

Reg. No.																			
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Question Paper Code	12316
---------------------	-------

**M.E. / M.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2023**

First Semester

**M.E. - Communication Systems**

**20PCOPC101 - ADVANCED RADIATION SYSTEMS**

(Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |   | <i>Marks,<br/>K-Level, CO</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. State Huygen's principle.  | <i>2,K1,CO2</i>               |
| 2. List the merits and demerits of offset feed reflector antenna.         | <i>2,K1,CO2</i>               |
| 3. Illustrate the effects of phase quantization.                          | <i>2,K2,CO3</i>               |
| 4. State the principle of phased array antenna.                           | <i>2,K1,CO3</i>               |
| 5. List the drawbacks of microstrip array.                                | <i>2,K1,CO4</i>               |
| 6. Write the design formula(s) for a rectangular patch antenna.           | <i>2,K1,CO4</i>               |
| 7. Interpret the role of a folded dipole in Yagi antenna.                 | <i>2,K2,CO5</i>               |
| 8. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of Vivaldi antenna.           | <i>2,K1,CO5</i>               |
| 9. Draw the block diagram to measure the radiation pattern of an antenna. | <i>2,K1,CO6</i>               |
| 10. Outline the features of an anechoic chamber and mention its uses.     | <i>2,K2,CO6</i>               |

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Derive the electric and magnetic field equations for a rectangular aperture on an infinite ground plane. *13,K2,CO2*
- OR**
- b) Describe in detail the radiation from a parabolic reflector. *13,K2,CO2*
12. a) Derive the parameters of broadside array, end fire array and Hansen – Woodyard array and compare the expressions obtained. *13,K2,CO3*
- OR**
- b) Explain in detail the basic structure of a phased array. Also describe its application in tracking. *13,K2,CO3*
13. a) Using suitable diagram and equations, explain the design procedure involved in the Microstrip array and feed network design. *13,K2,CO4*

**OR**

- b) Describe the radiation of a circular patch antenna in cavity model. 13,K2,CO4
14. a) (i) Explain the construction and working of Log periodic dipole antenna with a neat diagram. 7,K2,CO5  
(ii) Describe about base station and hand set antenna. 6,K2,CO5
- OR**
- b) Design a yagi uda antenna of six elements to provide a gain of 12 dB if the operating frequency is 200MHz. 13,K2,CO5
15. a) Analyze the CATR reflector edge treatments to reduce the diffracted fields in the quiet zone. 13,K2,CO6
- OR**
- b) “Free space ranges are designed to suppress the contributions from the surrounding environment” Justify. 13,K2,CO6

**PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) (i) The normalized radiation intensity of an antenna is represented by  $U = \cos^2\theta \cos^2(3\theta)$ , ( $0 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ ,  $0 \leq \phi \leq 360^\circ$ ). Find the half-power beam width and first-null beam width in radians and degrees. 7,K3,CO1
- (ii) The radial component of the radiated power density of an antenna is given by  $W_{\text{rad}} = \mathbf{a}_r A_0 \sin\theta / r^2 \text{ W/m}^2$ , find the maximum directivity of the antenna. Write an expression for the directivity as a function of the directional angles and  $\phi$ . 8,K3,CO1
- OR**
- b) The radiation intensity of an antenna is given by  $U(\theta, \phi) = B_0 \sin\theta \sin^2\phi$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ ,  $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$ , and 0 elsewhere. Determine the maximum directivity using numerical techniques. Compare it with the exact value 15,K3,CO1