

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

manuelle Berechnung eines horizontalen Dipols im freien Raum

$h$  = Länge,  $l$  = Wellenlänge

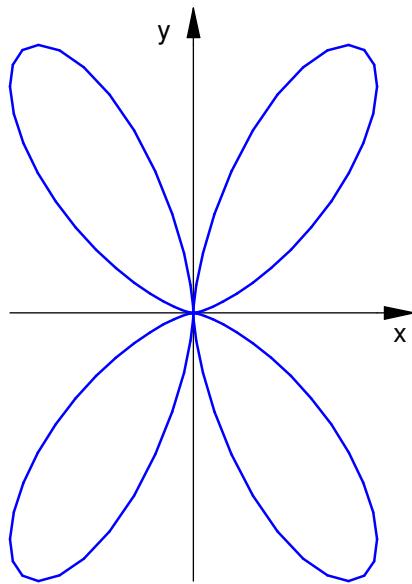
- `reset () :digits:=16:k:=1/1000:wh:=57*PI/180:wv:=89.9999*PI/180:h:=2:l :=1:`

Richtdiagramm im Kugelraum als Funktion der Winkel

- `c:=(the,phil) -> abs( (cos(PI*h/l*cos(the)*sin(phi1))-cos(PI*h/l)) / (sqrt(1-cos(the)^2*sin(phi1)^2)) ):`

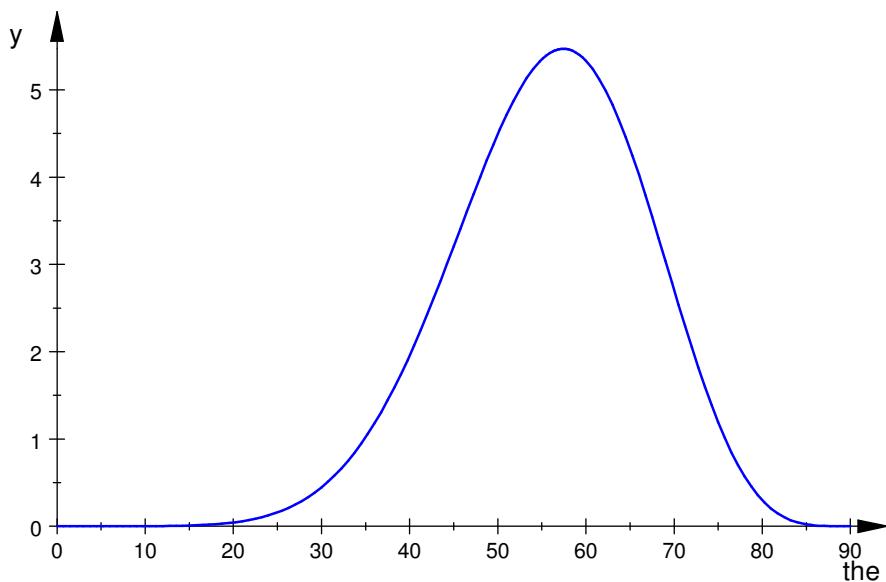
Horizontaldiagramm

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



horizontale relative Strahlungsleistungsdichte

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



Maximalwert der relativen Stahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dBi, Erhebungswinkel 0 Grad

- ```
ghmax:=0:ghwmax:=0:for m from 1 to 2879 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*ln(ghmax)/ln(10)+2.15);ghwmax;
```

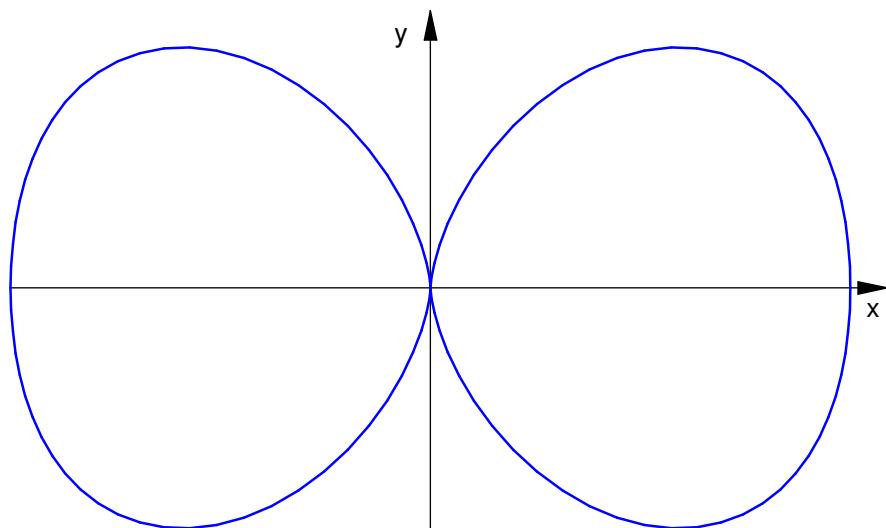
5.47083461

9.530535857

57.4375

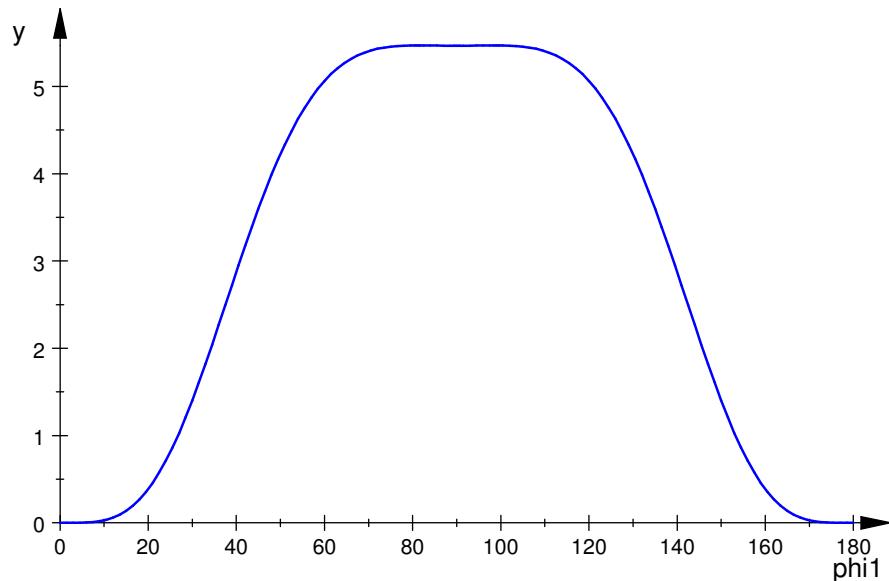
Vertikaldiagramm

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



vertikale relative Strahlungsleistungsdichte

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



Maximalwert der relativen Stahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dBi

- `gvmax:=0:gvwmax:=0:for m from 1 to 2879 step 1 do  
 gv:=float(c(wh,m*PI/5760)^2);  
 if gv>gvmax then  
 gvmax:=gv;  
 gvwmax:=float(m/32);  
 end_if;`

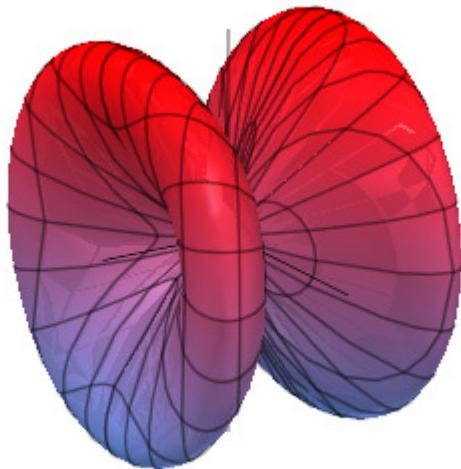
```
end_for:gvmax;float(10*ln(gvmax)/ln(10)+2.15);gvwmax;
```

5.470834639

9.53053588

81.1875

- `delete  
the,phil: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..PI,Axes=Origin, TicksNumber=None, Scaling=Constrained,  
AdaptiveMesh=4):  
• plot(graph);`



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