

**Understanding Insertion Loss** *(continued)*

**What can it be used for?**

Standardized insertion loss data will not accurately predict a filter’s performance in your equipment. However, it does serve as an important tool for verifying product consistency through incoming inspection.

The criterion for acceptance would be that the measured insertion loss must either meet or exceed the

published data when tested in the standardized manner.

Accordingly, “typical” insertion loss data is not meaningful. The data to which you test should be minimum values. Most of the insertion loss data published by TE are guaranteed minimums, and as such can be tested for a positive indication of component consistency.

**Appendix A - Conducted RFI Emissions Testing**

**Conducted RFI Emissions Testing**

Since conducted emissions testing is usually done to insure that your equipment will comply with the limits of FCC Part 15 or EN55022, the test methods used should conform to the specifications of these two agencies. You will need the following equipment:

1. Shielded room, to allow measurement with minimal background interference.
2. Two 50 Ohm line impedance stabilization networks (LISNs), fixing the line-side impedances as mandated by FCC and CISPR.
3. Spectrum analyzer or tuned receiver, with CISPR quasipeak detector, covering the range from 10kHz to 30MHz.

Figure A2

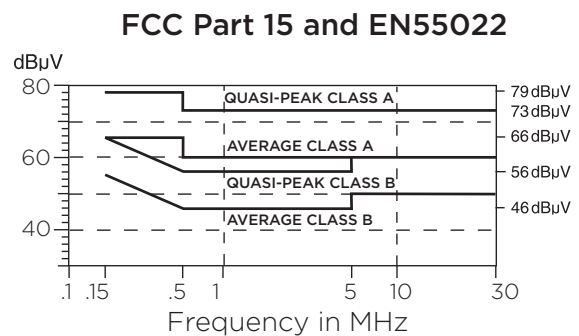
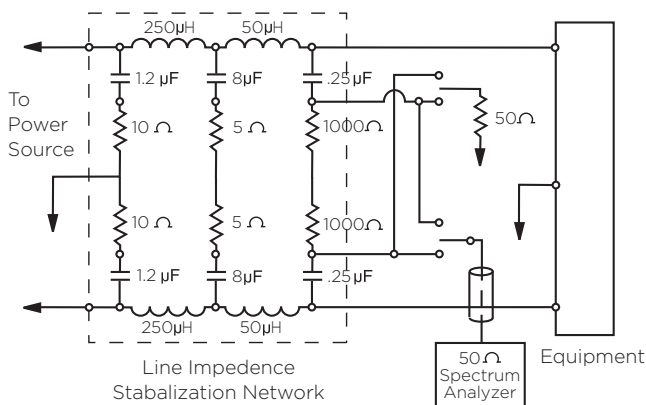


Figure A1



The limits for FCC Part 15 and EN55022 are shown in Figure A2. To which one or more of these limits you will test is determined by whether your equipment is marketed in the United States (FCC) or Europe (EN55022) and into which class of operation it falls at each agency.