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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Manipal University



**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**NOV/DEC 2015**  
**SUBJECT: ANTENNAS (ECE 307)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**Instructions to candidates**

- Answer **ANY FIVE** full questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Design a broadside Dolph-Tschebyscheff array of 6 elements with spacing “d” between the elements and with major-to-minor lobe ratio of 20 dB. Find the excitation coefficients, nulls at  $d = \lambda/4$  and form the array factor.
- 1B. Derive an expression for the maximum effective aperture of an antenna in terms of its maximum directivity.
- 1C. Write explanatory note on Yagi-uda Antenna
- (5+3+2)
- 2A. The normalized radiation intensity of a given antenna is given by,  $U = \sin(\theta) \sin^2(\phi)$ . The intensity exists only in the  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$  and  $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$  region and zero elsewhere. Find the directivity using all formulas.
- 2B. State and prove reciprocity theorem for far field.
- 2C. Explain with neat diagram, working principle of microstrip antenna.
- (5+3+2)
- 3A. Find the radiation efficiency of a single-turn and 8 turn small circular loop at  $f = 100\text{MHz}$ . The radius of the loop is  $\lambda/25$ , radius of the wire is  $10^{-4}\lambda$ , and turns are spaced  $4 \times 10^{-4}\lambda$  apart. Assume the wire is copper with a conductivity of  $5.7 \times 10^7$  (s/m) and the antenna is radiating into free space. Let  $R_p/R_o = 0.38$
- 3B. An infinitesimal Dipole of length  $l = \lambda/50$  of constant current  $I_0$  placed vertically above the ground plane at the height of  $h = 2\lambda$ , find all the nulls that occurs.
- 3C. Write explanatory note on Huygen's & Babinet's Principle

(5+3+2)

4A. Starting from fundamental derives an expression for FNBW, HPBW and FSLBW( First side lobe beam width) for an N element, broadside array of isotropic point sources with uniform amplitude and spacing.

4B. Write an explanatory note on BALUNS

4C. Explain the antenna temperature with mathematical equations.

(5+3+2)

5A. Derive an expression for far zone **E** and **H** fields of a half wavelength dipole antenna. Also derive for maximum directivity and radiation resistance.

5B. A  $\lambda/2$  dipole, with a total loss resistance of  $1 \Omega$ , is connected to a generator whose internal impedance is  $45 + j20 \Omega$ . Assuming the peak voltage of the generator is 5 V and the impedance of the dipole, excluding the loss resistance, is  $60 + j25 \Omega$ . Find the power (a) radiated by the antenna (b) dissipated in the antenna (c) dissipated by the generator internal resistance.

5C. Write the dual of the following equations

$$(i) \mathbf{H}_A = \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad (ii) \nabla \times \mathbf{H}_A = \mathbf{J} + j\omega\epsilon\mathbf{E}_A$$

(5+3+2)

6A. Derive an expression for vector potential wave equation for an electric current source and obtain the solution for the same

6B. What is a ferrite loop and why it is used? Explain with mathematical expression.

6C. Define a) Directivity b) Radiation Intensity.

(5+3+2)