

**M.E. ELECTRONICS AND TELE-COMMUNICATION
ENGINEERING
FIRST YEAR
FIRST SEMESTER EXAM 2018**

MICROWAVE AND MILLIMETER WAVE CIRCUITS (MW)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks:100

Answer any FOUR questions.

1. a) Considering $R = 1 \text{ Ohm}$, calculate ABCD and S-parameters at 2 GHz for the network shown in Figure 1. Plot S-parameters vs. frequency for 1GHz -3GHz frequency band in dB scale. [10+2]

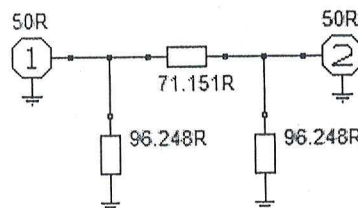


Figure 1

- b) Considering $R = 1 \text{ Ohm}$, calculate S-parameters at 100 MHz for the network shown in Figure 2. Design a two way equal power splitter using this network where all ports are of 50 Ohm for 100 MHz. [8+5]

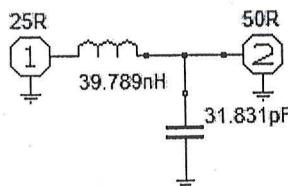


Figure 2

2. a) How will you design a two way unequal power divider with 1:3 output power ratio using microstrip configuration. Derive design equations. Is it possible to design a realizable microstrip power divider with arbitrary power division ratios? [5+10+2]
- b) Design a 3dB two-way power divider with 50 Ohm input port and 75 Ohm output ports using transmission line sections. [8]
3. a) Show that it is impossible to design a three port network that is lossless, reciprocal and matched at all ports. Is it possible to design a non-reciprocal three port network that is lossless and matched at all ports? Answer with arguments. [6+2]

b) If -3dB branch-line couplers are cascaded using quarter wavelength transmission lines having characteristic impedance Z_0 as shown in Figure 3, then estimate S-parameters for the newly formed four port network. [12]

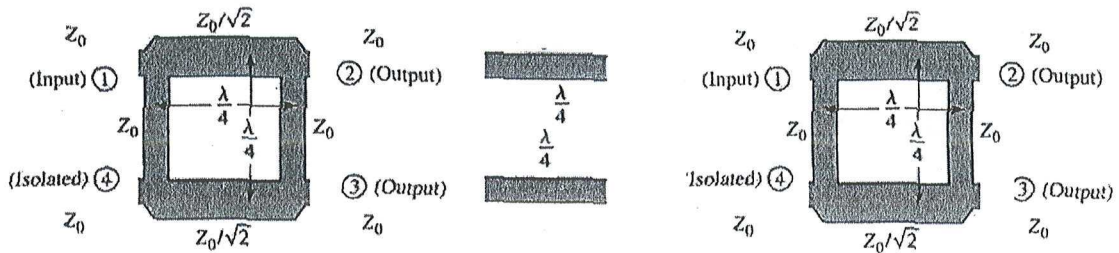


Figure 3

c) Is it possible to design a 0 dB branch line coupler using three branches. Write your answer with proper arguments. [5]

4. a) Design a 2-branch -6 dB quadrature hybrid coupler and find its s-parameters. Is it possible to design a realizable -20 dB branch line coupler? What types of couplers are suitable for -20 dB coupling? [Answer with proper arguments] [13+2+2]

b) How will you increase the bandwidth of a three way Wilkinson power combiner? Discuss considering all ports and isolations. [8]

5. a) Write design steps for a low pass filter with maximally flat response. Explain frequency scaling and impedance scaling. [6+4]

b) Design a 5th order maximally flat low-pass filter with a cut-off frequency of $f_0 = 1.5$ GHz, impedance of 50 Ohm. Implement your design using a microstrip line with substrate relative dielectric constant of 4.4 and 1.6 mm substrate height. [8+2+5]

6. a) Write down the design steps of a quarter wavelength impedance matching transformer and calculate it's fractional bandwidth. [10]

b) Find the scattering parameters for the four-port Bagley polygon power divider shown in Figure 4. [15]

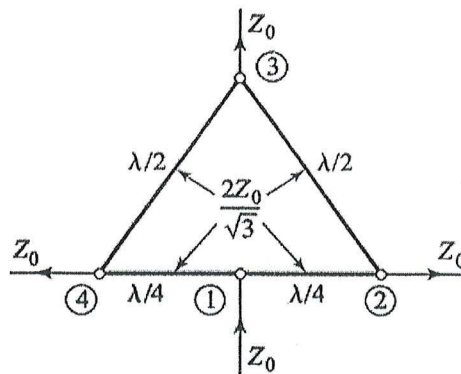


Figure 4

7. Write short notes on (Any five)

[5x5]

- a) Impedance matching with tapered line
- b) Circulator, isolator and their applications in microwave
- c) Lowpass to highpass, filter transformation and their implementation using microstrip
- d) Richards' transformation for distributed elements
- e) Kuroda identities
- f) Even-odd mode analysis