

Government Engineering College, Dahod

Electronics and Communication Engineering Department

Subject Name: - Microwave Engineering (2171001)

Assignment 3

- 1 Define TE, TM and TEM modes. Why TEM mode cannot propagate through a rectangular wave guide?
- 2 Define the following terms.
 - a) Guide Wavelength
 - b) Group Velocity
 - c) Phase Velocity
 - d) Standing wave
 - e) VSWR
- 3 Define the following terms.
 - a) Transmission Coefficient.
 - b) Return loss (RL)
 - c) Insertion loss (IL)
 - d) Return loss
 - e) Normalized Impedance.
- 4 Draw equivalent circuit of transmission line and derive basic equations for voltage and current of transmission line.
- 5 Define characteristic impedance of transmission line. Also Derive the equation.
- 6 Explain reflection coefficient of transmission line and derive expression for the impedance and reflection coefficient at any point on the line.
- 7 What is the importance impedance matching? Derive expression of the length of short-circuit stub for impedance matching on transmission line.
- 8 Explain the loss less transmission line. Also gives equations of voltage and current for loss less transmission line.
- 9 Explain the low loss transmission line.
- 10 What is microstrip line? Derive equation of characteristics impedance and quality factor of microstrip line.
- 11 Enumerate merits and demerits of micro strip line compared to other type's transmission media at microwave frequencies. Explain briefly parallel strip lines.
- 12 Explain with diagram the pattern of field lines observed in strip lines and microstrip lines.

- 13 A typical transmission line has a resistance of $4\Omega/\text{km}$, inductance of $3.5\text{mH}/\text{km}$, a capacitance $0.009\mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ and a conductance of $0.29\mu\text{ mho}/\text{km}$. Calculate the characteristic impedance, attenuation constant, phase constant and phase velocity of the transmission line at a frequency of 1 KHz.
- 14 A typical transmission line has a resistance of $6\Omega/\text{km}$, inductance of $2.2\text{mH}/\text{km}$, a capacitance of $0.005\mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ and a conductance of $0.05\mu\text{mho}/\text{km}$. Calculate the characteristic impedance, attenuation constant and phase constant of the transmission line at a frequency of 1kHz. Also calculate the phase velocity of the signal.

- 15 A transmission line has the following parameters:

$$R = 2 \Omega/\text{m} \quad G = 0.5 \text{ mmho}/\text{m} \quad f = 1 \text{ GHz}$$

$$L = 8 \text{ nH}/\text{m} \quad C = 0.23 \text{ pF}$$

Calculate: (a) the characteristic impedance; (b) the propagation constant.

- 16 A transmission line has a characteristic impedance of $(50+j0.01) \Omega$ and is terminated in a load impedance of $(73+j42.5) \Omega$. Calculate (a) the reflection coefficient; (b) the standing wave ratio; (c) attenuation constant and phase constant.
- 17 The terminating load of UHF transmission line with characteristics impedance 50Ω , working at 300MHz is $50+j50 \Omega$. Calculate the VSWR and reflection coefficient.
- 18 A 600Ω lossless transmission line is fed by a 50Ω generator. If line is 200 m long and terminated by load of 500Ω , determine in dBs (1) reflection loss, (2) transmission line and (3) return loss

➤ Compulsory clearly mention question number.

➤ Write in sequence.

Last Date of submission: 18th August 2018

(After last date requires to write down 2 times)