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2012-08-28

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Report Nr. 2012-89

Shielding effectiveness of the cabinet 6HE 84TE 235T made by Schroff

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1 Subject of this report

This report describes the shielding effectiveness measurements of the cabinet 6HE 84TE 235T made by Schroff.

2 General

Equipment under test:	cabinet 6HE 84TE 235T made by Schroff	
EUT received:	2012-07-31	
Place of test facility:	EMV-Laboratory Institute of Electrical Energy Systems and High Voltage Engineering (IEH) KIT – Campus Süd Engesserstraße 11 76131 Karlsruhe	
Test date:	2012-07-31	
Environmental conditions:	temperature:	26,5 °C
	humidity:	46,6 %
	barometric pressure:	1005 hPa
Representative customer:	Mr. Benko	
Test engineers:	D. Geißler / C. Freitag	
Applied standards:	Shielding effectiveness in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 2000 MHz according to VG 95373, Part 15	

3 Test setup

The EUT was placed inside a shielded semi anechoic chamber and irradiated on four sides (top, bottom, right and left side). The transmitting antenna was located in a 3.5m distance and 1,8m above ground. Vertical polarization was used. The basic setup is illustrated in Fig. 1.

The applied test equipment for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1 GHz were the signal generator SMIQ 06 ATE, manufactured by Rohde & Schwarz (Inv.No. 07-100976), the amplifiers BTA 0122-1000 (9 kHz...220 MHz; Inv.No. 950003) and BLWA 2010-200 (220MHz...1000MHz; Inv.Nr.: 950004), manufactured by Bonn GmbH. The logarithmic-periodical antenna UHALP 9108-G (Inv.Nr.: 050084), manufactured by Schwarzbeck, was used for emission. The EATON-ALL Tech Probe was used as receiving antenna and connected to the test receiver ESVP (Ser.Nr.: 872991/0011) manufactured by Rhode & Schwarz.

The applied test equipment for the frequency range of 1 GHz to 2 GHz was the vector-network-analyzer ZVRE (Inv.Nr.: 272/0074/96), manufactured by Rohde & Schwarz, the amplifier 25S1G4A, manufactured by Amplifier Research (Inv.-Nr.: 990043). The horn-antenna BBHA 9120A, manufactured by Schwarzbeck (Inv.-Nr.: 990042), was used for emission. The EATON-ALL Tech Probe was used as receiving antenna and connected to the network-analyzer ZVRE.

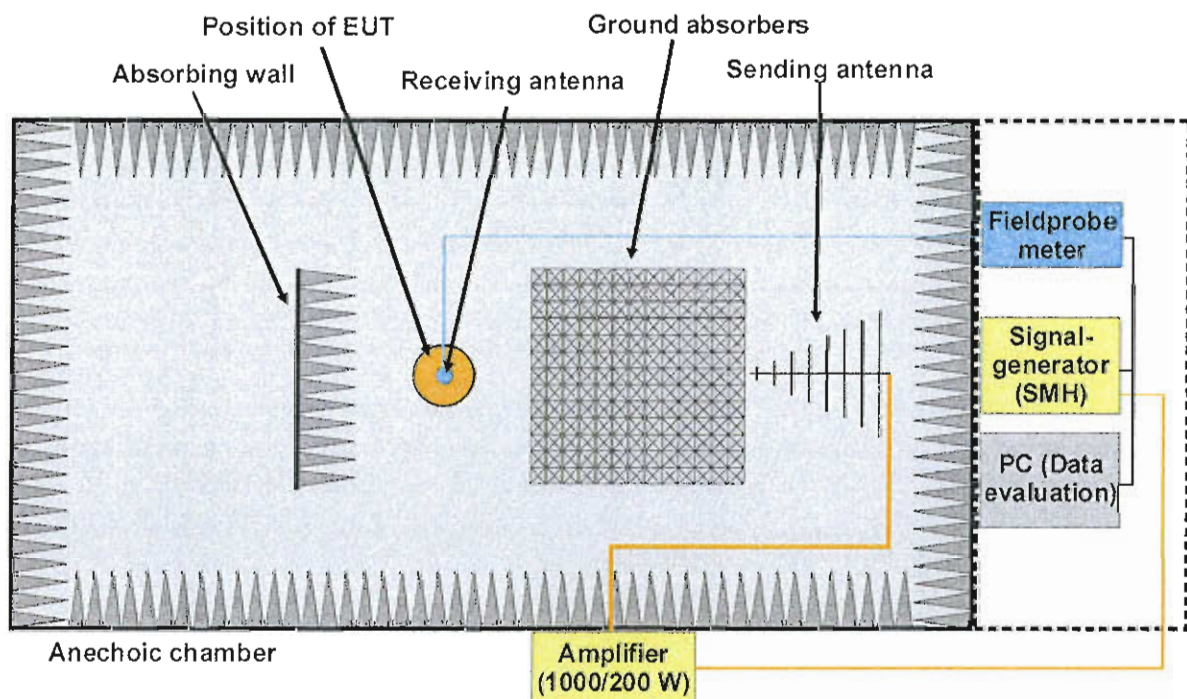


Fig. 1: test setup for shielding effectiveness

The EUT was fixed upon a brass tubing 1.16 m above ground. The receiving antenna was mounted on the brass tubing and aligned in the center of the EUT. Possible eigenfrequencies of the tubing were suppressed with ferrites.

3.1 Measurement procedures

The measurement of the shielding effectiveness was performed according to the "middle point method" in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1 GHz which describes an insertion-loss method.

Coupling is first measured with no enclosure present and afterwards with one inserted. During those measurements the distance between sending- and receiving antenna as well as the orientation are kept constant.

The enclosure shielding effectiveness is the difference between the reference level a_0 without, and the level a_1 with applied shielding (Fig. 2).

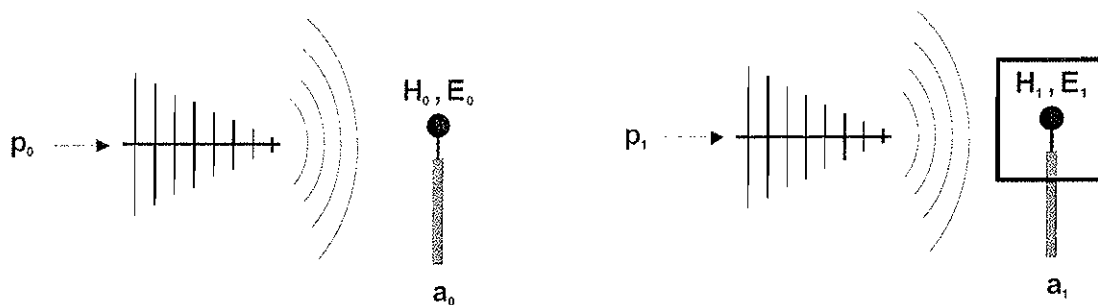


Fig. 2: Illustration of insertion-loss measurement method

The shielding effectiveness is calculated by: $a_s = a_0 - a_1$ in dB.

3.2 Dynamic range

The dynamic range is determined as the difference between reference level a_0 and the level without the receiving antenna. It is quantification for the maximum shielding effectiveness, achievable with the used test setup. It depends on the noise level of the equipment (e.g., the shielding effectiveness of the cables) and the intrinsic noise of the receiver. The measured dynamic range is illustrated in Fig. 3, which is predominantly above 80 dB in the required frequency range.

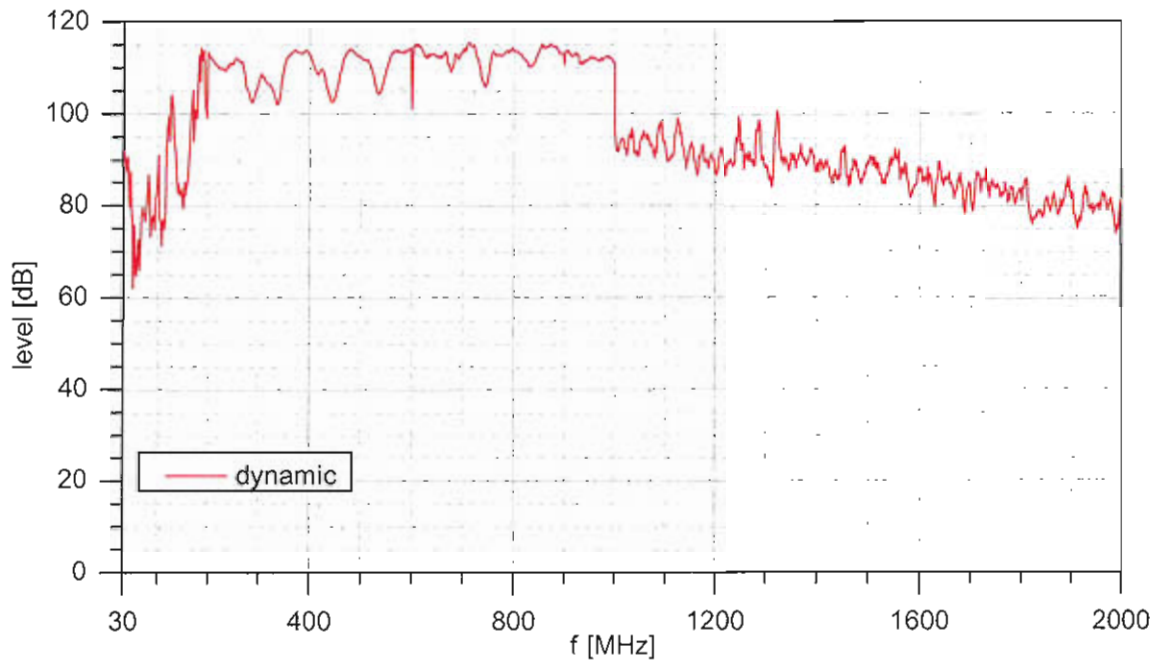


Fig. 3: Measured dynamic range

4 Results

4.1 Measured shielding effectiveness

The EUT was irradiated on four sides (top, bottom, right and left side). Up to 1GHz the antenna was located in a 3.5m distance and 1.8 m above ground with vertical polarization. Between 1GHz and 2GHz, the antenna was located in a 2.4m distance and at the same height as the center of the EUT.

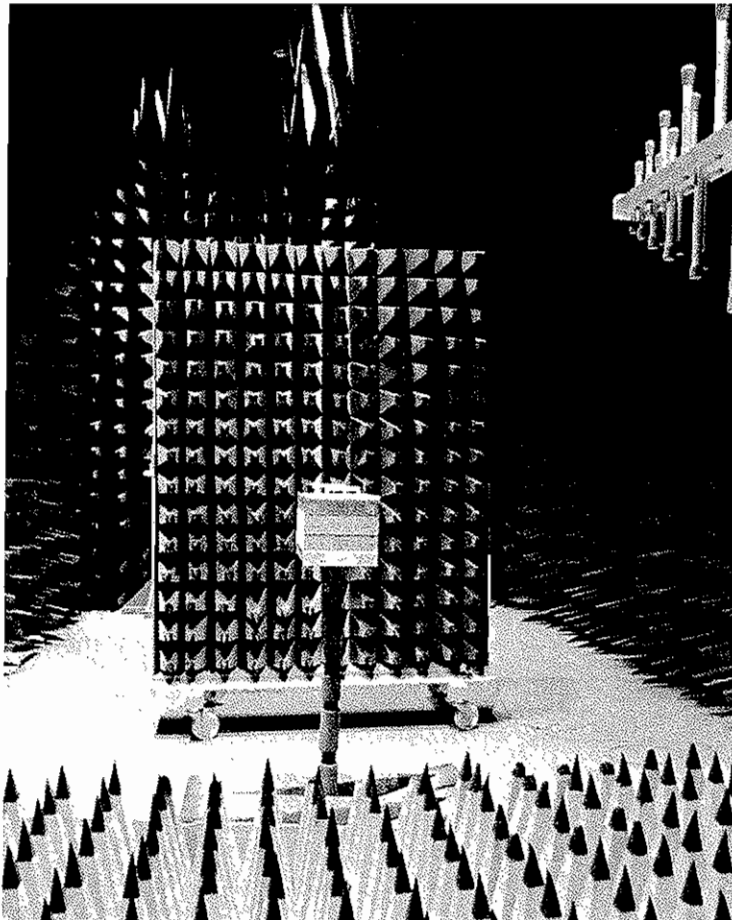


Fig. 4: Measuring setup for a frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz

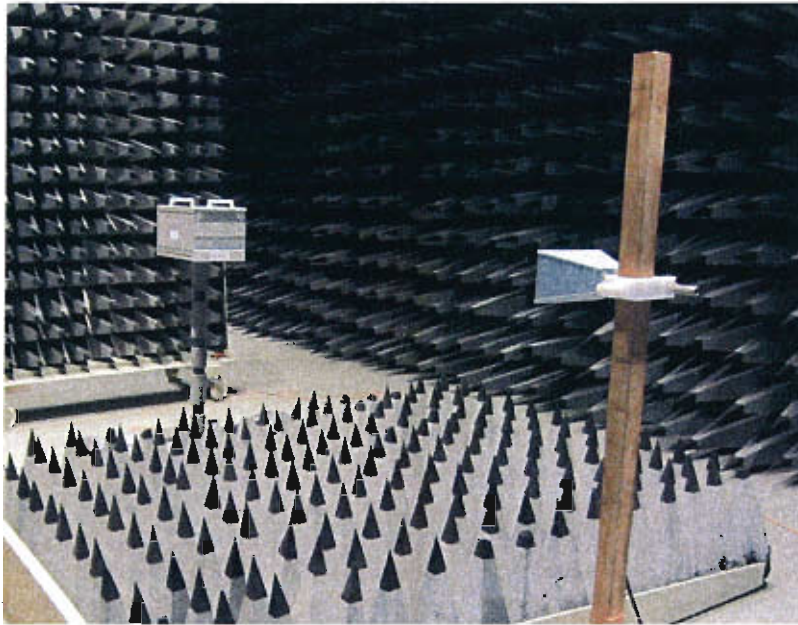


Fig. 5: Measuring setup for a frequency range of 1 to 2 GHz

4.1.1 30 MHz – 2 GHz: LEFT -side of EUT towards antenna

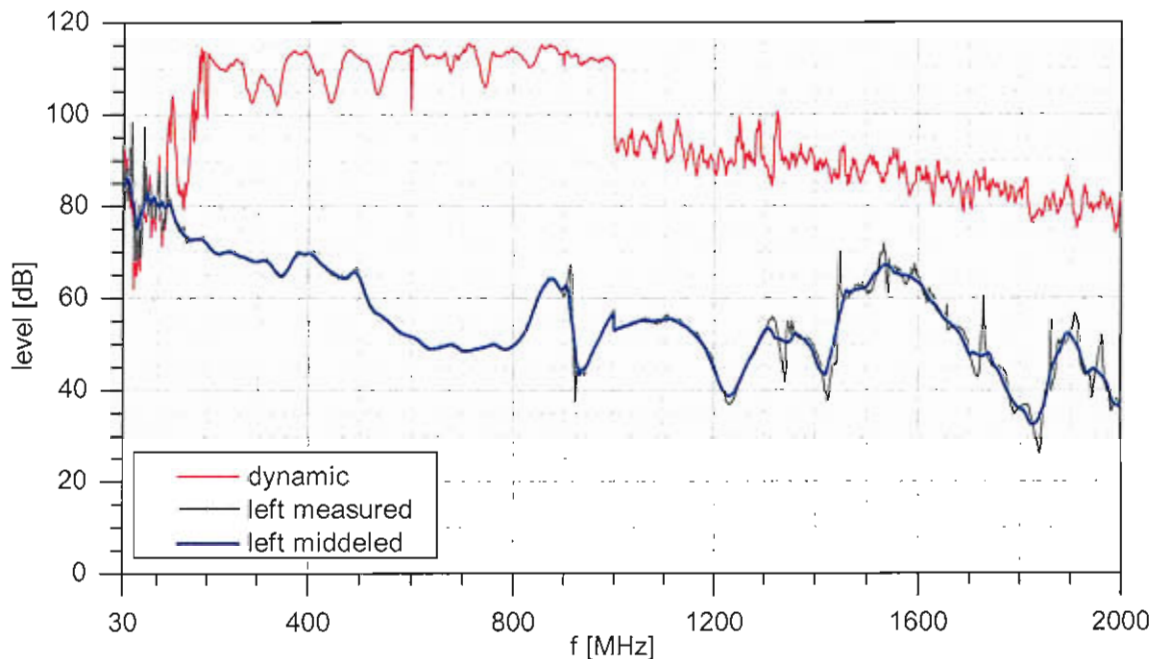


Fig. 6: Measurement results for direct radiation on LEFT-side of the EUT

4.1.2 30 MHz – 2 GHz: RIGHT-side of EUT towards antenna

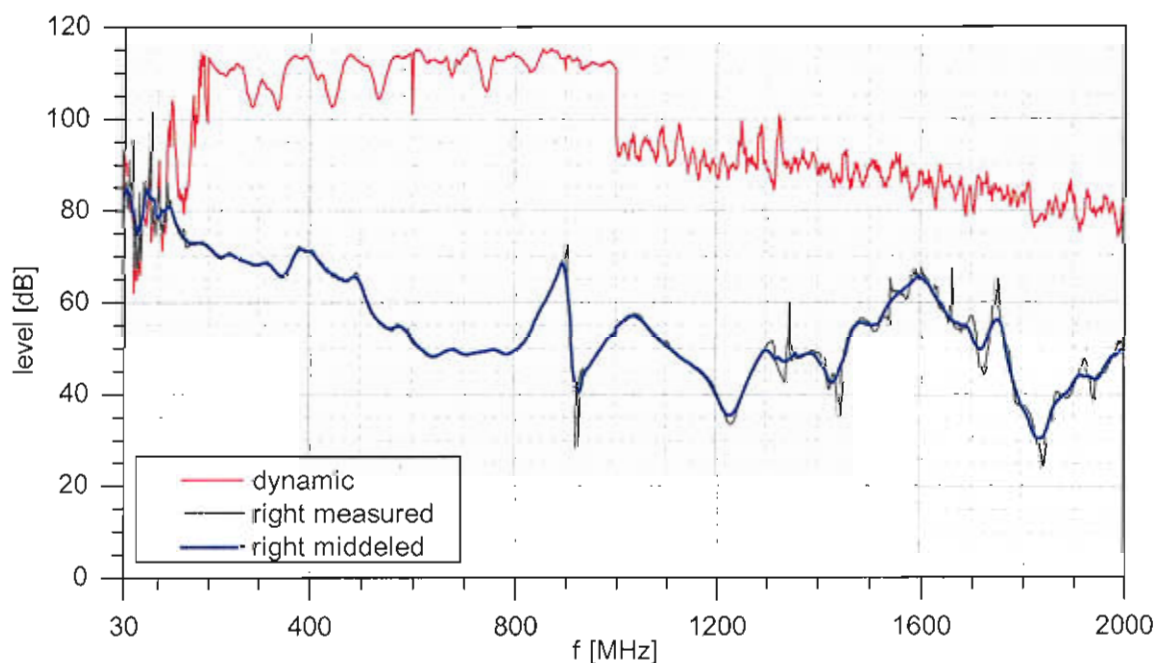


Fig. 7: Measurement results for direct radiation on RIGHT-side of the EUT

4.1.3 30 MHz – 2 GHz: TOP-side of EUT towards antenna

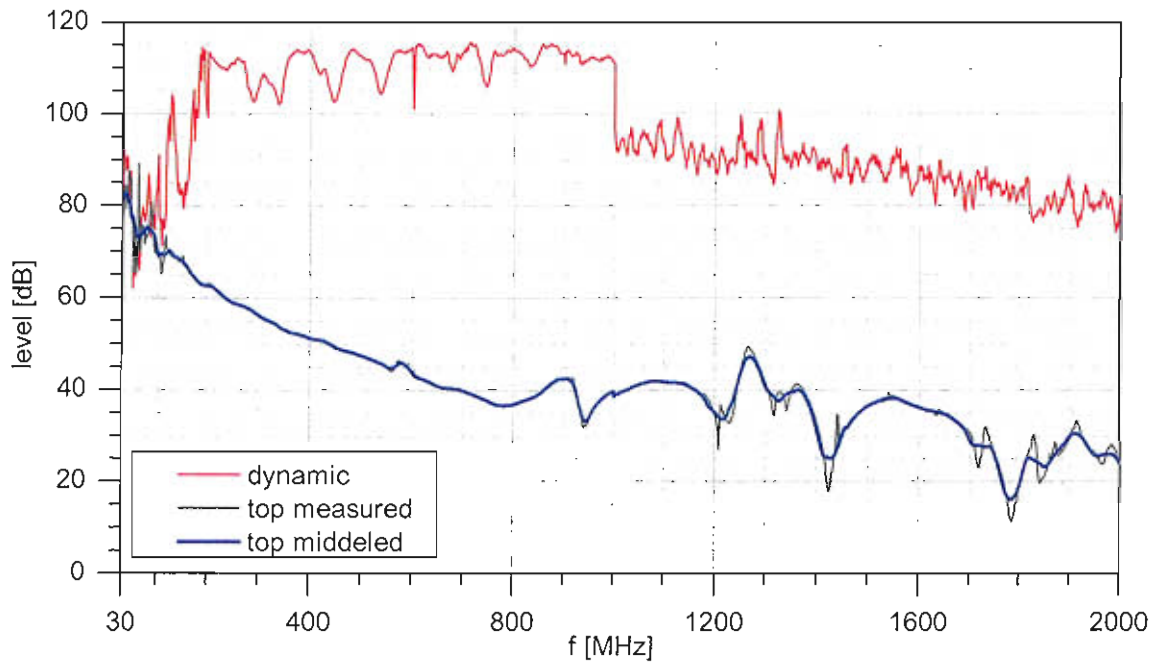


Fig. 8: Measurement results for direct radiation on TOP-side of the EUT

4.1.4 30 MHz – 2 GHz: BOTTOM-side of EUT towards antenna

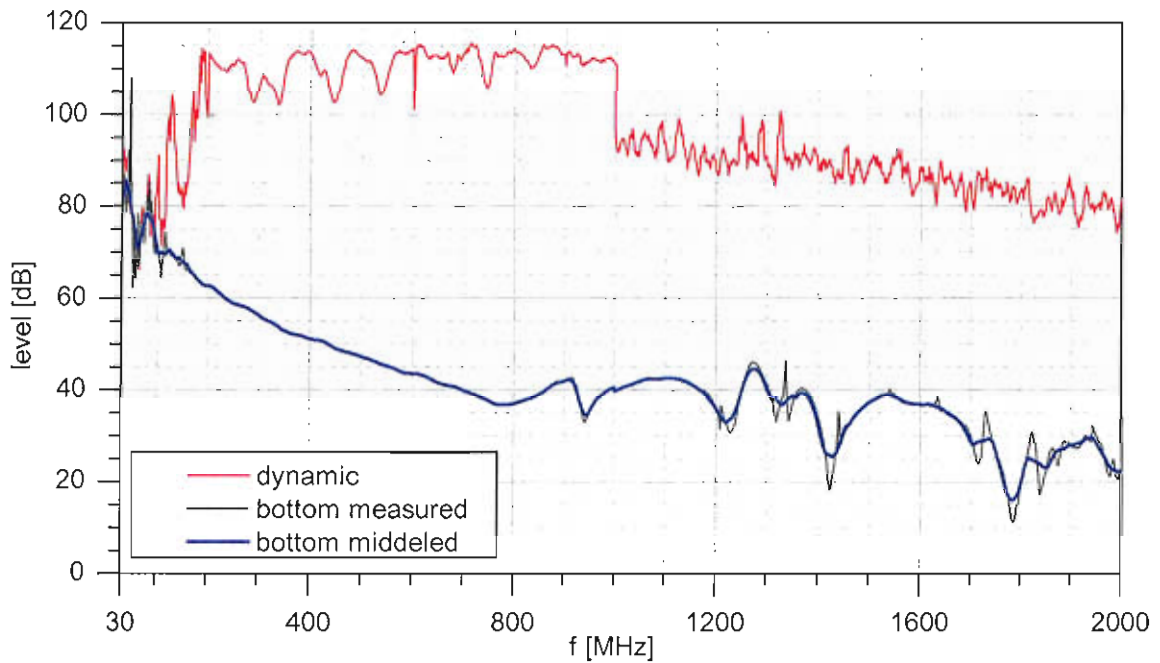


Fig. 9: Measurement results for direct radiation on BOTTOM-side of the EUT

4.2 Typical shielding effectiveness and worst-case scenario

Additionally to the measurements above, with direct radiation on one side of the EUT, an overall worst-case scenario was calculated, using the total minimum shielding effectiveness of the previously recorded values. Fig. 10 shows a typical shielding effectiveness of the EUT after an inserted smoothing of resonance frequencies.

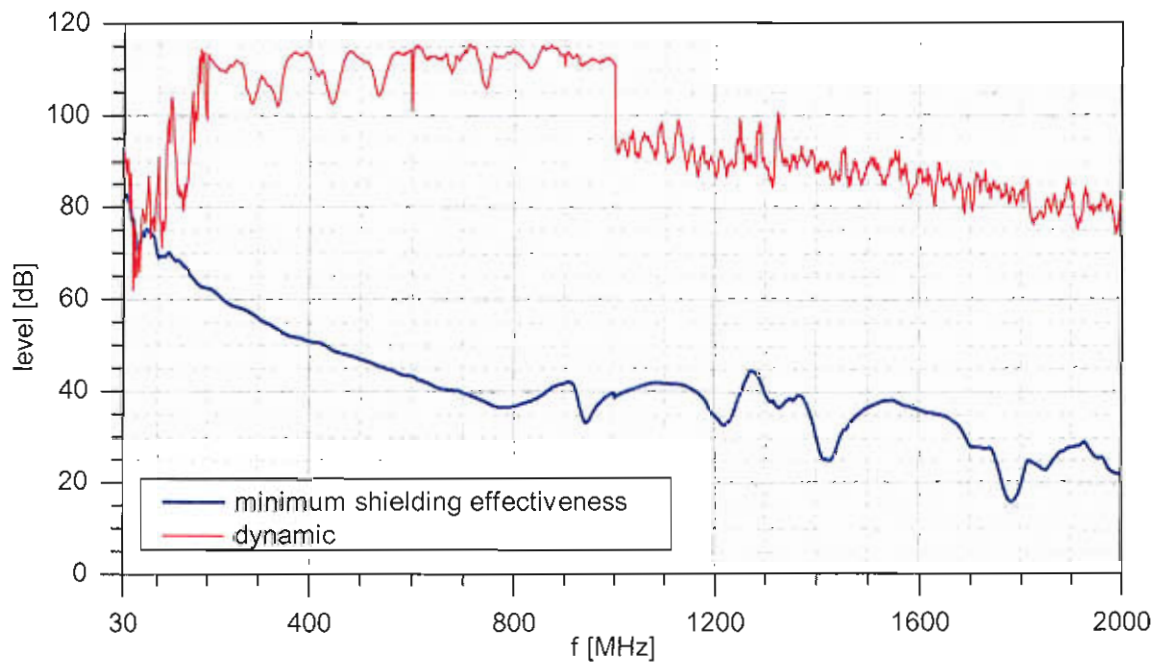


Fig. 10: Typical shielding effectiveness and worst case scenario of the EUT

5 Conclusion

Shielding effectiveness measurements of the cabinet 6HE 84TE 235T made by Schroff were performed in the frequency range of 30MHz to 2GHz.

The results of those measurements are displayed in Fig. 6 to Fig. 9.

The additionally calculated worst-case scenario is shown in Fig. 10.

Responsible for the proper execution of the measurements in accordance with acknowledged rules of technology

Karlsruhe, 2012-08-28



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