B.TECH. (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hours

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

- a) Give reason why does retardation potential take place?
- **b**) A thin dipole antenna is 1/15 long if its loss resistance is 1.5 W. Find radiation resistance and efficiency?
- c) What is end-fire array and broad-side array?
- d) Define the gain of antenna?
- e) Define virtual height and skip distance?
- f) Estimate the distance & effective aperture of a paraboloid reflector antenna required to produce Null beam width of 10° at 3GHz.
- g) Find the radiation efficiency of a 1m diameter loop of 10mm diameter copper wire at 10MHz.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

- a) Calculate the effective aperture for a dipole antenna of length 2cm at a 1.2 GHz. What will be the power received for an incident power density of $2mW/m^2$.
- b) Sketch the horizontal and vertical plane radiation pattern of Centre fed vertical dipole for the following length- (i) $\lambda/2$ dipole (ii) $3\lambda/2$ dipole (iii) 2λ dipole
- c) What is folded dipole antenna? Describe Yagi-Uda antenna and explain its operation?
- d) Explain the principle of operation of parabolic dish? Why is the parabolic shape is used?
- e) Explain the phenomenon of Duct Propogation. What are the ionospheric conditions under which duct propagation can take place?

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

- a) Discuss about antenna impedance and antenna temperature?
- b) How the directivity of any antenna is defined and what is the relationship between directivity and gain of the antenna?

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

- a) Explain the principle of pattern multiplication. Obtain the radiation pattern of 4 element fed in-phase, spaced $\lambda/2$ apart using pattern multiplication.
- b) Define the isotropic sources? N-isotropic sources are arranged in a uniform linear array. Derive an expression for the array factor?

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

- a) A linear broad-side array consists of four equal isotropic in-phase point source width $\lambda/2$ spacing. Find the directivity, BWFN and HPBW of the array?
- b) An end fire array consisting of several half wavelength isotropic radiators has a directive gain of 30. Find the array length and width of the major lobe. What will be the value for broadside array?

Total Marks: 70

Sub Code:REC 051

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

$7 \ge 1 = 7$

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

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 $2 \ge 7 = 14$

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

- **a)** Explain with suitable diagram log periodic antenna? What are practical application of these antenna?
- **b)** A loop antenna consists of 10 turns, each having an area of 1 m². A radio wave having a frequency of 1 MHz induces a sinusoidal emf of 100 mV(rms) in this antenna when it is oriented for maximum response. Calculate the peak value of the magnetic field intensity of the RF wave. ($\mu_0=4\pi x 10^{-7} h/m$)

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

- a) Assume that reflection take place at a height of 350km & that the maximum density in the ionosphere corresponds to a 0.8 refractive index at 15 MHz what will be range for which the MUF is 20MHz. Assume flat Earth.
- b) Derive expression for refractive index of ionosphere $\mu = \sqrt{1 \frac{81N}{f^2}}$.

