

Assignment - 7 solutions.

1. For a given frequency, size of MSA can be reduced by
(a) Cutting slots. (a)

2. $\epsilon_r = 2.55$, $h = 0.32 \text{ cm}$, $t_{\text{and}} = 0.0012$ $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$

(d) $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} \leq 2.55$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 2.45 \text{ (Assumed)}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{1800 \times 10^6} = 16.67 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\lambda_0}{4} = \frac{\lambda_0}{4 \times \sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = 2.66 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{0.32}{\sqrt{2.45}} = 0.20$$

$$L = L_{\text{eff}} - \Delta L = 2.66 - 0.20 = 2.46 \text{ cm} \approx 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

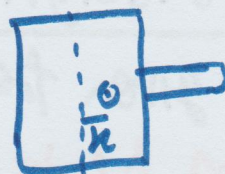
length of patch should be 2.5 cm (d)

3. RMSA with single short at corner will be most
(d) compact. (d)

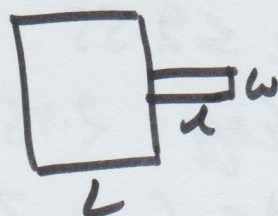
4. A shorted 90° sectoral MSA will not provide high
(c) resonance frequency among given options.

5. A single shorted compact RMSA provides less gain
(d) and less BW.

6. (a) For a single stub loaded RMSA, as the stub length increases from 0.05λ to 0.2λ, value of α increases as compare to RMSA without stub.



7. (b) $L = 16 \text{ cm}$, $\epsilon_r = 2.32$, $h = 0.8 \text{ mm}$,
 $t_{\text{air}} = 0.0012$
 $w = 0.5 \text{ cm}$ $l = 4 \text{ cm}$



$$\Delta l_1 = \frac{w \cdot l}{W} = \frac{0.5 \times 4}{16} = 0.125 \text{ cm}$$

$$f = \frac{c}{2(l_e + \Delta l) \sqrt{\epsilon_e}}$$

$$\epsilon_e \leq \epsilon_r$$

$$\epsilon_e = 2.2$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times (16 + 0.125) \times \sqrt{2.2}}$$

$$= 625 \text{ MHz}$$

$$l_e = l + \frac{2h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}}$$

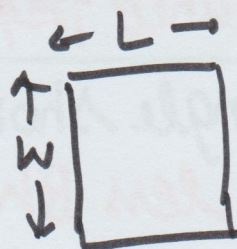
$$= 16.05$$

Approximate resonance freq of antenna is 625 MHz.

8. (b) Tuncable RMSA provides symmetrical radiation pattern for two symmetrical stubs in comparison to single stub RMSA. (b)

Common data: $\epsilon_r = 4.4$, $h = 0.16 \text{ cm}$
 $t_{\text{air}} = 0.02$

$L = 10 \text{ cm}$ $W = 15 \text{ cm}$



$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{10h}{W} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 4.3$$

9.
(b)

$$L_{\text{eff}} = L + 2\Delta L$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{4.3}}$$

$$L_{\text{eff}} = 10.15$$

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c}{2f\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} \Rightarrow f = \frac{c}{2L_{\text{eff}}\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}}$$

$$f = 710\text{MHz}$$

Approx. resonance frequency $f = 710\text{MHz}$.

10.
(a)

$$\Delta W = \Delta L = \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{4.3}}$$

$$W_{\text{eff}} = W + 2 \times \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{4.3}} = 15.15$$

$$f_W = \frac{c}{2W_{\text{eff}}\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = 475\text{MHz}$$

Approx resonance frequency $f_W = 475\text{MHz}$ (a).