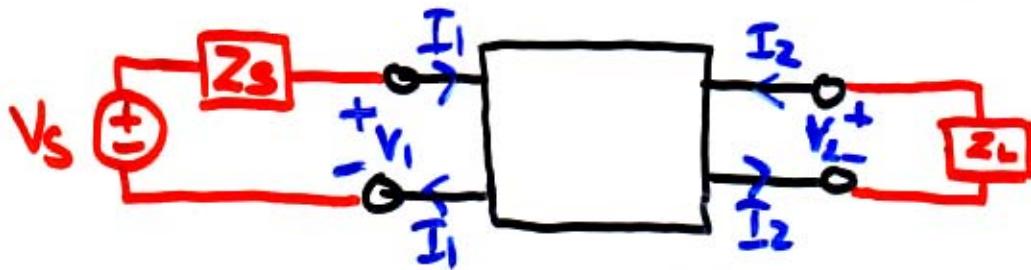


A TERMINATED Two-PORT NETWORK.



What might we be interested in?

Voltage gain $\frac{V_2}{V_s}$

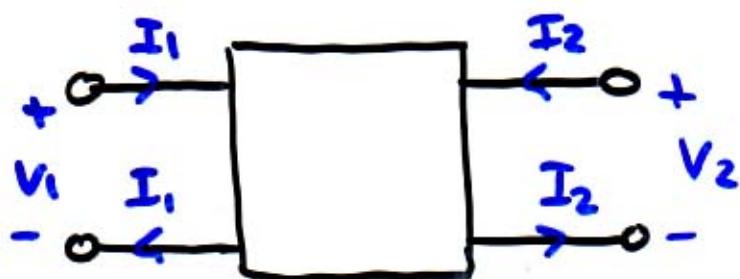
Current gain $-\frac{I_2}{I_1}$

Input impedance at source $Z_{in} = \frac{V_1}{I_1}$

Thevenin equiv. from perspective of load

Let's find them

IMPEDANCE MODELS FOR Two-Port NETWORKS



Impedance Model

$$V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2$$

$$V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2$$

Interpretation

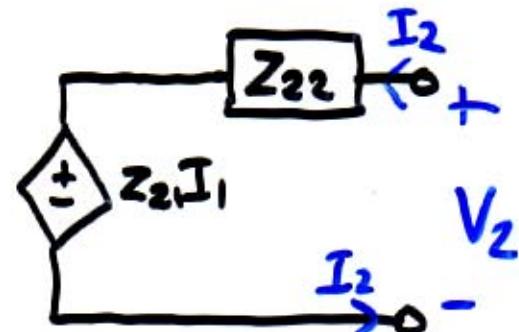
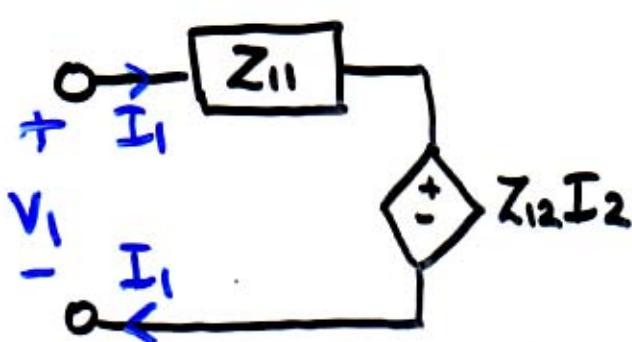
$$Z_{11} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} \text{ when port 2 open}$$

$$Z_{22} = \frac{V_2}{I_2} \text{ when port 1 open.}$$

$$Z_{12} = \frac{V_1}{I_2} \text{ when port 1 open}$$

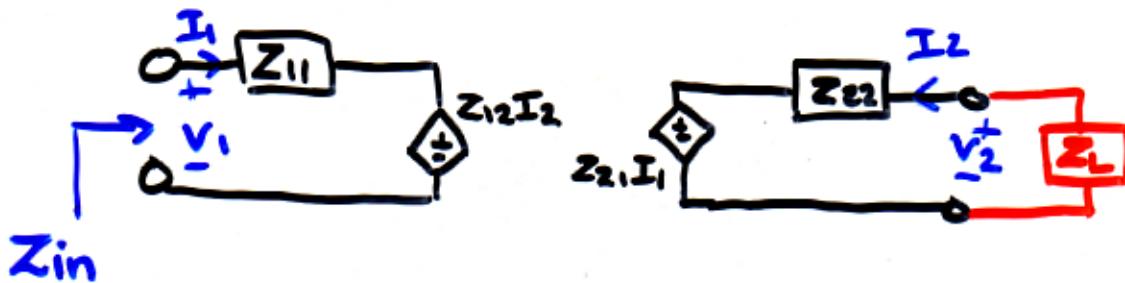
$$Z_{21} = \frac{V_2}{I_1} \text{ when port 2 open.}$$

~~Admittance model:~~



Input impedance

Use Partitioned model

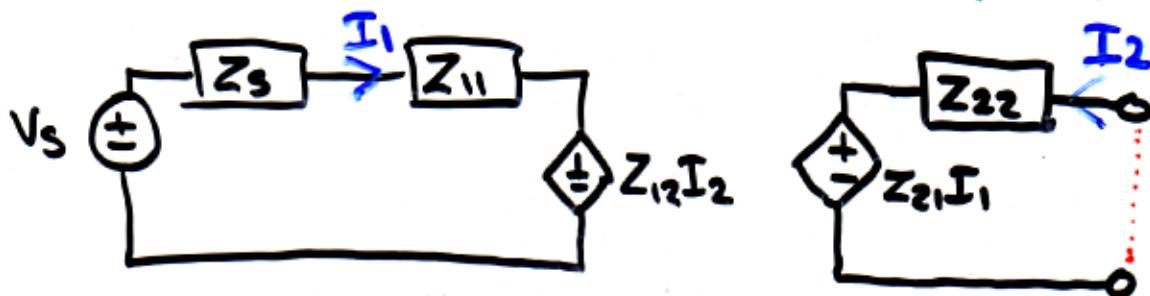


$$\begin{array}{l} V_1 = \boxed{} \\ I_2 = \boxed{} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} (\text{left mesh}) \\ (\text{right mesh}) \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = \left(Z_{11} - \frac{Z_{12}Z_{21}}{Z_{22} + Z_L} \right) I_1$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{in} = Z_{11} - \frac{Z_{12}Z_{21}}{Z_{22} + Z_L}$$

Thevenin equivalent from load's perspective



Find V_{oc}

$$V_{oc} = \boxed{\quad} \quad (\text{right mesh})$$

$$I_1 = \boxed{\quad} \quad (\text{left mesh})$$

$$I_2 = 0 \quad (\text{open circuit})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{oc} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_s} V_s$$

Find I_{sc}

$$I_{sc} = \boxed{\quad} \quad (\text{right mesh})$$

$$I_1 = \boxed{\quad} \quad (\text{left mesh})$$

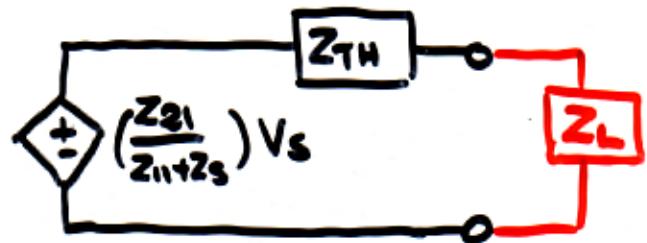
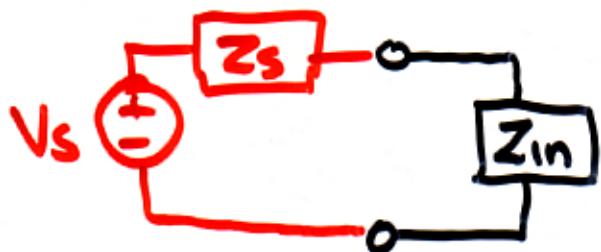
$$I_2 = \boxed{\quad}$$

Some algebra

$$I_{sc} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22}(Z_{11} + Z_s) - Z_{12}Z_{21}}$$

$$Z_{TH} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \text{some algebra} = Z_{22} - \frac{Z_{12}Z_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_s}$$

With Z_{in} + Thevenin equivalent at output,
we have a new model



Note that Z_{in} depends on Z_L

Z_{TH} depends on Z_s

Use this new model to find gains

Voltage gain

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_S} \right) V_S \cdot \frac{Z_L}{Z_L + Z_{TH}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_S} = \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_S} \cdot \frac{Z_L}{Z_L + Z_{22} - \frac{Z_{21}Z_{12}}{Z_{11} + Z_S}}$$

$$= \frac{Z_{21} Z_L}{(Z_{11} + Z_S)(Z_L + Z_{22}) - Z_{12} Z_{21}}$$

Current gain

$$I_1 = \frac{V_S}{Z_S + Z_{in}}$$

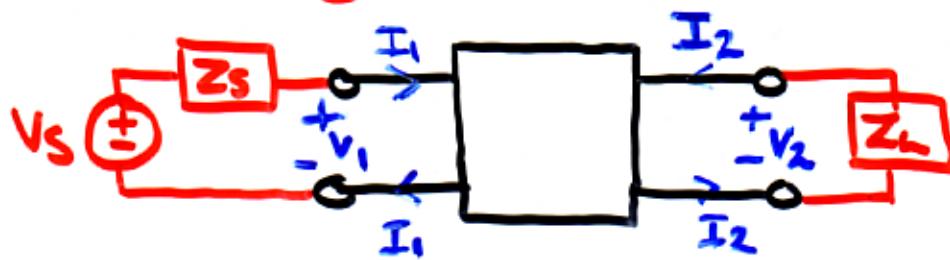
$$-I_2 = \frac{\left(\frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{11} + Z_S} \right) V_S}{Z_{TH} + Z_L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{I_2}{I_1} = - \frac{Z_{21}}{(Z_{11} + Z_S)} \cdot \frac{1}{(Z_{TH} + Z_L)} \cdot (Z_S + Z_{in})$$

= some algebra

$$= - \frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22} + Z_L}$$

Summary



$$Z_{in} = Z_{11} - \frac{Z_{12}Z_{21}}{Z_{22} + Z_L}$$

$$V_{TH} = \frac{Z_{21}}{(Z_{11} + Z_s)} V_s.$$

$$Z_{TH} = Z_{22} - \frac{Z_{12}Z_{21}}{(Z_{11} + Z_s)}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{Z_{21}Z_L}{(Z_{11} + Z_s)(Z_L + Z_{22}) - Z_{12}Z_{21}}$$

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = -\frac{Z_{21}}{Z_{22} + Z_L}$$

Interpretation

if we want to increase Z_{in} increase Z_L

increase V_{TH} decrease Z_s

decrease Z_{TH} decrease Z_s

increase $\frac{I_2}{I_1}$ decrease Z_L

increase $\frac{V_2}{V_1}$ increase Z_L , decrease Z_s