

Rekenen met S1P en S2P Files

door Arie Kleingeld PA3A

S21 naar $Z = R + jX$ en v.v. (S2Z en Z2S) t.b.v. hoge Z-waarden

S21 naar $Z = R + jX$ (S2Z) t.b.v. lage Z-waarden

S11 naar $Z = R + jX$ en v.v. (S2Z en Z2S)

$Z_s = R_s + jX_s$ omrekenen naar parallelschakeling R_p en jX_p en v.v.

S21 naar Z = R+jX en v.v. (S2Z en Z2S) voor hoge Z-waarden

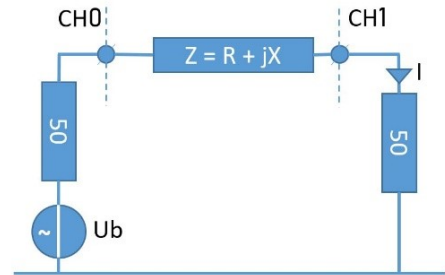
S2Z: van demping (of Gain) in de nanoVNA S21 naar Z = R + jX

Kalibratiestroom met kortsluiting: $I_0 = \frac{U_b}{100}$

Met Belasting Z: $I_z = \frac{U_b}{100+R+jX}$ (gedempte stroom)

$S_{21} = \text{Re}(S_{11}) + j \text{Im}(S_{11}) = \text{Damping } D = D_r + j D_i$

$D_r + j D_i = \frac{I_z}{I_0} = \frac{100}{R + 100 + jX} = \frac{100}{R_t + jX}$ (Rt = R + 100)



$$R_t + jX = \frac{100}{D_r + jD_i}$$

$$R_t + jX = \frac{100(D_r - jD_i)}{D_r^2 + D_i^2}$$

Splits nu het reële deel en het imaginaire deel

R uitwerking	X uitwerking
$R_t = \frac{100D_r}{D_r^2 + D_i^2}$	
$R = \frac{100D_r}{D_r^2 + D_i^2} - 100$	$X = -\frac{100D_i}{D_r^2 + D_i^2}$

Z2S: van Z = R+jX terug naar S21

$$D_r + jD_i = \frac{100}{R_t + jX}$$

$$D_r + jD_i = \frac{100R_t - 100jX}{R_t^2 + X^2}$$

Splits nu het reële deel en het imaginaire deel

D _r uitwerking = Re(S ₂₁)	X uitwerking = Im(S ₂₁)
$D_r = \frac{100R_t}{R_t^2 + X^2}$	$D_i = -\frac{100X}{R_t^2 + X^2}$
$D_r = \frac{100(R + 100)}{(R + 100)^2 + X^2}$	$D_i = -\frac{100X}{(R + 100)^2 + X^2}$

S21 naar Z = R+jX (S2Z) voor lage Z-waarden

S2Z: van demping (of Gain) in de nanoVNA S21 naar Z = R + jX waarbij Z parallel staat met CH1.

Kalibratiestroom zonder aangesloten Z: $I_0 = \frac{U_b}{100}$

Sluiten we Z aan parallel aan CH1 dan:

$$I_m = \frac{Z}{Z + 50} * \frac{U_b}{50 + \left(\frac{50Z}{Z + 50}\right)}$$

$$I_m = U_b * \frac{Z}{100Z + 2500}$$

Demping D (= S21) = $Dr + jDi = \frac{I_m}{I_0}$

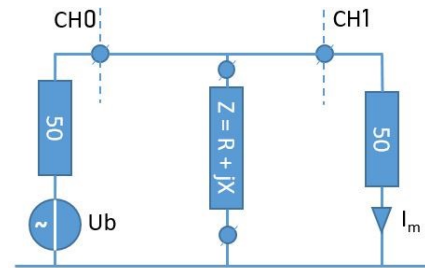
$$D = \left(\frac{\frac{Z}{100Z + 2500}}{\frac{1}{100}} \right) = \frac{Z}{Z + 25}$$

$$Dr + jDi = \frac{R + jX}{R + 25 + jX}$$

$$RDr + 25Dr + jDrX + jDiR + 25jDi - DiX - R - jX = 0 + j0$$

Reëel en Imaginair uitwerken

$R(Dr - 1) - DiX + 25Dr = 0$	$j(DrX + DiR + 25Di - X) = 0$
	$X(1 - Dr) = Di(Dr + 25)$
$R(Dr - 1) - Di^2 \frac{Dr + 25}{1 - Dr} + 25Dr$	$X = \frac{Di(Dr + 25)}{1 - Dr}$
$R = - \frac{Di^2(Dr + 25)}{(1 - Dr)^2} - \frac{25Dr}{Dr - 1}$	$X = \frac{Di(Dr + 25)}{1 - Dr}$



S11 naar $Z = R + jX$ en v.v. (S2Z en Z2S)

Z2S:

$$S_{11} = \frac{Z - Z_0}{Z + Z_0}$$

$$S_{11} = S_r + jS_i = \frac{R + jX - 50}{R + jX + 50}$$

$$S_r + jS_i = \frac{(R - 50) + jX}{(R + 50) + jX}$$

$$S_r + jS_i = \frac{[(R + 50) - jX][(R - 50) + jX]}{(R + 50)^2 + X^2}$$

$$S_r + jS_i = \frac{(R + 50)(R - 50) + X^2}{(R + 50)^2 + X^2} + \frac{100jX}{(R + 50)^2 + X^2}$$

$S_r = \frac{R^2 - 2500 + X^2}{(R + 50)^2 + X^2}$	$S_i = \frac{100X}{(R + 50)^2 + X^2}$
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S2Z:

$$\frac{Z}{Z_0} = \frac{1 + S_{11}}{1 - S_{11}}$$

$$Z = 50 \left(\frac{1 + S_r + jS_i}{1 - S_r - jS_i} \right)$$

$$R + jX = 50 \frac{((1 + S_r + jS_i)(1 - S_r + jS_i))}{(1 - S_r)^2 + S_i^2}$$

$$R + jX = 50 \frac{1 - S_r + jS_i - S_r^2 + S_r + jS_i S_r + jS_i - jS_i S_r - S_i^2}{(1 - S_r)^2 + S_i^2}$$

$$R + jX = 50 \left(\frac{1 - (S_i^2 + S_r^2) + 2jS_i}{(1 - S_r)^2 + S_i^2} \right)$$

$R_s = 50 \frac{1 - (S_i^2 + S_r^2)}{(1 - S_r)^2 + S_i^2}$	$X_s = \frac{100S_i}{(1 - S_r)^2 + S_i^2}$
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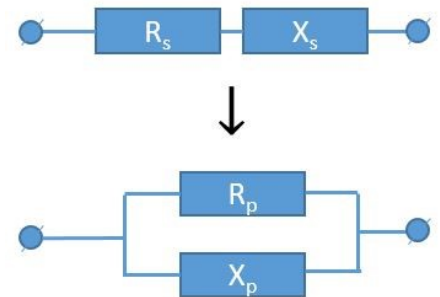
$Z_s = R_s + jX_s$ omrekenen naar parallelschakeling R_p en jX_p en v.v.

$$Z_s = R_s + jX_s$$

$$Y_s = \frac{1}{R_s + jX_s}$$

$$Y_s = \frac{R_s - jX_s}{R_s^2 + X_s^2}$$

$$Y_s = \frac{R_s}{R_s^2 + X_s^2} - \frac{jX_s}{R_s^2 + X_s^2}$$



$$Y_p = \frac{1}{R_p} + \frac{1}{jX_p}$$

$R_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{R_s}$	$jX_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{-jX_s}$
$R_p = \frac{X_s^2}{R_s} + R_s$	$X_p = \frac{R_s^2}{X_s} + X_s$

$$Z_p = \frac{jR_p X_p}{R_p + jX_p}$$

$$Z_p = \frac{jR_p X_p (R_p - jX_p)}{R_p^2 + X_p^2}$$

$$Z_p = \frac{R X_p^2}{R_p^2 + X_p^2} + \frac{j R_p^2 X_p}{R_p^2 + X_p^2}$$

$$Z_s = R_s + jX_s$$

$R_s = \frac{R_p X_p^2}{R_p^2 + X_p^2}$	$X_s = \frac{R_p^2 X_p}{R_p^2 + X_p^2}$
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