

Tutorial: 10 (RSSI and SNR)

(Consider the Receiver)

* It is the Received signal strength Indicator

* It Received power in milliwatts.

Typical RSSI Value

RSSI Minimum = -120dBm .

If $\text{RSSI} = -30\text{dBm}$, the signal is strong.

If $\text{RSSI} = -120\text{dBm}$, the signal is weak

SNR (Signal to Noise Ratio)

* It's the Ratio between the Received power signal and the noise floor power level.

* The noise floor is an area of all unwanted interfering signal sources, which can corrupt the transmitted signals.

