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(Following Paper ID a	and Roll No.	to be	filled i	n your	Answe	r Book)
PAPER ID: 3100	Roll No.					

B. Tech.

(SEM. VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Note:— (1) Attempt all questions.
 - (2) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Answer any four parts of the following:— (5×4=20)
 - (a) Derive field components present due to a half wavelength Antenna. Find out the far field component.
 - (b) Derive and draw the radiation pattern of thin center fed antenna of λ wavelength long. Calculate its radiation resistance half power beam width.
 - (c) Define the following terms:
 - (i) Effective height
 - (ii) Directivity.
 - (d) An Omni directional antenna has a field pattern given by E = 10I/r(V/m), where I = terminal current (A) and r = distance (m). Find the radiation resistance.
 - (e) Derive the relationship between Effective height and Effective aperture.

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- (f) A receiver has an antenna with a total noise temperature 50 K, a physical temperature of 300 K, and an efficiency of 95%. Its transmission line has a physical temperature of 300 K and efficiency of 85%. The first three stages of the receiver all have 80 K noise temperature and 13 dB gain. Find the system temperature.
- 2. Answer any two parts of the following :— $(10\times2=20)$
 - (a) Classify Antenna Arrays. Derive and draw the field pattern of two Isotropic Antenna when the initial phase between them is:
 - (i) 90° and
 - (ii) 180°.
 - (b) How Binomial arrays are constructed from Linear Array? Compute and plot the field pattern of a 3-source Binomial Array of Isotropic array and find its HPBW.
 - (c) Discuss the advantages of using the Dolph-Chebyshev distribution for the broadside linear array with equal spacing between elements. The center source of a five source array has a current amplitude of unity. For a side lobe level of 0·2 of the main-lobe maximum field, find the Dolph-Chebyschev value of the amplitude of the end sources. The source spacing d = λ/2.
- 3. Answer any four parts of the following:— (5×4=20)
 - (a) What is free space propagation? Derive the free space path loss.

- (b) What do you understand by the term troposphere scattering? Discuss the various factors that contribute to this result.
 - (c) Explain the mechanism of sky wave propagation.
- (d) What are the frequency ranges in which Ground wave propagation takes place? Explain its mechanism.
- (e) Discuss magneto-ionic effect of the earth on radio waves.

Calculate the value of Frequency at which an

- electromagnetic wave must propagate through the D-region with an index of refraction of 0.5 and an electron density of 3.24×10^4 electron/m³.
- 4. Answer any two parts of the following:— (10×2=20)
 - (a) Derive the field equation for TM mode of Propagation in rectangular wave guide. Deduce the field component for TM,, mode of propagation.
 - (b) Derive Cut-off Wavelength, Cut-off frequency, Guided wavelength and Characteristics wave Impedance of a rectangular wave guide of 2·2 × 1·8 cm² dimension. It operates at 9 GHz signal and the mode of propagation is TE₁₁.
 - (c) Derive the field component of TM mode in circular wave guide. For a dominant mode propagated in an air filled circular wave guide the cut-off wavelength is 10 cm. Find the Cross-section area of the guide and the frequency of operation. Given P'_nm = 1.841.

(f)

5. Answer any **two** parts of the following :— $(10\times2=20)$

- (a) Describe the working principle and operation of Reflex Klystron.
- (b) Describe the working principle and operation of any one type of crossed field device.
- (c) Explain the working and salient features of TRAPATT Diode and Gunn Diode. Write down two applications of both the devices.