Reg. No. :

## Question Paper Code: 27201

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

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. Find the reflection coefficient of a 50  $\Omega$  transmission line when it is terminated by a load impedance of 60+j40  $\Omega$ .
- 2. What is meant by distortion less line?
- 3. A lossless transmission line has a shunt capacitance of 100 pF/m and a series inductance of 4  $\mu$  H/m. Determine the characteristic impedance.
- 4. For the line of zero dissipation, what will be the values of attenuation constant and characteristic impedance?
- 5. List the applications of a Quarter-wave line.
- 6. Distinguish between single stub and double stub matching.
- 7. Determine the value of L required by a constant-K T-section high pass filter with a cut off frequency of 1 KHz and design impedance of 600  $\Omega$ .
- 8. What are the advantages of m-derived filters?
- 9. A rectangular waveguide of cross section 5 cm  $\times$  2 cm is used to propagate TM<sub>11</sub> mode at 10 GHz. Determine the cut-off wave length.
- 10. Write the applications of cavity resonators.

PART B —  $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$ 

- 11. (a) (i) Explain in detail about the wave-form distortion and also derive the condition for distortion less line. (10)
  - (ii) Derive the expressions for input impedance of open and short circuited lines.
    (6)

Or

- (b) (i) A parallel-wire transmission line is having the following line parameters at 5 KHz. Series resistance ( $R = 2.59 \times 10^{-3} \Omega/m$ ), Series inductance ( $L = 2 \mu$  H/m), Shunt conductance (G = 0 U/m) and capacitance between conductors (C = 5.56 nF/m). Find the characteristic impedance, attenuation constant, phase shift constant, velocity of propagation and wavelength. (10)
  - (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 rad/m. If the line is terminated by a load of  $20+j50 \Omega$ , determine the input impedance of this line. (6)
- 12. (a) Discuss the various parameters of open-wire and co-axial lines at radio frequency. (16)

## Or

- (b) (i) A lossless line in air having a characteristic impedance of  $300 \Omega$  is terminated in unknown impedance. The first voltage minimum is located at 15 cm from the load. The standing wave ratio is 3.3. Calculate the wavelength and terminated impedance. (6)
  - (ii) Derive the expression that permit easy measurements of power flow on a line of negligible losses. (10)
- (a) (i) What is Quarter-wave line?

13.

(ii) A 75  $\Omega$  lossless transmission line is to be matched with a 100-j80  $\Omega$  load using single stub. Calculate the stub length and its distance from the load corresponding to the frequency of 30 MHz using Smith chart. (12)

## Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the principle of double stub matching with neat diagram. (8)
  - (ii) A 300  $\Omega$  transmission line is connected to a load impedance of (450-j600)  $\Omega$  at 10 MHz. Find the position and length of a short circuited stub required to match the line using Smith chart. (8)

27201

(4)

(a) (i) Explain the operation and design of constant-K T section band elimination filter with necessary equations and diagrams. (8)

14.

(ii) Design a constant K band pass filter (both T and  $\pi$  sections) having a design impedance of 600  $\Omega$  and cut-off frequencies of 1 KHz and 4 KHz. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Design an m-derived T section low pass filter having cut off frequency of 1 KHz. Design impedance is 400  $\Omega$  and the resonant frequency is 1100 Hz. (4)
  - (ii) Derive the equations for the characteristic impedance of symmetrical T and  $\pi$  networks. (6)
  - (iii) Discuss the properties of symmetrical network in terms of characteristic impedance and propagation constant.
    (6)
- 15. (a) A rectangular air-filled copper waveguide with dimension 0.9 inch × 0.4 inch cross section and 12 inch length is operated at 9.2 GHz with a dominant mode. Find cut-off frequency, guide wave-length, phase velocity, characteristics impedance and the loss. (16)

## Or

- (b) (i) Using Bessel function derive the TE wave components in circular wave guides. (10)
  - (ii) Calculate the resonant frequency of an air filled rectangular resonator of dimensions a = 2 cm, b = 4 cm and d = 6 cm operating in TE<sub>101</sub> mode. (6)