Practical and Early Testing Showcases

Roots of EMI (Part 1)

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Why Is EMI Important? – Functional Point of View

Products need to work in rough environments without emitting too much noise, which can effect other products



Why Is EMI Important? – Economic Point of View

Poor EMI results could negatively affect the success of a product, and potentially the entire company.

To be successful in the long term, you must be able to sell your products.



But you can only sell your products if you fulfill the EMI requirements. Addressing EMI is essential to fulfill company goals and to be successful.

A good EMI development process shows the best compromise between...





How does EMC become a success factor for your design project?

Understanding the Roots and Background of EMI and the Defined Requirements

- Obtain the requirements for the product
- Define supplier requirements
- Define a testing plan for the product and subassemblies

Thinking about EMI from the Beginning of the Project

- Combine the mechanical and electrical concepts to determine the best overall concept
- Conduct pre-tests by evaluating components to find the appropriate functional, thermal, and EMI viewpoints

Clearly Structured EMC Development Process

- Conduct a hardware review and identify critical paths
- Leave room for additional filtering and modifications to the first layout for investigation during pre-testing
- Plan EMC tests during development (early stages) and testing loops









Conduct pre-tests by evaluating components to find the appropriate functional, thermal, and EMI viewpoints

- Talk with your suppliers about layout requirements, mandatory components, options, and different operation modes
 - How to set the switching frequency? How to choose the right switching frequency?
 - Which other options are possible (BST resistor, setting frequency spread spectrum, shieldings, input filter (1-stage/2-stage, input capacitors, etc.)
- Start testing with evaluation boards and prototypes first to get a feeling and general understanding of the product/part



Practical and Early Testing

Plan EMC tests during development (early stages) and testing loops

- Leave room for additional filtering and modifications to the first layout for investigations during pre-testing
- Get in touch with the lab and define a test plan for the test session
 - o Talk about required equipment and interfaces
 - $_{\odot}$ Which power connectors are needed?
 - What should the wiring harness look like?
- Be realistic; plan testing loops to improve the product during the different testing stages



Plan EMC tests during development (early stages) and testing loops

- Take all documents and spare parts with you to the lab
 - Datasheets of the used components + schematic + layout
 - $_{\odot}$ Reference board from old measurements and/or previous internal measurements
 - Take spare PCBs and parts with you, as well as alternative components (different capacitors and inductors, etc.)
- Prepare the test set-up
 - $_{\odot}$ Test hardware and software
 - Prepare all cables/harness and periphery
 - $_{\odot}$ Make a list of all parts you need



Overview – Test Methods (Automotive)

	DC	9kHz	100kHz	150kHz	30MHz	80MHz	108MHz	200MHz	400MHz	1GHz	3GHz	6GHz
Emissions – Automotive												
Conducted Emissions (CE) – CISPR25 – Voltage Method												
Conducted Emissions (CE) – CISPR25 – Current Probe Method												
Radiated Emissions (RE) – CISPR25 – ALSE Method												
Radiated Emissions (RE) – CISPR25 – Stripline Method												
Immunity – Automotive												
Conducted Immunity (CI) – ISO 11452-4 – BCI												
Radiated Immunity (RI) – ISO 11452-2 – Antenna Method												
Radiated Emissions (RI) – ISO 11452-9 – HTX												
Radiated Emissions (RI) – ISO 11452-8 – Magnetic Field												



You should be able to put the DUT in a functional status, like it would be in the real application, with the worst-case operation for emissions testing.



Conducted Emissions (CE) measurements gives you a very good overview about your application in a short time.

- The measurement is quite fast
- The effort for the test set-up is quite small
- Effective testing can be done with a pre-compliance set-up

Conducted Emissions



	Component	Component	Layout	Input Filter	Layout	Results
Initial Set-Up		-				
Mod 1	Main coil turned by 180°					
Mod 2	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed				
Mod 3	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V _{OUT} traces			
Mod 4	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V _{OUT} traces	Modified input filter		+18dB
Mod 5	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V_{OUT} traces	Modified input filter	Modified positions of C _{OUT}	0dB



Conducted Emissions



	Component	Component	Layout	Input Filter	Layout	Results
Initial Set-Up						
Mod 1	Main coil turned by 180°					-3dB
Mod 2	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed				-0.5dB
Mod 3	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V _{OUT} traces			-0.8dB
Mod 4	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V _{OUT} traces	Modified input filter		-0.8dB
Mod 5	Main coil turned by 180°	Main coil changed	Reduced SW loop and V_{OUT} traces	Modified input filter	Modified positions of C _{OUT}	+1.4dB



Conducted Emissions



	Component	Component	Results
Initial Set-Up	Without C _{IN} s		
Mod 1		With C _{IN} s	- 15dB



You should be able to put the DUT in a functional status, like it would be in the real application, and monitor all relevant signals to understand the effect on the disturbance if an unexpected event occurs.



You want to test performance degradation in the presence of electromagnetic disturbance. During the disturbance, monitor the DUT:

- Optical via camera / analog signals (e.g. input voltage, input current, output voltage, etc.) / digital ports / communication interfaces (e.g. LIN, CAN, FlexRay, etc.)



Immunity Behavior

Robustness Against Disturbances



Some pins of an IC are sensitive per definition. Sensitive pins must be routed carefully on the PCB. Traces could act as an antenna.



EMC Lab – Ettenheim, Germany

- Opened in June 2021
- Built from January 2020 to June 2021
- Office, meeting rooms, seminar rooms, and an EMC lab in 1,900sqm









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