

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

NEC

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

*Numerical Analysis
of the
Electromagnetic Properties
of
Antenna Structures*

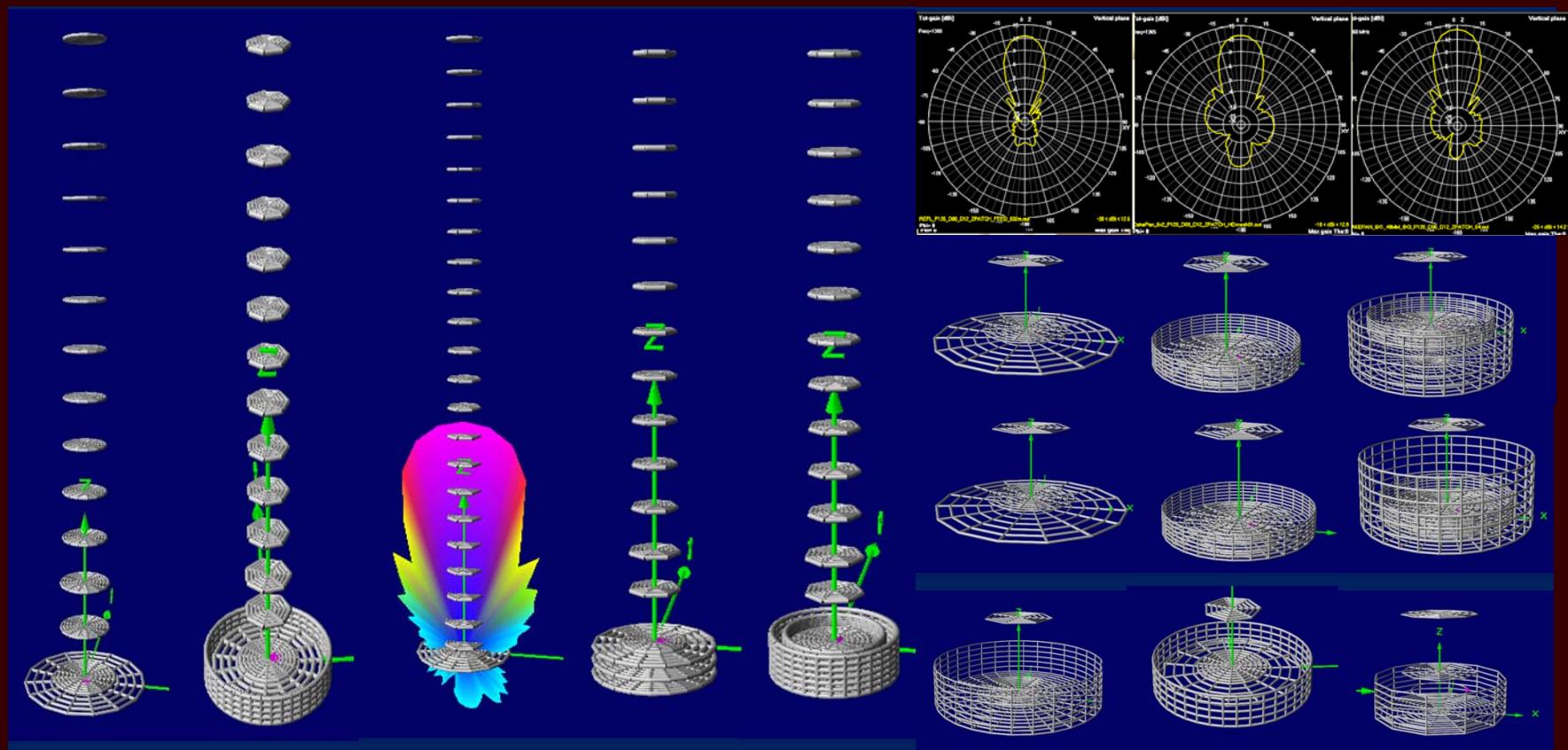
Analytical Modeling

NEC *Numerical Electromagnetics Code Overview*

The **NEC Numerical Electromagnetics Code**
is an antenna modeling program for wire and surface antennas.

It was originally written in FORTRAN
during the 1970s by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Numerical Electromagnetics Code Overview





An Overview of Numerical Electromagnetics Code Antenna Modeling

Many variations of the antennas were modeled to compare performance parameters.

**The intent of the next few slides is to
show what can be done with
NEC Modeling
highlighting some basic concepts**

I recommend you gain experience in
NEC Modeling :

<https://www.qsl.net/4nec2/>

**You can't guess and expect optimal results
Learn to use a nanoVNA analyzer !**

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2



The **Numerical Electromagnetics Code** is an antenna modeling program for wire and surface antennas. It was originally written in FORTRAN during the 1970s by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

The NEC-2 Engine used by the **4NEC2** software is the original **(now public domain)** Lawrence Livermore Code.

It performs an analysis of an antenna by Finite Element Analysis Techniques which divides wires into a number of small elements and computes their currents and resultant electric and magnetic fields

Version: 5.8. Windows -7 (64 bit) running on Intel Pentium
Physical memory : 24396 Mb, allocated : 8135 Mb
Nov 2015 Virtual memory : 2045 Mb, allocated : 70 Mb

Ans/Remarks
Help-file (F1)

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

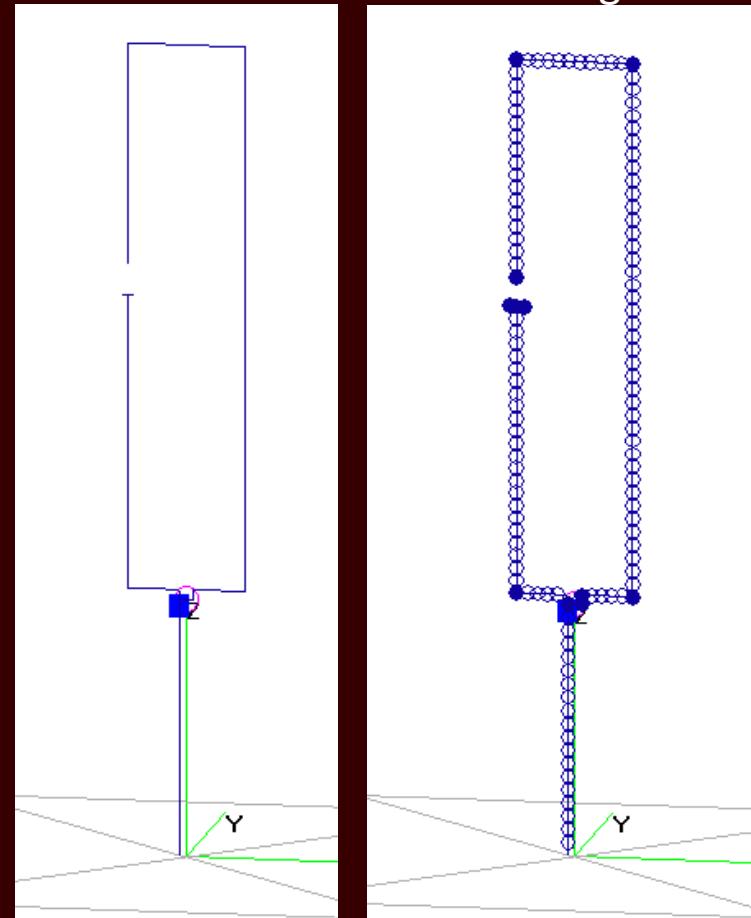
Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2



Version: 5.8. Windows -7 (64 bit) running on Intel Pentium
Nov 2015 Physical memory : 24396 Mb, allocated : 8135 Mb
Virtual memory : 2045 Mb, allocated : 70 Mb

Comments/Remarks
Help-file (F1)

NEC Modeling performs an antenna analysis by Finite Element Analysis techniques which divides wires into a number of small elements and computes their currents and resultant electric and magnetic fields

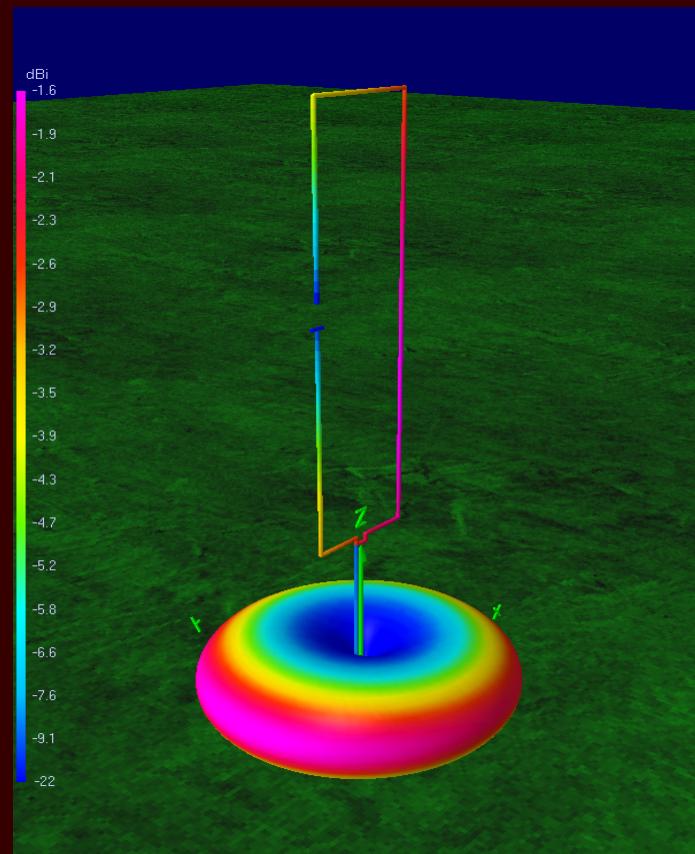


Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Antenna Modeling via Arie Voors' 4NEC2



NEC Modeling performs an antenna analysis by Finite Element Analysis techniques which divides wires into a number of small elements and computes their currents and resultant electric and magnetic fields



Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Complex Structure Geometry Builder

complex geometry can be created from this library

Patch

Length X1: 0.68 mtr.
Length X2: 0.68
Length Y: 0.34
X sections: 20
Y sections: 10

Hat/Ground-plane

Radius R in mtr.: 0.34
Start angle A1: 0
Stop angle A2: 360
Circular sections: 16
Radial sections: 8

Cylinder

Length L in mtr.: 0.40
Radius R1 in cm.: 5
Radius R2 in cm.: 5
Start angle A1: 0
Stop angle A2: 360
Straight sections: 2
Circular sections: 8
Radial sections: 2

Parabolic screen

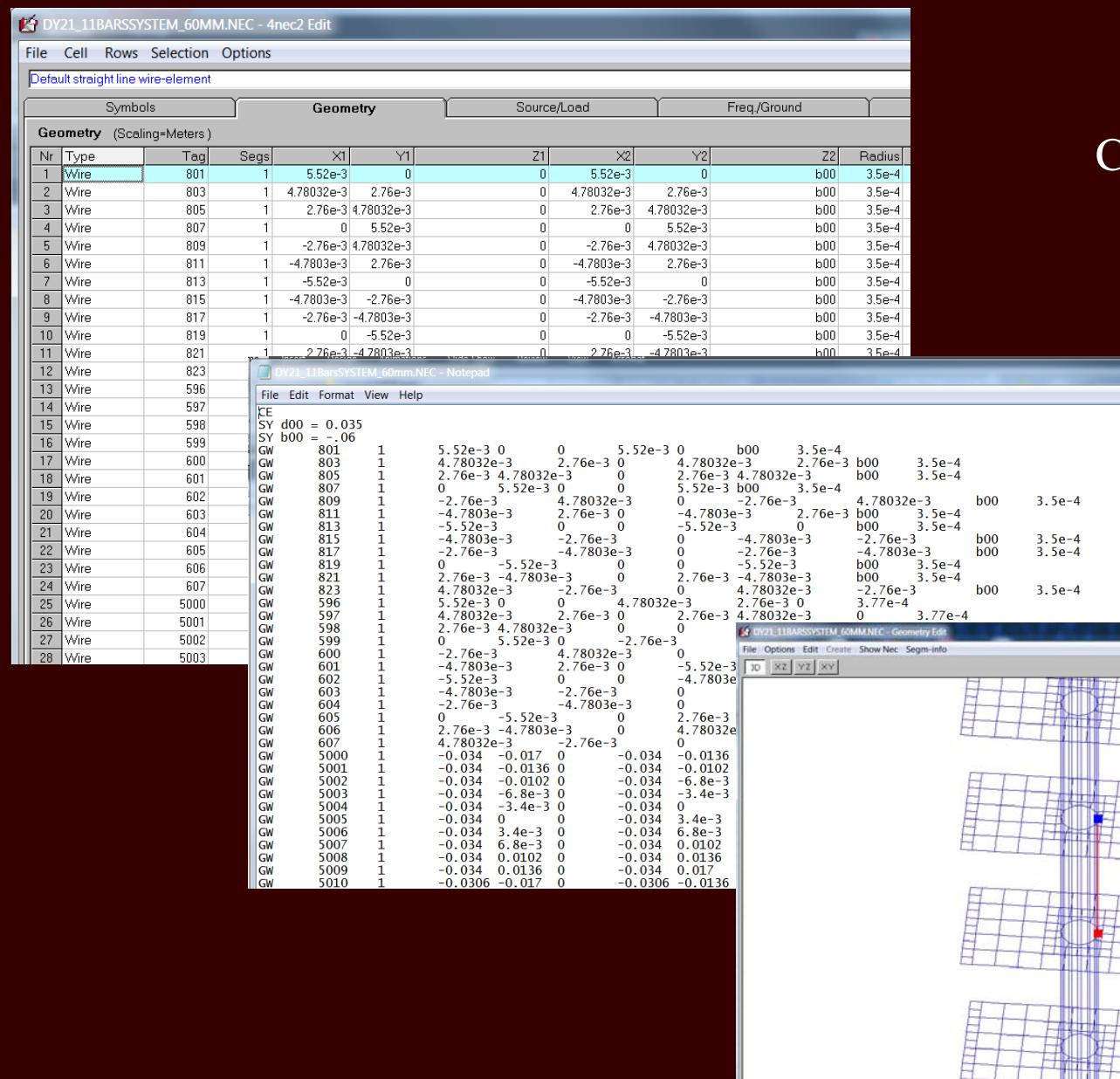
Aperture: 1.2
Focus pt: .35 (in mtr.)
Rad-sec's: 20
Circ-sec's: 11

Helix

Length L in mtr.: .01
Radius R1 in cm.: 6.7
Radius R2 in cm.: 6.7
Number of turns: 1
Segments per turn: 20
Left/Right handed:
Number of helices: 1
Add center connections:

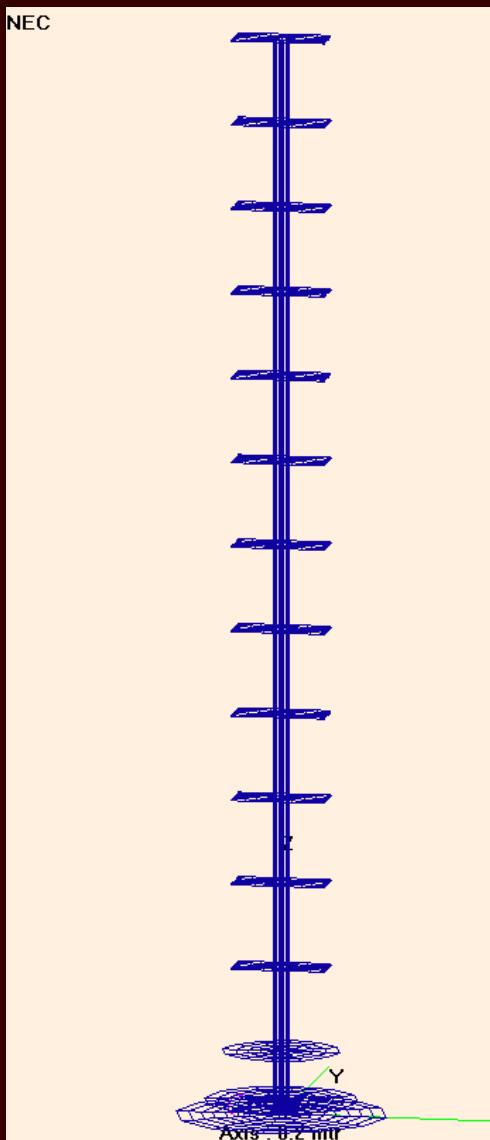
Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Geometry Entry / Modification Editors



The screenshot shows the NEC 3D view Editor interface. On the left, there is a 3D wireframe model of a vertical bar system with several horizontal segments and circular cutouts. On the right, there is a detailed configuration panel for editing wires. The panel includes fields for Axis (0.05 mtr), Radius (0.35 mm), End-1 (mtr) and End-2 (mtr) coordinates, and various checkboxes for wire properties like 'Keep connected' and 'Fix E-1'. At the bottom of the panel, there is a 'Show Nec' button.

Simple geometry can be defined in tables
 Complex can be combined and modified via
 NEC Text Editor
 MS Notepad Editor
 NEC 3D view Editor

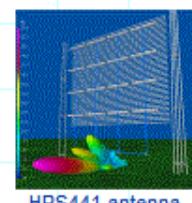
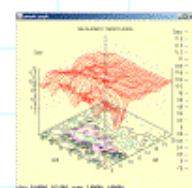
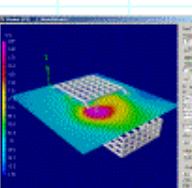
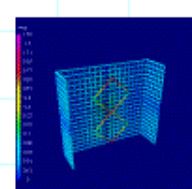
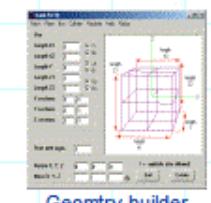
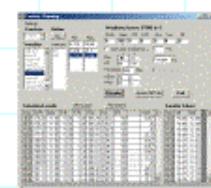
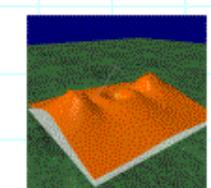
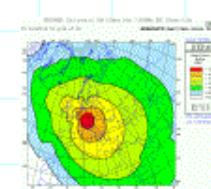
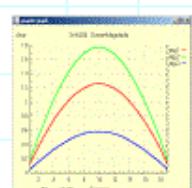
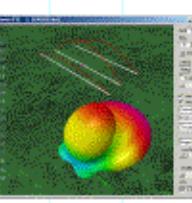
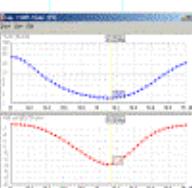
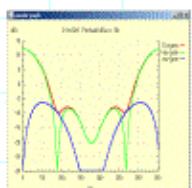
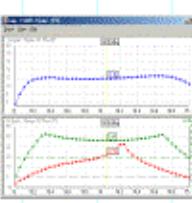
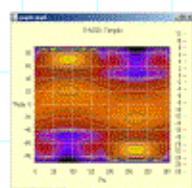
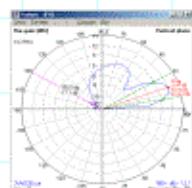
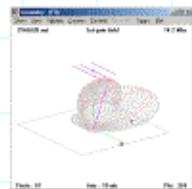
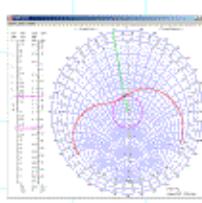
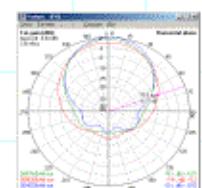
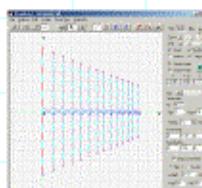


Simple geometry can be defined in tables
Complex can be combined and modified via
NEC Text Editor
MS Notepad Editor
NEC 3D view Editor

Numerical Electromagnetics Code

Screenshots of 4NEC2

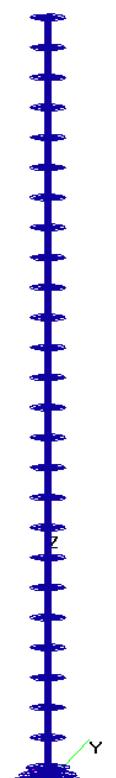
Analysis Capability



Numerical Electromagnetics Code

WIRE LIST geometric description of the antenna

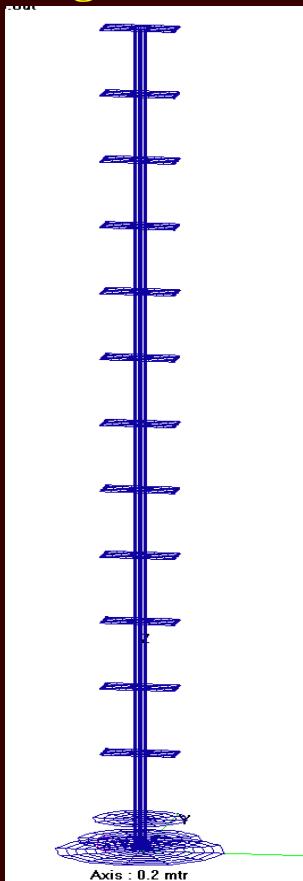
Nr	Type	Tag	Segs	X1	Y1	Z1	X2	Y2	Z2	Radius
44	Wire	143	2	-.032043	-.0185	0	-.0185	-.032043	0	.001068
45	Wire	144	2	-.0185	-.032043	0	0	-.037	0	.001068
46	Wire	145	2	0	-.037	0	.0185	-.032043	0	.001068
47	Wire	146	2	.0185	-.032043	0	.032043	-.0185	0	.001068
48	Wire	147	2	.032043	-.0185	0	.037	0	0	.001068
49	Wire	148	1	.026667	0	0	.023094	.013333	0	.000941
50	Wire	149	1	.023094	.013333	0	.013333	.023094	0	.000941
51	Wire	150	1	.013333	.023094	0	0	.026667	0	.000941
52	Wire	151	1	0	.026667	0	-.013333	.023094	0	.000941
53	Wire	152	1	-.013333	.023094	0	-.023094	.013333	0	.000941
54	Wire	153	1	-.023094	.013333	0	-.026667	0	0	.000941
55	Wire	154	1	-.026667	0	0	-.023094	-.013333	0	.000941
56	Wire	155	1	-.023094	-.013333	0	-.013333	-.023094	0	.000941
57	Wire	156	1	-.013333	-.023094	0	0	-.026667	0	.000941
58	Wire	157	1	0	-.026667	0	.013333	-.023094	0	.000941
59	Wire	158	1	.013333	-.023094	0	.023094	-.013333	0	.000941
60	Wire	159	1	.023094	-.013333	0	.026667	0	0	.000941
61	Wire	160	1	.016333	0	0	.014145	.008167	0	.00074
62	Wire	161	1	.014145	.008167	0	.008167	.014145	0	.00074
63	Wire	162	1	.008167	.014145	0	0	.016333	0	.00074
64	Wire	163	1	0	.016333	0	-.008167	.014145	0	.00074
65	Wire	164	1	-.008167	.014145	0	-.014145	.008167	0	.00074
66	Wire	165	1	-.014145	.008167	0	-.016333	0	0	.00074
67	Wire	166	1	-.016333	0	0	-.014145	-.008167	0	.00074
68	Wire	167	1	-.014145	-.008167	0	-.008167	-.014145	0	.00074
69	Wire	168	1	-.008167	-.014145	0	0	-.016333	0	.00074
70	Wire	169	1	0	-.016333	0	.008167	-.014145	0	.00074
71	Wire	170	1	.008167	-.014145	0	.014145	-.008167	0	.00074
72	Wire	171	1	.014145	-.008167	0	.016333	0	0	.00074
73	Wire	172	1	.006	0	0	.005196	.003	0	.00038
74	Wire	173	1	.005196	.003	0	.003	.005196	0	.00038
75	Wire	174	1	.003	.005196	0	0	.006	0	.00038
76	Wire	175	1	0	.006	0	-.003	.005196	0	.00038
77	Wire	176	1	-.003	.005196	0	-.005196	.003	0	.00038
78	Wire	177	1	-.005196	.003	0	-.006	0	0	.00038
79	Wire	178	1	-.006	0	0	-.005196	-.003	0	.00038
80	Wire	179	1	-.005196	-.003	0	-.003	-.005196	0	.00038
81	Wire	180	1	-.003	-.005196	0	0	-.006	0	.00038
82	Wire	181	1	0	-.006	0	.003	-.005196	0	.00038
83	Wire	182	1	.003	-.005196	0	.005196	-.003	0	.00038
84	Wire	183	1	.005196	-.003	0	.003	-.005196	0	.00038



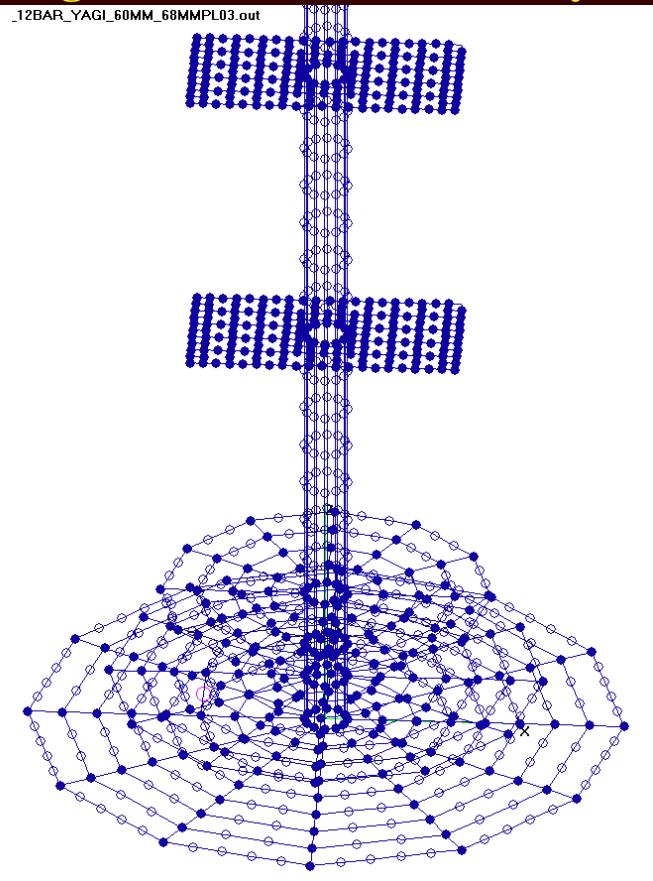
Numerical Electromagnetics Code

ANTENNA GEOMETRY

geometric description of the antenna

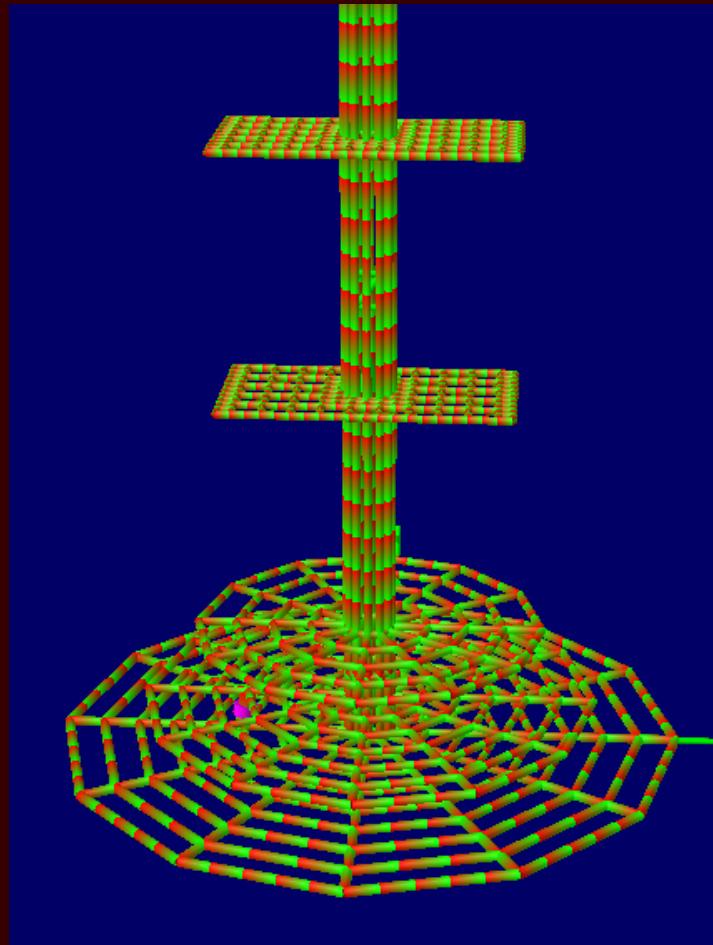


segmentation used for analysis



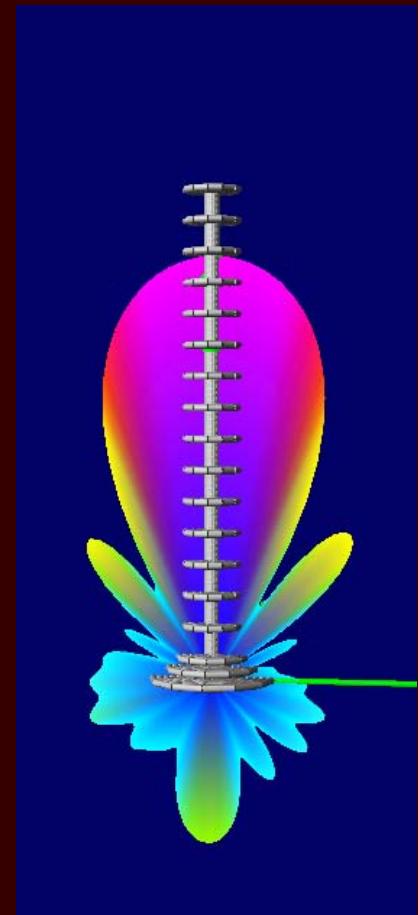
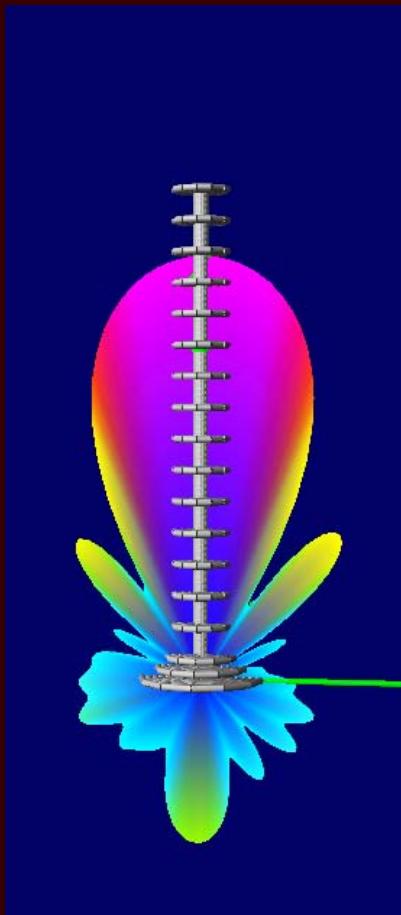
Numerical Electromagnetics Code

SEGMENTATION : each of these small elements are analyzed

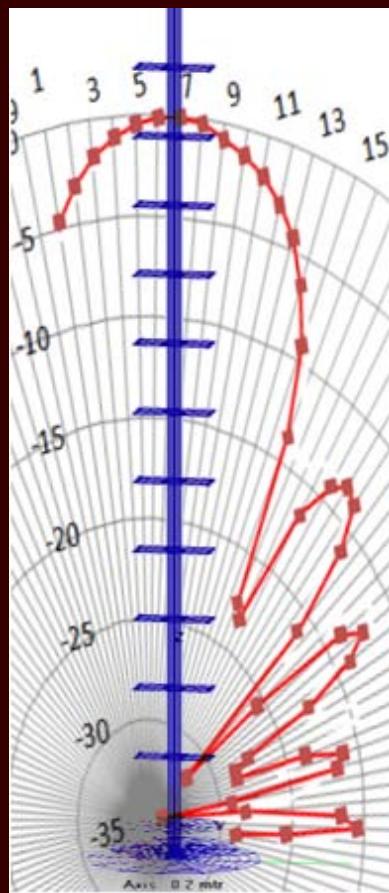


Numerical Electromagnetics Code Analytical Models

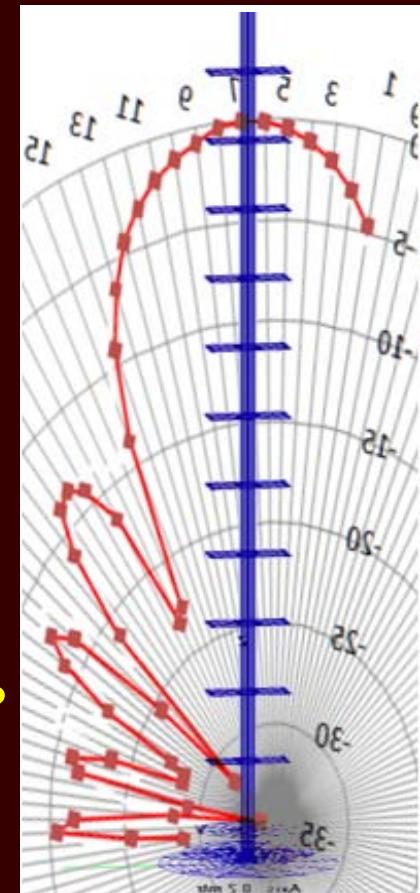
*A Typical
Analytical Model
is just an
Interesting
Academic
Exercise*



Numerical Electromagnetics Code Model Validation



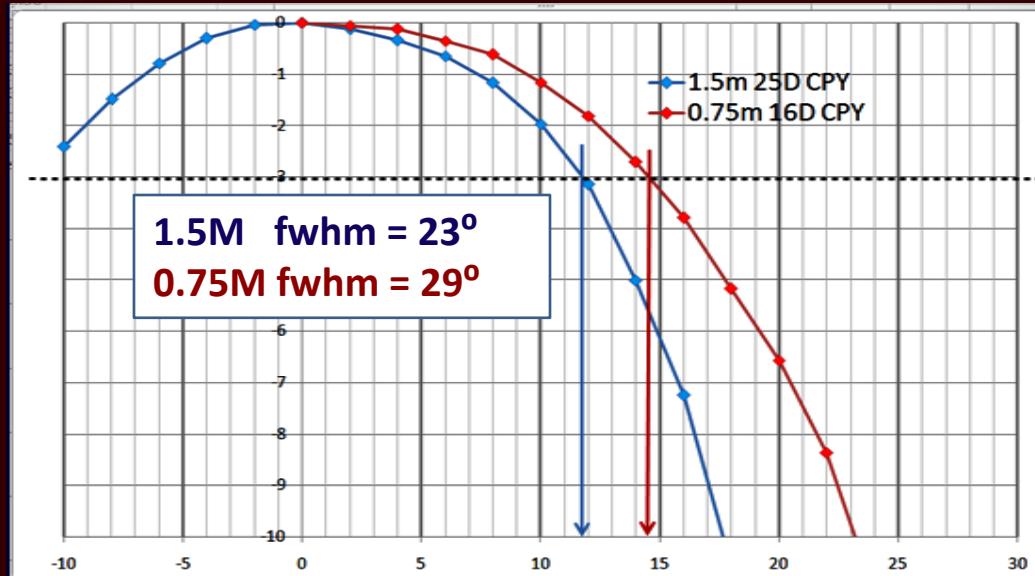
*But : When
Validated by Testing
an
Analytical Model
Becomes the Basis
for useful
Predictions of Performance
of
Changes / Modifications*



Modeling vs Testing Antenna Beam Width Characterization

1.5m 25 Director

0.75m 17 Director

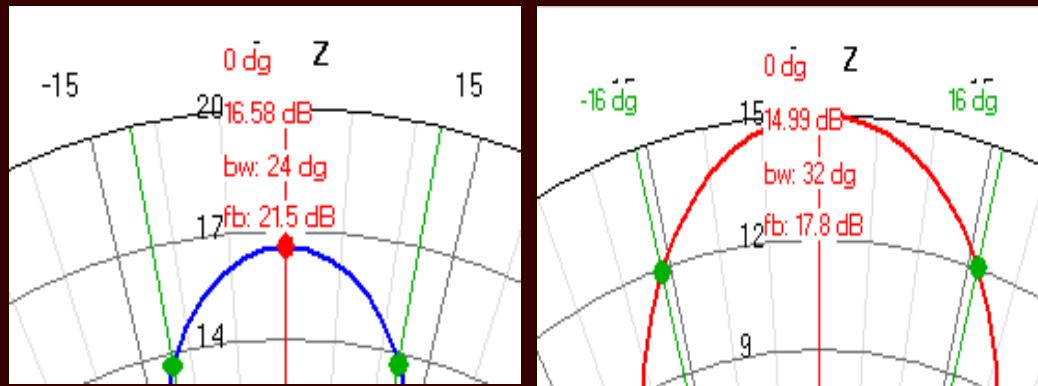


Field Test Beam Width

25D 1.5M fwhm = 23°
17D 0.75M fwhm = 29°

1.5m 25 Director

0.75m 17 Director



NEC Models

25D 1.5M fwhm = 24°
17D 0.75M fwhm = 32°

Modeling vs Testing

Antenna (relative) Gain Characterization

Field Test Data

1.5m 25 Director vs

0.75m 17 Director

25 Director		17 Director	
27	-18.20	19.85	
20	-18.31	19.91	
9	-18.52	19.98	
6	-18.83	20.20	
8	-19.35	20.47	
10	-20.15	21.01	
12	-21.32	21.66	

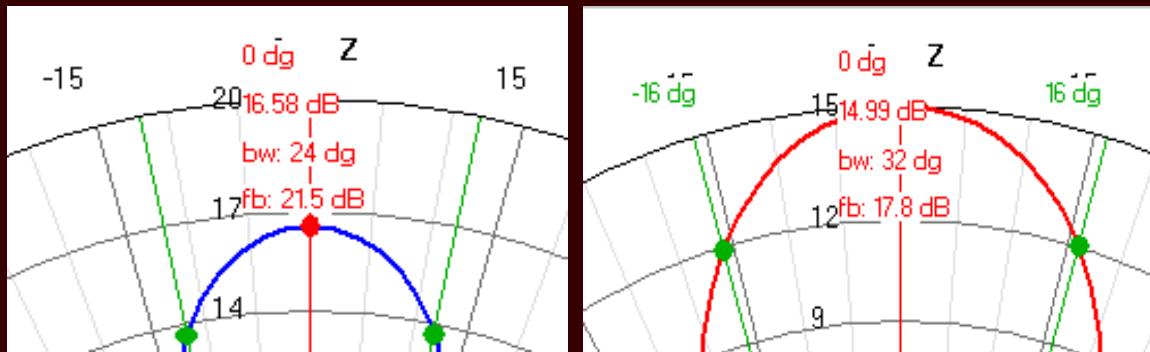
Field Test Data

25D max dB = -18.20
 17D max dB = -19.85
 difference = **1.65 dB**

NEC Model Data

1.5m 25 Director vs

0.75m 17 Director



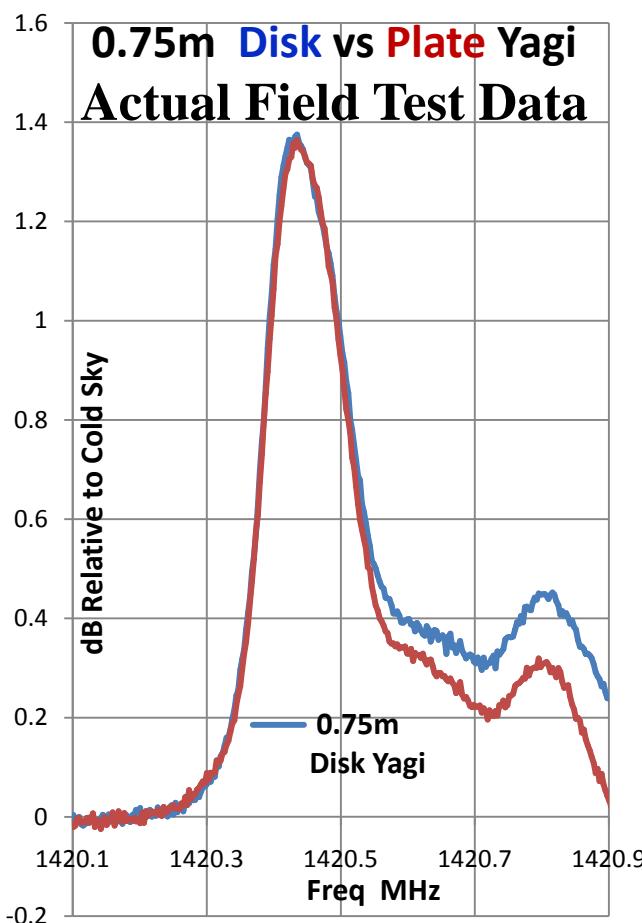
NEC Model Data

25D max dBi = 16.58
 17D max dBi = 14.99
 difference = **1.59 dB**

21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Disk vs Plate Yagi Antenna

Field Tests VS Theoretical NEC Model Analysis

Disk
Yagi



NEC Model Analysis

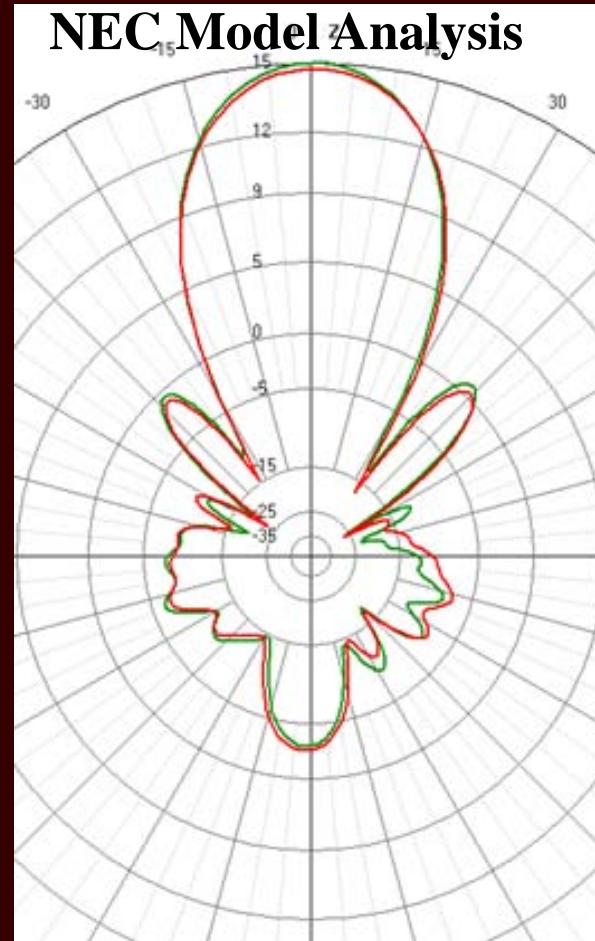
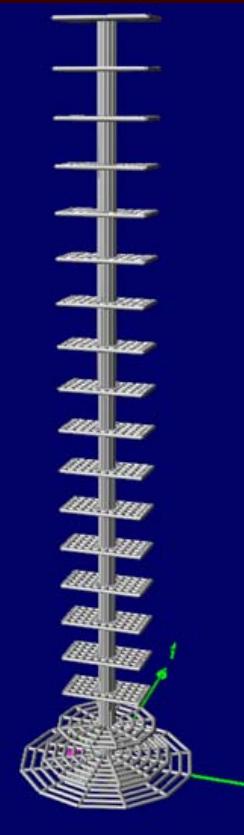
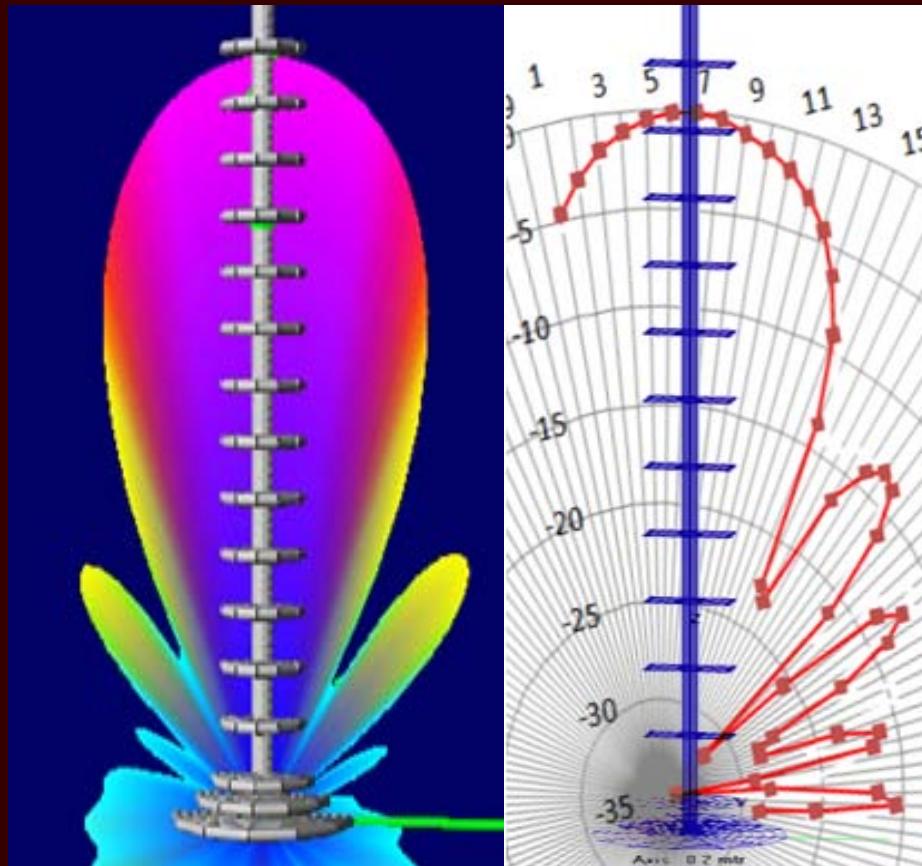


Plate
Yagi



Patch Feed Yagi with Circular Disk and Rectangular Plate Directors
The model showed identical performance using rectangular plates

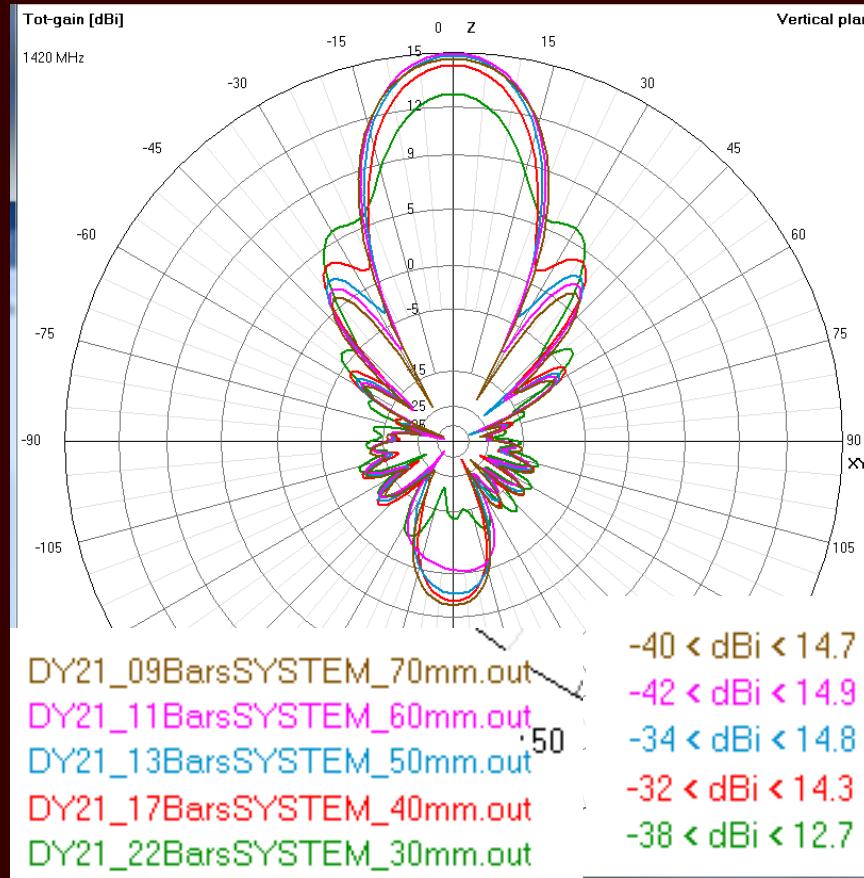
NEC Modeling + Field Testing Validates the Design



NEC Validated Model =

Predictions of Performance of Changes / Modifications

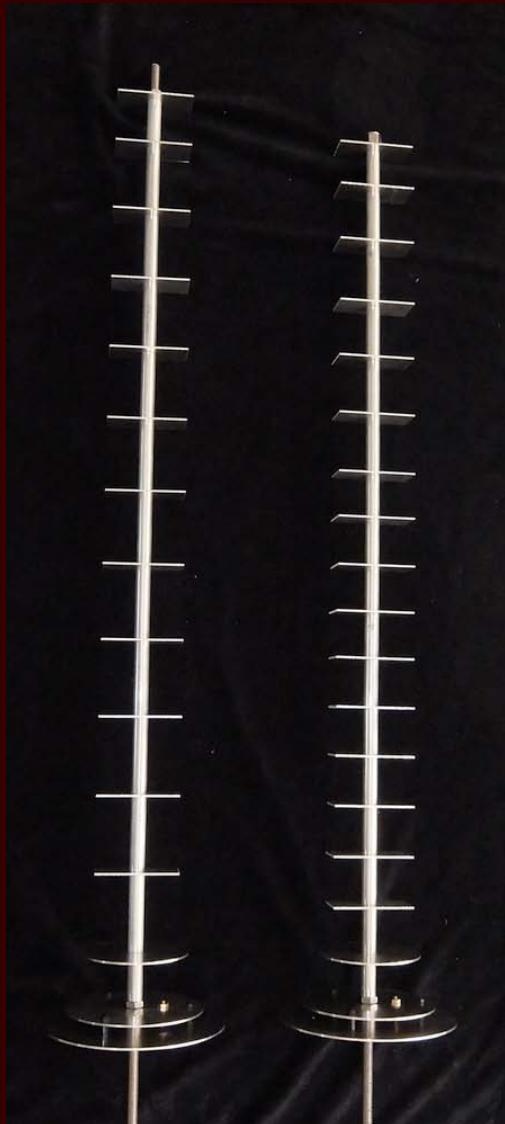
Beam Pattern vs Director Spacing Study



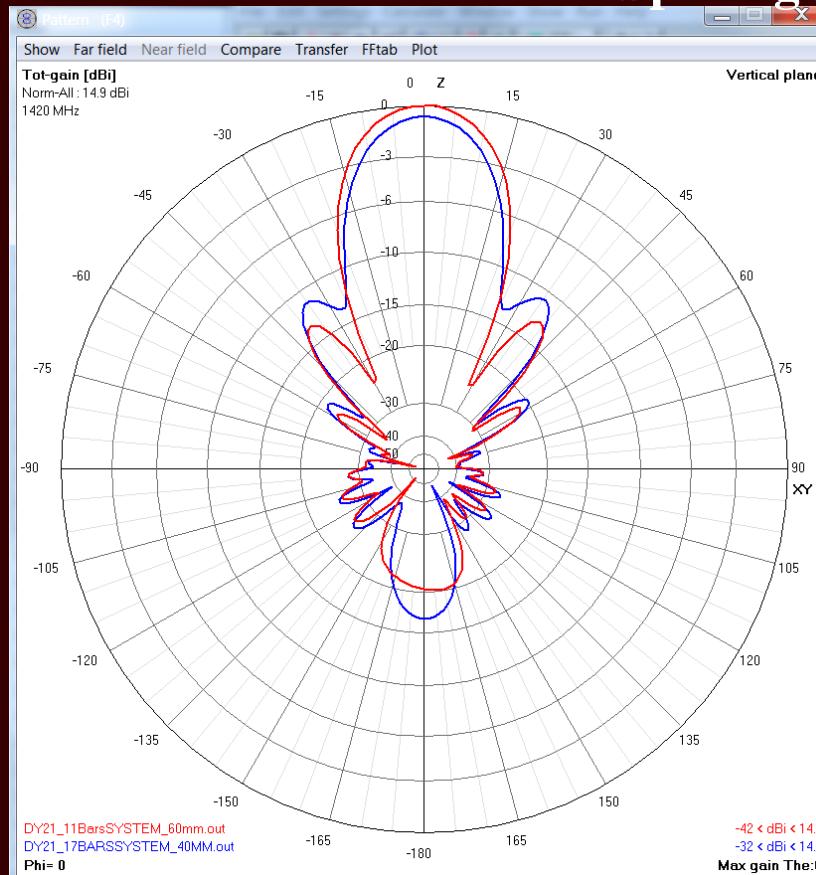
an NEC Study was performed to optimize the Front/Back Gain
60mm Director Spacing was selected

NEC Validated Model =

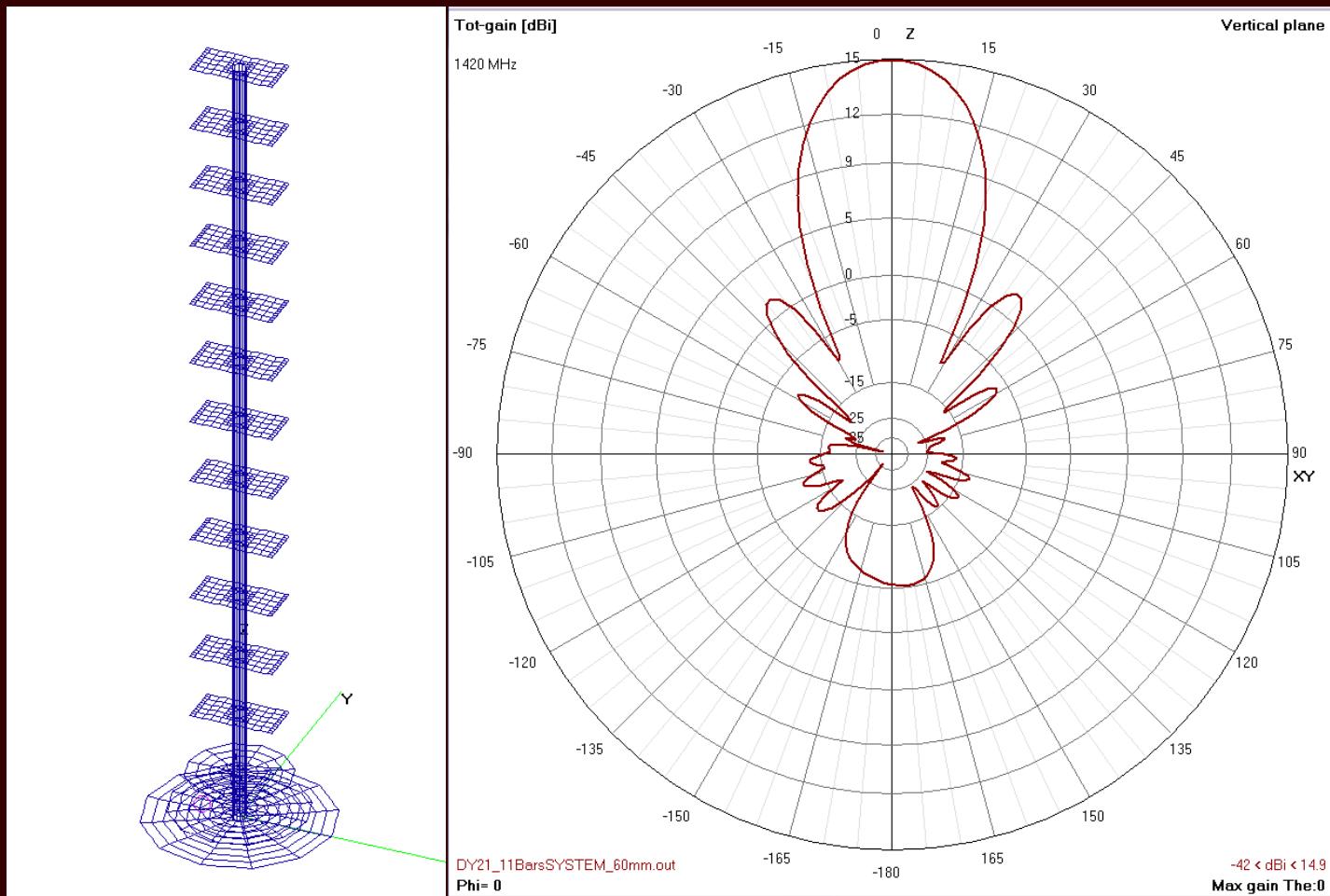
Predictions of Performance of Changes / Modifications



40mm vs 60mm Plate Director Spacing Study



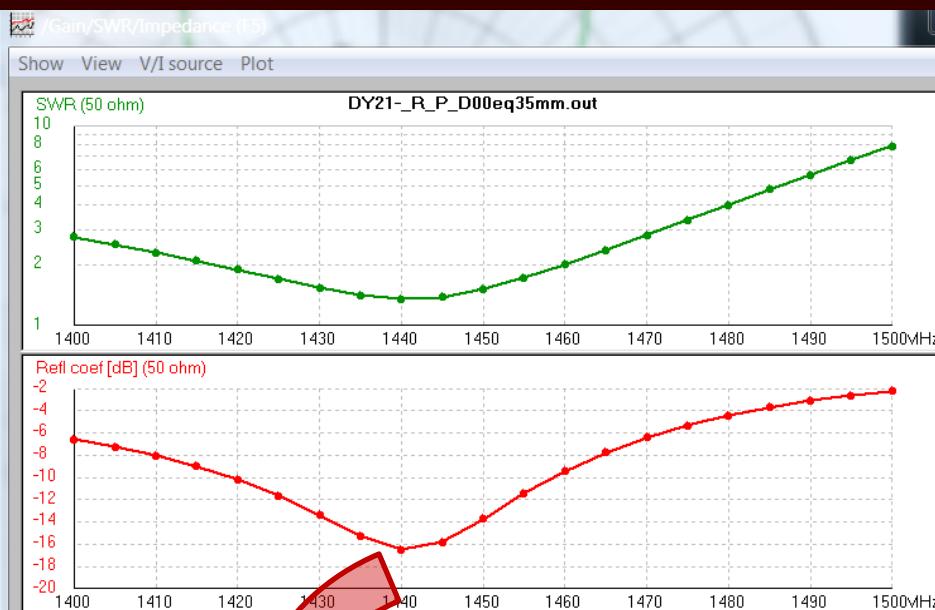
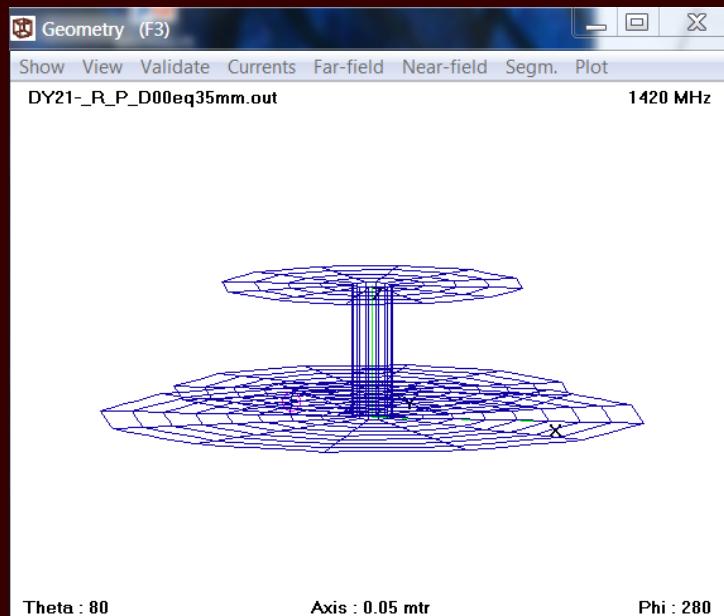
40mm and 60mm Director Spaced Antennas
were modeled, fabricated, and tested
to verify NEC model results



60mm Director Element Spaced Antenna Selected

MODEL VALIDATION

nec Model Data vs VNA Analysis



Field Tests

A series of tests was performed to physically

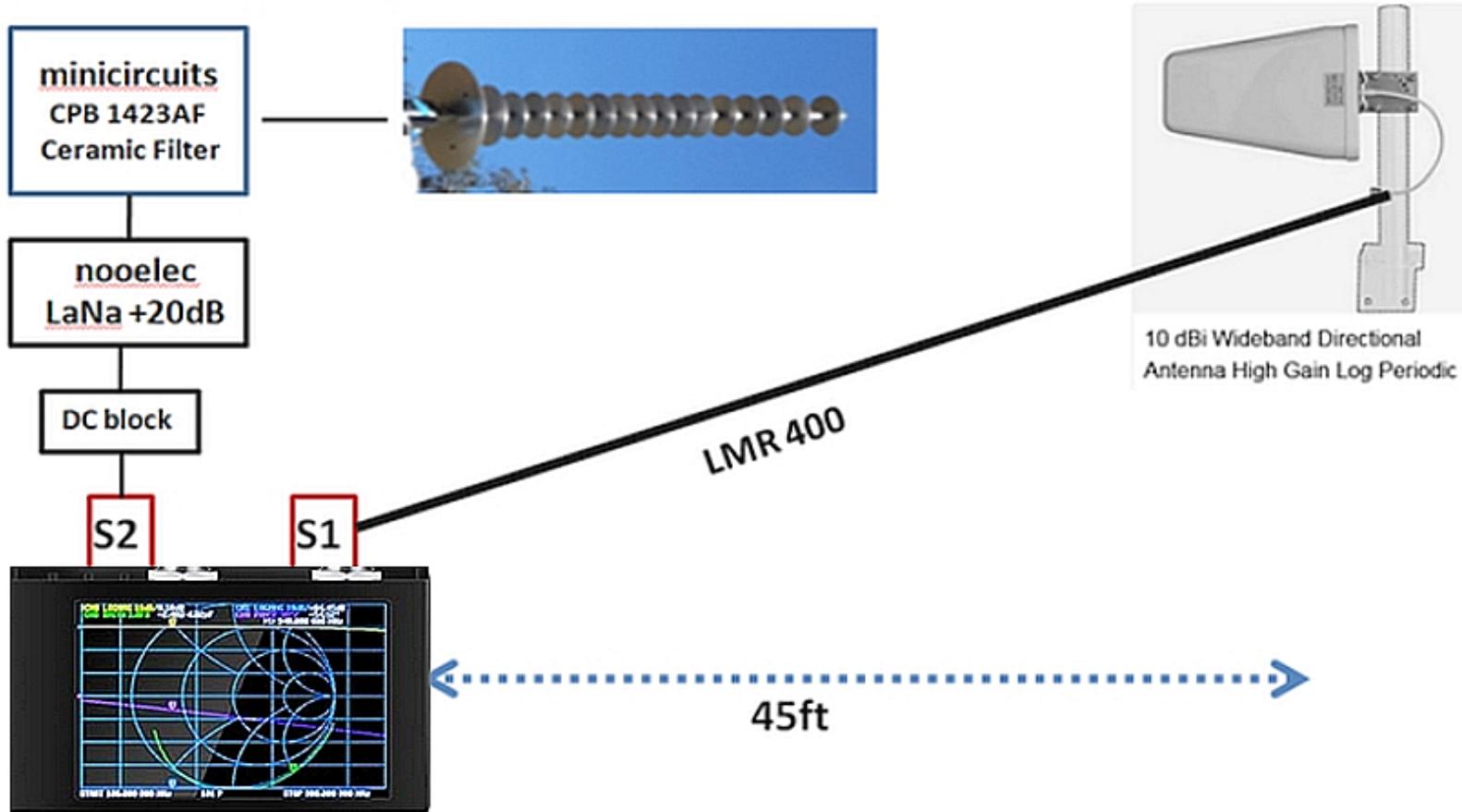
- 1) measure the beam-width of the antenna by
incrementally rotating the antenna through a remote RF source
and recording the Rx signal level**

- 2) characterize the antenna's relative S/N
by measuring the Hydrogen Spectra Peak at a reference point
(declination + 40 dg right_assension 20:30 hrs)
vs
background 'Cold_Sky' signal level**

Antenna Beam Pattern Characterization Tests

Test setup : using a nanoVNA

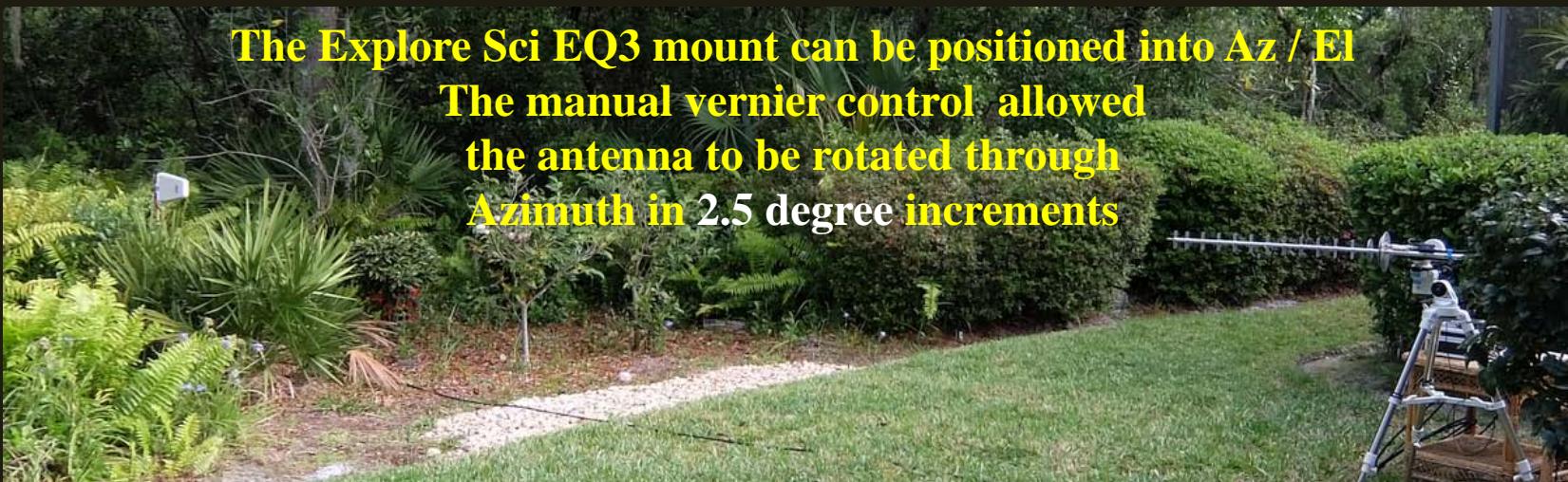
Antenna Beam Characterization Test Range



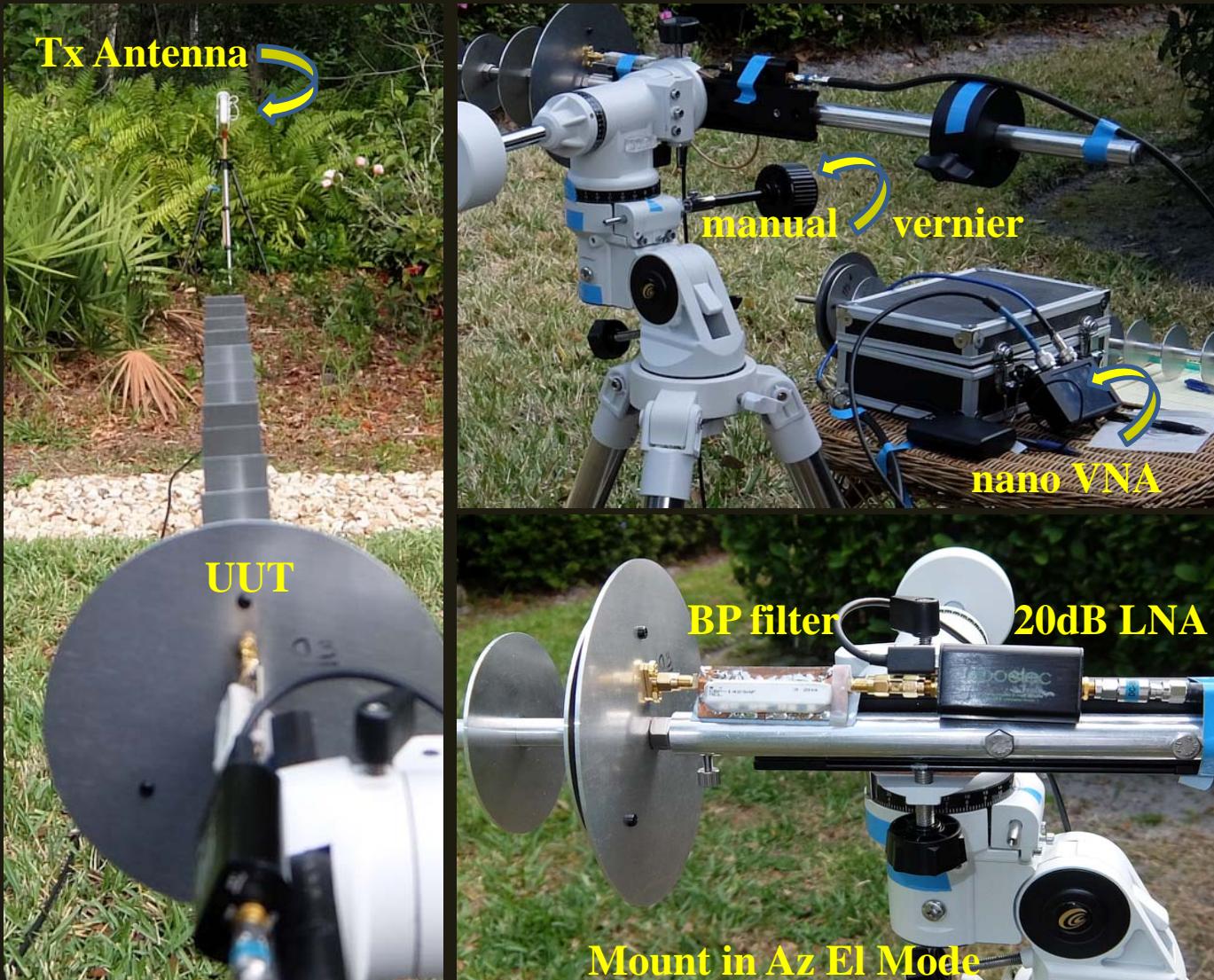
A Test Range was designed based on a nanoVNA to characterize the antenna's BEAM PATTERN

Circ Patch Feed Plate Yagi Beam Pattern Field Testing Setup

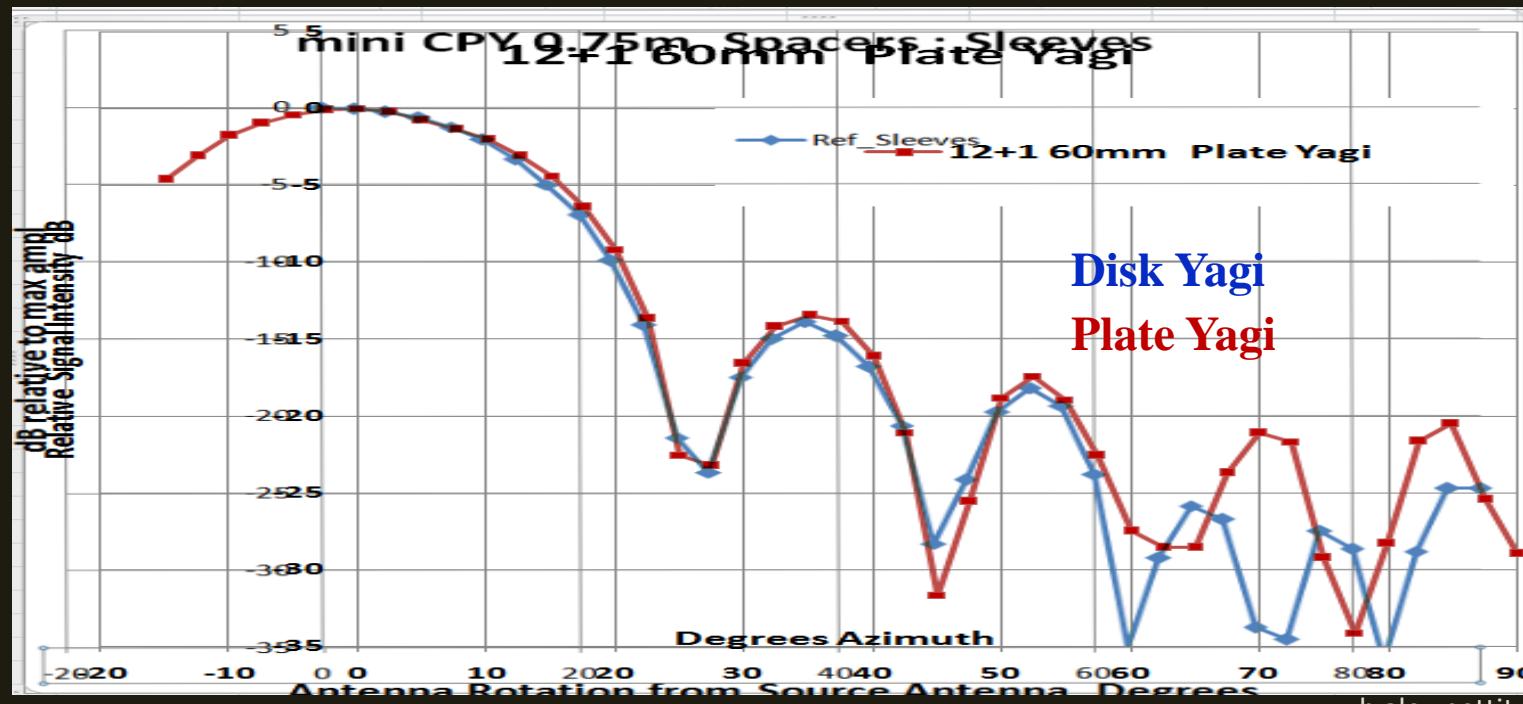
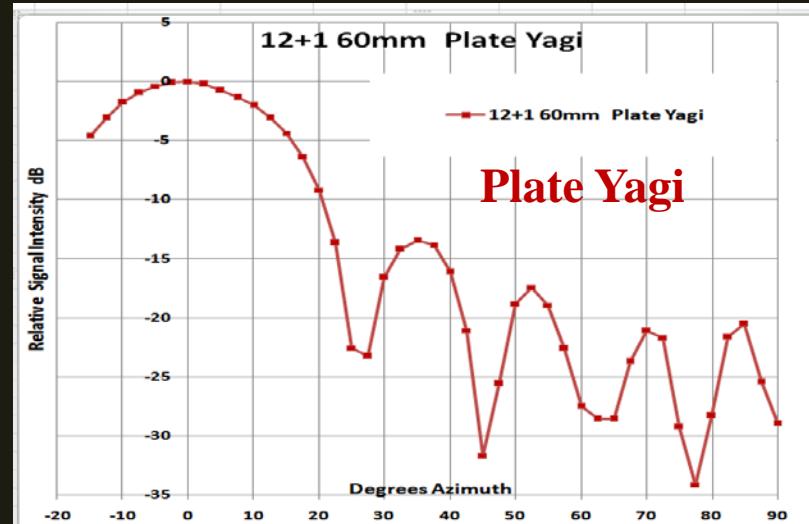
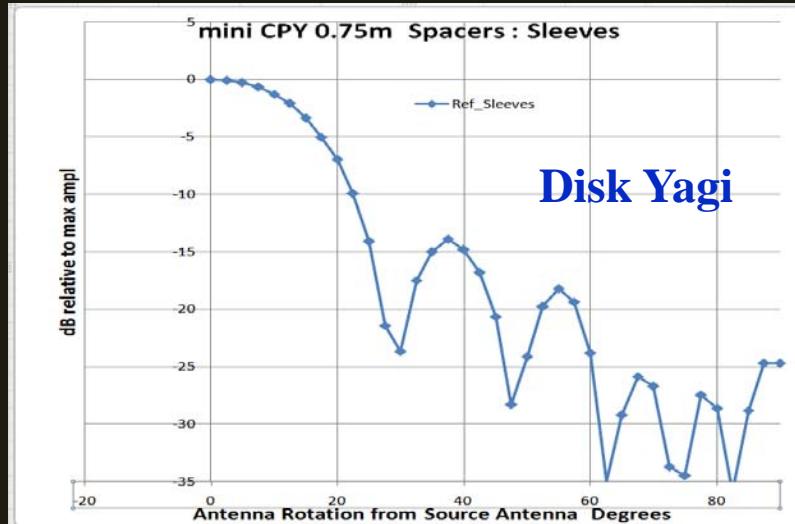
The Explore Sci EQ3 mount can be positioned into Az / El
The manual vernier control allowed
the antenna to be rotated through
Azimuth in 2.5 degree increments



Circ Patch Feed Plate Yagi Beam Pattern Field Testing Setup

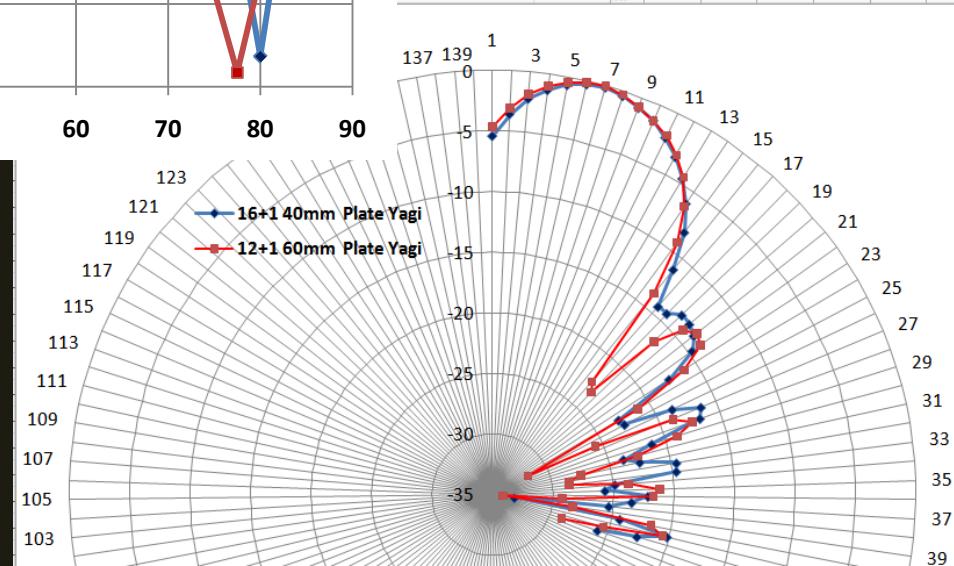
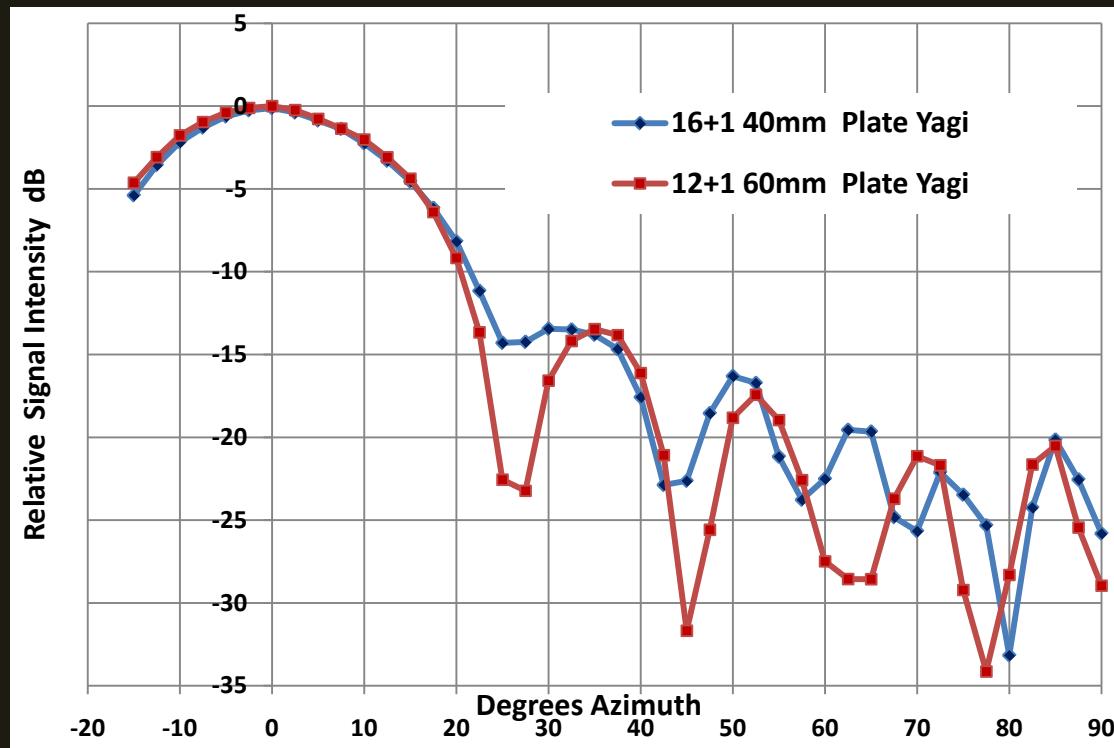


Antenna Beam Pattern Field Characterization Tests



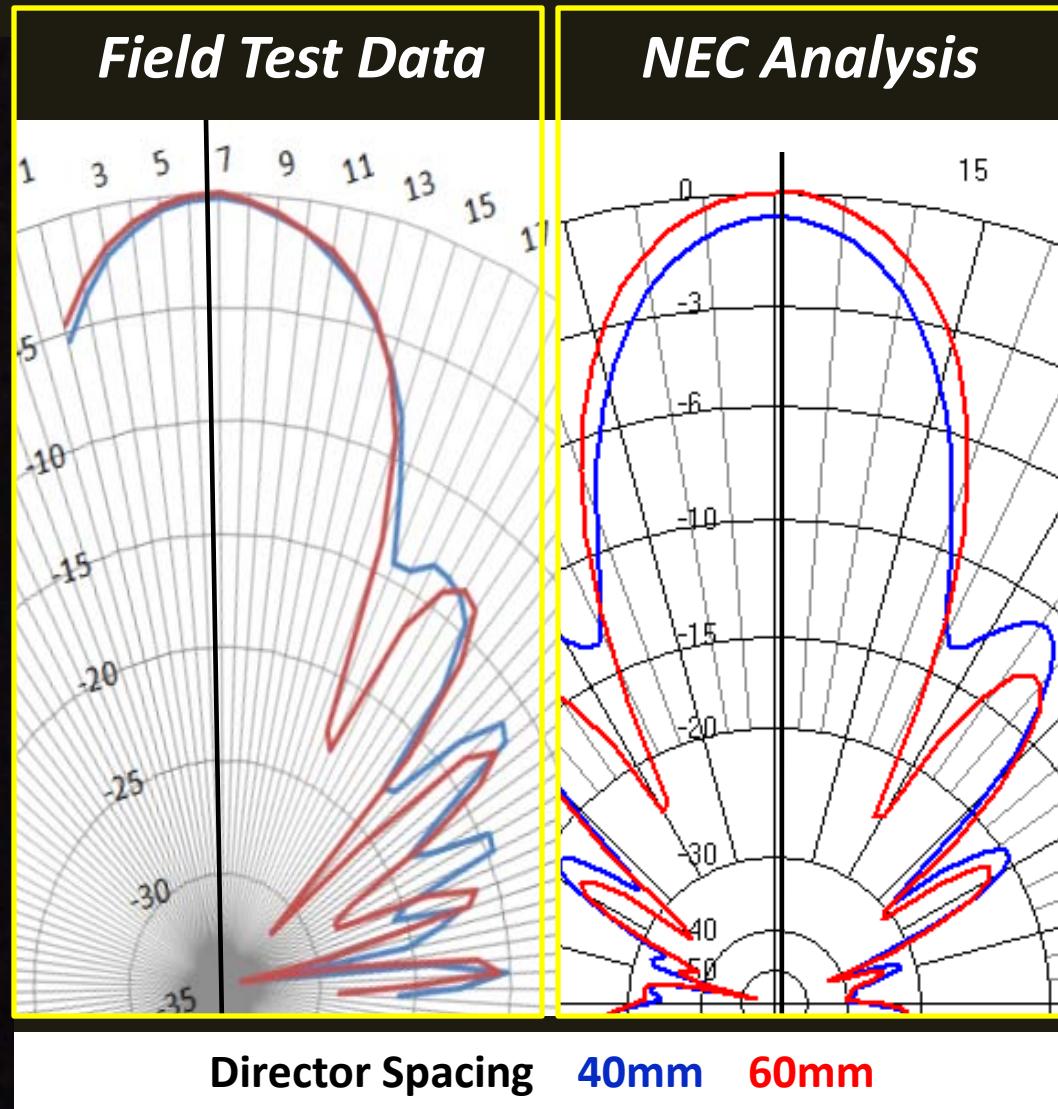
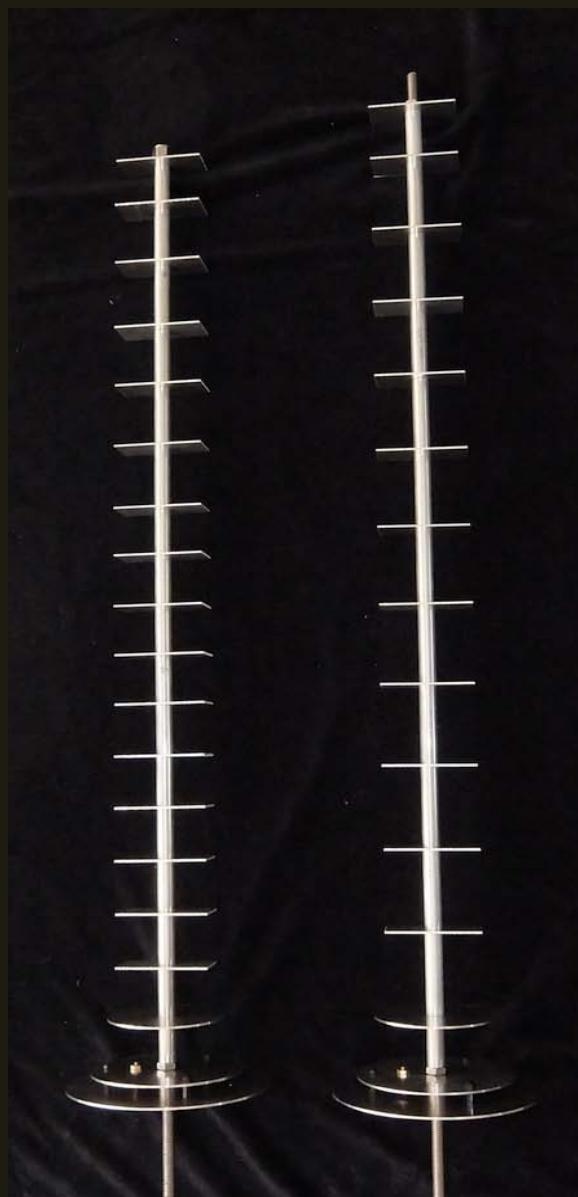
Circ Patch Feed Plate Yagi Beam Pattern Field Test Data Results

0.75m long Yagi w/ 40mm vs 60mm Director Spacing Comparison

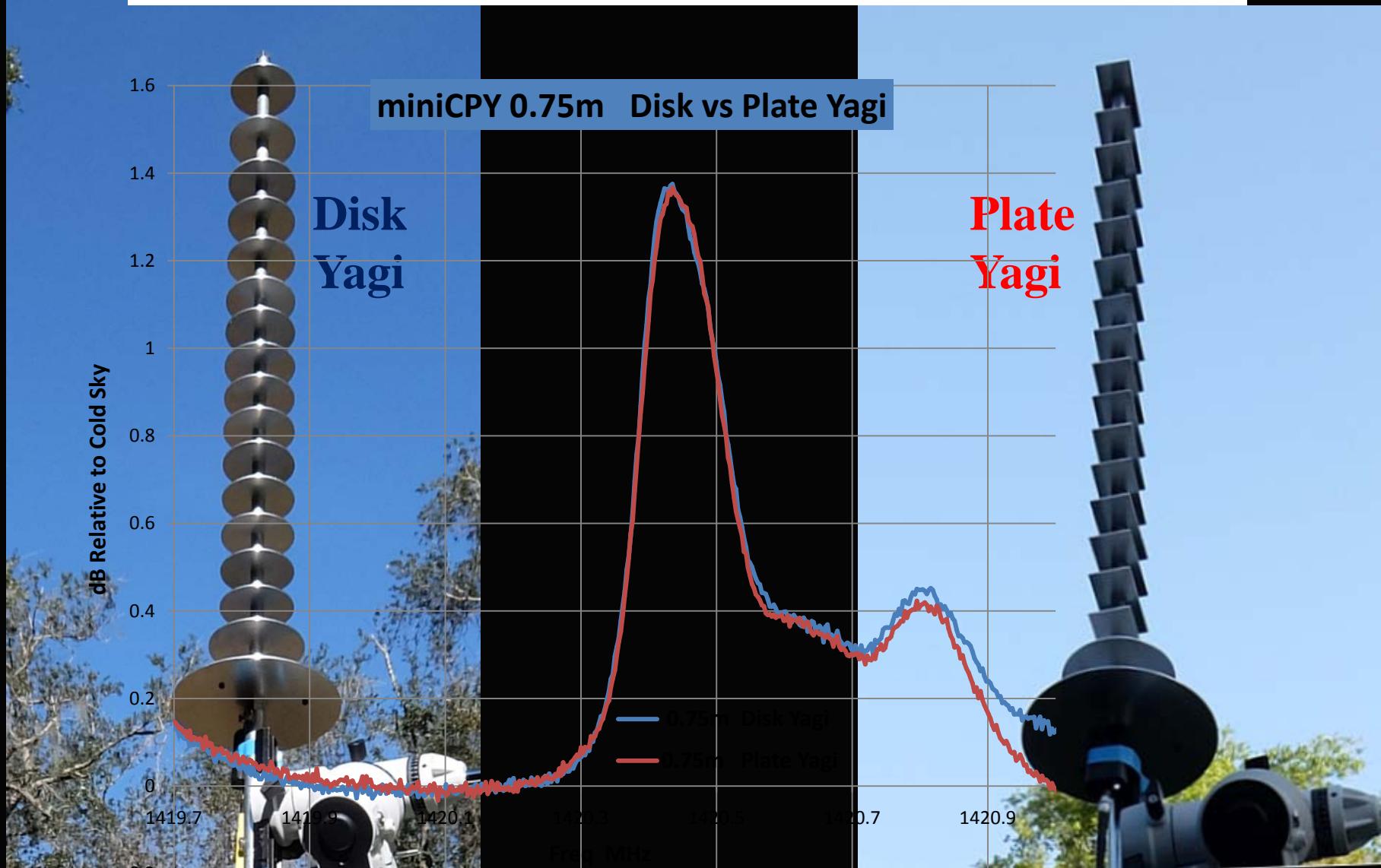


Cir Patch Feed Plate Yagi 0.75m long

Beam Pattern Field Testing vs Numerical Electromagnetics Code



0.75m Disk and Plate Yagi H-Line Data Milky Way Cygnus Region



The more easily fabricated Plate Director Antenna
had Identical Performance to the Disk Director Antenna

0.75m Plate Yagi H-Line Data Milky Way Cygnus Region

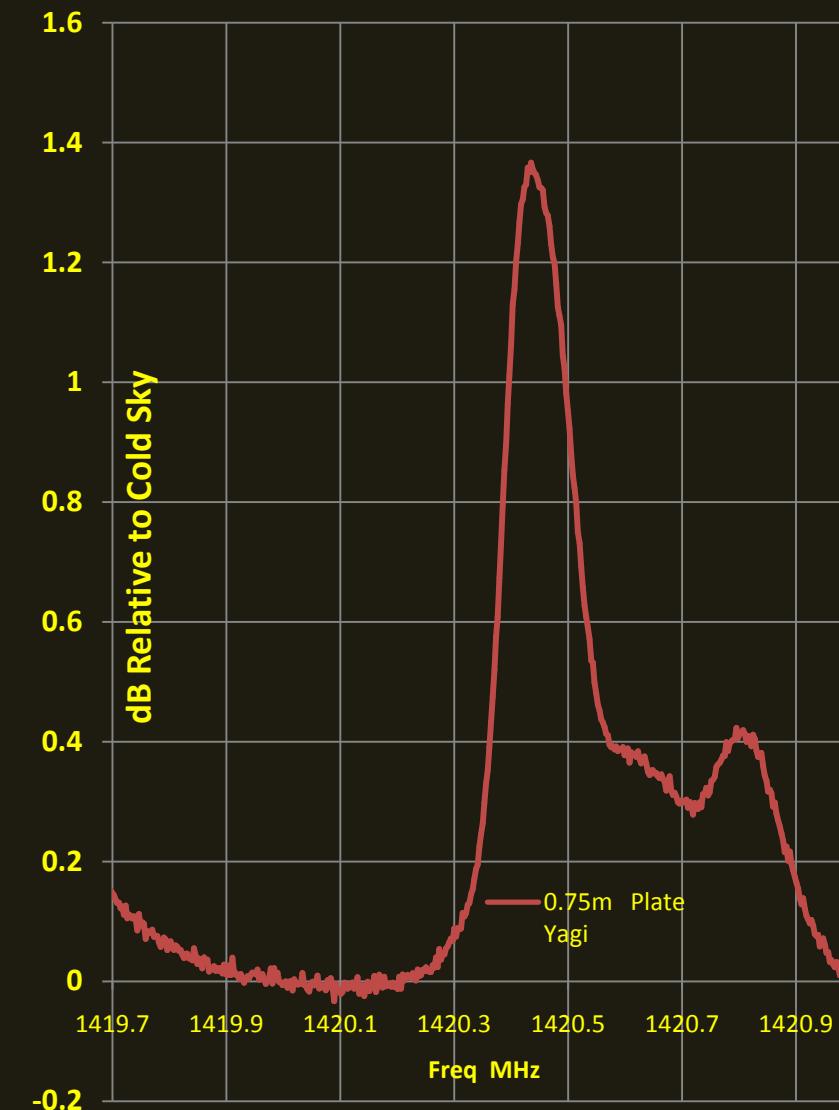
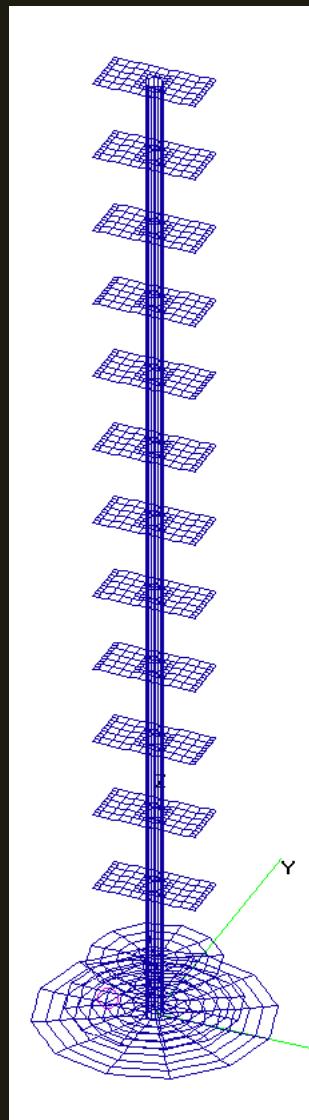


Plate Director Antenna NEC model and Fabricated Antenna

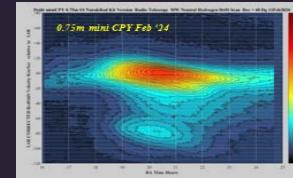
Results

Data was acquired using AirSpy SDR# Studio and D.Kaminski IF_Average

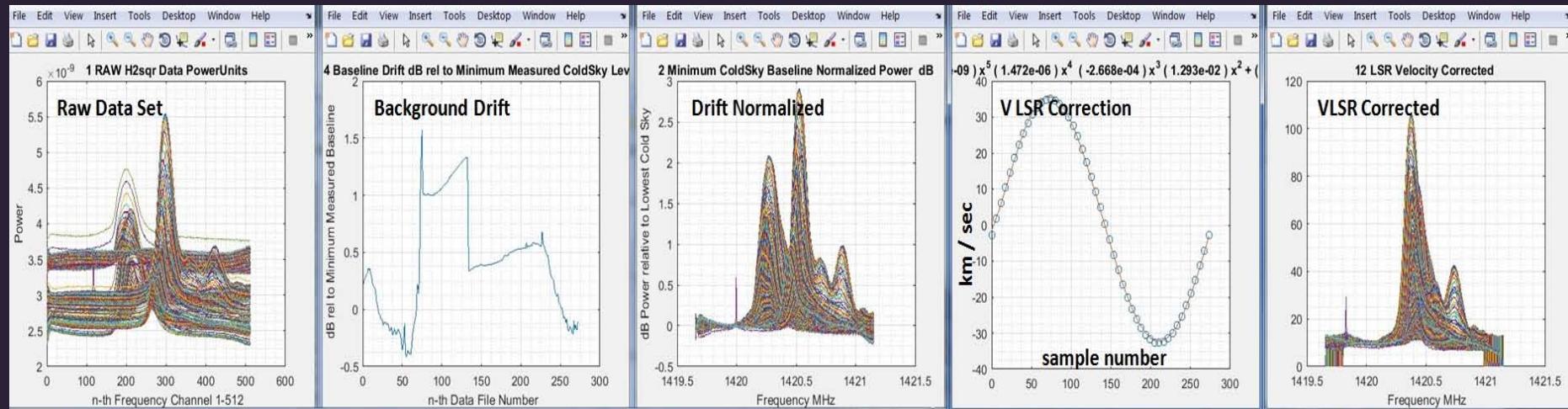
Each Spectra was a 5 minute average of data = a sky drift of 1.25 dg

MS Excel was used to evaluate a few spectra.

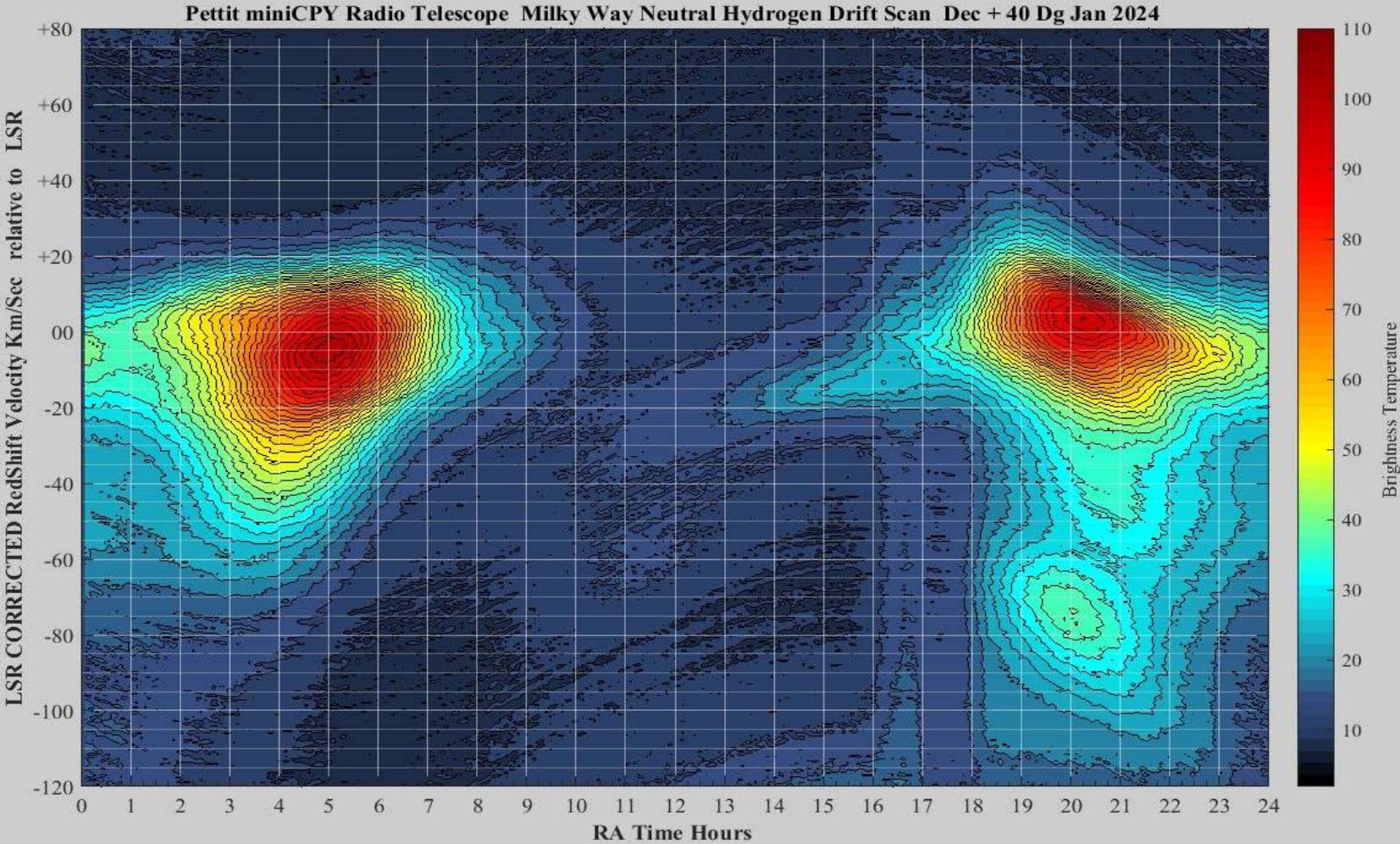
Custom Matlab scripts created the contour plots



Matlab pre-processing removed drift from electrical / environmental changes and corrected for Earth's Rotational and Orbital Velocity (VLSR correction)



Declination +40dg
24 hour drift scan Contour Plot



21cm Circular_Patch_Feed Plate_Director Yagi Antenna

The End

