

## 2 Homework Problems

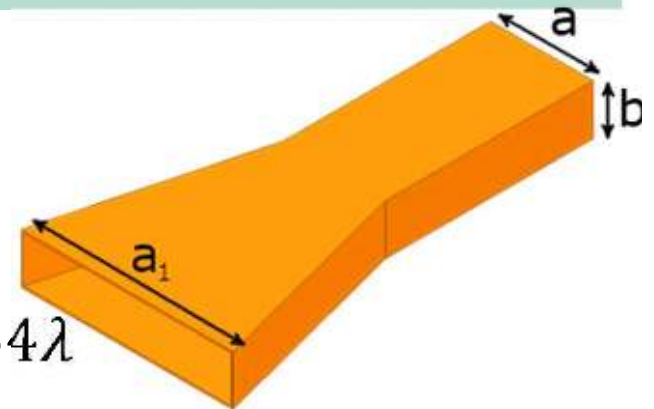


## Homework Problem 1

- Find the flare angle of an H-plane sectoral horn antenna such that the maximum phase deviation across the aperture is  $43^\circ$  and with physical dimensions of  $a = 0.4\lambda$ ,  $b = 0.25\lambda$ , and  $a_1 = 2.5\lambda$

- $\Delta\phi_{max} = k\delta(x')|_{x'=a_1/2} = \frac{k(a_1/2)^2}{2\rho_1}$
- $(43^\circ) \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right) = \frac{k(a_1/2)^2}{2\rho_1}$
- $\frac{k}{2\rho_1} = \left(\frac{43\pi}{180}\right) \left(\frac{4}{a_1^2}\right)$
- $\frac{1}{\rho_1} = \left(\frac{43\pi}{180}\right) \left(\frac{8}{ka_1^2}\right)$
- $\rho_1 = \left(\frac{180}{43\pi}\right) \left(\frac{(2\pi\lambda)a_1^2}{8}\right) = \left(\frac{180}{43}\right) \left(\frac{\lambda a_1^2}{4}\right) = 6.54\lambda$

$$\Delta\phi_{max} = k\delta(x')|_{x'} = \frac{kx'^2}{2\rho_1}$$
$$2\psi_e = 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a_1/2}{\rho_1} \right)$$





## Practice Problem 1 cont.

- $2\psi_e = 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{a_1/2}{\rho_1} \right)$
- $2\psi_e = 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1.25}{6.54} \right)$
- $2\psi_e = 21.64^\circ$

## Homework Problem 2

2. Design a Yagi antenna using a half-wave dipole as the driven element with one reflector and one director, as well as find the  $F/B$  ratio given the forward and backward power of  $P_f = 15dB$  and  $P_b = -2dB$  at 17GHz

- $DE = 0.5\lambda = 0.5 \left( \frac{c}{17GHz} \right) = 8.82mm$
- $RE = 1.05(8.82mm) = 9.26mm$
- $DI = 0.95(30mm) = 8.38mm$
- $F/B = 10 \log(15dB / -2dB) = 10 \log(5.623 / 0.794)$
- $F/B = 8.501dB$

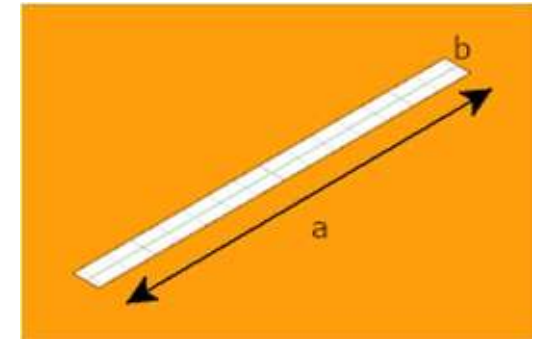
$$\begin{aligned} F/B &= 10 \log \left( \frac{P_f}{P_b} \right) \\ RE &= 1.05 * DE \\ DI &= 0.95 * DE \end{aligned}$$

## Homework Problem 3

3. With a rectangular aperture situated on a ground plane with a directivity of 40 and a half power bandwidth of  $40^\circ$  at 7GHz, find the dimensions of the aperture

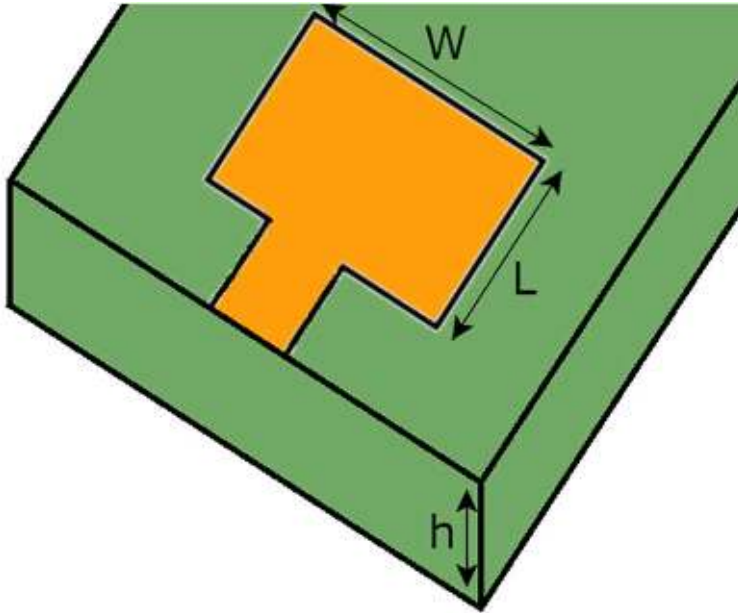
- $D_0 = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} \text{Area} = \frac{4\pi ab}{\lambda^2}$
- $ab = \frac{D_0 \lambda^2}{4\pi}$
- $a = \frac{D_0 \lambda^2}{4b\pi}$
- $HPBW = \frac{50.6}{b/\lambda} \rightarrow b/\lambda = \frac{50.6}{HPBW}$
- $b = \frac{50.6}{HPBW} \lambda = 1.265\lambda$
- $a = \frac{D_0 \lambda^2}{4b\pi} = \frac{(40)\lambda^2}{4(1.265\lambda)\pi} = 2.516\lambda$

$$D_0 = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} \text{Area}$$
$$HPBW = \frac{50.6}{b/\lambda}$$
$$FNBW = \frac{114.6}{b/\lambda}$$



## Homework Problem 4

4. Design a rectangular, microstrip patch antenna placed on a substrate with  $\epsilon_r = 5$  and thickness of  $h = 5\text{mm}$  at 2.5GHz, with no inset feeding



$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12h/W}}$$

$$W = \frac{\lambda}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\epsilon_r + 1}}$$

$$\Delta L = 0.412h \frac{\epsilon_{\text{eff}} + 0.3 \left( W/h + 0.264 \right)}{\epsilon_{\text{eff}} - 0.258 \left( W/h + 0.8 \right)}$$

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} - 2\Delta L$$

## Homework Problem 4 cont.

- $W = \frac{\lambda}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\epsilon_r + 1}} = \frac{(0.12m)}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{(5)+1}}$
- $W = 34.64mm$
- $\epsilon_{reff} = \frac{(5)+1}{2} + \frac{(5)-1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 12 \frac{(5mm)}{(34.64mm)}}}$
- $\epsilon_{reff} = 4.21$
- $\Delta L = 0.412(5mm) \frac{(4.21)+0.3 \left( \frac{(34.64mm)}{(5mm)} + 0.264 \right)}{(4.21)-0.258 \left( \frac{(34.64mm)}{(5mm)} + 0.8 \right)}$
- $\Delta L = 19.19mm$
- $L = \frac{\lambda}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_{reff}}} - 2\Delta L = \frac{(0.12m)}{2\sqrt{(4.21)}} - 2(19.19mm)$
- $L = 10.05mm$