

**10.22** Design a nine-turn helical antenna operating in the axial mode so that the input impedance is about 110 ohms. The required directivity is 10 dB (above isotropic). For the helix, determine the approximate:

- (a) circumference (in  $\lambda_0$ ). (b) spacing between the turns (in  $\lambda_0$ ).  
 (c) half-power beamwidth (in degrees).

Assuming a symmetrical azimuthal pattern:

- (d) determine the directivity (in dB) using Kraus' formula. Compare with the desired.
- Assume axial feed. Hint: Use Kraus' directivity formula.

a) Per (10-30),  $R \approx 140 \left( \frac{C}{\lambda_0} \right)$  for axial feed.

$$\text{letting } Z_{in} = R = 110 = 140 \left( \frac{C}{\lambda_0} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow C = \frac{110}{140} \lambda_0 = \underline{\underline{0.7857 \lambda_0}}$$

b) Use the directivity equation and specification to find spacing.

$$\text{Per (10-33), } D_0 \approx 15 N \frac{C^2 S}{\lambda_0^3}$$

$$D_0 = 10 \text{ dB} = 10 \log_{10} D_0 \Rightarrow D_0 = 10^{10/10} = 10$$

$$10 = 15(9) \frac{\left( \frac{110}{140} \lambda_0 \right)^2 S}{\lambda_0^3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow S = 0.119987756 \lambda_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{S = 0.12 \lambda_0}}$$

But, per Kraus,  $D_0 \approx 12 N \frac{C^2 S}{\lambda_0^3}$  which yields

$$\underline{\underline{S_{Kraus} = 0.15 \lambda_0}}$$

$$c) \text{ Per (10-31), HPBW (deg)} = \frac{52 \lambda_0^{3/2}}{C \sqrt{NS}}$$

$$\text{Using } S = 0.12 \lambda_0, \text{ HPBW} = \frac{52 \lambda_0^{3/2}}{\frac{110}{140} \lambda_0 \sqrt{9(0.12 \lambda_0)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{HPBW} = 63.6835^\circ}}$$

$$\text{Using } S_{\text{Krause}} = 0.15 \lambda_0, \text{ HPBW}_K = \frac{52 \lambda_0^{3/2}}{\frac{110}{140} \lambda_0 \sqrt{9(0.15 \lambda_0)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{HPBW}_{\text{Krause}} = 56.9602^\circ}}$$

d) Per Kraus (2-27), the directivity is

$$D_0 = \frac{4\pi (180/\pi)^2}{\theta_{1d} \theta_{2d}} = \frac{4\pi (180/\pi)^2}{(63.6835^\circ)^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{D_0 = 10.17188 = 10.074 \text{ dB}_i}} \quad \text{for } S = 0.12 \lambda_0$$

very close

If we use  $S = 0.15 \lambda_0$ , we get

$$D_0 = \frac{4\pi (180/\pi)^2}{(56.9602^\circ)^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{D_0 = 12.715 = 11.04 \text{ dB}_i}} \quad \text{about a dB higher}$$