

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Seventh Semester B.Tech Degree Supplementary Examination August 2021



Course Code: EC403

Course Name: MICROWAVE &amp; RADAR ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

Marks

- 1 a) Explain the significance of re-entrant cavities in microwave tubes. What are the different types commonly used re-entrant cavities? (4)
- b) Determine the length (d) of an air-filled rectangular cavity operating in  $TE_{101}$  mode with resonant frequency  $f_r = 20$  GHz. The height  $b = 2$  cm and width  $a = 1$  cm (3)
- c) With the help of Applegate diagram describe the operation of a reflex klystron oscillator. (8)
- 2 a) With the diagram of a two cavity Klystron amplifier deduce the expression for optimum distance at which the bunching occurs. (8)
- b) A pulsed cylindrical magnetron is operated with the following parameters: (7)  
Anode voltage:  $V_o = 25$  kV, Beam current:  $I_o = 25$  A, Magnetic flux density:  $B_o = 0.34$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup>, Radius of cathode cylinder:  $a = 5$  cm, Radius of anode cylinder:  $b = 10$  cm  
Compute:  
a. The cyclotron angular frequency  
b. The cut-off voltage for a fixed  $B_o$   
c. The cut-off magnetic flux density for a fixed  $V_o$
- 3 a) Explain with figure the power output and frequency characteristics of reflex klystron. (7)
- b) 2-cavity klystron operates at 4 GHz with  $V_0 = 1$  kV,  $I_0 = 22$  mA,  $d = 1$  mm,  $L = 3$  cm. If the dc beam conductance and catcher cavity total equivalent conductance are  $0.25 \times 10^{-4}$  mhos and  $0.3 \times 10^{-4}$  mhos respectively. (8)  
Find out  
(a) Beam coupling coefficient

- (b) Dc transit angle in the drift space
- (c) Input cavity voltage  $V_1$  for max  $V_2$
- (d) Voltage gain and efficiency (neglecting beam loading)

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

- 4 a) Explain the different techniques used for measuring frequency at microwave range. (8)
- b) Discuss the constructional features of magic tees and derive its S Matrix (7)
- 5 a) With neat diagram describe the constructional features and working principle of a Travelling Wave Tube (TWT) (7)
- b) With a schematic diagram describe the operation of a four-port circulator. Obtain the simplified S matrix of a perfectly matched, lossless four port circulator. (8)
- 6 a) Explain the wave modes of Helix TWT. Prove that there are four waves existing in a TWT (8)
- b) Explain the operation of hybrid rings. Derive its S matrix. How it differs from magic tee? (7)

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.*

- 7 a) With necessary figures explain the physical structures of microwave bipolar junction transistors. (10)
- b) Draw the block diagram of non-coherent MTI radar and explain the function of each block in detail. (10)
- 8 a) Explain the tunnel diode characteristics with aid of energy band diagram. (10)
- b) Explain the basic principles of radar system. Derive the Radar range equation. Explain the factors that affects the maximum range of a radar. (10)
- 9 a) Explain Ridley–Watkins–Hilsum theory with the help of two valley model. (10)
- b) Explain FM-CW Radar using sideband super heterodyne receiver. (10)

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