

# EMI FILTER DESIGNER REDEXPERT

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WURTH ELEKTRONIK MORE THAN YOU EXPECT



- Differential EMI Filter.
- Low Pass Filter topologies.
- Main parameters.
- Solution using **REDEXPERT.**
- Application examples.





# INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENTIAL EMI FILTER



# **DIFFERENTIAL EMI FILTER**

## What is it?

- It's a filter designed to attenuate differential mode noise – REDEXPERT focuses on Power Supply Lines.
  - Transformer outputs.
  - Vcc lines.
  - DC-DC converters.
- Noise has a higher frequency than the useful signal.
- A **low pass** filter is needed:
  - To pass the low-frequency (or CC) useful signal.
  - To attenuate the high-frequency noise.





## **DIFFERENTIAL EMI FILTER**

## How does it work?

- The **useful signal** goes through the filter mostly unaffected.
- The **noise** is attenuated by the filter.





# LOW PASS FILTER TOPOLOGIES



## LOW PASS FILTER TOPOLOGIES

## Topologies in **RED**EXPERT





# LOW PASS FILTER TOPOLOGIES

## Selection criteria

- Arrangement of capacitors and ferrites:
  - Z source > Z load  $\rightarrow$  Ferrite first.
  - Z source = Z load  $\rightarrow$  Ferrite or Capacitor first.
  - Z source < Z load  $\rightarrow$  Capacitor first.

- Order of the filter Number of passive components:
  - The more the dB per decade, the more passive components – 20 dB per decade per component.



60 dB from 150 kHz to 1.5 MHz (1 decade)  $\rightarrow$  3 passive components.



# MAIN PARAMETERS



## **MAIN PARAMETERS**

**System Parameters** 





## **MAIN PARAMETERS**

## **Attenuation Requirements**



### Considerations

- Cut-Off Frequency must be lower than the Attenuation at Frequency.
- At least one value must be filled out.
- Conducted emissions:
  150 kHz 30 MHz.







### Parameters

USB 3.1 60W – Low pass filter for the Vcc line.



- Operating voltage: 20V.
- Operating current: 3 A 5 A to prevent peaks.
- Source impedance: 10 Ohms.
- Load impedance: 10 Ohms.
- Cut-Off frequency: 100 kHz.
- Special interest at 5MHz, attenuation of 100 dB.





### Parameters



## **Selection and simulation - Capacitors**

L1 33.0 µH  $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ C1 C2 1.00 µF 1.00 µF + 25.0 V 8.58 mΩ C1 1.00 µF ⊉ L1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 33.0 µH 5.20 A 35.0 mΩ ⊉ 1.00 µF 25.0 V 8.58 mΩ C2 ⊉

Power Line USB 3.1 60W

Details





The voltage across a capacitor decreases its capacitance – **REDEXPERT** considers the capacitance drop to pick the right part.





### Selection and simulation – Ferrite / Inductor

#### Power Line USB 3.1 60W



#### Details





The current driven in a ferrite decreases its inductance – **REDEXPERT** considers the inductance drop to pick the right part.



### **Selection and Simulation - Insertion Loss**





## Summary



Specifications	Edit
"Power Line USB 3.1 60W"	
TYPE: Pi	
Vop: 20.0 V	
lop: 5.00 A	
LOAD / LISN IMPEDANCE: 10.0 9	2
NOISE SOURCE IMPEDANCE: 10	Ω Ο.
ILOSS -108 dB@5.00 MHz	

Bill Of Materials					¥ ٿي:	DD
#	N	Order Code	Value	Properties		Qty
1.	C1	885012106022	1.00 µF	Assembling Technology = Capacitance = 1.00 µF Rated Voltage = 25.0 V Height = 800 µm	SMT	2
2.	L1	7447704330	33.0 µH	Inductance = 33.0 µH Rated Current = 5.20 A		1







## Example 1

- Offer a filter for an output of a Boost Converter:
  - The output power is 24W (48 V @ 0.5 A) Add more current for peaks, 0.7 A.
  - Cut-Off frequency required at 25 kHz
  - Power line Consider 10 Ohms impedance





### **Example 1 - Summary**

**Circuit Schematic** 



Specifications	Edit
"Boost Converter 24W"	
TYPE: LC	
Vop: 48.0 V	
lop: 800 mA	
LOAD / LISN IMPEDANCE: 10.0	Ω
NOISE SOURCE IMPEDANCE: 10	0.0 Ω
ILOSS -5.92 dB@25.0 kHz	

**Bill Of Materials** 宴 ADD N... Order Code Value Properties Qty # C1 885012210032 2.20 µF Assembling Technology = SMT 1 1. Capacitance = 2.20 µF Rated Voltage = 50.0 V Height = 2.50 mm 2. L1 7447462101 100 µH Inductance = 100 µH 1 Rated Current = 800 mA





## Example 2

- Offer a filter for an output of a battery:
  - The battery provides 18 A up to 50 VDC (nominal 36 VDC) Let's set the current to 25 A for peaks.
  - Cut off frequency at 150 kHz 120 dB needed at 30 MHz



### **Example 2 - Summary**

**Circuit Schematic** 



Specifications	Edit
"Battery"	
TYPE: Pi	
Vop: 50.0 V	
lop: 25.0 A	
LOAD / LISN IMPEDANCE: 10.0	Ω
NOISE SOURCE IMPEDANCE: 1	10.0 Ω
ILOSS -126 dB@30.0 MHz	

**Bill Of Materials** 習ADD Order Code N... Value Properties Qty # C1... 885012207100 220 nF Assembling Technology = SMT 2 1. Capacitance = 220 nF Rated Voltage = 50.0 V Height = 1.25 mm 7443763540220 Inductance = 22.0 µH 2. L1 22.0 µH 1 Rated Current = 40.6 A



## Example 3

- Offer a filter for the output of the transformer 750370041:
  - Output of 5 V at 1 A (let's do 1.5 A to compensate for peaks).
  - Switching at 1 MHz Cut off at the frequency of operation, interest of 40 dB at 30 MHz.



## **Example 3 - Summary**

Circui	it Sche	matic	Sp	ecifications Edit	
	1	L1	"Tra	ansformer"	
	。 <b>·</b>		TYF Vop: Iop: LO/ NO ILO	PE: LC : 5.00 V 1.50 A AD / LISN IMPEDANCE: 10.0 Ω ISE SOURCE IMPEDANCE: 10.0 Ω SS -65.8 dB@30.0 MHz	
Bill Of Materials					? ADD
#	N	Order Code	Value	Properties	Qty
1.	C1	885012205015	33.0 nF	Assembling Technology = SMT Capacitance = 33.0 nF Rated Voltage = 10.0 V Height = 500 µm	1
2.	L1	74438343022	2.20 µH	Inductance = 2.20 µH Rated Current = 1.65 A	1





# QUESTIONS?





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# THANK YOU





# **PRESENTATION FEEDBACK**





