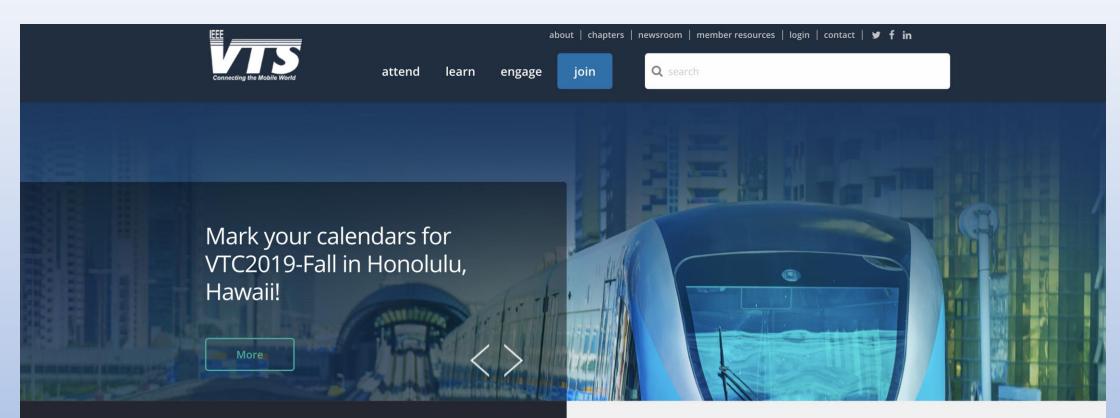




The Core of Automotive EMC Testing Cory Bradshaw

IEEE Vehicular Technology Society Chicago Chapter IEEE EMC Society Chicago Chapter DLS Electronics Systems June 27, 2019

IEEE VEHICULAR TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY (HTTPS://VTSOCIETY.ORG)



Event Highlights:

The 2019 IEEE 90th Vehicular Technology Conference will be held 22–25 September 2019 in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.



22 Sept. - 25 Sept., 2019 Honolulu, Hawaii, USA Early registration ends TBA

NOT A MEMBER YET?

For over 30 years the IEEE Vehicular Technology Society has been providing training and invaluable resources to engineers, designers and manufacturers. We have helped propel vehicular technology beyond what was thought possible.

Join

Learn More

IEEE VEHICULAR TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY CHICAGO CHAPTER (HTTP://IEEECHICAGO.ORG/VT)

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Home /	
Vehicular Technology Society, Chicago Chapter	
Welcome to the IEEE Vehicular Technology Society, Chicago Chapter! We are a group of passionate researchers, professionals, and academics who are interested in all things about technology in the vehicle to create connected meetings of our chapter around 4 times a year in the Chicagoland area and invite speakers to talk about topics liblockchain for vehicles, cloud and big data for connected vehicles, autonomous vehicles, and shared mobility, just name a few. You can check out our previous meetings that we had below.	d vehicles and autonomous vehicles. We hold ike
The Chair for the IEEE Vehicular Technology Society, Chicago Chapter is Dr. Alvin Chin, who is a Senior Research BMW TechnologyCorporation in Chicago. The IEEE Vehicular Technology Society, Chicago Chapter is part of the I Vehicular Technology Society (https://vtsociety.org) and the VTS holds their flagship conference IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference twice a year. Last year, the fall edition of the conference was held in Chicago.	
Please follow this page to learn about our past and upcoming events and if you have any questions or suggestion please feel free to email me atalvin.chin@bmwna.com. Also, we are looking for others to volunteer with our cha and open positions that are available include Vice-Chair and Treasurer.	
Many thanks and I look forward to seeing you at one of the VTS Chicago meetings.	
Yours sincerely, Alvin Chin	

Chair, IEEE VTS Chicago

Planned Events

VTS Chicago chapter meeting

IEEE VTS CHICAGO CHAPTER

- http://ieeechicago.org/vt/
- Chair: Alvin Chin, BMW Technology Corporation, <u>alvin.chin@bmwna.com</u>, <u>http://www.alvinychin.com</u>
- Vice-Chair: Kevin Stutenberg, Argonne National Laboratory, <u>kstutenberg@anl.gov</u>
- IEEE Young Professionals VTS Student Chair: Ziru Chen, IIT, <u>zchen71@hawk.iit.edu</u>
- Mission: Create a community of academics and professionals who are interested in all things about technology and engineering in the vehicle, to create connected vehicles and autonomous vehicles.
- Chicago chapter of the IEEE VTS, local VTS activities, and other activities with SAE Chicago
- Have meetings at least 3 times a year
- Venue: BMW Technology office and other offices
- Topics: VANETs, 5G, ACE vehicles, vehicular network, vehicular cloud, connected vehicle platform, smart cities, power, charging, etc.

PREVIOUS IEEE VTS CHICAGO CHAPTER MEETINGS AND JOINT MEETINGS

- Joint meeting with IEEE Chicago, EMC and SAE Chicago on Wireless Power Transfer Travis Thul, Minnesota State College Southeast (March 15, 2018
- THE ULTIMATE SMART DRIVING MACHINE: POWERING THE CONNECTED CAR WITH MACHINE LEARNING – Dr. Alvin Chin, BMW (April 25, 2018)
- CREATING A MARKETPLACE FOR DIGITAL MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY— Joe Renz, New Mobility Lab (July 26, 2018)
- PERSPECTIVE TO 2040: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES & MOBILITY-AS-A-SERVICE- Dr. Egil Juliusse, IHS Markit (Nov 28, 2018) joint with SAE Chicago
- Joint meeting with IEEE Chicago, EMC and SAE Chicago on LiveWire Electric Motorcycle, Jim Rader and Zachariah Varney, Harley Davidson (March 13, 2019)
- MOBILITY AND THE CONTINUED IMPORTANCE OF EFFICIENCY Kevin Stutenberg, Argonne National Lab (April 23, 2019) – joint with SAE Chicago
- THE ORIGINS OF SILICON VALLEY Paul Wesling, IEEE Life Member, UIC (May 15, 2019) joint with SAE Chicago, IEEE CS Chicago, ACM Chicago, Stanford Historical Society, IEEE APS/MTT-S

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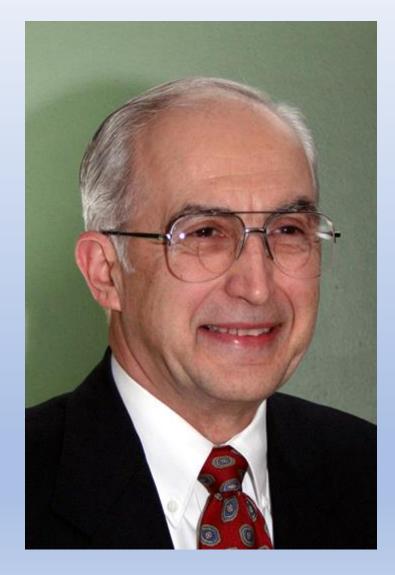






Roger A Swanberg

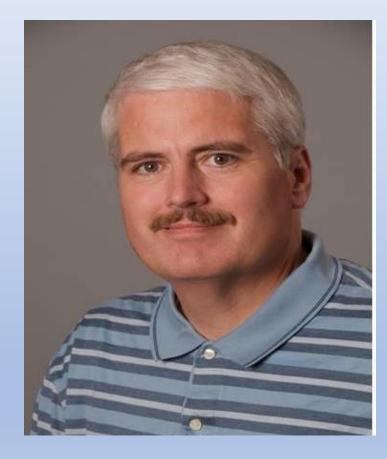




- Roger A Swanberg
- 1940-2019
- Vice Chair 33 Years
- IEEE Section Member of the Year
- EMC Society Man of the Year
- EMC Education Recognition
- EMC Society Lifetime Achievement Award

Steven R Sherman

IEEE EMC Chicago Chapter



- Steven R Sherman
- 1959-2019
- IEEE EMC Society Member
- IEEE Antennas and Propagation Society Member

OUR SPEAKER: CORY BRADSHAW

- Cory Bradshaw is an iNARTE certified EMC test engineer with over 8 years experience in the field of Electromagnetic Compatibility testing.
- He holds a bachelor's degree in Technical Management and an Associate's degree in Electrical Engineering, both from DeVry University.
- Cory works for DLS Electronic Systems as a test engineer covering all aspects of EMC with a concentration in the automotive electronics area
- Email: CBradshaw@dlsemc.com



THE CORE OF AUTOMOTIVE EMC

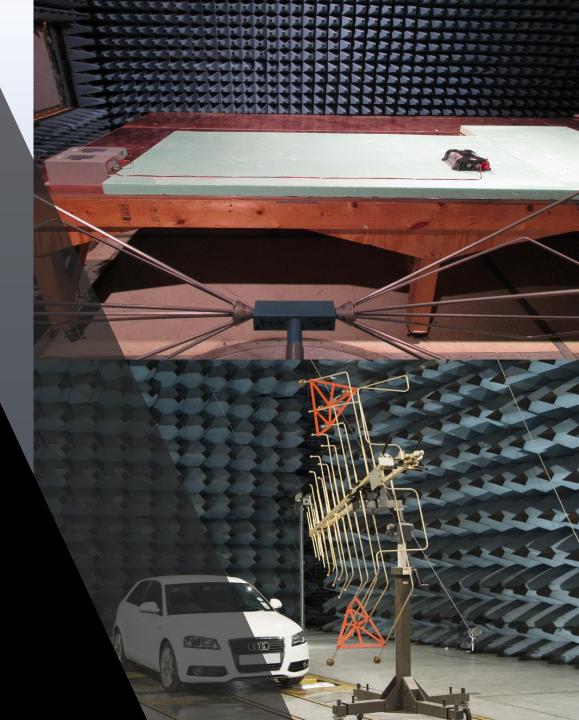












Common Automotive EMC Standards

Product Specific

- ISO16750 Earth Moving Machinery
- ISO14982 Agricultural and Forestry
- EN13309 Construction Machinery
- EN 50498 Aftermarket electronic equipment in vehicles
- 204.104.EC Directive relating to Interference in Vehicles

Manufacturer Specific

- BMW GS 95002
- Harley Davidson EG 812-22614
- Ford FMC 1278
- GMC GMW3091
- Caterpillar EC-42
- Volkswagen TL 81000
- John Deere JDQ 53.3



The Core Automotive EMC Tests for ESA's

Emissions

- CISPR 25
 - Radiated Emissions
 - 150kHz-2500MHz
 - Conducted Emissions
 - 150kHz-108MHz

Immunity

- ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity
- ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection
- ISO 10605 Electrostatic Discharge



CISPR 25 Emissions

- Intended to provide protection for components installed in a vehicle from disturbances produced by other components in the same vehicle.
- Contains provisions for the measurement of disturbances in the frequency range of 150kHz to 2500MHz.
- Defines the test methods used by manufacturers to ensure controlled levels of on-board radio frequency emissions
- This standard is used by vehicle OEMs as an engineering standard for vehicle performance.
- Vehicle OEMs can decide which frequency bands should be protected based upon region and economics.





3 Methods of Measurement

- ALSE (Absorber Lined Shielded Enclosure)
- TEM Cell Method
- Strip-line Method



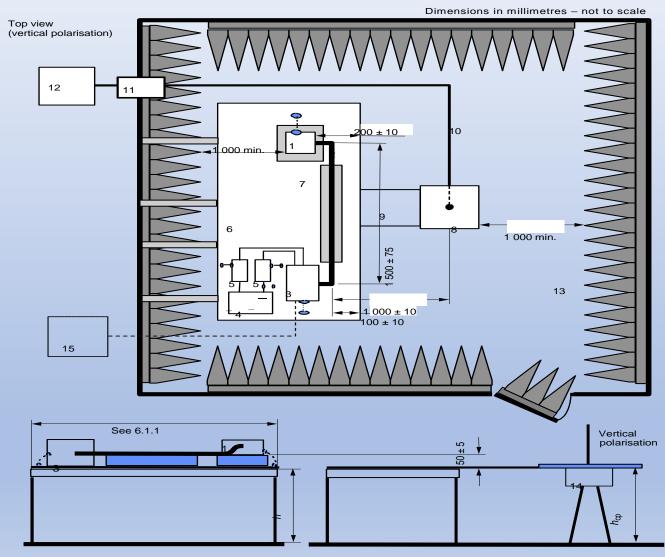
CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions - ALSE

Antenna vs Frequency Range

Rod Antenna	Biconical Antenna	Log Periodic Antenna	Horn Antenna
150kHz – 30MHz	30MHz – 300MHz	200-1000MHz	1000MHz – 2500MHz
Vertical Polarization Only	Horizontal & Vertical Polarization	Horizontal & Vertical Polarization	Horizontal & Vertical Polarization



CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE 150kHz - 30MHz



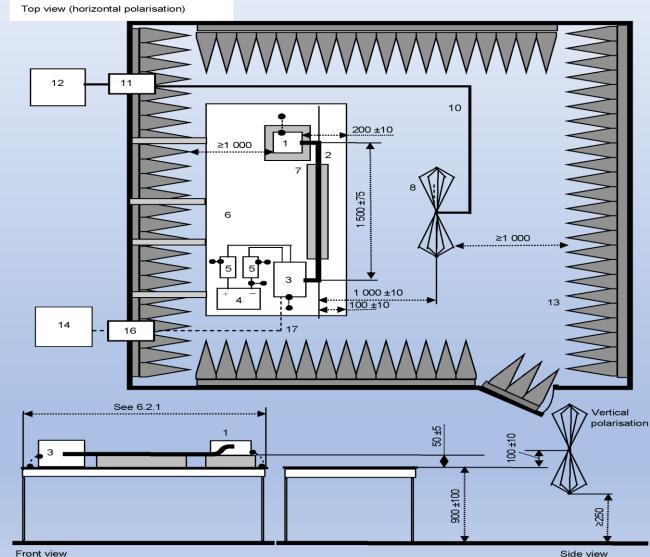


CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE 150kHz – 30MHz





CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE 30 – 1000MHz



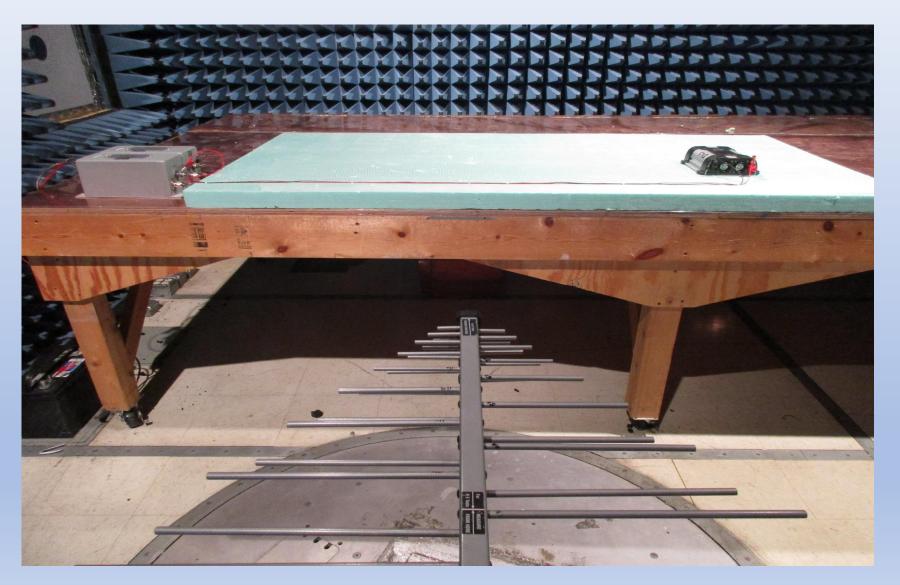


CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE 30 – 300MHz





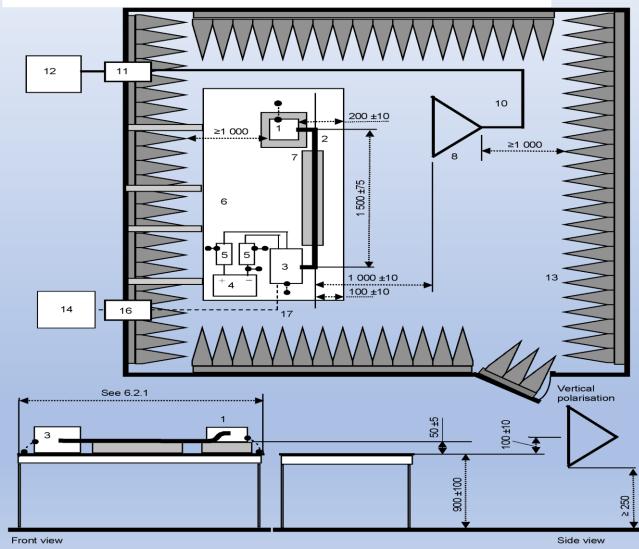
CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE 200MHz – 1GHz





CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE Above 1GHz

Top view (horizontal polarisation)





CISPR 25 Radiated Emissions – ALSE Above 1GHz





	Levels in dB(µV/m)									
Frequency	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
MHz	Peak Quasi- Peak Quasi- Pe peak peak peak			Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak	
ST										
0,15 - 0,30	86	73	76	63	66	53	56	43	46	33
0,53 - 1,8	72	59	64	51	56	43	48	35	40	27
5,9 - 6,2	64	51	58	45	52	39	46	33	40	27
76 - 108	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
41 - 88	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-	28	-
174 - 230	56	-	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-
171 - 245	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-	26	-
468 - 944	65	-	59	-	53	-	47	-	41	-
470 - 770	69	-	63	-	57	-	51	-	45	-
1447 - 1494	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-	28	-
2320 - 2345	58	-	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-
	MHz T 0,15 - 0,30 0,53 - 1,8 5,9 - 6,2 76 - 108 41 - 88 174 - 230 171 - 245 468 - 944 470 - 770 1447 - 1494	MHz Peak 0,15 - 0,30 86 0,53 - 1,8 72 5,9 - 6,2 64 76 - 108 62 41 - 88 52 174 - 230 56 171 - 245 50 468 - 944 65 470 - 770 69 1447 - 1494 52	HHz Peak Quasipeak T 0,15 - 0,30 86 73 0,53 - 1,8 72 59 5,9 - 6,2 64 51 76 - 108 62 49 41 - 88 52 - 174 - 230 56 - 171 - 245 50 - 468 - 944 65 - 470 - 770 69 - 1447 - 1494 52 -	MHz Peak Quasi-peak Peak 0,15 - 0,30 86 73 76 0,53 - 1,8 72 59 64 5,9 - 6,2 64 51 58 76 - 108 62 49 56 41 - 88 52 - 46 174 - 230 56 - 50 171 - 245 50 - 44 468 - 944 65 - 59 470 - 770 69 - 63 1447 - 1494 52 - 46	MHz Peak Quasi-peak Peak Quasi-peak T 0,15 - 0,30 86 73 76 63 0,53 - 1,8 72 59 64 51 5,9 - 6,2 64 51 58 45 76 - 108 62 49 56 43 41 - 88 52 - 46 - 174 - 230 56 - 50 - 171 - 245 50 - 44 - 468 - 944 65 - 59 - 470 - 770 69 - 63 - 1447 - 1494 52 - 46 -	Frequency MHz Class I Peak Peak	Frequency MHzClass 1Class 2Class 3PeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakT \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{P}	Frequency MHzClass 1Class 3Class 3Class 3Class 3PeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- 	Frequency MHzClass 1Class 2Class 3Class 4PeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakPeakQuasi- peakT $0,15 \cdot 0,30$ 8673766366535643 $0,53 \cdot 1,8$ 7259645156434835 $5,9 \cdot 6,2$ 6451584552394633 $76 \cdot 108$ 6249564350374431 $41 \cdot 88$ 52 $-$ 46 $-$ 40 $-$ 38 $ 174 \cdot 230$ 56 $-$ 50 $-$ 44 $-$ 38 $-$ 32 $ 468 \cdot 944$ 65 $-$ 59 $-$ 53 $-$ 47 $ 470 \cdot 770$ 69 $-$ 46 $-$ 40 $-$ 34 $ 1447 \cdot 1494$ 52 $-$ 46 $-$ 40 $ -$	Frequency MHzClass 1Class 2Class 3Class 4Class 40,156,24,95,64,

	Frequency			Levels in $dB(\mu V/m)$		
Service / Band	MHz	Class 1 Class 2 Cla		Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
		AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
BROADCAS	Т					
LW	0,15 - 0,30	66	56	46	36	26
MW	0,53 - 1,8	52	44	36	28	20
SW	5,9 - 6,2	44	38	32	26	20
FM	76 - 108	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band I	41 - 88	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band III	174 - 230	46	40	34	28	22
DAB III	171 - 245	40	34	28	22	16
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944	55	49	43	37	31
DTTV	470 - 770	59	53	47	41	35
DAB L band	1447 - 1494	42	36	30	24	18
SDARS	2320 - 2345	48	42	36	30	24

Radiated Emissons Limits

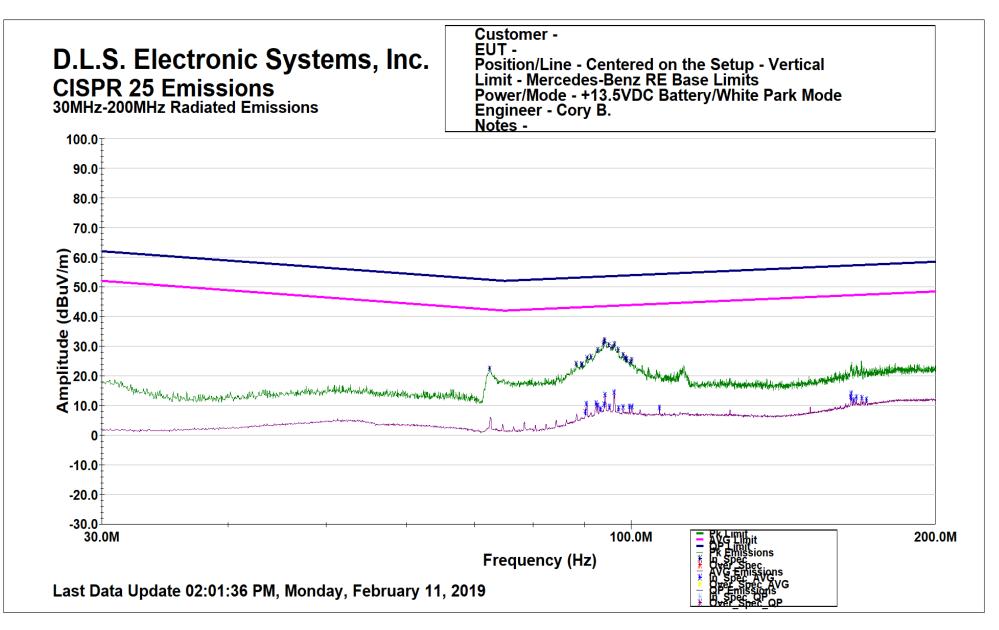




ISO V



Radiated Emissions Data Analysis





Radiated Emissions Data Analysis

Peak/Average Data Evaluation Negative = dB of margain; Positive = dB over Limit Margins of up to 20 highest peaks

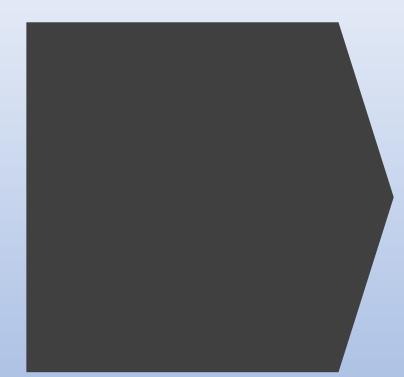
02:01:36 PM, Monday, February 11, 2019

Customer:

			(dB) Ex	dessive Emissions AVG (dB) Highest Emissions AVG (dBuV/m)
72.50 MHz	-29.802	22.568		
88.27 MHz	-28.934	24.136		
89.32 MHz	-29.290	23.858		
89.47 MHz	-29.248	23.911		
0.12 MHz			-35.386	7.820
0.32 MHz			-32.594	10.627
0.52 MHz	-27.104	26.132		
01.32 MHz	-26.837	26.456		
2.37 MHz	20.037	20.430	-32.536	10.833
2.72 MHz	-24.572	28.822	-33.299	10.095
03.32 MHz	-24.372	28.822	-34.594	8.842
03.92 MHz	22.727	20.751	-34.394	8.842
	-22.727	30.751	22.077	
4.07 MHz	-21.657	31.831	-33.077	10.411
94.22 MHz	-21.372	32.127		
94.27 MHz			-29.790	13.713
95.07 MHz	-23.111	30.447		
95.22 MHz			-33.898	9.670
95.82 MHz	-23.965	29.644		
96.22 MHz			-29.092	14.545
96.32 MHz	-22.886	30.758		
97.12 MHz	-24.855	28.843		
97.22 MHz	21000	201013	-34.566	9.139
98.22 MHz	-26.601	27.171	-34.200	9.572
98.67 MHz	-27.674	26.128	-34.200	9.372
98.92 MHz				
	-28.213	25.606		
99.02 MHz	-28.212	25.614		
99.67 MHz			-34.115	9.753
99.92 MHz	-29.259	24.625		
100.17 MHz	-28.489	25.412		
100.22 MHz			-34.201	9.703
106.67 MHz			-34.942	9.373
164.78 MHz			-34.243	12.930
65.03 MHz			-33.011	14.171
165.93 MHz			-35.363	11.855
166.98 MHz			-34.462	12.798
169.08 MHz			-34.660	12.682
170.83 MHz			-35.364	12.032
170.05 WHIL			55.504	12.040
7				
Customer -				
EUT -				
	ntered on the Setup - Vertical			
Limit - Mercedes-E	Benz RE Base Limits			
	.5VDC Battery/White Park Mode			
Engineer - Cory B.				
Notes -				

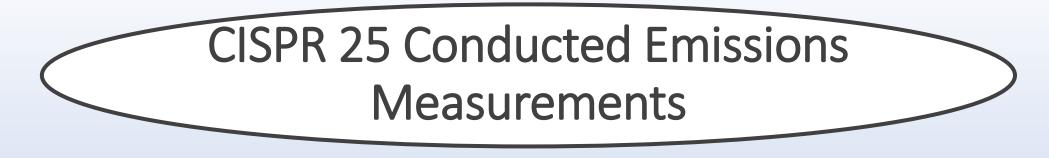






Questions about Radiated Emissions?



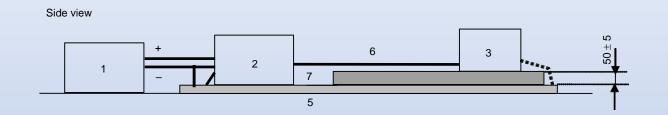


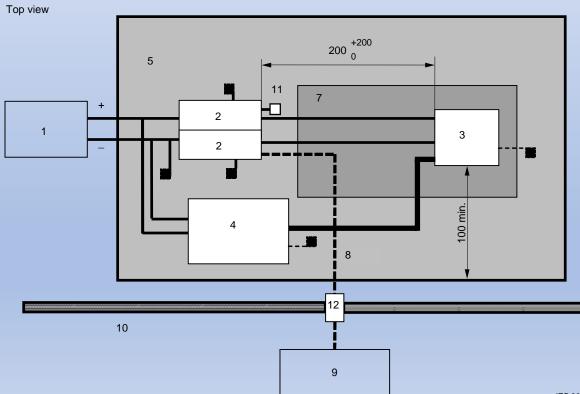
2 Methods of Measurement

- Voltage Method Power Lines
- Current Probe Method I/O Lines



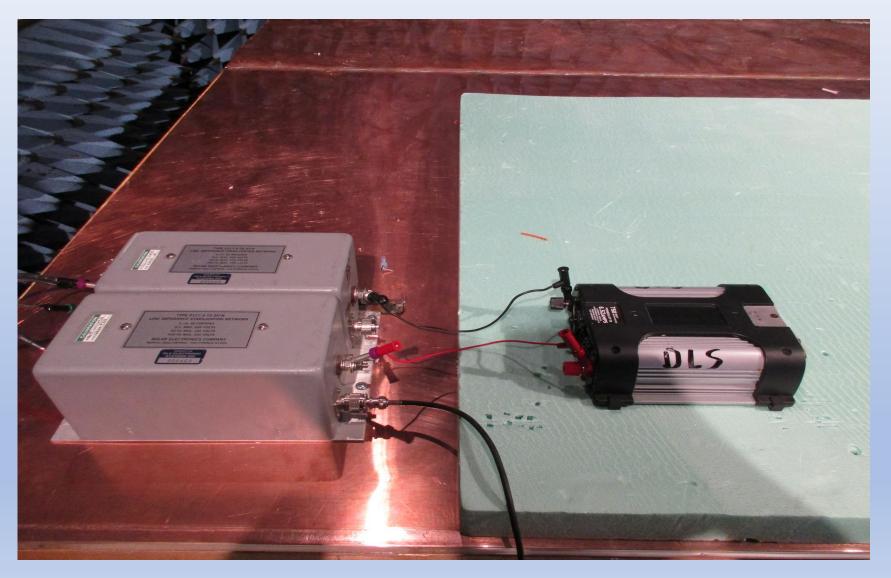
CISPR 25 Conducted Emissions – Voltage Method 150kHz - 108MHz





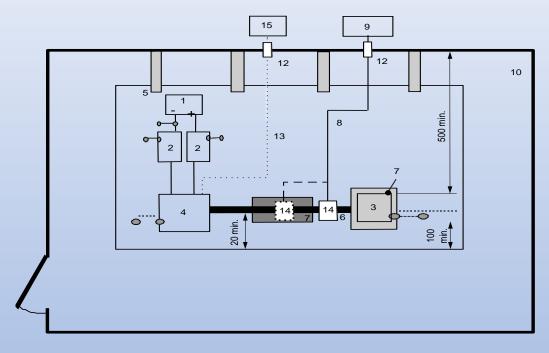


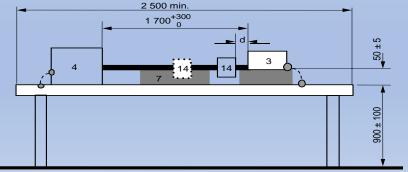
CISPR 25 Conducted Emissions – Voltage Method 150kHz - 108MHz





CISPR 25 Conducted Emissions – Current Probe Method 150kHz - 108MHz

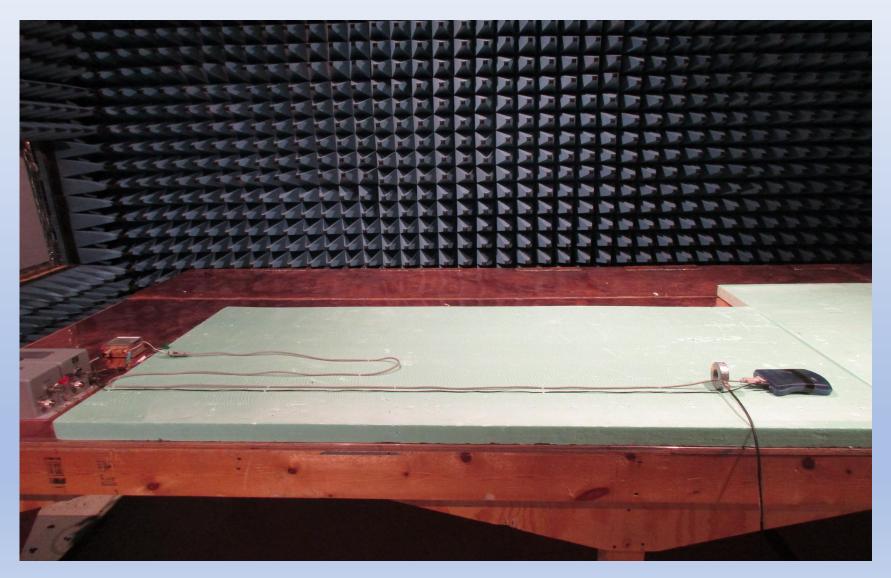




IEC 372/08



CISPR 25 Conducted Emissions – Current Probe Method 150kHz - 108MHz





	Frequency	Levels in $dB(\mu V)$									
Service / Band	MHz	Class 1		Class 1 Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
		Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak	Peak	Quasi- peak
BROADCAS	ST										
LW	0,15 - 0,30	110	97	100	87	90	77	80	67	70	57
MW	0,53 - 1,8	86	73	78	65	70	57	62	49	54	41
SW	5,9 - 6,2	77	64	71	58	65	52	59	46	53	40
FM	76 - 108	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
TV Band I	41 - 88	58	-	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-

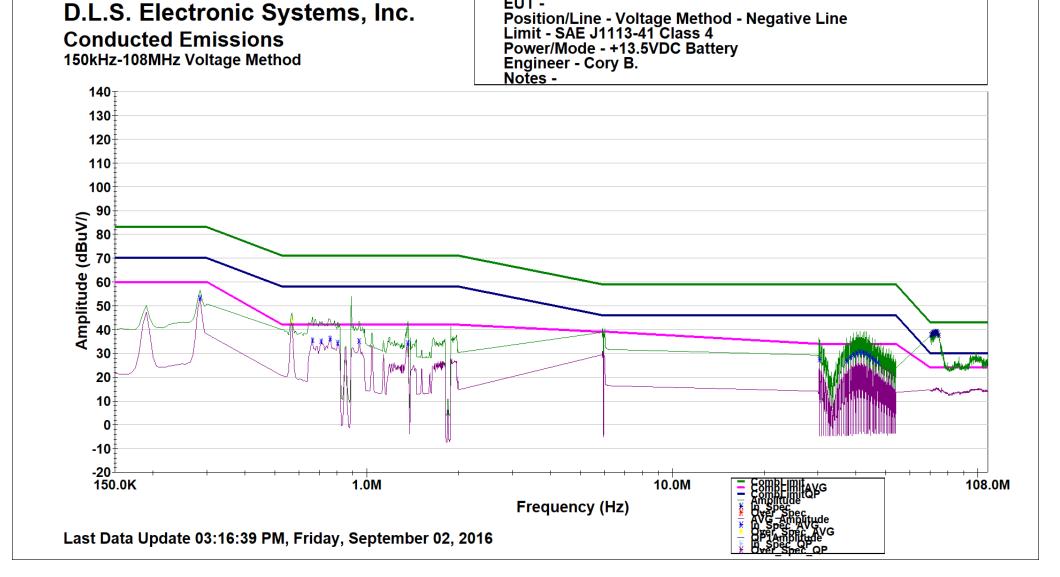
Service / Band	Frequency					
	MHz	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
		AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
BROADCAS	Т					
LW	0,15 - 0,30	90	80	70	60	50
MW	0,53 - 1,8	66	58	50	42	34
SW	5,9 - 6,2	57	51	45	39	33
FM	76 - 108	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band I	41 - 88	48	42	36	30	24

Conducted Emissions Limits





Conducted Emissions Data Analysis



Customer -EUT -







Conducted Emissions Data Analysis

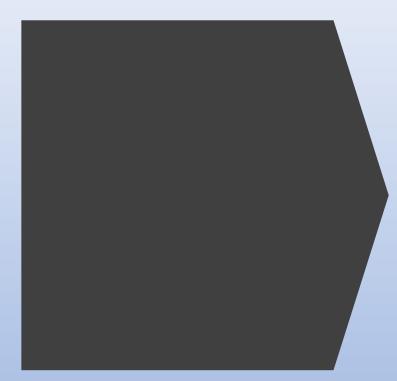
Peak/Average Data Evaluation Negative = dB of margain; Positive = dB over Limit Margins of up to 20 highest peaks

Customer:

	c) Complying Emissions Pk (dB)E	Accessive Emissions I K (ubring			
285.00 KHz				-6.780	53.220
570.00 KHz					43.657
665.00 KHz				-6.494	35.506
710.00 KHz				-6.890	35.110
760.00 KHz				-5.764	36.236
805.00 KHz				-7.549	34.451
945.00 KHz				-6.859	35.141
1.36 MHz				-7.739	34.261
30.37 MHz				-6.729	27.271
37.33 MHz				-7.146	26.854
38.31 MHz				-5.711	28.289
39.31 MHz				-4.609	29.391
40.24 MHz				-3.960	30.040
41.24 MHz				-3.612	30.388
42.23 MHz				-3.692	30.308
43.23 MHz				-4.268	29.732
44.23 MHz				-5.033	28.967
45.22 MHz				-5.033	27.911
46.22 MHz				-6.919	27.081
47.20 MHz				-7.845	26.155
70.40 MHz	-5.283		37.717	-7.843	20.133
70.60 MHz	-5.281		37.719		
70.95 MHz	-4.872		38.128		
71.10 MHz	-4.870		38.130		
71.30 MHz	-4.322		38.678		
71.45 MHz	-4.600		38.400		
71.65 MHz	-4.720		38.280		
71.85 MHz	-4.719		38.281		
72.00 MHz	-4.179		38.821		
72.20 MHz	-4.592		38.408		
72.40 MHz	-4.712		38.288		
72.55 MHz	-3.907		39.093		
72.75 MHz	-4.037		38.963		
72.95 MHz	-4.304		38.696		
73.10 MHz	-4.441		38.559		
73.30 MHz	-3.898		39.102		
73.45 MHz	-3.896		39.104		
73.60 MHz	-4.027		38.973		
74.20 MHz	-4.569		38.431		
74.75 MHz	-5.502		37.498		
Customer -					
EUT -					
	oltage Method - Negative Line				
Limit - SAE J11					
	-13.5VDC Battery				
Engineer - Cory					
Notes -	D				
110105 -					







Questions about Conducted Emissions?



RF Immunity Testing

Test Method vs Frequency Range

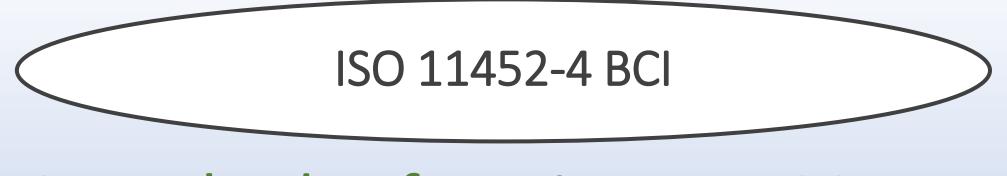
ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection	ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity
1MHz - 400MHz	80MHz – 18GHz
Injected on Cables	 Vertical 80MHz – 18GHz
Common Mode	 Horizontal 400MHz – 18GHz
Optional Differential Mode	



ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection

- Intended to provide a method for determining the immunity of electronic components for vehicles.
- Electromagnetic fields are generated using a Current injection probe supplied by an Amplifier and signal generator capable of producing the desired level.
- Current is injected into the DUT's wiring Harness using a Current Probe as a transformer where the harness is the secondary winding.





2 Methods of Testing 1 - 400MHz

- Substitution Method
- Closed-Loop Method





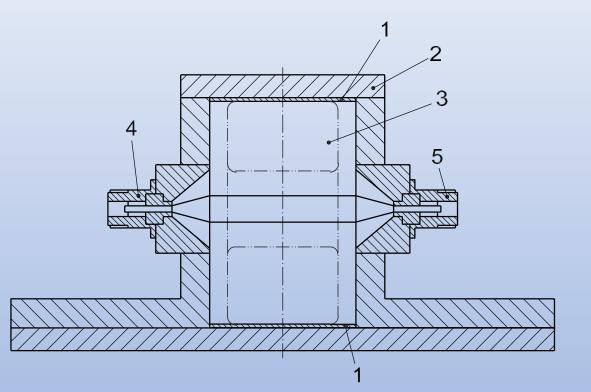
- <u>Substitution Method</u>
 - Calibrate leveling to a Current Limit using CW
 - Record Forward Power as your reference
 - Test the DUT Leveling to forward Power from Calibration
 - Apply specific Modulation with Peak Conservation



ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection Calibration Fixture

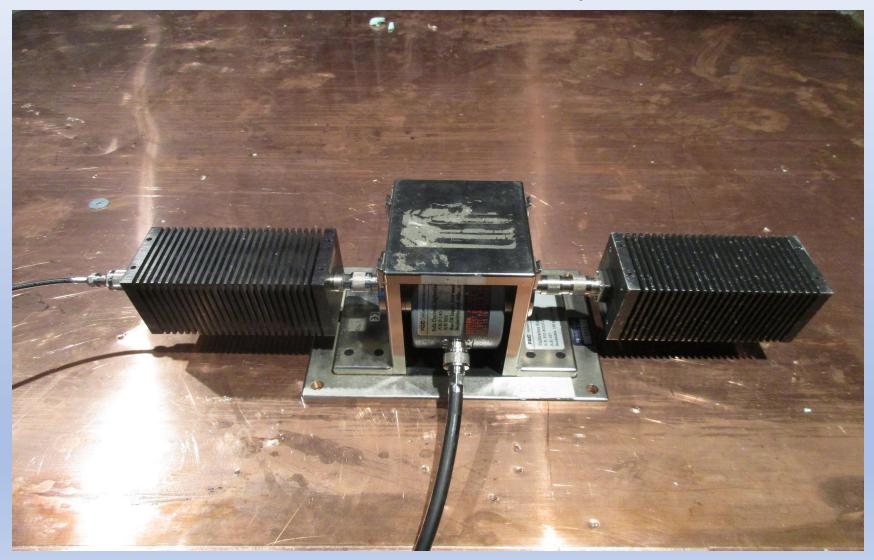
Key

- 1. insulation
- 2. removable metal cover
- 3. current injection probe
- direct connection to 50 ^ measurement equipment
- 5. direct connection to $50 \land load$



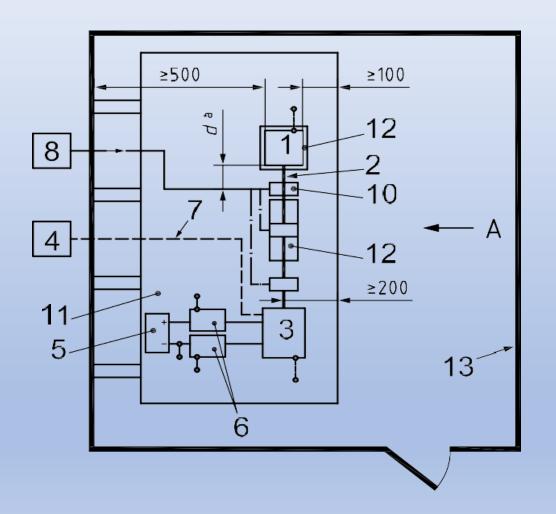


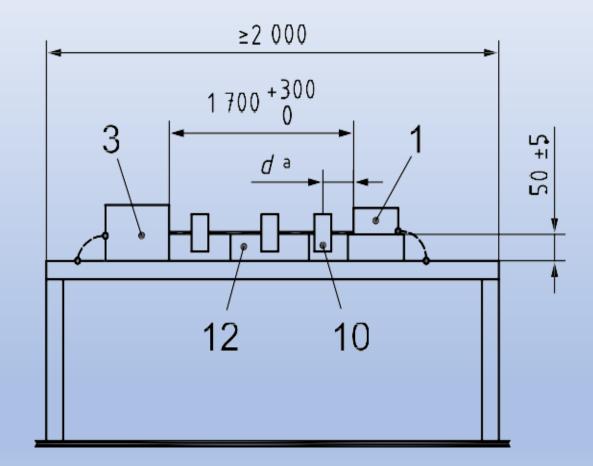
ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection Calibration Setup





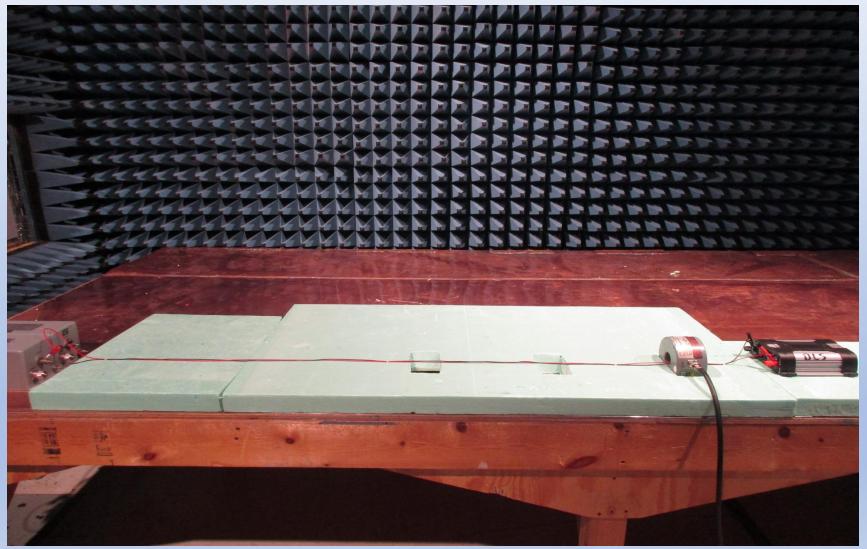
ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection Test Setup







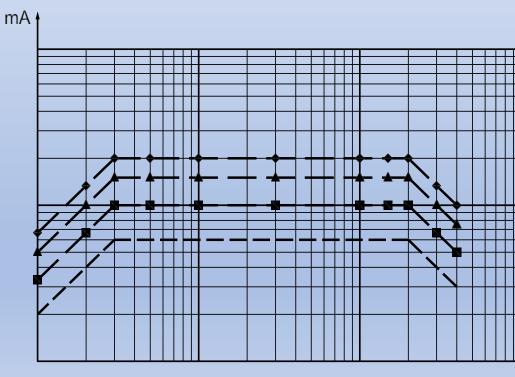
ISO 11452-4 Bulk Current Injection Test Setup





ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – BCI Suggested Levels

Frequency band	Test level I	Test level II	Test level III	Test level IV	Test level V
MHz	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA
1 to 3	60 ´ F(MHz) / 3	100 ´ <i>F</i> (MHz) / З	150 ´ <i>F</i> (MHz) / 3	200 ´ <i>F</i> (MHz) / 3	Specific values agreed between the
3 to 200	60	100	150	200	users of this part of ISO
200 to 400	60 ´ 200 / F(MHz)	100 ´ 200 / F(MHz)	150 ´ 200 / <i>F</i> (MHz)	200 ´ 200 / F(MHz)	11452



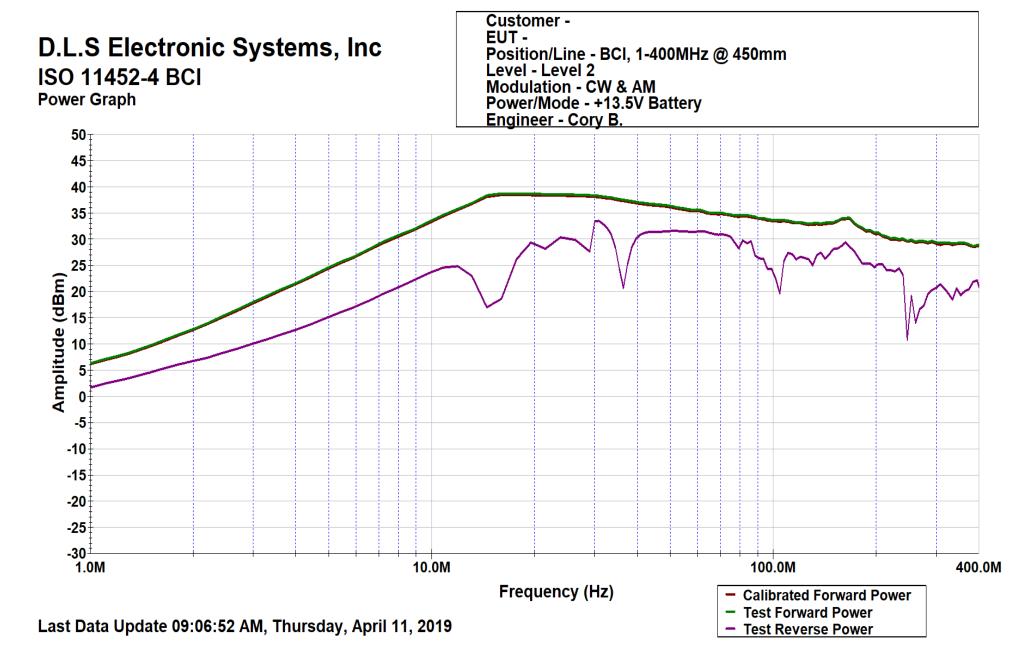
DLS







Bulk Current Injection Data



Questions about BCI?



ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity

- Intended to provide a method of testing the immunity (off-vehicle radiation source) of electronic components for vehicles.
- Electromagnetic fields are generated using an Antenna supplied by an Amplifier and signal generator capable of producing the desired field.
- The DUT and its wiring Harness are subjected to electromagnetic disturbances generated inside an absorber-lined enclosure.





- Substitution Method
 - Calibrate leveling to a Field Probe using CW
 - Record Forward Power as your reference
 - Test DUT Leveling to forward Power from Calibration
 - Apply specific Modulation with Peak Conservation



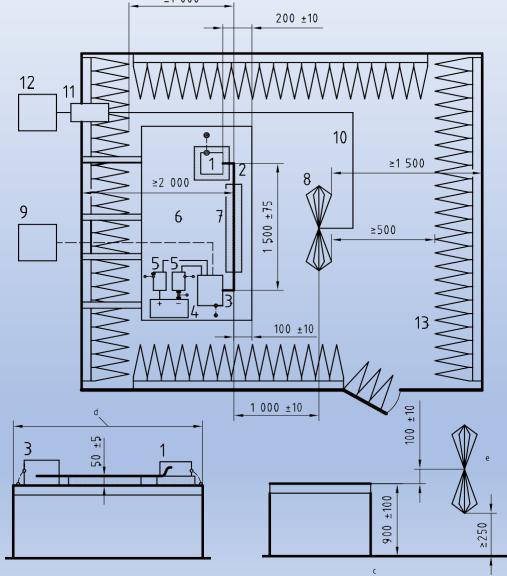
ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity - ALSE

Frequency Range vs Modulation

Biconical Antenna	Log or Horn Antenna	Horn Antenna	
80MHz – 200MHz	200-1000MHz	1GHz – 18GHz	
Vertical Only	Vertical only <400MHz	Horizontal & Vertical	
• CW & AM	• CW & AM 200-	• CW & PM	
	800MHz		
	• CW & PM 800-		
	1000MHz		

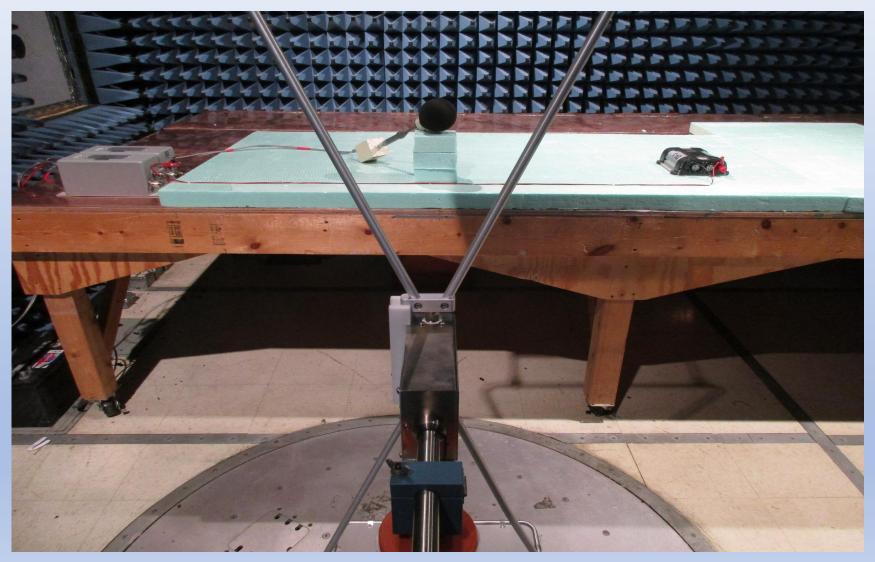


ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE 80 - 1000MHz





ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE 80 – 200MHz



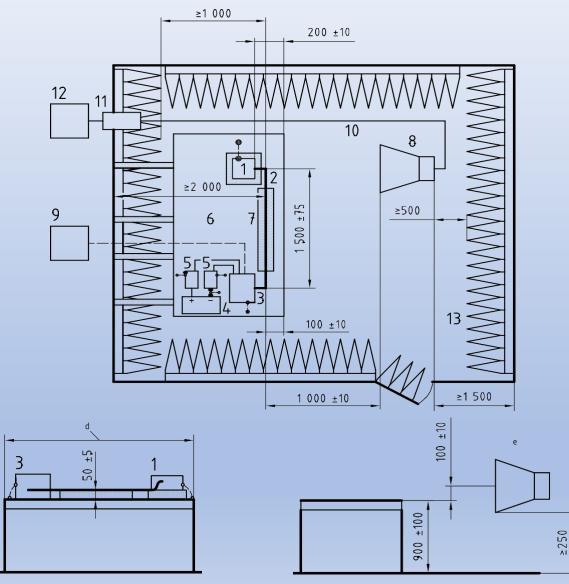


ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE 200 – 1000MHz





ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE Above 1GHz





ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE Above 1GHz





ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity – ALSE Suggested Levels

Table C.1 — Suggested test severity levels

	Value	
Test severity level	V/m	
I	25	
	50	
	75	
IV	100	
V	Specific value agreed between the users of this	
v	part of ISO 11452, if necessary	





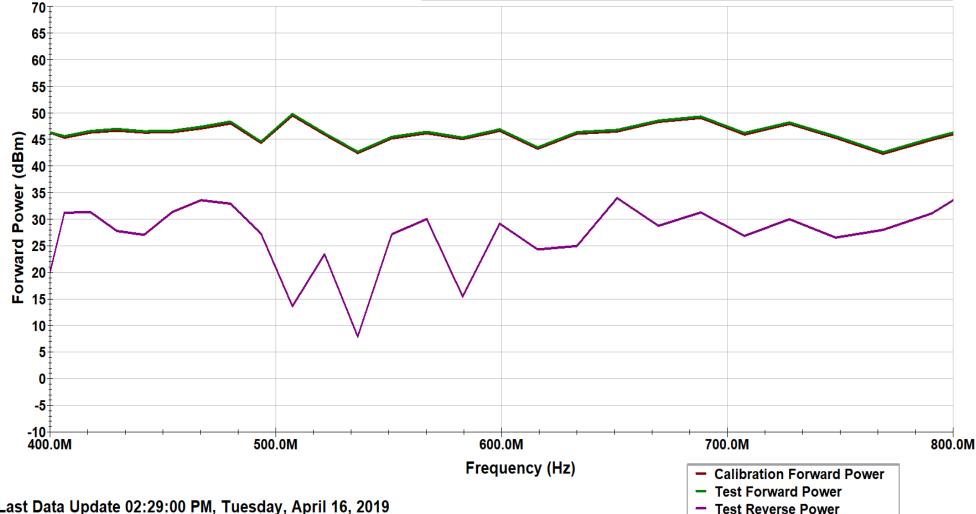




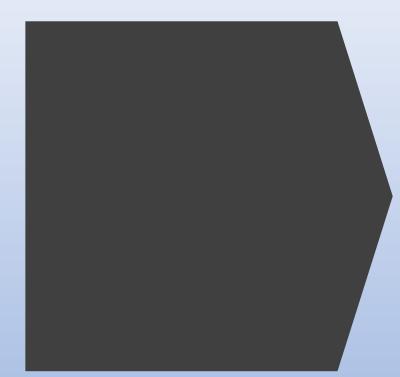
Radiated Immunity Data

D.L.S Electronic Systems, Inc. ISO 11452-2 Radiated Immunity **Test Power Graph**

Customer -EUT -Level/Range - 100V/m, AM & CW / 400-800MHz Antenna Location - Centered on the Setup - Vertical Power/Mode - 13.5V Battery Engineer - Cory B. Notes -



Last Data Update 02:29:00 PM, Tuesday, April 16, 2019



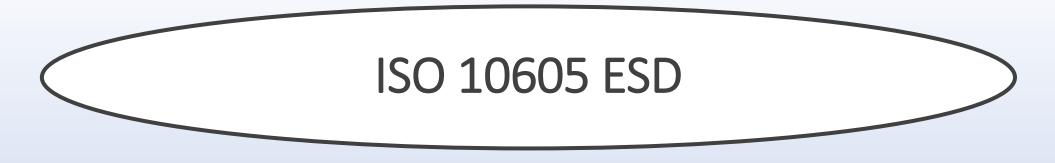
Questions about Radiated Immunity?



ISO 10605 Electrostatic Discharge

- Describes the test methods necessary for evaluating components and complete vehicles.
- Simulates ESD generated during Vehicle Assembly.
- Simulates ESD generated by the occupant and vehicle Service staff.
- This Standard applies to all types of road vehicles regardless of the propulsion system (e.g. spark-ignition engine, diesel engine, electric motor).

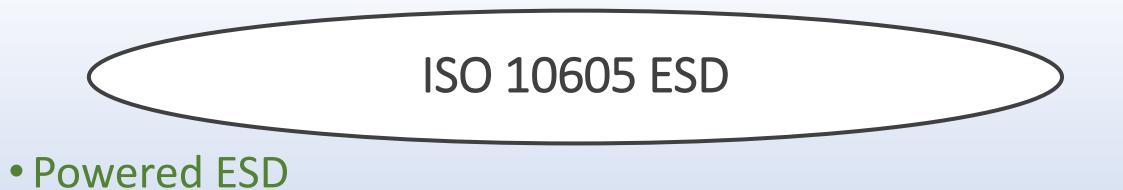




2 Aspects of Testing

- Powered
- Unpowered (Package and Handling)

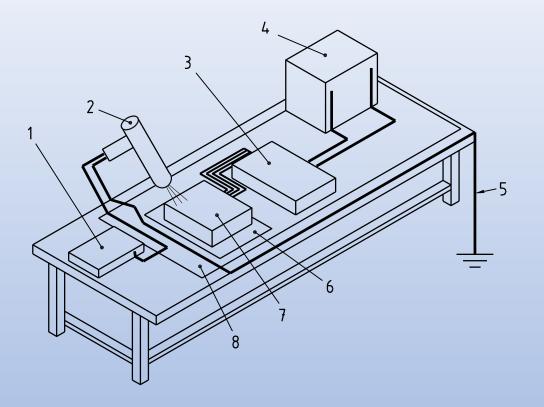




- 2001 Version is performed on a Ground Plane
- 2008 Version is performed on a HCP Isolated from GND
- 2008 Version incorporates Indirect discharges
- Testing is performed starting with lower levels first



ISO 10605:2001 Powered ESD Setup



Key

- 1 ESD power supply
- 2 ESD simulator
- 3 Exerciser
- 4 Battery

- 5 Ground strap
- 6 Insulation block (if necessary)
- 7 Device under test
- 8 Ground plane

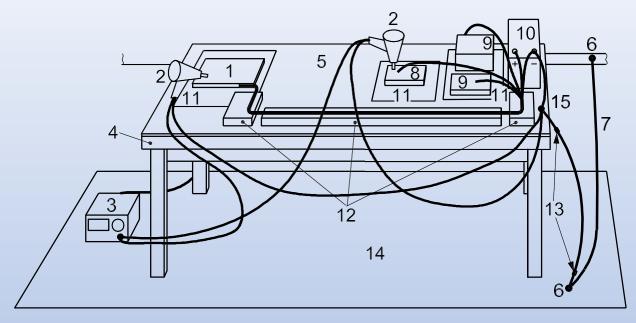


ISO 10605:2001 Powered ESD Setup Photo





ISO 10605:2008 Powered ESD Setup



Кеу

- 1 DUT
- 2 ESD generator
- 3 ESD generator main unit
- 4 non-conductive table
- 5 HCP
- 6 ground point
- 7 ground connection
- 8 remotely accessible parts of the DUT

- 9 periphery
- 10 battery
- 11 isolating support, if required
- 12 insulating blocks
- 13 470 k ohm resistors
- 14 GRP optional
- 15 HCP ground connection



ISO 10605:2008 Powered ESD Setup



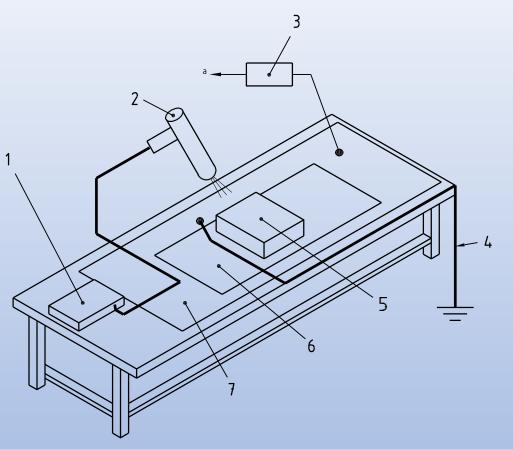




- Unpowered ESD
 - Setup is similar between Standard Versions
 - Unit is tested on an ESD dissipative mat
 - Bleed off resistor used in between discharges
 - Includes Testing of Connector pins directly



ISO 10605:2001 Unpowered ESD Setup



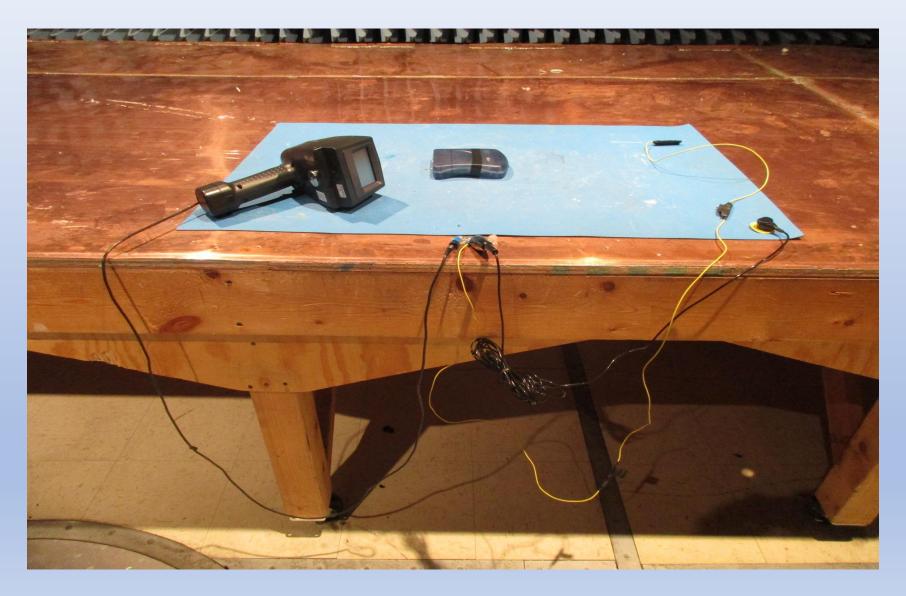
Key

- 1. Simulator power supply
- 2. ESD simulator
- 3. 1 M Ω bleed-off resistor
- 4. Ground strap

- 5 Device under test
- 6 Static dissipative material
- 7 Ground plane (if required by manufacturer)

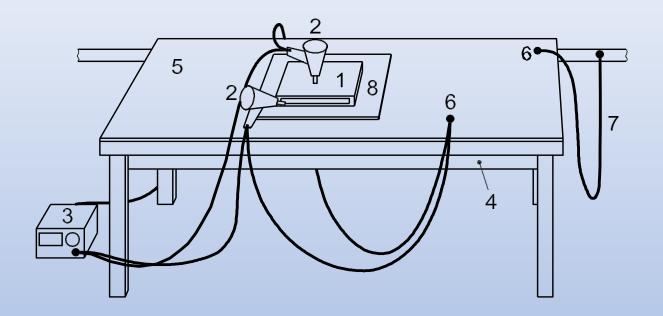


ISO 10605:2001 Unpowered ESD Setup Photo





ISO 10605:2008 Unpowered ESD Setup



Key

- 1 DUT
- 2 ESD generator
- 3 ESD generator main unit
- 4 non-conductive table

- 5 HCP
- 6 ground point
- 7 ground connection
- 8 dissipative mat, if required



ISO 10605:2008 Unpowered ESD Setup Photo





Questions about ESD?



Thank You!



D.L.S. Electronic Systems, Inc. www.dlsemc.com

