

ANNA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE  
B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS : NOV / DEC 2010

REGULATIONS : 2008

FIFTH SEMESTER : ECE

080290031 - TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVEGUIDES

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

PART - A

(20 x 2 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What do you mean by lumped and distributed circuits?
2. Define phase and group velocities
3. What are the properties of infinite length?
4. Find the reflection coefficient of a  $50\Omega$  transmission line when it is terminated by a load impedance of  $60+j40\Omega$ .
5. A lossless line has a shunt capacitance of  $69\text{ pF}$  and a series inductance of  $0.387\mu\text{H}$ . Calculate the characteristic impedance.
6. Write the value of SWR of the following loads. a) open circuit b) short circuit c) matched load
7. Determine the reflection coefficient of a line when  $Z_R = 200\text{ ohms}$  and  $Z_0 = 692\angle -12^\circ$  ohms
8. Why standing waves do exist in transmission line?
9. A wave guide can be called as high pass filter. Why?
10. Define wave impedance
11. Define dominant mode. What is the dominant mode for parallel plate guide?
12. Define cutoff frequency. What is the cut off frequency of TEM wave in parallel plate wave-guide?
13. Why TEM wave is impossible in a rectangular waveguide?

(b) A load  $(50-j100)$  ohms is connected across a  $50$  ohms line. Design a short circuited stub to provide matching between the two at a signal frequency of  $30\text{ MHz}$ . (8)

24. (a) Derive the expressions for field components of a TE wave in parallel plate wave guide (8)

(b) If the plate separation is  $10\text{ cm}$ , find the propagation constant, phase velocity, group velocity and wave impedance at  $6\text{ GHz}$  for  $\text{TE}_{10}$  mode. (4)

25. Derive the expression for attenuation constant of TE waves in between two parallel conducting planes.

26. (a) Determine the solutions of electric and magnetic fields of TE wave in a rectangular guide. (8)

(b) An air filled rectangular copper wave guide with  $a=2.28\text{ cm}$  and  $b=1.01\text{ cm}$  is operated at  $9.2\text{ GHz}$  in dominant mode. Determine the guide wave length. (4)

27. (a) Explain the different methods of excitation of modes in circular guide (6)

(b) An air filled circular guide having inner diameter of  $6\text{ cm}$  is excited at  $9\text{ GHz}$  in dominant mode. Find (1) cut off frequency (2) wave impedance (3) cut off wave length.  $[(h_a)_{11} = 1.84]$ . (6)

28. Derive the expression for unloaded Q of rectangular cavity  $(a \times b \times c)$ ,  $a > b$  excited in dominant mode

14. How do you account for the finite conductivity of the conductor forming the walls of the wave guide?

15. Explain why  $\text{TM}_{01}$  and  $\text{TM}_{10}$  modes in a rectangular guide do not exist?

16. What is the significance of propagation constant being imaginary, zero and real?

17. Explain what is the suitable mode in circular wave guide for making a wave meter?

18. Will the Q of a circular cylindrical cavity resonator be higher or lower by increasing its length? Give physical reasoning?

19. What is the relationship between loaded, unloaded and external Q of a cavity resonator?

20. What are degenerate modes?

PART - B

(5 x 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

21. Obtain the expressions for current and voltage at any point along a line, which is terminated in its characteristic impedance.

22. (a) What is distortion less line? Derive the condition for a distortion less line. (8)

(b) A transmission line has the following parameters per km  $R = 15\Omega$ ,  $C = 15\text{ mF}$ ,  $L = 1\text{ mH}$ ,  $G = 1\text{ }\mu\text{mho}$ . Find the additional inductance to give distortion less transmission. Calculate  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for this inductance added line. (4)

23. (a) What is quarter wave line? Discuss its applications. (4)

\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*