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Datei:Source-Coupling-Receiver.jpg

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Größe dieser Vorschau: 800 × 160 Pixel. Weitere Auflösung: 1.104 × 221 Pixel.

[Originaldatei](#) (1.104 × 221 Pixel, Dateigröße: 30 KB, MIME-Typ: image/jpeg)

Quelle-Kopplungsweg-Empfänger

Dateiversionen

Klicken Sie auf einen Zeitpunkt, um diese Version zu laden.

	Version vom	Vorschaubild	Maße	Benutzer	Kommentar
aktuell	19:21, 20. Mär. 2021		1.104 × 221 (30 KB)	OE1MHZ (Diskussion Beiträge)	

Sie können diese Datei nicht überschreiben.

Dateiverwendung

Die folgende Seite verwendet diese Datei:

- [Kategorie:EMV](#)

Datei:Source-Coupling-Receiver.jpg

Quelle-Kopplungsweg-Empfänger

Datei:Source-Coupling-Receiver.jpg

Quelle-Kopplungsweg-Empfänger

Unterkategorien

Diese Kategorie enthält nur die folgende Unterkategorie:

E

- ► [EMV/Normenarbeit \(IARU\)](#) (leer)

Seiten in der Kategorie „Datei:Source-Coupling-Receiver.jpg“

Folgende 10 Seiten sind in dieser Kategorie, von 10 insgesamt.

C

- [CISPR Guide 2019](#)

E

- [Elektromagnetische Umweltverträglichkeit](#)
- [ENAMS](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Heatmaps](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Noise Floor](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Spektren](#)

F

- [Fallstudie TV Box: Declaration of Conformity](#)

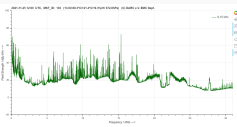
S

- [Smart Meter](#)
- [Störungen durch PLC \(Powerline Communications\)](#)

W

- [WPT-EV](#)

Folgende 12 Dateien sind in dieser Kategorie, von 12 insgesamt.



Notation	Value	Note
f_{lower}	35.0375 MHz	Lowest frequency of CENELEC-A bandplan (subcarrier number 20)
f_{upper}	90.625 MHz	Highest frequency of CENELEC-A bandplan (subcarrier number 90)
Presumably enabled subcarrier indices	0 to 22, 99 to 127	Clause 4.4.2.1 of [ITU-T G.9902]

The diagram illustrates the various coupling paths between a 'Source of Noise' and a 'Receiver/Victim'. A central vertical grey bar is labeled 'Coupling Paths' at the top. Inside this bar, from top to bottom, are: 'Conductive Coupling' (with a symbol for a wire and a ground connection), 'Capacitive Coupling' (with a symbol for two parallel plates), 'Inductive Coupling' (with a symbol for two overlapping loops), and 'Radiated Coupling' (with a symbol for two antennas). Arrows point from the 'Source of Noise' box on the left to the coupling paths, and from the coupling paths to the 'Receiver/Victim' box on the right.

```

graph TD
    EMC[Electromagnetic Compatibility EMC] --> Emission[Emission]
    EMC --> Immunity[Immunity]
    Emission --> RE[Radiated Emission]
    Emission --> CE[Conducted Emission]
    Immunity --> CI[Conducted Immunity]
    Immunity --> RI[Radiated Immunity]
    Immunity --> Personnel[Personnel]
    Personnel --> ESD[Electromagnetic Discharge ESD]
    Personnel --> EMP[Electro-Magnetic Pulse EMP]
  
```

The diagram illustrates the system architecture. At the top, five input sources (Market, PLC, Cell, Concentrator, WSN) feed into a central 'Switch' (cloud icon). The 'Switch' is connected to an 'Information system' block, which contains five sub-systems: 'Monitoring and administration IS', 'Grid IS', 'Accounting and finance IS', 'Retail IS', and 'Operation IS'. The 'Information system' is also connected to an 'External system' (green box). Below the main flow, a row of icons represents different end-user categories: 'End user' (house icon), 'Low voltage' (lightning bolt icon), 'MV/HV' (power lines icon), 'Communication' (person icon), and 'Monitoring' (screen icon).

[illegible]

SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS	
Series A	Organization of the work (ITU-T)
Series B	Study of the requirements and operational characteristics of IT-T services and policy issues
Series C	Study of systems, equipment, applications, services and associated features
Series D	Study of standards
Series E	Transmission systems and data, digital systems and networks
Series F	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series G	Telecommunications digital networks
Series H	Cable systems and transmission of television, sound programmes and other multimedia
Series I	Post-telecommunications systems
Series K	Recommendations and IT-T studies giving a scope, energy efficiency, construction, facilities and other characteristics of systems and equipment of various types
Series M	Telecommunications management, including TMS and network maintenance
Series N	Methods, international recommendations and technical maintenance criteria
Series O	Telecommunications management systems
Series P	Telephone transmission systems, equipment, standards, load and forecasts
Series Q	Networking and signalling, and associated measurements and standards
Series R	Signalling systems
Series T	Telegraph systems limited application
Series U	Terminology for telephony services
Series V	Terminology for telecommunication systems
Series W	Terminology for the telephone network
Series X	Data networks, open systems communication and security
Series Y	Global telecommunications, international aspects, were generated separately, following the work done in the other series
Series Z	Language and general software aspects of telecommunications systems

```

graph LR
    PC11[PC11] --> Data[Data]
    Data --> Scanner[Scanner]
    Scanner --> ResidualEncoder[Residual encoder]
    ResidualEncoder --> ConvEncoder[Convolutional encoder]
    ConvEncoder --> Interleaver
    subgraph Interleaver
        Bit[Bit]
        Rotation[Rotation R(4)]
        SBox[S-Box S(4)]
    end
    Interleaver --> AD[AD]
    AD --> CWDMModulator[CWDM modulator]
    subgraph CWDMModulator
        Mapping[Mapping BPSK, QPSK, DPSK]
        PreCoding[Pre-coding]
        FFT[FFT]
        AddCP[Add CP]
        Windowing[Windowing]
    end
    CWDMModulator --> FiberLine[Fiber Line]

```

The diagram illustrates the concept of a Receiver/Victim in a security context. It shows a stick figure on the left, labeled 'ESD' and 'Radiated Emission (from mobile phones, etc.)', representing a source of interference. A large grey box in the center is labeled 'Receiver / Victim (must have a certain immunity to interference)'. A stick figure on the right is labeled 'Conducted Emission (from other machines)', representing another source of interference. The diagram highlights the need for a Receiver/Victim to have a certain immunity to interference.

Source Country Receiver

```

graph TD
    ENX_Standards[ENX Standards] --> ENX_Product_Standards[ENX Product Standards  
ENX 1000 and ENX 1000-2  
ENX 1000-1 and ENX 1000-3]
    ENX_Standards --> ENX_Product_Family_Standards[ENX Product Family Standards  
ENX 1000-1 and ENX 1000-3  
ENX 1000-2 and ENX 1000-4]
    ENX_Standards --> Generic_ENX_Standards[Generic ENX Standards  
ENX 1000-4 and ENX 1000-5  
ENX 1000-6 and ENX 1000-7]
    ENX_Product_Standards --> Basic_ENX_Standards[Basic ENX Standards  
ENX 1000-6 and ENX 1000-7]
    ENX_Product_Family_Standards --> Basic_ENX_Standards
    Generic_ENX_Standards --> Basic_ENX_Standards
    Basic_ENX_Standards --> Basic_ENX_Publications[Basic ENX Publications  
ENX 1000-8 and ENX 1000-9  
ENX 1000-10 and ENX 1000-11]
  
```

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