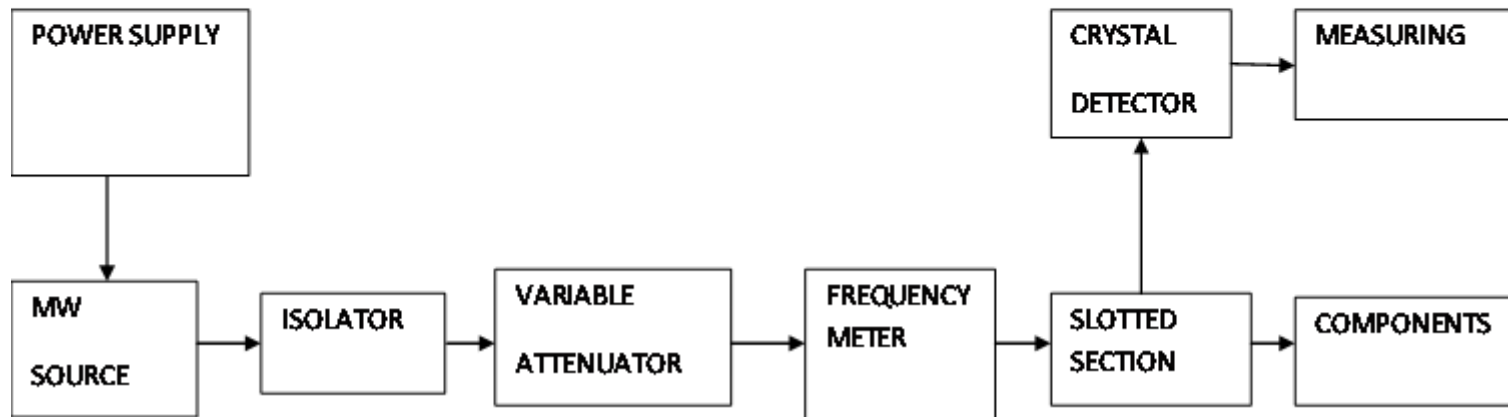




# MICROWAVE ENGINEERING AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

K.SINDHUJA  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR  
DEPARTMENT OF ECE  
JYOTHISHMATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND  
SCIENCE

# DESCRIPTION OF MICROWAVE BENCH SETUP



# MEASUREMENT OF SCATTERING PARAMETERS OF A CIRCULATOR

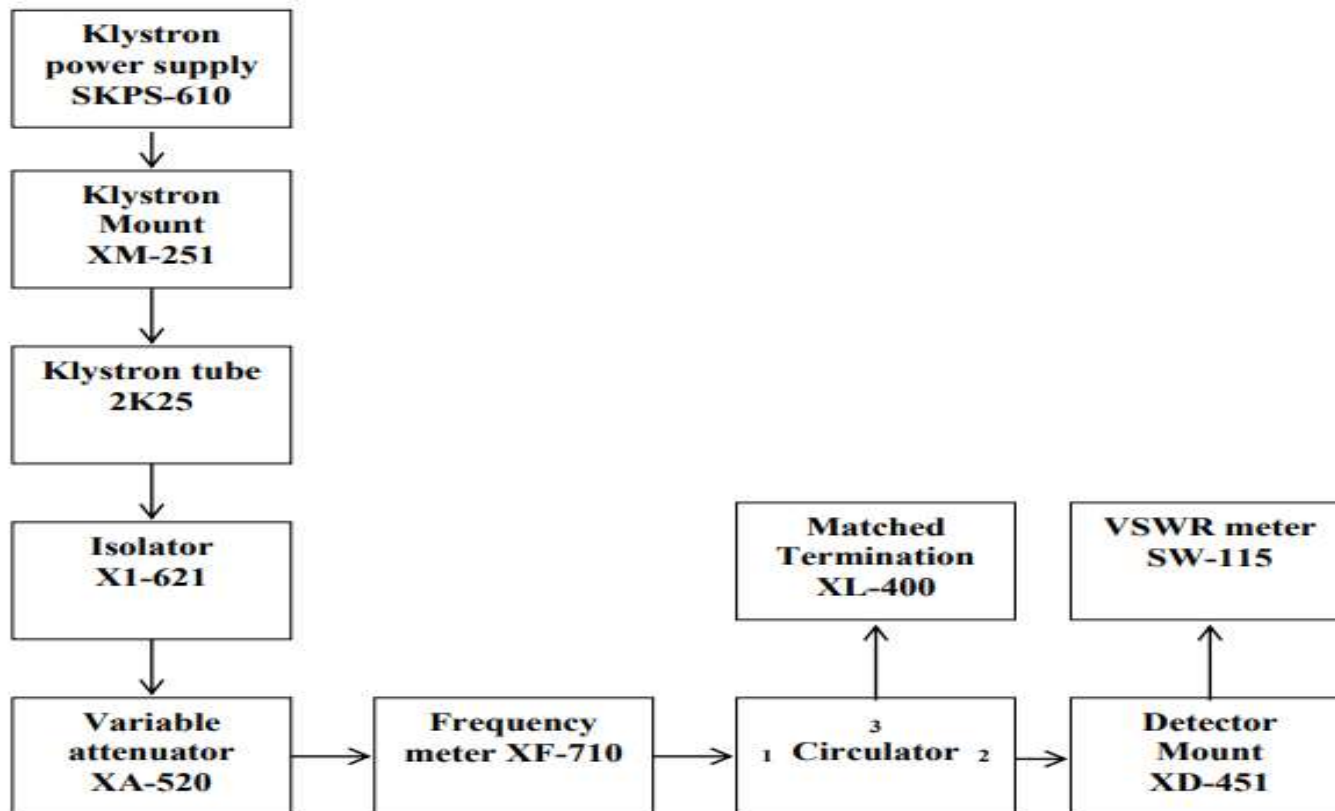
AIM:

- a) To calculate the Isolation and coupling coefficients .
- b) To verify the scattering parameters of a Circulator.

# APPARATUS

1. Regulated klystron power supply
2. Reflex klystron with mount and cooling fan
3. Isolator
4. Variable attenuator
5. Frequency meter/wave meter
6. Waveguide detector mount with detector
7. VSWR meter or micro ammeter
8. Matched Terminations
9. Circulator
10. Slotted section
11. Waveguide stands and accessories

# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# OPERATION

- A circulator is a passive microwave component which allows complete transmission from  $n$  to  $(n+1)$  port.
- Circulator can be constructed with the help of magic tees & gyrator or directional coupler with phase shifter or using ferrite material.
- A ferrite type circulator employs ferrite material at the centre of the junction.

# OBSERVATIONS AND OUTPUT

1) Insertion loss:

The ratio of power input at port n to the power detected at Port n+1

$$L = 10 \log_{10}(P_i / P_r)$$

Where  $P_i$  = Incident power at port n

$P_r$  = received power at port n+1

2) Isolation: The ratio of power at port n to the power detected at port n-l.

$$I = 10 \log_{10}(P_i / P_3)$$

The scattering matrix of a three port circulator

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# APPLICATIONS

1. Used as duplexer for a radar antenna system.
2. Two three port circulators can be used in tunnel diode or parametric amplifiers.
3. Used as low power devices as they can handle low powers only.



THANK YOU