

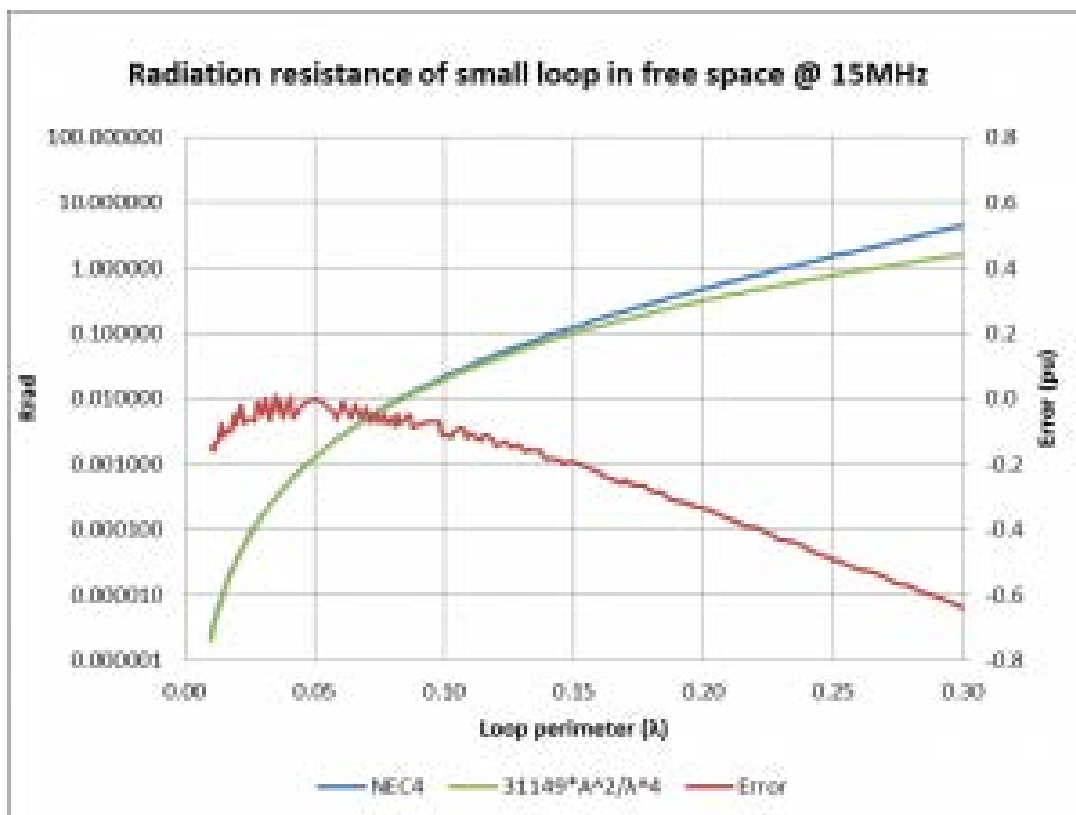
Accuracy of estimation of radiation resistance of small transmitting loops

A simple formula exists for calculation of radiation resistance of a small transmitting loop in free space. The derivation is in most good antenna text books.

$$R_r = \frac{\mu_0 c_0}{6 \pi} A^2 \left(\frac{2 \pi}{\lambda}\right)^4$$

The expression depends on an assumption that current around the loop is uniform, so the question is what is the acceptable limit for loop size.

NEC might provide some guidance. A series of NEC-4 models of a octagonal loop of thin lossless wire in free space was constructed with varying perimeter. Perimeter shown is that of a circle of the same area.



Above is a comparison of the two methods of estimation of Rr. To the extent that we trust NEC-4, the graph indicates that error in the simple formula grows quickly for loop perimeter greater than 0.1 lambda. (The results using NEC-2 are visually identical.)

<https://owenduffy.net/blog/?p=4970>

Many authors set the criteria for a small loop to perimeter $< 0.3\lambda$, but it is clear that current is not sufficiently uniform for perimeter $> 0.1\lambda$ for estimation of R_r as $31149 \cdot (A/\lambda^2)^2$ to 0.1pu error or better.

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