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Code No: 136AF JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech III Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019 ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION (Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

# PART - A

PART - B

- Define the half-power beam width and directivity of an antenna. And derive the relation 2.a) between them.
  - The far field of an antenna along the  $(\theta, \phi)$  direction is given by  $E_{\theta}(\theta, \phi) = E_0 \cos^2 \theta$  and b)  $E_{\phi}(\theta,\phi) = 0$ . Calculate the maximum directivity of the antenna. [5+5]OR
- 3. Derive the field components and radiation resistance of a half wave dipole. [10]
- 4.a) Explain the Radiation characteristics of a pyramidal horn antenna with neat diagrams.
- Design an End-fire circularly polarized helix having HPBW of 45<sup>0</sup> and a circumference b) of 60cm at a frequency of 500MHz. Determine the turns needed, directivity and axial ratio. [5+5]

## OR

- Explain the impedance transformation characteristics of a folded dipole. 5.a)
- b) Sketch and explain the construction, operation of a helical antenna. [5+5]

### 1.a) Define Beam area and how does it related with Directivity of the antenna. [2] b) Find the gain of a parabolic antenna with a 6 meters diameter dish and dipole feed at a frequency of 10GHz. [3] List the applications of horn antennas. [2] c) How is a folded dipole used in an antenna designed for TV reception? d) [3] What are the advantages of microstrip antennas? e) [2] What is offset feeding of parabolic reflector antenna? [3] f) Differentiate Linear and Binomial arrays. [2] g) Find the HPBW of a uniform linear array consisting of 16 isotropic point sources with h) spacing $\lambda/4$ and phase difference $\delta = -90^{\circ}$ . [3] i) Define optimum usable frequency of an ionospheric layer. [2] What is multi-hop propagation? j) [3]



Max. Marks: 75

(25 Marks)

(50 Marks)

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[5+5]

- 6.a) Explain the characteristics of an active corner reflector with the help of image principle.
- b) Illustrate the geometrical features of parabolic reflectors. [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) Draw the radiation characteristics of rectangular microstrip antenna.
- b) Calculate the FNBW of a 2.5 m parabolic reflector used at 6GHz. What will be its gain in decibels? [6+4]
- 8.a) Derive the expression for array factor of a linear broadside array of n isotropic elements.
  - b) Find the array factor and plot the normalized radiation pattern of a broadside array of 5 isotropic radiators of spacing  $\lambda/2$ . [5+5]

## OR

- 9.a) Explain the 3-antenna method of measurement of the gain of a horn antenna with necessary relations.
  - b) List different sources of errors in antenna measurements. [5+5]
- 10.a) Discuss the salient features of sky wave propagation. Bring out the various problems associated with this mode of propagation.
  - b) Write short notes on D-layer and sporadic-E layer.

## OR

- 11.a) Find the relation between Maximum usable frequency and Skip distance.
  - b) Calculate the maximum usable frequency for a high frequency radio link between two points at a distance of 2500km on the surface of earth. Consider the height of ionosphere is 200km and the critical frequency is 5MHz. [5+5]

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