

Het bepalen van de impedantie met de phase sensitieve multimeter analyzers en power analyzers in vermogenselektronica applicaties



René Bos

Power Components
Testing & EMC
Power Applications
Power Research

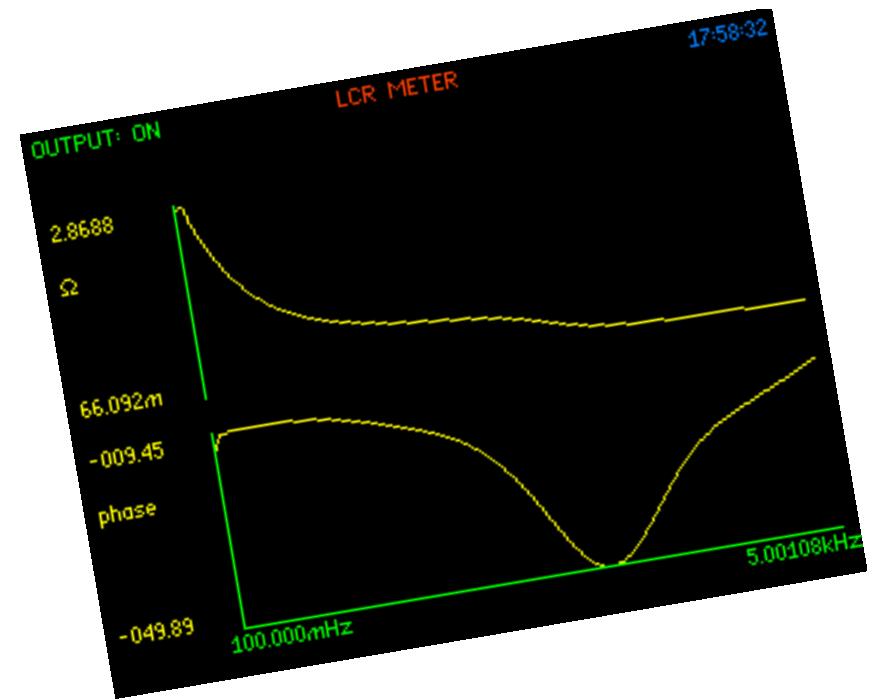
POWER
ELECTRONICS

2017

20-06-17 - 1931 Congrescentrum Den Bosch

Frequency response analyses

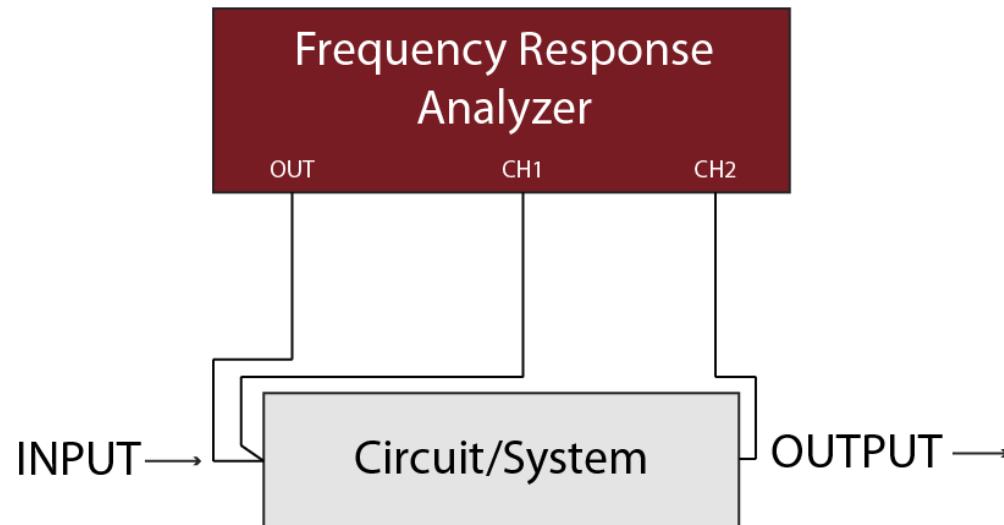
- Introductie FRA / Impedance Analyser
- Phase shift & Impedantie
- Electrochemical Impedance Analysis (EIS)
- Model & presentatie
- EIS praktijk voorbeeld
- HW/SW oplossingen
- Meer FRA toepassingen
-



FRA achtergrond

Wat is een “Frequency Response Analyser”?

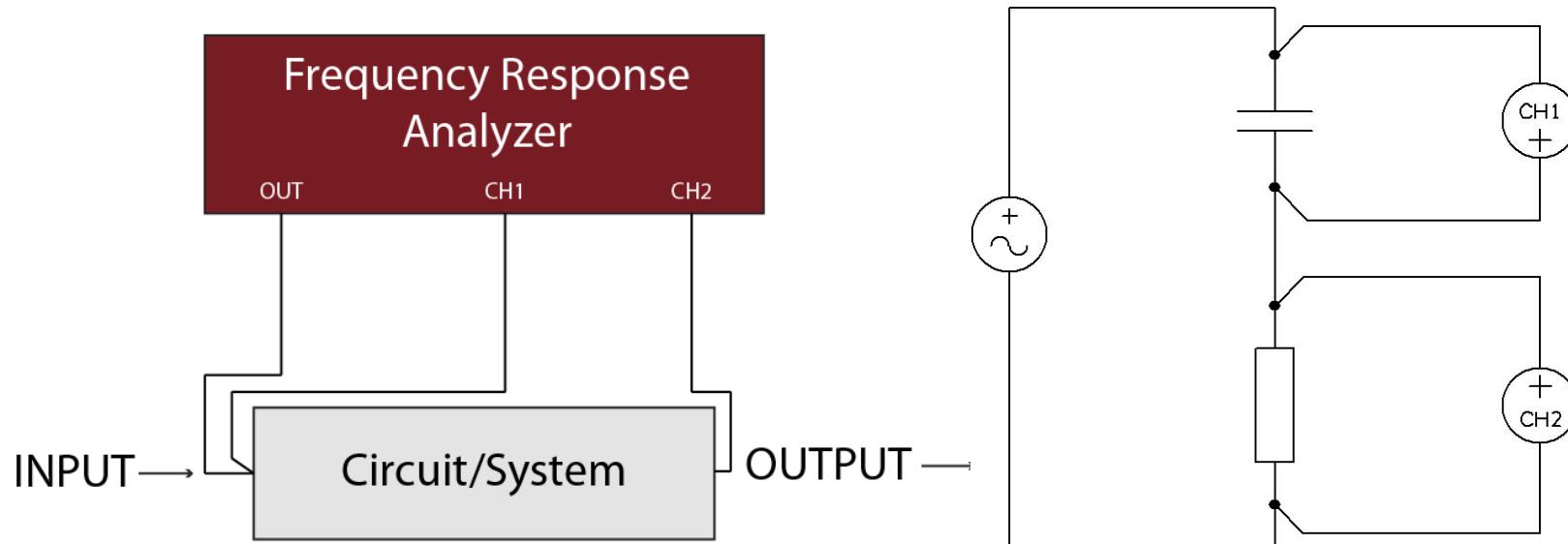
- bevat een signal generator (fixed of freq sweep)
- minimaal 2 Voltage measurement kanalen
- meest gementen parameters : “Gain” (dB) en Phase (degrees)
- Grafische weergave van overdracht / impedantie karakteristieken.



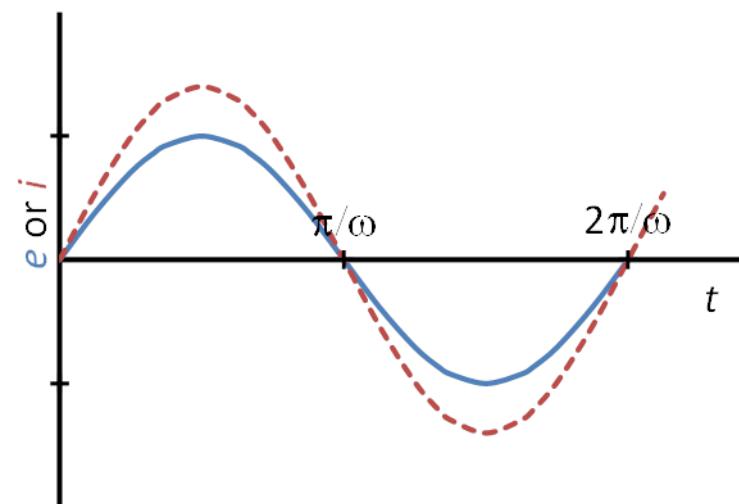
FRA achtergrond

Wat is een “Frequency Impedance Analyser”?

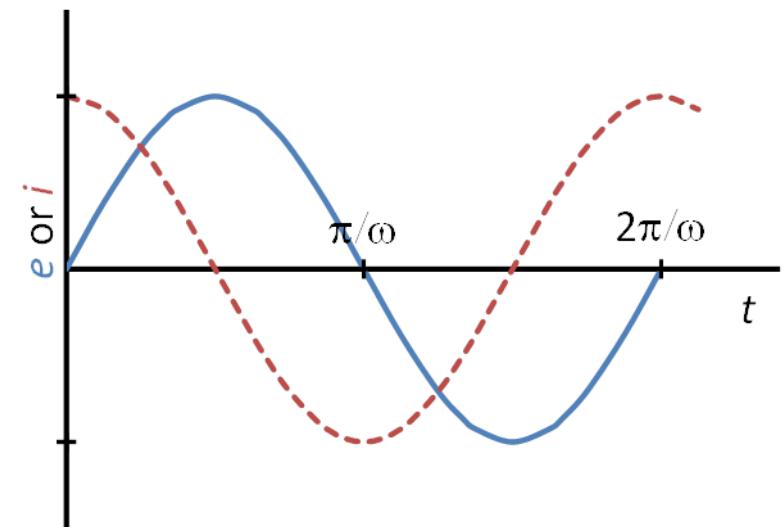
- bevat een signal generator (fixed or freq sweep)
- minimaal 2 Voltage measurement kanalen
- door toevoeging R shunt in de loop (I naar U)
- capaciteit, inductie, impedantie, reactantie.....)



FRA Background – Simplified FRA block diagram



$$\dot{E} = i R \rightarrow$$



Capacitor

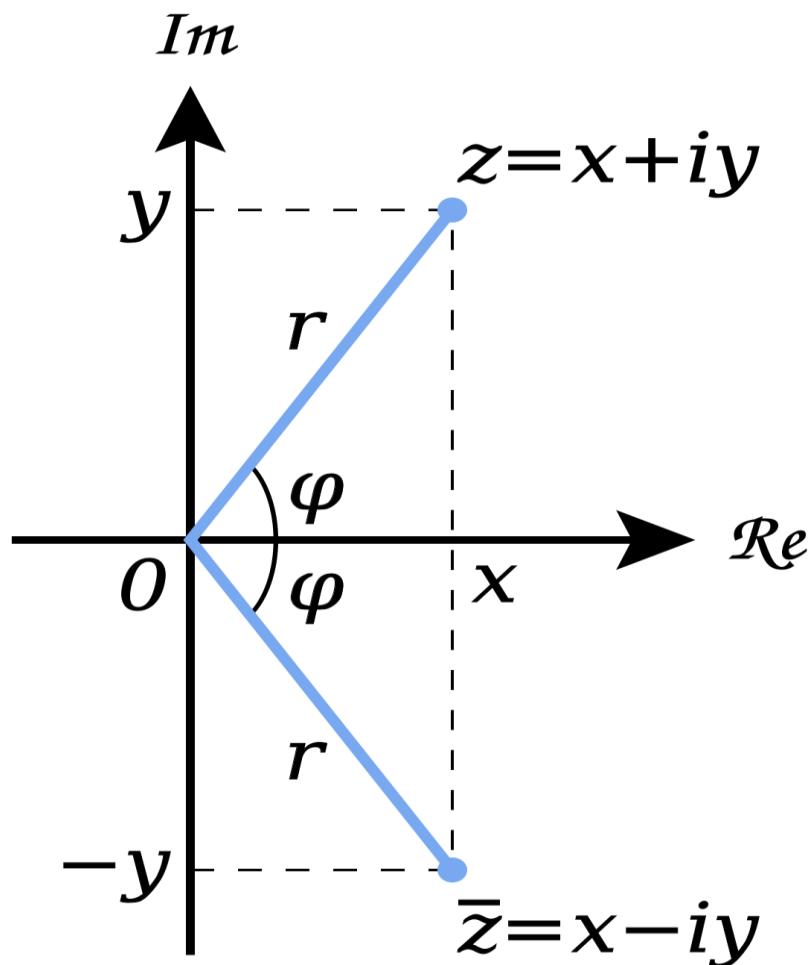
$$\dot{E} = -jX_C i$$

X_C is the impedance of the capacitor
 ω is the angular frequency = $2\pi f$
 C is the capacitance of the capacitor

$$j = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$X_C = 1/\omega C$$

FRA Background – Simplified FRA block diagram



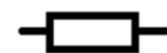
Complex impedantie vlak

Re: Reëele as

Im: Imaginaire as

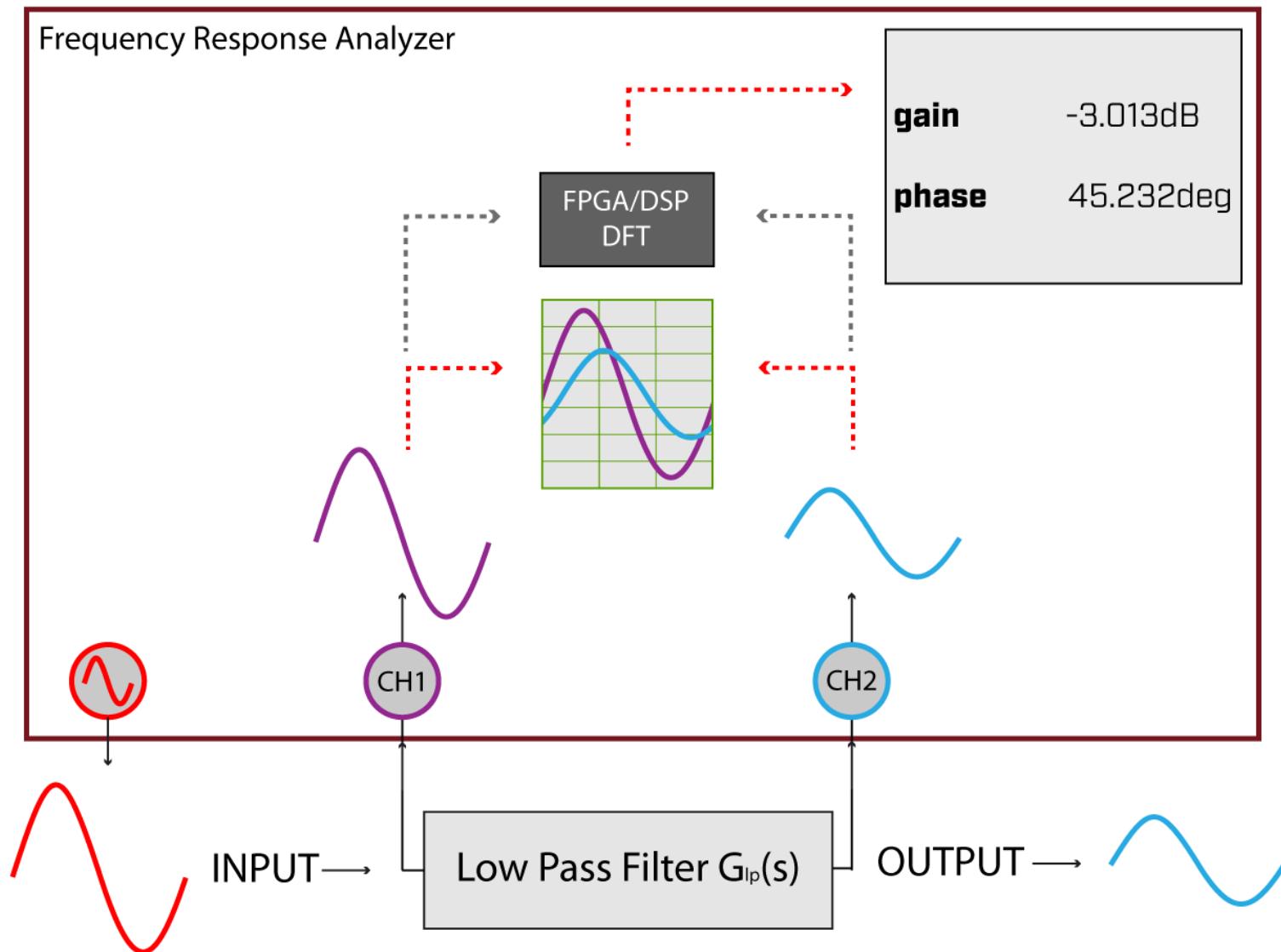


inductie



Condensator

FRA Background – Simplified FRA block diagram



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

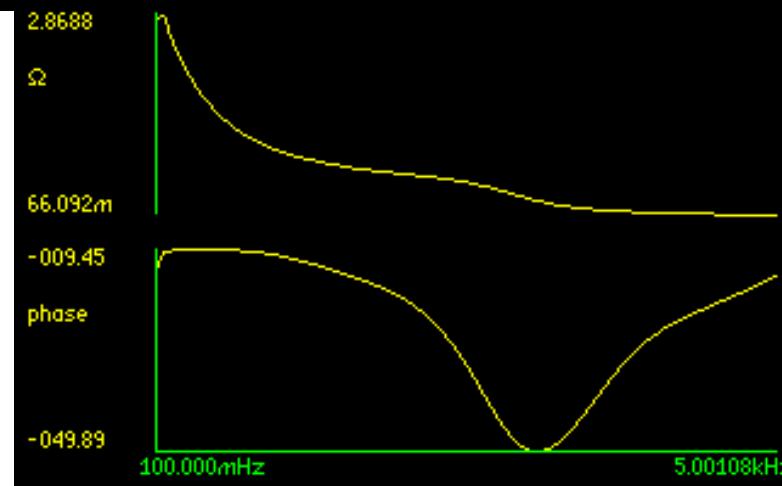
OUTPUT: ON LCR METER 17:57:57

magnitude	CH1: 30mV 4.5990mV	CH2: 100mV 46.130mA
compensated impedance	resistance +86.12mΩ	reactance -36.35mΩ
impedance	93.48mΩ	
tan δ	2.370	
phase	-022.881°	
frequency	1.0000kHz	

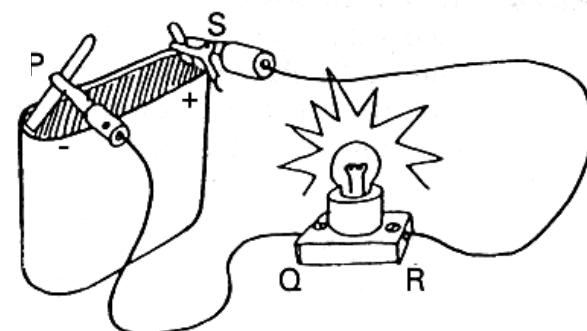
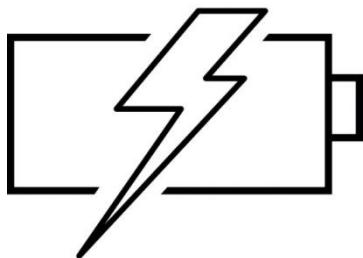
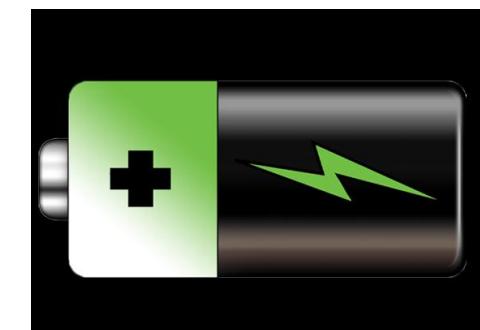
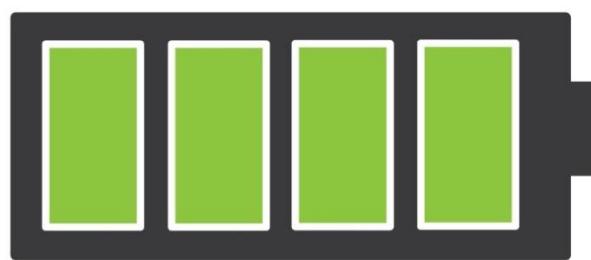
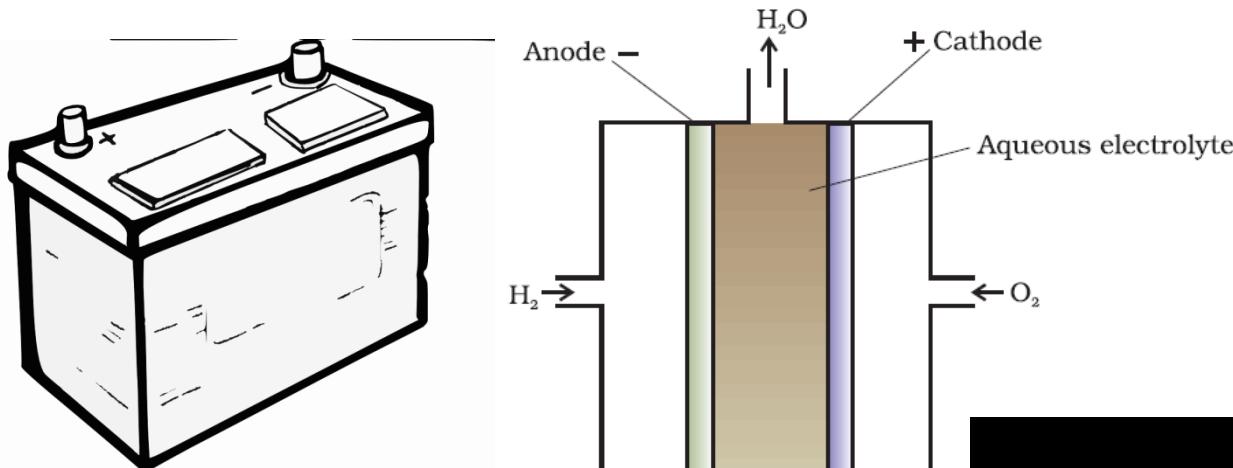
OUTPUT: ON LCR METER 17:58:12

magnitude	CH1: 30mV 4.5989mV	CH2: 100mV 46.132mA
compensated capacitance	series 4.380μF	parallel 662.0μF
resistance	86.12mΩ	101.5mΩ
tan δ	2.370	
phase	-022.879°	
frequency	1.0000kHz	

OUTPUT: ON LCR METER 17:58:32



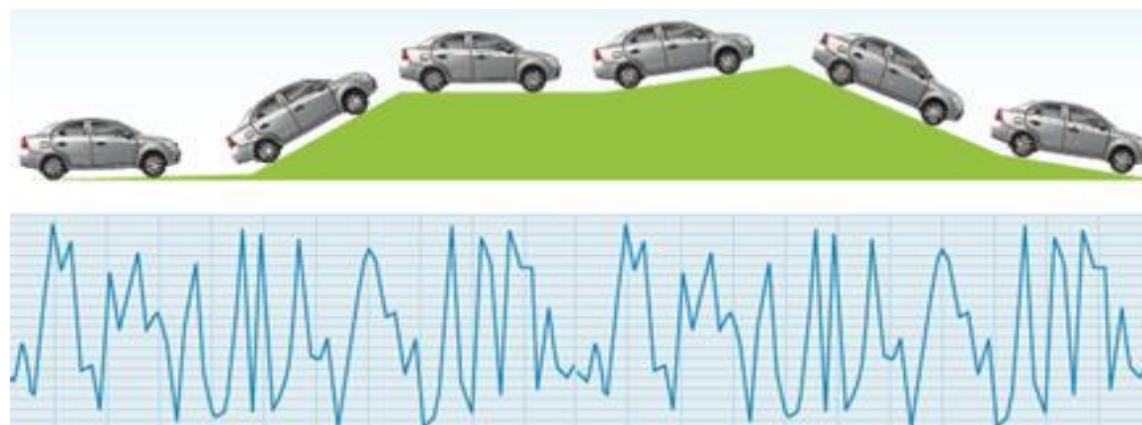
Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

Waarom EIS?

- Karakterisatie van de batt/ accu / cell....
- Gedrag van de load ?
- Ideale manier van laden (PWM lader) ?
- Lading transfer (snel laden / ontladen)
- Voltage drop / energie verlies
- Veranderingen / veroudering
-



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

Hoe een EIS meting uit te voeren

- Door het aanleggen van een relatief klein sinusvormig potentiaal (spanning of stroom) bij een of meerder freq.
- Het meten van de response en het bepalen van de impedantie bij de verschillende freq..

$$Z_{\omega} = E_{\omega}/I_{\omega}$$

- E_{ω} = Frequency-dependent potential
- I_{ω} = Frequency-dependent current

- Plot and analyze

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



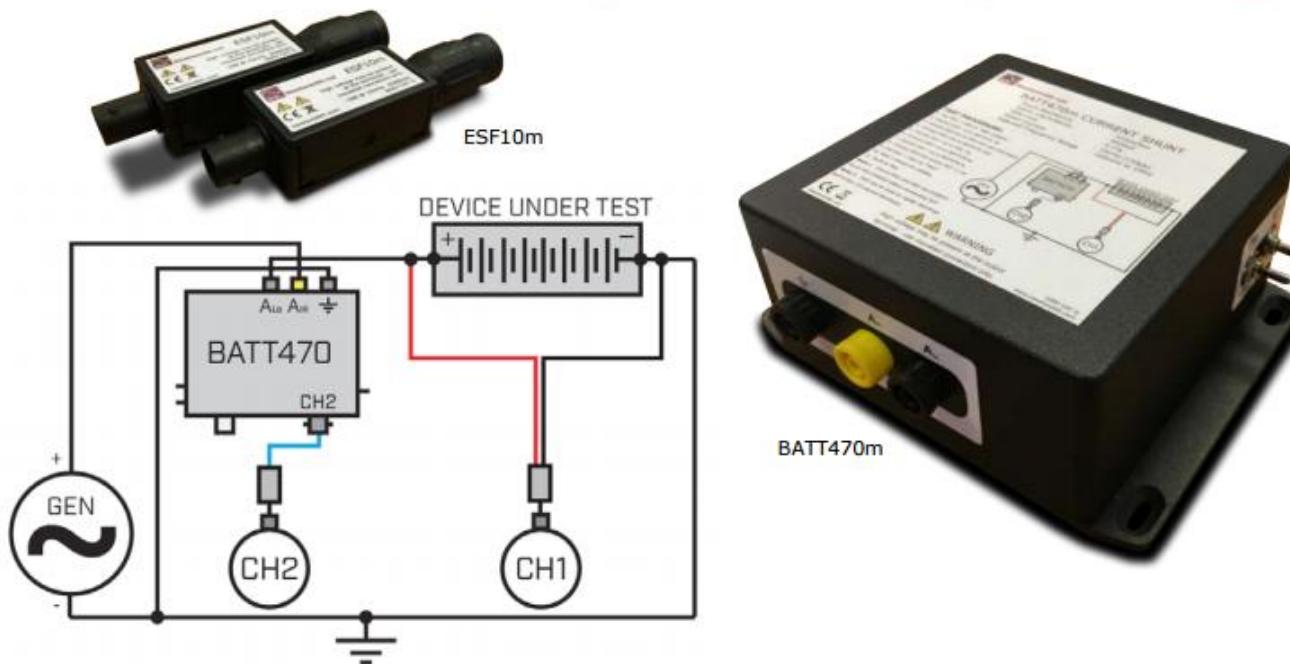
Newton4th Ltd

Newton4th Ltd
office@newtons4th.com
www.newtons4th.com

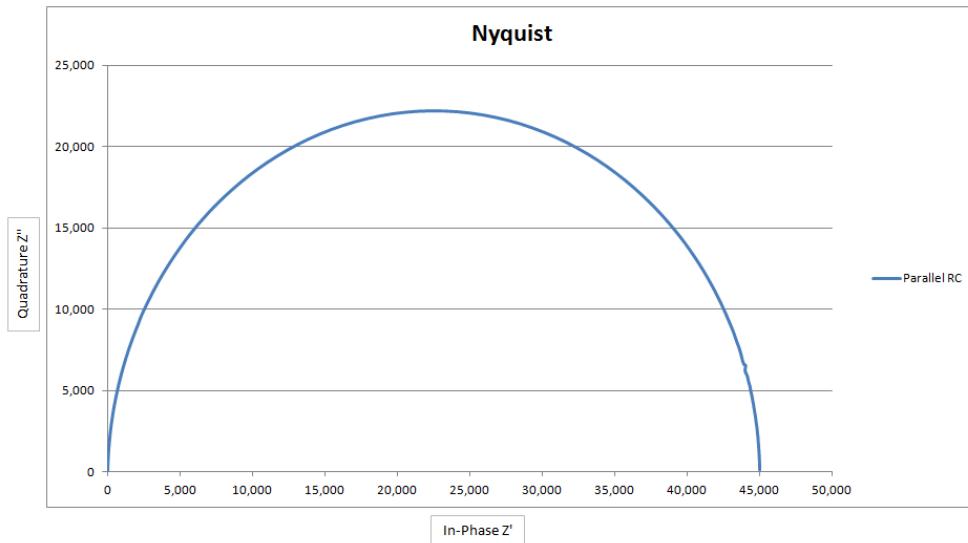
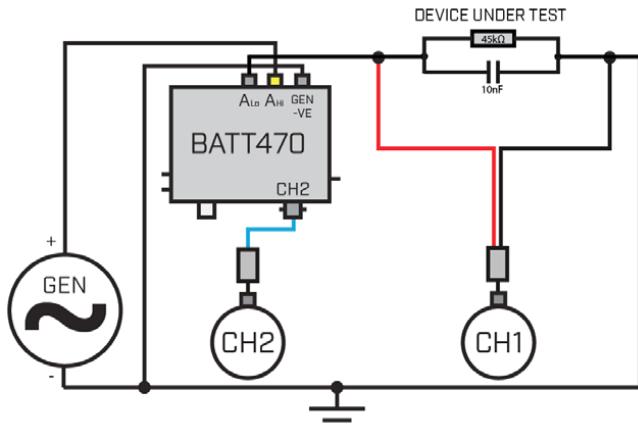
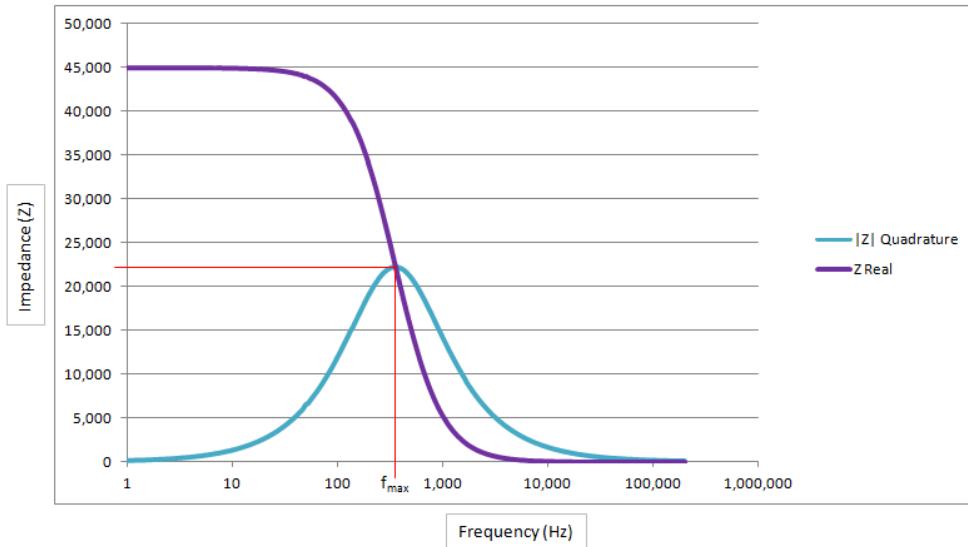
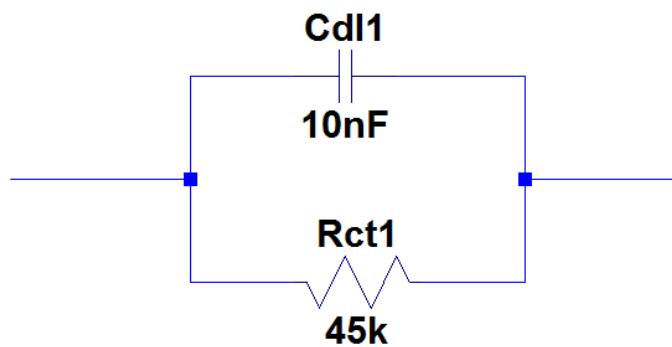
Battery Cell Impedance Measurement (EIS)

PSM3750 FRA + BATT470m

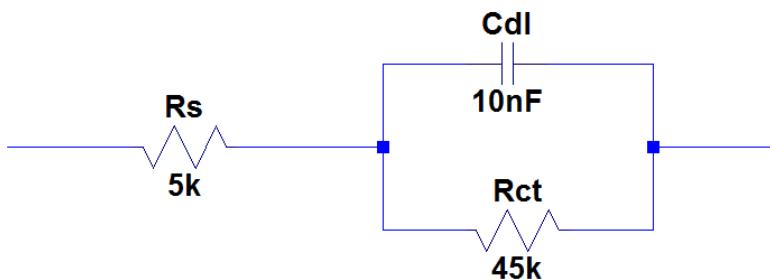
Electrochemical Impedance Analysis Package



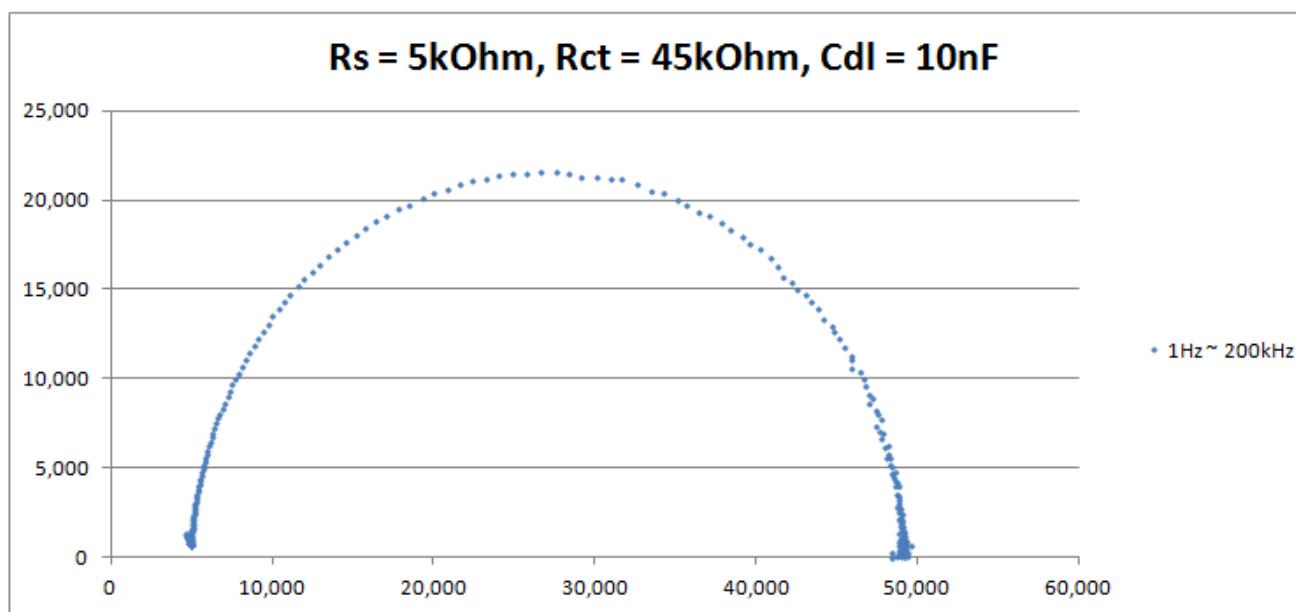
Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



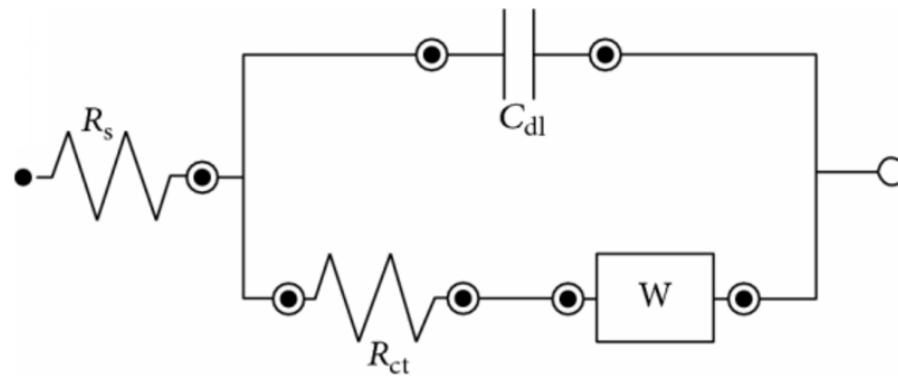
Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



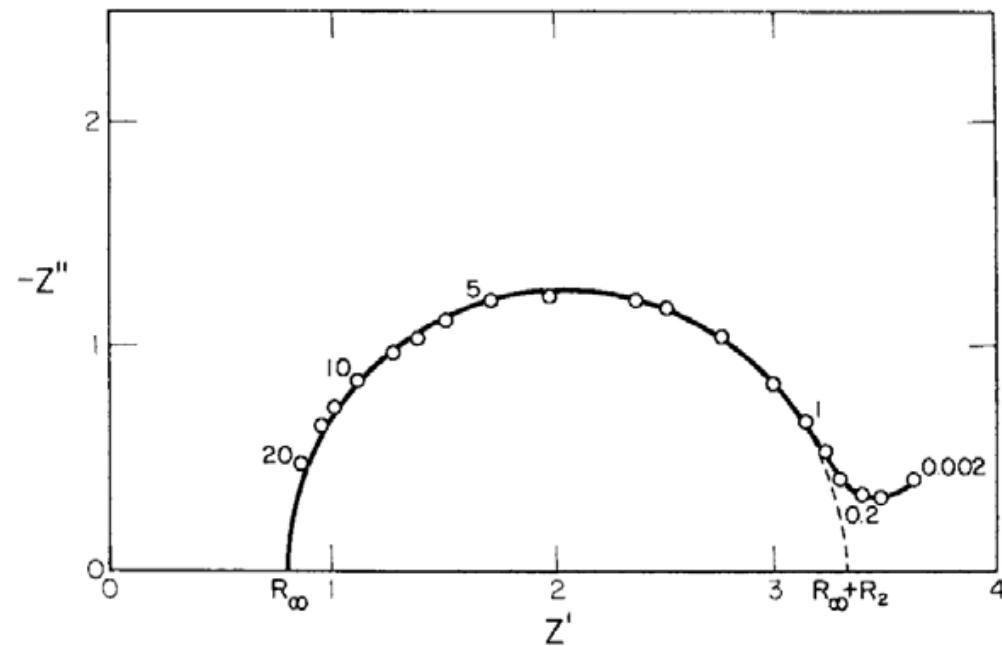
Simplified Randles Cell



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Warburg impedance
(constant phase element)



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

Analyzing EIS: Modeling

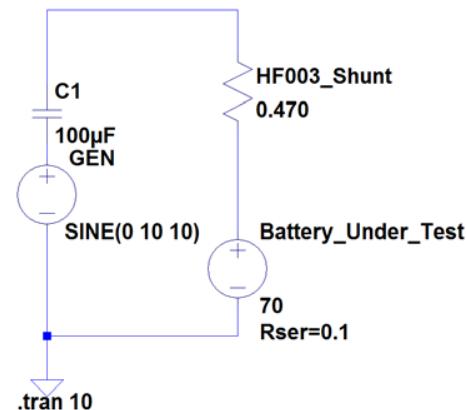
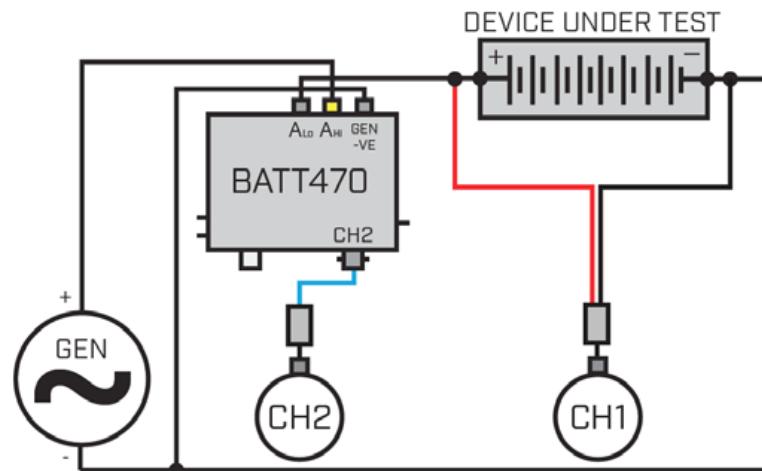
- Elektro chemische cellen zijn te modelleren als een netwerk van passieve elektrische componenten.
- Een zogenaamd “Equivalent circuit”
-
- Zoals de veelgebruikte Randles Cell

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Nominal voltage	1.5 V
Impedance	81 m-ohm @ 1 kHz
Typical weight	24 g (0.8 oz)
Typical volume	8.4 cm ³ (0.5 in ³)
Terminals	Flat
Storage temperature range	5°C to 30°C (41°F to 86°F)
Operating temperature range	-20°C to 54°C (-4°F to 130°F)
Designation	IEC: LR6

EIS experiment



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

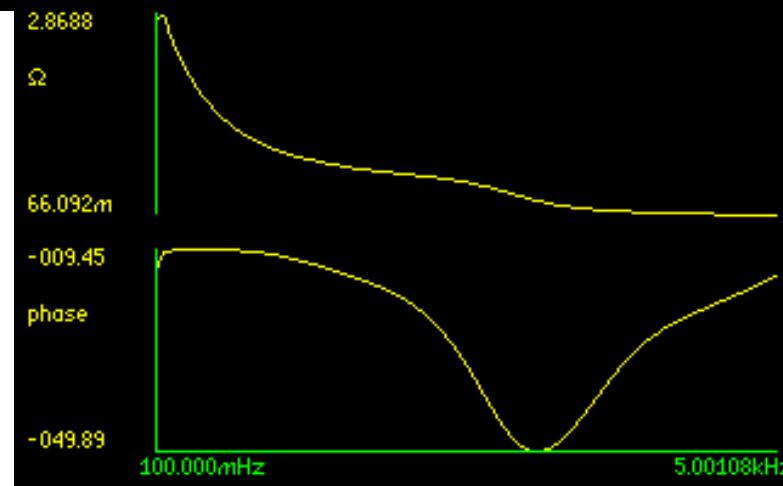
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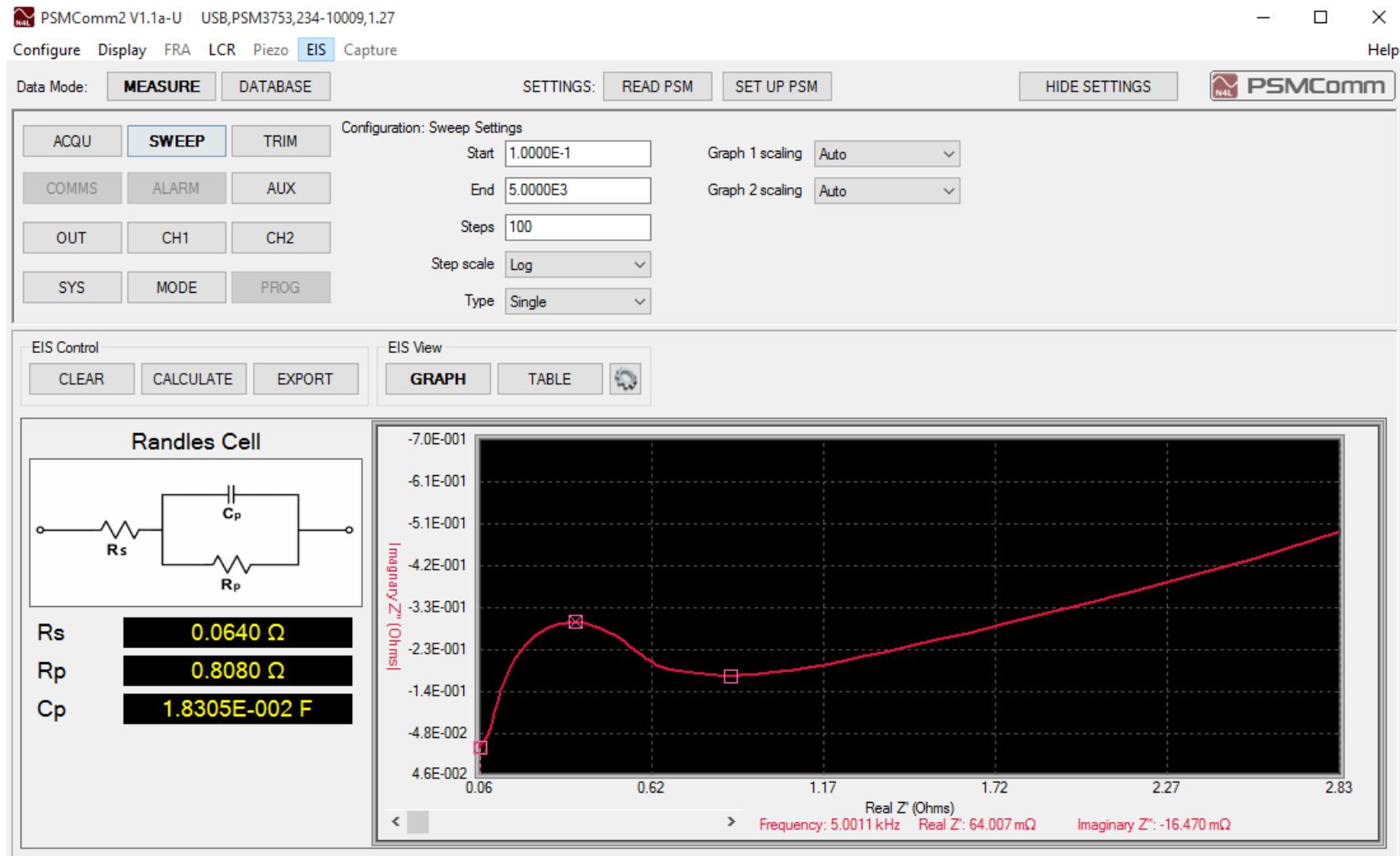
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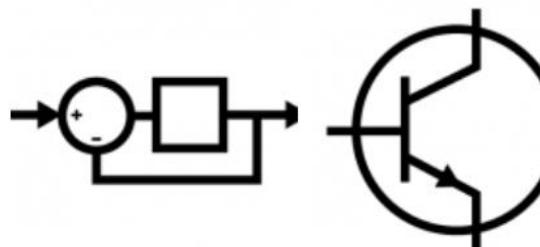
OUTPUT: ON LCR METER 17:58:32



Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Applications



Control Loop

Stability

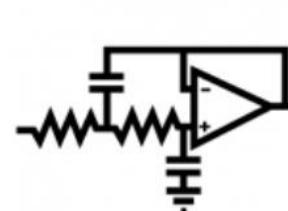
Analysis



Transistor

Performance

Analysis



Filter Design



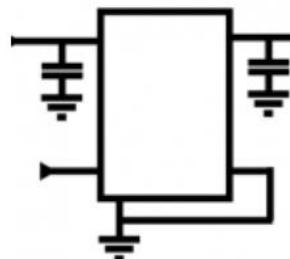
Audio Amplifier

Design



OptoCoupler

Evaluation



Coax Cable

Frequency

Response



Signal Transformer

Performance

Evaluation



Cross Talk

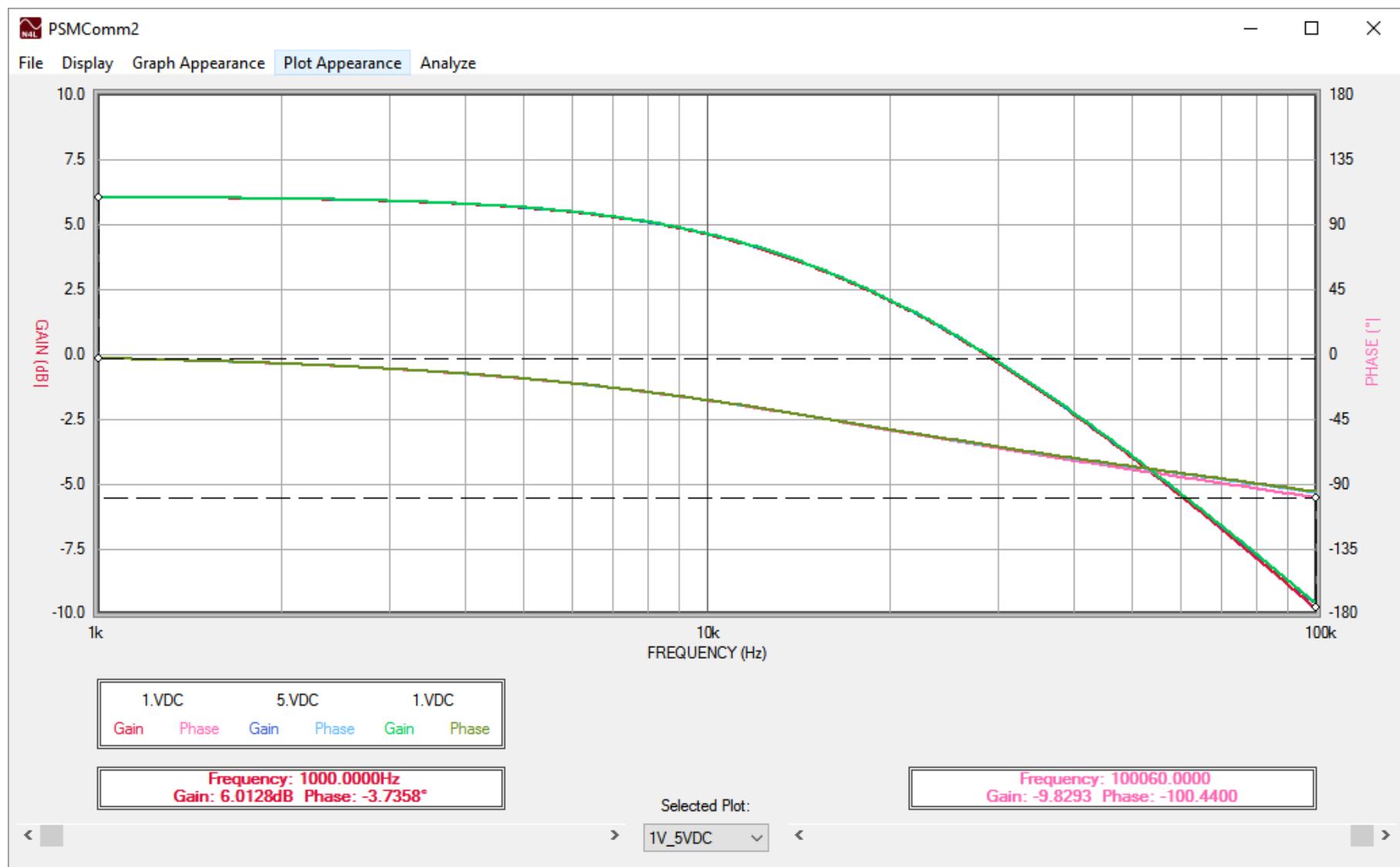
Testing



RFI/EMC Filter

Design

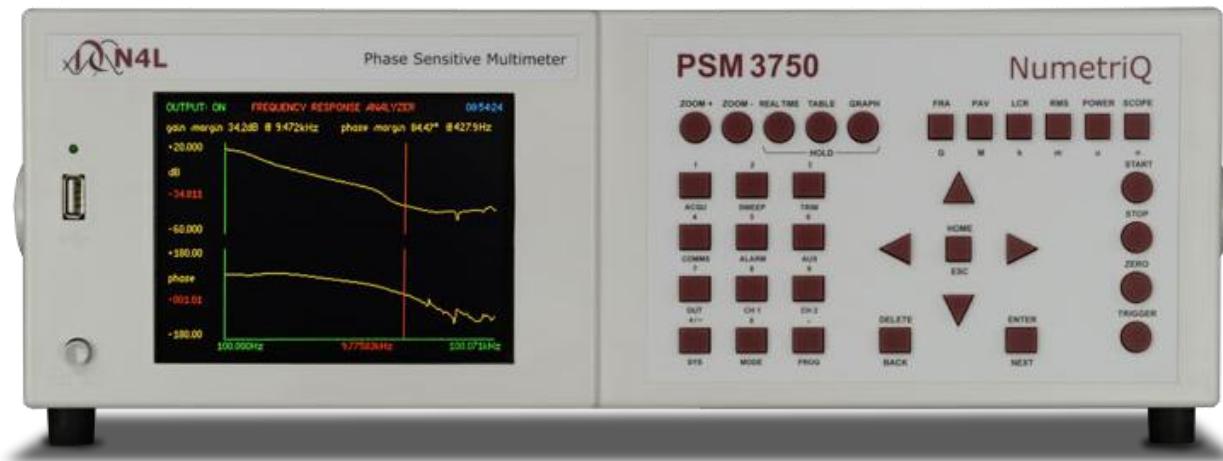
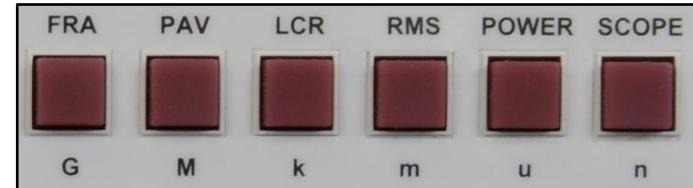
FRA Mode – Active Low Pass Filter Design



N4L PSM Series – Not just an FRA

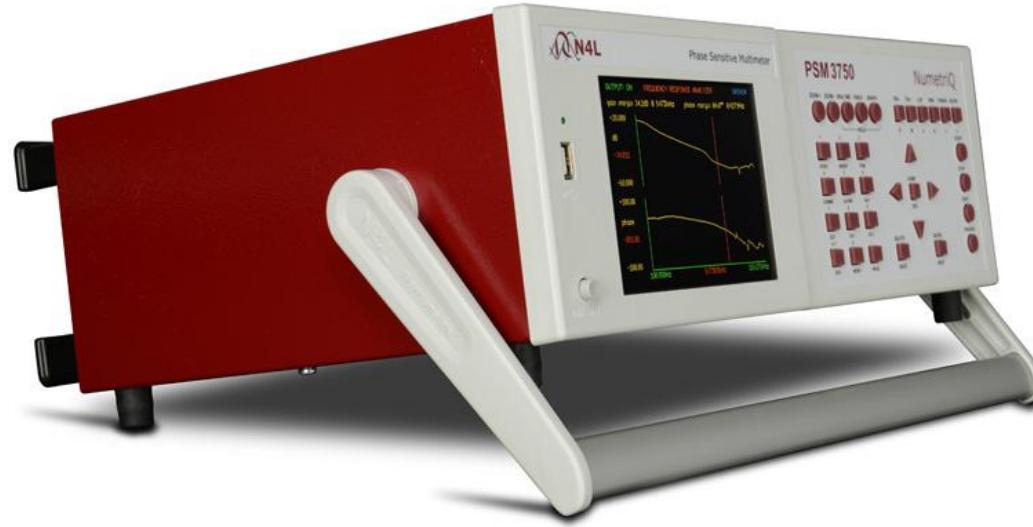
The PSM series of instruments offer more than just accurate frequency response (gain/phase) measurement.

This presentation will explore the various modes within the PSM range of analysers and how you can exploit them during research and development work



N4L Frequency Response Analysers

Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy



Een “multipurpose tool” voor elke
R&D Engineer.

Thank you for listening

