



Absorbing Clamps CLA-050, CLA-150

Features

Frequency Range - 30 - 1000 MHz

Test to CISPR 14 (EN 55014) requirements

Individual Calibration

Two Year Warranty



Description

The CLA-050 and CL-150 absorbing clamps meet the CISPR 14 (EN 55014) section 6.11 requirement for measuring radio frequency power generated and fed to the EUT supply cable of household appliances, electrical tools and similar apparatus.

The absorbing clamp consists of a calibrated ferrite current transformer operating in the frequency range of 30-1000 MHz and two groups of ferrite rings. The ferrite rings acts as absorbers of energy and stabilizes impedance. One set of ferrite rings surrounds the lead from the transformer to the EMI meter to minimize standing waves. The second group of ferrite rings surround supply cable from the equipment under test. These rings act as an absorber of energy and an impedance stabilizer to isolate the equipment under test from the mains. These rings are made up of two halves. Therefore, the supply cable from the EUT can be placed inside the aperture of the rings.

Two absorbing clamp models are available to accommodate the varying sizes of supply cables. The model CLA-050 can accommodate supply cable up to 10 mm (0.39 inches) in diameter and model CLA-150 can accept cables up to 32 mm (1.26 inches) diameter.

All absorbing clamps are individually calibrated before shipment. The insertion loss and correction factors will be supplied with each clamp.

Application

Use of an absorbing clamp is a practical alternative to measurement of direct field strength from EUT supply cables.

During the test, the equipment under test is placed on a nonconductive table at least 40 cm from the nearest reflecting object. The EUT mains conductor is placed horizontally in a straight line for a distance sufficient to permit movement of the absorbing clamp to obtain the highest readings. The mains conductor is placed in the clamp surrounded by absorbing rings and the current transformer.

The standard requires the measuring instrument having a 50 Ohm input impedance. The power (P) measured using a 50 Ohm load is equal to the square of the voltage measured divided by 50. This can be expressed in decibels (dB):

P = Power

$$10 \log P = 10 \log V^2/50 = 20 \log V - 10 \log 50$$

$$10 \log P = 20 \log V - 10 \log 50$$

IL = Insertion loss

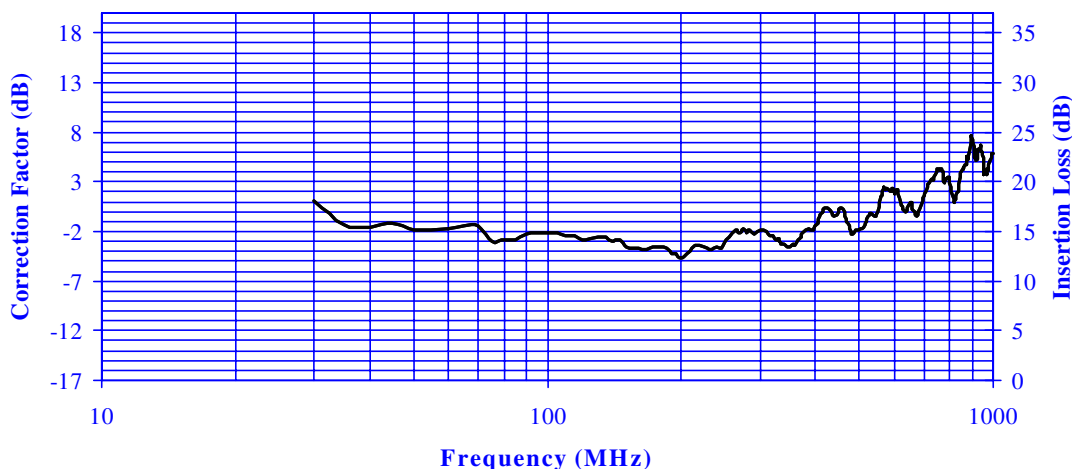
$$\text{Corrected reading: } 10 \log P = 20 \log V - 17 \text{ dB} + \text{IL}$$

The numerical value of P (power) expressed in dB (picowatts across 50 Ohms) is found by subtracting 17 dB from the numerical value of V in dB.

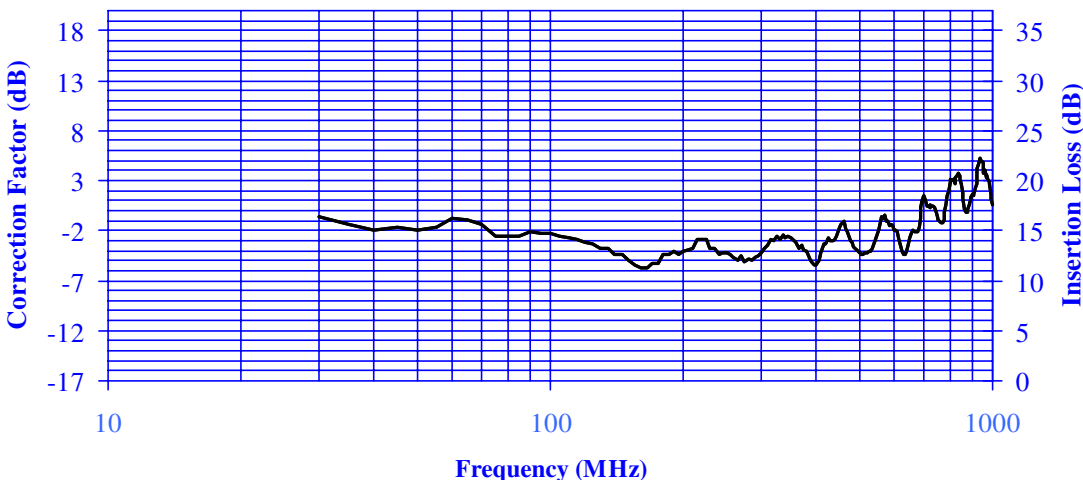
Specifications

Model	CLA-050	CLA-150
Frequency range:	30 MHz - 1000 MHz	30 MHz - 1000 MHz
Maximum cable diameter:	10 mm (0.39 inches)	32 mm (1.26 inches)
Aperture diameter:	12.7 mm (0.5 inches)	34.9 mm (1.37 inches)
Connector:	BNC (f)	BNC(f)
Dimensions (L x W x H):	812 x 76 x 81 mm 32 x 3 x 3.2 inches	589 x 127 x 132 mm 23.2 x 5 x 5.2 inches
Weight	5 kg (11.5 lbs)	11 kg (24 lbs)

Typical insertion loss and correction factors for model CLA-150



Typical insertion loss and correction factors for model CLA-050



Specification subject to change without notice.
All values are typical unless specified.