

**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

00660

BIELE-004 : RF CIRCUITS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. Missing data may be suitably assumed. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

1. Give the electrical equivalent circuit representation of the following and explain the significance of the terms appearing in the equivalent circuit : 2×5=10
 - (a) High-frequency capacitors
 - (b) High-frequency inductors
2. Prove that the circuit parameters for a parallel plate transmission line are given as

$$R = \frac{2}{w\sigma\delta} \Omega/m, \quad L = \frac{\mu d}{w} \text{ H/m}$$

$$G = \sigma_{\text{diel}} \frac{w}{d} \text{ S/m}, \quad C = \frac{\epsilon w}{d} \text{ F/m}$$

where the symbols have their usual meaning. 10

3. Explain in brief the noise model for various passive components. 10
4. Explain the concept of linearity and large signal operation of a low-noise amplifier. 10
5. Explain the operation of diode-ring mixers with the help of a labelled diagram. Support your answer with necessary mathematical expressions. 10
6. Explain the operation of the following RF power amplifiers with necessary mathematical expressions and waveforms : 2×5=10
 - (a) CLASS-A
 - (b) CLASS-B
7. Explain the operation of a negative-resistance oscillator with required expression and waveform. 10
8. What are the various phase noise considerations used in the design of synthesizers ? Explain them in brief. 10
9. Explain the principle of modulation of power amplifiers. 10
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×5=10
 - (a) RF Interconnects
 - (b) Zeros as Bandwidth Enhancers in High Frequency Amplifiers
 - (c) Shunt-Series Amplifier
 - (d) fT doublers