

2004. 12. 16.

distorted?

① A: NBFM

$S/N = 17 \text{ dB}$, $B = 30 \text{ kHz}$

B: NBFM

$S/N = 18 \text{ dB}$, $B_C = 20 \text{ kHz}$

C: NBFM

$S/N = 23 \text{ dB}$, $B_C = 12 \text{ kHz}$

GSM: GMSK

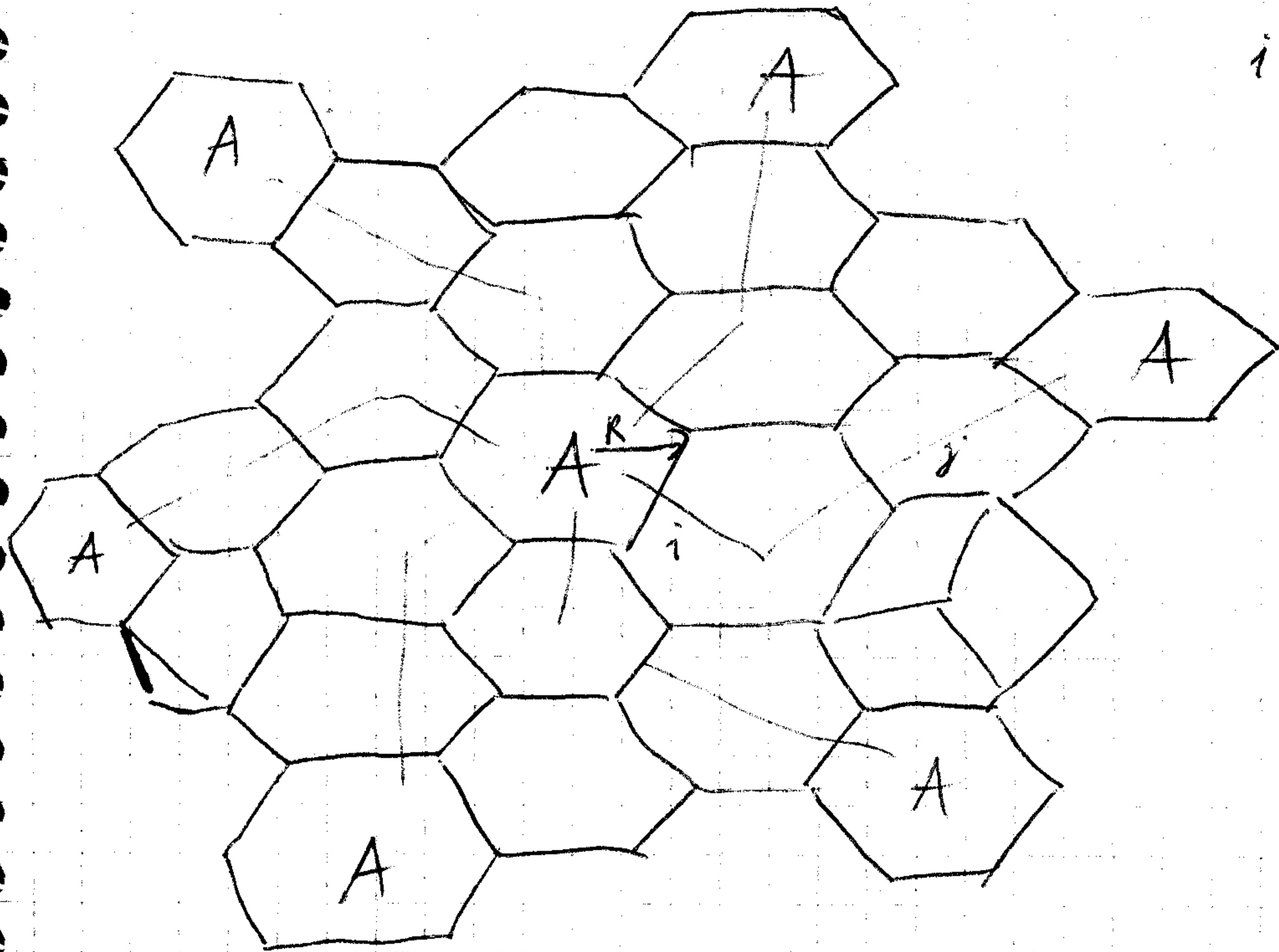
$S/N = 9 \text{ dB}$, $B_C = 200 \text{ kHz}$

17 dB TDMA Positioning

$B = 12 \text{ kHz}$

1) Milyen rendszerre a kristály mint?

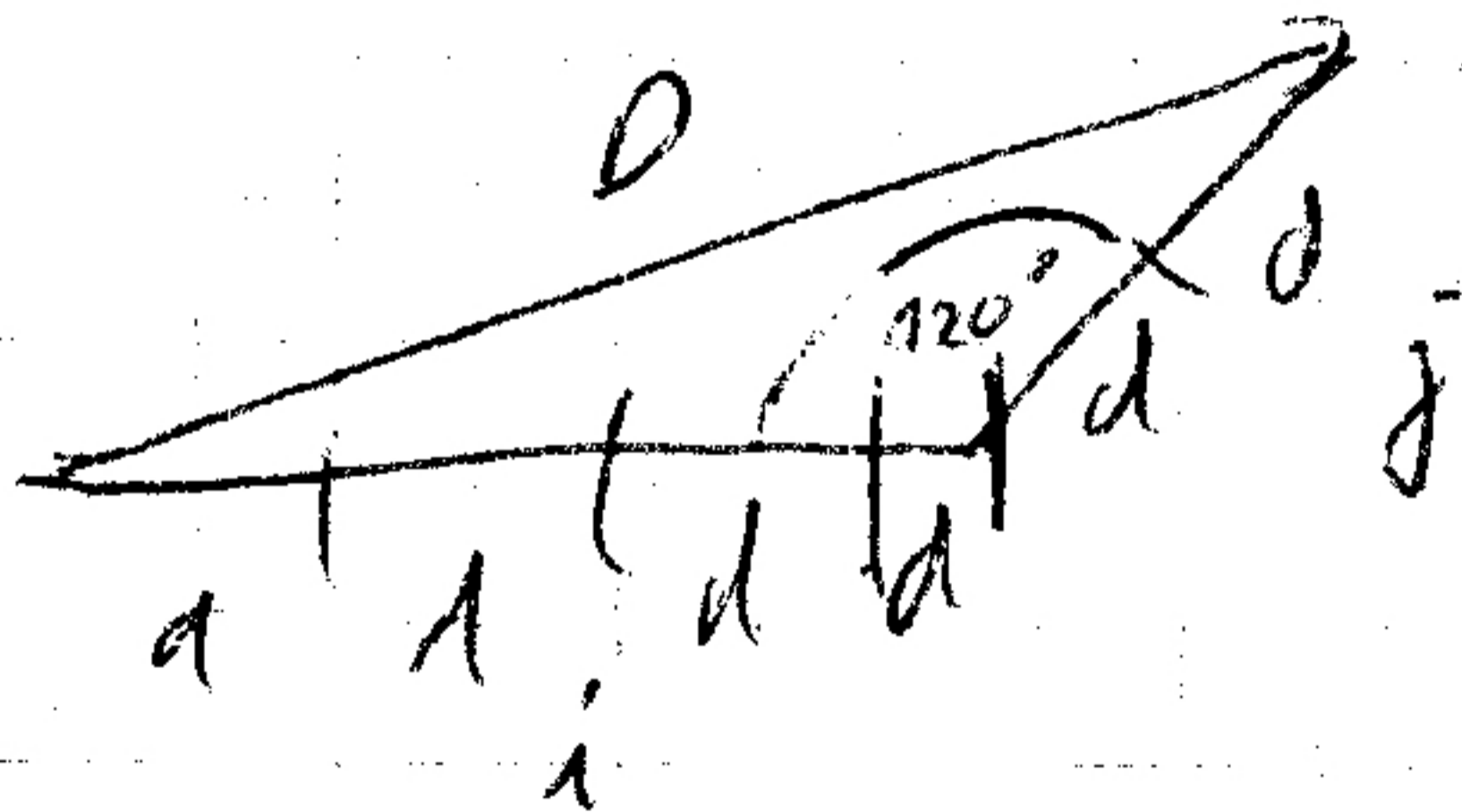
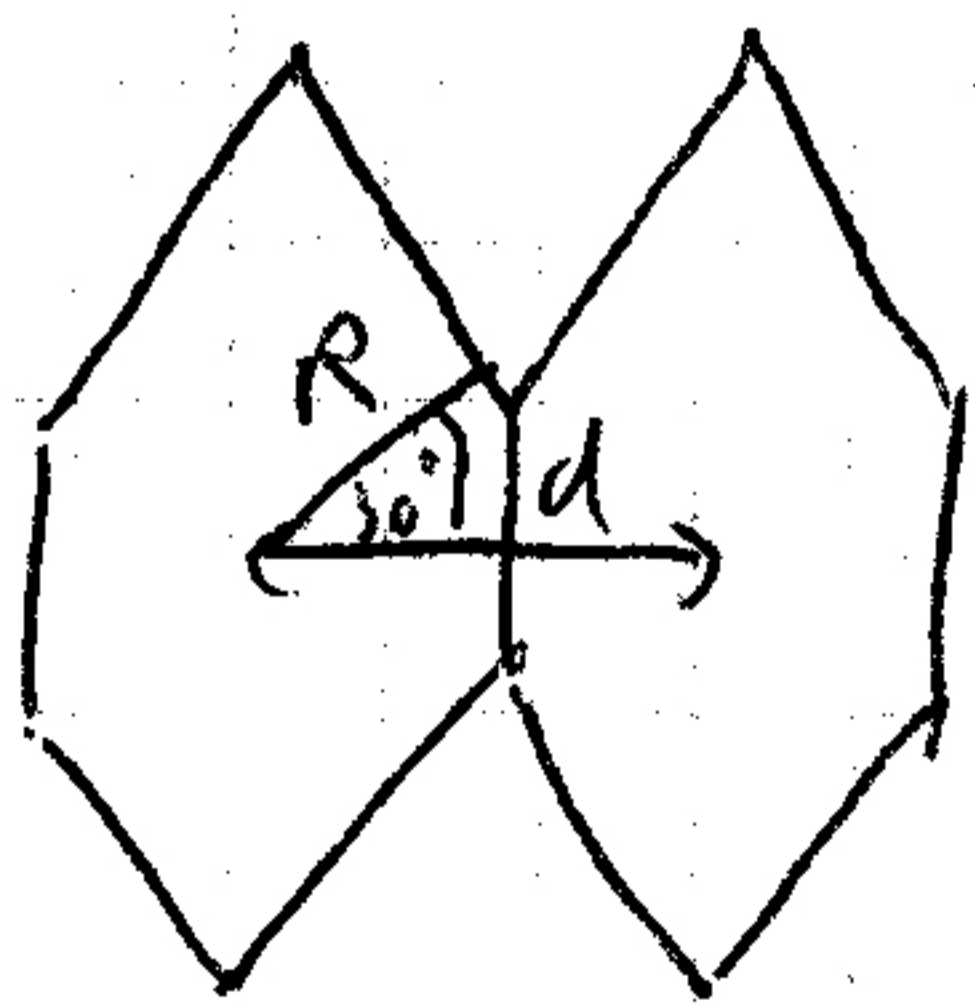
2) Milyen örege a egyen rendszeret a minimális csatlakozással megvalósított, lefedettség mellett kapaitos nő nemotlas



$i=1, j=2$ 60° fordulat, 60°

$\overline{AA} \sim$ csatlakozással

①



$$\frac{d}{R} = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$D^2 = N \cdot R^2 \Rightarrow Q = \frac{D}{R} = \sqrt{3N}$$

$$D^2 = d^2 (1^2 + 2^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos 120^\circ) = d^2 (1 + 4 - 2 \cdot (-1)) = d^2 (1 + 4 + 2) = 7d^2$$

$$= d^2 \cdot N$$

$N =$ csatlakozás

Azonos méretű és elrendezésű csatlakozás

$$Q = \frac{D}{R} = \sqrt{3N}$$

$\Gamma = 1$ Adreflexion feltételezése \Rightarrow Lutas terjedés

$$P_{\text{nett}} = \frac{1}{D^4}$$

$$D_i = D$$

$n=4$ két 2 utas terjedés

$$\frac{S}{I} = \frac{R^{-n}}{\sum_{i=1}^n |P_i|^{-n}} = \frac{(D/R)^n}{6} = \frac{(\sqrt{3N})^n}{6} = \frac{Q^n}{6} = \frac{Q^4}{6}$$

⊙

! mér 6 nomedrom

A: $S/I = 17 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow 50,1$

$$S/I = 50,1 \leq \frac{(D/R)^4}{6} = \frac{(\sqrt{3N})^4}{6} = \frac{Q^4}{6}$$

$$N \geq \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{S/I \cdot 6}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{S/I \cdot 6}}{\sqrt{3}} = 5,78$$

$P = 25 \text{ mW}$
 $B_c = 30 \text{ kHz}$
 $N = 7$

↑ cluster-terület

	N	Q	$S/I \text{ dB}$	$C = W/N$ <small>W: teljes szóróterület</small>
$i=1, j=1$	3	3	11,3	$W/3$
$i=2, j=0$	4	3,46	13,78	$W/4$
$i=2, j=1$	7	4,18	15,65	$W/7$
$i=3, j=0$	9	5,12	20,86	$W/9$
$i=2, j=2$	12	6	23,34	$W/12$
$i=3, j=1$	13	6,24	24,03	$W/13$

$$C = W/N = (P/P_c)/N = 25/0,03/7 = \underline{119} \text{ antena/cella}$$

B: $S/I = 18 \text{ dB}$ $B_c = 25 \text{ kHz}$
 $N \geq 6,8 = \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{S/I \cdot 6}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2$ $N=7$ ($i=2, j=1$)

$$C = (P/P_c)/N = \left(\frac{25}{0,03} \right) / 7 = \underline{142}$$

$S/I \geq 23 \text{ dB}$ $B_c = 100 \text{ kHz}$
 $N \geq M_{JT} = \frac{(\sqrt{S/I \cdot 6})^2}{3}$

$N = 12$ (12,5 dB)
 $C = \frac{(B/B_c)}{N} = \frac{(25/0,0100)}{12} = 166$

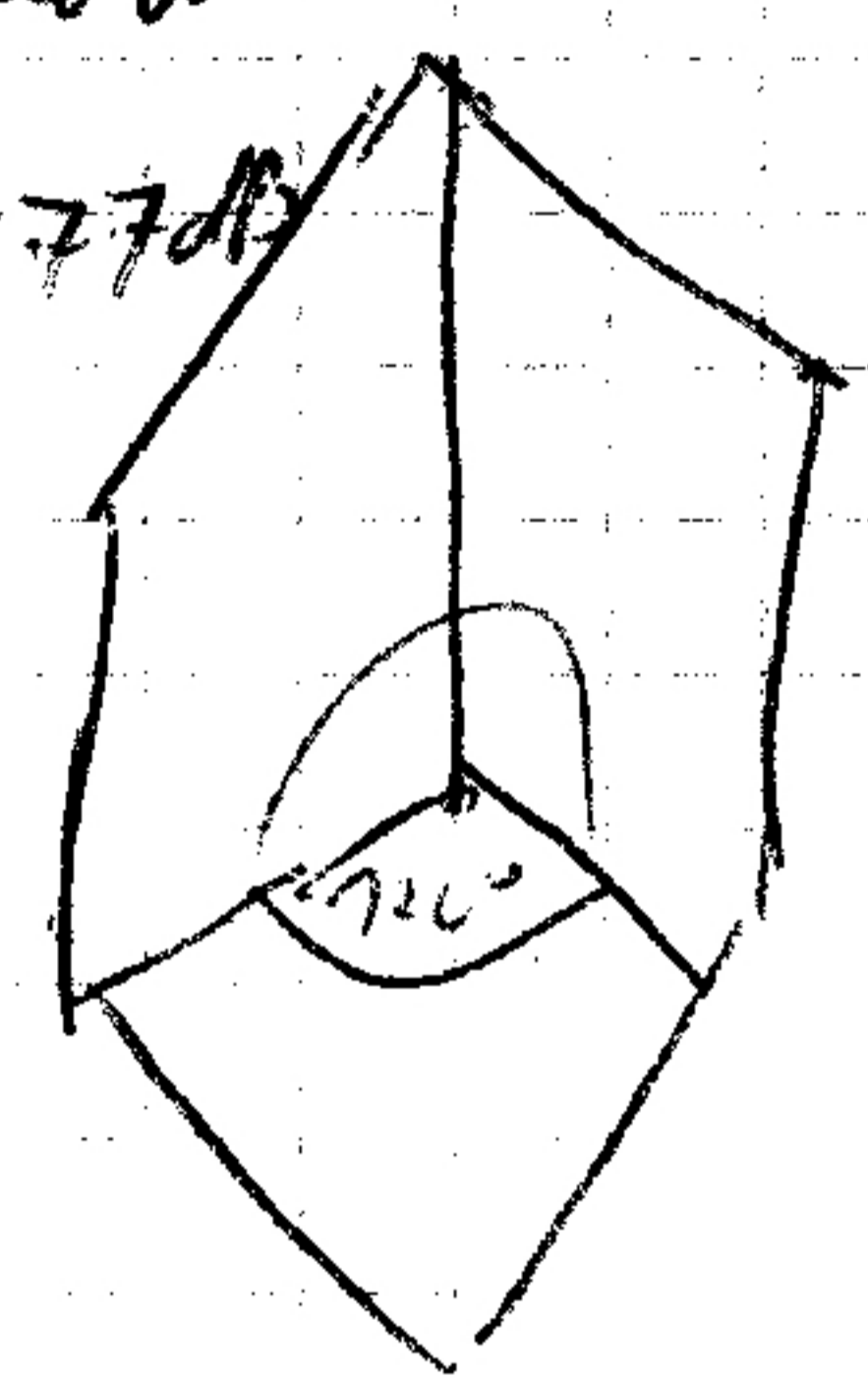
GSM: $S/I \geq 9 \text{ dB}$ $B_c = 100 \text{ kHz}$

$(i=1, \delta=2)$ $N=3$

$C = \frac{(25/0,2)}{3} = 41$

$C' = 41 \cdot 8 = 328$

$S/I(120^\circ) = \frac{Q^4}{2}$ ne 3-osa r\u00e4tk\u00e4si kello vo
 $S/I(60^\circ) = \frac{Q^4}{1}$ 3-osa r\u00e4tk\u00e4si 4,77 dB
6-osa r\u00e4tk\u00e4si 7,78



no no m\u00e4rkyt\u00e4 m\u00e4 f\u00e4r\u00e4h\u00e4t
 k\u00e4\u00e4l\u00e4t
 kellorek\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4
 \u2193 r\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4 kello\u00e4\u00e4 r\u00e4\u00e4 6 r\u00e4\u00e4 2 r\u00e4 8 r\u00e4

120° - \u00f6 r\u00e4tk\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4
 $A: S/I \geq 17 \text{ dB} \Rightarrow N=4$ no 13,78 + 4,77 > 17

$C_{120} = \frac{C}{N/3} = \frac{(B/B_c)/N}{3} = \frac{25/0,03/4/3}{3} = 69$ v\u00e4\u00e4 r\u00e4tk\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4

$C_{kello} = 3 \cdot C_{120} = 207$

Brend\u00e4s $S/I \geq 18 \text{ dB}$ $N=4$

C r\u00e4\u00e4s $S/I \geq 23 \text{ dB}$ $N=7$