



SB-3523

M. Sc. (Part - II) Examination

March / April – 2011

Electronics : Paper - III

(Microwave, C & CAD for Electronics)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks :52

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="M. SC. (PART - 2)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="ELECTRONICS : PAPER - 3"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="1&2"/>	

- (2) Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
- (3) figures to the right hand side of each question indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume data if required.
- (5) Symbols used have their usual meaning.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) With a neat diagram, explain the operation of the reflex klystron oscillator. Derive the expression of the round trip transit time in the repeller region. **5**
- (b) An X-band pulsed cylindrical magnetron has the following operating parameters : **3**
Anode Voltage $V_o = 30$ KV
Beam current $I_o = 25$ A
Magnetic flux density $B_o = 0.336$ wb/m²
Diameter of cathode cylinder $2a = 10$ cm
Diameter of vane edge to center $2b = 20$ cm.
Compute :
 - (i) The cyclotron angular frequency
 - (ii) The cut- off voltage for a fixed B_o .
 - (iii) The cut- off magnetic flux density for a fixed V_o .

- 2 (a) What is Baritt diode ? Explain the current transport mechanism of M-S-M structure. Show that the current density is $J = qV_s N_D \frac{V}{V_{FB}}$. 5

$$J = qV_s N_D \frac{V}{V_{FB}}$$

Where V_{FB} is the flat band voltage.

- (b) Find out the tunneling probability for triangular potential barrier shown in the following figure. 4

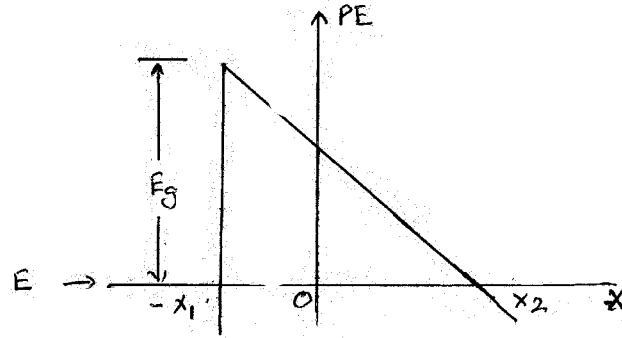


Fig. : Triangular potential Barrier

OR

- 2 (a) Explain the wavemodes of a helix type traveling wave tube and obtain the values of the four propagation constants $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3,$ and Y_4 . 5

- (b) Explain the principle of operation of Trapatt diode and derive the equation for the avalanche zone velocity. 4

- 3 (a) Discuss Tem modes in circular waveguides. What are the properties of Tem modes. 3

- (b) What is a E- plane tee ? What are its properties ? 2

- (c) A circular waveguide has a cut- off frequency of 9 GHz in dominant mode. Where $X'_{11} = 1.841$. 4

- (i) Find the inside diameter of the guide if it is air- filled.

- (ii) Determine the inside diameter of the guide if the guide is dielectric- filled . The relative dielectric constant is $\epsilon_r = 4$

OR

- 3 (a) What is microwave isolator ? How does it use to isolate one component from reflections of other components in the transmission on line. 4

- (b) What is hybrid ring ? What are its characteristics ? Define S- matrix of it. 1

- (c) Two 3- dB quadrature lange couplers are used in a Ga As Mesfet balanced amplifier circuit with the following parameters :
 Mesfet a : Reflection coefficients
 $S_{11a} = 0.7488$
 $S_{22a} = 0.8521$
 Forward transmission Coefficient $S_{21a} = 1.3500$
 Mesfet b : Reflection coefficients
 $S_{11b} = 0.6210$
 $S_{22b} = 0.7727$
 Forward transmission $S_{21b} = 1.2200$ coefficient.
 Compute :
 (i) The input and output vswRs.
 (ii) The power gain in dB for the balanced amplifier.
 (iii) The linear output power gain in dB. Use the following data if required :
 $\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ Henry/meter
 $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$
 $\epsilon_o = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$ Farad/meter
 $m = \text{mass of an electron} = 9.109 \times 10^{-31}$ Kg.

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Explain meaning of the following format control codes, 3
 (1) % f (2) % e (3) % x
- (b) List all five functions that the workstation must accomplish. 3
- (c) Write precedence of the arithmetic operators in C. 2
- 5 (a) Classify following into valid integer hexadecimal constant and invalid integer hexadecimal constant and give reason of invalidity of each invalid integer hexadecimal constant. 5
 (i) 6AC5
 (ii) 0x5BCH
 (iii) -0x2FF
 (iv) FFFF
 (v) 0x1010.
- (b) Draw the flowchart and write a C-program to find biggest out of five numbers. 4

OR

- 5 (a) What is "Pointers" ? Explain use of "Pointer" in C- language programming with suitable example. 5
- (b) Write a C program that converts an octal number entered through keyboard into 4
- (i) hexadecimal number and
- (ii) decimal number and display converted values on the monitor.
- 6 (a) Enlist and explain different type of input devices with their merits and demerits. 5
- (b) Define mathematically 4
- (i) Scaling matrix (ii) Rotation matrix
- Design two- dimensional rotation matrix to rotate the line about the origin by 45° .
- OR**
- 6 (a) Explain the "scaling", "translation" and "rotation" of a line in two-dimension. 5
- (b) Suppose a line defined by the matrix, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is to be 4
- scaled by a factor of two, calculate the resulting matrix
- Also mention scaling matrix.
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