A
4
$\boldsymbol{\Box}$

Reg. No.:					

Question Paper Code: 57403

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

Seventh Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

15UEC703-MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Regulation 2015)

		(-6	/				
Dura	ation: Three hours	Answer ALL Q	Questions	Maximum: 10) Marks		
		PART A - (10 x 1	= 10 Marks)				
1.	. It is a passive device which allows the flow of optical signal power in only one direction and preventing reflections in the backward direction.						
	(a) Fiber slice	(b) Optical fiber connector	(c) Optical isolator	(d) Optical co	oupler		
2.	Scattering matrix f	for a lossless network is:			CO1- R		
	(a) Unitary	(b) Symmetric (c) Identity matrix	(d) Null mat	rix		
3	An M-Si-M BARITT diode has the following parameters: relative dielectric constant of silicon is 11.8, silicon length is 6 μm, donar concentration is 2.8x1021 per m3. Find the breakdown voltage.						
	(a) 154.36 V	(b)257.36 V	(c)120 V	(d) 110 V			
4.	The number of semiconductor layers in a TRAPATT diode is:						
	(a) Two	(b) Three	(c) Four	(d) One			
5.	Reflex Klystron is	a			CO3- R		
	(a) Amplifier	(b) Oscillator	(c) Attenuator	(d) Filter			
6.	Magnetrons are ge	nerally operated at frequenc	ies		CO3-R		
	(a) Visible light from	equency	(b) Below microw	(b) Below microwave frequency			

(d) Infra-red frequency

(c) Above microwave frequency

7.	The substrate of an MMIC must be a to accommodate the fabrication of all the type of devices.							
	(a) S	Semiconducto	r (b) Insulator	(a) Metal	(d) None of the	ne above		
8.	In MOSFET fabrication how many diffusion processes are needed?							
	(a) 3	3	(b) 1	(c) 4	(d) 2			
9.	Which of the following method can be used to measure the scattering parameter							
	(a) Cavity perturbation method (b)				(b) Deschamps method			
	(c) Slotted line method			(d) Reflector	(d) Reflectometer method			
10.	. High power measurements are generally done by							
	(a) l	Power meter	(b) Calorimetric watt	t meter (c) Bolome	eter (d) None of the	above		
			PART – B	(5 x 2= 10 Marks)				
11.	What do you meant by microwave junction and name some commonly used microwave junctions?							
12.	. Find the resonant frequency of IMPATT diode with the following parameters:							
		` '	ft velocity = $2x10^7$ cm. n length = $6 \mu m$	/s				
13.	Differentiate between TWT and klystron.							
14.	Give the three classification of electronic circuit based on circuit technology.							
15.	. What is a VSWR meter?							
			PART –	C (5 x 16= 80Marks)			
16.	(a)	Explain in d	etail the following mic	crowave circuits with	its CO1- U	(16)		
		characteristic	cs and S parameter					
		(i) Hybrid To	ee					
		(ii) Hybrid r	ing					
			Or					

- (b) (i) Explain the principle of operation of E-plane Tee and derive its scattering matrix (8)
 - (ii) Explain about directional coupler. Derive the scattering matrix of CO1- App an ideal directional coupler. (8)
- 17. (a) Describe the four modes of operation of Gunn diode with respect CO2- Ana to doping levels and time at which the process occurs.

Or

- (b) Give the physical description, operation and power efficiency of CO2- Ana (16) IMPATT diode
- 18. (a) (i) A two cavity klystron has beam voltage V_0 =20 kV, beam CO3- Ana current I_0 = 2 A, dc electron beam current density ρ = 10^{-6} C/m3, signal voltage = 10 V (rms), shunt resistance of the cavity is $10 \text{ k}\Omega$, the total shunt resistance including the load is $30 \text{ k}\Omega$ with operating frequency f= 8 GHz and beam coupling coefficient
 - β = 1. Calculate the following.
 - 1. the plasma frequency
 - 2. the reduced plasma frequency for R = 0.5
 - 3. the induced current in the output cavity
 - 4. the induced voltage in the output cavity
 - 5. the output power delivered to the load
 - 6. the power gain
 - 7. the electronic efficiency

(8)

(ii) Derive the convection current of a helix travelling wave tube. CO3- Ana (8) Or (b) Explain in detail about cylindrical magnetron. CO3- Ana (16)19. (a) Explain the different techniques used in the fabrication of CO4-U (16)Monolithic microwave integrated circuits. Or (b) Give the details of basic materials used for MMIC fabrication. CO4-U (16)20. (a) With neat diagrams write about the impedance measurement of a CO5- U (16)discontinuity impedance reactive and measurement reflectometer. Or (b) Explain in detail about dielectric constant measurement of a CO5-U (16)

solid.