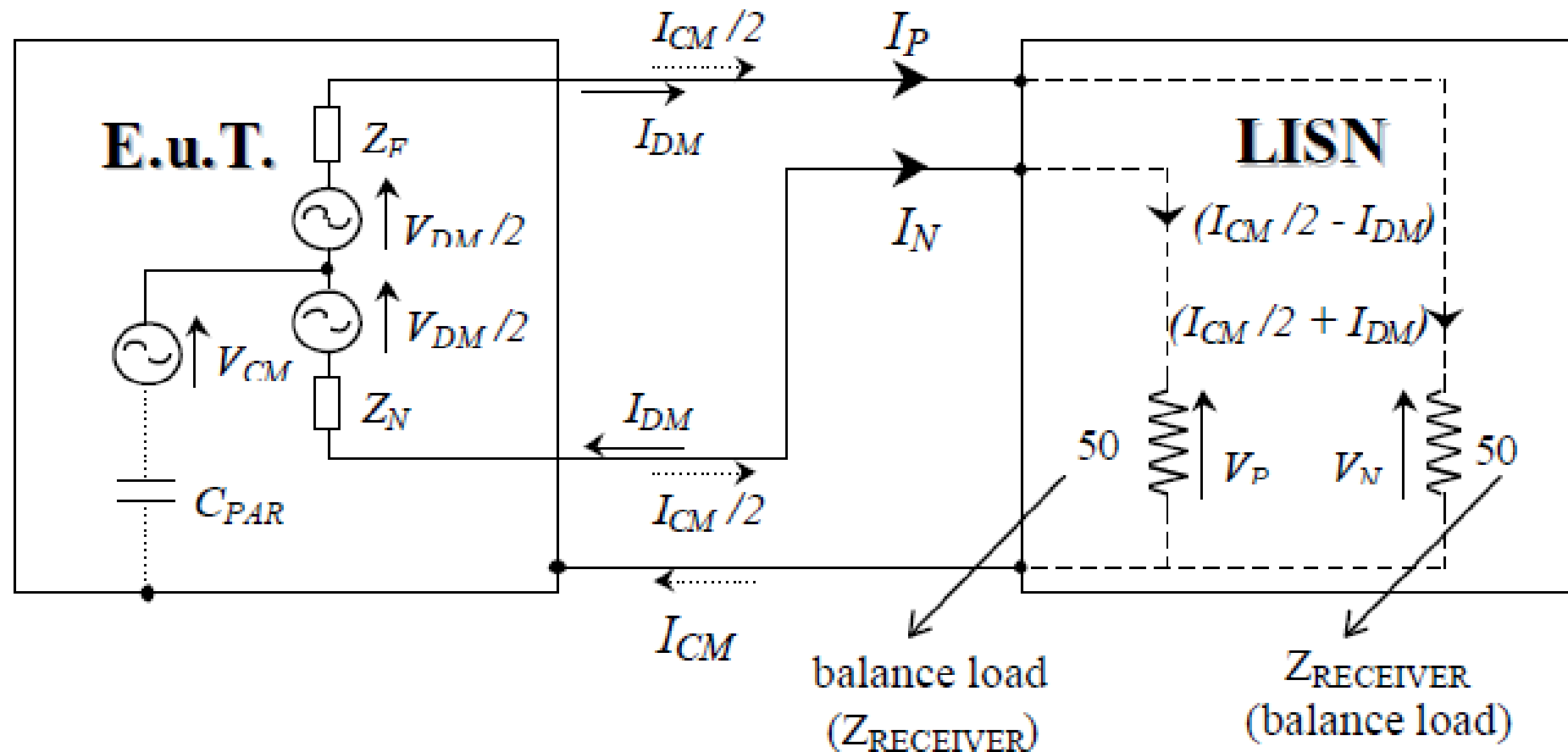


# Updates on LISN Internals and Comparison with CM and DM sensing circuit

Manoj Gulati

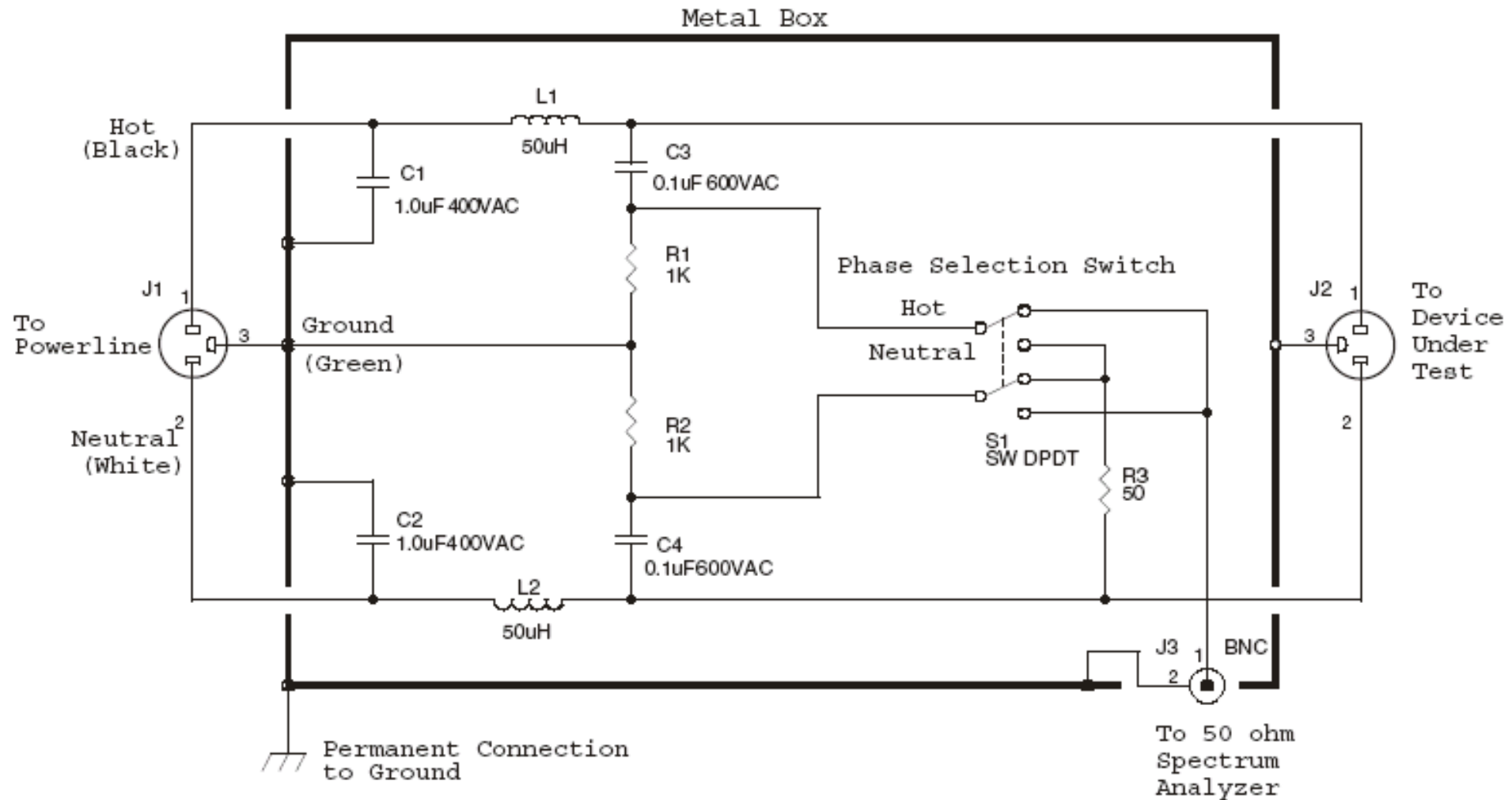
16-9-2014

# Paper-1: Devices for the Separation of the Common and Differential Mode Noise-Design and Realization



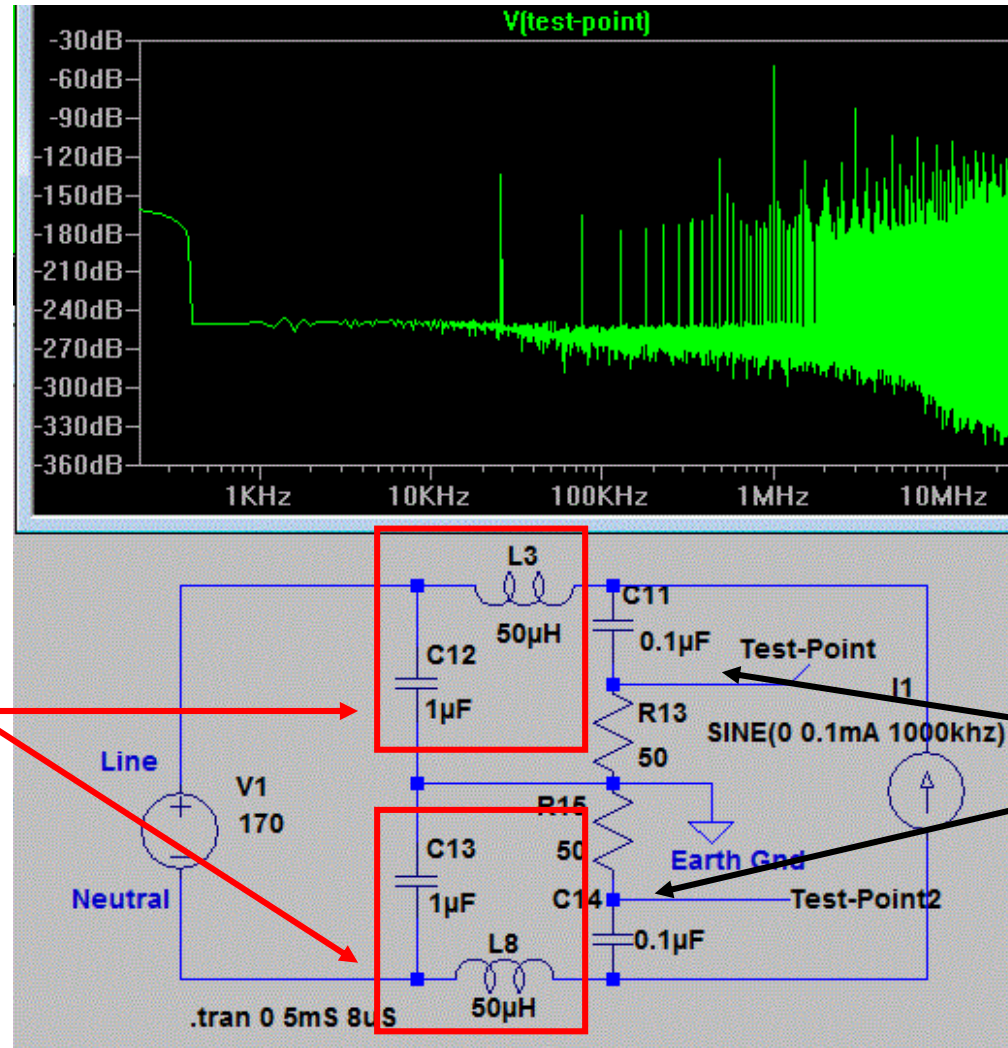
Separating common mode and differential mode conducted EMI using LISN

# LISN: Line Impedance Stabilization Network as per CISPR Std.



**Figure 4.16** A 50Ω/50μH LISN as defined by standard CISPR 16-1. This circuit provides a 50-Ω output impedance for measurement of RF emissions produced by the device under test. Conducted emission measurements are carried out from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

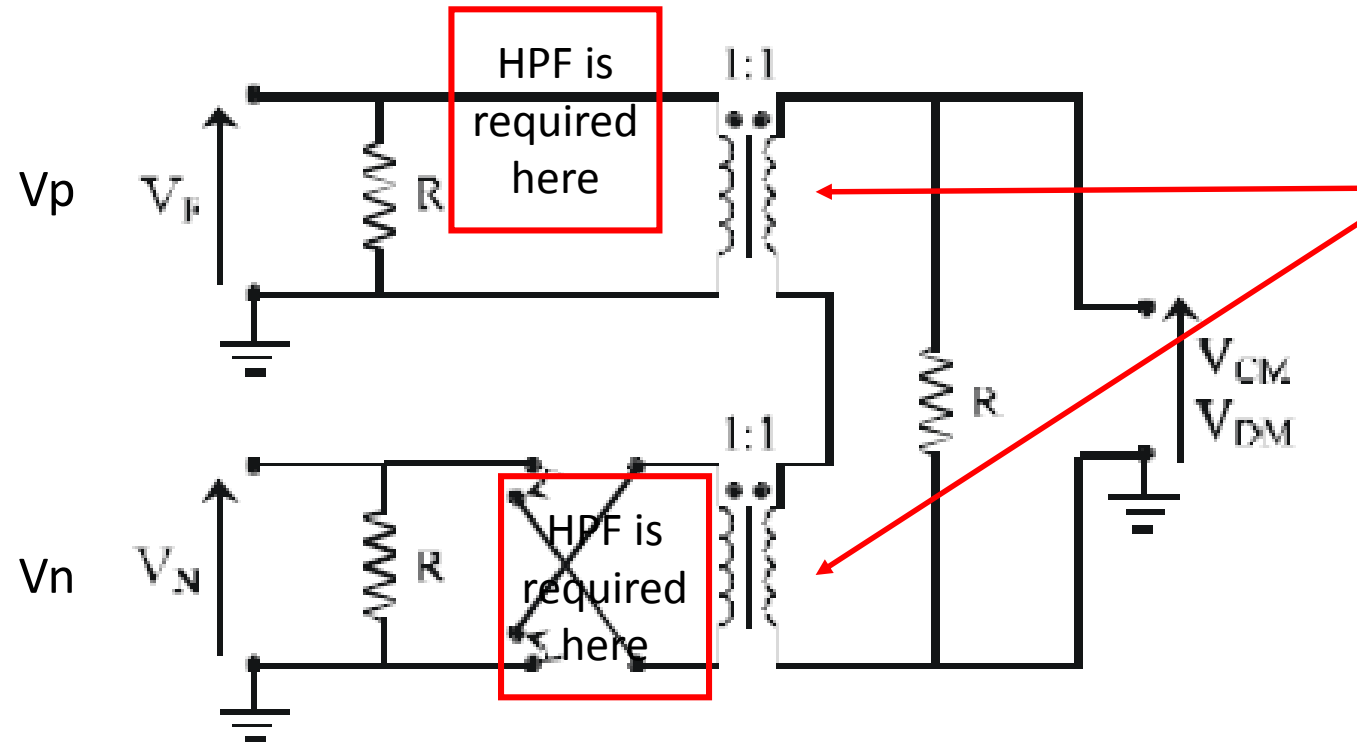
# LISN: Line Impedance Stabilization Network Spice Model



Low Pass Filter with  $F_c=22.5\text{kHz}$

High Pass Filter  
 $F_c=31.8\text{kHz}$

# Paper-1: Devices for the Separation of the Common and Differential Mode Noise-Design and Realization



**1:1 Isolation Transformers**  
Used as a isolation between AC power line and data Acquisition system.  
Datasheet [LINK](#)

Solution-1 Using addition and subtraction to extract V<sub>cm</sub> and V<sub>dm</sub> components

$$(V_P + V_N) = 2 \cdot V_{CM}$$

$$(V_P - V_N) = V_{DM}$$

## Purpose of LISN

- Back end act as a Low pass filter on power inlet side to remove background noise and provide constant impedance to the appliance under test.
- Front end act as a High pass filter to pass EMI from 9kHz to 30MHz having a differential mode operation but with use of selection knob can provide Common mode as well as Differential mode Conducted EMI.
- This can be used to sense Vphase-ground, Vneutral-ground, Vphase-neutral but not simultaneously. As they are using a sliding switch for this selection.
- HPF is having std. 50 ohm termination to match data acquisition systems.

## Complexities with LISN Design

- Air Core Inductors<sup>1</sup> are used for LPF making design of LISN complex and costly.
- Basic LISN design is based on CISPR or IEC guidelines.
- Different vendors have different types of protection circuits to ensure isolation.
- Parameteric value of Inductor in LPF varies with different standards. e.g. 50uH, 120uH, 5uH.

[1] Purpose of these air inductors is to provide linear magnetization curve in comparison with ferromagnetic core based inductors, thus facilitating high frequency operation.

# References

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- Nan, Liu, and Yang Yugang. "A common mode and differential mode integrated EMI filter." *Power Electronics and Motion Control Conference, 2006. IPEMC 2006. CES/IEEE 5th International*. Vol. 1. IEEE, 2006.
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