



SF-8335

**B. E. III (Sem. VI) (ECC) Examination**  
May / June - 2011  
**Antenna & Wave Propagation**  
(New syllabus)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दशांशवैव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लिखनी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. III (Sem - VI) (ECC)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Antenna &amp; Wave Propagation (New)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Answer to the two sections must be tied separately.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Attempt all questions.
- (6) Programmable calculators are not allowed.

**SECTION - I**

- 1 (a) Define the following : 10
  - (1) Radiation intensity.
  - (2) Broadside array
  - (3) Effective aperture
  - (4) Retarded Potential
  - (5) End-fire array.
- (b) Derive the expression for average power for the current element at the distance r. 10
- 2 (a) Explain the concept of multiplication of patterns with the example of 4-element uniform array. 8
- (b) Find the basic and actual transmission losses between two antennas separated by 30m operating at 10 MHz when the gain of each antenna is 1.65 dB. 7

**OR**

- 2 (a) Derive the expression of radiation resistance of quarter wave monopole 8
- (b) Prove that effective length of an antenna in transmitting and receiving mode are equal. 7
- 3 Attempt any three. 15
- (1) Explain the concept of multiplication of patterns.
- (2) Geometry of helical antenna.
- (3) Binomial array.
- (4) Axial mode of helical antenna
- (5) Polarization.

## SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer the following questions : 10
- (1) Define : Critical Frequency.
- (2) Define : MUF
- (3) For frequency independence, Rumsey enunciated the concept of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Angle (b) Log periodic
- (c) Both (d) None
- (4) Line of sight conditions are required for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Space wave propagation
- (b) Ground wave propagation
- (c) Sky wave propagation
- (d) Ionospheric propagation.
- (5) Lens Antennas are used at frequencies above \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 3GHZ (b) 0.5 MHZ
- (c) 300 MHZ (d) None
- (6) In log-periodic dipole array, the region between feed and active region is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Transmission region
- (b) Reflection region
- (c) Transition region
- (d) None
- (7) The power gain of a parabolic reflector with aperture diameter D is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a)  $\left(\frac{D}{\lambda}\right)^2$  (b)  $6\left(\frac{D}{\lambda}\right)^2$
- (c)  $70\left(\frac{D}{\lambda}\right)^2$  (d)  $60\left(\frac{D}{\lambda}\right)^2$

- (8) Wave propagation in the troposphere occurs due to which mechanisms ?
- (9) What is Rayleigh criteria ? Write the condition for roughness measurement.
- (10) Give the classification of Horn Antenna.
- (b) (i) Derive the equation of refractive index in terms of ionization density and frequency of incident wave. Also derive the equation for maximum ionization density. 6
- (ii) A single hop sky wave communication link is operating, connecting two points on earth at distance of 1500 km using an ionospheric layer located at a height of 300km. If the critical frequency is 7 MHz, find the maximum usable frequency for the two points. 4
- 5 (a) Explain the cassegrain feed system. 5
- OR**
- (a) Determine the field intensity variation in the aperture plane of the dielectric lens. 5
- (b) Explain the various methods available for the measurement of antenna gain. 5
- OR**
- (b) State the Rumsey's principle and describe any one antenna based on this principle. 5
- (c) What is Babinet's principle ? Why and how this principle was executed by booker ? 5
- 6 Write the short notes on : (any three) 15
- (1) Microstrip antenna.
- (2) Log-periodic antenna.
- (3) Parabolic Reflectors.
- (4) Helical antenna.
- (5) Yagi-Yuda antenna.