



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

MAIN EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIFTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE: ECE 514

COURSE TITLE:

TRANSMISSION LINES

DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL, 22ND, 2022

TIME: 12:00 - 2:00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS. OUESTION ONE CARRIES 30 MARKS AND ALL OTHERS 20 MARKS EACH.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A

Question one

- a) What is transmission line and what purpose does it serve for both transmitter and antenna? (3mks)
- b) The terms electrically long and electrically short as used in transmission line is relative. Use an example to illustrate this. (5mks)
- c) Explain what you understand by incident wave and reflected wave in transmission lines. (4mks)
- d) Define Characteristic impedance.

(2mks)

- e) What is a distortionless line? What is the condition for a distortionless line? (4mks)
- f) Why do we use distributed parameters in transmission lines instead of lumped parameters? Briefly explain **any two** distributed parameters used in transmission line. (4mks)
- g) A coaxial line has the following characteristics at 1000MHz: R = 4ohms/m, L = 450 nH/m, $G = 7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mho/m}$, C = 50 pF/m.
 - i) Calculate Z_0 , α , β , ν , and λ .
 - ii) With $V_0^+ = 10/0$ V and $V_0^- = 0$, calculate V, I, and P at z = 4m. (8mks)

SECTION B

Question two

a) List any four types of transmission lines.

(4mks)

- b) Find the VSWR and reflection coefficient of a perfectly matched line with no reflection from load? (4mks)
- b) A 50 Ω coaxial cable feeds a 75 + j20 Ω dipole antenna. Find reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio. (4mks)
- c) A transmission line operating at 500 MHz has $Z_0=80\Omega$, $\alpha=0.04$ Np/m, $\beta=1.5$ rad/m. Find the line parameter series resistance (R Ω /m), series inductance (L H/m), shunt conductance (G mho/m) and capacitance between conductors (C F/m).

Question three

a) What are nodes and antinodes on a line?

(4mks)

b) What is the application of the quarter wave matching section?

(4mks)

c) When is a system said to be uncontrollable? Give reasons for preferring a short, circuited stub when compared to an open-circuited stub. (4mks)