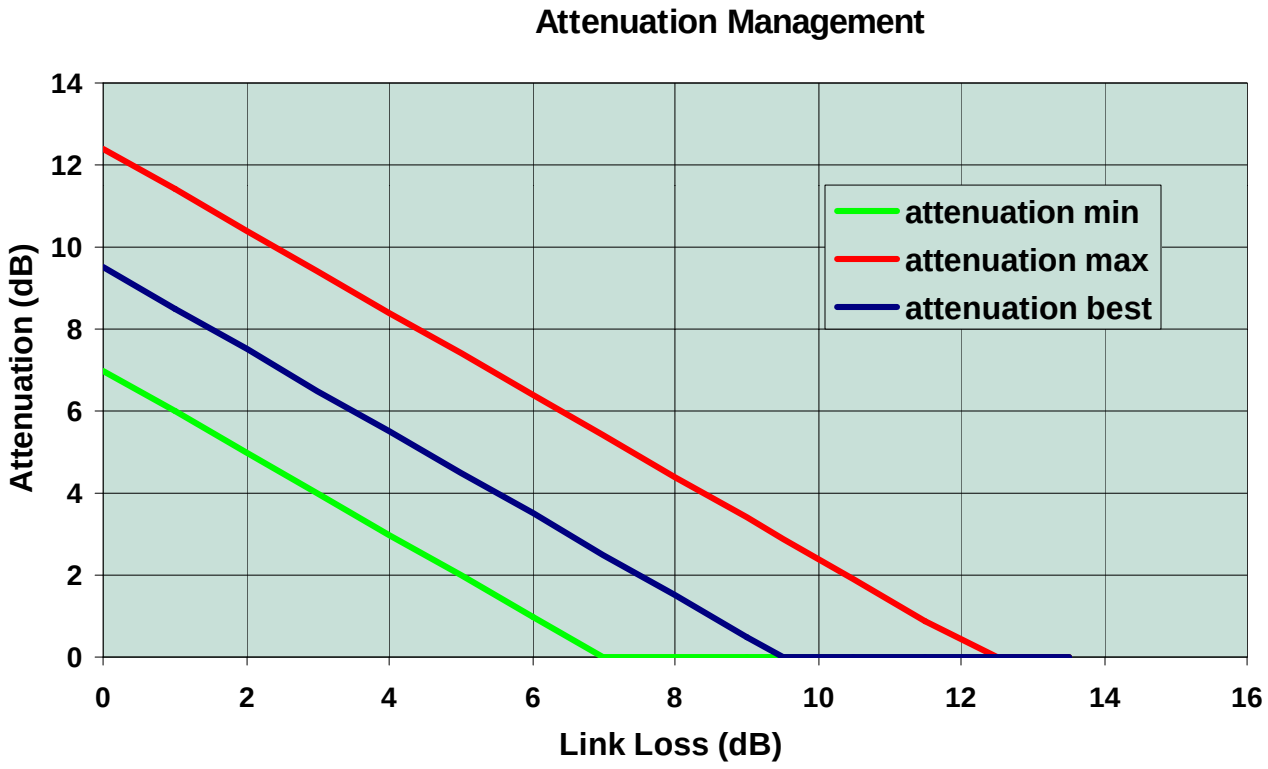
Attenuator Management

- Transmitter Specs: 0dBm min, +4dBm max
- Receiver Specs: -18dBm min, -3dBm max (+4 overload)
- Stressed Receiver: -13.4dBm min, -3dBm max
- Target ‘sweet spot’ for receiver operation –8dBm
  - Reasons for this target:
    - Receiver works best at higher input power, but comfortably below overload (probably ~-6dBm for most receivers)
    - We would like good margin or ‘slop’ on both the high and low side of the target (-6dBm would give 9dB margin on the low side, but only 3dB on the high side. Adjusting to –8 gives 7 and 5 respectively, while still remaining close to the optimal operating target)

Attenuator Management

Link Loss (dB)	Tx range (dBm)	Rx range (includes connector loss variability)	Best Attenuator (dB)	Allowed slop in attenuator	Rx range (after attenuation and slop)
0	0 to 4	-1 to 4	9.5	+/-2.5	-13.4 to -3
5	0 to 4	-6 to –1	4.5	+/-2.5	-13.4 to -3
10	0 to 4	-11 to –6	0	N/A	-11 to -6
15	0 to 4	-16 to –11	0	N/A	-16 to -11

Attenuator Management



Attenuator Management