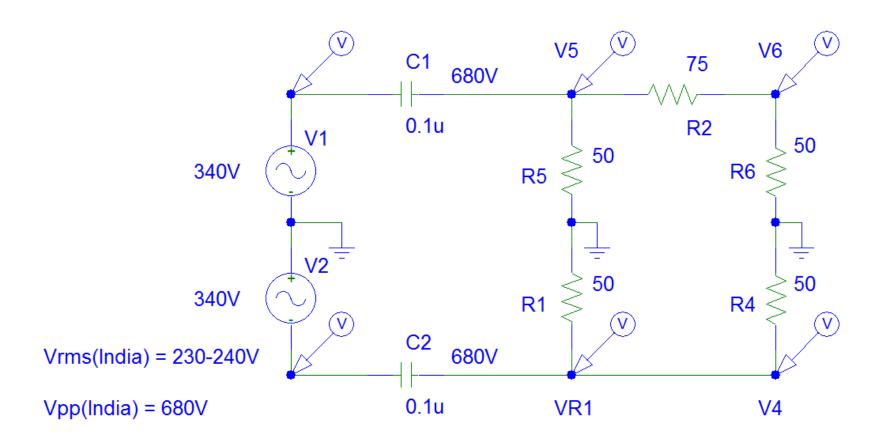
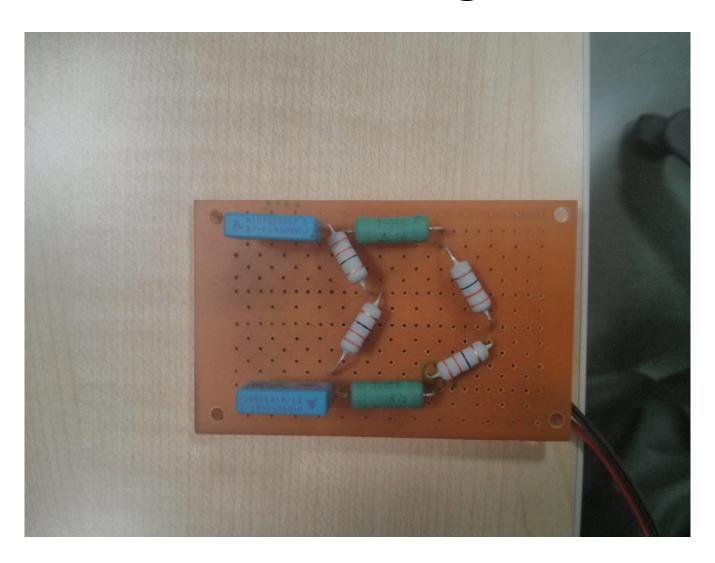
Differential HPF Design

15-03-2014

Simulated Design



Actual Design



Observations

- Voltage measurements
 - Input Node
 - Vrms = 240-241V
 - Vpp = 680V
 - Node Voltage (V5-VR1)
 - Vrms = 0.2V
 - Output Node Voltage
 - Vrms = 0.1V
 - Vpp = 0.2828V
- Attenuation offered
 - Vin = 680V
 - Voutput = 0.2828V
 - Attenuation = 20log (Voutput/Vin)= -67.620dB
- Impedance = 50.1 Ohms at output node

Proposed Experiments-1 (18-03-14)

- **01** 3/16/14
- Test the HPF respects using signal generator and spectrum analyzer.
 (Discuss with madam)
- 3/16/14 by: nipun ba.

2 notes:

- 2. Test the lime HF spectrum from power line on spectrum analyzer. Try to capture traces.
- 3. Repeat same experiment 2 with a smps based device connected on the same powertine.
- 4. Measure variations in spectrogram w/ and w/o smps load on power line.

 Store traces and do background subtraction to understand EMI signature.

Proposed Experiments -2 (20-03-14)

3/16/14 by: nipun ba.

07 3/16/14

- 1. Take a known smps type and measure EMI levels w/ and w/o load.
- 2. Try to put on separate load on same smps (a dc power supply used in digital cipits can be used as SMPS and multiple RLC combinations can work as load).
 - 3. Try to take real world EMI traces from electrical appliances and capture signatures and amplitude levels.
 - 4. Repeat the above experiment with a particular appliance and measure EMI in different running states. Test apprance: Microwave
 - 5. Test the impact of two smps based appliances on EMI compare EMI traces captured during individual vs. parallel operation to identify constructive and destructive interference.
 - 6. Try to measure impact on EMI after removing the background EMI using EMI filter for mains given to appliance. (Have to order one)
 - Repeat the same experiment 6 with EMI filter in line with appliance to measure attenuation offered by EMI filter and validate whether it is still detectable or not.

- 1. Measure attenuation levels as distance from EUT increases.
- 2. Repeat same experiment with EUT being connected to different circuit branch with in a single phase power distribution system.

Planned Study

- Study impact of impedance variation on Conducted EMI.
- Measure impact of voltage fluctuation on Conducted EMI by conducting same experiment felonger duration and log real time voltage using EM6400 smart meter.
- Measure real time impedances of electrical appliances using V, I and phasor information from smart meter and EMI sensor.

25-03-2014 NILM workshop poster deadline.





Differential HPF Design 15-03-2014

01 nipun batra Page no. 5

16/3/2014 4:36

I assume 50 Hz sinusoid with mixed HF components? or distorted sinusoid?

02 nipun batra Page no. 5

16/3/2014 4:39

Do the same with and without extension cord..I think extension cords might be filtering some components...just to see what they do

03 nipun batra Page no. 5

16/3/2014 4:37

Even the signal analyzer is smps based..would that affect this experiment..I mean the measurement instrument itself introduces signal

04 nipun batra Page no. 5

16/3/2014 4:38

Maybe you want to do this with different FFT functions-Hamming, Window...I don't any what they mean..but collecting more data wouldn't harm in any way

05 nipun batra Page no. 6

16/3/2014 4:42

Maybe take different smps loads of same categories... different laptop chargers...firstly they are of different companies..secondly they are of different ages..does switching remain rate remain constant with time..or do lags start happening..how do different laptops differ wrt rated... Similarly with phone chargers..

onipun batra Page no. 6

16/3/2014 4:44

Maybe put flyport?

07 nipun batra Page no. 6

16/3/2014 4:48

Similarly laptop when battery is charging or charged...infact plot charge percent v/s signal...same with phone

08 nipun batra Page no. 6

16/3/2014 4:50

Create a tunable filter which can prevent certain appliances from being detected

onipun batra Page no. 8

16/3/2014 4:50

em6400 gives a reading every 1 second