

# Unit 12 - Week 10

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Practice Assignment

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Week 3

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Week 9

Week 10

Lecture 45 : Horn Antennas-I

Lecture 46 : Horn Antennas-II

Lecture 47 : Horn Antennas-III

Lecture 48 : Horn Antennas-IV

Lecture 49 : Horn Antennas-V

Study Material: Horn Antenna - Part-1

Study Material: Horn Antenna - Part-2

Quiz : Assignment-10

Assignment-10 Solution

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## Assignment-10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-04-08, 23:59 IST.**

1) A horn antenna is designed using waveguide WR340. For TE<sub>10</sub> mode of operation, the antenna can be used at:

2 points

- 0.9 GHz  
 1.8 GHz  
 2.45 GHz  
 5.8 GHz

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
2.45 GHz

2) Practical value for maximum aperture phase error for E-plane sectoral horn antenna, as recommended in this course, is:

2 points

- 45°  
 90°  
 135°  
 0°

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
45°

3) Practical value for maximum aperture phase error for H-plane sectoral horn antenna, as recommended in this course, is:

2 points

- 40°  
 90°  
 135°  
 0°

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
90°

4) Polarization provide by the horn antenna with a waveguide operating in TE<sub>10</sub> mode, as shown in Fig. 1, is:

2 points

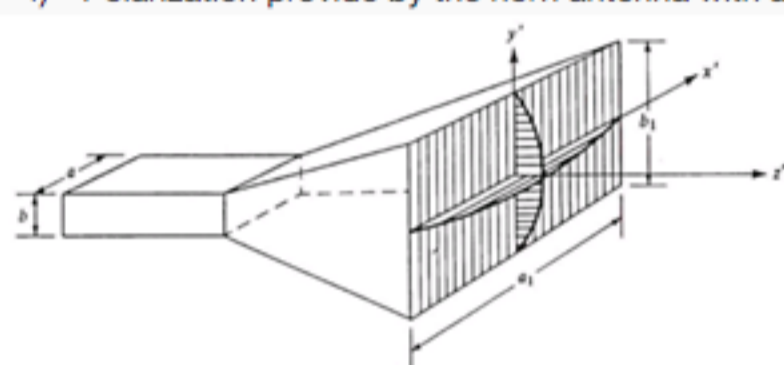


Fig. 1

- Circular  
 Elliptical  
 Vertical  
 Horizontal

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Vertical

5) In a pyramidal horn antenna, for a fixed horn aperture, if the horn length (neck to mouth distance) is kept on increasing, the efficiency will, in general:

2 points

- Keep on decreasing  
 Keep on increasing  
 Remain the same  
 Increase to a certain value and then saturate

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Increase to a certain value and then saturate

6) As the aperture of a pyramidal horn antenna is kept on increasing, its directivity increases first and then decreases, because of:

2 points

- Increased aperture phase error  
 Decreased aperture phase error  
 Decreased bandwidth  
 Increased bandwidth

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Increased aperture phase error

**Common data for Questions 7 and 8:** A coaxial feed pyramidal horn antenna is designed at 1 GHz with the following dimensions: a = 25 cm and b = 10 cm, Aperture A = 50 cm and B = 40 cm and horn length from neck to mouth = 25 cm.

7) Assuming efficiency of 70%, approximate gain of the horn will be:

2 points

- 10 dBi  
 13 dBi  
 16 dBi  
 20 dBi

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
13 dBi

8) The coaxial feed should be kept at distance of \_\_\_\_\_ from the waveguide wall. ( $\lambda_0$ : Free space wavelength,  $\lambda_g$ : Guided wavelength)

2 points

- $\lambda_g/4$   
  $\lambda_0/4$   
  $\lambda_g/2$   
  $\lambda_0/2$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $\lambda_g/4$

9) In a corrugated horn antenna, length of the teeth should be taken in the range of: ( $\lambda_0$  is free space wavelength)

2 points

- $0.02\lambda_0-0.1\lambda_0$   
  $0.05\lambda_0-0.2\lambda_0$   
  $0.2\lambda_0-0.3\lambda_0$   
  $0.25\lambda_0-0.5\lambda_0$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $0.25\lambda_0-0.5\lambda_0$

10) In an aperture-matched horn antenna, antenna performance is improved because:

2 points

- Edge diffractions at the open ends are reduced  
 Edge diffraction at the open ends are increased  
 Antenna aperture is increased  
 Feed losses are reduced

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Edge diffractions at the open ends are reduced