

Algorithm for Transforming Antenna Electromagnetic Near-Field Measured on Spherical Surface into Far-Field Based on Direct Calculation of Stratton and Chu Formulas

N. V. Anyutin^{*}, K. I. Kurbatov^{**}, I. M. Malay^{***}, and M. A. Ozerov^{****}

All-Russia Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio Measurements (VNIIFTRI), Mendeleevo, Russia

^{*}ORCID: [0000-0002-4957-3606](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4957-3606), e-mail: anyutin@vniiftri.ru

^{**}e-mail: kurbatov@vniiftri.ru

^{***}e-mail: malay@vniiftri.ru

^{****}e-mail: ozеров@vniiftri.ru

Received February 12, 2018

Revised February 26, 2019

Accepted March 4, 2019

Abstract—This study examines the possibility of direct calculation of vector forms of Kirchhoff's integral in algorithms of electromagnetic near-field to far-field transformation of antenna harmonic radiation. A simple algorithm based on the integral derived from the Stratton and Chu formulas is proposed for the spherical scanning scheme of electromagnetic near-field. Method errors of the proposed algorithm stipulated by the assumptions made in the process of its derivation are investigated by mathematical simulation. The total error is estimated in experiments on reconstruction of antenna amplitude radiation patterns. For comparison, the results of the classical algorithm performance based on electric field expansion in terms of spherical modes are presented in all experiments. It has been shown that the accuracy of the proposed algorithm in comparison with the classical algorithm is not inferior, the programming complexity is lower, while the execution speed is higher on condition of the reconstruction of radiation pattern only in principal sections.

DOI: 10.3103/S0735272719030026

INTRODUCTION

The direct measurements of antenna radiation patterns (RP) involve the need of using the measuring complexes that ensure the conditions equivalent to far-field (FF) for radiated electromagnetic waves. As the electric size of tested antennas increases, the minimum distance corresponding to FF conditions also increases that results in the rise of and cost of the measuring complex. For such conditions, the antenna near-field (NF) measuring complexes have got widespread use, the size of which are determined primarily by the dimensions of tested antennas. The antenna pattern functions in such complexes are measured indirectly using the algorithms of electromagnetic NF to FF transformation (NF-FF algorithms).

All the well-known NF-FF algorithms are based on different forms of Kirchhoff's integral that represents an expression for the electromagnetic field in free space in terms of its known values over an arbitrary closed surface S_m that covers all sources. A variety of equivalent representations of the Kirchhoff integral in scalar and vector forms exist, however, for simplifying the subsequent analysis, we shall use the most obvious form represented by the Stratton-Chu formulas in the symmetric system of units [1]:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_{S_m} \left(ik [\vec{n}(\vec{r}'), \vec{H}(\vec{r}')] G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \right. \\ & \left. + \left[[\vec{n}(\vec{r}'), \vec{E}(\vec{r}')], \vec{\nabla} G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \right] - (\vec{n}(\vec{r}'), \vec{E}(\vec{r}')) \vec{\nabla} G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \right) dS', \\ \vec{H}(\vec{r}) = & -\frac{1}{4\pi} \oint_{S_m} \left(ik [\vec{n}(\vec{r}'), \vec{E}(\vec{r}')] G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}') \right. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The initial version of this paper in Russian is published in the journal "Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii. Radioelektronika," ISSN 2307-6011 (Online), ISSN 0021-3470 (Print) on the link <http://radio.kpi.ua/article/view/S0021347019030026> with DOI: [10.20535/S0021347019030026](https://doi.org/10.20535/S0021347019030026).

REFERENCES

1. A. I. Potekhin, *Certain Problems of Electromagnetic Wave Diffraction* [in Russian] (Sov. Radio, Moscow, 1948).
2. A. Yaghjian, "An overview of near-field antenna measurements," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **34**, No. 1, 30 (1986). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.1986.1143727](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.1986.1143727).
3. B. Boesman, D. Pissort, G. Gielen, G. A. E. Vandenbosch, "Fast and efficient near-field to near-field and near-field to far-field transformation based on the spherical wave expansion," *Proc. of IEEE Int. Symp. on Electromagnetic Compatibility, EMC*, 16-22 Aug. 2015, Dresden, Germany (IEEE, 2015), pp. 529-534. DOI: [10.1109/ISEMC.2015.7256218](https://doi.org/10.1109/ISEMC.2015.7256218).
4. Francesco D'Agostino, Flaminio Ferrara, Claudio Gennarelli, Rocco Guerriero, Massimo Migliozi, "Two effective approaches to correct the positioning errors in a spherical near-field-far-field transformation," *Electromagnetics* **36**, No. 2, 78 (2016). DOI: [10.1080/02726343.2016.1136018](https://doi.org/10.1080/02726343.2016.1136018).
5. Ole Neitz, Raimund A. M. Mauermayer, Yvonne Weitsch, Thomas F. Eibert, "A propagating plane-wave-based near-field transmission equation for antenna gain determination from irregular measurement samples," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **65**, No. 8, 4230 (2017). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2017.2712180](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2017.2712180).
6. R. Cornelius, D. Heberling, "Spherical wave expansion with arbitrary origin for near-field antenna measurements," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **65**, No. 8, 4385 (2017). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2017.2708099](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2017.2708099).
7. R. A. M. Mauermayer, T. F. Eibert, "Spherical field transformation above perfectly electrically conducting ground planes," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **66**, No. 3, 1465 (2018). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2018.2794406](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2018.2794406).
8. G. D'elia, G. Leone, R. Pierri, G. Schirinzi, "New method of far-field reconstruction from Fresnel field," *Electron. Lett.* **20**, No. 8, 342 (1984). DOI: [10.1049/el:19840232](https://doi.org/10.1049/el:19840232).
9. P. Petre, T. K. Sarkar, "A planar near-field to far-field transformation using an equivalent magnetic current approach," *IEEE Antennas Propag. Soc. Int. Symp. Dig.*, 18-25 Jul. 1992, Chicago, USA (IEEE, 1992), pp. 1534-1537. DOI: [10.1109/APS.1992.221746](https://doi.org/10.1109/APS.1992.221746).
10. Ryo Yamaguchi, Yasuko Kimura, Kazuhiro Komiya, Keizo Cho, "A far-field measurement method for large size antenna by using synthetic aperture antenna," *Proc. of 3rd European Conf. on Antennas and Propagation*, 23-27 Mar. 2009, Berlin, Germany (IEEE, 2009), pp. 1730-1733. URI: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5067950>.
11. J. L. A. Quijano, G. Vecchi, "Field and source equivalence in source reconstruction on 3D surfaces," *PIER* **103**, 67 (2010). DOI: [10.2528/PIER10030309](https://doi.org/10.2528/PIER10030309).
12. Yu. V. Krivosheev, A. V. Shishlov, A. K. Tobolev, I. L. Vilenko, "Fresnel field to far field transformation using sparse field samples," *Proc. of Int. Conf. on Mathematical Methods in Electromagnetic Theory*, 28-30 Aug. 2012, Kyiv, Ukraine (IEEE, 2012), pp. 237-242. DOI: [10.1109/MMET.2012.6331237](https://doi.org/10.1109/MMET.2012.6331237).
13. T. F. Eibert, E. Kilic, C. Lopez, R. A. M. Mauermayer, O. Neitz, G. Schnattinger, "Electromagnetic field transformations for measurements and simulations," *PIER* **151**, 127 (2015). DOI: [10.2528/PIER14121105](https://doi.org/10.2528/PIER14121105).
14. T. F. Eibert, D. Vojvodić, T. B. Hansen, "Fast inverse equivalent source solutions with directive sources," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **64**, No. 11, 4713 (2016). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2016.2606405](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2016.2606405).
15. A. Paulus, J. Knapp, T. F. Eibert, "Phaseless near-field far-field transformation utilizing combinations of probe signals," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* **65**, No. 10, 5492 (2017). DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2017.2735463](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2017.2735463).
16. C.-T. Tai, *Dyadic Green Functions in Electromagnetic Theory* (IEEE, 1994).

17. L. D. Bakhrakh, Yu. A. Kolosov, and A. P. Kurochkin, "Determination of antenna far-field from the values of near-field," *Antenny*, No. 24, 3 (1976).
18. S. Silver, *Microwave Antenna Theory and Design*, Book 19 (IET, 1984). DOI: [10.1049/PBEW019E](https://doi.org/10.1049/PBEW019E).
19. J. Brown, "A theoretical analysis of some errors in aerial measurements," *Proc. IEE - Part C: Monographs* **105**, No. 8, 343 (1958). DOI: [10.1049/pi-c.1958.0044](https://doi.org/10.1049/pi-c.1958.0044).
20. Jeong-Seok Lee, Tae-Lim Song, Jin-Kyoung Du, Tae-Wan Koo, Jong-Gwan Yook, "A study on near-field to far-field transformation using Stratton-Chu formula," *J. Korean Institute Electromagnetic Eng. Sci.* **24**, No. 3, 316 (2013). DOI: [10.5515/KJKIEES.2013.24.3.316](https://doi.org/10.5515/KJKIEES.2013.24.3.316).
21. Yu Ding, Yang Lin, Fu De-Min, Liu Qi-Zhong, "Analysis and simulation of system phase errors in planar near-field measurements on ultra-low sidelobe antennas," *Proc. of IEEE Int. Conf. on Ultra-Wideband*, 20-23 Sept. 2010, Nanjing, China (IEEE, 2010), Vol. 1, pp. 1-4. DOI: [10.1109/ICUWB.2010.5614371](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICUWB.2010.5614371).
22. http://www.skard.ru/?page_id=5038.
23. W. C. Gibson, *The Method of Moments in Electromagnetics*, 2nd ed. (CRC Press, 2014). URI: <https://www.crcpress.com/The-Method-of-Moments-in-Electromagnetics/Gibson/p/book/9781482235791>.
24. L. D. Bakhrakh, S. D. Kremenetskii, A. P. Kurochkin, et al., *Methods of Parametric Measurements of Radiating System in Near-Field* [in Russian] (Nauka, Leningrad, 1985).