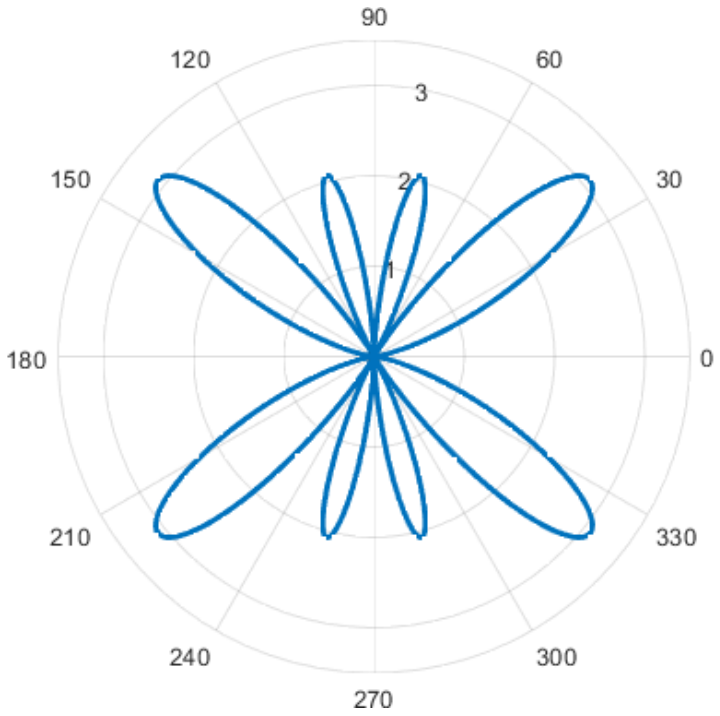
Dipolos Largos

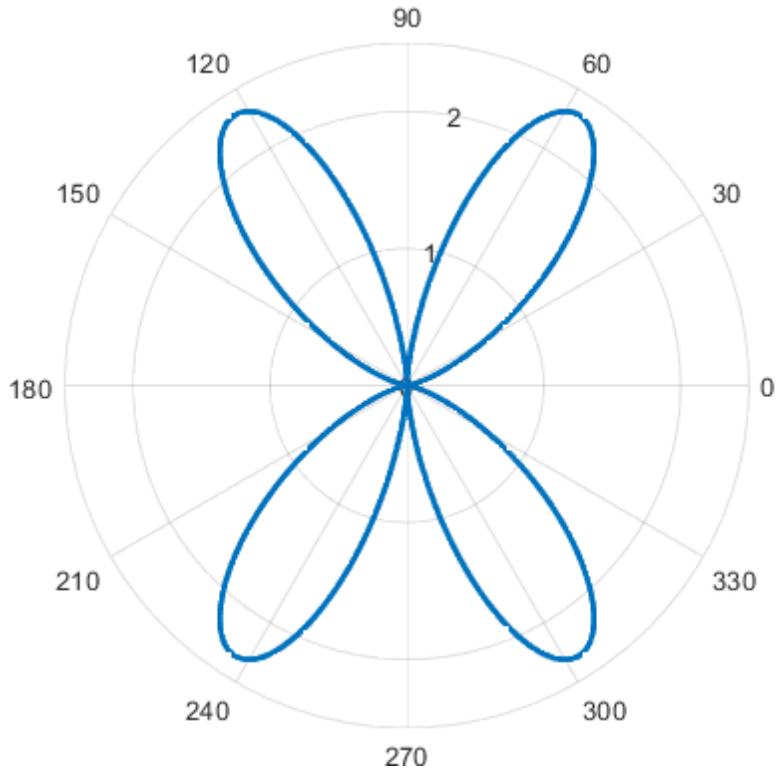
Cuatro landas

$$E = \frac{cos(4 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)) - 1)}{sin(\theta)}$$



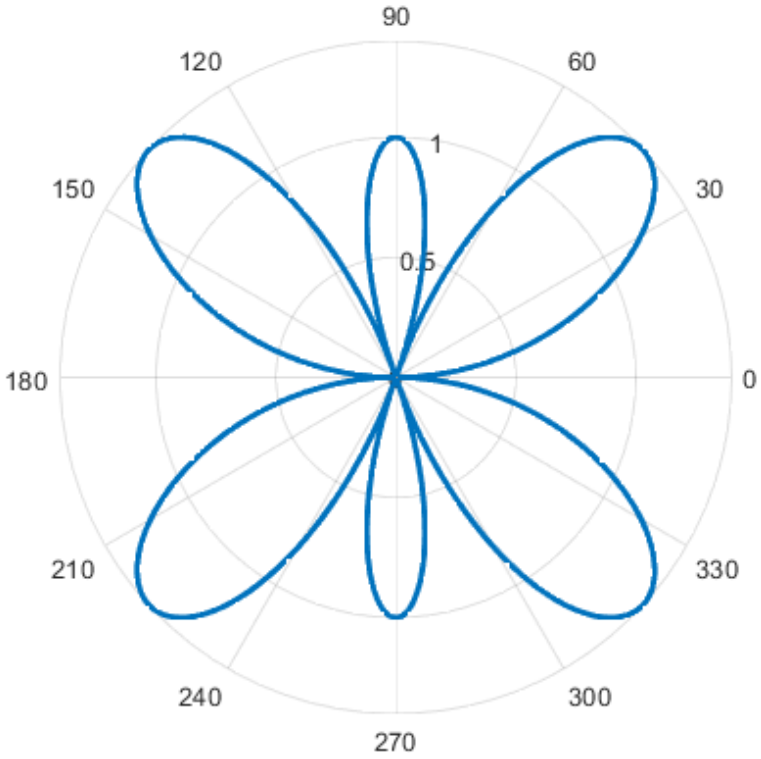
Dos Landa

$$E = \frac{cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)) - 1)}{sin(\theta)}$$



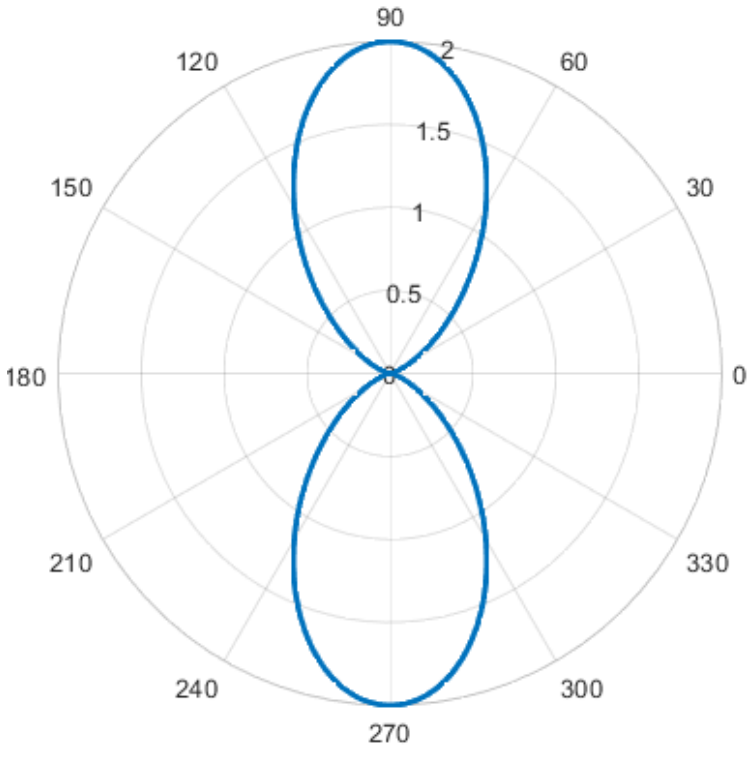
Tres Landa medios

$$E = \frac{cos(1.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)))}{sin(\theta)}$$



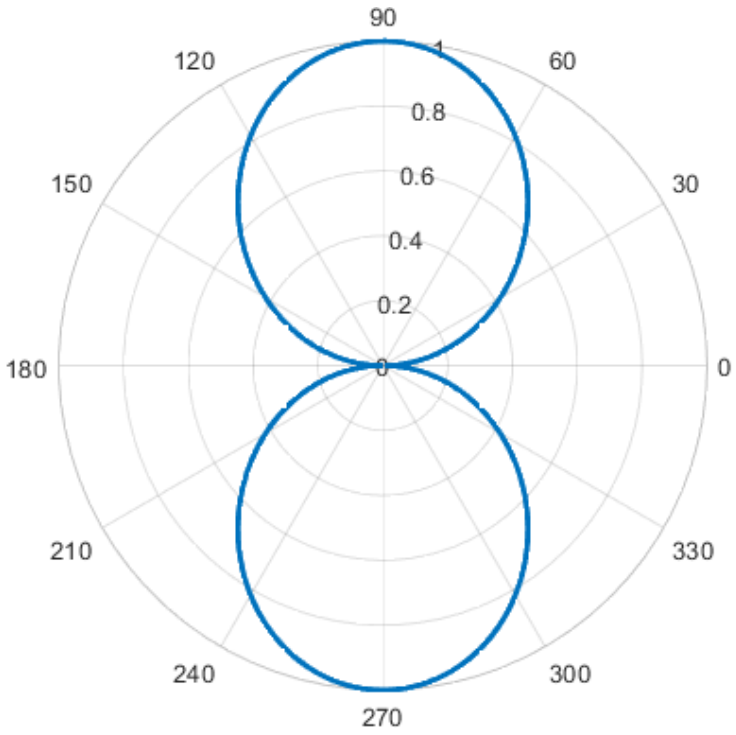
Landa

$$E = \frac{cos(\pi \cdot cos(\theta)) - 1)}{sin(\theta)}$$



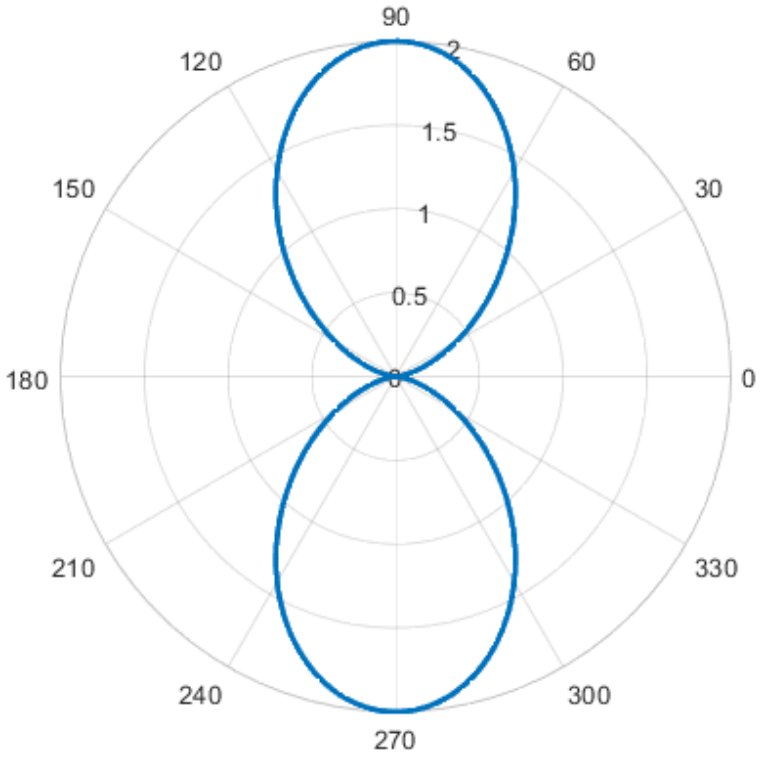
Landa medios

$$E = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$



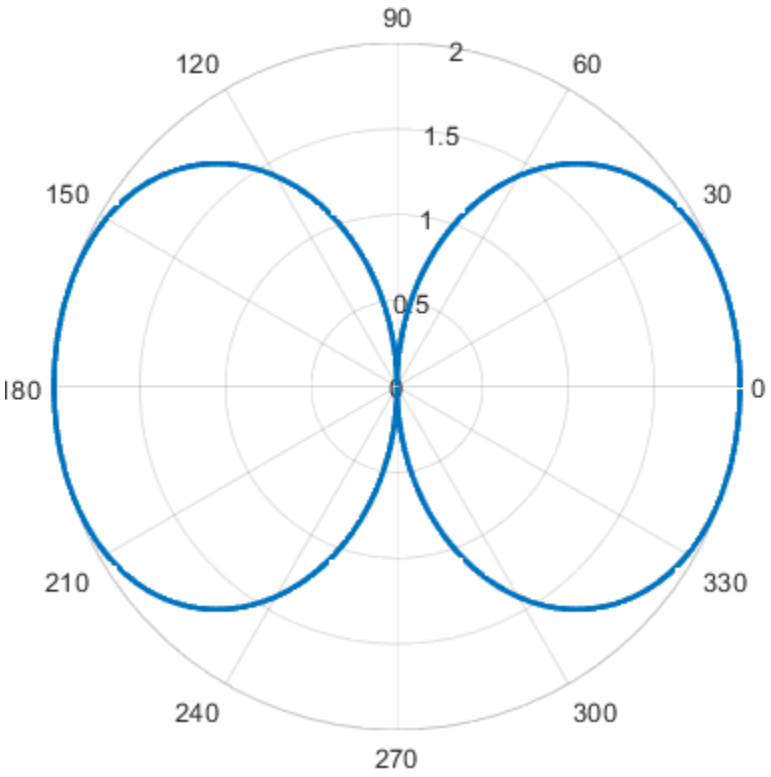
Dos antenas sin desfase eléctrico y punto de referencia el centro

$$E = 2 \cdot cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot (cos(\theta))$$



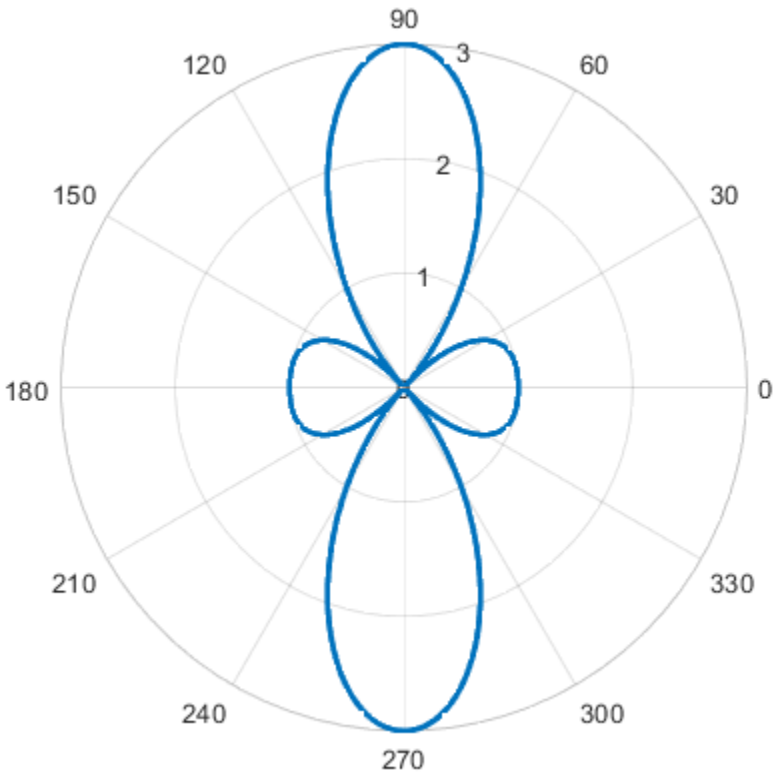
Dos antenas con desfase eléctrico 180° y punto de referencia el centro

$$E = 2 \cdot cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot (cos(\theta) + 1))$$



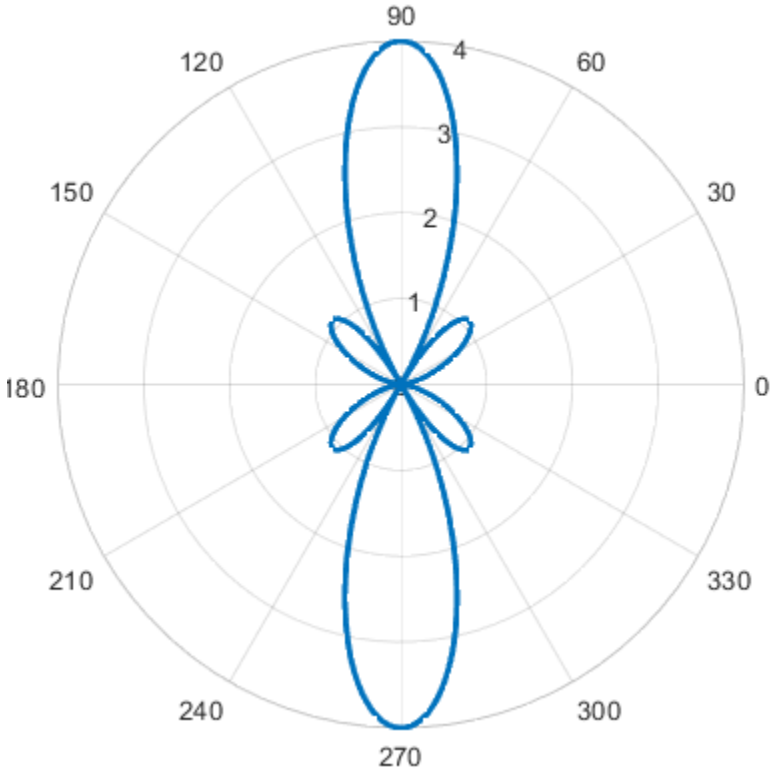
Tres antenas sin desfase eléctrico y punto de referencia el centro

$$E = 2 \cdot cos(\pi \cdot cos(\theta)) + 1)$$



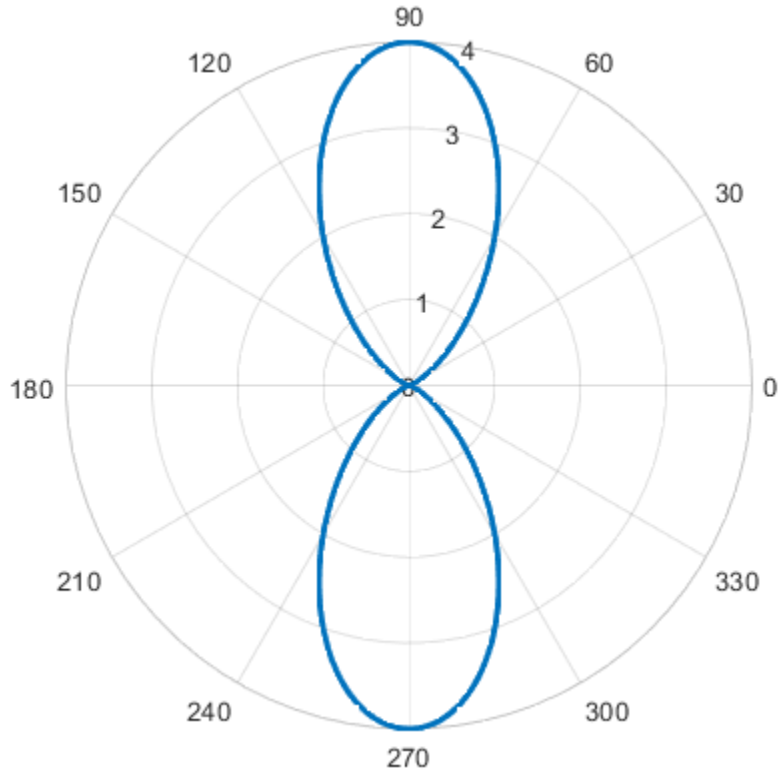
Cuatro antenas sin desfases y punto de referencia el centro

$$E = 2 \cdot (cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)) + cos(1.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)))$$



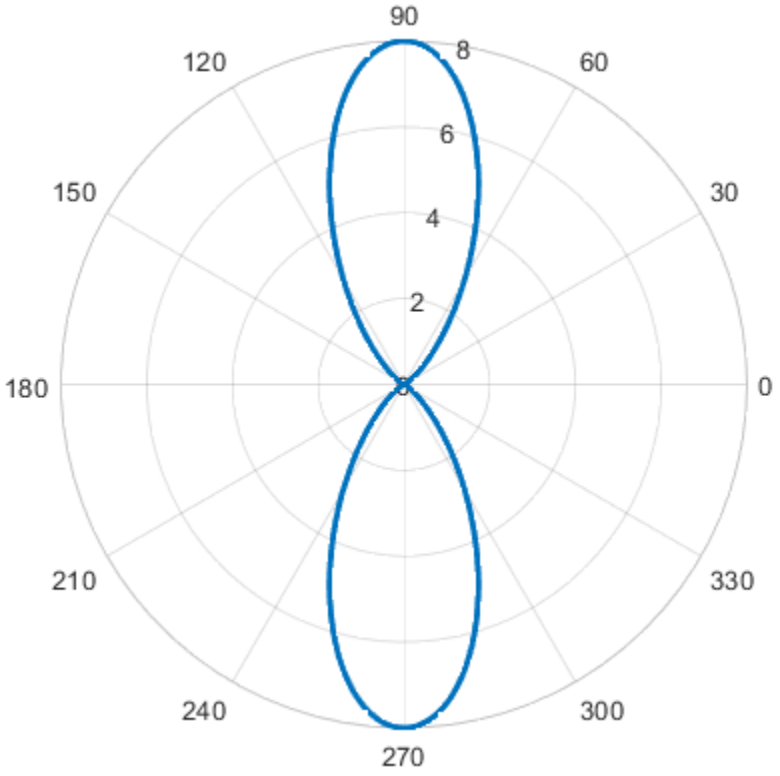
Tres antenas binomiales

$$E = 4 \cdot (cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))^2)$$



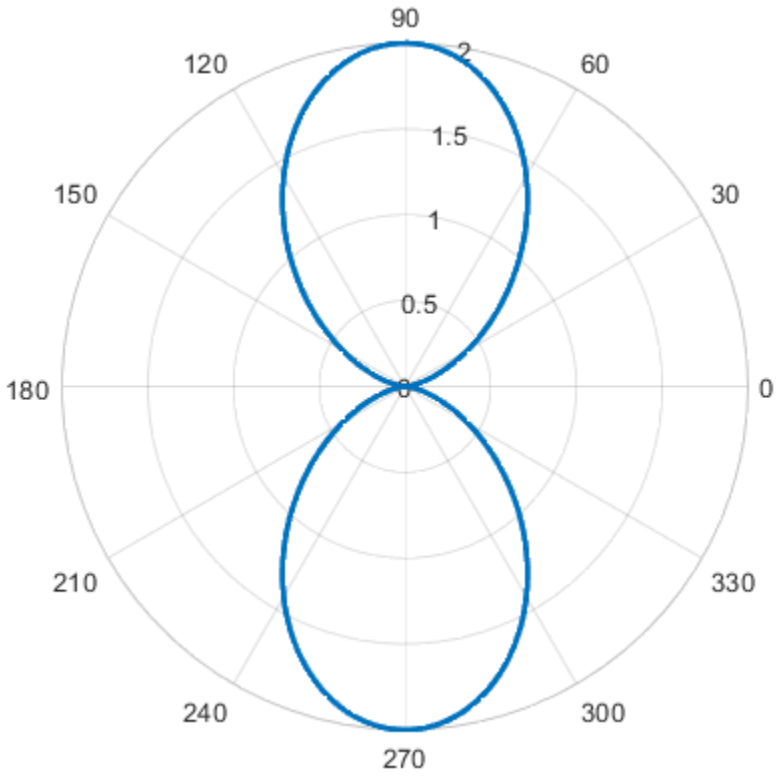
Cuatro Antenas Binomiales

$$E = 8 \cdot (cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))^3)$$



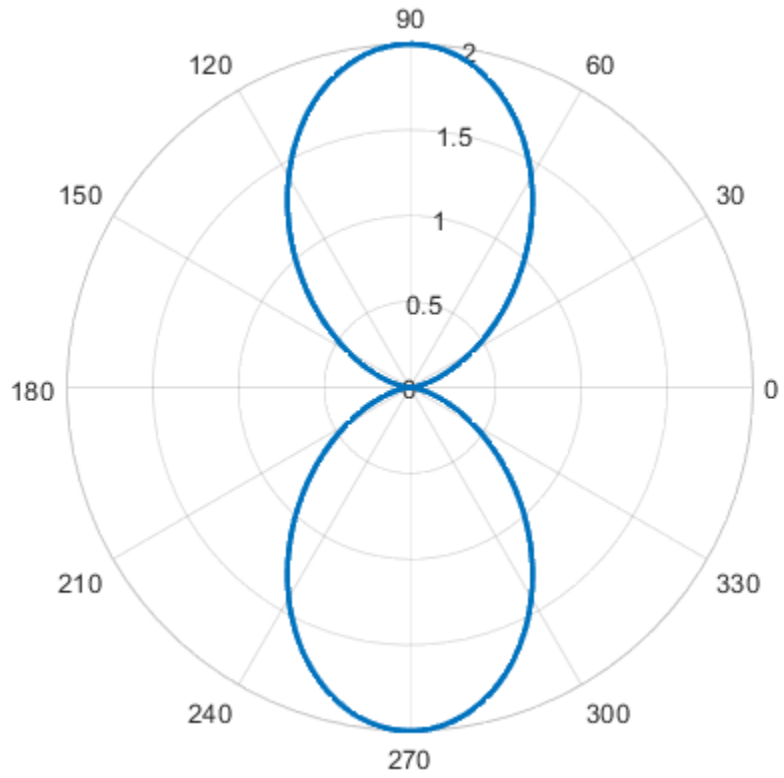
Dos Antenas Formando y punto de referencia formando Triangulo Rectángulo

$$E = e^{-1i \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)} + e^{1i \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta)}$$



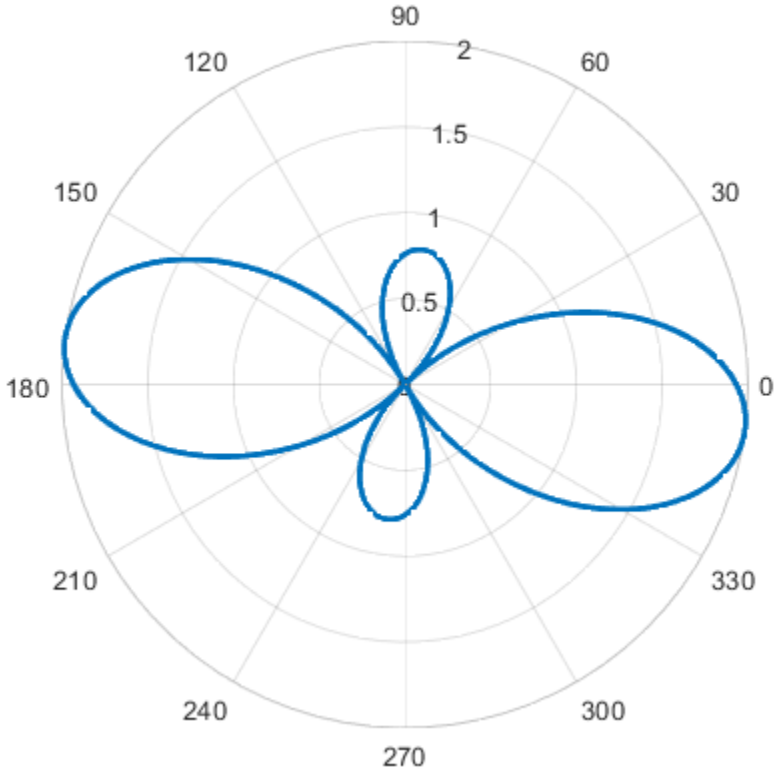
Dos Antenas Formando y punto de referencia formando un triángulo inclinado

$$E = e^{-1i\cdot\pi\cdot0.5\cdot\sqrt{2}\cdot cos(\frac{\pi}{4}-\theta)} + e^{-1i\cdot\pi\cdot0.5\cdot\sqrt{2}\cdot cos(\frac{3\cdot\pi}{4}-\theta)}$$



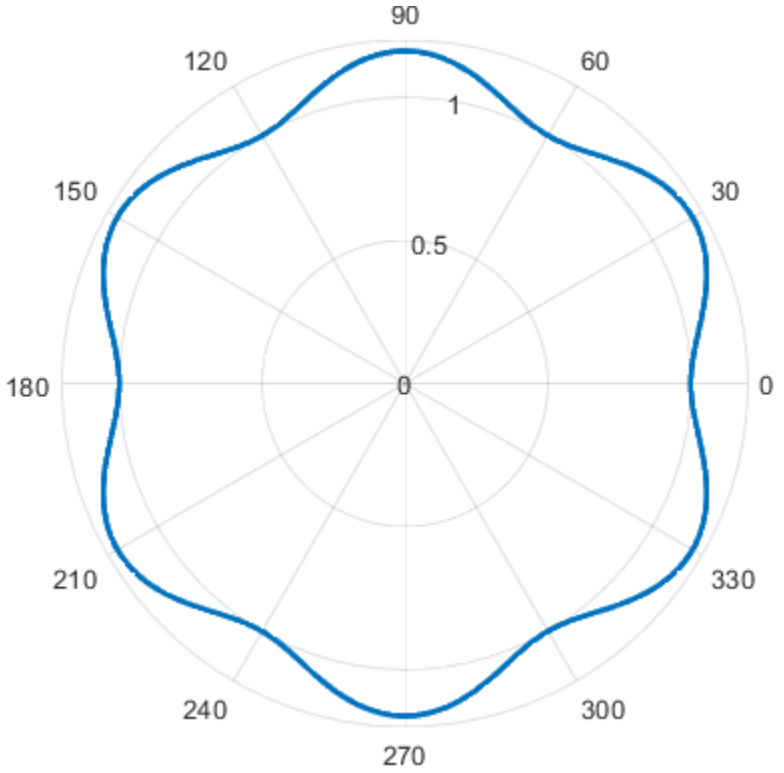
Trapecio con tres antenas y punto de referencia

$$E = e^{-1i\cdot\pi\cdot cos(0.25\cdot\pi-\theta)} + e^{-1i\cdot0.765\cdot\pi\cdot cos(0.25\cdot\pi+\theta)}$$



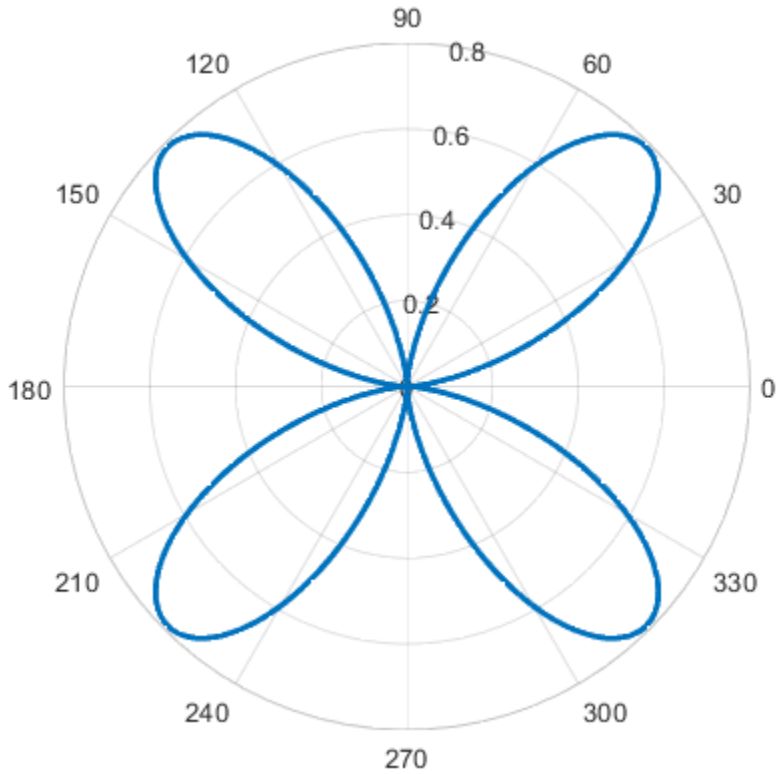
Triángulo Equilátero

$$E = e^{1i\cdot(\sqrt{3}/3\cdot\pi\cdot cos(0.5\cdot\pi-\theta)} + e^{-1i\cdot(\sqrt{3}/3\cdot\pi\cdot cos(\frac{\pi}{6}-\theta)} + e^{1i\cdot(\sqrt{3}/3\cdot\pi\cdot cos(\frac{\pi}{6}+\theta)}$$



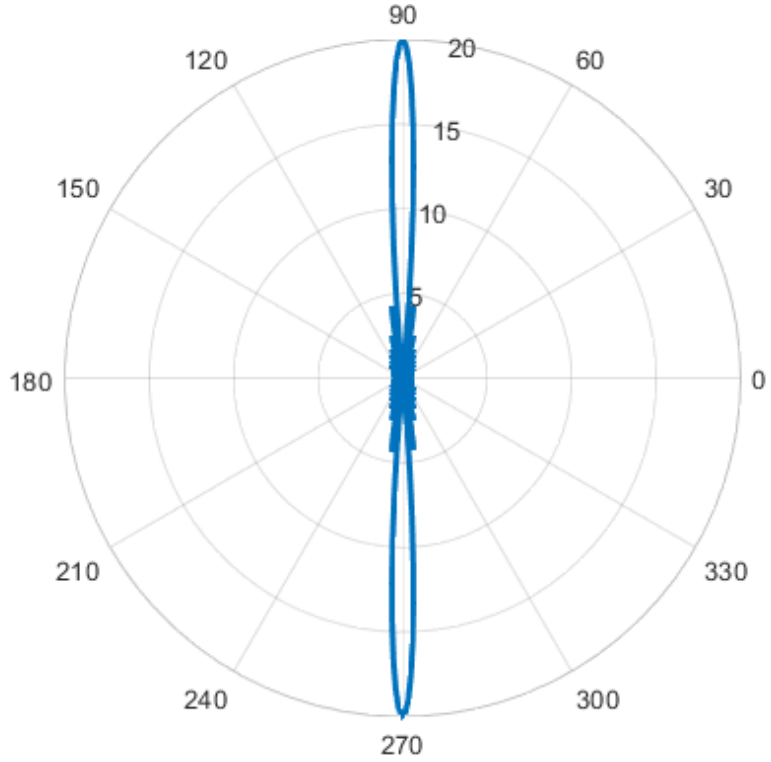
4 antenas – Multiplicación de patrones

$$E = 4 \cdot cos(0.5(\theta + 0.5\pi)) \cdot cos(0.5\pi \cdot cos(\theta))$$



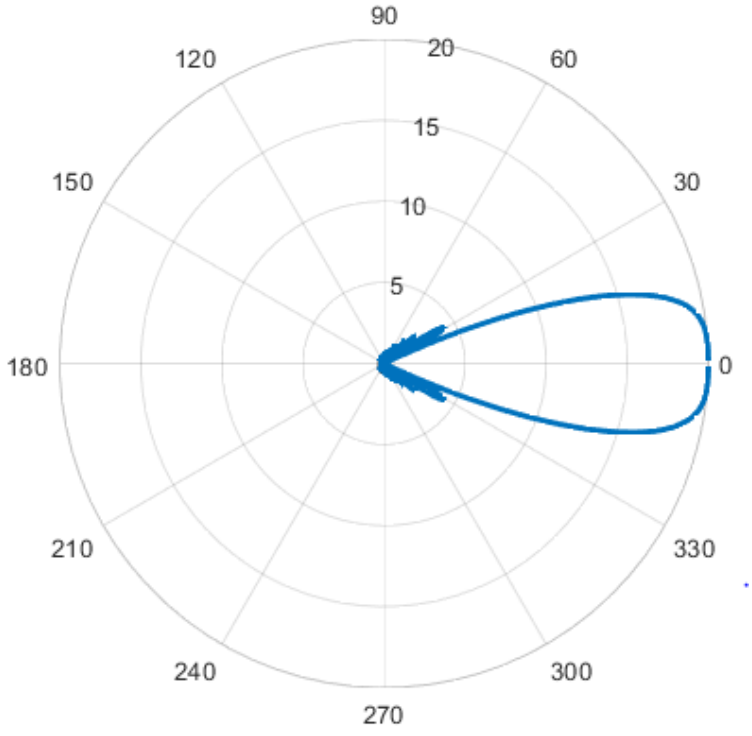
20 antenas Lineales orientado a 90°

$$E = \frac{20 \cdot sin\left(\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)\right)}{\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta)}$$



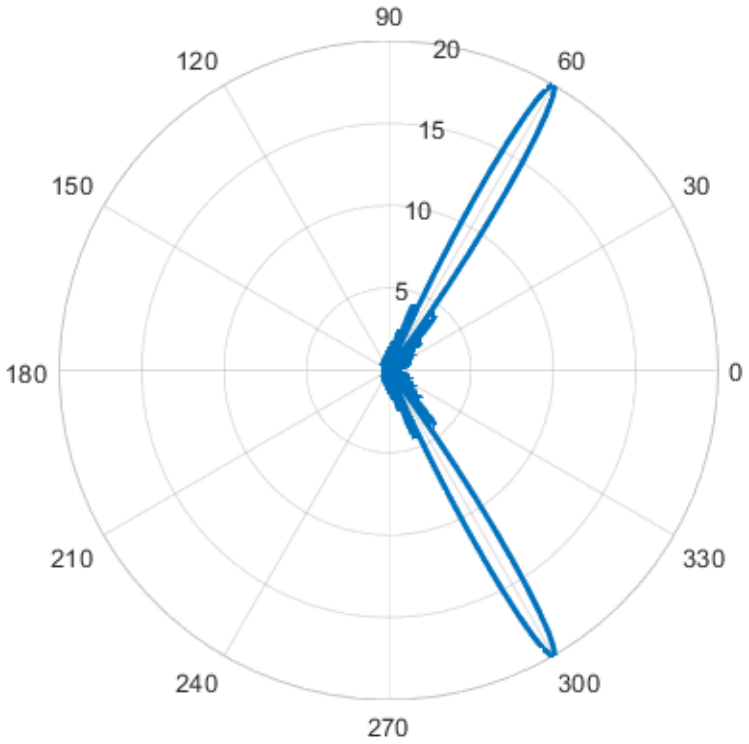
20 antenas Lineales orientado a 0°

$$E = \frac{20 \cdot sin\left(\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta) + 10 \cdot \pi\right)}{\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta) + 10 \cdot \pi}$$

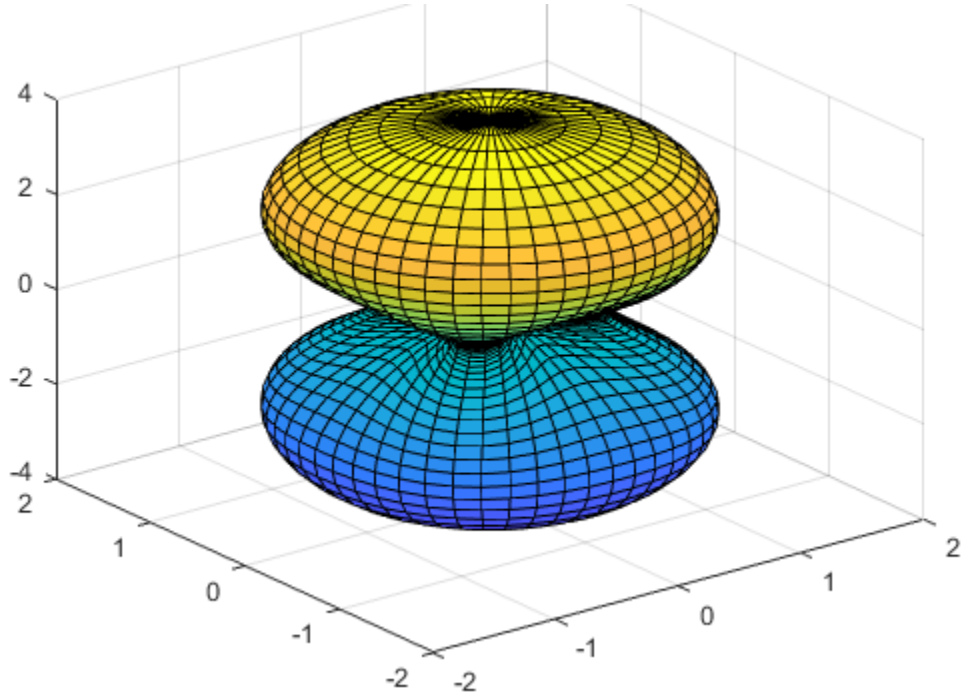


20 antenas Lineales orientado a 60°

$$E = \frac{20 \cdot sin\left(\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta) + 5 \cdot \pi\right)}{\frac{20}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta) + 5 \cdot \pi}$$



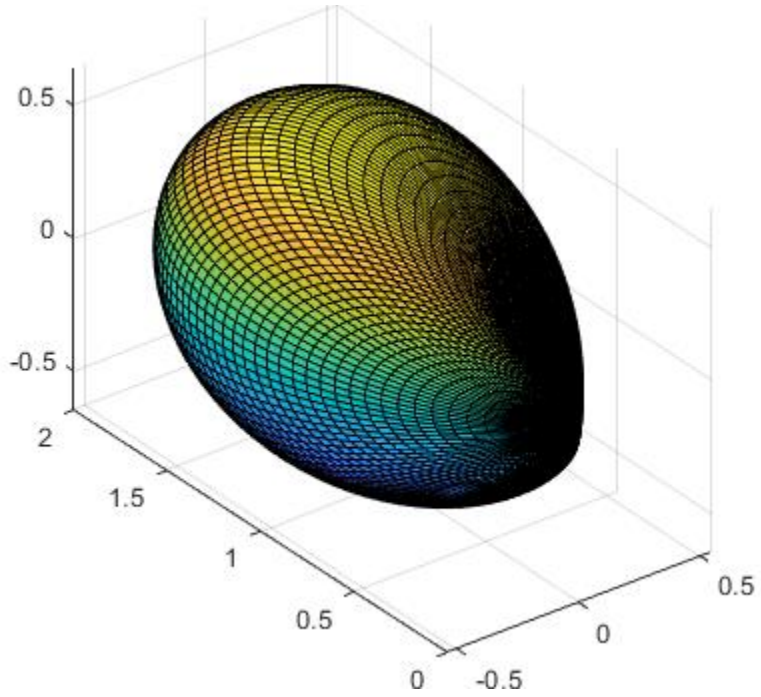
Cuatro Antenas haciendo un Cuadrado



Corner Reflector

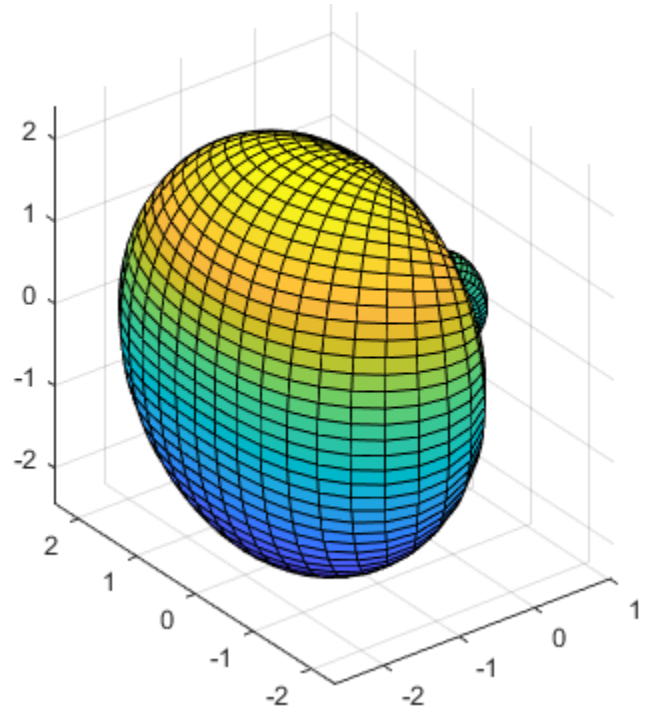
$$E0 = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$

$$E = Eo \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi)} + Eo \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - 0.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Eo \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi)} + Eo \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - 1.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)}$$



Log Periódica

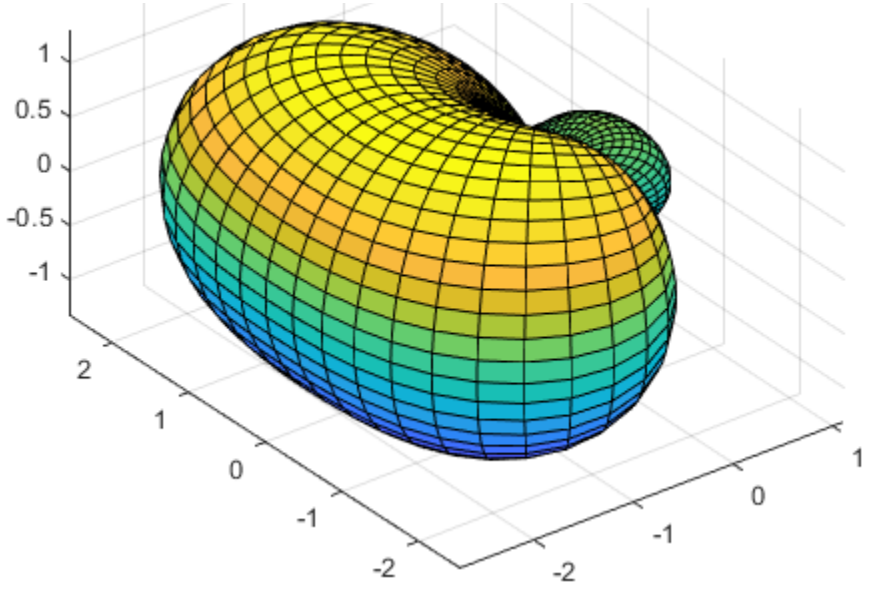
$$E = Ea \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Eb \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.916 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.916 \cdot \pi \cdot i)} + Ec \cdot e^{i \cdot (1.26 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 1.26 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ed \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.6 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi) - (i \cdot 0.6 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ee$$



Log Periódica con diferentes antenas

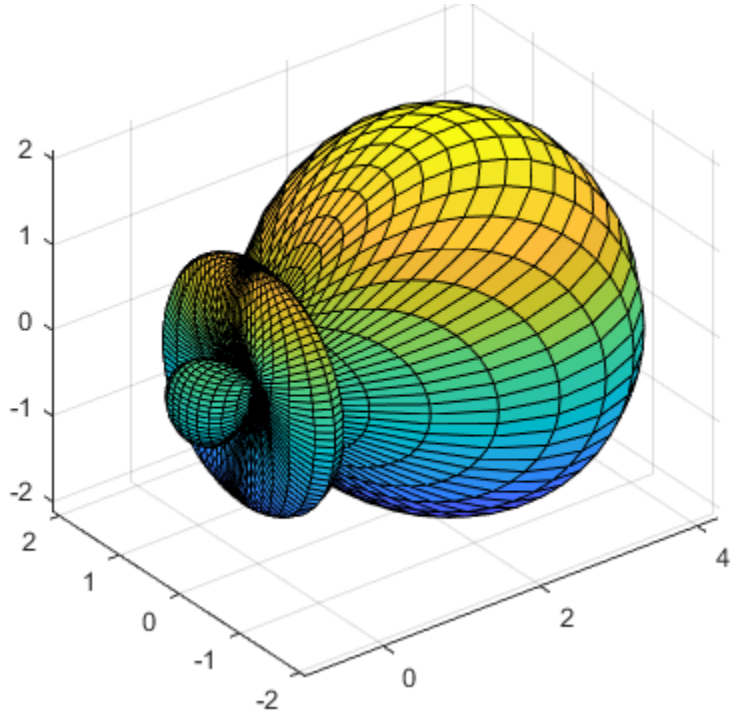
$$E0 = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$

$$E = Ea \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Eb \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.916 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.916 \cdot \pi \cdot i)} + Ec \cdot e^{i \cdot (1.26 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 1.26 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ed \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.6 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi) - (i \cdot 0.6 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ee$$



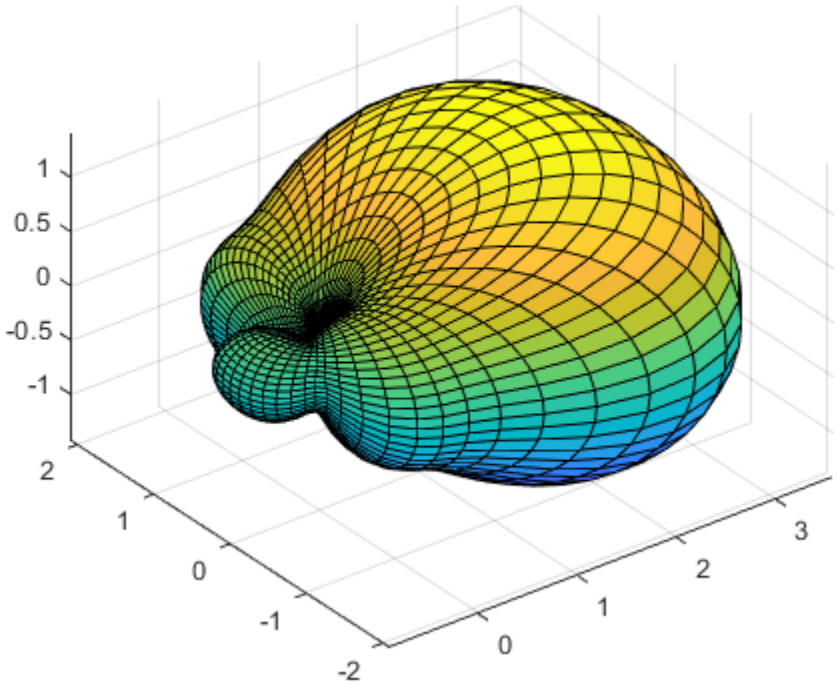
Log Periódica

$$E = Ea \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Eb \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.916 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.916 \cdot \pi \cdot i)} + Ec \cdot e^{i \cdot (1.26 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 1.26 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ed \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.6 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi) - (i \cdot 0.6 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ee$$



Log Periódica Con diferentes antenas

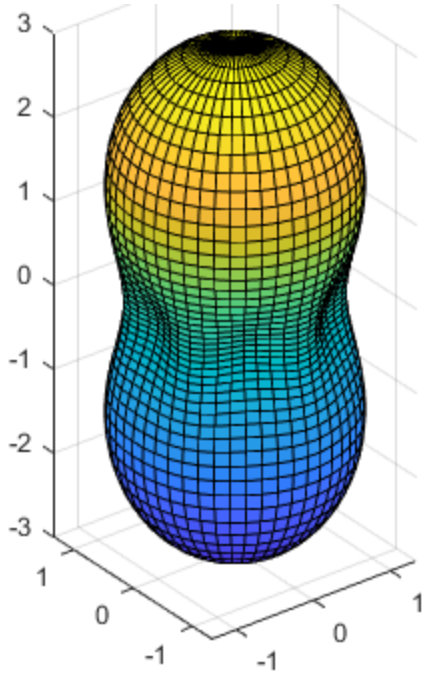
$$E = Ea \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.5 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 0.5 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Eb \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.916 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.916 \cdot \pi \cdot i)} + Ec \cdot e^{i \cdot (1.26 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (i \cdot 1.26 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ed \cdot e^{i \cdot (0.6 \cdot \pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi) - (i \cdot 0.6 \cdot \pi) + (i \cdot \pi)} + Ee$$



Triángulo Equilátero Direccionado 0°

$$E0 = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$

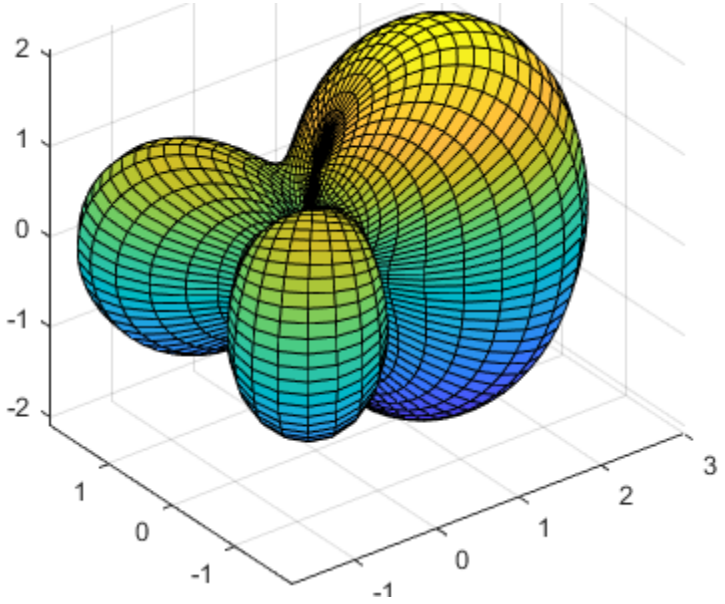
$$E = E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi / (\sqrt{3}) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - 0.5 \cdot \pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi / \sqrt{3} \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi + (\pi/6)} + E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi / \sqrt{3} \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi + (5 \cdot \pi/6)}$$



Triángulo Equilátero Direccionado 90°

$$E0 = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$

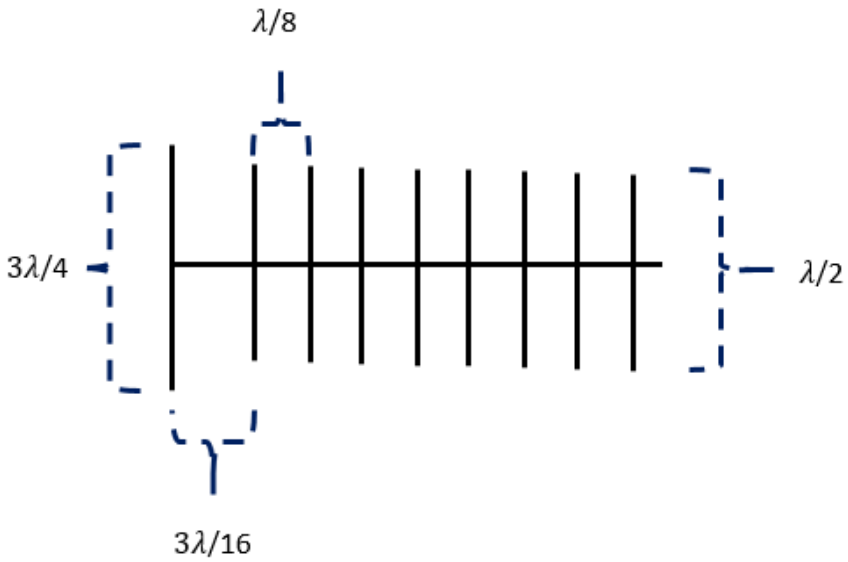
$$E = E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi/(\sqrt{3}) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - 0.5 \cdot \pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi/\sqrt{3} \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi + (\pi/6) + (-0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot i)} + E0 \cdot e^{i \cdot (\pi/\sqrt{3} \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi + (5 \cdot \pi/6) + (0.5 \cdot i \cdot \pi)}$$



Yagi

$$E0 = \frac{cos(0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot cos(\theta))}{sin(\theta)}$$

$$E = E0 \cdot e^{(0.375i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi - \pi) + (0.375i*\pi) + (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(0.25i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.25i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(0.5i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.5i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(0.75i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (0.75i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(1.5i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (1.5i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(1.75i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (1.75i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0 \cdot e^{(2i*\pi) \cdot sin(\theta) \cdot cos(\varphi) + (2i*\pi) - (0.5i*\pi)} + E0$$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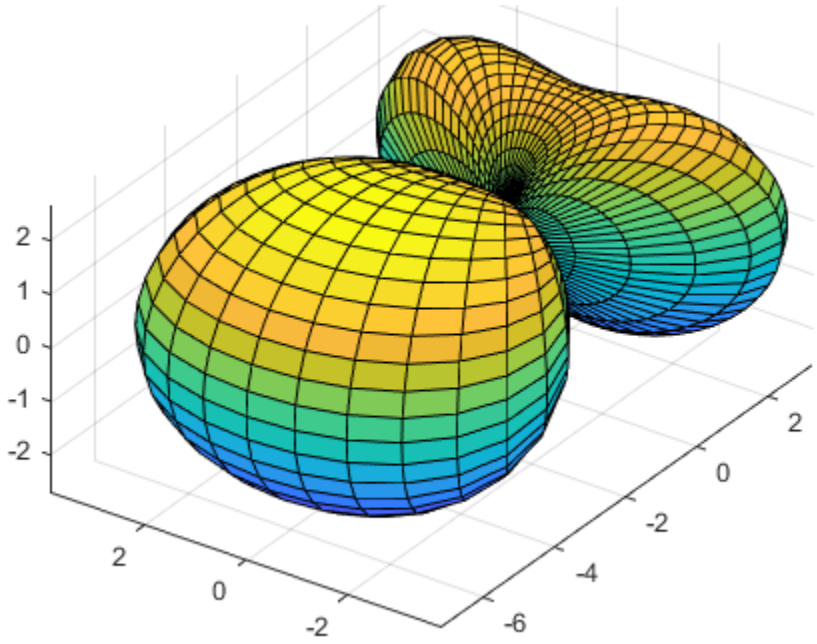
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