



Measurement of the Phase Shift and Electrical Length of Two-Port Unknowns

The rf phase shift of reasonably low-loss, two-port unknowns or connectors can be measured accurately with a slotted line by an indirect method. The electrical length of the unknown is measured both with short- and with open-circuit terminations as the average of these two values is simply related to the rf phase shift of the unknown in a matched 50-Ω system. Here is the procedure:

a. Connect the unknown to the slotted line and the output of the unknown. Measure the position of the first minimum on the slotted line with the main scale and vernier.

b. Remove the unknown, short-circuit the end of the slotted line, and measure the new position of the minimum, which will have shifted to the left by an amount equal to the electrical length of the unknown. At the higher frequencies, the shift may be several wavelengths, so that the minimum in question will no longer be the first one. To resolve the ambiguity, calculate a rough figure for the electrical length. To the over-all physical length of the unknown, add the physical length of any dielectric-filled sections of line multiplied by $(1 - \sqrt{\epsilon})$. Look for a minimum at this approximate distance to the left of the original minimum.

c. Reinstall the unknown, and terminate it with the open-circuit termination. Measure the position of the first minimum on the slotted line.

d. Remove the unknown, place the open circuit on the end of the slotted line, and measure the new position of the minimum. It will have shifted to the left by approximately the same amount as in the short-circuit case.

e. Subtract the scale reading of step (a) from that of step (b) to determine the short-circuit electrical length of the unknown, L_{SC} . Similarly determine the open-circuit electrical length, L_{OC} .

f. Average the short- and open-circuit electrical lengths to obtain the electrical length for a matched 50-Ω system, L_m .

$$L_m = \frac{L_{SC} - L_{OC}}{2}$$

g. Calculate the rf phase shift of the unknown from the electrical length by either of the following formulas:

$$\phi = \frac{2\pi L_m}{\lambda} \text{ radians}$$

or

$$\phi = \frac{360 L_m}{\lambda} \text{ degrees,}$$

Where λ = wavelength of the test frequency

ϕ = rf phase shift.

— John Zorzy

parison to that of the unknown connector that it may be neglected in most cases. The insertion VSWR of such a test section represents closely the insertion

VSWR of a single connector with respect to the characteristic impedance of the transmission line.

J. Zorzy

Bibliography

1. A. E. Sanderson, "A New High-Precision Method for the Measurement of the VSWR of Coaxial Connectors," *IRE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, November 1961, Vol MIT-9, No. 6, pp 524-528. General Radio Reprint A-92.
2. A. E. Sanderson, "An Accurate Substitution Method of Measuring the VSWR of Coaxial Connectors," *The Microwave Journal*, January 1962, Vol 5, No. 1, pp 69-73. General Radio Reprint A-95.
3. R. W. Beatty and W. J. Anson, "Application of Reflectometer Techniques to Accurate Reflection Measurements in Coaxial Systems," *NBS Report 7223*, NBS Project 84187, January 17, 1962.
4. W. E. Little, "Measurement of the Insertion VSWR of Coaxial Connectors Using Reflectometer Techniques," *NBS Report 7277*, NBS Project 9230-11-92104, June 29, 1962, pp 29-40.

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY WEST CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01781

*NEW ENGLAND: 22 Baker Avenue
West Concord, Massachusetts 01781

SYRACUSE: Pickard Building, East Malloy Road
Syracuse, New York 13211

*DALLAS: 2600 Stemmons Freeway, Suite 210
Dallas, Texas 75207

*METROPOLITAN 845 Broad Avenue
NEW YORK: Ridgefield, New Jersey 07657

CLEVELAND: 5579 Pearl Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44129

*LOS ANGELES: 1000 North Seward Street
Los Angeles, California 90038

PHILADELPHIA: Fort Washington Industrial Park
Fort Washington, Pennsylvania 19034

*CHICAGO: 9440 W. Foster Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60656

SAN FRANCISCO: 626 San Antonio Road
Mountain View, California 94040

*WASHINGTON 11420 Rockville Pike
and BALTIMORE: Rockville, Maryland 20852

MONTREAL: 1255 Laird Boulevard
Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, Canada

ORLANDO: 113 East Colonial Drive
Orlando, Florida 32801

*TORONTO: 99 Floral Parkway
Toronto 15, Ontario, Canada

*Repair services are available at these offices.

GENERAL RADIO COMPANY (Overseas), 8008 Zurich, Switzerland
GENERAL RADIO COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, England
Representatives in Principal Overseas Countries

Printed in U.S.A.