# B.ETCE 4<sup>th</sup> year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Examination 2018

# Radar and Navigation Elect -II

Time: Three Hours	Full Mar	ks : 100		
	Answer any four questions (from Q1. to Q.5).			
Q1 to Q4 has two choices, answer any one of them.				
Q.1				
a. What are the differen	ce with conical scan and sequential lobbing?	10		
b. Describe the operatio	in of three channel monopulse RADAR for boresight detection.	10		
c. What is phase compa	arison monopulse?	5		
82	Or			
Q.1	•			
a. Describe the operation	on of Magic TEE in construction of monopulse comparator	10		
b. What is the monopuls over phase comparison	se tracking principle? Why amplitude comparison monopulse is monopulse?	preferred 5=10		
	nce of difference signal in monopulse tracking? What is the typic ne crossover peak of sum signal?	eal level -3=5		
Q.2				
GHz with a bandwidth of	on is required? A RADAR transmits a 3.5 microsecond pulse at of 4 MHz. The PRF is 550pps and 64 pulses processed together. 2°. Find how target is spaced from one another at a range of 20kg.	Its		
	6+6	=12		
b. Draw the conjugate i	filter based pulse compression radar and explain the same.	8		
c. Draw and briefly exp. compression radar.	lain the block diagram of Linear frequency modulation is pulse	5		

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a. Deduce Ambiguity diagram expression. Describe the ambiguity diagram of general case. What happen in ambiguity diagram if the ideal spectrum component has several harmonics?

6+ 4+6= 16

9

b. Explain the operation of sweep to sweep subtraction method for MTI RADAR with block diagram of single delay line canceller

#### Q. 3

- a. What is probability of false alarm and threshold detection? Define Radar range equation in terms of receiver noise and transmitter power separately

  6+6+6=18
- b. A RADAR has a bandwidth 50KHz and an average time between false alarm of 10 min. Hence what is the probability of false alarm?
- c. The average time between the false alarm is 30 min and the receiver bandwidth is 0.4MHz. What is the threshold to noise ratio?

## Or

## Q.3

- a. Deduce the RADAR range equation. What is the ambiguity between antenna parameter in RADAR range equation? 8+4=12
- b. How multiple time around echos can be determined by varying PRF.

6

c. What are RADAR system losses, describe each components?

7

#### Q. 4

- a. What is delay line canceller and explain the frequency response of the same.
- 3+7=10
- b. What is blind speed? What is the highest frequency of the RADAR can be operated if it is required to have a maximum unambiguous range of 200nmi and no blind speed less than 600kt.

4 + 5 = 9

c. Show that the product of the maximum unambiguous range and the first blind speed  $v_1$  is equal to  $c\lambda/4$  where c is the velocity of propagation and  $\lambda$  is the radar wavelength 6

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a. Explain the operation of pulsed Doppler RADAR by leading and trailing edge concept.
b. Explain the operation of each block in a pulsed RADAR.
c. Describe the matched filter frequency response.

## Q. 5.

- a. What is a correlation Receiver? How a rectangular pulse can be approximated in matched filter? 5+5=10
- b. Explain the operation of envelop detector. How it is different with I,Q detection? 5+5=10
- c. Find the matched filter frequency response function H(f) for a perfectly rectangular video pulse of duration  $\tau$  and amplitude A. (pulse time duration is from  $-\tau/2$  to  $\tau/2$ ). Sketch its magnitude H(f) for positive frequencies. What will be the output of video matched filter?

Take  $t_m = 0$