

1.4.6 Receiver blocking

The level of interference determined by the interferer's transmit power, the antenna gains and propagation loss, is further decreased due to the receiver blocking performance for a given interferer/victim frequency separation. Details on the $iRSS_{\text{blocking}}$ calculation are given in [ANNEX 5](#).

Note that from SEAMCAT 5.0.1 onwards, the blocking attenuation is computed at the ILT frequency and that the ILT bandwidth is now considered (see [ANNEX 8](#)). There are 3 ways to calculate the blocking response which are described in more detail in [ANNEX 8](#):

User Defined (dB): $Att_{\text{Blocking}} = Block_{UD}$ (Eq. 13)

Protection Ratio (dB): $Att_{\text{Blocking}} = Block_{PR} + C/(N+I) + (N+I)/N - I/N$ (Eq. 14)

Sensitivity Mode (dBm): $Att_{\text{Blocking}} = Block_{Sens} - Sensitivity_{VLR} + C/(N+I) - I/N$ (Eq. 15)

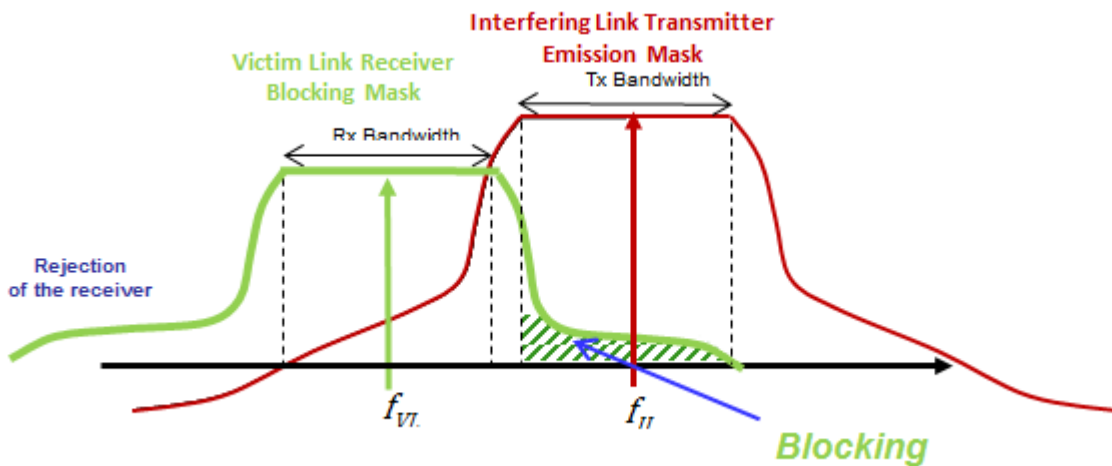


Figure 12:

Illustration of the blocking of the victim link receiver (i.e. total emission power of ILT reduced by the blocking attenuation (selectivity) function of the VLR)

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