

Ingenieurbüro Baumann --- www.leobaumann.de --- Markt 6, 46282 Dorsten
manuelle Berechnung eines vert. Dipols
h = Länge, b2 = Höhe über Grund, l = Wellenlänge

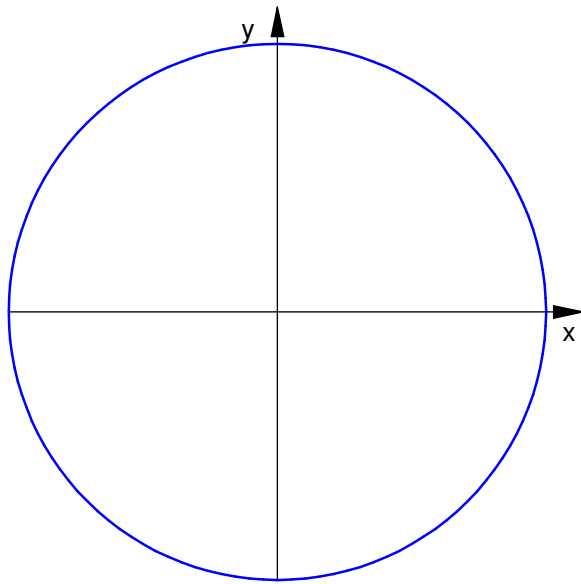
- `reset():digits:=16:vw:=89*PI/180:wh:=1:h:=1/2:l:=1:`

Richtdiagramm im Kugelraum als Funktion der Winkel

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

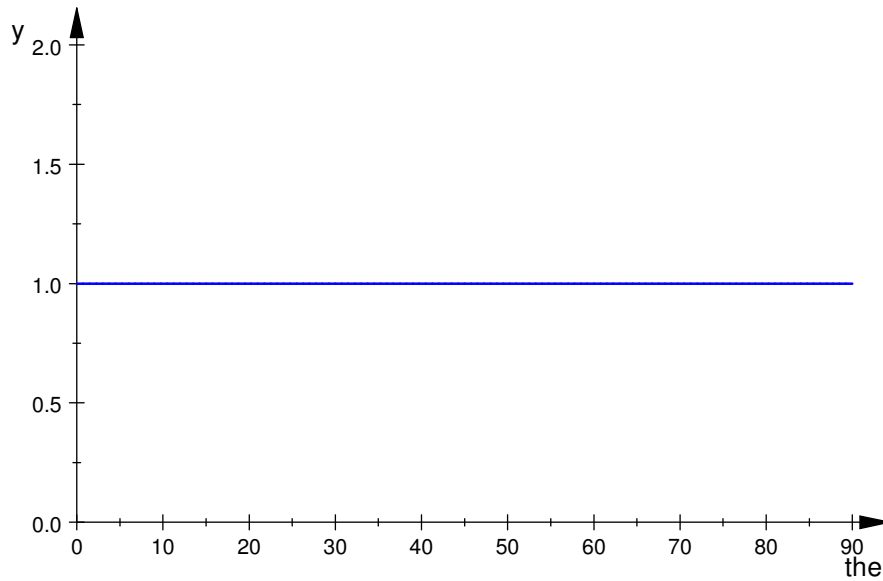
Horizontaldiagramm

- `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 Strahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dB

- ```

ghmax:=0:ghwmax:=0:for m from 0 to 5 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;

```

0.9995531016

2.148058711

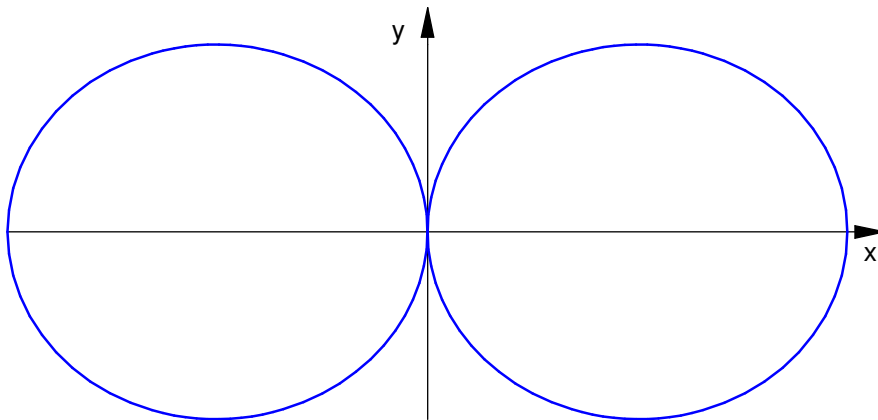
0.0

Vertikaldiagramm

- ```

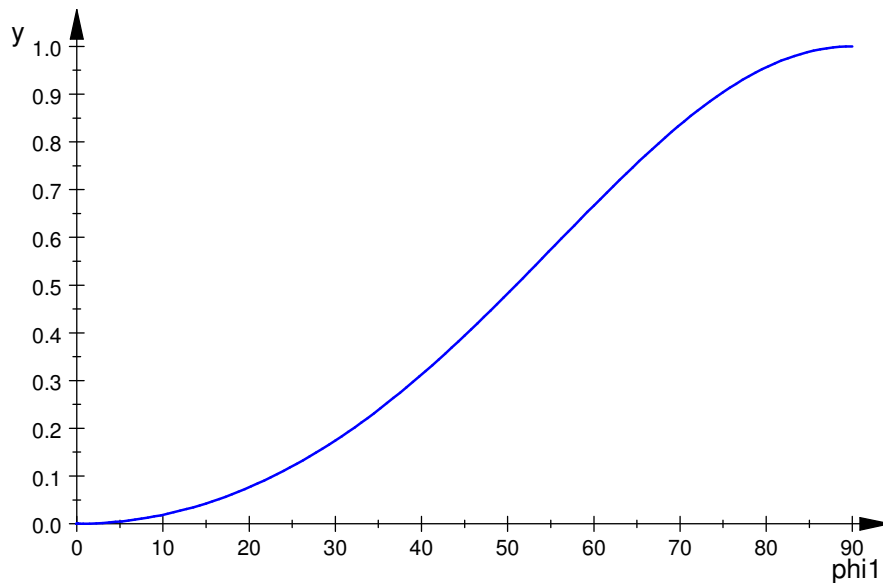
plot(plot::Polar([c(wh,phil),phil+PI/2], phil = -PI..PI,
TicksNumber=None, Scaling=Constrained, AdaptiveMesh=4));

```



vertikale relative Strahlungsleistungsdichte

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



Maximalwert der relativen Strahlungsleistungsdichte , auch in dBi

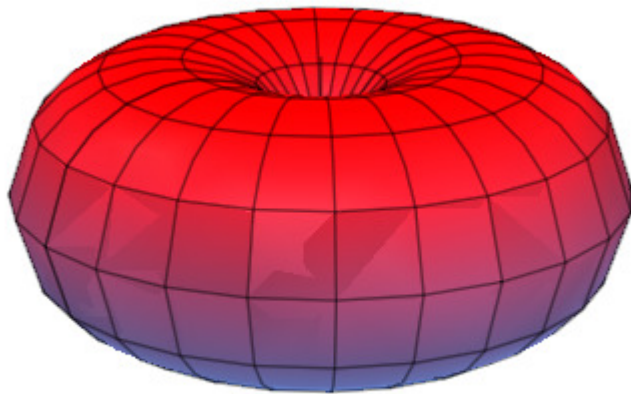
- `gvmax:=0:gvwmax:=0:for m from 1 to 2880 step 1 do
gv:=float(c(wh,m*PI/5760)^2);
if gv>gvmax then
gvmax:=gv;
gvwmax:=float(m/32);
end_if;
end_for:gvmax;float(10*log(10,gvmax)+2.15);gvwmax;`

1.0

2.15

90.0

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



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