

(1)

Subject : microwave electronics

Level: 5

Mid-Term Exam. Summer 2018

1-A Model Answer

$$Z_i(z) = Z_0 \left(\frac{Z_L + j Z_0 \tan(BL)}{Z_0 + j Z_L \tan BL} \right) \rightarrow$$

At S.S: $Z_L = 0$
At o.C $Z_L = \infty$

b- L Band 1-2 GHz - X Band 8-12 GHz

b- $\Gamma(s) = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{75 - 50}{75 + 50} = 0.2$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{-2\pi L}{c}} = 0.2 \sqrt{\frac{-jZ_0 \frac{2\pi}{c}}{4}} = 0.2 \times \sqrt{-j\frac{R}{c}} = -0.2$$

Question no 2:Q-1 The process of filter Design

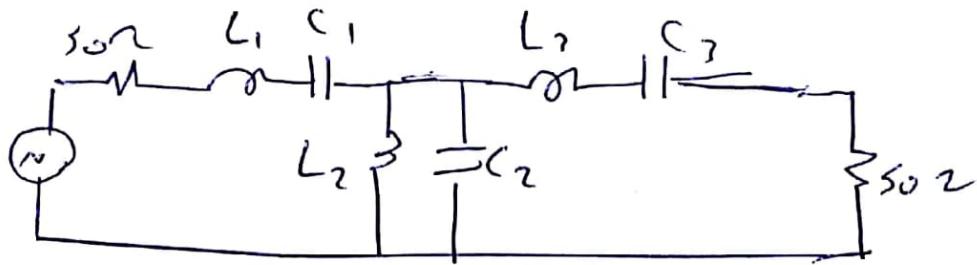
- ① filter specification
- ② Low-Pass Prototype design
- ③ scaling and conversion
- ④ implementation

Q-2

equal-ripple, sharp cutoff At stop Band

$\alpha_2 - c$

(2)



$$g_1 = 1.59$$

$$g_2 = 1.096$$

$$g_3 = 1.59$$

$$g_4 = 1$$

$$L = \frac{L_1 R_0}{w_s \Delta} = 127.0 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\Delta}{w_s L_1 R_0} = 0.199 \text{ pF}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\Delta R_0}{w_s C_2} = 0.725 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{C_2}{w_s \Delta R_0} = 34.3 \text{ pF}$$

$$L_3 = \frac{L_3 R_0}{w_s \Delta} = 127.0 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{\Delta}{w_s L_3 R_0} = 0.199 \text{ pF}$$

(Q3) :

(2)

$$\frac{w}{w_c} - 1 = \frac{4}{2.5} - 1 = 0.6$$

From the chart $N = 6$

From the table

$$g_1 = 0.517 = c_1$$

$$g_2 = 1.412 = L_2$$

$$g_3 = 1.932 = c_3$$

$$g_4 = 1.932 = L_4$$

$$g_5 = 0.817 = c_5$$

$$g_6 = 0.517 = L_6$$

Section	$Z_i = Z_{i-1} + z_i$	$\beta L_i (\text{deg})$	$L_i (\text{mm})$
1	20	11.8	2.05
2	120	0.428	5.63
3	20	11.3	7.69
4	120	0.428	9.04
5	20	11.3	5.63
6	120	0.428	2.41