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**Question Paper Code : 50445**

**B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017**  
**Fifth Semester**  
**Electronics and Communication Engineering**  
**EC 6503 – TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVE GUIDES**  
**(Regulations 2013)**

**Time : Three Hours** **Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Note : Use Smith chart wherever necessary**

**Answer ALL questions**

**PART – A** **(10×2=20 Marks)**

1. Define characteristic impedance.
2. State the condition for a distortion less line.
3. Why is a quarter wave line called an impedance inverter ?
4. What is an impedance matching in stub ?
5. What is the nature and value of  $Z_0$  for the dissipation less line ?
6. What are nodes and antinodes on a line ?
7. Define – Decibel.
8. What are called constant-k filters ?
9. What is dominant mode ?
10. Write the expression for cutoff wavelength of the wave which is propagated in between two parallel planes.

**PART – B** **(5×13=65 Marks)**

11. a) Derive the general transmission line equations for voltage and current at any point on a line. **(13)**
- (OR)**
- b) Derive the input impedance  $Z_0$  from the transmission line equation and also find voltage reflection ratio at the load. **(13)**



12. a) Calculate the average input power at a distance from the load 'l' and find the impedance when the load is short circuited, open circuited and for a matched line. (13)

(OR)

- b) i) A 30 m long lossless transmission line with  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$  operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load  $Z_L = 60 + j40$ . If  $u = 0.6c$  ( $c$  is velocity of light,  $u$  is phase velocity) on the line, find
- The reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$ . (2)
  - The standing wave ratio  $s$ . (2)
  - The input impedance. (3)
- ii) Draw the input impedance pattern for a lossless line when short circuited and open circuited. (6)

13. a) Antenna with impedance  $40 + j30 \Omega$  is to be matched to a  $100 \Omega$  lossless line with a shorted stub. Determine the following using Smith chart. (13)

- The required stub admittance.
- The distance between the stub and the antenna.
- The stub length.
- The standing wave ratio on each of the system.

(OR)

- b) Design a double-stub shunt tuner to match a load impedance  $Z_L = 60 - j80 \Omega$  to a  $50 \Omega$  line. The stubs are to be short-circuited stubs and are spaced  $\lambda/8$  apart. Find the lengths of the two stubs using Smith chart. (13)

14. a) Sketch the reactance curve and derive the steps to design a constant - K low pass filter. Determine attenuation constant and phase constant in pass band and stop band and plot it. (13)

(OR)

- b) Design a m-derived T type low pass filter connected to a load of  $500 \Omega$  with cutoff frequency 4 KHZ and peak attenuation at 4.15 KHZ. (13)

15. a) Derive the field equations of TE waves travelling in Z direction in a rectangular wave guide. (13)

(OR)

- b) An air filled resonant cavity with dimensions  $a = 5$  cm,  $b = 4$  cm and  $c = 10$  cm is made of copper ( $\sigma_c = 5.8 \times 10^7$  mhos/m). Find the resonant frequencies of

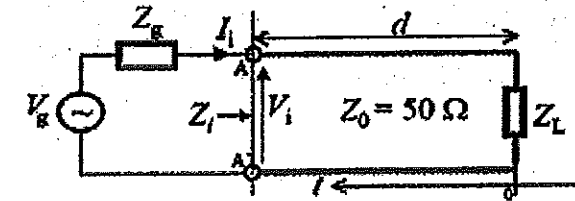
- The five lowest order modes. (7)
- The quality factor  $TE_{101}$  mode. (6)



## PART - C

(1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) A lossless transmission line with  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$  and  $d = 1.5$  m connects a voltage  $V_g$  source to a terminal load of  $Z_L = 50 + j50 \Omega$ . If  $V_g = 60$  v, operating frequency  $f = 100$  MHz and  $Z_g = 50 \Omega$ , find the distance of the first voltage maximum  $\ell_M$  from the load and what is the power delivered to the load  $P_L$ ? Assume the speed of the wave along the transmission line equal to speed of light  $C$ . (15)



(OR)

- b) Examine the effectiveness of Bessel's differential equation and Bessel function with reference to waveguides. (15)