



MAIN FEATURES

- Analog signal output, true image of temporal evolution of E-field component of interest $E_x(t)$
- Perfectly suited both for time domain and frequency domain measurements
- Antenna factor given in real time by the instrument for absolute E field measurements
- Self-shielded instrument against any E field strength or permanent power density exceeding the damage threshold for the connected E-field probe
- Equivalent to UWB, EMI-free, ultra small antenna ($\lambda/10 @ 60$ GHz) with real time compensation of IL variations when used with E-field probe eoProbe™
- Intended for use with E-field probes eoProbe™
- 1 to 3 channels
- Recalibration service (recommended every 2 years)

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Antennas characterization
 - SAR assessment in phantoms
 - Plasma characterization
 - MRI compliance for electronic implants
 - Field mapping of high voltage devices
 - EMC malfunction diagnosis
 - EMP measurement
- Health
Science
Defence
Aerospace
Telecommunications

PRODUCTS LINE

Low frequency converters:

- LF-xx for **High Voltage** applications

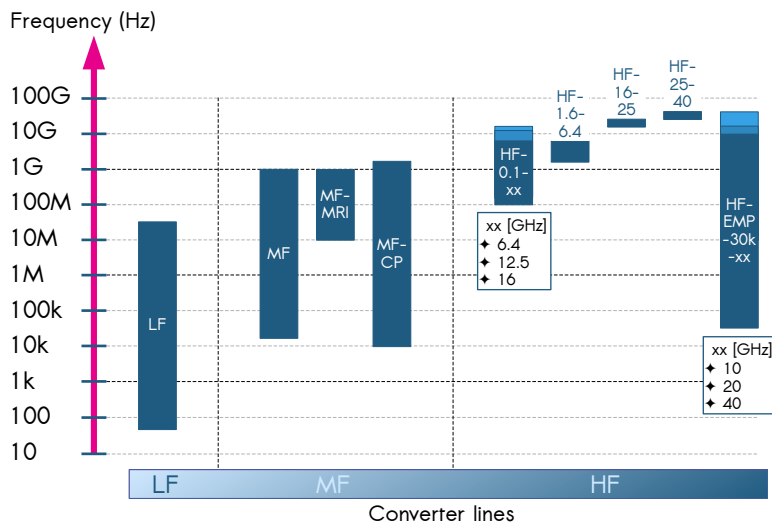
Medium frequency converters:

- MF-CP-xx for **Plasma** applications
- MF-MRI-xx for **MRI** applications
- MF-xx for general purposes

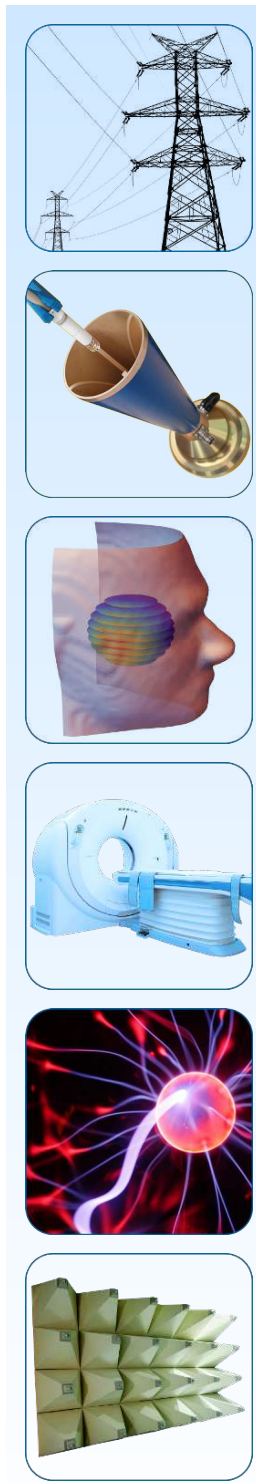
High frequency converters:

- HF-xx-xx for **Antennas & SAR** applications
- HF-EMP-xx for single shot **EMP > 100 kV/m**

Any other custom-specified bandwidth on request up to 110 GHz



Your key partner for electromagnetism in harsh environment



VARIANTS

	xx	Use	Outline schematic
Single optical channel Single signal output	1S	1 E-field component meas. CW or repetitive signals single-shot signals	<p>1 E-Field component standard config.</p>
Dual optical channel Single signal output	2S	2 E-field component meas. only CW or repetitive signals	<p>2 E-Field components sequential measurement</p>
Dual optical channel Dual signal output	2D	2 E-field component meas. CW or repetitive signals ♦ 2-time faster ♦ 1-dB more sensitive single-shot signals	<p>2 E-Field components simultaneous measurement</p>
Triple optical channel Single signal output	3S	3 E-field component meas. only CW or repetitive signals	<p>3 E-Field components sequential measurement</p>
Triple optical channel Triple signal output	3T	3 E-field component meas. CW or repetitive signals ♦ 3-time faster ♦ 1-dB more sensitive single-shot signals	<p>3 E-Field components simultaneous measurement</p>

VNA ≡ Vector Network Analyzer — ASA ≡ Automatic Spectrum Analyzer — DSO ≡ Digital Sampling Oscilloscope

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Frequency bandwidth for all variants lower & higher cutoff frequencies $\pm 10\%$	LF	50		32 M	Hz
	MF	16 k		1 G	
	MF-MRI	10 M		1 G	
	MF-CP	10 k		1.6 G	
	HF-1.6-6.4	1.6 G		6.4 G	
	HF-0.1-6.4	100 M		6.4 G	
	HF-0.1-12.5	100 M		12.5 G	
	HF-0.1-16	100 M		16 G	
	HF-16-25	16 G		25 G	
	HF-25-40	25 G		40 G	
	HF-EMP-30k-10	30 k		10 G	
	HF-EMP-30k-20	30 k		20 G	
HF-EMP-30k-40	30 k		40 G		
Dynamic range for all variants	LF	125	135		dB.Hz
	MF-CP	120	130		
	MF & MF-MRI, HF line	100	110		
	HF-EMP line	140	150		
P1dB (1-dB compression point) for all variants for frequency-domain measurements	LF	12	14		dBm
	MF & MF-CP	15	16		
	MF-MRI	16	18		
	HF-1.6-6.4	12	14		
	HF-0.1-xx line	10	11		
	HF-16-25	10	15		
	HF-25-40	10	12		
	HF-EMP-30k-10	-7	-4		
	HF-EMP-30k-20	-7	-4		
HF-EMP-30k-40	-10	-7			
Output voltage swing for all variants for time-domain measurements	LF	2.5	3.2		V _{pp}
	MF & MF-CP	3.6	4		
	MF-MRI	4	5		
	HF-1.6-6.4	2.5	3.2		
	HF-0.1-xx line	2	2.25		
	HF-16-25	2	3.6		
	HF-25-40	2	2.5		
	HF-EMP-30k-10	0.28	0.40		
	HF-EMP-30k-20	0.28	0.40		
HF-EMP-30k-40	0.20	0.28			
Antenna factor <i>AF</i> for all variants for $f < 10$ GHz when optoelectronic converter used directly in combination with E-field probe eoProbe EL5-air	LF		95	105	dB/m
	MF-CP		115	125	
	MF & MF-MRI		95	105	
	HF line		95	105	
	HF-EMP line		140	150	
Output noise spectral density for all variants for $f > 10$ kHz	LF		-120	-110	dBm/Hz
	MF-CP		-120	-110	
	MF & MF-MRI		-100	-90	
	HF line		-100	-90	
	HF-EMP line		-145	-135	
Switching time	for 2S & 3S variants			20	ms

USEFUL EQUATIONS

Equation¹

Frequency domain E [dBV_{rms}/m] = AF [dB/m] + $P_{eoSense}$ [dBm] - 13.01

Time domain E [V/m] = AF [m⁻¹] × $V_{eoSense}$ [V]

Conversion of units AF [dB/m] = $20 \log_{10}(AF$ [m⁻¹])

E [V_{rms}/m] = $10^{(E$ [dBV_{rms}/m] / 20)

¹ $P_{eoSense}$: power delivered by optoelectronic converter - $V_{eoSense}$: voltage at output of optoelectronic converter

SOFTWARE

Contents

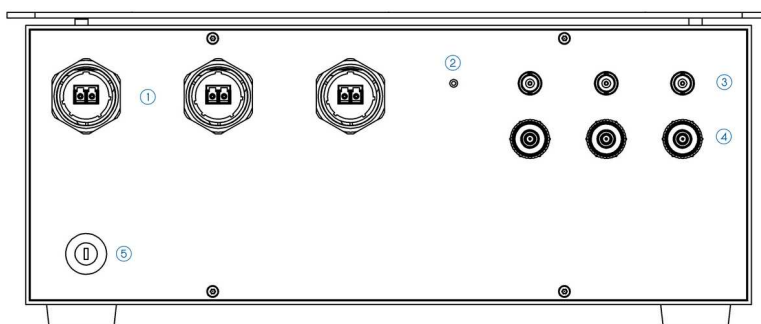
Main features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multi-converter control embedded E-field strength calculator semi-automatic calibration when used with field applicator eoCal™ operating mode selection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard mode (control via eoSystem software) Instrumentation mode (control via Eth eoSystem driver) Autonomous mode (standalone converter)
Operating System	Windows 10 Linux Fedora 29 and future releases
Recommended hardware configuration	full HD display 4 GiB RAM 256 GiB HDD/SSD Intel Core i5 or higher

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Overall dimensions (± 1 mm)	width		410		mm
	depth		283		mm
	height		170		mm
Overall weight	1S variant			8.5	kg
	2S / 2D variant			9	
	3S / 3T variant			10	
Ingress Protection rating	except optical connector	IP51			
Front panel I/O	optical probe	Souriau duplex LC/APC socket			
	signal output ($Z = 50 \Omega$)	LF & MF lines: SMA HF line: SMA or SMK (2.92 mm)			
	IL compensation signal (high Z , $> 1M\Omega$)	SMA with dust cap			
	status indicator	LED			
	laser On/Off	Key			
Rear panel I/O	power entry connector with power switch	C14 socket			
	earthing stud (potential equalization)	POAG-S6			
	laser interlock	BNC socket			
	USB 2.0	Type A socket			
	Ethernet	RJ45 socket			

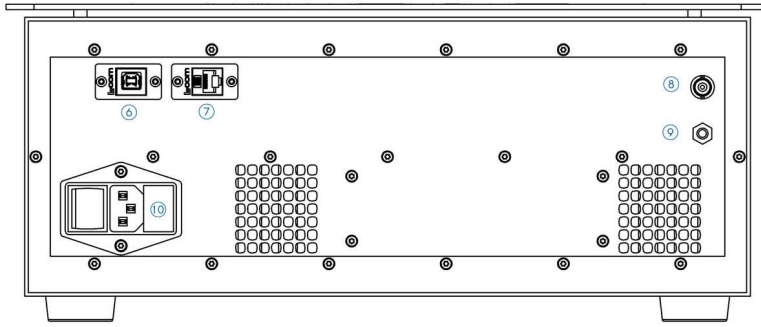
CONVERTER - Drawings at scale 1:4

front view



- ① optical probes
- ② status indicator LED
- ③ IL compensation signal (high Z , $> 1M\Omega$)
- ④ signal output ($Z = 50 \Omega$)
- ⑤ laser On/Off key

rear view



- ⑥ USB 2.0
- ⑦ Ethernet
- ⑧ laser interlock
- ⑨ earthing stud
- ⑩ power entry with power switch

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Power supply	voltage	90		260	VAC
	frequency	47		63	Hz
	power		40		W
Temperature	operating	15		30	°C
	storage	10		40	
Pressure		690		1 075	hPa
Relative humidity	non-condensing			90	%
Storage	only in its original case in a clean, dry environment				
Cleaning	use cloth moistened with clean water mixed with < 20% of isopropyl alcohol (<u>only for</u> outer part of connectors)				

STANDARDS COMPLIANCE

	Contents
EMC, emissions	IEC 60601-1-2 4 th ed. EN 55032 class B IEC / EN 61000-3-2, class B IEC / EN 61000-3-3, class B
EMC, immunity	IEC / EN 60601-1-2 IEC / EN 61000-4-2, 8kV/6kV perf. criteria A IEC / EN 61000-4-3, 20V/m perf. criteria A IEC / EN 61000-4-4, ± 2kV perf. criteria A IEC / EN 61000-4-5, ± 1kV/± 2kV perf. criteria A IEC / EN 61000-4-6, 20 Vrms perf. criteria A

PACKAGING INFORMATION

	Contents
Converter	delivered with a routine test report
Software	on a USB key delivered with E-field probe(s)
Power cord	with CEE 7/7 plug (Europe, Asia) or with NEMA 5/15 plug (North America, Japon)
Transport case	drip-proof and dust-proof case (W x D x H = 490 x 390 x 230 mm - Weight: 3.5 kg)
Other parts	1 interlock BNC plug, 1 laser safety key, 1 A-B USB 2.0 communication cable
User guide	cf. eoSystem User Guide PDF file GU-eoSystem

COMPATIBLE DEVICES & ACCESSORIES

	Device-related data sheet	Use	Outline schematic
E-field probe eoProbe™	FT20-eoProbe-05.pdf	Recommended setup in most cases	<p>The schematic shows an eoSense device on the left with a 'Signal OUT' port. A yellow cable, labeled '5 m', connects the eoSense to an eoProbe on the right. The eoProbe is mounted on an eoPod base.</p>
Optical fiber extension cord eoLink™	FT20-eoLink-05.pdf	Required setup for measurements over great distances, like outdoor conditions	<p>The schematic shows an eoSense device on the left with a 'Signal OUT' port. A purple optical fiber extension cord, labeled 'eoLink' and '95 m', connects the eoSense to a yellow cable labeled '5 m'. This cable then connects to an eoProbe on the right, which is mounted on an eoPod base.</p>
Probe calibration cell eoCal™	FT20-eoCal-05.pdf	Required setup for probe calibration in air or in any fluid	<p>The schematic shows an eoSense device on the left with a 'Signal OUT' port. A yellow cable, labeled '5 m', connects the eoSense to an eoCal calibration cell on the right. The eoCal cell is shown as a cylindrical component with an arrow labeled 'E' pointing upwards, indicating the electric field measurement direction.</p>

OPTIONS AND CUSTOMIZATION FOR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS

Application	Issue	Solution
Plasma	Narrow bands in the 10 MHz - 12 GHz range	<p>Dual-band instrument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 1 MF channel: 16 kHz ↔ 1 GHz ◆ 1 HF-0.1-12.5 channel: 0.1 GHz ↔ 12.5 GHz

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Application

DUT and Conditions²

Measurement

Antennas: E-field mapping

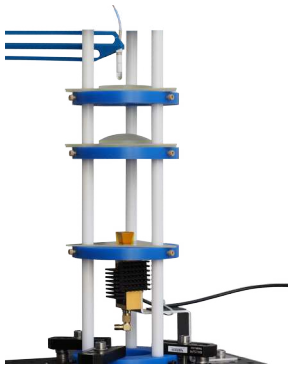
- ◆ pixel size: 1 mm x 1 mm (see gray mesh)
- ◆ contours lines every 1 dB from max value in white
- ◆ linear interpolation
- ◆ dotted lines: Gaussian beam fit
- ◆ thick lines: HPBW & beam center
- ◆ signal wavelength: $\lambda = 4.9$ mm

Probe: ET1-air

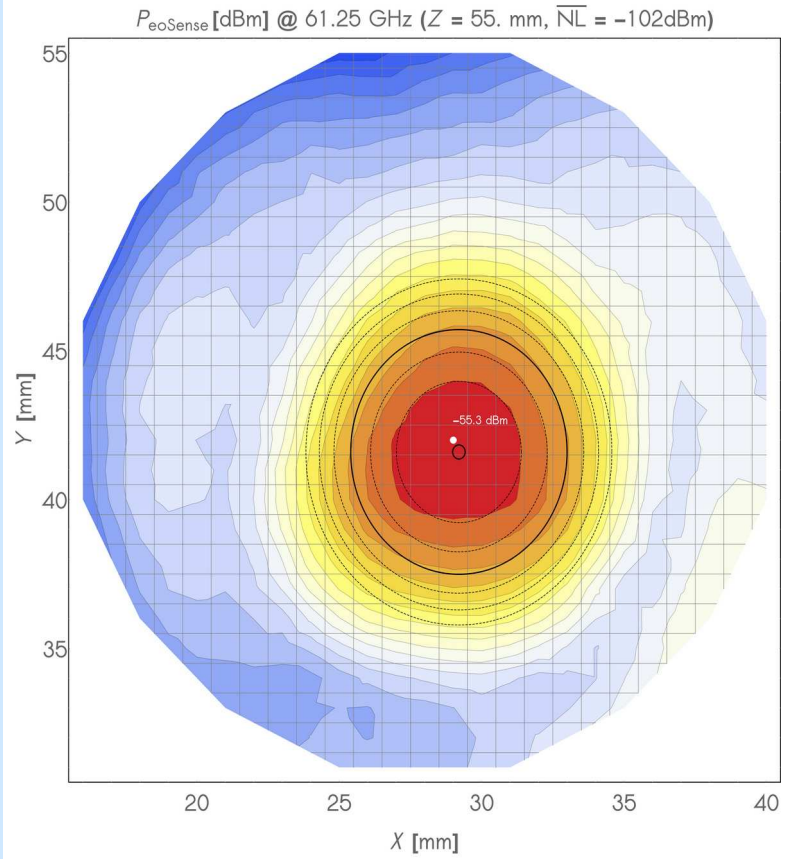
Converter: HF-50-75

Digitizer: ASA

E-field source: V-band pyramidal horn antenna + 2 dielectric lenses



HPBW \equiv Half Power Beam Width



SAR: Time-resolved E-field magnitude in a phantom

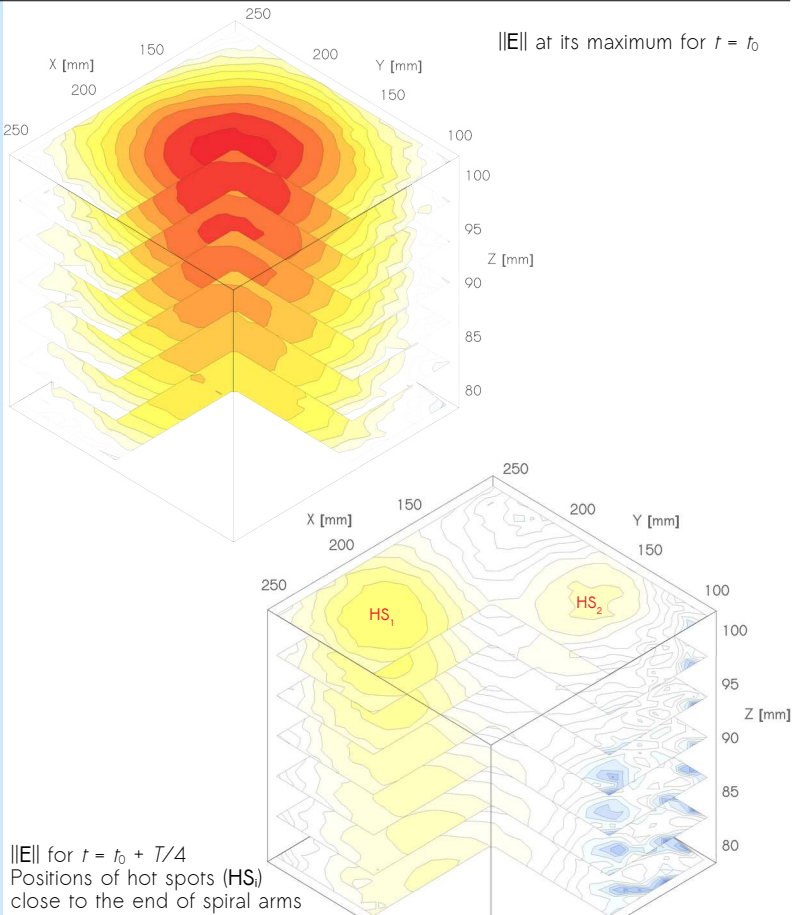
- ◆ elliptical section phantom filled with muscle-equivalent saline solution
- ◆ antenna power supply: 115 MHz, 100 W
- ◆ spatial sampling: 5 mm in Z and 10 mm in X & Y
- ◆ contours lines every 1 dB
- ◆ $\max(\|E\|) = 120$ V_{rms}/m (center of red area)

Probes: 1 x EL5-bio + 2 x ET5-bio

Converter: MF-MRI

Digitizer: DSO (4 Ch.)

E-field source: Spiral antenna for hyperthermia (\varnothing 150 mm)



² All measurements provided above were performed at the following conditions:

- Temperature of 22 ± 2 °C — Pressure of 985 ± 15 hPa — Relative humidity of 55 ± 20 %
- DUT warm up time of 30 min — Test equipment warm up time of 1 hour

High Voltage: E-field generated by a lightning

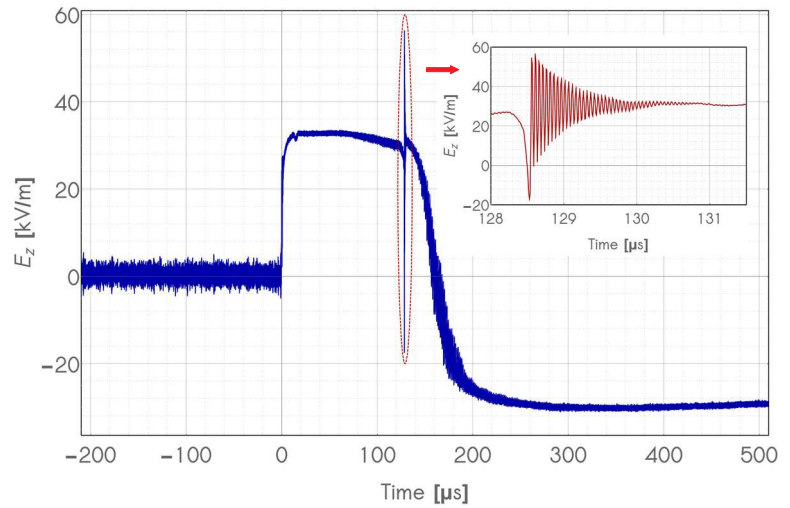
- ◆ single-shot measurement
- ◆ absolute measurement of vertical E-field component
- ◆ ~3-m long electric arc in a tip-plane configuration
- ◆ probe to electric-arc distance ~ 0.5 m
- ◆ 100 MS/s sampling rate

Probe: EL5-air

Converter: LF

Digitizer: RTO³

E-field source: lightning test bed (1 MV, 40 kA)



Plasma: Time-resolved 2D E-field vector mapping in a plasma plume

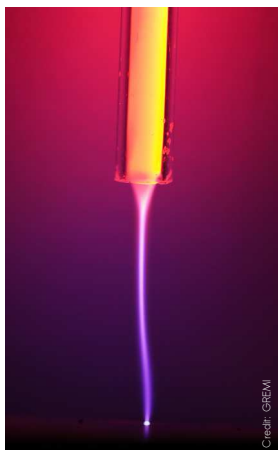
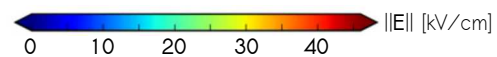
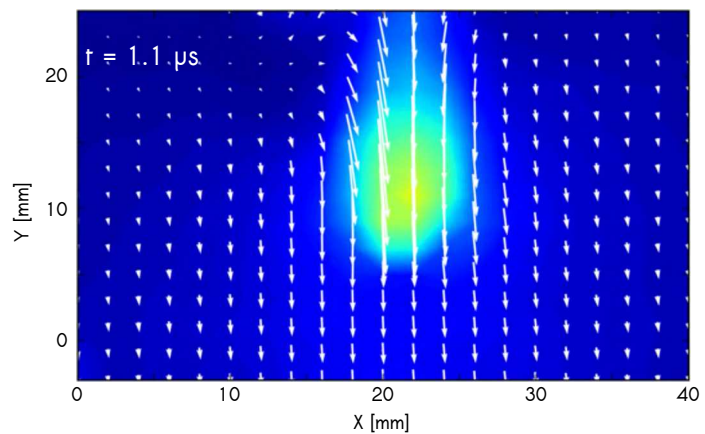
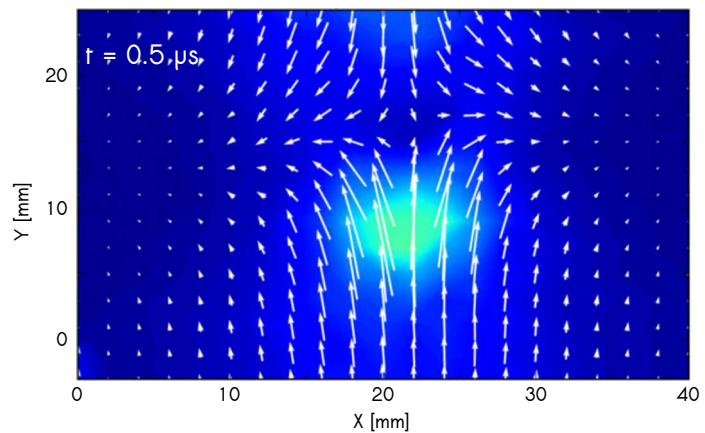
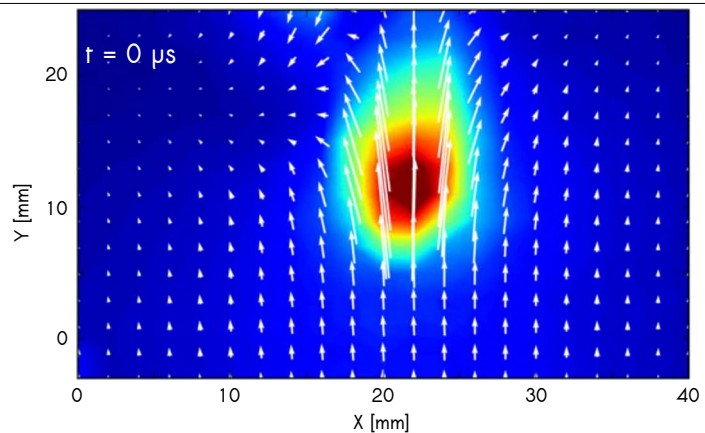
- ◆ spatial sampling: 2 mm
- ◆ absolute measurement of the E-field vector projection on a plane
- ◆ repetitive signals
- ◆ E field strength up to 4.5 MV/m
- ◆ E field polarity reversal at 0.5 μs

Probe: ET1-air

Converter: MF-CP

Digitizer: DSO

E-field source: plasma



Credit: GREMI

Credit: GREMI UMR7244, CNRS/Univ. Orleans

³ RTO ≡ Real-Time Oscilloscope

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Application

DUT and Conditions²

Measurement

MRI: E-field measurement inside cucumber @ 4.7 T

- ◆ 200 MHz freq. carrier
- ◆ MRI FLASH sequence
- ◆ envelope measurement using spectrum analyzer
- ◆ RBW = 100 kHz
- ◆ E-field component perp. to cucumber axis

Probe: ET5-bio

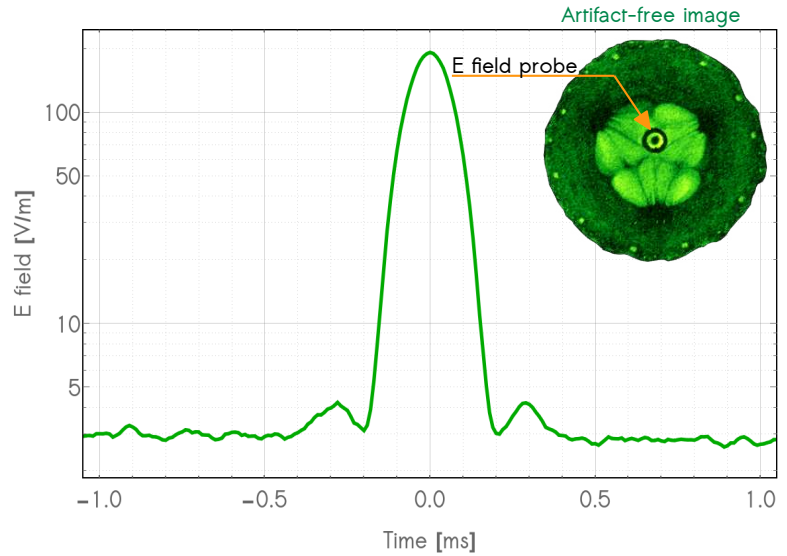
Converter: MF

Digitizer: ASA + DSO

E-field source: birdcage antenna for 4.7 T MRI

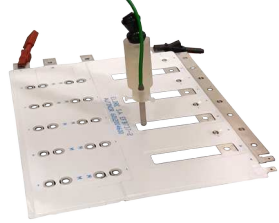


RBW ≡ Resolution Band Width



EMC: Pollution & aging effects on laminated busbar

- ◆ pixel size: 5 mm x 5 mm (see black mesh)
- ◆ rms E-field strength from 0 V_{rms}/m (blue) to 430 V_{rms}/m (red)
- ◆ linear interpolation



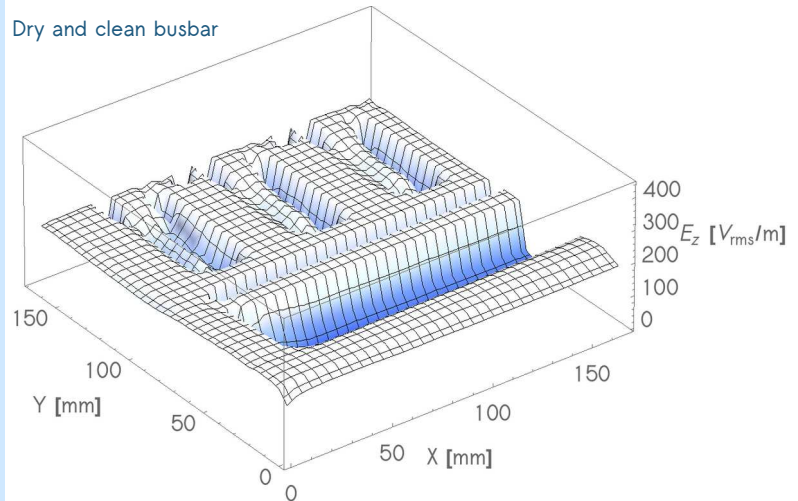
Probe: EL5-air

Converter: LF

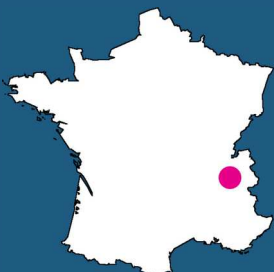
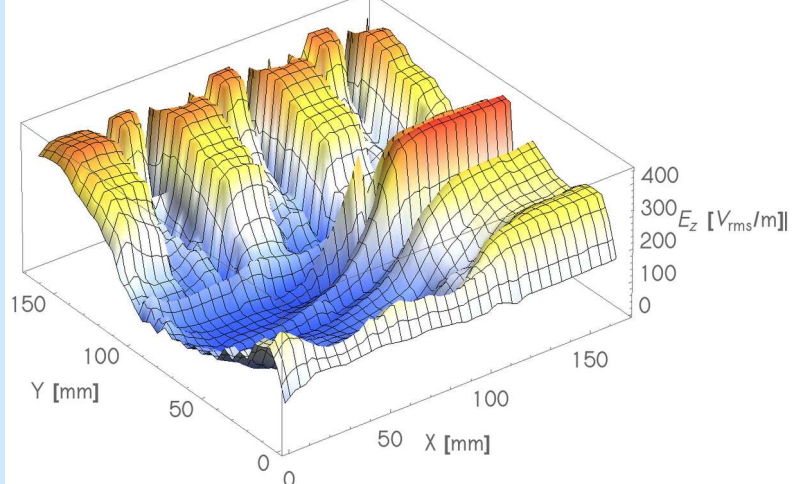
Digitizer: DSO

E-field source: 50 Hz mains voltage (500 V_{rms})

Dry and clean busbar



Soiled busbar with water condensation



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