

Finite Length Dipole

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Abstract—This manual derives the various parameters for a finite length dipole.

Problem 1. The electric and magnetic field for the infinitesimal dipole in the far-field region ($rk \gg 1$) is given by

$$\mathbf{E} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ j\eta \frac{kI_0 l \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-jkr} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ j \frac{kI_0 l \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-jkr} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1)$$

Show that for length dz' , the corresponding expressions are

$$\mathbf{E}' \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ j\eta \frac{kI_e dz' \sin \theta}{4\pi R} e^{-jkR} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H}' \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ j \frac{kI_e dz' \sin \theta}{4\pi R} e^{-jkR} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.2)$$

where I_e is the current distribution, R is the distance from infinitesimal dipole at $(0,0,z')$ on finite length dipole and the point of observation (x,y,z) as shown in Fig. 1

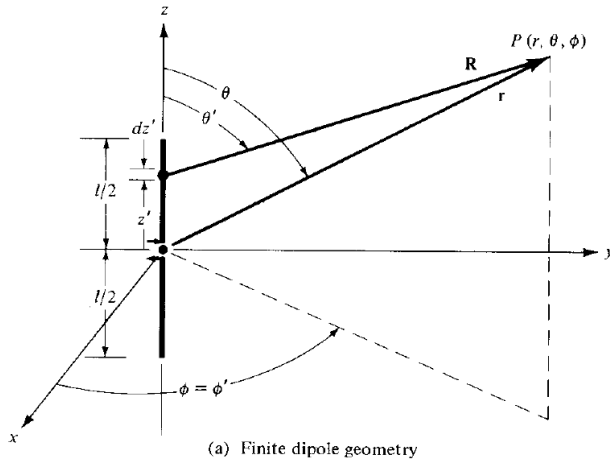


Fig. 1: Finite Length Dipole

Problem 2. Show that

$$R = \sqrt{r^2 + z'^2 - 2rz' \cos \theta} \quad (2.1)$$

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Problem 3. Show that

$$R \approx r - z' \cos \theta \quad (3.1)$$

when R is large.

Problem 4. Show that

$$\mathbf{E}' \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ j\eta \frac{kI_e dz' \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-jkr} e^{jkz' \cos \theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (4.1)$$

$$\mathbf{H}' \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ j \frac{kI_e dz' \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-jkr} e^{jkz' \cos \theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.2)$$

Problem 5. Show that

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x + \gamma) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{\alpha x}}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} [\alpha \sin(\beta x + \gamma) - \beta \cos(\beta x + \gamma)] \end{aligned} \quad (5.1)$$

Problem 6. Let

$$I_e = I_0 \sin \left[\frac{kl}{2} \Delta \left(\frac{2z'}{l} \right) \right] \quad (6.1)$$

where

$$\Delta(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t| & |t| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6.2)$$

Show that

$$E_\theta = \int_{-l/2}^{l/2} E_\theta' dz' \quad (6.3)$$

$$\approx j\eta \frac{I_0 e^{-jkr}}{2\pi r} \left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{kl}{2} \cos \theta\right) - \cos\left(\frac{kl}{2}\right)}{\sin \theta} \right] \quad (6.4)$$

and

$$H_\phi \approx j \frac{I_0 e^{-jkr}}{2\pi r} \left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{kl}{2} \cos \theta\right) - \cos\left(\frac{kl}{2}\right)}{\sin \theta} \right] \quad (6.5)$$

Problem 7. Show that

$$U = \eta \frac{|I_0|^2}{8\pi^2} \left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{kl}{2} \cos \theta\right) - \cos\left(\frac{kl}{2}\right)}{\sin \theta} \right]^2 \quad (7.1)$$