

Slot: D1+TD1



## Continuous Assessment Test - 1

Winter Semester: 2019-2020 Programme Name & Branch: B. Tech & ECE

Course Code & Name: ECE 2004 - Transmission Lines and Waveguides Maximum Marks: 50 Exam Duration: 90 Min-

(10)

Answer all the questions

The following characteristics have been measured on a lossy transmission line at 100 MHz.  $Z_0 = 50 \pm i0 \ \Omega$ .  $\alpha = 0.01$ . The

 $Z_o{=}50{+}j0~\Omega,~\alpha{=}0.01~dB/m,~\beta{=}0.8\pi~rad/m.$  Determine R,L,G, C and  $v_p$  for the line.

Derive Telegraphers equations and general solution using equivalent lumped circuit model of (10) transmissione line

A radio transmitter is connected to an antenna of  $100+j50~\Omega$  fed by a lossless transmission line which has a solution of  $100+j50~\Omega$  fed by a lossless transmission line transmissions line. which has equivalent capacitance of 100 pF and 0.562 μH inductance. Calculate the power

In the circuit shown, all the transmission line sections are lossless. Find the voltage standing (5)

1000 - 8-68 wave ratio (VSWR) on the line. Short  $Z_0 = 30 \Omega \lambda/8$ 

 $Z_L = 30 \Omega$  $Z_0 = 30\sqrt{2} \Omega$  $Z_0 = 60 \Omega$ 

H-1/4-H A 300 Ω lossless air transmission line is connected to a complex load composed of a resistor in series with an inductor, as shown in the figure. At 5 MHz, determine: (i) The reflection coefficient at the load (ii) SWR (iii) Return loss and (iv) transmission coefficient.

2 = 640 D  $Z_2 = 300 \Omega$ L = 0.02 mH

Use the Smith chart to find the following parameters for the transmission line circuit shown in (10)the tigure. (i) The SWR on the line (ii) The reflection coefficient at the load (iii) The load admittance (iv) The input impedance of the line (v) The distance from the load to the first voltage minimum (vi) The distance from the load to the first voltage maximum.

 $I = 0.4\lambda$  $Z_L = 60 + j50 \Omega$  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ V(2) Ju = - R I (re) e just 2

- It) (R+ JWL)