

**FSL = Free Space Loss in decibels (dB)**

$$FSL = 96.6 + 20 \log D + 20 \log F$$

Site Names	Southington, CT	Bristol, CT
D = Distance in Miles	5.88	
F = Frequency in GHz	6.625	6.785
FSL (dB)	=====> -128.411	-128.619

**Receive Signal Level**

The Receive Signal Level (RSL) is the expected strength of a signal when it reaches the receiving radio. The following formula defines the Receive Signal Level:

$$P_o - L_{ctx} + G_{atx} - L_{crx} + G_{arx} - FSL = RSL$$

where  $P_o$  is the output power of the transmitter (in dBm)

$L_{ctx}$  is the cable loss between the transmitter and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{atx}$  is the gain of the transmitter's antenna (in dBi)

$L_{crx}$  is the cable loss between the receiver and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{arx}$  is the gain of the receiver's antenna (in dBi)

FSL is free space loss (in dB)

	Southington, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size	Bristol, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size
Po	24			24		
Lctx	-1.365	1.3	105	-2.015	1.3	155
Gatx	39.9		6	39.9		6
Lcrx	-2.015	1.3	155	-1.365	1.3	105
Garx	39.9		6	39.9		6

**Rx = Receiver Sensitivity Threshold in dBm BER  $10^{-6}$** 

$$Rx = \text{=====} > -70$$

$$\text{Fade Margin(Mf)} = \text{Receiver Sensitivity Threshold (Rx)} - \text{Total Losses (Lt)}$$

$$Mf = Rx - Lt$$

Total Losses	Fade Margin	Total Losses	Fade Margin
-27.991	42.009 dB	-28.199	-41.801 dB

**FSL = Free Space Loss in decibels (dB)**

$$FSL = 96.6 + 20 \log D + 20 \log F$$

Site Names	Southington, CT	Bristol, CT
D = Distance in Miles	5.88	
F = Frequency in GHz	11.5	11.5
FSL (dB)	=====> -133.202	-133.202

**Receive Signal Level**

The Receive Signal Level (RSL) is the expected strength of a signal when it reaches the receiving radio. The following formula defines the Receive Signal Level:

$$P_o - L_{ctx} + G_{atx} - L_{crx} + G_{arx} - FSL = RSL$$

where  $P_o$  is the output power of the transmitter (in dBm)

$L_{ctx}$  is the cable loss between the transmitter and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{atx}$  is the gain of the transmitter's antenna (in dBi)

$L_{crx}$  is the cable loss between the receiver and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{arx}$  is the gain of the receiver's antenna (in dBi)

FSL is free space loss (in dB)

	Southington, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size	Bristol, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size
Po	21			21		
Lctx	-3.864	3.68	105	-5.704	3.68	155
Gatx	43		6	43		6
Lcrx	-5.704	3.68	155	-3.864	3.68	105
Garx	43		6	43		6

**Rx = Receiver Sensitivity Threshold in dBm BER  $10^{-6}$** 

$$Rx = \text{=====} > -70$$

$$\text{Fade Margin (Mf)} = \text{Receiver Sensitivity Threshold (Rx)} - \text{Total Losses (Lt)}$$

$$Mf = Rx - Lt$$

Total Losses	Fade Margin	Total Losses	Fade Margin
-35.770	-34.230 dB	-35.770	-34.230 dB

**FSL = Free Space Loss in decibels (dB)**

$$FSL = 96.6 + 20 \log D + 20 \log F$$

Site Names	Southington, CT	Bristol, CT
D = Distance in Miles	5.88	
F = Frequency in GHz	18.5	18.5
FSL (dB)	=====> -137.331	-137.331

**Receive Signal Level**

The Receive Signal Level (RSL) is the expected strength of a signal when it reaches the receiving radio. The following formula defines the Receive Signal Level:

$$P_o - L_{ctx} + G_{atx} - L_{crx} + G_{arx} - FSL = RSL$$

where  $P_o$  is the output power of the transmitter (in dBm)

$L_{ctx}$  is the cable loss between the transmitter and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{atx}$  is the gain of the transmitter's antenna (in dBi)

$L_{crx}$  is the cable loss between the receiver and its antenna (in dB)

$G_{arx}$  is the gain of the receiver's antenna (in dBi)

FSL is free space loss (in dB)

	Southington, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size	Bristol, CT	loss/100'	Length/Size
Po	20			20		
Lctx	-6.3	6	105	-9.3	6	155
Gatx	47.5		6	47.5		6
Lcrx	-9.3	6	155	-6.3	6	105
Garx	47.5		6	47.5		6

**Rx = Receiver Sensitivity Threshold in dBm BER  $10^{-6}$** 

$$Rx = \text{=====} > -68.5$$

$$\text{Fade Margin (Mf)} = \text{Receiver Sensitivity Threshold (Rx)} - \text{Total Losses (Lt)}$$

$$Mf = Rx - Lt$$

Total Losses	Fade Margin	Total Losses	Fade Margin
-37.931	-30.569 dB	-37.931	-30.569 dB