

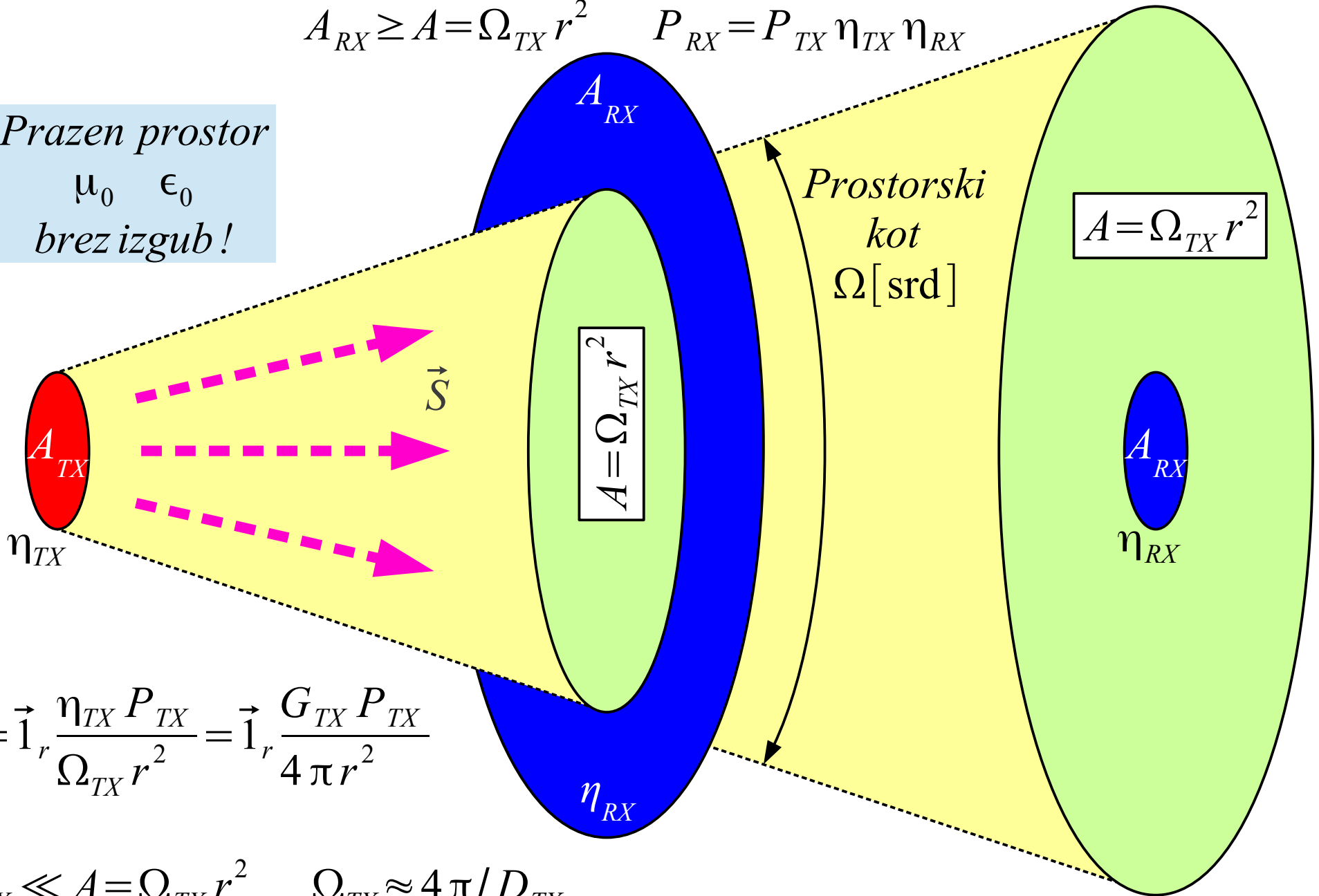
Meritve

Vesoljska elektrarna (rectenna)

$$A_{RX} \geq A = \Omega_{TX} r^2 \quad P_{RX} = P_{TX} \eta_{TX} \eta_{RX}$$

Prazen prostor

$\mu_0 \quad \epsilon_0$
brez izgub!



$$\vec{S} = \vec{1}_r \frac{\eta_{TX} P_{TX}}{\Omega_{TX} r^2} = \vec{1}_r \frac{G_{TX} P_{TX}}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$A_{TX} \ll A = \Omega_{TX} r^2 \quad \Omega_{TX} \approx 4\pi / D_{TX}$$

Brezvrvična zveza

$$P_{RX} \ll P_{TX}$$

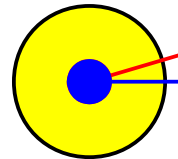
$$P_{RX} = |\vec{S}| A_{effRX} \eta_{RX} \quad A_{RX} \ll A = \Omega_{TX} r^2$$

Zahteve za površine anten

$$\Delta l = \sqrt{r^2 + (d/2)^2} - r \approx d^2/8r$$

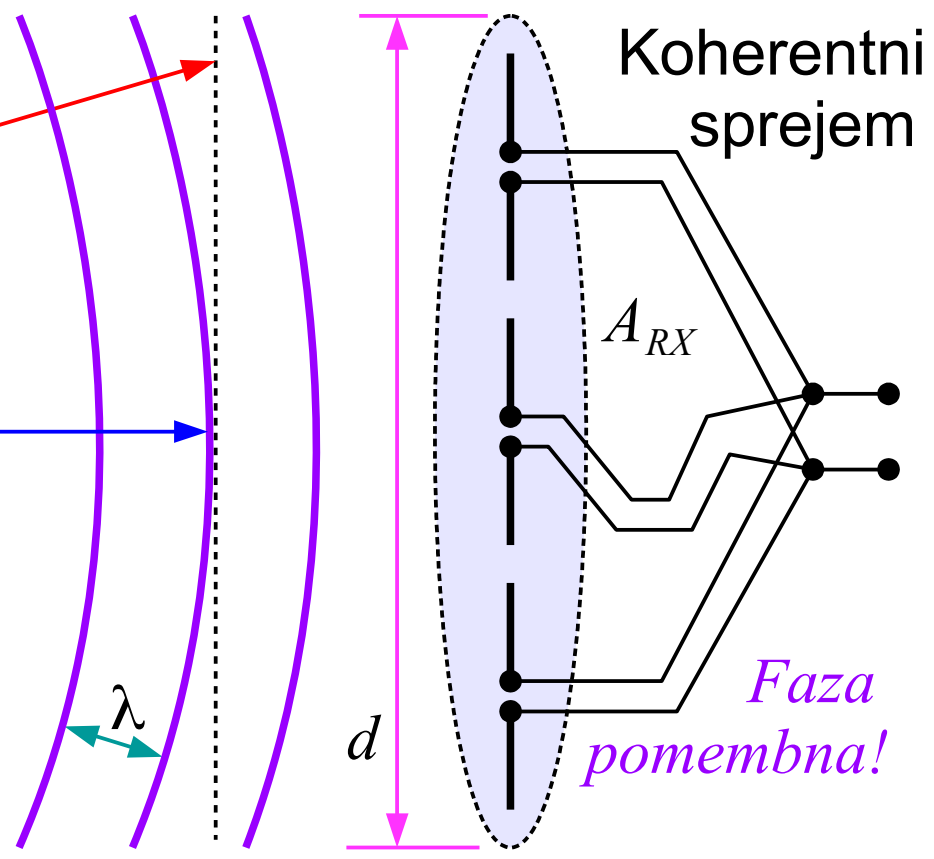
$$\Delta \phi = k \Delta l$$

Točkasti vir sevanja



$r + \Delta l$

$r \gg d$



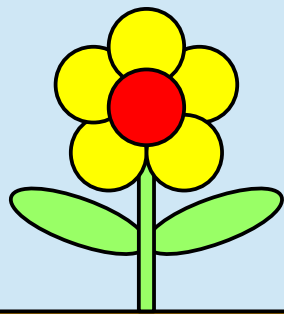
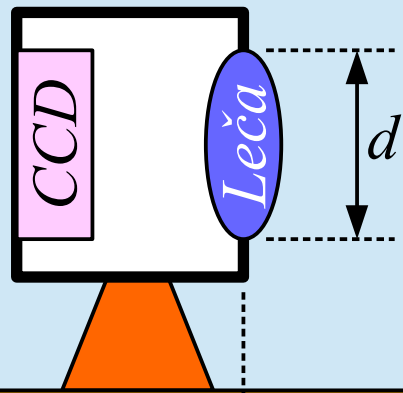
Pogoj faze strožji od amplitude $A_{RX} < A$

$$\Delta P_{dB} \approx 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{\sin(\Delta \phi/2)}{\Delta \phi/2} \right|$$

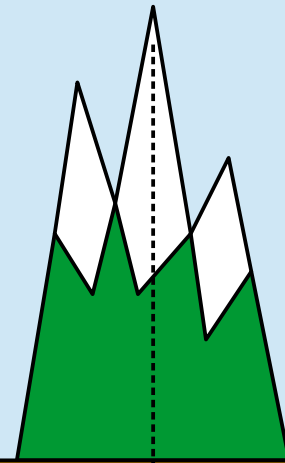
Δl	$\Delta \phi$ [rd]	ΔP [dB]	$r \geq$	Uporaba
$\lambda/2$	π	-3.922	$d^2/4\lambda$	Globinska ostrina fotoaparata
$\lambda/4$	$\pi/2$	-0.912	$d^2/2\lambda$	Lord Rayleigh 1891
$\lambda/8$	$\pi/4$	-0.224	d^2/λ	
$\lambda/16$	$\pi/8$	-0.056	$2d^2/\lambda$	Meritev radijskih signalov

Fraunhoferjev pogoj (Rayleighjeva razdalja)

Fotoapararat



Vidna svetloba
 $\lambda \approx 0.5 \mu\text{m}$



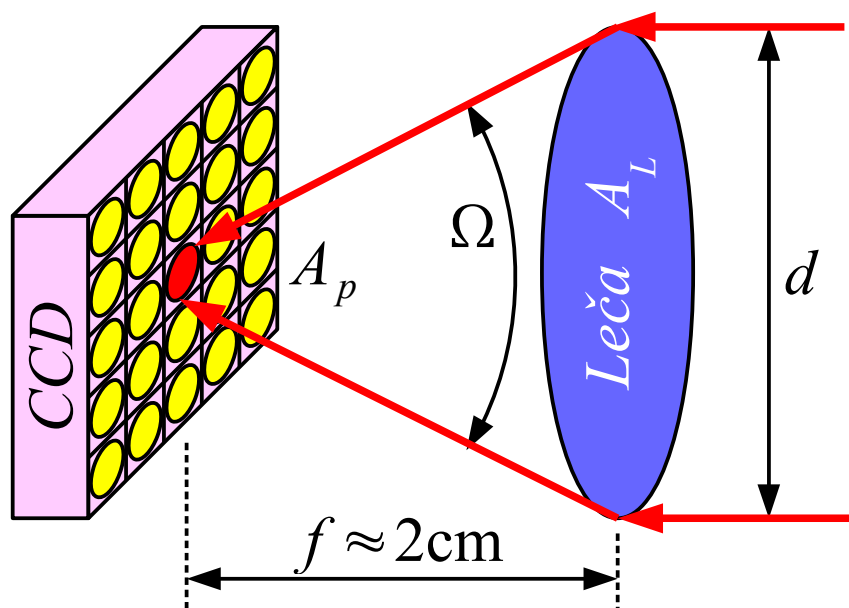
$$r_{MIN} = \frac{d^2}{4\lambda}$$

Ostrenje $r_{MAX} \rightarrow \infty$

$$\Omega \approx \frac{\lambda^2}{A_p} = \frac{\lambda^2}{\pi(d_p/2)^2}$$

$$A_L = \pi(d/2)^2 \approx \Omega f^2$$

$$d_p \approx \frac{4\lambda f}{\pi d}$$



Premer d	Razdalja r_{MIN}	Odprtina f/d	Ločljivost d_p
1cm	50m	2:1	1.3 μm
1mm	0.5m	20:1	13 μm

Globinska ostrina fotoaparata

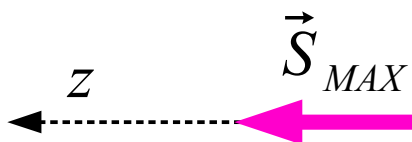
$$F(\Theta, \Phi) = A(\Theta, \Phi) e^{j\phi(\Theta, \Phi)}$$

Skica antene
ni v merilu!

$$A(\Theta, \Phi) = \pm |F(\Theta, \Phi)|$$

Stranski
snopi
 $F(\Theta, \Phi)$

Glavni snop
 $F(\Theta, \Phi)$

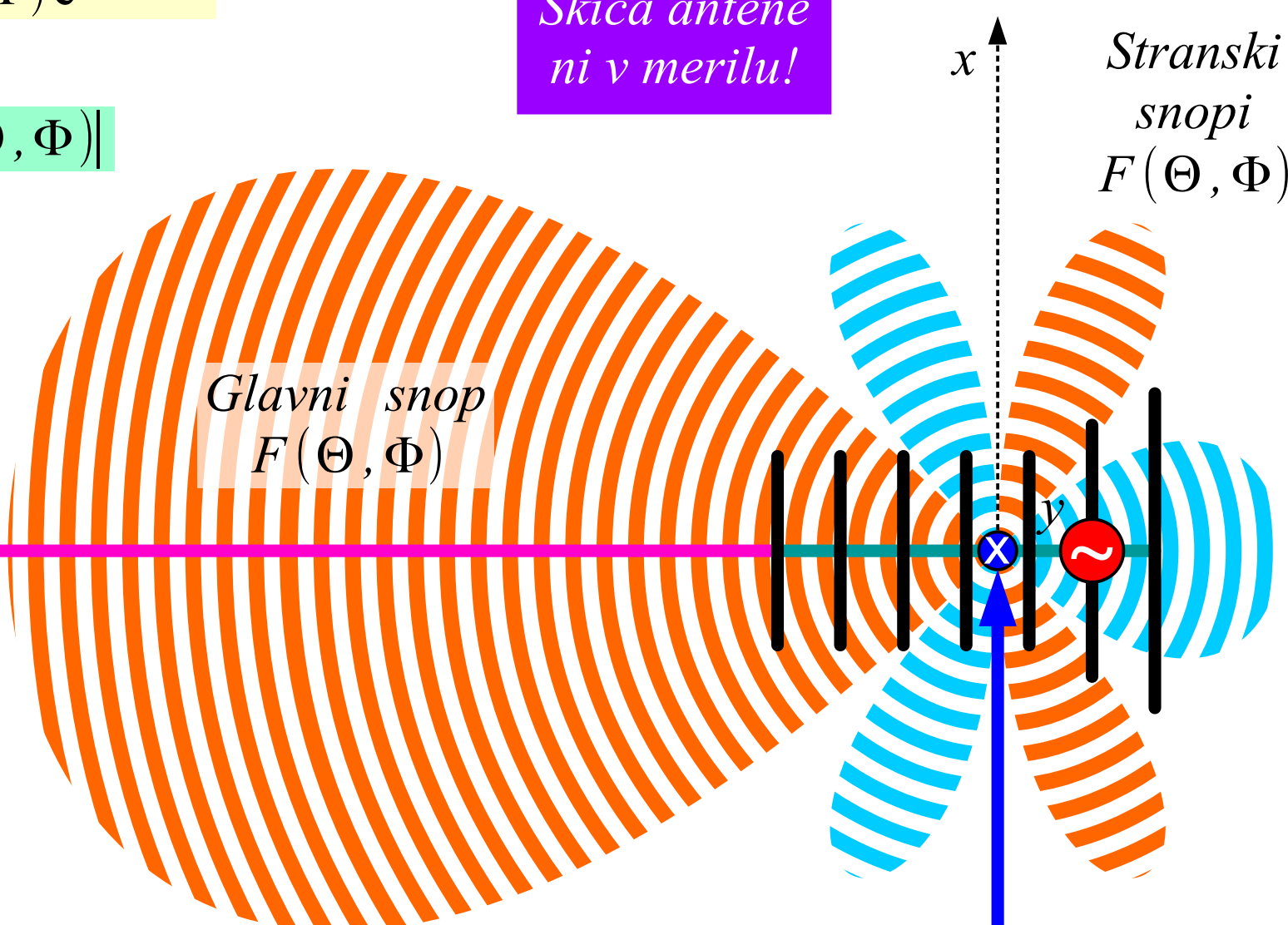


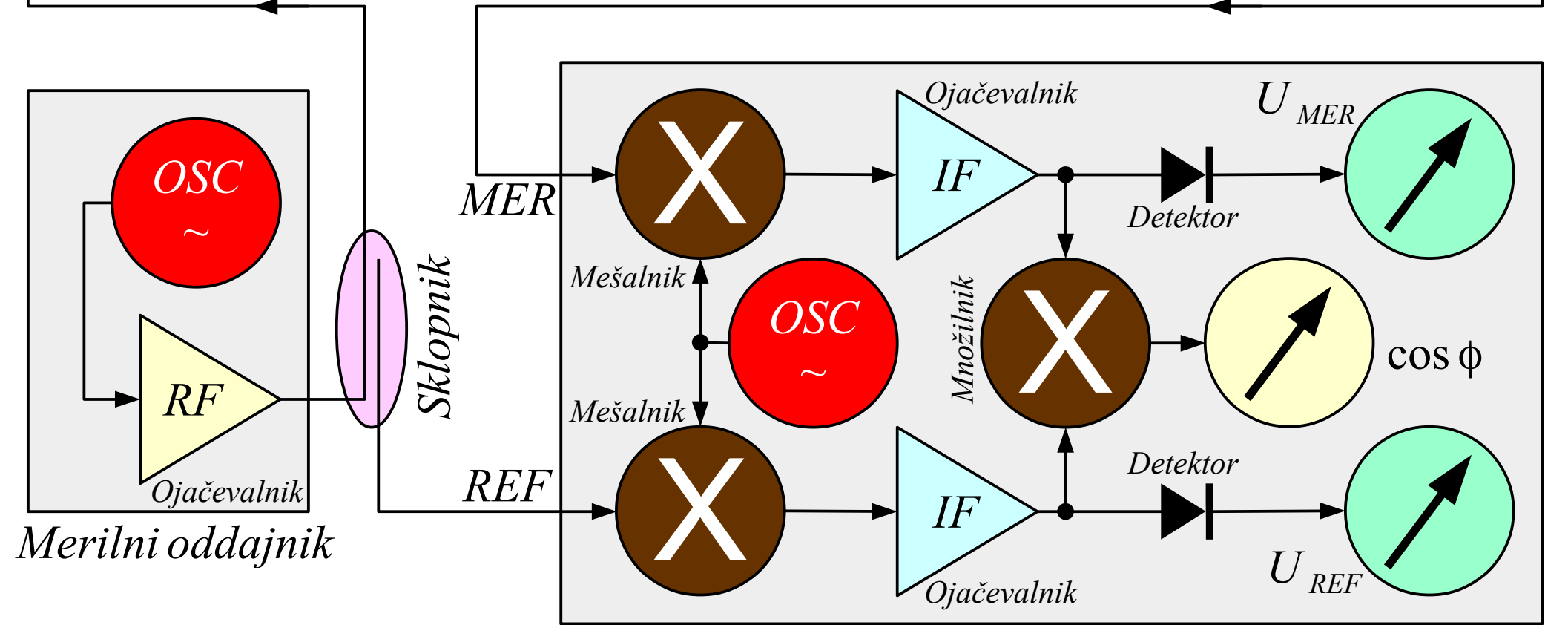
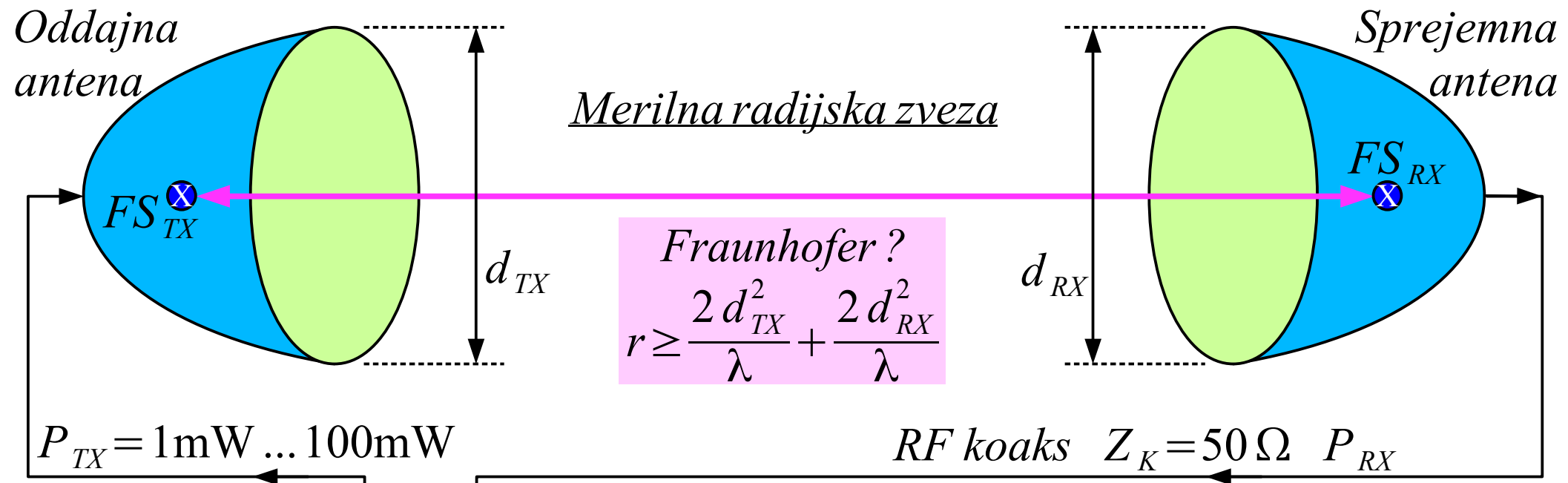
Prazen prostor
 $\mu_0 \quad \epsilon_0$
brez izgub!

$$\phi(\Theta, \Phi) = \arctan \frac{\text{Im}[F(\Theta, \Phi)]}{\text{Re}[F(\Theta, \Phi)]} = \textit{konst.}$$

Fazno središče
izhodišče koordinat
 (x, y, z) ali (r, Θ, Φ)

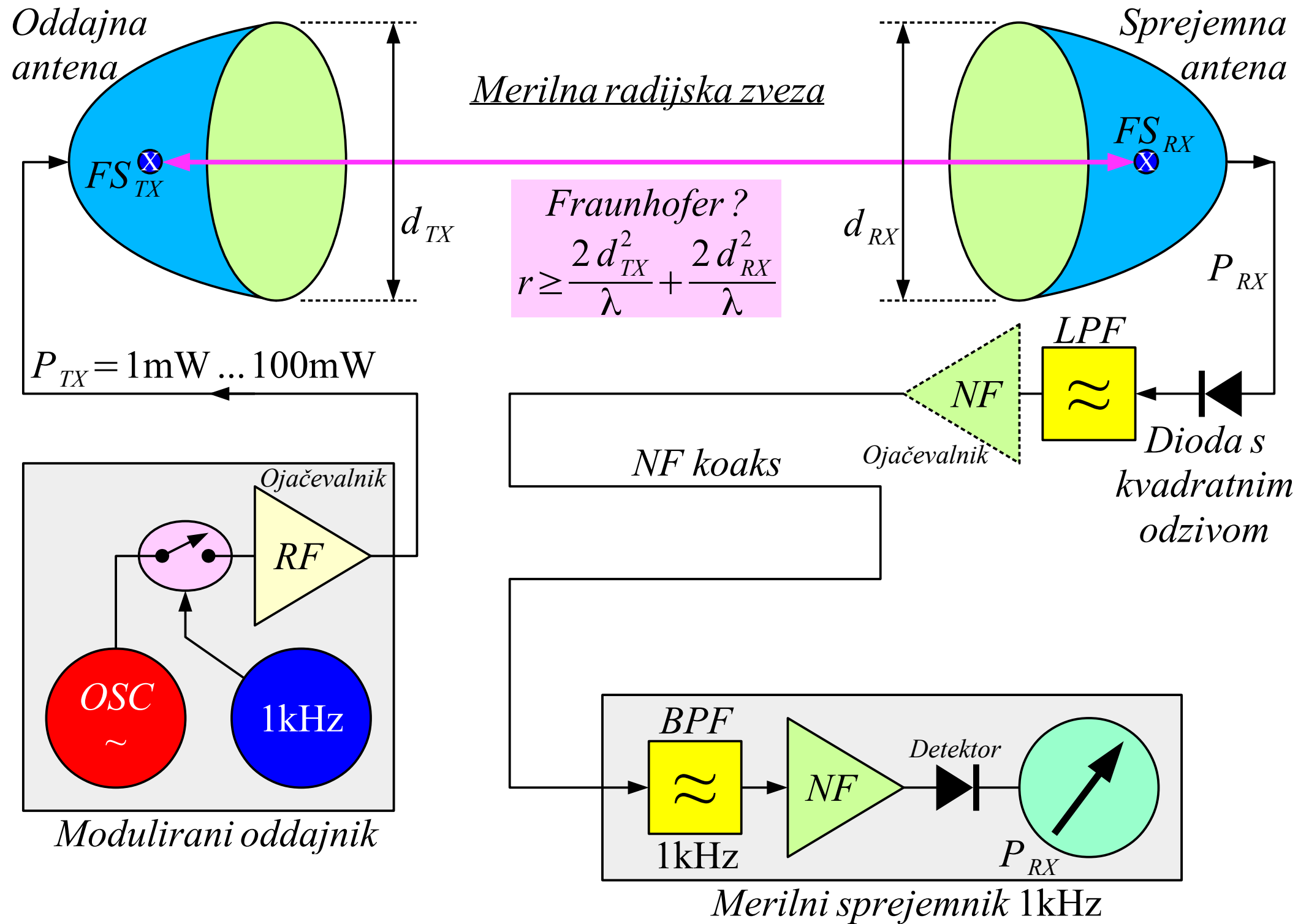
Fazno središče antene



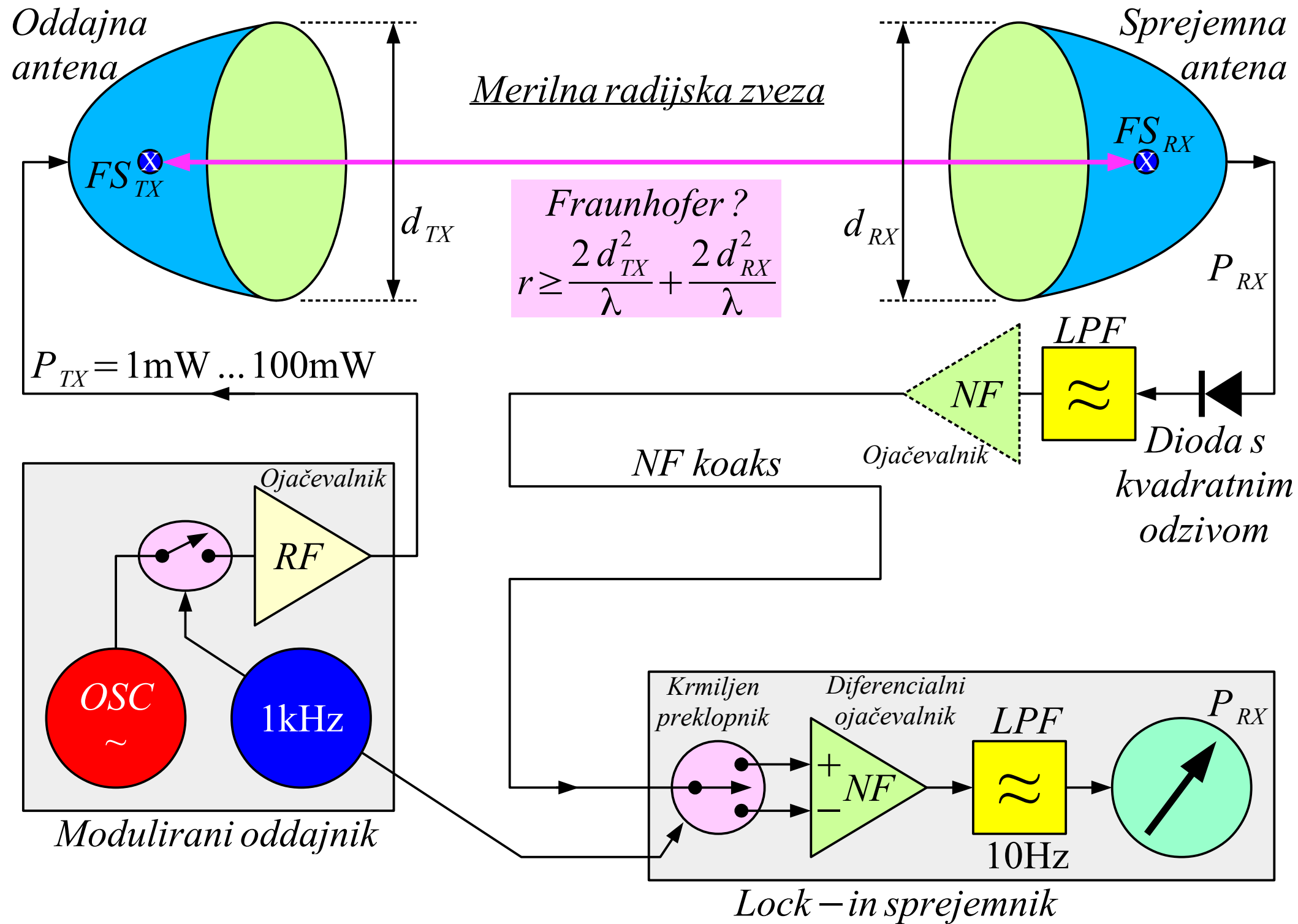


Meritev z VNA

Vektorski (kazalčni) voltmeter



Meritev z diodo



Meritev z lock-in

$$D = \frac{4\pi |F(\Theta_{MAX}, \Phi_{MAX})|^2}{\oint_{4\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 d\Omega} = \frac{4\pi |F(\Theta_{MAX}, \Phi_{MAX})|^2}{\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 \sin \Theta d\Theta d\Phi}$$

$$0 \leq \Theta \leq \pi \quad \Phi_1, 0 \leq \Phi_2, \Phi_3 \dots \Phi_N \leq 2\pi \rightarrow \oint_{4\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 d\Omega \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{2\pi}{N} \int_0^\pi \left[|F(\Theta, \Phi_1)|^2 + |F(\Theta, \Phi_2)|^2 + |F(\Theta, \Phi_3)|^2 + \dots + |F(\Theta, \Phi_N)|^2 \right] \sin \Theta d\Theta$$

$$-\pi \leq \Theta \leq \pi \quad \Phi_1, 0 \leq \Phi_2, \Phi_3 \dots \Phi_N \leq \pi \rightarrow \oint_{4\pi} |F(\Theta, \Phi)|^2 d\Omega \approx$$

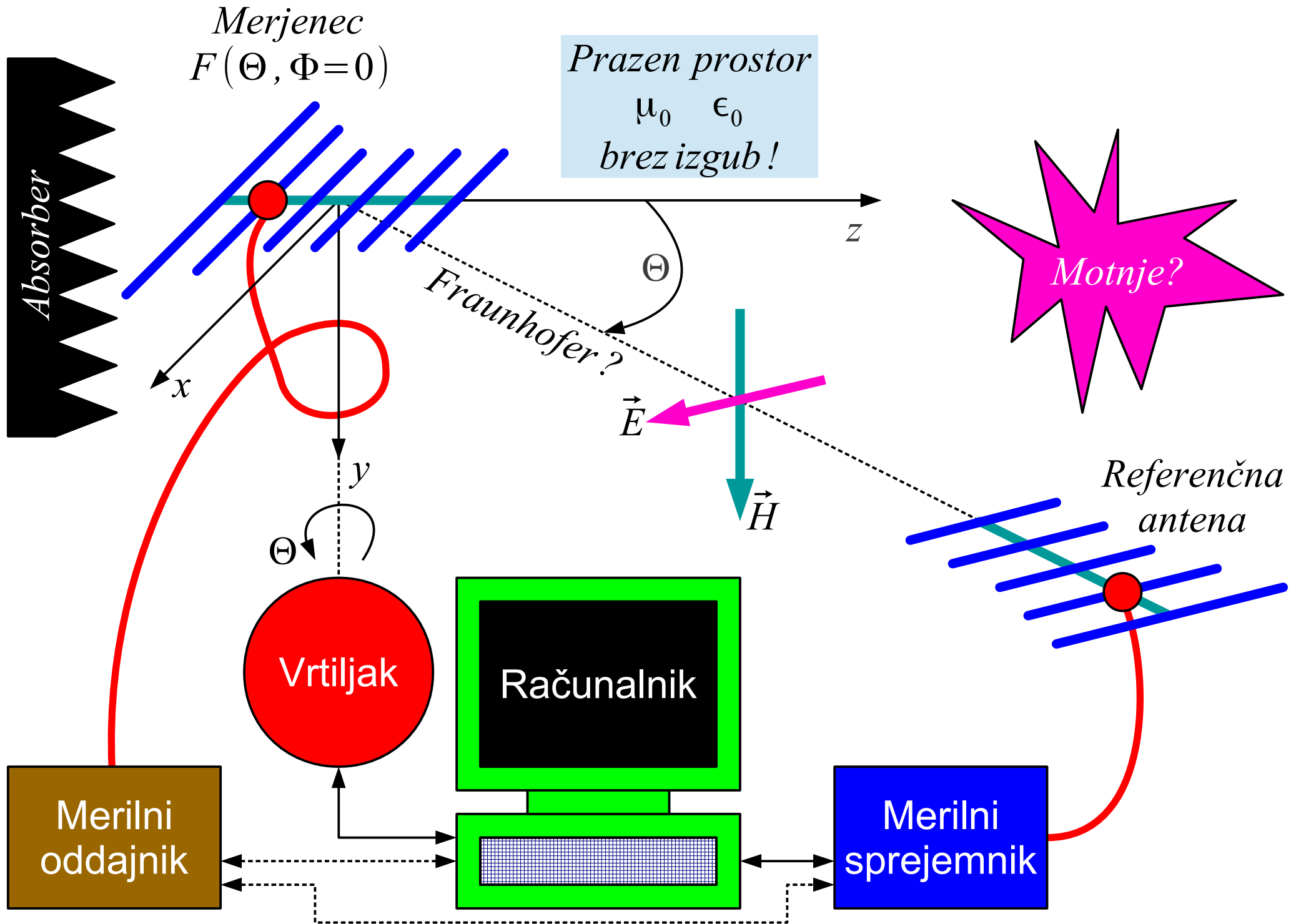
$$\approx \frac{\pi}{N} \int_{-\pi}^\pi \left[|F(\Theta, \Phi_1)|^2 + |F(\Theta, \Phi_2)|^2 + |F(\Theta, \Phi_3)|^2 + \dots + |F(\Theta, \Phi_N)|^2 \right] \sin |\Theta| d\Theta$$

$$D_j = \frac{4 |F(\Theta_{MAX} = 0, \Phi_{MAX} = \Phi_j)|^2}{\int_{-\pi}^\pi |F(\Theta, \Phi_j)|^2 \sin |\Theta| d\Theta} \equiv \text{delne smernosti}$$

$$D = \frac{N}{\frac{1}{D_1} + \frac{1}{D_2} + \frac{1}{D_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{D_N}}$$

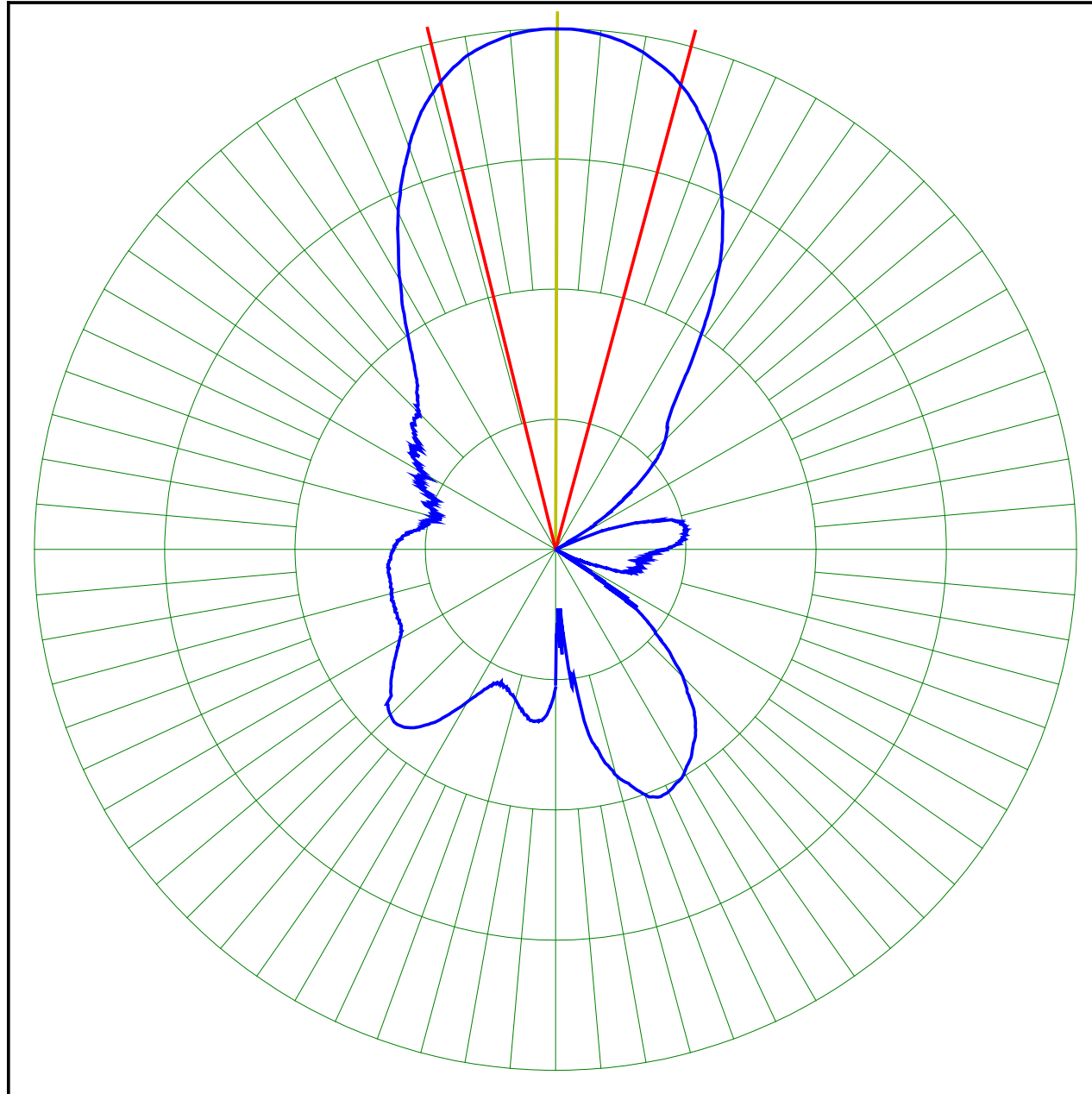
Integracija smernega diagrama

Ravnina E smernega diagrama



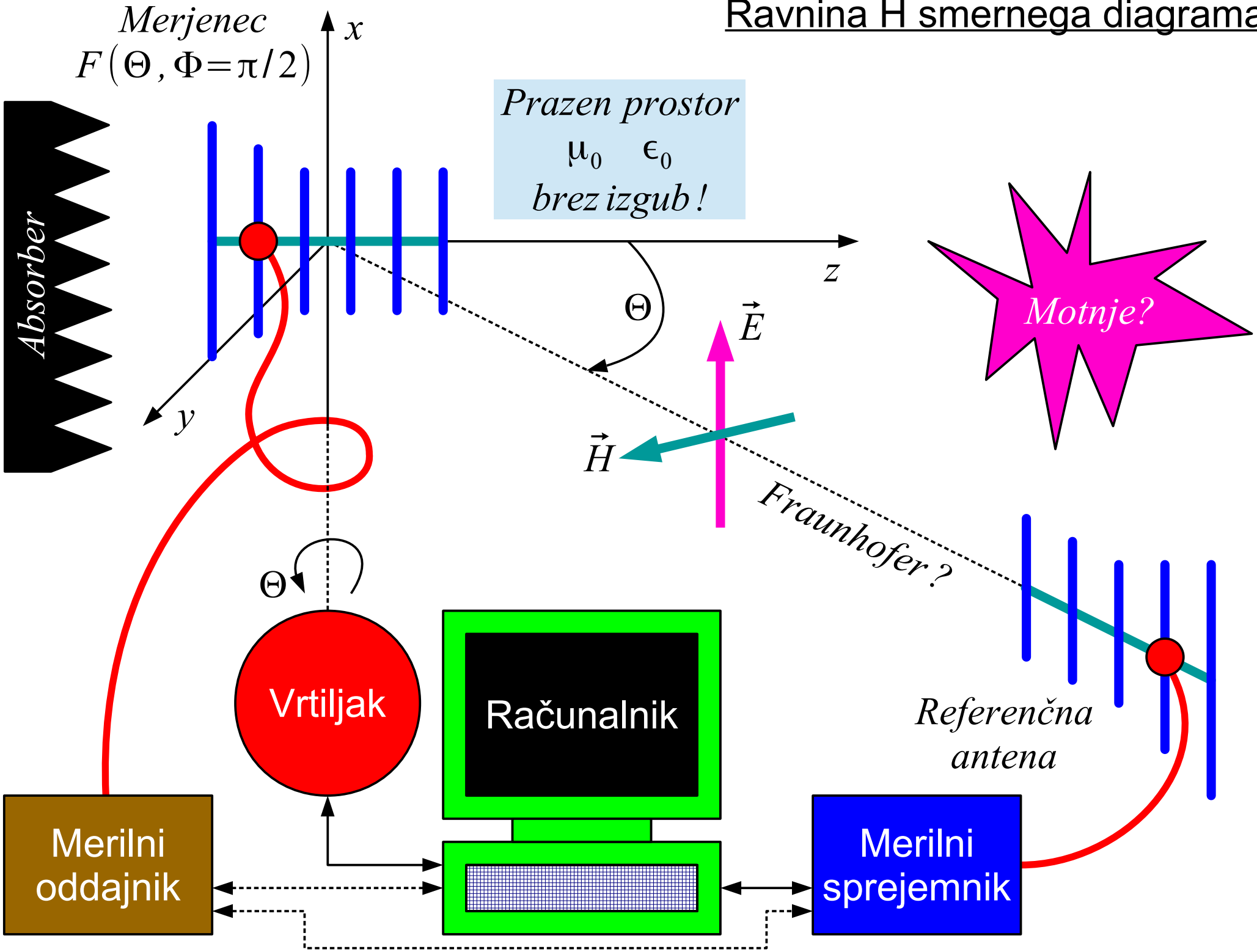
Sat Nov 25 19:46:46 2017
SBFA13 2360MHz ravnina E

Logaritemsko radialno merilo (razpon 40dB)



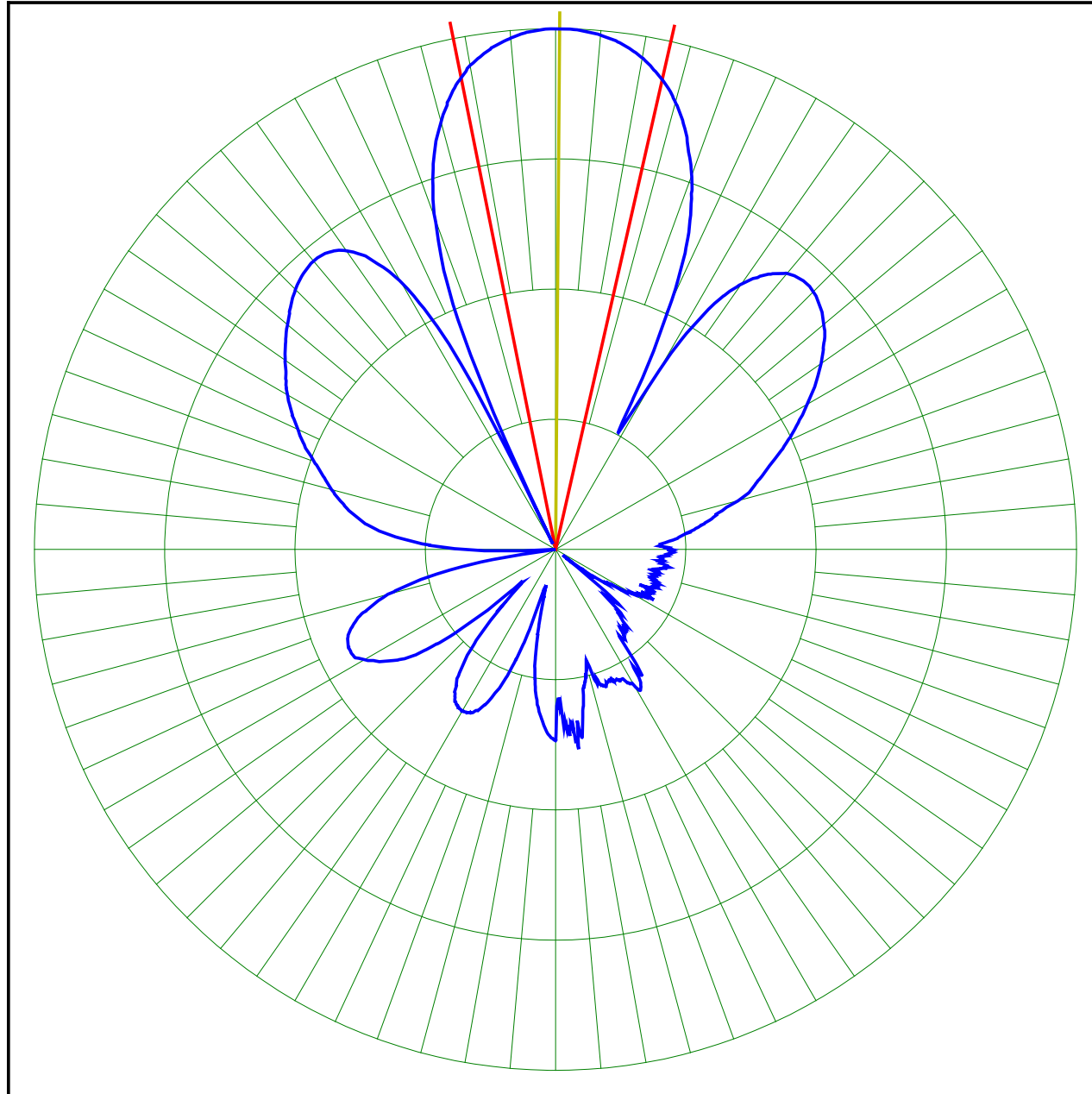
Sirina -3dB: 28.9 Odklon: -0.2 Smernost: 44.8 = 16.51 dBi

Ravnina H smernega diagrama



Sat Nov 25 19:37:17 2017
SBFA13 2360MHz ravnina H

Logaritemsko radialno merilo (razpon 40dB)



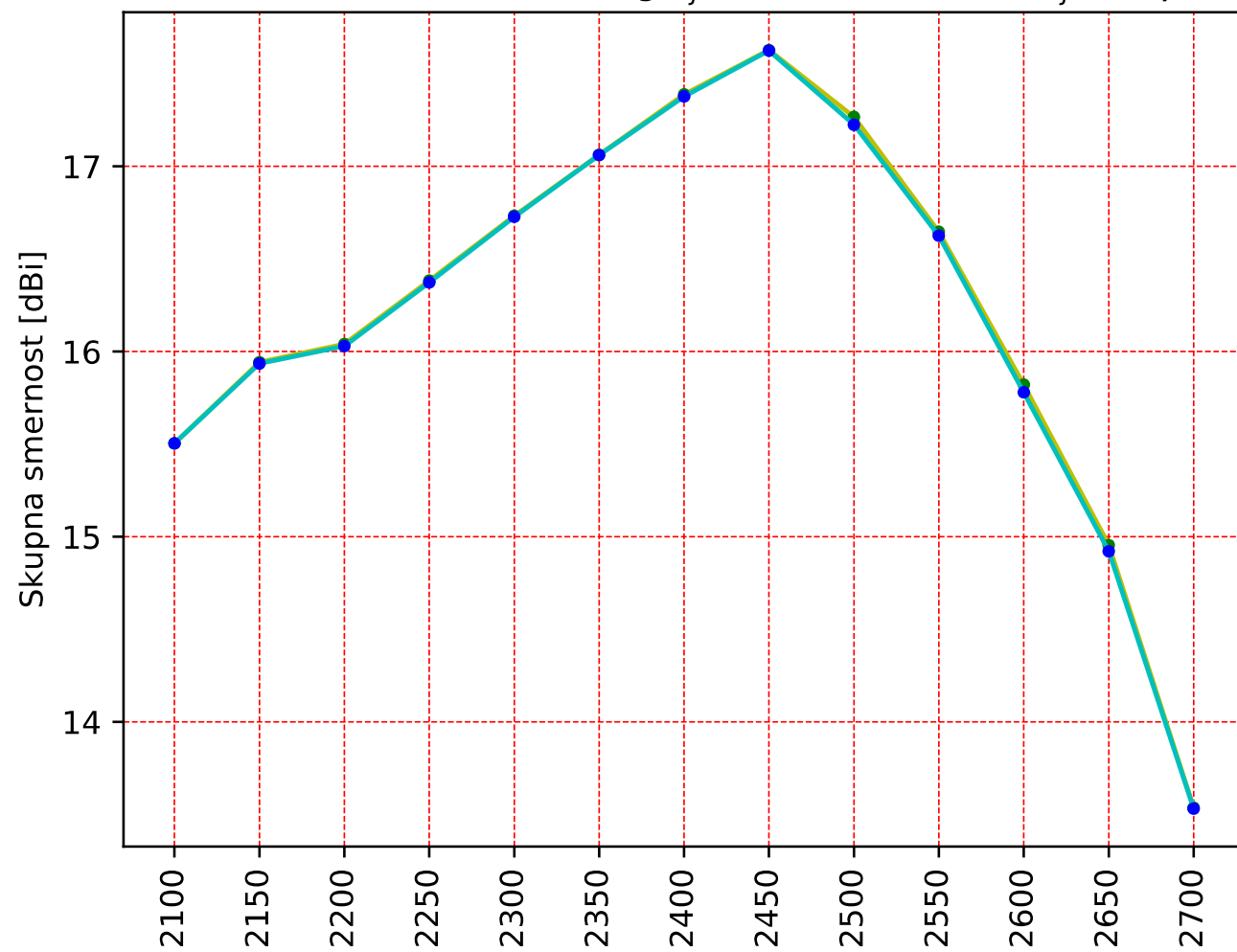
Sirina -3dB: 24.1 Odklon: -0.45 Smernost: 41.4 = 16.17 dBi



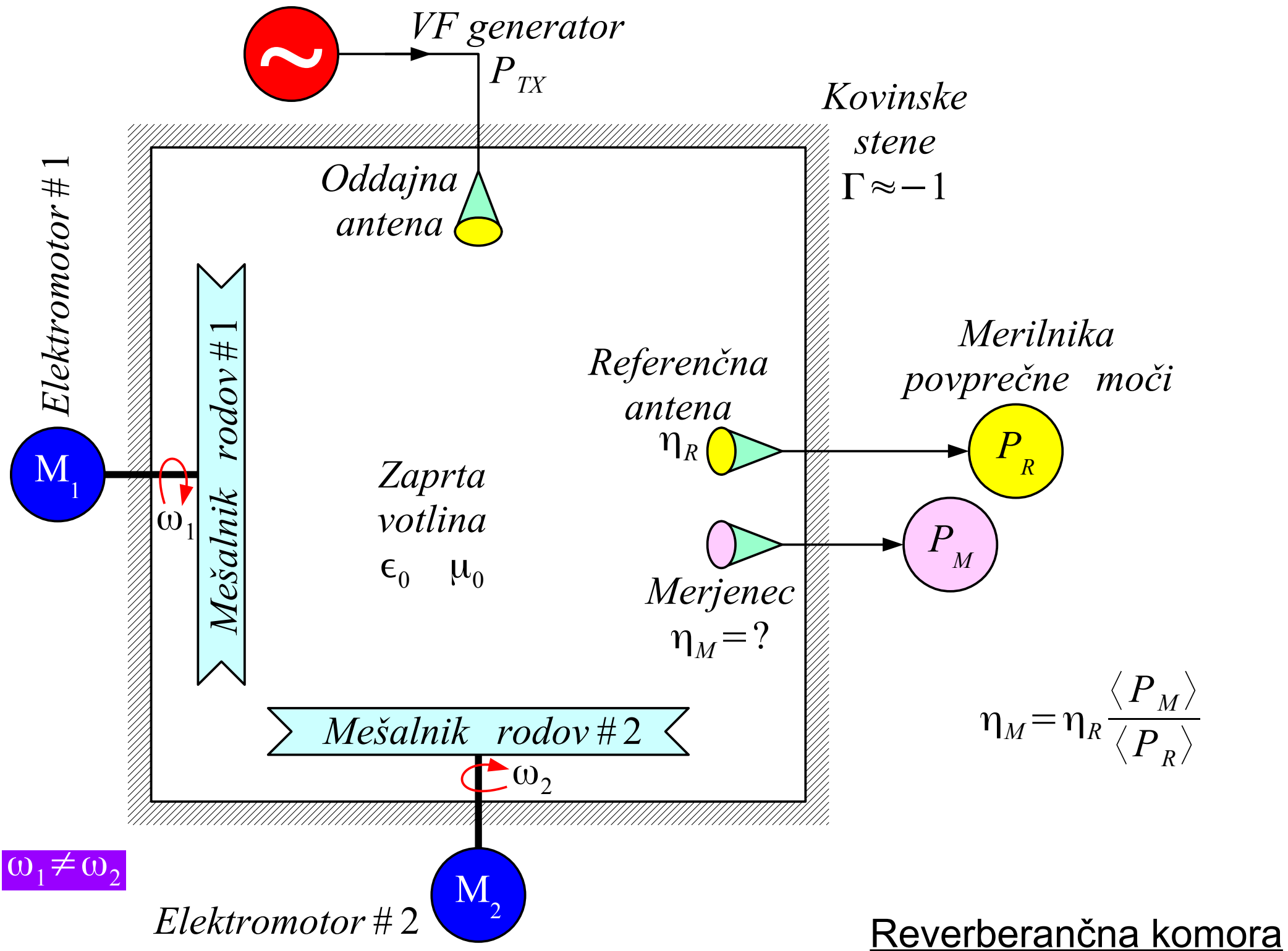
Mirujoči oddajnik in vrteči sprejemnik (merjenec)

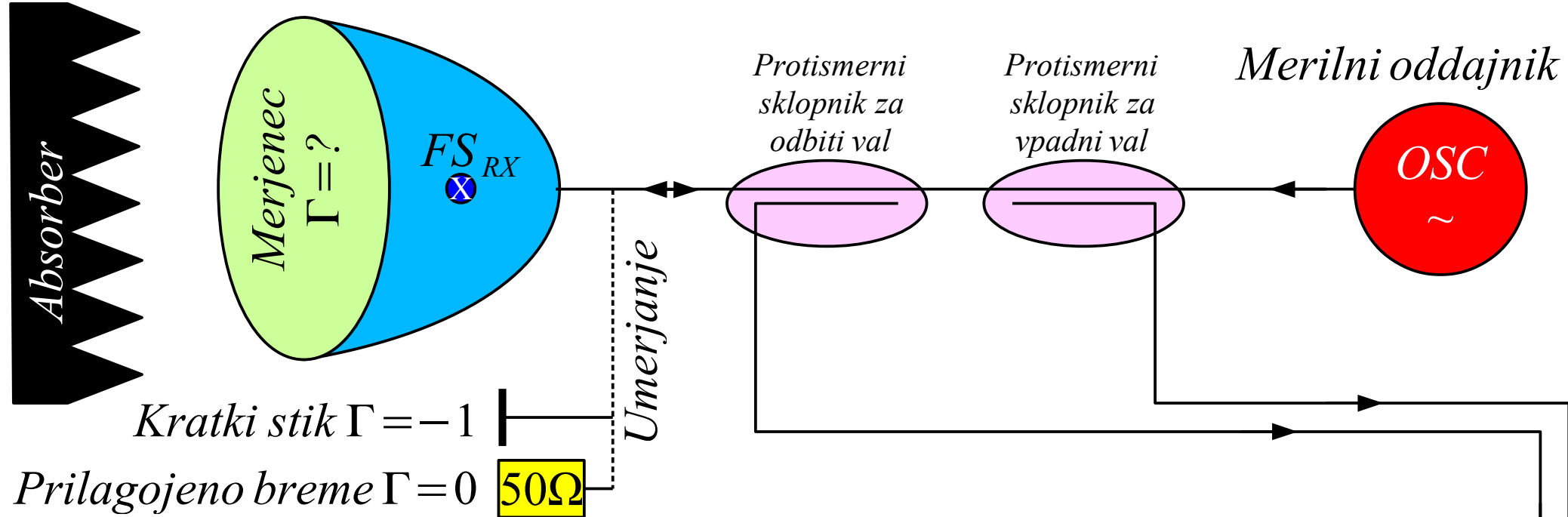


Smernost iz obeh rezov $\langle \log D_j \rangle = \text{rumena}$ $\langle 1/D_j \rangle = \text{plava}$



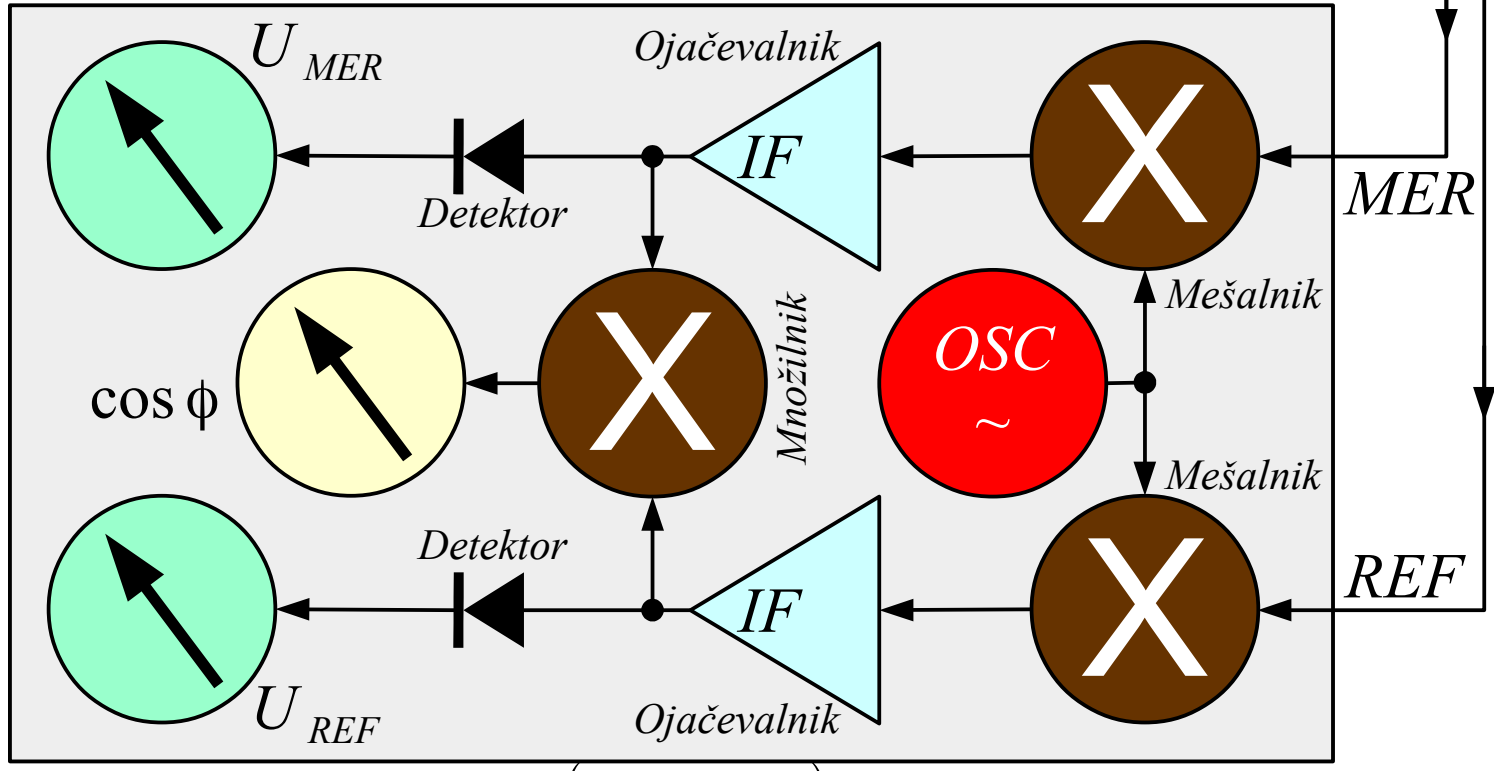
Izmerjena smernost





Odbojnost merjenca

$$\Gamma = \frac{U_{MER}}{U_{REF}} = \frac{|U_{MER}|}{|U_{REF}|} e^{j\phi}$$



Vektorski (kazalčni) voltmeter

Meritev odbojnosti antene

Impedanca $Z[\Omega]=R+jX$

*Karakteristična
impedanca
(dogovorjeno)*
 $Z_K=50\Omega$

Odbojnost $\Gamma=\frac{Z-Z_K}{Z+Z_K}$

*Povratno slabljenje
(Return loss)*
 $\Gamma_{dB}=20\log_{10}|\Gamma|$

Valovitost (SWR)
 $\rho=\frac{1+|\Gamma|}{1-|\Gamma|}$

*Slabljenje neprilagoditve
(Mismatch loss)*
 $a_{dB}=10\log_{10}(1-|\Gamma|^2)$
 $a[\%]=(1-|\Gamma|^2)\cdot 100\%$

Z	Γ	Γ_{dB}	ρ	a_{dB}	$a[\%]$
0Ω	-1	$0dB$	∞	$-\infty dB$	0%
1Ω	-0.96	$-0.4dB$	50	$-13.6dB$	7.7%
5.6Ω	-0.8	$-1.9dB$	9	$-4.4dB$	36%
10Ω	-0.67	$-3.5dB$	5	$-2.6dB$	56%
16.7Ω	-0.5	$-6dB$	3	$-1.3dB$	75%
25Ω	-0.33	$-9.6dB$	2	$-0.5dB$	89%
33.3Ω	-0.2	$-14dB$	1.5	$-0.2dB$	96%
50Ω	0	$-\infty dB$	1	$0dB$	100%
66.7Ω	0.2	$-14dB$	1.5	$-0.2dB$	96%
100Ω	0.33	$-9.6dB$	2	$-0.5dB$	89%
150Ω	0.5	$-6dB$	3	$-1.3dB$	75%
250Ω	0.67	$-3.5dB$	5	$-2.6dB$	56%
450Ω	0.8	$-1.9dB$	9	$-4.4dB$	36%
2500Ω	0.96	$-0.4dB$	50	$-13.6dB$	7.7%
$\infty\Omega$	1	$0dB$	∞	$-\infty dB$	0%
$j50\Omega$	j	$0dB$	∞	$-\infty dB$	0%
$-j50\Omega$	$-j$	$0dB$	∞	$-\infty dB$	0%
$(50+j50)\Omega$	$0.2+j0.4$	$-7dB$	2.6	$-1dB$	80%
$(50-j50)\Omega$	$0.2-j0.4$	$-7dB$	2.6	$-1dB$	80%

Neprilagoditev bremena