

In some applications, it is required to determine the **Magnetic Flux Density** or the **Magnetic Field Strength** of an antenna for safety and/or regulatory issues. The following application note describes a procedure which can be utilized to determine the **Magnetic Flux Density** and/or the **Magnetic Field Strength** of an antenna at any specific distance.

**Step 1:** Calculate the power density in watts / m<sup>2</sup> of the antenna at the desired distance by applying the isotropic radiator power density formula;

$$p = \frac{W}{4\pi r^2}$$

where:

$p$	-	Power density (watts / m <sup>2</sup> )
$W$	-	EIRP of the radiator (watts)
$r$	-	Distance from radiating centre (meters)

**Step 2:** To determine the **Magnetic Flux Density** of the antenna, convert the power density calculated in step 1 to flux density using the following formula:

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}}$$

To determine the **Magnetic Field Strength** of the antenna, convert the power density calculated in step 1 to magnetic field strength using following formula:

$$H = \sqrt{\frac{p}{h}}$$

where:

$B$	-	Magnetic Flux density (webers / m <sup>2</sup> (tesla))
$H$	-	Magnetic Field Strength (amp / meter)
$\mu_0$	-	Permeability of free space (4 $\pi$ X 10 <sup>-7</sup> henry / meter)
$p$	-	Power density (watts / m <sup>2</sup> )
$Z_0$	-	Characteristic impedance of free space (377 ohms)

**Step 3:** If it is required to determine the **Magnetic Flux Density** in gauss, simply multiply the result obtained in webers / m<sup>2</sup> (tesla) by 10<sup>4</sup> to obtain the result in gauss.