

DATA OUTPUT

1. All computed data is written to storage files for a subsequent graphical evaluation.
2. Input impedances, currents, voltages over loads, VSWR, return and transmission losses, radiated and consumed powers, directivity, gain and other system responses are shown as lists in text format and can be plotted vs. frequency. A Smith chart is available for representing impedances and admittances, and showing the reflection coefficient and VSWR at the mouse selected point in the graph.
3. The current distribution on a selected wire can be plotted in amplitude, phase, real and imaginary parts vs. position in a 2D representation.
4. Radiation and scattering fields are obtained, such as power density, directivity and gain patterns, total electric field and polarized components, and Radar Cross Section (RCS). The surface-wave field can be obtained as a function of distance in the case of a real ground with finite conductivity.
5. The near-field components can be calculated in Cartesian and spherical coordinates and plotted as functions of the selected spatial coordinate.
6. A 2D representation of radiated fields is possible in Cartesian and polar coordinates.
7. 3D radiation patterns can be viewed with arbitrary viewing angles, zoom functions and colored mesh and surface, including a color bar-scale. 3D patterns can be plotted with specially designed lighting and illumination for an enhanced visualization of the simulation results.
8. Far-field patterns can be resolved into theta (vertical) and phi (horizontal) linearly polarized components, or right and left circularly polarized components.
9. The frequency spectrum of near- and far-fields can be seen in a 2D representation for all of the field components versus frequency.

10. Suitable unit systems can be chosen for the plotted results (current scaling in KA, A, mA, uA; voltage scaling in KV, V, mV, uV; electric field scaling in KV/m, V/m, mV/m, uV/m; magnetic field scaling in KA/m, A/m, mA/m, uA/m; decibel scales, etc.).