

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC701	Microwave Engineering	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ECC701	Microwave Engineering	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

#### Course Pre-requisite: Knowledge of Electromagnetic Engineering

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#### Course Objectives:

The course should enable the students to:

1. Perceive the concepts of waveguides and analyze the field components in different types of Waveguides.
2. Categorize different types of microwave components based on their applications.
3. Imbibe knowledge to use microwave oscillators & amplifiers in microwave communication and Compare their characteristics. IV.
4. Demonstrate the ability to measure different microwave parameters using microwave bench setup.

#### Course Outcomes:

1. Describe the types of waveguides, rectangular waveguides and field equations
2. Understand the coupling mechanisms in waveguides and analyze the waveguide multiport junctions
3. Explore the microwave linear tubes and analyze with microwave cross field tubes
4. Understand the microwave solid state devices and avalanche transit time devices
5. Demonstrate the microwave bench set up and conducting measurements of different parameters

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
<b>1.0</b>		<b>TRANSMISSION LINES</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>1.1</b>	Transmission line equations, open and short circuit transmission lines, variation of impedance over length of line, Smith chart, use of Smith chart in impedance matching	
	<b>1.2</b>	Planar transmission lines: microstrip line, strip line and coplanar lines	
<b>2.0</b>		<b>WAVEGUIDES</b>	<b>07</b>
	<b>2.1</b>	Introduction, microwave spectrum and bands, applications of microwaves,  Types of waveguides, rectangular waveguides, field equations in rectangular waveguide, field components of TM and TE waves for rectangular waveguide, modes of TM and TE waves in rectangular waveguide, impossibility of TEM waves, cut off frequency of rectangular waveguide;  Wave impedance in rectangular waveguide: Wave impedance for a TM and TE wave in rectangular waveguide, Dominant mode and degenerate modes, mode characteristics of phase velocity, group velocity, wavelength and impedance relations; Illustrative problems;	
	<b>2.2</b>	Cavity resonators: Types of cavity resonators; Rectangular cavity resonator: Dominant modes and resonant frequencies, illustrative problems.	
<b>3.0</b>		<b>WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>3.1</b>	Coupling mechanisms: Probe, loop, coupling to a cavity resonator, waveguide discontinuities, waveguide irises, tuning screws and posts, matched loads; Waveguide attenuators; Waveguide phase shifters; waveguide	
	<b>3.2</b>	multiport junctions: E plane Tee, H plane Tee, Magic Tee, applications of Magic Tee, hybrid ring; Ferrites: Faraday rotation principle, gyrator, isolator, circulator	
<b>4.0</b>		<b>MICROWAVE TUBES</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	Microwave linear beam tubes (O type): Limitations of conventional tubes at microwave frequencies; Klystron: Velocity modulation process, bunching process, output power and beam loading; Multicavity Klystron amplifiers: Beam current density, output current and output power of two cavity Klystron; Reflex Klystron: Velocity modulation, power output and efficiency.	
	<b>4.2</b>	Helix Traveling Wave tube: Slow wave structures, amplification process, conventional current; Microwave cross field tubes (M type): Introduction, cross-field effects; Magnetrons: Different types, 8-cavity cylindrical travelling wave Magnetron, Hull cut-off and Hartree conditions, modes of resonance and PI-mode operation.	
<b>5.0</b>		<b>MICROWAVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	Microwave solid-state devices: Microwave tunnel diode; Pin diodes, varactor diodes, crystal detectors. Transferred electron devices: Gunn-effect diodes, RWH theory, modes of operations; Avalanche transit time devices: IMPATT diode, TRAPATT diode, BARITT diode,	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS</b>	<b>04</b>



	6.1	Description of microwave bench: Different blocks and their features, precautions; Microwave power measurement: Bolometers; Measurement of attenuation; Frequency standing wave measurements: measurement of low and high VSWR; Cavity Q; Impedance measurements.	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Samuel Y. Liao, —Microwave Devices and Circuits, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Peter A. Rizzi, —Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits, PHI, 3rd Edition, 1999
3. M.L. Sisodia, G.S.Raghuvanshi, —Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Age International Publishers Ltd, 1st Edition, 1995.

#### Reference books

1. R.E. Collin —Foundations for Microwave Engineering, IEEE Press, John Wiley

#### Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-1). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

#### End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. **Total 04** questions need to be attempted.