EMC-ESD in de Praktijk – 4/11/2014 Time-domain based EMI measurements





Agenda

Time domain based EMI measurements

- Introduction to EMI
- ➢ FFT principles and possible causes for errors
- Time Domain Scan in EMI Receivers
- High speed FFT in Oscilloscopes

Annexes:

- Some links to YouTube
- Application Notes



Introduction to EMI Today's Electronic Design & EMI

Nowadays electronic engineers are facing...

- Faster clock speeds & smaller form factors
- More data lines for communications
- Included RF technology (WLAN, Bluetooth, 3G/UMTS, 4G/LTE)
- Power has more impact on signals with smaller amplitude
- PCB Layout stacking multilayer design
- Rise & fall times go down to fractions on nano-seconds
- So all this is **high frequency** up to GHz range







Introduction to EMI



Clock rates, possible harmonics, frequency of power supplies, shielding, grounding ...



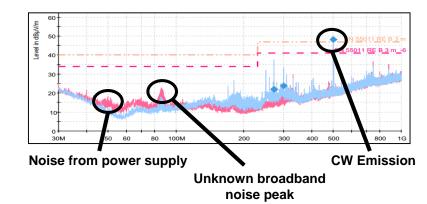
Software Prediction Pre-scanning Near field scanning

EMC Lab

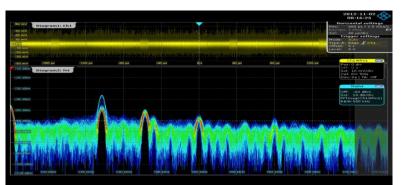
In-house testing Outsourcing (EMC lab) EMC Consultants

I know my system and can solve the EMI issues

By using <u>fast</u> and <u>accurate</u> EMI TOOLS



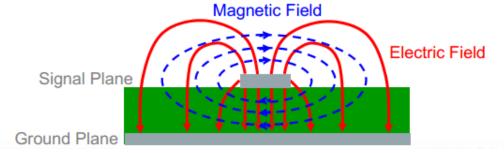




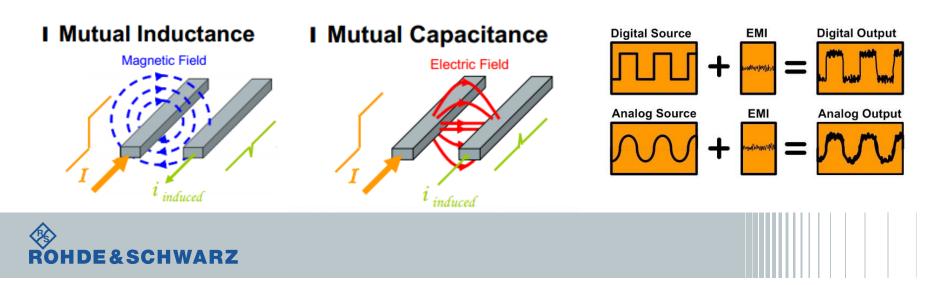


Introduction to EMI The impact of Electromagnetism

Even on a simple PCB circuit, Magnetic & Electric Fields are generated as long as current passes through the conducting medium



Both the E & H-field will penetrate adjacent conducting medium and induce noise on it



The EMI bubble... How to test efficiently? EMC engineers are concerned about:

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- Analog RF Signals, Digital High Speed Busses
- Parallel, Serial Bus Analysis & Decode
- Mix Signal Analysis
- FFT Analysis
- Triggering
- Time Correlated Events
- Acquisition rate (frequency range)
- Dead-time (missing intermittent faults)
- Dynamic Range (sensitivity)
- EMI Filters, Detectors, Windowing
- EMI Limit lines
- EMI transducer correction factors
- EMI appropriate accessories / infrastructure



FFT Basics – Spectral Leakage $\frac{1}{2}$ Fs = Nyquist frequency 2.0 2.0 1.5 Aliasing or negative frequency = 2 16 Bins 1.5 1.0 0.5 FFT 0.0 1.0 -0.5-1.00.5 -1.5-2.00.0 400 800 ſΛ 200 600 1000 10 12 8 14 2 6 16 Discrete Samples in Time Domain • <u>16 Discrete Frequency points</u> in FFT • Frequency resolution = 1/16 * Fs Sample Frequency Fs 2.0 2.0 1.5 $f = 2.5^{\circ}$ **Spectral Leakage** 1.5 1.0 0.5 FFT 1.0 0.0 -0.5-1.00.5 -1.5-2.0∟ 0 0.0

2

4

6

Spectral Leakage -> Signal Energy spreads over a lot of bins

10

12

14

8



200

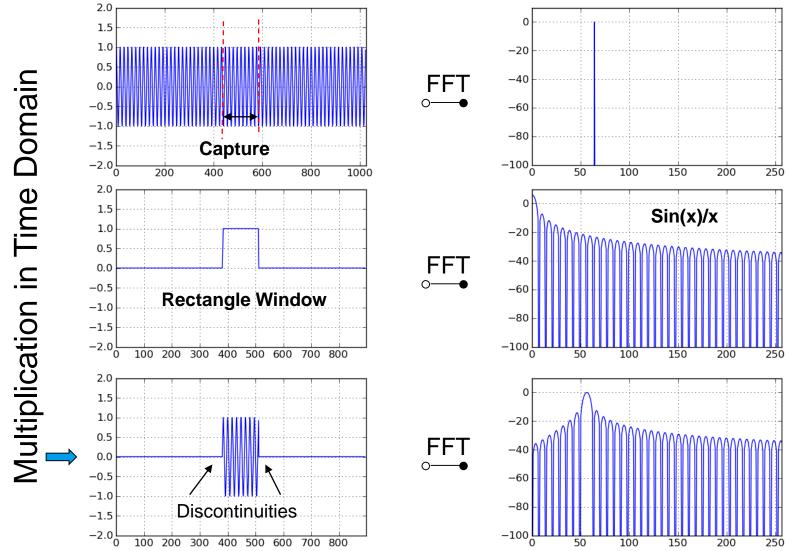
400

600

800

1000

FFT Basics – Solution: Windowing

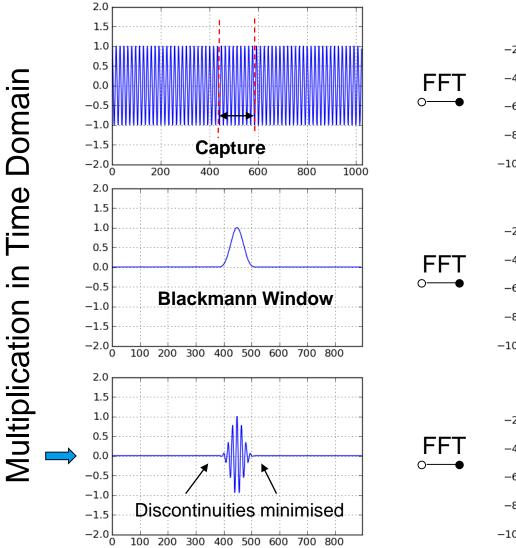


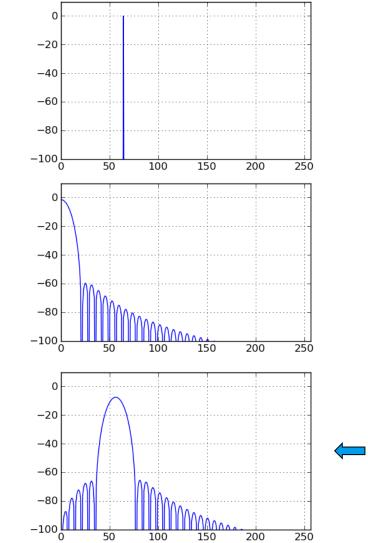
in Frequency Domain

Convolution

ROHDE&SCHWARZ

FFT Basics - Windowing



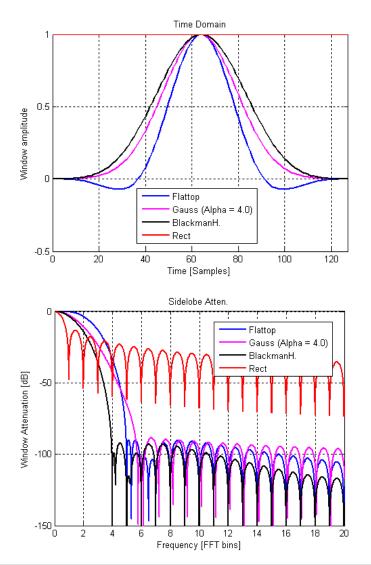


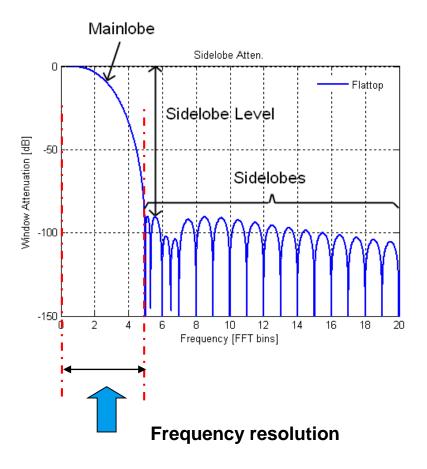
in Frequency Domain

Convolution

ROHDE&SCHWARZ

FFT Basics – Window Properties



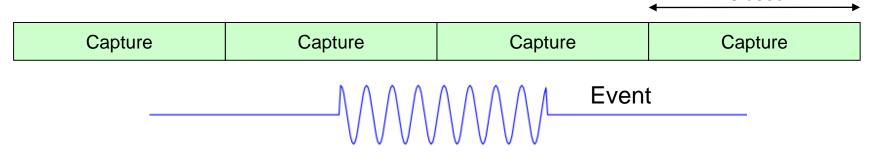




FFT Basics – 2 Problems

Problem 1:

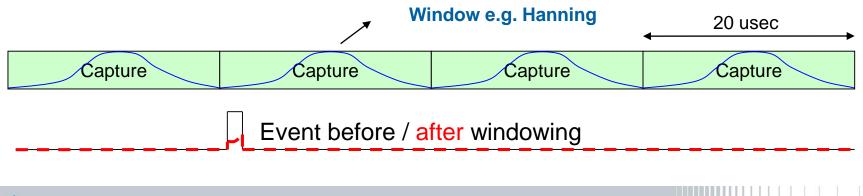
- Event does not fully cover 1 Capture -> 'incomplete' FFT's
- Causes Amplitude error



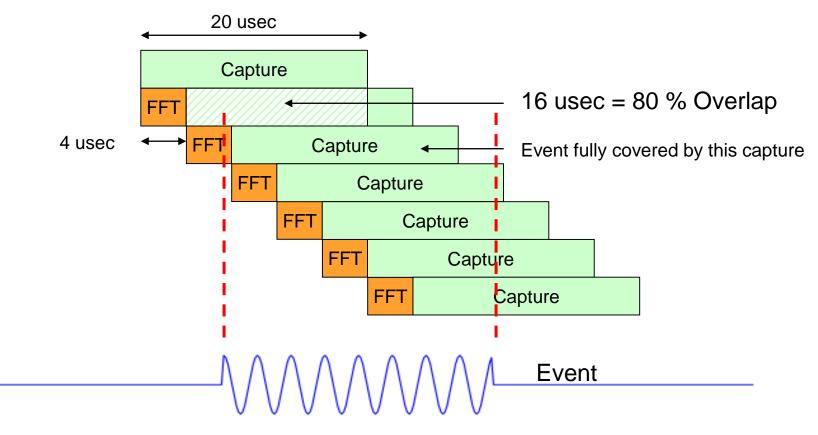
20 usec

Problem 2:

- Very short Events at the edge of a window (other then Rectangle)
- Are almost not visible



FFT Basics – Solution: Overlapping

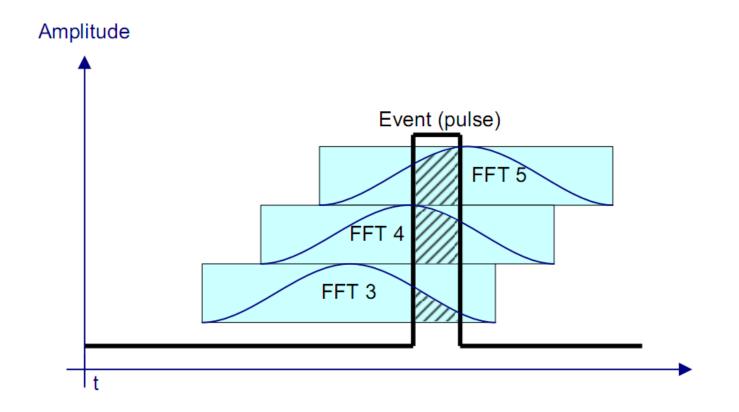


- 80% overlap ensures amplitude accuracy for events > 24 usec
- Events < 24 usec will still be detected but with too low amplitude
- Shortest detectable event defined by e.g. BW 40 MHz -> 25 nsec



FFT Basics – Solution: Overlapping

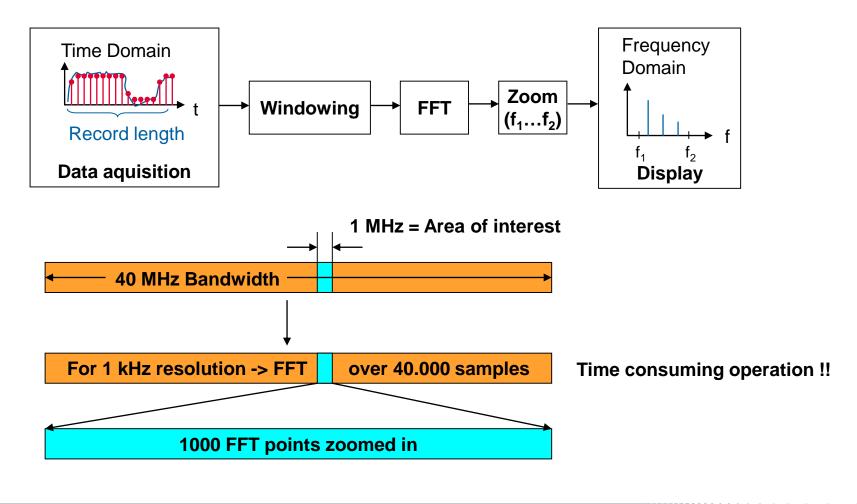
Overlapping is also a solution for problem 2





FFT Implementation - Traditional

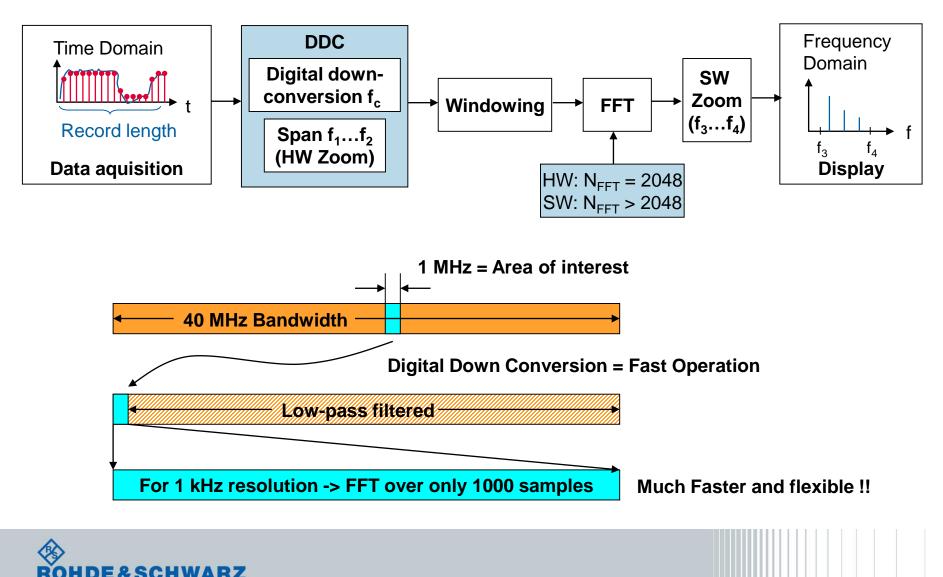
FFT calculation on conventional instruments:





FFT Implementation – Digital Down-conversion

FFT calculation in R&S ESR(P)/RTE/RTO –with digital down-converter



R&S ESR EMI Test Receiver key features and benefits



- I EMI test receiver compliant to CISPR 16-1-1 Ed. 3 Amend. 1
 - measurement of RFI emissions to commercial EMC standards (CISPR, EN, FCC, ETS, ANSI C63.4, VCCI, etc.)
- I Time domain scan (option) alternatively to the standard stepped frequency scan
 - ⇒ among the fastest EMI test receivers in the marketplace
 - ⇒ direct comparison of both scan methods in one diagram
- I Realtime capabilities (option) with up to 40 MHz span
 ⇒ new insights in EMC diagnostics and analysis of disturbances
- I Spectrum analyzer mode with preselection & EMI application incl. 16 independent measurement markers
 ⇒ CISPR-compliant EMI measurements also in analyzer mode



ESR(P) – Std. Stepped Scan vs. Time-Domain Scan

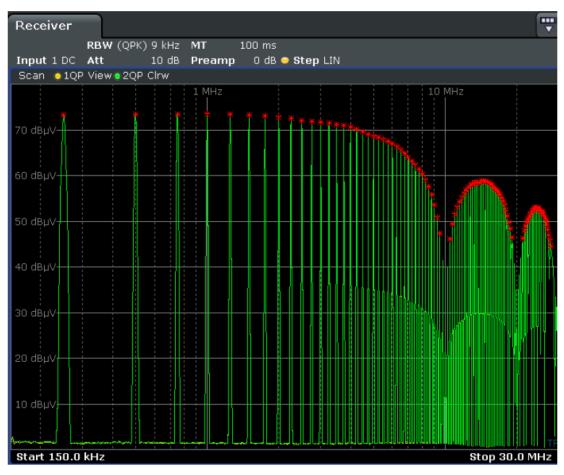


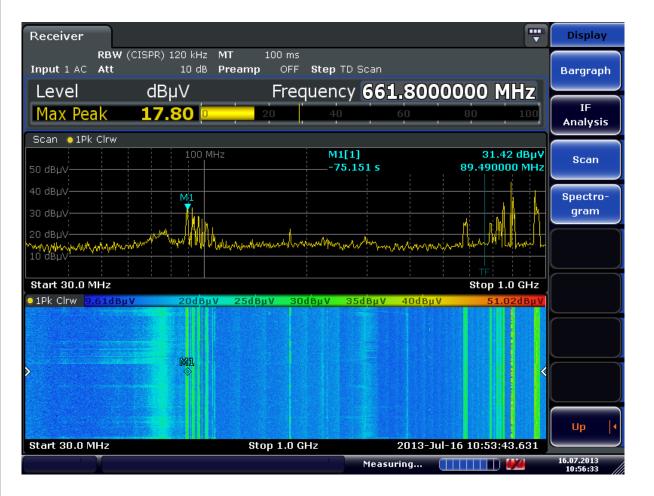
Fig. 16: Measured signal spectra, quasi-peak detector, 150 MHz to 30 MHz.

Trace 1 (yellow) was measured with a time domain scan, trace 2 (green) with a stepped scan.



ESR Time Domain scan spectrogram





Spectrogram in receiver mode

Spectrogram in split screen mode can be combined with:

- Time Domain scan
- Stepped Freq. scan
- IF analysis
- Bar-graph on/off

Marker evaluation

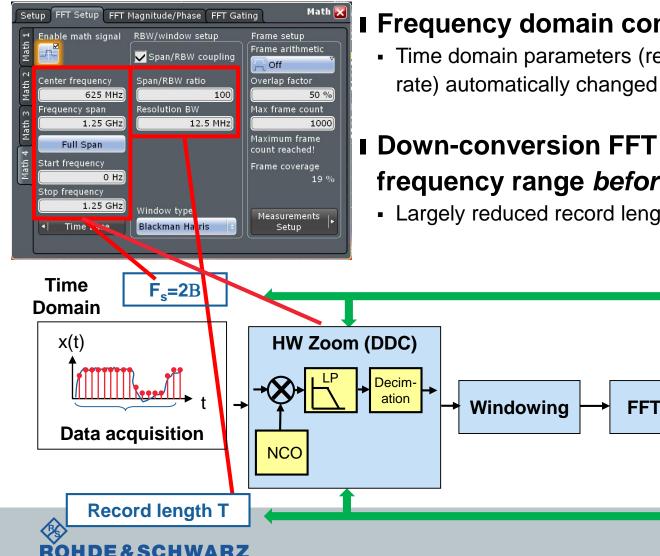


Measurement Speed EMI Receivers: Time domain scan vs. stepped scan

Frequency range	Weighting detector, measurement time, IF BW (no. of measurement points)	R&S ESRP		R&S ESR
		Stepped frequency scan	Time domain scan (option)	Time domain scan (option)
CISPR Band B 150 k to 30 MHz	Pk, 100 ms, 9 kHz (13.267)	1.326 s	2 s	0,11 s
CISPR Band B 150 k to 30 MHz	QP, 1 s, 9 kHz (13.267)	3.6 h	60 s	2 s
Band C/D 30 to 1000 MHz	Pk, 10 ms, 120 kHz (32.334)	323 s	6 S	0,52 s
Band C/D 30 to 1000 MHz	Pk, 10 ms, 9 kHz (431.000)	4.310 s	8 s	0,82 s
Band C/D 30 to 1000 MHz	QP, 1 s, 120 kHz (32.334)	approx. 9 h	1 980 s	80 s



FFT in R&S RTE/RTO Oscilloscopes Spectrum Analyzer Look & Feel



I Frequency domain controls time domain

 Time domain parameters (record-length / sampling rate) automatically changed as necessary

I Down-conversion FFT (DDC) zooms into frequency range before FFT

Frequency

Domain

B=f₂-f

 $|f_2|$

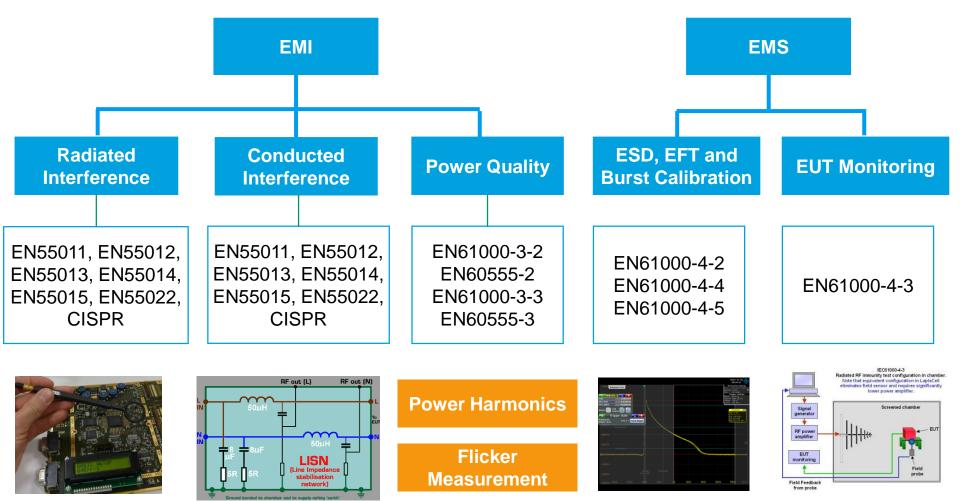
Display

 $\Delta f = 1/T$

S(f)

Largely reduced record length, much faster FFT

EMC Applications for Oscilloscopes



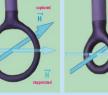
RTE/RTO: A powerful tool for EMI/EMS debugging and precompl. applications



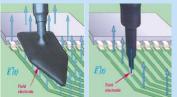
EMI Debugging with high-speed Oscilloscope

R&S®RTO

Near-field sniffer Probes R&S ® HZ-15 E- and H-field







30 MHz – 1 GHz Can be used down to 100 kHz

> Optional: R&S ® HZ-16 Pre-amplifier



EMC & RTE/RTO <u>www.rohde-schwarz.com</u> or google on YouTube

Some useful links...:

- **I R&S®RTO Oscilloscope Spectrum Sensitivity and FFT Capability**
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHAdy9oo0Uo
- **I** R&S®RTO oscilloscope frequency analysis part 1 (3): The implementation
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SrWFmL12RQc
- I R&S®RTO oscilloscope frequency analysis part 2 (3): AM and FM
 - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SrWFmL12RQc</u>
- R&S®RTO oscilloscope frequency analysis part 3 (3): Frequency, time
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HaWqSCapZwU
- **I** R&S®RTO Intuitive User Interface and Operation
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xFO3rPHGGNY
- **I** R&S®RTO Family, the digital oscilloscopes from Rohde & Schwarz
 - <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrYEFtgK_kg</u>



Application Notes

Comparison of Time Domain Scans and Stepped Frequency Scans in EMI Test Receivers

http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/en/applications/comparison-of-time-domainscans-and-stepped-frequency-scans-in-emi-test-receivers-applicationnote_56280-54019.html

EMI Debugging with the R&S®RTO and R&S®RTE Oscilloscopes

http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/en/applications/emi-debugging-with-the-r-s-rto-and-r-s-rte-oscilloscopes-application-note_56280-58049.html





Thank you for your attention !

Rohde & Schwarz Nederland B.V. Rohde & Schwarz Belgium N.V.

 $\label{eq:starsest} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Perkinsbaan1} \cdot 3439\mbox{ND} \ Nieuwegein \cdot The \ Netherlands \\ \mbox{Excelsiorlaan 32 b1} \cdot \ B-1930 \ Zaventem \cdot \ Belgium \\ \ Tel \ (NL) \ +31 \ 30 \ 600 \ 1700 \ / \ (B) \ +32 \ 2 \ 704 \ 4040 \\ \ Fax \ (NL) \ +31 \ 30 \ 600 \ 1799 \ / \ (B) \ +32 \ 2 \ 725 \ 0936 \\ \mbox{E-Mail:} \ info.nl@rohde-schwarz.com \\ \ Website: \ www.rohde-schwarz.com \\ \ Webshop: \ www.testenmeetwinkel.nl \\ \end{array}$



