

Assignment -2 Solutions

1. WHO has classified overhead high voltage transmission lines as **Class 2B- possible carcinogen to human (C)**.

2. People living within **50** meter in the main beam of cell tower antenna are considered to be in extremely high radiation zone. **(A)**

3. Maximum antenna dimension $= 80 \text{ cm} = D$
 $f = 3 \text{ GHz}$ $\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^9} = 10 \text{ cm}.$

$$\text{far field distance } d_{\min} = \frac{2D^2}{\lambda}$$

$$d_{\min} = \frac{2 \times 80 \times 80}{10}$$

$$d_{\min} = 1280 \text{ cm}.$$

Minimum far field distance is **1280 cm (d)**

4. length of dipole antenna $l = 25 \text{ mm}$ $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$

$$\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{900 \times 10^6} = 333.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{l}{\lambda} = \frac{25}{333.3} \Rightarrow l = \frac{3\lambda}{40} \text{ — small dipole antenna}$$

small dipole length $\frac{\lambda}{50} < l < \frac{\lambda}{10}$

so the current distribution for this antenna will be **triangular**. (b)

5. dipole length $l = 15\text{cm}$ $f = 400\text{MHz}$ $\lambda = \frac{c}{f}$

(b) $\lambda = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{400 \times 10^6} = 75$

$$\frac{l}{\lambda} = \frac{15}{75} \Rightarrow l = \frac{\lambda}{5} - \text{case of small dipole}$$

$$R_{in} = 20\pi^2 \left(\frac{l}{\lambda}\right)^2 \Rightarrow R_{in} = 20\pi^2 \left(\frac{15}{75}\right)^2$$

$$R_{in} = 7.9\Omega \approx 8\Omega$$

$l < \frac{\lambda}{2}$ so it will be capacitive - using transmission line concept

Answer is (b) **8Ω , capacitive.**

6. Maximum achievable directivity from a dipole antenna of arbitrary length can be **3.25(C)**

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

$$f = 2.45\text{GHz} \quad \lambda_0 = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2.45 \times 10^9} = 12.24\text{cm} \quad w = 0.5\text{cm}$$

Effective dielectric constant $\epsilon_{eff} = 1.2$ (because one side, metal is printed and other side is air)

7. $l + d = 0.48\lambda$ $d = w$ $n = \frac{n_0}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}}$
 (b) $\lambda = 0.48 \times \frac{12.24}{\sqrt{1.2}} = 0.5$

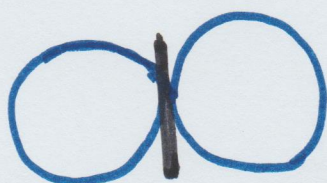
$\lambda = 4.86 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda = 4.9 \text{ cm}$

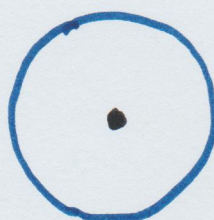
Approx resonant length of printed dipole antenna is **4.9 cm (b)**

8. Approximate gain of the printed dipole antenna will be **2.0 dBi (C)**

9. Radiation pattern of small dipole antenna



E plane (a)



H plane

figure of 8 in E plane and omni in H plane.

10. Input resistance of folded dipole $Z_{in} = N^2 Z_d$
 (C) Impedance of resonant dipole $R_{in} = N^2 R_d$

Antenna $R_d = 68\Omega$

$R_{in} = 4 \times 68$

$N = 2$ (2 fold)

$R_{in} = 272\Omega$

Input resistance of folded dipole is **272Ω (C)**

11.

length of dipole $l = 14 \text{ cm}$

(b) diameter of dipole $d = 4 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \text{ cm}$

$$l + d = 0.48r \Rightarrow r = \frac{l + d}{0.48}$$

$$r = \frac{14 + 0.4}{0.48} = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$f = \frac{c}{r} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{30} = 1 \text{ GHz.}$$

Its approximate resonance frequency is **1 GHz (b)**