

I. BELL dan ATTENUATOR

1. SATUAN BELL, DECIBELL, DECIBELL MILLI

DAYA :

$$1 \text{ BELL} = {}^{10}\log \frac{P_o}{P_i} \text{ (B)}$$

$$1 \text{ deciBELL} = 0.1 \text{ BELL}$$

$$1 \text{ BELL} = 10 \log \frac{P_o}{P_i} \text{ (dB)}$$

TEGANGAN :

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$\text{dB} = 10 \log \frac{P_o}{P_i} = 10 \log \frac{V_o^2/R_o}{V_i^2/R_i}$$

$$= 10 \log \left(\frac{V_o^2}{V_i^2} \cdot \frac{R_i}{R_o} \right)$$

$$\text{dB} = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i} + 10 \log \frac{R_i}{R_o}$$

ARUS :

$$P = I^2 \cdot R$$

$$\text{dB} = 10 \log \frac{P_o}{P_i} = 10 \log \frac{I_o^2 \cdot R_o}{I_i^2 \cdot R_i}$$

$$= 10 \log \left(\frac{I_o}{I_i} \right)^2 + 10 \log \frac{R_o}{R_i}$$

$$\text{dB} = 20 \log \frac{I_o}{I_i} + 10 \log \frac{R_o}{R_i}$$

Untuk $R_o = R_i$ maka :

$$\text{dB} = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i}$$

$$\text{dB} = 20 \log \frac{I_o}{I_i}$$

ANALISIS RANGKAIAN RESISTIF

$$I_i = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} G & -R_2 \\ 0 & (R_2+R_3) \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} (R_1+R_2) & -R_2 \\ -R_2 & (R_2+R_3) \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{E (R_2+R_3)}{(R_1+R_2)(R_2+R_3) - R_2^2}$$

$$R_{in} = \frac{E}{I_i} = \frac{(R_1+R_2)(R_2+R_3) R_2^2}{R_2+R_3}$$

$$R_{in} = R_1 + R_2 - \frac{R_2^2}{(R_2+R_3)}$$

Untuk $R_3 \gg R_1 + R_2$, akan diperoleh

$$\frac{V_L}{E} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Jika $\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = a$, maka rugi akibat penyisipan (insertion loss) $\frac{I_2}{I}$ sebesar :

$$\frac{I_2}{I} = \frac{a}{1 + a (1-a)(R/R_L)}$$

2. ATENUATOR

Attenuator bentuk T

(1) PEREDAMAN

$$\frac{I_2}{I} = \frac{R_3 (R_S + R_L)}{(R_S + R_1 + R_3)(R_2 + R_3 + R_L) - R_3^2} = \text{I.L.}$$

(2) PENENTUAN KOMPONEN

$$\text{I.L.} = \frac{R_0 - R}{R + R_0}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{2 R_0 (\text{I.L.})}{1 - (\text{I.L.})^2}$$

$$R = R_0 \frac{1 - \text{I.L.}}{1 + \text{I.L.}}$$

Attenuator bentuk π

$$R_A = \frac{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3}{R_2}$$

$$R_B = R_A \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$R_C = R_A \frac{R_2}{R_3}$$

Bentuk π simetri

$$R = R_0 \frac{1 + \text{I.L.}}{1 - \text{I.L.}}$$

$$R_C = \frac{R_0}{2} \frac{1 - (\text{I.L.})^2}{\text{I.L.}}$$

Attenuator bentuk L

$$R_3 = R_1 + \frac{R_3 \cdot R_L}{R_3 + R_L} \quad (R_L < R_3)$$

$$R_1 = \sqrt{R_3 (R_3 - R_L)}$$

$$R_2 = \sqrt{R_L (R_L - R_3)} \quad (R_L > R_3)$$

$$R_L = \frac{R_3 (R_1 + R_3)}{R_3 + R_1 + R_3} \quad (R_L < R_3)$$