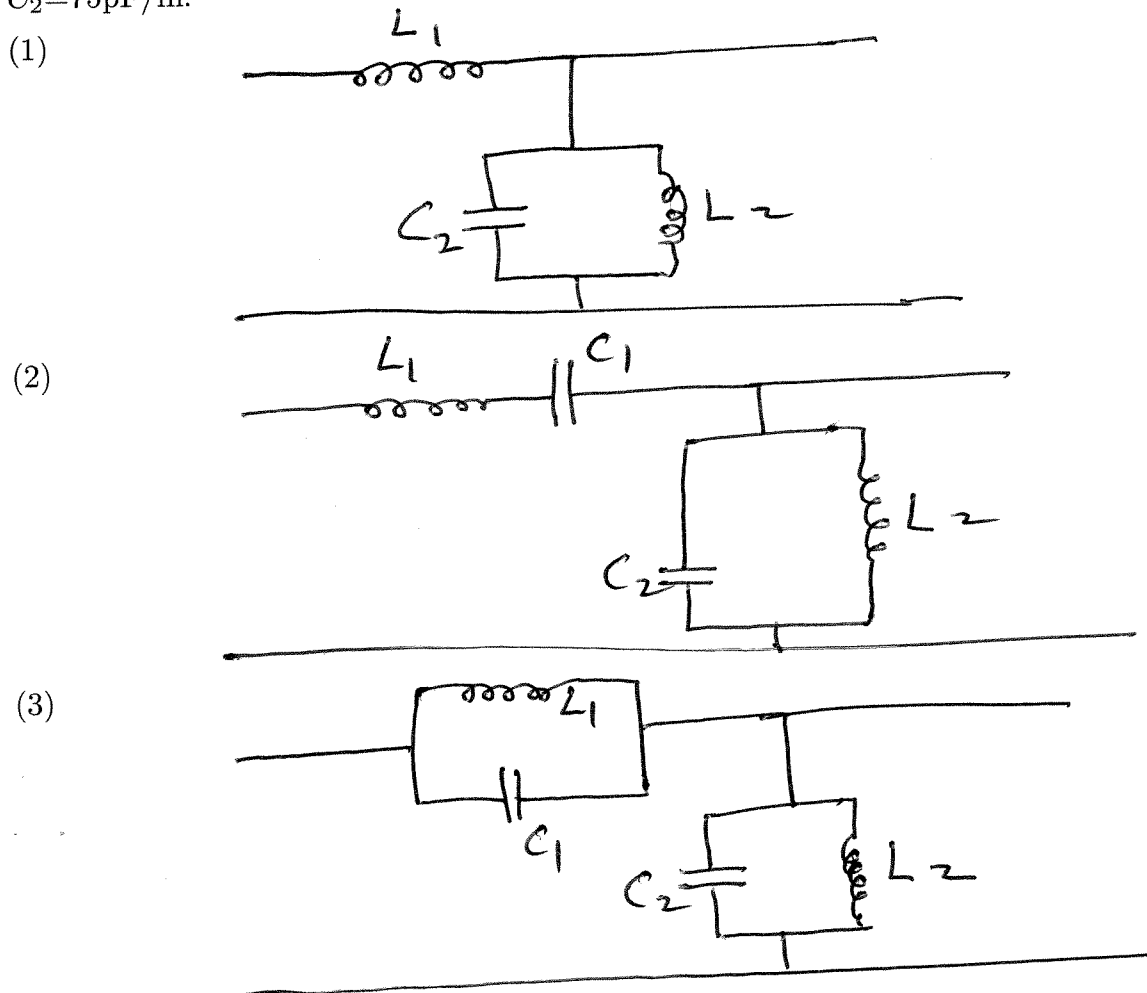


ENEE 381 Problem Set #6

Questions (1),(2),(3),(5),(6),(7),(8),(9),(11),(12), and (14) are very relevant for the final examination

5/6/03 - due 5/16/03

Calculate and plot the propagation constant ( $k$  or  $\beta$ ) in the pass band(s), the attenuation constant ( $\alpha$ ) in the stop band(s), and the cutoff frequency or frequencies for the following generalized transmission lines. Use the values:  $L_1=10\mu\text{H}/\text{m}$ ;  $C_1=100\text{pF}/\text{m}$ ;  $L_2=15\mu\text{H}/\text{m}$ ;  $C_2=75\text{pF}/\text{m}$ .



(4) For a sandwich-type radome consisting of two identical thin sheets (thickness 1.5mm, dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r=4$ ) on either side of a thicker foam-type dielectric (thickness 18.1mm, dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r=1.1$ ) calculate the reflection coefficient (amplitude and phase) for normal incidence. Solve for frequencies of 3GHz and 6GHz. Hint: Use Smith chart or the equations for the transformed impedance concept.

(5) For a certain lossless dielectric material of effectively infinite depth, reflections of a plane wave incident normally from free space produce a standing wave ratio of 2.7 in the free space. The boundary is an electric field minimum. What is the dielectric constant?

(6) A plane wave strikes the planar boundary between two lossless semi-infinite dielectrics of dielectric constants 4 and 8 at an angle of  $30^\circ$ . The wave is incident through the lower dielectric constant medium. Calculate

- (a) the magnitude and phase of the reflection coefficient
- (b) the fraction of energy transmitted into the second medium
- (c) the standing wave ratio
- (d) the nearest electric field maximum to the boundary

(7) Prove that when a plane wave strikes the planar boundary between two lossless dielectrics at Brewster's angle that the reflected and transmitted waves are at  $90^\circ$  to each other.

(8) A microwave transmitter is placed below the surface of a freshwater lake. Neglecting absorption, find the cone over which you would expect radiation to escape to the air. Use  $\epsilon_r=70$ .

(9) What refractive index and thickness would you use to make an antireflection coating on silicon ( $\epsilon_r=10$ ) for waves incident at an angle of  $45^\circ$  from air?

- (10) Cheng (10-8)
- (11) Cheng (10-14)
- (12) Cheng (10-15)
- (13) Cheng (10-17)
- (14) Cheng (10-18)