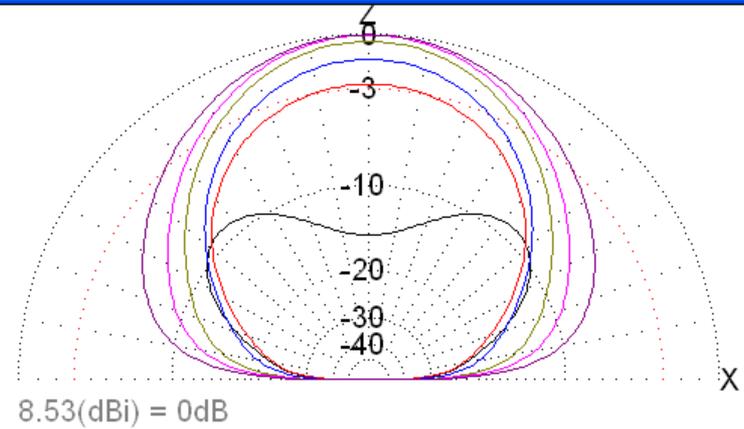
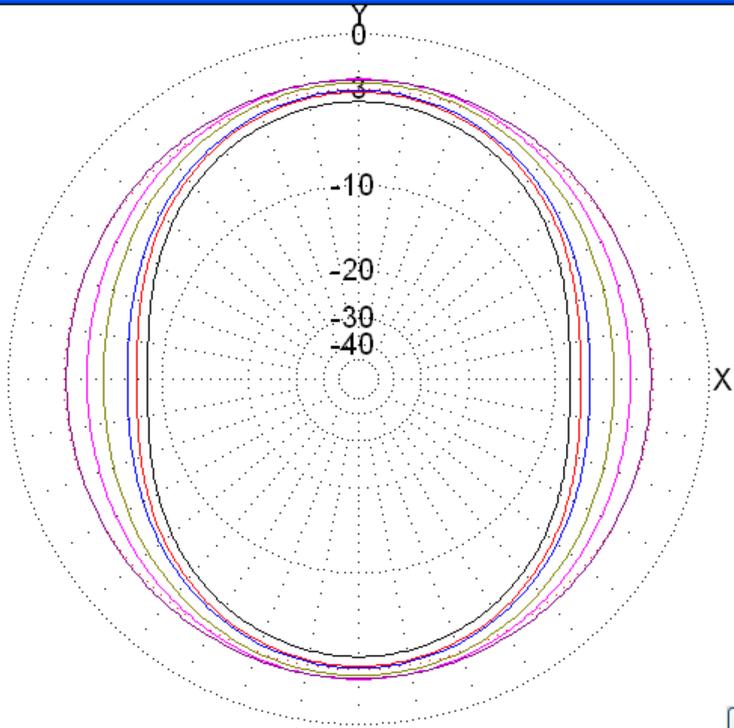


Vergleich von Dipolen verschiedenen Höhen

40m-Band

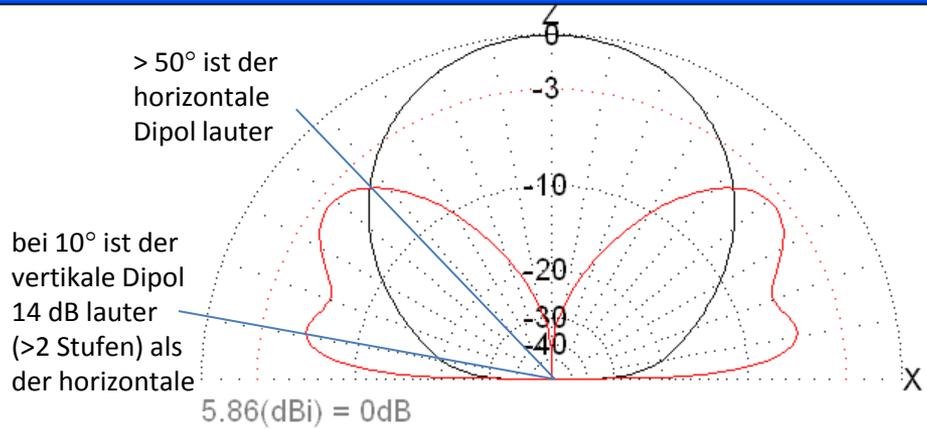
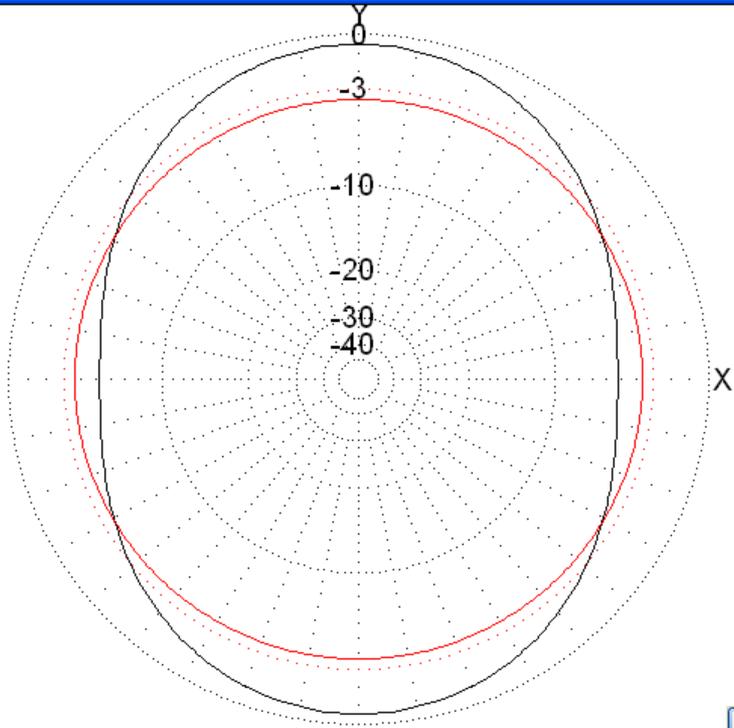


Feld(er)

V
 H
 Total
 V+H

Nr.	F (MHz)	R	jX	SWV	Gh	Ga	F/B	Elev.	GND	Höhe	Pol.	Datei	Name
1	7.05	72.024	-51.135	2.45	---	4.79	-4.05	46.0	Realer Bod	20.0	H	diese	
2	7.05	79.619	-3.089	1.6	---	5.86	-3.79	90.0	Realer Bod	10.0	H	C:\Dokument	
3	7.05	40.586	-1.415	1.23	---	7.26	-3.32	90.0	Realer Bod	6.0	H	C:\Dokument	
4	7.05	13.35	-26.175	4.83	---	8.2	-2.77	90.0	Realer Bod	3.0	H	C:\Dokument	
5	7.05	7.59	-37.974	10.44	---	8.51	-2.3	90.0	Realer Bod	2.0	H	C:\Dokument	
6	7.05	4.069	-49.24	24.24	---	8.53	-1.62	90.0	Realer Bod	1.0	H	C:\Dokument	

horizontal

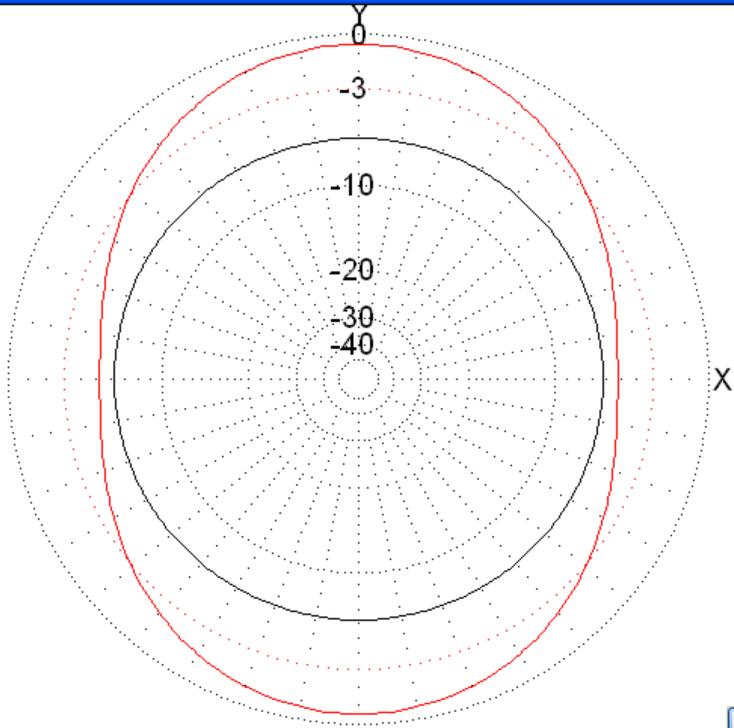


Feld(er)

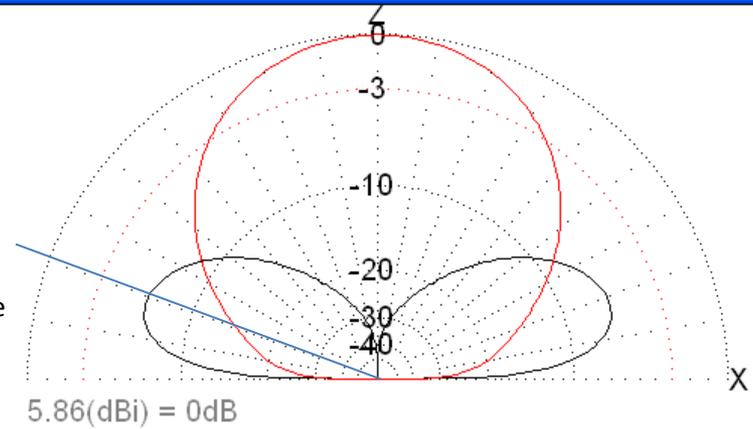
V
 H
 Total
 V+H

Nr.	F (MHz)	R	jX	SWV	Gh	Ga	F/B	Elev.	GND	Höhe	Pol.	Datei	Name
1	7.05	79.619	-3.096	1.6	---	5.86	-3.79	90.0	Realer Bod	10.0	H	diese	
2	7.05	72.149	-32.541	1.9	---	2.26	0.0	38.2	Realer Bod	20.0	V	C:\Dokument	

horizontal vs. vertikal



bei 20° ist der vertikale Dipol 14 dB lauter (>2 Stufen) als der horizontale

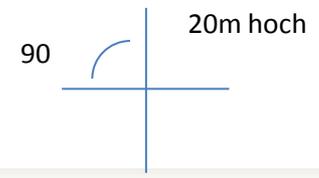


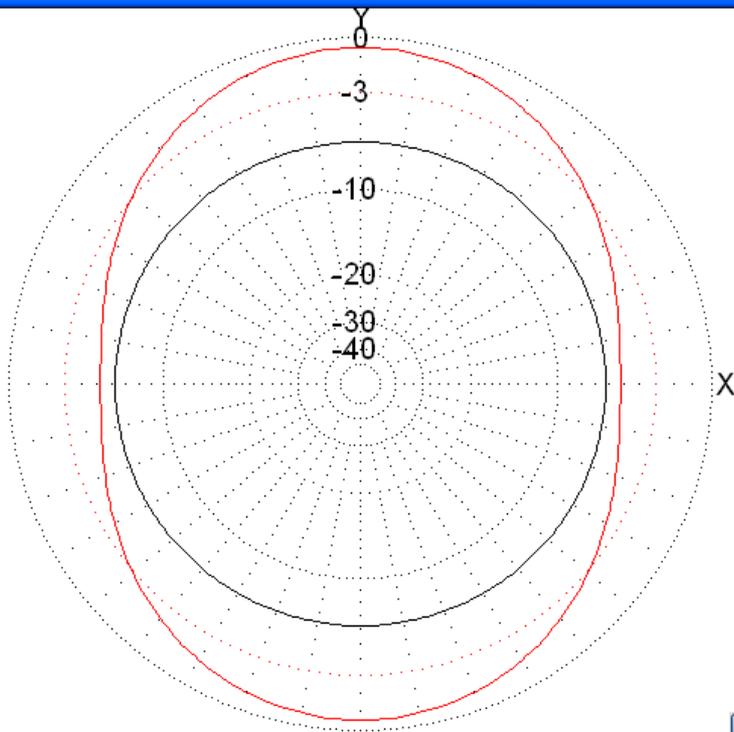
5.86(dBi) = 0dB

Feld(er)

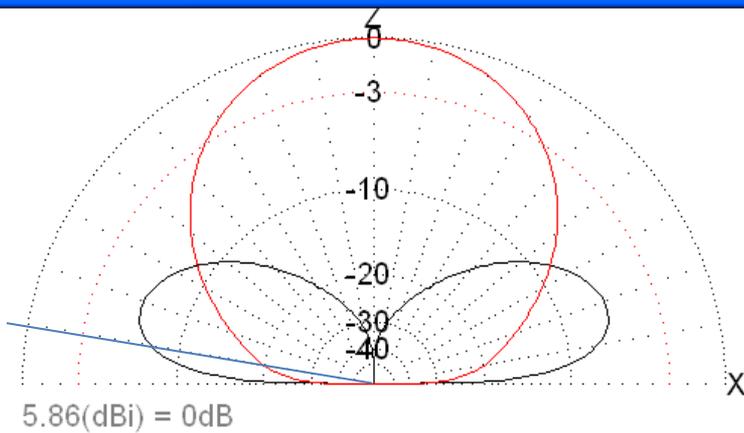
V
 H
 Total
 V+H

Nr.	F (MHz)	R	jX	SWV	Gh	Ga	F/B	Elev.	GND	Höhe	Pol.	Datei	Name
1	7.05	101.237	-10.905	2.06	---	-0.33	-0.0	18.8	Realer Bod 0.2		V	diese	
2	7.05	79.619	-3.089	1.6	---	5.86	-3.79	90.0	Realer Bod 10.0		H	C:\Dokument	





bei 10° ist der vertikale Dipol 12 dB lauter (2 Stufen) als der horizontale



Feld(er)

V
 H
 Total
 V+H

Nr.	F (MHz)	R	jX	SWV	Gh	Ga	F/B	Elev.	GND	Höhe	Pol.	Datei	Name
1	7.05	101.237	-10.905	2.06	---	-0.33	-0.0	18.8	Realer Bod 0.2		V	diese	
2	7.05	79.619	-3.089	1.6	---	5.86	-3.79	90.0	Realer Bod 10.0		H	C:\Dokument	