

$$P_r = P_t G_t G_r \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)^2$$

Date. /

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1.1

$$G_r = G_t = 16.3 \text{ dB} = 42.66, \quad \lambda = c/f = 3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$P_r = P_t G_t G_r \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)^2$$

a) $R = 5 \text{ m}, P_r = 0.083 \text{ mW} = -10.81 \text{ dBm}$

b) $R = 50 \text{ m}, P_r = -30.81 \text{ dBm}$

c) $R = 500 \text{ m}, P_r = -50.81 \text{ dBm}$

1.2

$$G_t = 20 \text{ dB} = 100, \quad G_r = 15 \text{ dB} = 31.62, \quad \lambda = c/f = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$P_r = P_t G_t G_r \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)^2 \cdot (1 - \Gamma) \quad \Gamma \text{ 为圆极化发送, 线极化接收损耗} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore P_r = 0.135 \text{ mW} = -8.69 \text{ dBm}$$

2.1

$$\sigma = \pi a^2 = 25\pi \lambda^2, \quad G = 42.66, \quad \lambda = c/f = 3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$P_r = P_t G^2 \sigma \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)^2$$

a) $R = 200 \lambda, P_r = -50.46 \text{ dBm}$

b) $R = 500 \lambda, P_r = -66.37 \text{ dBm}$

2.2

$$G = 15 \text{ dB} = 31.62, \quad \lambda = c/f = 0.1 \text{ m}, \quad \text{PLF} = -1 \text{ dB} = 0.794, \quad \sigma = 0.86 \lambda^2$$

$$P_r = P_t G^2 \sigma \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)^2 \cdot \text{PLF} = 3.44 \times 10^{-11} \text{ W}$$

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