

## EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications Quiz #5 (Spring 2024)

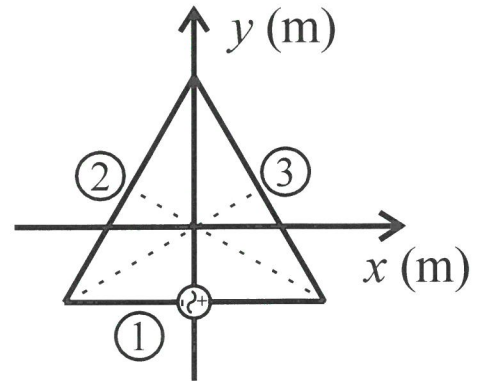
Name Key A

**Instructions:** Open book & notes. Place answers in indicated spaces and show all work for credit.

A loop antenna, 'triangantenna', is shaped in the form of an equilateral triangle on the x-y plane of 1 m side length centered so that lines from the apex to the middle of the opposing side cross at the origin (see dashed lines). The antenna is fashioned from 0 AWG (8.25246 mm diameter) aluminum wire with a conductivity of  $3.5 \times 10^7$  S/m. The 100 MHz,  $12\angle 0^\circ$  V voltage source is centered on the base as shown.

$$\lambda = c/f = \frac{2.998 \times 10^8}{100 \times 10^6} = 2.998 \text{ m}$$

$$a = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{8.25246 \text{ mm}}{2} = \underline{4.12623 \text{ mm}}$$



- a) Find wire radius  $a$  (mm). Can the wire be considered as 'thin'? Yes / No (circle correct answer)

$$\frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} = \pi \frac{d}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi(8.25246 \times 10^{-3})}{2.998} = 0.008648 \ll 1$$

$a = \underline{4.12623 \text{ mm}}$  Quantitative justification for answer  $\frac{2\pi a}{\lambda} = 0.00865 \ll 1$

- b) Find the shortest & longest allowable segment lengths (cm) and corresponding # of segments per side. [Constraints- No extended kernel, centered source, and segment # per side must be equal & an integer.]

From notes -  $\frac{\lambda}{1000} < \Delta < \frac{\lambda}{10} \Rightarrow 0.002998 < \Delta < 0.2998 \text{ m}$

Constraint  $\frac{\lambda}{a} \geq 8 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 8(4.12623 \times 10^{-3}) = 0.03301224 \text{ m}$

Now,  $0.033 < \Delta < 0.2998$ . Integer  $\frac{1\text{m}}{0.033} = 30.29 \rightarrow 30$  longer  $\hookrightarrow 29$  odd

Centered source  $\Rightarrow$  odd integer

$\frac{1\text{m}}{0.2998} = 3.335 \rightarrow 4$  shorter  $\hookrightarrow 5$  odd

$\Delta_{\min} = \frac{1\text{m}}{29} = \underline{3.4483 \text{ cm}}$

$\Delta_{\max} = \frac{1\text{m}}{5} = 0.2\text{m} = \underline{20 \text{ cm}}$

$\Delta_{\min} = \underline{3.4483 \text{ cm}}$   $N_{\min} = \underline{29}$

$\Delta_{\max} = \underline{20 \text{ cm}}$

$N_{\max} = \underline{5}$

- c) Based on b), choose the number of segments per side. Then, write the applicable NEC-2 commands to implement the source and load all the segments with the wire conductivity. Assume tag number corresponding to the figure.  $N_{\text{chosen}} = \underline{15}$

EX 0 1 8 00 12.0 0.0 ! Source on 8<sup>th</sup> segment (middle)

LD 5 0 0 0 3.5E7 ! Load all segments w/ conductivity