

### PROBLEM A3

PLOT THE RADIATION PATTERN OF AN ARRAY OF 3 ISOTROPIC RADIATORS; THE CURRENTS FEEDING THE 3 RADIATORS ARE IN PHASE AND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO ADJACENT RADIATORS IS 4 cm. THE WORKING FREQUENCY IS 5.8 GHz

SOLUTION

$$f = 5.8 \text{ GHz} \quad \lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{5.8 \cdot 10^9} = 5.17 \text{ cm}$$

THE SINGLE ANTENNAS ARE ISOTROPIC RADIATORS; THE TOTAL NORMALIZED RADIATION

PATTERN IS GIVEN BY  $|F(u, \varphi)| = \left| \frac{AF}{N} \right|$

$$|F(u, \varphi)| = \left| \frac{\sin\left(N \frac{\psi}{2}\right)}{N \sin\left(\frac{\psi}{2}\right)} \right| \quad \psi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha + \alpha$$

SINCE  $d = 4 \text{ cm}$   $\lambda = 5.17 \text{ cm}$   $\frac{d}{\lambda} = 0.7737$

$\alpha = 0$  (IN PHASE RADIATORS)

- MAXIMA ARE OBTAINED FOR  $\psi = 0, \pm 2\pi, \pm 4\pi, \pm 6\pi, \dots$

$$\psi = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\cos \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\alpha = \pm 90^\circ)$$

$$\psi = \pm 2\pi \quad \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha = \pm 2\pi$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\lambda}{d} = \pm \frac{5.17}{4} \quad \text{THERE IS NO SOLUTION}$$

THE MAXIMA ARE OBTAINED FOR  $\alpha = \pm 90^\circ$

- NULL DIRECTIONS (ZEROS) FOR  $\psi = \pm \frac{2k\pi}{N}$   $k \neq N$   $k \neq 2N$   $k \neq 3N \dots$

$$k=1$$

$$\psi = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\lambda}{d} \frac{1}{3} \approx \pm 0,931 \quad \alpha = \arccos(\pm 0,931)$$

$$\alpha = \arccos(0,931) \quad \alpha = \pm 69,5^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \arccos(-0,931) \quad \alpha = \pm 115,5^\circ$$

$$k=2$$

$$\psi = \pm \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\lambda}{d} \frac{2}{3} \approx \pm 0,862 \quad \alpha = \arccos(\pm 0,862)$$

$$\alpha = \arccos(0,862) \quad \alpha = \pm 30,5^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \arccos(-0,862) \quad \alpha = \pm 149,5^\circ$$

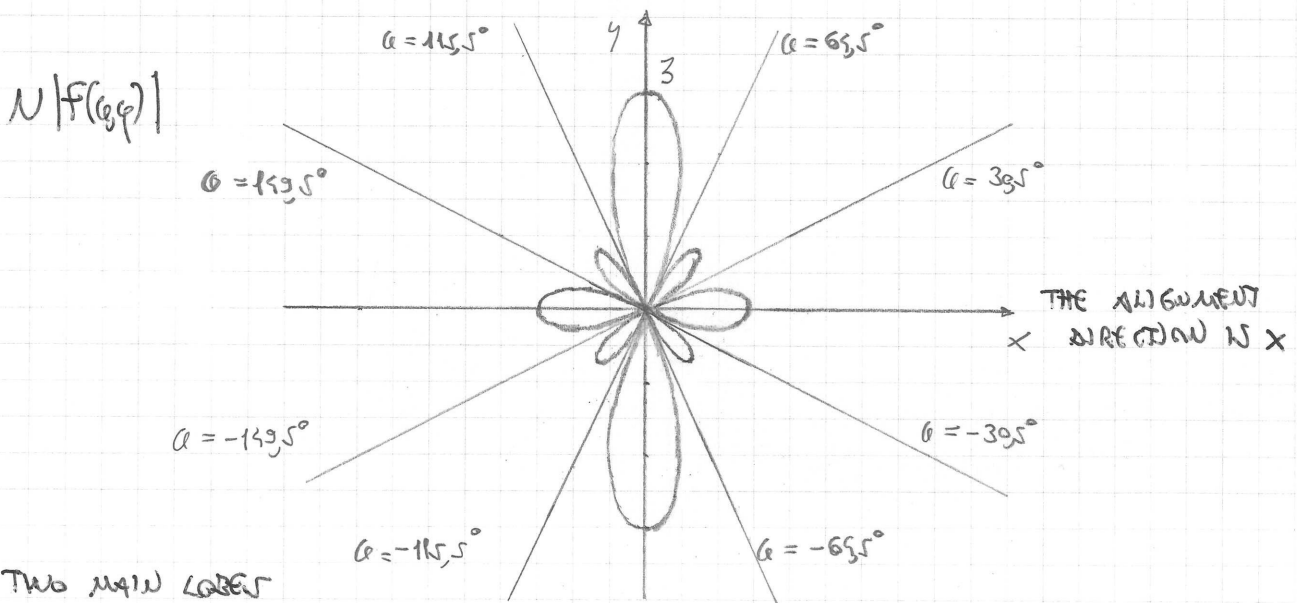
$$k=4$$

$$\psi = \pm \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{\lambda}{d} \frac{4}{3} \approx 1,72 \quad \text{THERE IS NO SOLUTION}$$

THE NULL DIRECTIONS ARE  $\pm 30,5^\circ$ ,  $\pm 69,5^\circ$ ,  $\pm 115,5^\circ$ ,  $\pm 149,5^\circ$



TWO MAIN LOBES  
SIX SECONDARY LOBES