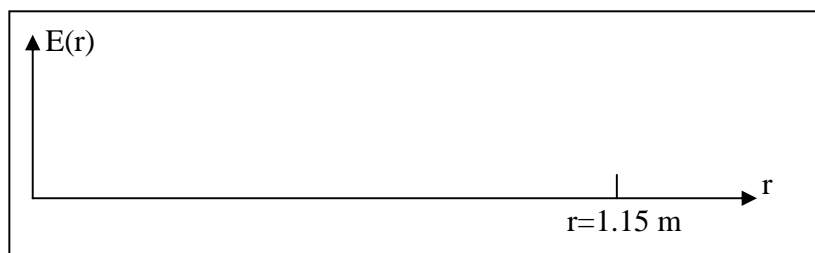


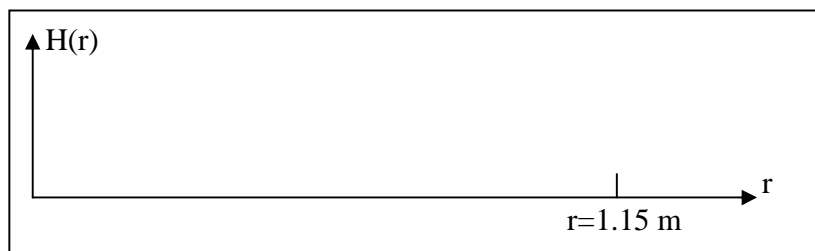
1 For a given pillbox cavity with a radius  $R = 1.15$  meter and a height  $H=0.5$  meter determine **(7P)**

1.1 the resonance frequency for the fundamental mode (TM<sub>010</sub> type) **(1P)**

1.2 Indicate qualitatively below the electric field strength  $E(r)$  as a function of radius. It is proportional to which function? **(1P)**



1.3 Indicate qualitatively below the magnetic field strength  $H(r)$  as a function of radius. It is proportional to which function? **(1P)**



1.4 Which are the ONLY present E- and H- field components in the cavity for the mode mentioned above? ( $r, \phi$  and  $z$  coordinates) **(1P)**

1.5 Calculate (general expression and numerical solution) the R/Q and the Q value assuming that the cavity is made from normal copper at room temperature. Neglect the transit time factor! **(2P)**

1.6 What is the decay time  $\tau$  of cavity version 1. (general expression using the Q -value and numerical result) **(1P)**

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2 Fill in all the missing fields in the tables below (7P)

2.1 (2P)

Voltage ratio	Power ratio	dB
3.1623		
	100	
		40

2.2 (2P)

dBm ( 50 Ohm)	RMS Voltage	milli Watt
0		
+30		
-60		
		100

2.3 (1P)

We have got part of the S-matrix of an ideal attenuator. Fill in the missing elements. How many dB are written on this attenuator for its nominal attenuation?

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.1 \\ \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

2.4 (2P)

Now we have an ideal amplifier with perfect input and output match (i.e. input and output impedance are both 50 Ohm) a gain of 40 dB and no reverse transmission. (import: port 1, output: port 2)

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

