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Question Paper Code : X 60453

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020
Fifth Semester
Electronics and Communication Engineering
EC 2305/EC 55/10144 EC 504 – TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVEGUIDES
(Regulations 2008/2010)
(Common to PTEC 2305 – Transmission Lines and Waveguides for B.E.
(Part-Time) Fourth Semester Electronics and Communication Engineering –
Regulations 2009)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

(Smith chart is to be provided)

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. What is constant K filter ? Why it is called prototype filter section ?
2. A prototype LPF is to be designed which must have $R_o = 600 \Omega$, $f_c = 1\text{KHz}$. Find filter elements [L and C].
3. A 50Ω coaxial cable feeds a $75 + j20 \Omega$ dipole antenna. Find reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio.
4. At a frequency of 80 MHz, a lossless transmission line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and a wavelength of 2.5 m. Find L and C.
5. A lossless transmission line has a shunt capacitance of 100 pF/m and a series inductance of $4 \mu\text{H/m}$. Determine the characteristic impedance.
6. Write the conditions to be satisfied by a dissipationless line.
7. What is degenerate mode in rectangular waveguide ?
8. State the characteristics of TEM waves.
9. A rectangular waveguide has the following dimensions $l = 2.54 \text{ cm}$, $b = 1.27 \text{ cm}$ and thickness = 0.127 cm. Calculate the cut-off frequency for TE_{11} mode.
10. What are the dominant mode and degenerate modes in rectangular waveguide ?

PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. 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 600Ω and cut off frequencies of 1 KHz and 4 KHz. (8)

(OR)



- b) i) Explain the principle and operation of crystal filters with neat diagrams. Write its applications. (10)
- ii) Design an m-derived T section low pass filter having cutoff frequency of 1 KHz. Design impedance is 400Ω and the resonant frequency is 1100 Hz. (6)
12. a) i) Obtain the general solution of transmission line. (10)
- ii) A telephone cable 64 km long has a resistance of $13 \Omega/\text{km}$ and a capacitance of $0.008 \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$. Calculate attenuation constant, velocity and wavelength of the line at 1000 Hz. (6)
- (OR)
- b) i) Explain about different type of transmission line. (8)
- ii) Discuss the following : reflection loss and return loss. (8)
13. a) A 30 m long lossless transmission line with $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load $Z_L = 60 + 40 j \Omega$. If $U = 0.6 \text{ C}$ on the line, find
- i) Reflection coefficient. (5)
- ii) Standing wave ratio. (5)
- iii) Input impedance. (6)
- (OR)
- b) Discuss the following :
- i) Impedance matching. (8)
- ii) Single and double stub matching. (8)
14. a) Derive the field expressions for transmission of TE waves between Parallel planes.
- (OR)
- b) Explain the following :
- i) Attenuators. (8)
- ii) Characteristic impedance. (8)
15. a) Derive the expression for the field components of TE and TM waves in a circular waveguide. (16)
- (OR)
- b) i) A rectangular cavity resonator excited by TE_{101} mode at 20 GHz has the dimensions $a = 2 \text{ cm}$, $b = 1 \text{ cm}$. Calculate the length of the cavity. (8)
- ii) With neat diagrams, explain the concept of excitation of modes. (8)
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