

**2016**

**M.Sc.**

**4th Semester Examination**

**ELECTRONICS**

**PAPER—ELC-401**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**(Microwave Devices and Circuits)**

*Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.*

1. (a) Write an expression for the resonance frequency  $f_r$  of an air filled rectangular cavity resonator and hence draw the graphical representation of ' $f_r$ ' versus length of the cavity 'd'.

*(Turn Over)*

- (b) What is quasi TEM? Explain with an example.
- (c) Consider a rectangular, a circular and a spherical cavity resonator of same volume. Compare Q-factor of them with physical explanations.
- (d) Define coupling coefficient and directivity of a directional coupler.
- (e) A  $75\Omega$  transmission line has a loss of 1.5 dB/m. A section of line is used to make a series resonant ckt at 1 GHz and the velocity of the voltage on the line is  $2 \times 10^8$  m/s. Find the Q-factor and 3dB band width of the resonant circuit. 2×5
2. (a) Discuss why conventional tubes like triodes, tetrodes can not generate microwave power.
- (b) Describe how velocity modulation is achieved in a two cavity Klystron and derive an expression for it.
- (c) How does a reflex Klystron differ from a two cavity Klystron? 2+6+2
3. (a) Explain low negative resistance region of tunnel diode is obtained.

- (b) Find an expression for the input impedance of the tunnel diode. 4+6

4. (a) How a slot line differs from a microstrip line ?
- (b) Describe the role of dielectric in the design of microstrip line. Derive Q-value of a microstrip line.
- (c) In a microstrip line quartz ( $E_r=2.56$ ) is used as a substrate material and if the line has an attenuation of 20 dB and  $Q = 10$ , calculate the operating frequency of the line. 2+(2+2)+4
5. (a) Show that for a loss less microwave device, the scattering matrix must hold unitary property.
- (b) A two port network is having following scattering matrix

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} .25 \angle 0^\circ & .75 \angle -45^\circ \\ .75 \angle 45^\circ & .2 \angle 0^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine whether the network is lossless and reciprocal.

If port-2 is terminated with matched load what is the return loss seen at port-1 ? If port-2 is terminated with short circuit what is the return loss seen at port-1 ?

4+(2+2+2)

6. (a) State and explain Floquet's theorem.
- (b) Explain the operation of Helix Travelling Wave tube.
- (c) A helix travelling wave tube has the following parameters.
- Beam voltage  $V_0 = 3\text{kV}$
- Beam Current  $I_0 = 30\text{ mA}$
- Characteristic impedance of helix  $Z_0 = 8\Omega$
- Circuit length  $N = 50$ .
- Frequency  $f = 8\text{ GHz}$ .
- Determine (i) the gain parameter  $C$  and  
(ii) the output power gain  $A_p$  in decibels.
- 2+4+(2+2)

**Internal Assessment — 10**

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