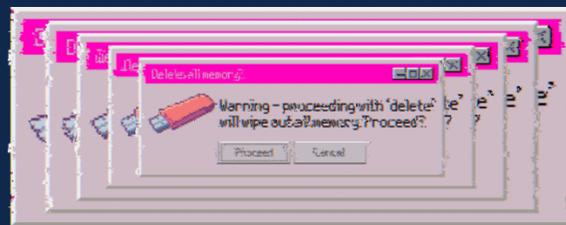
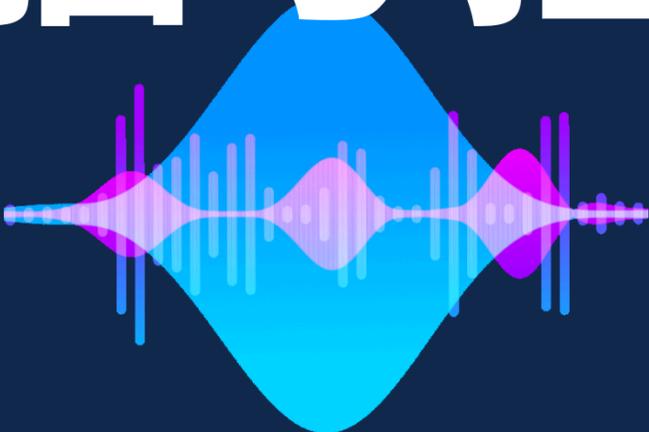
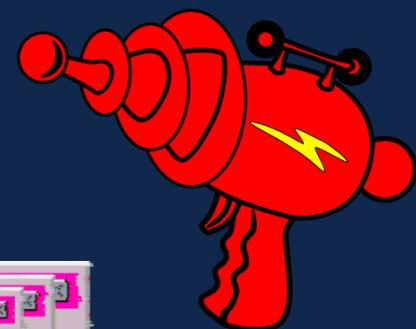
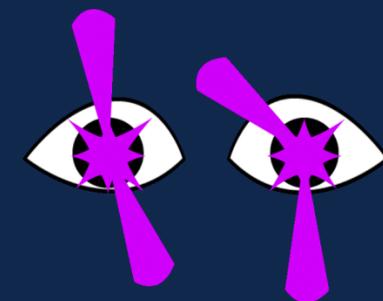


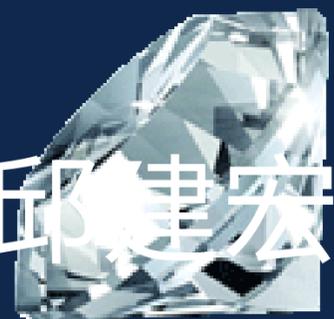
唐鳳の脳と制御武器



(*()^)^&第三組%&@S#S

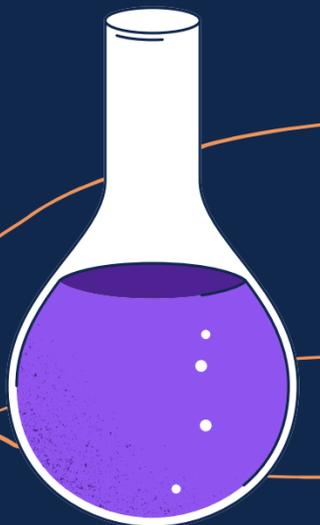


指導老師: 邱建宏



實驗目的

1. 利用不同金屬材質包覆WIFI 源測量強度
2. 製作不同疏密程度的線圈覆蓋發射源測量強度
3. 電解質水溶液覆蓋訊號源測量強度
- ~~4. 解決被唐鳳洗腦接收不實資訊的問題~~



實驗器材



esp32s

mike一號



mike二號

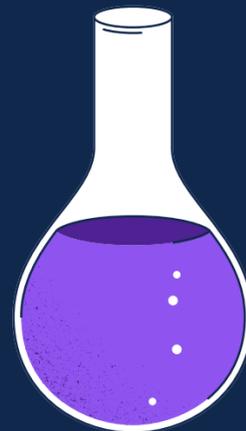


WiFi Analyzer
跟 我ㄉ手機

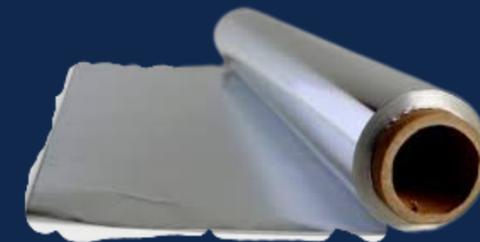
wifi程式ㄉ
github



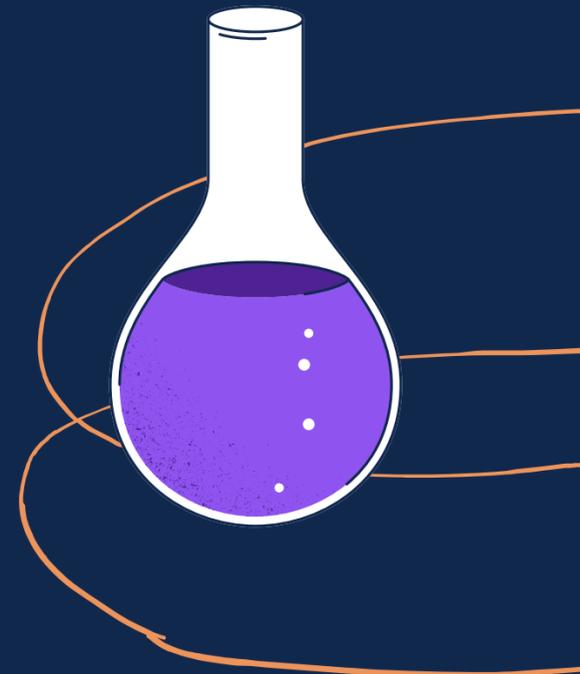
一整捆含鉛錫線



測試溶液
 $\text{NaCl(aq)} 1\text{M}$
 $\text{NaOH(aq)} 1\text{M}$

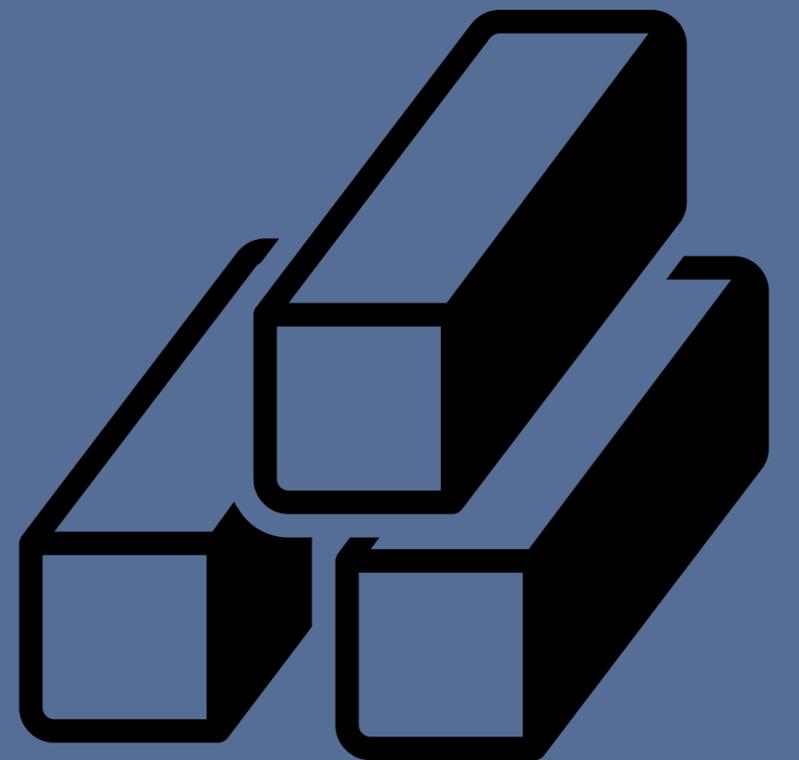


一捆鋁箔紙

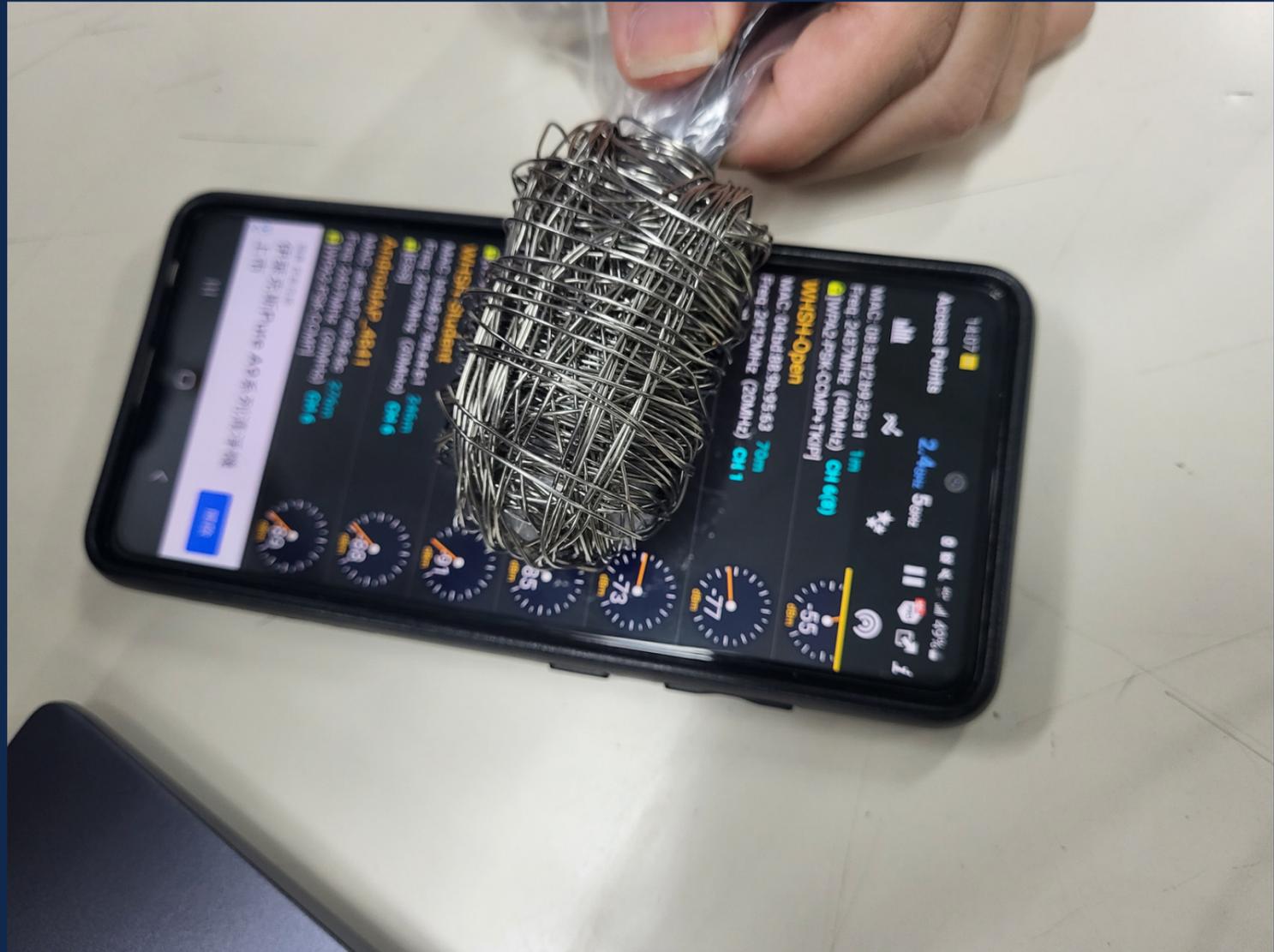


1 利用WiFi Signal Sensor感應器 測量Wifi強度跟金屬材料的關係

- 感測器沒有包裹任何東西 -13DBM
- 感測器外鋁箔包裹三層 -43DBM
- 感測器外包裹鉛錫線 -43DBM



鉛錫線包裹



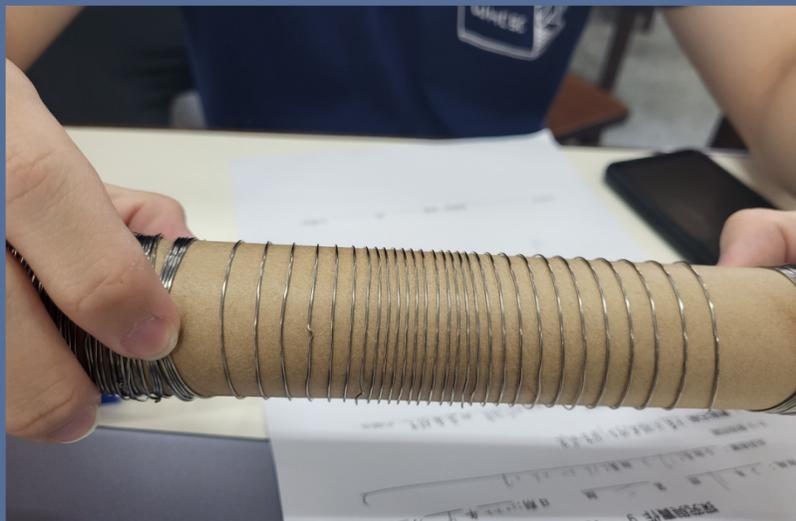
鋁箔紙包裹



2

利用WiFi Signal Sensor感應器

測量Wifi強度跟線圈疏密程度的關係



-15DBM



-46DBM



-23DBM



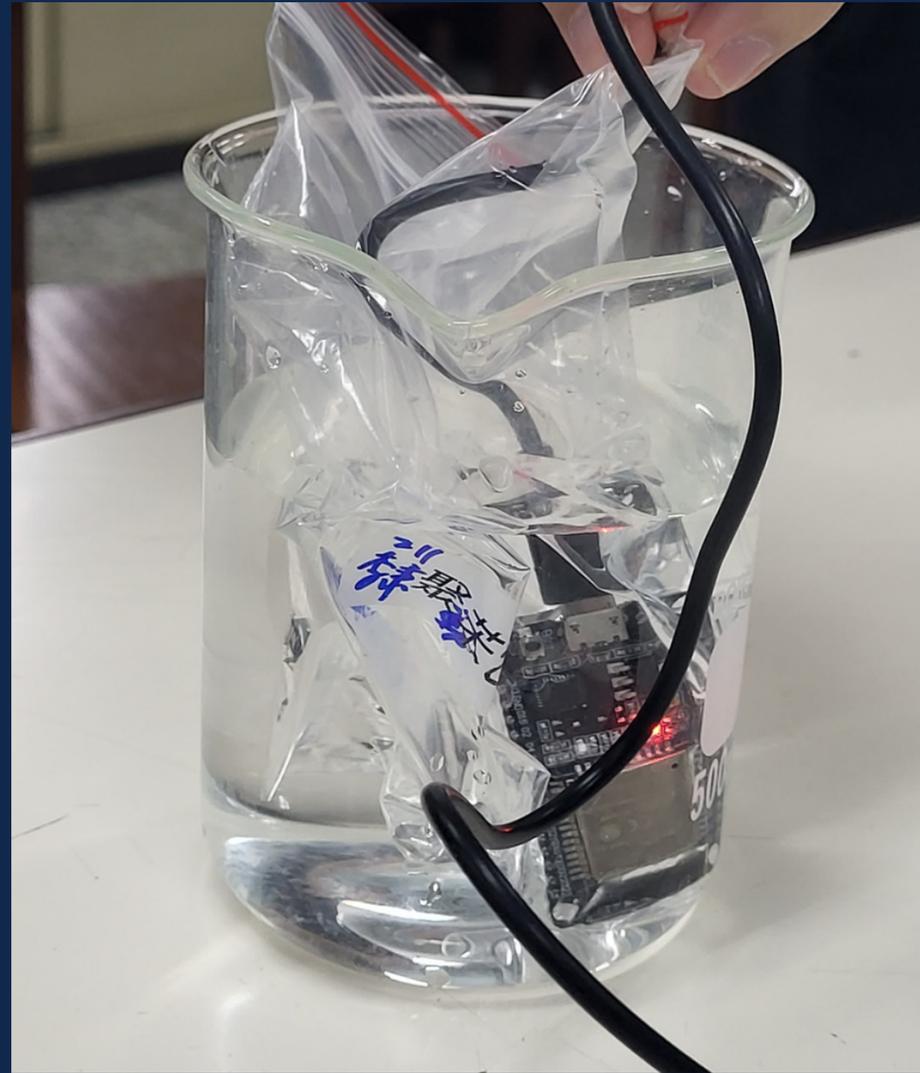
3

利用WiFi Signal Sensor感應器 測量Wifi強度跟電解質的關係

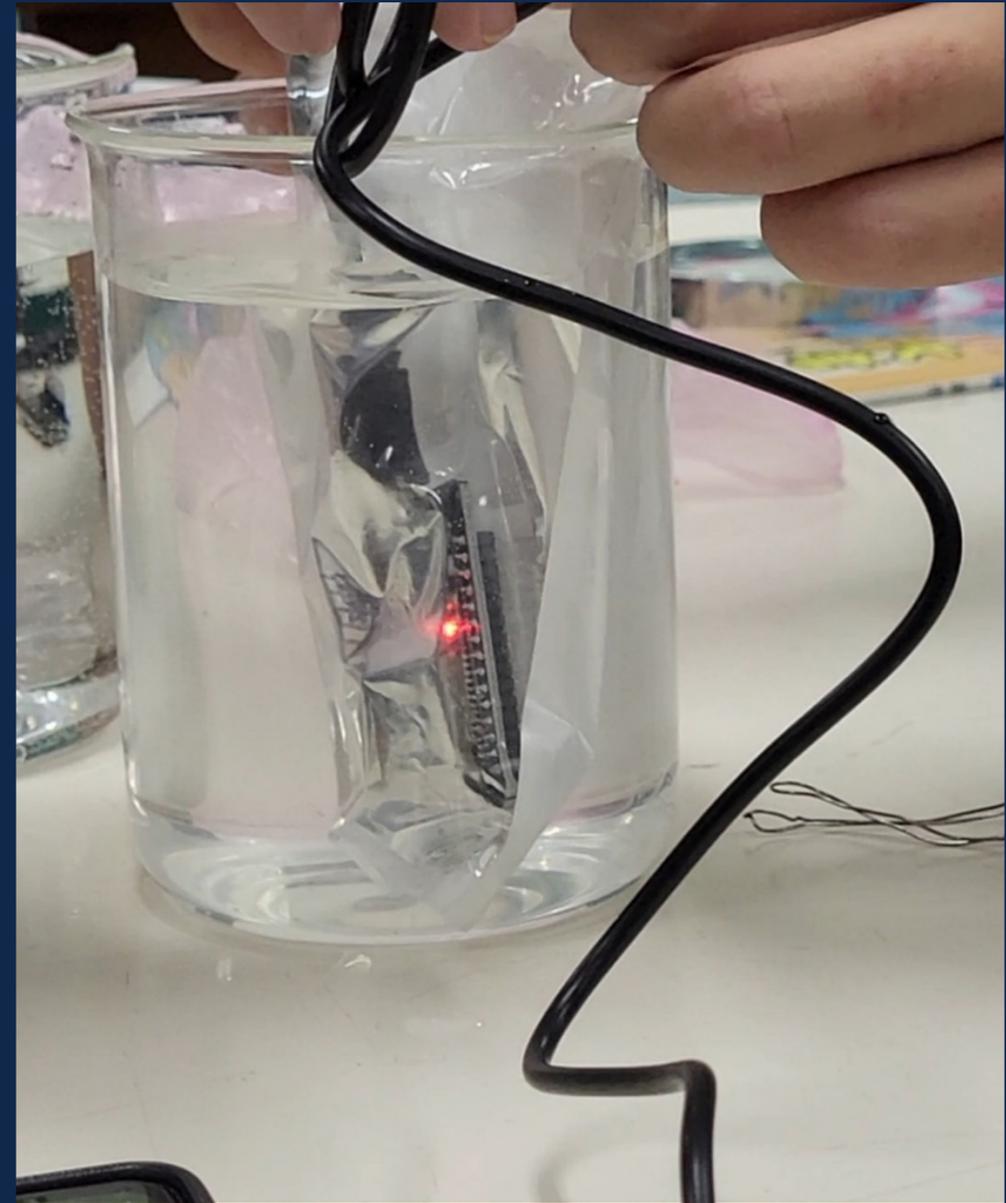
- 泡入一氧化二氫 -38DBM
- 泡入氯化鈉水溶液 -54DBM
- 泡入氫氧化鈉水溶液 -70DBM



氯化鈉水溶液 1M



氫氧化鈉水溶液 1M

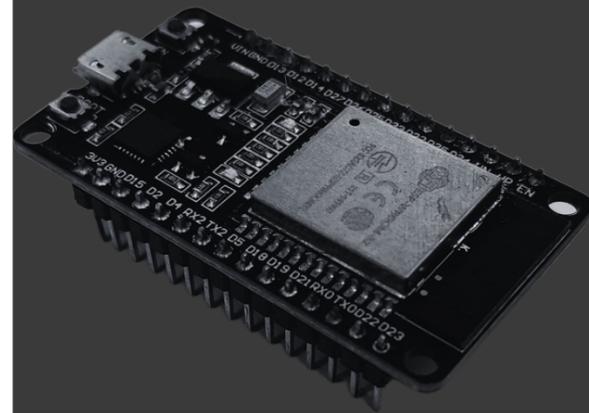


mike 一號

卒



奠



\$250
蝦皮



paypal



實驗分析

金屬材質-沒有包覆強度最大，包覆三層鋁箔和錫
度相等但比沒包覆低

線圈疏密-線圈越密強度越低

水溶液-解離程度越大強度越低

