

RF NEAR FIELD

PROBE SET

DC TO 9 GHz

EMF & RF close field sniffer-set for use with any Spectrum Analyzer or Measurement Receiver



✓ 5 verschiedene Nahfeldsonden zur
Messung von H- und E-Feldern

✓ Sehr handliches Design inkl. gummiertem Griff
✓ Geeignet für Feldstärke- und EMV-Messungen



Specifications

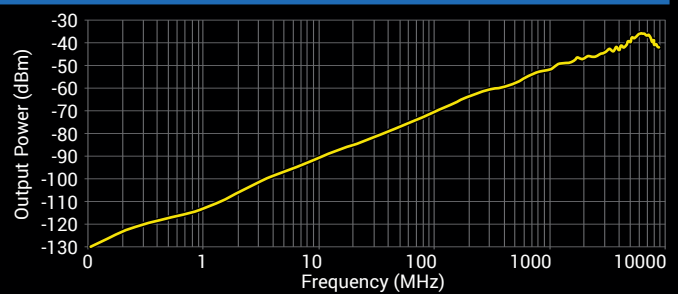
PBS1 & PBS2 Sniffer Set

Dimensions of Case [L x W x D]	300 x 190 x 70 mm	Frequency Range	DC – 9 GHz
Weight PBS1	1200 g (case incl. probes)	Weight PBS2	1500 g (case incl. probes and pre-amplifier)
Pre-Amplifier Noise (PBS2)	3,5 dB typical	Pre-Amplifier Type/Gain (PBS2)	1 MHz: 40 dB; 3 GHz: 37,5 dB; 6 GHz: 35 dB
Warranty	2 years	„linear“ falloff.	

Included in delivery is a transport case with paddings for the 5 probes and for the pre-amplifier with power supply (only included at the PBS2). Each probe-set also contains an exhaustive english manual, a 1 m SMB-to-SMA cable and a pistol grip with miniature tripod function

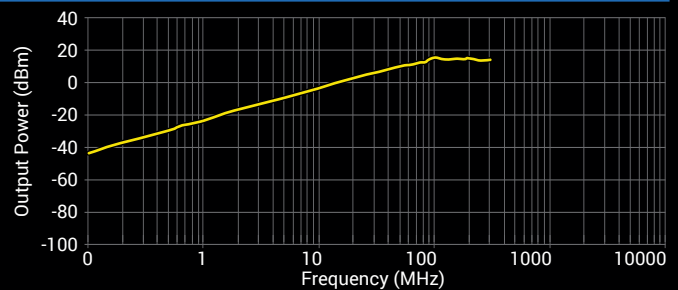
Isotropic E-field Probe

Sensor Diameter	3 mm
Maximum Resonance Frequency	9 GHz
Connector	50 Ohms SMB socket (m)
Warranty	2 years



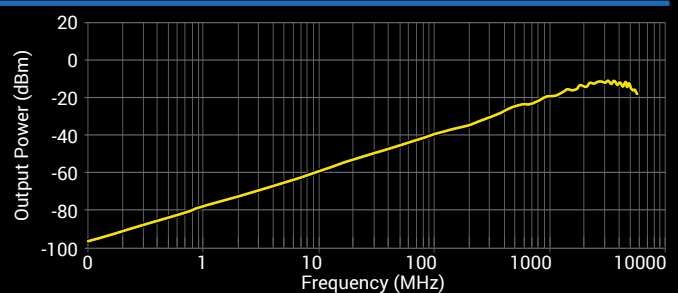
50 mm Magnetic Field Probe

Sensor Diameter	50 mm
Maximum Resonance Frequency	700 MHz
Connector	50 Ohms SMB socket (m)
Warranty	2 years



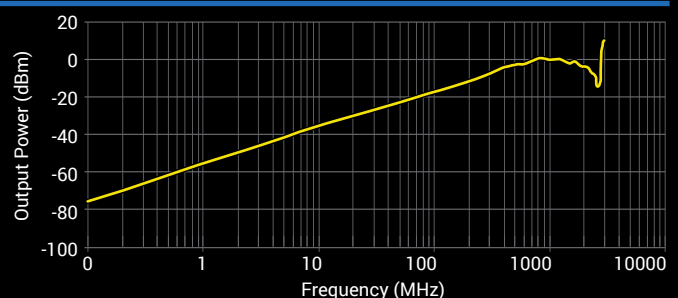
6 mm Magnetic Field Probe

Sensor Diameter	6 mm
Maximum Resonance Frequency	> 6 GHz
Connector	50 Ohms SMB socket (m)
Warranty	2 years



12 mm Magnetic Field Sniffer

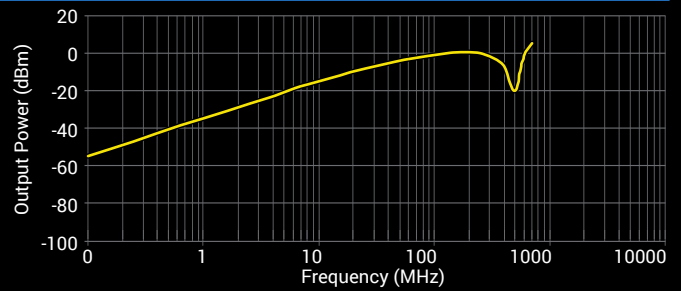
Sensor Diameter	12 mm
Maximum Resonance Frequency	2,6 GHz
Connector	50 Ohms SMB socket (m)
Warranty	2 years



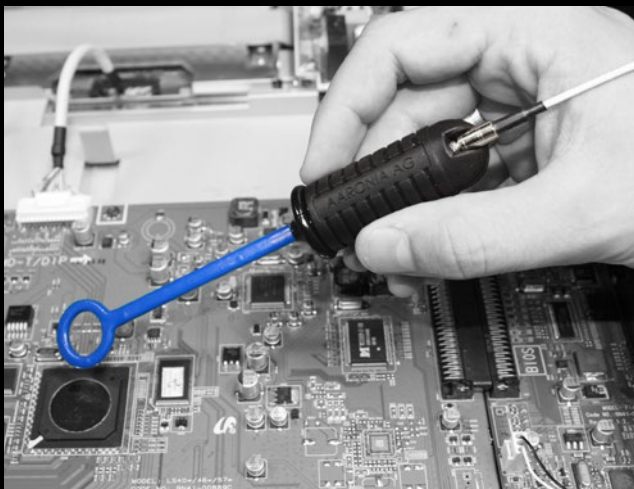
Specifications

25 mm Magnetic Field Probe

Sensor Diameter	25 mm
Maximum Resonance Frequency	500 MHz
Connector	50 Ohms SMB socket (m)
Warranty	2 years



Details



Pinpointing interference sources on a circuit board

The EMC Near Field probe set allows for straightforward pinpointing and measurement of interference sources in electronic component groups as well as execution and monitoring of generic EMC measurement. Our RF near field probe set is especially suitable for:

- Pinpointing interference sources
- Estimation of interference field strength
- Verification of shielding and filtering measures
- Identifying faulty components
- Detecting circuitry overly sensitive to interference

The set includes a total of 5 probes: 4 probes for magnetic field measurement and one for measurement of electric fields. All probes are covered with an insulating layer, thus allowing safe measurement of oscillators or mains lines.

The PBS2 probe set additionally contains a high-performance pre-amplifier, allowing measurement of significantly weaker interference sources, boosting the sensitivity of our instruments by up to 40 dB. All probes have deliberately been implemented as passive devices to make them usable as transmitting devices as well. Consequently, components and circuits sensitive to interference can easily be pinpointed.

Perfect for locating interference sources which might have been found e.g. in an EN55011, EN55022 or EN50371 (Class A or Class B) survey. After implementing appropriate changes in the circuit, their efficiency can easily and reliably be verified. That way, expensive and time-consuming re-assessments in an EMC laboratory can be skipped.

Verification of official EMC limits: For example, should an interference source exceed an official EMC limit by 10 dB, our probe set can easily verify if a certain countermeasure succeeds in making the circuitry conforming again.

This is another situation where the probe sets can eliminate the need for expensive and time-consuming measurements in EMC laboratories.

Very useful is the integrated (1/4") tripod connector which allows to mount the probes on each tripod.

The RF Probe Set can be connected to any Spectrum Analyzer or Oscilloscope. For units with N-connector we offer a SMA-to-N Adapter (optional).

References



Selected Aaronia Clients

Government, Military, Aeronautic, Astronautic

- NATO, Belgium
- Department of Defense, USA
- Department of Defense, Australia
- Airbus, Germany
- Boeing, USA
- Bundeswehr, Germany
- NASA, USA
- Lockheed Martin, USA
- Lufthansa, Germany
- DLR, Germany
- Eurocontrol, Belgium
- EADS, Germany
- DEA, USA
- FBI, USA
- BKA, Germany
- Federal Police, Germany
- Ministry of Defense, Netherlands

Research/Development, Science and Universities

- MIT – Physics Department, USA
- California State University, USA
- Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Indonesia
- Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA
- University of Bahrain, Bahrain
- University of Florida, USA
- University of Victoria, Canada
- University of Newcastle, United Kingdom
- University of Durham, United Kingdom
- University Strasbourg, France
- University of Sydney, Australia
- University of Athens, Greece
- University of Munich, Germany
- Technical University of Hamburg, Germany
- Max Planck Inst. for Radio Astronomy, Germany
- Max Planck Inst. for Nuclear Physics, Germany
- Research Centre Karlsruhe, Germany

Industry

- IBM, Switzerland
- Intel, Germany
- Shell Oil Company, USA
- ATI, USA
- Microsoft, USA
- Motorola, Brazil
- Audi, Germany
- BMW, Germany
- Daimler, Germany
- Volkswagen, Germany
- BASF, Germany
- Siemens AG, Germany
- Rohde & Schwarz, Germany
- Infineon, Austria
- Philips, Germany
- Thyssenkrupp, Germany
- EnBW, Germany
- CNN, USA
- Duracell, USA
- German Telekom, Germany
- Bank of Canada, Canada
- NBC News, USA
- Sony, Germany
- Anritsu, Germany
- Hewlett Packard, Germany
- Robert Bosch, Germany
- Mercedes Benz, Austria
- Osram, Germany
- DEKRA, Germany
- AMD, Germany
- Keysight, China
- Infineon Technologies, Germany
- Philips Semiconductors, Germany
- Hyundai Europe, Germany
- VIAVI, Korea
- Wilkinson Sword, Germany
- IBM Deutschland, Germany
- Nokia Siemens Networks, Germany

