

# EFFICIENT USAGE OF MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT FOR EMC ANALYSIS

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**ROHDE & SCHWARZ**

Make ideas real



# AGENDA

- ▶ EMI Receivers vs. Spectrum Analyzers
  - Full vs. Pre-compliance
  - Preselection
  - RBW Filter
  - Detectors
  - Stepped/swept vs time-domain scan
- ▶ Oscilloscope
  - Comparison of measurement results

# EMI RECEIVER VS. SPECTRUM ANALYZER

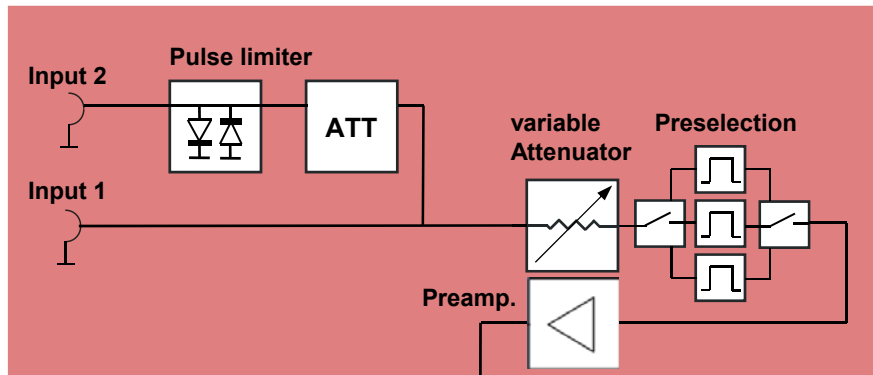
- ▶ Block diagram
- ▶ Preselector
- ▶ RBW
- ▶ Detector



# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ANALYZER AND EMI RECEIVER

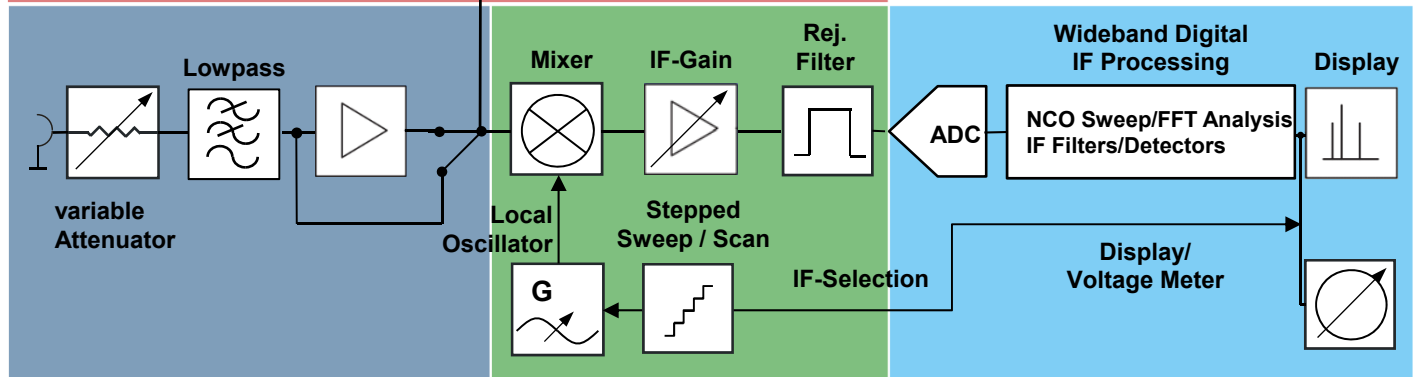
## EMI Receiver

- + Highest Dynamic range
- + Robust against pulses
- + CISPR/EN conform
- Low analysis bandwidth

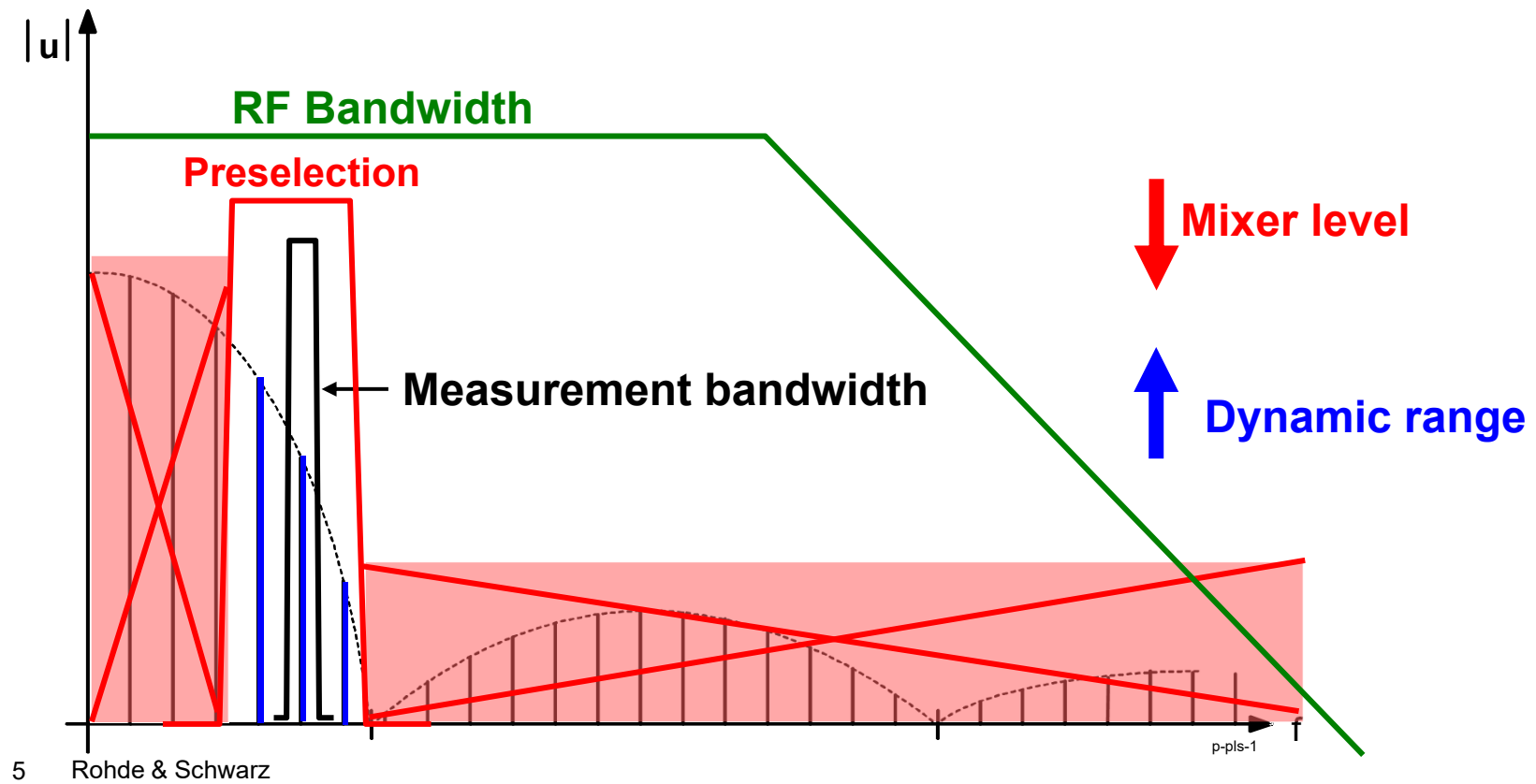


## Spectrum analyzer

- + Dynamic range
- + High analysis bandwidth
- + Fast measurement time
- Not conform to CISPR\*



# PRESELECTOR – PRINCIPLE



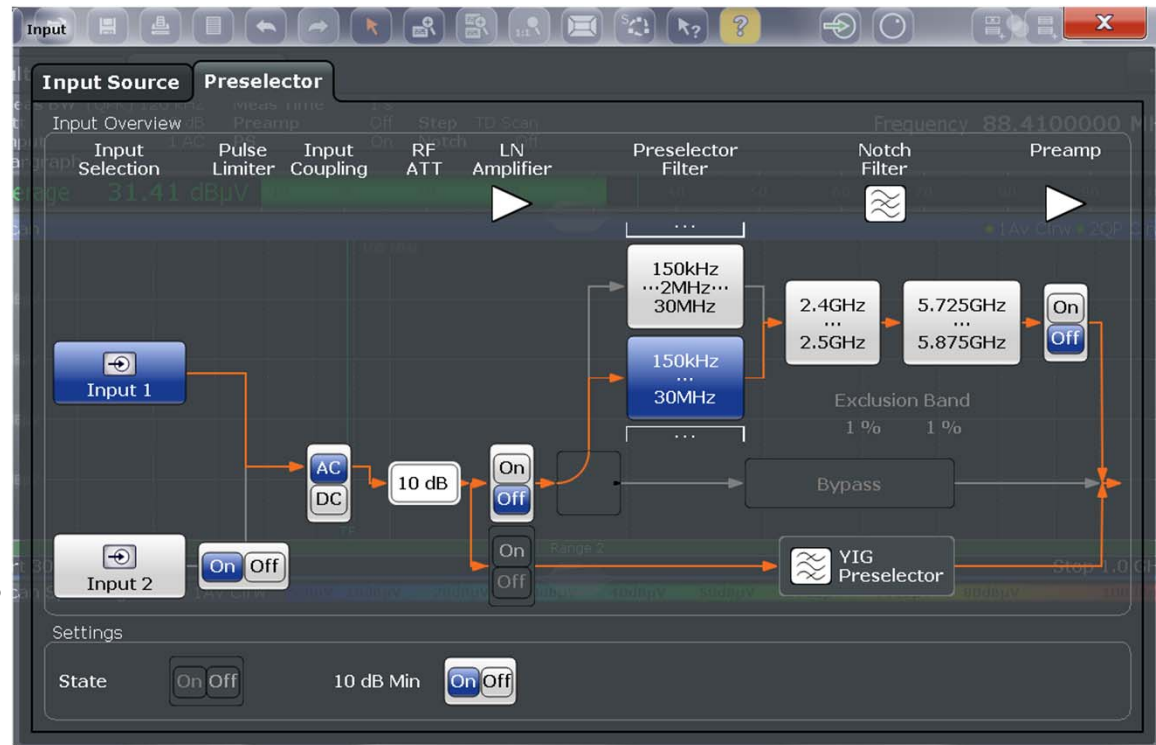
# PRESELECTOR – REALIZATION

## ► What is a preselector?

- Filter bank
- Filters are switched automatically based on frequency
- Filter bandwidths are wide enough to not reduce the desired frequency range

## ► Purpose of the preselector?

- Higher dynamic range



# PRESELECTOR – CALCULATION

## Dynamic range

Without preselection

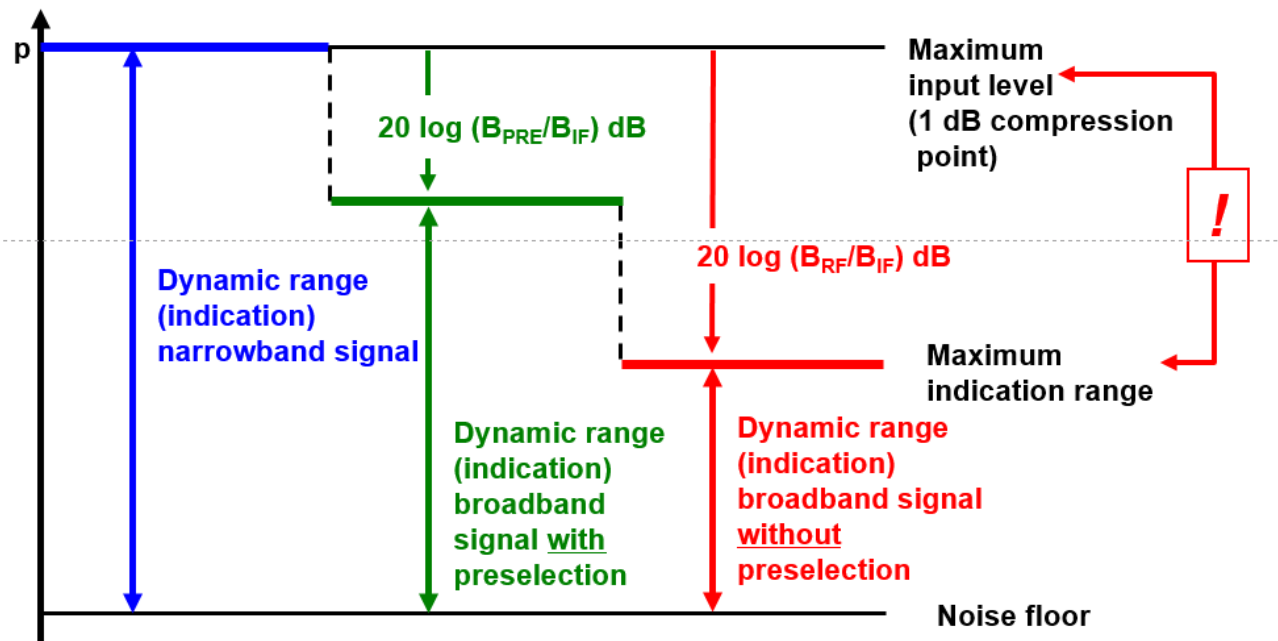
$$L_{max} - 20 \cdot \log\left(\frac{B_{RF}}{B_{IF}}\right) [dB]$$

With preselection

$$L_{max} - 20 \cdot \log\left(\frac{B_{PRE}}{B_{IF}}\right) [dB]$$

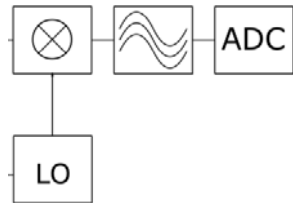
$L_{max}$  : Maximum input level

$B_{RF}$  : Bandwidth of RF input signal



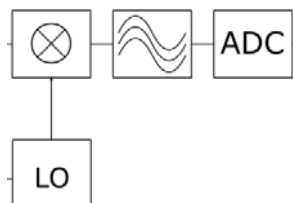
# RBW FILTER SHAPE WITHIN THE EMI RECEIVERS AND SPECTRUM ANALYZER

## EMI Receiver



- ▶ Gauss filter
- ▶ 6 dB definition
- ▶ CISPR 16-1-1: 200 Hz, 9 kHz, 120 kHz, 1 MHz
- ▶ MIL-STD-461: 10, 100 Hz, 1, 10, 100 KHz, 1 MHz

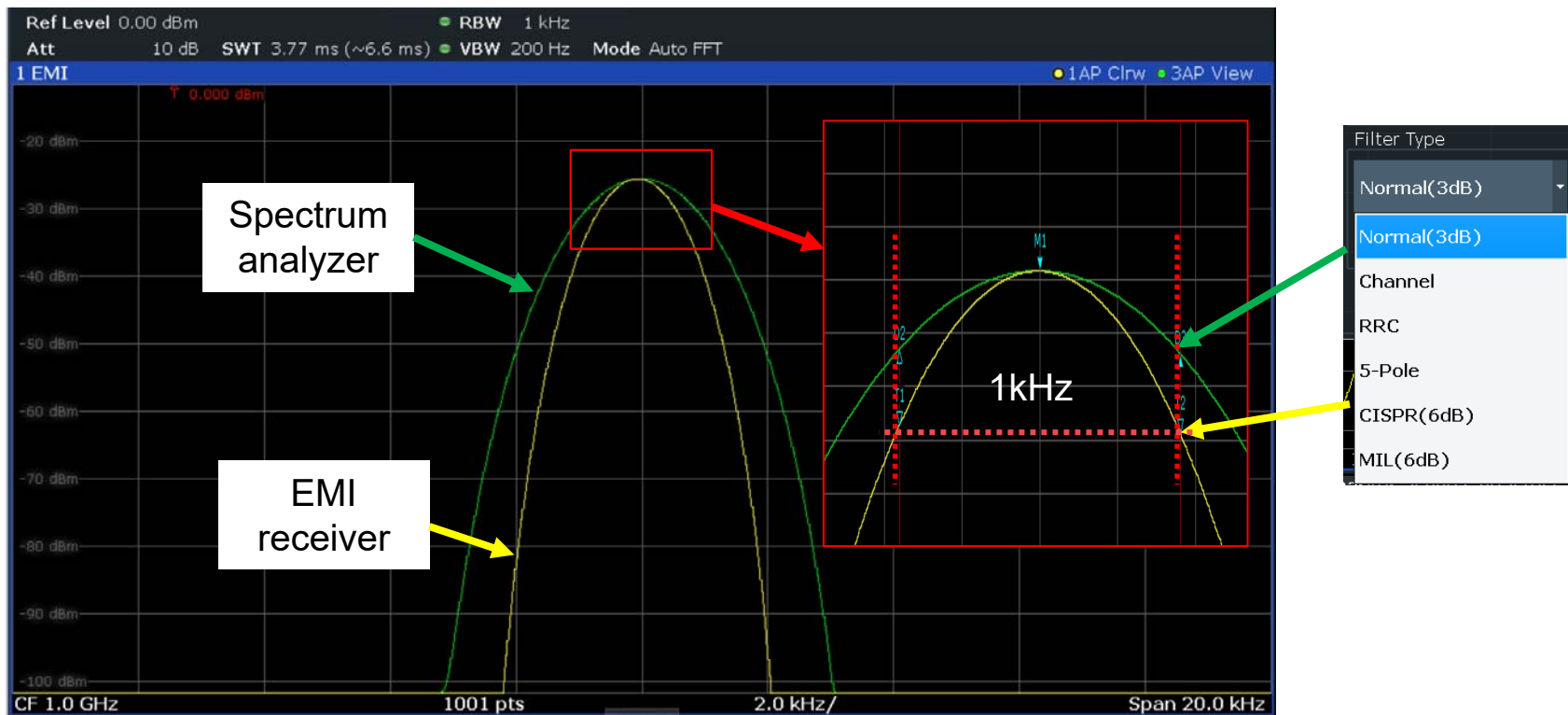
## Spectrum analyzer



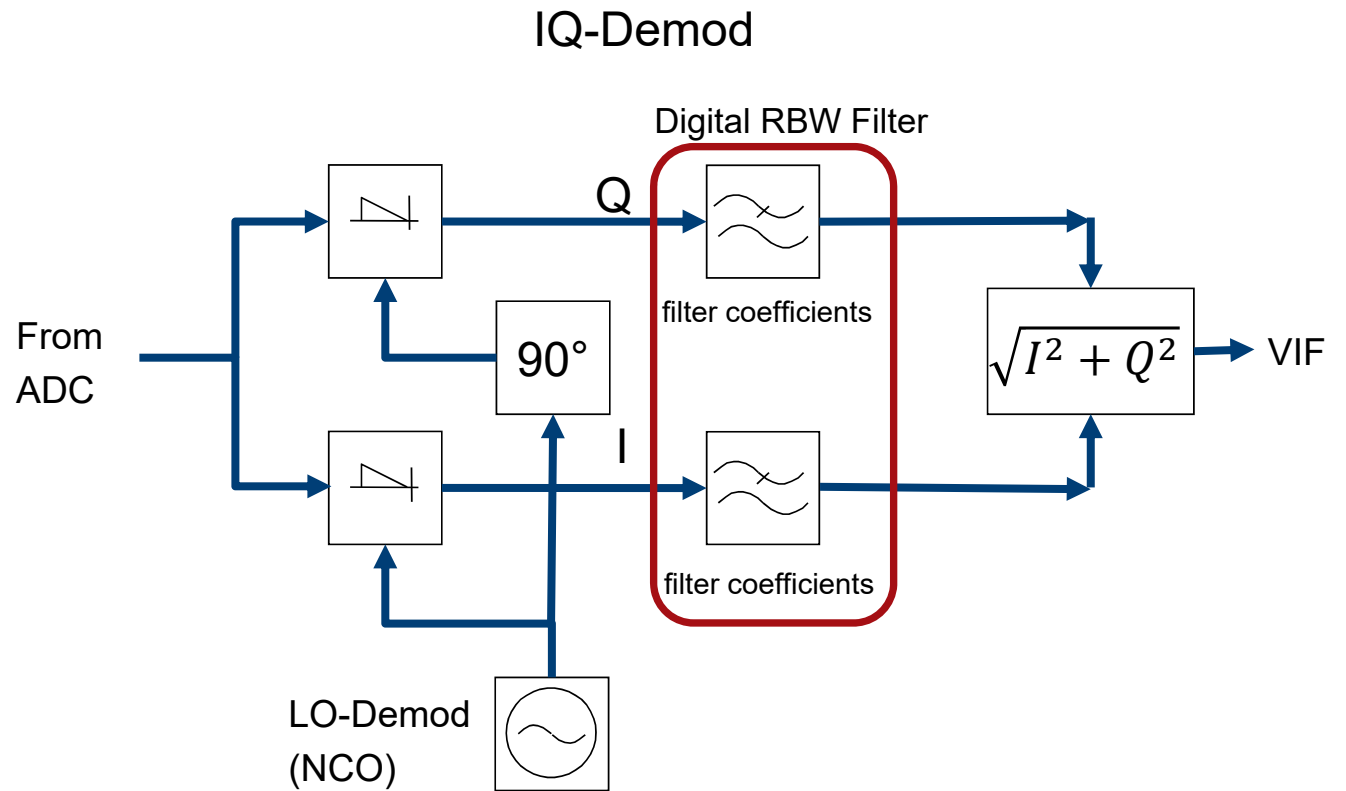
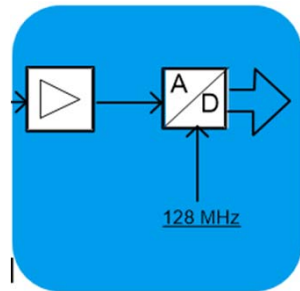
- ▶ Support of different filters
- ▶ 3 dB definition
- ▶ Bandwidths: 1/2/3/5 sequence (example)



# FILTER SHAPE EMI RECEIVER / ANALYZER

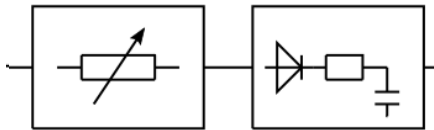


# REALIZATION OF RBW FILTER

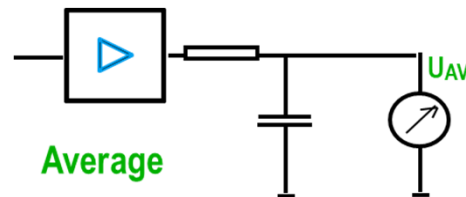
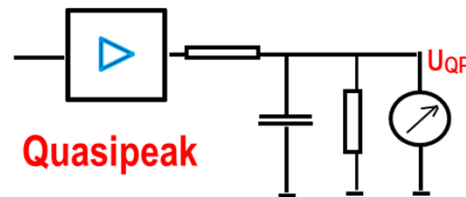
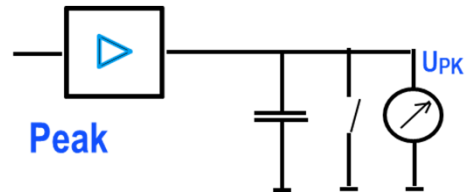
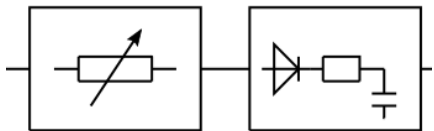


# DETECTORS WITHIN EMI RECEIVERS AND SPECTRUM ANALYZER

## EMI Receiver



## Spectrum analyzer



► **Peak detector:**

Display the max value within its detector time

► **Quasipeak detector:**

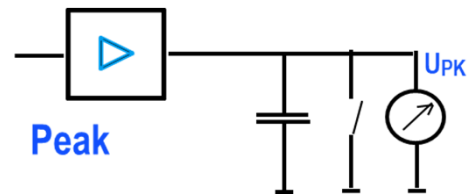
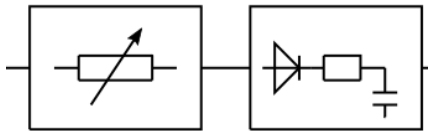
Display the weighted value within its detector time (typical  $\geq 1$  s time)

► **Average detector:**

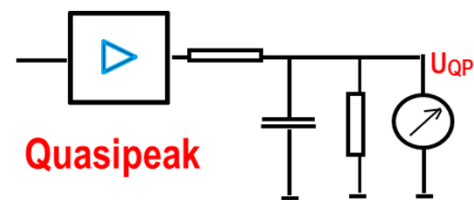
Display the avg value within its detector time

# DETECTORS WITHIN EMI RECEIVERS AND SPECTRUM ANALYZER

## EMI Receiver

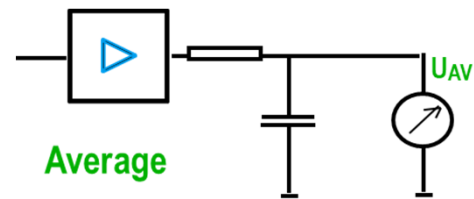
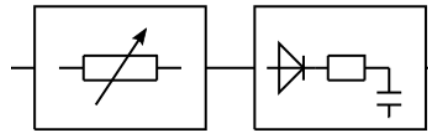


Peak

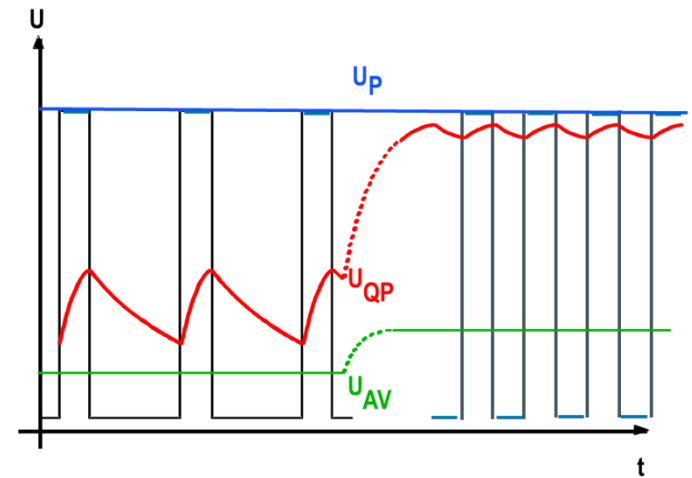


Quasipeak

## Spectrum analyzer

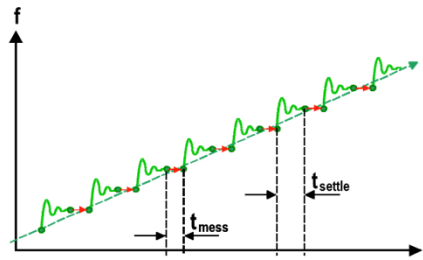
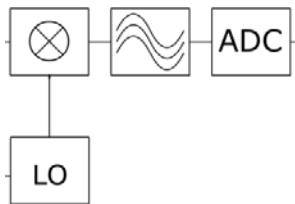


Average



# DIFFERENT SWEEP MODES

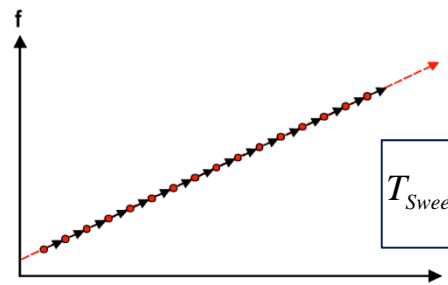
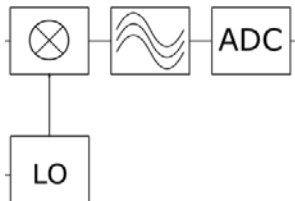
## EMI Receiver



### ► Stepped mode:

- Available at receiver and spectrum analyzer
- Stepped through the spectrum in discrete steps
- Measurement time ( $t_{\text{meas}}$ ) will be directly set

## Spectrum analyser

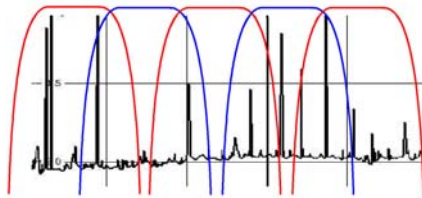


### ► Swept mode:

- Available at spectrum analyzer
- Sweep through the spectrum continuously
- Measurement time ( $t_{\text{meas}}$ ):  
time = Sweep Time / Sweep points

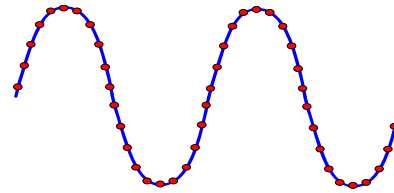
# IMPROVING SWEEP TIME: TIME DOMAIN SCAN

1



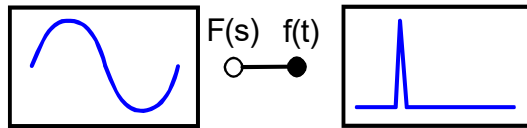
- ▶ **Frequency domain**  
Signal spitted into sequential frequency parts

2



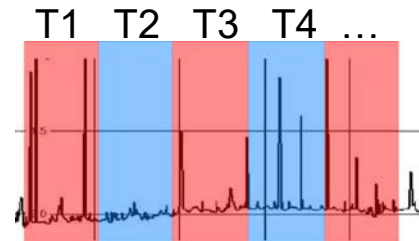
- ▶ **Time domain**  
Sampling of windowed parts in time domain

3



- ▶ **Time to Frequency**  
FFT of the time based signal into frequency range

4



- ▶ **Frequency range**  
Combination of spectra

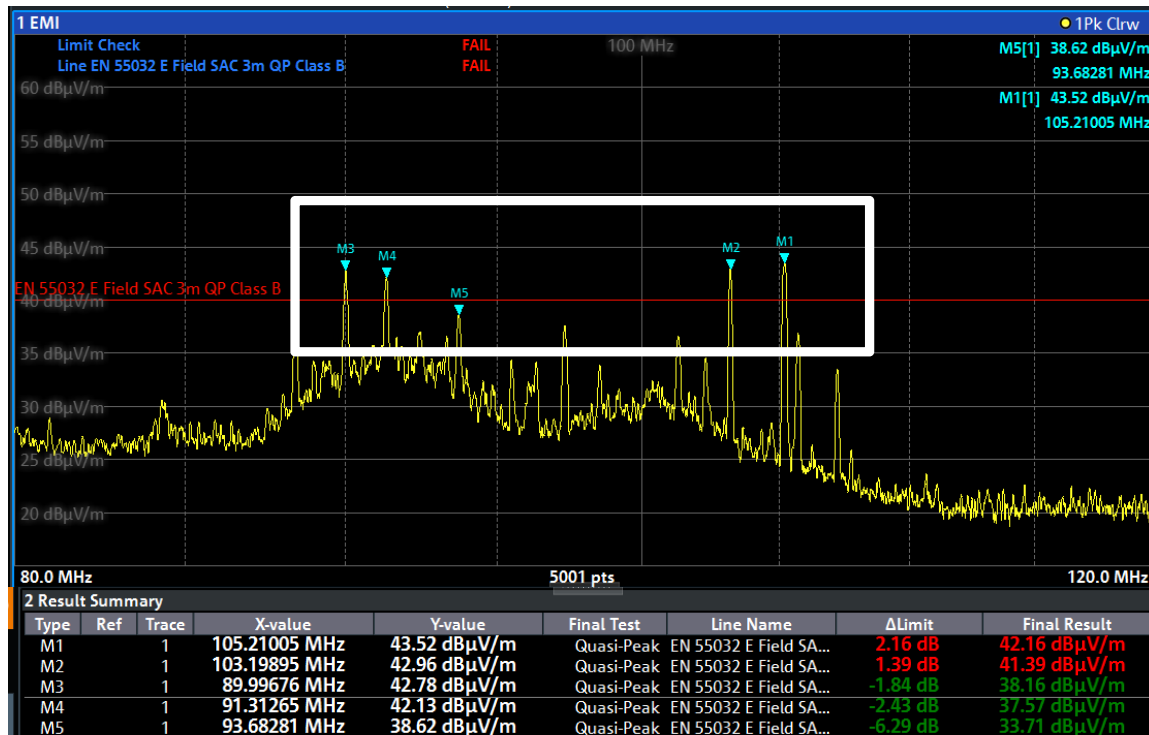
# TIME DOMAIN SCAN

- ▶ Speed improvement
  - Degree of improvement depends on detector type, dwell time, and measurement bandwidth
  
- ▶ Higher probability of intercept for short duration (intermittent / pulsed) signals
  - Higher confidence that signals with low repetition rates are not being missed

Measurement Times			
Frequency Range	Detector, Dwell Time, Measurement BW (Number of Points)	Stepped Scan	Time Domain Scan
CISPR Band B 150 kHz – 30 MHz	Pk, 100 ms, 9 kHz (13.267)	22 min	117 ms
CISPR Band B 150 kHz – 30 MHz	QP, 1 s, 9 kHz (13.267)	3.6 h	2 s *
CISPR Band C/D 30 MHz – 1 GHz	Pk, 10 ms, 120 kHz (32.334)	5 min, 23 s	630 ms
CISPR Band C/D 30 MHz – 1 GHz	Pk, 10 ms, 9 kHz (431.000)	71 min, 50 s	850 ms
CISPR Band C/D 30 MHz - 1 GHz	QP, 1 s, 120 kHz (32.334)	3 h	60 s *

\* incl. 1 s settling time per FFT segment

# MEASURING FAST AND REPRODUCIBLE



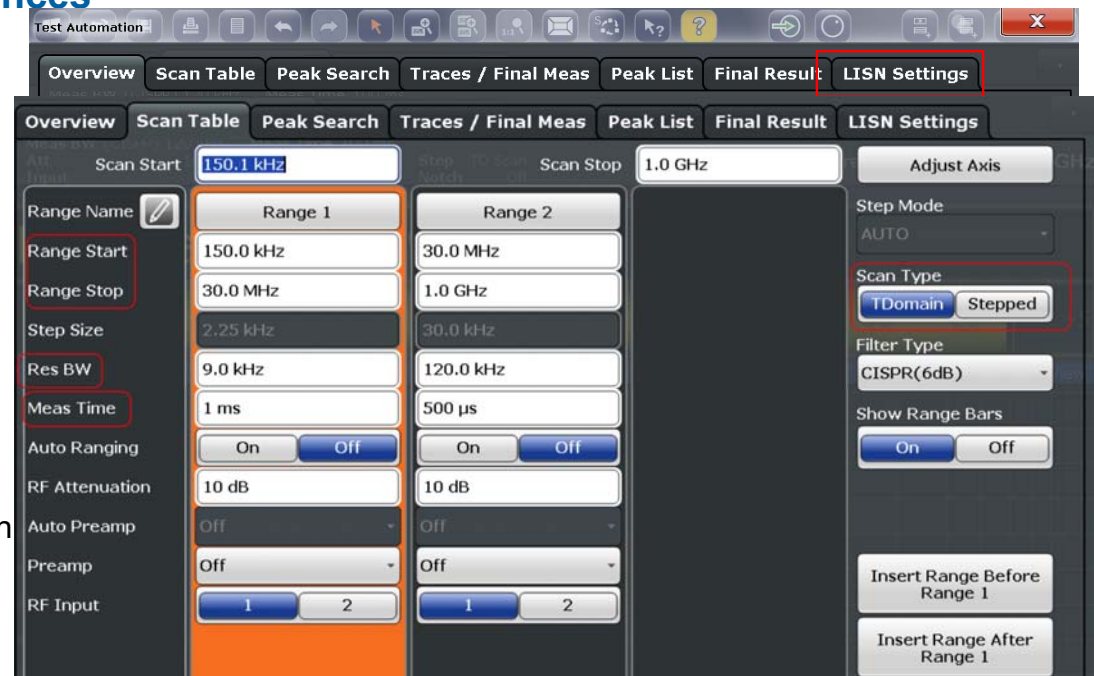
- Peak detectors used for a broad frequency sweep
- Limit lines set according to standard
- At frequency points beyond limit lines, quasi-peak detector measurement is used



# TEST AUTOMATION

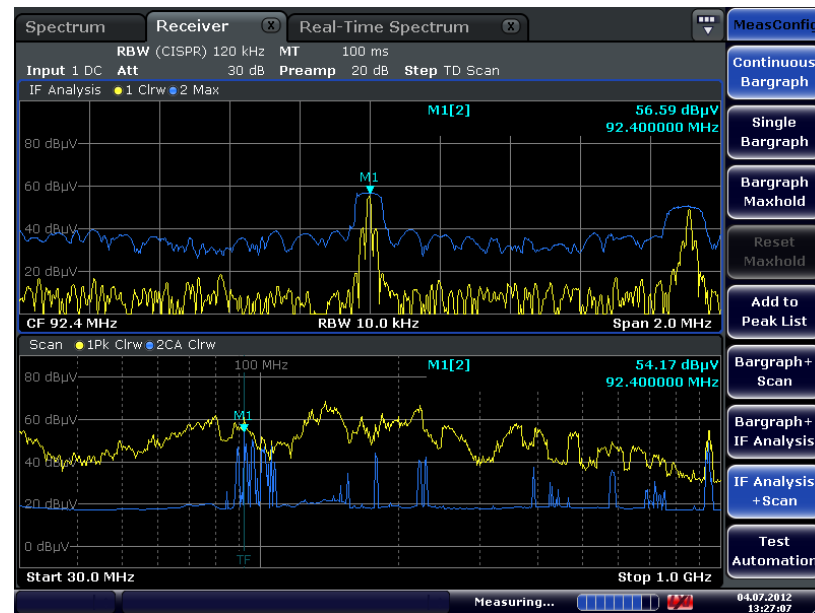
## Semi / fully automatic EMI test sequences

- **Fast preview measurement**
  - PK or PK/AVG detection
  - TD scan or stepped frequency
- **Data reduction**
  - Evaluation of the critical frequencies for final measurement
- **Final measurement**
  - Quasipeak or Quasipeak/CAV detection
  - Measurement on a frequency list
- **Remote control for automatic phase switching artificial mains networks (LISNs)**



# PERFORMING IN DEPTH SIGNAL ANALYSIS

- ▶ Logarithmic frequency sweep – analyze lower frequencies in more detail
- ▶ AM and FM demodulation with audio output
- ▶ IF analysis
- ▶ Zero span
- ▶ Real-time function (persistence mode, spectrogram, frequency mask trigger)
- ▶ (Scan) Spectrogram

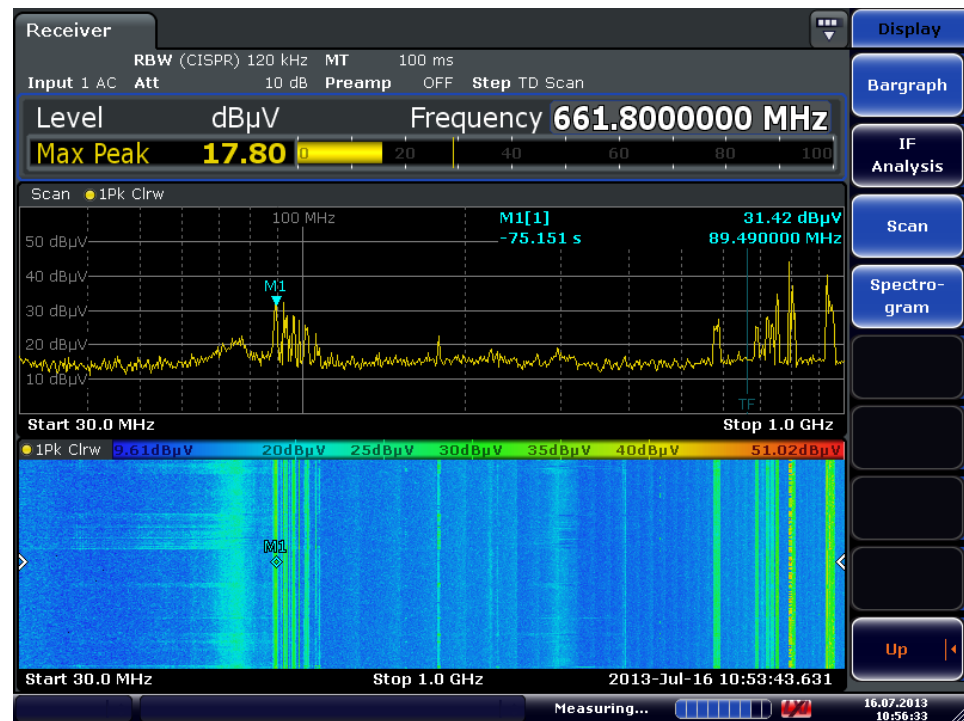


# TIME DOMAIN SCAN SPECTROGRAM

## Spectrogram in receiver mode

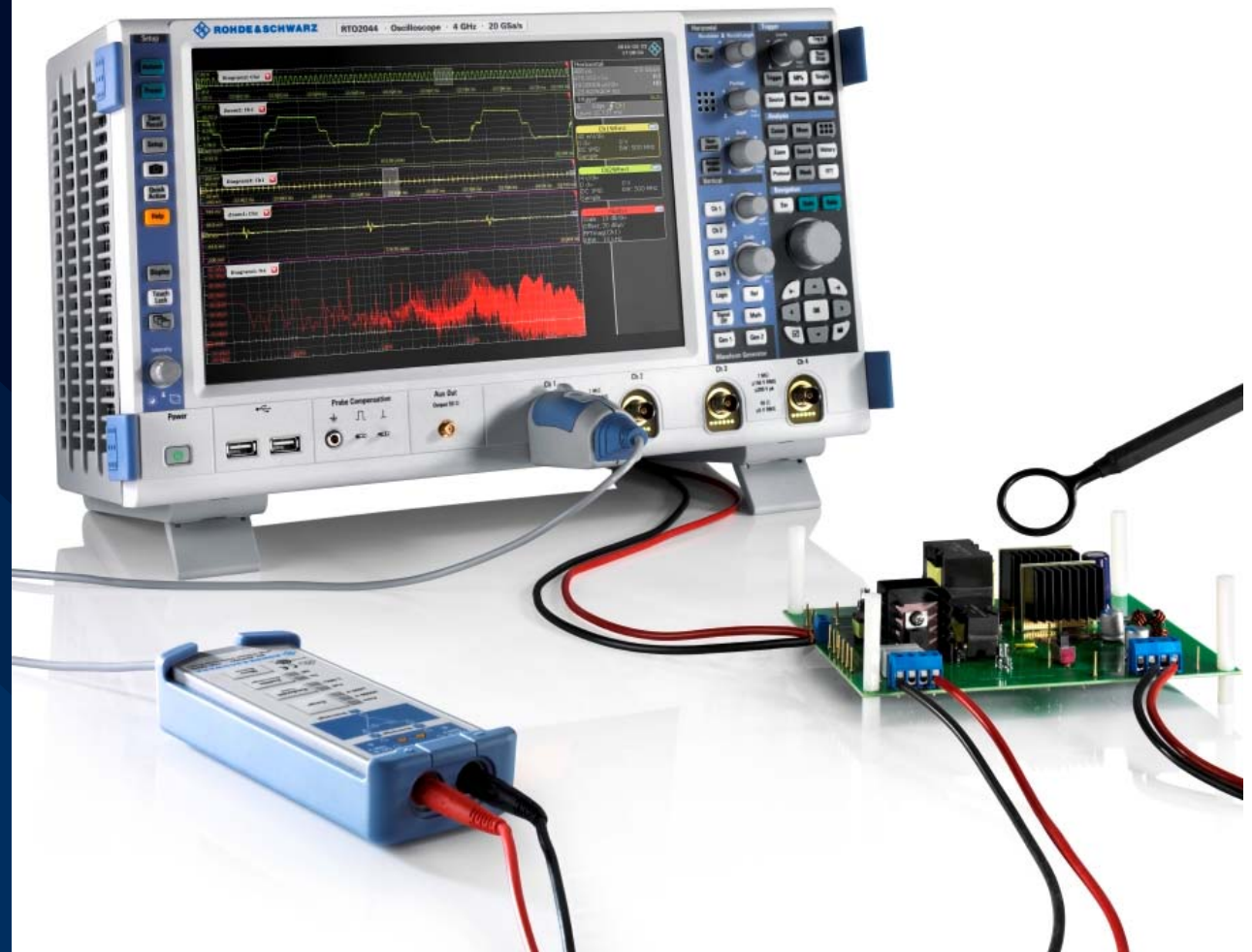
Spectrogram in split screen mode can be combined with:

- Time Domain scan
- Stepped frequency scan
- IF analysis
- Bargraph on/off

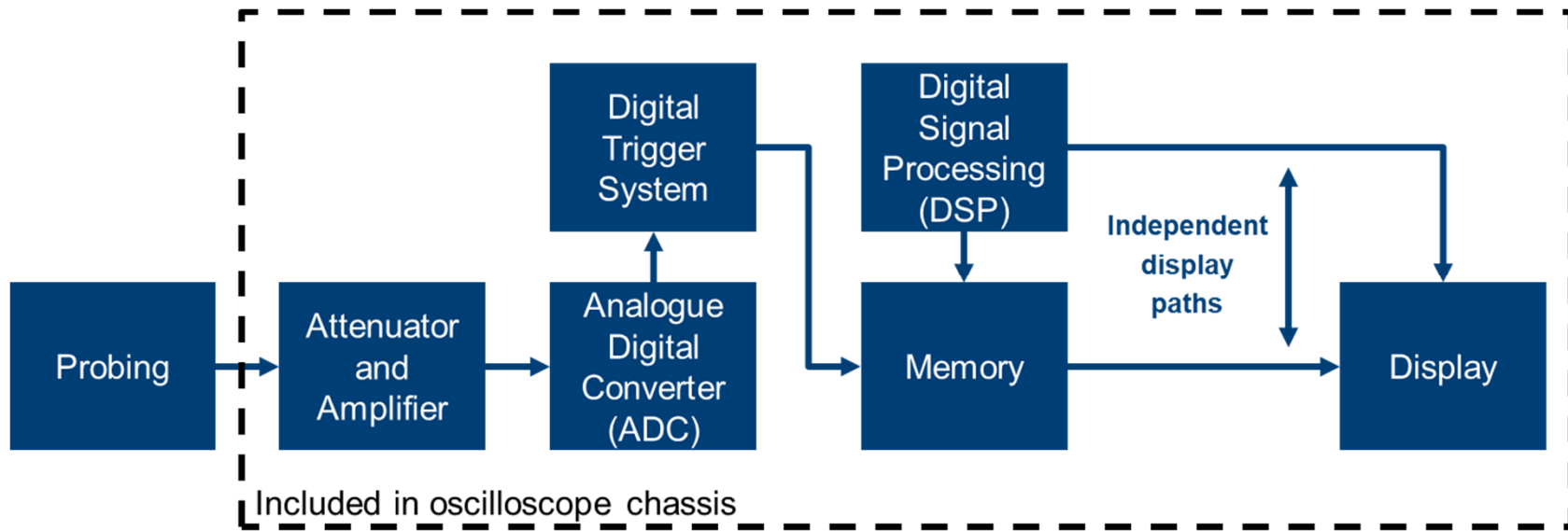


# OSCILLOSCOPE

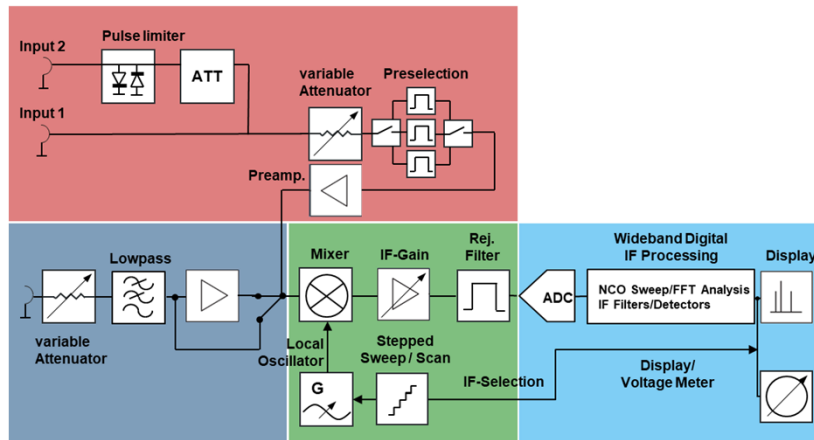
- ▶ Block diagram
- ▶ Time domain to frequency domain



# BLOCK DIAGRAM

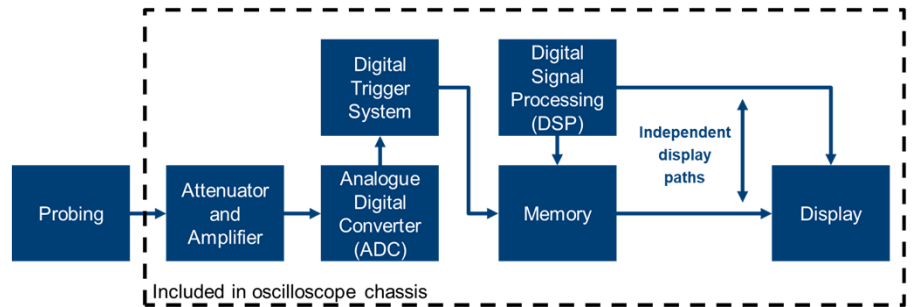


# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI MEASUREMENTS / DEBUGGING



**EMI Receiver**

- ▶ Frequency domain
- ▶ Preselector and RBW available  
→ Narrowband measurements



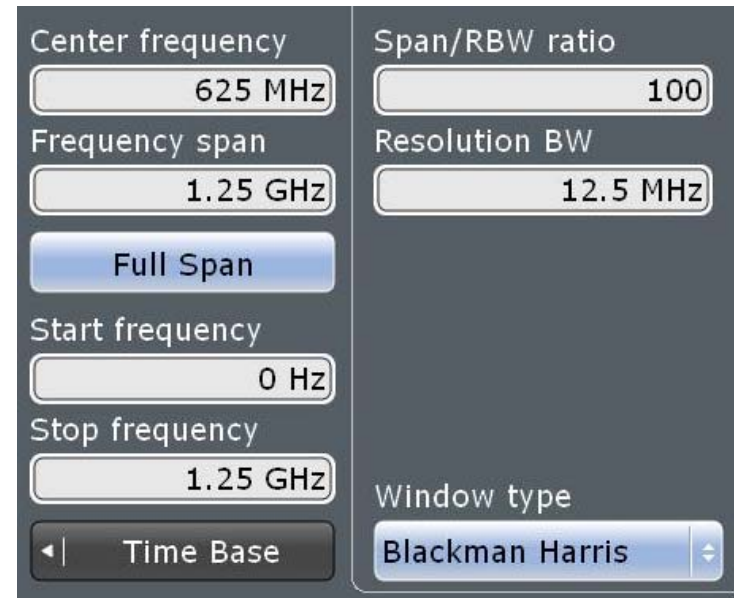
**Oscilloscope**

- ▶ Time domain
- ▶ No Preselector and no IF  
→ Broadband measurements
- ▶ Not compliant to EMI standards

# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING

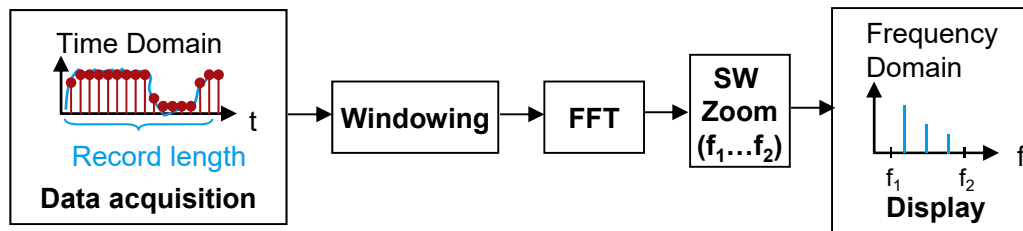
## TYPICAL OBJECTIONS

- ▶ **... is the scope sensitive enough?**
  - Yes: 1mV/Div gives **DANL** of  $\sim 0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} = -107 \text{ dBm}$  (@500 MHz, 120 kHz RBW, 50  $\Omega$ )
- ▶ **... what about a (6 dB) EMI filter?**
  - Not necessary for EMI debugging
- ▶ **... what about limit lines?**
  - The mask tool includes limit line functionality



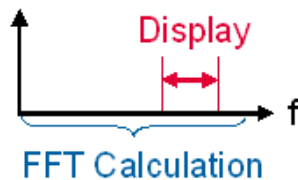
# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING

## TRADITIONAL FFT APPROACH



1. The FFT calculation will produce a frequency domain result from 0 Hz to max Freq.
2. Optionally Windowing is applied before the FFT calculation
3. After FFT, the user can select the desired frequency range to be displayed

### Conventional oscilloscopes

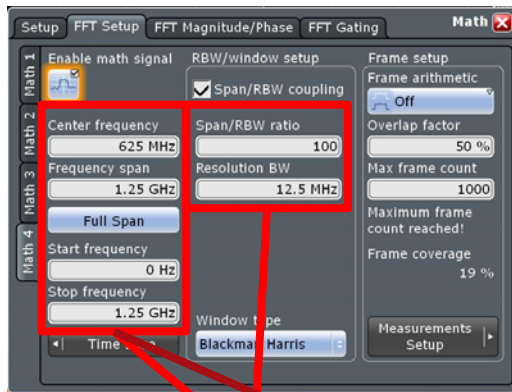


### Disadvantages of conventional FFT :

- Very slow speed / update rate
- Limited RBW due to insufficient RL
- Complex configuration (TD settings)



# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING FFT IMPLEMENTATION AT R&S

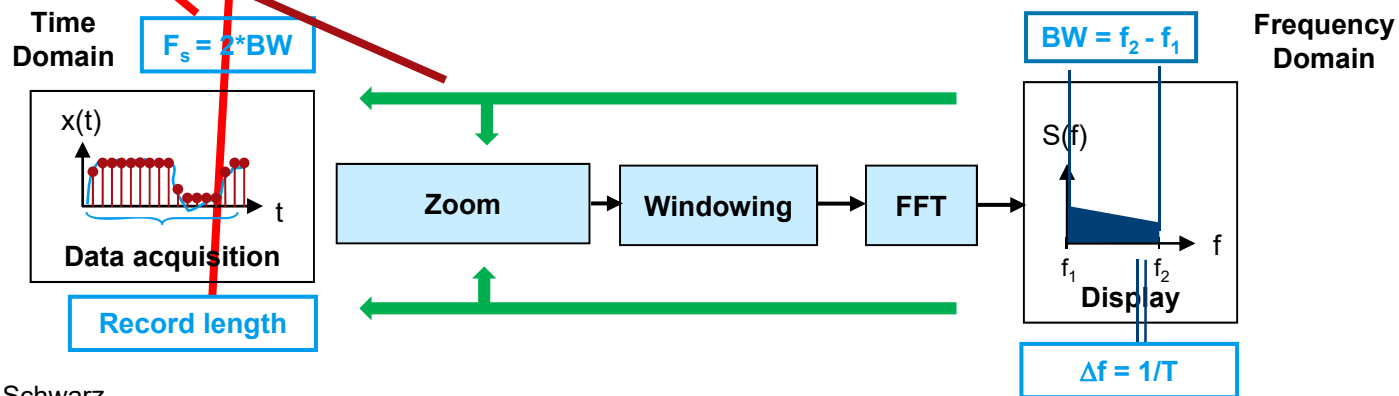


## ► Spectrum Analyzer Use Model

- Frequency domain controls time domain:  
Record length and sampling rate are updated automatically

## ► FFT for maximum performance

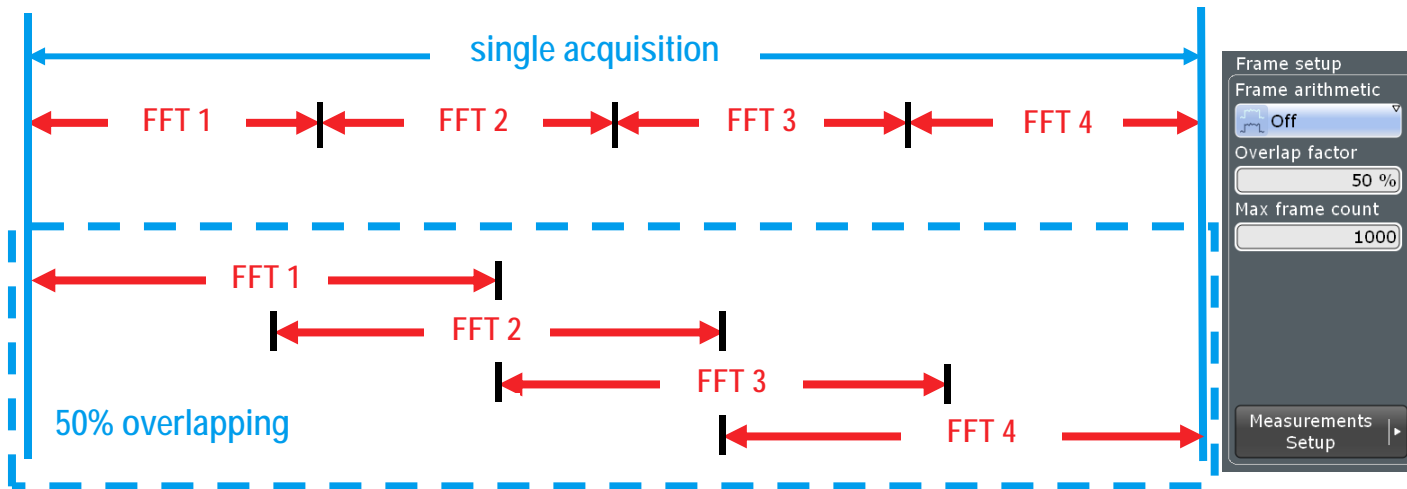
- Frequency zoom before FFT:  
e.g. 500 MHz center / 10 MHz span: 20 MS/s instead of 1 GS/s



# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING

## MULTIPLE & OVERLAPPING FFT

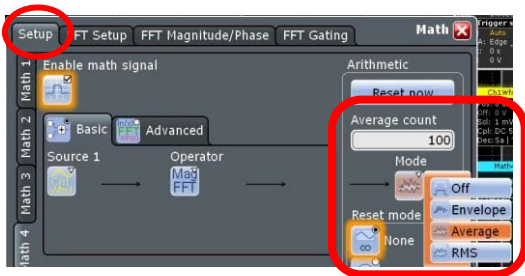
- | Faster processing & faster display update rate
- | Ideal for finding sporadic signal details
- | Get a deeper look how the spectral energy is spread within a single acquisition.



Multiple overlapped FFT's help to differentiate spectral occurrence of signal components!

# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING

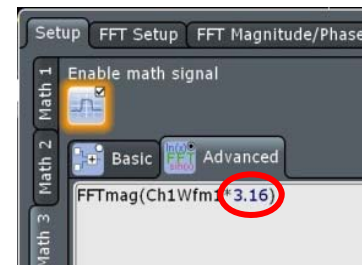
## Max hold, AVG and RMS



## Spectrum units

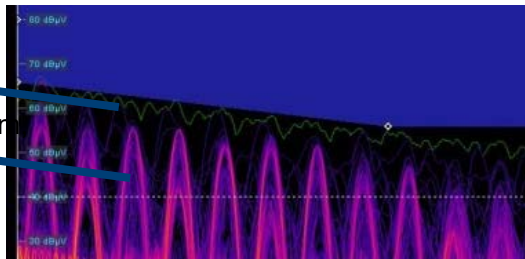


## Correction factor for a LISN



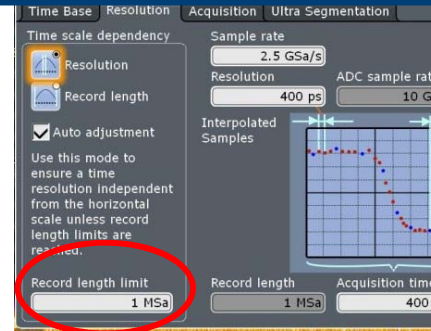
## Multiple FFTs

**Green:** Max-Hold  
**Purple:** Current spectrum intensity graded



**\*Note:** Envelope = Max Hold

## Record Length < 1MS

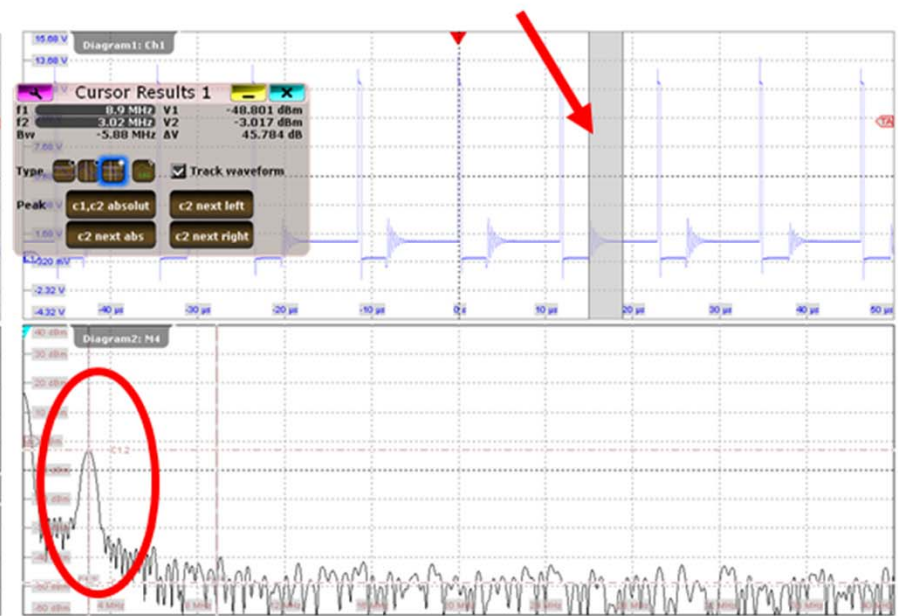


# OSCILLOSCOPE FOR EMI DEBUGGING

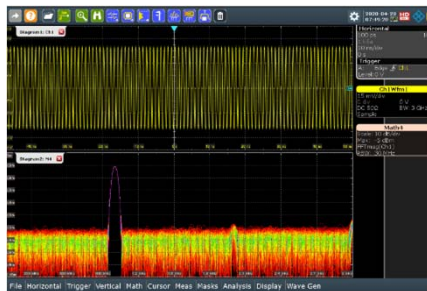
Use FFT gating to identify signal source



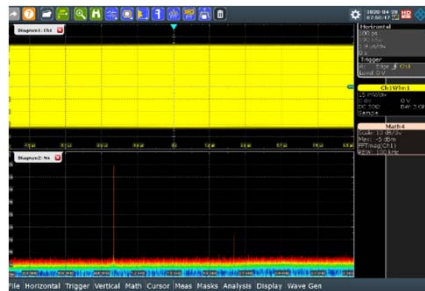
FFT gating on ringing part of the pulse shows frequency component



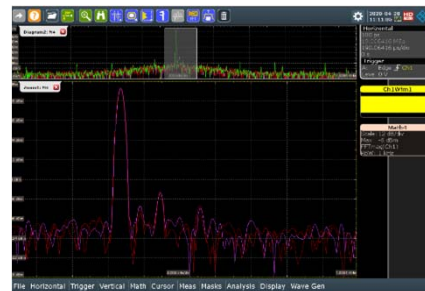
# EMI DEBUGGING WORKFLOW



Activate FFT



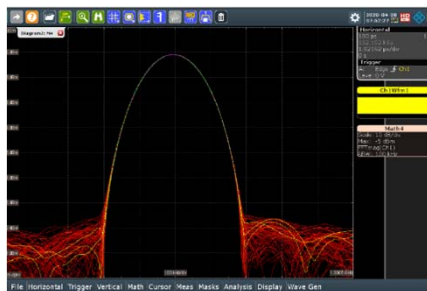
Adjust Filter Bandwidth



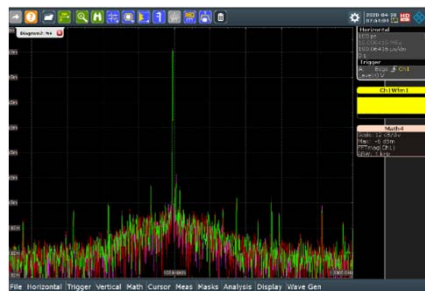
Adjust Frequency Range /  
Use Zoom Window



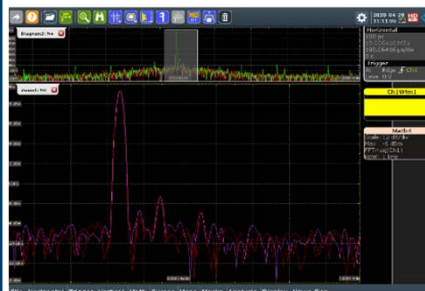
Activate Peak list in the  
measurement menu



Signal with RBW 100 kHz



Signal with RBW 1 kHz

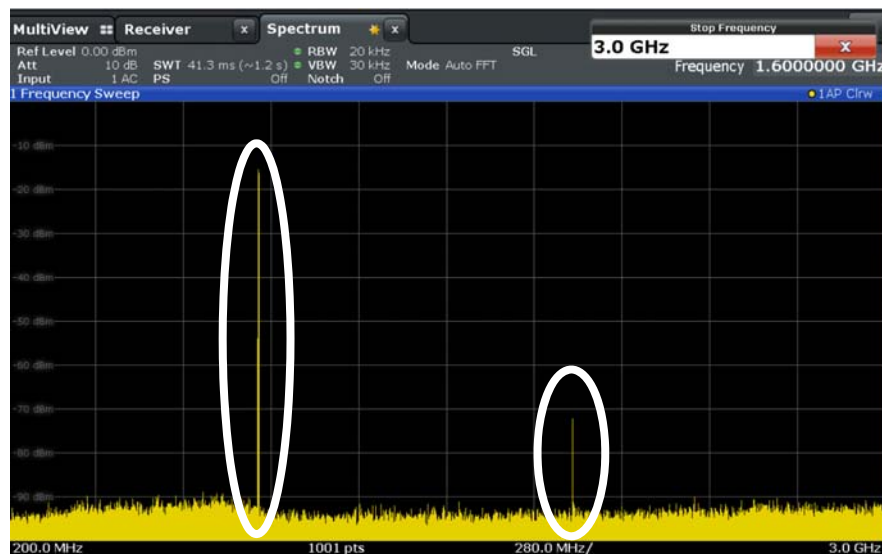


# COMPARISON MEASUREMENT RESULTS

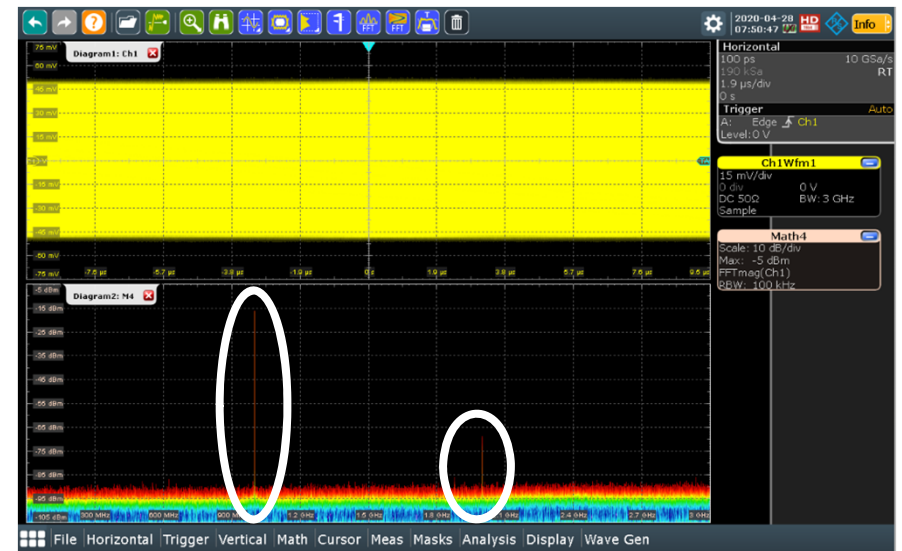
- ▶ What Signal was analyzed?
  - Signalgenerator: R&S SMBV100B
  - Signaltyp: 2 Carriers with 10 kHz Spacing
  - Center frequency: 1 GHz
  - Attenuation between the 2 carriers: 60 dB
  - Power splitter provided same signal to EMI Receiver and Oscilloscope

# COMPARISON MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## EMI Receiver



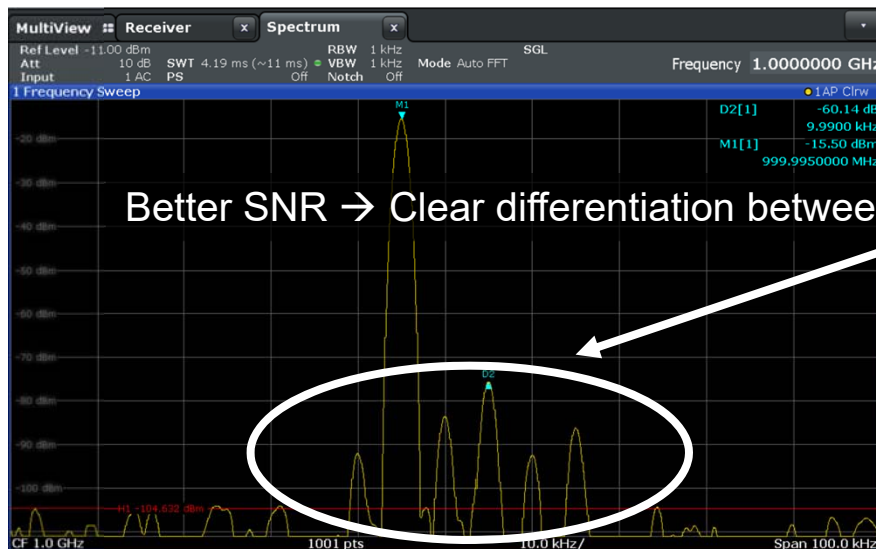
## Oscilloscope



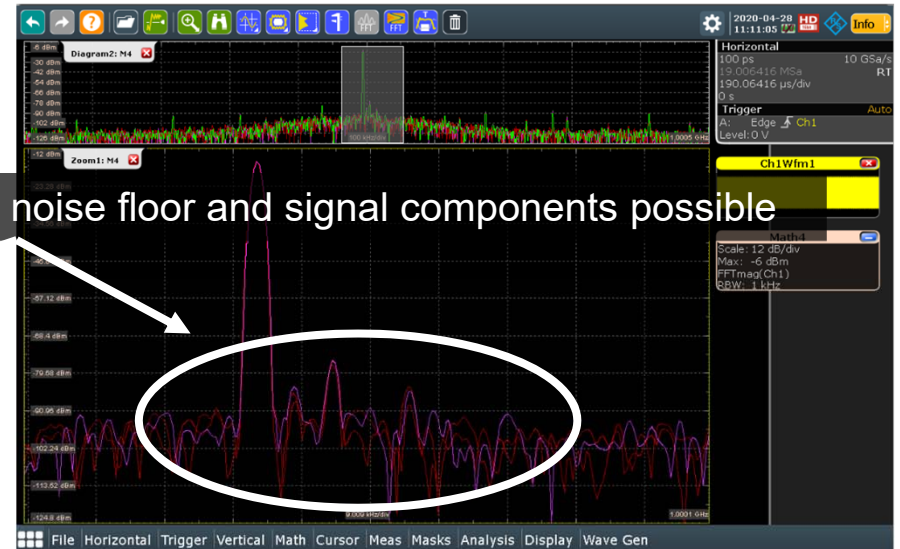


# COMPARISON MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## EMI Receiver



## Oscilloscope

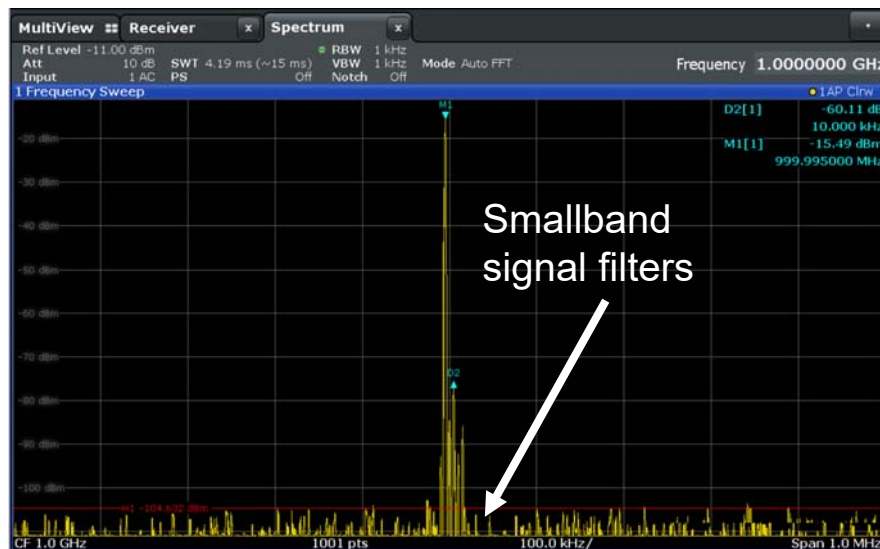


Better SNR → Clear differentiation between noise floor and signal components possible

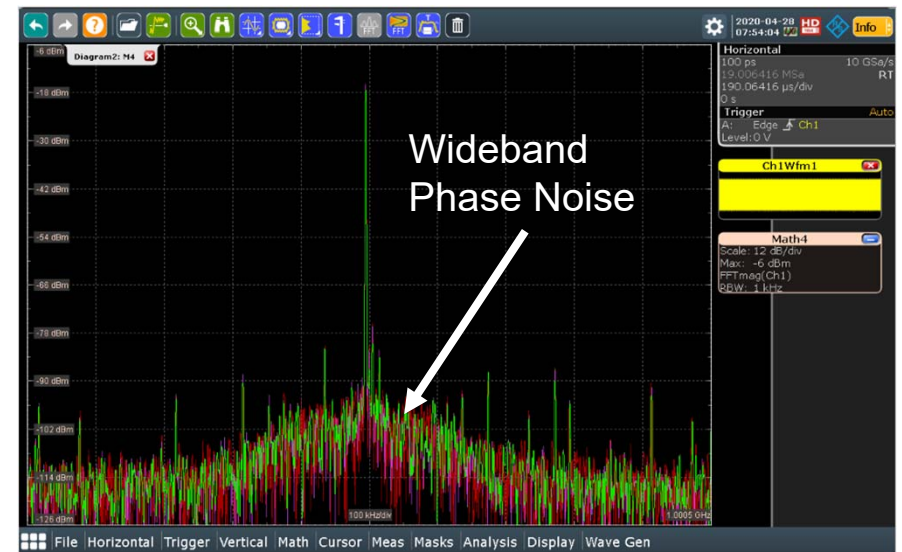


# COMPARISON MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## EMI Receiver



## Oscilloscope



# WHEN TO USE WHICH INSTRUMENT? FROM COMPLIANCE TO EMI DEBUGGING

## **EMI Receiver**

- ▶ 6 dB Filters
- ▶ Preselector available
- ▶ Highest selectivity
- ▶ CISPR compliant detectors
- ▶ Demodulation of signals possible
- ▶ Time domain scan reduces sweep time to a minimum

## **Spectrum-/ Signalanalyzer**

- ▶ 3 dB Filters
- ▶ High selectivity
- ▶ High sensitivity
- ▶ Analysis on wide frequency range possible (today up to 8 GHz internal analysis BW available)
- ▶ Demodulation of signals possible

## **Oscilloscope**

- ▶ 3 dB Filter
- ▶ One shot analysis of whole frequency range
- ▶ Measures down to DC
- ▶ Trigger capabilities for signal separation
- ▶ Mask testing in frequency and time domain
- ▶ Gated FFT possible
- ▶ Multichannel coherent receiver

# WHEN TO USE WHICH INSTRUMENT? FROM COMPLIANCE TO EMI DEBUGGING

## EMI Receiver

- ▶ 6 dB Filters
- ▶ Preselector available
- ▶ Highest selectivity
- ▶ CISPR criteria detectors
- ▶ Demodulation of signals
- ▶ Precise measurement of signal levels
- ▶ Continuous scan reduces setup time to a minimum

**Full Compliance**

## Spectrum-/ Signalanalyzer

- ▶ 3 dB Filters
- ▶ High selectivity
- ▶ High sensitivity
- ▶ Analysis over wide frequency range possible today up to 8 GHz
- ▶ Analysis BW available
- ▶ Precise measurement of signals
- ▶ Precise measurement of signal levels

**(Pre-) Compliance**

## Oscilloscope

- ▶ 3 dB Filter
- ▶ One shot analysis
- ▶ Wide frequency range
- ▶ Measures rise time, jitter
- ▶ Triggering features for signal separation
- ▶ Precise measurement in frequency domain
- ▶ Integrated FFT possible
- ▶ Multichannel coherent receiver

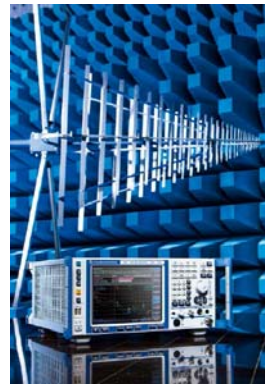
**EMI Debugging**

# INSTRUMENT POSITIONING

## COMPLIANCE      PRE-COMPLIANCE      DEBUGGING



**EMI Compliance Test Receiver**



**EMI Precompliance Receiver**



**Spectrum Analyzer with EMI Application**



**Oscilloscope**



**Value spectrum analyzer**



THANKS YOU !