**ETH** zürich

### Measurement of Conducted EMI using a Three-Phase Active CM/DM Noise Separator



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#### Motivation

- Switched-Mode Converters must comply with CISPR Standards for Conducted EMI
- Fundamental Component + Switching Harmonics / Noise → CM and DM



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- Switched-Mode Converters must comply with CISPR Standards for Conducted EMI
- Output Filter to reduce Switching Harmonics / Noise





Optimize for Minimum Volume, Cost, Losses, Weight, ...







# Introduction: Measurement Setup



#### Motivation

- Standard Meas. Setup only gives Total Conducted EMI Noise from EUT
- **Total EMI Noise composed of CM and DM Parts**



Optimize Each Filter Stage for Minimum Volume, Cost, Losses, Weight, ...

Separation of Total Noise into CM and DM Part

#### Motivation

- Three-Phase CM/DM Separator between LISN and Test Receiver
- Attribute Exceeding to CM and/or DM Noise



- Optimize Each Filter Stage for Minimum Volume, Cost, Losses, Weight, ...
- Separation of Total Noise into CM and DM Part

#### Three-Phase CM/DM Decomposition

- CM Component Common to all Phases → Geometric Mean
- DM Component = "Not CM" → Add up to zero



- Derive CM Component and therefrom DM Components
- Circuit Representation for these Operations

#### Performance Metrics

- Transfer from each Input to each Output → Direct and Cross Coupling
- General Multi-Port Notation



► Three-Phase System → Three DM Inputs and Outputs

Three DMTFs and CMRRs

# Realization

- 1. Passive Separator
- 2. Active Separator







#### Passive Noise Separator

#### • Y/ $\Delta$ Transformer $\rightarrow$ Flux Addition / Cancellation

Very High Coupling Factor Required





#### Hardware Demonstrator

#### Matching of Passive Components

Active Realization preferred

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#### Active Noise Separator

- Active Components (Operational Amplifiers) + Passives → No Magnetics!
- Subtract Phase Voltage from CM Voltage  $\rightarrow -v_{DM}$  at Outputs



▶ Realization on PCB → Controlled Parasitic Elements → Influence?

Reproducible and Simple Manufacturing

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Reproducible and Simple Manufacturing

# **Design Considerations**



- Influence of Parasitic Elements
- Length Matching
- Trimming

- Assume pure CM Input Signal
- Parasitic Capacitances due to Layout + Components





Hardware Demonstrator

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Input A

DM Output A

Power Supply

Power

Input

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- Difference Amplifier Crucial for CMRR
  - → Equal Source Impedances
  - → Equal Source Path Lengths
  - → Finite CMRR of Amplifier

#### Selection of High Performance Amplifiers

Symmetric Layout absolutely Essential!  $\rightarrow$  < 0.06° Phase Mismatch for 60dB CMRR

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- Single Channel with Trimming Capacitor at CM Node



#### Almost at Amplifier Limit for f > 10MHz

Very Simple Trimming Procedure Results in Superior CMRR

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# **Results:**

# **Performance Evaluation**





#### Common-Mode Excitation

- Evaluation of Transfer Functions and Rejection Ratios
- Dedicated CM Input Signal Adapter



#### ► >50dB CMRR for CE EMI Range

Significantly Better Compared to Passive Realization

#### Differential-Mode Excitation

- **Evaluation of Transfer Functions and Rejection Ratios**
- Dedicated DM Input Signal Adapters



- ► >50dB DMRR for CE EMI Range
- ► HF DMRR Limited by Adapter

# Conclusions



## Three-Phase Conducted EMI Noise Separation

Active CM/DM Separator Circuit Flat CMTF and DMTF CMRR & DMRR > 50dB up to 30MHz No Magnetic Components





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Consider Impact of LISNs, Cables, Etc. !



# **Thank You!**

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