

Due Date: 04/29 At the beginning of class

These problems test a variety of skills, including your knowledge of, and ability to calculate properties of antennas.

Hertzian Dipole

1. A dipole antenna has the following parameters:

- Antenna length $l = 0.02\lambda$
- Current magnitude $I_o = 3 \text{ A}$
- Operating frequency $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$
- Radiation range $r = 60 \text{ m}$

Determine the following:

- a. the magnitude of the electric field intensity at $\theta = 90^\circ$
 - b. the magnitude of the magnetic field intensity at $\theta = 90^\circ$
 - c. the radiation resistance
 - d. the radiated power
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Half-Wave Dipole

2. A car radio antenna 1 m long operates in the AM frequency of 1.5 MHz . How much current is required to transmit 4 W of power?

Antenna Characteristics

3. An antenna located at the origin has a far-field electric field given:

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\cos 2\theta}{r} e^{-j\beta r} \hat{\theta} \quad \text{V/m}$$

- a. Obtain the corresponding \vec{H} field
 - b. Determine the power radiated
 - c. What fraction of the total power is radiate in the belt $60^\circ < \theta < 120^\circ$?
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Aperture Antenna

4. Consider an antenna with a circular aperture with a circular beam having a beam width of 4° at 15 GHz
 - a. What is the antenna directivity in dB?
 - b. If the antenna area is increased by 50%, what will be the new directivity and new beamwidth?
 - c. If the aperture is kept the same as in (a), but the frequency is doubled to 30 GHz, what will the directivity and beamwidth then become?
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Antenna Array

5. An array comprises two dipoles that are separated by one wavelength. If the dipoles are fed by currents of the same magnitude and phase,
 - a. Find the array factor
 - b. Calculate the angles where the nulls of the pattern occur
 - c. Determine the angles where the maxima of the pattern occur
 - d. Sketch the group pattern in the plane containing the elements