FAADING SIMULATOR CORRESPONDED TO DIVERSITY

General
This unit is fading simulator for broadcasting wave that can conduct test of diversity receiving up to 4 channels. 12 paths are provided for each channel. Also, noise generator is built-in for C/N setting, superimposing of noise of signal after fading process is possible. By combining with Eiden's UP CONVERTER FOR DIVERSITY: 4401A-DA, diversity receiving test environment in RF frequency range is realized.

Features

- Number of channel is max. 4. 12 paths are provided for fading path per each channel, so that comfortable diversity receiving test environment is realized. In case of no DIVERSITY mode (single mode), this unit can be used as fading simulator of 24 paths.
- By combining with Eiden's UP CONVERTER FOR DIVERSITY: 4401A-DA, diversity receiving test environment in RF frequency range is realized.
- Static path setting
  - Absolute delay amount of each path is ± 1ms (Min. delay resolution 1ns), phase setting i± 180° (Min. resolution 1° ), attenuation amount is 0～50dB (Min. resolution 0.1dB).
  - Rayleigh wave is possible to realize in all paths. Also, Doppler frequency can be set with 1Hz～2000Hz (Min. resolution 0.1Hz).
  - Noise generator is built-in (C/N : -5～+40dB, Min. resolution: 0.1dB)
  - Remote control is possible by GP-IB (IEEE-488.2) equipped as the standard. Also, remote control by EATERNET (10 Base-T/100 Base-TX) is possible as an option. 4401A-DA1 ALL CHANNEL UP CONVERTER (CORESPONDED TO DIVERSITY)
  - Corresponded to wide range of input IF frequency: 36MHz～44MHz (50KHz step)
  - Wide range output frequency range: 48MHz～1000MHz
  - Output frequency 1/7MHz, 1/6MHz, 10kHz step switching
  - Corresponded to 1/7MHz, 1/6MHz offset frequency
  - Noise adding function (Option)

* 1 SINGLE MODE: This means that composite output is 1 route as 4409A.
* 2 DIVERSITY MODE: Each path is divided to 2 groups, and means that there are composite output for each group. In this case, number of path to be able to realize by 1 route becomes a half of SINGLE MODE.
* 3 Fading: Phenomenon, that electric field strength at receiving point is varied time to time by chance of condition of propagation route, is called.