15AEC51 - MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 1 0 3

Course Objectives:

- 1. To analyze micro-wave circuits incorporating hollow, dielectric and planar waveguides, transmission lines, filters and other passive components, active devices.
- 2. To Use S-parameter terminology to describe circuits.
- 3. To explain how microwave devices and circuits are characterized in terms of their "S" Parameters.
- 4. To give students an understanding of microwave transmission lines.
- 5. To Use microwave components such as isolators, Couplers, Circulators, Tees, Gyrators etc..
- 6. To give students an understanding of basic microwave devices (both amplifiers and oscillators).
- 7. To expose the students to the basic methods of microwave measurements.

UNIT-I

Waveguides & Resonators: Introduction, Microwave spectrum and bands, applications of Microwaves, Rectangular Waveguides-Solution of Wave Equation in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for fields, Cutoff frequencies, filter characteristics, dominant and degenerate modes, sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Mode characteristics - Phase and Group velocities, wavelengths and impedance relations, Circular Waveguides - Dominant mode (qualitative treatment only), Rectangular Waveguides - Power Transmission and Power Losses, Impossibility of TEM Modes, losses, Q-factor, Cavity resonators-introduction, Rectangular and cylindrical cavities, dominant modes and resonant frequencies, Q-factor and coupling coefficients, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II

Waveguide Components: Scattering Matrix - Significance, Formulation and properties, Coupling mechanisms - Probe, Loop, Aperture types, Wave guide discontinuities - waveguide Windows, tuning screws and posts, matched loads, Waveguide attenuators - Resistive card, rotary vane Attenuators, waveguide phase shifters-dielectric, rotary vane phase shifters, Wave guide multiport junctions - E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Directional couplers-2 hole, Bothe hole types, Ferrites-composition and characteristics, Faraday rotation, Ferrite components - Gyrator, Isolator, Circulator, S Matrix calculations for 2-port junction, E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Directional coupler, circulator and Isolator, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-III

Linear beam Tubes: Limitations and losses of conventional tubes at microwave frequencies, Classification of Microwave tubes, O type tubes - 2 cavity klystrons-structure, Reentrant cavities, velocity modulation process and Applegate diagram, bunching process and small signal



theory-Expressions for o/p power and efficiency, Reflex Klystrons-structure, Velocity Modulation, Applegate diagram, mathematical theory of bunching, power output, efficiency, oscillating modes and o/p characteristics, Effect of Repeller Voltage on Power o/p, Significance, types and characteristics of slow wave structures, structure of TWT and amplification process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of oscillations, Gain considerations.

UNIT-IV

Cross-field Tubes & Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Introduction, Cross field effects, Magnetrons-different types, cylindrical travelling wave magnetron-Hull cutoff and Hartree conditions, modes of resonance and PI-mode operation, separation of PI-mode, O/P characteristics, Introduction to Microwave semiconductor devices, classification, applications, Transfer Electronic Devices, Gunn diode - principles, RWH theory, Characteristics, Basic modes of operation - Gunn oscillation modes, LSA Mode, Varactor diode, Parametric amplifier, Introduction to Avalanche Transit time devices (brief treatment only), Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-V

Microwave Measurements: Description of Microwave bench-different blocks and their features, errors and precautions, Microwave power measurements, Measurement of attenuation, frequency, VSWR (low, medium, high), Measurement of 'Q' of a cavity, Impedance measurements.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the semester, students are provided learning experiences that enable them to:

- a. Analyze micro-wave circuits incorporating hollow, dielectric and planar waveguides, transmission lines, filters and other passive components, active devices.
- b. Understand the various principles involved in various Microwave oscillators and amplifiers such as Klystron tubes, TWTs, Magnetrons, Gunn diode etc.
- c. Use S-parameter terminology & to describe the characteristics of microwave circuits through scattering parameters.
- d. Ability to understanding of microwave transmission lines and how to use microwave components such as isolators, Couplers, Circulators, Tees, Gyrators etc.
- e. Set up the microwave benches for measurement of various parameters such as microwave frequency, VSWR, Impedance of unknown load etc.
- f. Verify the characteristics of Microwave devices through measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Samuel Y. Liao, "Microwave devices and circuits," 3rd Edition, Pearson Publishing, 2003.
- 2. Herbert J. Reich, J. G. Skalnik, P. F. Ordung and H. L. Krauss, "Microwave principles," CBS publishers and distributors, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R. E. Collin, "Foundations for microwave engineering," 2nd Edition, John Wiley, 2002.
- 2. Om. P. Gandhi, "Microwave Engineering and Applications," Pergamon, 1981.

