

## 7.2 SRM: How do you set the right measurement range?

You won't find a range switch with the [broadband measurement](#) technology used in the [Narda NBM](#). The basic units handle the full dynamic range (around 60 dB) of the attached probe. If the measurement range of the probe is not enough, simply use a different probe.



The selective measurement technology of the [Narda SRM](#) gives a measurement range of at least 140 dB. This means that measurement range switching is essential.

The most sensitive setting of the [SRM](#) equipped with the [3 GHz antenna](#) provides a measurement range from a few  $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$  up to a maximum of 1.8 V/m. This is usually more than enough for measurements inside apartment complexes, offices, and other buildings. The situation changes when antennas are visible, whether through a window or when standing in the street or on a rooftop. Any transmitting antenna in the immediate vicinity can generate enough field strength to exceed 1.8 V/m as the upper measurement range limit. Most of the measuring antennas for the SRM allow the upper measurement range limit to be increased step by step up to 200 V/m. That is sufficient even for measurements close to powerful radio broadcast transmitters. To save time looking for the ideal upper range limit, simply press the "Measurement Range: Search" key. The [SRM](#) will then choose the measurement range by itself, usually better than you can do manually.

Can't decide whether a wideband or a selective measuring device is the right one for you? Let your [contact partner](#) advise you.



→ Our seminar "[Exposure measurements on radio frequency transmitters using the SRM-3006](#)" is aimed at beginners, more advanced and professional users of selective measuring devices. You can find details of our seminars here, or ask our local [sales partner](#) for individual arrangements.