# Q.2 a. Compare waveguides with 2 wire transmission lines. Give any four similarities & four dissimilarities.

### Answer:

Similarities

1. Wave travelling in a waveguide has a phase velocity and will be attenuated as in a transmission line.

2. When the wave reaches the end of waveguide it in reflected unless the load impedance is adjusted to absorb the wave.

3. Any irregularity in a waveguide produces reflection just as in a transmission line.

4. When both incident & reflected wares are present in a waveguide, a standing wave pattern results as in a transmission line

Dissimilarities

- 1. Waveguide is a one conductor transmission system. Body of waveguide acts as ground.
- 2. The velocity of propagation of waves inside waveguide is quite different from that through free space due to multiple reflections from the walls.
- 3. System of propagations in waveguide in according field theory while in Transmission line circuit theory.
- 4. A waveguide can be made to act as cavity resonators by closing both the ends. The wave will travel back & forth. It can't be done in transmission lines.
  - b. A transmission line has a characteristic impedance of 50 + j 0.01Ω and is terminated in a load impedance of 73 j 42.5 Ω calculate
    (i) the reflection coefficient
    (ii) the standing wave ratio

Answer:

$$| = Z_1 - Z_0 / Z_1 + Z_0 = 73 - j 42.5 - (50 + j 0.01) / 73 - j 42.5 + (50 + j 0.01)$$

= 0.377 *-* 42.7°

 $\rho = 1 + | f | / 1 - | f | = 1 + 0.377 / 1 - 0.377 = 2.21$ 

## Q.3 a. Derive the $TM_{mn}$ mode field equation in rectangular waveguides and show that $TM_{01}$ and $TM_{10}$ modes do not exist.

Answer: 4.1.3 of Text Book.

b. A TE<sub>11</sub> mode is propagating through a circular waveguide. The radius of the guide is 5 cm and guide contains an air dielectric. Find the cut off frequency. Given, for TE<sub>11</sub> mode, n = 1, p = 1 and  $X_{11} = 1.841 = K_c$ .a where a is the radius.

Answer:

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The cutoff wave number  $K_c = 1.841 / a = 1.841 / 5 \times 10^{-2} = 36.82$ 

The cutoff frequency is  $f_c = K_c/2\pi\sqrt{uoEo}$  (1/ $\sqrt{uoEo} = C$ )

 $f_c = 36.82 \text{ X} 3 \text{ X} 10^8 / 2\pi = 1.758 \text{ X} 10^9 \text{ Hz}$ 

### Q.4 a. What is a tee junction? Explain a magic tee. What are its applications?

Answer: 4.4.1, 4.4.2 of Text Book.

b. Determine the scattering parameters  $(S_{14}, S_{41}, S_{31}, S_{13}, S_{11}, S_{22}, S_{33}, S_{44})$  only for a 10 dB directional coupler with given data: Directivity D = 30 dB Assume it is lossless. VSWR at each port = 1.0 under matched condition. Designate ports in the main guide as 1 & 2 and in auxiliary guide as 3 and 4.

Answer:

C = -10 log P<sub>1</sub>/P<sub>4</sub>; C's coupling factor Or -10 = 10 log P<sub>1</sub>/P<sub>4</sub> or  $10^{-1} = P_{1}/P_{4} = |S_{41}^{2}|$ S<sub>41</sub> =  $\sqrt{0.1}$  = 0.3162 S<sub>41</sub> = S<sub>14</sub> = 0.3162

Directivity D = 10 log P<sub>4</sub>/P<sub>3</sub>  
30 = 10 log | S<sub>41</sub><sup>2</sup>|/| S<sub>31</sub><sup>2</sup>|  
$$10^3 = |S_{41}^2|/|S_{31}^2|$$

$$|\mathbf{S}_{31}^2| = (0.3162)^2 / 10^3$$

$$|\mathbf{S}_{31}^2| = \sqrt{10}^{-4} = 0.01$$

$$|\mathbf{S}_{31}^2| = |\mathbf{S}_{13}^2| = 0.01$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{11} = \mathbf{V}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{W}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{-}1/\mathbf{V}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{W}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{+}1 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{11} = \mathbf{S}_{22} = \mathbf{S}_{33} = \mathbf{S}_{44} = \mathbf{0}$$

### Q.5 a. Explain the principle of operation of a tunnel diode. Draw its I-V characteristics

Answer: 5.3 of Text Book.

b. Explain two valley model theory of Gunn diodes.

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Answer: Page no 274-276 of Text Book.

## Q.6 a. Draw a neat diagram of a two cavity Klystron amplifier. Explain the process of Bunching

Answer: 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 9.2.3 of Text Book.

b.	A four cavity Klystron VA-828 has the following parameters: Beam voltage $V_0 = 14.5kV$ Beam current $I_0 = 1.4A$ Operating frequency $f = 10$ GHz dc electron charge density $\rho_0 = 10^{-6}$ C/m <sup>3</sup> RF charge density $\rho = 10^{-8}$ C/m <sup>3</sup> Velocity per turbation $v = 10^{5}$ m/s				
			<b>Compute:</b>	(i) Dc electron velocity	
				•	(ii) Dc phase constant
					(iii) Plasma frequency
					(iv) Dc beam current density

Answer: Page no 367 of Text Book.

#### Q7 a. What is a magnetron Oscillator? What are its various types?

Answer: 10.1 of Text Book.

b. An X band pulsed magnetron has the following operating parameters. Anode voltage  $V_0 = 26 \text{ kV}$ Beam current  $I_0 = 27 \text{ A}$ Magnetic flux density  $B_0 = 0.336 \text{ Wb/m}^2$ Radius of cathode cylinder a = 5 cmRadius of vane edge to center b = 10 cmCompute: (i) Cyclotron Angular frequency (ii) Cut off voltage for a fixed  $B_0$ (iii) Cut off magnetic flux density for a fixed  $V_0$ 

Answer: Page no. 430 of Text Book.

### Q8. a. Explain characteristic impedance of microstrip lines.

Answer: Page no. 477-484 of Text Book.

### b. Explain quality factor of microstrip lines.

Answer: Page no. 473-474 of Text Book.

c. Explain various losses in microstrip lines.

Answer: Page no. 484-485 of Text Book.

Q9. a. List the various techniques by which monolithic microwave integrated circuits can be fabricated. Explain lithography.

Answer: 12.2.1 of Text Book.

b. A planar resistor has the following parameters: Resistive film thickness: t = 0.1µm Resistive film length:  $\ell$  = 15 mm Resistive film width w = 15 mm Sheet Resistivity of gold film  $\rho_s$  = 2.44×10<sup>-8</sup>Ω-m Calculate the planar Resistance.

Answer:

R=15 X 2.44 X 10<sup>-8</sup>/15 X 1 X 10<sup>-7</sup>

= 0.244  $\Omega$ /square

#### Text Book

Microwave Devices & Circuits, Samuel Y. Liao, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice - Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.