

## Log Normal Fading

Log Normal Fading is shown in Figure 1.2. This process is called log normal fading because the field strength distribution follows a curve that is a normally distributed curve, provided the field strength is measured logarithmically.

Log-normal is the result of shadowing from fixed local obstructions. The distance between log-normal fades is comparable to the dimensions of the things that cause the shadowing. Slow fades are 50 to 300 feet in length, and can vary about +/- 10dB along the shadow.

