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## Question Paper Code: 71736

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

## EC 6503 - TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVE GUIDES

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

(Normalised Smith Chart is to be provided)

Answer ALL questions.

PART A  $-(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. A transmission line has  $Z_0 = 745 \angle -12^\circ \Omega$  and is terminated in  $Z_R = 100 \Omega$ . calculate the reflection factor.
- 2. Define Smooth line.
- 3. Define Standing Wave Ratio.
- 4. A lossless line has a characteristic impedance of  $400\Omega$ . Determine the standing wave ratio if the receiving end impedance is  $800 + j0.0\Omega$ .
- 5. List the applications of a Quarter-wave line.
- 6. Why a short-circuited stub is ordinarily preferred to an open-circuited stub?
- 7. What are the major disadvantages of constant-k prototype filter section?
- 8. Sketch an m-derived band-pass section.
- 9. Calculate the cut-off frequency of a rectangular waveguide whose inner dimensions are a = 2.5 cm and b = 1.5 cm operating at  $TE_{10}$  mode.
- 10. Enumerate the parameters describing the performance of a cavity resonator.

- 11. (a) (i) Discuss the general Solution of a transmission line in detail, (10)
  - (ii) A generator of 1.0 volt, 1000 cycles, supplies power to a 100 mile open-wire line terminated in  $Z_0$  and having the following parameters: Series resistance  $R=10.4~\Omega/\text{mile}$ , Series inductance L=0.00367~H/mile, Shunt conductance  $G=0.8\times10^{-6}~\text{U/mile}$  and capacitance between conductors  $C=0.00835\times10^{-6}~\text{F/mile}$ . Find the characteristic impedance, Propagation constant, attenuation constant, phase shift constant, velocity of propagation and wavelength.

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss in detail about lumped loading and derive the Campbell's equation. (8)
  - (ii) A 2 meter long transmission line with characteristic impedance of  $60 + j40 \Omega$  is operating at  $\omega = 10^6$  rad/sec has attenuation constant of 0.921 Np/m and phase shift constant of 0 rad/m. If the line is terminated by a load of  $20 + j50 \Omega$ , determine the input impedance of this line.
- 12. (a) Discuss in detail about the voltages and currents on the dissipation less line. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Derive the expression that permit easy measurements of Power flow on a line of negligible losses. (10)
  - (ii) A radio frequency line with  $Z_0 = 70~\Omega$  is terminated by  $Z_L = 115 j80$   $\Omega$  at  $\lambda = 2.5$  m. Find the VSWR and the maximum and minimum line impedances. (6)
- 13. (a) A 300  $\Omega$  transmission line is connected to a load impedance of 450j600  $\Omega$  at 10 MHz. Find the position and length of a short circuited stub required to match the line using Smith Chart. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) A load impedance of  $90\text{-j}50\,\Omega$  is to be matched to a line of  $50\,\Omega$  using single stub matching. Find the length and position of the stub.
  - (ii) Design a quarter wave transformer to match a load of  $200\Omega$  to a source resistance of  $500~\Omega$ . The operating frequency is 200~MHz. (6)

- 14. (a) (i) Explain the design of constant-k T section low pass filter with necessary equations and diagrams. (8)
  - (ii) Explain the design of constant-k T section high pass filter with necessary equations and diagrams. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Design an m-derived T section low pass filter having cut off frequency of 1 KHz, design impedance of 400 Ω and the resonant frequency as 1100 Hz.
  - (ii) Design an m-derived  $\pi$  section low pass filter having cut off frequency of 2 KHz, design impedance of 800  $\Omega$  and the frequency of infinite attenuation as 2050 Hz. (8)
- 15. (a) Derive the field components of Transverse Electric wave in rectangular waveguide. (16)

Or

(b) When dominant mode is transmitted through a circular waveguide, the wavelength measured is to be 13.33 cm. The frequency of the microwave signal is 3.75 GHz. Calculate the cut-off frequency, inner radius of guide, phase velocity, group velocity, phase constant, wave impedance, bandwidth for operation in dominant mode only. (16)