Course Code : BTEE2002

Course Name: Network Analysis and Synthesis

UNIT 4

Two Port Networks

GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

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Course Code : BTEE2002 Course Name: Network Analysis and Synthesis Two Port Networks Going From Y to Z Parameters For the Y parameters we have: For the Z parameters we have: V = ZII = YV $V = Y^{-1}I = ZI$ From above; Therefore $Z = Y^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{y_{22}}{\Delta_y} & \frac{-y_{12}}{\Delta_y} \\ \frac{y_{21}}{\Delta_y} & \frac{-y_{12}}{\Delta_y} \\ \frac{-y_{21}}{\Delta_y} & \frac{y_{11}}{\Delta_y} \end{bmatrix}$ where $\Delta_V = \det Y$

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Two Port Parameter Conversions:

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{y_{22}}{\Delta_{Y}} & \frac{-y_{12}}{\Delta_{Y}} \\ \frac{-y_{21}}{\Delta_{Y}} & \frac{y_{11}}{\Delta_{Y}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{A}{C} & \frac{A_{T}}{C} \\ \frac{1}{C} & \frac{D}{C} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Delta_{H}}{h_{22}} & \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}} \\ \frac{-h_{21}}{h_{22}} & \frac{1}{h_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z_{22}}{\Delta_{Z}} & \frac{-z_{12}}{\Delta_{Z}} \\ \frac{-z_{21}}{\Delta_{Z}} & \frac{z_{11}}{\Delta_{Z}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{D}{B} & \frac{-\Delta_{T}}{B} \\ \frac{-1}{B} & \frac{A}{B} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{h_{11}} & \frac{-h_{12}}{h_{11}} \\ \frac{h_{21}}{h_{11}} & \frac{A_{H}}{h_{11}} \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} & \frac{\Delta_{Z}}{\Delta_{Z}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-y_{22}}{y_{21}} & \frac{-1}{y_{21}} \\ \frac{-\Delta_{Y}}{y_{21}} & \frac{-y_{12}}{y_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-\Delta_{H}}{h_{21}} & \frac{-h_{11}}{h_{21}} \\ \frac{-h_{22}}{h_{21}} & \frac{-1}{h_{21}} \\ \frac{-h_{22}}{h_{21}} & \frac{-1}{h_{21}} \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Delta_{Z}}{z_{22}} & \frac{z_{12}}{z_{22}} \\ \frac{-z_{21}}{z_{22}} & \frac{1}{z_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{y_{11}} & \frac{-y_{12}}{y_{11}} \\ \frac{y_{21}}{y_{11}} & \frac{y_{11}}{y_{11}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{B}{D} & \frac{\Delta_{T}}{D} \\ \frac{-1}{D} & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

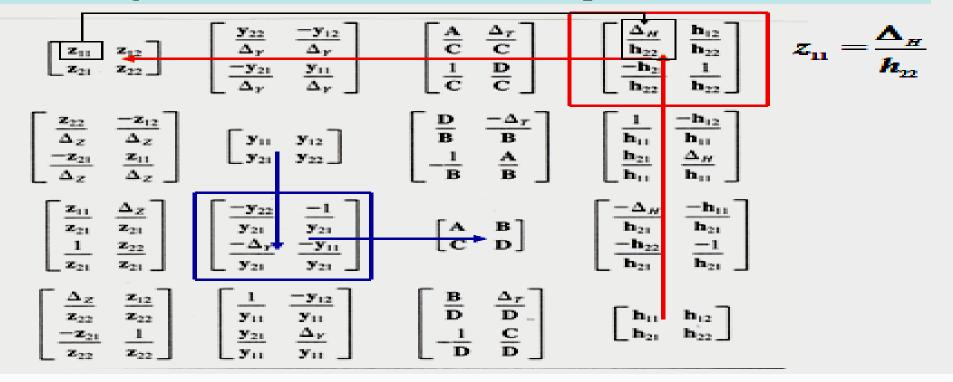
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Two Port Parameter Conversions:

To go from one set of parameters to another, locate the set of parameters you are in, move along the vertical until you are in the row that contains the parameters you want to convert to – then compare element for element

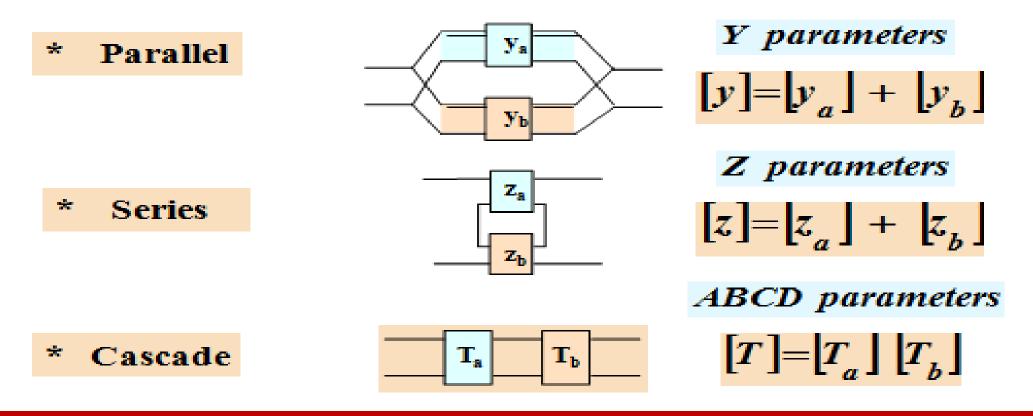


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Interconnection Of Two Port Networks

Three ways that two ports are interconnected:



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CONDITION FOR SYMMETRY AND RECIPROCITY OF Z PARAMETERS

<u>Symmetry</u>: For the network to be symmetrical, the voltage-tocurrent ratio at one port should be the same as the voltage-to-current ratio at the other port with one of the port short circuited.

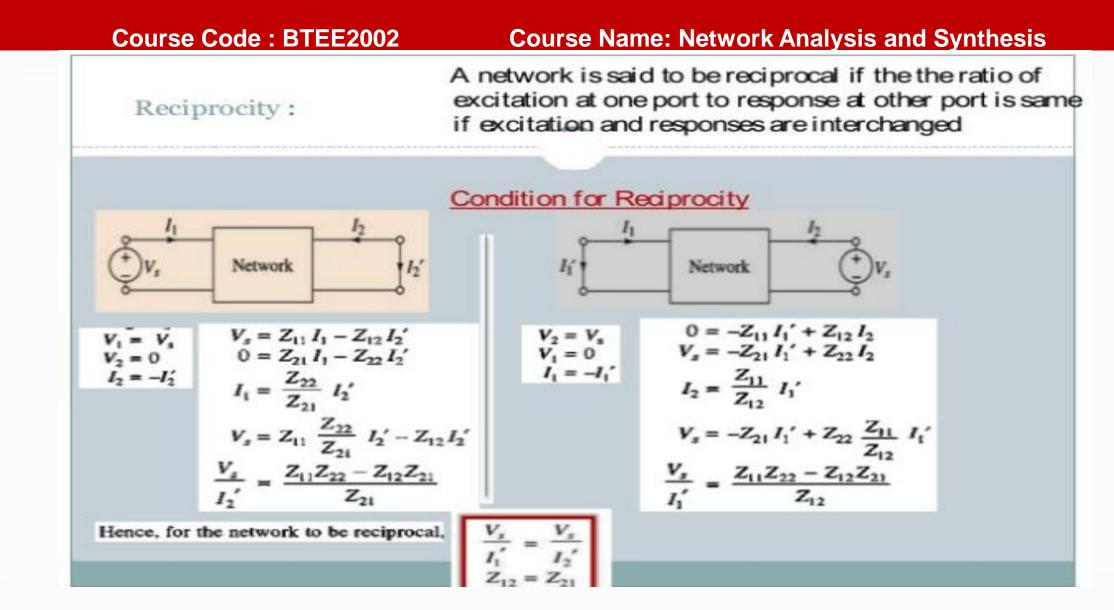
Condition for symmetry

When the output port is open circuited, i.e., $I_2 = 0$ From the Z-parameter equation, $V_s = Z_{11} I_1$ $\frac{V_s}{I_1} = Z_{11}$ When the input port is open circuited, i.e., $I_1 = 0$ From the Z-parameter equation, $V_s = Z_{22} I_2$ $\frac{V_s}{I_2} = Z_{22}$

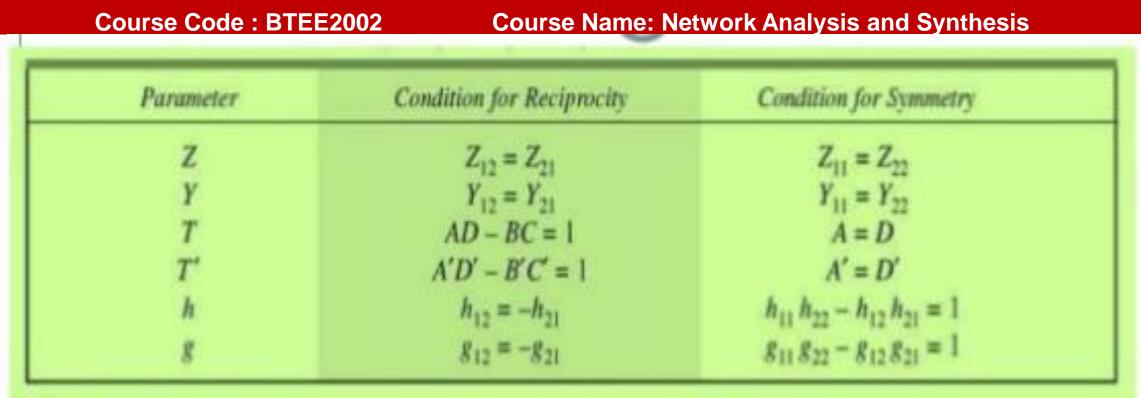
Hence, for the network to be symmetrical,

$$\frac{V_s}{I_1} = \frac{V_s}{I_2}$$

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Notes:

- (1) To find Z-parameters of a 2-port network, apply KVL to the network.
- (2) To find Y-parameters, apply KCL to the network.
- (3) To find h-parameters and ABCD parameters, apply KVL or KCL to the given network. Convert the equations into the standard form of Z-parameters or Y-parameters respectively and then rearrange the equations to get the standard form of h-parameters and ABCD-parameter equations.

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Course Code : BTEE2002 Course Name: Network Analysis and Synthesis Z-Parameters in terms of H-Parameters $V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$ $I_2 = h_{21} I_1 + h_{22} V_2$ Rewriting the second equation, $V_2 = -\frac{h_{21}}{h_{22}}I_1 + \frac{1}{h_{22}}I_2$ Comparing with $V_2 = Z_{21} I_1 + Z_{22} I_2$ $Z_{21} = -\frac{h_{21}}{h_{22}}$ $Z_{22} = \frac{1}{h_{22}}$ Also, $V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}\left[-\frac{h_{21}}{h_{22}}I_1 + \frac{1}{h_{21}}I_2\right] = h_{11}I_1 + \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}}I_2 - \frac{h_{12}h_{21}}{h_{22}}I_1 = \left[\frac{h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21}}{h_{22}}\right]I_1 + \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}}I_2$ $V_1 = Z_{11} I_1 + Z_{12} I_2$ Comparing with $Z_{11} = \frac{h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21}}{h_{22}} = \frac{\Delta h}{h_{22}}$ $Z_{12} = \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}}$

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