

Design a 7-turn helical antenna that operates in the normal mode with circular polarization at 915 MHz for an UHF RFID system. The circumference is constrained to be 25 mm. Calculate the a) turn spacing (in wavelengths and in mm), b) axial length/helix height (in wavelengths and in mm), c) length of a single turn (in wavelengths and in mm), d) overall wire length (in wavelengths and in mm), e) pitch angle (in degrees), and f) the broadside phasor vector electric field at a distance of 6 m (assume  $I_0 = 12$  A, explicitly enter all known quantities and put in polar form).

Normal mode w/ circular polarization  $\Rightarrow$  Wheeler helix

$$\text{a) Per (10-28), } \frac{2\lambda_0 S}{(\pi D)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow S = \frac{(\pi D)^2}{2\lambda_0} = \frac{C^2}{2\lambda_0}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2.998 \times 10^8}{915 \times 10^6} = 0.32765 \text{ m} = 327.65 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = \frac{0.025^2}{2(0.32765)} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{S = 0.95376 \text{ mm} = 0.002911 \lambda_0}}$$

$$\text{b) Per Fig 10.13, } L = NS = 7(0.95376 \text{ m}) = (7)0.002911 \lambda_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{L = 6.67633 \text{ mm} = 0.020376 \lambda_0}}$$

$$\text{c) Per Fig 10.13, } L_0 = \sqrt{S^2 + C^2} = \sqrt{0.95376^2 + 25^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L_0 = 25.01819 \text{ mm} = 0.076356 \lambda_0}}$$

$$\text{d) } L_n = NL_0 = 7(25.01819 \text{ mm}) = (7)0.076356 \lambda_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{L_n = 175.1273 \text{ mm} = 0.5345 \lambda_0}}$$

$$\text{e) Per (10-24), } \alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{S}{C}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.95376}{25}\right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha = 2.1848^\circ}}$$

f) Per (10-25), a single short dipole radiates

$$E_{\theta} = j\eta \frac{k I_0 \ell e^{-jkr}}{4\pi r} \sin\theta = j\eta \frac{I_0 \ell e^{-jkr}}{2\lambda_0 r} \sin\theta \uparrow 90^\circ$$

$$= j376.73 \frac{12(9.5376 \times 10^{-4}) e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{0.32765}\right)6}}{2(0.32765)6}$$

$$E_{\theta} = 1.09663 \angle -22.3949^\circ \text{ V/m}$$

Per (10-26), a single loop radiates

$$E_{\phi} = \eta \frac{k^2 (\ell/2)^2 I_0 e^{-jkr}}{4r} \sin\theta = \eta \frac{C^2 I_0 e^{-jkr}}{4\lambda_0^2 r} \sin\theta \uparrow 90^\circ$$

$$= 376.73 \frac{(2.5 \times 10^{-2})^2 12 e^{-j\left(\frac{2\pi}{0.32765}\right)6}}{4(0.32765)^2 6}$$

$$E_{\phi} = 1.09663 \angle -112.3949^\circ \text{ V/m}$$

$$\bar{E}_{\text{single}} = \hat{a}_{\theta} E_{\theta} + \hat{a}_{\phi} E_{\phi}$$

$$\bar{E}_{\text{Tot}} = N \bar{E}_{\text{single}} = 7 \left[ \hat{a}_{\theta} 1.0966 \angle -22.3949^\circ + \hat{a}_{\phi} 1.0966 \angle -112.395^\circ \right]$$

$$\bar{E}_{\text{Tot}} = \hat{a}_{\theta} 7.6764 \angle -22.395^\circ + \hat{a}_{\phi} 7.6764 \angle -112.395^\circ \text{ V/m}$$

$$\bar{E}_{\text{Tot}} = 7.6764 \angle -22.395^\circ (\hat{a}_{\theta} - j \hat{a}_{\phi}) \text{ V/m}$$

↻ circularly polarized!