



**UTHM**

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : APPLIED ELECTROMAGNETICS  
COURSE CODE : BEB 30603  
PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ  
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2018/JANUARY 2019  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES

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- Q1**
- (a) Define lossless transmission lines together with the line parameters. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain the concept of skin depth with the help of a proper figure. (2 marks)
- (c) Illustrate the concept of matching network in a transmission line system. Relate the matching network with impedance matching techniques. (3 marks)
- (d) A lossless transmission line of length  $0.434\lambda$  and characteristic impedance  $100 \Omega$  is terminated in an impedance  $260 + j180 \Omega$ . Use the Smith Chart to determine:
- (i) voltage reflection coefficient,
- (ii) standing wave ratio,
- (iii) input impedance, and
- (iv) the location of a voltage maximum closest to the load. (12 marks)
- (e) The standing wave ratio on the line is now reduced to 2 by changing the terminating impedance to a resistive load,  $R_L$ . Determine:
- (i) resistive load  $R_L$ , and
- (ii) input impedance. (6 marks)
- Q2**
- (a) Explain THREE (3) main roles of a metallic cavity in microwave engineering. (4 marks)
- (b) Briefly describe the quality factor,  $Q$  of the cavity. Evaluate  $Q$  if the cavity is lossless. (4 marks)
- (c) A rectangular air-filled copper waveguide with dimension 0.9 inch x 0.4 inch cross section and 12 inch length operates at 9.2 GHz with a dominant mode. Design a rectangular waveguide in a dominant mode of microwave operation

by calculating cut-off frequency, guide wavelength, phase velocity, characteristic impedance and loss factor. (12 marks)

- (d) Differentiate the field distribution of the waveguide for  $TE_{10}$  and  $TE_{20}$ . With the help of relevant diagrams, explain important steps in order to avoid multi-mode operation in the waveguide. (5 marks)

**Q3** (a) With the aid of relevant equations or diagrams, briefly explain the following terms:

- (i) gain,  $G_R$  for a receive antenna,
- (ii) radiation efficiency,  $\eta_r$ ,
- (iii) polarisation, and
- (iv) half-power beam width.

(2 marks)

- (b) A dipole antenna of length  $0.35\lambda$  operating at 3 GHz is constructed by using copper with 2.5 mm in diameter.

- (i) Determine the radiation efficiency,  $\eta_r$  of the antenna.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Calculate the directivity,  $D$  of the antenna if maximum radiation intensity,  $U_{\max}$  of 0.75 W/sr and input power,  $P_{in}$  of 0.25 W are employed respectively.

(8 marks)

- (iii) Four half-wave dipoles are arranged in a square lattice, spaced in a straight line by a distance of one half wavelength along a line. Illustrate the element pattern in both E and H planes and predict the boresight gain in case that all elements are fed with equal amplitudes which are in phase.

(5 marks)

- (c) Given transmit antenna efficiency,  $\eta_r$  is 65%, design a parabolic reflector operating at 8.52 GHz with 15 W of power radiated by the systems. In your consideration, plan the design of the reflector by taking into account the beam width,  $\theta$ ; transmit power,  $P_T$ ; receive power,  $P_R$ ; and Effective Isotropic Radiated Power, EIRP. (8 marks)

- Q4** (a) Differentiate between Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) and Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the condition(s) when a system is considered as *Electromagnetically Compatible*. (2 marks)
- (c) **Figure Q4(c)** shows an electrical system that fails some EMC tests due to some EMI issues.
- (i) Relate to the EMC tests involved
- (ii) Propose and elaborate some methods that you can used to minimise the emissions as shown in the **Figure Q4(c)**. (10 marks)
- (d) In EMC measurement setups, many environments such as listed below are involved:
- Open Area Test Site (OATS)
  - Screened Room (SR)
  - GigaHertz Transverse Electromagnetic Cell (GTEM)
  - Semi Anechoic Room (SAR)
  - Reverberation Chamber (RC)
- (i) Explain the term environment in the aspect of EMC testing. (2 marks)
- (ii) From the environments listed above, compare these environments in terms of their advantages and disadvantages. (9 marks)

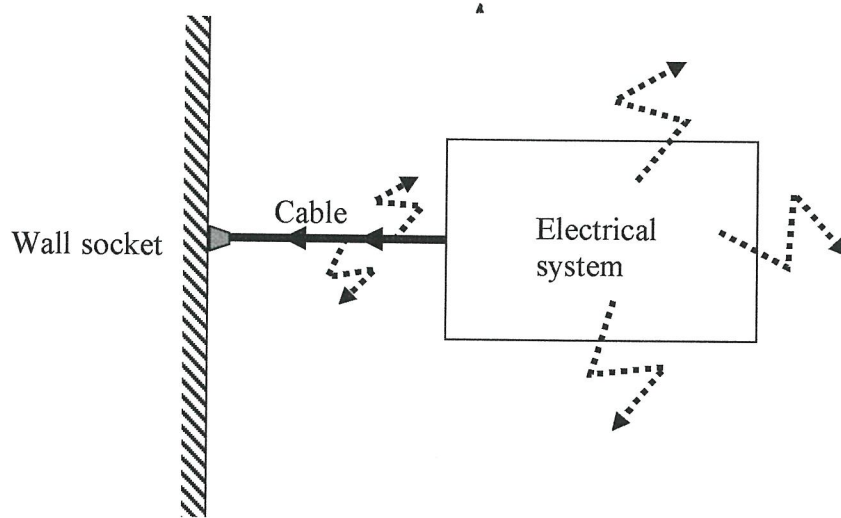
**- END OF QUESTIONS -**

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**FIGURE Q4(c)**

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