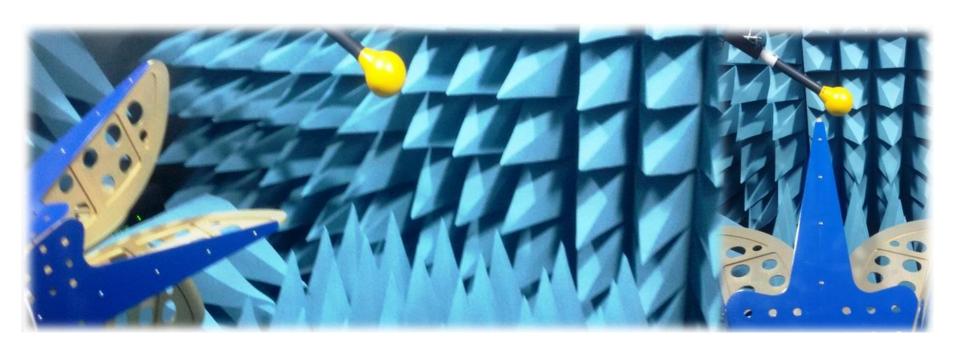
Calibration of Radiation hazard Meters

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Outline

- Introduction
- Devices Calibrated
- Calibration Method / Process
- Measured Properties of Field Strength Probes
- Calibration Certificate (As per ISO 17025)
- Logistics
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Joint Venture b/w BNN Communication India and SPEAG Switzerland.
- Accredited for SAR Measurement for Mobile Phones since 2013.
- Recently accredited for calibration of EMF Field Hazard Meters.
- Ultra-Modern facility using 6 Axis Robot for handling the DUT.
- Only facility of its type in INDIA
- Calibration Mandatory as per TEC Gr/TX/GR/EMI-001/02 Sep 2011:
 - " Calibration by OEM or an Accredited Lab"
- Lab located at New Delhi NCR.



Devices Calibrated

- Handheld Radiation Hazard Probes and associated meters
- Single and multi-axis electric field strength sensors
- Personal Protection Monitors
- Shaped Response Probes
- Frequency Selective Field Sensors















Calibration Process / Methods

• IEEE 1309 – 2013 Probe Calibration Standard: IEEE Standard for

Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes (Excluding Antennas) from 9 KHz to 40 GHz

Table 2—Three calibration methods



Method	Description
A	Calibration using the transfer standard (i.e., a field sensor or probe similar to the one being calibrated), which has traceability to a national standards laboratory (see 8.2). The transfer standard is used to measure and calibrate the field used for calibrating the field sensor or probe under calibration.
В	Calibration using calculated field strengths. The probe under calibration is placed in a reference field calculated based on the geometry of the field generator and the field generator measured input parameters (see Clause 5).
С	Calibration using a primary standard (i.e., reference) sensor, which contains no active or passive electronic devices, with a response that is mathematically calculable from the shape, size, and Maxwell's equations and, therefore, has its calibration traceable to a national standards laboratory, based on international standards for length and other appropriate physical quantities (see IEC Draft 61000-4-33 [B51] and Sower [B116]). A primary standard sensor is used to determine the field strength that is used to calibrate a probe under calibration.



Measured Properties of Probes

- Frequency Response (300 MHz 3 GHz)
- Amplitude Response / Linearity (5 V/m 20 V/m)
- Axial Isotropy (Ellipse Ratio)
- Individual Calibration of X, Y and Z axis
- Modulation Response (optional)





Calibration Certificate (As Per ISO 17025)

Contains:

- Electric Field Cal Factors @ different frequencies
- Measurement Uncertainty.
- Calibration Procedure
- Metrological Traceability.
- Result Interpretation (Pass / Fail)





Commercials

- Attractive and Competitive pricing.
- 3 Days lead time + 5 day TAT as standard.
- Special arrangement for urgent (Tatkal) calibration.
- Deposit and collection of DUT under customers own arrangement (by hand / through courier services).



Conclusion

- Ultra-Modern calibration facility using Robot.
- Calibration as per international standards.
- Accredited calibration facility for EMF hazard meters.
- Low turn around time (in days against months from OEM).
- Attractive and Competitive Pricing



THANKS

