

## School of Electronics Engineering

CAT-II Winter 2019-2020

ECE 3010 Antennas and Wave Propagation

Max Marks: 50 Course: B.Tech (ECE) Time: 1 1/2 hrs Faculty Name: K.Shambavi

Slot: B1 Date of Exam: 02.03.2020 Marks Q.No Answer all the questions (10)The radiation intensity of an antenna is  $U(\theta) = \sin^2(2\theta), \quad 0 \le \theta \le \pi, \quad 0 \le \phi \le 2\pi$ Determine Beam area (ii) Directivity (iii) Maximum effective area of the antenna A thin dipole antenna is  $\lambda/15$  long. If its loss resistance is 1.5  $\Omega$ , find radiation (4)2.a

resistance and efficiency. The normalized E-field pattern of an antenna varies as 0.5(1 + cosθ), where, angle  $\theta$  is measured from broadside direction. Find (i) Half power beamwidth (6)

(ii) Beamwidth between first null.

Two identical transmitting and receiving antennas are located at a distance of (5)2km. Power transmitted is 30dBm at 15GHz and received power is -70dBm. Determine the gain of each antenna.

Marine radar operating at 10 GHz has a maximum range of 50 km with an antenna gain of 36 dB. If the transmitter has a power of 250 kW and minimum detectable signal of 10-11 W, determine the cross section of the target the radar can sight.

A uniform linear array consists of 8 isotropic point sources with  $\lambda/8$  spacing (10)and phase difference of -45°. Determine

(5)

Array length

ii. Angle of major lobe, minor lobes and Null

citi. BWFN, HPBW.

Sketch the radiation pattern of the array that depicts the above determined value.

Four isotropic sources are placed 2/6 in apart. They have a phase difference of (4) 60° between the adjacent elements. Find the beamwidth between first nulls. 5. a

Design a binomial array of seven elements placed along the z-axis separated by (6) a distance  $d = \lambda/2$ .

(a) Find the amplitude excitation coefficients

(b) Half Power beam width and directivity.

(d) Draw the Radiation pattern.