

Re: Emma

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.misc/2005-06/msg00220.html>

- *From:* "CWatters" <colin.watters@xxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Thu, 30 Jun 2005 08:09:25 GMT
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"emma" <mrandsrelativity@xxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:1120097457.871235.49510@xx

- > I wanna invest in the marketing of a new generation
- > of nanotech circuits powered by induction. Sometimes
- > I thought how all those magnetic field in the sides of
- > the monitor can become wasted or appliances producing
- > the B field. To make sure the mini-circuits would work fine.
- > I have to know how the high powered components in
- > the magnetic field could affect it. Obviously I couldn't
- > use 9 volts as the current generated is not typical of
- > those inside appliances.

I've got some direct experience testing computers and set-top boxes to see if they meet emissions standards or are susceptible to interference from outside energy sources (but not specifically induction loop powered devices). The tests we did were carried out hundreds of feet down an underground salt mine to screen the equipment under test from other sources that were outside our control (like local radio stations and taxi companies). The test equipment we used had a total value or around \$250,000 although we usually hired it along with time down the mine. Even with all this equipment and expertise it was always a nightmare trying to ensure equipment under test met the required standards.

If you submit ANY electronic device to sufficient interference it will malfunction – the problem is knowing if the level that it tolerates is acceptable in the real world. That takes an expert with experience. If you are thinking of making a significant investment in a company that's making induction loop devices you should probably ask to see their product test reports and have a professional engineer look at them. I wouldn't consider myself qualified despite the experience I've had.

Oh and you could use 9V. It's quite possible for a low voltage source to produce high currents (even 100's of Amps). The 12 V battery in your car does it every time you start up.

Colin

- **References:**

- ◆ **Emma**
 - ◇ *From:* CWatters
- ◆ **Re: Emma**
 - ◇ *From:* emma

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