

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No :

**P2581**

**[5153]-557**

[Total No. of Pages :2

**T.E. (E & TC)**

**ANTENNA & WAVE PROPAGATION**  
**(2012 Pattern) (End-Semester) (Semester-II)**

*Time : 2½ Hours*

*Max. Marks :70*

*Instructions to candidates:*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
- 5) *Use of calculator is allowed.*

**Q1) a)** A uniform plane wave of frequency 5MHz has average poynting vector  $1.5 \text{ W/m}^2$ . If the medium is lossless with relative permeability  $\mu_r=2$  and relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r=3$ . Determine velocity of propagation, wavelength, intrinsic impedance of a medium and r.m.s. value of electric field. **[8]**

b) Explain the following characteristics of wireless channel **[6]**

- i) Coherence band width.
- ii) Coherence time and.
- iii) Fading.

c) Derive vector potential A for an magnetic current source J. **[6]**

OR

**Q2) a)** What is polarization of wave? Explain linear and circular polarization of wave. **[6]**

b) Write a short note on **[6]**

- i) Virtual height.
- ii) Multihope Propagation.

c) The power radiated by a lossless antenna is 10 watts. The radiation intensity of this antenna is  $U = B \cos^3 \theta \text{ (W/Sr)}$   $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$   $0 \leq \Phi \leq 2\pi$ . Find. **[8]**

- i) The maximum power density in ( $\text{W/m}^2$ ) at a distance of 1000 meter (assume for field distance) specify the angle where this occurs.
- ii) Directivity
- iii) Gain of the antenna.

**P.T.O.**

- Q3)** a) Derive the equation for input impedance and directivity of half wave dipole. [8]  
b) Show the current distribution on small dipole and derive the equation for its input impedance. [8]

OR

- Q4)** a) Find the radiation efficiency of a single turn and eight -turn small circular loop at  $f=100\text{MHz}$ . the radius of the loop is  $\lambda/25$ , the radius of the wire is  $10^{-4}\lambda$  and the turns are spaced  $4 \times 10^{-4}\lambda$  apart. Assume the wire is copper with a conductivity of  $5.7 \times 10^7 \text{ (S/m)}$  and antenna is radiating into free space. (Where ohmic resistance per unit length/ohmic skin effect resistance per unit length  $= 0.38$ ). [10]  
b) Give the comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole. [6]

- Q5)** a) For two element array consisting identical radiators carrying equal currents in phase, obtain positions of maxima and minima of the radiation pattern if the distance of separation  $d=\lambda$  [8]  
b) Derive antenna array factor for N-element linear array taking the centre element as reference for N is odd and even. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) Draw and explain the radiation pattern of an endfire array. [8]  
b) Explain in brief Dolph - Tchebyscheff distribution. What is the need for Tchebyscheff distribution? [8]

- Q7)** Explain the following antennas with its structural details dimensions, radiation pattern, diagram, specifications, features and applications. [18]

- a) Micro strip antenna
- b) Lens antenna.
- c) Biconical antenna

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain the working of Rhombic antenna in detail. [8]  
b) With the help of suitable diagram explain the operating principle of [10]
  - i) Superturnstile
  - ii) Slot antenna.

