I. 偶极辐射

A. 电偶极子辐射

想象两个相距为d的金属小球用一根细导线相连,上面小球带电为q(t),下面小球带电为-q(t). 假设以角频率 ω 驱动电荷通过导线在两端的小球上来回震荡:

$$q(t) = q_0 cos(\omega t)$$

这样产生一个震荡的电偶极子:

$$\mathbf{p}(t) = q_0 d\cos(\omega t)\hat{z} = p_0 \cos(\omega t)\hat{z}$$

推迟势为:

$$V(\mathbf{r},t) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \int \frac{\rho(\mathbf{r}',t_r)}{r} d\tau' = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \left(\frac{q_0 cos[\omega(t-r_+/c)]}{r_+} - \frac{q_0 cos[\omega(t-r_-/c)]}{r_-} \right)$$
近似1: $r_{\pm} \approx r \left(1 \mp \frac{d}{2r} cos\theta \right)$
近似2: $d < < \frac{c}{\omega}$
近似3: $r > > \frac{c}{\omega}$

由此易得:

$$V(r,\theta,t) = \frac{p_0 cos\theta}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 r} \left(-\frac{\omega}{c} sin[\omega(t-\frac{r}{c})] + \frac{1}{r} cos[\omega(t-\frac{r}{c})] \right)$$

 $\diamondsuit r \to \infty$, 得到远场电势:

$$V(r,\theta,t) = -\frac{p_0\omega}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 c} \left(\frac{\cos\theta}{r}\right) \sin[\omega(t-\frac{r}{c})]$$