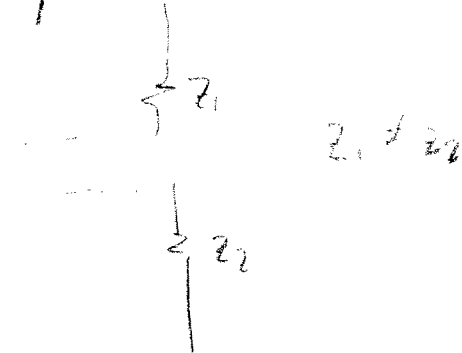
assumption $Z_L \gg Z_0$ to have $Z_B = Z_0$

at lower frequencies, this will not be true and

$$Z_B = \frac{4j\omega L Z_0}{4j\omega L + Z_0}$$

this with $Z_B \neq Z_0$ SWR will not equal 1, there will be standing waves and higher I^2R losses

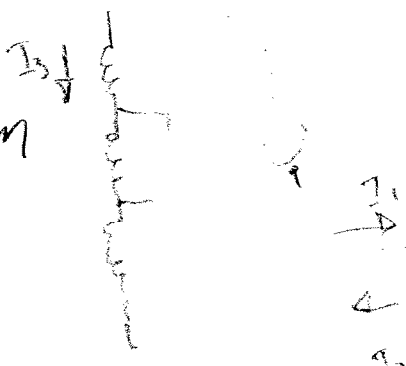
if balanced side is connected to an antenna that is not perfectly symmetrical



these unequal currents will flow through balun.

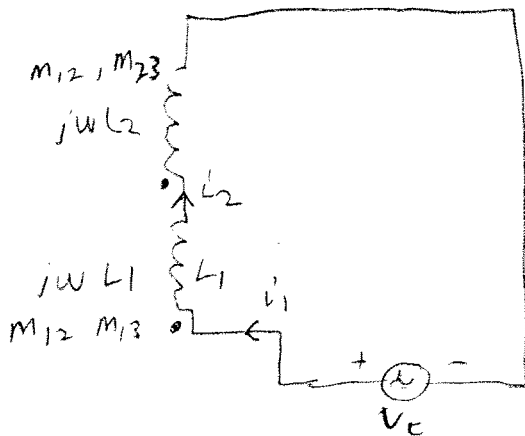
this results in a current drawn from the other side of the balun.

and the transmission line will radiate.



if $I_1 \neq I_2$ then an I_3 will be introduced.

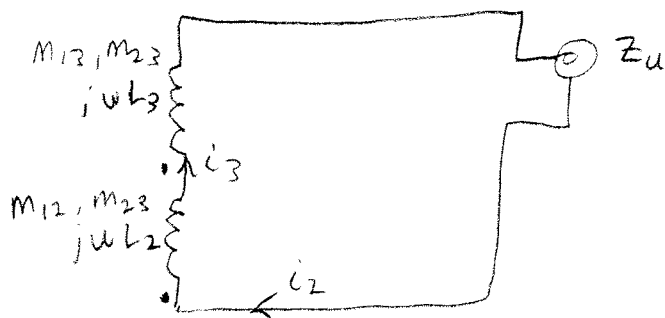
Two loops



$$-V_e + j\omega L_1 I_1 + j\omega M_{13} I_3 + j\omega M_{12} I_2 + j\omega L_2 I_2 + j\omega M_{23} I_3 + j\omega M_{21} I_1 = 0$$

and since $K=1$ & all L 's are equal

$$-V_e + j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_3 + j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L I_3 + j\omega L I_1 = 0$$



$$Z_u I_3 + j\omega L_2 I_2 + j\omega M_{12} I_1 + j\omega M_{23} I_3 + j\omega L_3 I_3 + j\omega M_{13} I_1 + j\omega M_{23} I_2 = 0$$

$$Z_u I_3 + j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_3 + j\omega L I_3 + j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_2 = 0$$

Verification of the ratio $V_t : I_1$

Given

$$-V_t + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot I_1 + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot I_3 + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot (I_1 + I_3) = 0$$

$$Z_u \cdot I_3 + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot I_1 + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot I_3 + 2 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \cdot (I_1 + I_3) = 0$$

$$\text{Find}(I_1, I_3) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \cdot V_t \cdot \frac{(Z_u + 4 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L)}{Z_u \cdot (j \cdot (\omega \cdot L))} \\ -\frac{V_t}{Z_u} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{V_t}{I_1} = \frac{V_t}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot V_t \cdot \frac{(Z_u + 4 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L)}{Z_u \cdot (j \cdot (\omega \cdot L))}}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{V_t}{I_1} = \frac{4}{(Z_u + 4 \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L)} \cdot Z_u \cdot j \cdot \omega \cdot L \quad \text{which is the expression shown on p 628.}$$

Given

$$-V_s + R_s \cdot I_1 + \sqrt{-1} [w \cdot L \cdot (I_1 - I_2)] + \sqrt{-1} [w \cdot L \cdot (I_3 - I_2)] + \sqrt{-1} [w \cdot L \cdot (I_1 - I_2)] + -(\sqrt{-1} \cdot w \cdot L \cdot I_2) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \cdot w \cdot L \cdot I_2 + [[w \cdot \sqrt{-1} \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_1)] + R_1 \cdot I_2 + R_2 \cdot (I_2 - I_3) + \sqrt{-1} \cdot [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_3)] + \sqrt{-1} \cdot [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_1)] +$$

$$\sqrt{-1} [w \cdot L \cdot (I_3 - I_2)] - \sqrt{-1} [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_1)] + R_2 \cdot (I_3 - I_2) = 0$$

$$\text{Find}(I_1, I_2, I_3) \rightarrow \begin{cases} i \cdot V_s \cdot \frac{(5 \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot i \cdot L^2 \cdot w^2 - i \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1)}{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 + 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_2 + i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 + R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 - w)} \\ i \cdot V_s \cdot L \cdot \frac{w}{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 + 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_2 + i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 + R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot (3 \cdot R_2 - R_1))} \\ i \cdot V_s \cdot L \cdot w \cdot \frac{(3 \cdot R_2 - R_1)}{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 + 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_2 + i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 + R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1)} \end{cases}$$

$$L := 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad R_s := 0.1 \quad V_s := 10 \quad R_1 := 150$$

$$R_2 := R_1, 1.01 \cdot R_1, 1.5 \cdot R_1$$

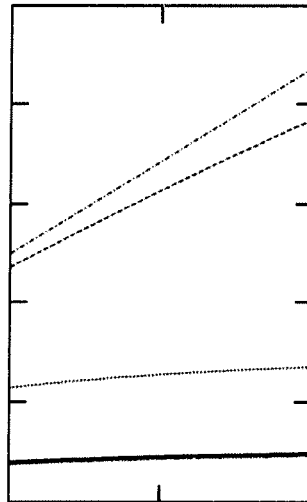
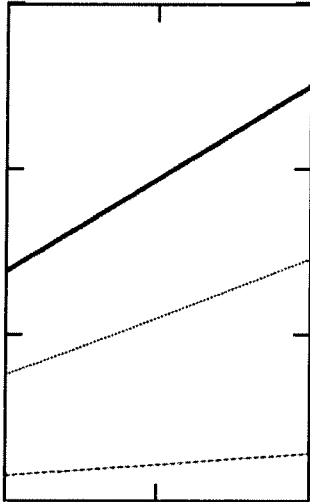
$$I_x(w, R_2) := V_s \cdot L \cdot \frac{w}{(4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w)}$$

$$I_y(w, R_2) := V_s \cdot L \cdot w \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot L \cdot w - i \cdot R_1)}{(4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w)}$$

$$Z_{in}(w, R_2) := \frac{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 + 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 - w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 + i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 + R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 - w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot L)}{(5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 + i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 - 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 + R_2 \cdot R_1)}$$

$$Z_L(R_2) := R_1 + R_2$$

$$w := 10^4 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi$$



$$V_S \cdot L \cdot \frac{w}{\left(4 \cdot R_S \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_S \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1\right)}$$

$$V_S \cdot L \cdot \frac{w}{\left(4 \cdot R_S \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_S \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1\right)}$$

$$V_S \cdot L \cdot w \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot L \cdot w - i \cdot R_1)}{\left(4 \cdot R_S \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_S \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1\right)}$$

$$+ \sqrt{-1} \cdot [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_1)] + \sqrt{-1} \cdot w \cdot L \cdot I_2 + \sqrt{-1} \cdot [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_1)] + \sqrt{-1} \cdot [w \cdot L \cdot (I_2 - I_3)] = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{R_1}{1 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1} \\ \frac{(2 \cdot i \cdot w \cdot L + 3 \cdot R_2)}{w^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1} \\ \frac{R_1 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}{R_1 - L^2 \cdot w^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{(2 \cdot L \cdot w - 3 \cdot i \cdot R_2)}{i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}{2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}$$

$$\left[\frac{V_s}{4 \cdot R_s} \right]$$

$$(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w)$$

$$\frac{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2)}{(-4 \cdot R_s \cdot w^2)}$$

$$\frac{\cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}{}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} - \\ \end{array} \right) (2 \cdot L \cdot w - 3 \cdot i \cdot R_2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} - \\ \end{array} \right) (2 \cdot L \cdot w - 3 \cdot i \cdot R_2) - i \cdot V_S \cdot L \cdot w \frac{(-3 \cdot R_2 + R_1)}{(4 \cdot R_S \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_S \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2)}$$

$$\overline{z_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{V_s}{\left(\frac{-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1}{s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1} \right)} \\
 & \frac{4}{R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1} \cdot R_s \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - 5 \cdot \frac{i}{(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1)} \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot \\
 & \frac{w^2 \cdot L^2 + 5 \cdot i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_2 - w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 + i \cdot R_s \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 + R_s \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 - w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1 + 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1}{}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 + i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 - 4 \cdot \tilde{w} \cdot \tilde{L} + R_2 \cdot R_1)$$

$$\overline{L^2 \cdot R_1 - 2 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w R_2 \cdot R_1}$$

$$R_2 + \frac{1}{\left(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1\right)} \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_2 - \frac{i}{\left(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot R_1} \cdot R_S \cdot w \cdot L \cdot R_1 - \frac{1}{(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1)} \cdot R_S \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1 + \frac{1}{(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1}$$

$$\frac{w^2 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_1}{+ 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1} - 2 \cdot \frac{i}{(-5 \cdot i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 - i \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_1 + 4 \cdot w^2 \cdot L^2 - R_2 \cdot R_1)} \cdot L \cdot w \cdot R_2 \cdot R_1$$

27-10

Given

$$2 \cdot I_1 \cdot R_{eq} - I_2 \cdot R_{eq} = V_s$$

$$Z_c \cdot I_2 + \frac{V_s}{2} + R_{eq} \cdot (I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

$$\text{Find}(I_1, I_2) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{V_s}{R_{eq}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Given

$$2 \cdot I_x \cdot R_{eq} - I_y \cdot R_{eq} = V_s$$

$$Z_c \cdot I_y + R_{eq} \cdot (I_y - I_x) = 0$$

$$\text{Find}(I_x, I_y) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} V_s \cdot \frac{(Z_c + R_{eq})}{[(2 \cdot Z_c + R_{eq}) \cdot R_{eq}]} \\ \frac{V_s}{(2 \cdot Z_c + R_{eq})} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{V_s}{(2 \cdot Z_c + R_{eq})} - V_s \cdot \frac{(Z_c + R_{eq})}{[(2 \cdot Z_c + R_{eq}) \cdot R_{eq}]}$$

$$-V_s \cdot \frac{Z_c}{[(2 \cdot Z_c + R_{eq}) \cdot R_{eq}]}$$

Given

$$-V_s + I_x(R_s + R_{eq}) + (I_x - I_y)R_{eq} = 0$$

$$Z_c I_y + (I_y - I_x)R_{eq} = 0$$

$$\text{Find}(I_x, I_y) \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{V_s}{(R_s Z_c + R_s R_{eq} + 2 R_{eq} Z_c + R_{eq}^2)} \cdot (Z_c + R_{eq}) \\ V_s \frac{R_{eq}}{(R_s Z_c + R_s R_{eq} + 2 R_{eq} Z_c + R_{eq}^2)} \end{array} \right]$$

$$V_s \frac{R_{eq}}{(R_s Z_c + 2 Z_c R_{eq} + R_s R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2)} - V_s \frac{(Z_c + R_{eq})}{(R_s Z_c + 2 Z_c R_{eq} + R_s R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2)}$$

differential mode

$$\frac{V_s \frac{(Z_c + R_{eq})}{(R_s Z_c + 2 Z_c R_{eq} + R_s R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2)} - \left[V_s \frac{R_{eq}}{(R_s Z_c + 2 Z_c R_{eq} + R_s R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2)} - V_s \frac{1}{R_s Z_c + \dots} \right]}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot V_s \frac{(2 Z_c + R_{eq})}{(R_s Z_c + 2 Z_c R_{eq} + R_s R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2)}$$

$$\left[\frac{(Z_c + R_{eq})}{2 \cdot Z_c \cdot R_{eq} + R_s \cdot R_{eq} + R_{eq}^2} \right]$$

$$I_1 = I_c + I_d$$

$$+ I_2 = I_c - I_d$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = 2I_c$$

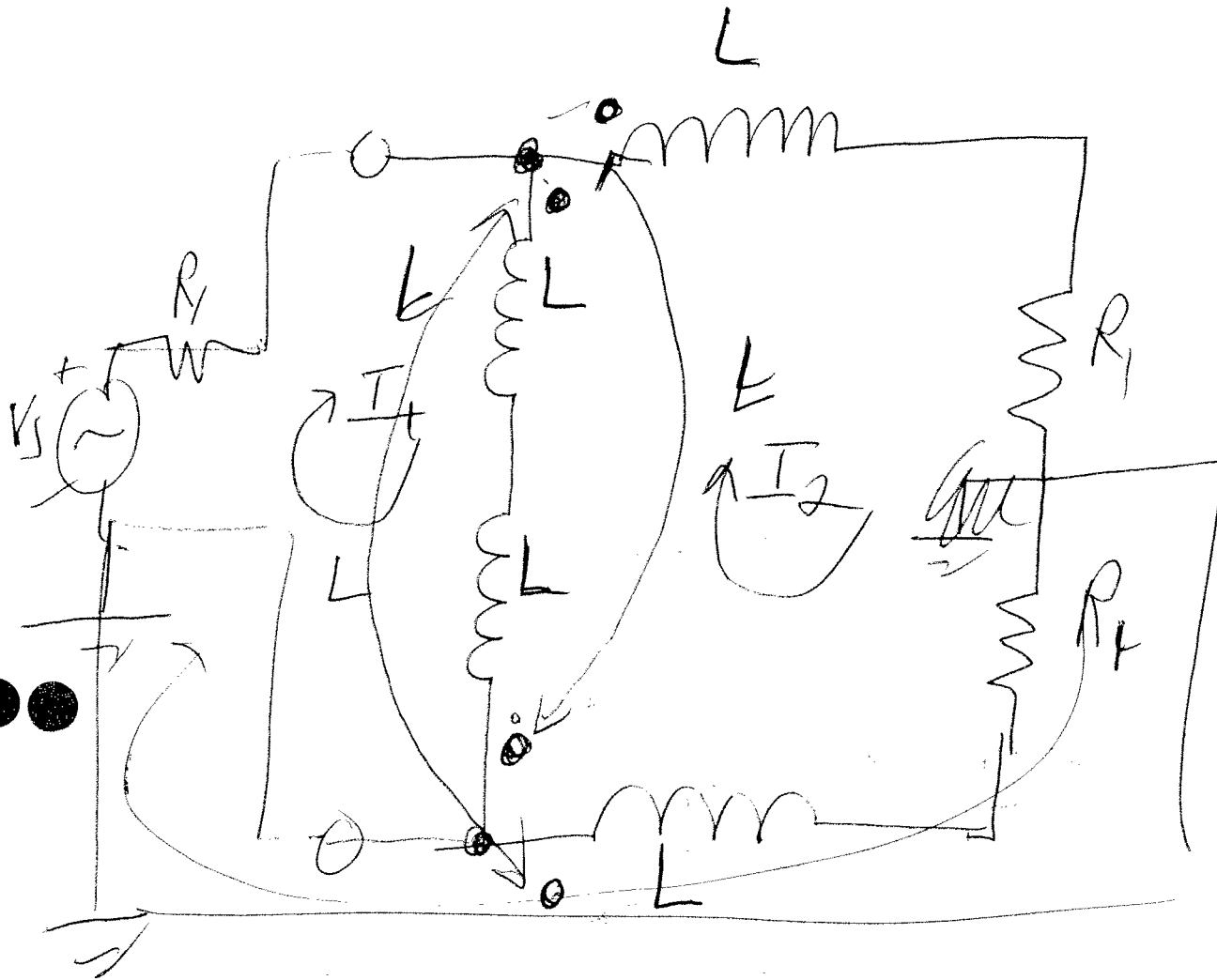
$$I_c = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{2}$$

$$I_1 = I_c + I_d$$

$$-I_2 = -I_c + I_d$$

$$I_1 - I_2 = 2I_d$$

$$I_d = \frac{I_1 - I_2}{2}$$

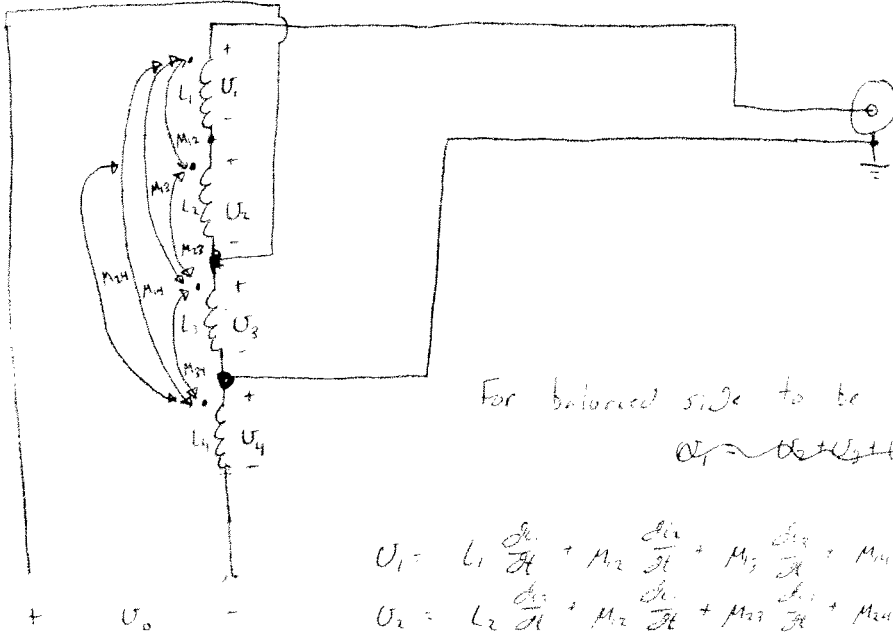


$$(1) -V_s + R I_1 + j\omega L(I_1 - I_2) - j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L(I_2 + I_2) - j\omega L I_2 = 0$$

$$(2) j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L(I_2 - I_1) + I_2 R_1 + I_2 R_2$$

Section 26

(*) Repeat the analysis contained in Problem 26.1 for another voltage balun.



For balanced side to be voltage balanced:

$$U_1 = U_2 + U_3 + U_4 \quad U_3 = U_4$$

$$U_1 = L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + M_{12} \frac{di_2}{dt} + M_{13} \frac{di_3}{dt} + M_{14} \frac{di_4}{dt}$$

$$U_2 = L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + M_{21} \frac{di_1}{dt} + M_{23} \frac{di_3}{dt} + M_{24} \frac{di_4}{dt}$$

$$U_3 = L_3 \frac{di_3}{dt} + M_{31} \frac{di_1}{dt} + M_{32} \frac{di_2}{dt} + M_{34} \frac{di_4}{dt}$$

$$U_4 = L_4 \frac{di_4}{dt} + M_{41} \frac{di_1}{dt} + M_{42} \frac{di_2}{dt} + M_{43} \frac{di_3}{dt}$$

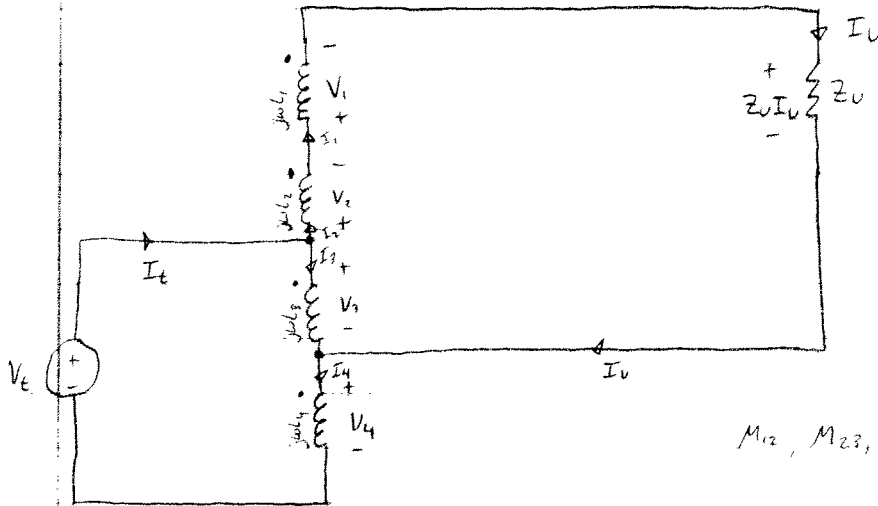
If coupling perfect + \$L_1 = L_2 = L_3 = L_4 = L \Rightarrow M = L\$

$$U_3 = L \left(\frac{di_3}{dt} + \frac{di_4}{dt} + \frac{di_2}{dt} + \frac{di_1}{dt} \right)$$

$$U_4 = L \left(\frac{di_4}{dt} + \frac{di_3}{dt} + \frac{di_2}{dt} + \frac{di_1}{dt} \right)$$

\$\therefore\$ balanced side is voltage balanced

Apply test voltage to balanced side



$$I_1 = I_2 = I_0$$

$$I_4 = I_t$$

$$I_t = I_2 + I_3 = I_0 + I_3$$

$$I_t = I_3 + I_0$$

$M_{12}, M_{23}, M_{34}, M_{13}, M_{14}, M_{24}$

Voltage Loops:

$$\textcircled{1} -V_t + j\omega L_3 I_3 + j\omega M_{34} I_4 - j\omega M_{23} I_2 - j\omega M_{13} I_1 + j\omega L_4 I_4 + j\omega M_{24} I_3 - j\omega M_{24} I_2 - j\omega M_{14} I_1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z_0 I_0 - j\omega L_3 I_3 - j\omega M_{34} I_4 + j\omega M_{13} I_2 + j\omega M_{13} I_1 + j\omega L_2 I_2 + j\omega M_{12} I_1 - j\omega M_{12} I_3 - j\omega M_{24} I_4 + j\omega L_1 I_1 + j\omega M_{12} I_2 - j\omega M_{13} I_3 - j\omega M_{14} I_4 = 0$$

Subst. $M=L$

$$\textcircled{1} -V_t + j\omega L I_3 + j\omega L I_4 - j\omega L I_2 - j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_4 + j\omega L I_3 - j\omega L I_2 - j\omega L I_1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z_0 I_0 - j\omega L I_3 - j\omega L I_4 + j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_2 + j\omega L I_1 - j\omega L I_3 - j\omega L I_4 + j\omega L I_1 + j\omega L I_2 - j\omega L I_3 - j\omega L I_4 = 0$$

Simplify:

$$\textcircled{1} V_t = j\omega 2L (-I_1 - I_2 + I_3 + I_4) = j\omega 2L (3I_0 + 2I_t)$$

$$V_t = -j\omega 6L I_0 + j\omega 4L I_t$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z_0 I_0 + j\omega 3L I_1 + j\omega 3L I_2 - j\omega 3L I_3 - j\omega 3L I_4 = 0$$

$$Z_0 I_0 + j\omega 3L I_0 + j\omega 3L I_0 - j\omega 3L I_t + j\omega 3L I_0 - j\omega 3L I_t = 0$$

$$Z_0 I_0 + j\omega 9L I_0 - j\omega 6L I_t = 0 \quad I_0 (Z_0 + j\omega 9L) = j\omega 6L I_t$$

$$I_0 = \frac{j\omega 6L I_t}{Z_0 + j\omega 9L}$$

$$V_t = +j\omega 4L I_t - j\omega 6L \left(\frac{j\omega 6L I_t}{Z_0 + j\omega 9L} \right)$$

$$V_t = \frac{+j\omega 4L I_t (Z_0) + j\omega 4L I_t (j\omega 9L) - j\omega 6L (j\omega 6L I_t)}{Z_0 + j\omega 9L} = \frac{+j\omega 4L I_t (Z_0)}{Z_0 + j\omega 9L}$$

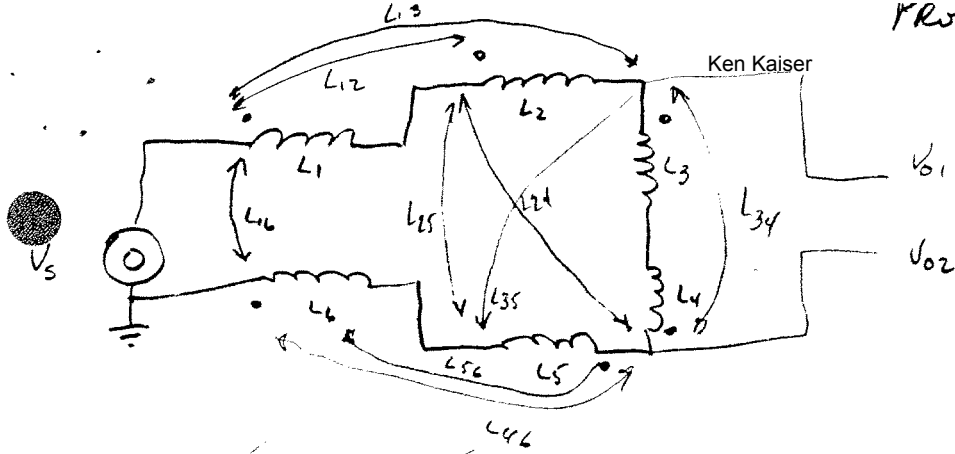
$\text{if } |j\omega 9L| \gg Z_0$

$$Z_b = \frac{V_t}{I_t} \approx \frac{j\omega 4L Z_0}{j\omega 9L} = \frac{4Z_0}{9}$$

$$Z_b \approx \frac{4}{9} Z_0$$

$Z_0 = .47 \Omega$

Problem 162



BALUN

$$\frac{V_s}{I} = L_1 + L_2 + L_{12} + L_{21} - L_{16} + L_3 + L_{13} + L_{23} + L_{31} - L_{25} - L_{35} + L_{32} - L_{34} - L_{24} + L_4 - L_{42} - L_{43} + L_5 + L_{45} - L_{53} - L_{52} + L_{54} + L_{46} + L_{56} + L_6 + L_{65} + L_{64} - L_{61} = 8L$$

$$V_{02} = I(L_6 + L_{56} + L_{46} + L_{65} + L_{64} + L_5 - L_{61} - L_{25} - L_{35} + L_{45} - L_{34} - L_{24})$$

$$V_{02} = I(2L) = \frac{(2L)V_s}{8L} = \frac{V_s}{4}$$

V02 with + - across L1 and L2 ✓

$$V_{01} = I(L_6 + L_{56} + L_{46} + L_{65} + L_5 + L_{64} - L_{61} - L_{25} - L_{35} + L_{45} - L_{34} - L_{24} - L_{53} + L_{23} + L_{13} + L_3 + L_4)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I(4L)}{\frac{V_s}{8L}} = \frac{V_s}{2}$$

$$V_{01} - V_{02} = \frac{V_s}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{6}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{V_k}{I_1 + I_2}$$

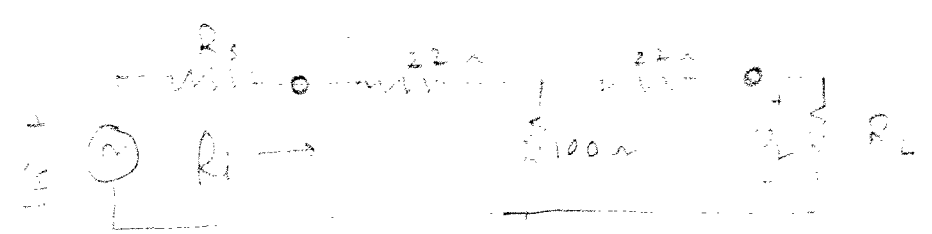
$$V_k = (j\omega L_3 + j\omega L_4 - j\omega L_{34})I_1 - (j\omega L_{35} + j\omega L_{24} - j\omega L_{23} - j\omega L_{45} - j\omega L_{46} - j\omega L_{13})I_2$$

$$= j\omega L I_1 + 2j\omega L I_2$$

$$V_k = (j\omega L_2 + j\omega L_{12} + j\omega L_{13} + j\omega L_1 - j\omega L_{16} + Z_u - j\omega L_{25} + j\omega L_2 - j\omega L_{61} + j\omega L_{56} + j\omega L_5 + j\omega L_{65} - j\omega L_{52})I_2 - (j\omega L_{53} + j\omega L_{42} - j\omega L_{45} - j\omega L_{46} - j\omega L_{32} - j\omega L_{31})I_1$$

$$= 4j\omega L I_2 + Z_u I_2 + 2j\omega L I_1$$

9. A matching pad provides a constant impedance across a wide range of loads.



if the matching pad is placed in an unbalanced system it will unbalance the system and be non-reciprocal with respect to the direction of flow.

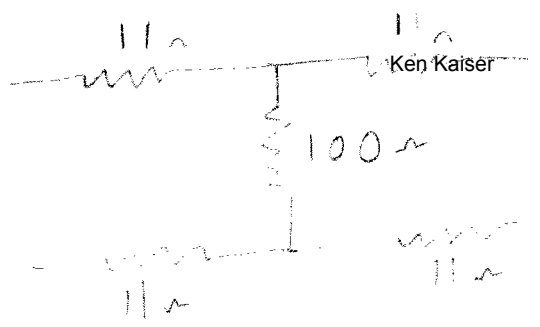
The input resistance

$$R_i = \left\{ (R_L + 22) \parallel 100 \right\} + 22$$

$$V_L = \frac{V_s \cdot 100 \cdot R_L}{(R_s + R_i) \cdot (100 + R_L)}$$

$$\frac{V_L}{V_s} = \frac{100 \cdot R_L}{(R_L + 22) \parallel 100 + 22 + R_s}$$

A balanced version of the pad is shown below and its input impedance and operation is identical to the unbalanced version.



A balanced pad that contains a ground
 as follows.

