

Marking Scheme

Microwave Engineering (T) - EC3CO22

Q.1	i)	In a rectangular waveguide, the following types of wave can exist	1
	(c)	Both TE and TM waves	
	ii)	A transmission line has VSWR of 2, the reflection coefficient is	1
	(a)	$\frac{1}{3}$	
	iii)	The mode of propagation in a microstrip line is	1
	(c)	Quasi TEM mode	
	iv)	The dielectric constant of a microstrip line	1
	(a)	Independent of frequency	
	v)	A magic tee is nothing but a	1
	(d)	Combination of E – plane tee and H – plane tee	
	vi)	In a microwave cavity resonator, when the frequency of an impressed signal is equal to a resonant frequency, the peak energies stored in the electric and magnetic fields are	1
	(b)	Equal	
	vii)	The number of P-N junctions in the Gunn diode is	1
Q.2	(a)	0	
	viii)	Which one of the following is an avalanche and transit time device	1
	(c)	IMPATT	
	ix)	The phase velocity of a wave in a periodic structures is	1
	(a)	Reduced	
	x)	In insertion loss method the order of the filter is equal to the number of	1
	(b)	Reactive elements	
	i.	What do you mean by TE and TM modes in a waveguide?	2
		Definition of TE mode	- 1 mark
		Definition of TM mode	- 1 mark
	ii.	An air filled rectangular waveguide of inside dimensions 7×3.5 cm operates in the dominant TE ₁₀ mode.	3
	(i)	Find the cutoff frequency	
	(ii)	Determine the phase velocity of the wave in the guide at a frequency of 3.5 GHz.	
	(iii)	Determine the guided wavelength at the same frequency.	
		Solution:	
		Given $a = 7 \text{ cm}$, $b = 3.5 \text{ cm}$ and $f = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$	

We know that $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

(i) The cutoff frequency $f_c = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{(m/a)^2 + (n/b)^2} \text{ Hz}$

For TE₁₀, $m = 1, n = 0$

Hence, $f_c = \frac{c}{2a} \text{ Hz}$ and thus $f_c = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$ - 1 mark

(ii) The phase velocity $v_g = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} \text{ Hz}$

Hence, $v_g = 3.78 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ - 1 mark

(iii) The guided wavelength $\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} \text{ Hz}$

Hence, $\lambda_g = 10.8 \text{ cm}$ - 1 mark

iii. What are standing waves? Define VSWR. Express VSWR in terms of reflection coefficient and reflection coefficient in terms of VSWR. **5**

Standing waves definition - 1 mark

VSWR definition - 2 marks

Expression of VSWR in terms of reflection coefficient - 1 mark

Expression of reflection coefficient in terms of VSWR - 1 mark

OR iv. What is a smith chart? Explain how a smith chart works. **5**

Smith chart introduction - 1 mark

Diagram of smith chart - 2 marks

How smith chart works - 2 marks

Q.3 i. What are the basic advantages of planar transmission lines? (any two) **2**

Any two advantages - 2 marks

ii. What do you mean by microstrip lines? Derive the equation of characteristic impedance of microstrip lines. Also explain the losses that occur in microstrip lines. **8**

Definition of microstrip lines - 2 marks

Derivation of the characteristics impedance - 3 marks

Losses in microstrip lines - 3 marks

OR iii. What do you mean by slot lines? Discuss about the effective relative permittivity and characteristic impedance of slot lines. Also explain the excitation process of slot lines. **8**

Definition of slot lines - 2 marks

Discussion about the effective relative permittivity and characteristic impedance of slot lines - 3 marks

the excitation process of slot lines - 3 marks

Q.4 i. Find the resonant frequencies of TE₁₀₁, TE₁₁₁ and TE₂₀₁ modes of an air-filled rectangular cavity resonator having the dimensions of $5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 2.5 \text{ cm}$ **3**

[2]

Solution:

Given $a = 5 \text{ cm}$, $b = 4 \text{ cm}$ and $d = 2.5 \text{ cm}$ The resonant frequency $f_r = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{(m/a)^2 + (n/b)^2 + (p/d)^2}$ HzHere, $c = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}$ For TE_{101} , $m = 1, n = 0$ and $p = 1$ Hence, $f_r = 6.7082 \text{ GHz}$ - 1 markFor TE_{111} , $m = 1, n = 1$ and $p = 1$ Hence, $f_r = 7.6852 \text{ GHz}$ - 1 markFor TE_{101} , $m = 2, n = 0$ and $p = 1$ Hence, $f_r = 8.4853 \text{ GHz}$ - 1 mark

- ii. Define directivity and coupling factor of a directional coupler. Explain two hole directional coupler with the help of diagram and S – matrix. **7**

Definition of Directivity and coupling factor - 2 marks

Two hole direction coupler diagram - 2 marks

S – matrix of about two hole direction coupler - 1 mark

Explanation about two hole direction coupler - 2 marks

- OR iii. Explain Magic Tee with the help of diagram and S- matrix. Also, write its applications. **7**

Magic T diagram - 2 marks

S – Matrix of magic T - 1 mark

Explanation of magic T - 3 marks

Applications of magic T - 1 mark

- Q.5 i. Discuss the differences between transferred electron devices and avalanche transit-time devices. **4**

transferred electron devices - 2 marks

avalanche transit-time devices - 2 marks

- ii. What are the different modes of operation of a Gunn diode? Explain in details Gunn oscillation mode and LSA oscillation mode. **6**

Classification of modes - 2 marks

Explanation of Gunn mode with diagram - 2 marks

Explanation of LSA mode with diagram - 2 marks

- OR iii. Explain the IMPATT diode on the basis of physical structures, negative resistance and the power output and efficiency. **6**

Physical structure - 2 marks

negative resistance - 2 marks

the power output and efficiency - 2 marks

Q.6

- i. Write an explanatory note on periodic structure in microwave. **5**
Periodic structures - 1 mark

[3]

Diagram - 1 mark

Explanation - 3 marks

- ii. What is the image parameter method of filter design? Derive the expressions for the image impedance in terms of ABCD parameters of the network. **5**

Introduction of Image parameter method - 1 mark

Image impedance expressions derivation with diagram - 4 marks

- iii. Explain the insertion loss method of filter design. **5**

Introduction of Insertion loss method - 1 mark

Power loss ratio characterization - 1 mark

Discussion on some practical filter responses - 3 marks

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination May-2024
EC3CO22 Microwave Engineering

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. In a rectangular waveguide, the following types of wave can exist- **1**
 (a) TE only (b) TM only
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) TEM only
- ii. A transmission line has VSWR of 2, the reflection coefficient is- **1**
 (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) 0 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- iii. The mode of propagation in a microstrip line is- **1**
 (a) TE mode (b) TM mode
 (c) Quasi TEM mode (d) TEM mode
- iv. The dielectric constant of a microstrip line- **1**
 (a) Independent of frequency
 (b) Depends on the frequency
 (c) It is a constant parameter for certain material
 (d) Depends on the type of material used
- v. A magic tee is nothing but a- **1**
 (a) Modification of H – plane tee
 (b) Modification of E – plane tee
 (c) Combination of two E – plane tees
 (d) Combination of E – plane tee and H – plane tee
- vi. In a microwave cavity resonator, when the frequency of an impressed signal is equal to a resonant frequency, the peak energies stored in the electric and magnetic fields are- **1**
 (a) Zero (b) Equal (c) Infinite (d) None of these
- vii. The number of P-N junctions in the Gunn diode is- **1**
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

[2]

- viii. Which one of the following is an avalanche and transit time device? **1**
 (a) Gunn (b) Tunnel (c) IMPATT (d) LSA diode
- ix. The phase velocity of a wave in a periodic structures is- **1**
 (a) Reduced (b) Increased
 (c) Remains constant (d) None of these
- x. In insertion loss method the order of the filter is equal to the number of- **1**
 (a) Passive elements (b) Reactive elements
 (c) Lossy elements (d) Lossless elements
- Q.2 i. What do you mean by TE and TM modes in a waveguide? **2**
 ii. An air filled rectangular waveguide of inside dimensions 7×3.5 cm operates in the dominant TE_{10} mode. **3**
 (a) Find the cutoff frequency.
 (b) Determine the phase velocity of the wave in the guide at a frequency of 3.5 GHz.
 (c) Determine the guided wavelength at the same frequency.
- iii. What are standing waves? Define VSWR. Express VSWR in terms of reflection coefficient and reflection coefficient in terms of VSWR. **5**
- OR iv. What is a smith chart? Explain how a smith chart works. **5**
- Q.3 i. What are any two basic advantages of planar transmission lines? **2**
 ii. What do you mean by microstrip lines? Derive the equation of characteristic impedance of microstrip lines. Also explain the losses that occur in microstrip lines. **8**
- OR iii. What do you mean by slot lines? Discuss about the effective relative permittivity and characteristic impedance of slot lines. Also explain the excitation process of slot lines. **8**
- Q.4 i. Find the resonant frequencies of TE_{101} , TE_{111} and TE_{201} modes of an air-filled rectangular cavity resonator having the dimensions of $5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 2.5 \text{ cm}$. **3**
 ii. Define directivity and coupling factor of a directional coupler. Explain two hole directional coupler with the help of diagram and S – matrix. **7**

[3]

- OR iii. Explain Magic Tee with the help of diagram and S- matrix. Also, write its applications. **7**
- Q.5 i. Discuss the differences between transferred electron devices and avalanche transit-time devices. **4**
 ii. What are the different modes of operation of a Gunn diode? Explain in details Gunn oscillation mode and LSA oscillation mode. **6**
- OR iii. Explain the IMPATT diode on the basis of physical structures, negative resistance and the power output and efficiency. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. Write an explanatory note on periodic structure in microwave. **5**
 ii. What is the image parameter method of filter design? Derive the expressions for the image impedance in terms of ABCD parameters of the network. **5**
 iii. Explain the insertion loss method of filter design. **5**
