

Code: EC5T4

**III B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations
October 2019**

**ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION
(ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1. a) Define aperture efficiency.
- b) Bring out the relationship between antenna gain and antenna aperture.
- c) Draw the structure of Biconical antenna.
- d) List the features of duct propagation.
- e) Sketch shapes of various horn antennas.
- f) What is pattern multiplication?
- g) Draw the structure of 3 – element Yagi-Uda antenna.
Mention lengths and spacing.
- h) What is meant by fading? Name the two primary sources of fading.
- i) List out the advantages of Binomial arrays.
- j) Explain the term spillover loss in parabolic reflector antenna.
- k) What are the factors that affect the propagation of radio waves.

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Compute the directivity in dB of an antenna with a power pattern by considering the spherical coordinates given below. 10 M

$$U(\theta, \phi) = \begin{cases} \sin \theta \sin \phi & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi \\ 0 & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, \pi \leq \phi \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

- b) List all apertures of antennas. Explain them. 6 M

3. a) List the properties of N- element broad side array. 8 M

- b) Design a linear broad side array consists of 5 elements (point sources) for a total length of λ . Determine Directivity, HPBW and BWFN. 8 M

4. a) Sketch the radiation pattern of dipole antenna for the lengths of 0.25λ , 0.5λ and λ . Clearly indicate necessary field equations. 8 M

- b) Describe the construction and basic principles of operation of a helical antenna under normal mode and axial mode. 8 M

5. a) Explain about the radiation mechanism and various feed systems of parabolic reflector antennas. 8 M

b) Explain the measurement procedure for the measurement of gain and VSWR. 8 M

6. a) Discuss in detail about structure of atmosphere and give brief description of different modes of propagation. 8 M

b) What is the radio horizon of a television antenna placed at a height of 166 meters? If the signal is to be received at a distance of 66 KM, what should be the height of receiving antenna? 8 M