



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examination 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

FIFTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

EEE 547 MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

DATE: 21/5/2019

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer question one and any other two

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain why Scattering parameters are preferred to the other network analysis parameters (3 marks)
- b) Differentiate between Symmetrical, Reciprocal and Lossless networks (3 marks)
- c) Derive the S-parameters for a 2-port network (8 marks)
- d) A microwave antenna feed network operating at 5 GHz requires a 50Ω printed transmission line that is 16λ long. Possible choices are: (8 marks)
- Copper microstrip, with $d = 0.16$ cm, $\epsilon_r = 2.20$ and $\tan \delta = 0.001$, or
 - Copper stripline, with $b = 0.32$ cm, $\epsilon_r = 2.20$, $t = 0.01$ mm and $\tan \delta = 0.001$.
- Which line should be used, if the attenuation is to be minimized? The conductivity loss is $\sigma = 5.813 \times 10^7$ S/m.
- e) A reflex klystron operates at 8GHz at the peak of $n=2$ mode with $V_0=300$ V, $R_{sh}=20$ k Ω , $L = 1$ mm. If the gap transit time and beam loading are neglected, calculate: (8 marks)
- repeller voltage
 - beam current necessary to obtain RF gap voltage of 200 V

- iii. electronic efficiency

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Within the scope of microwave strip lines, briefly explain the following: (16 marks)
- i. Microstrip
 - ii. Parallel
 - iii. Shielded
 - iv. Coplanar

Use appropriate illustrations

- b) Explain how microwave oven works (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) A two port network is known to have the following scattering matrix: (14 marks)

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.15\angle 0^\circ & 0.85\angle -40^\circ \\ 0.85\angle 40^\circ & 0.20\angle 0^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

- i. Determine if the network is reciprocal and lossless.
 - ii. If the port two is terminated with a matched load, what is the return loss seen at port 1?
 - iii. If the port two is terminated with a short circuit, what is the return loss seen at port 1?
- b) Explain the biological effects and safety of exposure to microwave radiation (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain why for high-frequency applications, the n-p-n structure of a BJT is preferred (3 marks)
- b) Discuss the limitation that affects the performance of a BJT at microwave frequencies (9 marks)
- c) A certain silicon microwave transistor has the following parameters: (4 marks)
- Reactance: $X_C = 1\Omega$

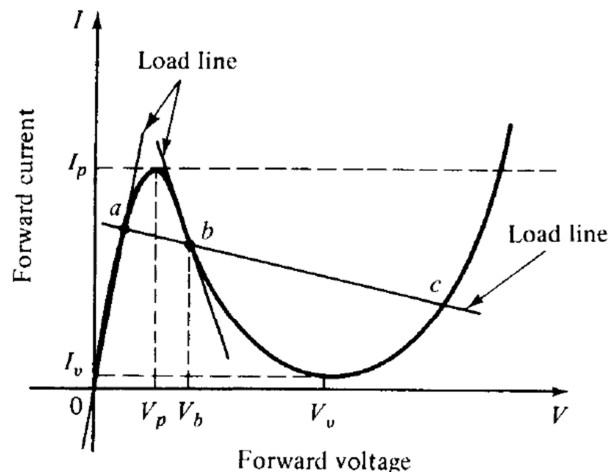
Transit-time cutoff frequency: $f_t = 4 \text{ GHz}$
 Maximum electric field: $E_m = 1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$
 Saturation drift velocity: $V_s = 4 \times 10^5 \text{ cm/s}$

Determine the maximum allowable power that the transistor can carry.

- d) Differentiate between Microwave Linear-Beam Tubes and Microwave Crossed-Field Tubes (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) With reference to the below IV characteristics, explain the operation modes of a tunnel diode at microwave frequencies (10 marks)



- b) An X-band pulsed conventional magnetron has the following operating parameters: (10 marks)

Anode voltage: $V_0 = 5.5 \text{ kV}$
 Beam current: $I_0 = 4.5 \text{ A}$
 Operating frequency: $f = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$
 Resonator conductance: $G_r = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mho}$
 Loaded conductance: $G_\ell = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mho}$
 Vane capacitance: $C = 2.5 \text{ pF}$
 Duty cycle: $DC = 0.002$
 Power loss: $P_{\text{loss}} = 18.50 \text{ kW}$

Determine

- i. The angular resonant frequency
- ii. The unloaded quality factor
- iii. The loaded quality factor
- iv. The external quality factor