MOTILAL NEHRU NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ALLAHABAD

Electronics and Communication Engineering Department

B.Tech. 3rd Year (Semester-V) End Semester Examination 2016-17 Antenna and Wave Propagation (EC-1503)

M.M: 60

Mari. 00	Time: 3 Hours
Note: Attempt all question. Symbols and notations carry the	ir usual meaning.
1. Attempt any two of the following:	6×2=12
(a) Describe ground wave propagation. What is the angle field strength at a distance from the transmitter?	of tilt? How does it affect the 6
(b) What is significance of Virtual height in sky wave proparation waves of frequency 4.6×10° Hz at a time when the region has a value of 1.0×10 ¹¹ e/m ³ at a height of 110km	maximum ionization in the E
Wave propagation. A television transmitter antenna has a height of 16m. What is the max	wave propagation and space 6 as a height of 169m and the
the TV signal could be received by space propagation?	4
2. Attempt any two of the following:	6×2=12
(a) Write short notes on the following:	6,2212
(f) Patch Antenna	
(b) Explain applications of helical antenna. A helical antenn	g of A turns is opported in the
normal mode at a frequency of 880 MHz and is used cellular telephone. The length L of the helical antenna i each turn is 0.5 cm. Determine the:	as an antenna for a wireless
(i) Spacing S (in λ_0) between the turns.	
(ii) Axial ratio of the helix.	
VIIF range i.e. 54 MHz to 216 MHz. The desired direc = 0.865). The elements should be made of aluminum to 1.9 cm outside diameter for the largest element. Also,	tivity is 8 dB (σ = 0.157 and τ
and total length of array.	of Comment
3. Attempt any two of the following:	
(a) (i) Explain the Yagi-Uda antenna with its design consider	6×2=12
many directors?	dations. What is the effect of 6
(ii) Explain the V-antenna with its applications. Also bidirectional radiation pattern of V antenna.	
(b) Explain the Rhombic antenna with its radiation pattern disadvantages of Rhombic antenna? Obtain alignment of antenna to operate at 30MHz when the required elevation	design parameters of Rhombic
(c) Defines the effective area of Antenna. The transmitting separated by a distance of 200 hand have directive	ig and receiving antennas are 6

separated by a distance of 200 \(\lambda\) and have directive gains of 25 and 18 dB,

- Attempt any two of the following:
- What is the necessity of an Array? Show that the peaks of the array factor of an Narray are given by the solution of the equation $N \tan(\frac{\psi}{\tau}) = \tan(\frac{N\psi}{2})$
- Calculate the directions of the maxima and the nulls of the array factor of an array of two infinitesimal dipoles oriented along the z direction, kept at $z_1 = -0.125\lambda$ and $z_2=0.125\lambda$, and carrying current $I_1=e^{-j\pi/4}$ and $I_2=e^{j\pi/4}$, respectively.
- (c) Design a two-element uniform array of isotropic sources, positioned along the z-axis a distance $\mathcal{U}4$ apart, so that its only maximum occurs along $\theta_0 = 0^{\circ}$. Assuming ordinary end-fire conditions, find the (i) relative phase excitation of each element (ii) array factor of the array.
 - Attempt any two of the following:
 - 2×5=10 Write the expressions for the magnetic field and electic field radiated by half wave LPDF5 (a) dipole and monopole antenna. Also, determine directivity of the half wave dipole and monopole antenna.
 - A 6 cm long z-directed dipole carries a current of 1A at 2.4 GHz. Calculate the **(b)** electric and magnetic field strengths at a distance of 50cm along 0=60°.
 - The E-field pattern of an antenna, independent of o, varies as follows: (0)
 - 0° ≤ θ ≤ 45° 45° < 0 ≤ 90° $\frac{1}{2}$ 90° < θ ≤ 180°
 - (i) What is the directivity of this antenna?
 - (ii) What is the radiation resistance of the antenna at 200 m from it if the field is equal to 10 V/m (rms) for $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ at that distance and the terminal current is 5 A (rms)?