

Time: 3 Hours.

MARRI LAXMAN REDDY **OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT**

AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) (Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section2(f) & 12(B)of the UGC act, 1956

III B. Tech II Sem Supply End Examination, January 2023

Antennas and Propagation

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

Max. Marks: 70

- 2. In Part A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.
- 3. In Part B, answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART- A

(10*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

1.	a)	Draw the linear plot of power pattern and its associated lobes and beam widths	2M	CO1	L2
	b)	Define the partial directivity of an antenna for a given polarization in a given direction.	2M	CO1	L4
	c)	What are the advantages of Binomial array?	2M	CO2	L1
	d)	Given a linear, end-fire, uniform array of 10 elements with a separation of $\lambda/4$ between the elements, find the directivity of the array?	2M	CO2	L3
	e)	Why the reflector length is more than the driven element in Yagi-uda antenna?	2M	CO1	L3
	f)	What is the equivalent circuit of helical antenna in normal mode?	2M	CO1	L3
	g)	What type of polarization is obtained by microstrip antenna?	2M	CO1	L3
	h)	Define the effective dielectric constant of microstrip antenna.	2M	CO1	L1
	i)	What is radio horizon?	2M	CO3	L2
	j)	What are the advantages of duct propagation?	2M	CO3	L1

PART-B

(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

2	a)	What are the different field regions of antenna? explain how the	5M	CO1	L1
		shape of radiation pattern changes in this fields?			
	b)	The radial component of the radiated power density of an antenna	5M	CO1	L4
		is given by $W_{rad} = \frac{A_0 \sin \theta}{r^2} \widehat{a_r} W/m^2$ where A_0 is the peak value of the			
		power density, θ is the usual spherical coordinate, and $\widehat{a_r}$ is the radial unit vector. Determine the maximum directivity of the antenna and express the directivity as a function of the directional			
		angles θ and ϕ .			

OR

3 State reciprocity theorem and Prove that the effective length of 10M CO₁ L2 antenna in transmitting and receiving modes is same.

	Co	ourse Code:1960419 Roll No: MLF		RS-R19		
4	a)	The z-plane array factor of an array of isotropic elements placed along the z-axis is given by AF = $z(z^4 - 1)$ Determine the (i) number of elements of the array. If there are any elements with zero excitation coefficients (null elements), indicate it (ii) position of each element (including that of null elements) along the z axis (iii) magnitude and phase (in degrees) excitation of each element	5M	CO1	L5	
	b)	Compare the broad side and end-fire arrays in all aspects.	5M	CO1	L2	
		OR				
5		Explain the 3 antenna method to measure the gain of an antenna with neat set up diagrams and write advantages of this method.	10M	CO2	L1	
6	a)	Draw the geometry of helical antenna in axial mode and determine the value of axial ratio.	6M	C01	L2	
	b)	How the folded dipole gives higher impedance compared to the dipole?	4M	CO1	L3	
		OR				
7		What are the different types of design methods are there for the horn antenna? Explain them and draw its structure.	10M	CO1	L2	
8	a)	Draw the different shapes of patches used in microstrip antenna and compare them.	5M	CO1	L3	
	b)	How many images are formed in 60 degrees corner reflector and explain its working.	5M	CO1	L2	
		OR				
9		What are the different feeding methods are there for parabolic reflector? Explain them with neat diagrams.	10M	CO1	L1	
10	a)	Derive the Friis formula for ground wave propagation	5M	CO3	L1	
	b)	Explain the effects of ionosphere on wave propagation.	5M	CO3	L2	
		OR				
11		Define the following terms: (i) Critical frequency (ii) Skip distance (iii) MUF (iv) LUF (v) Virtual height	10M	CO3	L1	

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