

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

ANTENNAS & WAVE PROPAGATION

(Electronics and Communication and Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- What is the importance of radiation resistance of an antenna? Explain with example.
- Calculate the value of effective aperture of isotropic antenna using its directivity.
- What is the relation of radiation between small loop and short dipole antennas?
- How the length of a 3 element parasitic elements are related? Explain.
- What is the advantage of lens antenna over a reflector antenna? Explain.
- Why rectangular patches are in general preferred to circular? Justify.
- Can point source is realizable in practice? Explain.
- At what distance near and far fields of a.c current element coincide? Justify.
- What are the boundary limits of different means propagation above the sky?
- Why horizontal polarization antennas are not suitable for ground waves? Explain.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- With suitable assumptions, using electric and magnetic fields, explain how much power is radiated by a vertical radiator if it carries 1 A a.c?
 - Explain importance of discontinuity for radiation.

OR

- Compute the radiation resistance of a half wave dipole. Hence give the value of a quarter wavelength monopole.

UNIT – II

- With neat diagrams, describe the principle of working of 3 element Yagi antenna and list out its design requirements.

OR

- Determine the length L , H-plane aperture and flare angles θ_E and θ_H of a pyramidal horn for which E-plane aperture $a_E = 10\lambda$. The horn is fed by a rectangular wave guide with TE_{10} mode. Let $\delta = 0.2\lambda$ in the E-plane and 0.375λ in the H-Planes. Also calculate the beam width and directivity.

UNIT – III

- Give advantages and limitations of microstrip patch antennas.

OR

- With reference to paraboloids, explain:

- f/d ratio.
- Spill over and aperture efficiency.
- Front to back ratio.
- Type of feeds.

UNIT – IV

- Distinguish between broad side array and end fire array.

OR

- Describe How gain of an antenna under test is measured using absolute gain method.

UNIT – V

- What are the different paths used for propagating radio waves from 300 kHz and 300 MHz? Explain.

OR

- A radio link has to be established between two earth stations placed at a distance of 25000 km between them. If the height of the ionosphere is 200 km and its critical frequency is 5 MHz, Calculate the MUF for the given path. Also calculate the electron density in the ionospheric layer.