

Optical Electric-Field Sensing System

System Description

Features

- No metal parts in probe
- Passive probe
- Miniature probe
- Optic fiber link
- High sensitivity
- Wide bandwidth
- High damage threshold

Applications

- Pulse E-field measurement
- CW RF field measurement and characterization

Photonic Electric Field Sensing System (PEFS) is an instrument that optically measures the electric field. It integrates a fiber optic E-field sensor probe, a laser, photo-receiver, amplifier module, and associated electronics. The probe is made of entirely dielectric materials and connected to the system via fibers. The fiber optic E-field sensor system provides advanced attributes of very fast response, extremely high damage threshold exceeding 5MV/m, high fidelity with little disturbance to the E-field, and remote sensing capability. The sensor system covers a broad frequency range up to 18 GHz. The amplifier gains are adjustable to optimize the sensitivity and the dynamic ranges. The system is designed to connect to a spectrum analyzer to characterize the RF signal outputs.

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Performance Specifications

PEFS Model	Min Typical M		Max	Unit		
Sensor orientation	Parallel to E-field					
Frequency Bandwidth [1][2] (HF version)	18			GHz		
(MF version)		7		GHz		
(LF version)		200		MHz		
Sensitivity (HF version)	80			mV/m-Hz ^{1/2}		
(MF and LF version)		40		mV/m-Hz ^{1/2}		
Maximum detectable E-field [3]		200		kV/m		
Damage E-field			5	MV/m		
Fiber		PMF/SM	F			
Fiber Connector		FC/APC				
Laser wavelength		1550		nm		
Laser power [4]		10		mW		
RF output impedance		50		Ω		
RF connector		SMA				
Power supplier	100~240			VAC		

[1]. Should be matched with the proper EOFS.

[2]. There is the frequency cut-off at low frequency, such as 10MHz for HF version, 5MHz for MF version.

[3]. Possible to be increased to 500kV/m, please contact us

[4]. TBD per the frequency and sensitivity

Photonic Electric Field Sensing System



Typical System & Probe Dimensions (Single channel)



Schematic diagram of front panel in 2RU 19" rack

Typical RF output (V) vs. E-filed strength



1) The linear approximation can be used for weak E-field measurement (ex. E < 20 kV/m).

2) α and β coefficients needs to be calibrated.

Ordering Information

PEFS -		2	1		1	1	3	3
5	System Type	Sensor Type	Package	Fiber Type	Channel Configuration ^[1]		Fiber Length	Connector
	88= 18GHz S7 = 7GHz P3 = 300MHz 00 = Special	Reflective=2	1 = 1RU 19" rack 2 = 2RU 19" rack 0=Special	Bare Fiber =1 900 µm Tube =3 Armored cable=4 Special=0	1 Channel = 1 2 Channels = 2 3 Channels = 3 Special =0	Standard =1 Switchable = 3 Special =0	1m =3 Special=0	FC/APC=3 Special =0

[1] Standard means the independence between channels for multiple channels.

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