

M.TECH
(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23
RF CIRCUIT DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 70****Note:** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A**

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 7 = 14**
- (a) What is SOC
 - (b) What are mm range of frequency
 - (c) What is insertion loss in RF circuit
 - (d) What is SWR
 - (e) What is condition for sustained oscillation
 - (f) What is low noise amplifier
 - (g) What is coupling and isolation

SECTION B

- 2. Attempt any three of the following: 7 x 3 = 21**
- (a) Explain sensitivity and dynamic range with respect to RF receiver
 - (b) What is significance of Scattering parameters
 - (c) Explain Multistage large signal amplifier design
 - (d) Explain one diode mixer? Illustrate with an example
 - (e) How impedance matching is achieved through Quarter Wave transformer $\lambda/4$

SECTION C

- 3. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) Explain tuned resonant circuit?
 - (b) Find the high frequency impedance behavior of a 500 Ω with 2.5cm copper wire connection of AWG 26 and a stray capacitances $C_a=5\text{pF}$
- 4. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) Design of a 18dB single stage MESFET amplifier operated at 5.7GHZ
 - (b) Explain how signal distortion can be overcome through amplifier design
- 5. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) For a 200Mhz a Colpitts BJT oscillator in CE configuration. For the bias point of $V_{CE}=3\text{V}$ and $I_C=3\text{mA}$, $C_{BC}=0.1\text{fF}$, $r_{BE}=2\text{k}$, $r_{CE}=10\text{k}\Omega$, $C_{BE}=100\text{fF}$. Inductance should not exceed 50nH. Find the value of capacitance in feedback loop
 - (b) Explain Dielectric Resonant oscillator?
- 6. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) What is mixer in RF networks? Design a mixer for conversion loss for SSB mixers
 - (b) What is smith chart? What is its practical implementation in RF design
- 7. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**
- (a) Explain design rules for a matching using L networks? Why matching is so important in RF circuit design
 - (b) Explain what is four port network? What is a circulator