

PART – B (5 x 3= 15Marks)

6. Define gain of an antenna. Mention the relationship between gain and aperture of an antenna. CO1- R
7. Calculate approximately the Radiation resistance for a 10 m square loop antenna at frequency of 3 MHz.. CO2 -R
8. State the advantages of cassegrain feed system. CO3- R
9. What is frequency independent antenna? CO4 -R
10. The critical frequency for ionized layer is 5MHz. Determine the electron density of the layer. CO5- R

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

11. (a) Examine the Radiation and polarization characteristics of an antenna. CO1- App (16)

Or

- (b) Demonstrate the Reciprocity principle CO1- App (16)

12. (a) Derive the fields radiated from a half wave dipole antenna. Find the Radiation resistance of that antenna. CO2 -App (16)

Or

- (b) Derive the expression for the array factor of a linear array of four isotropic element spaced $\lambda/2$ apart fed with signals of equal amplitude and phase. Obtain the direction of maxima and minima. CO2- Ana (16)

13. (a) Explain the special features of Reflector antenna and discuss on different types of feed used with neat diagram CO3 -Ana (16)

Or

- (b) Explain:
(i) Slot antenna. CO3 -Ana (8)
(ii) Microstrip antenna. CO3 -Ana (8)

14. (a) With a neat block diagram, explain the radiation pattern and gain of an antenna can be measured. CO4- U (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the operation of a log periodic antenna and Design a 50 to 200MHz log periodic dipole antenna for gain corresponds to scale factor 0.8 and space factor 0.15. Assume the gap spacing at the smallest dipole is 3.6mm. CO4- Ana (16)

15. (a) Describe the structure of the atmosphere and the characteristics of the radio wave propagation in each layer. CO5 -U (16)

Or

(b) Discuss about the following

(i) Ground wave propagation CO5- U (8)

(ii) Tropospheric Propagation CO5- U (8)