

Antennenmesstechnik

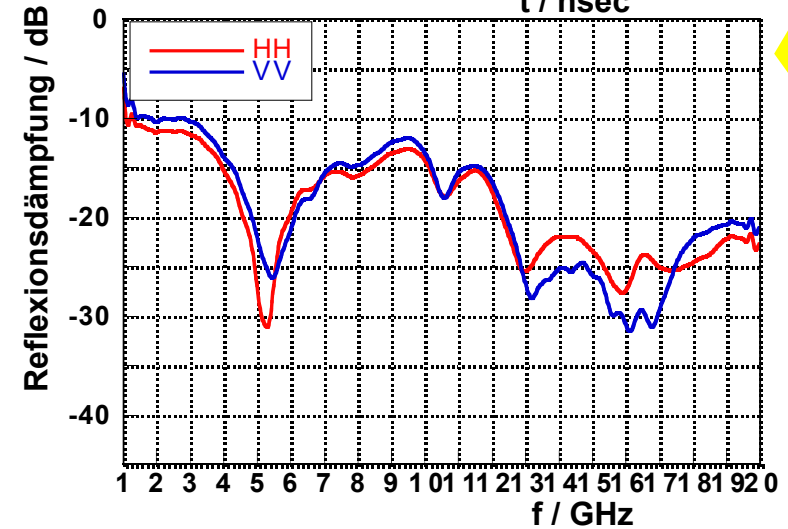
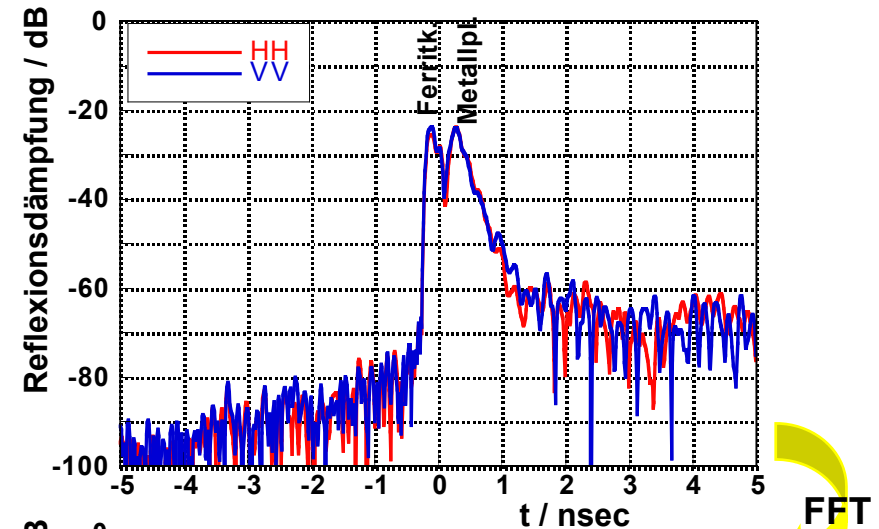
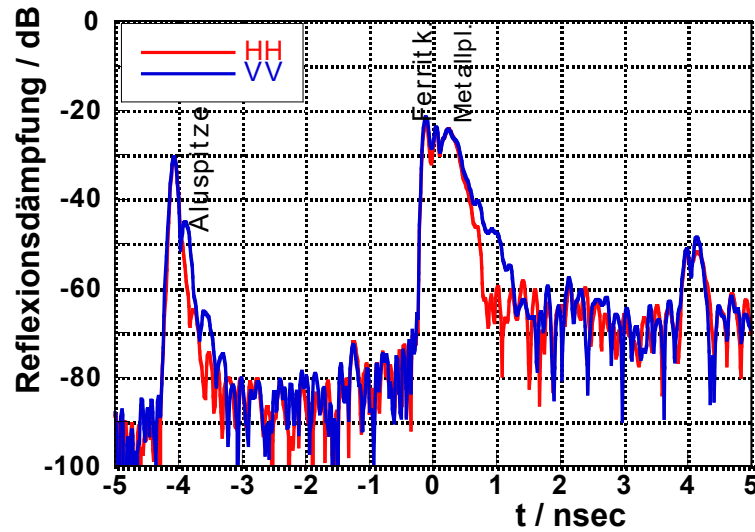
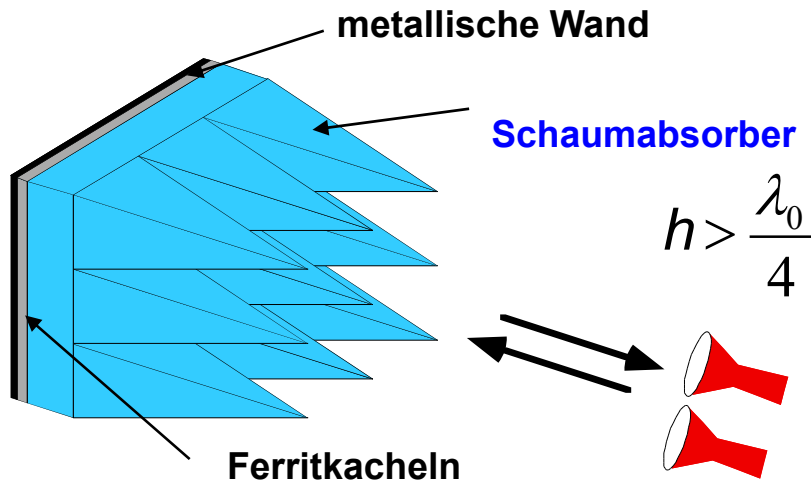
by Thomas Zwick

INSTITUT FÜR HOCHFREQUENZTECHNIK UND ELEKTRONIK

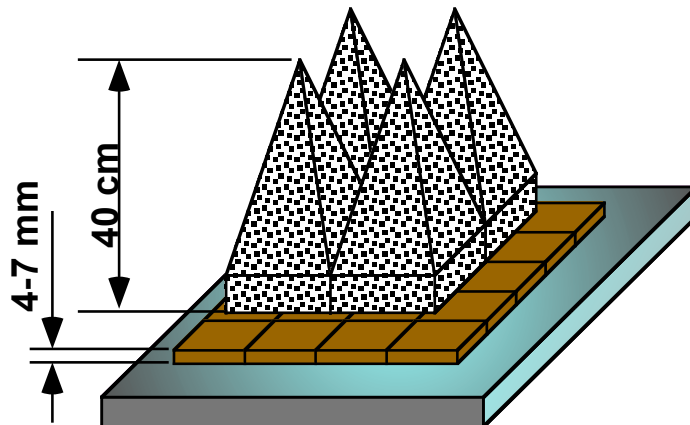


- Antennenmessplatz
- Feldregionen
- Messfehler
- **Absorberräume**
- Gewinnmessung

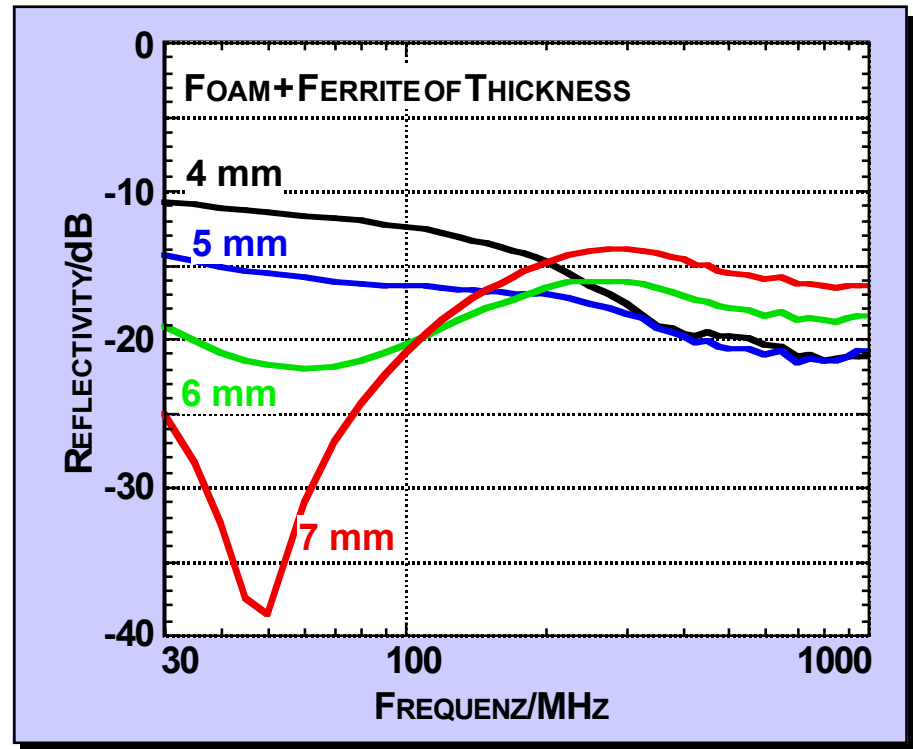
Reflexionsdämpfung von Hybridabsorbern



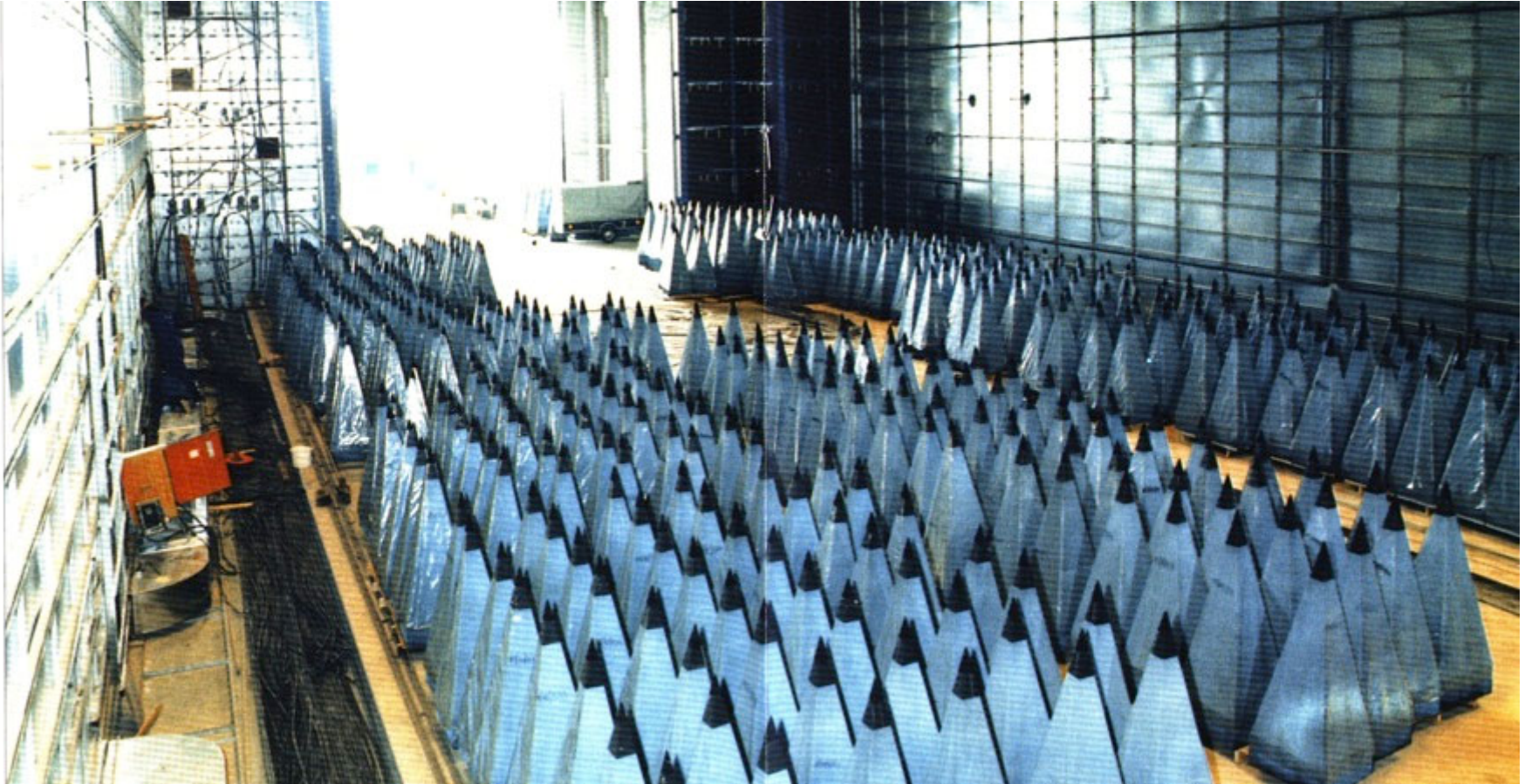
Variation der Dicke der Ferritkacheln



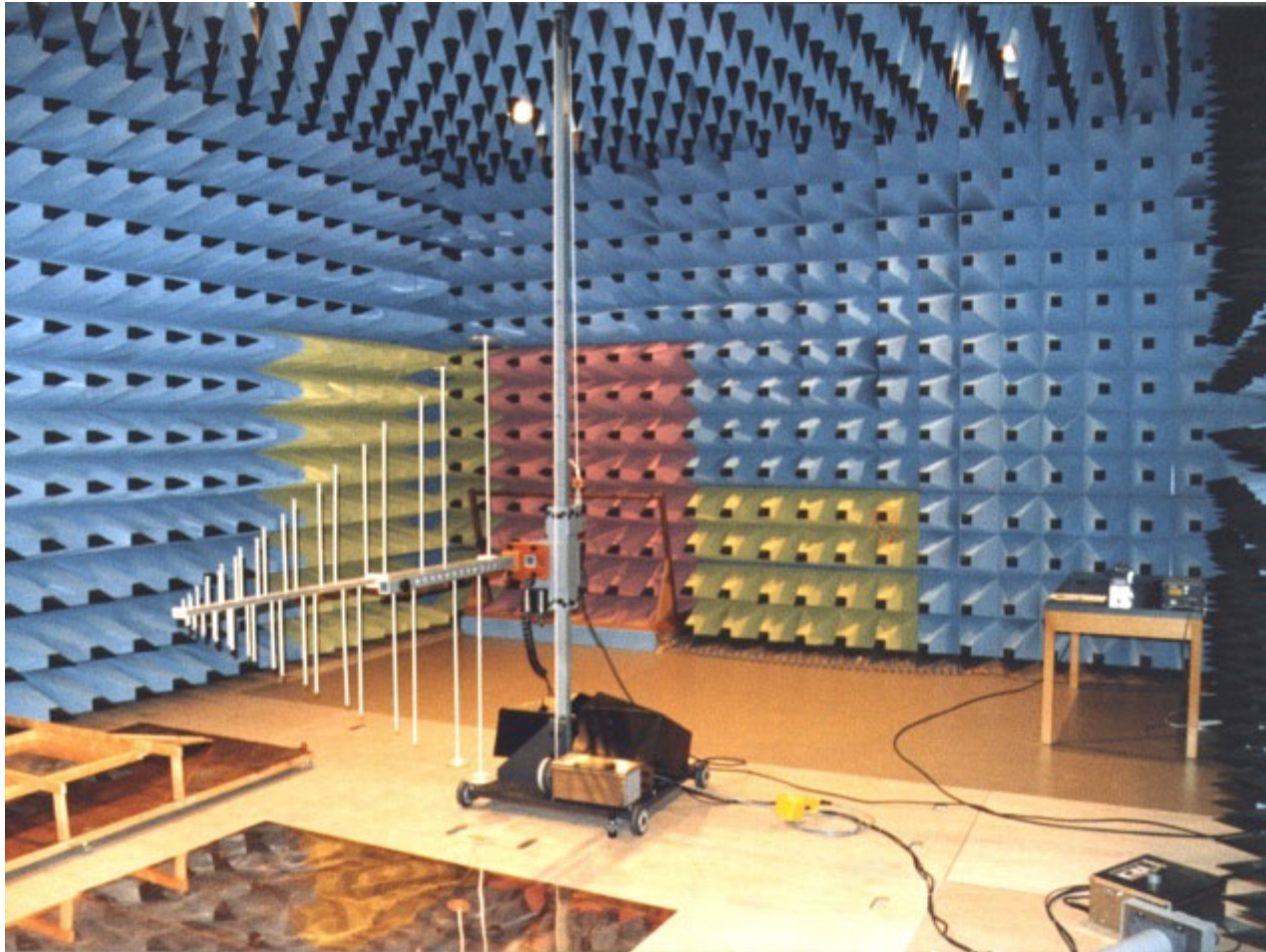
Variation der Kacheldicke



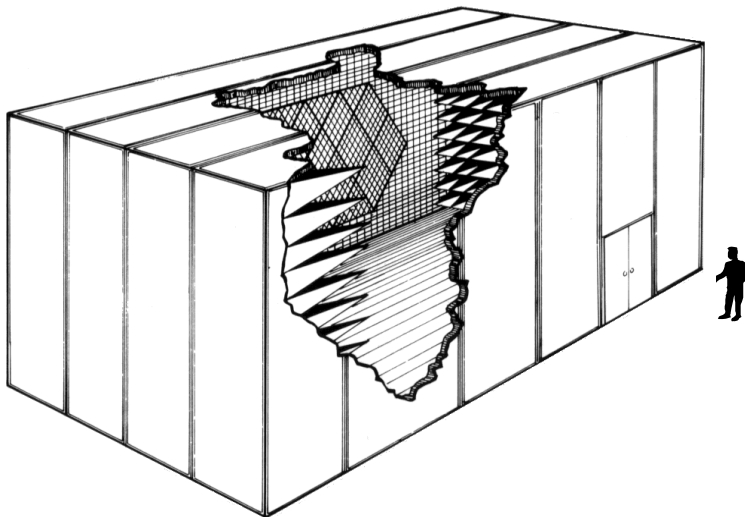
Bau einer Absorberkammer



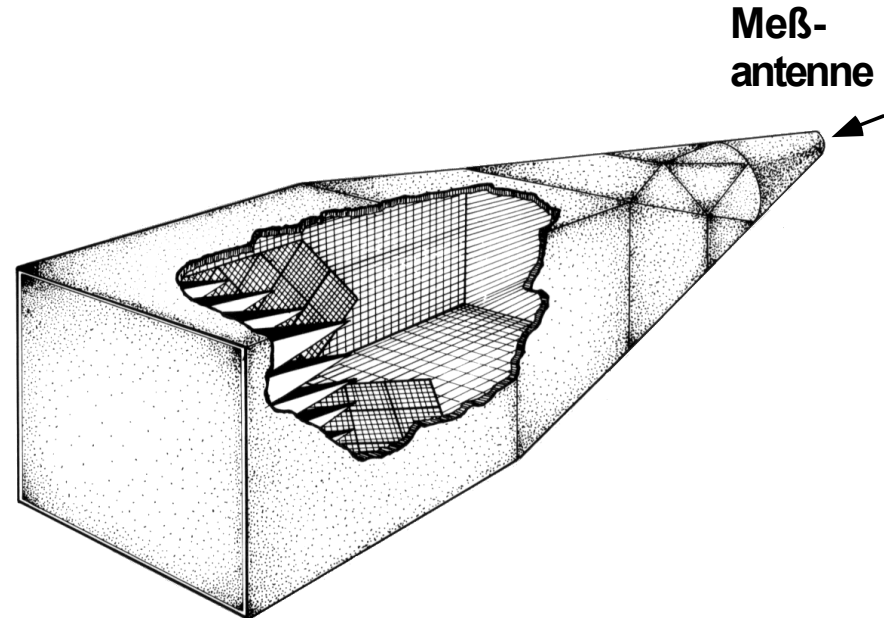
Rechteckige Absorberkammer



Formen von Absorberkammern

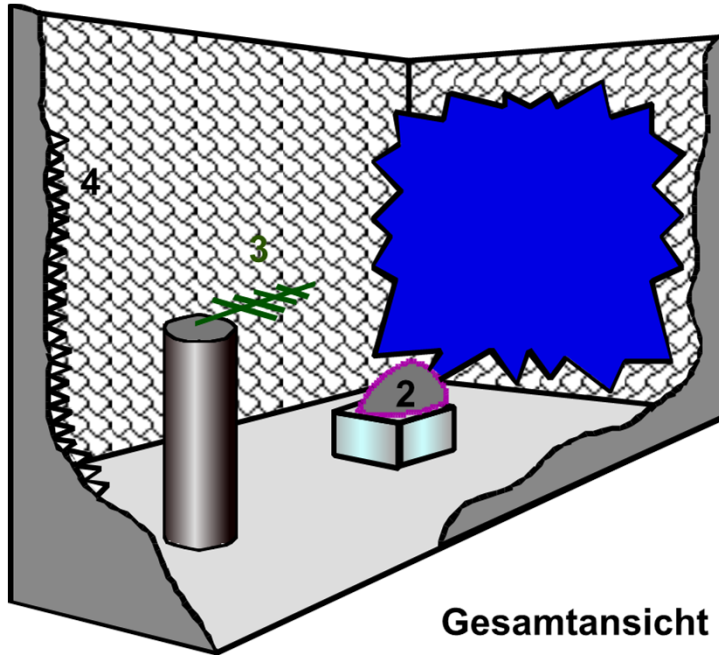


Rechteckige Kammer

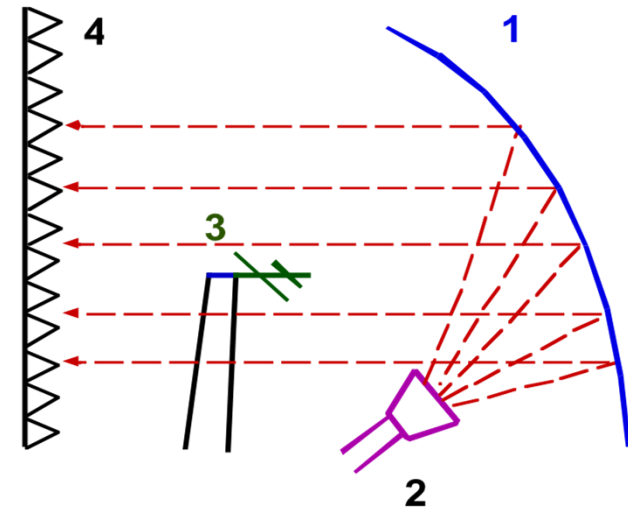


Getaperte Kammer

Compact Range: Funktionsweise



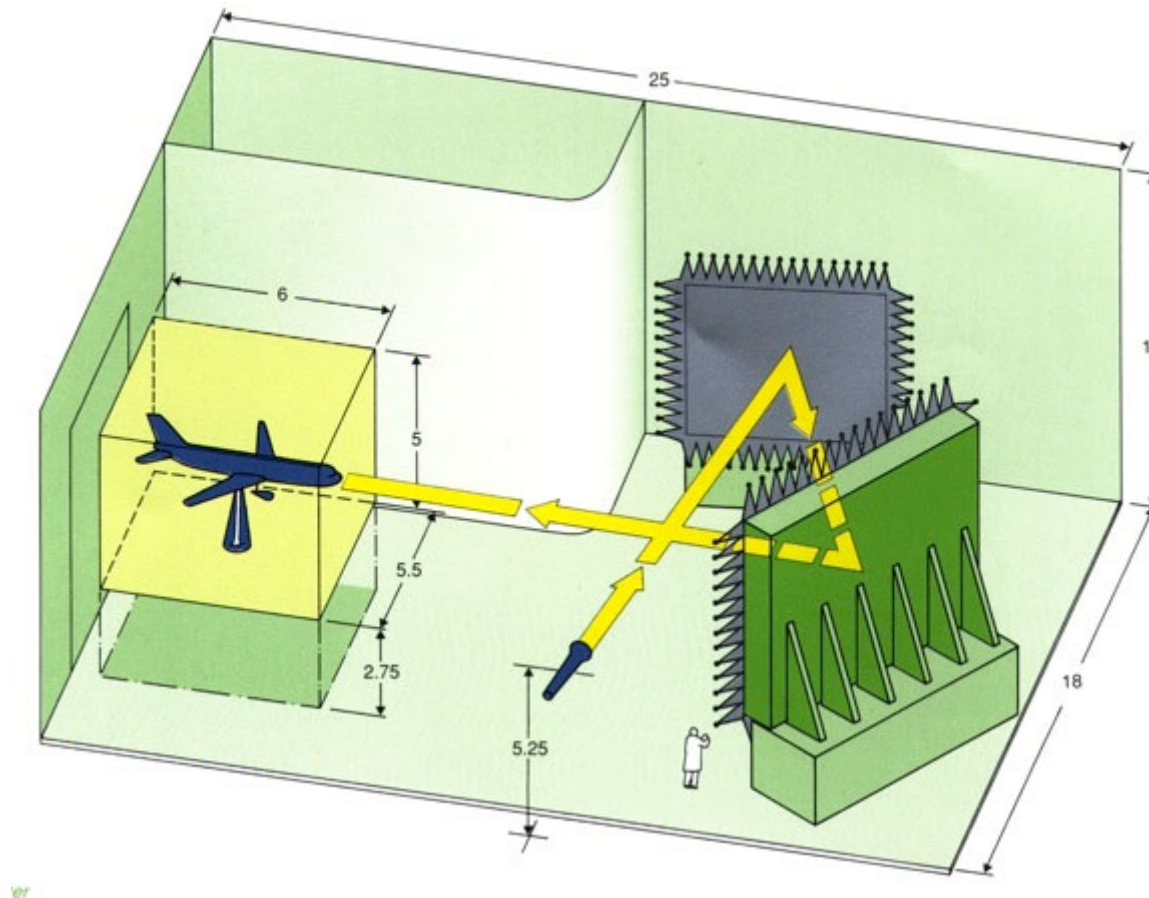
Gesamtansicht



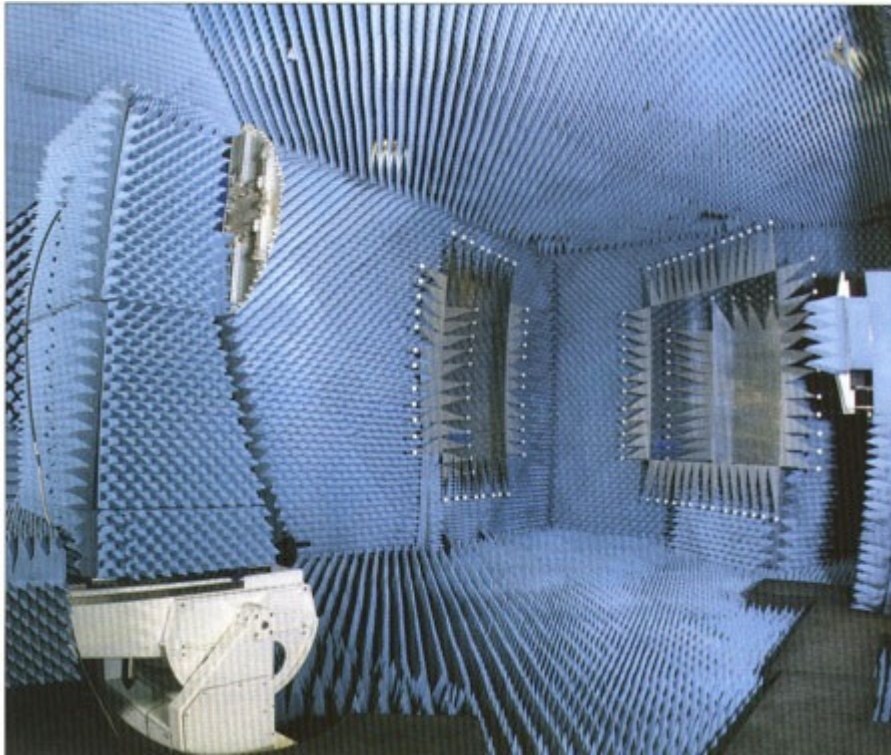
Prinzipbild

- 1 Parabolischer Reflektor,
- 2 Erregerhorn,
- 3 Testantenne auf Drehtisch im ebenen Wellenfeld,
- 4 Alle Seiten mit Pyramiden-Absorbern

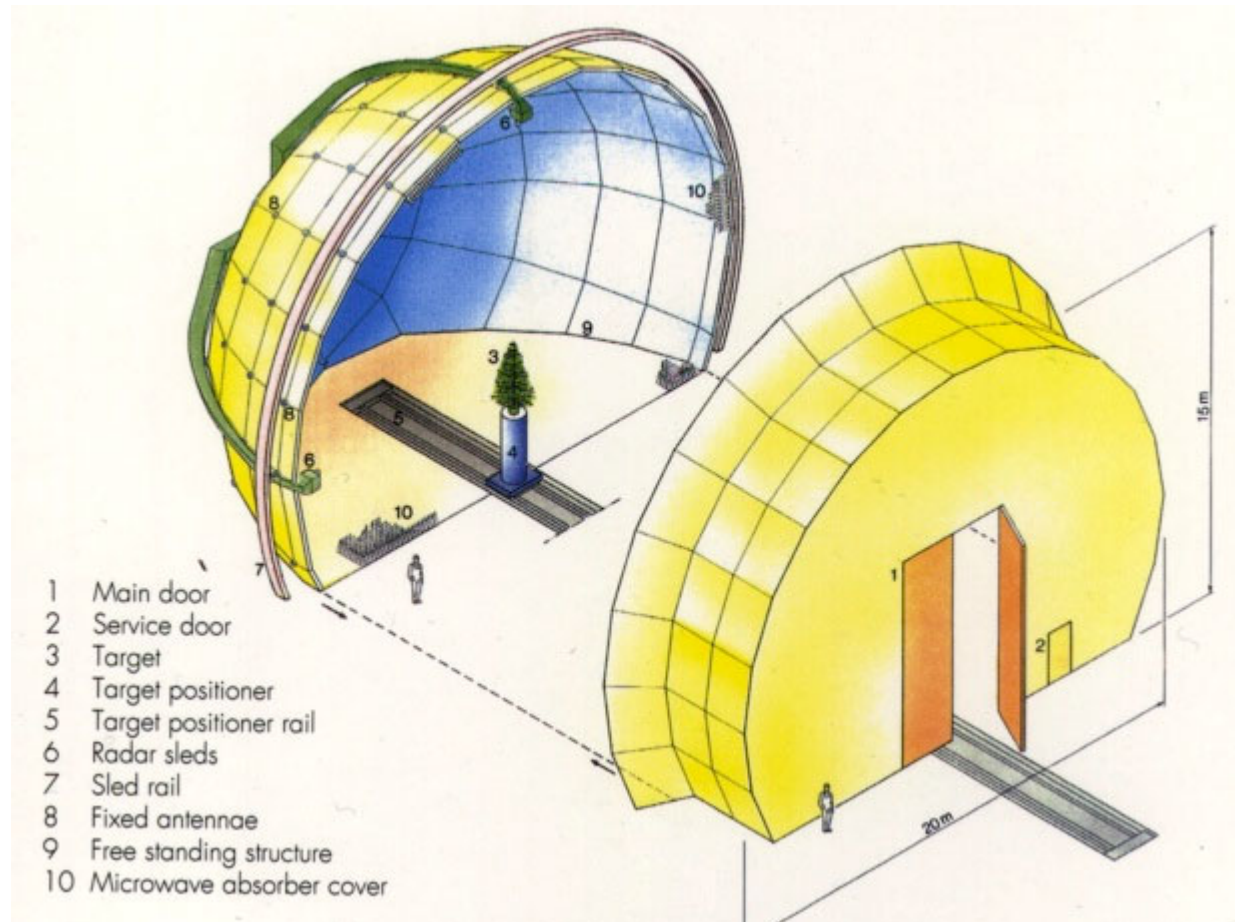
Compact Range Antenna Measurement



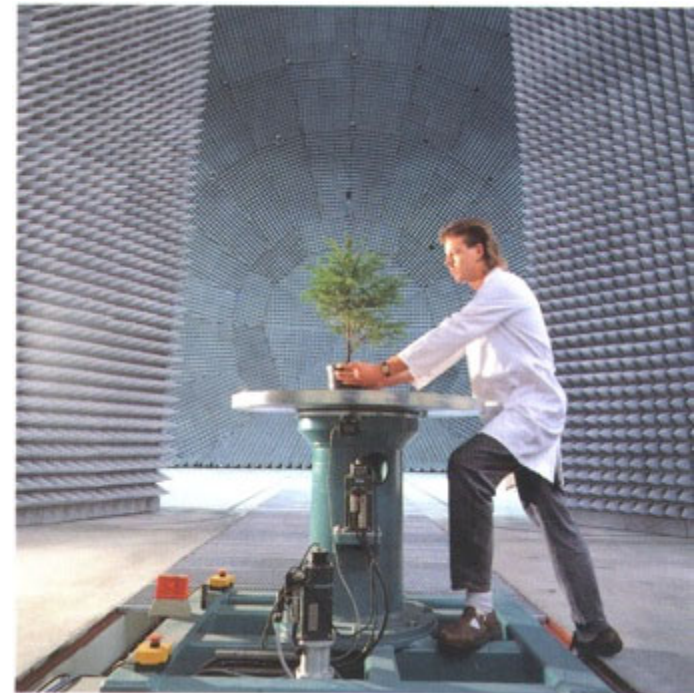
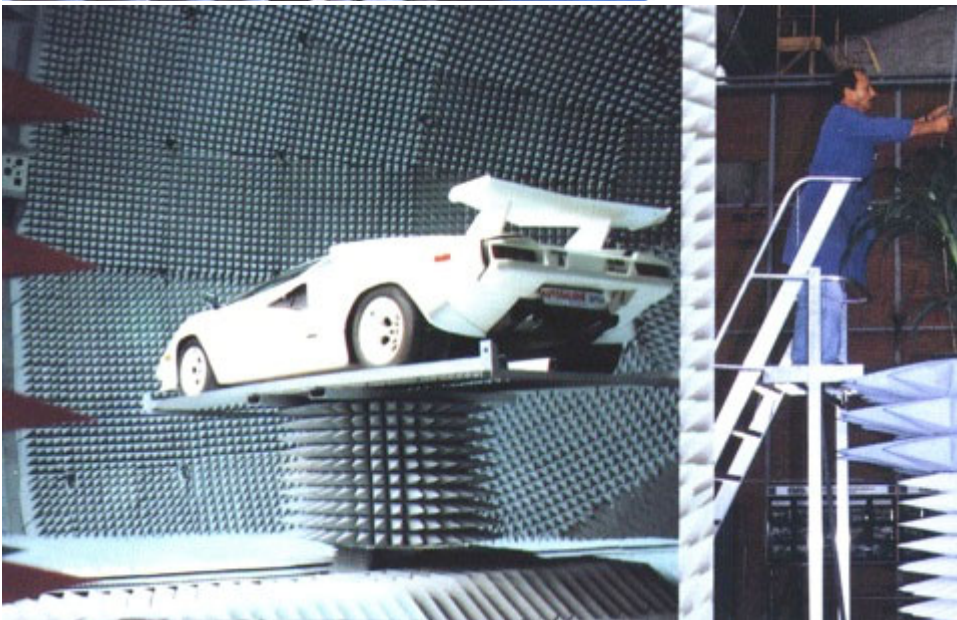
Compact Ranges



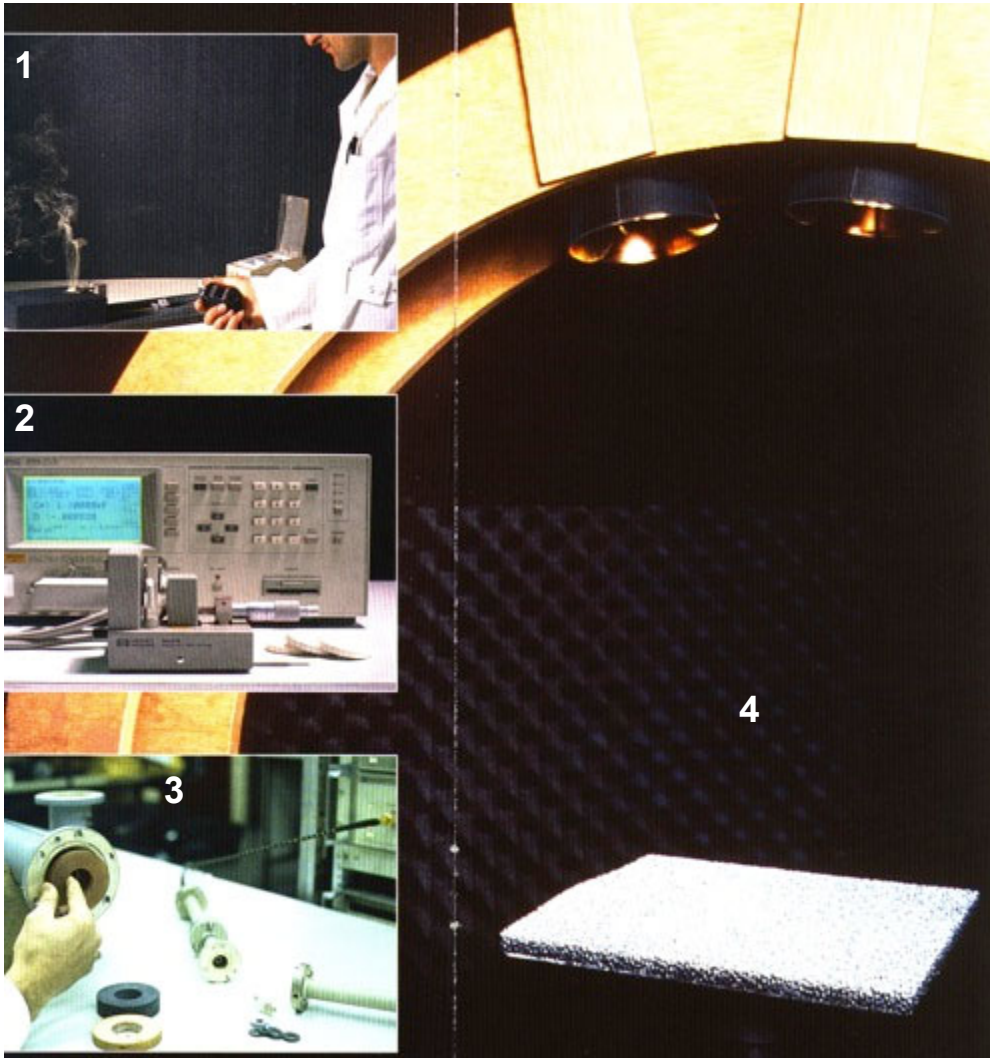
Kugelförmige Absorberkammer



European Microwave Signature Laboratory



Tauglichkeit von Absorbermaterial



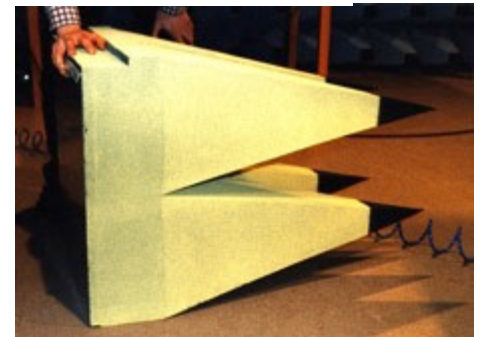
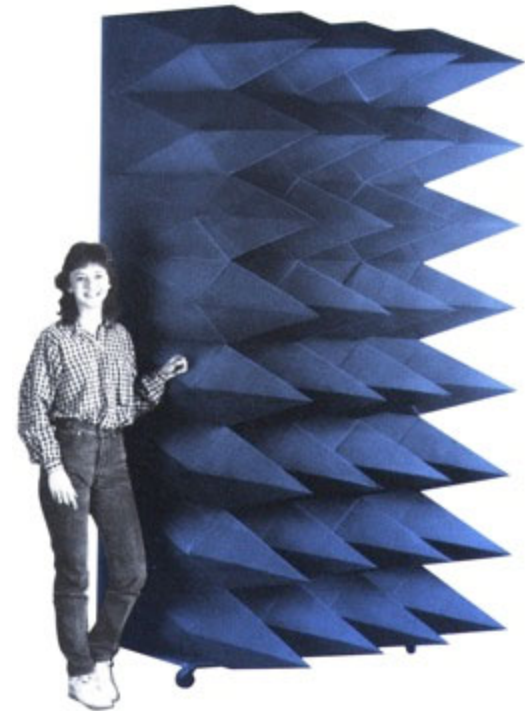
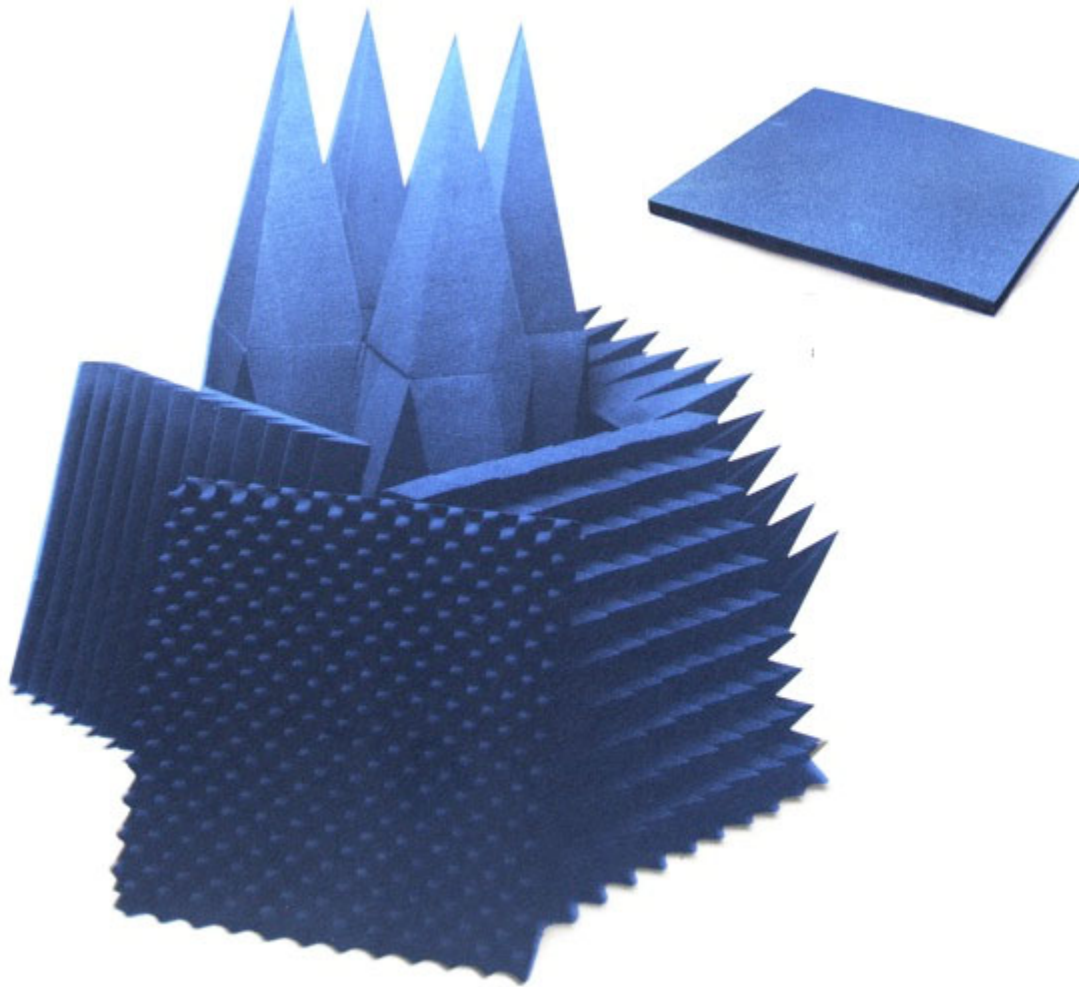
1: Brandtest

2: Kapazitive Messung der Dielektrizitätszahl

3: Koaxiale Messung der Dielektrizitätszahl und der Permeabilität

4: Breitbandige Reflexionsfaktormessung mit Dualpolarisation unter Freiraumbedingungen

Schaumabsorber



Reflexionsfaktormessung mit Hohlleiter

