Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 47403

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Seventh Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

14UEC703 - MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A -
$$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$$

- 1. The range of microwave frequency is
 - (a) 3-30 GHz

(b) 3-30 Hz

- (c) 3-30 KHz
- (d) 3-30 MHz
- 2. The waveguide tuning component, which is not easily adjustable is,

(c) Stub

(a) Screw (b) Iris

- (d) Plunger
- 3. TRAPATT diode is preferred over IMPATT diode because of
 - (a) High η

- (b) Less sensitivity to harmonics
- (c) Lower noise
- (d) Ability to operate at higher frequencies
- 4. The resonant frequency of the cavity is expressed as
 - (a) $f = V_d + 2L$
- (b) $f = V_d * 2L$
- (c) $f = V_d 2L$
- (d) $f = V_d / 2L$
- 5. The efficiency (η) of the klystron can be calculated as
 - (a) $\eta = P_{ac} + P_{dc}$
- (b) $\eta = P_{ac} + P_{dc}$
- (c) $\eta = P_{ac} P_{dc}$
- (d) $\eta = P_{ac}/P_{dc}$

6.	The microwave tube amplifier that uses	s an axial magnetic field and radi	al electric field is				
	(a) Reflex klystron	(b) CFA					
	(c) Coaxial magnetron	(d) Travelling wave magn	netron				
7.	The fabrication of microstrip line is do	ne by					
	(a) Photo etching	(b) Printed circuit techniq	_[ue]				
	(c) Oxidation	(d) Cladding					
8.	Processing in MMICs is done by						
	(a) Ion implantation		(b) Net list generation				
	(c) Floor planning	(d) None of the above	(d) None of the above				
9.	The load reflection coefficient can be	calculated as					
	(a) $\Gamma_L = (Z_L - Z_0) + (Z_L + Z_0)$	(c) $\Gamma_{L} = (Z_{L}-Z_{0}) - (Z_{L}+Z_{0})$	(c) $\Gamma_{L} = (Z_{L}-Z_{0}) - (Z_{L}+Z_{0})$				
	(b) $\Gamma_L = (Z_L - Z_0) / (Z_L + Z_0)$	(d) $\Gamma_L = (Z_L - Z_0) + (Z_L +$	Z_0)				
10.	In VSWR measurement, the conmeasurement is	dition for producing standing	g wave				
	(a) $Z_L + Z_0$ (b) $Z_L = Z_0$	(c) $Z_L \neq Z_0$	(d) $Z_L - Z_0$				
	PART - B	$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$					
11.	What are hybrid couplers?						
12.	What is Two-valley model?						
13.	Compare O-type tube and M-type tube						
14.	List the advantages of MMIC's						
15.	What are the errors in impedance meas	urement?					
	PART - C ($5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$					
16.	(a) Discuss with supporting equations	about scattering matrix of a dis	rectional coupler. (16)				
		Or	,				
	(b) Draw a diagram and explain in det	ail about four port circulator	(16)				
17.	(a) (ii) Explain the operating principle	of a Gunn diode. Describe its doi	nain				
	formation and various modes of	operations.	(16)				

	(b)	(i) Draw the construction and explain the working of IMPATT diode.	(8)
		(ii) Explain the working of TRAPATT Diode.	(8)
18.	(a)	Explain the π mode of Oscillations in a Magnetron and derive the Hull cut-off equations of a Magnetron.	(16)
		OI .	
		(i) Explain the working principle and operation of multi-cavity Klystron amplifier and derive the expressions for its output power.	(8)
		(ii) Explain the Working Principle of reflex klystron oscillator and derive the expression for power and efficiency.	(8)
19.	(a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(16)
	(b)	Draw a flow chart for MMIC fabrication process and discuss in detail.	(16)
20.	(a)	(i) Explain the impedance measurement technique using slotted line and reflectometer.	(8)
		(ii) Explain the measurement of high VSWR with the help of block diagram.	(8)
		Or	
	(b)	Draw a block diagram for impedance measurement using reflectometer and exp	lain
		in detail	(16)