

**ANNA UNIVERSITY – CHENNAI**

**B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2011**

**FIFTH SEMESTER**

**Electronics and Communication Engineering**

**EC 2305 – TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVEGUIDES**

**(Regulation 2008)**

(Common to PTEC 2305 Transmission Lines and Wave guides for B.E. (Part-Time) Electronics and Communication Engineering – Fourth Semester – Regulation 2009)

**Time: Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 marks**

**Answer all questions.**

**Part – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. For a symmetrical network, define propagation constant and characteristic impedance.
2. What are the advantages of  $m$ -derived filters?
3. How can distortion be reduced in a transmission line?
4. A transmission line has  $Z_o = 745 \angle -12^\circ \Omega$  and is terminated as  $Z_R = 100 \Omega$ . Calculate the reflection loss in dB.
5. Express standing wave ratio in terms of a reflection coefficient.
6. Mention the application of quarter wave line.
7. The electric field in free space is given by  $E = 50 \cos[10^8 t + \beta x] \text{ ay v/m}$ . Find the direction of wave propagation and  $\beta$ .
8. Define skin depth.
9. Compare transmission line and wave guide.
10. An air filled resonant cavity with dimensions  $a = 5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 4 \text{ cm}$  and  $c = 10 \text{ cm}$  is made of copper. Find the resonant frequency for lowest order mode.

**PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)**

11. (a) Derive the relevant equations of  $m$  derived low pass filter and design  $m$ -derived T-type low pass filter to work into load of  $500 \Omega$  with cut off frequency at 4 kHz and Peak attenuation at 4.15 KHz.

**[OR]**

- (b) Explain the structure and application of crystal filter. Design a low pass filter

infinite attenuation at 2850 Hz.

12. (a) Derive the equation of attenuation constant and phase constants of transmission lines in terms of line constants  $R$ ,  $L$ ,  $C$  and  $G$  and explain the significance of reflection coefficient and insertion loss.

[OR]

- (b) A generator of 1V, 1 kHz supplies power to a 100 km open wire line terminated in  $200\Omega$  resistance. The line parameter are  $R = 10\Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $L = 3.8 \text{ mH}/\text{km}$ ,  $G = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mho}/\text{km}$ ,  $C = 0.0085 \mu\text{F}/\text{km}$ . Calculate the impedance, reflection coefficient, power and transmission efficiency.

13. (a) Explain the technique of single stub matching and discuss operation of quarter wave transformer.

[OR]

- (b) Explain the applications of smith chart. A 30 m long lossless transmission line with  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$  operating at 2 MHz is terminated with a load  $Z_L = 60 + j40 \Omega$ . If  $V = 0.6 C$  on the line, find the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$ , the standing wave ratio  $s$  and the input impedance.

14. (a) Explain the concept of displacement current, in free space  $E = 20 \cos [\omega t - 50 x] a_y, \text{ v/m}$ . Calculate displacement current density, magnetic field strength and angular frequency.

[OR]

- (b) Discuss in detail guided waves between parallel planes with neat diagram.

15. (a) A rectangular wave guide with dimensions  $a = 2.5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 1 \text{ cm}$  is to operate below 15 GHz. How many TE and TM modes can the waveguide transmit if the guide is filled with a medium characterized by  $\sigma = 0$ ,  $\epsilon = 4 \epsilon_0$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ ? Calculate the cutoff frequencies of the modes.

[OR]

- (b) Explain in detail:

- (i) Excitation of wave guides (8)
- (ii) Resonant cavities. (8)