

CBCS SCHEME

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18EC63

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Microwave 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. Explain the principle of working of Reflex Klystron. (08 Marks)
- b. A Reflex Klystron operates at 10GHz with beam voltage 300V, Repeller space = 1mm for $1\frac{3}{4}$ mode. Calculate $P_{R_{max}}$ and corresponding repeller voltage for a beam current of 18mA. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain Microwave system, with the help of neat diagram. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define Reflection coefficient and transmission coefficient of a transmission line. Derive and expression for each of them. (08 Marks)
- b. The input impedance of an antenna is $(73 + j42.5)\Omega$ at 900 MHz. Calculate the voltage standing wave ratio. (04 Marks)
- c. Mention the characteristics of Smith chart. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. State and explain the properties of 'S' matrix. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain precision type variable attenuator, with a neat sketch. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain H plane T junction. Derive its 'S' matrix. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Write the characteristics of Magic Tee. Derive scattering matrix for Magic Tee. (08 Marks)
- b. Impedance matrix of a simple device is given by $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. Find its scattering matrix. (08 Marks)
- c. Write a note on Phase shifters. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the construction and field pattern of Microstrip line. (06 Marks)
- b. Discuss different types of losses in Microstrip line. (06 Marks)
- c. Define the following with respect to antenna :
 - i) Directivity
 - ii) Antenna beam efficiency
 - iii) Field zones
 - iv) Effective aperture. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive the relationship between Maximum effective aperture and Directivity. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that Maximum effective aperture of a half wave $(\lambda/2)$ antenna is $0.13\lambda^2$. (06 Marks)
- c. Two identical transmitting and receiving antenna with gain of 15dBi at 2.45 GHz are separated by a distance of 3km. If the transmitted power is 20W, then calculate the received power. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Find the directivity of an antenna whose radiation intensity is given by
 $U = U_m \cos^4 \theta \sin^2 \phi$, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$, $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the field pattern for 'n' isotropic point sources of same amplitude and phase. (08 Marks)
- c. Draw the field pattern of a broadside array with number element (n) = 5 and spacing (d) = $\lambda/2$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain an expression for the field pattern of two isotropic point sources with equal amplitude and phase. Also plot the field pattern. Assume $d = \lambda/2$. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for radiation resistance of short electric dipole. (08 Marks)
- c. Explain the principle of pattern multiplication. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive an expression for far field components of small loop antenna. (08 Marks)
- b. A Coaxial feed pyramidal horn antenna is designed at 915 MHz with aperture $A = 50\text{cm}$ and $B = 40\text{cm}$ and horn length from neck to mouth = 27.5cm . Assuming efficiency of 72%. Find approximate gain of the horn antenna. (06 Marks)
- c. A parabolic dish antenna provides a power gain of 50dB at 10GHz with 70% efficiency. Find i) HPBW ii) FNBW iii) Diameter. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain Yagi – Uda array with the help of neat diagram. (06 Marks)
- b. A helical antenna with a flat circular ground plane is to be designed to operate in axial mode for a gain of 26dB_i at 5.8 GHz. Calculate i) Diameter of the helix ii) Minimum number of turns. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the radiation resistance of circular loop antenna of radius 0.32m , Operating at 1MHz. The radius of a wire used is 0.4mm conductivity of the wire is 57 ms/m and $\mu_r = 1$. (06 Marks)
