Cabinet Radiation

Equipment was set up as shown in Figure below. The radiation was measured using a pyramidal Log-Periodic Antenna with a gain of 8dBi, at a distance of 4 m from the transmitter, which operated into a test load. There was a metal structure located 2m behind the measuring position (ie: an open field test was not possible in this case).

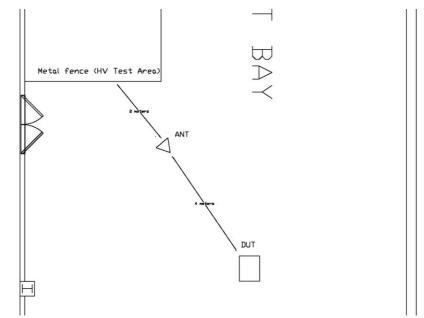


Figure 1: Equipment setup

The measurement data is as follows:

Transmitter Power: 10 W
Distance from TX: 4 meters
Frequency: 189 MHz
Gain of half-wave dipole: 2.15 dBi
Theoretical radiated power: 16.4 W

Gain of measuring Antenna: 8 dB (log periodic)

Field strength is calculated as follows:

 $E = (9.92\sqrt{P})/R$ where: E = Field Intensity

P = transmit power

R = distance from transmitter

Above equation yields the following results:

E = 7.84 V/m = 137.89 dBuV/m

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The requirement is for spurious radiated emissions beyond 6 MHz from the channel edge to be 60dB below this value, or no greater than: 77.89 dBuV/m Subtract a constant given by:

$$K = 20 \log(f) - Antenna gain - 29.8$$

 $K = 7.73$

The worst case reading should be:

Vr = 70.16 dBuV

Subtract 107dB to convert to dBm: Vr = -36.84 dBm

The worst case reading was at the second harmonic of the fundamental:

Vmeas = -67.56 dBm.

Which is 30.72 dB below the maximum allowable level. All other readings were below -70dBm from 9kHz to 3GHz.

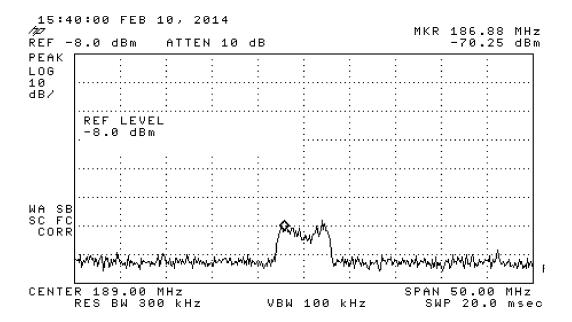


Figure 2: Fundamental (dBm)

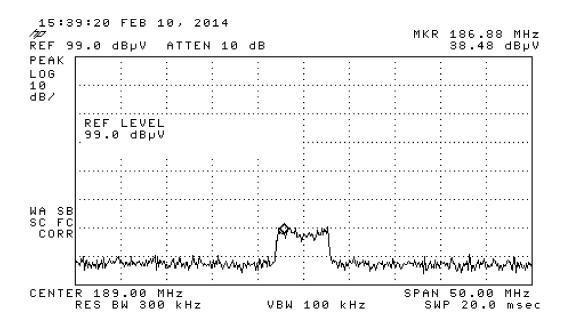


Figure 3: Fundamental (dBuV)

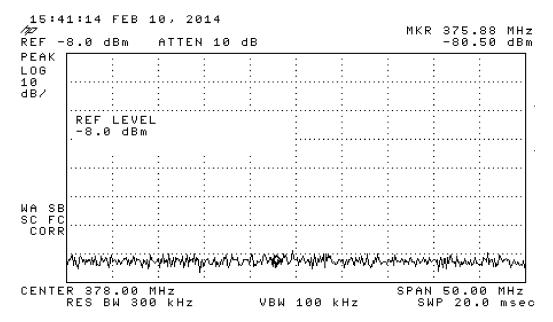


Figure 4: Second Harmonic (dBm)

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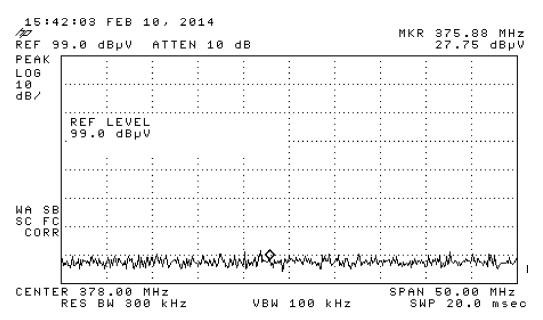


Figure 5: Second Harmonic (dBuV)