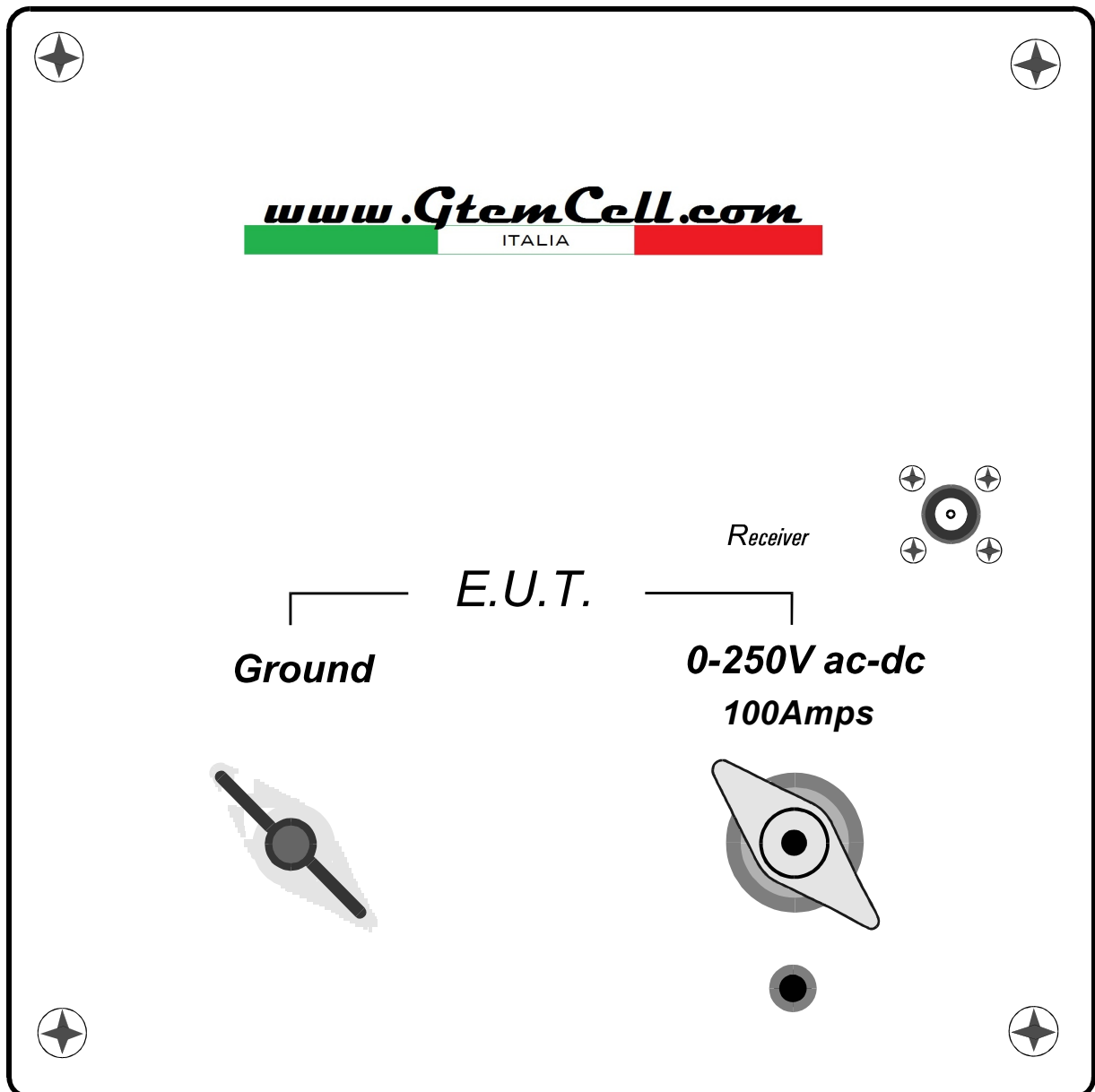


**Line Impedance Stabilization Network Mod. LISN-MIL 100A**

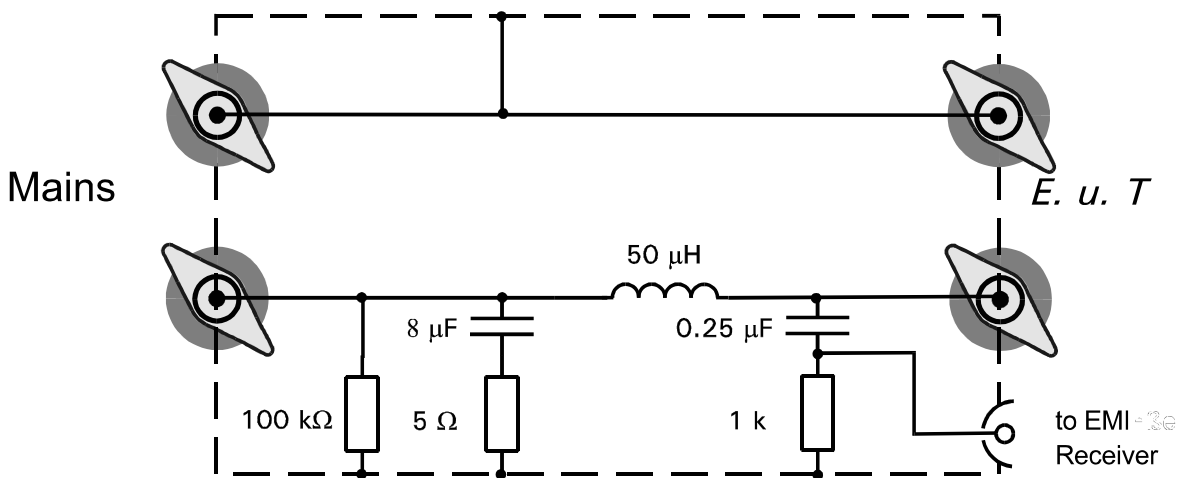
This Line-Impedance Stabilisation Network (LISN) is designed according to MIL461E or MIL-461F respectively (Measurement of Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics). This corresponds to older versions of CISPR 16-1-2 Chapter 4.2 for a single path with  $50 \mu\text{H} + 5 \text{ Ohm} \parallel 50 \text{ Ohm}$ . In opposite to newer CISPR versions MIL has no requirements regarding the phase of the impedance or the decoupling between mains and DuT side of the LISN.



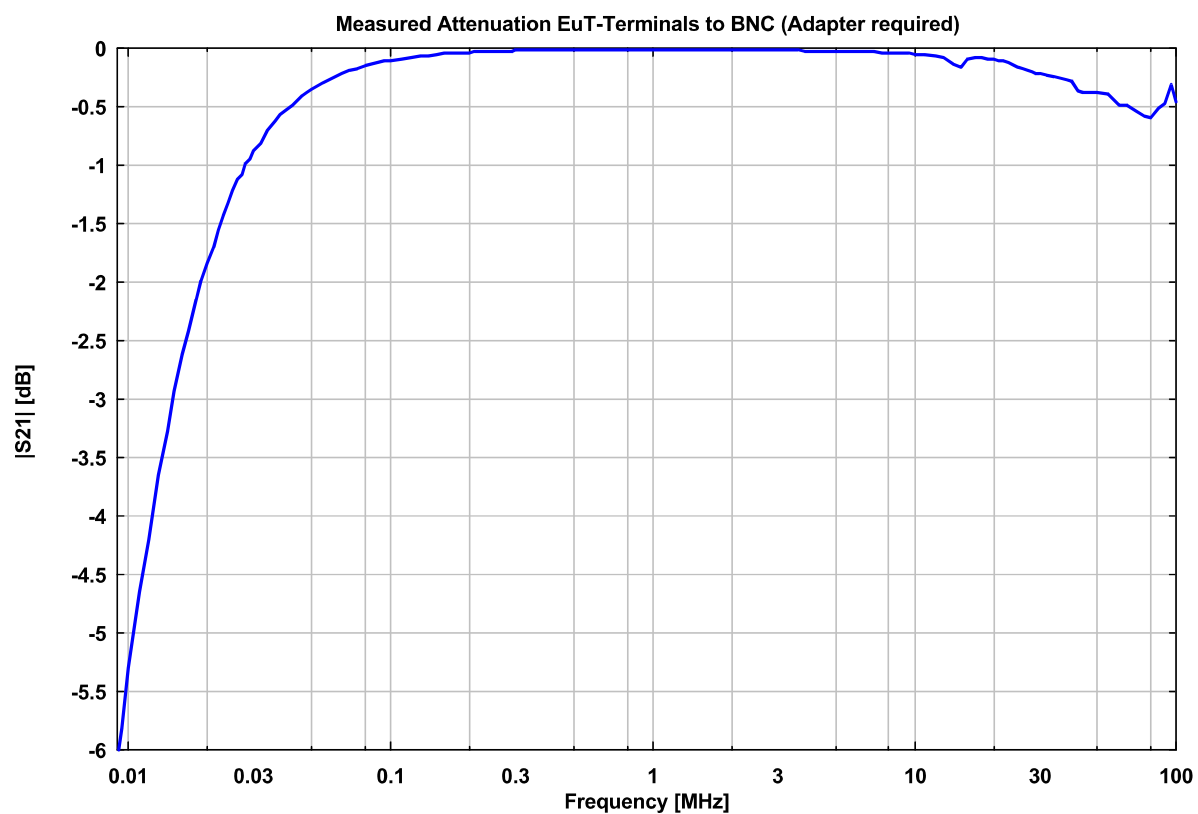
**Specifications:**

Frequency Range:	(9) 150 kHz - 100 MHz	
Max. cont. current:	120 A 250 V	
Max. current (limited time)	250 V 140 V	
Max Voltage (DC)	(50 $\mu$ H+50 $\Omega$ )  50 $\Omega$ m	
Max. Voltage (AC 50/60 Hz):	250 V	
Max. Voltage (AC 400 Hz):	250 V	
Impedance:	50 $\Omega$ m	(+/- 20 %)
DC-Resistance mains-EuT:	ca. 10 m $\Omega$ 4.5	
Weight:	kg	
Dimensions (housing WxHxD)	0,22x0,22x0,36 m	
EuT Connectors:	Wing terminals	
Supply Connectors:	Wing Terminals	
Connector for receiver:	BNC female 50 Ohm	

**Circuit Diagram (schematic)**



Typical attenuation EuT-terminals to BNC. Individual data is attached to every LISN.  
The calibration includes a normalisation of the voltage at the EuT terminals of the LISN with terminated LISN output. Then the measurement of the insertion loss from the EuT terminals to the BNC terminals of the LISN is made.



Typical Impedance at EuT terminals, BNC terminated. Individual data is attached to every LISN. The Impedance at the EuT terminals is determined with the BNC-connector terminated with 50 Ohm. The use of an appropriate calibration adapter is mandatory to get accurate results.

