

EE 483/583 Antennas for Wireless Communications (Spring 2026)

Homework 5

Wednesday, February 11, 2026

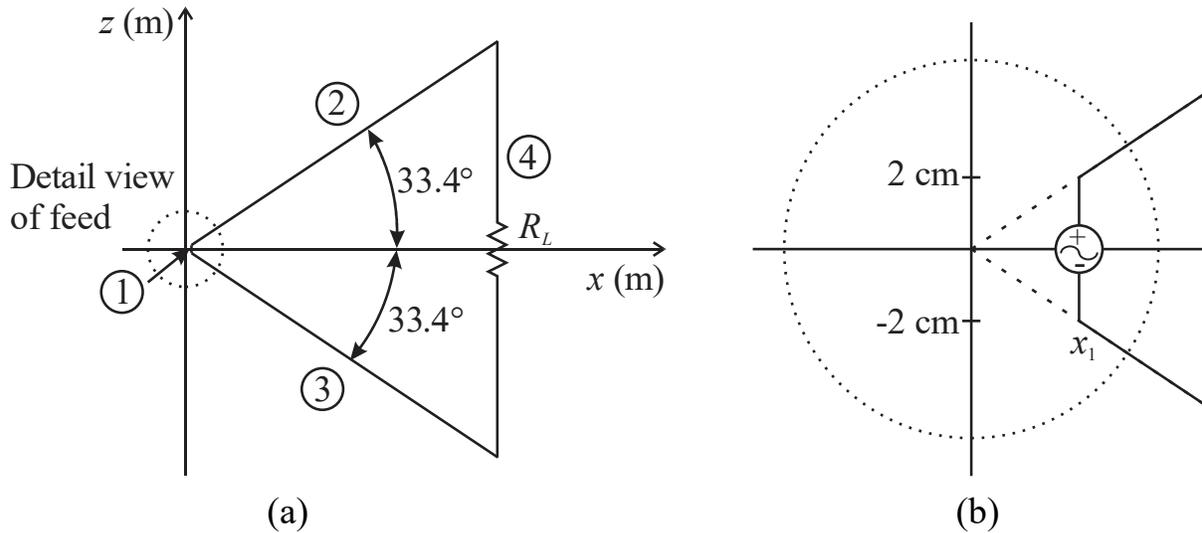


Figure 1 (a) Terminated V antenna and (b) detail view of feed.

For this assignment, you will be writing the NEC-2 commands needed to model and obtain data for/about the terminated V antenna (see section 10.2.2), located on x - z plane ($y = 0$), shown in Figure 1 from 200-400 MHz. There is a feed centered on section 1 and a resistive load centered on section 4. As shown, lines through sections 2 & 3 converge at origin. To agree with NEC-2, let $c = 2.998 \times 10^8$ m/s.

- As shown in Figure 1(b), section 1 is 4 cm long and centered on $y = z = 0$, but is NOT at $x = 0$. Sections 2 and 3 would be 2 m long if they extended all the way to the origin, but instead stop at the top & bottom of section 1. Using geometry, find the points P_{12} , P_{13} , P_{24} , and P_{34} where the sections connect. Also, determine the actual lengths l_2 , l_3 , & l_4 of sections 2-4. Clearly shown work in an appendix titled ‘**Geometry Calculations**’. Keep 5-6 significant digits. Use units of meters.

$P_{12} =$ _____ $P_{13} =$ _____

$P_{24} =$ _____ $P_{34} =$ _____

$l_2 =$ _____ $l_3 =$ _____ $l_4 =$ _____

- All sections are made with **2 AWG wire**. Find the wire radius. Then, select the number of segments and segment sizes for sections 1, 2, 3, and 4. Note: Segments may or may not be equal. Restriction: Do NOT exceed **250 segments** in total. Justify design decisions in an appendix titled ‘**Segment Selection**’. List total number of segments. Is the extended thin-wire kernel needed? Why?

Antenna section	1	2	3	4
Number segments				
Segment size, Δ				

$a_{\text{wire}} =$ _____ Total # segments = _____

EK? _____

- 3) Type the geometry commands necessary to model the wires for the terminated V antenna for the segment numbers and sizes selected. Assume the antenna is in free space. Assign TAG numbers to wires based on the section numbering shown in Figure 1(a). Keep 5-6 significant digits for dimensions.

- 4) Type the program control commands necessary to either use the standard or extended thin-wire kernel, model the antenna as being made with aluminum wire with a conductivity of $3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ and place a 240Ω resistive load centered on antenna section 4.

- 5) Type the program control commands necessary to simulate the antenna from 200 MHz to 400 MHz in 10 MHz steps, generate an impedance table, and to place a voltage source of $10 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$ centered on antenna section 1.

- 6) Type the program control command(s) necessary to output **only** the currents for the segments on antenna section 2.

- 7) Type the program control commands necessary to output the far-field radiation patterns for **only** the x - z plane for $-178^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ$ in 2° increments and x - y plane for $0 \leq \phi \leq 358^\circ$ in 2° increments. Output the unnormalized gain with no averaging.

- 8) Type the program control command(s) to mark the end of the input file.

- 9) **EE 483 only:** Use work in prior steps as the basis for a NEC-2 input file to simulate this antenna **only** at 300 MHz to determine the input impedance, efficiency (%), maximum gain (dBi), corresponding angle(s) θ & ϕ (deg) where the maximum gain occurs (check both E- and H-planes), and the half-power beamwidths (deg) in the elevation and azimuthal planes. Add comment lines at the beginning of the input file (e.g., filename, course, *your name*, date, etcetera) as well as at the end of each line to describe what you are doing. Include a listing of your NEC-2 input file and excerpts from output file with desired quantities in **bold**. Consolidate answers in a single table (put table before output file excerpts).
- 9) **EE 583 only:** Use work in prior steps as the basis for a NEC-2 input file to simulate this antenna **only** at 300 MHz to determine the input impedance, efficiency (%), maximum gain (dBi), corresponding angle(s) θ & ϕ (deg) where the maximum gain occurs (check both E- and H-planes), and the half-power beamwidths (deg) in the elevation and azimuthal planes. **In addition**, separately plot the E- and H-plane radiation patterns (clearly labeled, in dB, normalized, & with center at -30 dB). Add comment lines at the beginning of the input file (e.g., filename, course, *your name*, date, etcetera) as well as at the end of each line to describe what you are doing. Include a listing of your NEC-2 input file and excerpts from output file with desired quantities in **bold**. Consolidate answers in a single table (put table before output file excerpts).

Due Wednesday, February 18, 2026.