

**Homework #3, ME/MSE 485, due on Feb. 3, 2011**

1. Cu heavy duty bus bar has dimension of length (L)=80cm, width (W)=20mm and thickness (t)=6mm where the Cu volume resistivity ( $\rho$ ) is given as  $1.8\mu\Omega/\text{cm}$ .

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Calculate the Cu sheet resistance,  $R_{\text{Cu-Sheet}}$ , in unit of  $\Omega/\square$

$$R = \frac{\rho w}{t} = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-6} \times 10}{6} = 3\mu\Omega/\square$$

- (b) Calculate the number of square, N

$$N = \frac{L}{w} = \frac{80}{2} = 40$$

- (c) Calculate the total line resistance

$$R_{\text{total}} = R_{\text{CuSheet}} \times N = 150 \times 10^{-9} \times 800 = 120\mu\Omega$$

- (d) Calculate the power dissipation (in unit of W) if the voltage drop of 10mV is allowed

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(10 \times 10^{-3})^2}{120 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.83W$$

2. The circuit parameters are given by  $R_g=100\Omega$ ,  $Z_0=50\Omega$ ,  $R_L=100\Omega$ ,  $l=0.3\text{m}$ ,  $v=3 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$ ,  $V_g=1\text{V}$

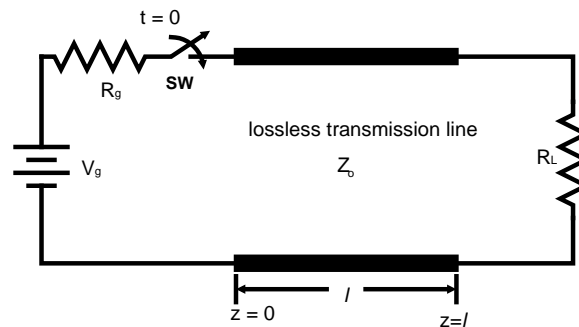
- (a) Find the initial voltage (SW is turned on at  $t=0$ ) goes into the transmission line at  $z=0$

$$V_{\text{ini}} = \frac{Z_0 V_g}{R_g + Z_0} = \frac{50 \times 1}{150} = 0.33$$

- (b) Find the final voltage ( $t=\text{infinite}$ ) at  $z=0$

$$V_F = \frac{R_L V_g}{R_g + R_L} = \frac{100 \times 1}{200} = 0.5$$

- (c) Find the voltage at  $z=0$  from  $t=0$  to  $t=10\text{ns}$



$$t = \frac{l}{v} = \frac{0.3}{3 \times 10^8} = 1 \text{ ns}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{R_L - Z_0}{R_L + Z_0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Gamma_g = \frac{R_g - Z_0}{R_g + Z_0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V_1 = V_{ini} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$$

$$V_2 = \Gamma_L V_1 = \frac{1}{9} = 0.11$$

$$V_3 = \Gamma_g (\Gamma_L V_1) = \frac{1}{27} = 0.037$$

$$V_4 = \Gamma_L (\Gamma_g \Gamma_L V_1) = 0.0123$$

$$V_5 = \Gamma_g (\Gamma_L \Gamma_g \Gamma_L V_1) = 0.004$$

$$V_{total} = V_1 + .. V_5 + .. = 0.5V$$

3. The circuit parameters are given by  $R_g=25\Omega$ ,  $Z_0=50\Omega$ ,  $R_L=25\Omega$ ,  $l=0.3\text{m}$ ,  $v=3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$ ,  $V_g=1\text{V}$ , see the figure in problem 2

- (a) Find the initial voltage (SW is turned on at  $t=0$ ) goes into the transmission line at  $z=0$

$$V_{ini} = \frac{Z_0 V_g}{R_g + Z_0} = \frac{50 \times 1}{75} = 0.67$$

- (b) Find the final voltage ( $t=\infty$ ) at  $z=0$

$$V_F = \frac{R_L V_g}{R_g + R_L} = \frac{25 \times 1}{50} = 0.5$$

- (c) Find the voltage at  $z=0$  from  $t=0$  to  $t=10\text{ns}$

$$t = \frac{l}{v} = \frac{0.3}{3 \times 10^8} = 1 \text{ ns}$$

$$\Gamma_L = \frac{R_L - Z_0}{R_L + Z_0} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Gamma_g = \frac{R_g - Z_0}{R_g + Z_0} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$V_1 = V_{ini} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.667$$

$$V_2 = \Gamma_L V_1 = -0.222$$

$$V_3 = \Gamma_g(\Gamma_L V_1) = 0.074$$

$$V_4 = \Gamma_L(\Gamma_g \Gamma_L V_1) = -0.024$$

$$V_5 = \Gamma_g(\Gamma_L \Gamma_g \Gamma_L V_1) = 0.008$$

$$V_{total} = V_1 + ..V_5 + .. = 0.5V$$