- A two port network is an electrical network with two separate ports for input and output.
- It has two terminal pairs acting as access points. The current entering one terminal of a pair leaves the other terminal in the pair.



**Two – port network** 

- From the network, we can observe that there are 4 variables that is I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>1</sub> and V<sub>2</sub>, which two are independent.
- The various term that relate these voltages and currents are called *parameters*.

## Z – PARAMETER

- Z parameter also called as impedance parameter and the units is ohm ( $\Omega$ )
- Impedance parameters is commonly used in the synthesis of filters and also useful in the design and analysis of impedance matching networks and power distribution networks.
- The two port network may be voltage driven or current driven.

• Two – port network driven by voltage source.



• Two – port network driven by current sources.



• The "black box" is replace with Z-parameter is as shown below.



• The terminal voltage can be related to the terminal current as:

$$V_1 = z_{11}I_1 + z_{12}I_2 - .... (1)$$

$$V_2 = z_{21}I_1 + z_{22}I_2 - .... (2)$$

• In matrix form as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- The Z-parameter that we want to determine are z<sub>11</sub>, z<sub>12</sub>, z<sub>21</sub>, z<sub>22</sub>.
- The value of the parameters can be evaluated by setting:
  - 1.  $I_1 = 0$  (input port open circuited)
  - 2.  $I_2 = 0$  (output port open circuited)

• Thus,



## • Where;

 $z_{11}$  = open – circuit input impedance.

z<sub>12</sub> = open – circuit transfer impedance from port 1
to port 2.

z<sub>21</sub> = open - circuit transfer impedance from port 2 to port 1.

z<sub>22</sub> = open – circuit output impedance.

## Example 1

Find the Z – parameter of the circuit below.

