



# EMBox Lab

EDUCATION TOOL



DIDACTIC



FAST



USER-FRIENDLY



PLUG AND PLAY



Innovative antenna measurement solution

This story is based on true events.

$$\text{div}(\vec{E}) = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0} \quad \text{rot}(\vec{E}) = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

(Maxwell-Gauss) (Maxwell-Faraday)

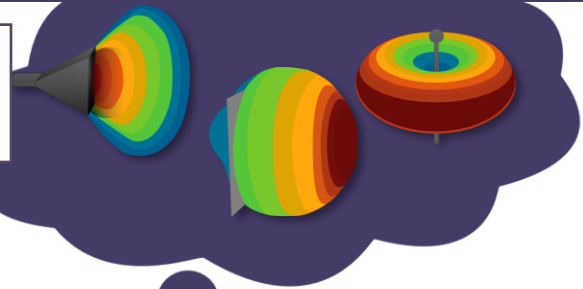
$$\text{div}(\vec{B}) = 0 \quad \text{rot}(\vec{B}) = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

(Maxwell-Flux) (Maxwell-Ampère)

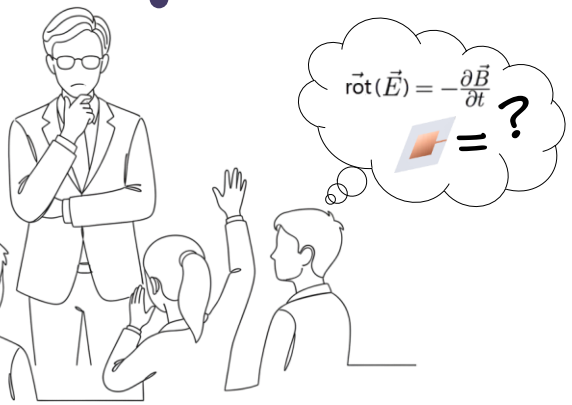
Uh... I didn't catch all of that!



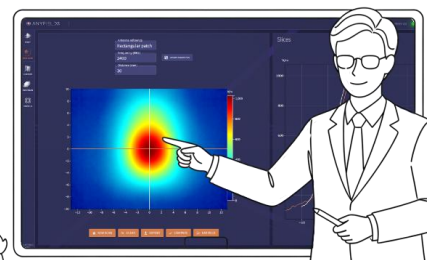
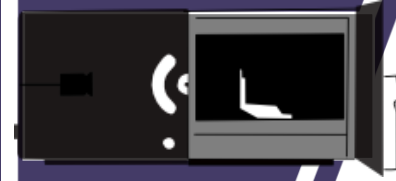
How to make complex antenna concepts accessible?



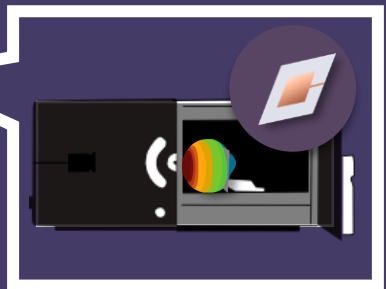
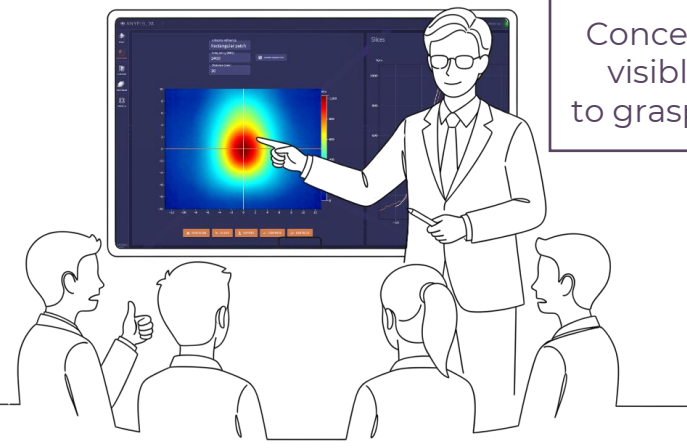
$$\text{rot}(\vec{E}) = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$



The EMBox Lab turns courses into interactive experiences



Concepts become visible and easy to grasp in real time



**EMBox Lab!**  
Understanding antennas has never been easier



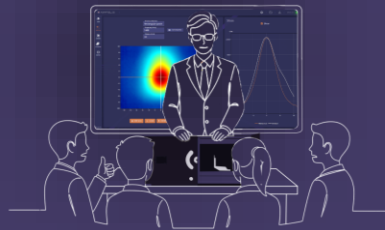
# The future of antenna learning

At the heart of tomorrow's technologies, **RF, electromagnetism, and antenna engineers are vital** to space, aerospace, 5G, IoT telecommunications or defense sectors.

**LET'S INSPIRE THEM...**

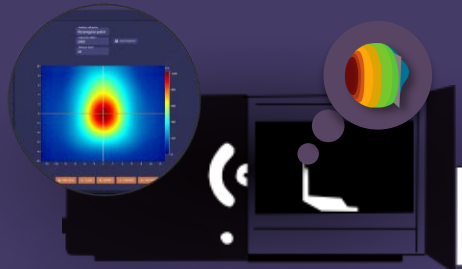
The **EMBox Lab** leverages a unique, multi-patented infrared thermography technology, developed by **ONERA Lab**, using a surface sensor to instantly visualize and measure antenna radiation.

Real-time visualization  
of RF/EM phenomena



A more practical approach

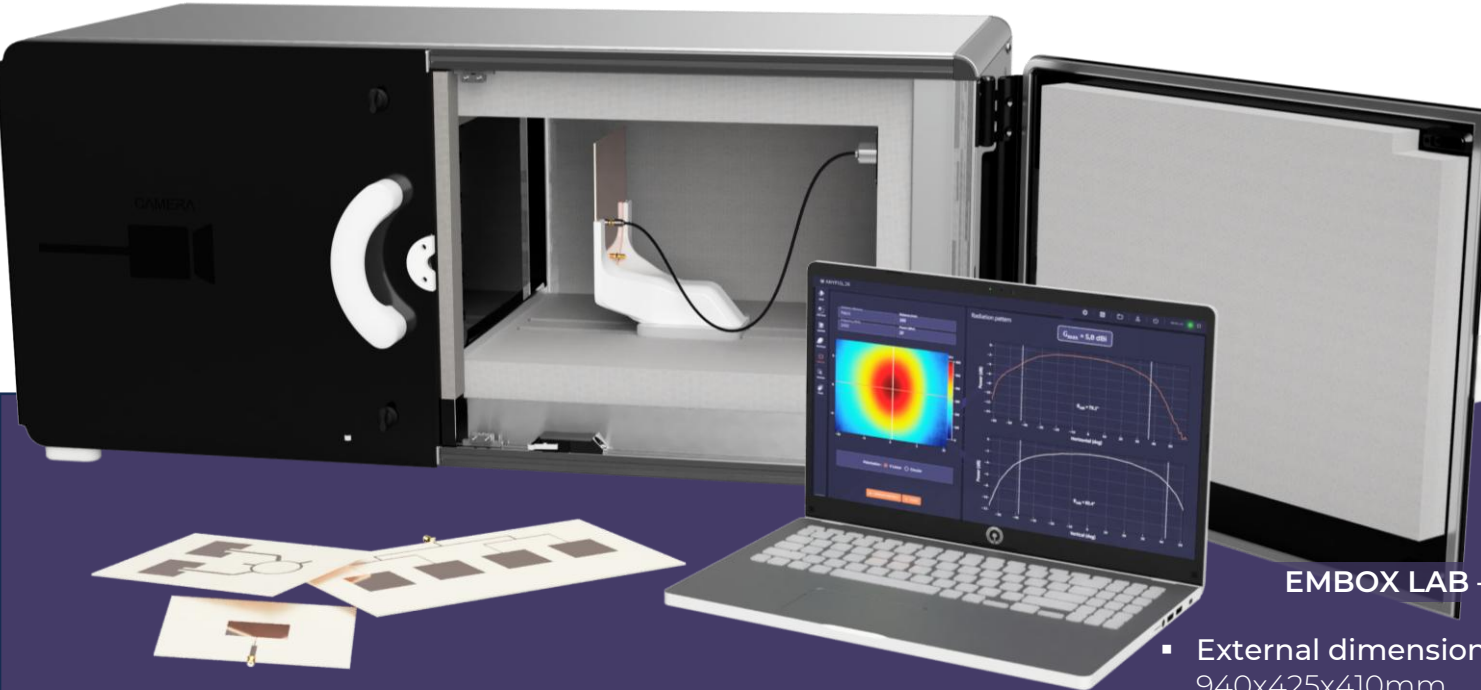
Connect equations  
and simulations  
to experiments



# EMBox Lab education pack

## Kit includes

EMBox Lab — EMSoft controlling software  
Antennas starter pack



Single Patch, Patch Array 2x1 & 4x1

- ✓ Radiation pattern measurement
- ✓ Near-field antenna analysis
- ✓ HPBW & Gain



In 10 seconds

## EMBOX LAB – MEASUREMENT TOOL

- External dimensions 940x425x410mm
- RF Source 2.3-2.65 GHz  
5.7-5.9 GHz optional
- Surface sensor
  - Sensor dimensions 33x25cm
  - Definition 300 000 datapoints

## EMSOFT – ADVANCED & USER FRIENDLY

### Automatic multi measurement

- Antenna position adjustable  
256 mm range
- Frequency sweep

Simulation upload for comparison  
(HFSS, FEKO, CST...)

- Smart data management
- Quick export
- Web based interface
- Works on any computer



Craft  
your own  
courses



1 click measurement



High-definition visualization  
of electromagnetic field



Portable and plug & play

# EMBox Lab powers your courses

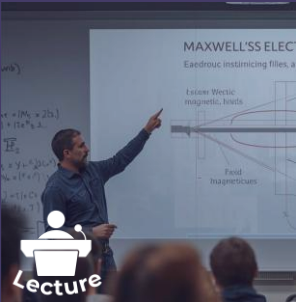


## Introduction to antennas

15  
MIN

### *New possibilities unlocked*

- Introduce the concepts of electromagnetism and antenna radiation
- Observe near field to far field formation
- Display the radiation pattern



## Advanced antennas

20  
MIN

- Understand the fundamental principles of antenna radiation
- Explore antenna characteristics: gain and radiation pattern
- Analyze the behavior of electromagnetic fields



## Antennas lab work

30  
MIN

- Measure an antenna and evaluate its radiation performance
- Acquire hands-on experience with measurement equipment
- Confirm simulation results with experimental measurement

For all universities, engineering schools, institutes of technology, HND programs...



# Practical work with the EMBox Lab

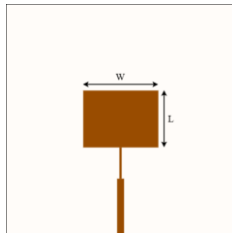
## Characterization of a Rectangular Patch Antenna

The previous laboratory session focused on the design and numerical simulation of a rectangular patch antenna operating at **2.45 GHz**. For reference, the characteristics of the designed antenna are listed in **Table 1**, and the antenna geometry is shown in **Figure 1**.

**Table 1: Characteristics of the designed rectangular patch antenna**

Resonant frequency	2.45 GHz
Patch dimensions (W x L)	41 mm x 31 mm
Substrate dielectric constant	3.48
Substrate dimensions	125 mm x 125 mm
Substrate height	1.6 mm

**Figure 1: Geometry of the rectangular patch antenna**



The objective of this laboratory session is to experimentally characterize a prototype of the rectangular patch antenna designed according to the specifications given in Table 1.

### 1. Radiation pattern and Gain measurement (15 min)

Compute the minimum distance beyond which the antenna can be considered to operate in the far-field region and compute the radiation pattern and the gain of the patch antenna. To do so, use the EMBox Lab Far-Field functionality.

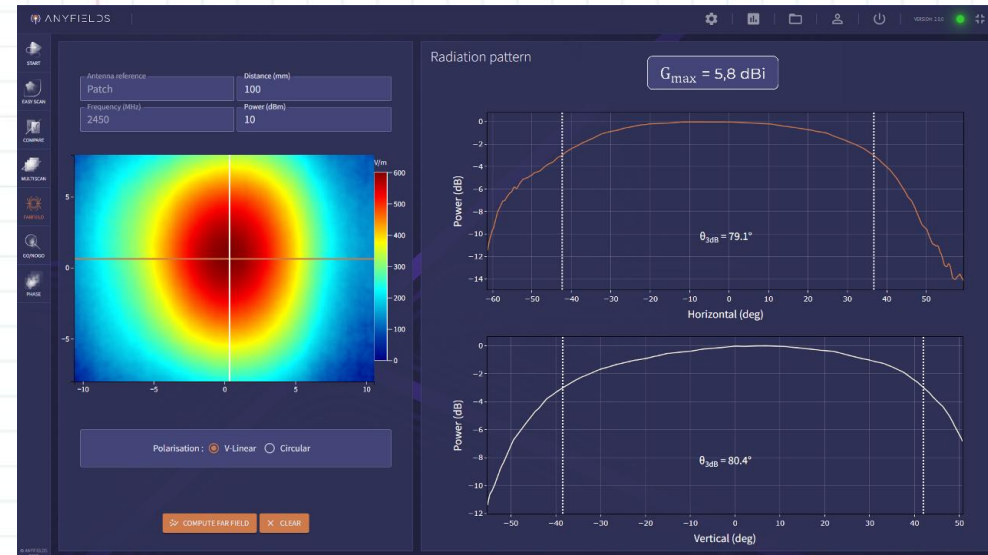
The far-field region, also known as the Fraunhofer region, is defined by the condition:

$$r \geq \frac{2D^2}{\lambda}$$

Where  $D$  is the maximum dimension of the antenna and  $\lambda$  is the free-space wavelength. Using the antenna characteristics given in table 1:

$$r \geq 25.6 \text{ cm}$$

The Far-Field functionality of the EMBox Lab is used to compute the radiation pattern and the gain of the patch antenna from the measured data.



According to numerical simulations, the expected gain is 5.85 dBi, with a 3 dB beamwidth in the E-plane of approximately 80°.

Good job

The experimental results yield a measured gain of 5.8 dBi and a 3 dB beamwidth of 79.1°, which are in very good agreement with the simulated values. This confirms the correct operation and radiation behavior of the antenna.

# DISCOVER THE EMBOX LAB BY ANYFIELDS

a practical antenna measurement tool for education.

Make electromagnetic concepts accessible in your classroom.

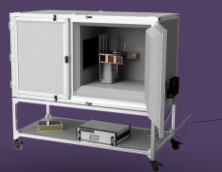
## The EMBox Lab offers

- instant results
- real-time visualizations
- rapid setup
- compact and mobile

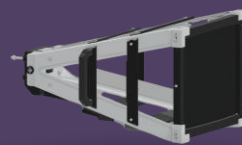
By enabling students to explore antennas, electromagnetic waves behavior, and RF fundamentals through hands-on activities, the EMBox Lab connects theory to practice. No anechoic chamber required: just plug, test, and iterate.

## Antenna measurement just got smarter

Discover our other products



EMBox XL



EMCam



ANYFIELDS

[www.anyfields.eu](http://www.anyfields.eu)