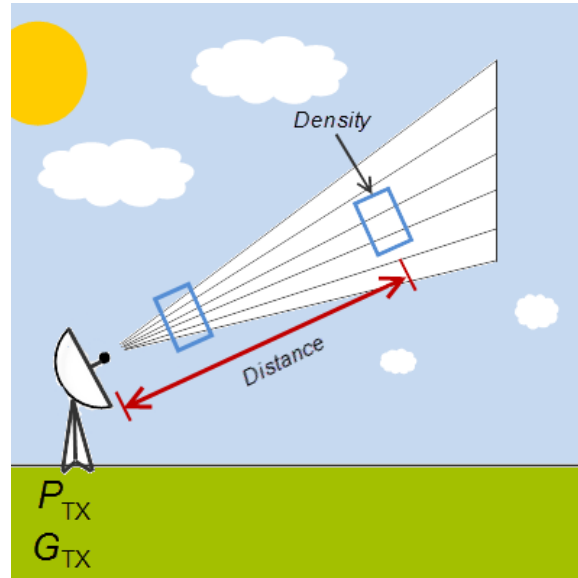


1. To find the power flux density at a distance R from the transmitting antenna



$$\Psi_M = \frac{GP_S}{4\pi r^2}$$

Ψ_m – Maximum Power Flux Density at a point

P_s – Source Power or Transmitted Power also denoted as P_t

r – distance between transmitting antenna and the point where flux density is measured

G – Gain of the transmitting antenna

2. To find Gain of a Parabolic Reflector Antenna

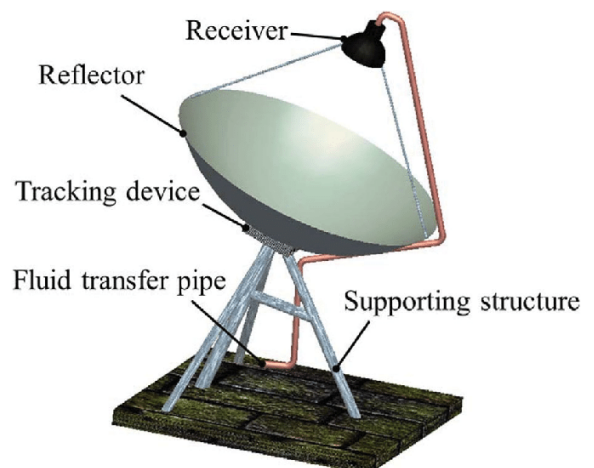
$$G = \eta(10.472fD)^2$$

f is the carrier frequency in GHz

D is the reflector diameter in m

η is the aperture efficiency

η range (0.55 to 0.73)



3. To find Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

$$\text{EIRP} = GP_S$$

EIRP in dBW (decibel relative to 1 W) is expressed as

$$[\text{EIRP}]_{\text{dBW}} = 10\log_{10}(G) + 10\log_{10}(P_s)$$

4. To find received power P_R in a receiver at a distance r from the transmitting antenna (considering only free space loss)

$$\begin{aligned} P_R &= \Psi_M A_{\text{eff}} \\ &= \frac{\text{EIRP}}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\lambda^2 G_R}{4\pi} \\ &= (\text{EIRP})(G_R) \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi r} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

G_R – Gain of the receiving antenna

EIRP - $G_T P_T$ (Product of Gain of transmitting antenna and transmitted power)

$\lambda = c/f$ - Wavelength of the signal

c – Velocity of light in free space (3×10^8 m/s)

f – frequency of the signal

5. To calculate received power in dBW (only with free space loss)

$$[P_R] = [\text{EIRP}] + [G_R] - 10 \log \left(\frac{4\pi r}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

$$[P_R] = [\text{EIRP}] + [G_R] - [\text{FSL}]$$

$$[\text{FSL}] = 10 \log \left(\frac{4\pi r}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

FSL is Free Space Loss

6. To find received power considering all losses

$$[P_R] = [\text{EIRP}] + [G_R] - [\text{LOSSES}]$$

$$[\text{LOSSES}] = [\text{FSL}] + [\text{RFL}] + [\text{AML}] + [\text{AA}] + [\text{PL}]$$

where $[P_R]$ = received power, dBW

$[\text{EIRP}]$ = equivalent isotropic radiated power, dBW

$[\text{FSL}]$ = free-space spreading loss, dB

$[\text{RFL}]$ = receiver feeder loss, dB

$[\text{AML}]$ = antenna misalignment loss, dB

$[\text{AA}]$ = atmospheric absorption loss, dB

$[\text{PL}]$ = polarization mismatch loss, dB