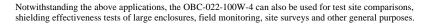


# Biconical Antenna OBC-022-100W-4

Biconical antenna is a vertically polarized omnidirectional antenna. Its frequency range is 20MHz to 200 MHz. its pattern stability is better. Biconical antenna model OBC-022-100W-4 is used for transmission and immunity test to meet various EMC standards. Its broadband characteristics make it an ideal choice for a wide range ofEMI testing applications, including demonstrating compliance with FCC, CE, MIL-STD, RTCADO-160 andother requirements.

OBC-022-100W-4 biconical EMC broadband antenna has durable aluminum alloy, and we powder coated them to improve corrosion resistance.

The OBC-022-100W-4 model is used for radiation and immunity testing to meet various EMC standards. Its frequency range is 20 MHz to 200 MHz. The broadband characteristic of biconical antenna makes it an ideal choice for scanning measurement and automatic measurement systems. Biconical antennas can be used for many applications, in which half-wavedipoles have been used traditionally. An enourmous reduction of measurement time can be achieved, because the time consuming tuning of the antenna elements to the half wavelength is not needed, an important condition for sweeped broadband measurements. In typical dipole applications several discrete frequencies are measured, in contrast the bi conical antenna allows continuous sweeps, where site anomalies are discovered much easier.





### **Features**

Low return loss
Linear gain with frequency
EMC and EMI testing
Radio link testing

### **Applications**

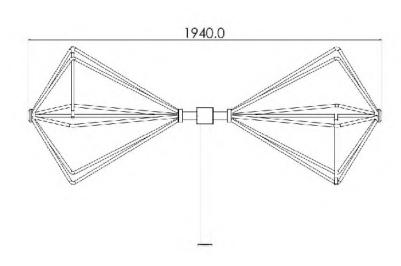
Broadband RX-Antenna for Emission Testing (20-200 MHz)

TX-Antenna for Immunity testing especially at low frequencies

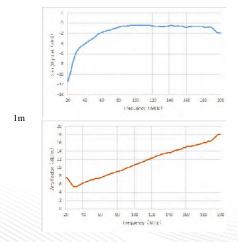
### **Electrical Specifications**

Frequency Range	(20-200 ) MHz
Nominal Impedance	50Ω
Polarization	Linear
Connector	N type female
power Handling	100 W
VSWR	2.0:1
Impedance	50 Ohms
Pattern Type	Omnidirectional
Length(mm)	1940
Balun TypeTransform.Ratio	4:1

## **Product Dimensions**



# Free-Space Calibration, 50 ohm test system, far-field= 1m AND far-field = 3m



3m

