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53 (EC 601) MWEN

2012C

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(May)

MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

Paper : EC 601

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

1. (a) If a transmission line of characteristic impedance of $10 + j7\Omega$ is terminated by a load of $5 + j7\Omega$ then find the reflection coefficient, transmission coefficient and *SWR*. 6
- (b) An airfilled rectangular waveguide has demensions of $a = 6\text{ cm}$ and $b = 4\text{ cm}$. The signal frequency is 3 GHz . Compute the following for the TE_{10} and TM_{11} modes.
 - (i) Cutoff frequency.

Contd.

- (ii) Wavelength in the waveguide.
- (iii) Phase constant and Phase velocity.
- (iv) Wave impedance. 10
- (c) Show that TM_{01} mode in rectangular waveguide does not exit. 4
2. (a) Why TEM mode is impossible in circular waveguide? 4
- (b) An airfilled circular waveguide is to be operated at a frequency of 6 GHz and is to have dimensions such that $f_c = 0.8f$ for the dominant mode ($X_{np} = 1.841$). Determine—
- (i) The diameter of the guide.
- (ii) The wavelength λ_g and phase velocity v_g in the guide.
- (iii) Power transmitted if $H_\phi = 3 + 4j$ A/cm and $H_r = r + 5j$ A/cm. 8
- (c) What is cavity resonator? How it differs from waveguide? Explain how standing wave ratio varies in cavity resonator with coupling. 8

3. (a) What is an S-matrix ? Why it is required in characterization of microwave hybrid circuits ? 5
- (b) What are the different types of tee junctions? Write the S-matrix of each and simplify the S-matrices as much as possible. 15
4. (a) A hybrid waveguide is constructed of two identical rectangular waveguides across each other at the centre and works as a four port device. Make the simplified S-matrix for the device. 10
- (b) Explain the function of different blocks in a microwave bench. 10
5. (a) Explain the velocity modulation process of a reflex Klystron. 10
- (b) A two cavity Klystron amplifier has the following parameters :
- Beam voltage = 900V
Beam current = 30 mA
frequency = 8GHz
Gap spacing in both cavities = 1 mm

distance between the centres of the two cavities = 4 cm

Shunt resistance = 40 K Ω

Efficiency = 95%, Determine –

- (i) Initial electron velocity
 - (ii) Bunching parameter and buncher gap transit angle.
 - (iii) Optimum length of bunching
 - (iv) Output power
- 10

6. (a) A TWT operates under the following parameters:

Beam Current = 50mA

Beam Voltage = 2.5 KV

Characteristic impedance of helix = 6.75 Ω

Circuit length = 45 Frequency = 8GHz

Determine–

- (i) The gain parameter C.
 - (ii) The output power gain A_p in dB
 - (iii) All four propagation constants
 - (iv) The wave equations for all four modes in exponential form.
- 12

(b) Derive the Hull cut off magnetic equation of a cylindrical magnetron.

8

7. (a) Explain the two valley model theory. 8

(b) A typical *n-type GaAs* Gunn diode has the following parameters :

Threshold field = 2800 V/cm

Applied field = 3200 V/cm

Device length = $10 \mu\text{m}$

Doping concentration = $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Operating frequency = 10 GHz . Determine

(i) Electron drift velocity

(ii) Current density

(iii) negative electron mobility. 6

(c) An *IMPATT* diode has the following parameters :

Carrier drift velocity = $2 \times 10^7 \text{ cm/s}$

Drift region length = $6 \mu\text{m}$

Maximum operating voltage = 100 V

Maximum operating current = 200 mA

Efficiency = 15%

Breakdown voltage = 90 V . Calculate –

(i) The maximum CW output power

(ii) Resonant frequency 6