

Hay que tener en cuenta que tenemos un RITU-A y por lo tanto los cálculos comenzaron desde la planta superior, es decir, planta 5.

Planta 5

$$L_{p, \text{floor } 5} = 4'5 \text{ dB} \quad L_{d, \text{floor } 5} = 12 \text{ dB} \quad L_{d, \text{floor } 5} - L_{p, \text{floor } 5} = 7'5 \text{ dB}$$

Derivador seleccionado \rightarrow 4-output tap 12dB

Planta 4

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 4} - L_{p, \text{floor } 4} = L_{c, \text{floor } 5-4} + L_{d, \text{floor } 5}$$

$$\rightarrow L_{d, \text{floor } 4} - L_{p, \text{floor } 4} = 0'498 + 12 = 12'498 \text{ dB}$$

Derivador seleccionado \rightarrow 4-output tap 16 dB

Planta 3

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 3} - L_{p, \text{floor } 3} = L_{p, \text{floor } 4} + L_{c, \text{floor } 5-4} + L_{c, \text{floor } 4-3} + L_{d, \text{floor } 5}$$

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 3} - L_{p, \text{floor } 3} = 2'3 + (2 \times 0'498) + 12 = 15'2 \text{ dB}$$

Derivador seleccionado \rightarrow 4-output tap 16 dB

Planta 2

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 2} - L_{p, \text{floor } 2} = L_{p, \text{floor } 4} + L_{p, \text{floor } 3} + 3 \cdot L_{c, \text{floor } 5-4} + L_{d, \text{floor } 5}$$

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 2} - L_{p, \text{floor } 2} = 2'3 + 2'3 + (3 \times 0'498) + 12 = 18'09$$

Derivador seleccionado \rightarrow 4-output tap 19 dB

Planta 1

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 1} - L_{p, \text{floor } 1} = L_{p, \text{floor } 2} + L_{p, \text{floor } 3} + L_{p, \text{floor } 4} + 4 \cdot L_{c, \text{floor } 5-4} + L_{d, \text{floor } 5}$$

$$L_{d, \text{floor } 1} - L_{p, \text{floor } 1} = 2'3 + 2'3 + 15 + 4 \times 0'498 + 12 = 20'09$$

Derivador seleccionado \rightarrow 2-output tap 25 dB