

APPENDIX B: AMPLITUDE DATA at 30.3 GHz

These data are from azimuth and elevation scans at 1 and 4 meters transmitter height, with and without leaves.



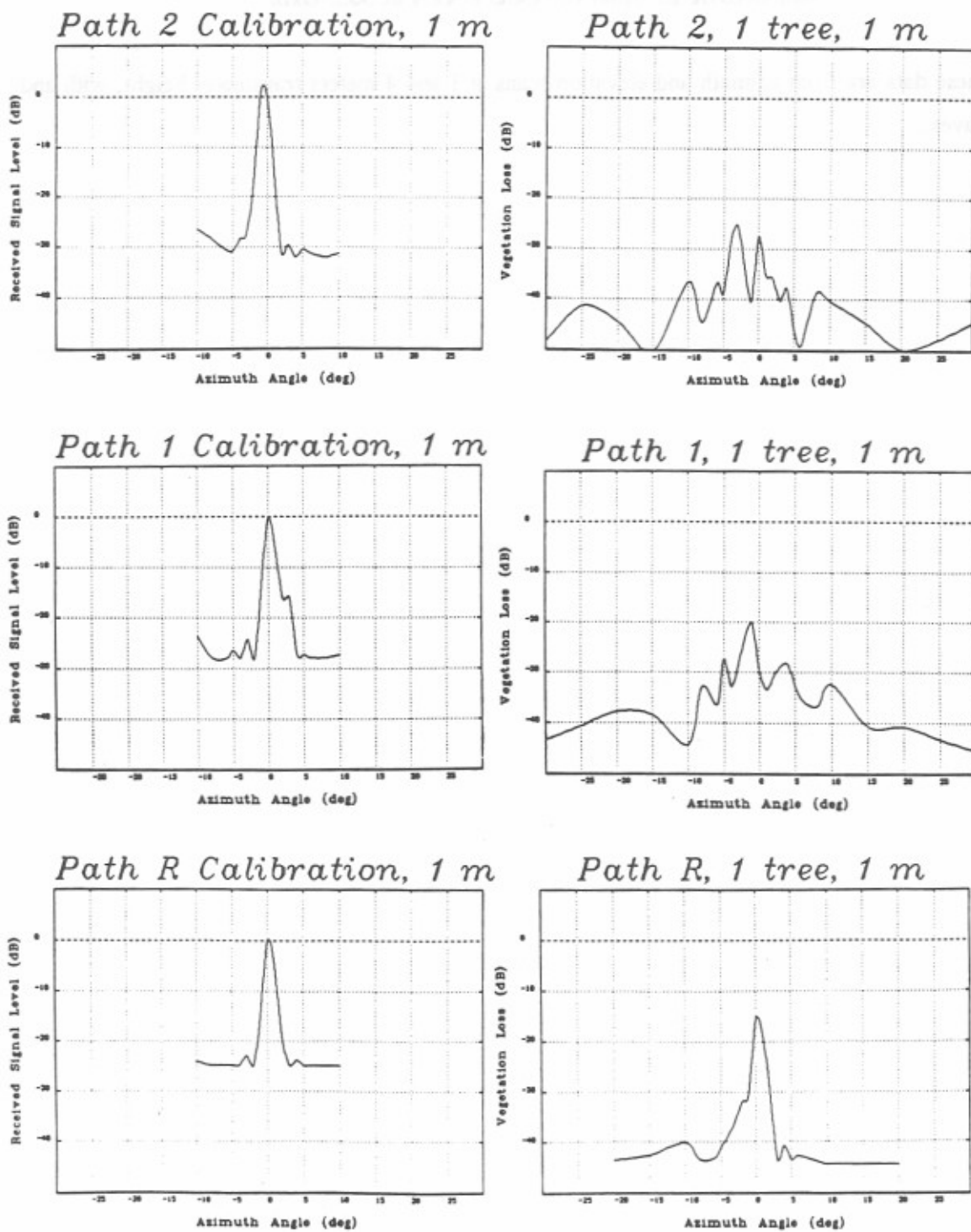


Figure B.1. Amplitude data (1 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of azimuth angle (no leaves).

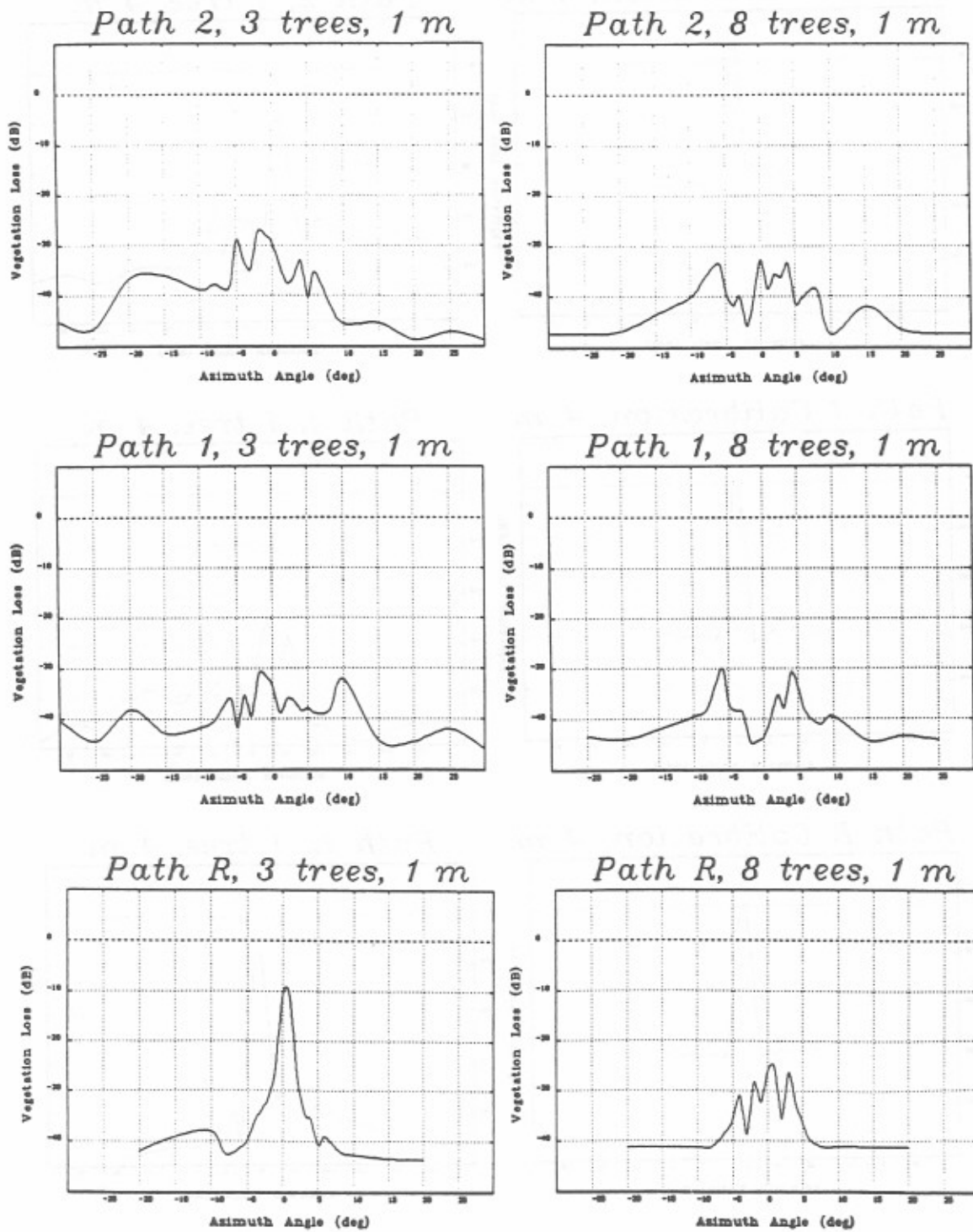


Figure B.1. (continued)

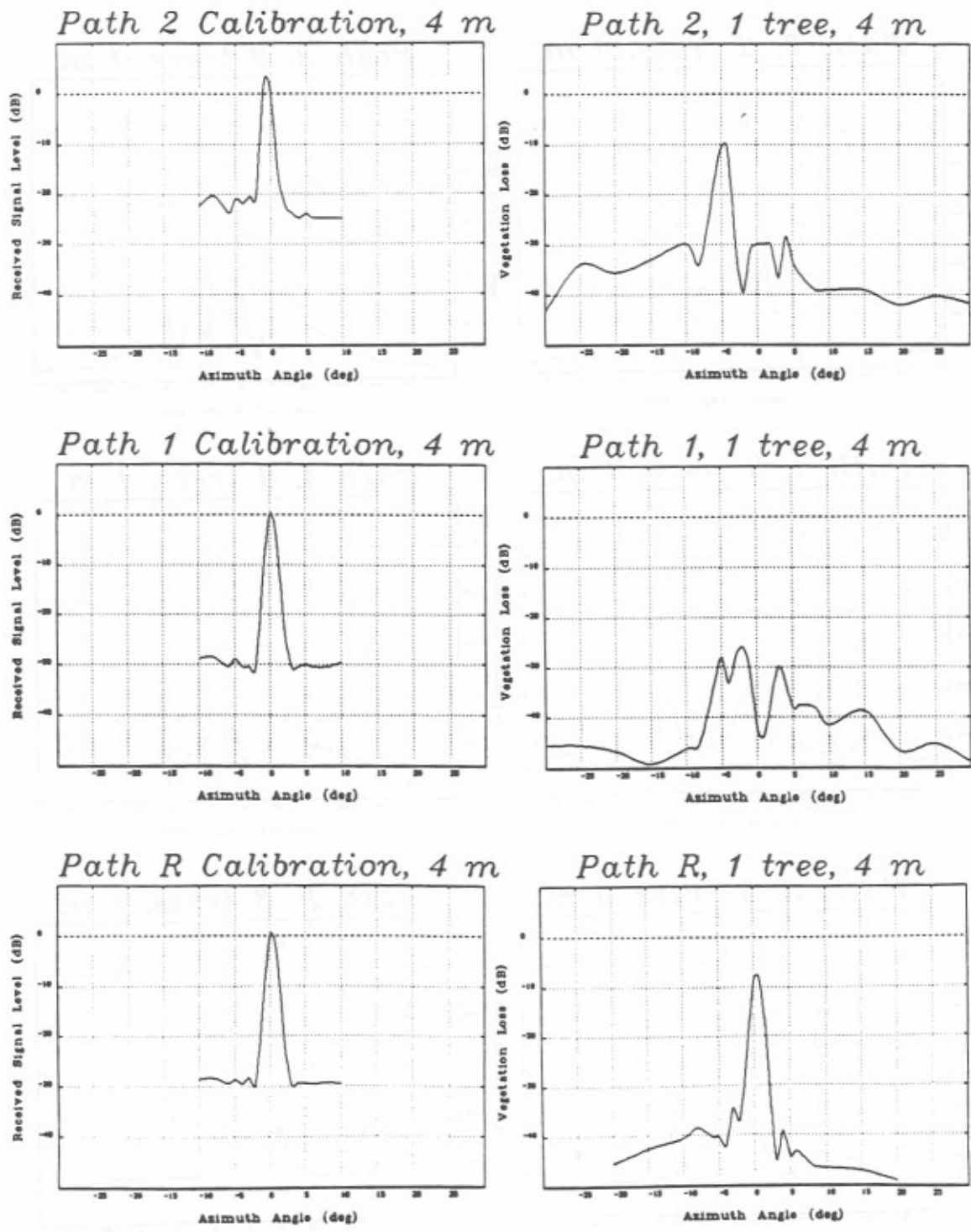


Figure B.2. Amplitude data (4 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of azimuth angle (no leaves).

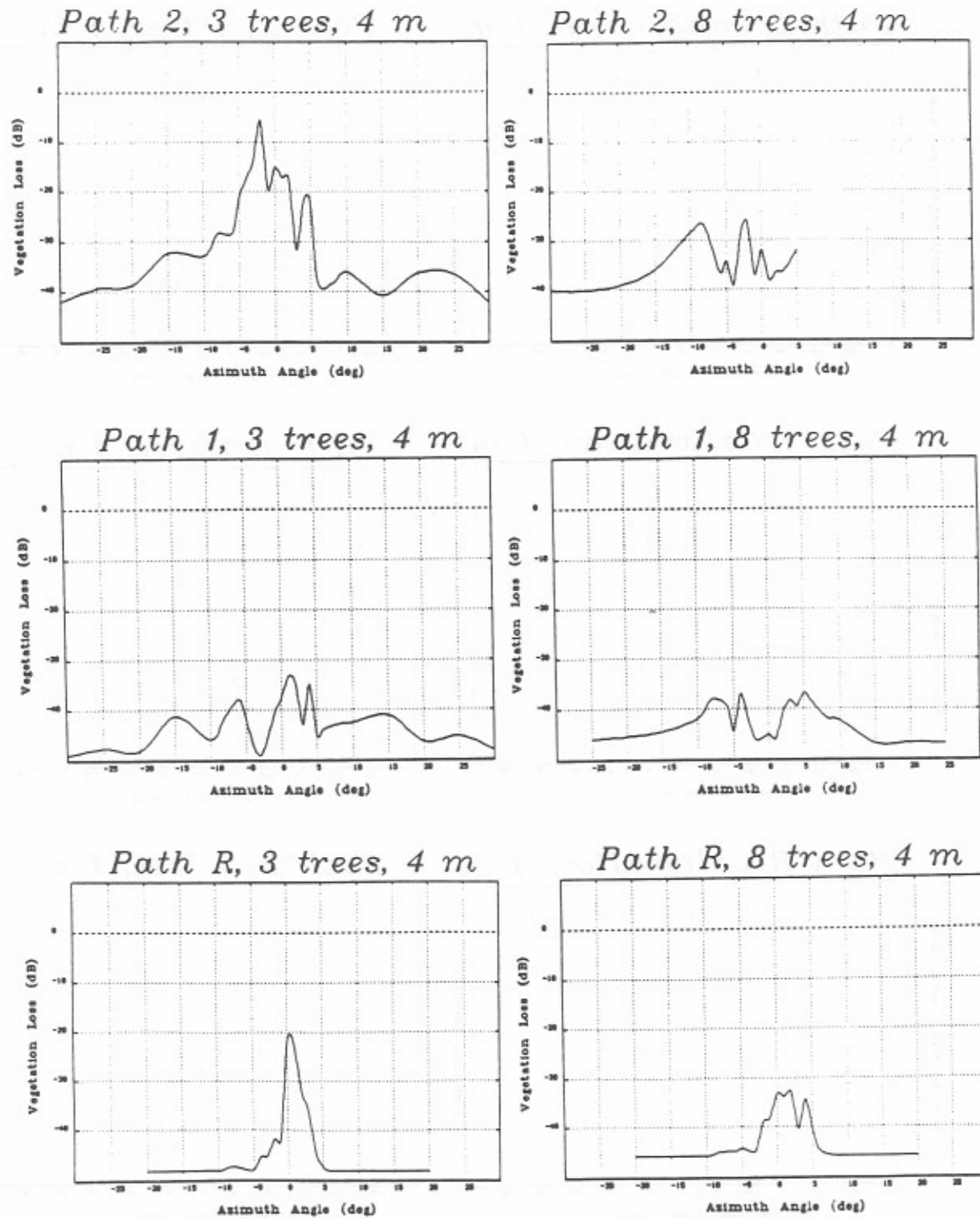


Figure B.2. (continued)

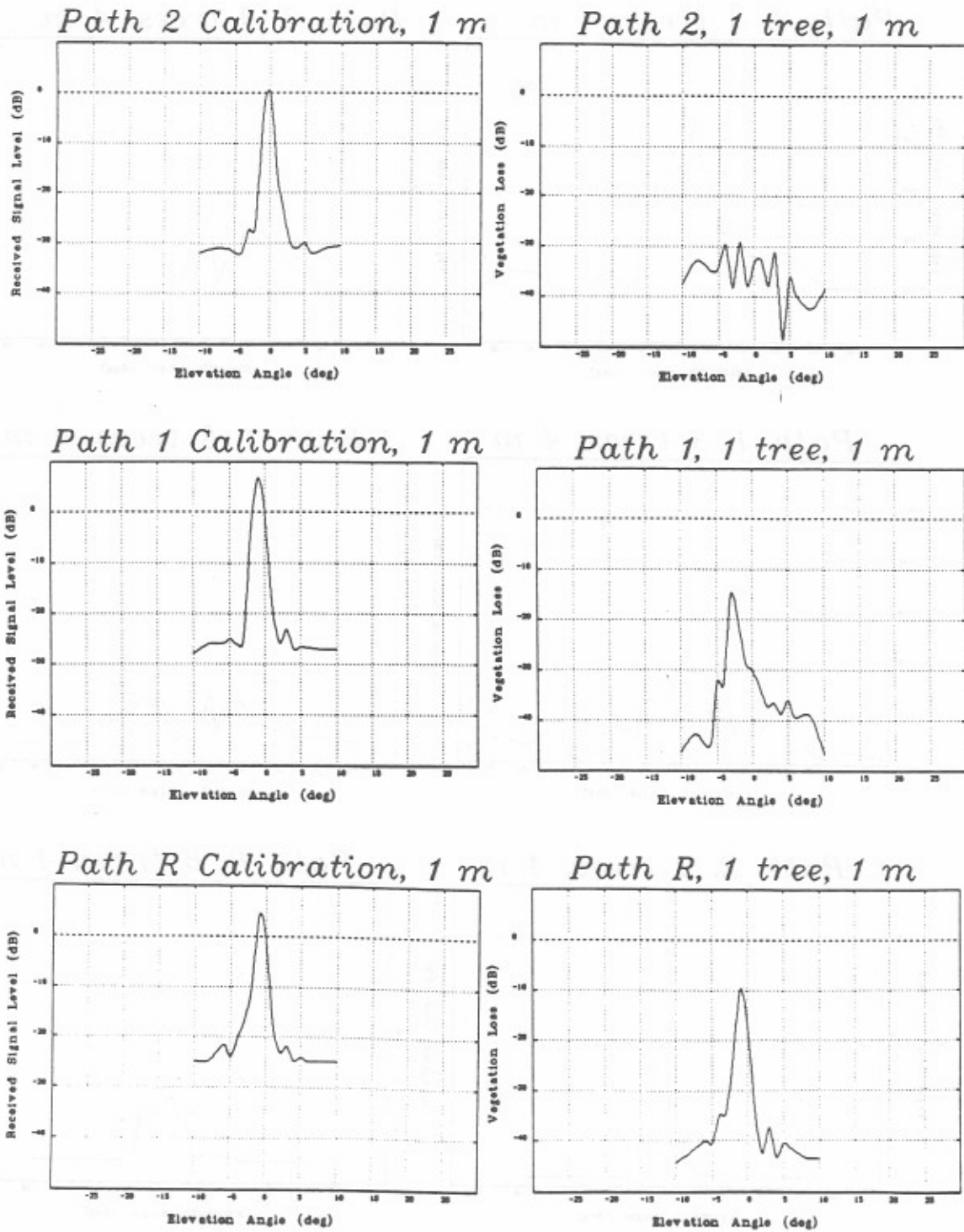


Figure B.3. Amplitude data (1 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of elevation angle (no leaves).

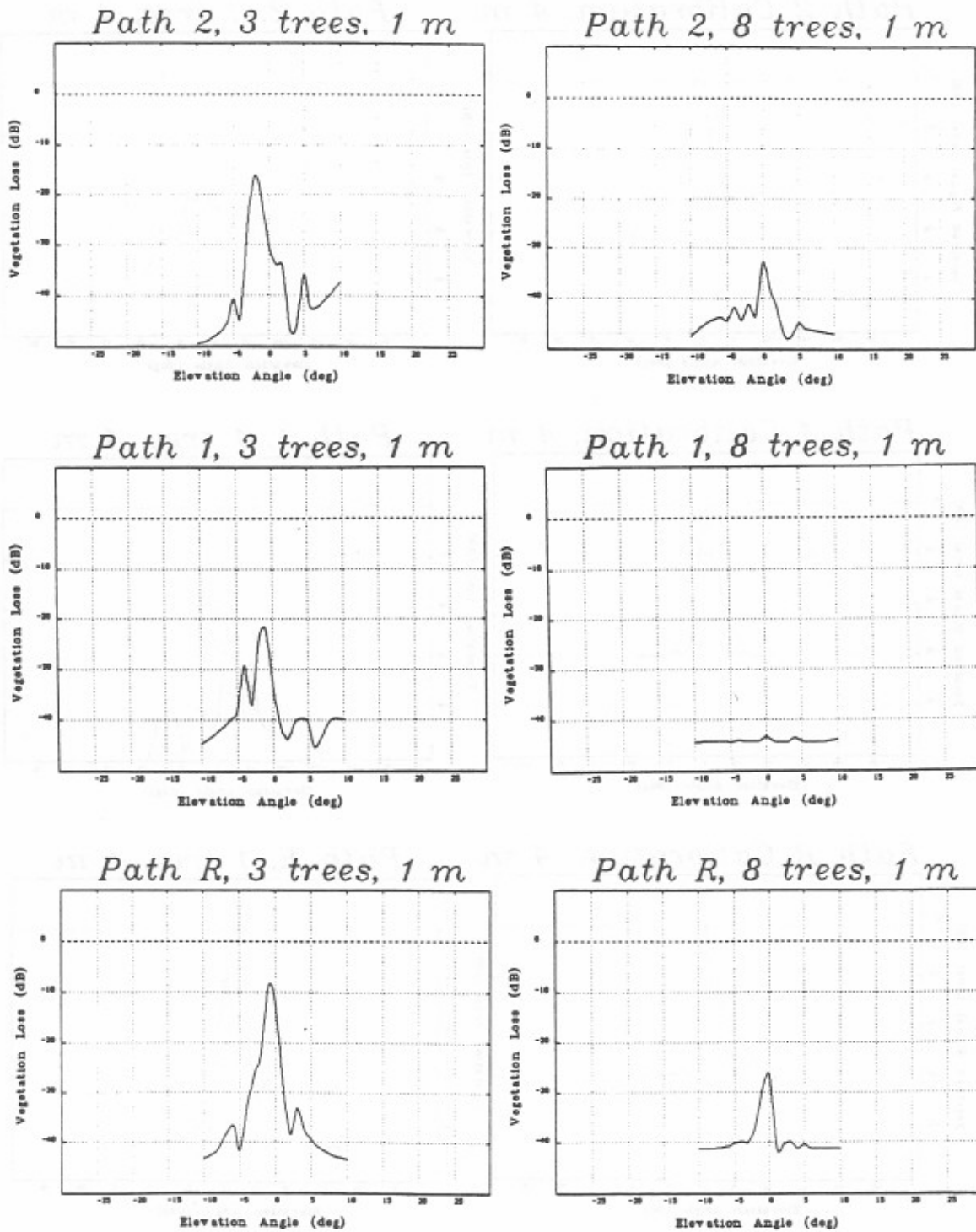


Figure B.3. (continued)

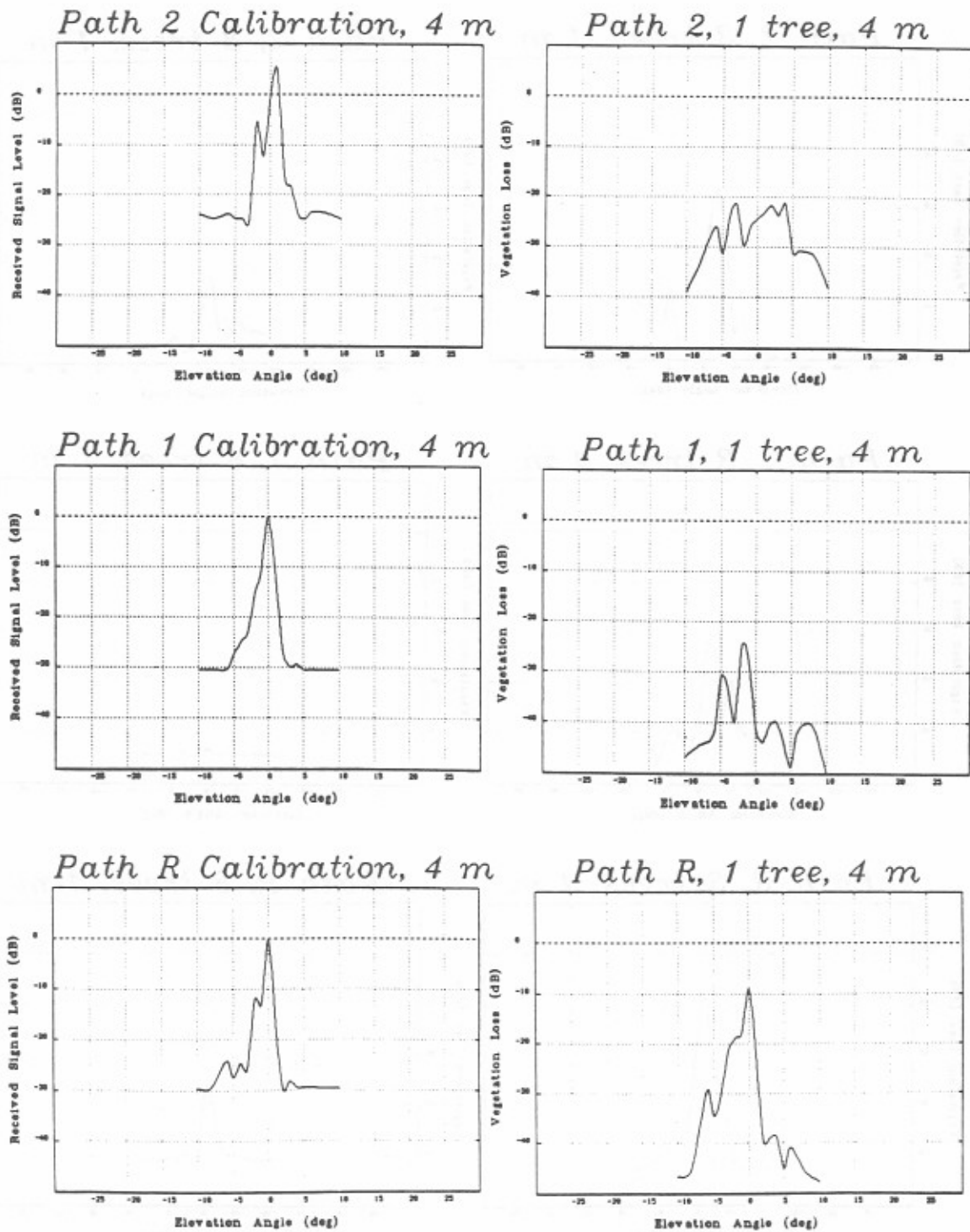


Figure B.4. Amplitude data (4 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of elevation angle (no leaves).

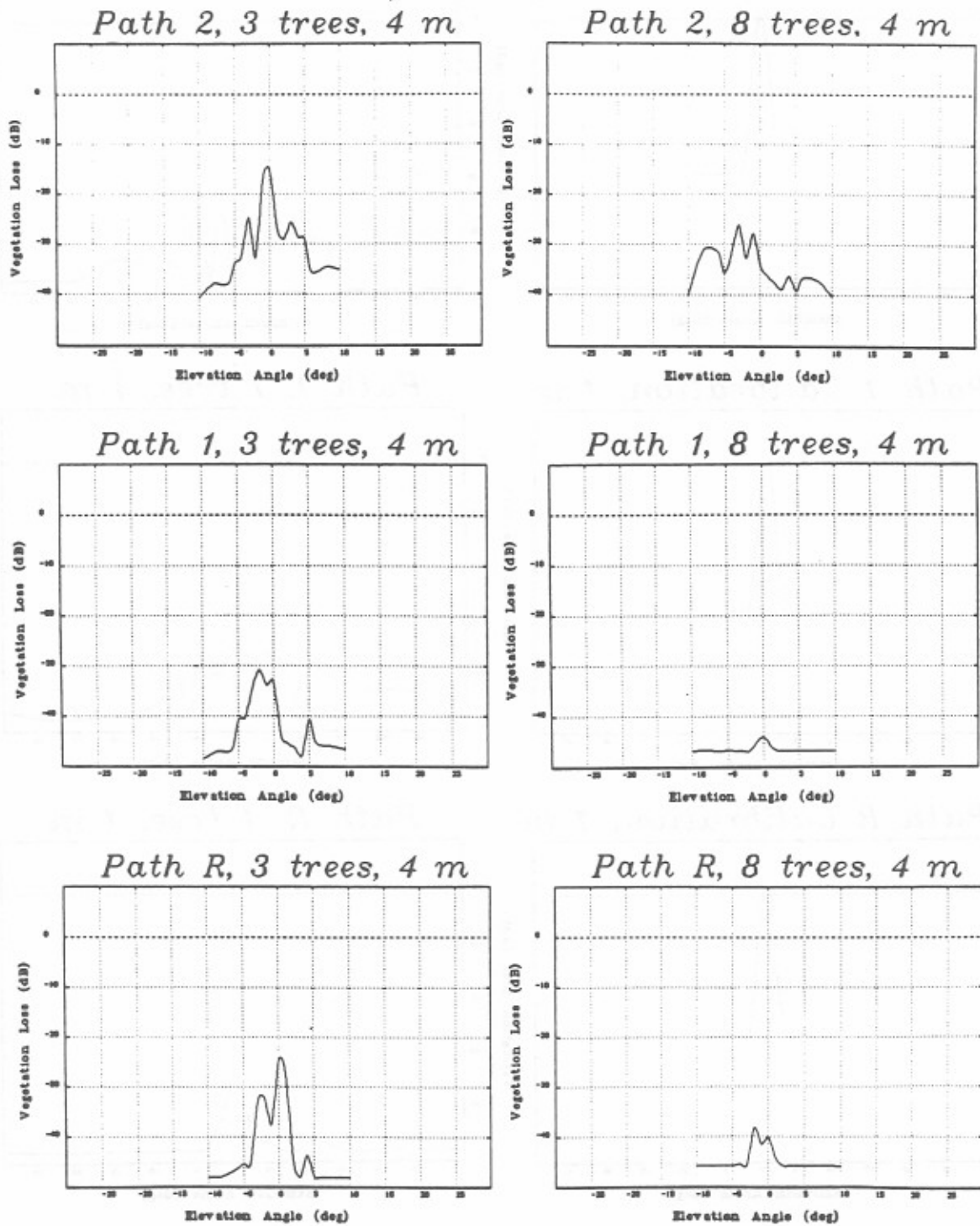


Figure B.4. (continued)

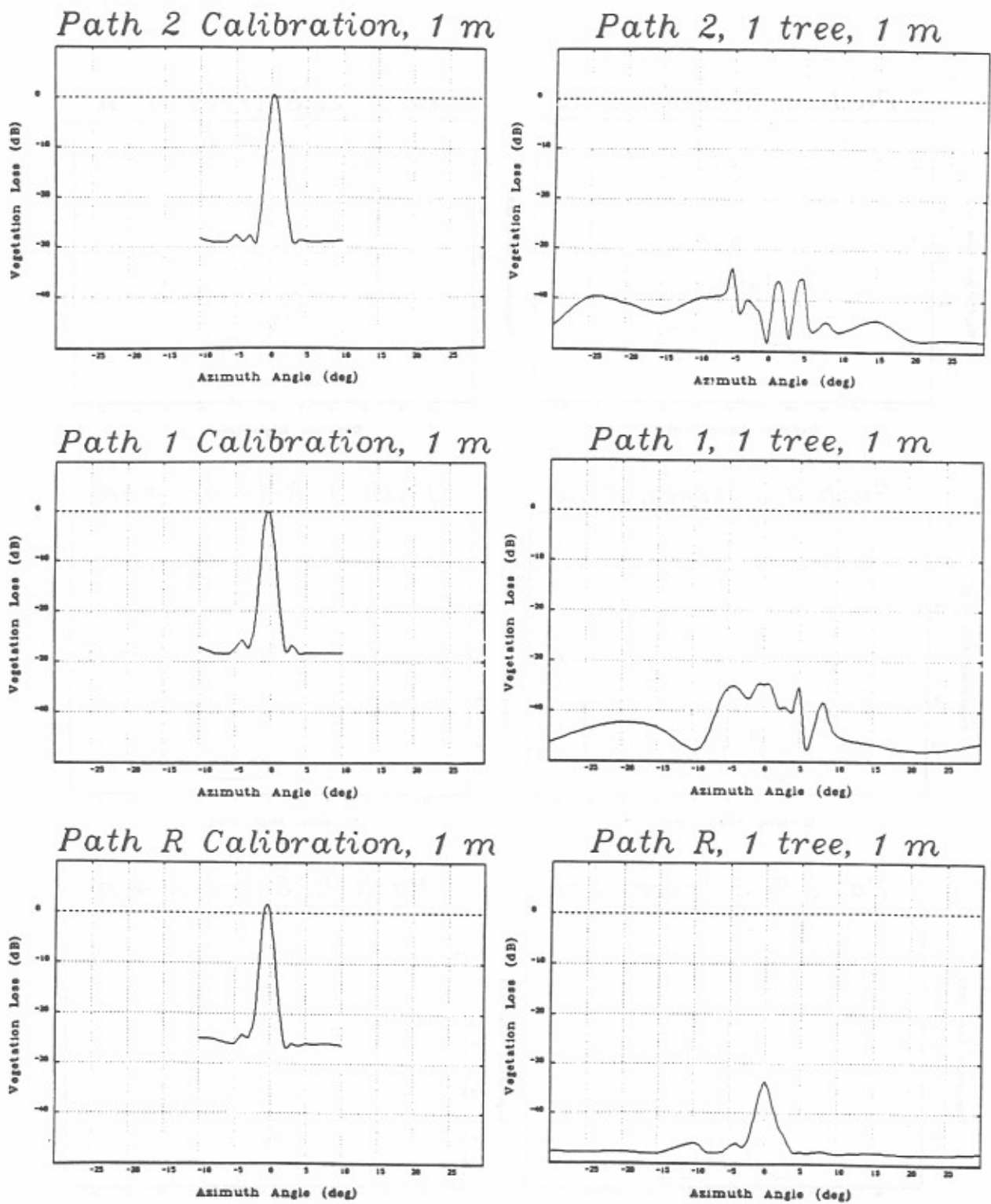


Figure B.5. Amplitude data (1 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of azimuth angle (with leaves).

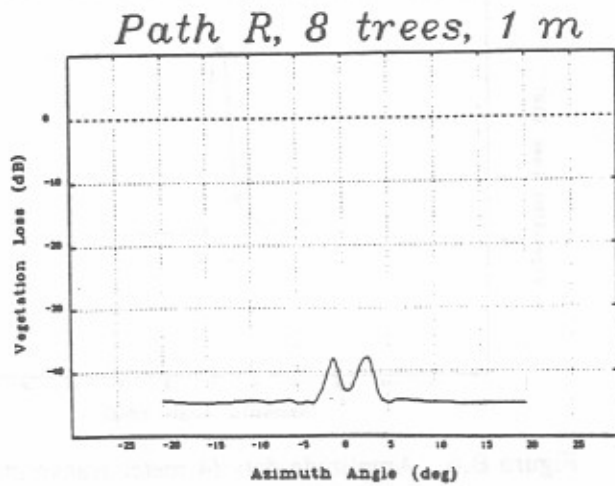
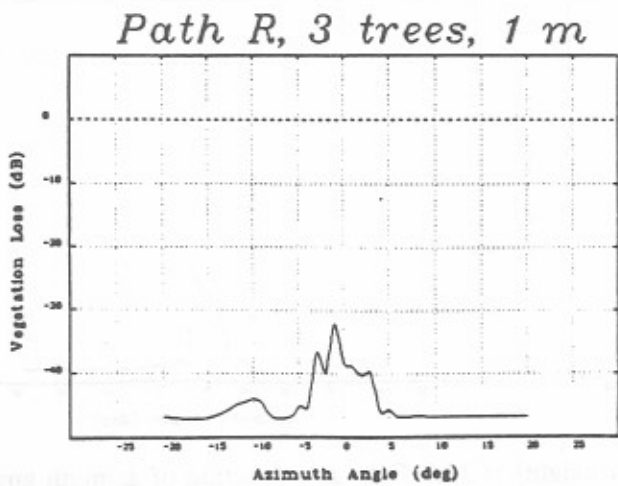
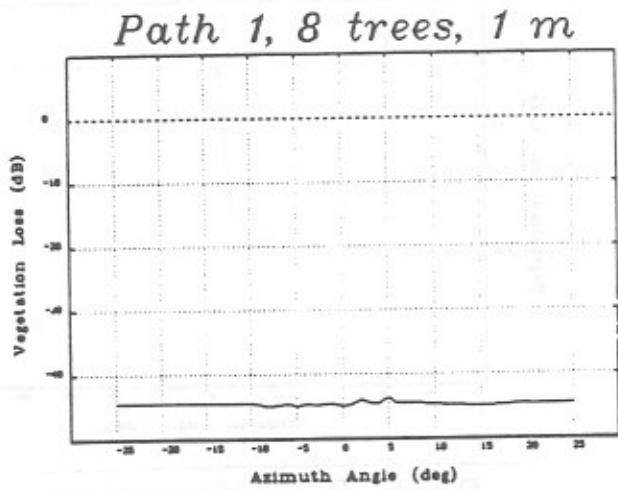
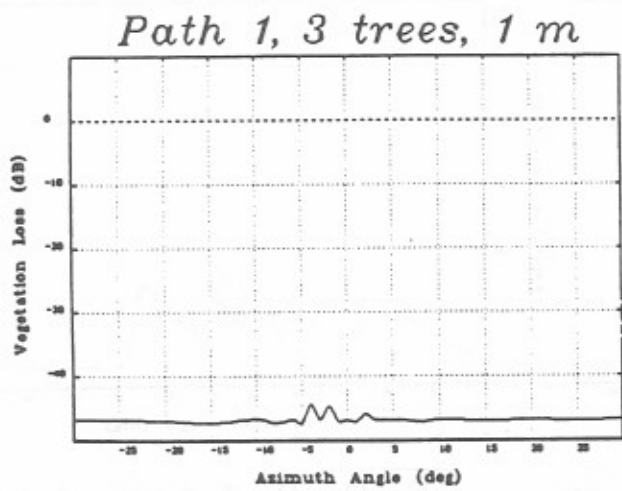
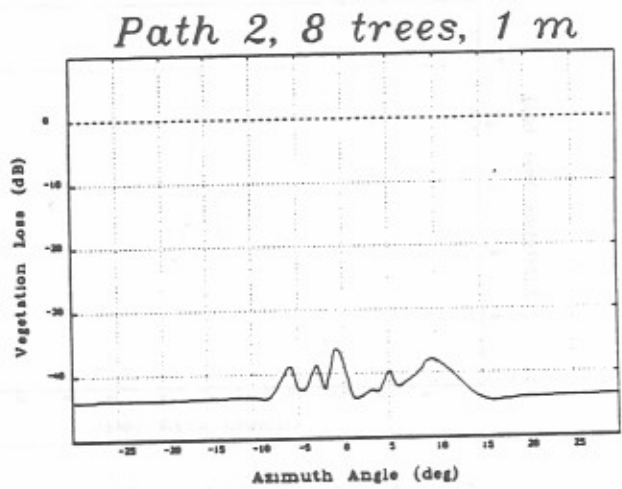
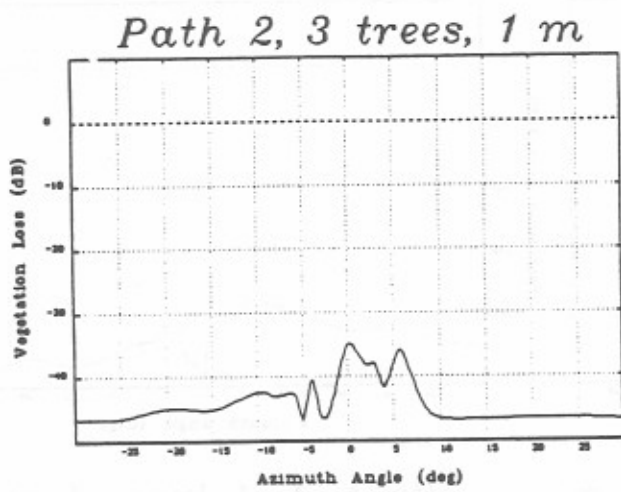


Figure B.5. (continued)

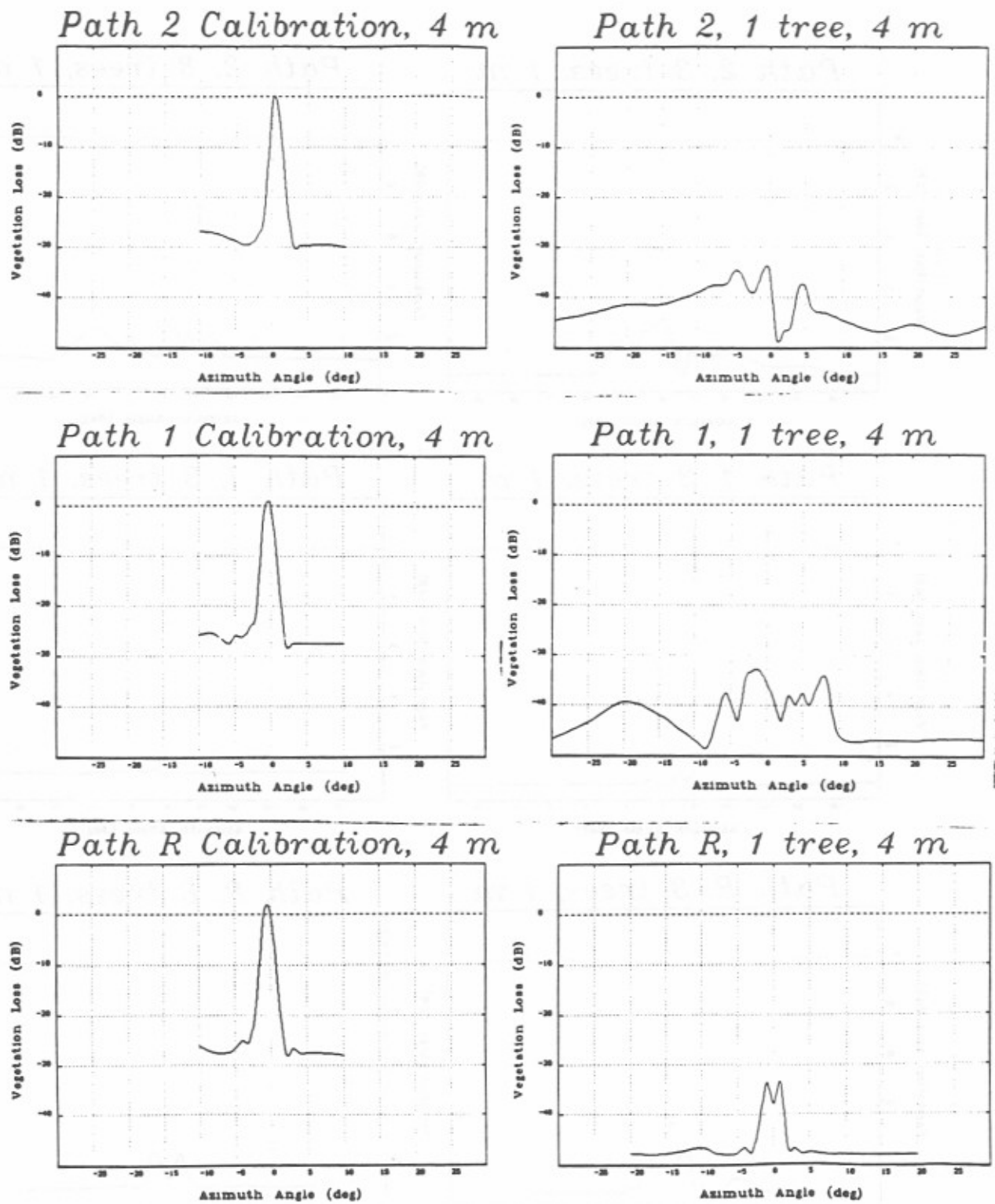


Figure B.6. Amplitude data (4 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of azimuth angle (with leaves).

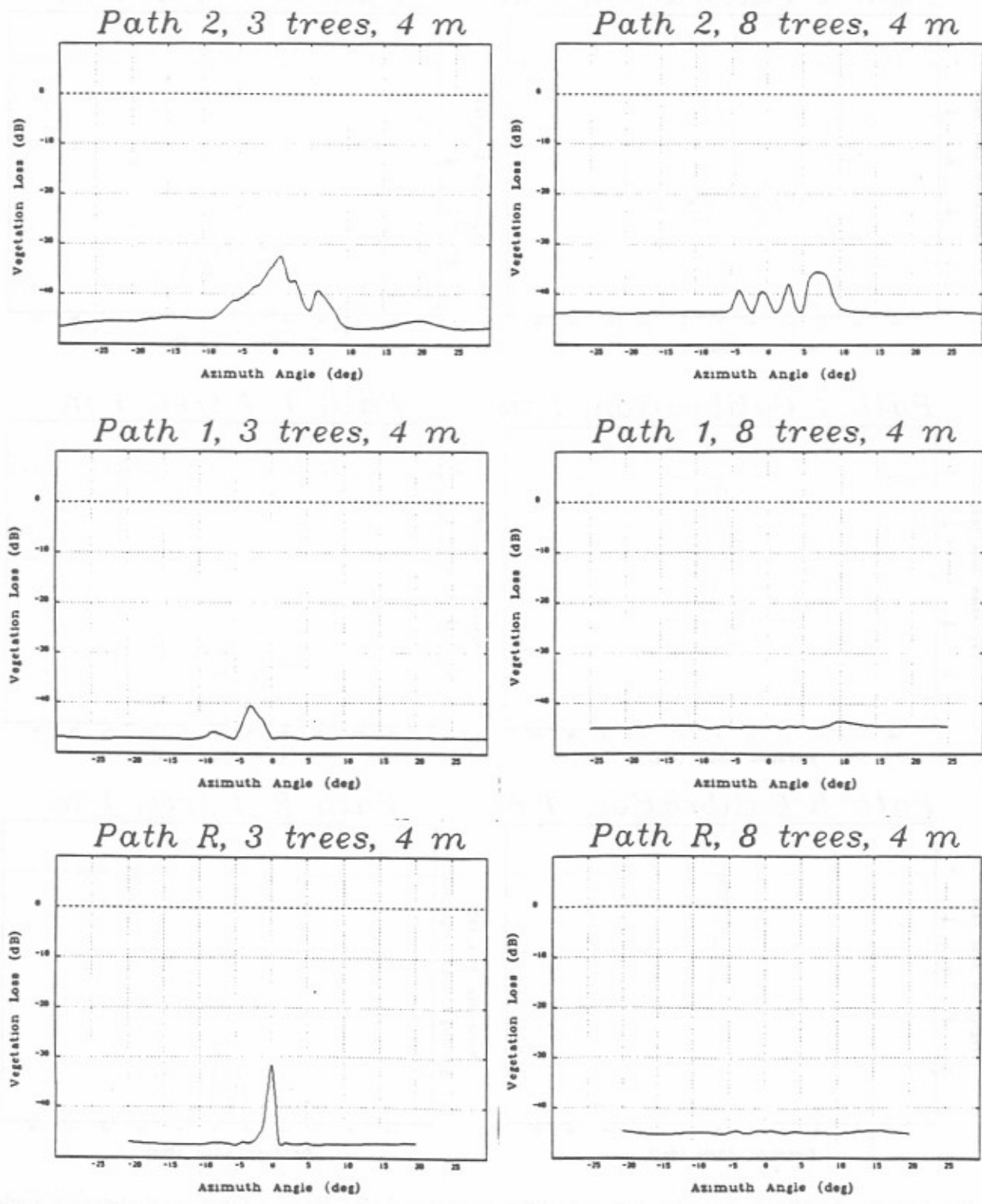


Figure B.6. (continued)

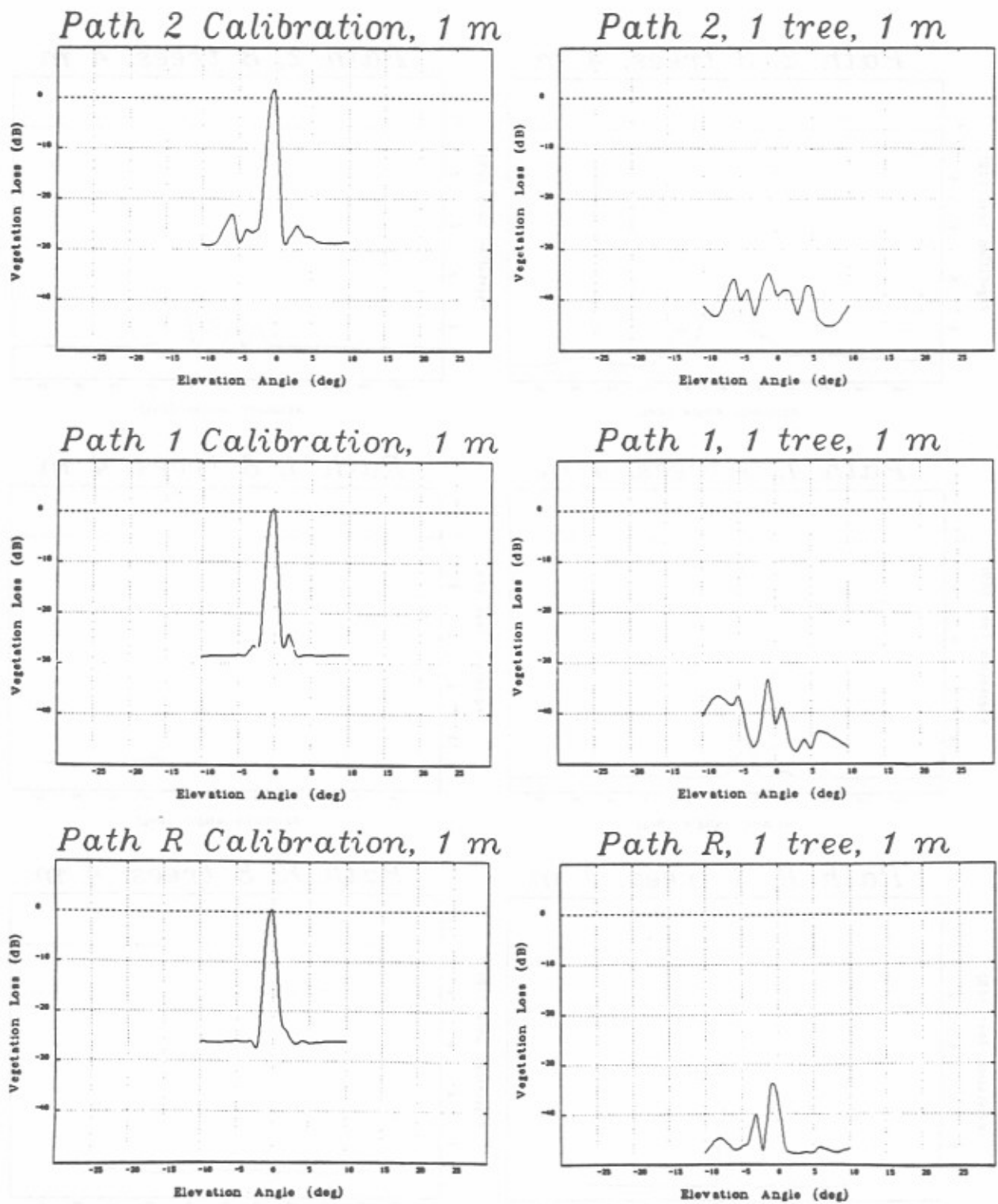


Figure B.7. Amplitude data (1 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of elevation angle (with leaves).

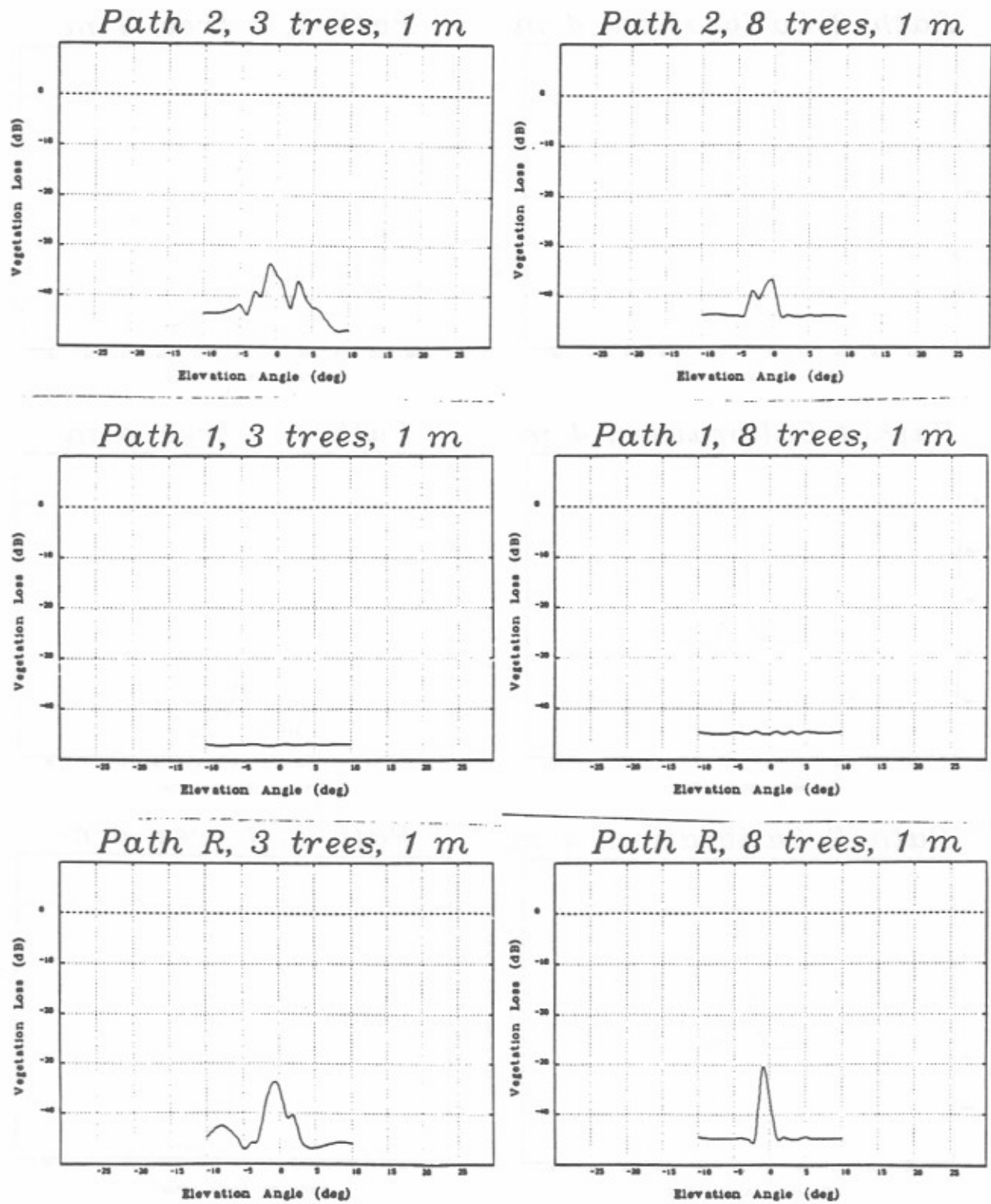


Figure B.7. (continued)

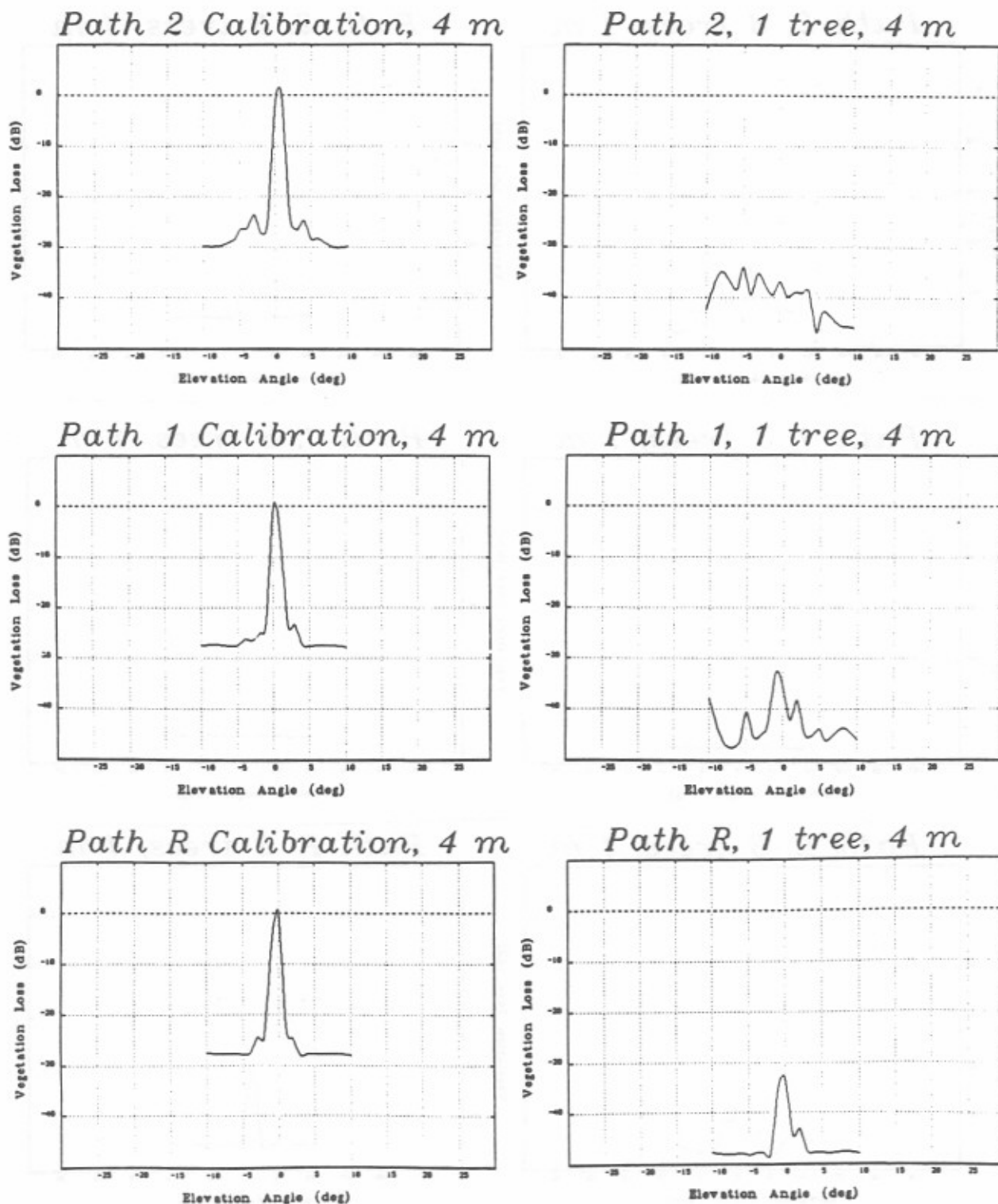


Figure B.8. Amplitude data (4 meter transmitter height) at 30.3 GHz as a function of elevation angle (with leaves).

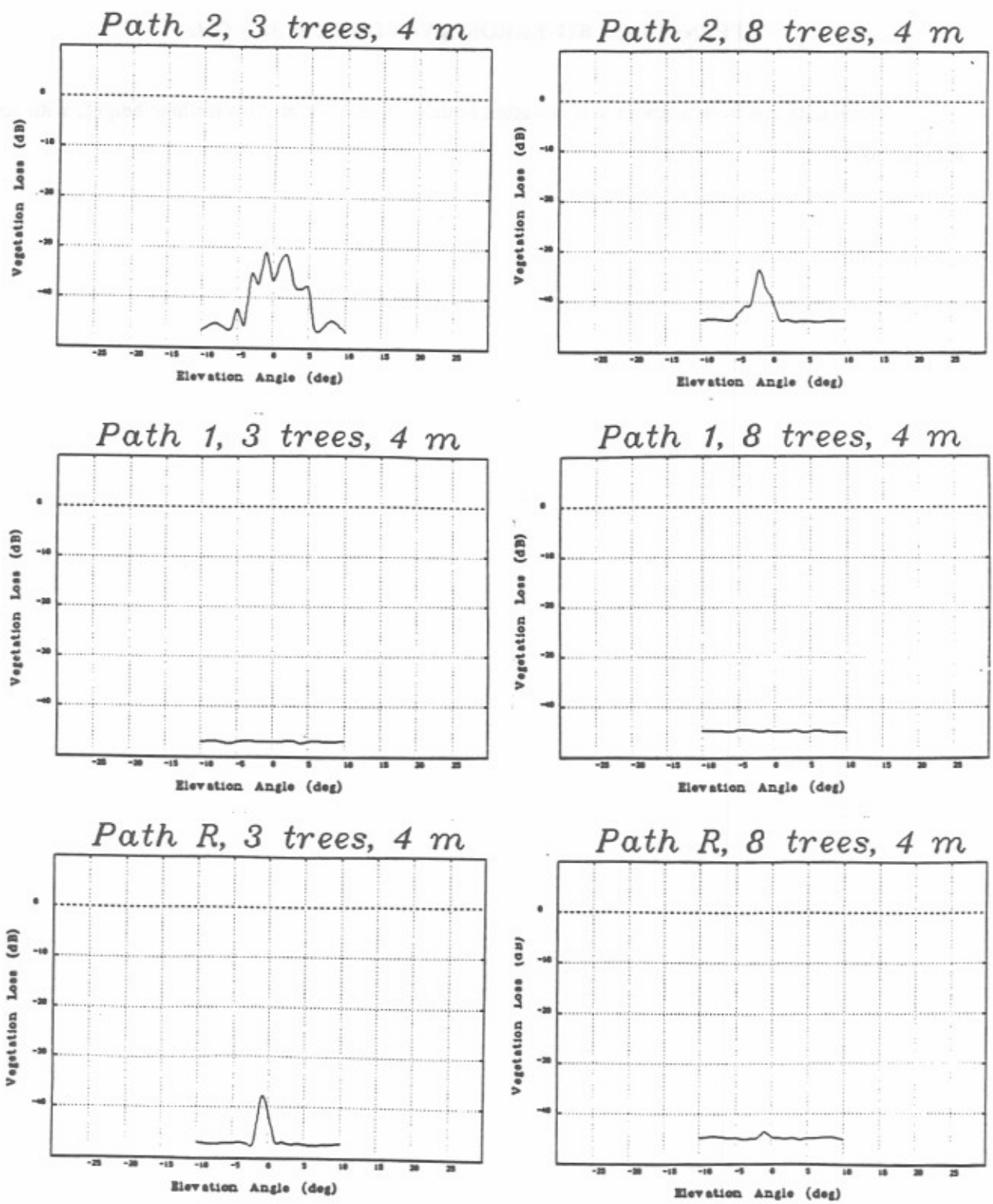


Figure B.8. (continued)