

# Another EMC resource from EMC Standards

Doing SI, PI and EMC right first time





Simulators for SI, PI, EMC can minimise / eliminate design iterations, and justifying their high cost is easy



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### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time

- Computer motherboard manufacturers have been achieving right first time design for SI, PI and EMC, for over 20 years...
  - using computer-aided engineering tools that originally cost \$1million per seat
- They had to, because their product's sales life was only 90 days...
  - so they had no time to fail any tests and iterate any PCBs, even once

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (2)

- The CAE tools they use are now much better...
  - and much less expensive (approx. \$250,000)...
  - and easy to justify financially because they can pay back on the first project...
    - · or in the first year
- Let's take a quick look at how they help us get to market as quick as possible...

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (3)

- Circuit designer uses SPICE or IBIS simulators...
  - to prove the initial schematic meets the SI and PI targets and functions as specified...
  - the main problem can be getting accurate SPICE or IBIS models of new ICs in time

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (4)

- Circuit designer netlists the completed schematic to the PCB designer...
  - and also specifies the electrical issues which depend on aspects of PCB design, e.g...
    - critical component placements, noise margins, crosstalk limits, skew limits, max propagation times, characteristic impedances, max inductances, etc.
  - all with their associated tolerances

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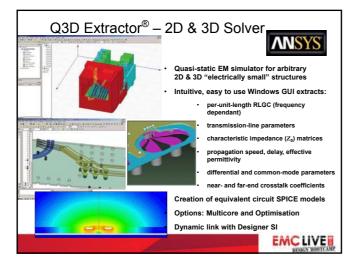
#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (5)

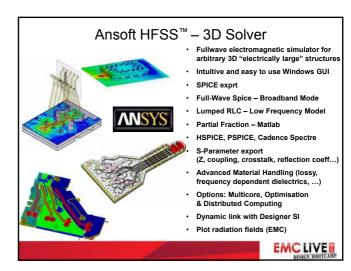
- PCB designer does the initial board placement and layout...
  - then chooses simulation models for all components (active or passive)...
    - not already chosen by the circuit designer...
  - and for any cables/connectors...
  - then uses Field Solvers to create models of certain structures (e.g. connectors, large/tall components) for which no models are available











#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (6)

- PCB designer then uses a Field Solver to extract critical PCB characteristics (R, L, C; prop. delay; ground bounce; Z<sub>0</sub>; etc.,) from the 1<sup>st</sup> draft board layout...
  - and sends them back to the circuit designer for inclusion in the circuit simulation
- These are the strays / parasitics that make up the (so-called) "hidden schematic"...
  - and cause SI (crosstalk, signal distortion, poor noise margins, poor S/N ratios, etc.) PI and EMC problems



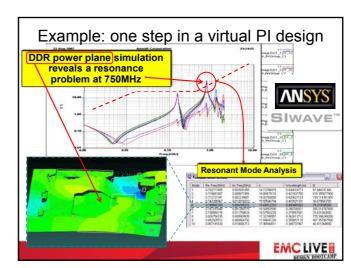
#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (7)

- · Now here's the clever bit...
  - the circuit designer re-simulates the schematic using SPICE or IBIS...
  - with the critical "hidden schematic" board layout parameters automatically included...
    - no human can do this (much too complex)...
  - and modifies the design as necessary to meet all the spec's

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (8)

- Circuit designer then netlists the 2<sup>nd</sup> draft design to the PCB designer...
  - along with any requests for changes in component placement, routing, etc.
- PCB designer and circuit designer repeat the above steps...
  - iterating the virtual design until both are happy with the results











#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (9)

- In 2007, that PI simulation took 7 minutes on a good-quality desktop PC...
  - it took 4 iterations to 'tame' the DDR power plane problems by adding decouplers, with no impedances > 50% of the PI spec...
    - 40 minutes overall, but modern PCs are much more powerful, and cost less
- Notice other power plane resonances...
  - that still remain to be fixed, and then there are the other layers to simulate and fix

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (10)

- Finally, the PCB designer runs a complete extraction of <u>all</u> board characteristics...
  - not just what had been assumed would be critical...
  - and the Circuit designer runs a SPICE/IBIS simulation with the full 'hidden schematic'...
    - as a final check that nothing has been overlooked
- These simulations need powerful computers if we want to have them done in a day or so

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (11)

- Then the Circuit designer runs Monte-Carlo (or similar) analysis...
  - to see whether real-life tolerances & variations (e.g. initial tolerances, aging, tempco's, etc.)
     will still allow all the specifications to be met...
  - and ensure that the board manufacturing tolerances required are within the chosen manufacturer's capabilities...
  - modifications may be needed to both the virtual schematic, BOM and virtual PCB layout

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (12)

- For a PC with typical shielding / filtering...
  - a motherboard designed in this way can proceed directly to manufacture...
    - knowing that all technical spec's for SI, PI and EMC will be met with a good yield in production
- No physical prototyping!
  - and no pre-compliance testing or design re-spins...
  - the first motherboard actually assembled can be immediately sold to a customer

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (13)

- This virtual design process is well-proven to be 100% accurate for SI and PI...
  - but there are (as yet) no simulation tools for precisely determining what will be the EMC emissions and immunity...
    - for the final PCB(s) assembled in the final enclosure(s) and connected to cables...
  - however, the tools are getting much better and (with a bit of EMC competence) can be used to specify the filters, shielding, etc., required

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (14)

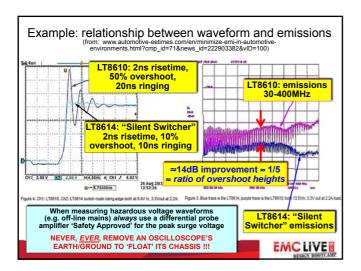
- There is an (almost!) perfect relationship between SI, PI and EMC...
  - the 'cleaner' and less distorted the waveforms, the lower the emissions (and *vice-versa*)
- For a modern PC motherboard, good EMC for digital and DC/DC converter circuits can generally be achieved...
  - by setting 5 to 10 times tougher limits for SI and PI than are needed to meet the functional spec's











Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (15)

- Digital circuits' emissions and immunity are generally closely related...
  - i.e. frequencies at which emissions are higher, will be more susceptible...
    - e.g. passing CISPR 22 Class A emissions typically means passing CISPR 24 immunity (±6dB or so)...
  - where radiated/conducted immunity test levels are higher than 3V (whether rms or per meter)...
    - emissions (hence SI and PI spec's) should be correspondingly lower than CISPR 22 Class A

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (16)

- Low-frequency analogue circuits don't have appreciable RF emissions, when operating linearly...
  - but beware of RF emissions caused by overdrive, clipping, instability...
  - but all are susceptible to >1GHz noise...
  - so simulating the RF resonances of conductors and components
     (i.e. their "accidental antenna" behaviour)
     is a powerful technique for EMC design



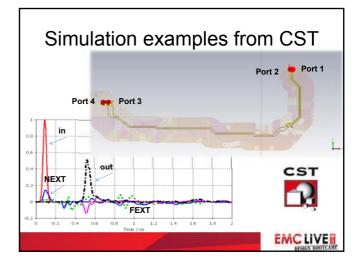
#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (17)

- Achieving good EMC by achieving much better SI and PI specifications, gives the lowest overall cost of manufacture...
  - because it costs much less to achieve EMC by spending more on BOMs and boards...
    - than adding filtering/shielding after failing tests...
  - and also saves project cost/time, getting new products to market more quickly...
    - by quickly/easily meeting functional spec's and so reducing (eliminating?) the number of design respins

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#### Doing SI, PI, EMC right first time (18)

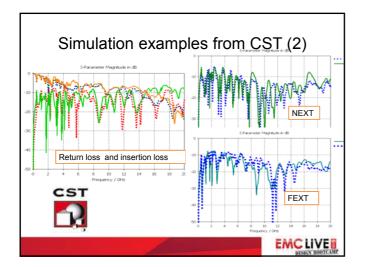
- Of course long power cables will need filtering and surge suppression...
  - and signal cables will need filtering / shielding / ESD / surge suppression, and some/all PCB areas may need board-level-shielding...
  - but it is easy to make provision for them, (using proven good EMC design practices)...
    - because ensuring that every board's SI and PI is 5 to 10 times better than needed for functionality, means few/no EMC surprises...
    - e.g. from unexpected RF resonances

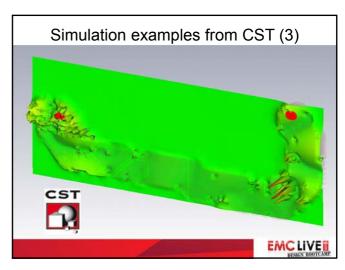


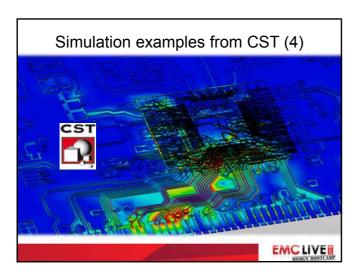


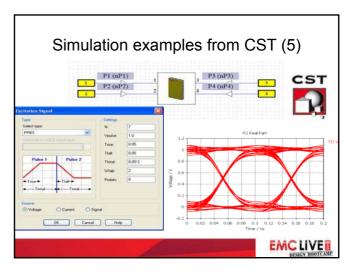


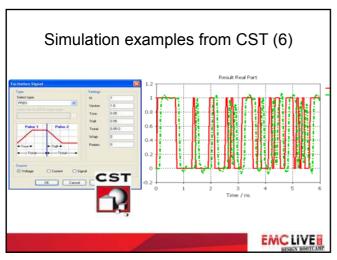


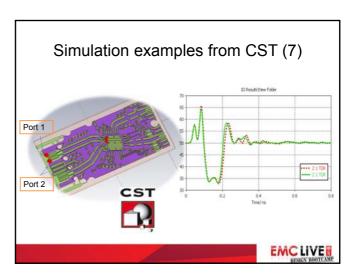




















## Justifying the purchase of the required simulators

- Most companies are run for purely financial reasons these days...
  - by non-engineers, usually financial people...
  - who don't understand what it is that we engineers actually do...
    - or how we do it...
  - even if they were once engineers...
    - they will probably have been overwhelmed by financial issues and not be up to date with design



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (2)

- To do our engineering for the best financial performance of our employers...
  - we need to provide them with the information they need to manage us effectively
- But they only understand 'finance-speak'...
  - which we engineers must learn in order to communicate effectively with them...
  - because there is <u>no way</u> they are <u>ever</u> going to understand <u>our</u> language!

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### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (3)

- · We only need to use gambling language...
  - A) What is the value of the prize?
    - the Return On Investment: ROI
  - B) How much is the stake?
    - · the amount invested
  - C) When is the break-even point?
    - when investment + interest is paid back
  - D) What is the likelihood of success?



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### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (4)

- We must limit our communications with managers to issues of...
  - Money (always stating the prize value first!)
  - Time
  - Probability
  - with any/all engineering issues summarised in plain normal everyday language...
    - using <u>no</u> technical terms, mathematics, acronyms, jargon, standards numbers (e.g. CISPR 22) <u>at all</u>!



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (5)

- To be able to make such a 'business case' requires assessing all relevant issues for the entire organisation, and costing them...
  - ± 30% (or worse) accuracy usually good enough, (it is usually impossible to do any better!)
  - yes, this involves doing more work,
     and moving outside our comfort zone,
     and making imprecise estimates...
    - and yes, it is a cruel, hard world but huge rewards await those who take on this challenge!

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### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (6)

- Our managers will take our ideas and present them as being their own...
  - to make themselves look good in front of their peer group (other managers) and bosses...
  - but we must not mind this...
  - we engineers will be getting what we need to help make our organisation more successful....
    - and our managers will always remember who it was that made them look good!









### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (7)

- What we are really talking about in this webinar is reducing 'financial risk'...
  - i.e. the uncertainty in the time it will take to (successfully!) bring a new product to market...
  - bearing in mind the large financial investment that has gone into its design, development, preparations for manufacture, marketing, etc...
    - · very much more than just the cost of our salaries



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (8)

- Purchasing a simulator for \$250,000...
  - being trained on it, and using it fully...
  - could easily save a months' time to market (with, say, a 50/50 probability)...
    - which the Sales/Marketing boss might say was worth \$1 million
- There is always money available for investment in a 'no-brainer' like this!
  - if we make our proposal in the right way



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (9)

- Most financial managers/bosses would be totally appalled by the financial risks their organisations are unwittingly exposed to...
  - by engineering decisions that we engineers take on our own...
  - without discussing with them first...
  - because they can't speak our language!
  - and we don't speak theirs!



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (10)

- I sincerely believe that the lack of effective communication between engineers and their managers...
  - is what is holding most design/manufacturing companies back
- I see a lot of 'low hanging fruit' in most organisations...
  - where effective communication and understanding would pay back handsomely, and often very quickly



### Justifying the purchase of the required simulators (11)

- The intelligent use of costly simulators will soon make all the difference...
  - between companies bringing ever-morecomplex electronics to market on time...
    - without most being returned under warranty, or alienating their market with high costs, poor performance or too-many bug-fixes...
  - and the companies sliding towards oblivion...
    - because their engineers cannot effectively communicate what they need, to their managers





#### Thanks for attending!

Don't miss our 3 day event in April!

April 28-30, 2015

www.emclive2015.com





