# 11920 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.						
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#### Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

## 1. (A) Attempt any THREE:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) Define terms with respect to waveguide (i) Phase velocity (ii) Cut-off frequency.
- (b) List two applications of two cavity klystron and four specifications of the same.
- (c) Draw block diagram of basic pulse RADAR system and describe the function of each block.
- (d) Define the term look angles, foot print in satellite communication system.

## (B) Attempt any ONE:

6

(a) With neat diagram describe the wave propagation through rectangular waveguide. Also give the condition when propagation is in dominant mode.

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(b) Draw block diagram of MTI radar system and describe function of each block.

## 2. Attempt any FOUR:

16

- (a) Give advantages of circular waveguide over rectangular waveguide. State its applications.
- (b) Draw well labelled schematic of TWT and describe its working as amplifier.
- (c) Describe the terms uplink and downlink frequency with respect to satellite communication.
- (d) Draw block diagram of CW Radar System and describe its working principle.
- (e) List different orbits used for satellite communication. Also specify one application of each.
- (f) Draw block diagram of communication subsystem of satellite.

## 3. Attempt any FOUR:

16

- (a) Differentiate between waveguide and two wire transmission line. (any four points).
- (b) Draw the construction of PIN diode and describe its working.
- (c) Draw basic block diagram of RADAR system and describe its working.
- (d) Give frequency bands used for satellite communication with uplink and downlink frequency range.
- (e) Describe Telemetry tracking and control subsystem of satellite.
- (f) Describe working of microwave bipolar transistor with characteristics curve.

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4.	(A)	A) Attempt any THREE:			
		(a) Distinguish microwave circulator and isolator on the basis of function, construction application and number of parts.			
		(b) Describe the operation of IMPATT diode with the help of well labelled sketches.			
		(c) Define RADAR beacons. Describe their typical usage.			
		(d) Describe function of altitude control system.			
	<b>(B)</b>	Attempt any ONE:	6		
		(a) Describe function of satellite earth station.			
		(b) Describe different antenna scanning methods used in radar with neat sketch of scanning pattern.			
5.	Atte	empt any FOUR :	16		
	(a)	Describe working of Magnetron with neat diagram.			
	(b)	Draw sketch of Hybrid junction and state its function.			
	(c)	Compare Reflex Klystron with two cavity Klystron (any four points)			
	(d)	Describe Station keeping in satellite communication system.			
	(e)	List and explain any four factors influencing maximum range of radar.			
	(f)	Give two specifications and two applications of TRAPATT diode.			
6.	Attempt any FOUR:				
	(a)	Describe the operation of Gunn diode with well labelled diagram.			
	(b)	Describe function of duplexer.			
	(c)	Give two applications and two specifications of PIN diode.			
	(d)	List two specifications and two applications of TWT.			
	(e)	Describe two cavity Klystron with neat sketch.			
	(f)	List advantages of microwave tube over vaccum tube (any four).			

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