

worksheet 5.3.1 page 1

$$\underline{c} := 300 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s} \quad Z_o := 377 \text{ } \Omega \quad \underline{S} := 1 \text{ W/m}^2 \quad l := 15 \text{ m}$$

$$i := 1 \dots 100 \quad f_i := i \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vthreat}_i &:= \begin{cases} \lambda \leftarrow \frac{c}{f_i} \\ V_a \leftarrow \sqrt{S \cdot Z_o} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \\ V_b \leftarrow V_a \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{l}{\lambda}\right) \\ V_c \leftarrow |V_b| \\ V_c \leftarrow 10.1 \text{ if } V_c < 10 \end{cases} \\ \text{Venv}_i &:= \begin{cases} \lambda \leftarrow \frac{c}{f_i} \\ V_a \leftarrow \sqrt{S \cdot Z_o} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{\pi} \\ V_b \leftarrow V_a \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{l}{\lambda}\right) \\ V_b \leftarrow V_a \text{ if } l > \frac{\lambda}{4} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 5.3.6 Calculating the relationship between threat voltage and frequency.

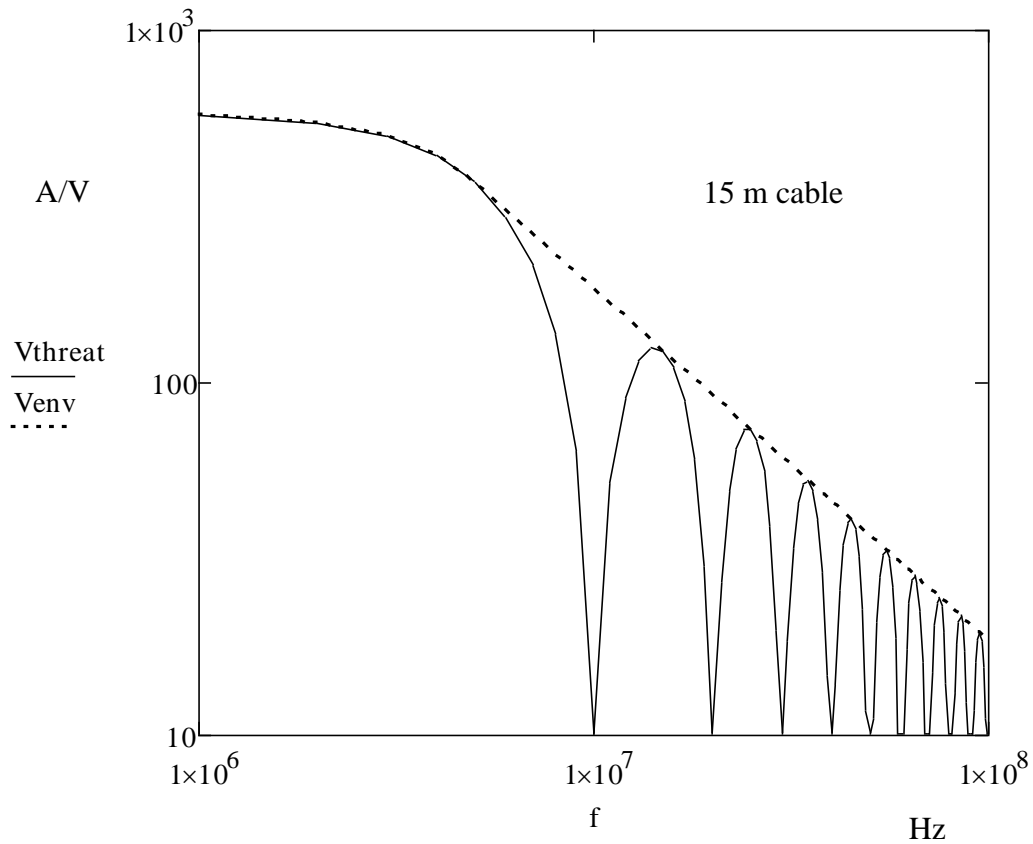


Figure 5.3.7 Relationship between threat voltage and frequency