

Ingenieurbüro Baumann --- www.leobaumann.de --- Markt 6, 46282 Dorsten

manuelle Berechnung einer 5/8xLambda-Antenne über Grund

$h$  = Länge,  $b2$  = Höhe über Grund,  $l$  = Wellenlänge

- `reset():digits:=16:wv:=90*PI/180:wh:=0:h:=5/8:b2:=0:l:=1:`

Richtdiagramm im Kugelraum als Funktion der Winkel

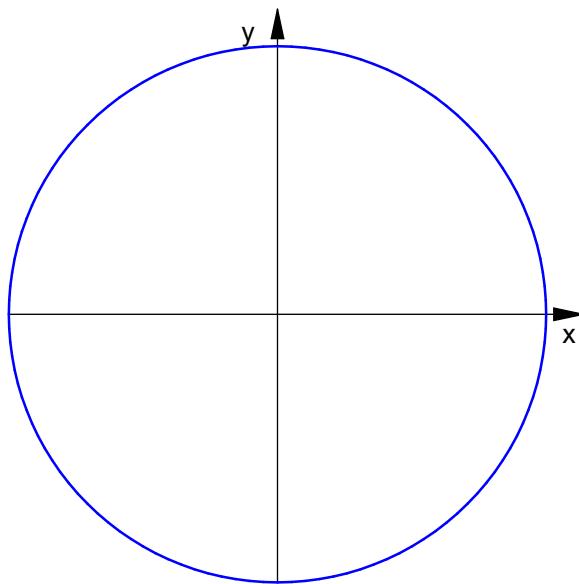
- `c:=(the,phi1) -> (abs((cos(PI*h/l*cos(phi1))-cos(PI*h/l))/sin(phi1)))*2*abs(cos(PI*2*(b2+h/2)/l*cos(phi1))):`

Antennenimpedanz  $d= 100$  mm

$Z=53.253-j134.966$

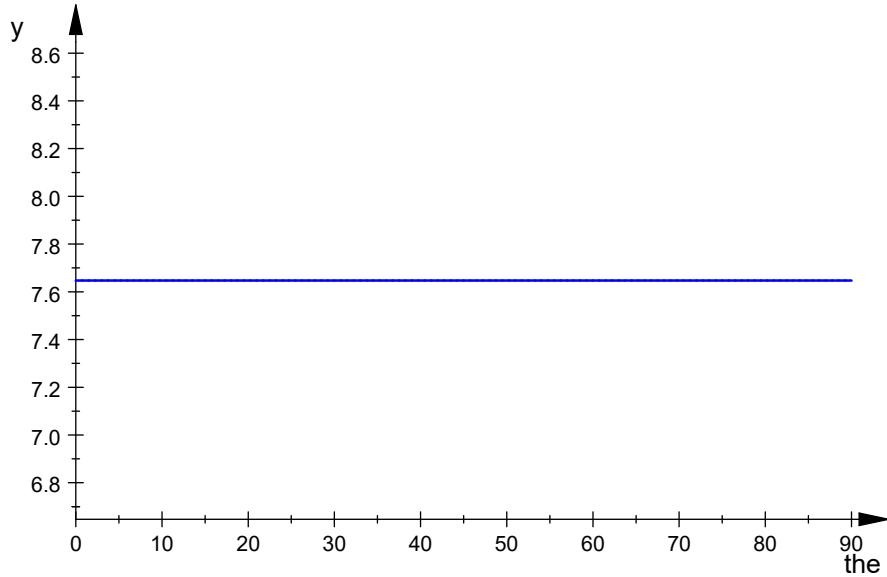
Horizontaldiagramm

- `plot(plot::Polar([c(the,wv),the], the = 0..2*PI, TicksNumber=None, Scaling=Constrained, AdaptiveMesh=4));`



horizontale relative Strahlungsleistungsdichte

- `plotfunc2d(c(the*PI/180,wv)^2, the = 0..90):`



Maximalwert der relativen Stahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dB

- ```
ghmax:=0:ghwmax:=0:for m from 0 to 2880 step 1 do
gh:=float(c(m*PI/5760,wv)^2);
if gh>ghmax then
    ghmax:=gh;
    ghwmax:=float(m/32);
end_if;
end_for:ghmax;float(10*log(10,ghmax)+2.15);ghwmax;
```

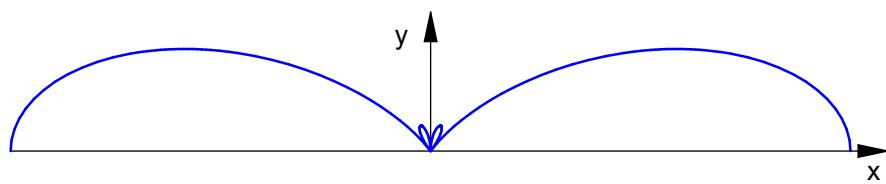
7.647253897

10.98505509

0.0

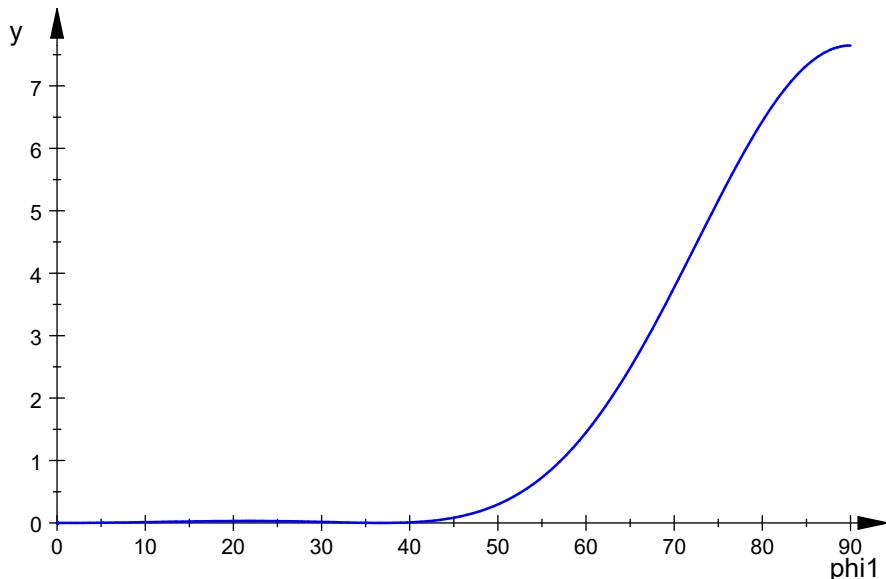
Vertikaldiagramm

- ```
plot(plot::Polar([c(wh,phi1),phi1+PI/2], phi1 = -PI/2..PI/2,
TicksNumber=None, Scaling=Constrained, AdaptiveMesh=4));
```



vertikale relative Strahlungsleistungsdichte

- `plotfunc2d(c(wh,phi1*PI/180)^2, phi1 = 0..90):`



Maximalwert der relativen Stahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dBi

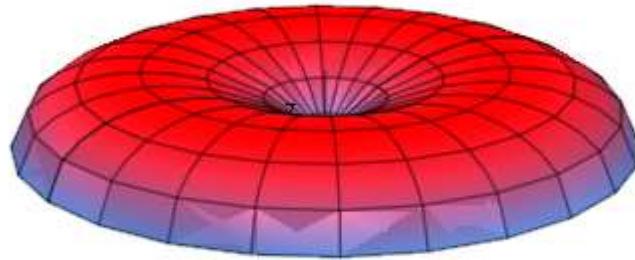
- `gvmax:=0:gvwmax:=0:for m from 1 to 2880 step 1 do  
 gv:=float(c(wh,m*PI/5760)^2);  
 if gv>gvmax then  
 gvmax:=gv;  
 gvwmax:=float(m/32);  
 end_if;  
end_for:gvmax;float(10*log(10,gvmax)+2.15);gvwmax;`

7.647253897

10.98505509

90.0

- `graph:=plot::Surface([cos(the)*sin(phi1)*c(the,phi1),sin(the)*sin(phi1)*c(the,phi1),cos(phi1)*c(the,phi1)],the=0..2*PI, phi1=-PI/2..PI/2,Axes=Origin, TicksNumber=None, Scaling=Constrained, AdaptiveMesh=4):`
- `plot(graph);`



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