C		Reg. No. :												
		Questi	on Pap	er	Cod	le: 9	954	04						
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024														
	Fifth Semester													
Electronics and Communication Engineering														
21UEC504 - ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION														
	(Regulations 2021)													
Duration: Three hours Maxin										Iaxin	imum: 100 Marks			
		An	swer AL	L Q	uesti	ons								
		PAR	ΓA - (5 x	1 =	= 5 N	1arks	s)							
1.	The beam width of the antenna pattern measured at half power points is called											<b>)</b> 1-U		
	<ul><li>(a) Half power beam width</li><li>(c) Beam width</li></ul>			(b) Full null beam width										
				(d) None of the above										
2.	In an electrically large loop, an overall length of the loop is equal to										_		CO	<b>1-</b> U
	(a) $\lambda/2$	(b) λ		(0	c) $\lambda/2$	20				(	(d) λ/	50		
3.	In lens antenna, what kind of wave energy is transformed into plane waves?												CO2	<b>-</b> U
	(a) Convergent	(b) Diverge	ent	(0	e) Co	ntin	gent			(	(d) C	ong	ruent	
4.	In Rhombic antenna maximum gain is along the										CO	<b>1-</b> U		
	(a) main axis (b) minor axis (c) back side of the hemisphere									(	(d) none of these			
5.	Relative Permittivity	of the ionosphere at radio frequen					ies i	S					CO	<b>1-</b> U
	(a) > 1	(b) <1		((	2) 1					(	(d) 0			

6. Find the maximum effective aperture of a Microwave antenna with a directivity CO1- U of 900?

PART - B (5 x 3= 15Marks)

7. Calculate the directivity of a given linear broadside uniform array of 10 isotropic CO1 -U elements with a separation of  $\lambda/4$  between the elements

8. Find the terminal impedance of a thin  $\lambda/2$  slot antenna when the impedance of a CO1- U thin  $\lambda/2$  dipole antenna is 73+j42.5 ohms.

9. Distinguish Rectangular and tapered Chamber..

(8)

10. What is the critical frequency for reflection at vertical incidence if the maximum CO1 -U value of electron density is 1.24\*10<sup>6</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>?

 $PART - C (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$ 

- 11. (a) (i) A transmitting antenna having effective height of 6.14m takes CO2 -App (8) a current of 50amp, at a wavelength of 625m. Find radiation resistance and power radiated by an antenna.
  - (ii) Compute the effective area of an antenna if Rr=80 ohm CO2 -App Rl=10ohm. The power gain is 30db and the antenna operates at 100MHZ

Or

- (b) (i) Two spacecraft are separated by 100 Mm. Each has an antenna CO2 -App (8) with D = 1000 operating at 3.5 GHz. If craft A's receiver requires 20 dB over 1 pW, what transmitter power is required on craft B to achieve this signal level?
  - (ii) What is the effective length of half wave dipole operating at CO2- App (8) 50MHZ and 200MHZ.given  $A_e = .13\lambda^2$ , Rr=73 ohm, Z=377 ohm.
- 12. (a) Analyze the fields radiated from a  $\lambda/2$  dipole antenna using CO4- Ana (16)Maxwell's equation.

Or

- (b) Analyze the fields radiated from a quarter wave dipole antenna CO4- Ana (16)using Maxwell's equation
- 13. (a) (i) A parabolic reflector antenna with diameter 20m is designed to CO2-App (8) operate at a frequency of 6 GHz and illumination efficiency of 0.54. Calculate the antenna gain in decibels.
  - (ii) Estimate the diameter and the effective aperture of a CO2-App (8) paraboloidal reflector antenna required to produce a null beam width of 10° at 3 GHz.

Or

- (b) (i) Design a Aperture antenna (pyramidal horn antenna) for which CO2-App (8) the mouth height h=10  $\lambda$ . It is fed by rectangular waveguide with  $TE_{10}$ 
  - (ii) Design an antenna for satellite signal reception for the various CO2-App (8) aperture numbers (i) 25 (ii) 5 (iii) 6 Diameter of the mouth is 10m. Calculate the position of the focal point with reference to the rector mouth in each case and analyze it.

14. (a) Explain construction and working principle of Yagi-Uda antenna CO1- U and its design. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the techniques used for Anechoic chamber measurement. CO1- U (16)
- 15. (a) Discuss the structure of atmosphere with various layers. Specify CO1-U the factors affecting the radio wave propagation. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the principle of ionospheric propagation with a neat CO1-U diagram. (16)