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Electromagnetic Radiation and Antennas Formulas

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List of 13 Electromagnetic Radiation and Antennas Formulas

Electromagnetic Radiation and Antennas

1) Average Power

$$\text{fx } P_r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot i_o^2 \cdot R_{\text{rad}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 67.8375\text{W} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4.5\text{A})^2 \cdot 6.7\Omega$$

2) Average Power Density of Half-Wave Dipole

fx
[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$[P_r]_{\text{avg}} = \frac{0.609 \cdot \eta_{\text{hwd}} \cdot I_o^2}{4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot r_{\text{hwd}}^2} \cdot \sin \left(\left(\left((W_{\text{hwd}} \cdot t) - \left(\frac{\pi}{L_{\text{hwd}}} \right) \cdot r_{\text{hwd}} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right)^2$$

ex

$$73.23764\text{W/m}^3 = \frac{0.609 \cdot 377\Omega \cdot (5\text{A})^2}{4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot (0.5\text{m})^2} \cdot \sin \left(\left(\left((6.28\text{e}7\text{rad/s} \cdot 0.001\text{s}) - \left(\frac{\pi}{2\text{m}} \right) \cdot 0.5\text{m} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \right)^2$$

3) Directivity of Half-Wave Dipole

$$\text{fx } D_{\text{hwd}} = \frac{[P]_{\text{max}}}{[P_r]_{\text{avg}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(235bfe13ebf007ce2eea9e689707fac7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.642053 = \frac{120.26\text{W/m}^3}{73.2376092\text{W/m}^3}$$


4) Electric Field for Hertzian Dipole

$$\text{fx } E_{\Phi} = \eta \cdot H_{\Phi}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(291e070cef6c4d5e78fefe4696ef53be_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.062961\text{V/m} = 9.3\Omega \cdot 6.77\text{mA/m}$$



5) Magnetic Field for Hertzian Dipole Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } H_{\Phi} = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\cos\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{r}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{r}{\lambda} \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{r}{\lambda}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{ex } 6.773038\text{mA/m} = \left(\frac{1}{8.3\text{m}}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\cos\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{8.3\text{m}}{20\text{m}}\right) + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{8.3\text{m}}{20\text{m}} \cdot \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{8.3\text{m}}{20\text{m}}\right)\right)$$

6) Maximum Power Density of Half-Wave Dipole Open Calculator 


$$\text{fx } [P]_{\max} = \frac{\eta_{\text{hwd}} \cdot I_0^2}{4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot r_{\text{hwd}}^2} \cdot \sin\left(\left(\left(W_{\text{hwd}} \cdot t\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{L_{\text{hwd}}}\right) \cdot r_{\text{hwd}}\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)^2$$

$$\text{ex } 120.2588\text{W/m}^3 = \frac{377\Omega \cdot (5\text{A})^2}{4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot (0.5\text{m})^2} \cdot \sin\left(\left(\left(6.28\text{e}7\text{rad/s} \cdot 0.001\text{s}\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{2\text{m}}\right) \cdot 0.5\text{m}\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)^2$$

7) Polarization Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } P = X_e \cdot [\text{Permittivity-vacuum}] \cdot E$$

$$\text{ex } 0.02124\text{C}^*\text{cm}^2/\text{V} = 800 \cdot [\text{Permittivity-vacuum}] \cdot 300\text{V/m}$$

8) Power Radiated by Half-Wave Dipole Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } P_{\text{rad}} = \left(\frac{0.609 \cdot \eta_{\text{hwd}} \cdot (I_0)^2}{\pi}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\left(\left(W_{\text{hwd}} \cdot t\right) - \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{L_{\text{hwd}}}\right) \cdot r_{\text{hwd}}\right)\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)^2$$


$$\text{ex } 230.0828\text{W} = \left(\frac{0.609 \cdot 377\Omega \cdot (5\text{A})^2}{\pi}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\left(\left(6.28\text{e}7\text{rad/s} \cdot 0.001\text{s}\right) - \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2\text{m}}\right) \cdot 0.5\text{m}\right)\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right)^2$$

9) Poynting Vector Magnitude Open Calculator 

$$\text{fx } S_r = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{I_d \cdot k \cdot d}{4 \cdot \pi}\right)^2 \cdot \eta \cdot (\sin(\theta))^2$$

$$\text{ex } 12.43729\text{kW/m}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{23.4\text{A} \cdot 5.1 \cdot 6.4\text{m}}{4 \cdot \pi}\right)^2 \cdot 9.3\Omega \cdot (\sin(45\text{rad}))^2$$



10) Radiation Efficiency of Antenna 

$$\text{fx } \eta_r = \frac{G}{D_{\max}}$$

Open Calculator 


$$\text{ex } 3.03125 = \frac{9.7}{3.2}$$

11) Radiation Resistance of Antenna 

$$\text{fx } R_{\text{rad}} = 2 \cdot \frac{P_r}{i_o^2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 6.306173\Omega = 2 \cdot \frac{63.85\text{W}}{(4.5\text{A})^2}$$

12) Radiation Resistance of Half-Wave Dipole 

$$\text{fx } R_{\text{hwd}} = \frac{0.609 \cdot \eta_{\text{hwd}}}{\pi}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 73.08172\Omega = \frac{0.609 \cdot 377\Omega}{\pi}$$

13) Time Average Radiated Power of Half-Wave Dipole 

$$\text{fx } \langle P_{\text{rad}} \rangle = \left(\frac{I_o}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{0.609 \cdot \eta_{\text{hwd}}}{\pi} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 913.5215\text{W} = \left(\frac{5\text{A}}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{0.609 \cdot 377\Omega}{\pi} \right)$$



Variables Used














- $[P]_{\max}$ Maximum Power Density (Watt Per Cubic Meter)
- $[Pr]_{\text{avg}}$ Average Power Density (Watt Per Cubic Meter)
- $\langle P_{\text{rad}} \rangle$ Time Average Radiated Power (Watt)
- d Source Distance (Meter)
- D_{hwd} Directivity of Half Wave Dipole
- D_{\max} Maximum Directivity
- E Electric Field Strength (Volt per Meter)
- E_{Φ} Electric Field Component (Volt per Meter)
- G Maximum Gain
- H_{Φ} Magnetic Field Component (Milliampere per Meter)
- I_d Dipole Current (Ampere)
- i_o Sinusoidal Current (Ampere)
- I_o Amplitude of Oscillating Current (Ampere)
- k Wavenumber
- L_{hwd} Length of Antenna (Meter)
- P Polarization (Coulomb Square Centimeter per Volt)
- P_r Average Power (Watt)
- P_{rad} Power Radiated by Half-wave Dipole (Watt)
- r Dipole Distance (Meter)
- r_{hwd} Radial Distance from Antenna (Meter)
- R_{hwd} Radiation Resistance of Half-wave Dipole (Ohm)
- R_{rad} Radiation Resistance (Ohm)
- S_r Poynting Vector (Kilowatt per Square Meter)
- t Time (Second)
- W_{hwd} Angular Frequency of Half Wave Dipole (Radian per Second)
- η Intrinsic Impedance (Ohm)
- η_{hwd} Intrinsic Impedance of Medium (Ohm)
- η_r Radiation Efficiency of Antenna
- θ Polar Angle (Radian)
- λ Dipole Wavelength (Meter)



- X_e Electric Susceptibility



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** π , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant:** [Permittivity-vacuum], 8.85E-12
Permittivity of vacuum
- **Function:** **cos**, $\cos(\text{Angle})$
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Function:** **sin**, $\sin(\text{Angle})$
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Current** in Ampere (A)
Electric Current Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Power** in Watt (W)
Power Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Radian (rad)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Resistance** in Ohm (Ω)
Electric Resistance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Wavelength** in Meter (m)
Wavelength Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Linear Current Density** in Milliampere per Meter (mA/m)
Linear Current Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Electric Field Strength** in Volt per Meter (V/m)
Electric Field Strength Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Heat Flux Density** in Kilowatt per Square Meter (kW/m²)
Heat Flux Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Power Density** in Watt Per Cubic Meter (W/m³)
Power Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Polarizability** in Coulomb Square Centimeter per Volt (C²cm²/V)
Polarizability Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angular Frequency** in Radian per Second (rad/s)
Angular Frequency Unit Conversion 



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