



Topic 6: Radiation Fundamentals

Academic Year 2013 - 2014



- P1.-** Suppose a transmission power $P_{Tx} = 6\text{dBW}$. Obtain:
- The radiation intensity and the radiation density, at a distance of 100m, of an isotropic antenna.
 - The radiation intensity and the radiation density, at a distance of 200m, of a directive antenna with gain 3dB.
- P2.-** Obtain:
- The gain of an antenna with directivity 19dBi and efficiency 84,5%.
 - The directivity of an antenna with gain 15,54dB and efficiency 90%.
- P3.-** Prove that the basic losses in dB are:
- $$L_{bf}(dB) = 92,45 + 20\log f(\text{GHz}) + 20\log d(\text{km})$$
- or
- $$L_{bf}(dB) = 32,45 + 20\log f(\text{MHz}) + 20\log d(\text{km})$$
- P4.-** Suppose a communication system in free space, with frequency 2,4GHz and isotropic antennas. The transmission power is 1W and the sensitivity (minimum received power) is -60dBm. Obtain:
- The maximum distance of the link.
 - The maximum distance of the link taking into account a polarization loss of 1,5dB.
 - If the link distance was 500m and it could change the transmitting antenna, what is the minimum G_{Tx} required?
 - In a 500m link with the original antennas, what is the maximum frequency at which the link would be feasible?