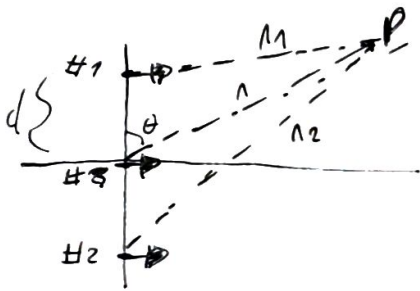


3 pontos isotrópicos a espaçamento  $d$ , ao longo do eixo  $OZ$ . O coeficiente de reflexão de cada elemento extremo é unitário emquanto do central é 2. Para  $d = \lambda/4$

a) Plotar o diagrama

b) Zeros do diagrama de radiação

c) minimum da diagrama de radiação  
maximum



a)  $E^t = E_1 + E_2 + E_3$ ,  $E_i = E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r_i}$

$$= E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r_1} + E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r_2} + 2E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r_3} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} r_1 = r - d \cos \theta \\ r_2 = r \\ r_3 = r + d \cos \theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$= E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r} \cdot \left( 2 + e^{jk d \cos \theta} + e^{-jk d \cos \theta} \right)$$

$$= E_0 \cdot e^{-jk r} (2 + 2 \cos(kd \cos \theta))$$

b) Os zeros:  $1 + \cos(kd \cos \theta) = 0$

$$\cos(kd \cos \theta) = -1$$

$$kd \cos \theta = \pm (2m+1) \pi$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left( \pm \left( \frac{2m+1}{2\pi \cdot d} \right) \pi \right) = \arccos \left( \pm \frac{(2m+1) \lambda}{2d} \right) = \arccos \left( \pm \frac{(2m+1) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4}}{\frac{\lambda}{2}} \right) = \arccos(\pm (2m+1))$$

$$\theta = \arccos(\pm 2(2m+1)) \quad \text{não há zeros (no máximo um d mínimo)}$$

c) maxima

$$1 + \cos(kd \cdot \cos \theta) = 2$$

$$\cos(kd \cdot \cos \theta) = 1$$

$$kd \cdot \cos \theta = \pm 2m\pi$$

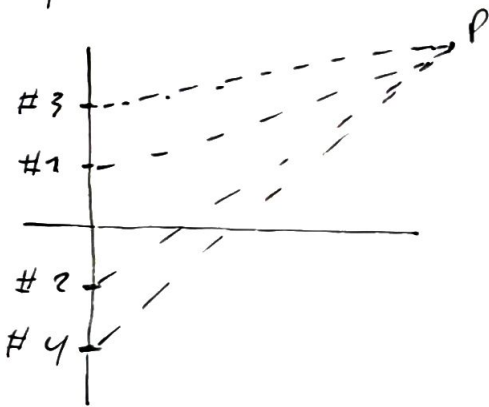
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\pm \frac{2m\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \frac{\lambda}{4}}\right) = \cos^{-1}(\pm 4m) = \frac{\pi}{2} //$$

---

Projete uma antena de 4 elementos longitudinal ordinária cujo elemento são colocados ao longo do eixo  $OZ$  e  $d = \lambda/2$  e a direção máxima radiação para  $\theta = 0$ .

- O desvio da fase progressiva entre os elementos
- o valor da AF
- A direção máxima de radiação
- A largura do feixe (entre os primeiros zeros) da AF
- A diretividade (em dB) da AF

a)



$$\psi = kd \cdot \cos \theta + \beta = 0 \quad \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow kd + \beta = 0$$

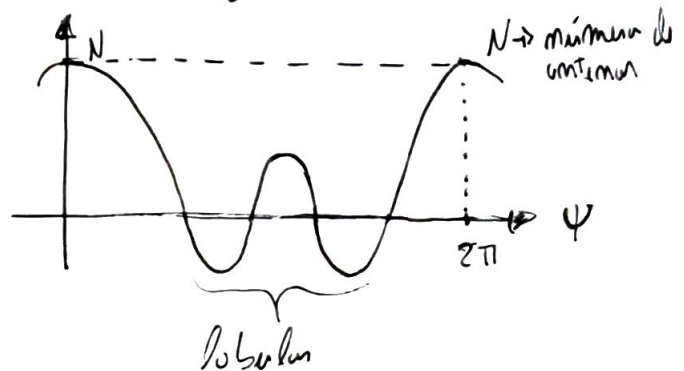
$$\Rightarrow \beta = -kd$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} = \pi$$

$$AF = 1 + e^{-j\left(\frac{kd}{2} \cdot \cos \theta + \beta\right)} + e^{j\left(\frac{kd}{2} \cdot \cos \theta + \beta\right)} + e^{-j\left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot kd \cdot \cos \theta + \beta\right)} + e^{j\left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot kd \cdot \cos \theta + \beta\right)}$$

#1  
#2  
#3  
#4

$$AF = \frac{\sin(N \cdot \frac{\psi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\psi}{2})} \quad \psi = kd \cdot \cos \theta + \beta$$



b) Zero para  $\Psi = ? : \sin\left(N \cdot \frac{\Psi}{2}\right) = 0$

$$N \cdot \frac{\Psi}{2} = \pm m\pi$$

$$m = \cancel{0}, 1, \dots, \cancel{N} \quad (\text{porque não máximo})$$

$$m \neq 1N, 2N, \dots \quad (\text{porque são zero})$$

$$\frac{N}{2} \cdot k_d \cdot \cos \theta + \overset{(-k_d)}{\beta} = \pm m\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{N}{2} \cdot k_d \cdot \cos \theta - k_d = \pm m\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 - \frac{m\pi \cdot 2}{Nk_d} = 1 - \frac{m \cdot \pi \cdot 2}{N \cdot \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} d} = 1 - \frac{m \cdot \lambda}{N \cdot d} \quad \left. \vphantom{\cos \theta} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{valor} \\ \text{tabelado} \end{array}$$

$$\theta_1 = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{m \cdot \lambda}{N \cdot d}\right) = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{4 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}}\right) = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta_2 = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot \lambda}{N \cdot d}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta_3 = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{3 \cdot \lambda}{N \cdot d}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\theta_4 = X \quad \text{porque } m=4=N \text{ e } m \neq N$$

$$m \neq \pm mN$$

c) direção é máxima

$$\Psi = k \cdot d \cdot (\cos \theta + \beta) = \pm 2m\pi \quad m = 0, 1, \dots$$

$$kd \cdot (\cos \theta - 1) = \pm 2m\pi$$

$$\cos \theta = 1 - \frac{2m\pi}{\frac{2\pi \cdot d}{\lambda}} = 1 - \frac{\lambda m}{d}$$

---

$$d) \quad \theta_m = 2 \cdot \arccos \left( \cos \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda}{N \cdot d} \right) \right) = 2 \cdot \arccos \left( \cos \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda}{N \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2}} \right) \right) = 2 \cdot \arccos \left( \cos \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$e) \quad D = 4 \cdot N \cdot \frac{d}{\lambda} = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{\lambda/2}{\lambda} = 8$$

$$D_{dB} = 10 \cdot \log_{10}(8) = 9.03 \text{ dB}$$

10 elementos isotrópicos são colocados ao longo do eixo OZ.

Projeto o espalhador de HW, com radiação máxima de  $\theta = 180^\circ$

Determine:

a) Espaçamento entre os elementos

b) Desvio da fase progressiva

c) Zeros do AF

d) Ângulos de feixes de 1.º Zero

e) diretividade

---

$$a) \quad \Psi = k \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta + \beta \Big|_{\theta=0} = \pi$$

$$k d + \underbrace{k d + \frac{\pi}{N}}_{\beta} = \pi \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad 2 k d = \pi - \frac{\pi}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 k d = \pi \left( \frac{N-1}{N} \right) \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad d = \frac{\pi}{2k} \cdot \left( \frac{N-1}{N} \right) \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad d = \frac{N-1}{N} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} \approx \frac{\lambda}{4} \left( \frac{10-1}{10} \right) = 0,225 \lambda$$

---

$$b) \quad \beta = k d + \frac{\pi}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} + \frac{\pi}{10} = \frac{12\pi}{20}$$

---

$$c) \quad \text{zeros: } \theta_m = \arccos \left( 1 + (1+2m) \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2dN} \right) = \arccos \left( 1 + \frac{\lambda}{\frac{2 \cdot 0,225 \cdot \lambda \cdot 10}{4,5}} \right) = 38,9^\circ$$

$$d = 0,225$$

$$N = 10$$

$$\theta_2 = \arccos \left( 1 - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4,5} \right) = 70,53^\circ$$

$$\theta_3 = \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{5}{4,5} \right) = 96,38^\circ$$

$$\theta_4 = \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{7}{4,5} \right) = 123,7^\circ$$

$$\theta_5 = \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{4}{4,5} \right) = 180^\circ \quad \times \text{ pois é um máximo.}$$

$$d) \quad \Theta_m = 2 \cdot \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot d \cdot N} \right) = 2 \cdot \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot 0,025 \cdot \lambda \cdot 10} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \arccos \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4,5} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0,225 \\ 0,225 \\ 0,45 \\ \times 10 \\ 4,5 \end{array}$$

$$= 77,8^\circ$$

$$L = (N-1) \cdot d$$

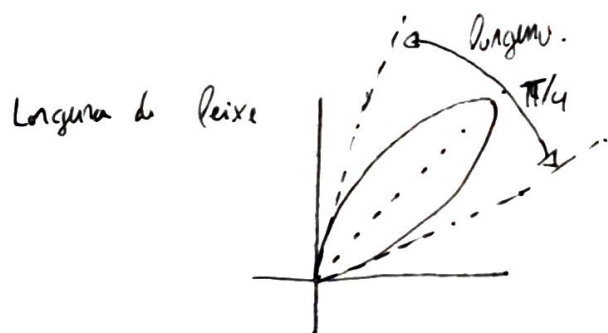
$$e) \quad D = 1,789 \cdot \frac{4 \cdot L}{\lambda} = 1,789 \cdot \frac{4 \cdot ((N-1) \cdot d)}{\lambda} = 16,102$$

$$D_{dB} = 10 \cdot \log(D) = 12,0685 \text{ dB}$$

Determine a largura do feixe e a diretividade de um summing-array de 10 portas isotrópicas colocadas ao longo do eixo dos  $z$ 's. Considere  $d = \frac{\lambda}{4}$  e máxima para  $45^\circ$  a partir do eixo do aguçado.

$$\Psi = k \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta + \beta \Big|_{\theta=45^\circ} = 0 \Rightarrow k \cdot d \cdot \cos(45^\circ) + \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = -k \cdot d \cdot \cos(45^\circ)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \beta = -\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \pi$$



Calcular zeros

$$A.F = \frac{\sin(N \cdot \psi/2)}{\sin(\psi/2)} \sim \frac{\sin(N \cdot \psi/2)}{\psi/2} \Big|_{\text{normalizada}} = \frac{\sin(N \cdot \psi/2)}{N \cdot \psi/2}$$

zeros:  $\sin(N \cdot \psi/2) = 0 \quad \wedge \quad \psi/2 \neq 0$  Repetida

$$\psi = k \cdot d \cdot \cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \pi = \pm m \pi \quad \hookrightarrow m \neq 0, \pm N, \pm 2N, \dots$$

$$\Theta_m = \arccos\left(\frac{\pm m\pi + \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi}{4}}{k d}\right) = \arccos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \pm m\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4}}\right) = \arccos\left(2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \pm m\right)\right)$$

$$\Theta_1 = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pm 2\right) = 58^\circ$$

$$\Theta_2 = \arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pm 4\right)$$

d	35	0
C	30	1 0
b	20	1 1 0
a	15	1 1 1

$$65 - 35 = 30$$

$$65 - 35 = 30$$