

- 5.3** A circular loop, of loop radius $\lambda/30$ and wire radius $\lambda/1000$, is used as a transmitting/receiving antenna in a back-pack radio communication system at 20 MHz. The wire of the loop is made of copper with a conductivity of 5.7×10^7 S/m. Assuming the antenna is radiating in free space, determine the
- radiation resistance of the loop;
 - loss resistance of the loop (assume that its value is the same as if the wire were straight);
 - input resistance;
 - input impedance;
 - radiation efficiency.

a) For $a = \lambda/30$, assume loop is 'small'. Per

$$(5-24) R_r = \eta \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) (k^2 a^2)^2 = 376.7303 \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left(\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{30}\right)^2\right)^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{R_r = 0.379545 \Omega}}$$

b) Per (2-906), $R_L = R_{hf} = \frac{\rho}{p} \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu_0}{2\sigma}} = \frac{2\pi \left(\frac{\lambda}{1000}\right)}{2\pi \left(\frac{\lambda}{1000}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi (20 \times 10^6) 4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2(5.7 \times 10^7)}}$

$$\underline{\underline{R_L = 0.039232 \Omega}}$$

c) Per (5-33), $Z_{in} = R_{in} + jX_{in} = (R_r + R_L) + j(X_A + X_i)$

$$R_{in} = R_r + R_L = 0.379545 + 0.039232 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_{in} = 0.418777 \Omega}}$$

d) For Z_{in} , we also need $X_{in} = X_A + X_i$ where,

using (5-37a), $X_A = \omega L_A = \omega \mu_0 a \left[\ln\left(\frac{8a}{b}\right) - 2 \right]$

$$= \omega (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) \frac{\lambda}{30} \left[\ln\left(\frac{8\left(\frac{\lambda}{30}\right)}{\lambda/1000}\right) - 2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \text{ cont. } X_A &= \omega (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) \frac{2.9979 \times 10^8}{20 \times 10^6 (30)} \left[\ln\left(\frac{8000}{30}\right) - 2 \right] \\
 &= \omega (2.25157 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H}) \\
 &= 2\pi (20 \times 10^6) (2.25157 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= \underline{282.94097 \Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Per (5-38), } L_i &= \frac{a}{\omega b} \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu_0}{2\sigma}} = \frac{\lambda/30}{2\pi (20 \times 10^6) \frac{\lambda}{1000}} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi (20 \times 10^6) 4\pi \times 10^{-7}}{2 (5.7 \times 10^7)}} \\
 &= 3.121953 \times 10^{-10} \text{ H}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_i &= \omega L_i = 2\pi (20 \times 10^6) 3.121953 \times 10^{-10} \\
 &= 0.0392316 \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{in} = X_A + X_i = 282.94097 + 0.0392316 = \underline{282.9802 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{Z}_{in} = R_{in} + jX_{in} = 0.4188 + j282.9802 \Omega}}$$

$$e) \text{ Per (2-90), } e_{cd} = \frac{R_r}{R_r + R_L} = \frac{0.379545}{0.418777}$$

$$\underline{\underline{e_{cd} = 0.90608 \text{ or } 90.608\%}}$$