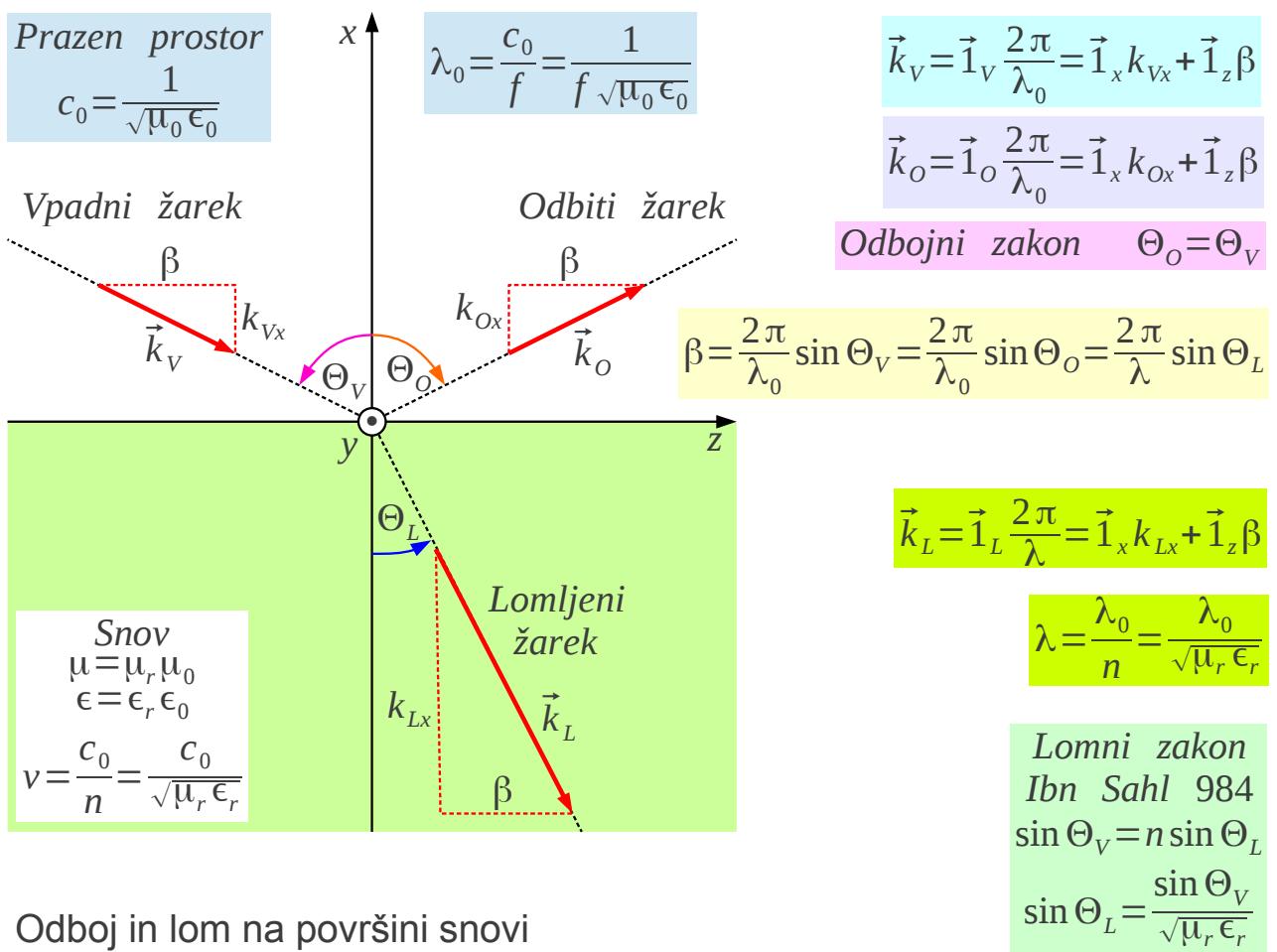
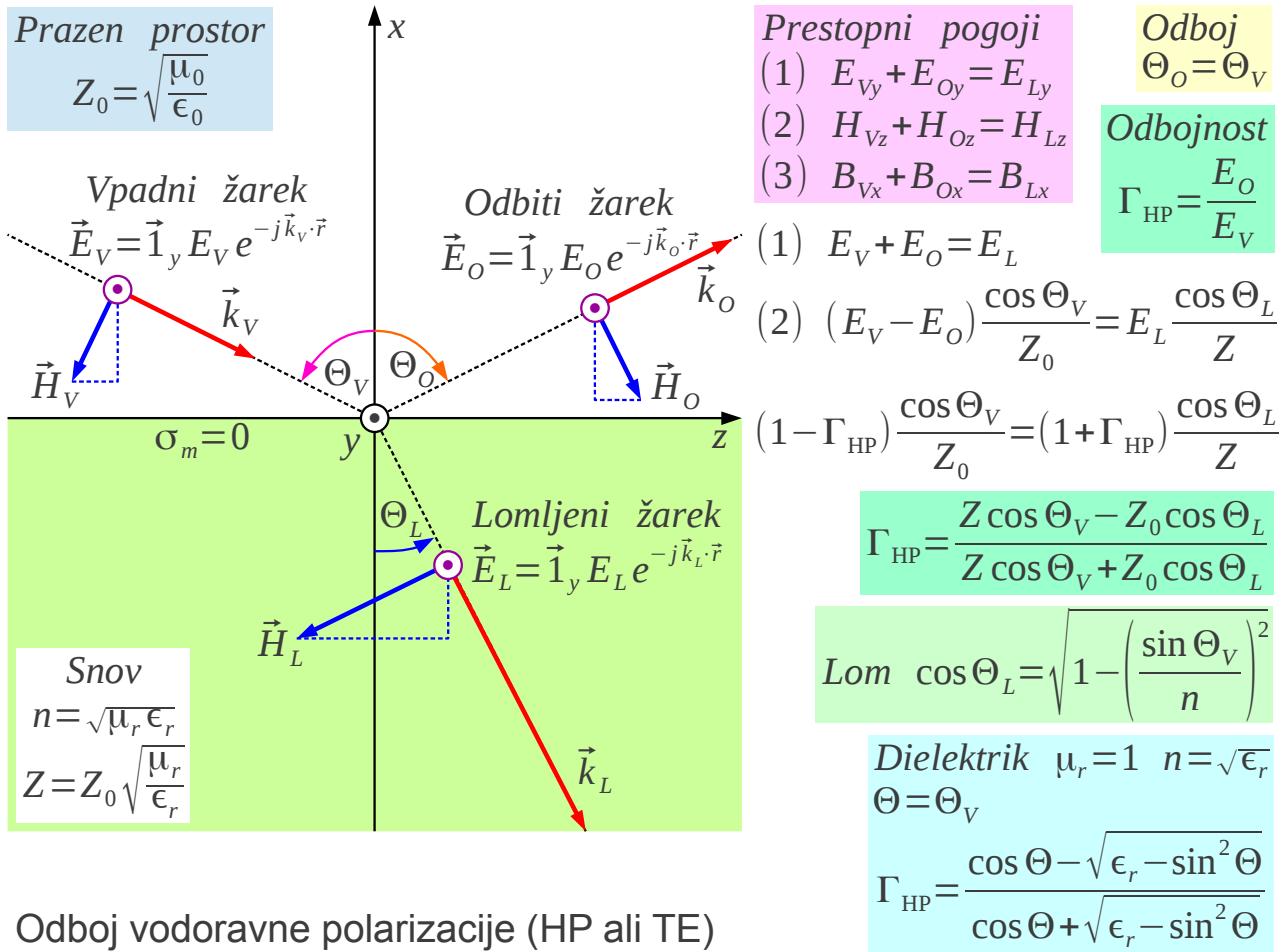


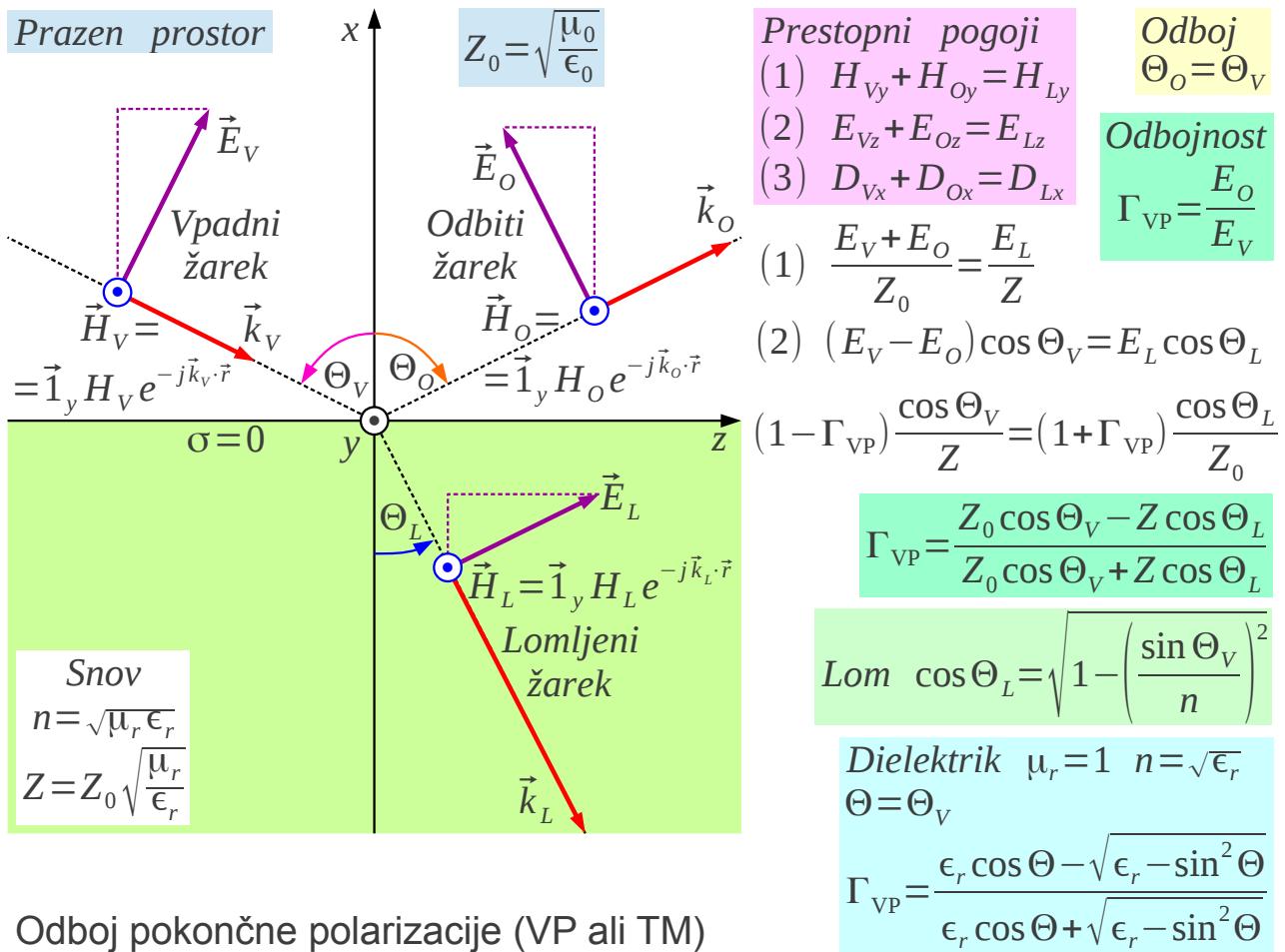
## 15. Odboj valovanja

Dimni signali Indijancev so vsekakor zvrst brezvrvične zveze, ki uporablja elektromagnetno valovanje. Majhno zmogljivost zveze z dimnimi signali se da izboljšati z uporabo učinkovitejših, brezdimnih svetlobnih oddajnikov in sprejemnikov. Žal niti slednji ne morejo premagati ovir  $h \gg \lambda$ , ki so dosti večje od valovne dolžine svetlobe. Omejitev ni v tehnični izvedbi oddajnikov in sprejemnikov, pač pa v izredno majhni valovni dolžini vidne in bližnje infrardeče svetlobe  $\lambda \approx 1 \mu\text{m}$ .

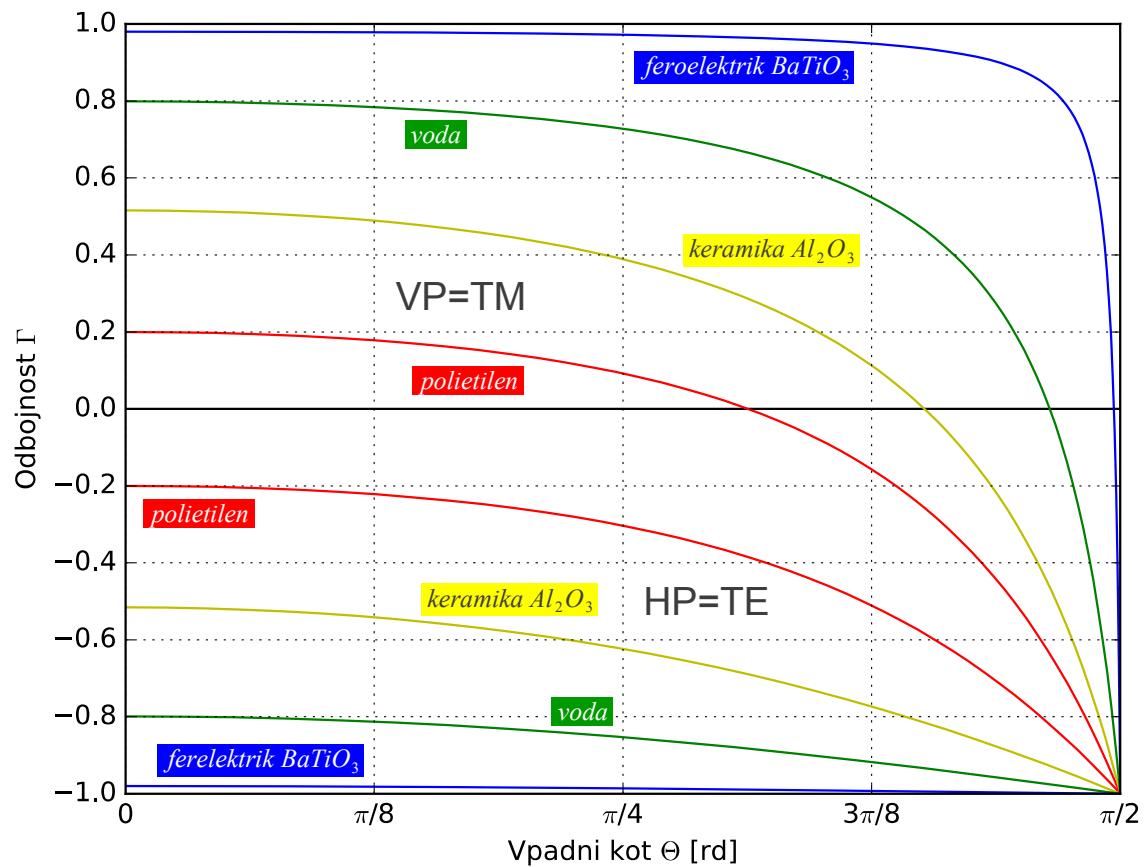
Primerjava z zrcalom je zahtevnejša, več o tem v naslednjem poglavju.



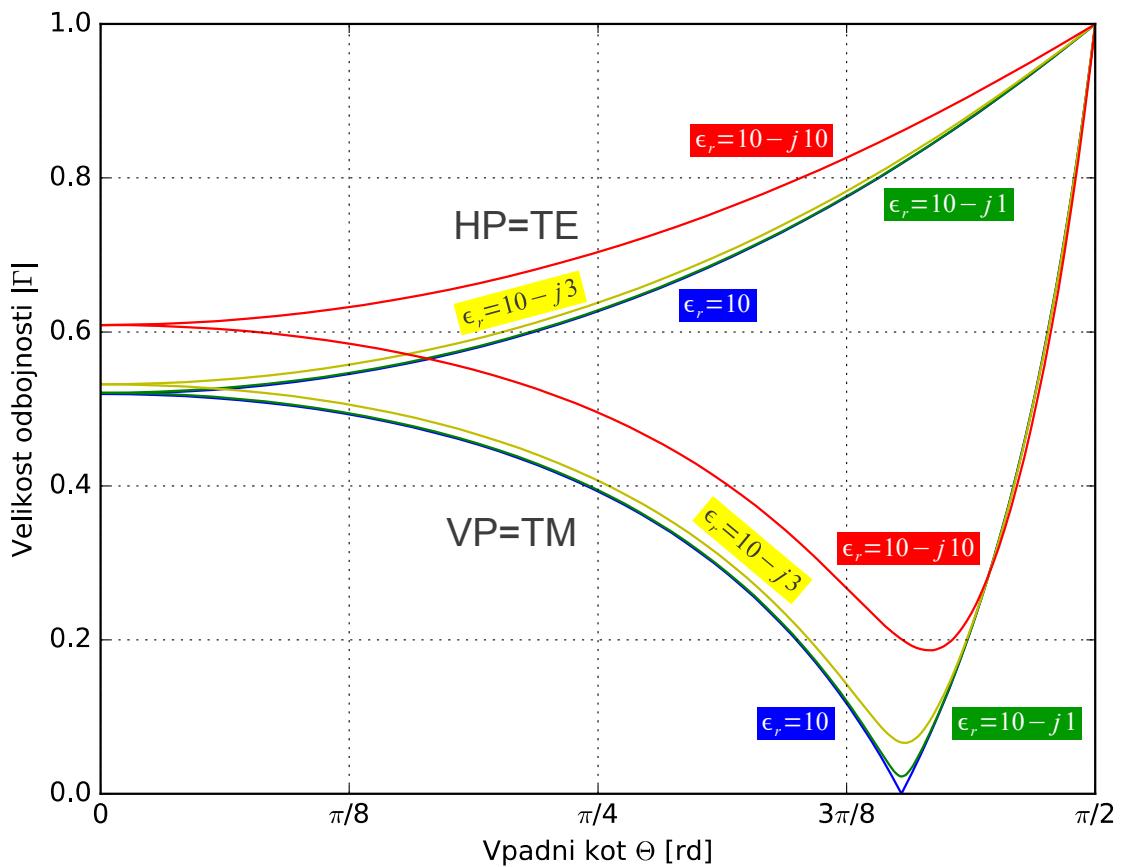


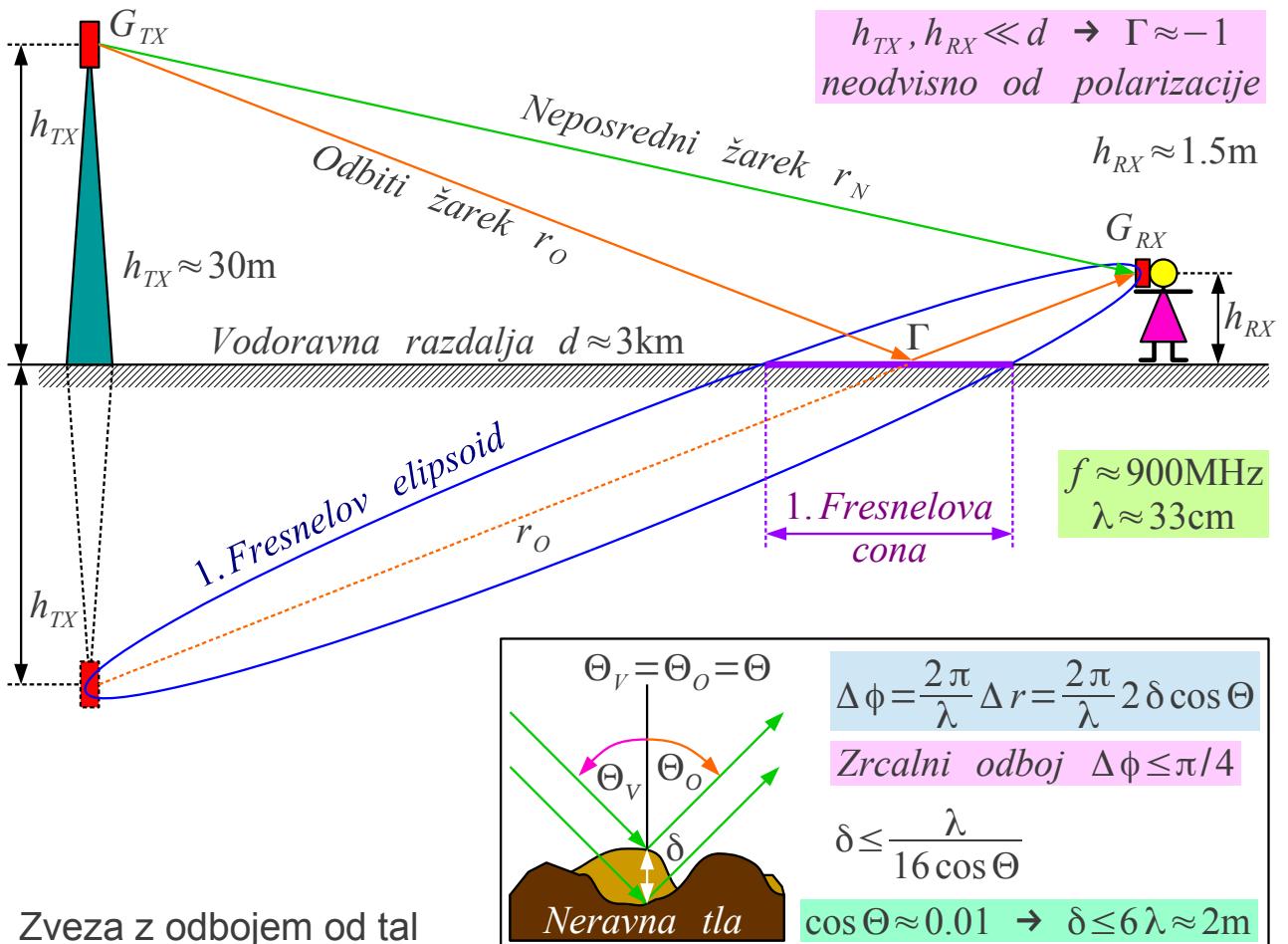


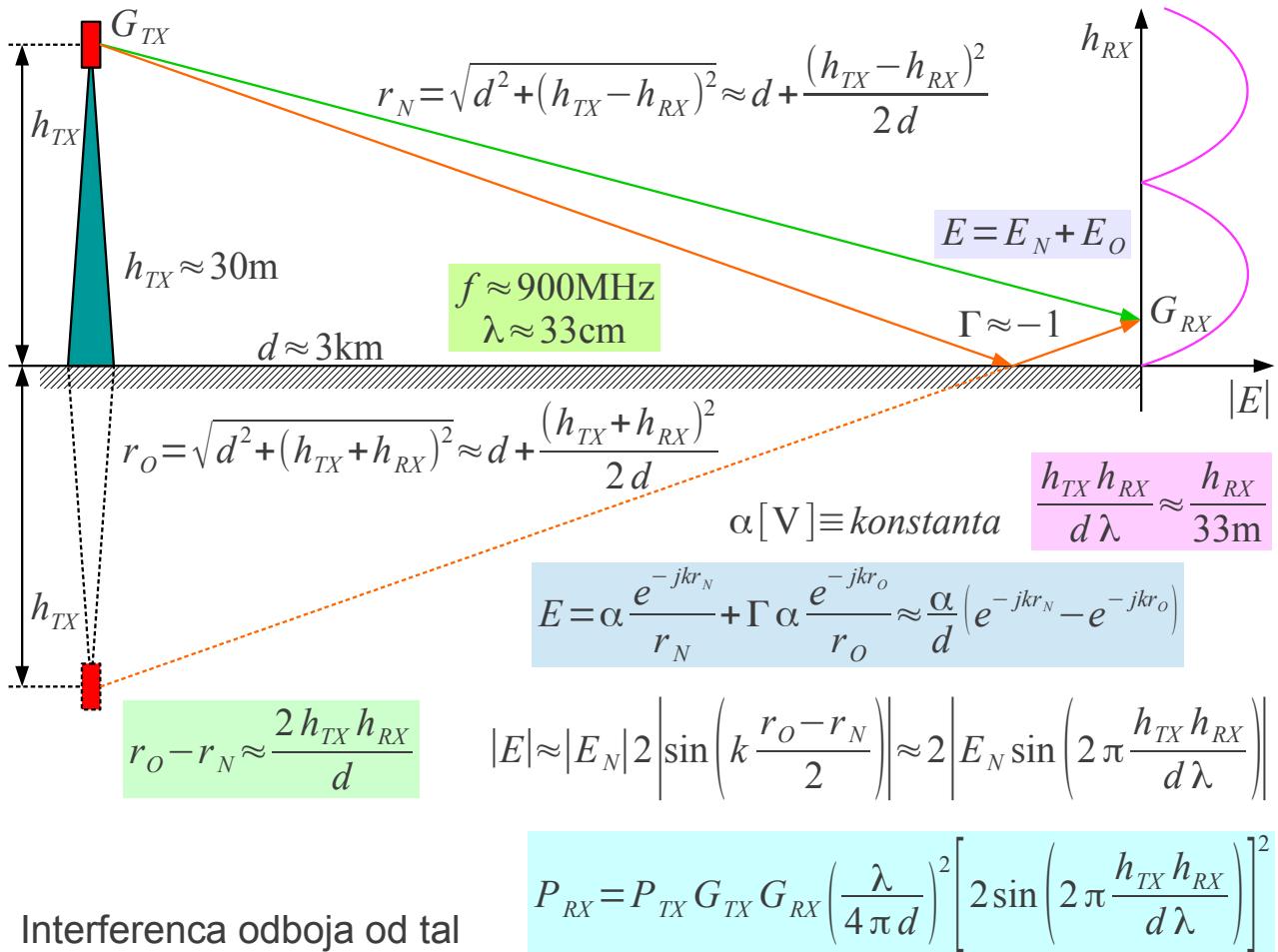
Dielektrik  $\epsilon_r = 2.25$ (polietilen), 9.8( $Al_2O_3$ ), 80(voda), 10000( $BaTiO_3$ )

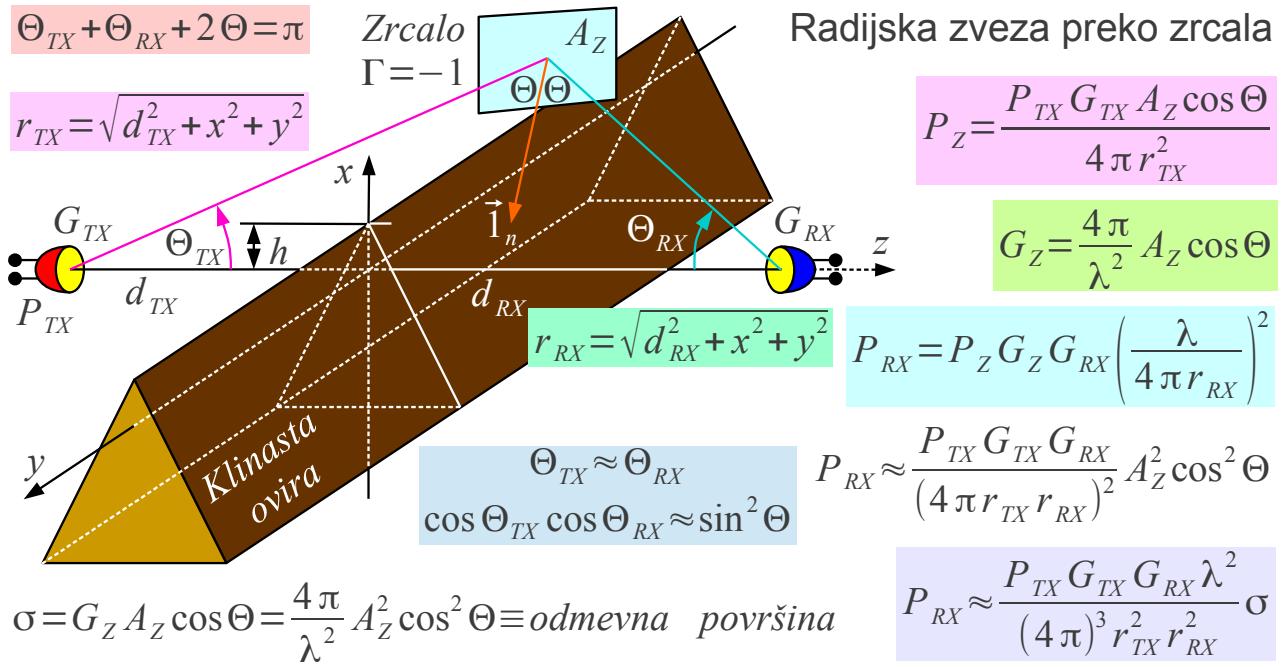


Dielektrik z izgubami  $\epsilon_r = 10, 10-j1, 10-j3, 10-j10$



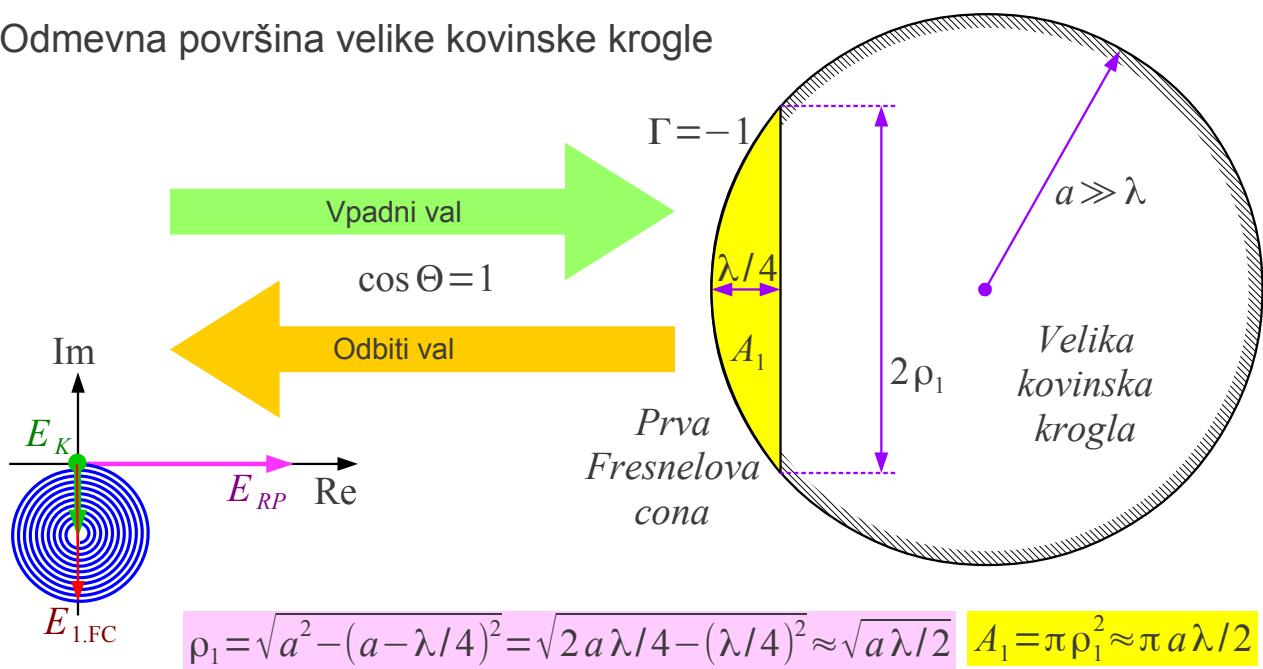






Primerjava	Smer	Odmevna površina	Pogoji uporabe
Uklanjalnik	$\Theta_{TX} \neq \Theta_{RX}$	$\sigma = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} A_U^2 \cos \Theta_{TX} \cos \Theta_{RX} / \pi^2$	$x, y \ll d_{TX}, d_{RX}$
Zrcalo	$\Theta_V = \Theta_O = \Theta$	$\sigma = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} A_Z^2 \cos^2 \Theta$	$x, y \approx d_{TX}, d_{RX}$

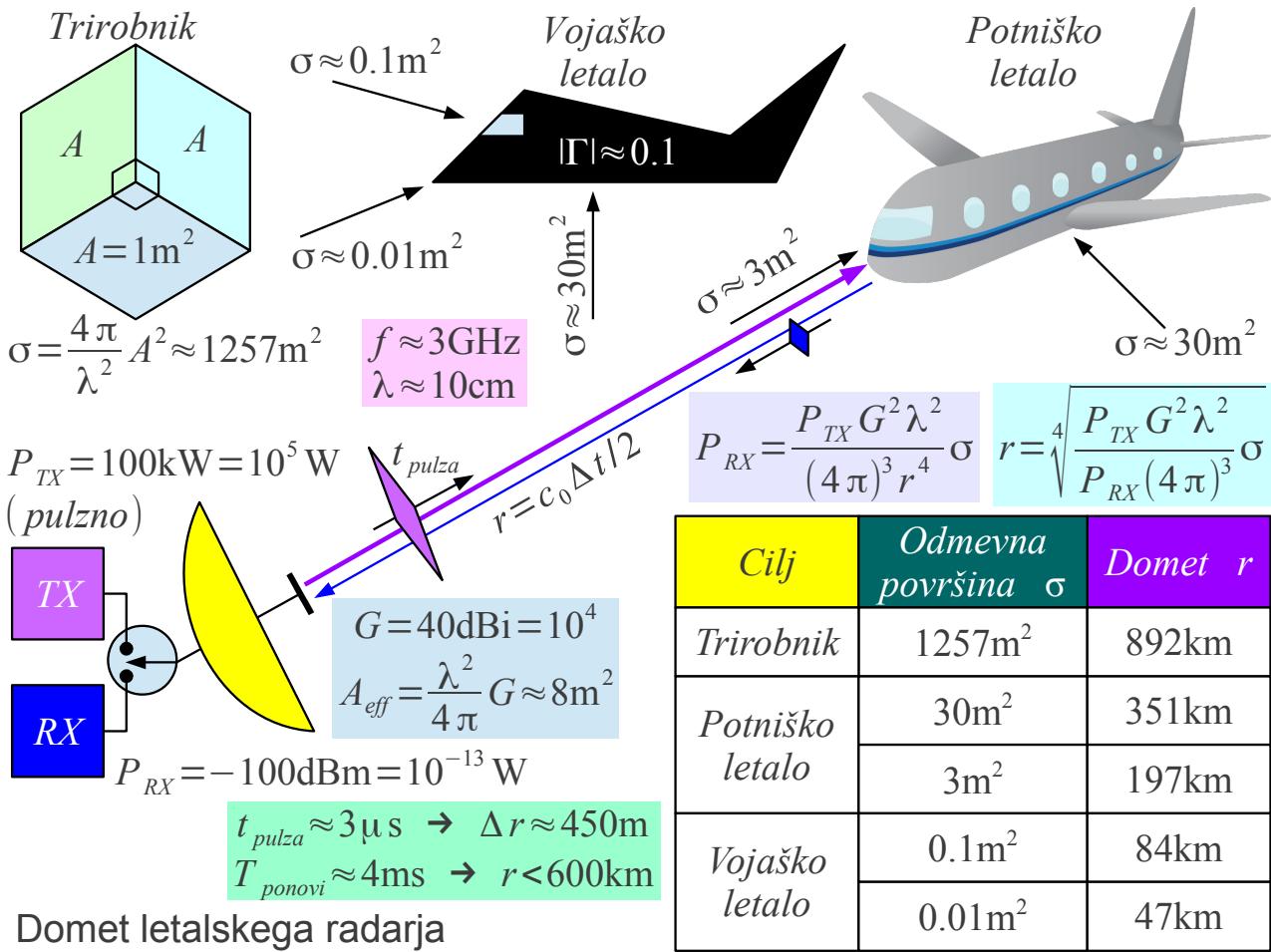
### Odmevna površina velike kovinske krogle

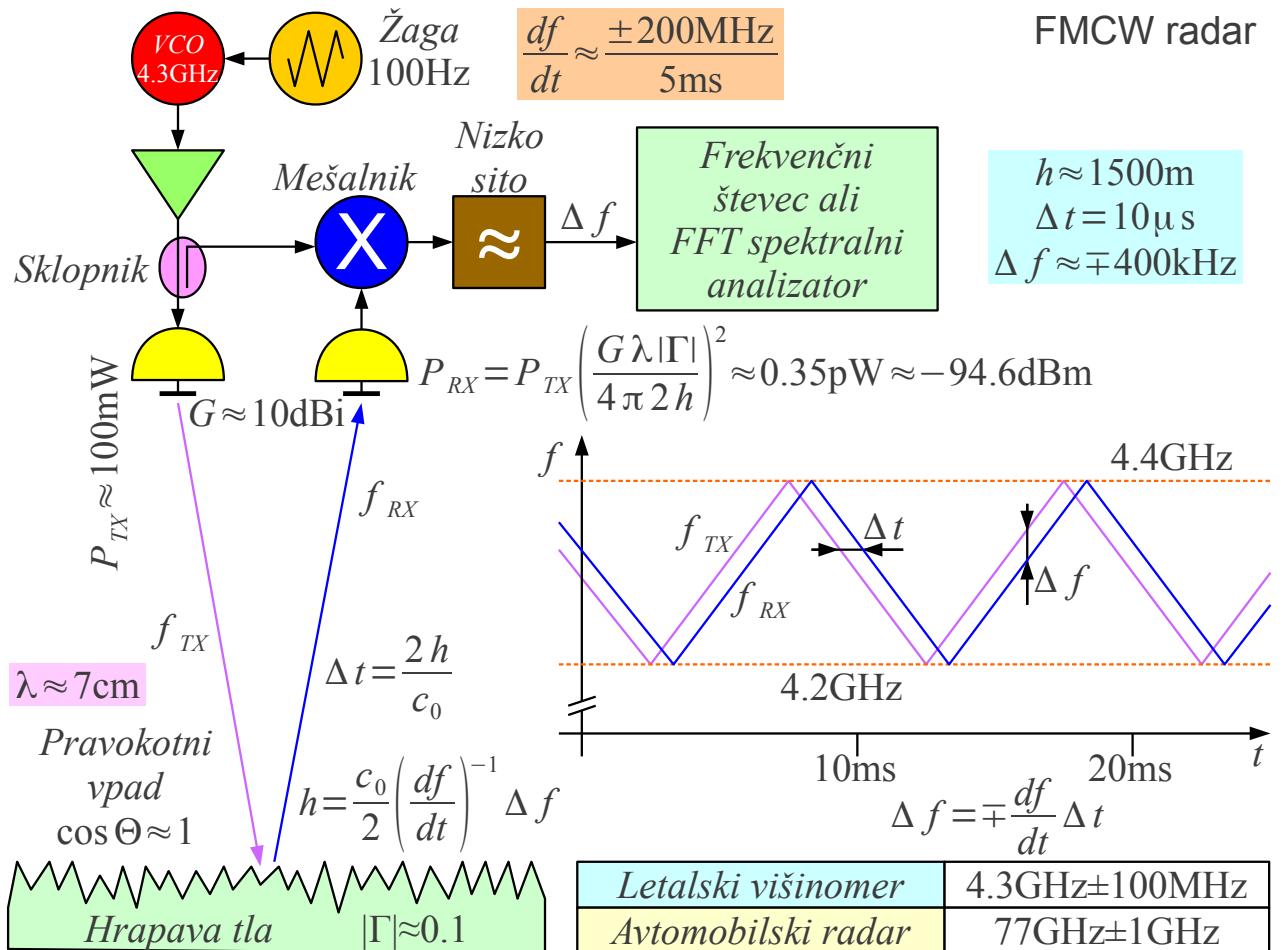


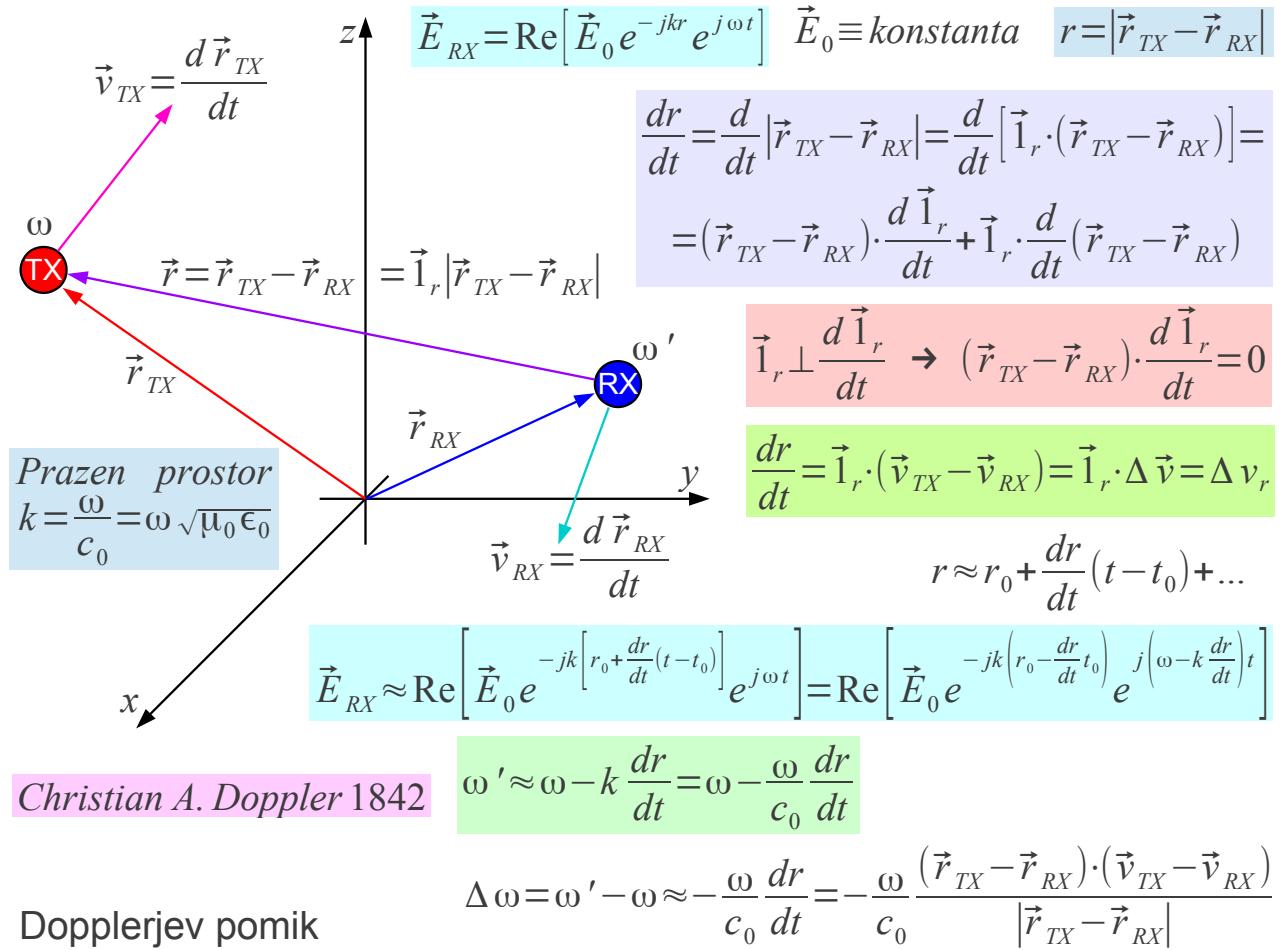
$$\text{Ravna plošča } A_1 \rightarrow \sigma_{RP} = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} A_1^2 \approx \frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} (\pi a \lambda / 2)^2 = \pi^3 a^2$$

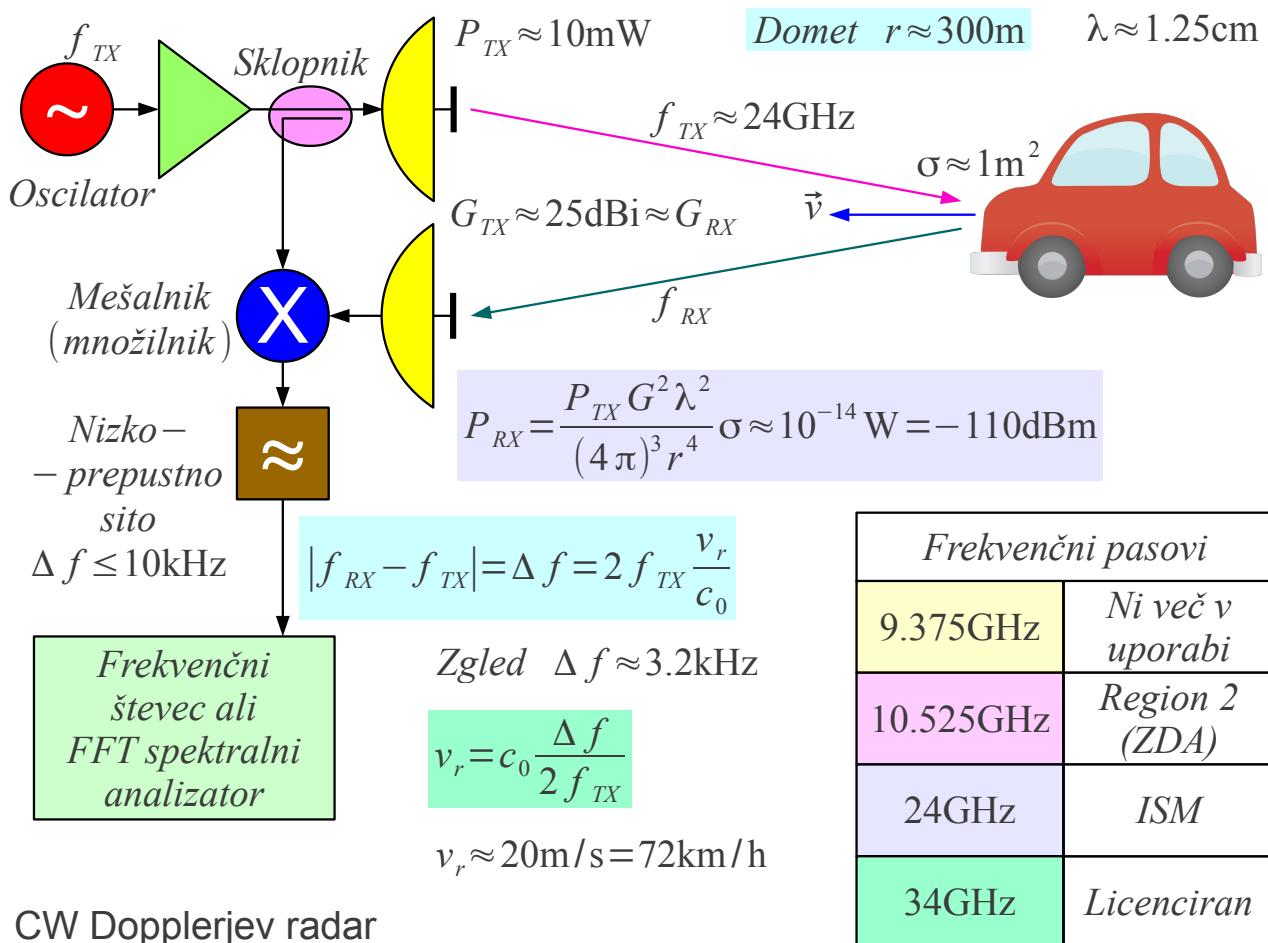
$$\text{Prva Fresnelova cona } A_1 \rightarrow E_{1.FC} = -j \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right) E_{RP} \rightarrow \sigma_{1.FC} = \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^2 \sigma_{RP} \approx 4\pi a^2$$

$$\text{Velika kovinska krogla} \rightarrow E_K = \frac{1}{2} E_{1.FC} \rightarrow \sigma_K = \frac{1}{4} \sigma_{1.FC} \approx \pi a^2$$





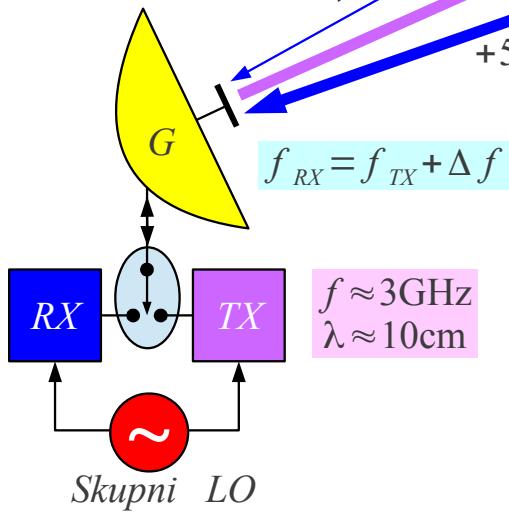
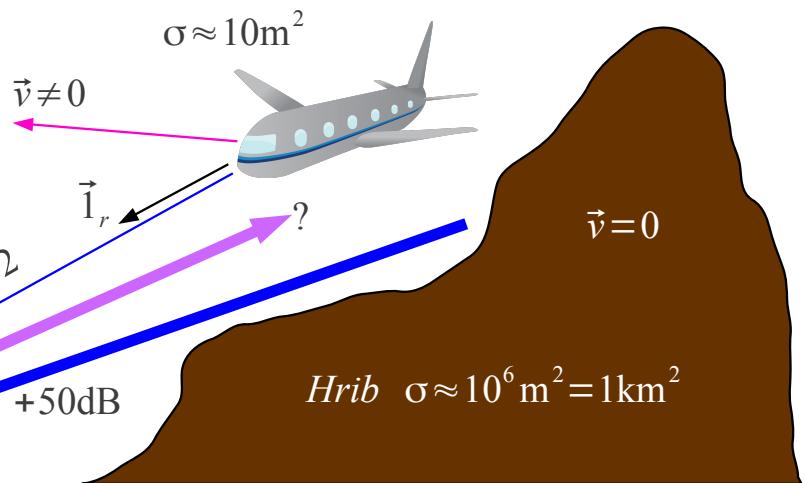




$$t_{pulza} \approx 3 \mu s \rightarrow \Delta r \approx 450m$$

$$T_{ponovi} \approx 4ms \rightarrow r < 600km$$

Zahtevna primerjava faze zaporednih odmevov  
 $\Delta f \ll 1/t_p$



Pulzno-Dopplerjev RADAR

$$\Delta f = 2 \frac{f_{TX}}{c_0} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{l}_r) \equiv \text{Dopplerjev pomik}$$

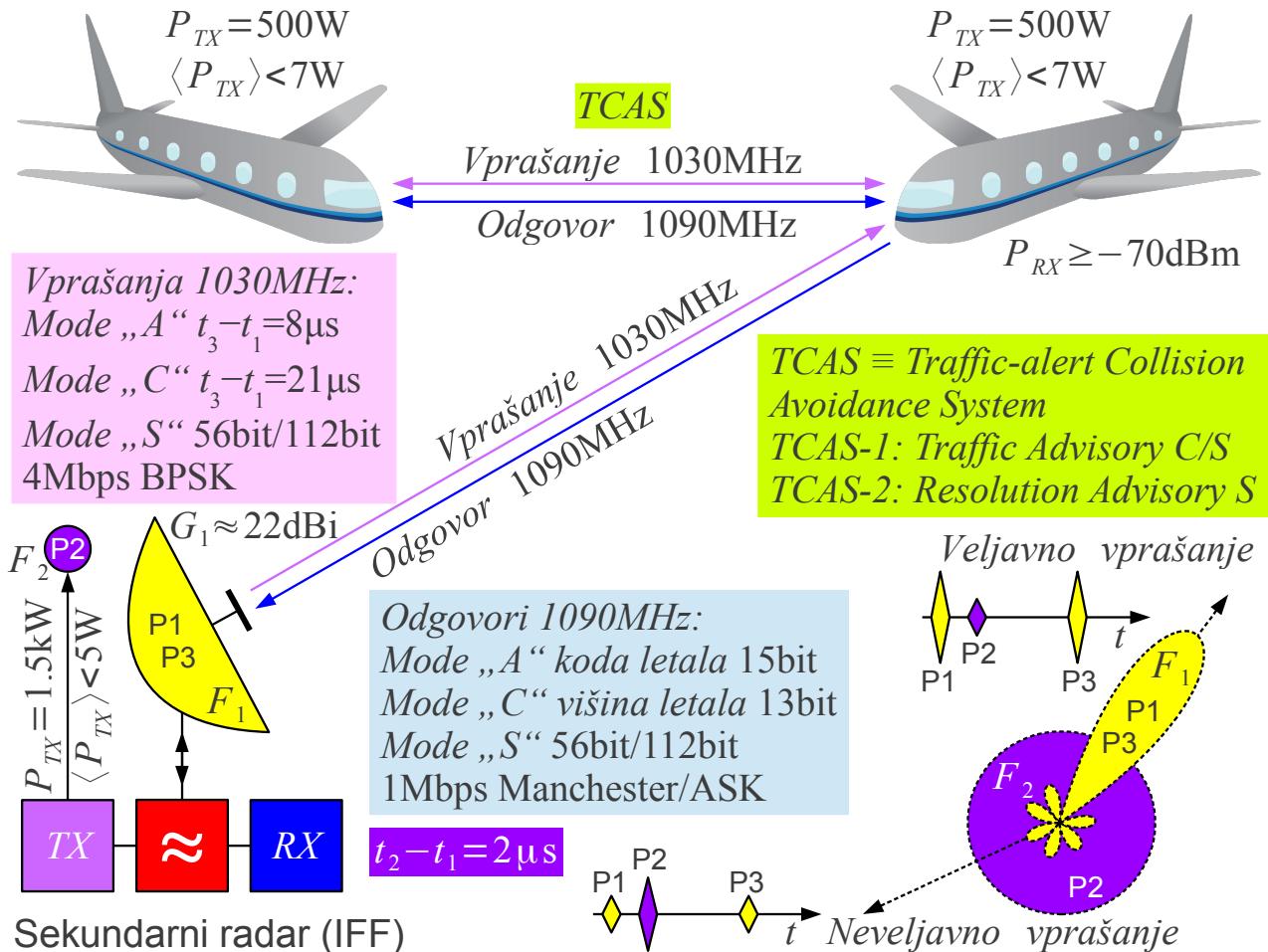
Razločevanje premičnih ciljev MTI

Letalo  $v \approx 250\text{m/s} = 900\text{km/h}$   
 $\rightarrow \Delta f \leq 5\text{kHz}$

Hrib  $v \approx 0 \rightarrow \Delta f \approx 0$

Radar ne vidi:

- (1) Počasnih ciljev: baloni, jadralci...
- (2) Tangencialnih ciljev:  $\vec{v} \perp \vec{l}_r$



\* \* \* \* \*