STUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	CBCS SCHEME	
USN		17EC71

Microwaves and Antennas

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

#### Module-1

- 1 a. With neat diagrams, explain the concept of reflex system. (10 Marks)
  - b. Calculate the transet time at the cavity gap, transit angle and velocity of electron leaving the gap for 2- cavity klystron that operates at 4GHz with a DC beam voltage of 5kV and 2mm cavity gap.

    (06 Marks)
  - c. Define VSWR.

#### OR

- 2 a. Obtain the transmission line equations from fundamentals. (10 Marks)
  - b. A transmission line has a resistance of  $2\Omega/m$  with an inductance value of 8n H/m. The conductance of the line is 0.5m mho/m and capacitance is 0.23p.F. f = 1GHz. Find the characteristics impendence of the line and the propagation constant. (04 Marks)
  - c. What is a Smith chart? Explain the different measurement that can be determined using a smith chart? (06 Marks)

## Module-2

- 3 a. Explain the properties of S parameters as applicable to a microwave network. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write short notes on:
    - i) Coaxial connectors and adapters
    - ii) Attenuators.

#### (10 Marks)

(04 Marks)

#### OR

- 4 a. What is a Magic Tee? Explain its properties. Also determine its S-matrix. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain a directional coupler and write its S-matrix.

#### (10 Marks)

# Module-3

- 5 a. A certain microstripline has the following parameters.
  - $\epsilon_r = 5.23$  h = 7 mils t = 2.8 mils w = 10mils [Note: 1mil = 0.0254mm]. Calculate the characteristic impedance of line ( $Z_0$ ). (04 Marks)
  - b. Explain a parallel strip line, with neat diagram and relevant equations.
  - c. Define the following
    - i) Radiation Intensity
    - ii) Aperture of Antenna
    - iii) Beam area
    - iv) Directivity
    - v) Reduction pattern.

## (10 Marks)

(06 Marks)

#### OR

6 a. Derive Friis transmission formula.

- (08 Marks)
- b. Compute the power received by an antenna in case of transmission over a distance of 150 km at 500 MHz. When gain G of antennas used are both 25 dB. ( $P_T = 200 \text{W}$ ). (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain a relationship between directivity and effective aperture.

## Module-4

- 7 a. Plot the field pattern for an array of 2 isotropic sources with equal amplitude and same phase. Take  $d = \lambda/2$ . (07 Marks)
  - b. Find Directivity of a source with a sine squared pattern (doughnut) (power pattern).

(07 Marks)

c. State and explain power theorem.

(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Obtain the field pattern for a linear uniform array of isotropic antennas for n = 6,  $d = \frac{\lambda}{2}$ ,

 $\partial = -\mathbf{d}$  (08 Marks)

- Obtain an expression for radiation resistance of a short dielectric dipole. (06 Marks)
- c. Define and explain the principle of pattern multiplication. (06 Marks)

## Module-5

- 9 a. From fundamentals obtain the radiation resistance of a small loop antenna. (08 Marks)
  - b. For a horn antenna, explain the horn antenna optimum dimensions. Explain with an example. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain the principle of working of a parabolic Reflector antenna. (06 Marks)

#### ΩR

- 10 a. Define helix geometry. Explain the practical design considerations for the monoflex axial mode helical antenna. (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain the principle of a Yagi Uda Array Antenna. (08 Marks)
  - c. Calculate the directivity of a horn antenna with  $a_e \lambda = 10\lambda$   $a_H = 9\lambda$  (06 Marks)