

ENEL 343 ELECTRIC CIRCUITS II

Two-Port Primer

- The two port parameters of a circuit can be determined by computation or measurement
- A port parameter is determined by either opening or shorting a port (See Fig. 1)
- A port parameter is an impedance, an admittance, or a dimensionless ratio
- The terminal equations are shown in Table 1 on page 871 of the text.
Note $a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, \& a_{22} \equiv A, B, C, \& D$
 $b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{21}, \& b_{22} \equiv A', B', C', \& D'$
- $\begin{cases} V = 0 & \text{means an short circuit} \\ I = 0 & \text{mean an open circuit} \end{cases}$

Where to find help for Lab #5 -

Lab Section

In text (this handout)

1(a)

DE 19.3

1(b)

pg 880

1(c)

pg 877 (or table 1)

2(a)

Table 19.2

3(d)

Chapter 15, pg 655

A MORE EXTENSIVE LIST OF TWO-PORT PARAMETERS

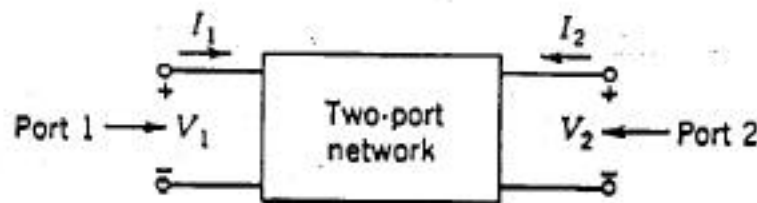


Fig. 1. A two-port network with standard reference directions for the voltages and currents indicated.

Table 1. TWO-PORT PARAMETERS

Name	Function		Equation
	Express	In terms of	
Open-circuit impedance	V_1, V_2	I_1, I_2	$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2$ $V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2$
Short-circuit admittance	I_1, I_2	V_1, V_2	$I_1 = y_{11}V_1 + y_{12}V_2$ $I_2 = y_{21}V_1 + y_{22}V_2$
Transmission	V_1, I_1	V_2, I_2	$V_1 = AV_2 - BI_2$ $I_1 = CV_2 - DI_2$
Inverse transmission	V_2, I_2	V_1, I_1	$V_2 = A'V_1 - B'I_1$ $I_2 = C'V_1 - D'I_1$
Hybrid	V_1, I_2	I_1, V_2	$V_1 = h_{11}I_1 + h_{12}V_2$ $I_2 = h_{21}I_1 + h_{22}V_2$
Inverse hybrid	I_1, V_2	V_1, I_2	$I_1 = g_{11}V_1 + g_{12}I_2$ $V_2 = g_{21}V_1 + g_{22}I_2$

to indicate dimensions (impedance, admittance), lack of consistent dimensions (hybrid), or the principal application of the parameter (transmission).

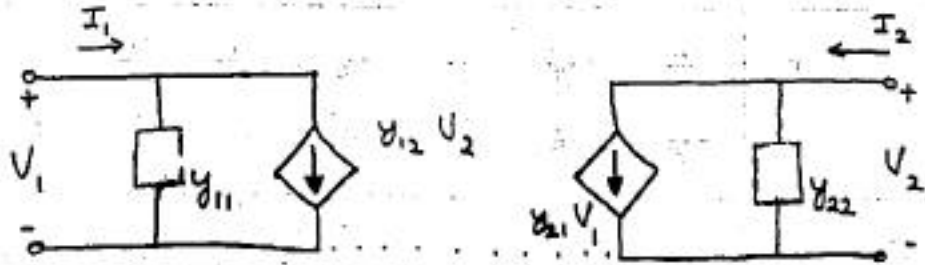
Note: A, B, C, & D are equivalent to $t_{11}, t_{12}, t_{21},$ & t_{22} respectively

$$[a] = [T]$$

$$[b] = [T']$$

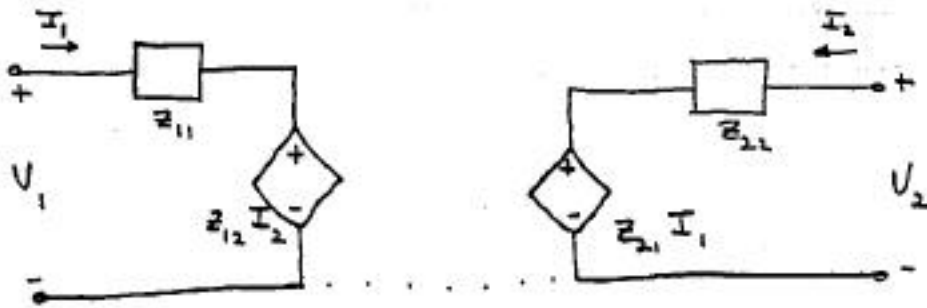
TWO-GENERATOR EQUIVALENTS OF THE GENERAL TWO-PORT NETWORK IN TERMS OF

a)



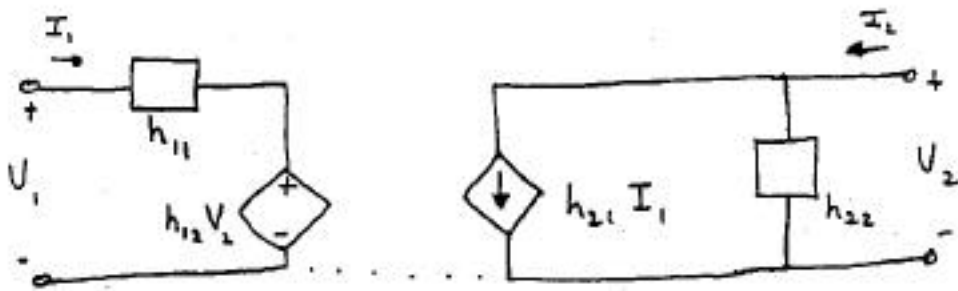
Short-circuit
Admittance
Functions

b)



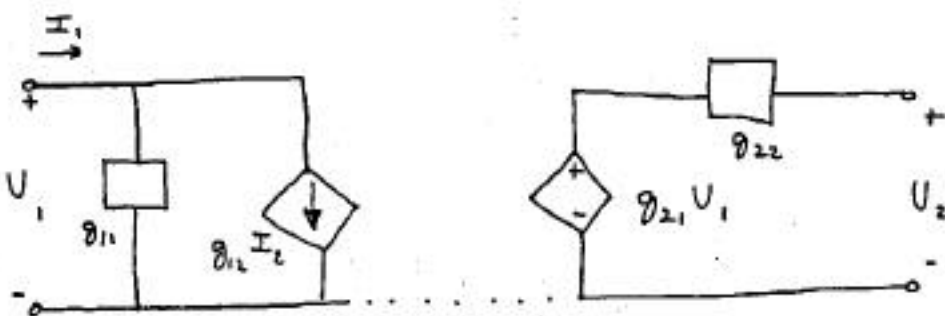
Open-circuit
Impedance
Functions

c)



h-parameters

d)



g-parameters
[$g = h^{-1}$]

..... means they may or may not be connected

Table 2. CONVERSION CHART

(Matrices in the same row in the table are equivalent)

$$\Delta_z = z_{11}z_{22} - z_{12}z_{21}$$

	[z]	[y]	[T]	[T']	[h]	[g]
[z]	$\begin{matrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{y_{22}}{\Delta_y} & -\frac{y_{12}}{\Delta_y} \\ -\frac{y_{21}}{\Delta_y} & \frac{y_{11}}{\Delta_y} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{A}{C} & \frac{\Delta_T}{C} \\ -\frac{1}{C} & \frac{D}{C} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{D'}{C'} & \frac{1}{C'} \\ -\frac{\Delta_T}{C'} & -\frac{A'}{C'} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{\Delta_h}{h_{22}} & \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}} \\ -\frac{h_{21}}{h_{22}} & \frac{1}{h_{22}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{g_{11}} & -\frac{g_{12}}{g_{11}} \\ \frac{g_{21}}{g_{11}} & \frac{\Delta_g}{g_{11}} \end{matrix}$
[y]	$\begin{matrix} \frac{z_{22}}{\Delta_z} & -\frac{z_{12}}{\Delta_z} \\ -\frac{z_{21}}{\Delta_z} & \frac{z_{11}}{\Delta_z} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} y_{11} & y_{12} \\ y_{21} & y_{22} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{D}{B} & -\frac{\Delta_T}{B} \\ -\frac{1}{B} & \frac{A}{B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{A'}{B'} & -\frac{1}{B'} \\ -\frac{\Delta_T}{B'} & \frac{D'}{B'} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{h_{11}} & -\frac{h_{12}}{h_{11}} \\ \frac{h_{21}}{h_{11}} & \frac{\Delta_h}{h_{11}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{\Delta_g}{g_{22}} & \frac{g_{12}}{g_{22}} \\ -\frac{g_{21}}{g_{22}} & \frac{1}{g_{22}} \end{matrix}$
[T]	$\begin{matrix} \frac{z_{11}}{z_{21}} & \frac{\Delta_T}{z_{21}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{21}} & \frac{z_{22}}{z_{21}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -\frac{y_{22}}{y_{21}} & -\frac{1}{y_{21}} \\ -\frac{\Delta_y}{y_{21}} & -\frac{y_{11}}{y_{21}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{D'}{\Delta_T} & \frac{B'}{\Delta_T} \\ \frac{C}{\Delta_T} & \frac{A'}{\Delta_T} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -\frac{\Delta_h}{h_{21}} & -\frac{h_{11}}{h_{21}} \\ -\frac{h_{22}}{h_{21}} & -\frac{1}{h_{21}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{g_{21}} & \frac{g_{22}}{g_{21}} \\ \frac{g_{11}}{g_{21}} & \frac{\Delta_g}{g_{21}} \end{matrix}$
[T']	$\begin{matrix} \frac{z_{22}}{z_{12}} & \frac{\Delta_T}{z_{12}} \\ \frac{1}{z_{12}} & \frac{z_{11}}{z_{12}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -\frac{y_{11}}{y_{12}} & -\frac{1}{y_{12}} \\ -\frac{\Delta_y}{y_{12}} & -\frac{y_{22}}{y_{12}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{D}{\Delta_T} & \frac{B}{\Delta_T} \\ \frac{C}{\Delta_T} & \frac{A}{\Delta_T} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{h_{12}} & \frac{h_{11}}{h_{12}} \\ \frac{h_{22}}{h_{12}} & \frac{\Delta_h}{h_{12}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} -\frac{\Delta_g}{g_{12}} & -\frac{g_{22}}{g_{12}} \\ -\frac{g_{11}}{g_{12}} & -\frac{1}{g_{12}} \end{matrix}$
[h]	$\begin{matrix} \frac{\Delta_T}{z_{22}} & \frac{z_{12}}{z_{22}} \\ -\frac{z_{21}}{z_{22}} & \frac{1}{z_{22}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{y_{11}} & -\frac{y_{12}}{y_{11}} \\ \frac{y_{21}}{y_{11}} & \frac{\Delta_y}{y_{11}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{B}{D} & \frac{\Delta_T}{D} \\ -\frac{1}{D} & \frac{C}{D} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{B'}{A'} & \frac{1}{A'} \\ -\frac{\Delta_T}{A'} & \frac{C'}{A'} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{21} & h_{22} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{g_{22}}{\Delta_g} & -\frac{g_{12}}{\Delta_g} \\ -\frac{g_{21}}{\Delta_g} & \frac{g_{11}}{\Delta_g} \end{matrix}$
[g]	$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{z_{11}} & -\frac{z_{12}}{z_{11}} \\ \frac{z_{21}}{z_{11}} & \frac{\Delta_T}{z_{11}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{\Delta_y}{y_{22}} & \frac{y_{12}}{y_{22}} \\ -\frac{y_{21}}{y_{22}} & \frac{1}{y_{22}} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{C}{A} & -\frac{\Delta_T}{A} \\ \frac{1}{A} & \frac{B}{A} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{C'}{D'} & -\frac{1}{D'} \\ \frac{\Delta_T}{D'} & \frac{B'}{D'} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \frac{h_{22}}{\Delta_h} & -\frac{h_{12}}{\Delta_h} \\ -\frac{h_{21}}{\Delta_h} & \frac{h_{11}}{\Delta_h} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} g_{11} & g_{12} \\ g_{21} & g_{22} \end{matrix}$

Table 3. SOME PARAMETER SIMPLIFICATIONS FOR PASSIVE, RECIPROCAL NETWORKS

Parameter	Condition for Passive Networks	Condition for Electrical Symmetry
z	$z_{12} = z_{21}$	$z_{11} = z_{22}$
y	$y_{12} = y_{21}$	$y_{11} = y_{22}$
ABCD	$AD - BC = 1$	$A = D$
A'B'C'D'	$A'D' - B'C' = 1$	$A' = D'$
h	$h_{12} = -h_{21}$	$\Delta_h = 1$
g	$g_{12} = -g_{21}$	$\Delta_g = 1$