

EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications

Quiz #4 (Spring 2022)

Name _____ Key _____

Instructions: Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit. Assume $c = 2.998 \times 10^8$ m/s.

A 0.576 m long dipole, oriented and centered on the y -axis in free space, is made using 4 AWG (5.19 mm diameter) copper wire. It is to be driven by a voltage source, centered on the dipole, over a frequency range of 210 to 280 MHz. To prepare to simulate this antenna using NEC-2:

- a) Find the shortest and longest wavelengths (cm) of interest.

$$\lambda_{\text{short}} = c/f_{\text{high}} = 2.998 \cdot 10^8 / 280 \cdot 10^6 = 1.070714 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\text{short}} = \mathbf{107.0714 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{long}} = c/f_{\text{low}} = 2.998 \cdot 10^8 / 210 \cdot 10^6 = 1.427619 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\text{long}} = \mathbf{142.7619 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{short}} = \mathbf{107.0714 \text{ cm}} \quad \lambda_{\text{long}} = \mathbf{142.7619 \text{ cm}}$$

- b) Find wire radius a (mm). For the worst-case scenario, is the wire considered to be 'thin'? Yes / No
(circle correct answer)

$$\text{dipole radius } a = d/2 = 5.19/2 \Rightarrow a = \mathbf{2.595 \text{ mm}}$$

To be thin, check if $2\pi a/\lambda_{\text{short}} = \pi d/\lambda_{\text{short}} \ll 1$:

$$\pi d/\lambda_{\text{short}} = \pi(0.00519)/1.070714 = 0.015228 \ll 1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{Yes}$$

$$a = \mathbf{2.595 \text{ mm}} \quad \text{Quantitative justification for answer } \mathbf{2\pi a/\lambda_{\text{short}} = 0.015228 \ll 1}$$

- c) What is the shortest allowable segment length (cm) and corresponding number of segments for the model in the frequency range specified? Constraints- To minimize processing time, the extended kernel is to be avoided. Also, the NEC-2 model must have an integer number to segments.

$$\text{First, we need } \lambda_{\text{long}}/1000 < \Delta_{\text{min}}, \Delta_{\text{min}} > 1.427619/1000 \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{min}} > 1.4276 \text{ mm.}$$

Also, to avoid the EK command, we need

$$\Delta_{\text{min}}/a \geq 8 \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{min}} \geq 8a = 8(2.595 \text{ mm}) \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{min}} \geq 20.76 \text{ mm!}$$

Next, the dipole must have an odd integer number of segments to be center-fed.

$$\ell / \Delta_{\text{min}} = 0.576/0.02076 = 27.746 \Rightarrow \text{The next lower } \mathbf{odd} \text{ integer is } N_{\text{min}} = 27.$$

$$\text{Based on this, we calculate } \Delta_{\text{min}} = 0.576/27 = 0.0213333 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \Delta_{\text{min}} = \mathbf{2.1333 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{min}} = \mathbf{2.1333 \text{ cm}} \quad N_{\text{min}} = \mathbf{27}$$

- d) Write the applicable geometry command to model the dipole based on based on your answer to **part c**).

Geometry command: **GW 1 27 0.0 -0.288 0.0 0.0 0.288 0.0 0.002595**