Exam.Code:0929 Sub. Code: 6595

2122

## B.E. (Electronics and Communication Engineering) Fifth Semester

EC-503: Antennas and Wave Propagation

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

**NOTE**: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Attempt the following:
  - a) Distinguish between antenna bandwidth and antenna beam-width.
  - b) What is the basic condition for frequency independent antennas?
  - c) Define the terms 'Lowest Usable frequency' and 'Skip Distance'.
  - d) Discuss the effect of earth's magnetic field on ionospheric propagation.
  - e) A thin dipole antenna is  $\lambda/15$  long. If its loss resistance is 1.5  $\Omega$ , find radiation resistance and efficiency. (5x2)

## <u>UNIT - I</u>

- II. a) Derive an expression for radiated power for infinitely small element carrying alternating current.
  - b) Explain the principle of pattern multiplication and find the array factor of a two element array. (2x5)
- III. a) Calculate the effective length of a ferrite rod receiving antenna which has 120 turns wound on a 1.40 cm diameter ferrite rod which has a relative permeability of 160. Assume the length factor to be 0.75 and frequency to be 1MHz.
  - b) Prove that the directive gain and the effective area of an antenna is a universal constant. (2x5)
- IV. With the aid of appropriate sketches, explain fully the operation of Yagi-Uda array.List its applications. Why is it called a supergain antenna? (10)

## UNIT - II

V. a) State and discuss the conditions of total reflection of radio waves from the ionosphere. Prove that the skip distance D for a given frequency is given by

$$D = 2h \{ (f/f_c)^2 - 1 \}^{1/2}$$

where h is the effective height of the reflecting layer and fc the critical frequency of the layer.

- b) How the field pattern of a receiving antenna is experimentally found? Discuss. (2x5)
- VI. a) What do you understand by the term critical frequency? Calculate the critical frequencies for the F<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>, and E layers for which the maximum ionic densities are 2.3 x 10<sup>6</sup>, 3.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> and 1.7 x 10<sup>6</sup> electrons per c.c. respectively.
  - b) What is fading? How is it caused? (2x5)
- VII. a) Write short note on whip antenna. Is Log periodic antenna a frequency independent? Explain its principle of operation.
  - b) Distinguish clearly between ground wave, surface wave, space wave and ionospheric wave. (2x5)