



Sharing a passion for progress

EMRP European Metrology Research Programme Programme of EURAMET



DEVELOPMENT OF COAXIAL ADAPTER FOR CALIBRATION OF EMC DEVICES

Authors: Miha Kokalj (SIQ), Borut Pinter (SIQ), Matjaž Lindič (SIQ), François Ziade (LNE)

Motivation	Adapter N-type/CEE 7/4
Calibration of EMC testing equipment, especially of LISN, is problematic in aspect of traceability	 The Schuko/N type adapter needs to be characterized on a very large bandwidth of frequencies
 To assure traceable calibration, new calibration equipment is being developed 	 Traceable measurement methods cannot be used because of the "banana" connector side
 Newly developed adapter N-type/CEE 7/4 designed for 	• To overcome this lack of traceable measurement methods, our

measurements up to 108 MHz is presented

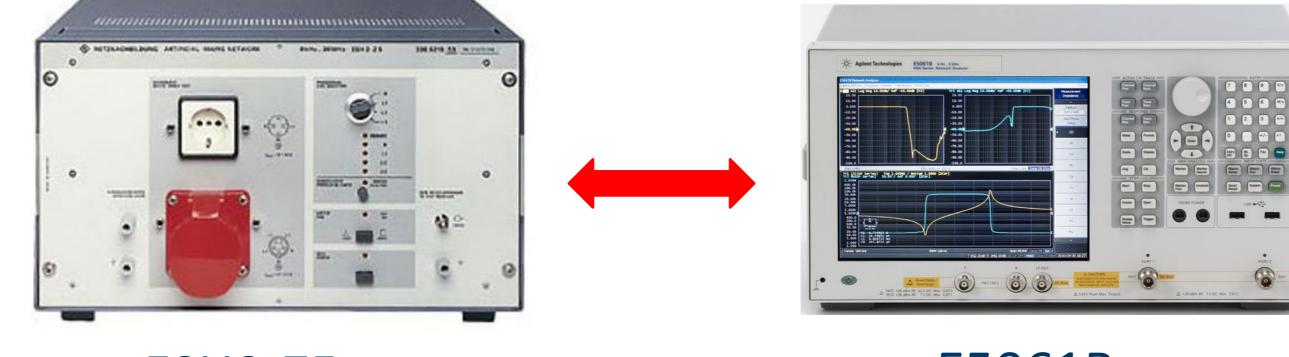
Line Impedance Stabilization Network - LISN

- LISN is required to provide defined impedance at radio frequencies to the terminals of the equipment under test
- It is required to isolate the test circuit from unwanted radio frequency signals on the supply mains and to couple the disturbance voltage to the measuring receiver.

Impedance calibration of LISN

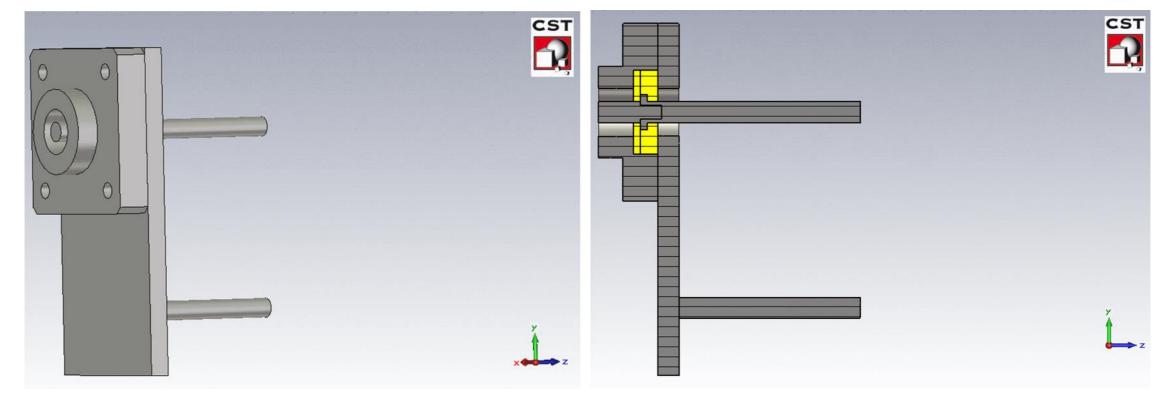
- The main problem of impedance calibration is connection to the EUT terminal "Schuko" e.g. CEE7/4 (very common in EU)
- Impedance of ESH2-Z5 is calibrated up to 30 MHz using VNA
- Schuko/N-type adapter is needed, which has to be verified at least up to 30 MHz





approach relies on the use of 3D electromagnetic computations

Simulations show suitable performance up to 108 MHz



Adapter design and simulation in CST Microwave Studio



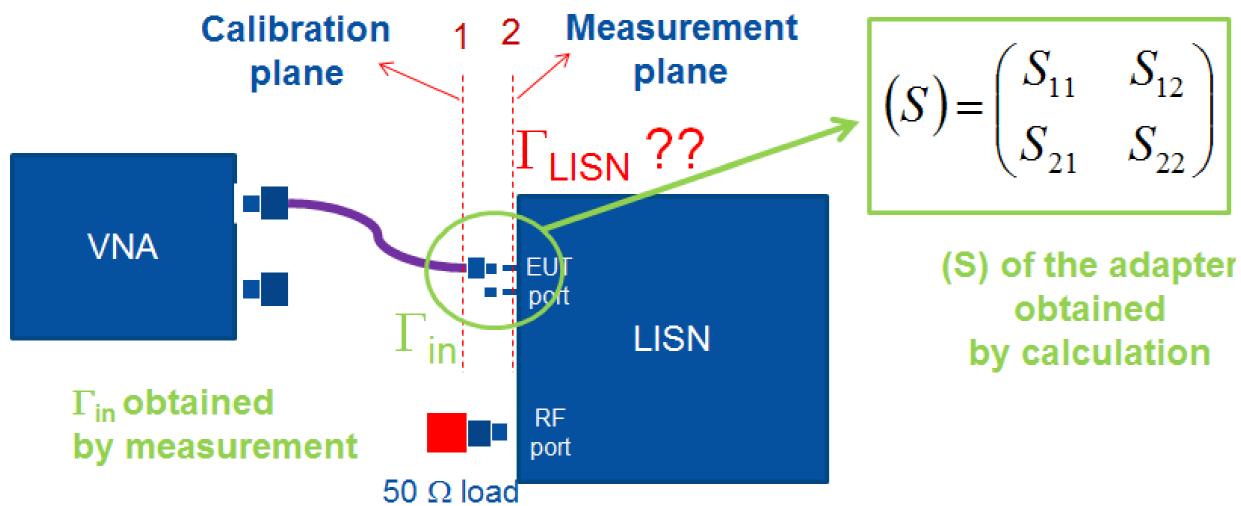
Manufactured adapter

Measurements and comparison

ESH2-Z5

E5061B

- Use of a commercial adapter is not suitable due to unknown input impedance and frequency response, which causes large uncertainties and poor traceability
- No calibration kit exists to make the calibration at the input of the EUT port ("Schuko port")
- Calibration and measurement plane are different, impedance on measurement plane must be therefore recalculated



- Newly developed adapter was used for impedance and phase calibration of ESH2-Z5 up to 30 MHz
- measurements were performed between L1-PE using three different adapters for its comparison purposes







N-type/CEE 7/4

2 BNC/CEE 7/4

1 BNC/CEE 7/4

- Impedance and phase measurement (L1-PE) on ESH2-Z5 using three different adapters up to 30 MHz is shown on a graph below
- Adapter N-type/CEE 7/4 is the only one within phase limits at higher frequencies up to 30 MHz. All three adapters are within

$S_{11} - \Gamma_{IN}$ Γ_{LISN} $\overline{S_{22}(S_{11} - \Gamma_{in})} - S_{12}S_{21}$

"True" impedance at the measurement plane

Reflection coefficient of EUT is recalculated using S-matrix of the adapter

limits for impedance measurements.

Impedance

