

Bare Demo of IEEEtran.cls for IEEE Conferences

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Abstract—The abstract goes here.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the future it is likely that more and more wireless sensor networks (WSN) will appear. Many of such networks may be placed close to or directly in the ground for instance to monitor traffic flow or home power consumption examples could also include industrial or military uses. In such networks both power efficiency as well as reliability is key. To estimate those a reliable model for the path loss (PL) is needed. When placing the antenna so close to the ground a few problems occur, these problems still needs to be investigated further to effectively estimate the PL. Many of the earliest works only focus on frequencies below 30 MHz [1], and states that the complexity increases as frequency increases.

A. Subsection Heading Here

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1) Subsubsection Heading Here: Subsubsection text here.

Test billed her Fig. 1

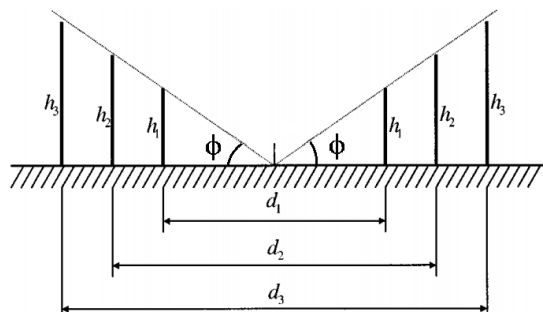


Fig. 1. Test billed

II. CONCLUSION

The conclusion goes here [2].

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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REFERENCES

- [1] K. Bullington, "Radio Propagation at Frequencies Above 30 Megacycles," *PROCEEDINGS OF THE I.R.E.*, 1947, årg. 35, hft. 10, 10-1947, s. 1122–1136.
- [2] P. Angeletti, M. Lisi, and P. Tognolatti, "Software Defined Radio: a Key Technology for Flexibility and Reconfigurability in Space Applications," *Metrology for Aerospace, 2014 IEEE*, 2014, doi:10.1109/MetroAeroSpace.2014.6865957.