wavelan power cascade 12/26/2005 03:06 PM

Wireless Airport/Wavelan 802.11HR Power Cascade:

Terms:

dBm is decibels relative to 1 Milliwatt (mW)

dBW is decibels rel to 1 Watt

dBi is antenna decibels rel to isotropic radiator

dBd is antenna decibels rel to dipole antenna

 $10 \text{ mW} = \log 10 \ 10/1 = 1, 1 \times 10 = 10 \text{dBm}$

 $100 \text{ mW} = \log 10 \ 100/1 = 2, \ 2 \times 10 = 20 \ \text{dBm}$

1000mW = $log 10 \ 1000/1 = 3$, 3 x 10 = 30 dBm

 $10Watts = 10,000mW, log 10 10,000/1 = 4, 4 \times 10 = 40 dBm$

Lucent Wavelan has output power of 32 mW, or 15dBm

Connector to amplifier loses -5 dBm, resulting in 10mW or 10dBm

Hyperlan Amplifier has +23dBm gain, resulting in 33dBm (2 Watts)

Antenna connector drops -2 dBm to 31dBm

Various antennas increase dBm to dBi (decibels relative to an isotropic radiator)

FCC legal limit for 2.4 ghz ISM band is 36dBi, if under 6dBi. Over 6 dBi, add 3 dB for every 1 dB lower than isotropic radiator (dipole)

24dB gain Parabolic antenna:: 31dBm + 24dBi = 55dBi

15dB Omni antenna: 31dBm + 15dBi = 46dBi

8dBi Omni antenna: 31 dBm + 8 dBi = 39dBi

5dBi Omni antenna: 31dBm + 5 dBi = 36dBi (legal limit)

Connectors lose 1.5dBm each, LMR 400 loses 3.4 dBm for each 50' length

EIRP is Effective Isotrophic Radiated Power

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