

Brand: Walsin
Model: RFECA3216060A1T

Radiation Pattern

Project name	P/N	Designation (Model name)
Yoko KBD	820-010388	YR0087

Date	Engineer/Location	Result	Approver
6/8/2022	Damin/SEG EE	PASS	

Links

Project GSites Link	https://sites.google.com/a/logitech.com/ee-evt/home
Schematic Link	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1AcHMFrE0d8EesE1n7o-o9qYcBioUHKn5
Layout Link	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1AcHMFrE0d8EesE1n7o-o9qYcBioUHKn5

DUT list

DUT name	#52		
Origin (PB)	PB1		
21L Rev.			
FW version	B04		

Modifications	ZH		
----------------------	----	--	--

Equipment list

Description	Inventory Number
FAC 2.4GHz Chamber	
Measurement Horn Antenna (SZ)	
PA Switch Box, (CH)	
Low Noise Amplifier, Amplifier Research LN1G11	
Spectrum Analyser, Agilent E4405B	
Dell Optiplex 745	

Table of content

[Table of content](#)

[Purpose](#)

[Setup](#)

[Test 1](#)

[Test procedure](#)

[Criteria](#)

[Test 1](#)

[Measurements](#)

[Test 1](#)

[Measurement results](#)

[Conclusions](#)

Purpose

Measure the output power radiated for all azimuthal angles rotating the DUT around its 3 peculiar planes for both polarizations (Horizontal and Vertical) of the measuring antenna

Setup

Test 1

Test procedure

GTEM cell (CH)

Step 1: Put the DUT either in Pseudo_CW or True_CW mode with the FW approval

Step 2: Place the DUT in the GTEM cell on the positioner using the corresponding plastic made fixture, in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its main peculiar plane (plane 1= usage position) (*)

Step 3: Measure the Radiation Pattern with Radiation Pattern routine:

@ 3 frequencies: low (2405MHz), medium (2444MHz) and high (2474MHz)

Co-Polar option measurement

If fail according to criteria defined in criteria section below, then retest:

@ 3 frequencies: low (2405MHz), medium (2444MHz) and high (2474MHz)

Cross-Polar option measurement

Step 4: Place the DUT in the GTEM cell on the positioner using the corresponding plastic made fixture, in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its second peculiar plane (plane 2 = edge position) (*)

Step 5: Measure the Radiation Pattern with Radiation Pattern routine:

@ 1 frequency: medium (2444MHz)

Perform both Co-Polar and Cross-Polar options measurements

Step 6: Place the DUT in the GTEM cell on the positioner using the corresponding plastic made fixture, in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its third peculiar plane (plane 3 = stand up position) (*)

Step 7: Measure the Radiation Pattern with Radiation Pattern routine:

@ 1 frequency: medium (2444MHz)

Perform both Co-Polar and Cross-Polar options measurements

RF anechoic chamber (SZ):

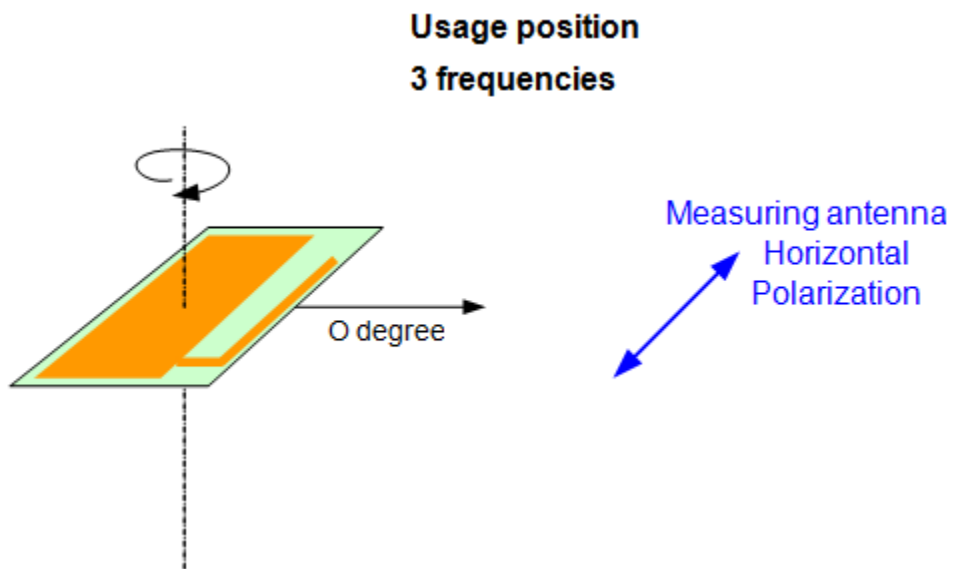
Step 1: Put the DUT either in **Pseudo_CW** or **True_CW** mode with the FW approval

Step 2: Place the DUT in the anechoic chamber on the turning table in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its main peculiar plane (plane 1 = usage position) (*)

Step 3: Measure the Radiation Pattern:

@ 3 frequencies: low (2405MHz), medium (2444MHz) and high (2474MHz)

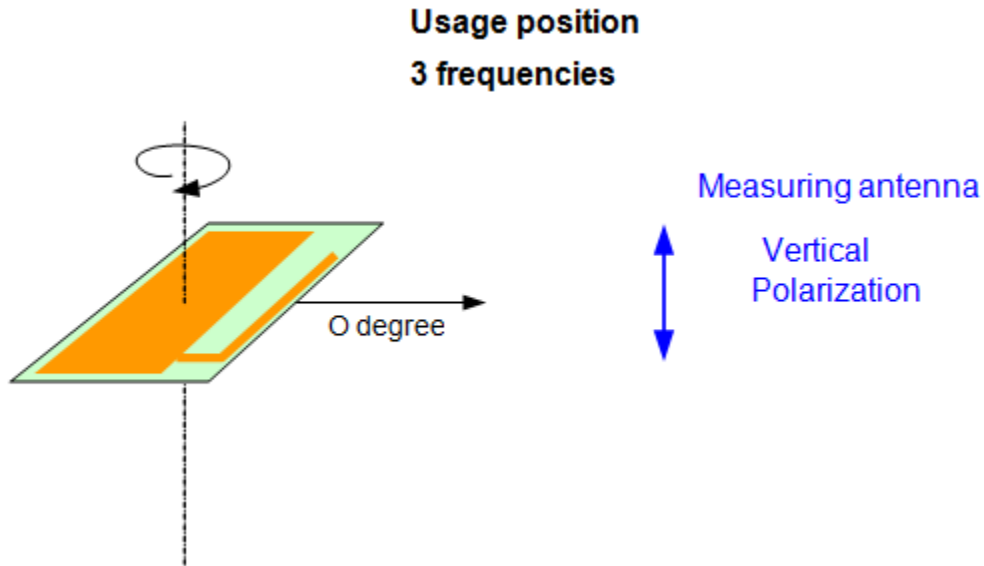
Horizontal polarization for measuring antenna



If fail according to criteria defined in criteria section below, then retest:

@ 3 frequencies: low (2405MHz), medium (2444MHz) and high (2474)

Vertical polarization for measuring antenna



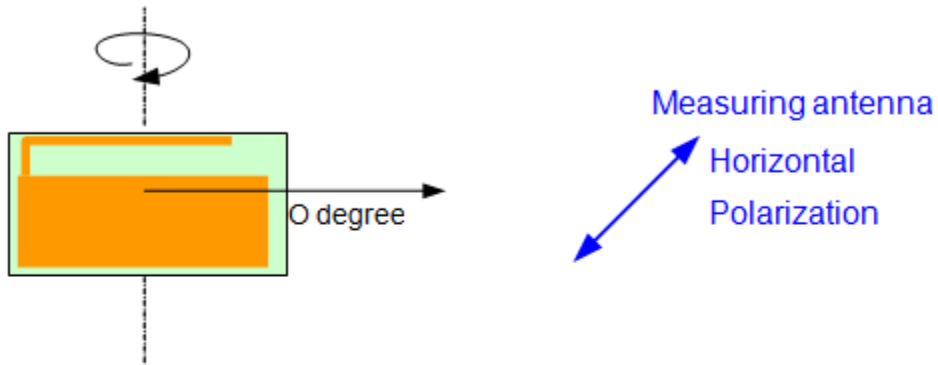
Step 4: Place the DUT in the anechoic chamber on the turning table in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its second peculiar plane (plane 2 = Edge position) (*)

Step 5: Measure the Radiation Pattern with Radiation Pattern routine

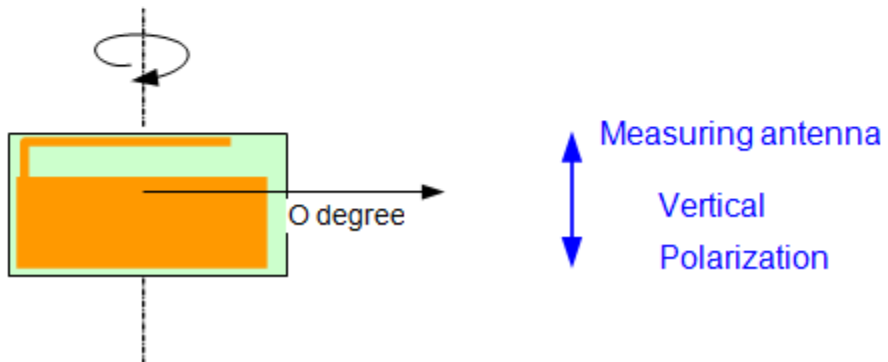
@ 1 frequency: medium (2444MHz)

Perform both Horizontal and Vertical polarization of the measuring antenna.

**Edge Position
Mid frequency only**



**Edge Position
Mid frequency only**



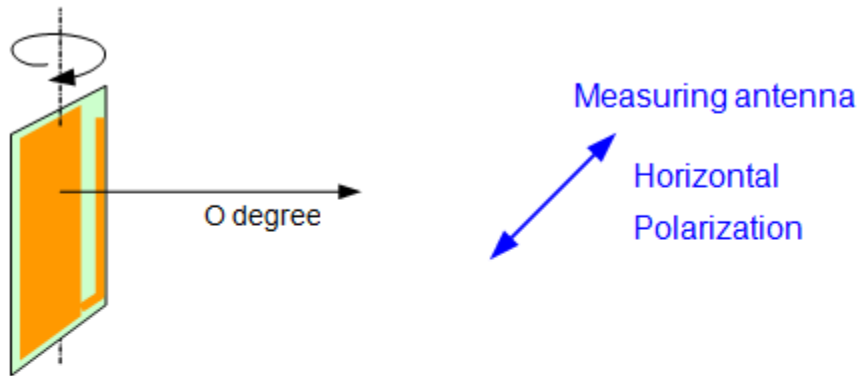
Step 6: Place the DUT in the anechoic chamber on the turning table in order to have it correctly centered and oriented on its third peculiar plane (plane 3 = Stand up) (*)

Step 7: Measure the Radiation Pattern:

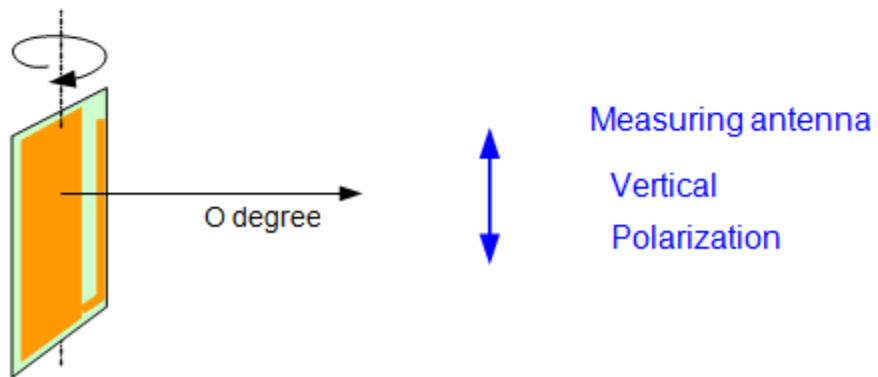
@ 1 frequency: medium (2444MHz)

Perform both Horizontal and Vertical polarization of the measuring antenna.

**Stand up Position
Mid frequency only**



**Stand up Position
Mid frequency only**



(*): For a dongle, either plug it in a test fixture as a stand alone configuration or in a small laptop (weight < 2Kg) as a test tool.

Test conditions

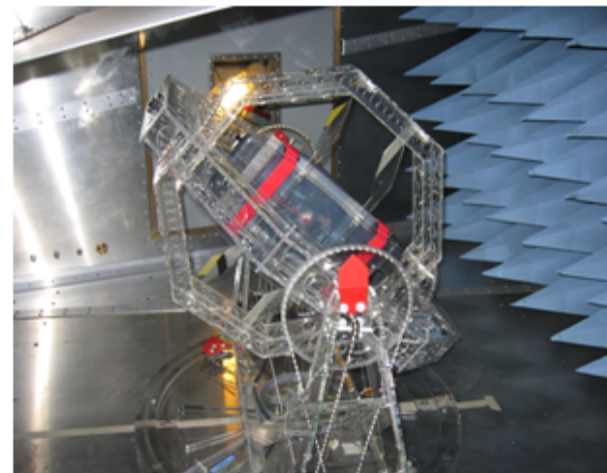
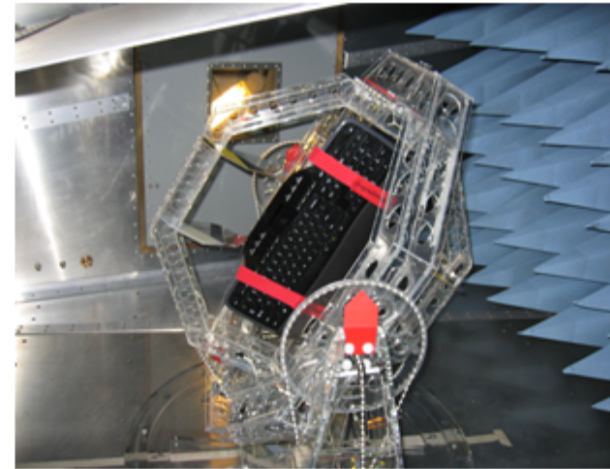
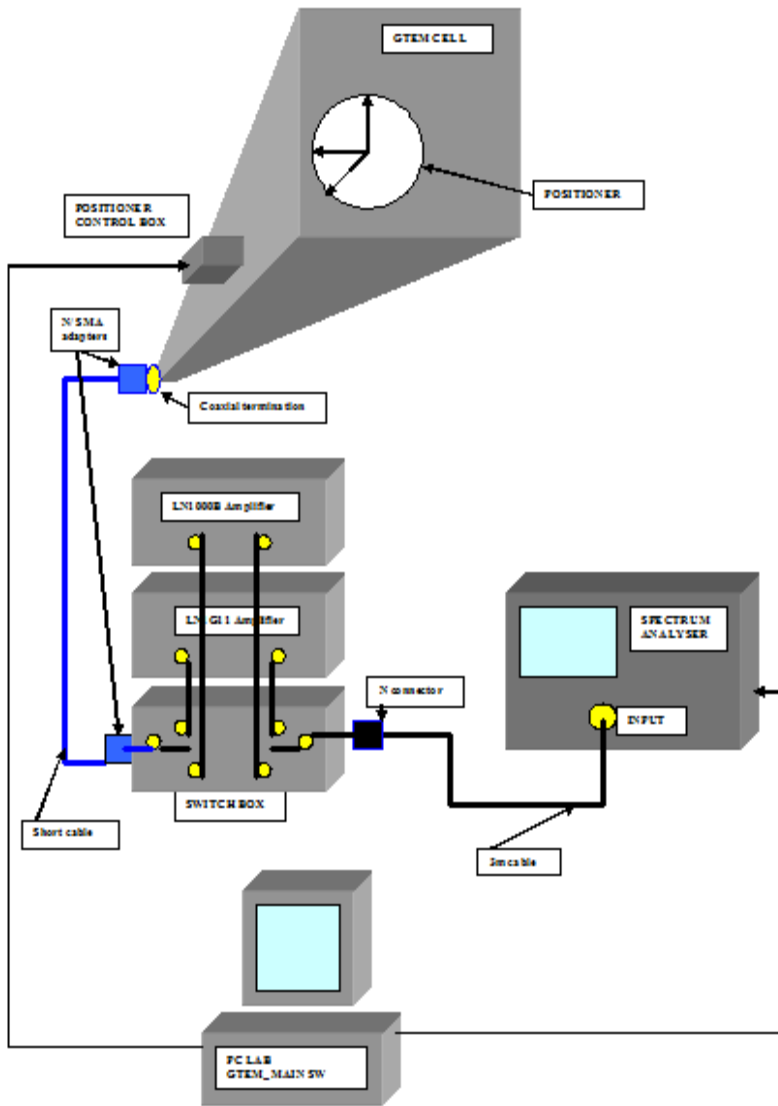
1 unit

Temperature: Ambient temperature

Voltage: Fresh batteries

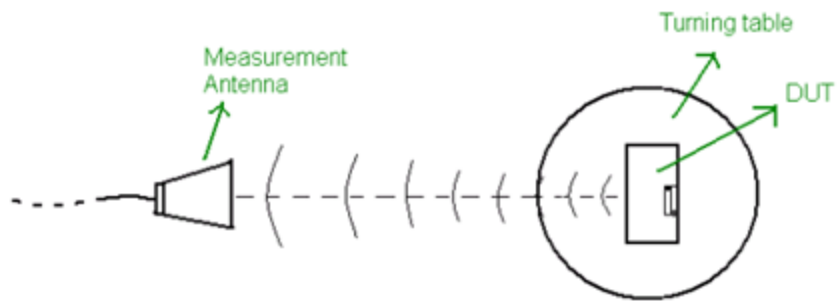
Test setup

GTEM cell (CH)

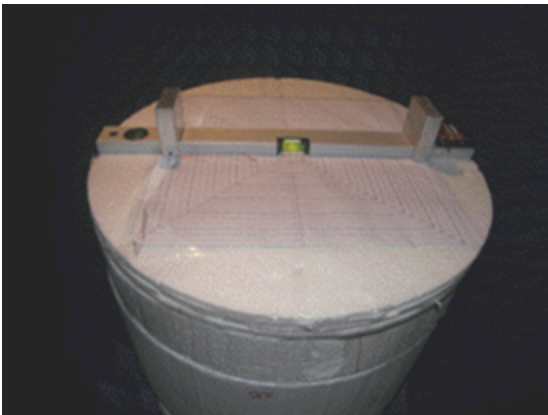


RF anechoic chamber (SZ):

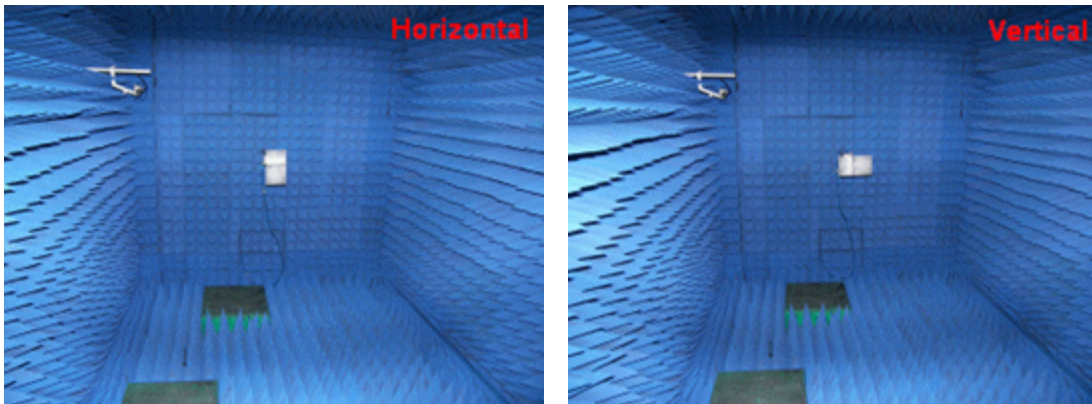
Bloc diagram



Calibration the position between turning table & Horn antenna with the gradiometer:



Definition of Horizontal & Vertical polarization of the horn antenna:



Criteria

Test 1

Criterion 1 is: Max radiated power \geq conducted power - 3dB

At least one direction when the ERP is Max radiated power - 3dB within $\pm 45^\circ$ azimuth angle at front DUT on usage position for the 3 frequencies

Criterion 2 is: Nulls should be < -10 dB / Max radiated power within $\pm 45^\circ$ azimuth angle at front.

DUT on usage position for the 3 frequencies

Measurements

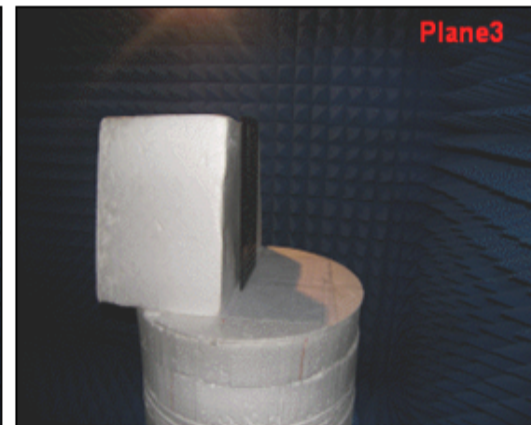
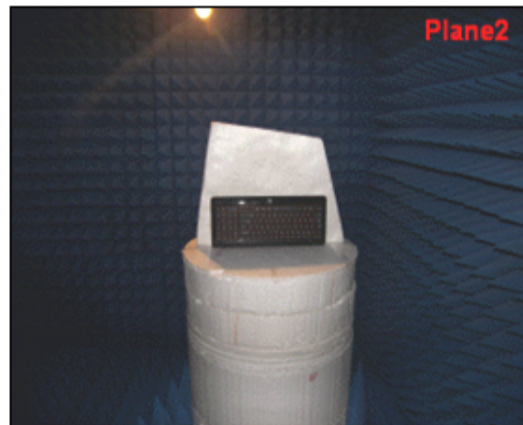
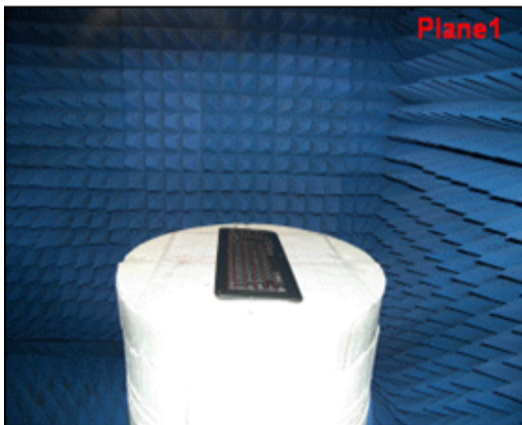
Test 1

Bench Setup *Paste here the actual pictures and delete examples below*

RF anechoic chamber (SZ):

Definition of DUT Plane1 (usage position) & Plane2 (edge position) & Plane3 (stand up Position):

Keyboard



Mouse

DUT plane 1

DUT plane 2

DUT plane 3



Measurement results

DUT on usage position Measuring Antenna :	Conduct ed power(*)	Max Radiated Power	Antenna gain			Azimuth Angle @ Max Radiate d Power			Null withi n +/- 45° azimu th angle		
Co-Polar (CH) / Horizontal	[dBm]	[dBm]		Limit	Test Result	[°]	Limit	Test Result	[dB]	Limit	Test Result

(SZ) results											
@ 2402 MHz	7.03	5.82	-1.21	Conducted	PASS	171	Within +/- 45 °	PASS	-4.5	-10dB	PASS
@ 2440 MHz	7.19	7.83	0.64	power +/- 3dB	PASS	54	at front	PASS	-3.5	-10dB	PASS
@ 2480 MHz	7.10	7.51	0.41		PASS	18		PASS	-3.6	-10dB	PASS

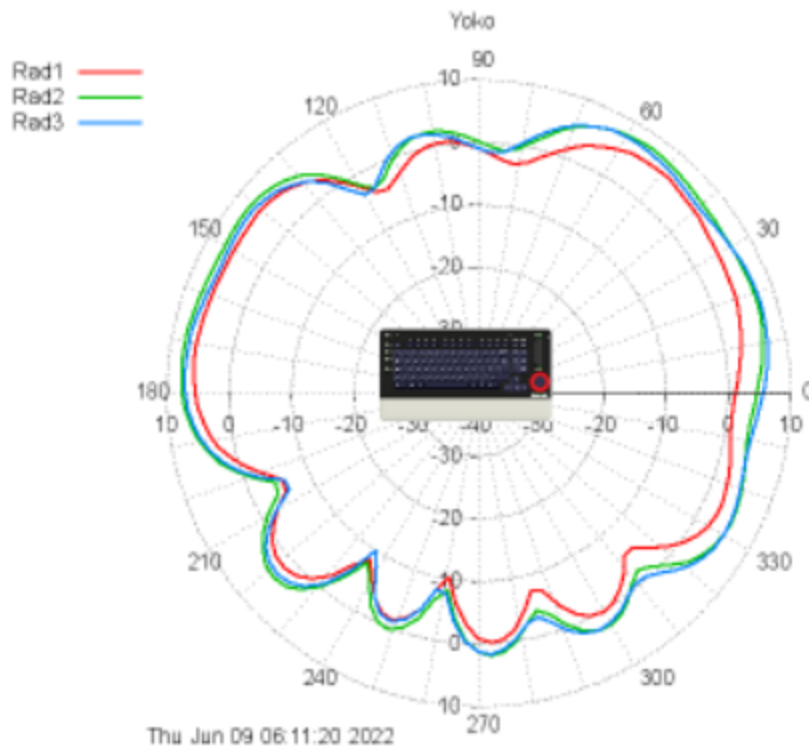
(*) results from conducted power test item

Data:[Link](#)

Plots examples

RF anechoic chamber (SZ):

@ 3 frequencies: low (2402MHz), medium (2440MHz) and high (2480MHz), Horizontal position for measuring antenna



Rad#1: YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2402MHz
 Rad#2: YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2440MHz
 Rad#3: YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2480MHz

[imgfile: tmp/Yoko_gnuplot20220609-12699-4eles6-0.png]

Radiation pattern #1:

YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2402MHz

Average power = **0.71 dBm**

Front average power = **2.67 dBm** (From 0 deg to 180 deg)

Min power = **-10.17 dBm @ -99.00 deg**

Max power = **5.82 dBm @ 171.00 deg**

Radiation pattern #2:

YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2440MHz

Average power = **2.95 dBm**

Front average power = **4.81 dBm** (From 0 deg to 180 deg)

Min power = **-8.08 dBm @ -99.00 deg**

Max power = **7.83 dBm @ 54.00 deg**

Delta max power = **2.01 dBm**

Delta average power = **2.24 dBm**

Delta front average power = **2.14 dBm**

Radiation pattern #3:

YOKO_RadPatt_PB1_#52_TX_H_2480MHz

Average power = **2.66 dBm**

Front average power = **4.46 dBm** (From 0 deg to 180 deg)

Min power = **-10.06 dBm @ -123.00 deg**

Max power = **7.51 dBm @ 18.00 deg**

Delta max power = **1.69 dBm**

Delta average power = **1.95 dBm**

Delta front average power = **1.79 dBm**

Conclusions

Summary of the test measurements / criteria & comments if needed

Decision: **PASS**