

2.3 EMF safety: wideband and selective measurements—what’s the difference?

A wideband measurement made with the **Narda NBM** gives a measurement result for all the services taken together. Regardless of how much power is transmitted by TV, FM radio, or mobile communications, or how many transmitters there are, a wideband measurement gives a single result: the total for all services present. Just like the human body, it doesn’t matter whether the radiation is from FM or TV or both, it’s only the total that counts. Find out more about our wideband devices by watching our [video tutorial](#).

It’s quite a different story with a selective measurement using the **Narda SRM**: here you will get any number of results, or more precisely, one result for each service that is present. Whether you want to display the total power of all FM stations, or to show the power of each FM station separately, it is only a question of the settings of the SRM. This device can dissect the frequency spectrum practically



however you want. This is really important, particularly if the limit value is exceeded. That will inevitably throw up some questions: Who’s causing that? Who needs to reduce output power? Do I have to extrapolate to maximum load? Only the SRM selective measuring device can answer these questions. Want to know how? Watch our [video tutorial](#).

→ 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.