(4)

2053

B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Sixth Semester

EC-601: Microwave and Radar Engineering

Max. Marks: 50 Time allowed: 3 Hours NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part. 1. Attempt the following:-(a) What is the purpose of strapping in Magnetron? (2) (b) Differentiate between E plane and H plane Tee. (2) (c) An IMPATT diode has 2.5 µm drift length. Calculate the operating frequency if drift velocity of charge carriers at saturation is 4 X 106 cm/s. (2) (d) Give advantages of using CW radar. (2)(e) What are targets? How Doppler fundamentals are useful to track them? (2) Part A 2 (a) What is the role of Isolator? Explain the working of Isolator with the help of suitable diagrams. (b) A directional coupler is connected with 100 W power source having coupling factor 20dB and insertion loss 0.5 dB. Find the coupled power, output power and isolated power. (5) 3 (a) How high power can be measured using calorimetric method for microwave measurements? (5) (b) Explain magic tee with the help of suitable diagram. Also mention its applications. (5) 4 (a) Give comparison between IMPATT, TRAPATT and GUNN diodes on the basis of their performance characteristics and applications. Explain their structures to elaborate. (10) Part B 5 (a) Explain the concept of velocity modulation with the help of applegate diagram. How reflex klystron acts as an oscillator? (b) What are magnetrons? Explain the mechanism of oscillation in eight cavity magnetron with suitable diagram. 6 (a) Derive the maximum range of target using radar equation. Also mention the range of radar frequencies. (5) (b) Explain moving target indicator radar with the help of suitable block diagram. (5) 7 (a) What are the parameters of radar tracking? With block diagram explain simple tracking radar. Briefly explain radar tracking methods. (6)

(b) What are the different losses in radar equation? Explain radar cross-section.