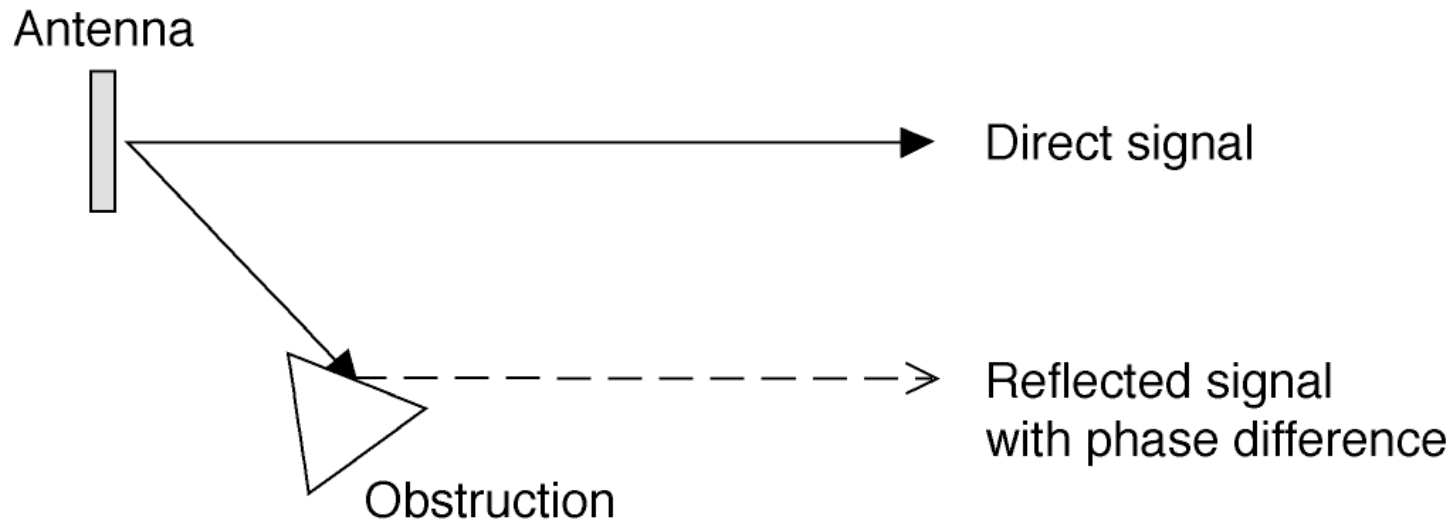


Reflections

- ◆ Basics
- ◆ Side mounted omni antenna
- ◆ Directional antenna wall mounted
- ◆ Directional antenna roof mounted

Reflections / Basics

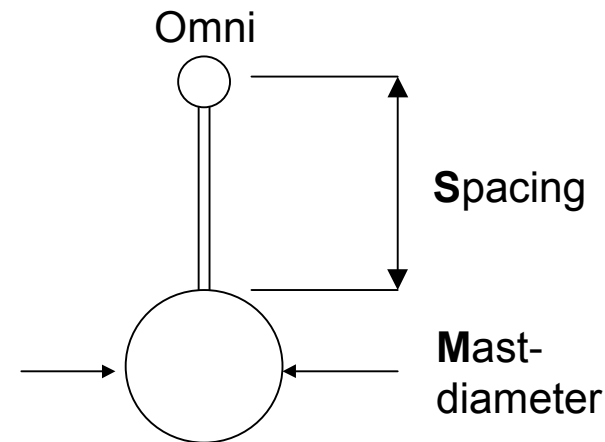
- ◆ vertical and horizontal radiation patterns given in data sheets apply only to a reflection-free environment (free-space propagation)
- ◆ reflections from obstructions create additional signals with different phases (according to the additional distance)
- ◆ the original radiation pattern is deformed



Reflections / Side Mounted Omni

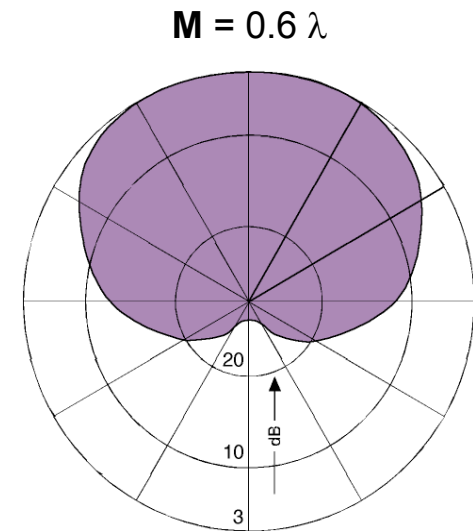
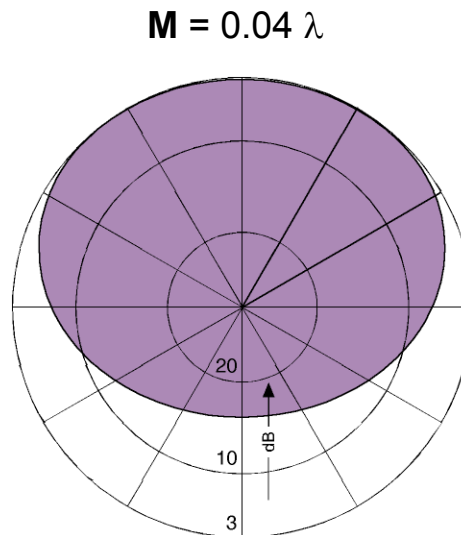
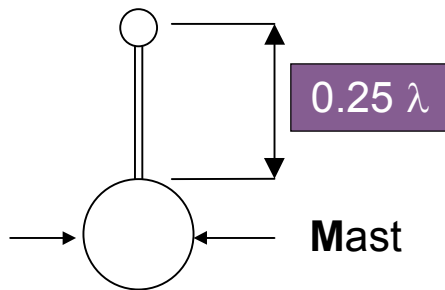
- ◆ significant influence of obstructions on omnidirectional patterns
- ◆ ideal omni pattern only on top of masts
- ◆ tower side mounting of omni antennas results in strong pattern deformation
- ◆ patterns on cylindrical masts are very defined and may be useful for network planning
- ◆ resulting patterns depends on the mast diameter and the spacing antenna - mast
- ◆ patterns on lattice towers are hard to predict

[737398](#)



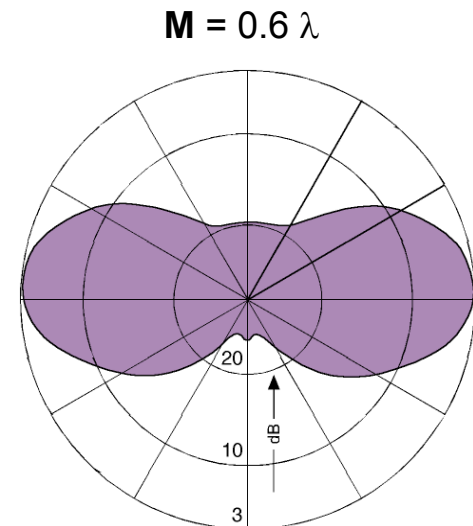
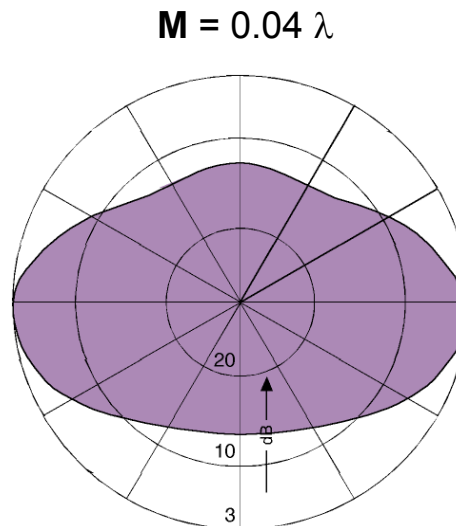
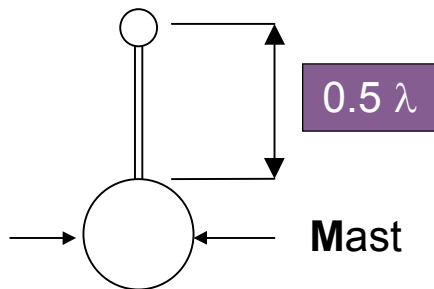
Reflections / Side Mounted Omni

- ◆ Spacing 0.25λ : offset pattern
- main radiation in direction of the line mast - antenna
- gain increase by approx. 2 dB
- most used application

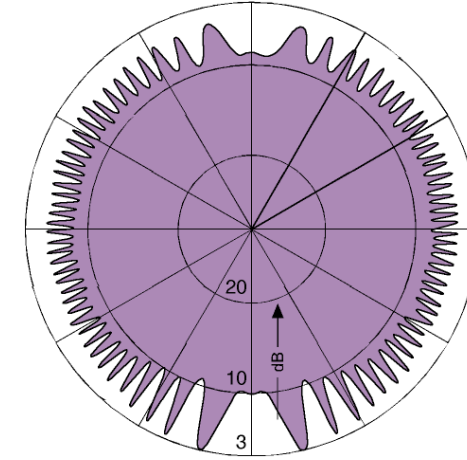
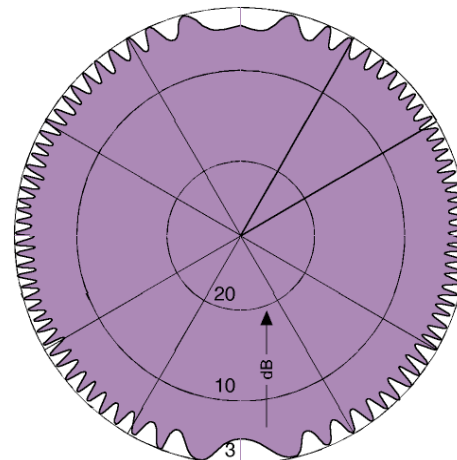
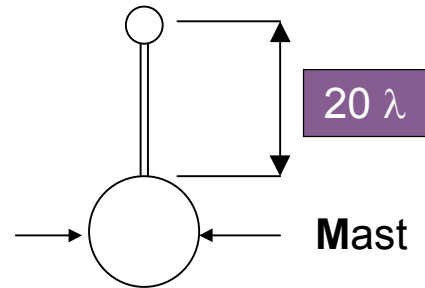
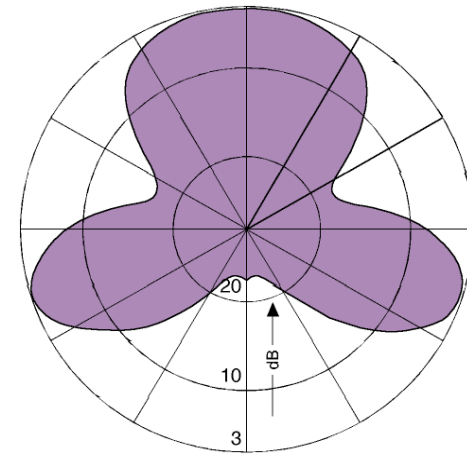
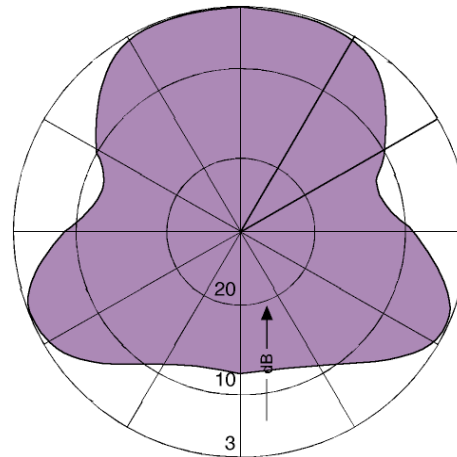
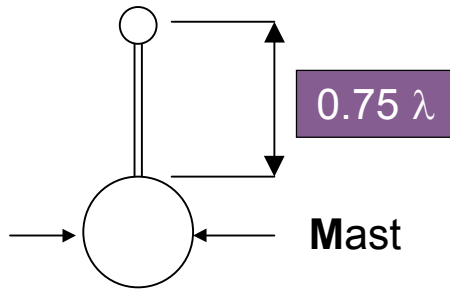


Reflections / Side Mounted Omni

- ◆ Spacing 0.5λ : bi-directional pattern
- main beams perpendicular to the line mast - antenna
- gain increase by 2-3 dB
- application : coverage of highways or railroad lines

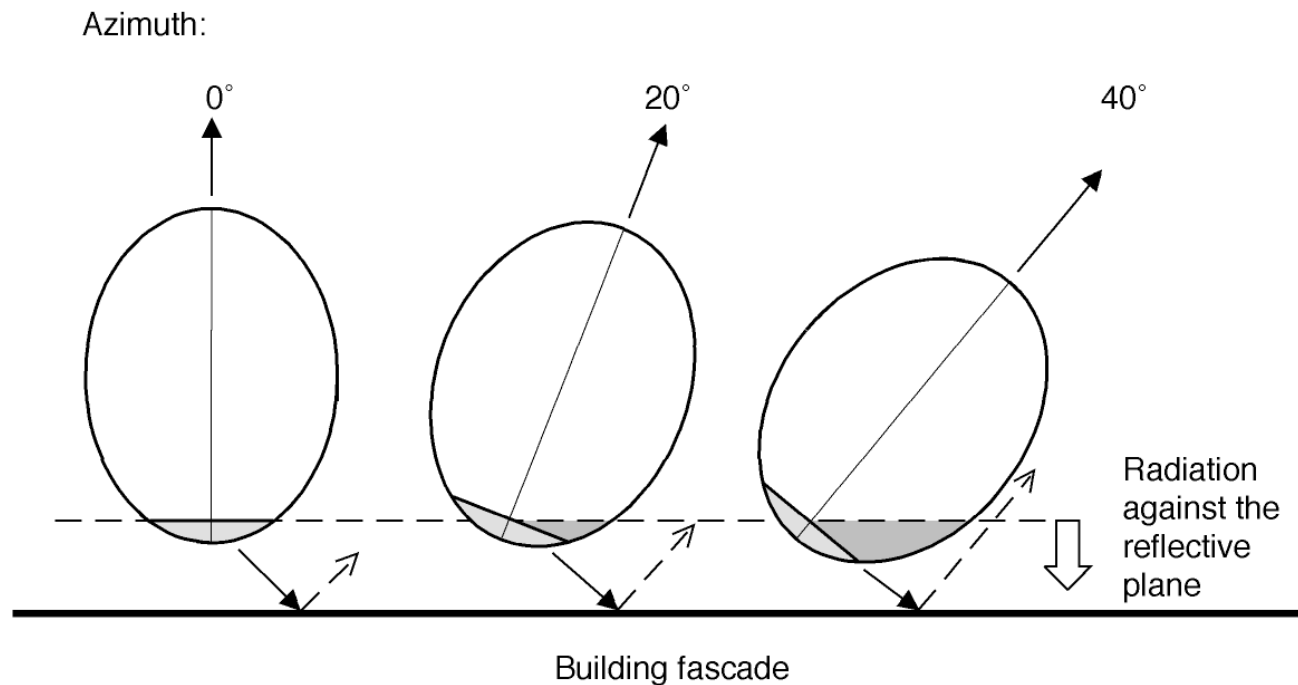


Reflections / Side Mounted Omni

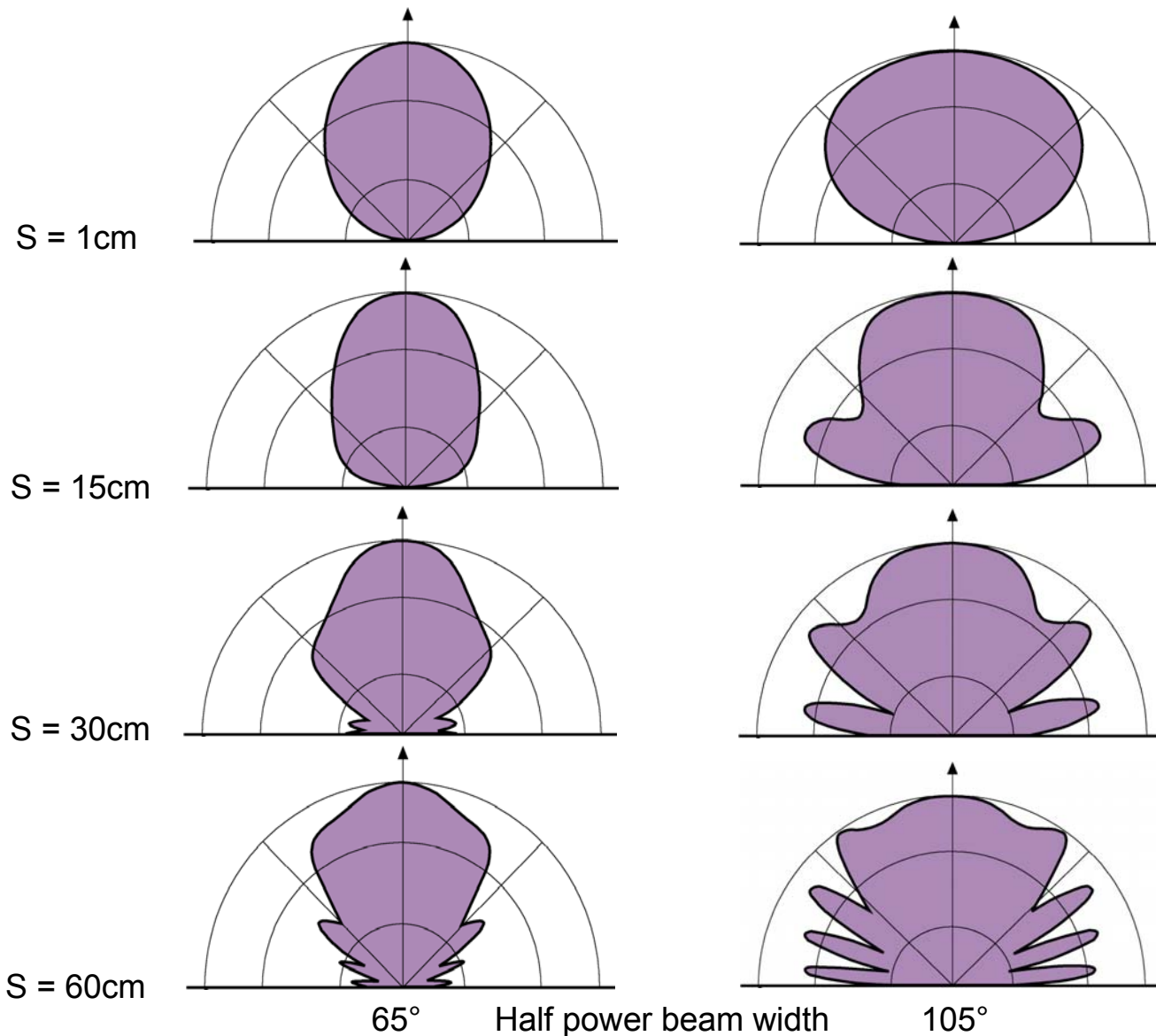
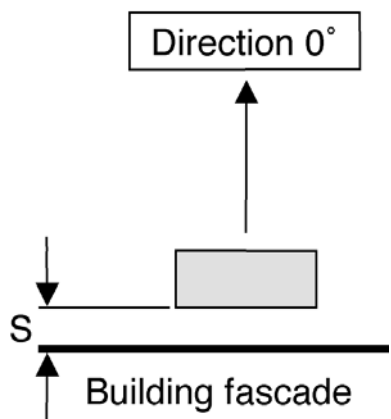


Reflections / Wall Mounted Directionals

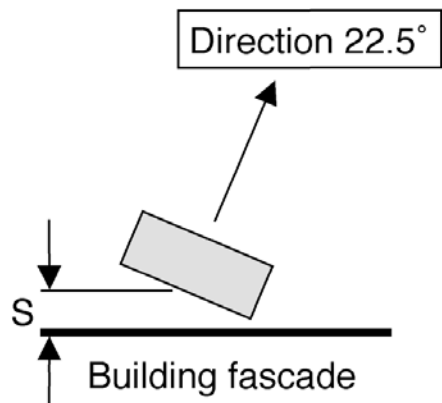
- ◆ in spite of the relatively high front-to-back-ratio of directional antennas, reflective building facades behind the antenna influence the pattern
- ◆ this effect is increased by rotating the antenna due to a higher radiation towards the wall



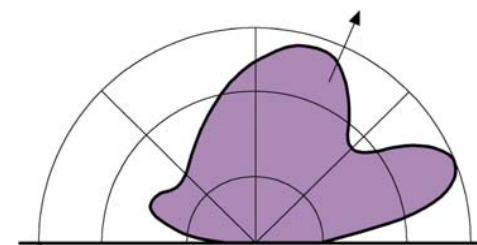
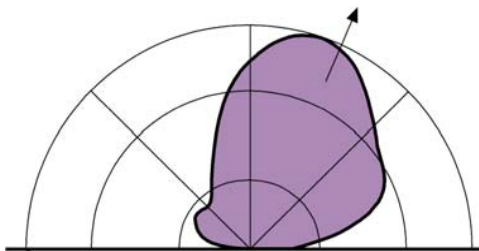
Reflections / Wall Mounted Directionals



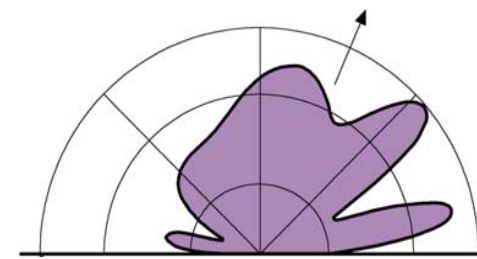
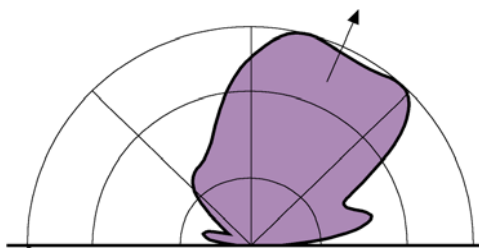
Reflections / Wall Mounted Directionals



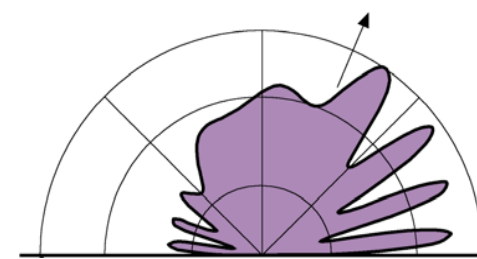
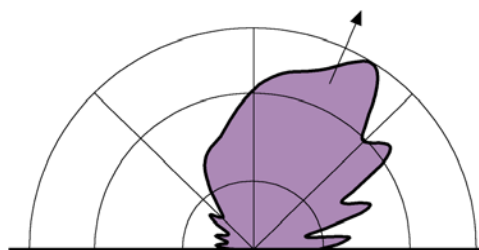
S = 15cm



S = 30cm

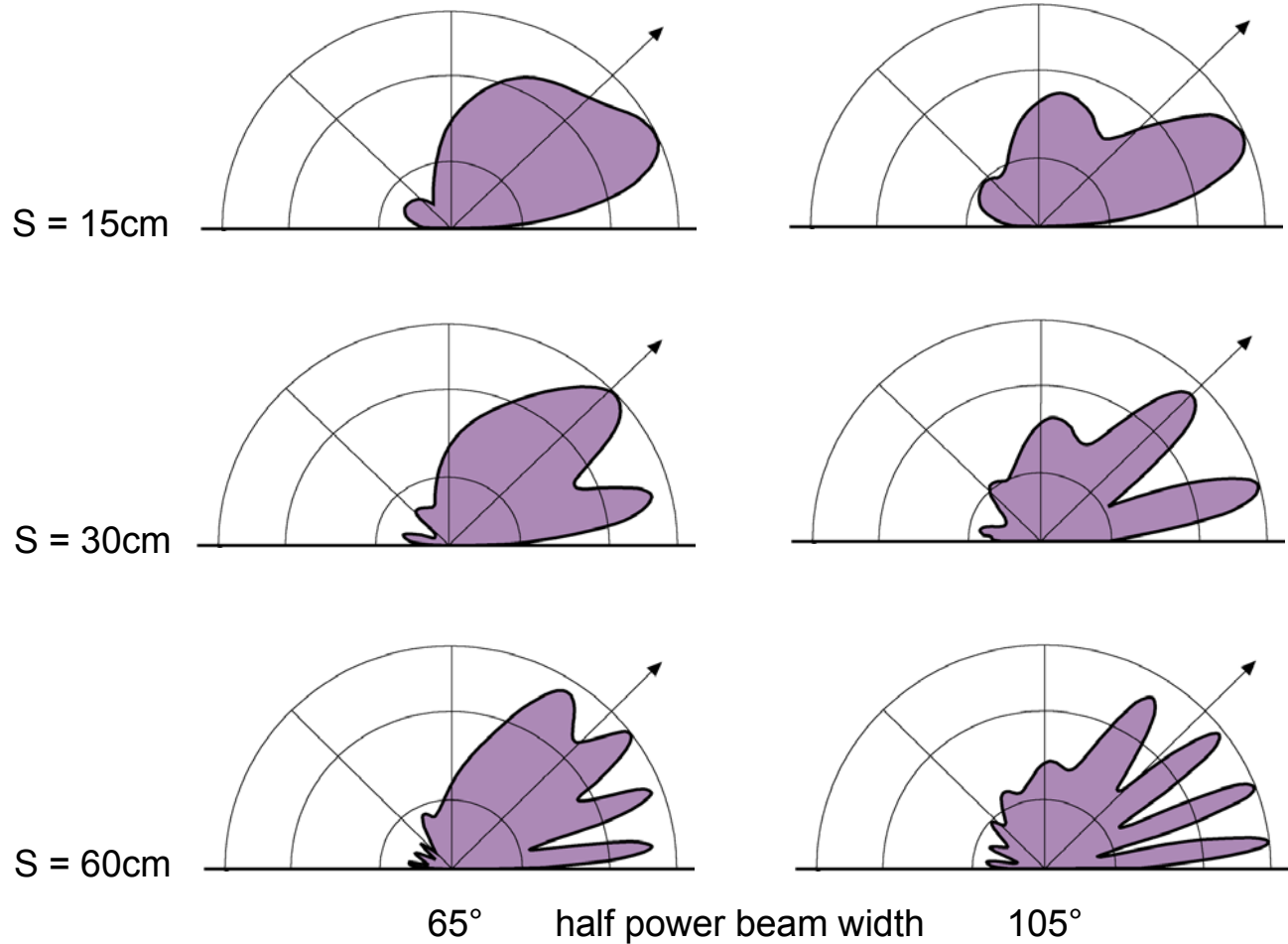
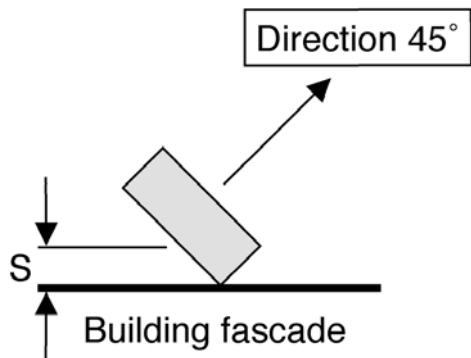


S = 60cm



65° half power beam width 105°

Reflections / Wall Mounted Directionals



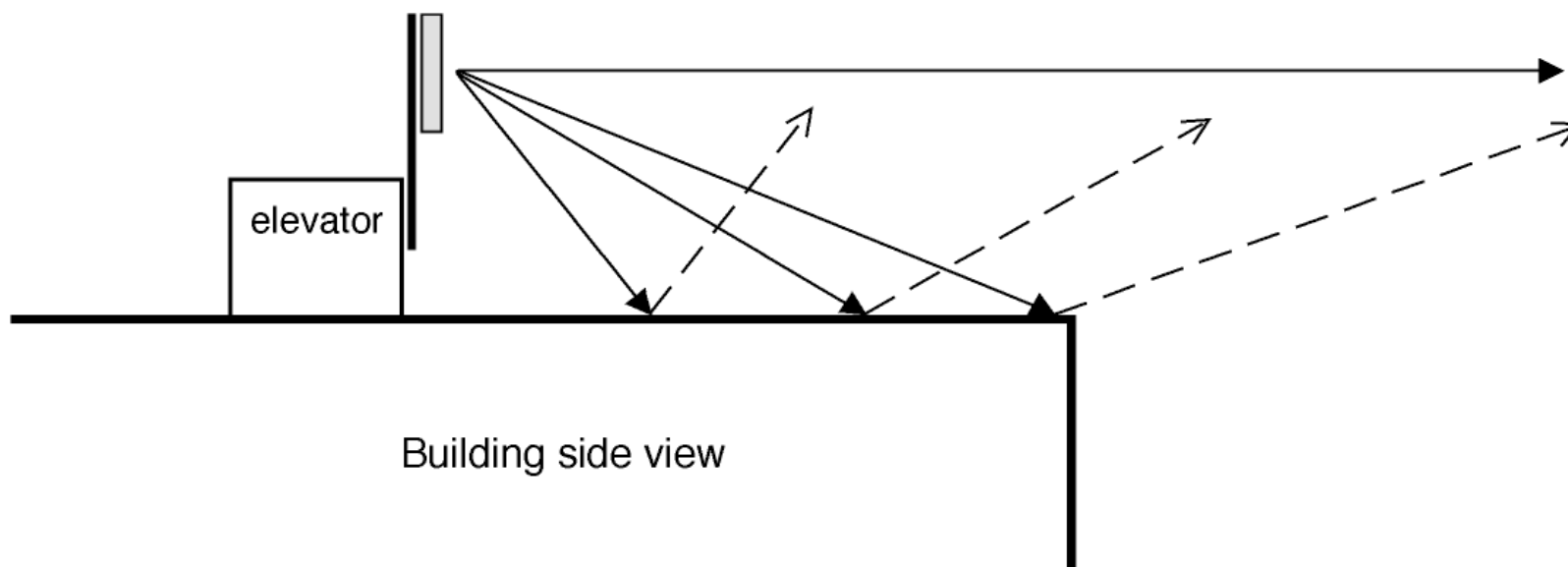
KATHREIN

Reflections / Wall Mounted Directionals

- ◆ the calculations considers the wall as ideal reflective; this accords to the real situation for concrete walls and aluminum facades, not for bricks
- ◆ Conclusions :
- ◆ mounting of the antenna on the wall as close as possible (minimum phase difference between the direct and the reflected signal)
- ◆ maximum rotation angle approx. 20° with reference to the wall perpendicular
- ◆ maximum horizontal half power beam width 65°

Reflections / Roof Mounted Directionals

- ◆ the recommended location for roof top mounted antennas is the roof's edge
- ◆ if the antenna system is mounted above the roof, reflections may influence the vertical pattern and create an up tilt

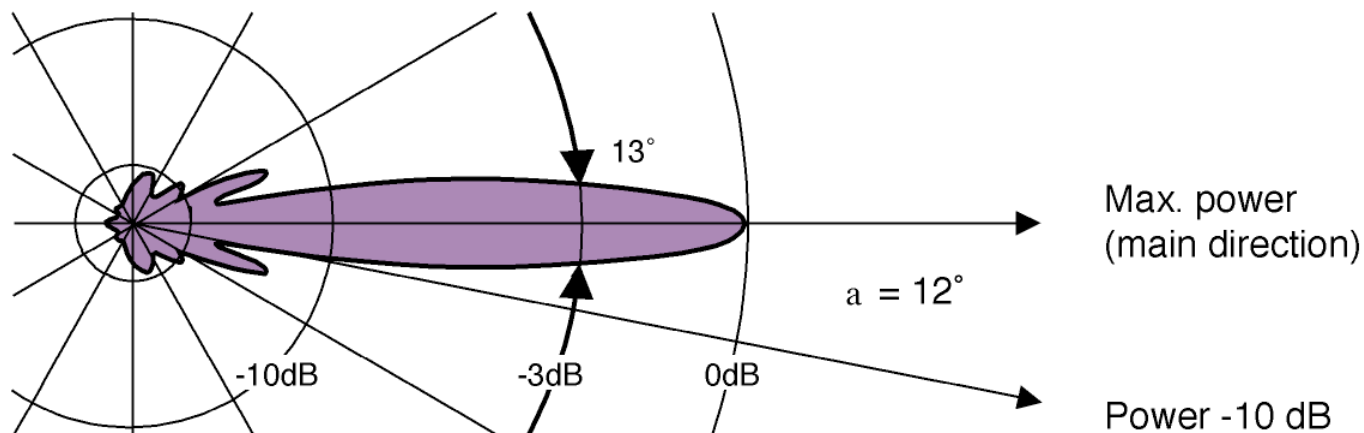


Reflections / Roof Mounted Directionals

- ◆ Rule of thumb :

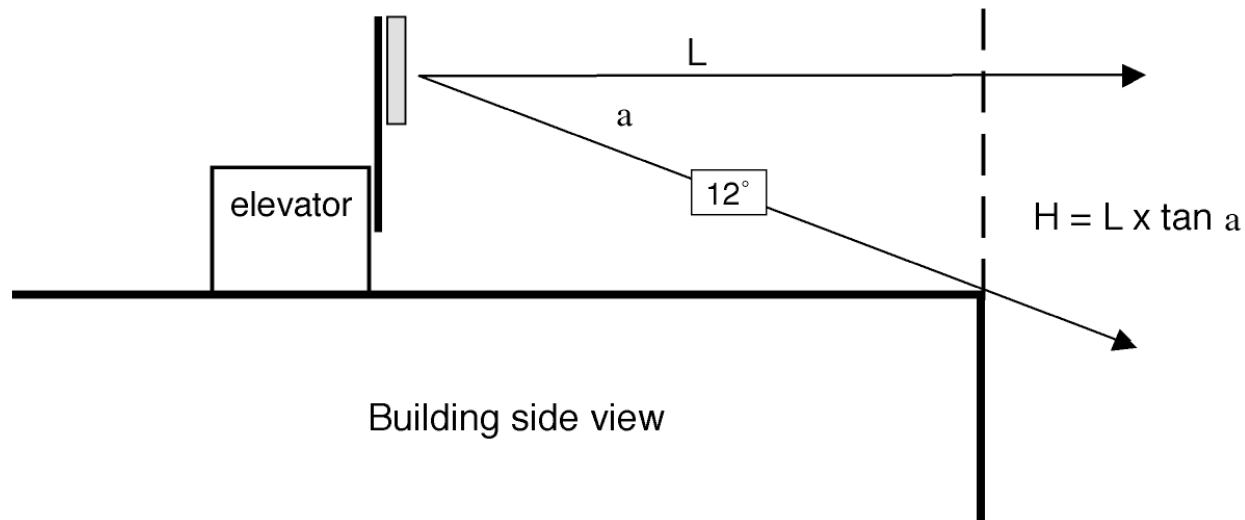
The radiated power towards the roof should be decreased by min. 10 dB referred to the main beam

- ◆ the required „free“ angle without any reflections is given by the individual vertical pattern



Reflections / Roof Mounted Directionals

- ◆ with this angle (e.g. 12° for an antenna with 13° half power beam width) the required height with reference to the length of the roof in front of the antenna can be calculated
- ◆ note for downtilted antennas :
the downtilt angle has to be added for the „free“ angle



Example for the above antenna (730 368) :

$$L = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$H > 3 \text{ m}$$