

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10EC54

**Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018**  
**Microwave and Radar**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**  
**2. Use of Smith Chart is permitted.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. What are distributed parameters of a Transmission line? Derive characteristic impedance ( $Z_0$ ) and propagation constant for a microwave transmission line. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for input impedance of a transmission line terminated with a load impedance of  $Z_L$ . (06 Marks)
- c. A line of  $R_0 = 400 \Omega$  is connected to a load impedance of  $200 + j300 \Omega$ , which is excited by a matched generator at 800 MHz. Find the location and length of a single stub nearest to the load to produce an impedance match. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Derive electric and magnetic field components for TE modes in rectangular waveguide. (08 Marks)
- b. With neat sketches, explain directional coupler and derive its s-matrix. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain rectangular microwave cavity resonators with necessary diagrams and expressions. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain RWH theory with reference to the Gunn diode operation. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe the operating principle of IMPATT diode and obtain the expressions for output power and efficiency. (08 Marks)
- c. An M-Si-M BARITT diode has the following parameters :  
Relative dielectric constant of  $S_i : \epsilon_r = 11.8$   
Donor concentration :  $N = 3 \times 10^{21} \text{ m}^{-3}$   
 $S_i$  length :  $L = 6.2 \mu\text{m}$   
Calculate : (i) breakdown voltage  
(ii) breakdown electric field (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Describe the properties of s-matrix. (08 Marks)
- b. Prove that impedances and admittances are symmetrical for a Reciprocal network. (06 Marks)
- c. The S-parameters of a two-port network are given by,  $S_{11} = 0.2 \angle 0^\circ$ ,  $S_{22} = 0.1 \angle 0^\circ$ ,  $S_{12} = 0.6 \angle 90^\circ$ ,  $S_{21} = 0.6 \angle 90^\circ$  (i) Prove that the network is reciprocal but not lossless (ii) Find the return loss at Port 1 when Port 2 is short circuited. (06 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Obtain the S-matrix for a Magic-T and explain its applications. (10 Marks)
- b. With neat sketches, explain the operation of precision type variable attenuator. (06 Marks)
- c. A 20 mW signal is fed into one of the collinear ports 1 of a lossless H-plane Tee. Calculate the power delivered through each port when other parts are terminated in matched load. (04 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Do not scribble or write anything on the questions which are to be attempted.

- 6 a. Explain various lossless in strip lines. (08 Marks)  
b. Describe parallel strip lines and express distributed parameters in terms of strip line dimensions. (08 Marks)  
c. A shielded strip line has the following parameters: Dielectric constant of insulator.  $\epsilon_r = 2.56$ , strip width  $W = 25$  mils, Strip thickness  $t = 14$  mils, shield depth  $d = 70$  mils. Calculate (i) The K factor (ii) The fringe capacitance (iii) The characteristic impedance. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Derive simple form of Radar range equation. (08 Marks)  
b. Describe the various applications of Radar. (06 Marks)  
c. A Radar operating at 3 GHz is radiating power of 200 kW. Calculate the power of the reflected signal at the Radar with a  $20 \text{ m}^2$  target at 5.56 km. Given  $A_e = 9 \text{ m}^2$ . (06 Marks)
- 8 a. With a neat block diagram explain M.T.I Radar. (07 Marks)  
b. What are delay line cancellers? Explain. (07 Marks)  
c. A 3.25 cm pulse Doppler RADAR has a pulse repetition frequency of 4000PPS. Find (i) Maximum unambiguous range. (ii) Maximum Doppler frequency shift and (iii) Maximum radial velocity of the target. (06 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*