

# EEC133 Pre-Lab 2: Loop Antennas

Tao Wang

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## Contents

## Pre-Lab

### Part 1: Loop Antenna Design

#### Questions:

1.  $r = 0.0064\text{m}$ .  $\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = 0.12\text{m}$ .  $r \leq \frac{\lambda}{6\pi} \approx 0.00637\text{m}$ .

2.

$$\text{Radiation Resistance: } 320\pi^6 \left( \frac{0.00637}{0.12} \right)^4 = 2.44\Omega$$

$$\text{Directivity: } 1.5$$

$$\text{Half-power beamwidth: } \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Far Field Requirement: } r \gg \frac{0.12}{2\pi} = 0.019\text{m}$$

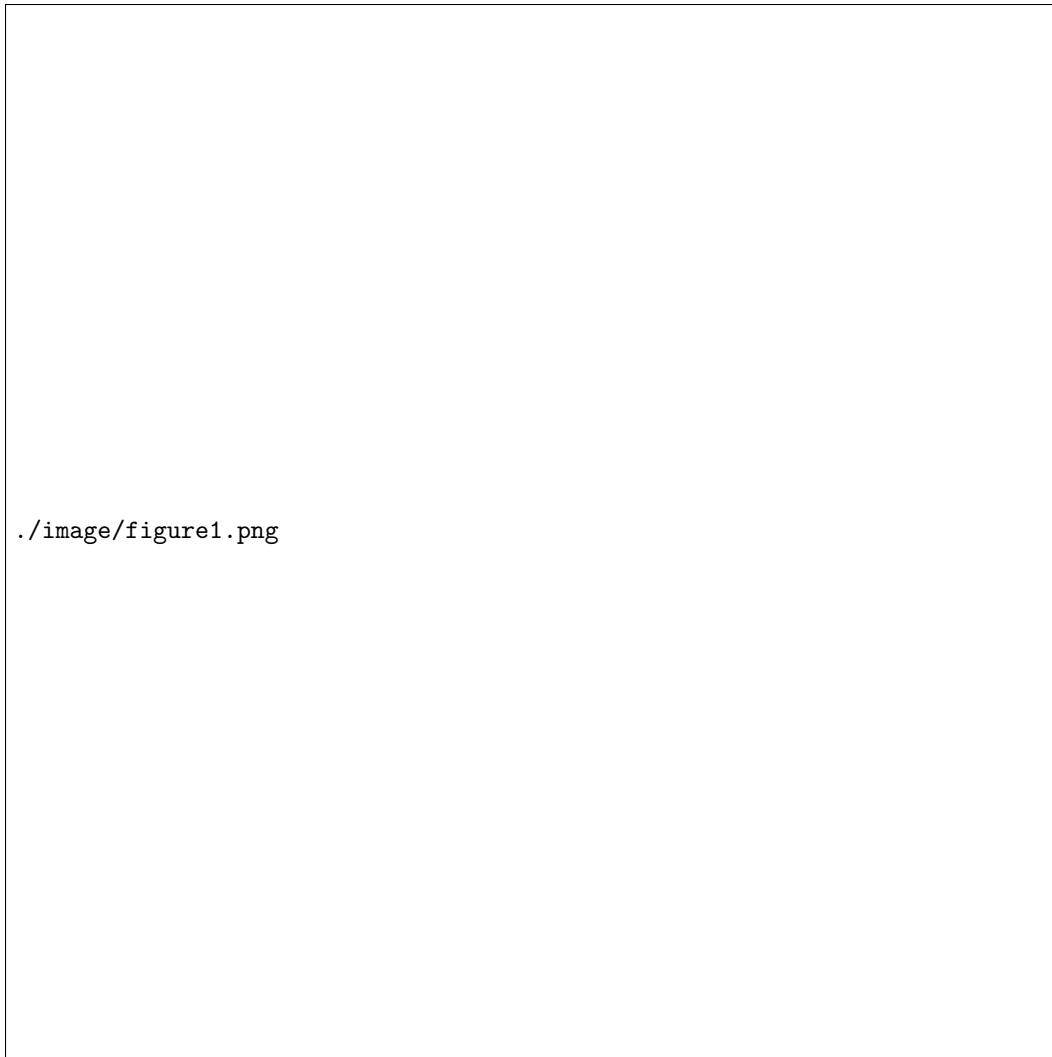


Figure 1:

3.

## Part 2: More Noise Calculations

### Questions:

1.  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are typically  $50\Omega$  to avoid wave reflection in  $R_{in}$  by matching the characteristics impedance in the input and output transmission line.  $R_{out}$

2. Noise =

$$9.1 * 10^{-10} \frac{V}{\sqrt{Hz}}$$

This unit means that the noise voltage is  $9.1 * 10^{-10}$  volts per unit of the frequency bandwidth.

3.  $R_{in} = 0.489\Omega$ , so  $\tau = 0.019$ . The small transmission coefficient implies that very little power will be transmitted to the amplifier, so the signal amplification will be poor.