

Junior Antenna Design Engineer Exam

Exam 2. Hands-on Antenna Design

Section 1: Exam equipment and rules

Section 2: Exam grading information



Section 1. Exam equipment and rules

1. Exam site hayout and	equipment required	
Exam site layout	VNA	Antenna design component package
	The individual exam sites should have SMA connectors and Polystyrene ready	Frovided by exam host organization

1. Exam site layout and equipment required

*Antenna design component package include: utility knife, steel

ruler, soldering iron, soldering station, tweezer, SMA female

connector, copper tape, solder, dielectric board (FR4 board,

50x70x1.6mm, dielectric constant 4.3)



1. Exam procedure



a. Tape copper to the board



b. tailor the copper to desired dimensions



c. solder



d. design antenna



e. test antenna





1. Exam rules

1. The correct way to test antenna:

Correct way to test antenna

What's not allowed

If during the antenna test, the result is oscillating between pass and fail, the supervisor should make sure the examinee's hands are not close to the antenna so that they don't affect antenna measurements. Also, it is acceptable to adjust the pass threshold based on the environment.



It is not allowed for the examinee to adjust antenna design while the antenna is under test.





Section 2: Exam grading information

1. Example exam procedure recording: https://youtu.be/sXztL2A6bM0

[Hands-on exam information]

The grade consists of two parts :

• The first part is hands-on antenna design (VSWR and S21, this is 50% of the total grade)

Examinee should use the component package to design an antenna for WIFI.

Please note that the copper cannot go out of the boundary of the dielectric board, or the grade will be zero.

Tests	explanation			
VSWR	rules	 The examinee can only test the VSWR three times with the VNA. The last VSWR measurement will be used for grading 		
points)	Grading information	 VSWR grading information is under (Appendix P6 - P8). There are three possible grades for this: 0, 20 or 40 points. 		
For the ones who get 40 points on VSWR, please test S21 directly without adjustments in the antenna design				
(10 points)	Testing instructions	 This testing is only for the ones who get 40 points on VSWR. Every exam site should prepare the setup for S21 as shown in the pictures before the exam The examinee should connect designed antenna to port 2 without changing the setup for antenna standard which is on port1. The examinee can either put the antenna parallel to ground or perpendicular to 		



	 ground. The antenna has to be at least 6 cm from the Port 1 antenna. This test passes if the antenna S21 is within tolerance either being parallel to ground or perpendicular to ground
Grading information	 If the test result S21 is at most 4 dB lower than threshold for 2.4-2.5GHz range and is at most 5 dB lower than threshold for 5.15-5.85GHz range, the antenna passes this test. S21 grading information is detailed in <appendix -="" p.10="" p.9="">. The grade would be 10 points for a pass and 0 for a fail.</appendix>

Please note : Please bring the exam paper with the antenna to do the testing. During the testing, the examinee's hands should be away from the antenna to avoid affecting antenna performance. The examinee is not allowed to write down the test result. If the antenna design needs to be adjusted, the examinee must go back to his seat to do so. It is not allowed to adjust antenna design at the test station

• Section 2 is written exam, please write the answer on this exam paper.

2. Written exam grading example :

Example question : Please explain in detail the design theory,

building process and expected performance of XX type

antenna. The requirements are : Frequency ranges : 2.4GHz-

2.5GHz, 5.15GHz-5.85GHz; impedance match : VSWR \leq 2

The board material dimensions: FR4 borad, 50mm*70mm*1.6mm, dielectric constant 4.3.

*Important: 1: Every examinee can only test VSWR three times, if one gets 40 points for VSWR, then he can test



S21. He gets 10 points for S21 if the antenna passes performance test being either parallel to ground or perpendicular to ground.

※Important: 2: The final grade is the grade from the LAST TEST.

[Situation 1]: Steve's antenna got 20 points for VSWR in his test number

 \bigcirc 1. Because he did not get 40 points for VSWR, he cannot do

the S21 test. Steve then adjusted his antenna design and in his test

number \bigcirc 2 he got 40 points for VSWR but he did not pass S21. After

some work, he decided to test it again. However, in his test number \bigcirc 3 he got 20 points for VSWR again. In this situation, Steve's final grade would be 20 points for VSWR and 0 point for S21.

Test number	O1	02	Оз
VSWR grade (40 points)	20	40	20
<mark>S</mark> 21 grade (10 points)	x	0	х

[Situation 2] : If in the above situation, after Steve's test number \bigcirc 2, he decided not to do test number 3, then Steve's final grade would be 40points for VSWR and 0 point for S21.

Test number	О1	02	Оз
VSWR grade (40 points)	20	40	-



DOINTS)	S21 grade (10 points)	х	0	-
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※ Expected answer for the written exam :

- This exam requires a design of xx type antenna, so theoretically the antenna length has to be xx mm. The math for this calculation is xx, ...
- The actual antenna length is xx mm, and the reason why this length is different from theoretical is because ...
- 3. In the process of building this antenna, xx problem exists. The reason for this problem is probably xx, so in the process, xx method is used to overcome this problem, ...
- 4. The test result of the antenna is expected (or unexpected), the reason is ...
- The test result shows the antenna's center frequency is xx, bandwidth is xx. It is expected (or unexpected), the reason is ...
- 6. The antenna's radiation properties are expected to be xx, ...
- 7. Explains the antenna theory, the building process or any other relevant topics.
- 8. It is allowed to attach the antenna's layout, dimensions and tested VSWR curve.



- 9. Describe why S21 is an important measure for antenna design.
- 10. Other observations.

< Appendix: Grading information >

Section 1 : Antenna Design(VSWR)

Grading information



^r 0 point 」

- 1. The VSWR is worse than 2 among both frequency ranges
- 2. Only achieves impedance match within a narrow band
- 3. Within the two frequency ranges, antenna only achieves impedance match partially (dual band but each band is too narrow)















Section 1: antenna design(S21)

Standard radiation pattern at 2.45GHz (2450MHz) (y axis goes out of page)









^r10 points _J

- 1. Within the two frequency ranges shown above, the impedance is always matched and can show dual band characteristics.
- 2. If in 2.4 -2.5 GHz range, the antenna performance does not go 4 dB lower than the standard and in 5.15 5.85GHz the performance does not go 5 dB lower than the standard, it is considered pass and the examinee gets 10 points.



