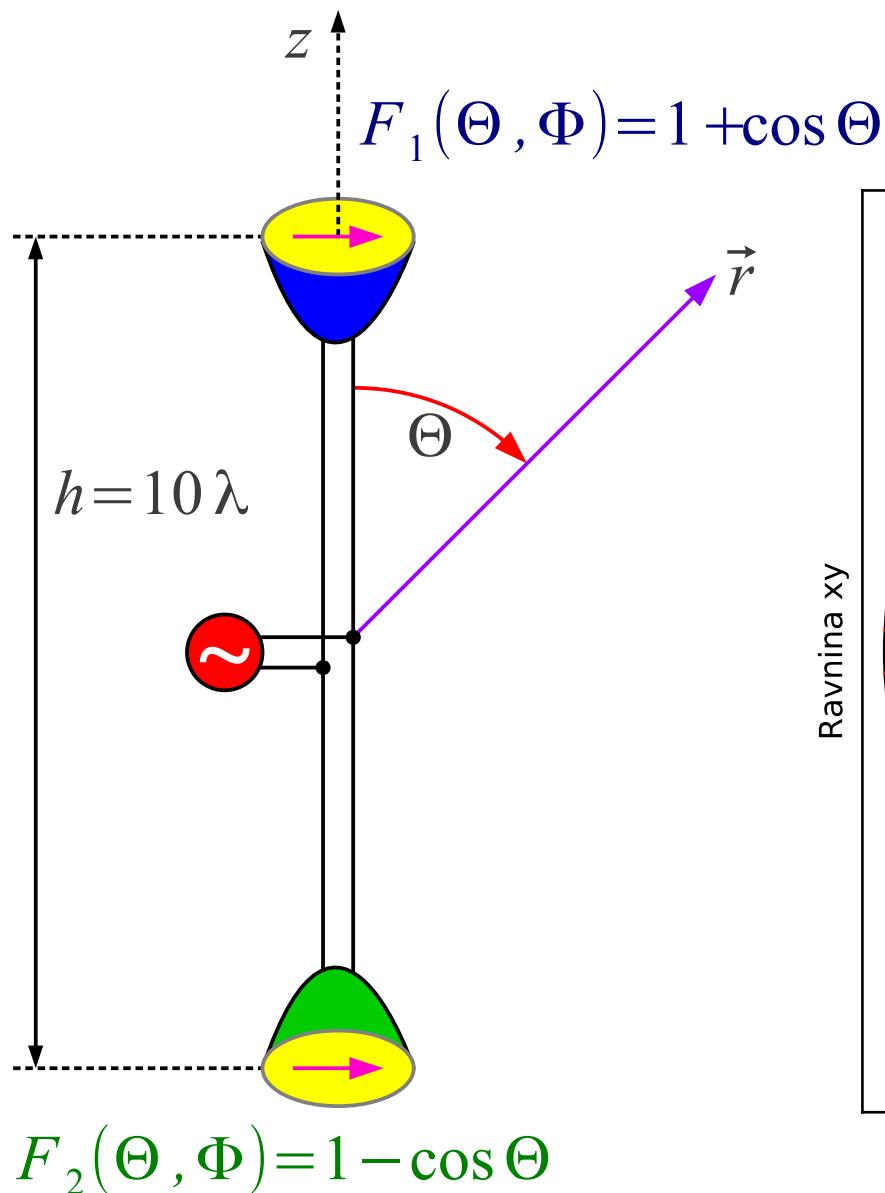
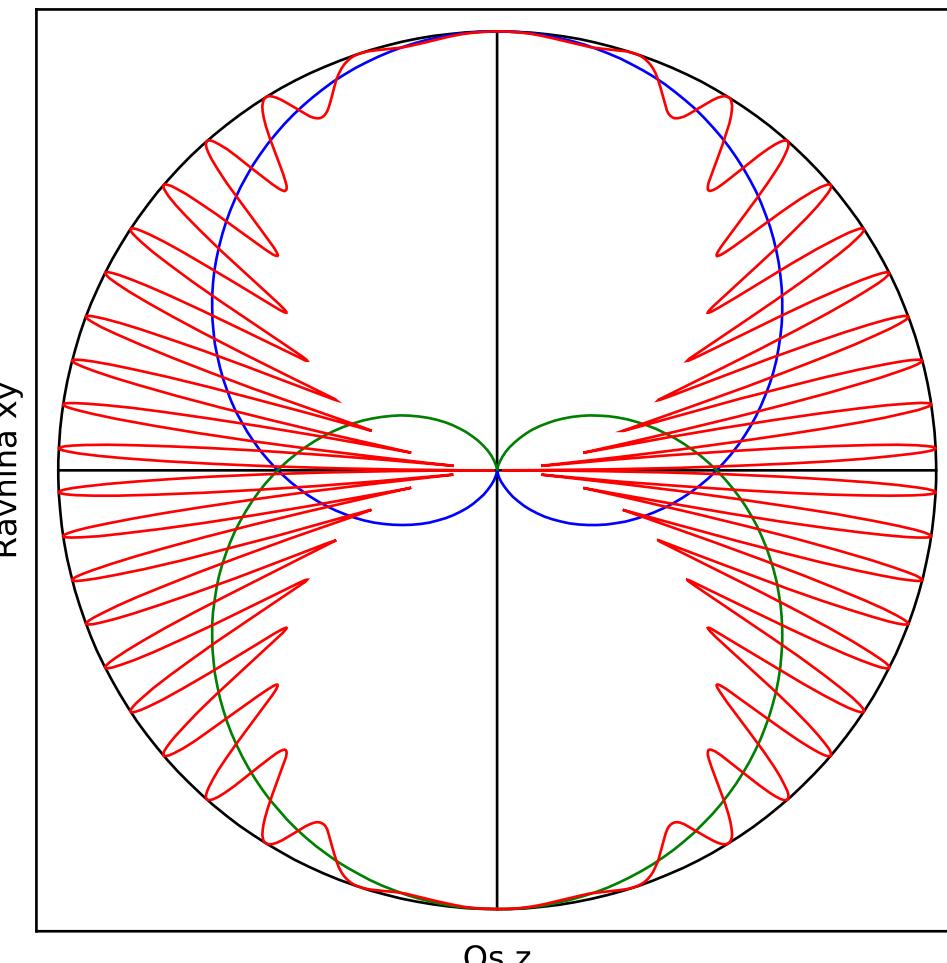


# Skupine

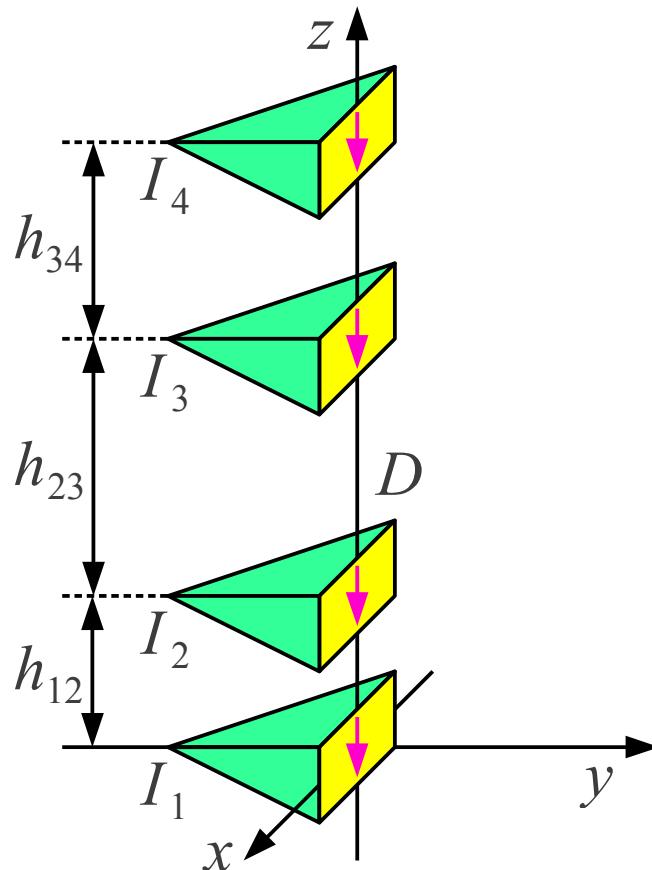


Linearno radialno merilo

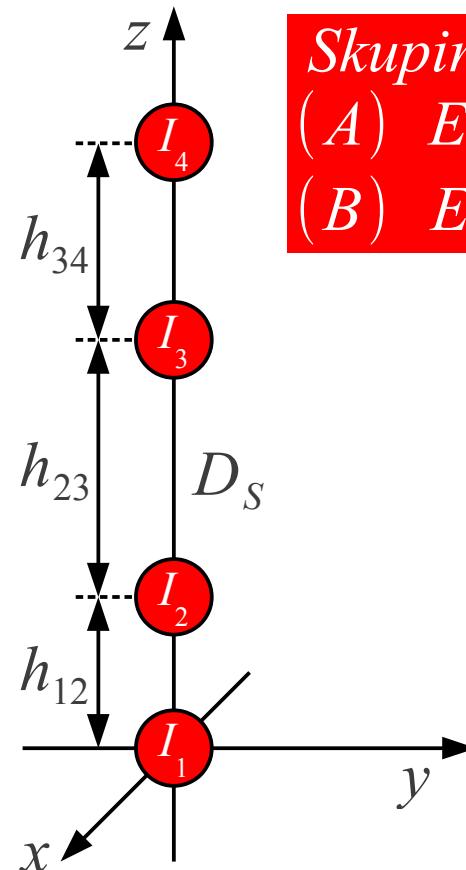


$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = F_1(\Theta, \Phi) e^{j \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta} - F_2(\Theta, \Phi) e^{-j \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta}$$

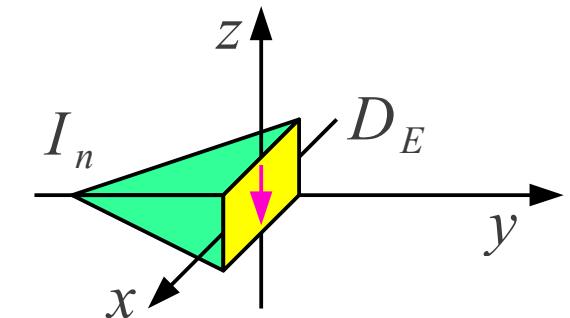
Nesmiselna skupina dveh anten



$F(\Theta, \Phi) \equiv$  smerni diagram skupine anten



$F_S(\Theta, \Phi) \equiv$  smerni diagram skupine neusmerjenih virov



$F_E(\Theta, \Phi) \equiv$  smerni diagram elementa

Skupina neusmerjenih virov  
 (A) Enaka razporeditev  $h_{mn}$   
 (B) Enako napajanje  $I_n$

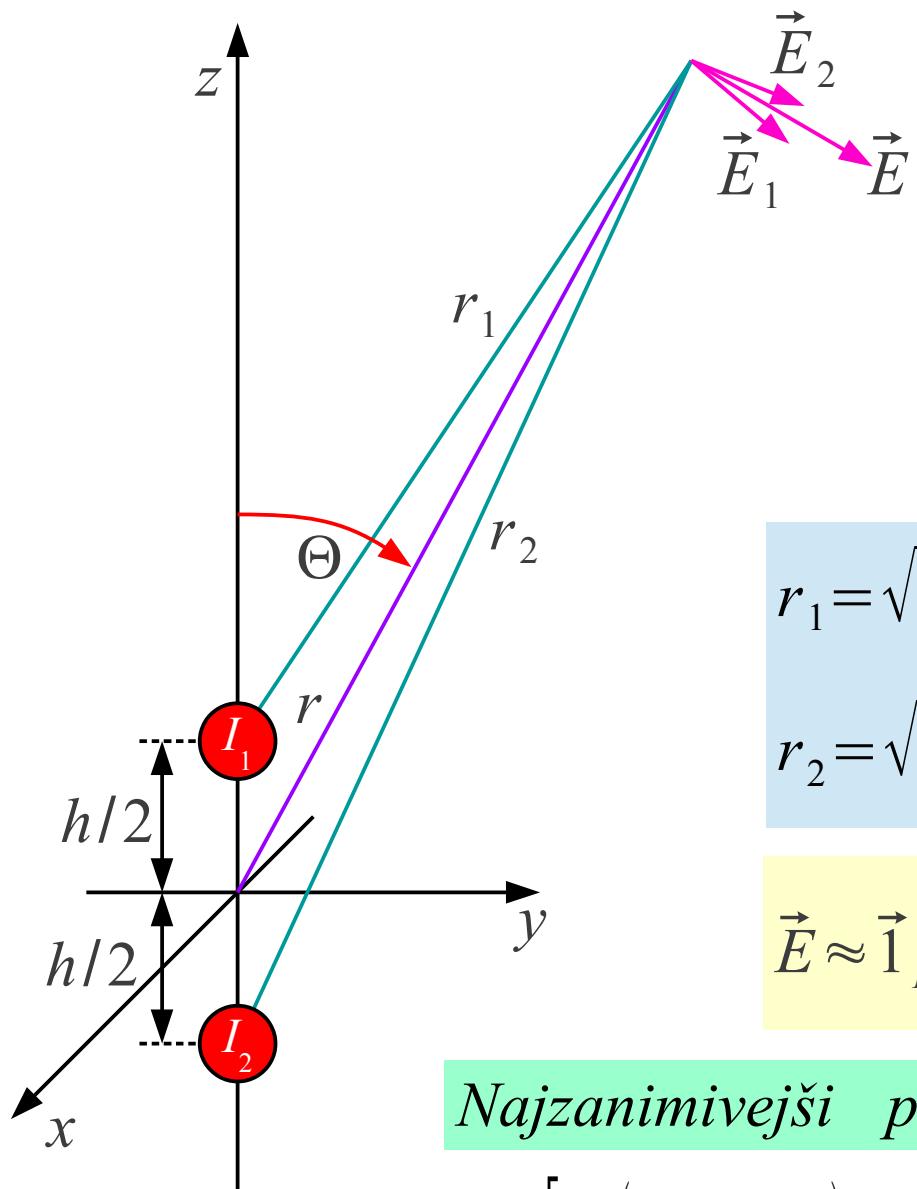
- (1) Skupina samih enakih anten
- (2) Vse antene enako orientirane
- (3) Vse antene enako polarizirane

$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = F_S(\Theta, \Phi) \cdot F_E(\Theta, \Phi)$$

Pravilo o množenju smernih diagramov

$$D \neq D_S \cdot D_E$$

Običajno  $D_E, D_S < D < D_S \cdot D_E$



$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \vec{1}_{E_1} \alpha I_1 \frac{e^{-jkr_1}}{r_1} + \vec{1}_{E_2} \alpha I_2 \frac{e^{-jkr_2}}{r_2}$$

*Fraunhofer*  $r > \frac{2h^2}{\lambda}$

$$\vec{1}_{E_1} \approx \vec{1}_{E_2} \approx \vec{1}_E \quad \frac{1}{r_1} \approx \frac{1}{r_2} \approx \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r_1 = \sqrt{r^2 + (h/2)^2 - rh \cos \Theta} \approx r - \frac{h}{2} \cos \Theta$$

$$r_2 = \sqrt{r^2 + (h/2)^2 + rh \cos \Theta} \approx r + \frac{h}{2} \cos \Theta$$

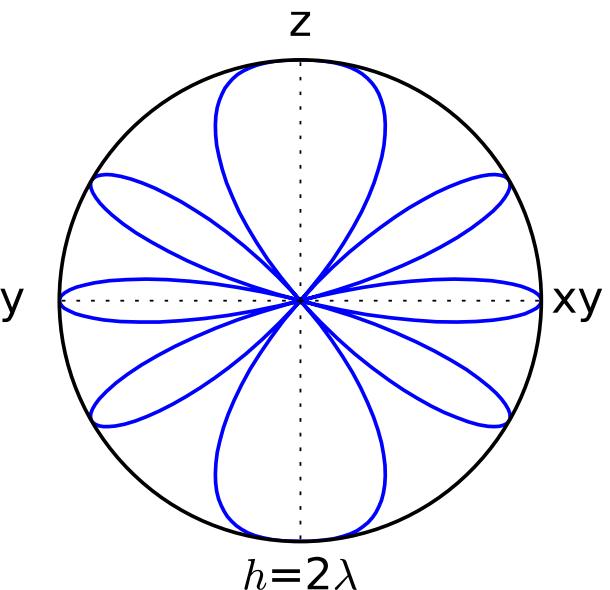
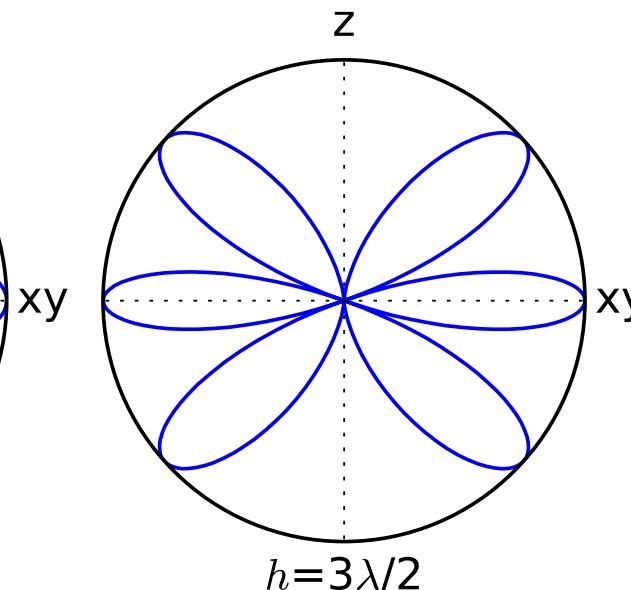
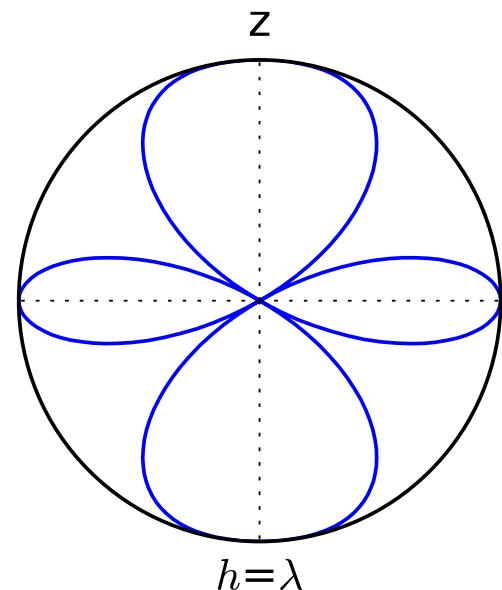
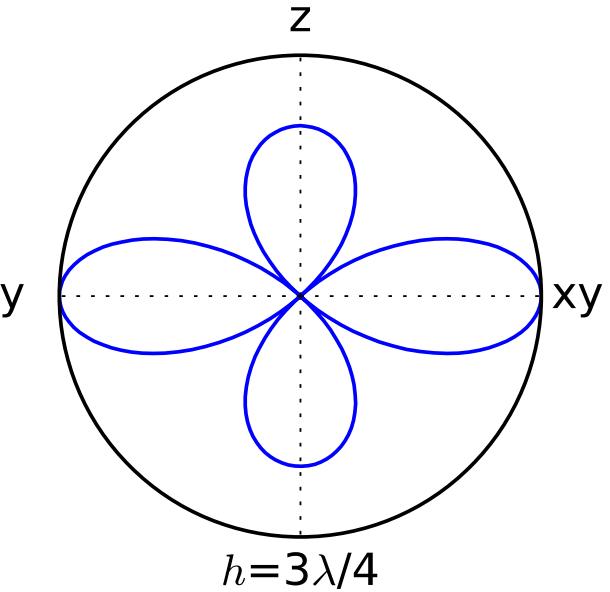
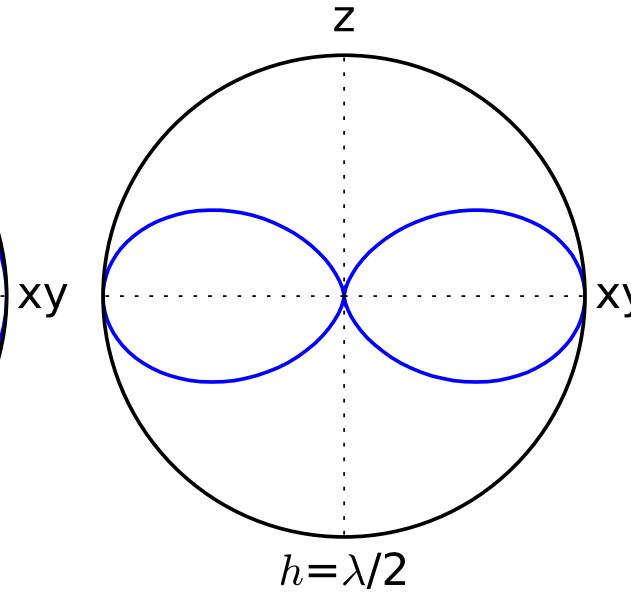
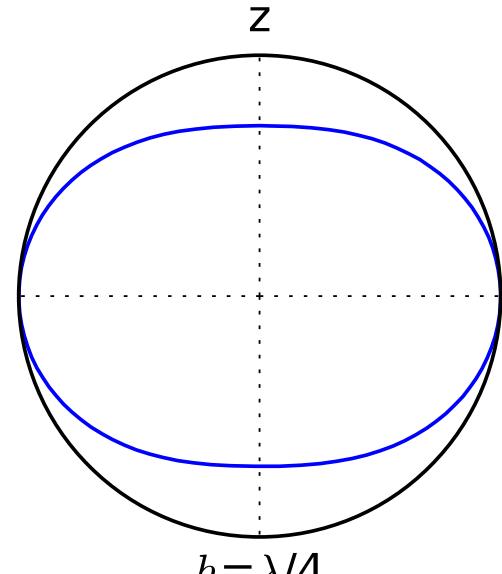
$$\vec{E} \approx \vec{1}_E \alpha \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} \left[ I_1 e^{j \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta} + I_2 e^{-j \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta} \right]$$

Najzanimivejši primer  $|I_1| = |I_2| \rightarrow I_1 = I e^{j\phi/2} \quad I_2 = I e^{-j\phi/2}$

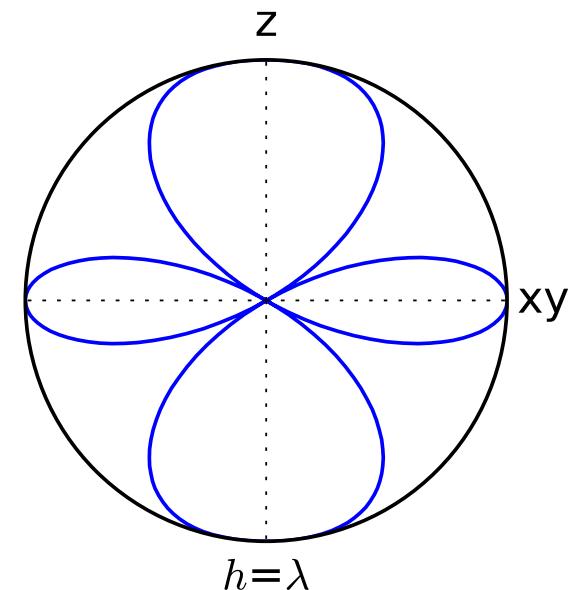
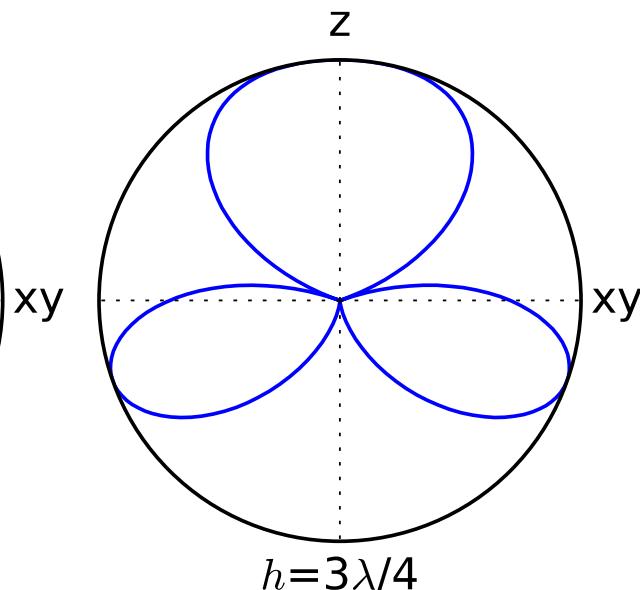
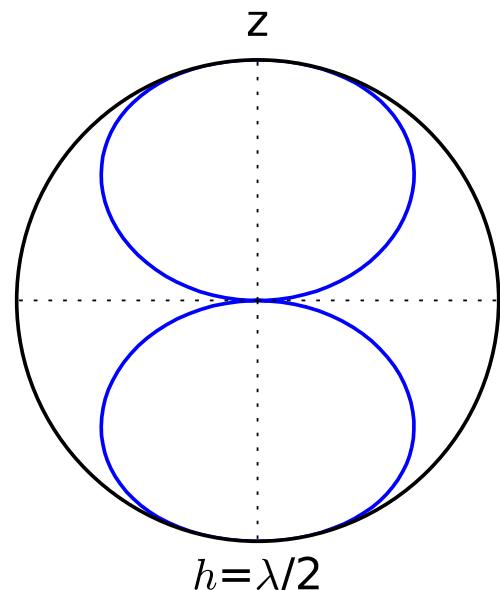
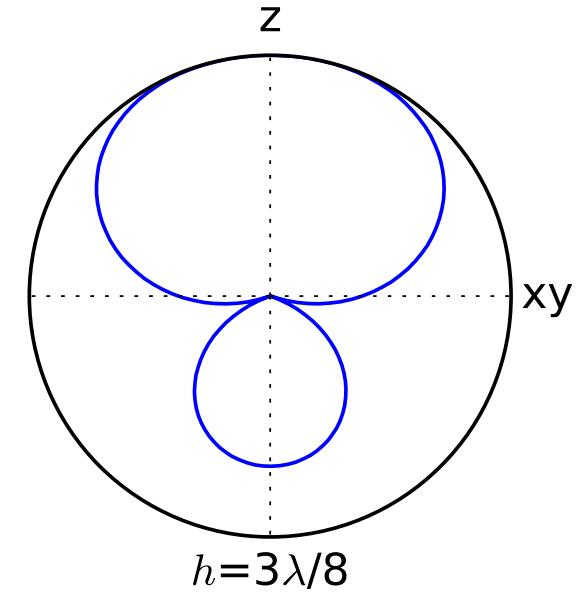
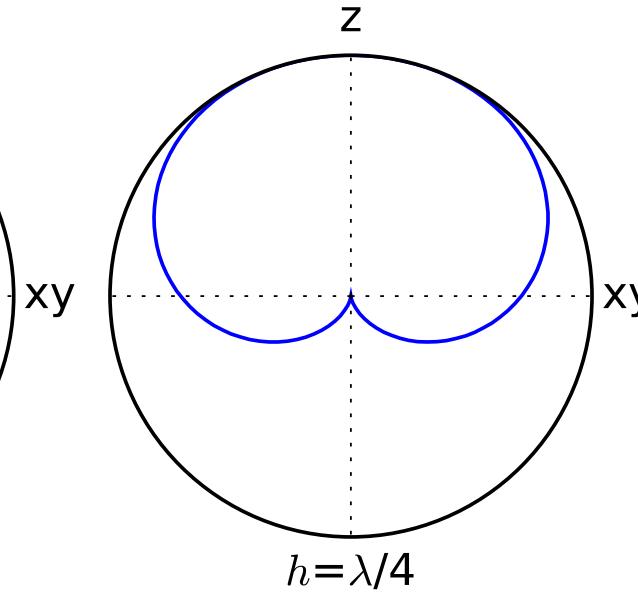
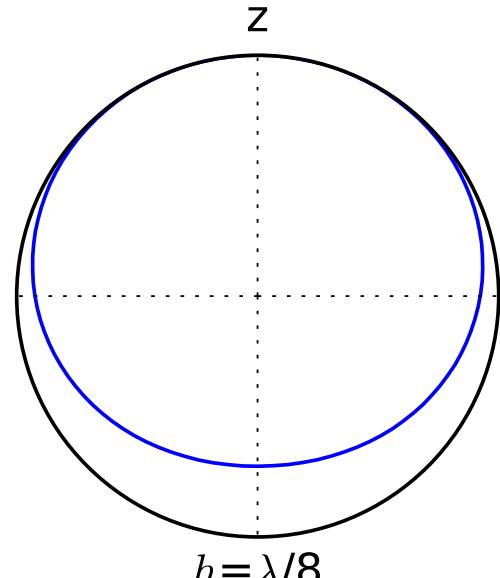
$$\vec{E} \approx \vec{1}_E \alpha I \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} \left[ e^{j \left( \frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta \right)} + e^{-j \left( \frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta \right)} \right] = \vec{1}_E \alpha I \frac{e^{-jkr}}{r} 2 \cos \left( \frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta \right)$$

$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos \left( \frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta \right)$$

Dva neusmerjena (izotropna) vira



Smerni diagrami bočnih skupin     $\phi=0$



Smerni diagrami osnih skupin

$\phi = -kh$

$$D = \frac{4\pi |F(\Theta_{MAX}, \Phi_{MAX})|^2}{\iint\limits_{4\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 d\Omega}$$

$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$

$$\iint\limits_{4\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 d\Omega = \int\limits_0^\pi \int\limits_0^{2\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi =$$

$$= \int\limits_0^\pi \int\limits_0^{2\pi} \left| \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right) \right|^2 \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi = 2\pi \int\limits_0^\pi \left| \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right) \right|^2 \sin \Theta d\Theta =$$

$$= 2\pi \int\limits_{-1}^1 \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{khu}{2}\right) \right]^2 du = \pi \int\limits_{-1}^1 [1 + \cos(\phi + khu)] du =$$

$$= \pi \left[ 2 + \frac{\sin(\phi + kh) - \sin(\phi - kh)}{kh} \right] = 2\pi \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi \right]$$

$$D = \frac{2 |F(\Theta_{MAX}, \Phi_{MAX})|^2}{1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi}$$

$$F(\Theta_{MAX} = \pi/2, \Phi_{MAX}) = 1$$

$$F(\Theta_{MAX} = 0, \Phi_{MAX}) = 1$$

*Bočna skupina*  $\rightarrow \phi = 0$

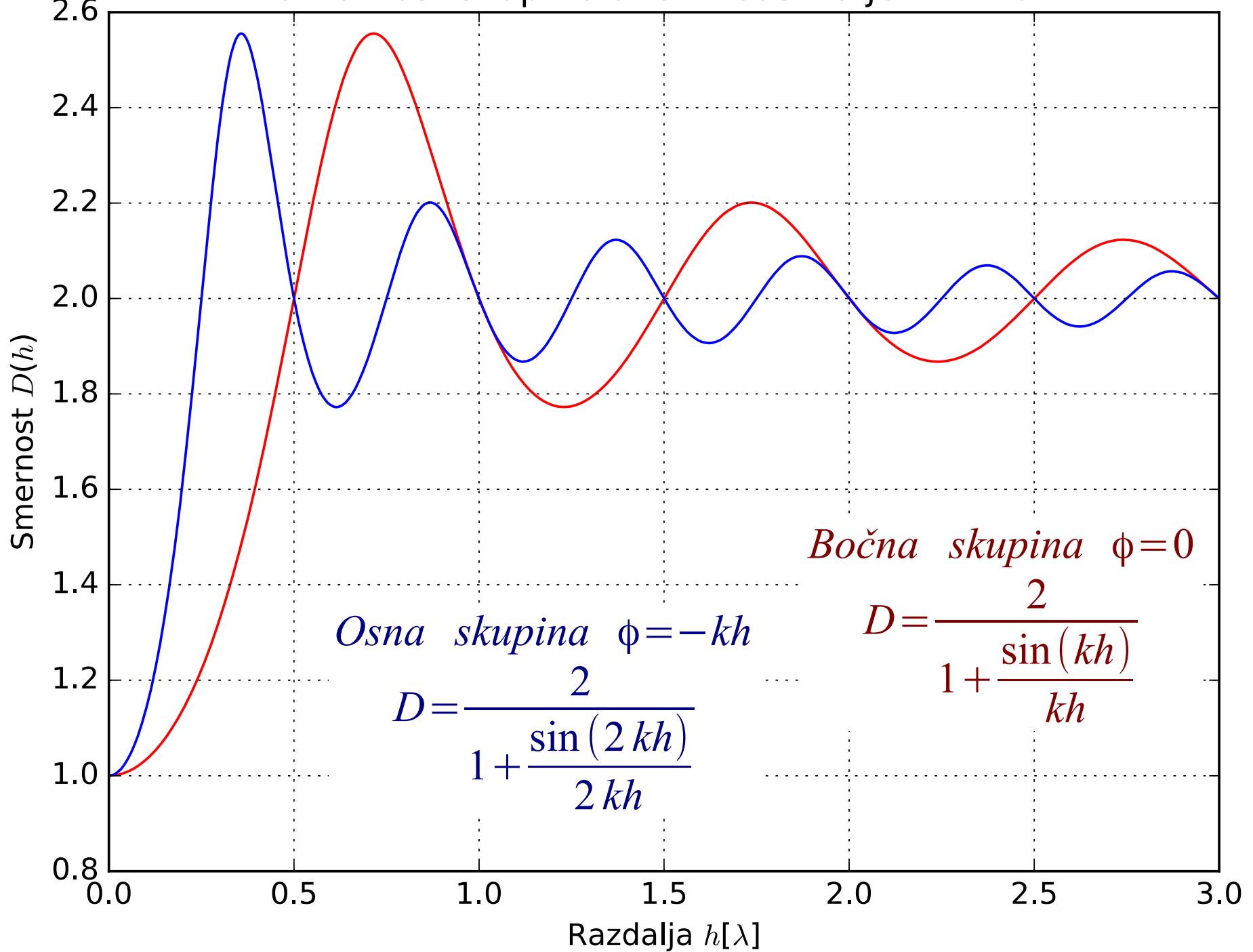
*Osnova skupina*  $\rightarrow \phi = -kh$

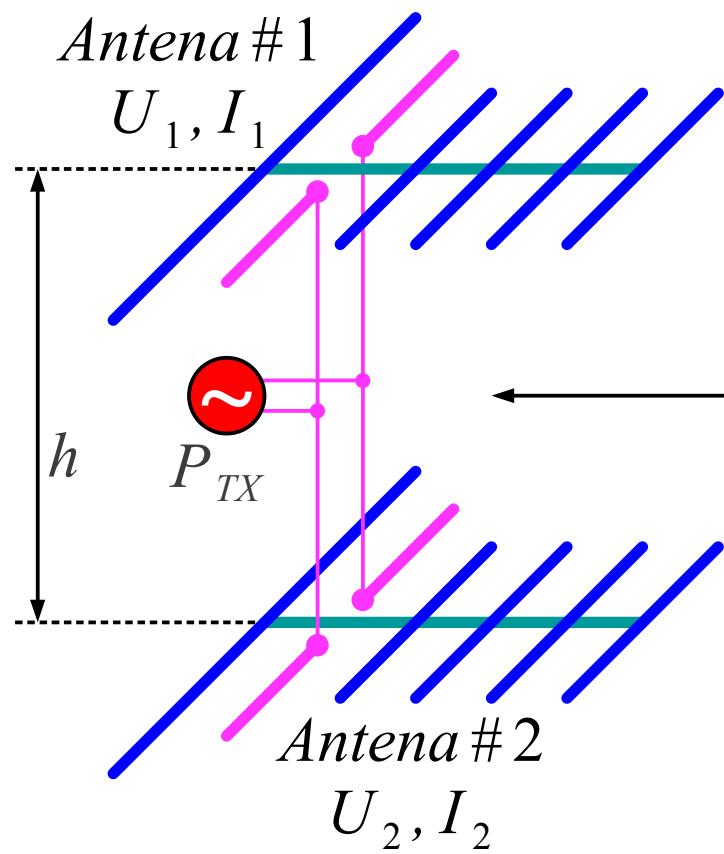
$$D = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh}}$$

$$D = \frac{2}{1 + \frac{\sin(2kh)}{2kh}}$$

Smernost dveh virov

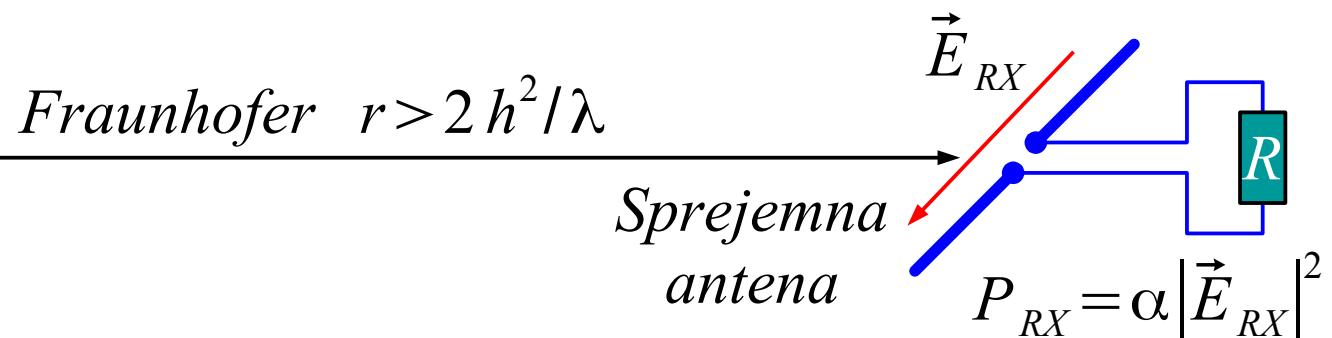
# Smernost skupine dveh neusmerjenih virov





Oddaja z anteno #1  $I_2=0$

$$P_{TXI} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}[U_1 I_1^*] = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}[Z_{11}] |I_1|^2 \rightarrow P_{RXI}$$



Oddaja z dvema antenama  $I_1=I_2$

$$P_{TX} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}[U_1 I_1^*] = \operatorname{Re}[Z_{11} + Z_{12}] |I_1|^2$$

$$\vec{E}_{RX} = 2 \vec{E}_{RXI} \rightarrow P_{RX} = 4 P_{RXI}$$

$$\Delta D = \frac{\left( \frac{P_{RX}}{P_{RXI}} \right)}{\left( \frac{P_{TX}}{P_{TXI}} \right)} = \frac{4}{\frac{\operatorname{Re}[Z_{11} + Z_{12}] |I_1|^2}{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}[Z_{11}] |I_1|^2}} = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}[Z_{11}]}{\operatorname{Re}[Z_{11} + Z_{12}]}$$

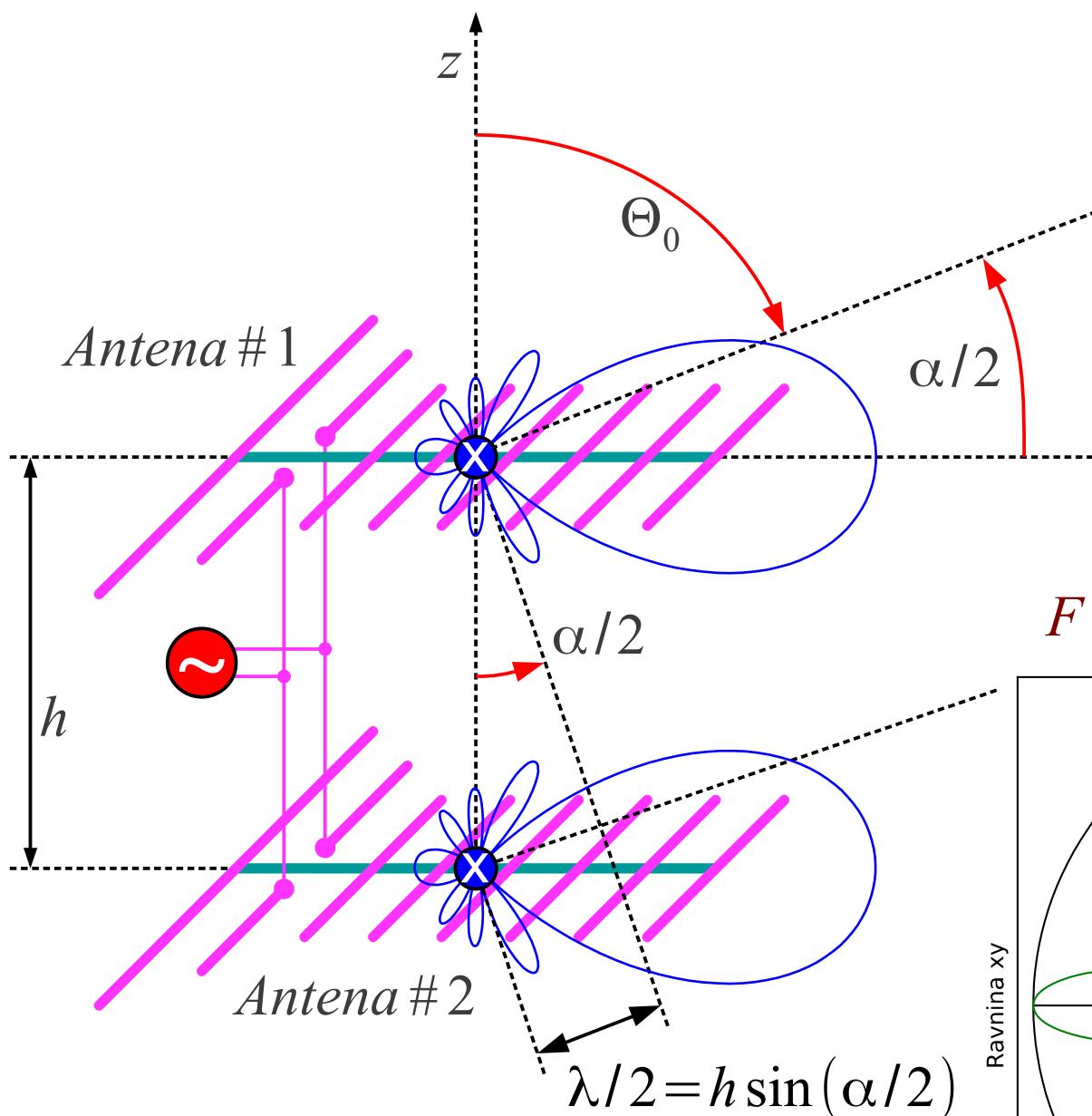
Medsebojni vpliv v skupini

$$\begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} & Z_{12} \\ Z_{21} & Z_{22} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Recipročnost  $Z_{12}(h) = Z_{21}(h)$

Enaki anteni  $Z_{11} = Z_{22}$

Medsebojna impedanca v bočni skupini

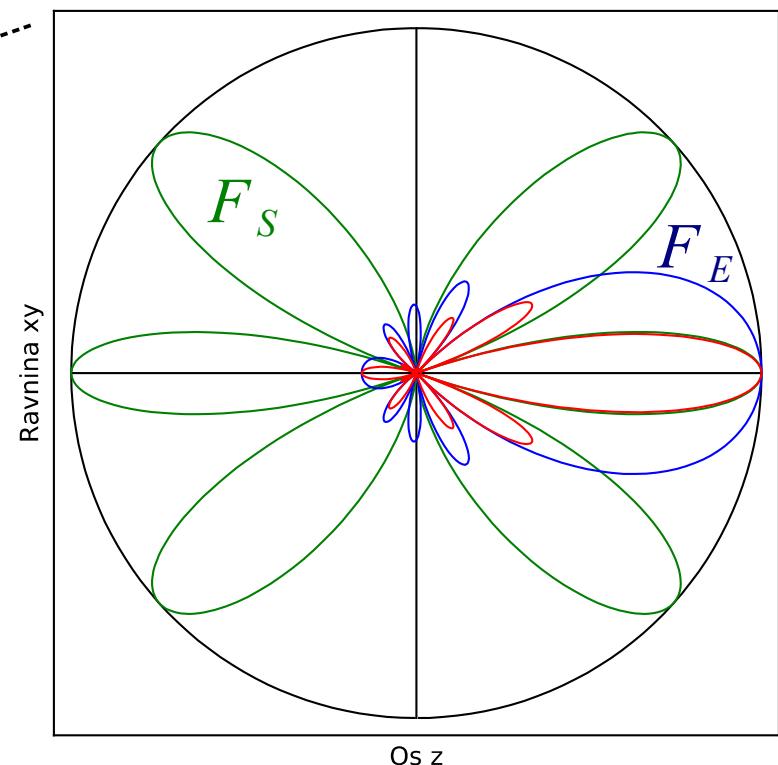


Ničla skupine

$$F_s = \cos\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta_0\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} + \Theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = F_s(\Theta, \Phi) \cdot F_E(\Theta, \Phi)$$



Približno pravilo za bočno skupino

Osnova skupina  $|F(\Theta_{MAX}=0, \Phi_{MAX})| < 1$

$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$

$$D = \frac{2|F(\Theta_{MAX}, \Phi_{MAX})|^2}{1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi} = \frac{2 \left| \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2}\right) \right|^2}{1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi} = \frac{1 + \cos(\phi + kh)}{1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial \phi} = 0 = \frac{-\sin(\phi + kh) \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi \right] - [1 + \cos(\phi + kh)] \left[ -\frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \sin \phi \right]}{\left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos \phi \right]^2}$$

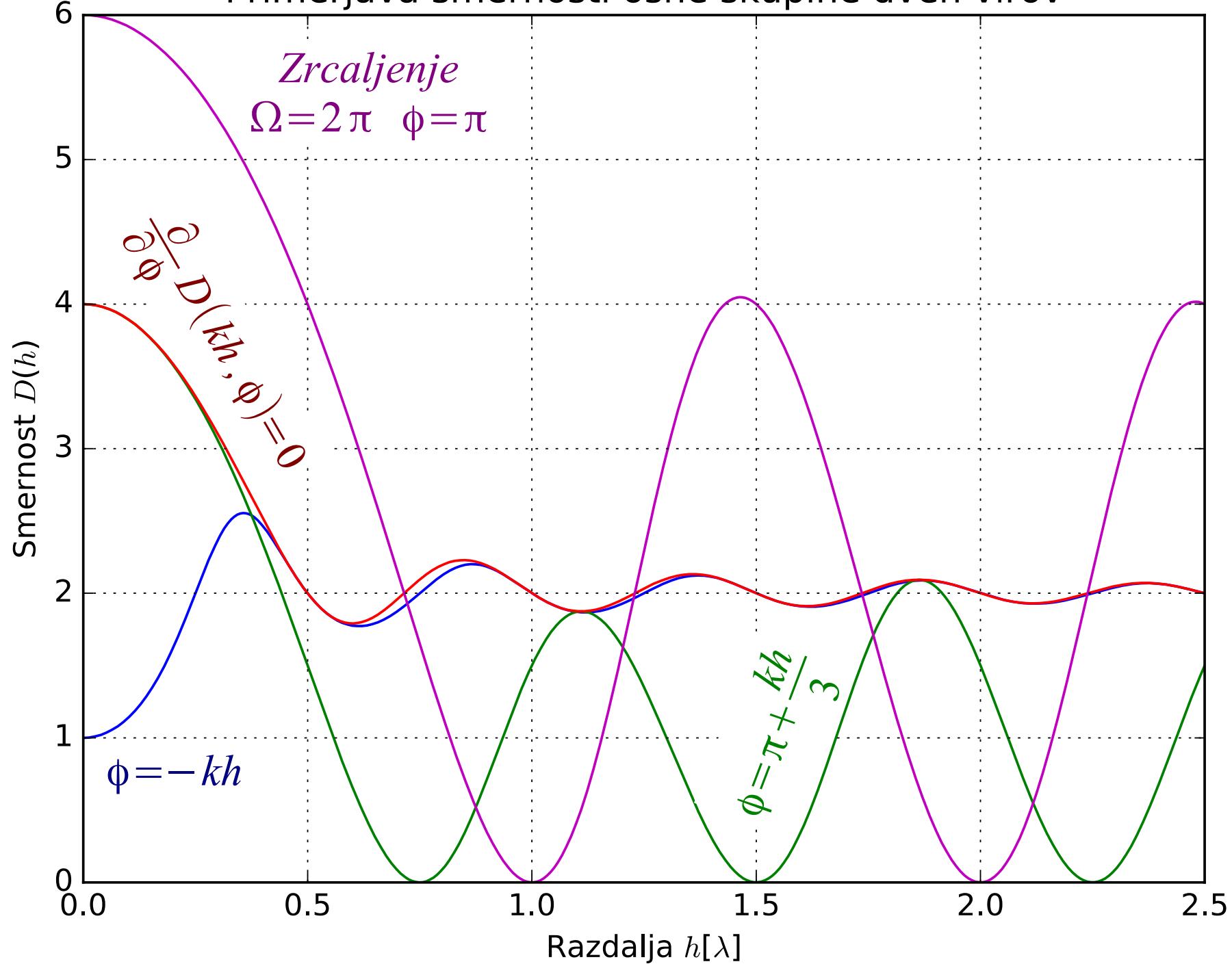
$$0 = \left[ \frac{\sin^2(kh)}{(kh)^2} - 2 \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} \cos(kh) + 1 \right] \sin^2 \phi - \\ - 2 \frac{\sin^2(kh)}{kh} \left[ \frac{\sin(kh)}{kh} - \cos(kh) \right] \sin \phi + \left[ \frac{\sin^4(kh)}{(kh)^2} - \sin^2(kh) \right]$$

$$u = \sin \phi \rightarrow \phi = \arcsin u \text{ ali } \phi = \pi - \arcsin u$$

Največja smernost osne skupine

$$\text{Približek } h < \frac{\lambda}{4} \rightarrow \phi \approx \pi + \frac{kh}{3}$$

## Primerjava smernosti osne skupine dveh virov



## Primerjava smernih diagramov osnih skupin

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 0.357\lambda \\ \phi &= -kh \\ D &= 2.56 \end{aligned}$$

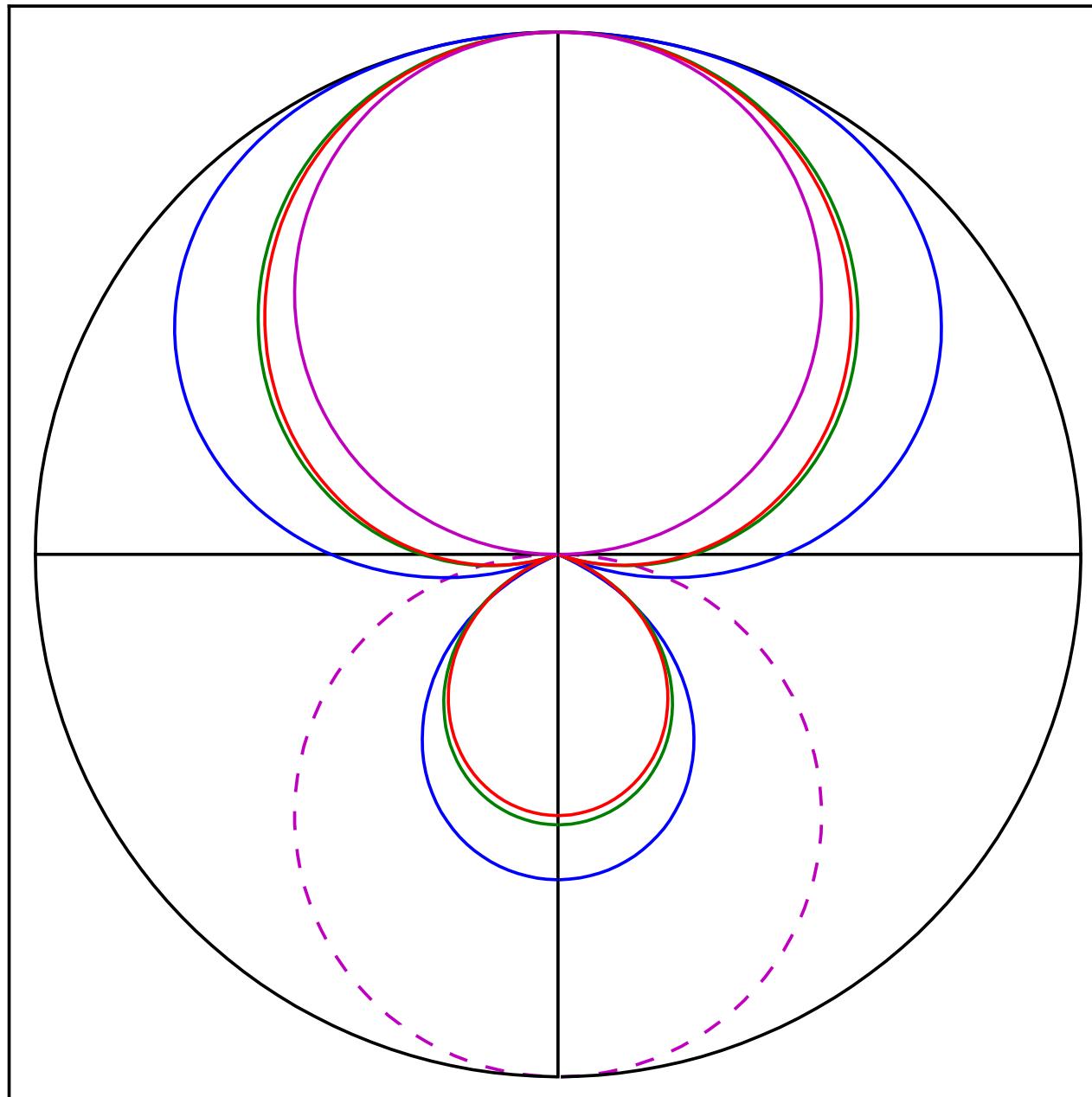
$$\begin{aligned} h &= \lambda/8 \\ \phi &= \pi + \frac{kh}{3} \\ D &= 3.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 0.001\lambda \\ \phi &= \pi + \frac{kh}{3} \\ D &= 4.00 \end{aligned}$$

Ravnina xy

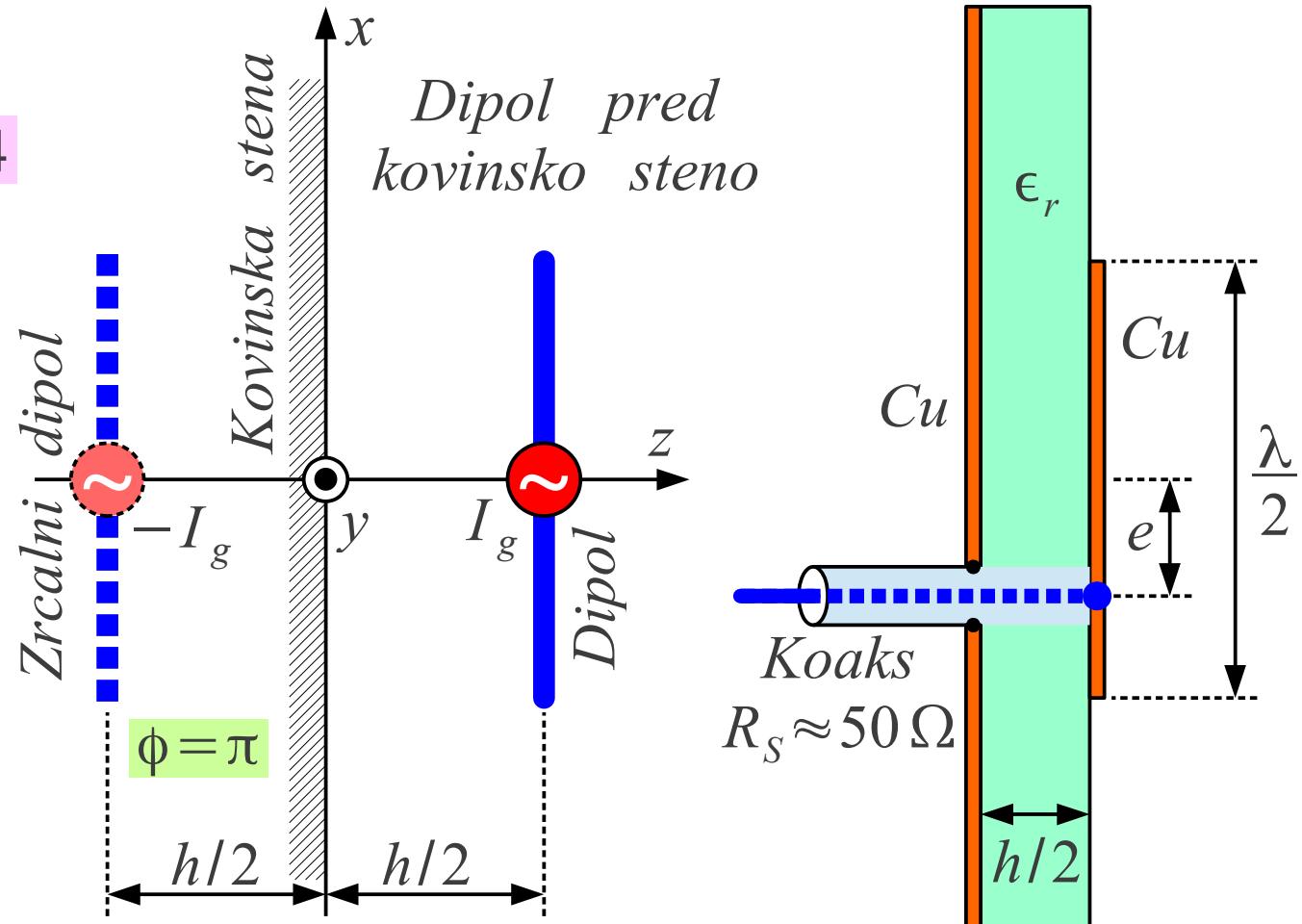
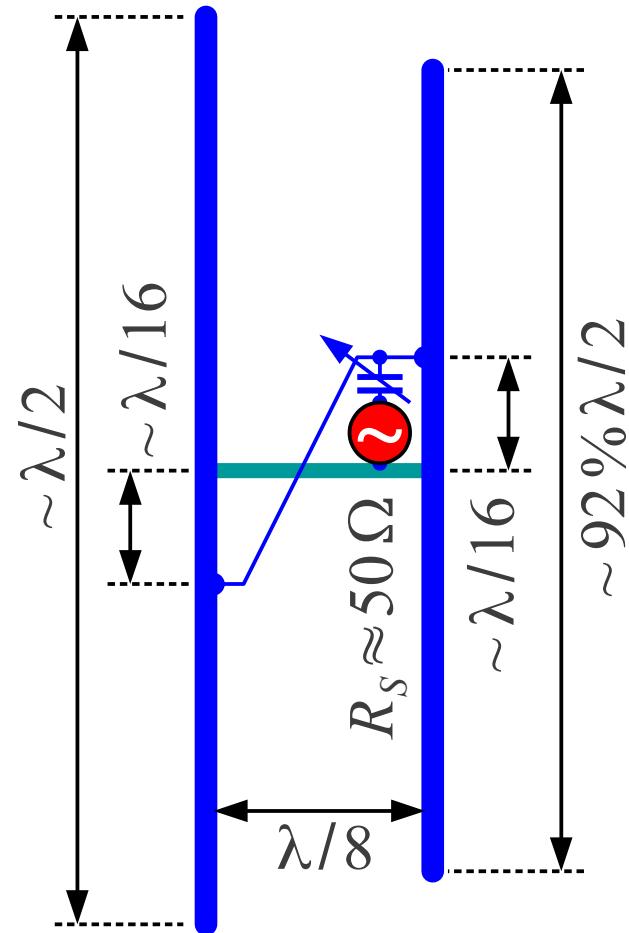
Os z

Zrcaljenje  
 $h = 0.1\lambda$   
 $\phi = \pi$   
 $D = 5.92$

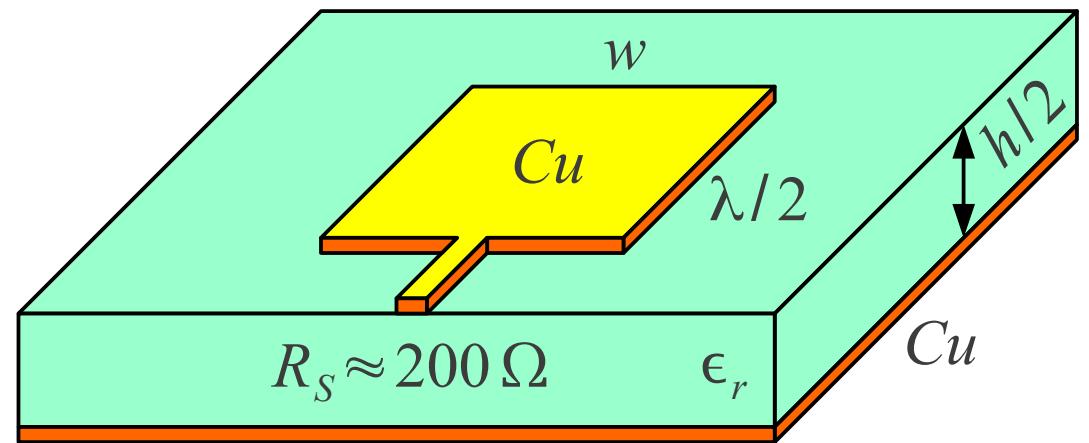


Rudolf Baumgartner ~ 1954

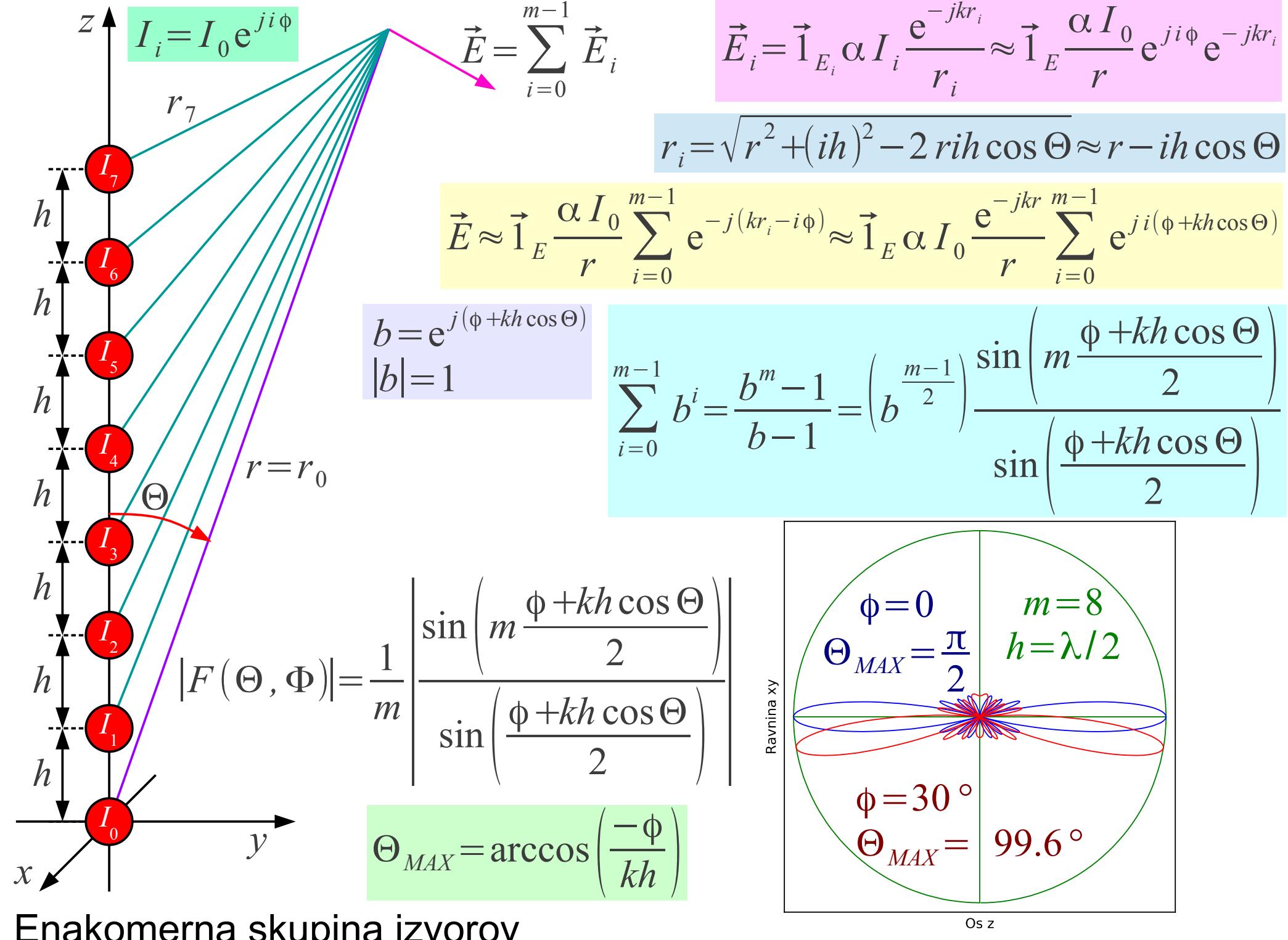
Antena HB9CV

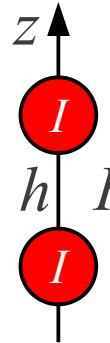


Mikrotrakasta krpica

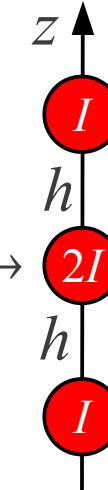
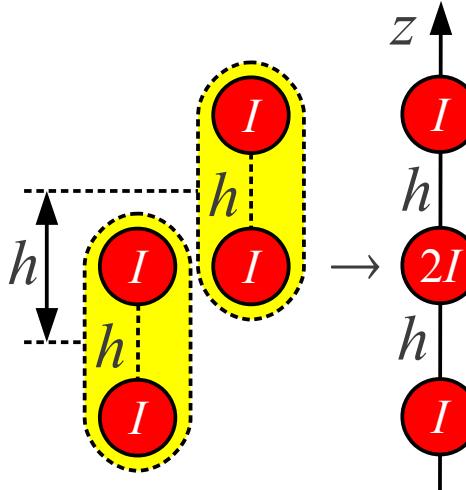


Izvedbe osnih skupin

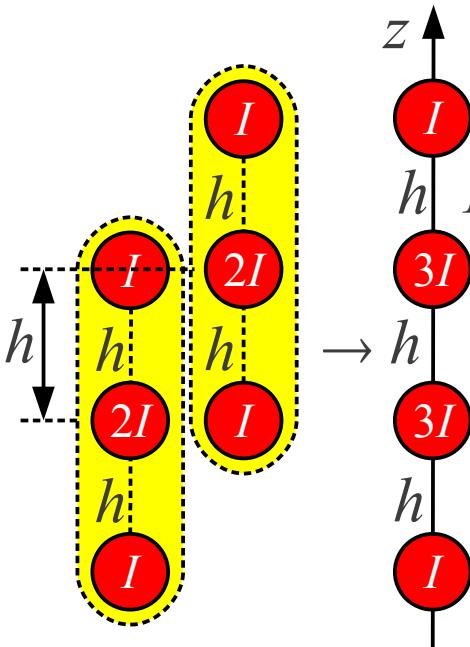




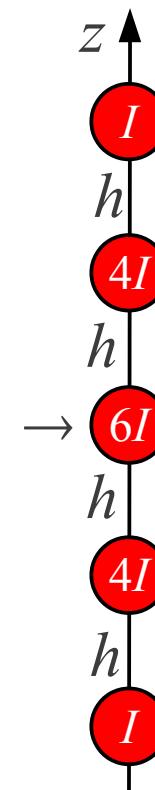
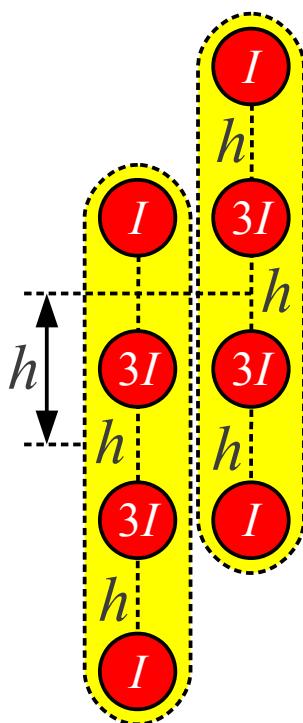
$$F_1(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$



$$F_2(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^2\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$



$$F_3(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^3\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$



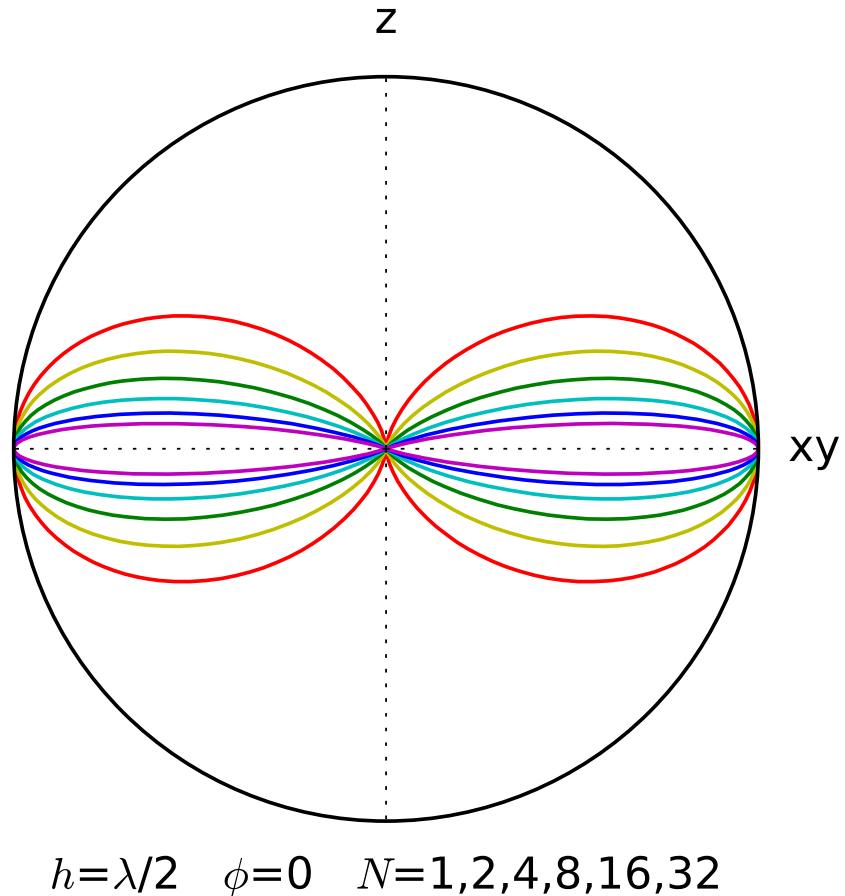
$$F_4(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^4\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$

$$F_N(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^N\left(\frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta\right)$$

Binomska bočna skupina

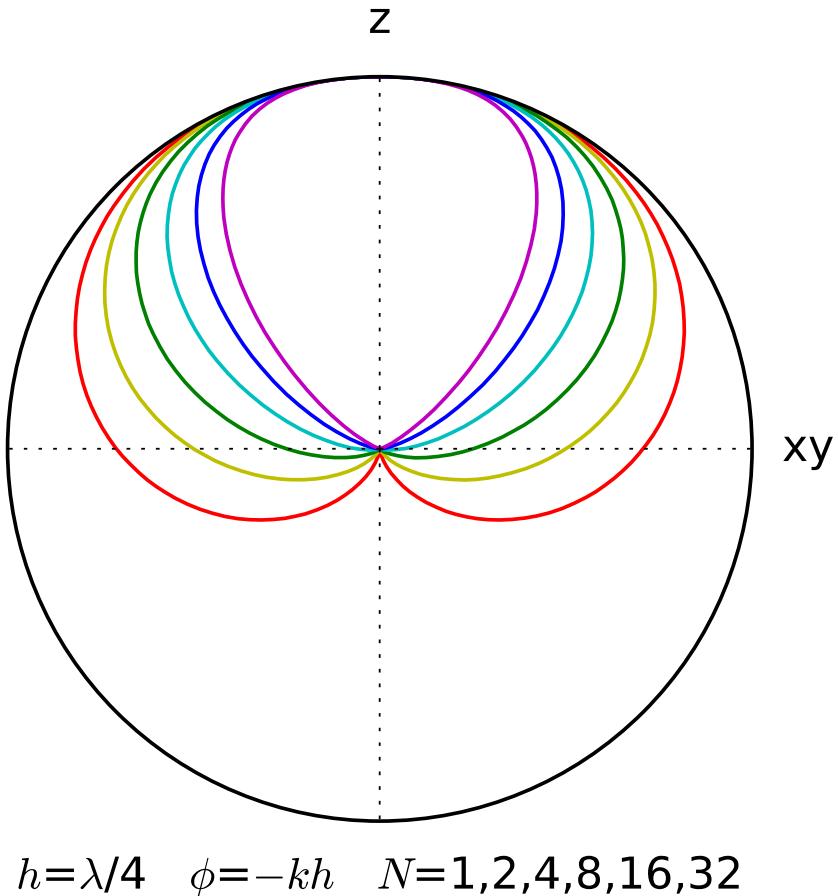
*Bočna binomska skupina*

$$F_N(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^N \left( \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta \right)$$



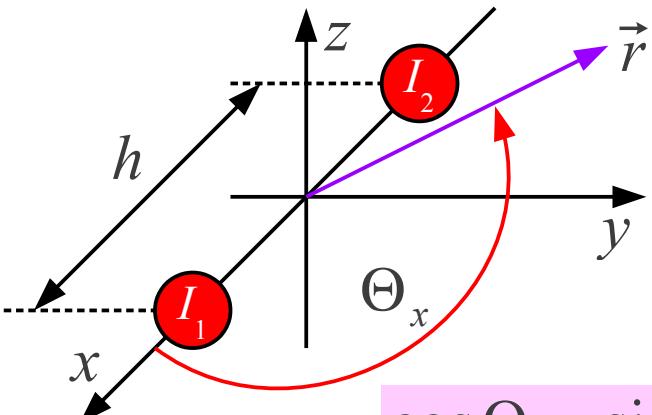
*Osnova binomska skupina*

$$F_N(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos^N \left( \frac{kh}{2} (\cos \Theta - 1) \right)$$



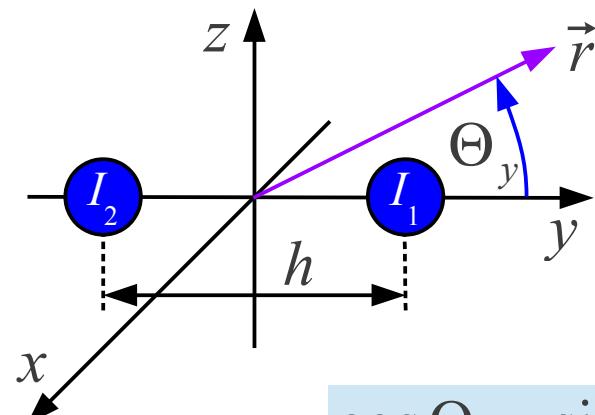
Smerni diagrami binomskih skupin

$$F_s(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\Phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta_x\right)$$



$$\cos \Theta_x = \sin \Theta \cos \Phi$$

$$F_s(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\Phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \cos \Theta_y\right)$$



$$\cos \Theta_y = \sin \Theta \sin \Phi$$

$$F_s(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\Phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \sin \Theta \cos \Phi\right)$$

$$F_s(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\Phi}{2} + \frac{kh}{2} \sin \Theta \sin \Phi\right)$$

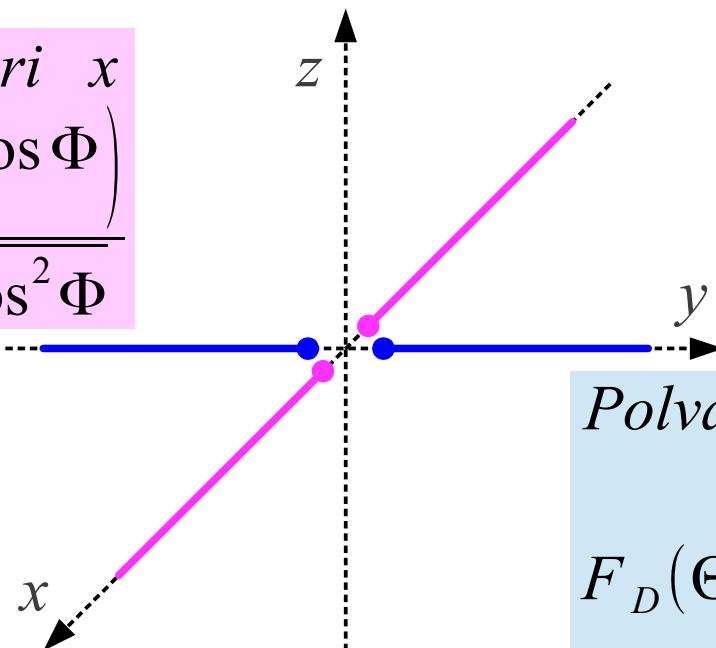
Polvalovni dipol v smeri x

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \Theta \cos \Phi\right)$$

$$F_D(\Theta, \Phi) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \Theta \cos \Phi\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \Theta \cos^2 \Phi}}$$

$$\sin \Theta_x = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \Theta \cos^2 \Phi}$$

Obračanje skupin

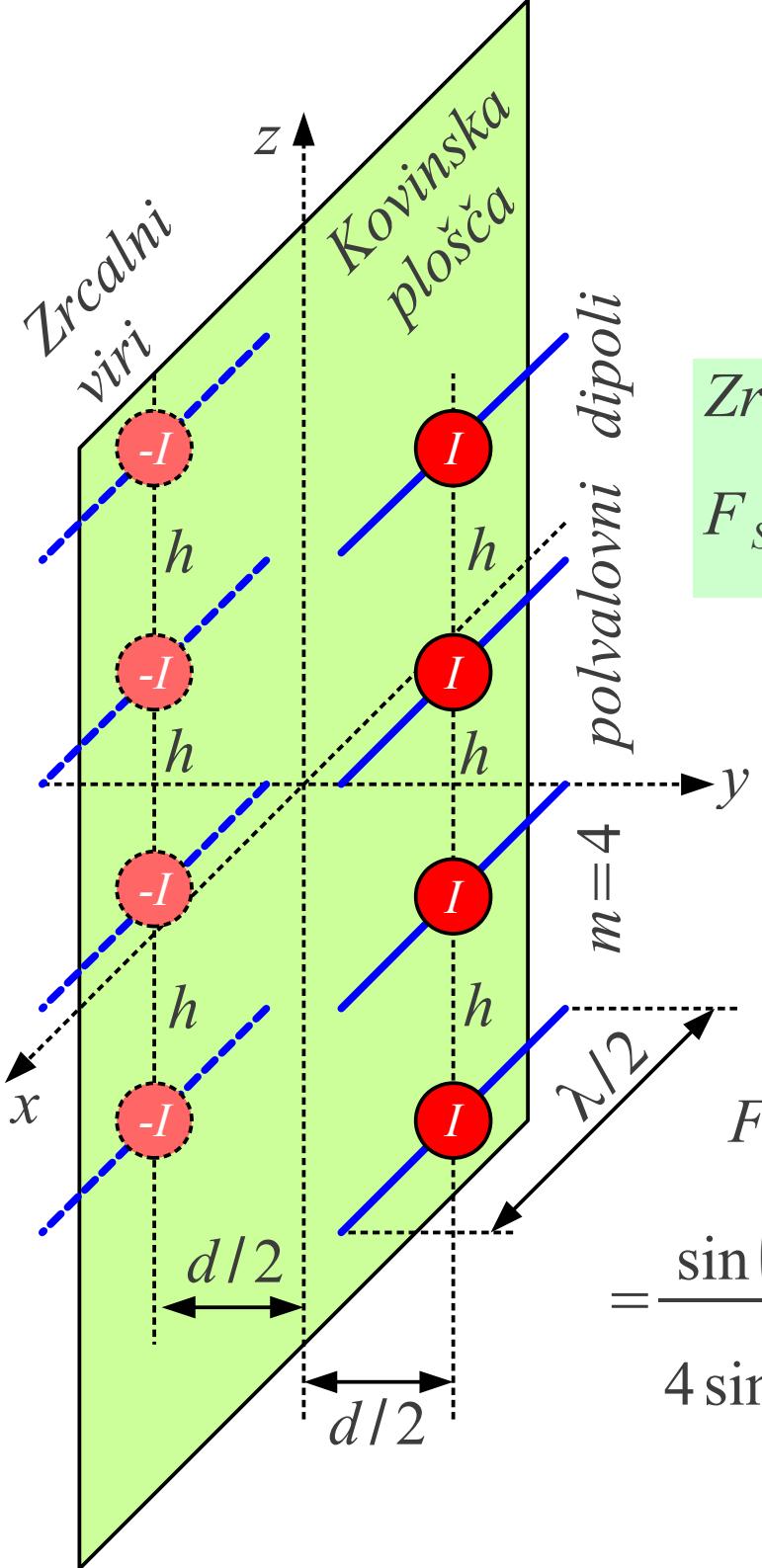


$$\sin \Theta_y = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \Theta \sin^2 \Phi}$$

Polvalovni dipol v smeri y

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \Theta \sin \Phi\right)$$

$$F_D(\Theta, \Phi) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \Theta \sin \Phi\right)}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \Theta \sin^2 \Phi}}$$



*Polvalovni dipol v smeri osi x*

$$F_E(\Theta, \Phi) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\cos\Theta_x\right)}{\sin\Theta_x} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\sin\Theta\cos\Phi\right)}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2\Theta\cos^2\Phi}}$$

*Zrcaljenje v smeri osi y → φ = -π*

$$F_{S1}(\Theta, \Phi) = \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2} + \frac{kd}{2}\cos\Theta_y\right) = \sin\left(\frac{kd}{2}\sin\Theta\sin\phi\right)$$

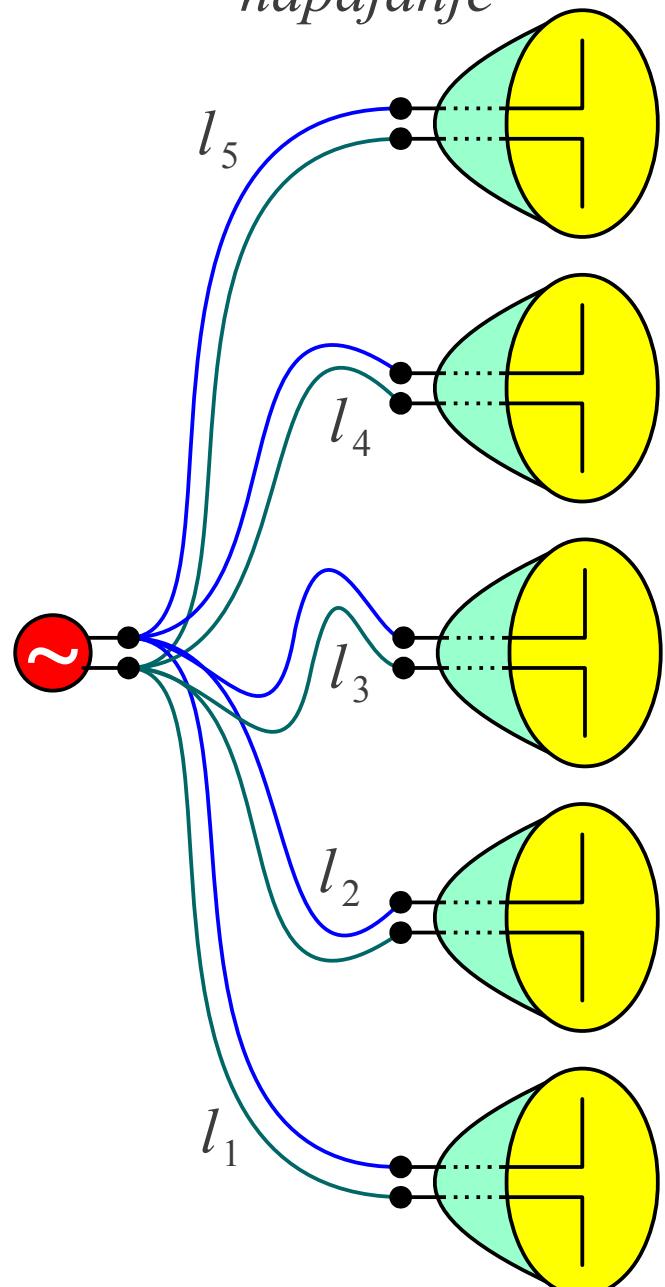
*Enakomerna bočna skupina v smeri osi z*

$$F_{S2}(\Theta, \Phi) = \frac{\sin\left(m\frac{kh}{2}\cos\Theta\right)}{m\sin\left(\frac{kh}{2}\cos\Theta\right)} = \frac{\sin(2kh\cos\Theta)}{4\sin\left(\frac{kh}{2}\cos\Theta\right)}$$

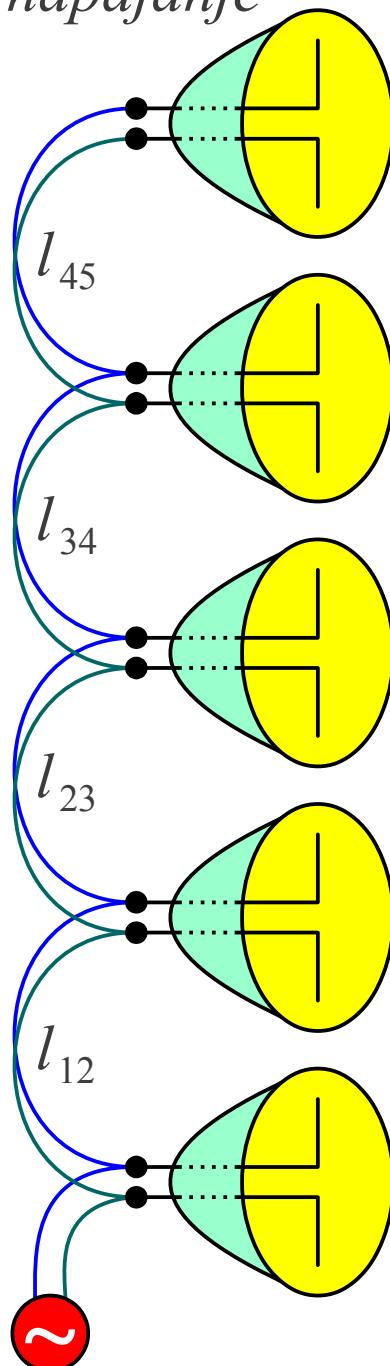
$$\begin{aligned} F(\Theta, \Phi) &= F_{S2}(\Theta, \Phi) \cdot F_{S1}(\Theta, \Phi) \cdot F_E(\Theta, \Phi) = \\ &= \frac{\sin(2kh\cos\Theta)}{4\sin\left(\frac{kh}{2}\cos\Theta\right)} \sin\left(\frac{kd}{2}\sin\Theta\sin\phi\right) \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\sin\Theta\cos\Phi\right)}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2\Theta\cos^2\Phi}} \end{aligned}$$

Sestavljanje skupin

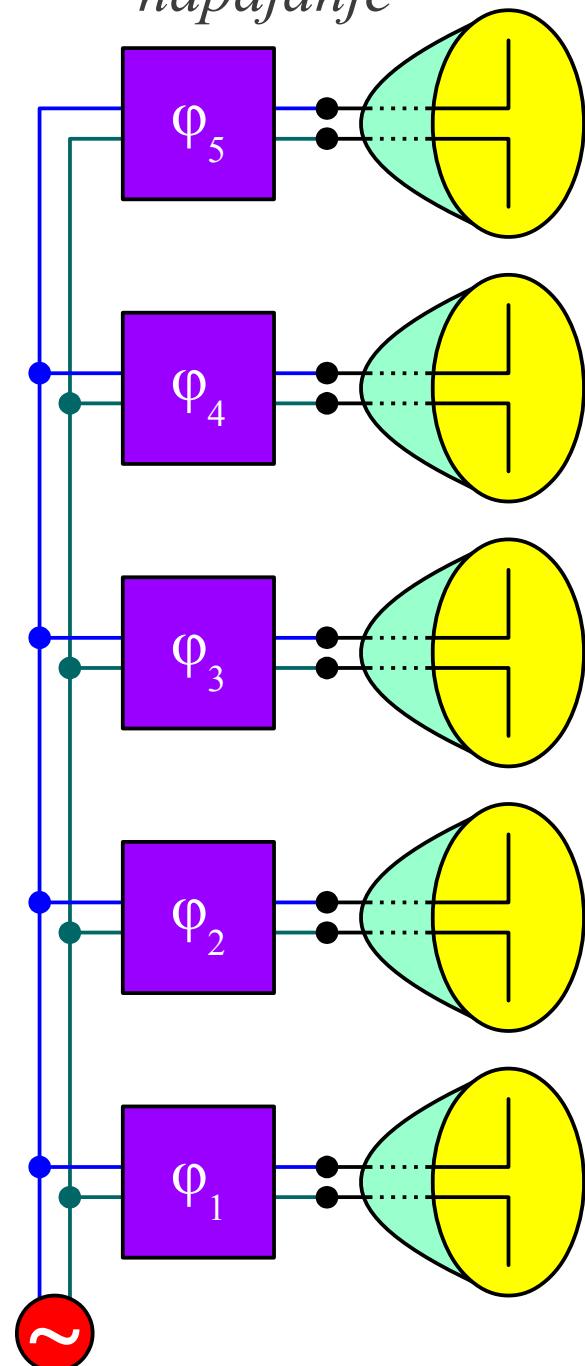
*Vzporedno  
napajanje*



*Zaporedno  
napajanje*

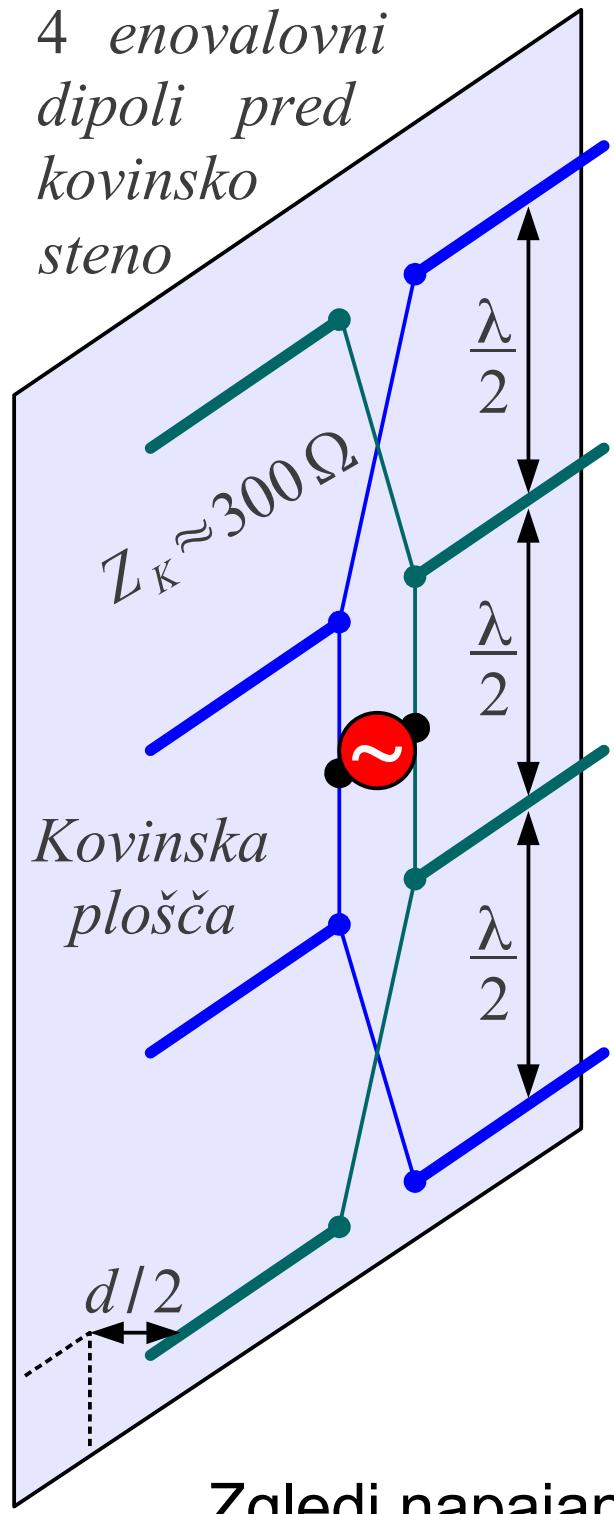


*Nastavljivo  
napajanje*

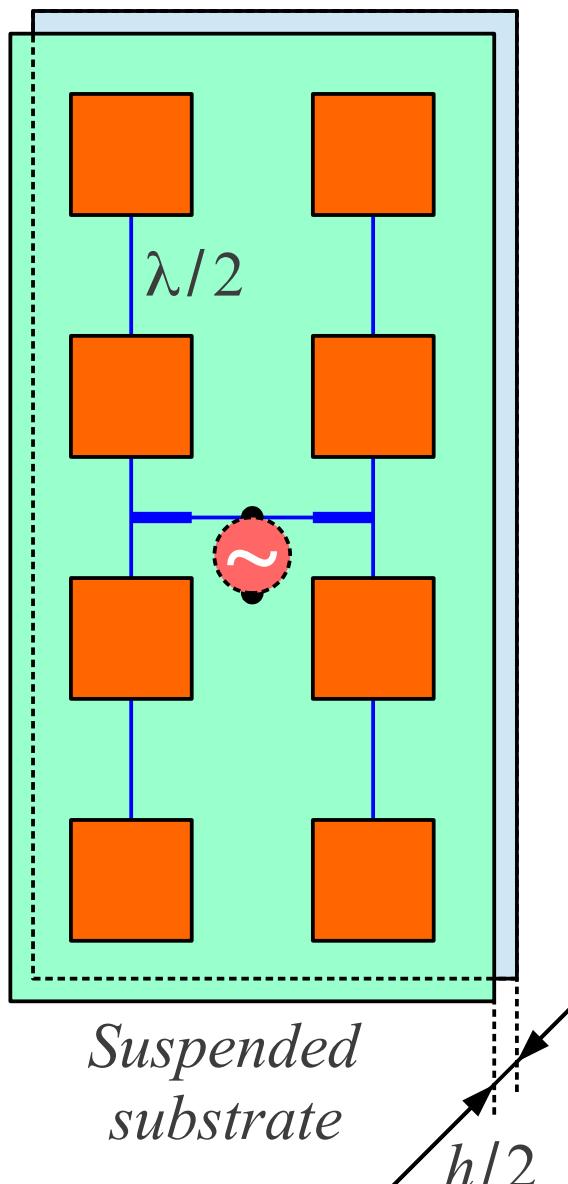


Napajanje skupine anten

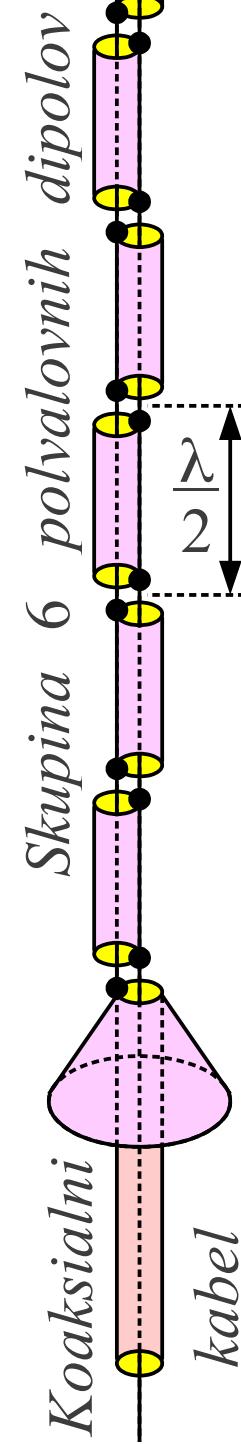
4 enovalovni  
dipoli pred  
kovinsko  
steno



8 kvadratnih  
krpic  $\frac{\lambda}{2} \times \frac{\lambda}{2}$



Zgledi napajanja bočnih skupin



Kratkostičnik

