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MICROWAVE CIRCUITS & SYSTEMS**SEMESTER - 8**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

GROUP – A**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) The dominant mode in a waveguide is characterised by

a) longest cutoff wavelength b) shortest cut off wavelength

c) infinite attenuation d) zero attenuation. ii) The lowest TM mode in a rectangular waveguide of cross-section $a \propto b$ and with $a > b$ will bea) TM_{01} b) TM_{10} c) TM_{12} d) TM_{11} .

iii) In a transmission line the maximum and minimum values of VSWR obtained under loaded condition are

a) 1 and 0 b) infinite and zero

c) infinite and 1 d) - 1 and + 1.

iv) The distance between maxima and minima of a standing wave is

a) $\lambda/2$ b) λ c) $3\lambda/4$ d) $\lambda/4$.

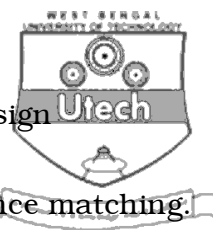
v) Image Parameter Method is used for

a) antenna design

b) filter design

c) transmission line design

d) impedance matching.



vi) In a reciprocal two-port network the transmission matrix elements are

a) $AC - BD = 1$

b) $AD - BC = 1$

c) $AB - CD = 1$

d) $BD - CA = 1$.

vii) Microwave components can be characterized through measurement by

a) h -parameter

b) y -parameter

c) S -parameter

d) Z -parameter.

viii) Fields are said to be circularly polarized if their magnitudes are

a) equal and they are in phase

b) equal and they differ in phase by $\pm 90^\circ$

c) unequal and they differ by $\pm 90^\circ$

d) not equal but they are in phase.

ix) If G , D and η is the gain, directivity and efficiency of an antenna respectively, which relation is true ?

a) $G = \eta D$

b) $G = \eta/D$

c) $\eta G = D$

d) $G = D/\eta$.

x) Input impedance of a folded dipole used in antenna of TV receiver is

a) 100 ohm

b) 200 ohm

c) 300 ohm

d) 400 ohm.



xi) Microwaves antenna aperture efficiency depends on

a) feed pattern

b) antenna aperture

c) surface losses

d) low side lobe level.

xii) A disadvantage of microstrip compared with strip line is that microstrip

a) does not lend itself rapidly to printed circuit technique

b) is more likely to radiate

c) is more complex to manufacture

d) is bulkier.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

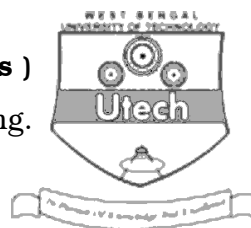
3 × 5 = 15

2. What is a power divider ? Design an equal-split Wilkinson power divider for 50 Ω system impedance at frequency f_0 . 1 + 4
3. Derive the unitary property of scattering matrix for a lossless junction.
4. Show that the impedance matrix of a reciprocal N -port network is a symmetric matrix.
5. A parabolic reflector antenna used for reception with the Direct Broadcast System (DBS) is 20 m in diameter and operates at 14 GHz. Find the operating wavelength and the far field distance for this antenna.
6. Write down the steps in designing a microstrip antenna for a given frequency.

6
GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.



3 × 15 = 45

7. a) Discuss the operation of a 'Magic T'.

 b) Derive the scattering matrix of a 'Magic T'.

 c) Discuss the use of Magic T with suitable examples. 5 + 5 + 5

8. a) What are the required length and impedance of a quarter wave transformer that will match a 100Ω load to a 50Ω line at $f = 10000$ MHz (air field line) ? What is the frequency band of operation over which the reflection coefficient remains less than 0.1 ?

 b) Describe an ideal directional coupler. Define 'coupling' and 'directivity' in the context of a directional coupler.

 c) Explain the working principle of circulators. 5 + 5 + 5

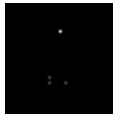
9. a) Explain analytically the matching techniques with lumped elements.

 b) Write down the conversion between matrices as given below of arbitrary 2-port networks :

 i) from Z-matrix to S-matrix

 ii) from S-matrix to Z-matrix. 7 + 4 + 4

10. a) What is the difference between gain and directivity of an antenna ?



- b) Derive the Friis power transmission formula for Microwave communication systems.



- c) A microwave radio link at 4.9 GHz uses transmit and receive antennas with gains of 30 dB. If the distance between transmitter and receiver is 27 km and it is desired to have a minimum received power level of – 60 dBm, what is the required transmitter power ?

4 + 7 + 4

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

3 × 5

- a) Industrial application of microwave
- b) FIN lines
- c) Principles and applications of RF MEMS
- d) Ricard's transformation in lumped element filter design
- e) Usefulness of Transmission Matrix Method.

END