

EXCITATION METHODS

1. An arbitrary number of voltage sources can be placed at any positions, with equal or different amplitudes and phases.
2. Current sources (e.g. representing impressed currents) can also be arranged at any positions.
3. The voltage and current sources can have inner impedances.
4. An incident plane wave of arbitrary polarization (linear, circular or elliptical) and direction of incidence can also be used as the excitation.
5. Hertzian electric and magnetic dipoles can also be modeled and used as the excitation.