Kaferelsheikh University Faculty of Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering R simily point making six of the six of the

Date: 6/1/2019 Time allowed: 3 h Full Mark: 90 degree Final Exam: 2 page

Year: Forth

Subject: Microwave electronic engineering ECE4115

Name:

Academic Number:

This exam measures ILOs no: a.3, a. 5,a.14 a.15 and a.20 b.6 and b.13 c.1, .c.5, and c.15 d.1

Question#1: (14Mark)

1-Explain the bunching process of a two-cavity klystron and derive the expression for bunching parameter with neat sketch. (8marks)

2-A four-cavity CW klystron amplifier has the following parameters: (6marks)

Beam voltage: Vo= 30 kV, Beam current: lo= 3 A, Gap distance: d = 1 cm

Operating frequency: f = 8 GHz, Signal voltage: Vi = 15 V(rms), Beam coupling coefficient: $\{\beta o = \beta i = 1, dc \text{ electron charge density: } Po = 10^{-7} \text{ C/m } 3$

a. The dc electron velocity

b. The dc electron phase constant

c. The plasma frequency

d. The reduced plasma frequency for R=0.4

e. The transit time across the input gap

f. The modulated electron velocity leaving the input gap

Question #2: (16 Mark)

1- Explain the working principle of reflex klystron and derive expression of bunching parameter with neat sketch. (6 marks)

2- A reflex klystron operates at the peak of the n = I or 3/4 mode. The dc power input is

40 mW and the ratio of Vi over Vo is 0.278. : (6 marks)

a. Determine the efficiency of the reflex klystron.

b. Find the total output power in milliwatts.

c. If 20% of the power delivered by the electron beam is dissipated in the cavity walls, 40 mW and the ratio of Vi over Vo is 0.278.

3- Explain the Brillouin diagram for helix TWT. (4 marks)

Question #3: (16 Mark)

1- In an 0-type traveling-wave tube, the acceleration voltage (beam voltage) is 3000 V. The characteristic impedance is 10 Ω . The operating frequency is 10 GHz and the beam current is 20 mA. Determine the propagation constants of the four modes of the traveling waves (4marks)

2-Draw a net sketch of TWT, explain major difference between it and klystron cavity and

the explain its operation principle. (6 marks)

3- An X-band pulsed cylindrical magnetron has the following parameters: <u>(6 marks</u>

Anode voltage: Vo= 32 kV, Anode current: lo= 84 A, Magnetic flux density: Bo = 0.01

Wb/m², Radius of cathode cylinder: a= 6 cm, Radius of vane edge to center: b = 12 cm

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Compute:

- a. The cyclotron angular frequency
- b. The cutoff voltage for a fixed Bo
- c. The cutoff magnetic flux density for a fixed Vo

Question #4: (24 Mark)

- 1-Draw cross sectional view of cylindrical magnetron tube, then explain how bunching occur. Derive the expression for Hull cut-off voltage. (8marks)
- 2- An X-band pulsed conventional magnetron has the following parameters: (6marks) Anode voltage: Vo= 22 kV, Anode current: lo= 28 A, Operating frequency: f = 10 GHz Resonator conductance: $G_r = 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ }^{v}$, Loaded conductance: $G_l = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^{v}$, Vane capacitance: C = 3 pF, Duty cycle: DC = 0.001, Power loss: $P_{loss} = 200$ kW

Compute:

- a. The angular resonant frequency
- b. The unloaded quality factor Q_{un}
- c. The loaded quality factor Q1
- d. The external quality factor Qex,
- e. The circuit efficiency
- f. The electronic efficiency.
- 3- Explain the equivalent circuit of a resonator of a magnetron. (4 marks)
- 4-Explain the operation principle of linear Backward-wave crossed-field oscillator (BWCFO): (Carcinotron). (6 marks)

Question #5: (20 Mark)

- 1- Explain the construction and operation of tunnel diode. (7 marks)
- 2- What are the characteristics of IMPATT diode and its applications? What is the difference between it and schottkey, PIN diodes? (7 marks)
- 3-Sketch the structure of Read diode, and explain the operation principle. (6 marks)

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