

4.2.1 User-defined mode

In this case, the Blocking is provided in dB and represents the attenuation of the receiver at a given frequency offset (see [A8.7](#)). The resulting receiver attenuation equals the user-defined input values. Then, the $iRSS_{\text{blocking}}$ at the interferer operating frequency may be calculated as follows.

(Note: The ILT bandwidth is not considered in the $iRSS_{\text{blocking}}$ calculation):

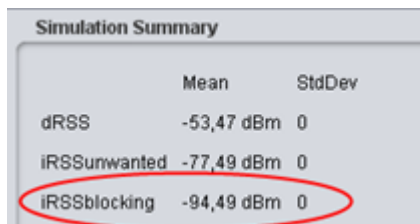
(Eq. 22)

$$iRSS_{\text{blocking}}(fit) = Pe + Ge + Gr - L - Att(fit)$$

$$iRSS_{\text{blocking}} = 33(dBm) + 11 + 9 - (32.5 + 10\log(32) + 20\log(1000)) - 40(dB)$$

$$iRSS_{\text{blocking}} = -94.5dBm$$

This can be checked by running a simulation and displaying the $iRSS_{\text{blocking}}$ in case of User-defined mode calculated by SEAMCAT. See the figure below.



	Mean	StdDev
dRSS	-53,47 dBm	0
iRSSunwanted	-77,49 dBm	0
iRSSblocking	-94,49 dBm	0

Figure 102: Mean $iRSS_{\text{blocking}}$ in case of User-defined mode

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