USN

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015 Microwaves and Radar

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 Derive: a.
 - i) Voltage and current equations on a transmission line.
 - ii) The characteristic impedance of the line.
 - iii) Propagation constant.
 - Phase velocity. iv)
 - The relative phase velocity factor. v)

(12 Marks)

What is impedance matching? Explain single stub matching and double stub matching.

(08 Marks)

- 2 Derive TE_{m,n} field equation in rectangular waveguide and define cut off wave number, cutoff frequency, propagation constant, phase velocity, character wave impedance and wave length in the guide. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain why TEM mode is not possible in waveguides.

(02 Marks)

Explain faraday rotation and discuss microwave circulator.

(08 Marks)

- 3 Discuss the criterion for classifying the modes of operation for Gunn effect diodes. For a transit time domain mode, the domain velocity is equal to the current drift velocity is 10' cm/s. Determine the drift length of the diode of a frequency of 8GHz.
 - b. Explain how carrier current $I_0(t)$ and external current $I_e(t)$ are generated when a read diode is mounted in a microwave resonant circuit, with the aid of diagrams for structure of read diode, field distribution, applied ac voltage and $I_0(t)$ and $I_e(t)$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Write equivalent circuit for a parametric amplifier. AN up-converter parametric amplifier has the following parameters:
 - Figure of merit; $\gamma Q = 8$
 - ii) Ratio of output frequency over signal frequency $f_o/f_s = \delta$
 - Factor of merit figure; $\gamma = 0.2$
 - Diode temperature $T_d = 300^{\circ} t$

Calculate: i) The power gain in dB; ii) The noise figure in dB; iii) Bandwidth. (06 Marks)

- 4 What is a reciprocal network? For a reciprocal microwave N-port network prove that the admittance and impedance matrices are symmetrical. (07 Marks)
 - State and prove the following properties of S-parameters:
 - Symmetry property for a reciprocal network.
 - Unitary property for a lossless junction.

(08 Marks)

The impedance matric of a passive network is given by $Z = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find scattering matrix.

PART - B

- 5 a. Why are co-axial connectors and adapters used? List six types of co-axial connectors with their frequency ranges. (05 Marks)
 - b. What are waveguide tees? Explain with the aid of neat diagram, E-plane tree and H-plane tree. (09 Marks)
 - c. List four applications of Magic-T. Explain Magic-Tee as a microwave mixer. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Show that, for a micro strip line, the quality factor is $Q_c = 0.636 \text{ h} \sqrt{\sigma f_{CH_2}}$. (07 Marks)
 - b. A gold parallel strip line has the following parameters:

Relative dielectric constant of polyethylene $\varepsilon_{rd} = 2.25$.

Strip width; W = 25mm.

Separation width: d = 5mm

Calculate:

- i) Characteristic impedance of the strip line.
- ii) Strip-line capacitance.
- iii) Strip-line inductance.
- iv) Phase velocity. (08 Marks)
 c. Write a note on coplanar stripline. (05 Marks)
- e. Write a note on copianal stripinic.
- 7 a. What is radar? With a neat block diagram, explain the operation of radar.
 b. Explain the various forms of radar equation.
 (06 Marks)
 - c. Discuss the applications the radar. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. With a neat block diagram, explain CW Doppler radar. (08 Marks)
 b. Explain a simple MTI delay line canceller. (08 Marks)
 - c. Discuss the difference between MTI and Doppler radar. (04 Marks)

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