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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 \leftarrow (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- 1. Find the reflection coefficient of a 50 Ω transmission line when it is terminated by a load impedance of 60+j40 Ω .
- 2. What is meant by distortion less line?
- A lossless transmission line has a shunt capacitance of 100 pF/m and a series inductance of 4 μH/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.
- 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 I KHz and design impedance of 600 Ω .
- 8. What are the advantages of m-derived filters?
- A rectangular waveguide of cross section 5 cm × 2 cm is used to propagate TM₁₁ mode at 10 GHz. Determine the cut-off wave length.
- Write the applications of cavity resonators.

- 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 × 10⁻³ Ω/m), Series inductance (L = 2 μH/m), Shunt conductance (G = 0 ℧/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 Ω is operating at ω = 10⁶ rad/sec has attenuation constant of 0 rad/m. If the line is terminated by a load of 20+j50Ω, determine the input impedance of this line.
- (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 Ω 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)
- 13. (a) (i) What is Quarter-wave line? (4)
 - (ii) A 75 Ω lossless transmission line is to be matched with a 100-j80 Ω 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 Ω transmission line is connected to a load impedance of (450-j600) Ω at 10 MHz. Find the position and length of a short circuited stub required to match the line using Smith chart. (8)

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- 14. (a) (i) Explain the operation and design of constant-K T section band elimination filter with necessary equations and diagrams. (8)
 - (ii) Design a constant K band pass filter (both T and π sections) having a design impedance of 600 Ω 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 Ω and the resonant frequency is 1100 Hz.
 - (ii) Derive the equations for the characteristic impedance of symmetrical T and π 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 TE₁₀₁ mode.
 (6)

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