

(3 Hours)

(Maximum Marks 80)

NB 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

2. Attempt any 3 questions out of remaining 5.

3. Assume suitable data if necessary.

4. Figures to the right indicate the maximum marks.

- Q.1 a) A lossless resonant half-wavelength dipole antenna, with input impedance of 73 ohms, is connected to a transmission line whose characteristic impedance is 50 ohms. Assuming that the pattern of the antenna is given approximately by $U = B_0 \sin^3 \theta$, find the maximum absolute gain of this antenna. 05
- b) List salient features of Microstrip antenna. 05
- c) Draw current distribution and radiation pattern of 0.1λ , 0.5λ , λ and 3λ simple dipole antenna. 05
- d) What is grating lobe in broadside and end-fire array antenna, how it can be minimized in both. 05
- Q2 a) What is the significance of beamwidth of antenna? If HPBW of directional antenna in E-plane and H-plane is 30° and 45° respectively, calculate directivity and gain of the same antenna. (Assume radiation efficiency = 55%) 10
- b) With neat sketch explain parabolic reflector antenna. List feed mechanism used. 10
- Q.3 a) Derive expressions of radiation resistance of half wavelength dipole antenna. Why, actual length of half wavelength dipole antenna is lies between 0.47λ to 0.48λ instead of 0.5λ . 10
- b) With neat diagram derive important parameters of helical antenna in axial mode. What is the effect of change in length and circumference of the same on the radiation pattern? 10
- Q.4 a) What is pattern multiplication of array antenna, if two isotropic point sources of array are $\lambda/4$ distance apart and if they fed with equal amplitude and $\pi/2$ phase, draw radiation pattern of the same. 10
- b) Design 10-element binomial array with a spacing of $\lambda/2$ between the elements. Determine amplitude distribution of all elements; also calculate the half-power beamwidth (in degrees) and the maximum directivity (in dB). 10
- Q.5 a) Design rectangular microstrip antenna for 2.4 GHz frequency application using Rogers RT/Duroid 5880 substrate with thickness of 1.6 mm. 10
- b) Describe formation of ionized layer in the ionosphere and describe their importance in radio communication. Define critical frequency. 10
- Q.6 Write short notes on (any four)
- a) Polarization measurements. 05
- b) Ground wave propagation. 05
- c) Phased (Scanning) Array. 05
- d) Log-periodic antenna. 05
- e) Horn antenna. 05