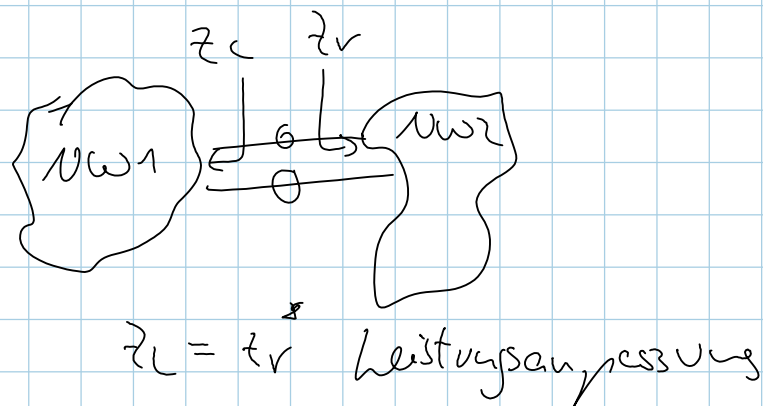
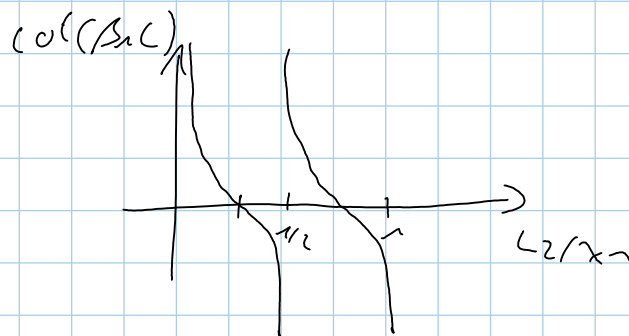
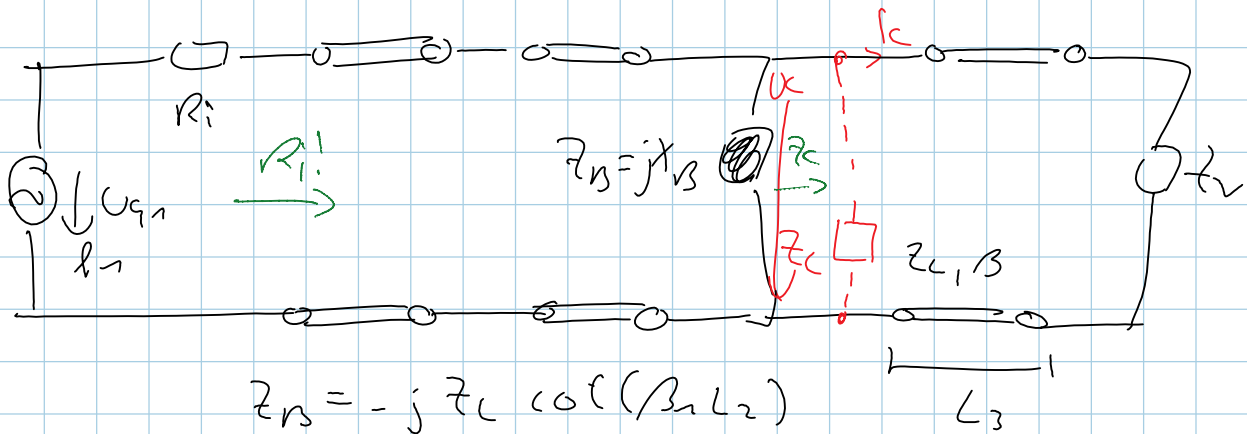


weiter mit A3



$$1.) R_N = Z_L$$

$$2.) R_i/Z_L = 2 \text{ einzeichnen (Steuerpunkt)}$$

SmithChartN
euName: [D:\Uni\SmithChartNew.pdf](#)Smith-Diagramm
(Widerstandsform)

Zu Aufgabe

Nr.: 3

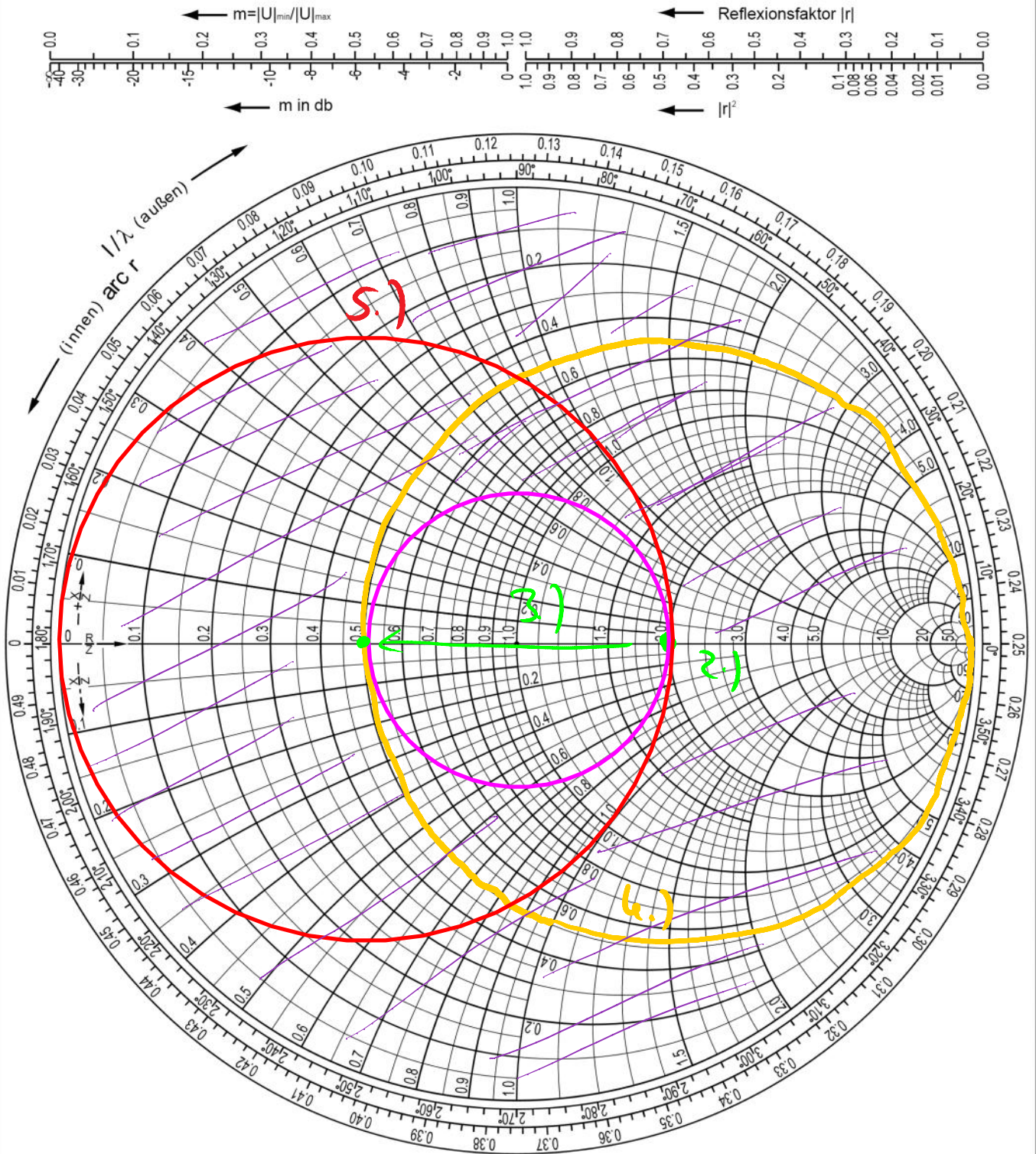
Normierungs-
widerstand $R_N = Z_L$

(Widerstandsform)

Nr.: 3

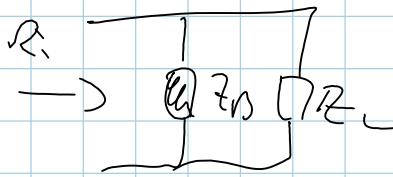
Widerstand

$R_N = Z_L$



Erläuterungen zum Transformationsweg:





$$\frac{1}{Z_L} \cdot Z_L = \frac{1}{R_i} \cdot Z_L - \frac{1}{Z_B} \cdot Z_L$$

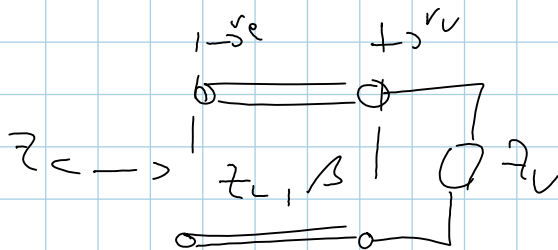
$$Y_L \cdot Z_L = G_i \cdot Z_L - Y_B \cdot Z_L$$

$$Y_B \cdot Z_L = +j \tan(\beta_1 L_2)$$

3) $Z \rightarrow Y$

4.) Subtraktion von $Y_B \cdot Z_L = +j \cot(\beta_1 L_2)$

5.) $Y \rightarrow Z$



6.) r_c ist durch Kurve 5) bekannt (r-Diagramm)

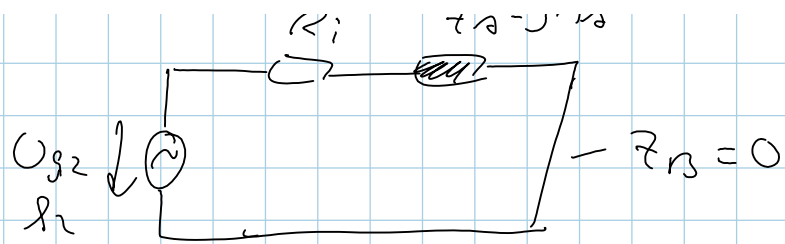
$$r_v = r_c e^{2j\beta L_3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{Z_v}{Z_L}$$

$$\underline{3.2.5)} \quad \frac{1}{3} \leq r < 1$$

3.3.1) ESN für f_1





$$\frac{L_2}{\lambda_2} = \frac{1}{4}$$