

안테나 측정, Problem Set 2, Solutions

1.

\leftarrow voltage (or electric field)

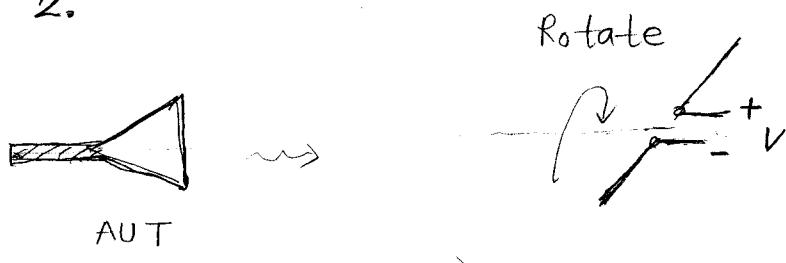
S_{11} : reflection coefficient of antenna #1 with
antenna #2's port terminated with a matched
load

S_{12} : transmission coefficient from antenna #2 to
antenna #1

S_{21} : transmission coefficient from antenna #1 to
antenna #2

S_{22} : reflection coefficient of antenna #2 with antenna #1's
port terminated with a matched load

2.



(antenna under test)

- Place a rotating dipole in the far-field region of an AUT. The dipole axis is parallel to the plane of the AUT aperture.
- Continuously measure the dipole's received voltage while rotating the dipole with the dipole axis always parallel to the plane of the AUT aperture.
- The axial ratio (AR) of the AUT is obtained from

$$AR = \frac{|V|_{\max}}{|V|_{\min}}$$

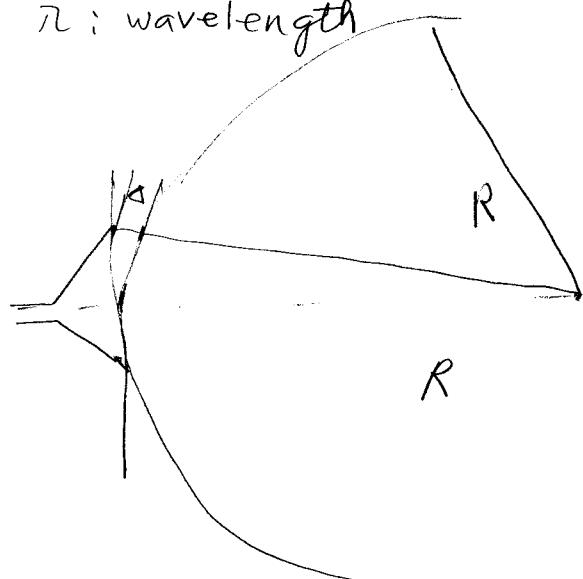
3.

$$1) R \geq \frac{2D^2}{\pi} = R_{ff}$$

D: antenna aperture maximum dimension

λ : wavelength

2)

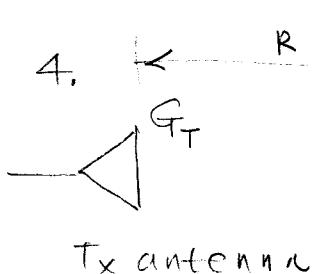


$$\Delta \leq \frac{\lambda}{16}$$

$$k\Delta \leq 2\pi \frac{\lambda}{16} = 22.5^\circ \text{ (max. phase error)}$$

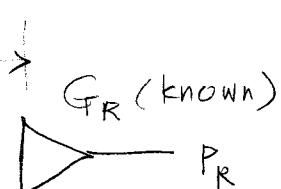
3)

- Gain angular pattern \propto independent of R as far as $R \geq R_{ff}$.
- Gain T_s independent of R as far as $R \geq R_{ff}$.



Tx : transmitting

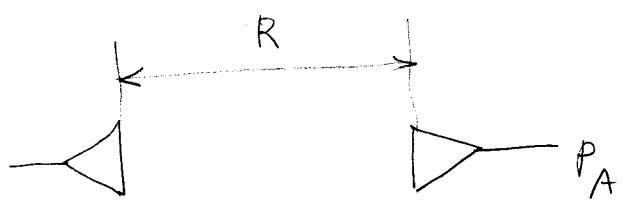
Rx : receiving



Reference
Rx antenna

Received power:

P_R



Received power:
P_A

$$G_A = G_R \frac{P_A}{P_R}$$