

FAQ - Determine sender positions and measuring points

Sender positions and measuring points

Define measurement points in areas that are to be supplied, but probably have the lowest field strength, or where external influences can lead to reception problems. Give these measuring points clear designations.

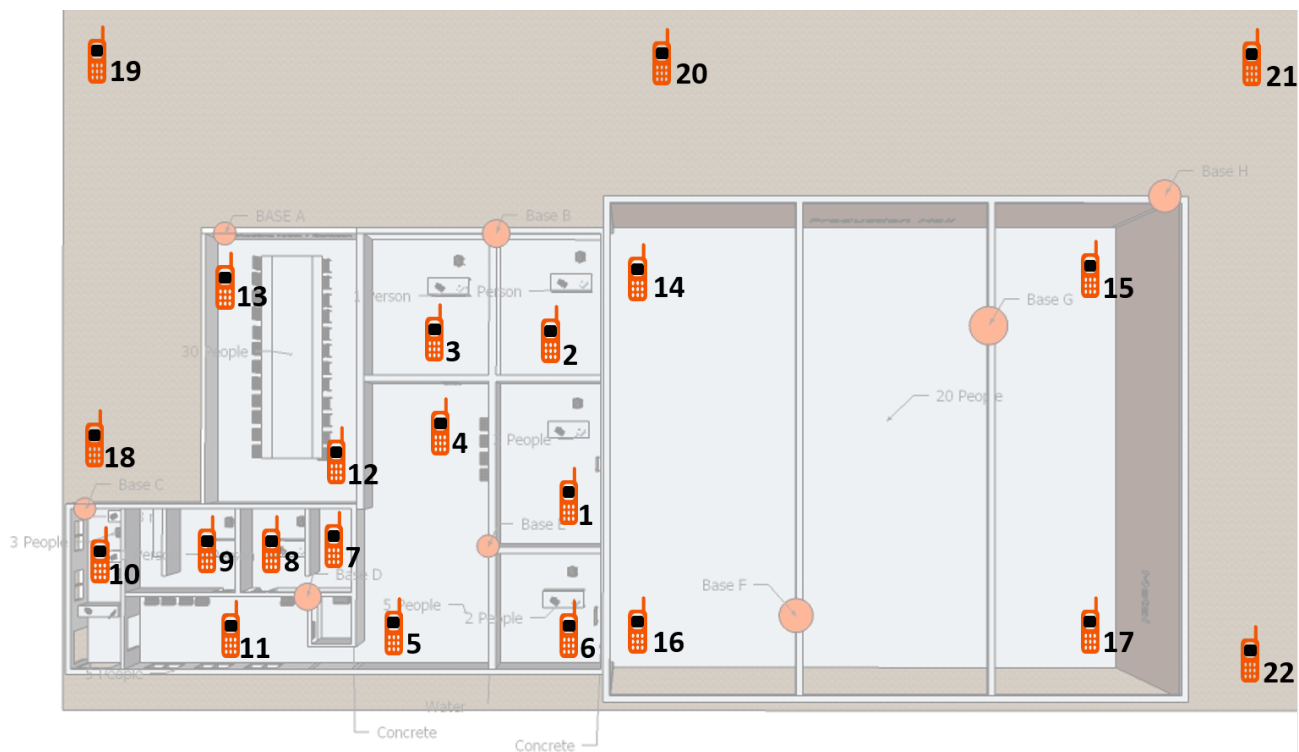
Then start the measurement.

- Position the DECT Measurement base station at the first base station location. If necessary, use a tripod to position the transmitter as close as possible to the later mounting location.
- Then measure the field strength to the positions of the surrounding base stations with the synchronization measurement and enter the measurement results in the created table. If the field strength to the neighboring base stations is too low to ensure problem-free synchronization (-65dBm), you may have to redefine the positions of these, taking into account the measured field strength.
- Then carry out the measurement for field coverage. Connect to the test tone generator and move from point to point under observation of field strength and frame quality as well as acoustic quality of connection quality.
- When measuring, turn around and around your own axis while observing the connection quality.
- Write down the measured values at the measuring points in the table created for this purpose. If you wish, you can also draw the measurement results graphically in a building plan. For example, the -65 dBm field strength limit. Proceed in the same way with the positions of the other transmitters.



For more information about DECT synchronization, see this wiki page: [FAQ - DECT-based synchronisation](#)

Measuring points example

[illegible]

Draw the measurement results graphically in a building plan example

