30 MHz to 3 GHz, general purpose
3 AXIS RADIO FREQUENCY ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD METER

Model: EMF-819

ISO-9001, CE, IEC1010

LUTRON ELECTRONIC

The Art of Measurement
**30 MHz to 3 GHz, general purpose**

**Radio Frequency Radiation Meters**

**Electromagnetic Field strength measurement**

**3 AXIS RF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD METER**

**Model : EMF-819**

**FEATURES**

- 3 Axis probe.
- Radio frequency electromagnetic field tester.
- Wide measuring frequency ranges, 30 MHz to 3 GHz.
- EMF-819 is used for broadband devices of monitoring the wide range radio frequency electromagnetic field value.
- For precision measurement consideration, the meter is included one probe: EP-05H (High frequency Probe, 100 MHz to 3 GHz).
- Unit: V/m, W/m², mW/cm².
- Frequency team selection: two points, Normal, 2.45 GHz.
- Alarm setting function can warn the user if the measuring antenna is too near the strong radiation sources, the buzzer will sound to remind the user.
- Peak hold function to latch peak value.
- Data hold function to lock the current reading.
- RS232 computer interface.
- Hard carrying case is included.
- Large size LCD with contrast adjustment, which can fit best viewing angle.
- Microcomputer circuit provides special function & offers high accuracy.
- Powered by 006P DC 9V battery or DC 9V adapter.

**APPLICATIONS**

This meter is specially developed for measuring or monitoring electromagnetic field, for example: cell-phone station, hospital equipment, radar, micro-wave oven, radiation work, TV antenna, Radio station, welding equipment, baking- equipment, television, computer, factory, laboratory, and other environment...etc.

**SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

**Danger**

* For worker's safety, be aware that persons with electromagnetic implant (e.g. cardiac pacemaker) are subject to especial danger in some case.
* Before using the device, it need to know that how to setting "alarm-limit" value.

**Attention**

* Claims by some scientists that long term exposure to electromagnetic field may be the cause of childhood leukemia & other forms of cancer.
* Complete answers to any of these and related questions are not currently available. At the present time the most common practice is to avoid excess exposure over long period of time.
* Complete answers to any of these and related "Prudent Avoidance" as stated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) USA is recommended.
* According to ICNIRP of reference levels to time-varying electromagnetic fields, The E-field strength levels are:

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (23 ± 5 °C)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength Range</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Effective Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to 200.00 V/m</td>
<td>0.01 V/m</td>
<td>&gt; 1 V/m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 99.999 W/m²</td>
<td>0.001 W/m²</td>
<td>&gt; 0.03 W/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 9.9999 mW/cm²</td>
<td>0.0001 mW/cm²</td>
<td>0.0003 mW/cm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequency Range**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Test Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 MHz to 3 GHz</td>
<td>&lt; 2 dB</td>
<td>60 V/m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Remark:**

* Measurement under other frequency range ( below 100 MHz and over 2.5 GHz ), the reading value just for reference only.

* For precision measurement consideration, it should select the "Frequency Team point" near the frequency value of measuring object.