

GANPAT UNIVERSITY  
M.TECH. SEM. II ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY-JUNE 2012  
3 EC 205 -(RF CIRCUITS)

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**SECTION-I**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | (A) Explain with suitable equations derivation about Low Noise Amplifier design procedure.  | 6 |
|    | (B) Write short note on various atmospheric and ground effects in generic microwave link during microwave propagation conditions.   | 6 |
| OR |   |   |
| 1  | (A) What do you mean by Microwave Field Effect Transistor? Discuss the same with suitable diagrams and equations if necessary.  | 6 |
|    | (B) Discuss about various applications of microwave communication systems. Also discuss in brief about Biological effects and its related safety issues.  | 6 |
| 2  | (A) List out all various microwave communication systems and derive FRISS formula for generic microwave link.   | 6 |
|    | (B) Define the usability of various antennas in the design of microwave (communication based) systems.  | 5 |
| OR |   |   |
| 2  | (A) Discuss about working of non linear device as diode rectifier and frequency mixer circuit at RF and microwave frequency.  | 5 |
|    | (B) Define only Conditional and Unconditional stabilities. Derive the required equations for output stability circles for a conditionally stable device.  | 6 |
| 3  | (A) An X- band amplifier has a gain of 20dB and a 1GHz bandwidth. Its equivalent noise temperature is to be measured via the Y-factor method. The following data is obtained.<br>For $T_1=290$ K, $N_1= -62$ dBm and for $T_2=77$ K, $N_2 = - 64.7$ dBm.<br>Determine the equivalent noise temperature of the amplifier. If the amplifier is used with a source having an equivalent noise temperature of $T_s = 450$ K, what is the output noise power in dBm? | 3 |
|    | (B) Explain about GUNN diode with reference to its various modes of operation and equivalent circuit.   | 5 |
|    | (C) Discuss about various practical considerations for designing the microwave oscillators.   | 4 |

## SECTION-II

- 4 (A) What is gain compression? Also discuss about third intercept point of a cascaded system. 6  
(B) Discuss in brief about one port negative resistance microwave oscillator circuits. 6
- OR
- 4 (A) Discuss briefly about ferrite isolators and ferrite phase shifter circuits. 6  
(B) What is Passive Inter modulation concept? Also discuss in brief about Noise figure. 6
- 5 (A) Write a short note on Ferrite circulator circuits. 6  
(B) Discuss the working of microwave transistor as Single stage amplifier with reference to its design- as unilateral case. 5
- OR
- 5 (A) Explain Power amplifiers with their characteristics and their classes. 5  
(B) What is the significance of stability circles in the design of microwave amplifier? Also define various two port power gains. 6
- 6 (A) Write short note on Inter modulation distortion. 6  
(B) Discuss about Y factor method for measurement of noise temperature. 6

**End of Paper**