

# Noise propagation issues in complex power cables for HEP detectors

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## **OUTLINE**



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Cable Model
  - 2.1 MTL models
  - 2.2 Cable parameters

### • 3. Noise propagation studies

- 3.1 CM noise from PS units
- 3.2 DM (ripple) noise from PS units
- 3.3 Shield currents (Ground currents & Radiated noise)

### • 4. Conclusions

## **1. Introduction**



The main goal of a **EMC** based **design** approach for HEP **detectors** is to characterize the electromagnetic environment in order to **minimize noise emissions** and **maximize the immunity** of the **detector** system.

- High Energy physics experiments are supplied by thousands of power supply units placed in **distant areas** from the front-end electronics.
- Power supply units and the FEE are connected through **long power cables than propagate the output noise from the power supplies to the detector**.
- These studies address the effect of long cables on the noise propagation and the impact that those cables have on the conducted emission levels required for the power supplies and the selection of EMI filters for the FEE low voltage input.



## **1. Introduction**



- The specific analysis that is going to be presented is part of the EMC project for PXD (DEPFET Technology).
- The project has been divided into four working packages
  - ✓ WP1: Grounding and shielding strategy for PXD
  - ✓ WP2: Conducted and Radiated Noise emissions test.
    - PS units & FEE
  - WP3:Noise propagation issues in power cables
  - WP4:Immunity issues of PXD system.
- Main goal: EMISSIONS vs IMMUNITY--->MARGIN

This methodology has been applied in **Belle II experiment** in order to define the electronic integration key parameters than minimize the noise level present inside the vertex volume composed by 2 different technologies: **SVD** (Double side silicon microstrip technology)+ **PXD** (DEPFET technology).







## **1. Introduction**



- The noise propagation studies has been focused on power cable 1
  - It crosses all the experiment (15 meter long aprox.).
  - Low impedance connection to "external" world .
- Three tasks have been planned in order to evaluate this cable
  - Development of MTL model of PXD cable based on MATLAB code.
  - Characterization of PXD power cable 1: L,C,R and G matrices
  - Characterization of CM , DM and shields transfer function of Power cable 1.



## 2. Cable Model

- The power cable is a very complex cable
- Power, Bias & sense
- Around 30 conductors Internal & external shields
- Structure / STEER & ANALG
  - 3x18AWG
  - 1x14AWG
  - 1x20AWG
  - -4x2x26AWG
  - 1x18 AWG
  - 4x2x26AWG
  - 4x2x26AWG







# 2.1 Cable Model: MTL

- Cable performance has been evaluated using Multiconductor Transmission Line Theory (MTL).
- It assumes several issues:
  - Propagation mode: TEM
    - R,L,C,G line parameters matrices per unit length
  - V,I voltage & current vectors
- Solution:
  - Terminal Boundary conditions
    - Load impedances
    - Source impedances
  - Frequency domain



ITAINNOVA

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}V(z,t) = -RI(z,t) - L\frac{\partial}{\partial t}I(z,t)$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}I(z,t) = -GV(z,t) - C\frac{\partial}{\partial t}V(z,t)$$

## 2.1 Cable Model: MTL





A MATLAB program has been developed in order to solve numerically these equations
It has been validated with real measurements

## 2.2 Cable Model: Parameters ITAINNOVA

• The MTL model divided the cable into three systems



#### **External system**

Screen: copper + Aluminium foil

#### **Steering system**

17 conductors + Aluminium foil

#### Anlog/Dig system

13 conductors

## 2.2 Cable Model: Parameters ITAINNOVA

- Cable measurement & matrix calculation <u>Long procedure</u>
  - L, C, & R matrix measurements (uncertainties included)
    - External system: Matrix 1x1 for each L,C,R
    - Steering system: Matrix 18x18 for each L,C,R
    - Analogue/Digital system: Matrix 13x13 for each L,C,R

Anlg	1,7917E-07	3,5785E-08	3,7501E-08	1,7984E-08	7,9249E-09	1,408E-08	1,267E-08	9,8576E-09	1,6225E-08	2,1432E-08	4,1599E-08	4,086E-08	5,5392E-08
	3,5785E-08	3,4656E-07	7,4653E-08	4,5076E-08	1,5116E-08	2,4883E-08	1,2847E-08	1,0294E-08	1,4994E-08	1,2139E-08	1,5382E-08	1,6253E-08	5,9592E-08
	3,7501E-08	7,4653E-08	3,4569E-07	4,2379E-08	1,2486E-08	2,1652E-08	1,0223E-08	8,9848E-09	1,2081E-08	1,1579E-08	1,6257E-08	1,6434E-08	5,8334E-08
	1,7984E-08	4,5076E-08	4,2379E-08	2,2074E-07	4,3475E-08	5,2261E-08	1,8428E-08	1,1614E-08	1,8097E-08	1,8808E-08	1,4394E-08	1,5254E-08	5,7651E-08
	7,9249E-09	1,5116E-08	1,2486E-08	4,3475E-08	3,6977E-07	9,7355E-08	3,993E-08	2,87E-08	2,9359E-08	1,2606E-08	1,22E-08	1,1378E-08	5,5355E-08
	1,408E-08	2,4883E-08	2,1652E-08	5,2261E-08	9,7355E-08	3,8212E-07	4,4659E-08	3,7067E-08	3,9511E-08	1,2379E-08	2,0964E-08	2,238E-08	6,3859E-08
	1,267E-08	1,2847E-08	1,0223E-08	1,8428E-08	3,993E-08	4,4659E-08	1,8113E-07	4,3781E-08	4,5767E-08	1,7252E-08	9,7872E-09	1,083E-08	5,5222E-08
	9,8576E-09	1,0294E-08	8,9848E-09	1,1614E-08	2,87E-08	3,7067E-08	4,3781E-08	3,8317E-07	9,912E-08	4,3345E-08	1,8813E-08	2,3157E-08	5,418E-08
	1,6225E-08	1,4994E-08	1,2081E-08	1,8097E-08	2,9359E-08	3,9511E-08	4,5767E-08	9,912E-08	3,8546E-07	4,8509E-08	1,9333E-08	2,1192E-08	5,9035E-08
	2,1432E-08	1,2139E-08	1,1579E-08	1,8808E-08	1,2606E-08	1,2379E-08	1,7252E-08	4,3345E-08	4,8509E-08	1,823E-07	3,8448E-08	3,9629E-08	5,8874E-08
	4,1599E-08	1,5382E-08	1,6257E-08	1,4394E-08	1,22E-08	2,0964E-08	9,7872E-09	1,8813E-08	1,9333E-08	3,8448E-08	3,5417E-07	8,2883E-08	6,1191E-08
	4,086E-08	1,6253E-08	1,6434E-08	1,5254E-08	1,1378E-08	2,238E-08	1,083E-08	2,3157E-08	2,1192E-08	3,9629E-08	8,2883E-08	3,6017E-07	6,2036E-08
	5,5392E-08	5,9592E-08	5,8334E-08	5,7651E-08	5,5355E-08	6,3859E-08	5,5222E-08	5,418E-08	5,9035E-08	5,8874E-08	6,1191E-08	6,2036E-08	2,2405E-07

Lij (H/m)

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3 3305E-07 6 4643E-08 2 1536E-08 2 6152E-08 1,95E-08 1,5983E-08 2,0811E-08 2,0841E-08 1,6444E-08 1,944E-08 1,9403E-08 2,2339E-08 2,136E-08 1,9611E-08 2,1804E-08 2,3855E-08 2,2012E-08 2,8946E-08 6.4643E-08 3.2541E-07 3.0127E-08 2.9758E-08 1.9849E-08 1.3785E-08 2.0071E-08 2.1171E-08 2.0063E-08 7.96E-09 8.4492E-09 1.7848E-08 1.4164E-08 1.5483E-08 1.5483E-08 1.7865E-08 1.8094E-08 2,1536E-08 3,0127E-08 3,0856E-07 4,871E-08 1,6895E-08 1,7397E-08 1,6101E-08 1,5371E-08 1,5371E-08 1,4455E-08 1,4588E-08 1,6748E-08 1,762E-08 1,4825E-08 1,7639E-08 1,7639E-08 3,8226E-09 2,4797E-08 2,6152E-08 2,9758E-08 4,871E-08 3,121E-07 1,7688E-08 1,6305E-08 1,2428E-08 1,6748E-08 1,7724E-08 1.68E-08 1.5804E-08 1.6576E-08 2.629F-08 1.95E-08 1.9849E-08 1.6895E-08 1.7688E-08 3.0832E-07 4.6129E-08 1.8808E-08 1.9976E-08 1.515E-08 1.2073E-08 1.3361E-08 1.4317E-08 2.5465E-08 1.7397E-08 1.6305E-08 4.6129E-08 3.0375E-07 1.749E-08 1.7172E-08 1.3778E-08 1.272E-08 1.1146E-08 2 0811E-08 2 0071E-08 1 6101E-08 1 2428E-08 1 8808E-08 1 749E-08 3 0662E-07 4 7619E-08 1 8386E-08 1 7634E-08 1 3962E-08 1 5036E-08 1 3803E-08 1 6205E-08 2 5027F-08 1 4644F-08 1 2752F-08 2 867F-09 2,0841E-08 2,1171E-08 1,5371E-08 1,6748E-08 br 1,9976E-08 1,7172E-08 4,7619E-08 3,0937E-07 1,9607E-08 2,1322E-08 1,5381E-08 1,578E-08 teerin 1.6444F-08 2,3802E-08 1.515F-08 1.3778F-08 1,8386E-08 1,9607E-08 3,1378E-07 4,8915E-08 2,055E-08 2.163F-08 1.5591F-08 7.96F-09 1.4455F-08 1.68F-08 1.2073F-08 1.272F-08 1.7634F-08 2.1322F-08 4.8915F-08 3.1217F-07 1.995F-08 2.2534F-08 1.709F-08 1.3952F-08 1.506F-08 1.6791F-08 4.5375F-09 2.2087F-08 1 8403F-08 8 4492F-09 1 4588F-08 1 5804F-08 1 3361F-08 1 1146F-08 1 3962F-08 1 5381F-08 2 055E-08 1 995F-08 3 1461F-07 5 349F-08 2 1868F-08 2 0123F-08 1 5523E-08 1 6119E-08 5 5114F-09 1 7006E-08 1.4317E-08 1.2823E-08 1 4164F-08 1.7034E-08 1.2672E-08 1 6331F-08 1.709E-08 2.1868E-08 2 717F-08 1.5483F-08 1,3817E-08 9,5374E-09 1,2752E-08 1,5151E-08 1,5591E-08 1,3952E-08 2,0123E-08 2,2794E-08 5.4221F-08 2.4775E-08 2.454F-08 4825F-08 3.1666F-07 2 1804F-08 1 5428F-08 1 7639F-08 1 4787F-08 1.5534E-08 1.1403E-08 1.3803E-08 1.5373E-08 1.5785E-08 1.506F-08 1.5523F-08 1 767E-08 2 4583E-08 2 4775E-08 3.285E-07 6.037F-08 2.4562F-08 1.7787E-08 1.6791E-08 1.6119E-08 1.8498E-08 2 2012F-08 1 8094F-08 3 8226F-09 2 7106F-09 3 9545F-09 1 3079F-09 2.867E-09 4.9731E-09 5.9969E-09 4.5375E-09 5.5114E-09 8.1846E-09 2.8946E-08 2.7957E-08 2.4797E-08 2.629E-08 2.5465E-08 2.2682E-08 2.5027E-08 2.4011E-08 2.3802E-08 2.2087E-08 1.7006E-08 1.6768E-08 2.717E-08 2.454E-08 2.4562E-08 2.6926E-08 1.6992E-08

**External** 

Lij (H/m) 0.159F-6

## 3. Noise propagation studies ITAINNOVA

- Several noise sources are implemented in order to study the effect of a specific type of noise in the cable
  - CM noise generated by PS
  - DM (ripple) noise generated by PS
  - Shield currents
- Terminal connections on both sides of the cables are included in the model (source terminal and load terminal)
  - Load & source impedances defined by input / output filters
  - CM impedances  $\,$  normalized to 150  $\Omega$
  - Sense impedances (10 k $\Omega$ )
- Frequency range 100 kHz to 100 MHz
- 100 samples simulated (Uncertainties Monte Carlo)
  - Only the average simulated curves are shown

## 3. Noise propagation studies ITAINNOVA D

### DEPFET power supply unit:



## 3. Noise propagation studies ITAINNOVA

### • DEPFET PS and LOAD is complex.



## **3.1 Noise propagation studies:** CM noise from PS units

- The propagation of the CM injected by PS units is studied
  - Noise propagation through each line
  - Noise <u>coupling</u> among lines
- The CM voltage and current at the end of each line is measured and compared to the injected current





### **CM noise from PS units**





- Voltage Attenuation due to load filtering
- Current Some amplification But in general cabling resonance attenuated
  - Due to the high cable resistance
- Similar results to other DC-DC (2,3,4,5,6)

#### NOISE PROPAGATION

### **CM noise from PS units**





- Low noise coupling to sense lines
  - Due to the high impedance
- Similar coupling from DCDC1 to DC-DC2 /DC-DC2 to DC-DC1
  - Noise is defined by the common power return

#### **NOISE COUPLING**

### **CM noise from PS units**





- Similar coupling from DCDC4 to DC-DC5 or DC-DC5 to DC-DC4
  - Noise is defined by the common power return
- Lower coupling level to cable connected to other DC-DC/f(freq)

### **3.2 Noise propagation studies:** DM noise from PS units (ripple)

- The propagation of the DM injected by PS units is studied
  - Noise propagation through each line
  - Noise coupling among lines
- It has an impact on ripple noise level at the entrance of the FEE
- The DM voltage and current at the end of each line is measured and compared to the injected current



#### **3.2 Noise propagation studies: DM** noise from PS units (ripple) $I_{dm}(L)/I_{dm-DC-DC1}(0)$ 10 DCD-AVDD DCD-AVDD COPIFD REFIN REFIN -10 SOURCE 5 SOURCE AMPLOW AMPLOW -20 0 -30 -5 [dB] [dB] -10 -40 -50 -15 -20 -60

100 N 100 kHz

1 MHz

10 MHz

Frequency [Hz]

• Voltage – it is well attenuated due to DM capacitors

10 MHz

Frequency [Hz]

178 kHz

1 MHz

- Similar voltage present in complementary lines Common return
- Current is amplified but no radiation is expected due to return path compensation
  - Similar DM noise distribution in common lines
  - low DM current are expected in other systems in LF

#### **NOISE PROPAGATION & COUPLING**

100 M

### DM noise from PS units (ripple)





- Similar effects in other systems
  - Similar DM noise distribution in all common lines
  - Cross effect DC-DC4 / DC-DC5 is small
  - The coupling level into sense lines is low (similar to other cases)

#### **NOISE PROPAGATION & COUPLING**



- The **shield** plays an important role in the **attenuation** of two types of noise.
  - Ground currents
  - External radiated fields
- The connection of internal & external shield has an impact on the noise distribution across the cable due to shield currents.
- **The effect** of these connections on the amount of noise coupled into the internal cables **has been evaluated**

### **Shield currents (ground currents)**

- ITAINNOVA 型<sup>型<sup>=</sup></sup>
- <u>Ground currents -</u> Internal shield connection effects
  - Ground voltage is applied to the external shield
  - The noise coupled to the cable is analyzed:
    - In the whole system
    - In each system (Analogue system / Steering system)
  - This noise distribution has been analyzed for several inner shield connections (Zc)



### **Shield currents (ground currents)**





• The lower impedance connection of internal shield couples more noise into inner system (ANG system)

#### **NOISE COUPLING**

## Shield currents (External radiated noise) ITAINNOVA

- Radiated field (Ambient noise) External shield connection
  - The cable is illumined by an external electromagnetic field is analyzed (1V/m) polarized to one direction.
- Two cases have been considered
  - External shield connected to both ends
  - No external shield
    - Similar case to shield not connected (some simplification)
- During this study the internal shield has been connected to both ends (worst scenario)  $V_{z}(z)=2h\hat{E}_{z}\left[\frac{Sin(\beta_{x}h)}{2}\right]e^{-j\beta_{z}z}(i\beta_{z}e^{-j\beta_{z}e})$



$$V_{F}(z) = 2h \hat{E}_{0} \left[ \frac{Sin(\beta_{x} h)}{\beta_{x} h} \right] e^{-j\beta_{z}z} (j\beta_{z} e_{x} - j\beta_{x} e_{z})$$
$$I_{F}(z) = -j2C.h. \hat{E}_{0} \left[ \frac{Sin(\beta_{x} h)}{\beta_{x} h} \right] e^{-j\beta_{z}z} (e_{x})$$
$$e_{x} = 1, e_{y} = e_{z} = 0 \qquad \beta = \omega \sqrt{\mu \varepsilon}$$

# Shield currents (External radiated noise) ITAINNOVA



• Shield connected to both ends improves the rejection to noise of cable.

## **4. CONCLUSIONS**

- The noise propagations issues of PXD power cable have been presented
  - The study has been carried out using MTL models
- This study has shown useful information for PXD integration aspects & shield connections coordination.
  - CM & DM noise levels are similar in cables with common power return
  - The noise coupled into sense lines or non-common neighboring system is smaller
  - No ground connection of internal shield seems to present a better performance of the cable against shield currents
  - The connection to ground (both sides) of the external shield is a good barrier to external fields.



## **BACKUP SLIDES**

12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Spanish Network for future linear colliders 25-26 January 2016, CIEMAT (Madrid)

## 2.1 Cable Model: Parameters ITAINNOVA



(4) MTL model

**Phase** 

- (5) Computed solutions (N times=number of samples)
- (6) Result: N solutions (S=average value with deviation) represent the probability distribution of the final solution, including the variation in the measured values (cable position), tolerances, testing setup, measuring uncertainty.

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## 2. Cable Model: MTL



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## 2. Cable Model: Validation



Indirect coupling 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Spanish Network for future linear colliders 25-26 January 2016, CIEMAT (Madrid)