



Current and emerging EMC activities within THALES (& University of Twente)

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Manager Network of Excellence on EMC Thales Group
Chair for EMC, University of Twente



Introduction THALES

EMC within THALES

Some cases (applied EMC)

Current research activities

- ▶ THALES group
- ▶ THALES Nederland
- ▶ University of Twente

Emerging issues



World leader for mission-critical information systems

■ **Three core businesses**

- ▶ Aerospace
- ▶ Defence
- ▶ Security



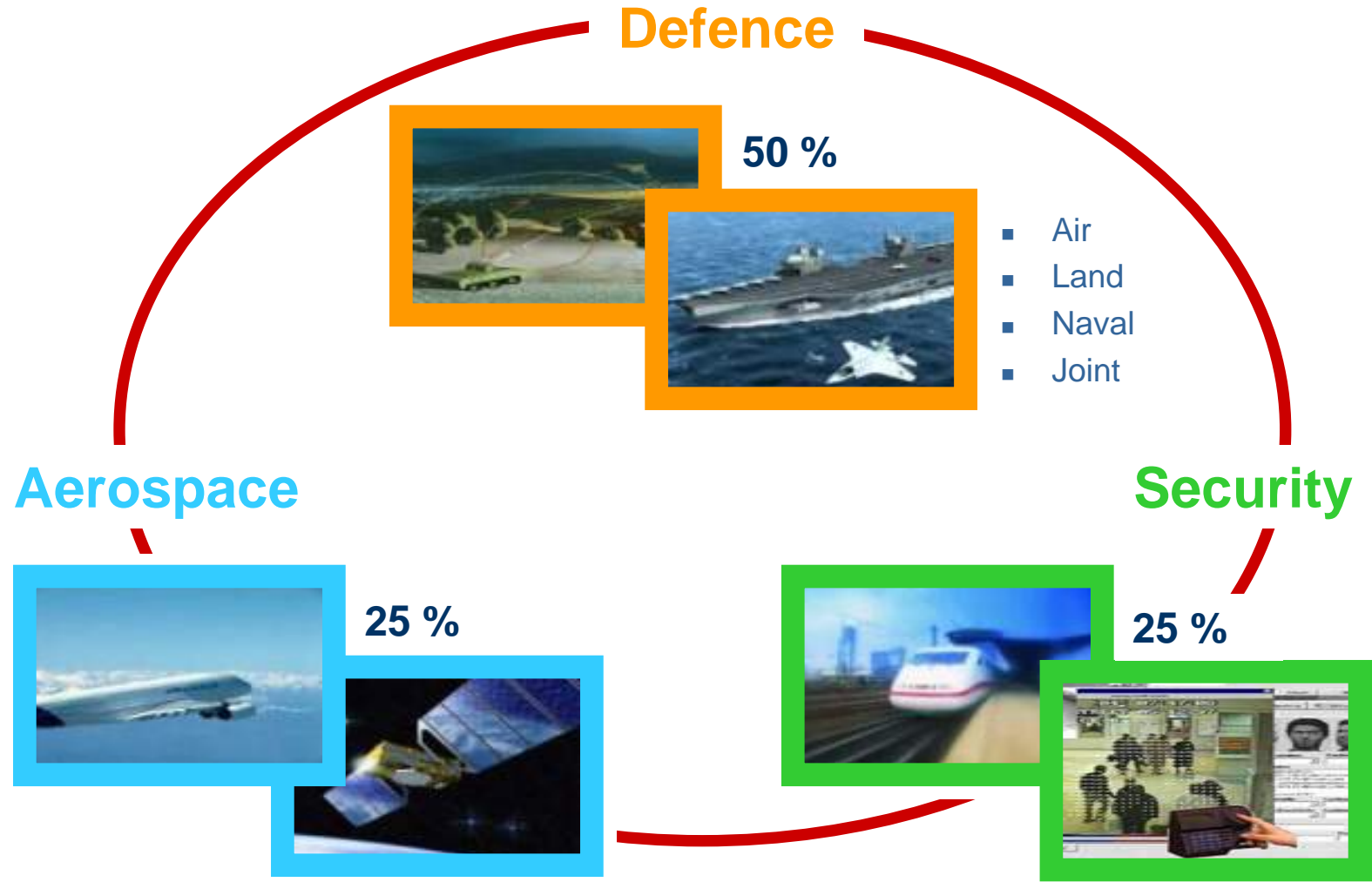
More than €12bn annual revenues

■ **A Worldwide Group**

- ▶ **68,000 employees worldwide**
- ▶ **Presence in 50 countries**

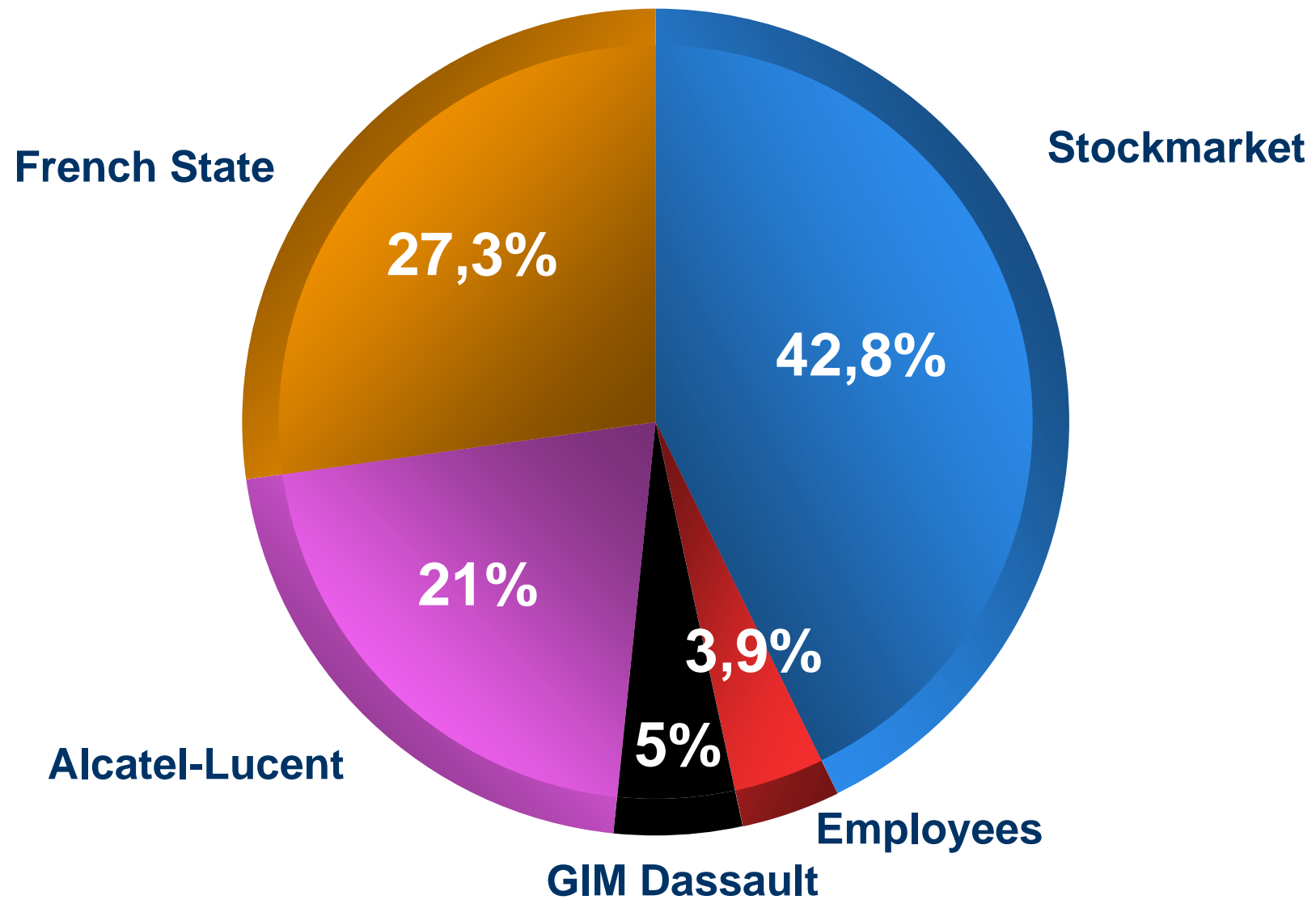
2007 outlook

Three core businesses



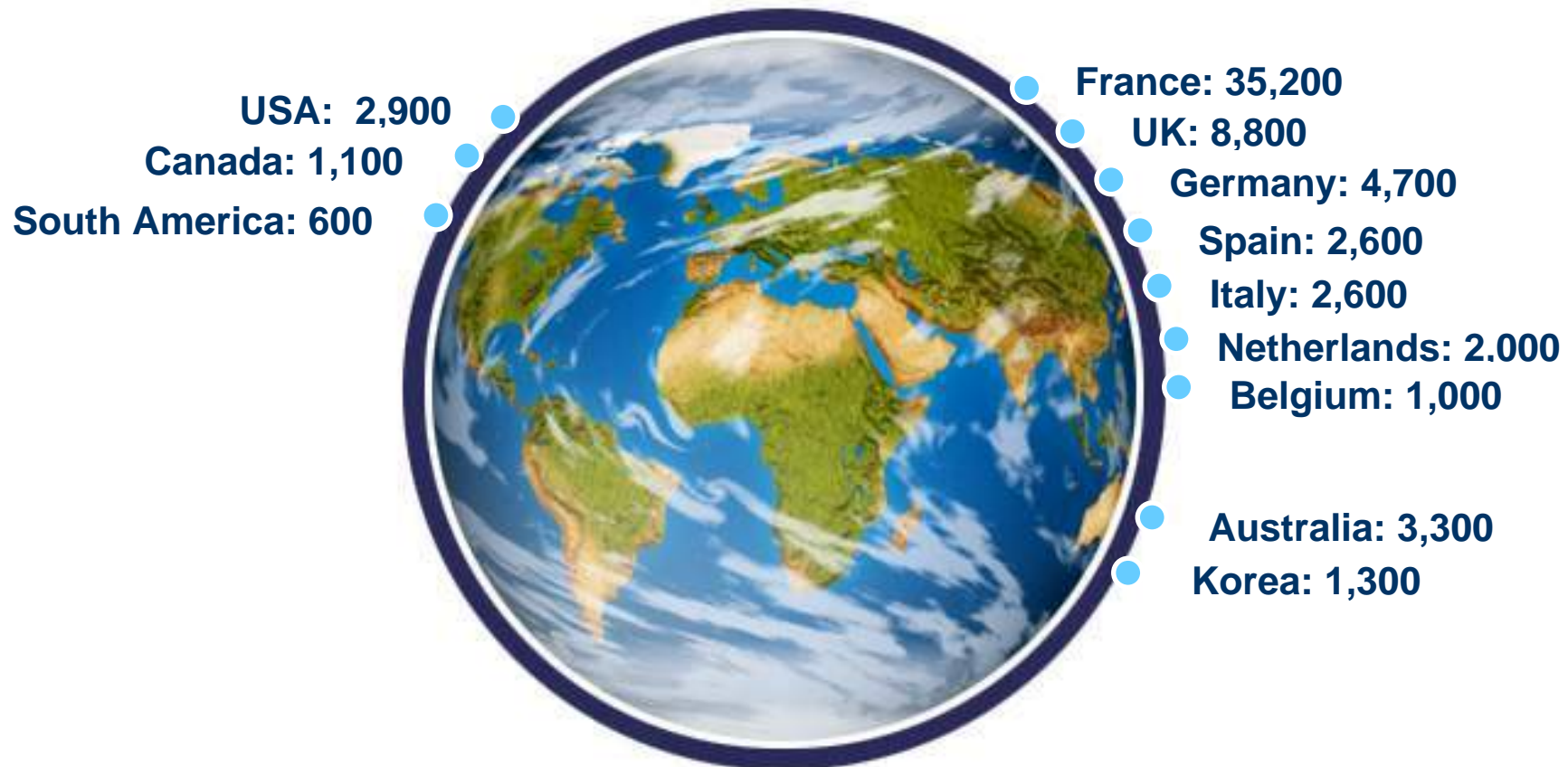
2007 outlook

Thales's shareholding



Main country headcounts

> 1,000 people

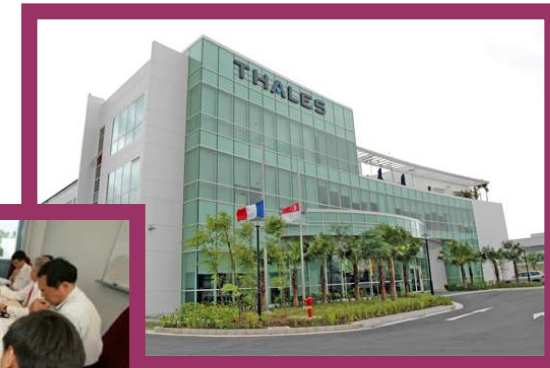


**Others: Saudi Arabia: 530 / South Africa: 330 / China: 300 / Switzerland: 280 /
Norway: 227 / Austria: 170 / Singapore: 170 / Portugal: 160 / Poland: 110**

Innovation and technological excellence



- ▶ 68,000 employees of whom 50% outside France
- ▶ 25,000 researchers on cutting-edge technologies
- ▶ Highly skilled (e.g. 60% of workforce are engineers or managers)
- ▶ R&D at Thales totals €2.2bn (18% of revenues)
- ▶ 300 inventions per year
- ▶ Over 15,000 patents
- ▶ Cooperation with universities and public research laboratories in Europe, the United States and Asia



Three market-driven core businesses



A coherent organisation

Bringing customers the benefit of technology expertise
and international presence



2,600 employees
12 main sites



Aerospace & Defence

- ▶ Strategic networks for Armed Forces (RIFON backbone, RNI radio network)
- ▶ Tactical comms (HF, V/UHF, Satcom, SW radio), NBC vehicles/labs and C2 systems
- ▶ Electronic warfare systems for Armed Forces and export (Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland)
- ▶ Tactical multimedia radio for military and quasi-military applications
- ▶ Equipment and systems for Agusta, Aermacchi, Alenia, Piaggio, airlines and Armed Forces
- ▶ Nav aids and air traffic management systems for defence and civil (Italy and export)
- ▶ FREMM (Franco-Italian multimission frigate) and Orizzonte naval programmes
- ▶ Agusta A129 simulators
- ▶ Secure satellite telecommunications (Sicral) and navigation (Galileo) programmes
- ▶ Earth observation systems: COSMO-SkyMed
- ▶ Orbital infrastructure: more than 50% of pressurised modules for the International Space Station
- ▶ Deep space exploration: Mars Express, Venus Express, Rosetta, Integral, Herschel and GOCE
- ▶ Production of instrumentation for satellite systems: antennas, onboard computers and electronic equipment



Security & Services

- ▶ Rail signalling solutions for RFI (Rete Ferroviaria Italiana)
- ▶ Integrated security, communication and supervision systems (ground and onboard) for Urban Transport in Italy (Brescia, Napoli, Firenze) and abroad (Copenhagen, Dublin, Cairo, Dubai)
- ▶ Revenue collection systems for urban transport (Torino, Napoli, Firenze) and large events
- ▶ Integrated security, communication and supervision systems for Oil&Gas (ENI Group), for Airports (Dubai) and for Roads/Highways
- ▶ IT Services for Enterprises (Fiat group, service providers)



2,000 employees

3 sites: Huizen, Eindhoven, Hengelo

Sales €420M 2005, €735M 2006, 75% export

R&D: 18% of sales



Two part-time professors: Prof. Piet van Genderen, Radar, Delft
Prof.dr. Frank Leferink, EMC, Twente

Current projects:

- ▶ The Netherlands: TBMD, TACTIS, SIRIUS, Flight simulator Air France / KLM, E-ticketing Dutch public transport
- ▶ Germany: TBMD, K130 Corvettes, F122/F123 Modernization
- ▶ UK/France/Italy: S1850M for PAAMS (resp. Type 45 / Horizon)
- ▶ Greece: Gunboats & Fast Attack Craft, Modernization Elli Class Frigates
- ▶ Japan: FCS-3 ICWI for 16 DDH
- ▶ Poland: Modernization Orkan Corvettes
- ▶ South Korea: SMART-L for LPX, GOALKEEPER for KDX III
- ▶ Turkey: frigates & Fast Patrol Boats, FPB Modernization, IMSS
- ▶ Venezuela: FLYCATCHER Mk2
- ▶ Spain: Trailer Mounted PAGE, Patrol Vessels Navantia
- ▶ South Africa: Portable PAGE
- ▶ Denmark: SMART-S Mk2 for FSS, APAR+SMART-L for AAW
- ▶ Indonesia: Sigma Corvettes
- ▶ Thailand: Mirador for Coastal Patrol Craft
- ▶ Canada: SIRIUS



Deurningen

N342

N734

A1

Twente

Hengelo

Lonneker

N733

N732

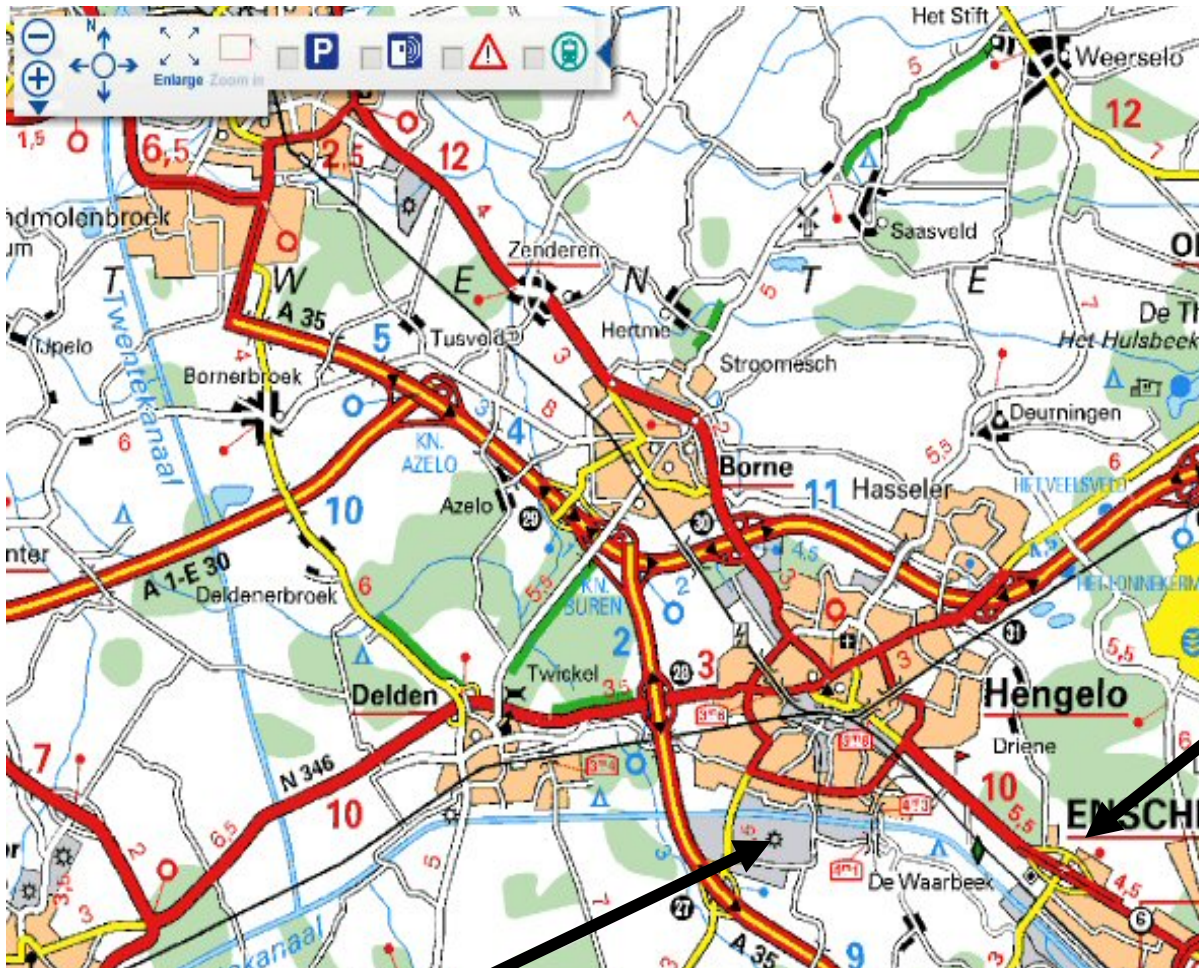
N739

Haaksbergerstraat

Boekelo

Hengelsestraat

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Key of symbols

THALES Naval and Air Systems

▶ Above Water Systems



Command & Control



System integration

▶ Surface Radar



Fire control



Surveillance



Multifunction radars



Integrated air defence surveillance, track and fire control



Border / battlefield surveillance



Air defence fire control



Air defence surveillance

Was founded in 1961 and offers education and research in areas ranging from public policy studies and applied physics to biomedical technology.

Three technical universities in The Netherlands: Delft, Twente, Eindhoven

Faculties:

- ▶ Electrical Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Science (EEMCS) (656 employees, 1500 students)
 - ▶ Science and Technology (TNW) (655, 1300)
 - ▶ Engineering Technology (CTW) (261, 1700)
 - ▶ Behavioral Sciences (GW) (236, 1500)
 - ▶ Management and Governance (329, 2000)
- 8000 B.Sc+ M.Sc. students
1200 PhD students
2200 scientific staff
1000 support*

Note: EEMCS and Science&Technology have large staff because of the many research activities



Biomedical and Environmental Sensorsystems (BIOS)
Biomedical Signals and Systems (BSS)
Computer Architecture for Embedded Systems (CAES)
Control Engineering (CE)
Design and Analysis of Communication Systems (DACs)
Integrated Circuit Design (ICD)
Integrated Optical MicroSystems (IOMS)
Nano Electronics (NE)
Signals and Systems (SAS)
Semiconductor Components (SC)
Telecommunication Engineering and EMC (TE)
Transducers Science and Technology (TST)

▶ Surface Radar:

- ▶ TC Engineering: **Frank Leferink** (Technical Authority)
- ▶ TC Design: Environmental Competence Center:
 - **Jasper van der Graaff**
 - **Frits Buesink**
 - **Hans Schipper**
 - **Mathieu Melenhorst**
 - **Jaap Schuurmans**
 - **Koen Lommers**
 - **Karl Dummel**
- ▶ Studies (Delft): **Maarten Clement, Rogier van Aken**
- ▶ *In France (Limours): Alain Bresson + 5 colleagues*
- ▶ **AWS (Above Water Systems): Hans Bergsma**
- ▶ **Marie Curie fellows: Gaelle Kergonou, Karine Pillet**
- ▶ **M.Sc. Final assignment student: Rikkert Koppes**
- ▶ **4 stagiairs**

University of Twente:

- ▶ **Frank Leferink, Anne Roc'h (PhD), Alex Blaj (PhD), 1 PhD vacancy, 1 postdoc**

EMC: in many business units, but scattered all over Europe

Example:

Number of EMC engineers > number of antenna engineers

Network of Excellence on EMC, to combine efforts. Objectives

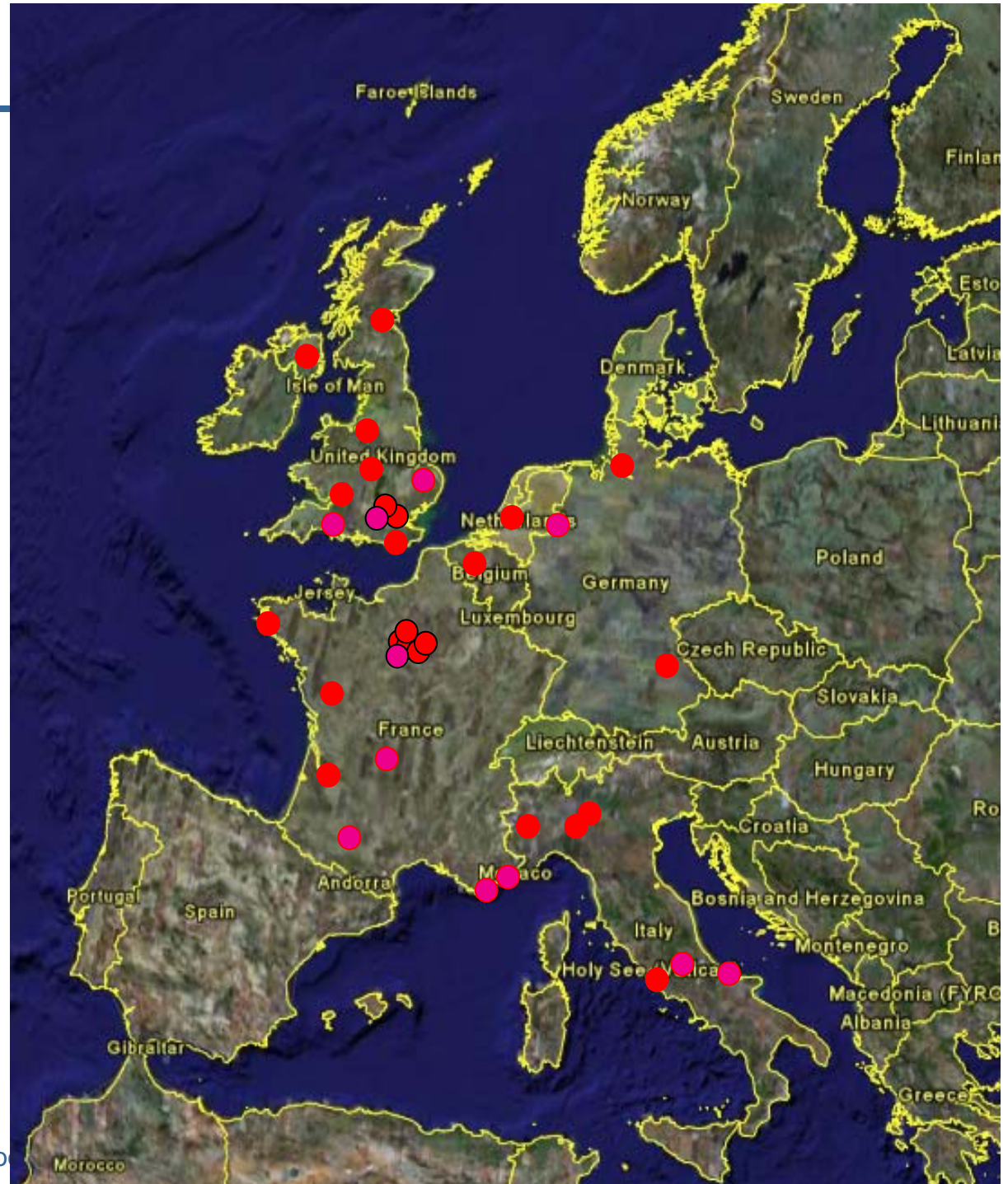
- ▶ Elaborate exchange and cooperation, for instance
 - ▶ studies
 - ▶ experience (sharing knowledge)
 - ▶ test facilities (sharing)



Thales EMC NoE in Europe:

- ~ 100 researchers and engineers, scattered:
- ~ 30 sites
- ~ 12 test facilities

Thousand hardware engineers apply the knowledge

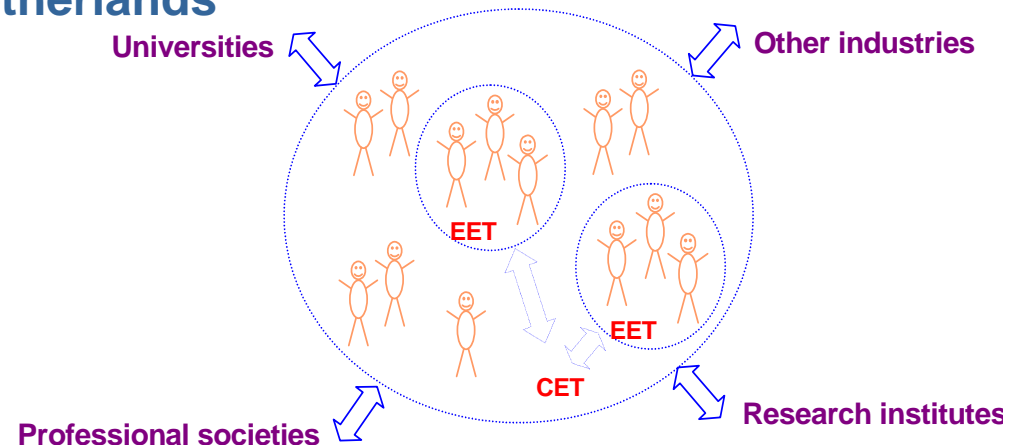


Meetings:

- ▶ 2 plenary meetings per year: Paris (june) and London (jan)
- ▶ 6 topical meetings/yr in France (continent)
- ▶ 4 topical meetings/yr in UK
- ▶ 4 topical meetings/yr in Netherlands

Communication

- ▶ Phone
- ▶ E-mail
- ▶ Meetings
- ▶ Workshop (2006: on tools in use within Thales)
- ▶ Website: Knowledge Management portal
 - ▶ Conferences, meeting reports, contact-specialist, courses, hardware design guides etc.



EMC is a **key issue** for Thales!

- ▶ Cost of interference can be very high due to
 - ▶ **Direct costs: repair**
 - ▶ **Delay in shipment**
 - ▶ **Loss of reputation**

EMC is therefore an important issue

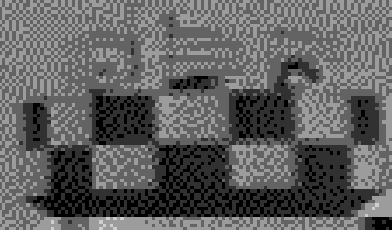
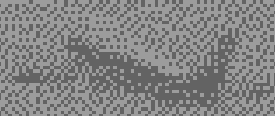
But EMC is also important for you, because you are here

USS Forrestal: 134 men died



Het casco woog 60.000 ton, het was
300 meter lang, 78 meter breed...

再 生





1. Awareness
2. Network
3. Design guidance
4. Program support

ad. 3: Rules and guidelines:

EMC design rules and guidelines (R&G) have been upgraded gradually and made available via modern media such as the corporate wide web (CWW). The rules and guidelines are dedicated to technology and not to specific programs and thus business independent: THALES EMC Expert System (EES) (now within TWiki):

An electronic expert, on-line available

Comparable to knowledge based tools

Implemented on the Corporate Wide Web making fast and simple access possible for everyone within the Group

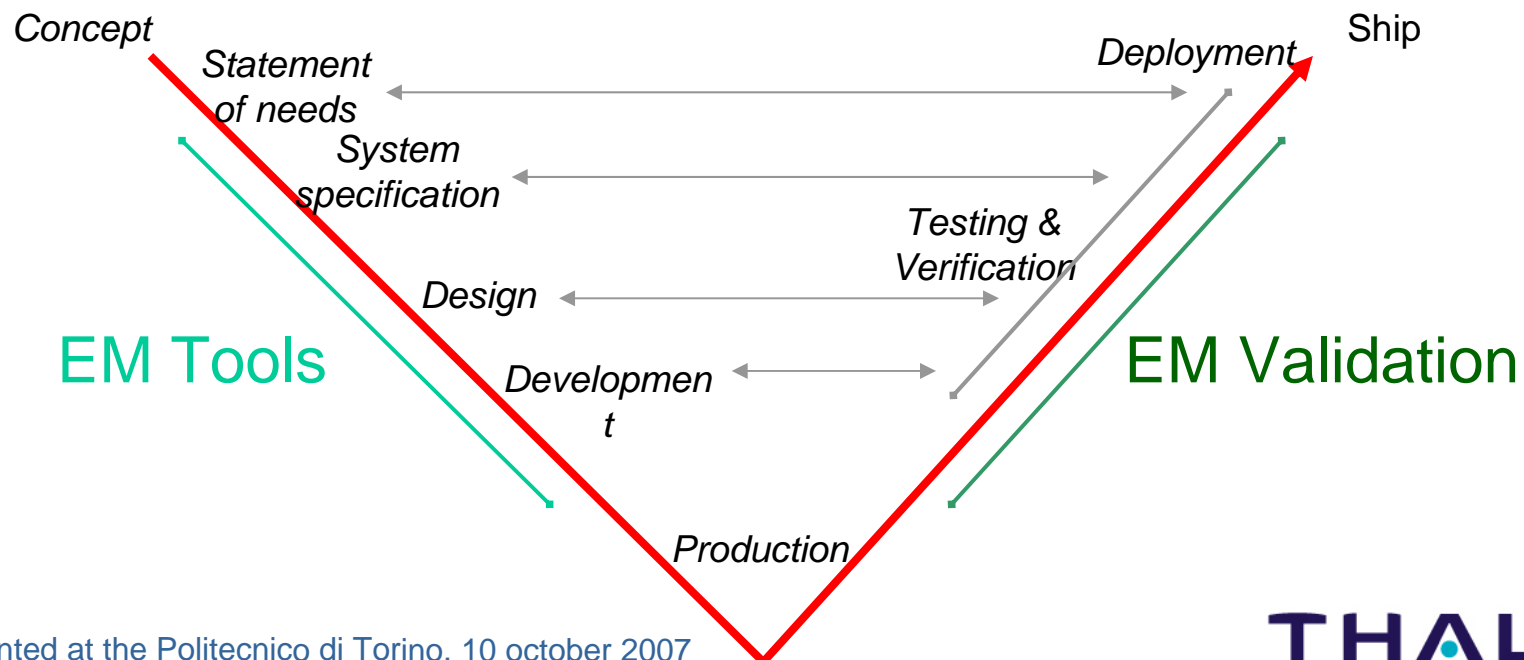
Core element: designable parameter: find the solution needed by the design engineer.

The system is built using rules and guidelines available and in use within the Group. It is our destiny to continuously improve the system in order to follow new technologies.

ad. 4: Program support:

Senior EMC consultants are attached to a product development (new design) from concept phase until deployment. He/she is responsible for EMC analyses, for engineering tests and for continuous support during the process.

For large programs where several companies are involved, similar support is given, but with other topics and via an EMC Advisory Board



Case 1:

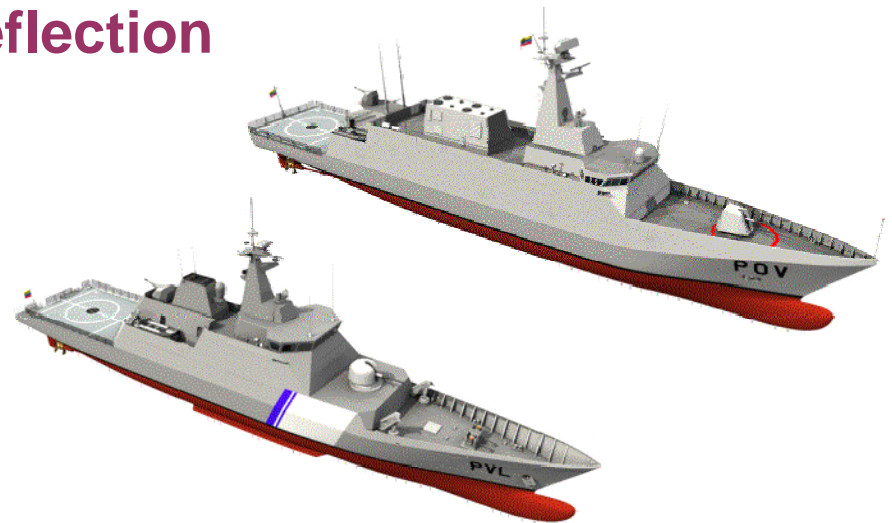
The next sheets give an overview of activities around the EMC design of a platform (ship)

frontdoor EMI (via antennas)

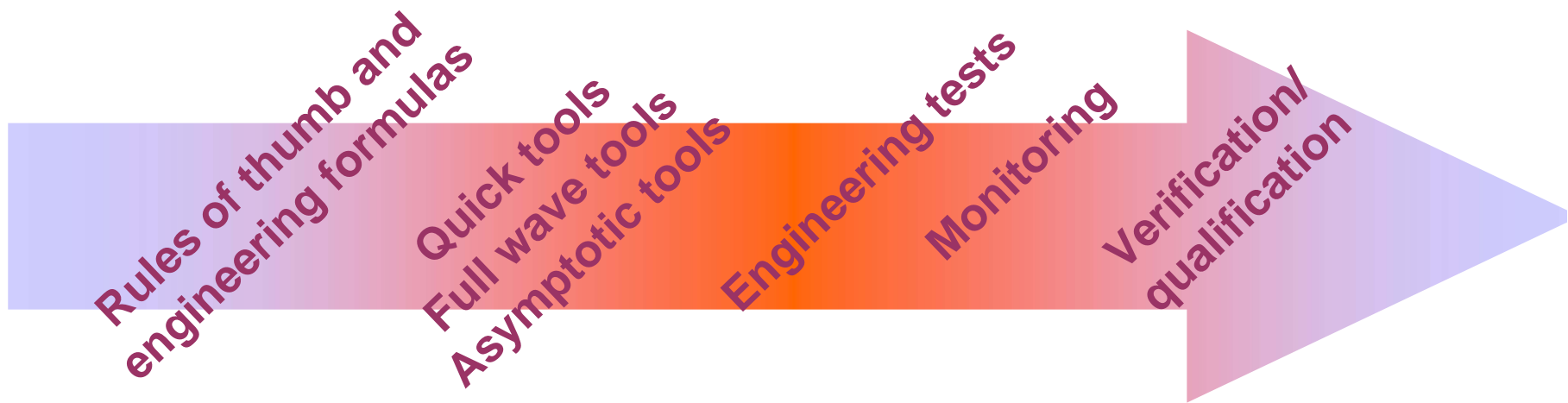
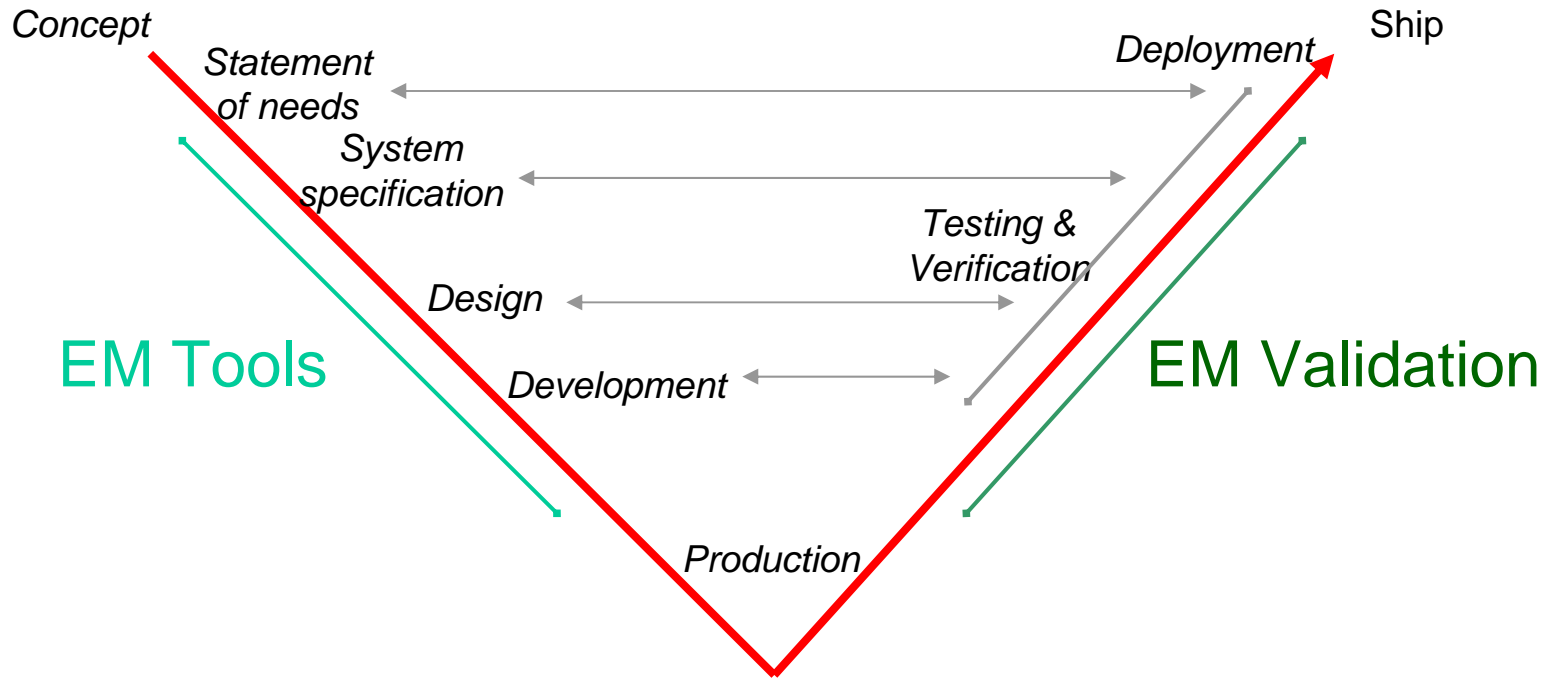
backdoor EMI (system and equipment EMC)

radiation hazards

blocking and multiple reflection



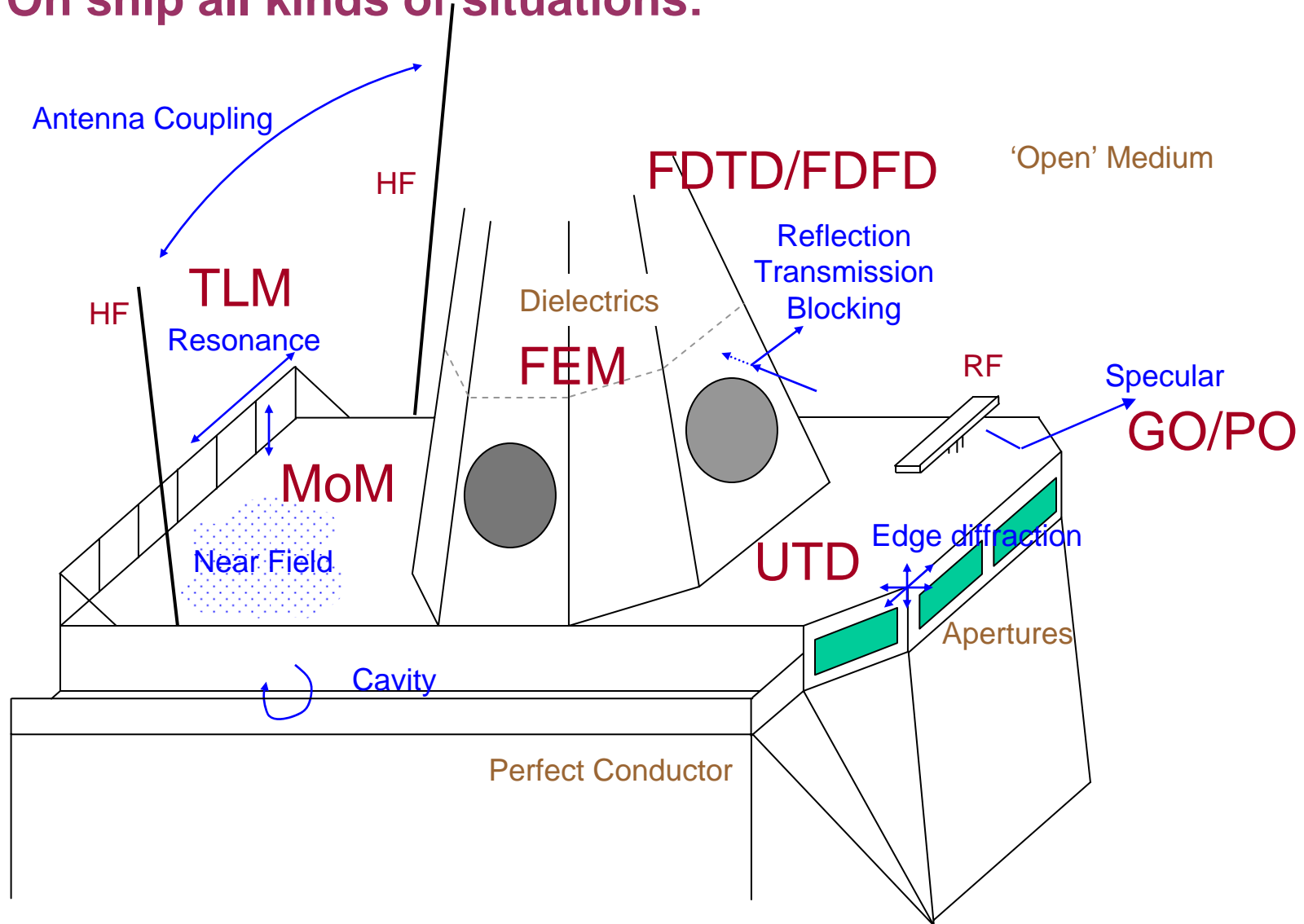
Case 1: Platform design: Phases



Case 1: Platform design: Simulation Methods



On ship all kinds of situations:



Case 1: Platform design: Simulation Methods



On ship all kinds of situations:



Case 1: Platform design: EM workbench



Integrated EM workbench (EM, and more) containing:

Database

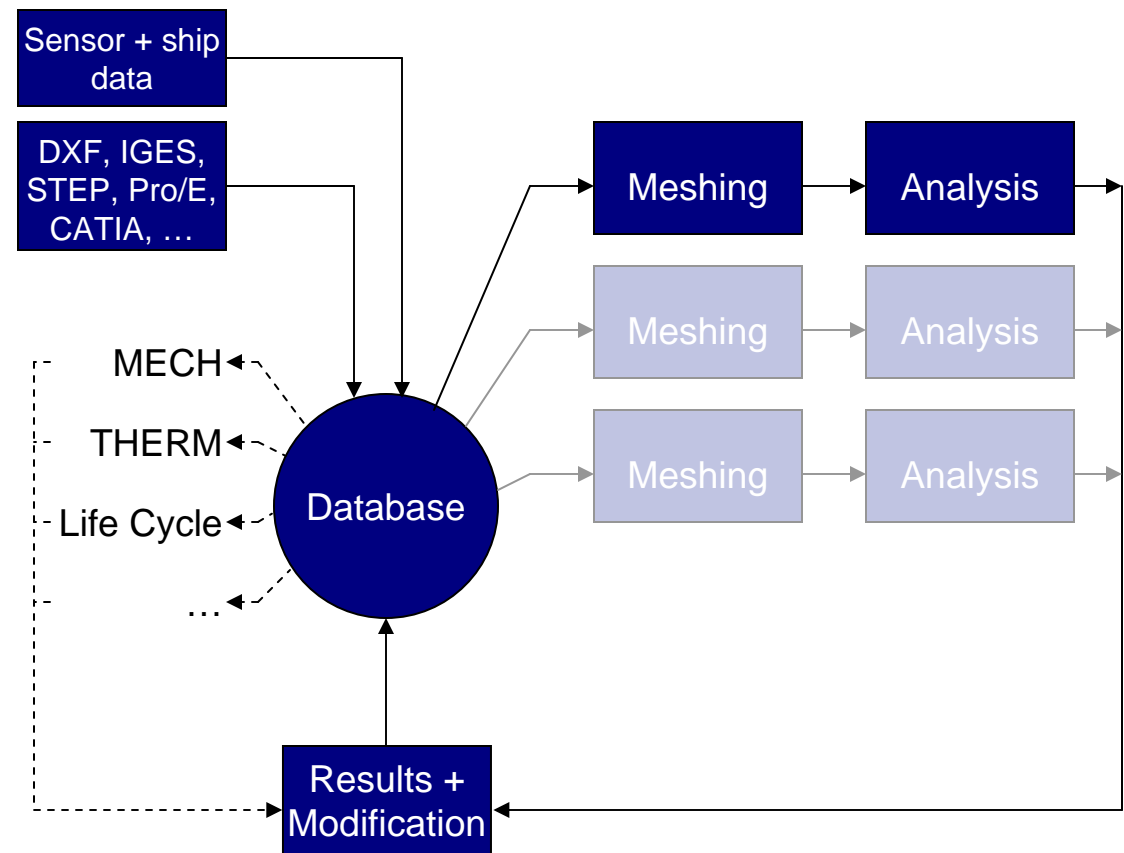
CAD

EM parameters

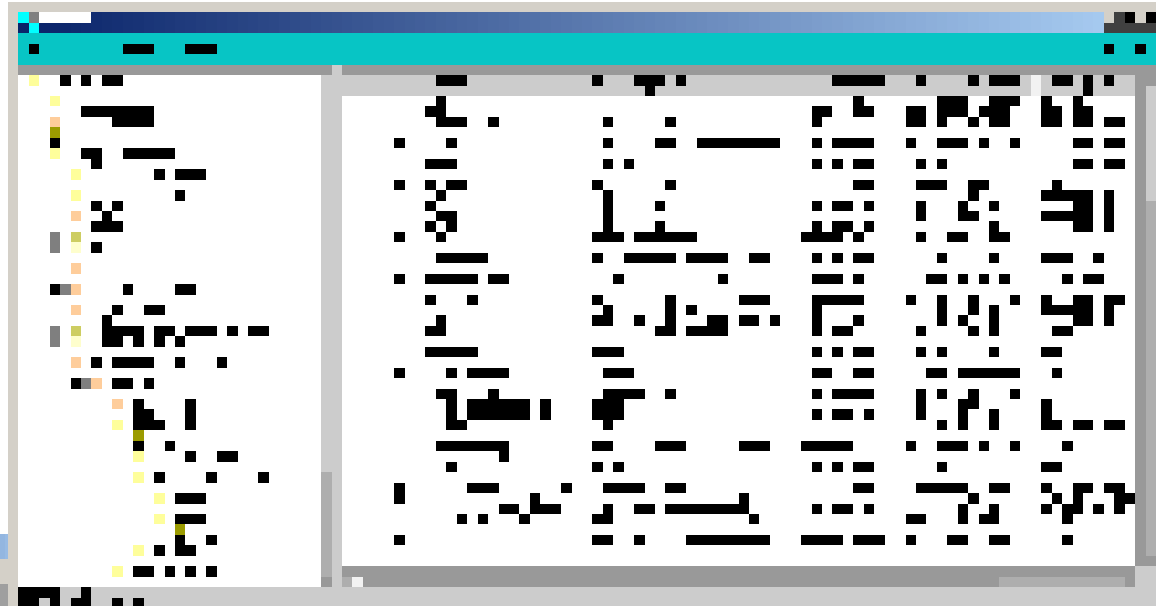
Conversion

Simulation

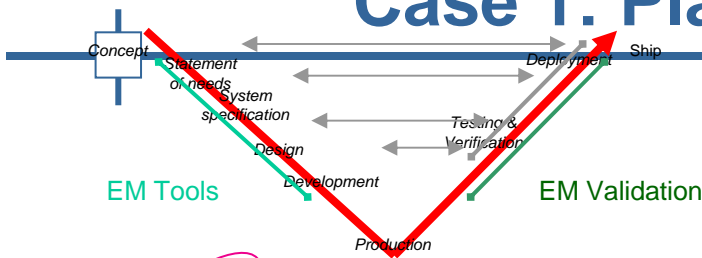
Storage of results



Case 1: Platform design: Central database



Case 1: Platform design: Rapid prototyping



load database | load ship | load system | save system | add a new sensor | source-vict

Stir1.8

data information (mode 1)
 Source Victim
directional antenna | directional antenna

see / change data

ZOOM
IN | OUT

X: -28.396
Y: 0
Z: 16.183

store new coordinates
replace sensor by symbol

THALES

Source - Victim matrix

Legend:
 ■ Damage
 ■ Saturation
 ■ Backdoor EM
 ■ Reduction in sensitivity
 ■ Inter-modulation
 ■ No problem
 ■ No calculation

1 = Main Beam
 2 = Side Lobe
 3 = Omnidirectional
 4 = Backdoor

Non TX/Rx
 Tx
 report

Source - Victim report

Interference level: Reduction in sensitivity

Source : nr 16: Pass/Analis mode 1
 Victim : nr 3: armairal C mode 1

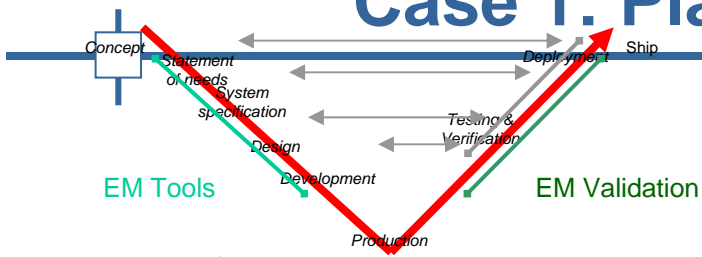
signal at the transmitter output
 Interference signal at input LNA

Coordinates (in m): X = -8.83 Y = 0 Z = 22
 Distance between the 2 sensors: 16.51 m
 EM field at the receiver: 201.7874 V/m
 Interference to noise ratio: 11.11 dB
 Power received at LNA: -80.85 dBW
 Power received after the IF filter: -140.85 dBW

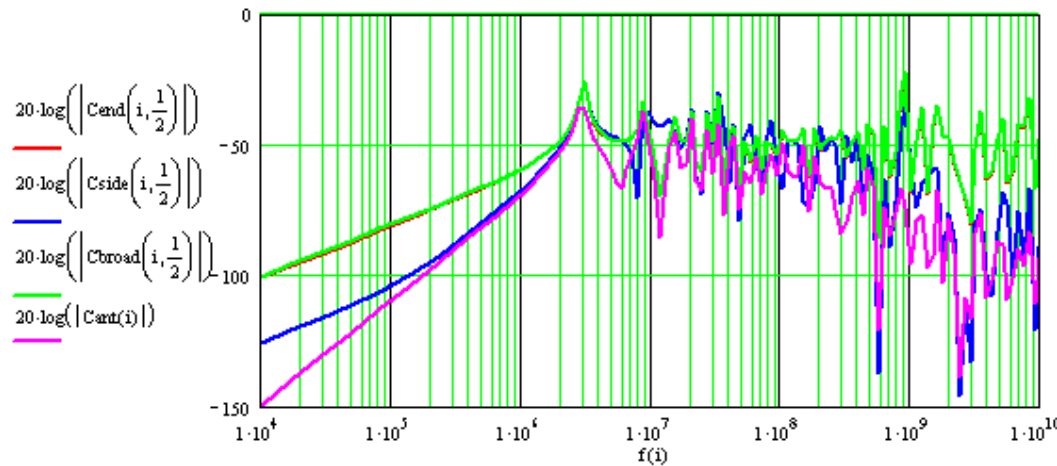
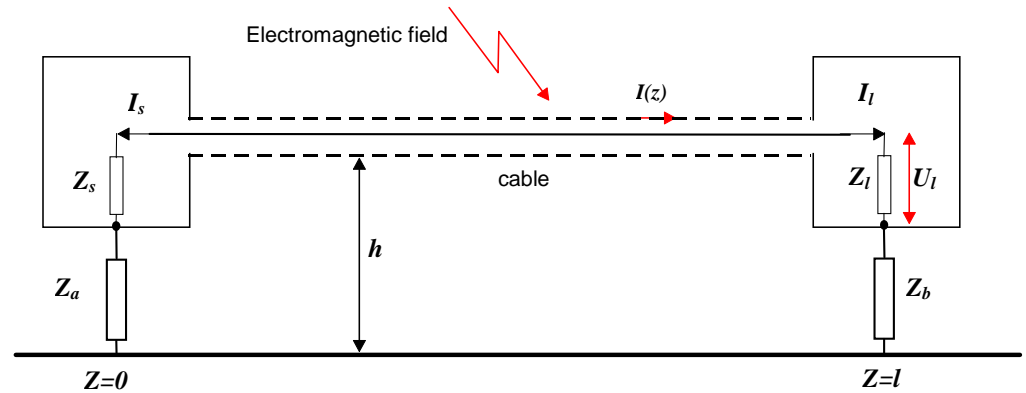
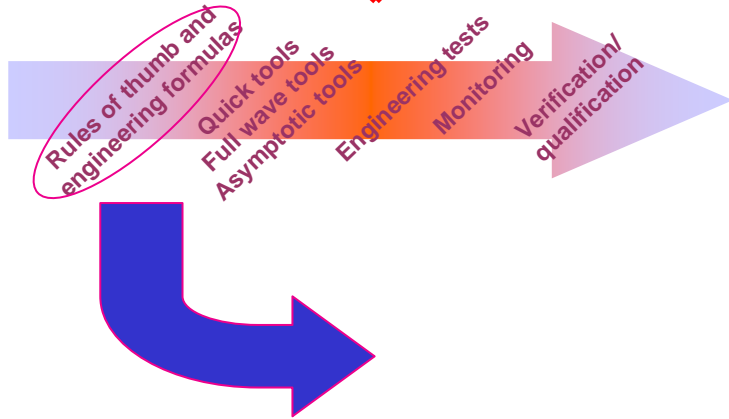
coupling at worst case Tx RF frequency: -63.1 dB

signal processing:
 Doppler processing: 0 dB
 Pulse compression: 0 dB
 Frequency hopping

Case 1: Platform design: Rapid prototyping



Engineering tools (Matlab, MathCad)



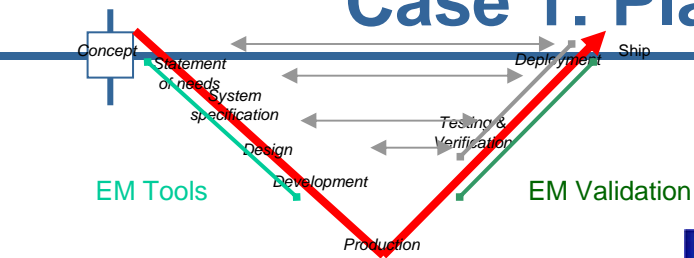
$$C_{end_int}(i) := \frac{\int_0^1 C_{end}(i, z) \cdot (Z_{cc} \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot z) + j \cdot Z_s \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot z)) dz}{(Z_{cc} \cdot Z_s + Z_{cc} \cdot Z_l) \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot l) + j \cdot (Z_{cc}^2 + Z_s \cdot Z_l) \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot l)}$$

$$C_{side_int}(i) := \frac{\int_0^1 C_{side}(i, z) \cdot (Z_{cc} \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot z) + j \cdot Z_s \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot z)) dz}{(Z_{cc} \cdot Z_s + Z_{cc} \cdot Z_l) \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot l) + j \cdot (Z_{cc}^2 + Z_s \cdot Z_l) \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot l)}$$

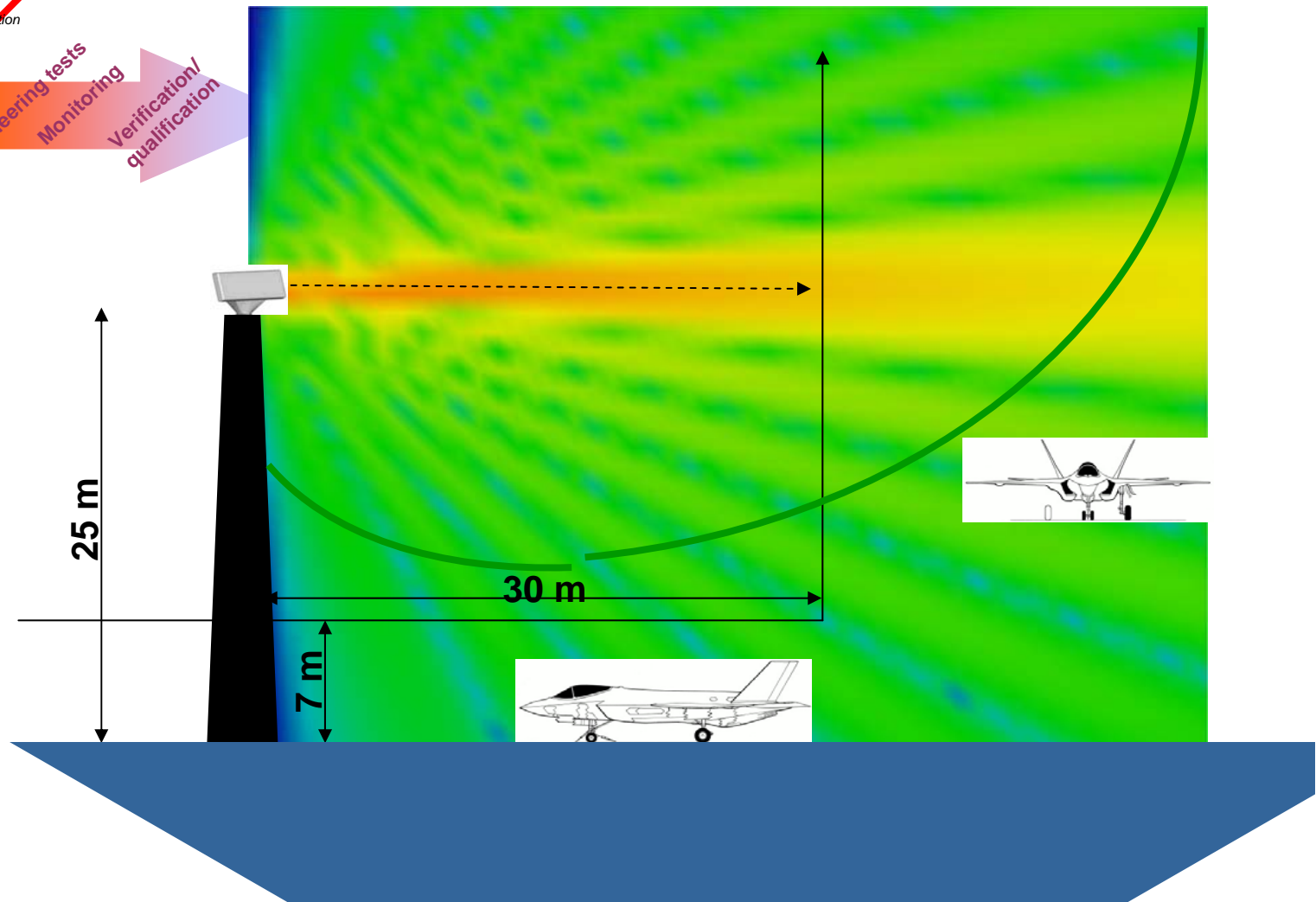
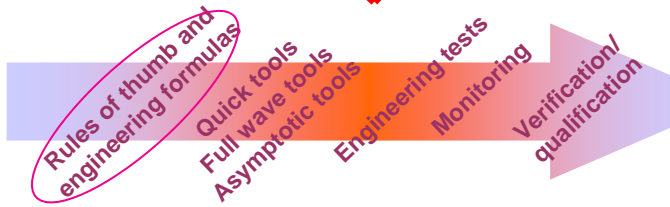
$$C_{broad_int}(i) := \frac{\int_0^1 C_{broad}(i, z) \cdot (Z_{cc} \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot z) + j \cdot Z_s \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot z)) dz}{(Z_{cc} \cdot Z_s + Z_{cc} \cdot Z_l) \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot l) + j \cdot (Z_{cc}^2 + Z_s \cdot Z_l) \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot l)}$$

$$C_{ant_int}(i) := \frac{\int_0^1 C_{ant}(i) \cdot (Z_{cc} \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot z) + j \cdot Z_s \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot z)) dz}{(Z_{cc} \cdot Z_s + Z_{cc} \cdot Z_l) \cdot \cos(\beta c(i) \cdot l) + j \cdot (Z_{cc}^2 + Z_s \cdot Z_l) \cdot \sin(\beta c(i) \cdot l)}$$

Case 1: Platform design: Rapid prototyping



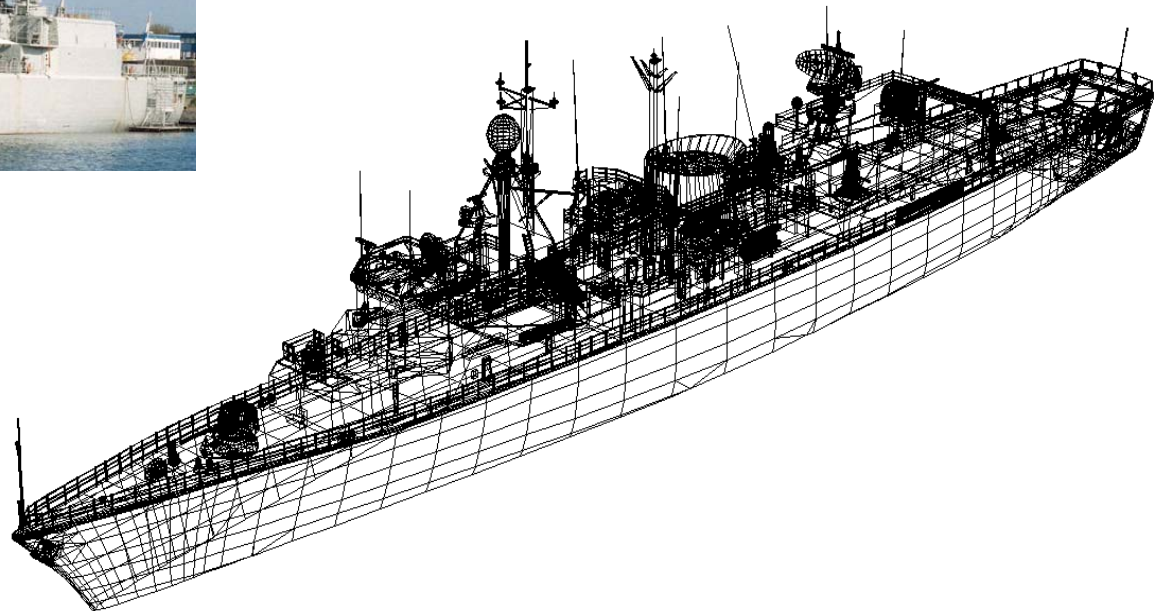
Prediction of near field levels:



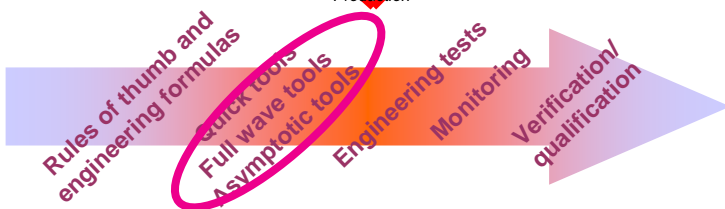
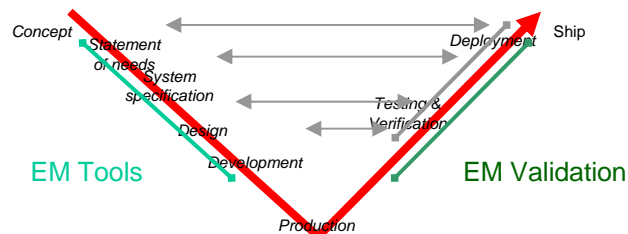
Case 1: Platform design: Details modeling



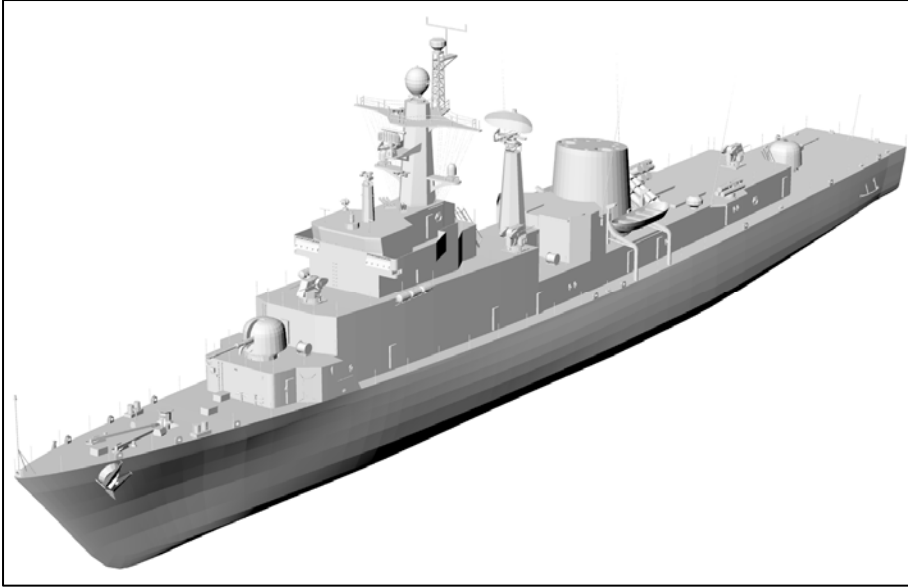
First step: convert 2D drawing to 3D computer model.



Use general file format (.dxf, .igs, .stp, ...)



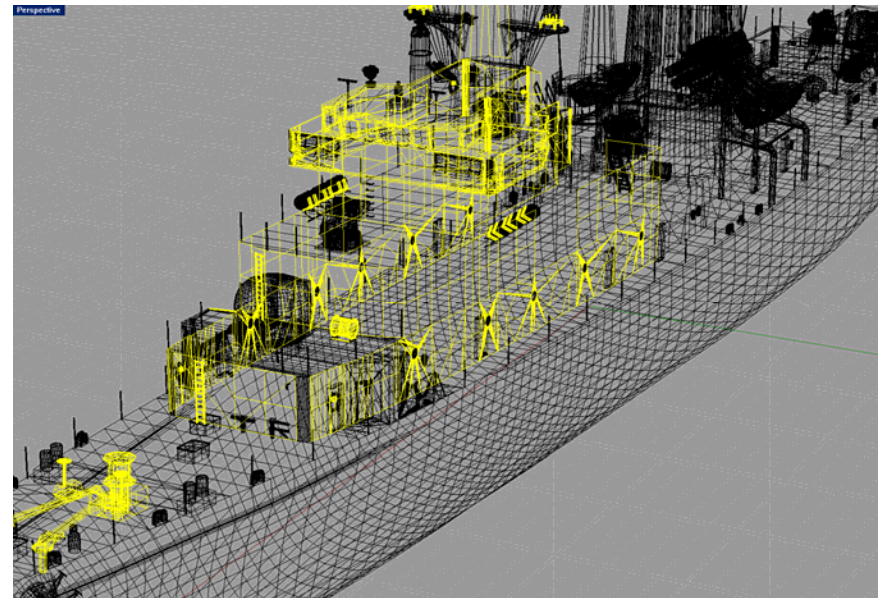
Case 1: Platform design: Modeling



Although a model looks good at first inspection, a closer inspection shows that this model is totally unusable for simulation purposes.

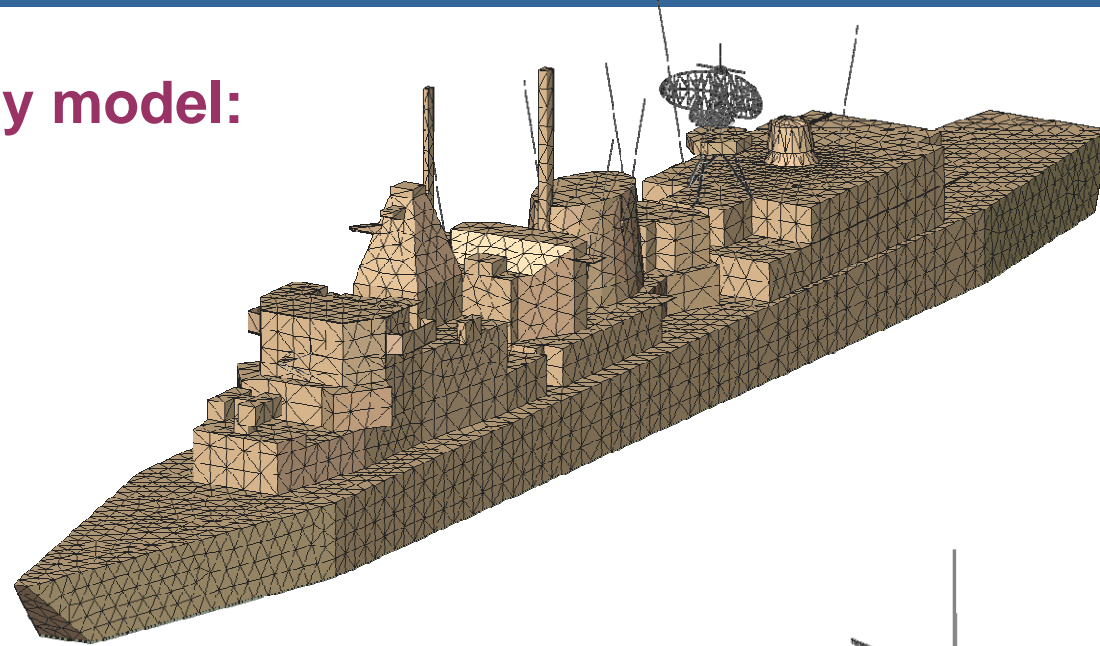
Problem areas:

- Crossing planes
- Planes continue underneath structures
- Curves are 'pre-meshed'
- Portholes

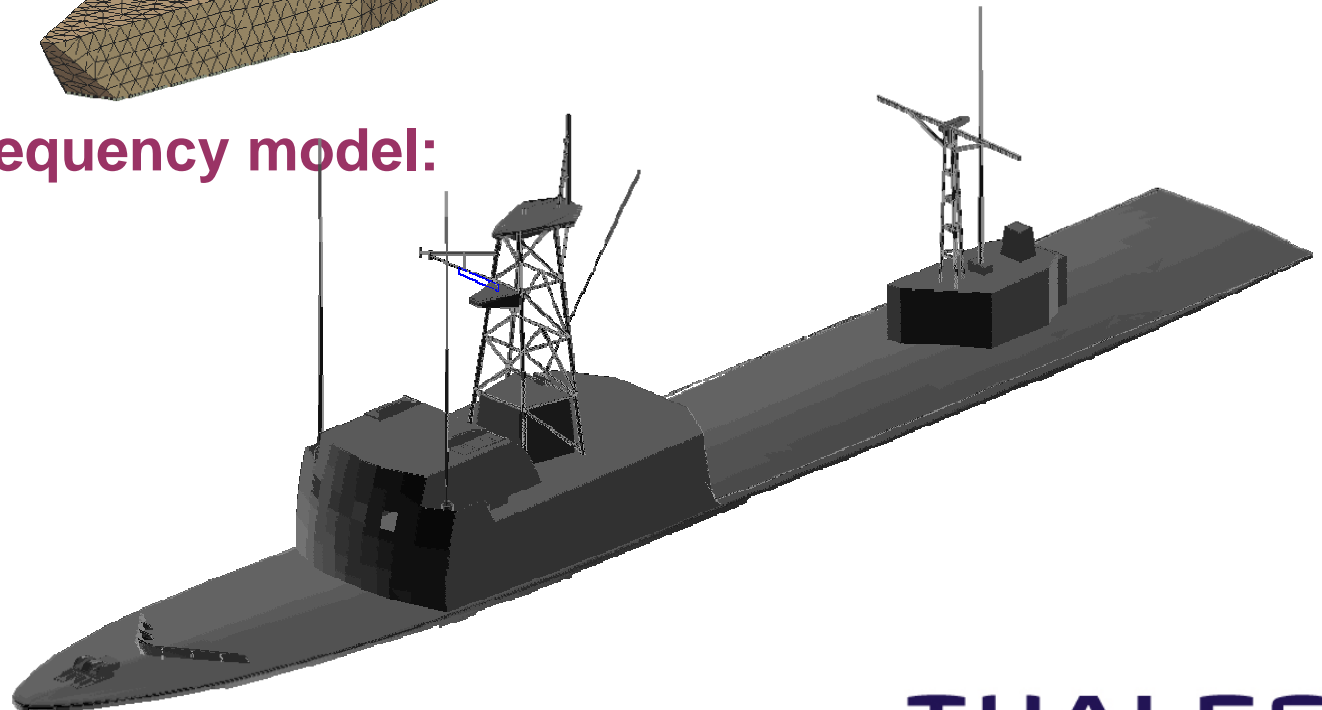


Case 1: Platform design: Modeling

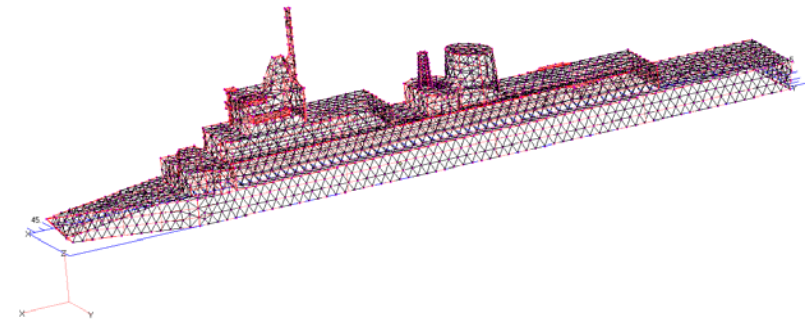
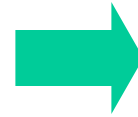
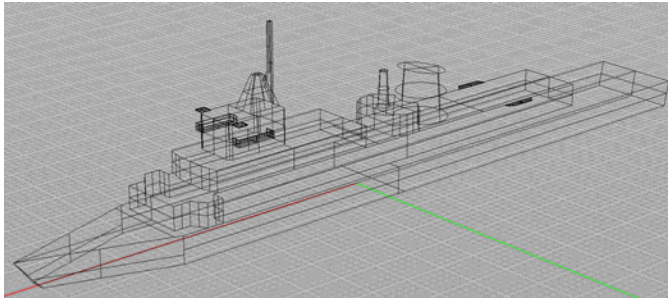
High Frequency model:



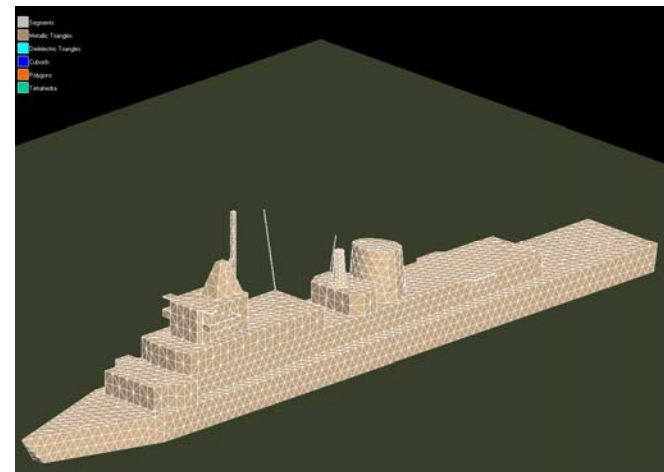
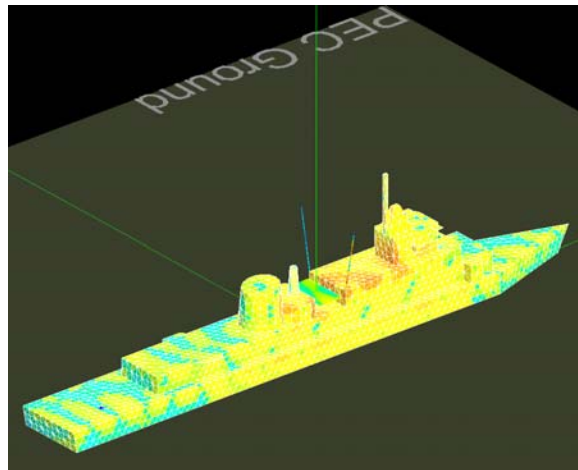
Microwave Frequency model:



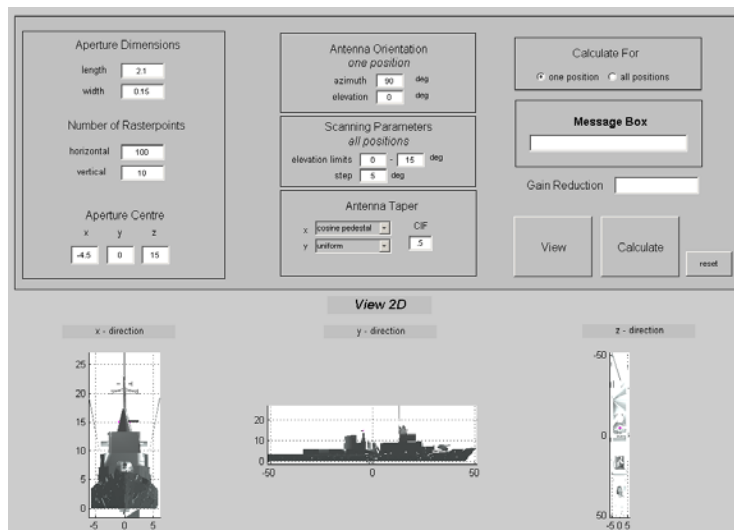
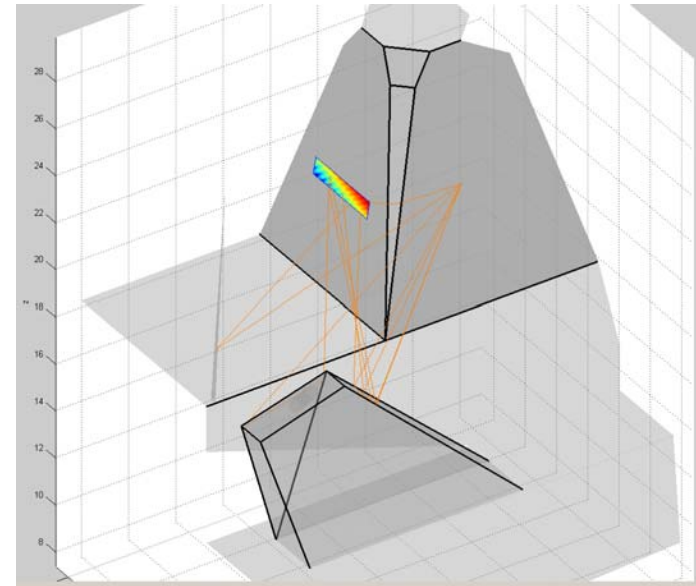
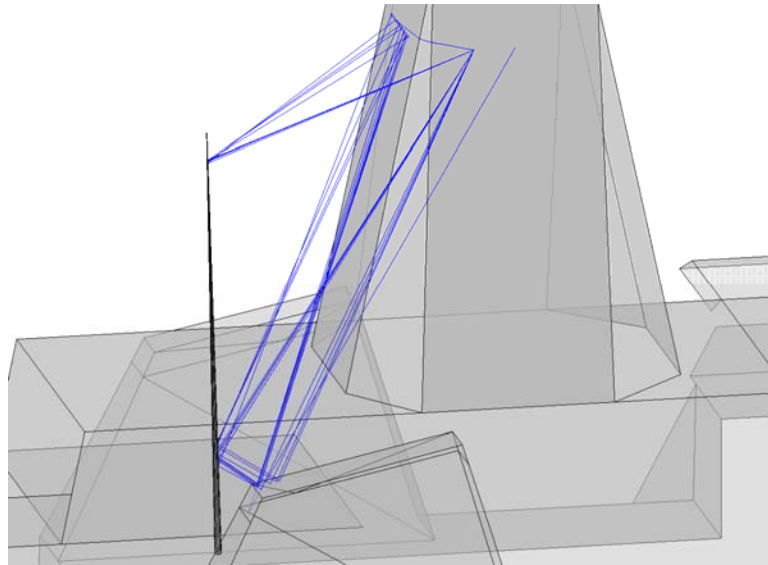
Case 1: Platform design: Simulation



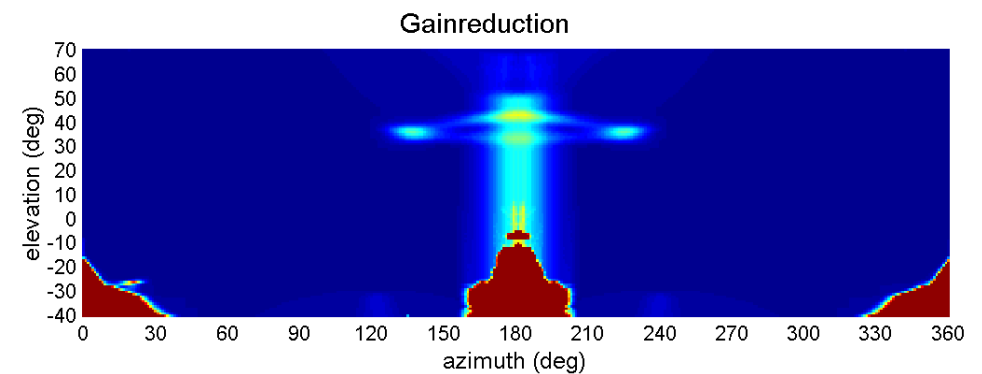
EMENG+
workbench



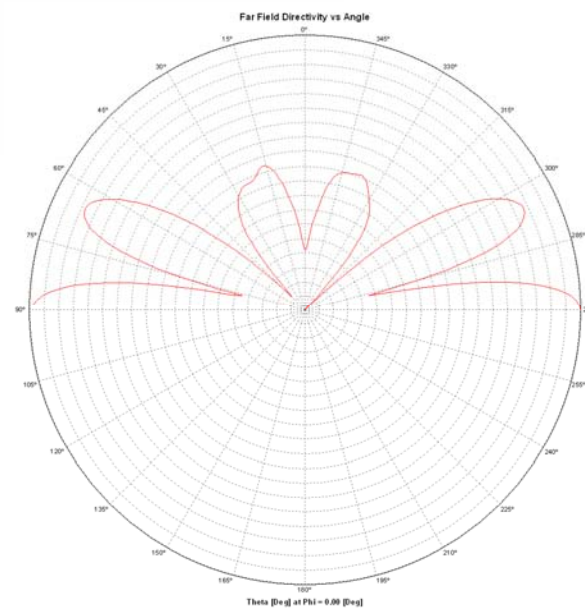
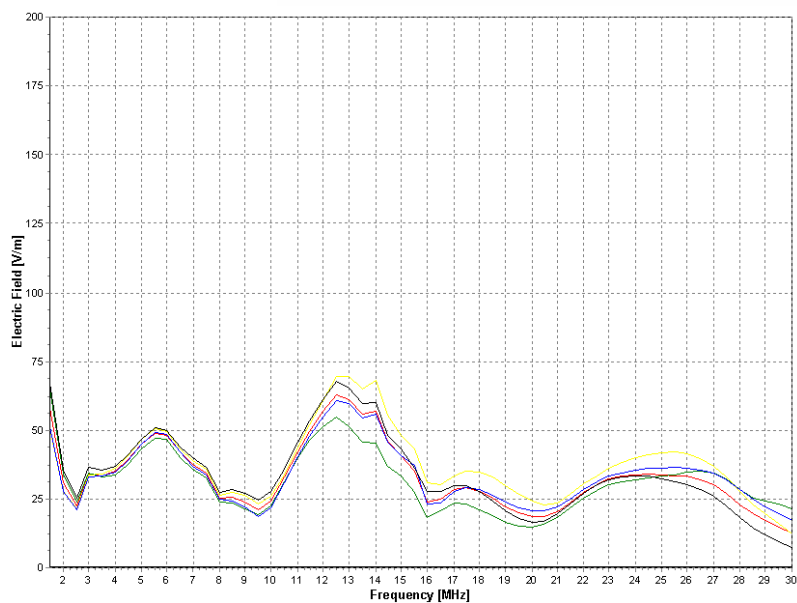
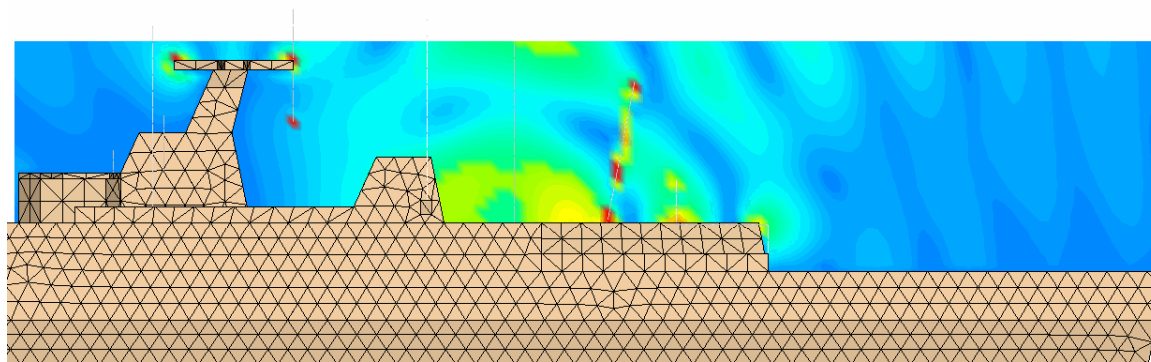
Case 1: Platform design: Simulation



other tools



Case 1: Platform design: Example 1

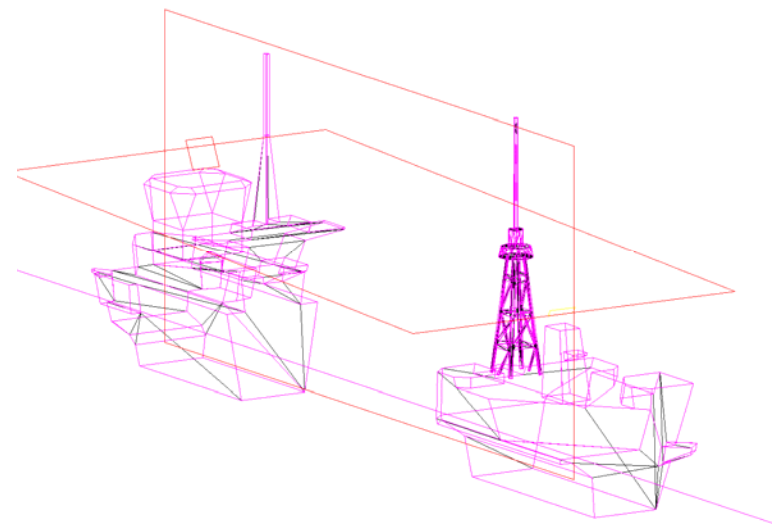
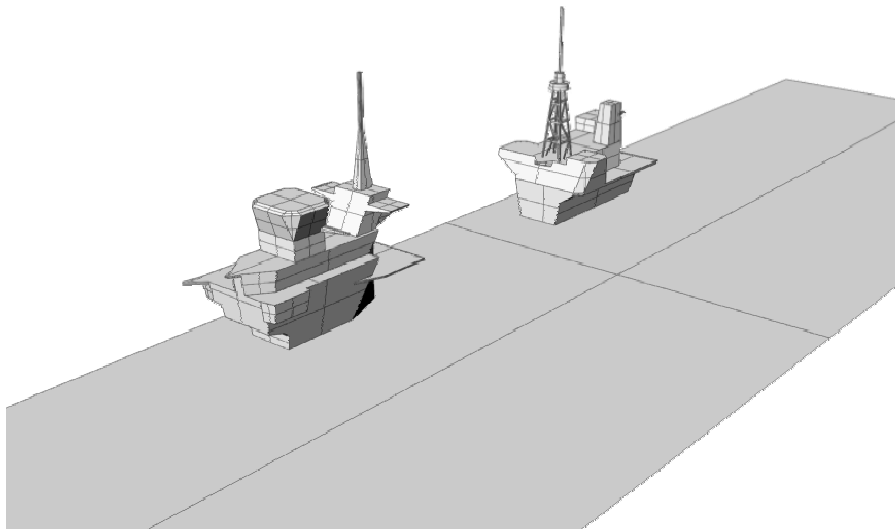
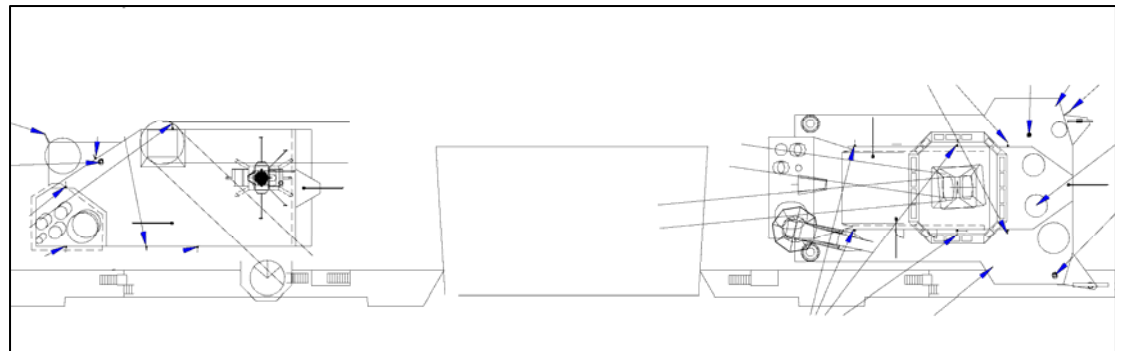


Case 1: Platform design: Example 2



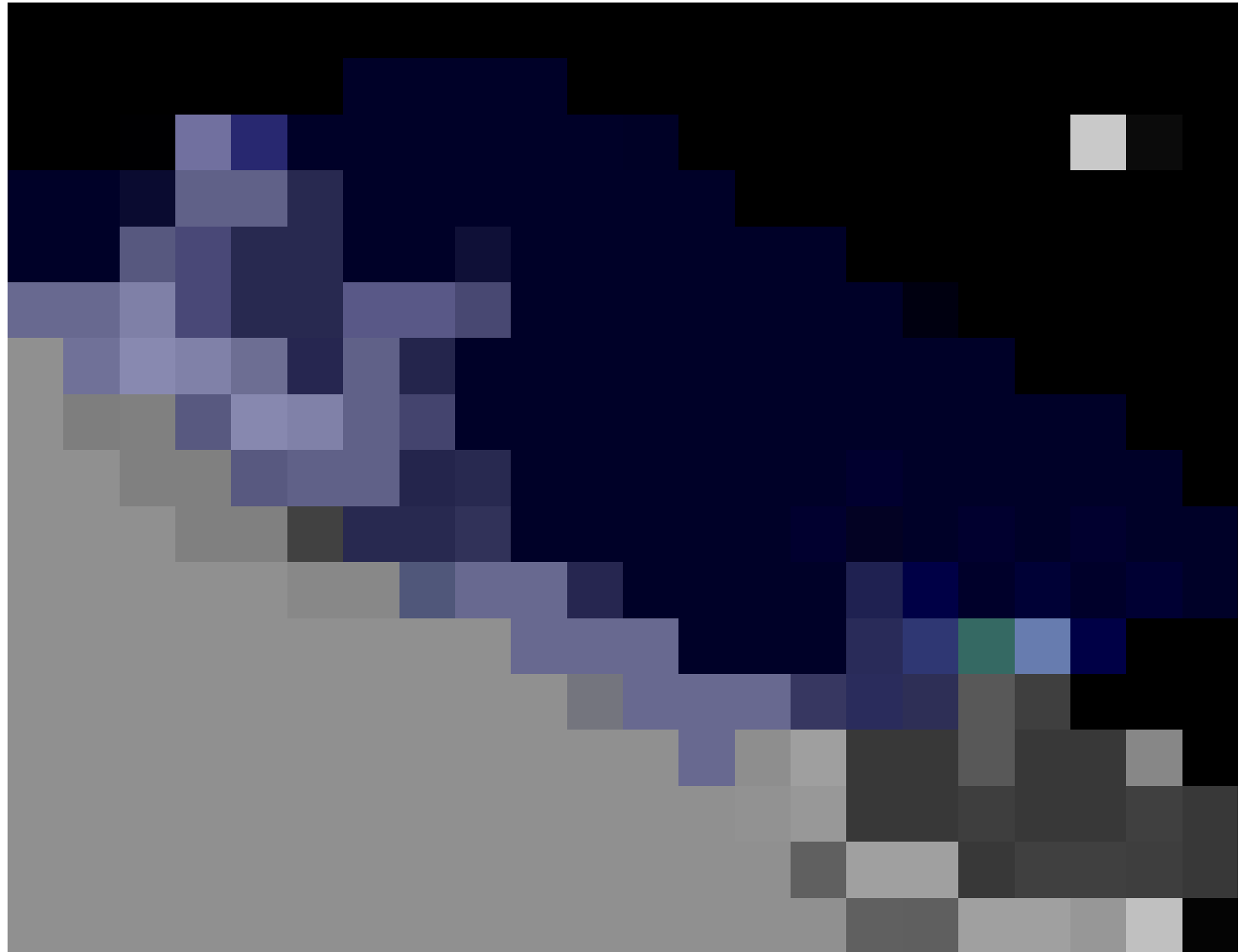
Design phase project
THALES sensors in same frequency band

Field level prediction (EMI)



Case 1: Platform design: Example 2

**Prediction
of possible
interference
between
two
S-band
radars
on
aircraft
carrier**



Case 1: Platform design: Example 2

**verification via
measurements**



Case 2: Electrical Drive System

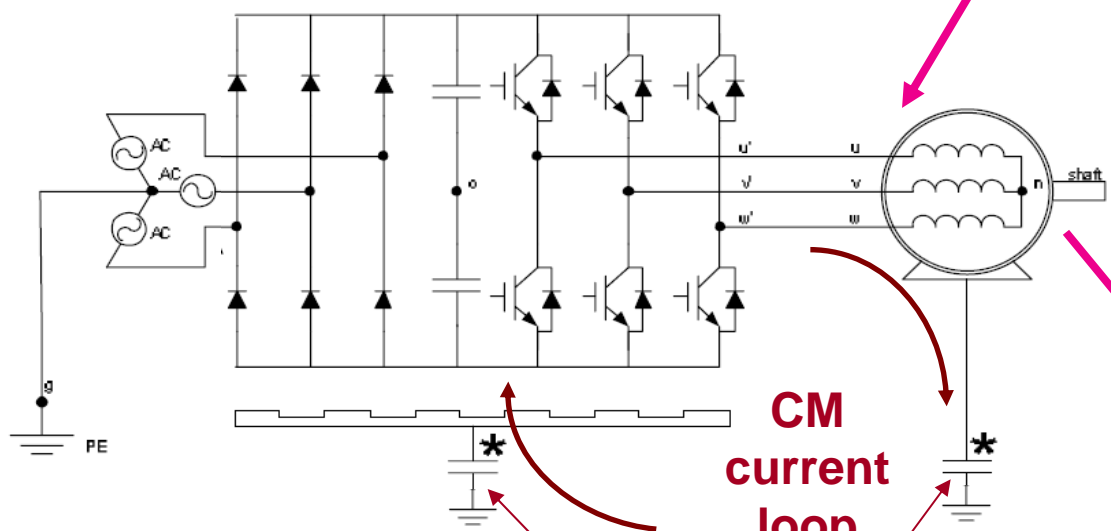
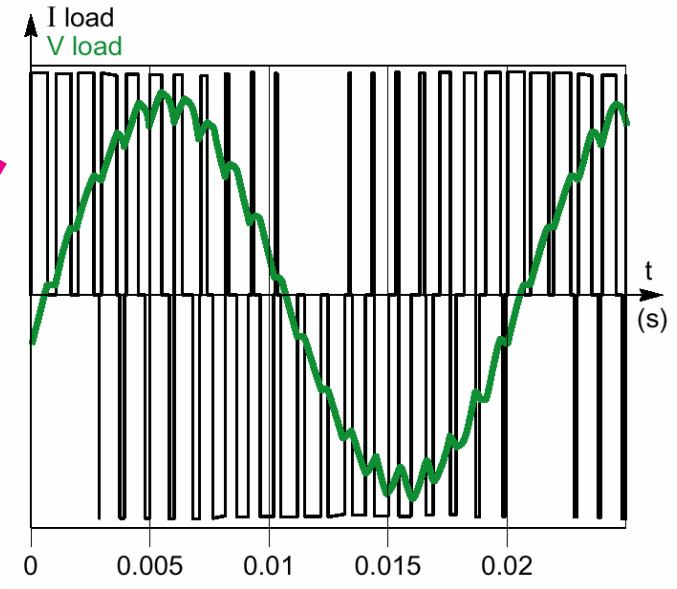


Case 2:

In the next sheets we will discuss some EMI issues of Electrical Drive Systems

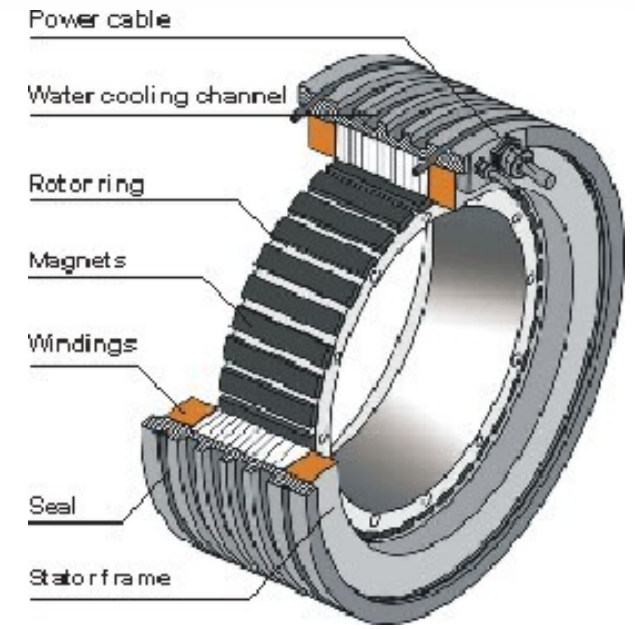
Case 2: Electrical Drive System

- ▶ Basic structure:
 - ▶ Rectifier (AC-DC)
 - ▶ DC capacitor
 - ▶ Converter (DC-AC)



CM current loop

parasitics

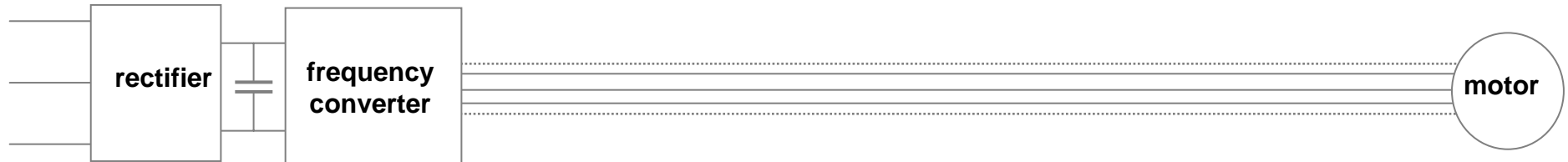
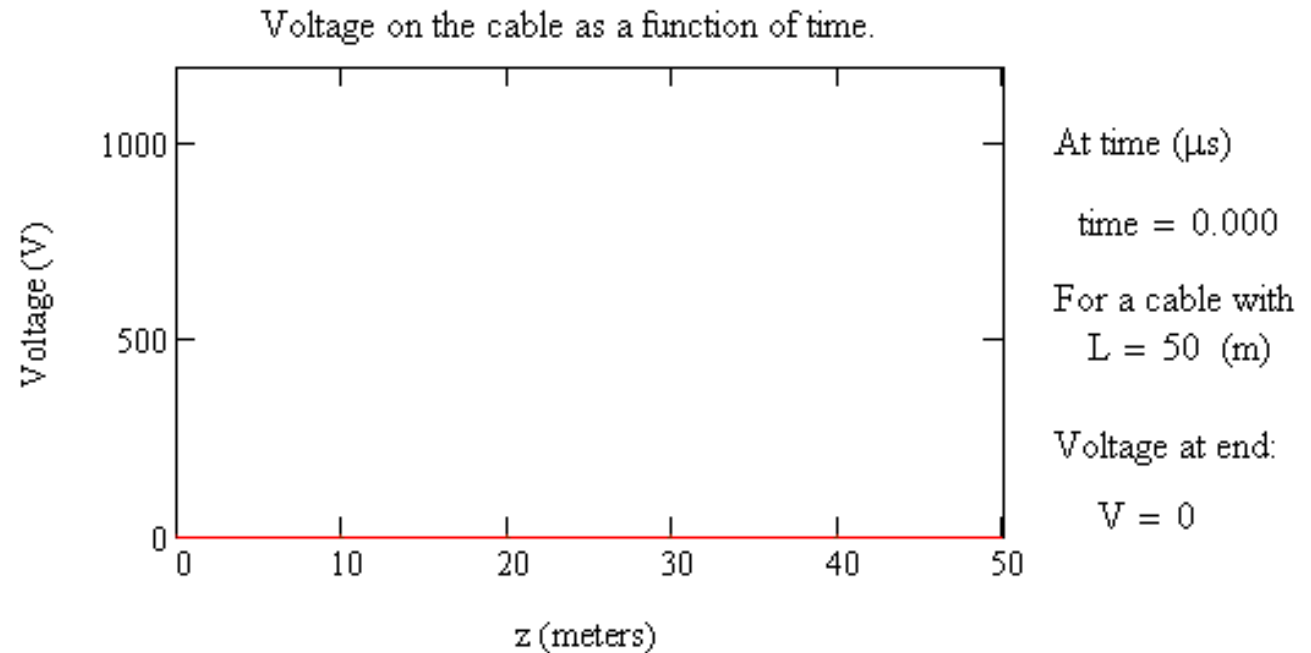


Case 2: Electrical Drive System: IGBT



- ▶ **IGBT: Performance evolution 1980s to 2007:**
 - ▶ Current handling capability increased 4 times
 - ▶ Voltage handling capabilities increased 5 times
 - ▶ Turn-off time dropped 20 times, to around 100ns
 - ▶ Switching frequency, from 2 kHz to 200 kHz
- ▶ **Most electromagnetic interference effects are mainly due to the common mode current.**

The common mode current is determined by the dV/dt
- ▶ **This most crucial parameter dV/dt has increased a factor 100, i.e. 40 dB: 5 times voltage, and 20 times the turn-off time**
- ▶ ***EMI is now a key issue in designing electrical drives***
- ▶ **Interference:**
 - ▶ Conducted EMI often upto 80 dB above requirement
 - ▶ Radiated emission also 80 dB too high (over 300 MHz)
 - ▶ Interference to other equipment: Communication links, control signals, encoder feedback, programmable controllers, etc.



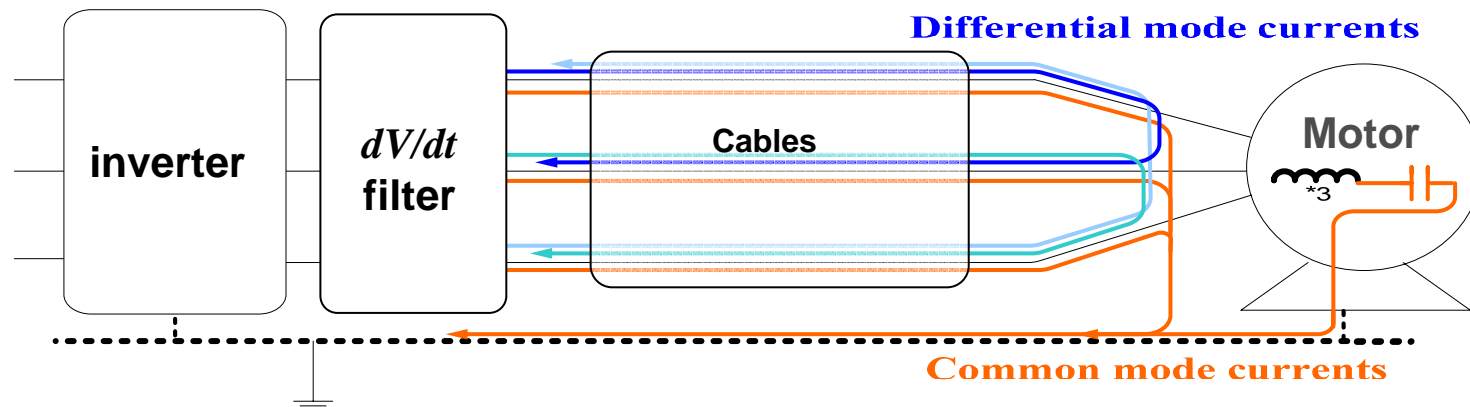
- ▶ This high voltage can cause damage in motor insulation
- ▶ Standard solution: dV/dt filter
- ▶ Not suitable for EMI reduction
due to high parasitic capacitance



Case 2: Electrical Drive System: output filter



- ▶ Many commercial of the shelf (COTS) filters are not functioning properly due to the high common mode currents. These currents saturate the inductors, resulting in even more problems
- ▶ EDS, diode rectifier, Power: 15 kVA, Voltage: 440 V, Current: 30 A, Frequency: 60 Hz , IT system, 3 phase, no neutral (ungrounded)
- ▶ Key issue: low capacitance towards ground allowed, otherwise the switches (IGBT's) will be damaged due to a large loop current. Here: 4.7 nF max. If we want 50 dB at high frequencies then the parasitic capacitance of an inductor shall be less than ~10 pF!



Case 2: Electrical Drive System: output filter

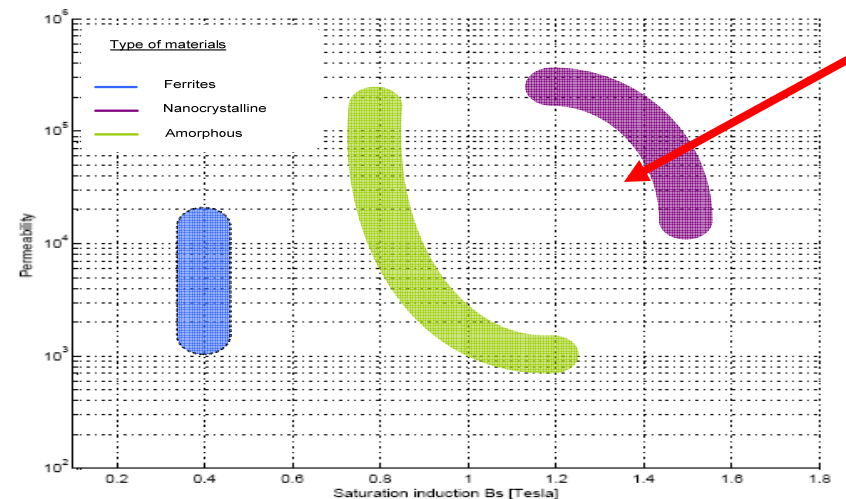


- ▶ High common current saturates ferrite or amorphous cobalt based alloy inductors: useless.
- ▶ Iron lamen inductors have high saturation levels, but are heavy and have limited quality for higher frequencies (>1MHz).
- ▶ We use a core material has been used which is basically a bunch of very small iron particles, called nano-crystalline inductor.

MnZn ferrite $\mu_r = 15.000$ $B_{sat} = 0.38$

Iron powder $\mu_r = 90$ $B_{sat} = 1.6$

our material $\mu_r = 30.000$ $B_{sat} = 1.2$



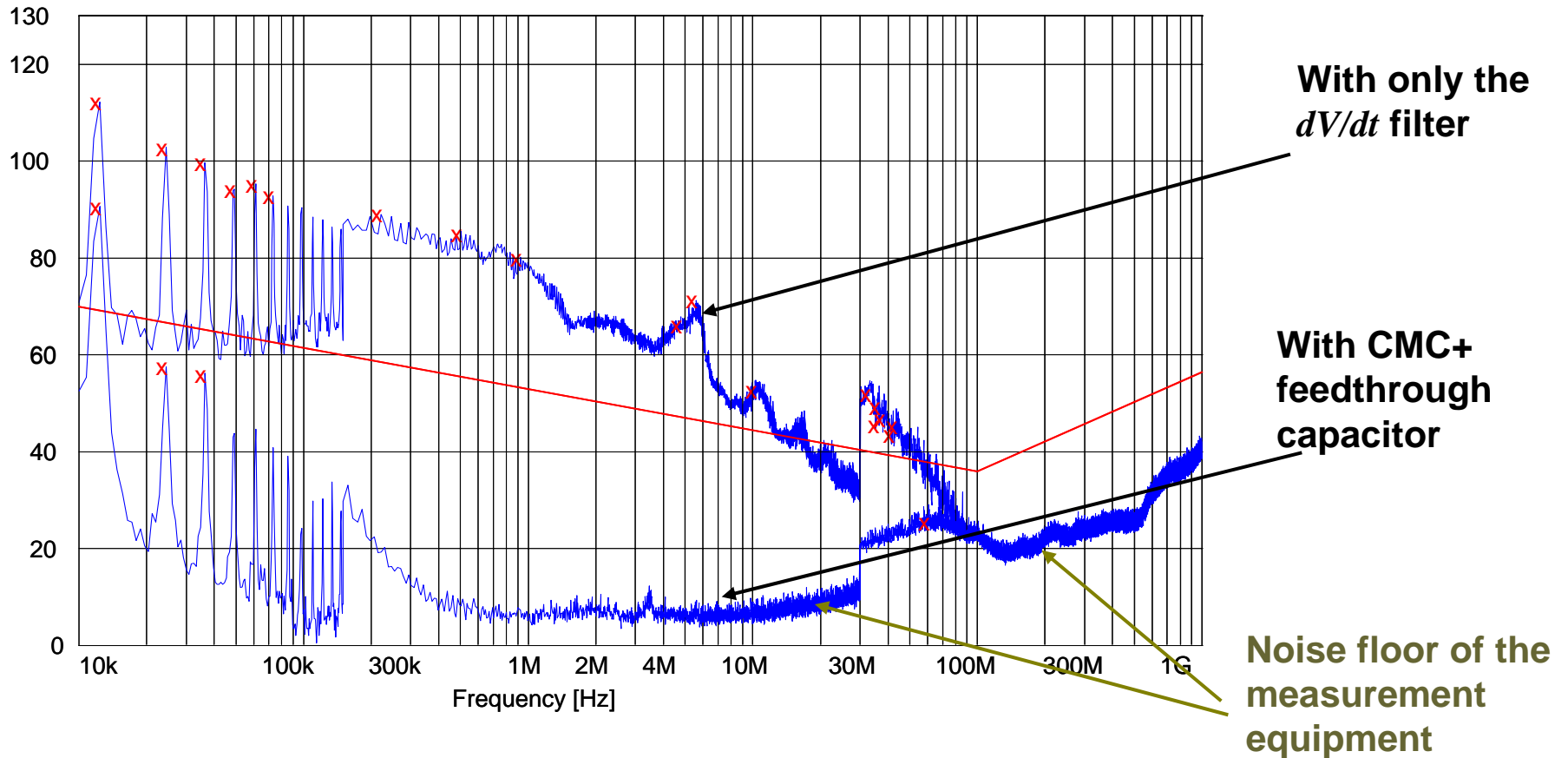
Permeability vs. Saturation

Case 2: Electrical Drive System: output filter



Effect on radiated emission

Level [dB μ V/m]



Switching frequency has been moved below 10 kHz



Case 3:

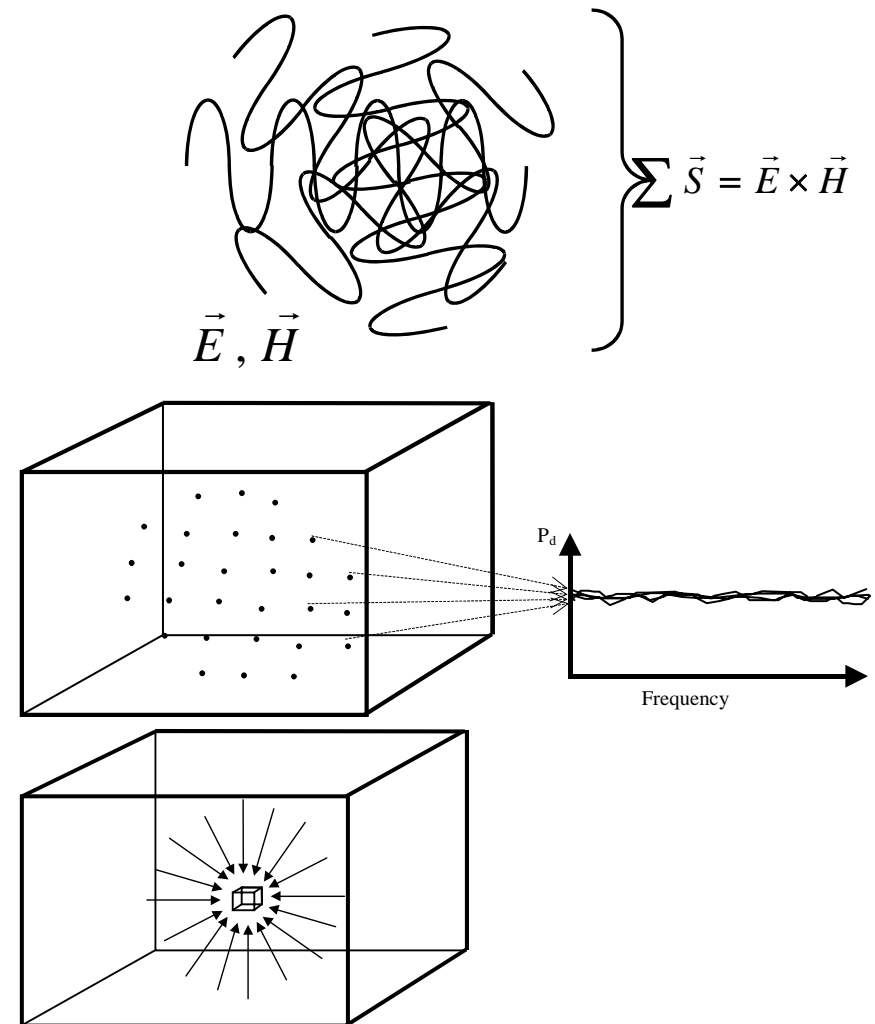
The next sheets show some practical approaches to measurements on large systems in-situ

Case 3: In-situ testing: Reverberation Chamber



RC provides a periodic electromagnetic environment, which is

- ▶ **randomly polarised**,
i.e. the phase between all waves is random
- ▶ **spatially uniform**,
i.e. the energy density in the chamber is uniform everywhere and
- ▶ **isotropic**,
i.e. the energy flow in all directions is the same.



An RC made of flexible material

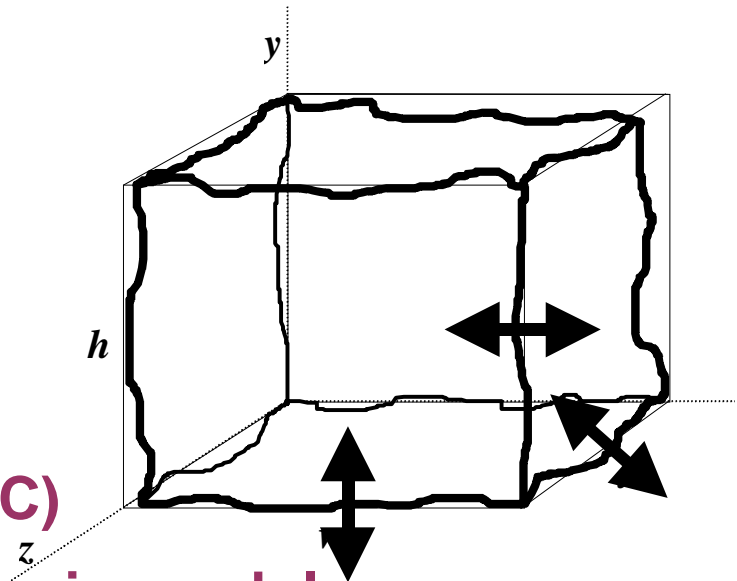
By moving the walls the modes (resonance frequencies) are changed

The mode variation is much faster compared to the classic mode stirred chamber (MSC)

The change in resonance frequency is much larger compared to the MSC

The VIRC can therefore be used from a lower frequency than a MSC with comparable size

The VIRC can be used for in-situ testing





Case 3: In-situ testing: testing APAR

Material:

- ▶ metalised (copper) fabric

Production VIRC:

- ▶ regular tent manufacturer

Shielding:

- ▶ good (>60dB)

Dimension:

- ▶ 5 x 3 x 3 m ($F_{res110} = 58$ MHz)

Connection with EUT:

- ▶ overlapping flaps, electrically connected with EUT

Vibration:

- ▶ wiper motors with excentric

Cost:

- ▶ <25 kEuro



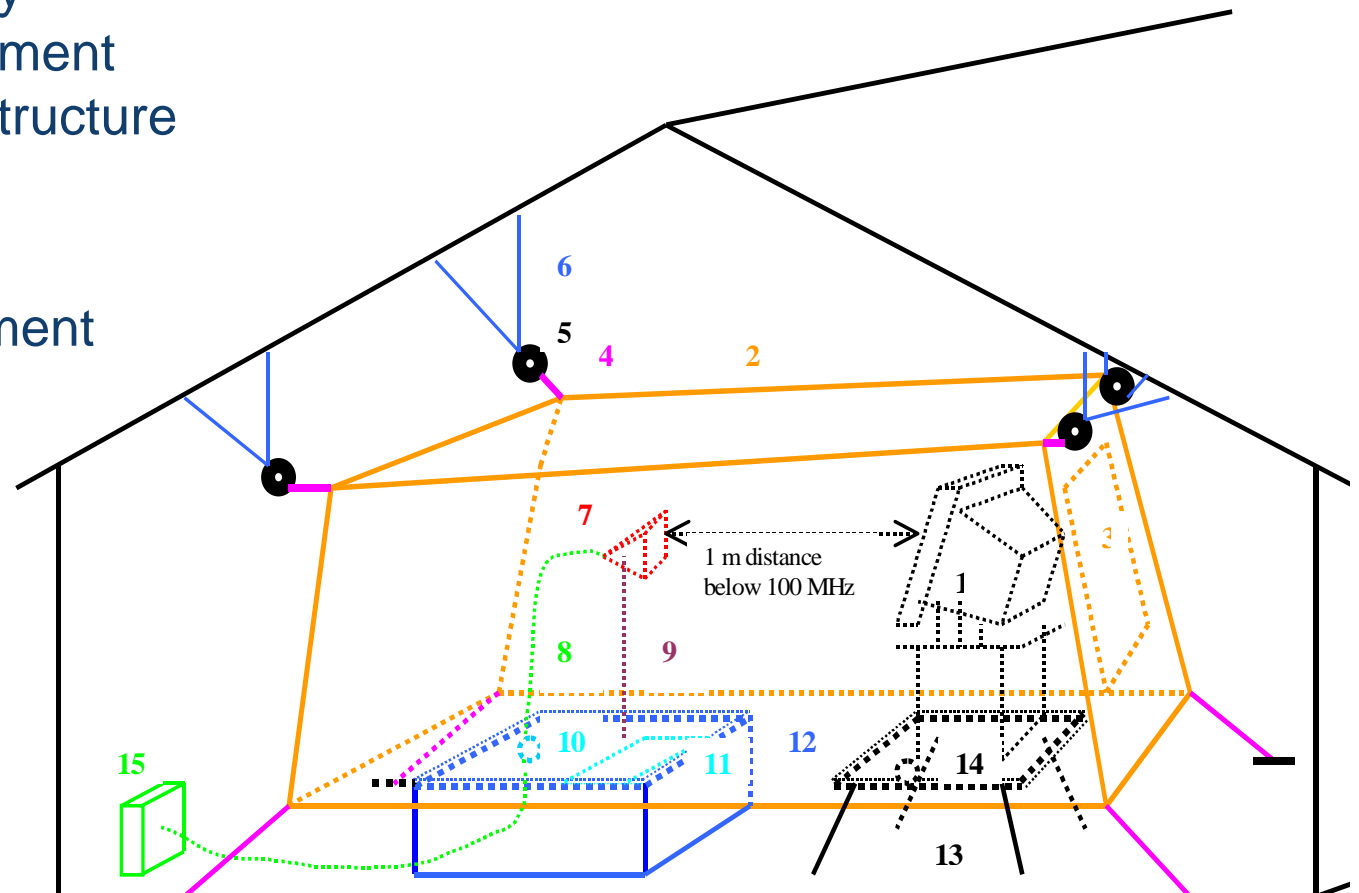


Case 3: In-situ testing: system X and system Y

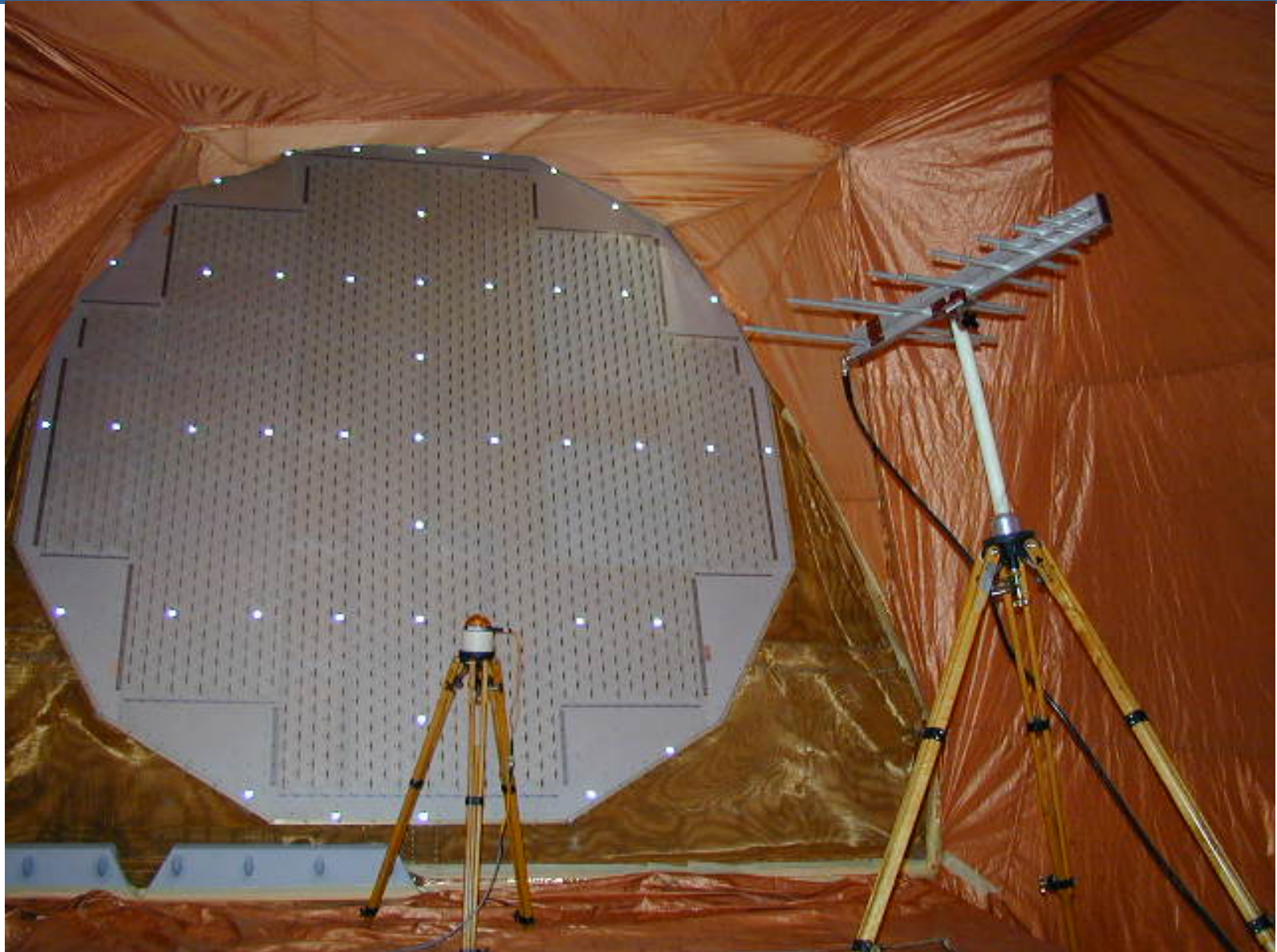


Thales France

- ▶ Conventional
250kEuro facility
xxxkEuro equipment
xxxkEuro infrastructure
- ▶ With VIRC:
10kEuro VIRC
20kEuro equipment



Case 3: In-situ testing: system Y



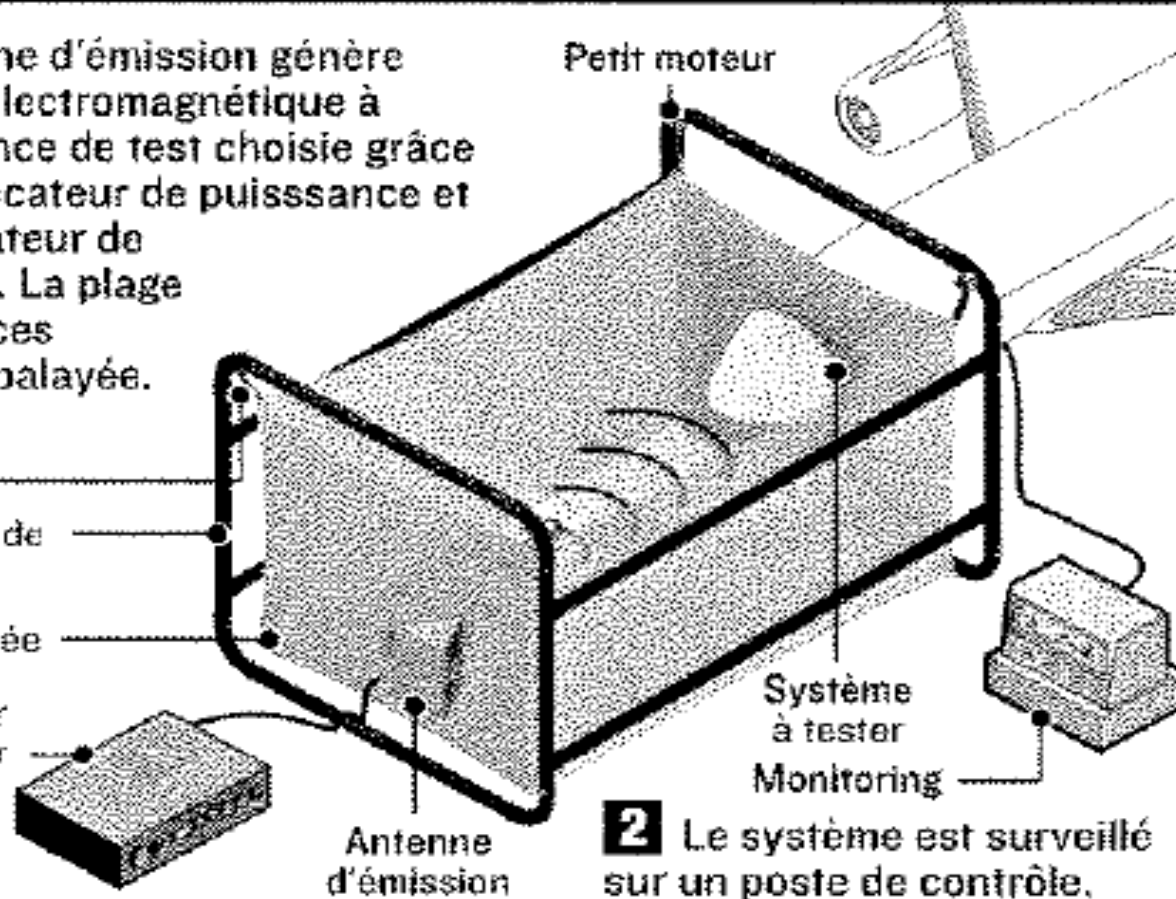
Case 3: In-situ testing: system X



COMMENT FONCTIONNE LA CHAMBRE VIRG

1 L'antenne d'émission génère un champ électromagnétique à une fréquence de test choisie grâce à un amplificateur de puissance et à un générateur de fréquences. La plage de fréquences de test est balayée.

Elastique
Structure rigide
Toile métallisée
Amplificateur et générateur



SOURCE : L'USINE NOUVELLE

Studies THALES and THALES Netherlands



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Questions: contact the author



- ▶ Multi-domain Optimization of Power Electronics (frequency converters)
(With Technical University Delft, 2 PhD)

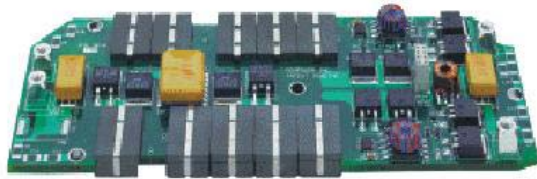
- ▶ Embedded metamaterials
(With Technical University Delft, 2 PhD)

- ▶ Effects of lightning on electronic systems in composite structures

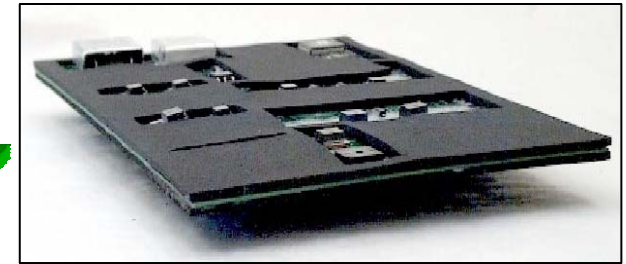
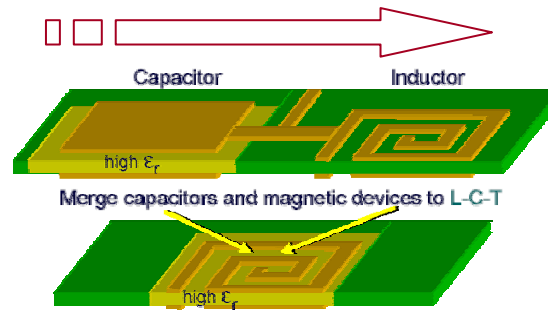
- ▶ Several applications
 - ▶ HIRF-SE
 - ▶ EMF
 - ▶ Radio spectrum
 - ▶ Reverberation chamber (to be submitted)

- ▶ Many M.Sc. final assignments activities
 - ▶ SI and EMC demo's at PCB level
 - ▶ EMC Expert System demonstrator for system engineers

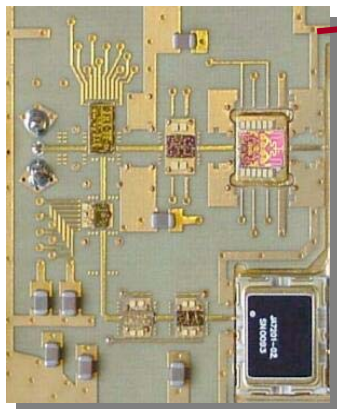
Studies University: embedded metamaterials



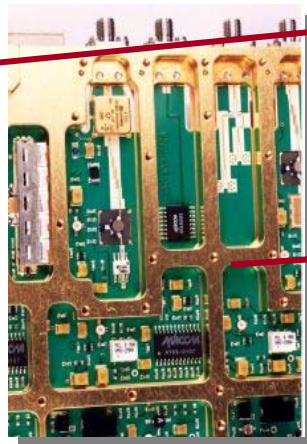
Delft:



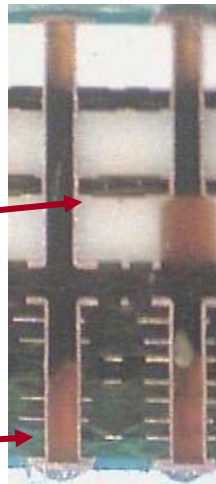
THALES NL:
multifunctional
carrier



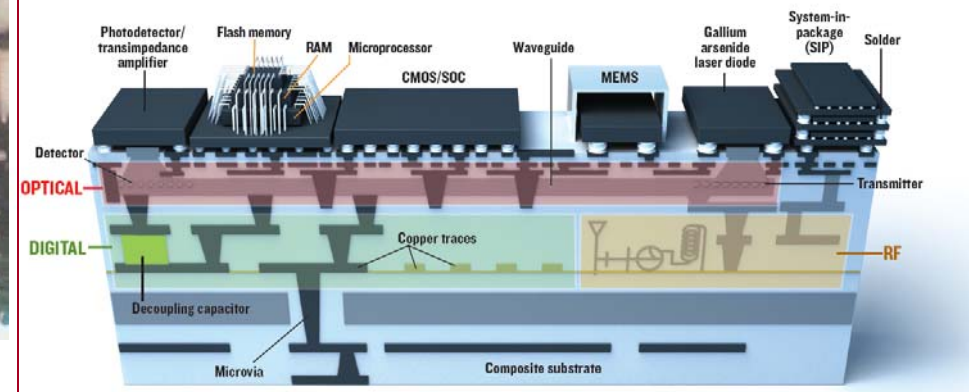
μwave



digital



Georgia Tech:



Important issues w.r.t. EMC, as seen by THALES



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Questions: contact the author



Future?



Brain-implants