

RF Leakage Detector System

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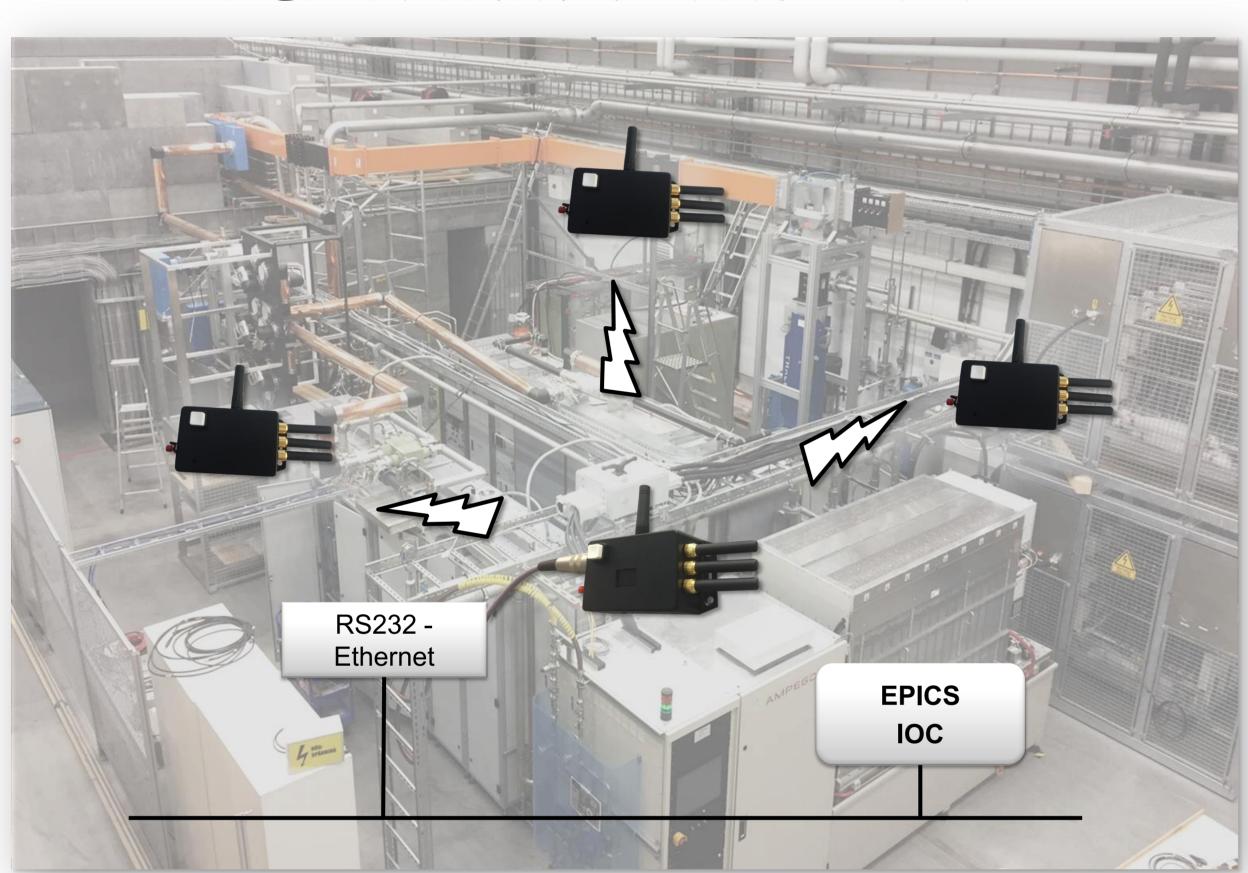
FREIA Laboratory in Uppsala, Sweden, supports development of accelerator technology and instrumentation. Superconducting RF cavity tests are planned at 352, 400, and 704 MHz using pulsed RF sources up to about 1 MW. **Problem:** Monitor the electromagnetic field in the experimental hall for personal safety.

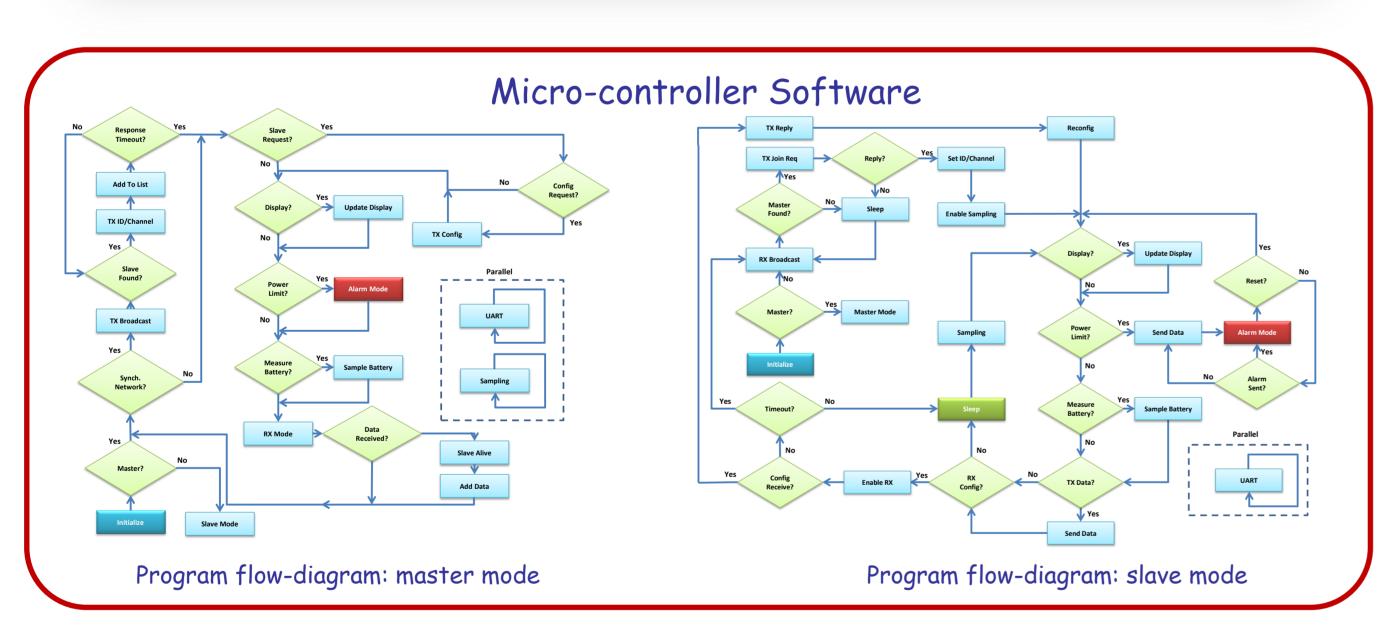
Goals for an RF leakage detector system:

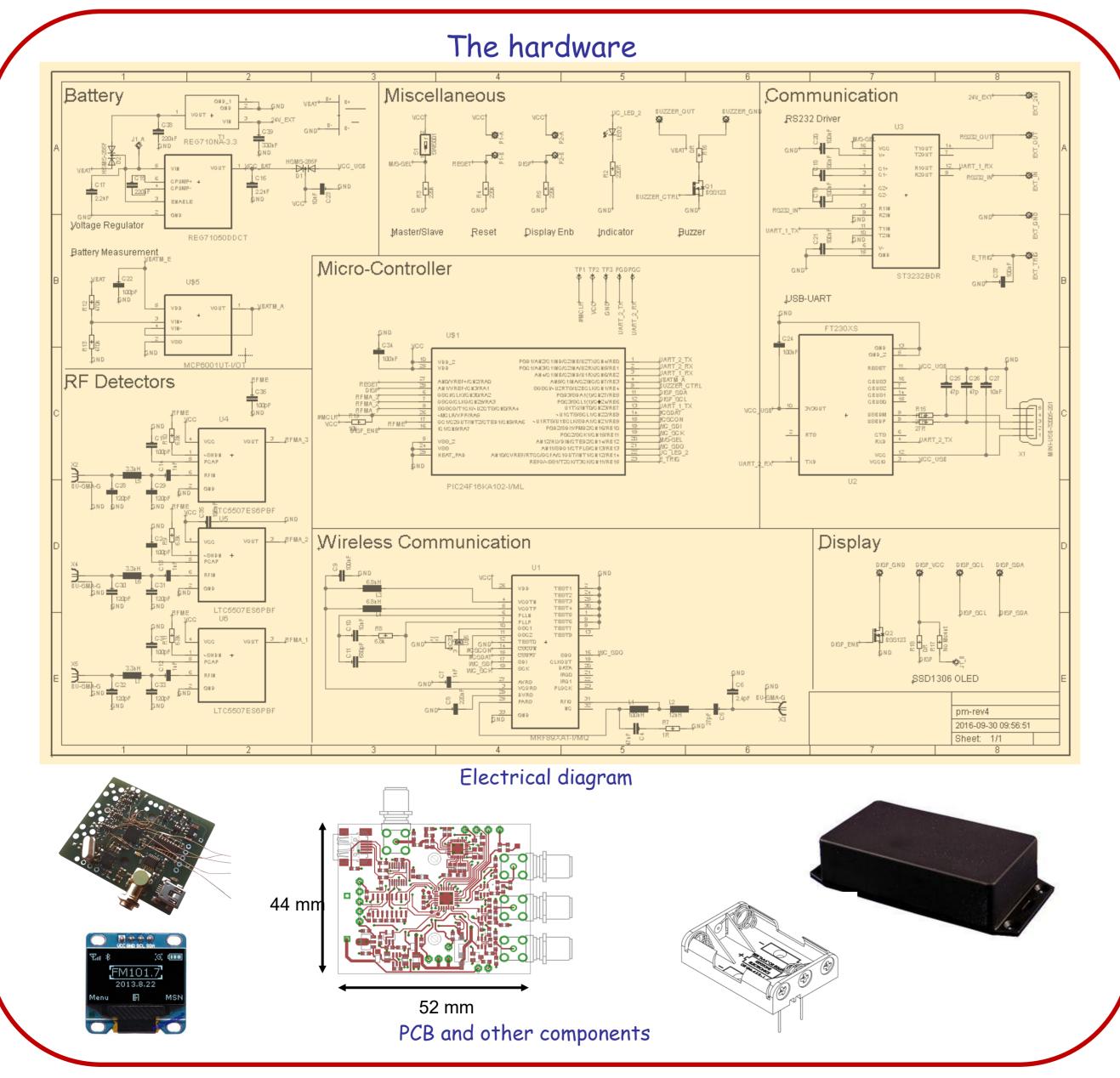
- Low cost
- Small footprint -> 60x100x40 mm
- Easy installation -> Wireless readout
- Low power consumption <-> Battery operation
- Integration with EPICS

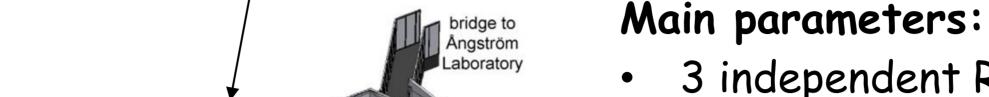
Features:

- Physically identical multiple nodes
- · One configured as master, the others as slaves
- OLED Display
- · Acoustic Alarm Signal
- RS232 & USB Interface to Master
- Master controlled by EPICS StreamDevice using RS232 to Ethernet MOXA NPort 5610 server









- 3 independent RF measurement channels per node
- Frequency span: 100 kHz to 1 GHz, unfiltered
- Filtered: E.g. 334 to 360 MHz, independent channels
- Dynamic Range: -20 to +14 dBm
- Sample Rate: up to 2 kHz (adjustable)
- Direct Shottky based detectors
- Pulsed signal operation, minimum 0.5 ms (adjustable)
- Power: 3xAAA, USB or 24V External
- Average power (Slave): 123 to 515 μA
- 0.3 to 1.1 year battery life (Slave)
- Wireless Link at 868 MHz ISM band
- Range: 100m (Realistic Estimate)
- Data Rate: 0.01 to 10 Hz (adjustable)

