

- 6.13** Design an ordinary end-fire uniform linear array with only one maximum so that its directivity is 12 dB (above isotropic). The spacing between the elements is $\lambda/3$, and its length is much greater than the spacing. Determine the
- number of elements
 - overall length of the array (in wavelengths)
 - approximate half-power beamwidth (in degrees)
 - amplitude level (compared to the maximum of the major lobe) of the first minor lobe (in dB)
 - progressive phase shift between the elements (in degrees).
- For part a) choose the closest integer number of elements. In parts c)-d), plot AF over visible region of ψ using Matlab or MathCad and verify/find exact answers.

a) Per (6-49), $D_0 \approx 4N(d/\lambda)$

$$D_0 = 10^{12/10} = 15.849 = 4N(\lambda/3) \Rightarrow N = 11.99 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{N=12}}$$

b) Per (6-43), $L = (N-1)d = (12-1)\lambda/3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{L = 3.66\lambda}}$

c) From Table 6.4

$$HPBW = \theta_h \approx 2 \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{1.391\lambda}{\pi d N} \right) = 2 \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{1.391\lambda}{\pi \lambda/3 \cdot 12} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{HPBW = \theta_h = 54.427^\circ}}$$

From MathCad, $\underline{\underline{HPBW = 54.5218^\circ}}$

d) From (6-17a), $\underline{\underline{AF_{FML} = -13.46 \text{ dB}}}$

From MathCad, $\underline{\underline{AF_{FML} = -13.057 \text{ dB}}}$

e) For $\theta_{MB} = 0^\circ$, (6-20a) $\underline{\underline{\beta_{0^\circ} = -kd = \frac{-2\pi}{\lambda} \lambda/3 = -\frac{2\pi}{3} = -120^\circ}}$

$\theta_{MB} = 180^\circ$, (6-20b) $\underline{\underline{\beta_{180^\circ} = kd = \frac{2\pi}{3} = 120^\circ}}$

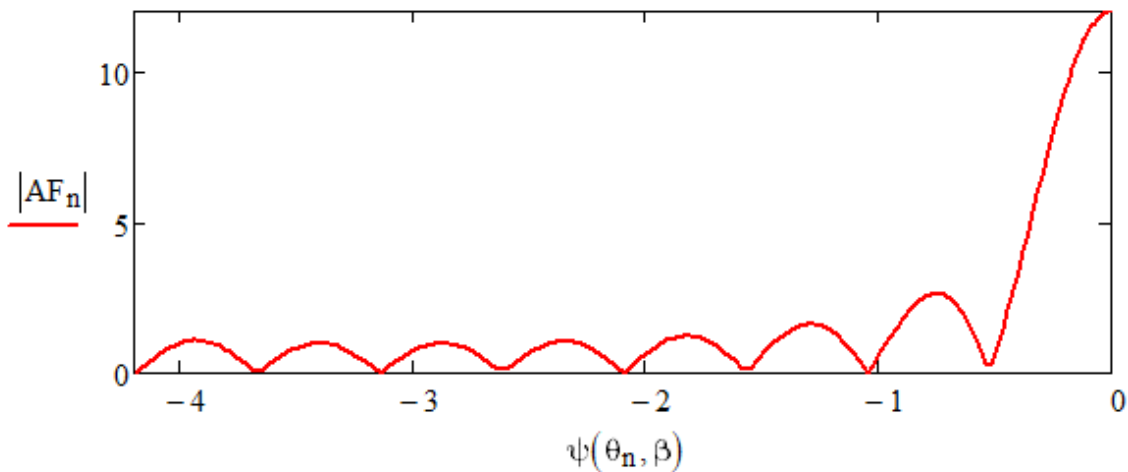
$$d\lambda := \frac{1}{3} \quad kd := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot d\lambda \quad \underline{N} := 12 \quad \underline{I0} := 1 \quad \beta := -kd$$

$$\psi(\theta, \beta) := kd \cdot \cos(\theta) + \beta \quad n := 0..180 \quad \theta_n := \frac{\pi}{180} \cdot n - 0.0001$$

$$AF_n := I0 \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_n, \beta)\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_n, \beta)\right)} \quad \beta = -2.094 \quad \text{rad}$$

$$\beta \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -120 \quad \text{deg}$$

AF with d = lambda/3



Half-power point $\theta_h := 27.2609 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$ $\left(\left| \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_h, \beta)\right)}{12 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_h, \beta)\right)} \right| \right)^2 = 0.5$

$$HPBW_{deg} := 2 \cdot \theta_h \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} \quad \boxed{HPBW_{deg} = 54.5218} \quad \text{deg}$$

First sidelobe max $\theta_{1SL} := 50.09 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}$ $\psi(\theta_{1SL}, \beta) = -0.75067$

$$\left| \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_{1SL}, \beta)\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_{1SL}, \beta)\right)} \right| = 2.66888082$$

$$FSL_{max} := 20 \cdot \log \left(\left| \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_{1SL}, \beta)\right)}{12 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \psi(\theta_{1SL}, \beta)\right)} \right| \right) \quad \boxed{FSL_{max} = -13.057} \quad \text{dB}$$