

$D := \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 & 430 & -9020 & "58\text{nF}" \\ 1 & 190 & -2700 & "53\text{nF}" \\ 2 & 93 & -1400 & "53\text{nF}" \\ 3 & 71 & -975 & "54\text{nF}" \\ 5 & 30 & -554 & "54\text{nF}" \\ 10 & 30 & -251 & "62\text{nF}" \\ 21.6 & 49 & -53 & "0" \\ 30 & 30 & 60 & "396\text{pH}" \\ 50 & 27 & 221 & "696\text{pH}" \\ 100 & 79 & 553 & "877\text{pH}" \\ 300 & 400 & 1670 & "881\text{pH}" \\ 500 & 944 & 2500 & "793\text{pH}" \\ 1000 & 2500 & 3700 & "586\text{pH}" \end{pmatrix}$

column 1: frequency, MHz
 column 2: resistance, mΩ
 column 3: reactance, mΩ
 column 4: text.

$s := 1 \dots \text{rows}(D)$

$f_s := D_{s,1} \cdot 10^6$

$R_s := D_{s,2} \cdot 10^{-3}$

$X_s := D_{s,3} \cdot 10^{-3}$

$ZT_s := |R_s + j \cdot X_s|$

Data copied from:

www.ediss-electric.com/bypass_caps_pdf/1_100n0201X5R_murata.pdf

Figure 7.7.5 Calculating frequency response of transfer impedance from test data

Worksheet 7.7. page 2

see figure 7.7.2

$$R1 := 0.050 \quad \Omega$$

$$C1 := 55 \cdot 10^{-9} \quad F$$

$$L1 := 850 \cdot 10^{-12} \quad H$$

$$Rn := 50 \quad \Omega$$

$$Rf := 50 \quad \Omega$$

$$i := 2..10000$$

$$F_i := i \cdot 10^5$$

$$\underline{V} := \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad V$$

$$\begin{aligned} ZTm &:= \left| \begin{aligned} \omega &\leftarrow 2 \cdot \pi \cdot F_i \\ Z_{11} &\leftarrow Rn + R1 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C1} + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \\ Z_{12} &\leftarrow - \left(R1 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C1} + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \right) \\ Z_{22} &\leftarrow Rf + R1 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C1} + j \cdot \omega \cdot L1 \\ Z &\leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} \\ Z_{12} & Z_{22} \end{pmatrix} \\ I &\leftarrow \text{lsolve}(Z, V) \\ V_{out} &\leftarrow |I_2 \cdot Rf| \\ I_{in} &\leftarrow |I_1| \\ \frac{V_{out}}{I_{in}} \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7.7.6 Calculating frequency response of transfer impedance of circuit model

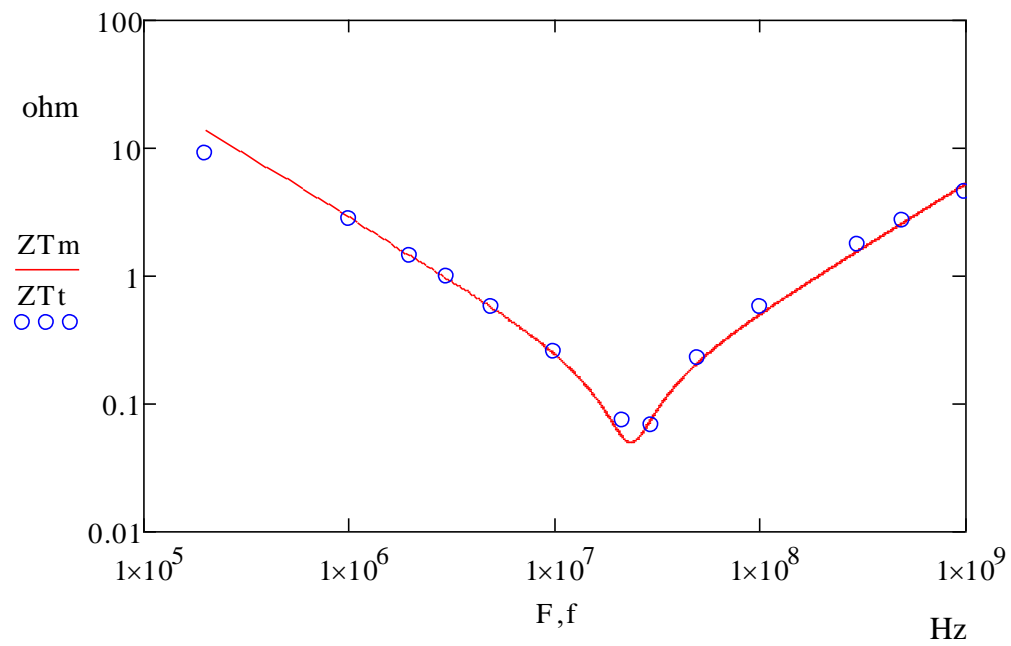


Figure 7.7.3 Transfer admittance of test setup and circuit model