GTEM of E.S.Benites - road Bridge 106 .
37015-SANTAMBROGIO V. (VR) ITALY
VAT No.: EN-03969480403 Tel. +39 3200470064,
Phone.045 7731547, Fax +39 0541 1641013
Email: gtem.cell@gmail.com,

SHB120: RF diagnostic chamber

Accurate radiated testing of wireless devices 400 MHz to 18 GHz

The GTEMCELL diagnostic chamber is the ideal environment for RF analysis during development. It supports a wide range of radiated test applications for wireless devices and fits on any R&D lab bench, where it can be used during the product design and optimization phase. In addition, the **SHB120** effectively assists in achieving high first-time pass rates during final type approval, which saves time and money.

Specifications

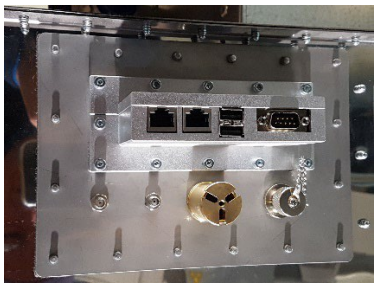
Frequency range: 400 MHz to 18 GHz

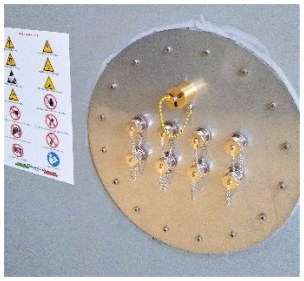
Shielding effectiveness (according to insertion loss method) 400 MHz to 700 MHz: > 95 dB (meas.) 700 MHz to 3 GHz: > 110 dB 3 GHz to 6 GHz: > 100 dB 6 GHz to 18 GHz: > 75 dB (meas.) Power rating (power delivered into test space): < 50 W

Scorching galvanized steel with a stainless steel door, Door with three rows of Knifes contacts.

Dimensions: 120x120x120cm, Approx weight: 160Kg

Technical Panel: Optional filtered feed-through for DC/AC, Multimedia I/O, fiber optics, waveguides, Coaxial connectors





www.GtemCell.com
ITALIA

Sales Partner:

ABSOLUTE EMC Llc.
Covering sales in North America
United States, Mexico, & Canada

absolute-emc.com
Phone:703-774-7505
info@absolute-emc.com

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APPLICATIONS

Measuring the performance of EU LTE receivers

The performance of LTE receivers in user terminals (EU) has a significant impact on the coverage and capacity of cellular radio networks. They determine the maximum possible data transmission rate through the radio link established between the LTE base station (eNB, evolved node B) and the subscriber to the mobile network (EU), consequently determining the total capacity of the radio network. For this reason, it is one of the most important measures to verify the actual performance of the receivers of individual devices and a key metric to compare different devices in particular. This paper presents an introductory summary of receiver performance measurements by illustrating their key metrics, as well as the challenges of performing over-the-air (OTA) measurements instead of cable.

Antenna Array Testing – Conducted and Airborne: Towards 5G

5G networks will need to offer more capacity and flexibility while reducing the operating expenses of the system. Two new technologies can simultaneously address the increase in capacity and energy efficiency: virtualization and massive MIMO. This White Paper provides an overview of test solutions to meet current and future antenna verification requirements, including conducted and over-the-air (OTA) testing methods that deviate from the application of massive MIMO technology for antennas.

Coexistence of LTE and Bluetooth® in the same device with WLAN

Modern mobile phones can support cellular and non-cellular wireless communication standards at the same time. This means, however, that the subsystems must operate in very close proximity to each other within a single device (coexistence in the apparatus). Occasionally, the resulting high level of mutual losses can cause significant interference. In this application note, a preliminary theoretical analysis is exploited and demonstrates how to measure coexistence problems within a device.

Shielding Effectiveness

No matter the standard for shielding effectiveness, the general procedure for testing shielding effective compliance follows the same process. First, two antennas are set up on opposite sides of the sample for the test. One antenna acts as a transmit antenna. It is connected to a signal generator to sweep through the required frequency range. The second antenna is a receive antenna. This antenna measures the received field strength. This information is stored in data form. This data represents the signal attenuation or loss of signal through the barrier.