CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KOKRAJHAR (Deemed to be University, MHRD, Govt. of India) KOKRAJHAR:: BTAD:: ASSAM :: 783370 END – SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Session: Jan-June 2024

Semester: 7th (Back) Time: 3Hr Full Marks: 100

Course Code: UECE711A

Course Title: Microwave Theory and Techniques

Answer any five questions 5 X 20=100

- 1. Derive the electromagnetic field equations in rectangular waveguide for TE mode. Hence, obtain the cut-off frequency for TE_{10} mode in terms of waveguide dimension. Explain why TE_{10} is called dominant mode. 14+3+3
- 2. (a) Define the cutoff frequency and guide wavelength in a rectangular waveguide.(b)Derive the expression of the guide wavelength in terms of the relevant parameters.
 - (c) Determine the values of the cut off frequency, characteristic wave impedance and the guide wavelength in a hollow rectangular wave-guide with inside dimensions 2.286 x 1.00 cm at 9GHz for the dominant mode. 6+5+9
- 3. (a) Derive an expression for the resonant frequency of a rectangular cavity $(a \times b \times l)$ with a > b < l and hence obtain the dominant mode of resonance.
 - (b) Define 'Q-factor' of a cavity. Discuss the steps involved in determining 'Q-factor' of the cavity. Distinguish between 'loaded Q' and 'unloaded-Q' of the cavity. 10+ (2+4+4)
- 4. (a) Discuss the working principle of a 'Magic-T'
 - (b) Obtain the scattering matrix equation of a 'Magic-T' by using the necessary properties of the scattering matrix
 - (c) Explain why 'scattering Matrix' representation of a microwave network is preferred over Z-matrix or Y-matrix representation. 6+8+6
- 5. (a) Describe an ideal 'Directional coupler' and write its 'Scattering Matrix'. Define 'Coupling' and 'Directivity' in the context of a directional coupler.
 - (b) Explain the design of a 2-hole directional coupler in rectangular wave-guide version for a given coupling. Mention the principal shortcoming of such a directional coupler. Discuss how this shortcoming can be overcome.
- 6. (a) Explain the slotted line method for the measurement of unknown impedance.
 - (b). Describe the procedure for measuring

(i) VSWR (<10) and (ii) VSWR (>10) using a VSWR meter in a microwave bench. 10+10

- 7. (a) Explain the working principle of a reflex klystron oscillator
 - (b) Explain what is meant by 'velocity modulation' and how this phenomenon is used in the operation of a klystron tube.
 - (c) Draw the power vs repeller voltage and frequency vs repeller voltage characteristics of a reflex klystron. Explain qualitatively. (8+6+6)