



## EMF TESTER (ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD TESTER)

with separate probe Model: EMF-827

## TEATURES

- \* The EMF tester is designed to provide user a quick, reliable and easy way to measure electromagnetic field radiation levels around power lines, home appliances and industrial devices.
- \* Separate probe, easy operation & remote measurement.
- \* Wide measuring ranges, 20/200/2,000 micro Tesla, 200/2,000/20,000 milli Gauss.
- \* The EMF tester is a cost effective, hand-held instrument designed and calibrated to measure electromagnetic field radiation at different bandwidths down to 50 Hz/60 Hz.

	SPECIFICATIONS
Applications	This EMF tester is specifically designed to determine the
	magnitude of electromagnetic field radiation generated by power
	lines, computer's monitor, TV sets, video machinery and many
	other similar devices.
Display	13 mm (0.5") LCD, 3 1/2 digits. Max. indication 199.9.
Range(Tesla)	20 micro Tesla x 0.01 micro Tesla
	200 micro Tesla x 0.1 micro Tesla
	2,000 micro Tesla x 1 micro Tesla
	* 1 micro Tesla = 10 milli Gauss
Range( Gauss )	200 milli Gauss x 0.1 milli Gauss
	2,000 milli Gauss x 1 milli Gauss
	20,000 milli Gauss x 10 milli Gauss
Band width	30 Hz to 300 Hz.
Probe Structure	Separate probe with handle.
Number of Axes	Single axis.
Accuracy	±(4 % + 3 d) - 20 micro Tesla/200 milli Gauss range.
(23 ± 5 °C)	±(5 % + 3 d) - 200 micro Tesla/2,000 milli Gauss range.
	±(10 % + 5 d) - 2,000 micro Tesla/20,000 milli Gauss range.
	* Spec. accuracy tested under 50 Hz or 60 Hz.
Over-input	Display shows " 1 ".
Sampling Time	Approx. 0.4 second.
Battery	DC 9V battery. 006P, MN1604 (PP3) or equivalent.
Power Current	Approx. DC 2 mA.
Operating Temperature	0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F).
Operating Humidity	Less than 80% RH.
Weight	215 g/0.48 LB (including battery).
Dimension	Main instrument: 163 x 68 x 24 mm (6.4 x 2.7 x 0.9 inch).
	<i>Probe</i> : 175 x 45 x 22 mm (6.9 x 1.8 x 0.9 inch).
Accessories Included	Operation Manual

## CAUTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD EXPOSURE

- \* 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.
- \* "Prudent Avoidance" as stated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) U.S.A. is recommended.