## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

SEMESTER : V

SESSION: MO/18

FULL MARKS: 60

[2]

[4]

[6]

[2]

[4]

[2]

[4]

[6]

[2]

[2]

[2]

[4]

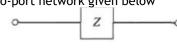
CLASS: BE BRANCH: ECE

## SUBJECT: EC5203 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

TIME:

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 

- 1. The guestion paper contains 7 guestions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
- 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.1(a) Discuss the advantages of microwave frequencies compared to low frequency waves.
- Q.1(b) What is electromagnetic Shielding? Why is this needed?
- Q.1(c) Discuss MMIC with its advantages and disadvantages.
- Q.2(a) Derive the condition/s on S matrix for reciprocal network.
- Q.2(b) Find the ABCD parameters of a two-port network given below



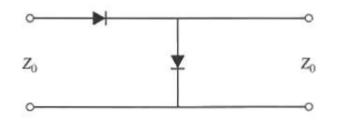
Q.2(c) Consider two two-port networks with individual scattering matrices,  $[S^A]$  and  $[S^B]$ . Show that the overall [6]  $S_{21}$  parameter of the cascade of these networks is given by

$$S_{21} = \frac{S_{21}^A S_{21}^B}{1 - S_{22}^A S_{11}^B}$$

- Q.3(a) Define quantities used to characterize a directional coupler.
- 0.3(b) Derive the Scattering matrix for a Magic TEE.
- Q.3(c) Calculate the amplitudes of emerging waves at each port of the branch-line hybrid.

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- Q.4(a) Explain the transit time domain mode of a Gunn diode.
- Q.4(b) Using suitable sketches explain how oscillations are sustained in the cavity magnetron for pi mode [4] operation.
- Q.4(c) A single-pole, single-throw switch is constructed using two identical PIN diodes in the arrangement [6] shown below. In the ON state, the series diode is forward biased and the shunt diode is reversed biased and vice versa for the OFF state. If f= 6 GHz,  $Z_0$ =50  $\Omega$ ,  $C_i$ =0.1 pF,  $R_r$  = 0.5  $\Omega$ ,  $R_f$  = 0.3  $\Omega$ , and  $L_i$ =0.4 nH. Determine the insertion losses for the ON and OFF states.



- Q.5(a) What are the basic properties of ferrite materials? [2]
- Q.5(b) Explain the working of four port circulator using faraday rotation. [4] [6]
- Q.5(c) Derive the tensor permeability for a magnetized material.
- Q.6(a) Draw the electric and magnetic fields for strip line.
- Q.6(b) A 50  $\Omega$  copper stripline conductor, with the ground plane separation = 0.32 cm and  $\varepsilon_r$  = 2.20. If the [4] dielectric loss tangent is 0.001 and the operating frequency is 10 GHz, calculate the dielectricattenuation in dB/ $\lambda$ . Assume a conductor thickness is 0.01 mm. [6]
- Q.6(c) Discuss the losses which occur in a microstrip line.
- Q.7(a) Explain the slotted line method to measure the frequency.
- Q.7(b) Explain vector spectrum analyzer with the help of block diagram.
- Q.7(c) Write a short notes on radiation pattern. What kind of radiation pattern a microstrip antenna and horn [6] antenna exhibit?

## :::::03/12/2018:::::E