



## **EHP-50F** **Electric and Magnetic Field Analyzer**



**State of the Art Technology with Simultaneous Three-Axis Acquisition**

**Low Frequency Electric and Magnetic Field Analysis up to 400 kHz**

**Isotropic Measurement with Total Dynamic Range up to 150 dB**

**Small Size and Optical Fiber Connection for Spot Measurements**

**Built-in FFT Spectrum Analysis**

**Weighted Peak measurements in accordance with ICNIRP 2010 and EMF Directive 2013/35/EU**

**Built-in Li-ion Rechargeable Battery with Long Operating Life**

**Interface to NBM-550 Field Meter and PC**

**Stand-Alone Operating Mode with Internal Data Logger**



### **Low Frequency Electromagnetic Fields**

Electrosmog is a term commonly used to describe any phenomenon or problem associated with artificially generated electric or magnetic fields. A range of electric or electronic devices may cause an environmental risk and - under certain conditions - generate potentially hazardous electric or magnetic fields. However, special attention is focused on low frequency fields such as those generated by power transmission lines, railroads, and high current equipment in general (large electric motors, industrial-scale manufacturing plant, power generators, etc.). These low frequency fields are basically characterised by high electric and magnetic field component values in the near field region, although these values decrease rapidly over distance. The risk of exposure to potentially harmful low frequency fields may be present elsewhere (e.g. offices near large machinery, homes close to a high voltage power line, etc.). As several studies around the world have confirmed the potential risks from irradiation with strong low frequency electric or magnetic fields, electrosmog and its possible consequences are under close consideration by IEC, CENELEC, ICNIRP and many other national organisations. New standards are being prepared and all reasonable protection measures are being taken to preserve the health of workers and citizens all over the world.