



**PENGARUH NILAI LOSS TERHADAP HASIL UKUR
RADIO FREKUENSI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN
PENGATUR VARIABLE LOSS OTOMATIS**

**Laporan Tugas Akhir
Dipersembahkan kepada
Fakultas Teknik Elektro**

**Oleh
AULIA RAHMAN
002201905004**

**Sebagai pemenuhan persyaratan
untuk memperoleh gelar
Sarjana Teknik Elektro**

**President University
2023**

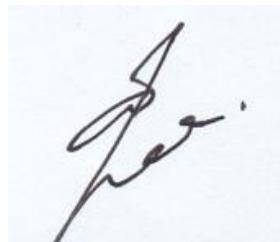
PANEL OF EXAMINER APPROVAL

The Panel of Examiner declare that the undergraduate thesis entitled **PENGARUH NILAI LOSS TERHADAP HASIL UKUR RADIO FREKUENSI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN PENGATUR VARIABEL LOSS OTOMATIS** that was submitted by Aulia Rahman majoring in Electrical Engineering from the Faculty of Engineering was assessed and approved to have passed the Oral Examination on 04, July 2023

Panel of Examiner



A. Suhartomo, M.Eng.Sc., M.M., Ph. D
Chair of Panel Examiner



Dr. Eng Azhari Sastranegara, M. Eng
Examiner I



Joni Welman Simatupang, S.T., M.Sc.Eng., Ph. D
Advisor

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

In my capacity as an active student of President University and as the author of the thesis/final project/business plan stated below:

Name : AULIA RAHMAN

Student ID Number : 002201905004

Study Program : Electrical Engineering

Faculty : Engineering

I hereby declare that my thesis/final project/business plan entittled "**PENGARUH NILAI LOSS TERHADAP HASIL UKUR RADIO FREKUENSI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN PENGATUR VARIABEL LOSS OTOMATIS**" is to the best of my knowledge and belief, an original poece of work based on sounmd academic principles. If there is any plagiarism detected in this thesis/final project/business plan, I am willing to be personally responsible for the consequences of these acts of plagiarism, and will accept the sanctions against these acts in accordance with the rules and policies of President University.

I also declare that this work, either in whole or in part, has not been submitted to another university to obtain a degree.

Cikarang, July 4, 2023



Aulia Rahman

FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL

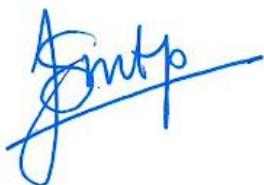
Pengaruh nilai Loss terhadap Hasil Ukur Radio Frekuensi dengan menggunakan pengatur variabel Loss Otomatis

By

Aulia Rahman

002201905004

Approved by:



Joni Welman Simatupang,S.T.,M.Sc.Eng.,Ph.D
Pembimbing Skripsi



A. Suhartomo, M.Eng.Sc., M.M., Ph.D
Ketua Program Studi Teknik Elktrik

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST

As a community member of the President's University, I, the undersigned:

Name : AULIA RAHMAN

Student ID Number : 002201905004

Study Program : Electrical Engineering

For the purpose of development of science and technology, certify, and approve to give President University a non-exclusive royalty-free right upon my final report with the title:

PENGARUH NILAI LOSS TERHADAP HASIL UKUR RADIO FREKUENSI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN PENGATUR VARIABEL LOSS OTOMATIS

With this non-exclusive royalty-free right, President University is entitled to converse, to convert, to manage in a database, to maintain, and to publish my final report. There are to be done with the obligation from President University to mention my name as the copyright owner of my final report.

This statement I made in truth.

Cikarang, July 4, 2023



Aulia Rahman

ADVISOR'S APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION

As a lecture of the President University, I, the undersigned:

Advisor' Name : Joni Welman Simatupang, S.T., M.Sc.Eng., Ph. D
NIDN : 0413097801
Study program : Electrical Engineering
Faculty : Engineering
declare that following thesis :
Title of undergraduate thesis : Pengaruh Nilai Loss Terhadap Hasil Ukur Radio
Frekuensi dengan Menggunakan Pengatur Variabel
Loss Otomatis
Undergraduated Thesis author : Aulia Rahman
Student ID number : 002201905004

Will be published in **journal / Institution's repository / proceeding / unpublish**

Cikarang, July 4, 2023



Joni Welman Simatupang, S.T., M.Sc.Eng., Ph. D

TURNITIN CHECK RESULT

ORIGINALITY REPORT

5%

SIMILARITY INDEX

5%

INTERNET SOURCES

1%

PUBLICATIONS

2%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	docplayer.info Internet Source	1%
2	journal.ubb.ac.id Internet Source	1%
3	ppidkemkominfo.files.wordpress.com Internet Source	<1%
4	zombiedoc.com Internet Source	<1%
5	ejurnal.itenas.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
6	id.scribd.com Internet Source	<1%
7	Submitted to President University Student Paper	<1%
8	dspace.uc.ac.id Internet Source	<1%
	repository.uin-suska.ac.id	

GPT ZERO TEST RESULT

AI Detection

With an upgraded plan, you can scan documents for AI content and plagiarism.
Running the plagiarism scan is simple, and is counted as an additional scan in your usage.

 Text scan  Batch upload

← Back

File Name	Classification	AI Probability
Skripsi_Aulia Rahman.docx	Human	0.08%

Your text is likely to be written entirely by a human

The nature of AI-generated content is changing constantly. As such, AI detection results should not be used to punish students. We recommend educators to use our behind-the-scenes [Writing Reports](#) as part of a holistic assessment of student work. See our [FAQ](#) for more information.

GPTZero Model Version: 2022-08-14

How did we do? 

Stats

Average Perplexity Score: 6434.685

A document's perplexity is a measurement of the randomness of the text

Burstiness Score: 14504.458

A document's burstiness is a measurement of the variation in perplexity

Your sentence with the highest perplexity, "Aulia Rahman", has a perplexity of: 46862

© 2022-2023 GPTZero

ABSTRAK

Peneliti mendesain sistem simulasi pengukuran RF (Radio Frekuensi) yaitu mengukur kekuatan transfer dan penerimaan dari sebuah *handphone* dari pita-pita frekuensi yang telah diatur penggunaannya sesuai peraturan pada kementerian komunikasi dan informasi yaitu mengukur kekuatan transfer dan penerimaan DCS1800, GSM900, WCDMA 2100, WCDMA850, LTE01, LTE03, LTE05, LTE08, LTE40 wifi 2.4 GHz dan 5.0 ghz menunjukan hasil ukur yang seharusnya dan sesuai dengan standar yang dianjurkan oleh pemerintah.

Pengujian selanjutnya dengan mengatur nilai *Loss* berdasarkan hasil ukur yang telah dilakukan pada masing-masing pita frekuensi menggunakan program aplikasi yang sederhana yang dapat menghitung nilai *loss* yang dengan menggunakan patokan rumus sederhana $0.2 < Defiasi \leq 2.5$ dimana apabila rata rata hasil ukurnya memiliki *defiasi* lebih besar dari 0.2 db atau lebih kecil atau sama dengan 2.5 db maka program aplikasi akan menghitung dan mengatur secara otomatis nilai *Loss* yang semestinya ditambahkan ataupun di kurangkan pada nilai rata-rata hasil ukur yang tercatat di *Log files* hasil ukur.

Dengan menggunakan nilai *loss* yang telah diatur oleh aplikasi maka dilakukan pengukuran ulang pita-pita frekuensi tersebut diatas, maka dengan nilai *loss* tersebut akan dihasilkan pengukuran yang lebih baik dan sesuai dengan standar, hasil pengukuran ini nantinya yang akan menjadi patokan bahwa handphone yang kita gunakan telah memenuhi standar SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) SAR adalah suatu tingkatan radiasi yang seharusnya diterima oleh tubuh manusia walaupun efeknya bisa di hitung dalam jangka yang panjang dan juga keunggulan dalam proses penerimaan data maupun pengiriman data.

Kata kunci: GSM, *Loss*, LTE, *PathLoss*, WCDMA.

ABSTRACT

Researchers designed an RF (Radio Frequency) measurement simulation system, its was measuring the transfer and reception power of a cellphone from frequency bands that has been regulated according to regulations in the Ministry of Communications and Information, which is measuring the transfer and reception power of DCS1800, GSM900, WCDMA 2100, WCDMA850, LTE01, LTE03, LTE05, LTE08, LTE40 wifi 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz that show the measurement results that should be accordance with the recommended standards by the government.

The next test is to set the Loss value based on the measurement results that have been carried out on each frequency band using a simple application program which can calculate the loss value using a simple formula benchmark of $0.2 < \text{Defiation} \leq 2.5$ where if the average measurement result has a greater defiation from 0.2 db or smaller or equal to 2.5 db, the application program will automatically calculate and adjust the Loss value which should be added or subtracted from the average value of the measurement results recorded in the measurement results log files.

By using the loss value that has been set by the application, the frequency bands mentioned above are re-measured, then with this loss value a better measurement will be produced and in accordance with the standard, the results of this measurement will later become a benchmark that the cellphone that we used has meets SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) standards. SAR is a level of radiation that should be received by the human body even though the effects can be calculated in the long term and also has advantages in the process of receiving data and sending data.

Keywords: **GSM, Loss, LTE, PathLoss, WCDMA**

KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan Rahmat Allah Yang Maha Pengasih Lagi Maha Penyayang atas izinnya dan karunianya maka selesai sudah laporan skripsi sebagai pelengkap untuk kelulusan penulis sebagai mahasiswa Teknik Elektro Universitas Presiden, tidak lupa saya ucapan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas bimbingan dan bantuannya kepada:

1. Kedua orang tua yang tercinta
2. Bapak Joni Welman Simatupang ST., MSc.eng., PhD selaku dosen pembimbing
3. Bapak Antonius Suhartomo PhD, selaku kepala program studi Teknik Elektro
4. Bapak Dr.- Ing. Erwin Parasian Sitompul, M.Sc. Selaku dekan fakultas Teknik
5. Seluruh dosen dan Staff serta rekan- rekan Teknik Elektro yang selalu memberikan dukungan dan semangat untuk segera menyelesaikan Tugas akhir ini

Cikarang, Mei 2023



Aulia Rahman

DAFTAR ISI

PANEL OF EXAMINER APPROVAL	i
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	ii
FINAL PROJECT APPROVAL	iii
SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST	iv
ADVISOR'S APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION	v
TRUNITIN CHECK RESULT	vi
ABSTRAK	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
KATA PENGANTAR	x
DAFTAR ISI.....	xi
DAFTAR GAMBAR	xiii
DAFTAR TABEL	xiv
BAB 1 PENDAHULUAN	1
1.1. Latar Belakang	1
1.2. Rumusan Masalah	2
1.3. Tujuan Penelitian.....	2
1.4. Ruang Lingkup dan Batasan Masalah	2
1.5. Sistematika Penulisan.....	2
BAB 2 STUDI LITERATUR DAN LANDASAN TEORI	4
2.1. Studi Literatur.....	4
2.2. Landasan Teori	7
2.2.1. <i>Mobile Wireless Band</i>	7
2.2.2. <i>Channel</i>	9
2.2.3. <i>Bandwith</i>	10
2.2.4. <i>Pathloss</i>	10
2.2.5. <i>False Defect</i>	11
2.2.6. <i>SAR (Specific Absorption Rate)</i>	12
2.2.7. Sistem Pengukuran	12
2.2.7.1. <i>Instrument Alat Ukur RF MT8820/8821C</i>	12
2.2.7.2. <i>RF Switch Box/Teledyne switch</i>	13
2.2.7.3. <i>Shield Box</i>	15
2.2.7.4. <i>RF Cables (Kabel Radio Frekuensi)</i>	16
BAB 3 METODOLOGI PENELITIAN	17
3.1. Metodologi Penelitian	17
3.2. Tahapan Penelitian	17
3.3. <i>Flow chart penelitian</i>	18
3.4. Perancangan Sistem.....	20
3.5. Perancangan Perangkat Lunak	21

BAB 4 HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN	27
4.1. Hasil Pengukuran	27
4.1.1. Hasil Pengukuran Sebelum Pengaturan Nilai Loss	27
4.1.1.1. Item Test DCS1800 [517] RX Level Low channel	27
4.1.1.2. Item Test DCS1800 [517] TX Power PCL0 Low channel	27
4.1.1.3. Item Test LTE03 [1575][Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel	28
4.1.1.4. Item Test LTE08 [3625][Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] TX Power MID channel	28
4.1.1.5. DCS1800 [880] TX Power PCL0 Level High Channel	29
4.1.1.6. LTE40 [39600] TX Power High Channel	29
4.1.2. Hasil Pengukuran Setelah Pengaturan Nilai Loss.....	30
4.1.2.1. Item Test DCS1800 [517] RX Level Low channel	30
4.1.2.2. Item Test DCS1800 [517] TX Power PCL0 Low channel	30
4.1.2.3. Item Test LTE03 [1575][Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel	31
4.1.2.4. Item Test LTE08 [3625][Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] TX Power MID channel	31
4.1.2.5. DCS1800 [880] TX Power PCL0 Level High Channel	32
4.1.2.6. LTE40 [39600] TX Power High Channel	32
4.2 Program di Test Menggunakan Data Logs Hasil Pengukuran	33
BAB 5 KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN	37
5.1. Kesimpulan.....	37
5.2. Saran.....	37
DAFTAR PUSTAKA	38
LAMPIRAN.....	39
APENDIKS A:	39
APENDIKS B:	47

DAFTAR GAMBAR

Gambar 2.2.3.1 Gambar Konfigurasi <i>Bandwidth</i>	10
Gambar 2.2.7.1 <i>Instrument</i> Alat Ukur RF untuk 2G, 3G, LTE	13
Gambar 2.2.7.2 Gambar Jenis Jenis RF Switch.....	13
Gambar 2.2.7.3 Gambar Schematic RF Switch	14
Gambar 2.2.7.4 <i>RF Shield box</i>	15
Gambar 3.3.1 <i>Flow chart</i> pengukuran dan pengambilan hasil ukur (<i>Log Files</i>)	18
Gambar 3.3.2 <i>Flow chart</i> perhitungan nilai <i>loss</i> dengan <i>Software Python</i>	19
Gambar 3.4.1 Perancangan sistem pengukuran secara keseluruhan	20
Gambar 3.4.2 Detail antena pengukuran.....	20
Gambar 3.5.1 Tampilan program <i>Auto Loss Low CH</i>	21
Gambar 3.5.2 <i>Auto Loss MID CH</i>	22
Gambar 3.5.3 <i>Auto Loss HIGH CH</i>	22
Gambar 3.5.4 <i>Script</i> program untuk memasukkan <i>logs files</i> hasil ukur	22
Gambar 3.5.5 <i>Script</i> program untuk menghitung deviasi nilai loss	23
Gambar 3.5.6 <i>Script</i> program untuk tampilan Aplikasi (GUI)	24
Gambar 4.1.1.1 Hasil Ukur DCS1800 [517] RX Level Low Channel	27
Gambar 4.1.1.2 Hasil Ukur DCS1800 [517] TX Power PCL0 Low channel	27
Gambar 4.1.1.3 Hasil Ukur LTE03 [1575] [Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel..	28
Gambar 4.1.1.4 Hasil Ukur LTE08 [3625] [Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel..	28
Gambar 4.1.1.5 Hasil Ukur DCS1800 [880] TX Power PCL0 Level High Channel	29
Gambar 4.1.1.6 Hasil Ukur LTE40 [39600] TX Power High Channel	29
Gambar 4.1.2.1 Hasil Ukur Setelah Nilai Loss diatur DCS1800 [517] RX Level Low Channel..	30
Gambar 4.1.2.2 Hasil Ukur Setelah Nilai Loss diatur Item Test DCS1800 [517] TX Power PCL0 Low channel	30
Gambar 4.1.2.3 Hasil ukur setelah nilai <i>loss</i> diatur item test LTE03 [1575] [Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel.....	31
Gambar 4.1.2.4 Hasil ukur setelah nilai <i>loss</i> diatur item test LTE08 [3625] [Start 0RB NumOf 50RB] Tx Power MID channel.....	31
Gambar 4.1.2.5 Hasil ukur setelah nilai <i>loss</i> diatur item test DCS1800 [880] TX Power PCL0 Level High Channel High channel	32
Gambar 4.1.2.6 Hasil ukur setelah nilai <i>loss</i> diatur item test DCS1800 [880] TX Power PCL0 Level High Channel High channel	32

DAFTAR TABEL

Tabel 2.1 Ringkasan Perbandingan Penelitian Terdahulu	5
Tabel 4.2.1 Tabel hasil hitung program Auto Loss Low CH	33
Tabel 4.2.2 Tabel hasil hitung program Auto Loss MID CH.....	35