(Following Paper ID and Roll No		•		
PAPER ID : 2890 Roll No.	7			<u> </u>

B.Tech.

(SEM. VIII) EVEN THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13 INTRODUCTION TO RADAR SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) With the help of schematic block diagram, explain radar transreceiver system.
 - (b) An L-band radar operating at 1.25 GHz uses a peak pulse power of 3 MW and must have a range of 100 nautical miles for objects whose radar cross-section is 1.0m^2 . If the minimum receivable power of the receiver is 2×10^{-13} Watt, what is the smallest diameter the antenna reflector could have, assuming it to be a full paraboloid with K = 0.65?
 - (c) What is a duplexer? Explain the operation of a radar duplexer with the help of a circuit diagram. What is the main limitation of the duplexer? Explain.
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) Draw the block diagram and explain the operation of a CW radar using zero intermediate frequency in the receiver. How have the drawbacks of the radar been overcome?

- (b) Explain what is meant by the term blind speed in MTI radar.

 Under what conditions could this be an embarrassment? What is a method of overcoming the problems of blind speed in radar? Calculate the lowest two blind speeds of this radar, operating

 at
 5 GHz with a pulse repetition frequency of 800 pps.
- (c) Explain the use of delay line cancellers. Describe various types of delay-lines used in MTI radar. Explain with frequency response of the delay line cancellers.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) Describe with the aid of a sketch, the conical scanning method of tracking an acquired target. How is this an improvement over lobe switching?
 - (b) Explain the basic difference between search radar and tracking radar. Compare different types of trackers systems.
 - (c) What do you understand by acquisition of target and explain the various method of antenna scanning?
- 4. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) What are the different types of detection used in radar? Explain zero crossing detector with diagram.
 - (b) Discuss the need of Constant False Alarm Rate Receiver (CFAR). Explain working of the cell averaging CFAR with block diagram.
 - (c) Define threshold detection in radar signals. What do you mean by coherent detector? Discuss the coherent integration of non-fluctuating target.

- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10×2=20)
 - (a) What do you understand by measurements of radar parameters? Enlist the various characteristics of the target that are to be extracted from the radar signals.
 - (b) Explain the following terms:
 - (i) Range measurement
 - (ii) Range accuracy
 - (iii) Range ambiguity
 - (iv) Range gate.
 - (c) What do you mean by radar clutter? Explain various types of radar clutters. How they affect the performance of the radar? Explain.

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