

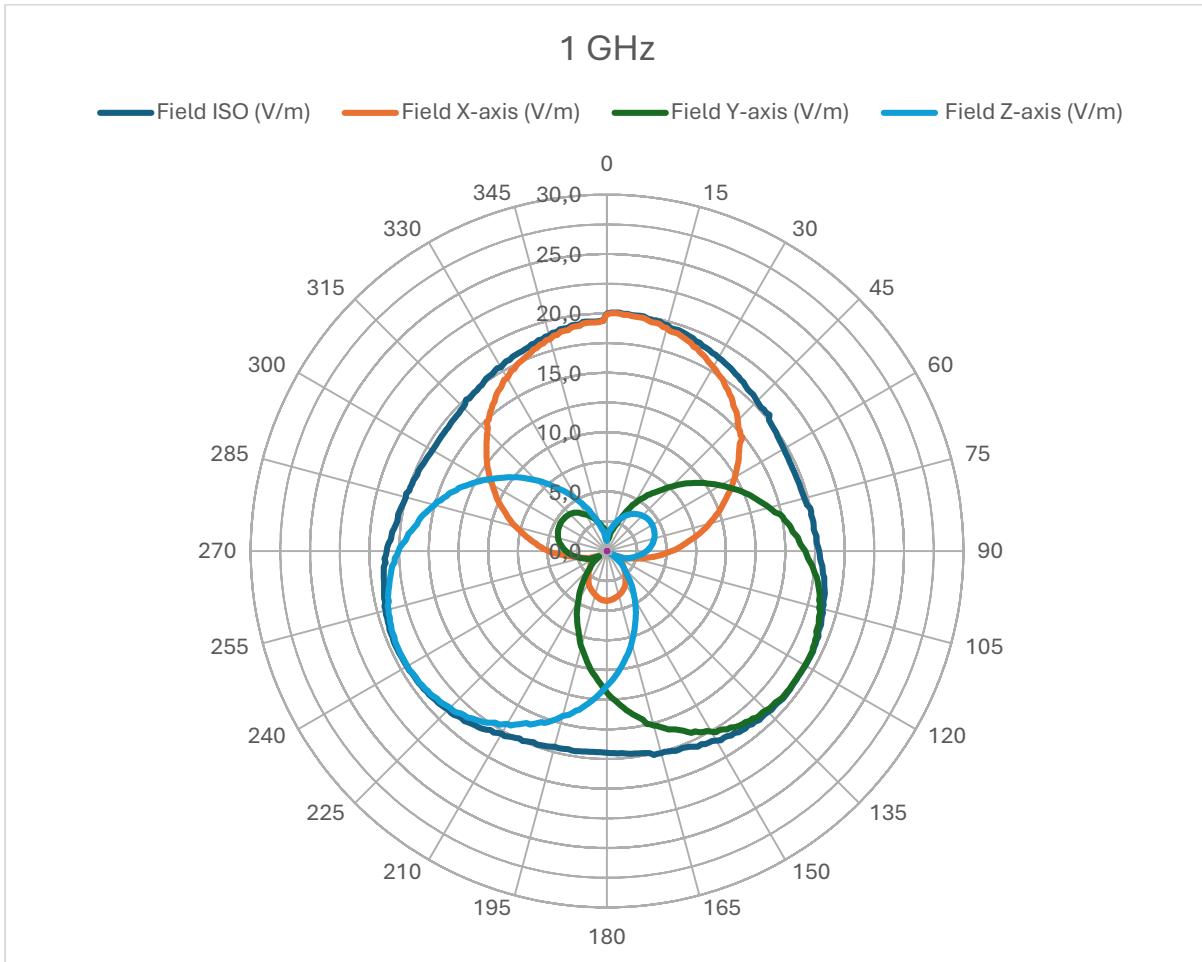
# Test report

## Anisotropic performance

RadiSense models RSS1006A

<b>Issued by</b>	Raditeq B.V. Vijzelmolenlaan 3 3447GX, Woerden The Netherlands
<b>Product description</b>	Electrical Field probe
<b>Brand</b>	Raditeq BV
<b>Model</b>	RSS1006A
<b>Serial number</b>	10I00037SNO67
<b>Measurement date</b>	23-08-2024
<b>Measurement procedure</b>	The anisotropy calibration is carried out in accordance to IEEE-std 1309 (2013). In the frequency range of 1 GHz to 6 GHz, measurements are performed in an anechoic chamber.
	To measure the anisotropy of the RSS1006A probe, the probe is rotated over its orthogonal axis with a probe rotator. As a result, the X-axis is in line with the applied E-field at 0 degrees, the Y-axis is in line with the applied E-field at 120 degrees and the Z-axis is in line with the applied E-field at 240 degrees. For all tests, a step resolution of one (1) degree is used.
	During the tests, a nominal fieldstrength of 20 V/m is applied. The reported fieldstrength values are corrected (scaled) for an indication of 20 V/m at an angle of zero (0) degrees (X-axis on top).
	The anisotropy [A] is defined as: $A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$
<b>Environmental conditions</b>	Temperature $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative humidity $50\% \pm 25\%$
<b>Uncertainty</b>	The measurement uncertainty of the anisotropic measurements is $\pm 0.59$ dB.

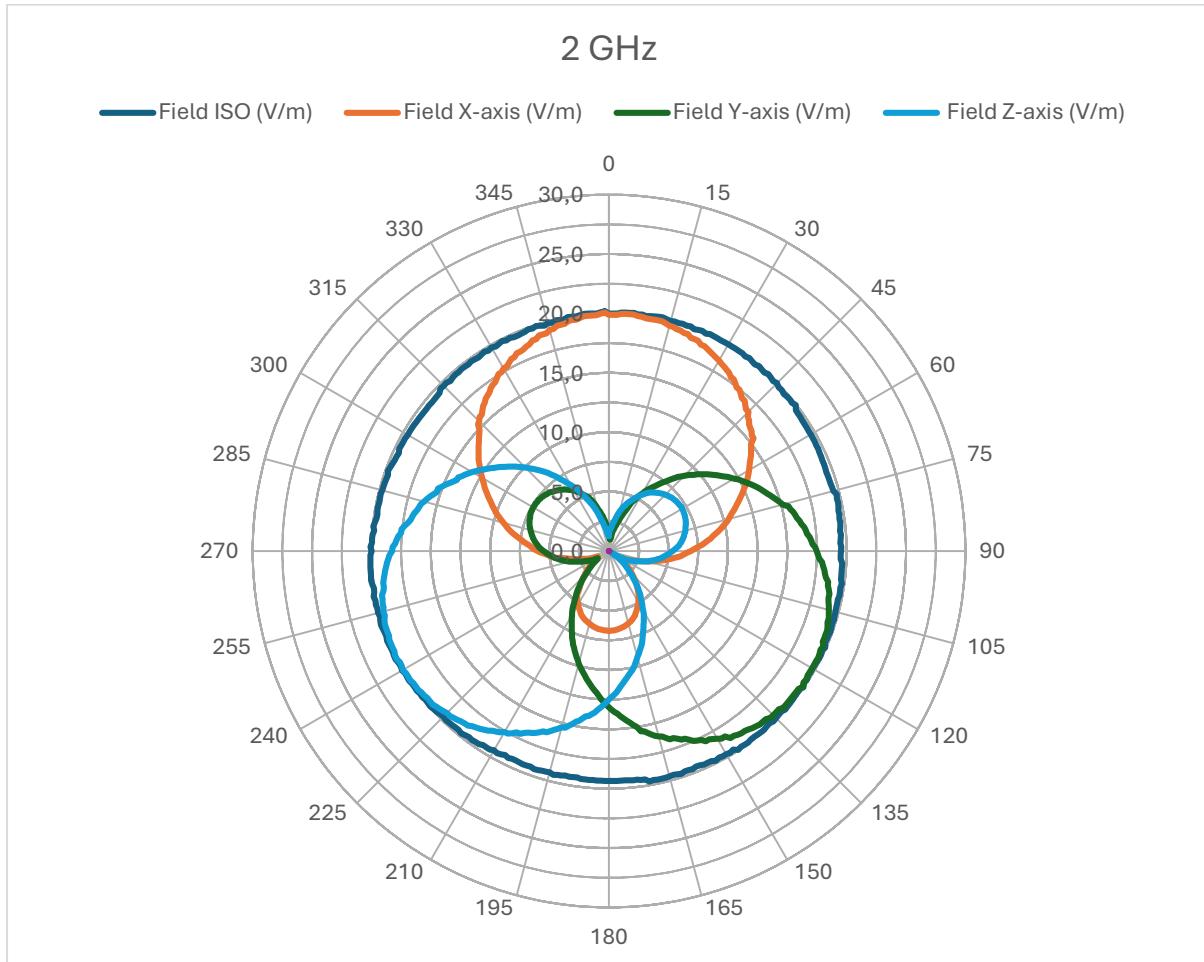
This reported expanded uncertainty of measurement results is stated as the standard uncertainty of the measurement multiplied by a coverage factor ( $k = 2$ ), which, for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95 %. The standard uncertainty of measurement has been determined in accordance with EAL publication EA-4/02 (2022).



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                16,94    V/m  
Maximum                20,12    V/m

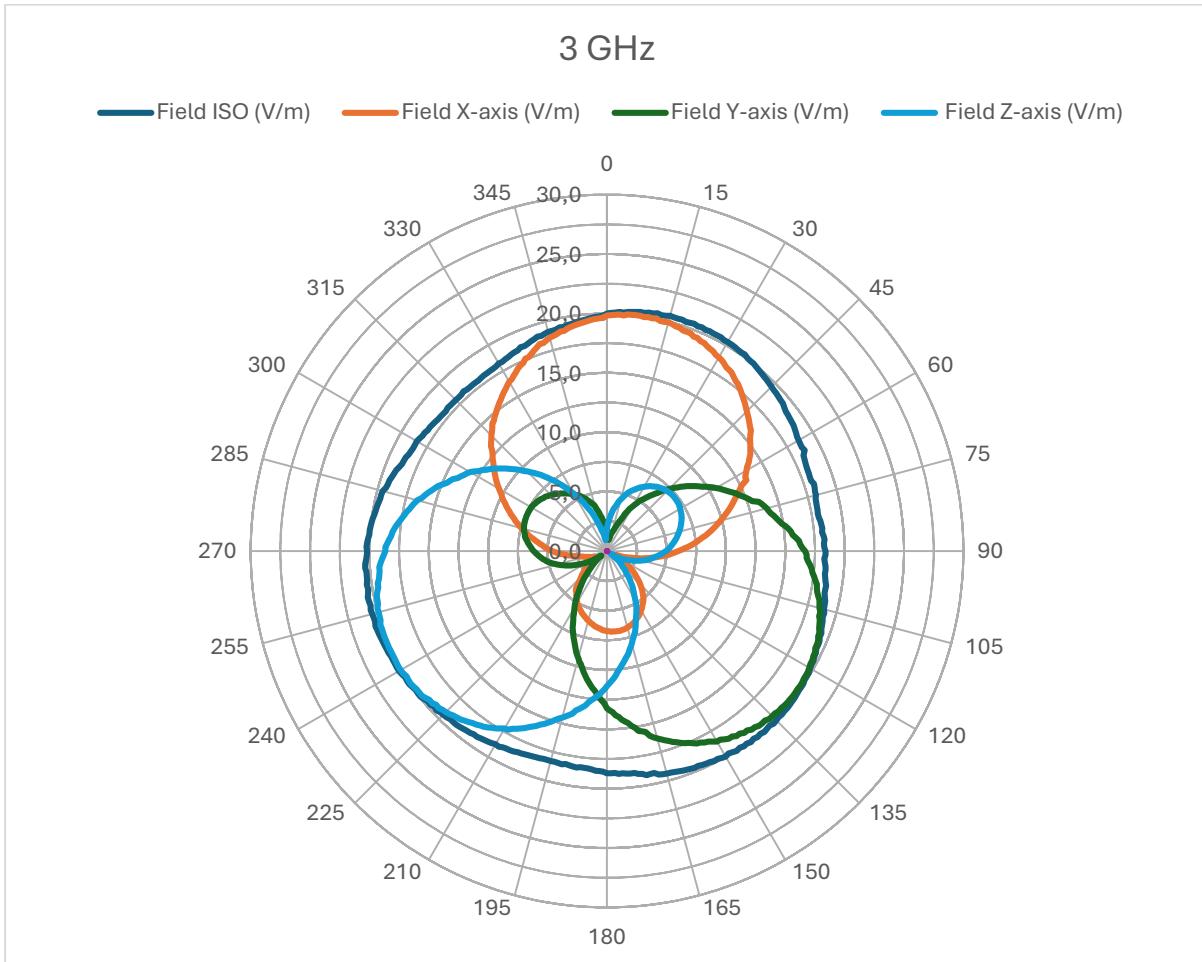
Anisotropy            ±    0,75    dB



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                19,24    V/m  
Maximum                20,21    V/m

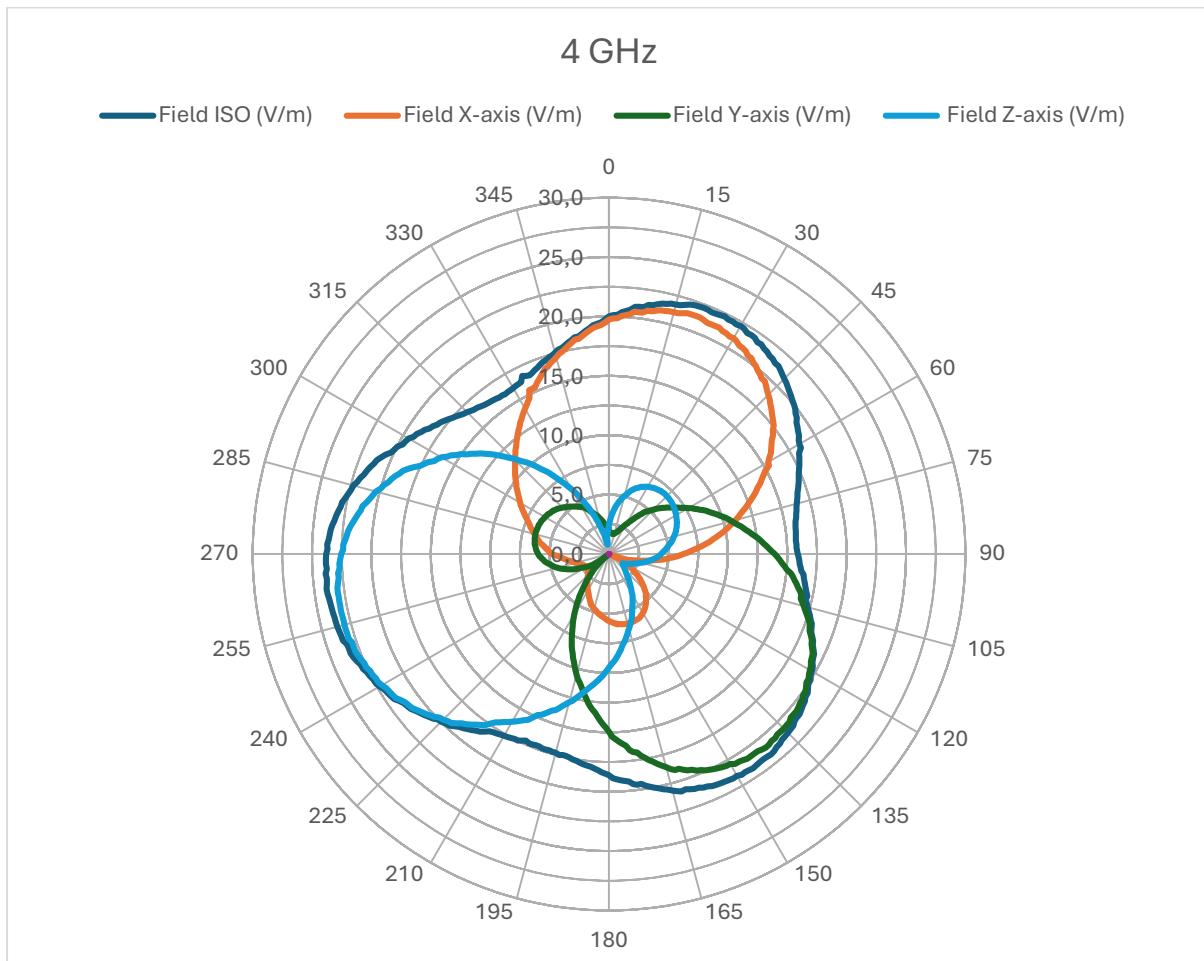
Anisotropy            ±        0,21    dB



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                17,96 V/m  
Maximum                20,52 V/m

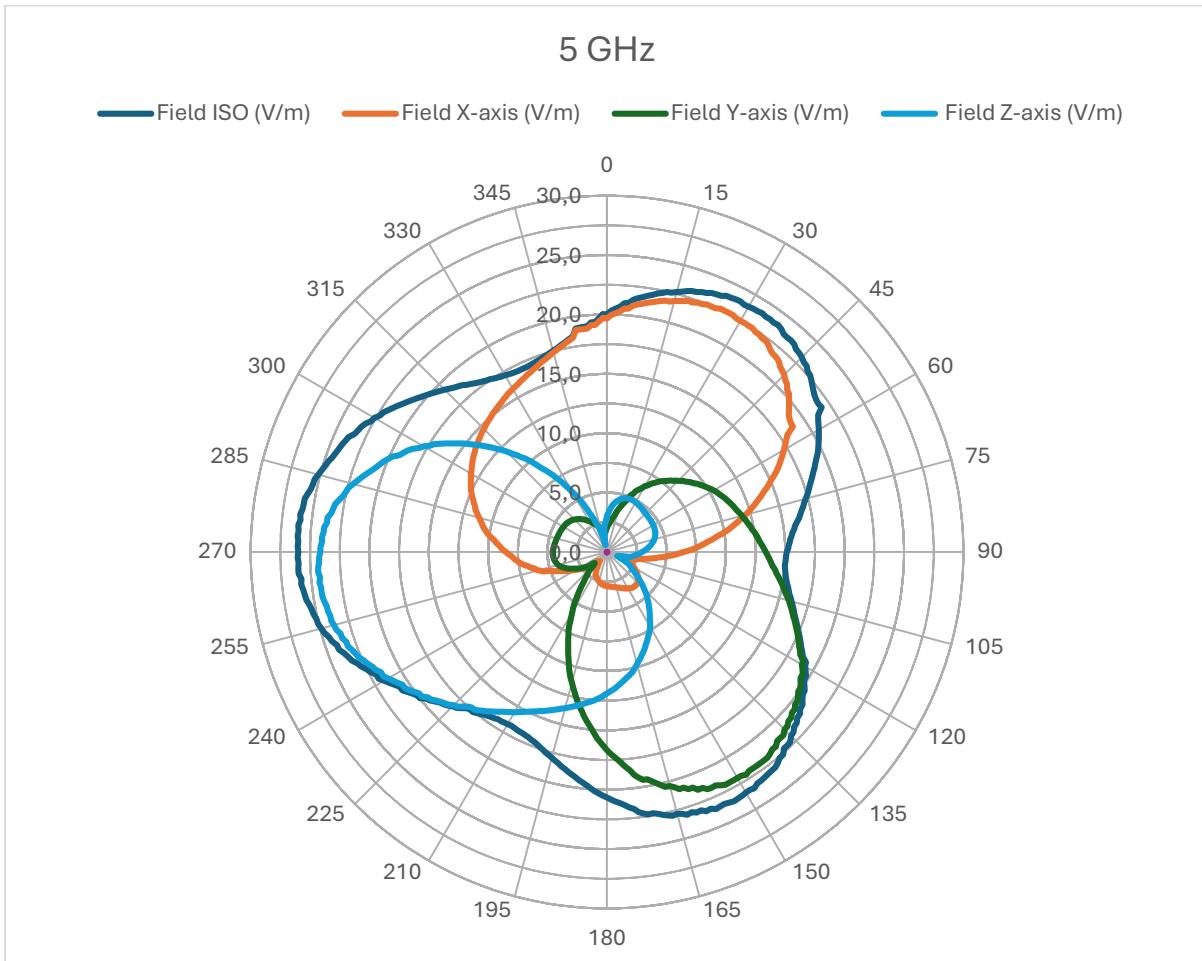
Anisotropie            ±    0,58 dB



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                15,78    V/m  
Maximum                23,96    V/m

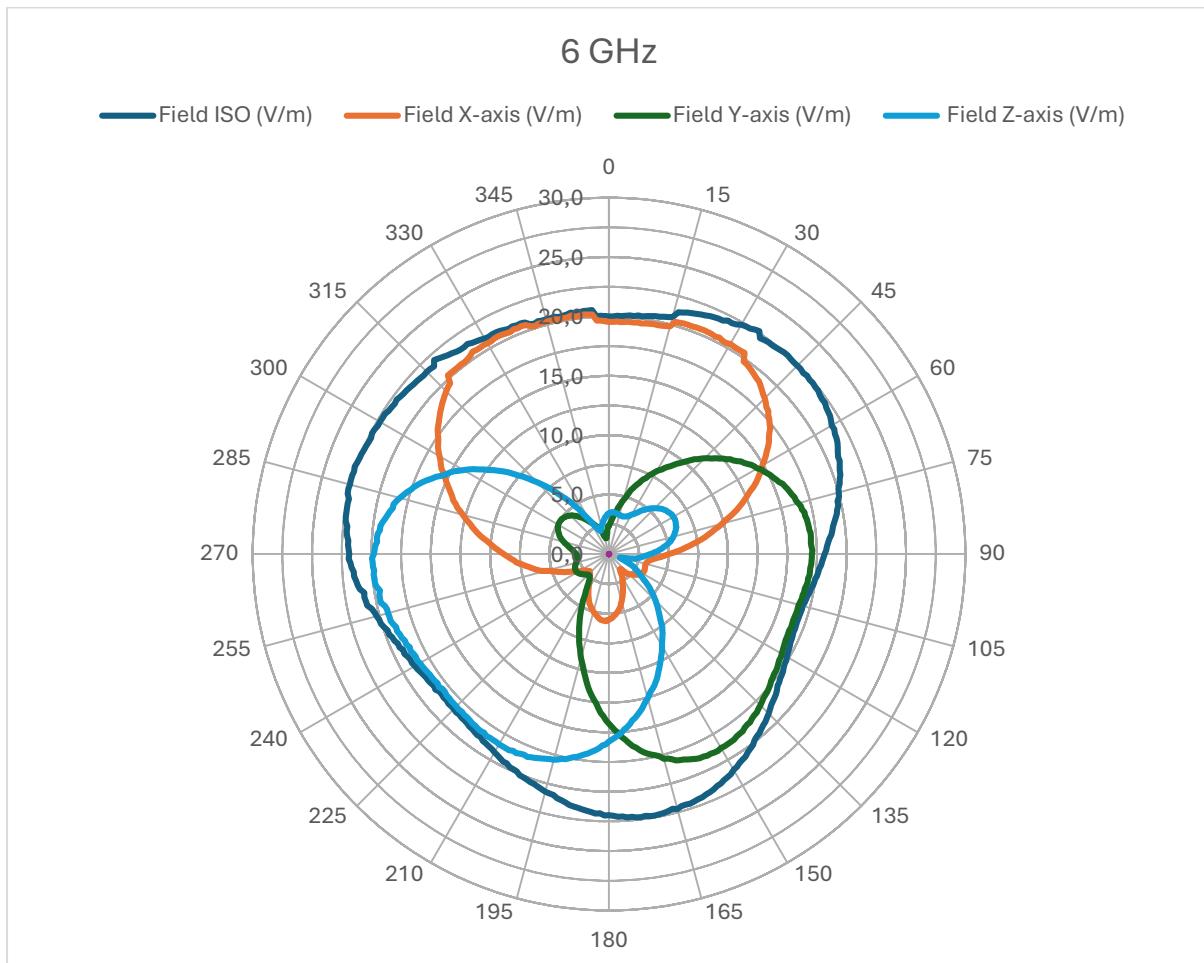
Anisotropy            ±        1,81    dB



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                15,01    V/m  
Maximum                26,08    V/m

Anisotropy            ±      2,40    dB



$$A = 20 \log \left( \frac{S_{max}}{\sqrt{S_{max} * S_{min}}} \right)$$

Minimum                16,82 V/m  
Maximum                22,64 V/m

Anisotropy            ± 1,29 dB