

Chelmsford Amateur Radio Society

Foundation Course (6) Propagation

Chelmsford Amateur Radio Society Foundation Licence Course

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Slide Set 6: v1.2, 18-Sep-2009 (6) Propagation



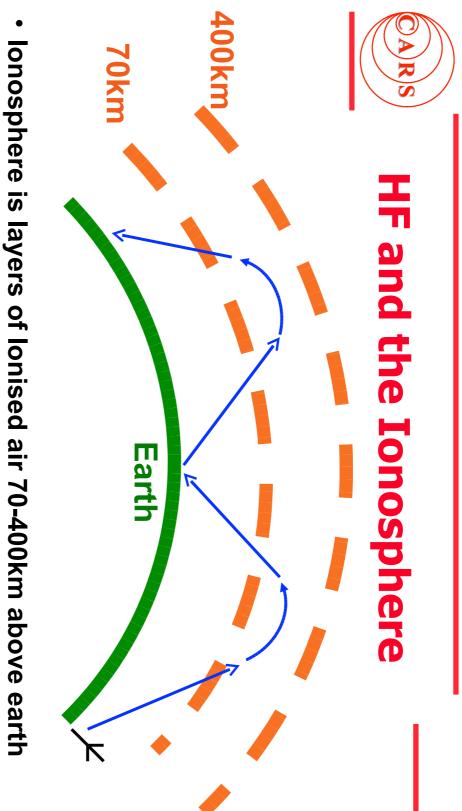
Mechanisms & Effects

- Waves Nominally Travel in Straight Lines
- Such as after passing through narrow gaps and around corners Diffraction - Waves can spread out/around hills and obstacles.
- Reflection Waves (esp at UHF+) can bounce off buildings
- Refraction VHF+ can be bent by high/low pressure often termed lifts or ducting. HF is bent by the lonosphere
- Other mechanisms include Meteor Scatter, Aurora, multipath, fading and Rain/Aircraft Scatter for microwaves



VHF/UHF

- VHF/UHF has almost line of sight propagation
- A clear path is much more effective to get a good signal than a 10 or 100 times increase in power
- For example Satellites can be accessed with low power at great distances if there are no obstructions
- Refraction/Diffraction over the Horizon does occur but is limited. Buildings/Hills will cause shadows and path loss
- In towns UHF+ reflects/scatters off buildings better.
- Higher antennas are better than high power, and outdoor antennas perform much better than indoor ones



- Layers vary day to night and with sunspot cycles etc
- HF is bent by ionosphere (refraction) VHF+ passes through

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