

2001

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

APPLIED PHYSICS

SPH 4103 Electromagnetism II

Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions from Section B. Section A carries 40 Marks and Section B carries 60 Marks. Give neat diagrams wherever necessary.

- Permittivity of Free space = $8.65 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$
- Permeability of the medium = $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hm}^{-1}$
- Speed of Light = $2.9998 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
- Charge on Electron = $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

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SECTION A

- Q 1 (a) The electric displacement is given by the expression:
- $$D = 5 \sin(\omega t - \beta x)$$
- Calculate the displacement current. [6]
- (b) At 200 MHz a solid ferrite-titanate medium has complex constant $\mu_r = 15(1 - j3)$ and $\epsilon_r = 50(1 - j)$. Calculate Z/Z_0 , where symbols have their usual meanings. [6]
- (c) Calculate the conductivity required for a sheet of space cloth ($Z_0 = 377 \text{ Ohm per sq.}$) which is 1 mm thick. [6]
- (d) A linearly polarized plane travelling wave is incident at an angle θ_i on the flat surface of a dielectric medium of large extent. The constants of the medium are $\sigma = 0$; $\mu_r = 1$ and $\epsilon_r = 8$. Calculate the magnitude of the reflected field E_r and transmitted field E_t relative to the incident field E_i as a function of θ_i . [10]
- (e) Show that a transmission line having no attenuation must also have non-reactive characteristic impedance. [7]
- (f) An air filled rectangular guide has cross sectional dimensions height 80 mm and width 40 mm. Calculate the frequency of TE dominant mode. Calculate the cutoff frequencies for TEM, TE₁₀, TE₂₀ and TE₂₁ modes. List the degenerate modes in this range if any. [8]
- (g) Calculate the radiation resistance of a $\lambda/12$ antenna. If the loss resistance is 1 ohm, calculate the antenna efficiency [5]

SECTION B

- Q2. (a) Explain the terms: *phase velocity and group velocity*.
Show that:

$$V = V_p - \lambda \frac{dV_p}{d\lambda}$$

where the symbols have their usual meanings.

- (b) You are given a medium with constants $\epsilon_r = 60$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 20$.
Calculate the frequencies at which the medium will just start behaving as
(i) lossy dielectric and (ii) conducting.

- (c) Calculate attenuation constant, phase constant and loss tangent for the medium
in (b) above.

- Q3. (a) Explain the terms: (i) TEM, (ii) TE and (iii) TM modes of propagation of
electro-magnetic waves. Why cannot a hollow guide support TEM mode?

- (b) Starting from the Maxwell's equations obtain the field components for
TE waves in a rectangular guide of width a and height b . Obtain an expression for the
cutoff frequency for the guide and list the dominant TE mode in the guide.

- Q 4 (a) Explain the following terms:

(i) Reflection Coefficient, (ii) Voltage Standing Wave Ratio,
(iii) Quarter Wave line and (iv) Space Cloth.

- (b) Obtain an expression for the *input impedance* of an infinitely long transmission line
at a distance x from the generator end.

- (c) A transmission line at $\omega = 500 \text{ Mrad s}^{-1}$ has $L = 0.5 \mu\text{H m}^{-1}$, $C = 32 \text{ pF}$, $G = 100 \text{ mho m}^{-1}$
and $R = 25 \text{ ohm m}^{-1}$. Calculate values for the attenuation constant, phase velocity and
characteristic impedance. What distance down the line can a voltage wave travel before it
is reduced to 10 % of its initial amplitude?

- Q6. (a) Explain the terms: *Radiation Resistance, Induction Field, Radiation Field and
Directivity of an Antenna*.

- (b) Obtain an expression for the radiation pattern for a uniform array of "n" radiators separated
by distance "d" and having currents of equal magnitude and varying with a uniform phase
difference of δ .

[6]

(c) Determine the following parameters for an antenna consisting of 6 elements with $d = \lambda/2$.

- (i) The direction of the main beam for $\delta = 0^\circ$, 45° and 120° ,
- (ii) The relative magnitude of the the first two minor lobes for $\delta = 0^\circ$,
- (iii) The beam width between the first nulls for $\delta = 0^\circ$ and
- (iv) Sketch the pattern for $\delta = 0^\circ$

[8]

END OF PAPER