## M.E. Second Semester (Electronics & Telecomm.) (Full Time) (C.G.S.- New)

## 13344 : RF & Microwave Circuit Design : 2 ENTC 4

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours

AW - 3908

Max. Marks: 80

1.

Notes:

- Answer three question from Section A and three question from Section B.
- 2. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- 5. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

## SECTION - A

1. a) For given S matrix

[S] = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.15 \angle 0^{\circ} & 0.85 \angle -45^{\circ} \\ 0.85 \angle 45^{\circ} & 0.2 \angle 0^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine that it is reciprocal & lossless if part 2 is terminated with matched load what is return loss.

b) Transform ABCD parameters to Y parameters.

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OR

- **2.** a) Defined rules for signal flow graph.
  - b) Find Y parameter for ckt given.

3. Design a matching network that transforms the load  $Z_L = (30 + j10)\Omega$  to an input impedance  $Z_{in} = (60 + 80 j)\Omega$ . The matching network should contain only two series transmission lines and a shunt capacitance. Both transmission lines have a  $50\Omega$  characteristic line impedance and the frequency at which matching is designed is f = 1.5 GHz.

## OR.

4. Design a T type matching network that transforms a load impedance  $Z_L = (60-30j) \Omega$  into a  $Z_{in} = (10+20j) \Omega$  input impedance and that has a maximum nodal quality factor of 3. Compute the values for the matching networks components. Assume that the matching is required at f = 1 GHz.

5. Derive the reflection coefficient expression  $\overline{\ln s} = \frac{B_1}{2C_1} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{B_1}{C_1}\right)^2 - 4\frac{{C_1}^*}{C_1}}$ b) 6 Derive the stability factor k from  $||C_{in}|| = r_{in}| > 1$ 6. a) Explain a generic single stage amplifier configuration embedded between input and output matching networks. Also explain its parameters. b) Explain design issues of balanced broadband amplifier. 6 SECTION - B 7. Expla n Quartz Oscillator in detail with its equivalent representation. a) b) A crystal is characterized by the parameters  $L_q$  = 0.1 H,  $R_q$  = 25  $\Omega$ ,  $C_q$  = 0.3 pf and  $C_0 = 1$ pf. Determine the series and parallel resonance frequencies. 8. Describe in brief the negative resistance oscillator model. 7 a) b) Explain voltage controlled escillator in detail. 9. Describe the hybrid mode analysis of striplines in detail. a) b) Explain MMIC technology in detail. 6 OR 10. A lossless parallel stripline has a conducting stripwidth w. The substrate dielectric 13 separating the two conducting strips has a relative dielectric constant ∈<sub>rd</sub> of 6 and a thickness d of 4 mm. Calculate: The required width w of the conducting strip in order to have a characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ . The stripline capacitance b) The stripline inductance c) The phase velocity of the wave in the parallel stripline. 11. Explain MOSFET fabrication in detail. a) 6 b) List the basic properties provided by ideal conductor, dielectric and resistive materials used in MMIC. OR 12. a) Discuss the following: 8 Substrate material (ii) Conductor material iii) Dielectric material iv) Resistive material Describe hybrid integrated circuit fabrication in detail. b) 5

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