

ANTENNA ENGINEERING FOR MODERN COMMUNICATION
(ETC - 1034)

Full Marks - 70

Time -- 3 Hrs.

All questions carry equal marks
Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 1.(a) . Deduce the expressions of radiated field components of a half wave dipole antenna assuming sinusoidal current distribution and calculate the radiation resistance of the said antenna...
- (b) . A magnetic field strength of $5\mu\text{A/m}$ is required at a point on $\theta=\pi/2$, which is 2 Km from an antenna in air. Neglecting ohmic loss, how much power must the antenna transmit if it is
- (i). A hertzian dipole of length $\lambda/25$?
 - (ii). A half wave dipole?
 - (iii). A quarter wave monopole?
 - (iv) A 10 turn loop antenna of radius $\lambda/20$?
- (c) . The radiation intensity of a certain antenna is

$$U(\theta,\phi) = 2\sin\theta \sin^3 \phi ; \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$
$$= 0 ; \quad \text{elsewhere.}$$

Determine the directivity of the antenna.

(8+4+2)

2. Define antenna polarization. A right circularly polarized antenna has Electric field of $(\mathbf{a}_\theta - j\mathbf{a}_\phi) / \sqrt{2}$. Calculate the polarization efficiency of the antenna if the incident electric field is right circularly polarized and the linearly polarized in the θ direction. What is meant by Isotropic radiator and omni-directional radiation? (4+6+4)
3. (a) Derive the resultant field for a two element dipole array placed along x axis. Calculate the array factor for an N element array and sketch the normalized field pattern taking $\alpha = 0$, $N = 2$, $d = \lambda/2$ where symbols have their usual significance.
- (b) What is steering vector? Discuss briefly the architecture of a Smart Antenna System. (3+5+3+3)

4. (a) Analyze Rectangular Microstrip Patch Antenna by 'Transmission Line Model' with suitable illustration and mathematical interpretation in the light of fringing effects, effective length, resonant frequency, effective width and conductance.
(b) Outline a design procedure for the said patch antenna based on (a) above.
(c) Design a microstrip antenna using a substrate (PTFE) with dielectric constant 2.55 and thickness 1.56 mm so as to resonate at 3.0 GHz.. (Consider loss tangent as 0.001)
(10+2+2)
5. (a) Describe the radiation mechanism of a rectangular microstrip antenna using 'Cavity Model' clearly discussing field configurations(modes). .
(b) How do you define 'Quality factor' of a microstrip antenna? How does it influence the bandwidth?
(12+2)
6. (a) Briefly explain the near field and far field concept of antenna radiation and describe why far field measurements are preferred.
(b) Explain different techniques of Antenna Gain Measurement. (7+7)
7. (a) Write down the Finite Difference approximation of Laplace equation($\nabla^2\phi = 0$) in two dimensions .How do you solve the potential of a Node which is at the corner of dielectric inhomogeneity ?
(b) Analyze the transmission line using one dimensional FDTD method, assume TEM-wave propagation along the x-direction in the transmission line.
(c) Define Functional in Computational Electromagnetics ? (7+5+2)
8. Write short notes on the following : (any two):
- a) Small Loop Antenna
 - b) Surface-Wave and Leaky-Wave Antenna
 - c) Fractal Antennas
 - d) Anechoic Chamber and Absorbing Materials (7+7)
