

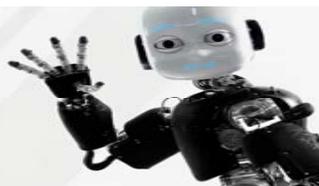
**Tektronix®**

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# 泰克科技汽车电子测试方案

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REVOLUTION ENGINEERING





# 大纲

- 汽车以太网的测试方案
- 汽车胎压监测及智能钥匙分析仪
- 汽车电源故障模拟试验系统
  - 即ISO16750-2试验方案
- 其它汽车电子的方案



# Tektronix

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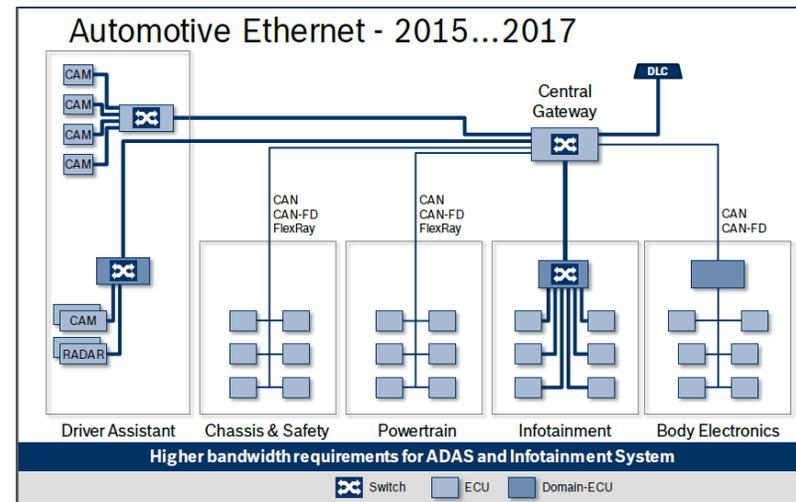
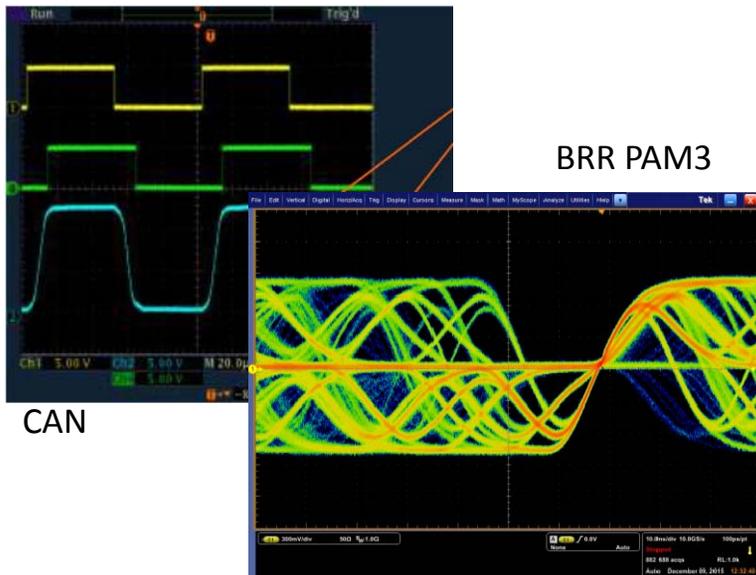
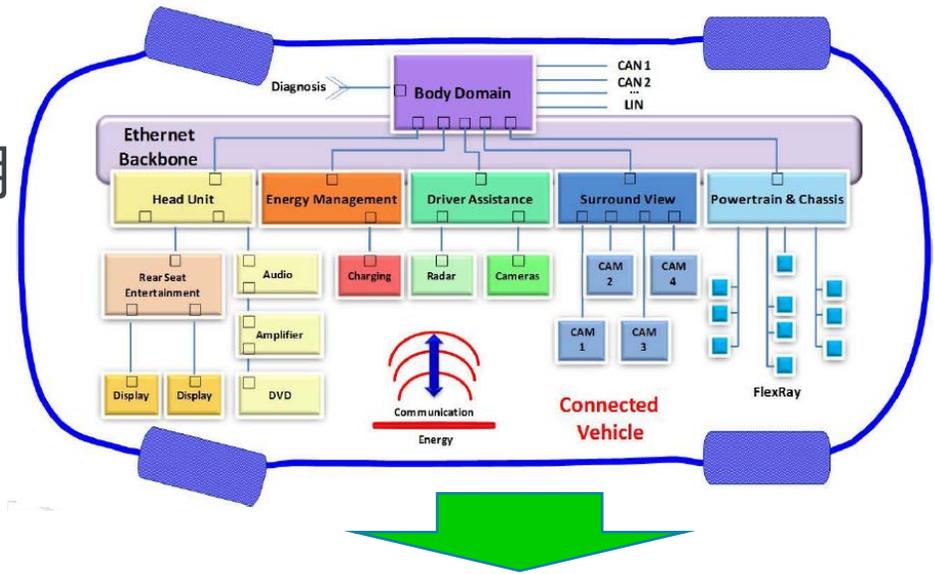
## 汽车以太网一致性测试方案

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# 汽车以太网 Ethernet?

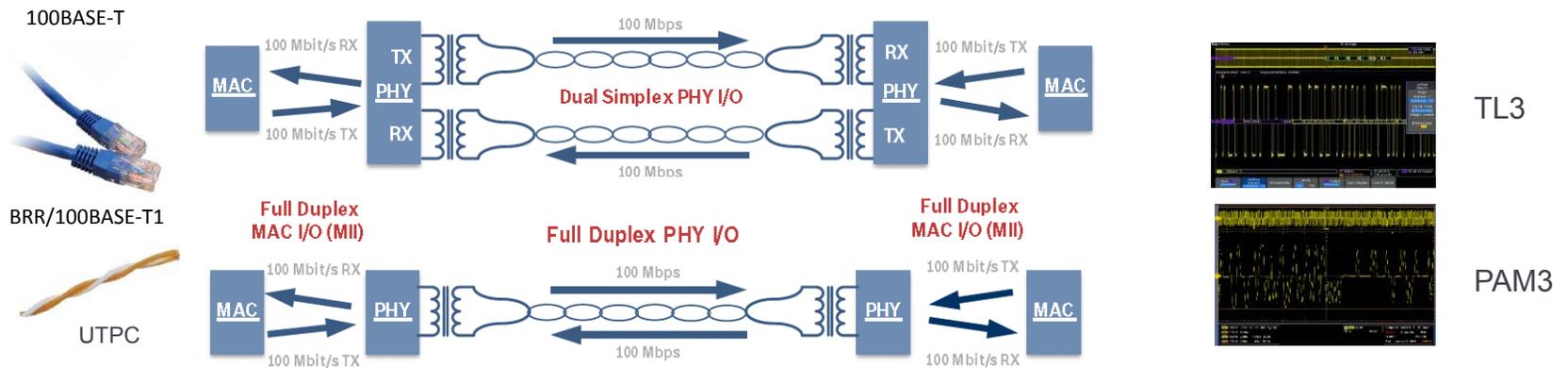
- 支持高数据率应用(ADAS, IVI)
- 良好的技术、定制化的汽车应用
- 和低速总线共存
- 创造新的设计验证和测试挑战



# 汽车以太网标准

## 基于工业以太网标准，适用于汽车

- 非屏蔽的单双绞线电缆设计：适用汽车环境、低成本
- 100Mbps 和1Gbps 速率: 高带宽，CAN FD (15Mbps), FlexRay (10Mbps), MoST (150Mbps)
- 可以应用已有的应用层以太网堆栈
- PAM3 信号满足EMI/EMC要求



# 汽车以太网标准

## 演变

	CAN-FD	FlexRay	100BASE-T1 P802.3bw™	1000BASE-T1 802.3bp™
速率	15Mbps	10Mbps	100Mbps	1000Mbps
符号率	NA	NA	66.66MHz	750MHz
信号	Single ended	Single ended	PAM3	PAM3
调制	NA	NA	4B/3B	80B/81B
长度	100m @ 0.5Mbps	24m	15m (Copper)	15m (copper)
电缆	2 Wire	2 wire	Twisted pair (Bidirectional)	Twisted pair (Bidirectional)

- **Multigigabit Ethernet** which would address need beyond 1G is at spec development stage



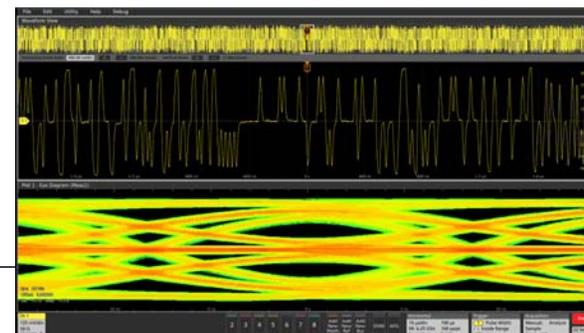
# 以太网一致性测试规格PMA

- PHY 介质连接兼容测试
- PHY 测试模式由PHY供应商提供
- 收发器 PHY 电气测试要求:
  - 最大输出跌落Maximum Output Droop
  - 时基抖动Timing Jitter (master/slave)
  - MDI输出抖动MDI Output Jitter
  - 失真Distortion
  - 功率谱密度Power Spectral Density
  - 时钟频率Clock Frequency
  - MDI回损MDI Return Loss
  - 峰值差分输出Peak Differential Output
- PAM3信号



Group 1: Electrical Measurements	
Maximum Transmitter Output Droop	Test 5.1.1
Transmitter Distortion	Test 5.1.2
Transmitter Timing Jitter (MASTER, SLAVE)	Test 5.1.3
Transmitter Power Spectral Density	Test 5.1.4
Transmit Clock Frequency	Test 5.1.5
MDI Return Loss	Test 5.1.6
MDI Mode Conversion Loss	Test 5.1.7
Transmitter Peak Differential Output	Test 5.1.8

1000BASE-T1 Measurement	Spec ID
Tx Droop Measurement	5.3.1
Tx Distortion Measurement	5.3.2
Tx_TCLK125 Jitter	5.3.3
Tx_TCLK125 Jitter	5.3.3
MDI_output_Jitter	5.3.3
Tx PSD	5.3.4
Tx Peak Diff output	5.3.5
Tx Clock Frequency	5.3.6
MDI Return Loss (S11)	7.2.1
MDI Mode Conversion loss	7.2.2



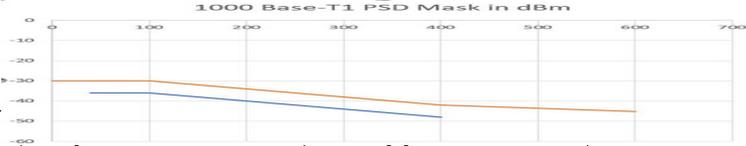
\* PMA: Physical Media Attachment

# 100BASE-T1 测试项目

100BASE-T1 Electrical Measurement							
Measurement	Test Mode	Pin	Test Pattern	Spec			Instrument
Tx Droop Measurement	1	BI_DA	Transmit fifteen {+1} symbols followed by fifteen {-1} symbols continually	Max Droop after 500ns of 45%			Scope
Tx Distortion Measurement	4	BI_DA	Transmit the sequence of symbols generated by the scrambler generator polynomial per Equation (97-12) when in test mode 4, 40us long	>15mV			Scope+AWG
Clock Jitter (Master)	2	BI_DA	Frequency reduced version of Transmit symbol clock	RMS Jitter <50ps (Master)			Scope
Clock Jitter (Slave)	3	BI_DA	Frequency reduced version of Transmit symbol clock	RMS Jitter <150ps (Slave)			Scope
Tx Power spectral Density (PSD)	5	BI_DA	Sequence of -1, 0, +1	<b>Freq</b>	<b>PSD Upper</b>	<b>PSD Lower</b>	Scope
				@1MHz	-23.3 dBm	-30.9dBm	
				@20MHz	-24.8 bBm	-35.8dBm	
				@40MHz	-28.5dBm	-49.2dBm	
				57MHz - 200MHz	-36.5dBm		
Tx Peak Diff output	5	BI_DA		<2.2Vpp			Scope
Tx Clock Frequency	2	BI_DA	+1, -1 Clock sequence	66.66 MHz $\pm$ 100ppm			Scope
<b>MDI</b>							
MDI Return Loss (S11)	4	BI_DA	PAM3 Data pattern	below 18dB (1-20MHz) $18 \cdot 10 \log(f/20)$ dB (20-66MHz)			Scope+AWG/VNA
MDI Mode Conversion loss (Sdc11)		BI_DA	Coming soon				



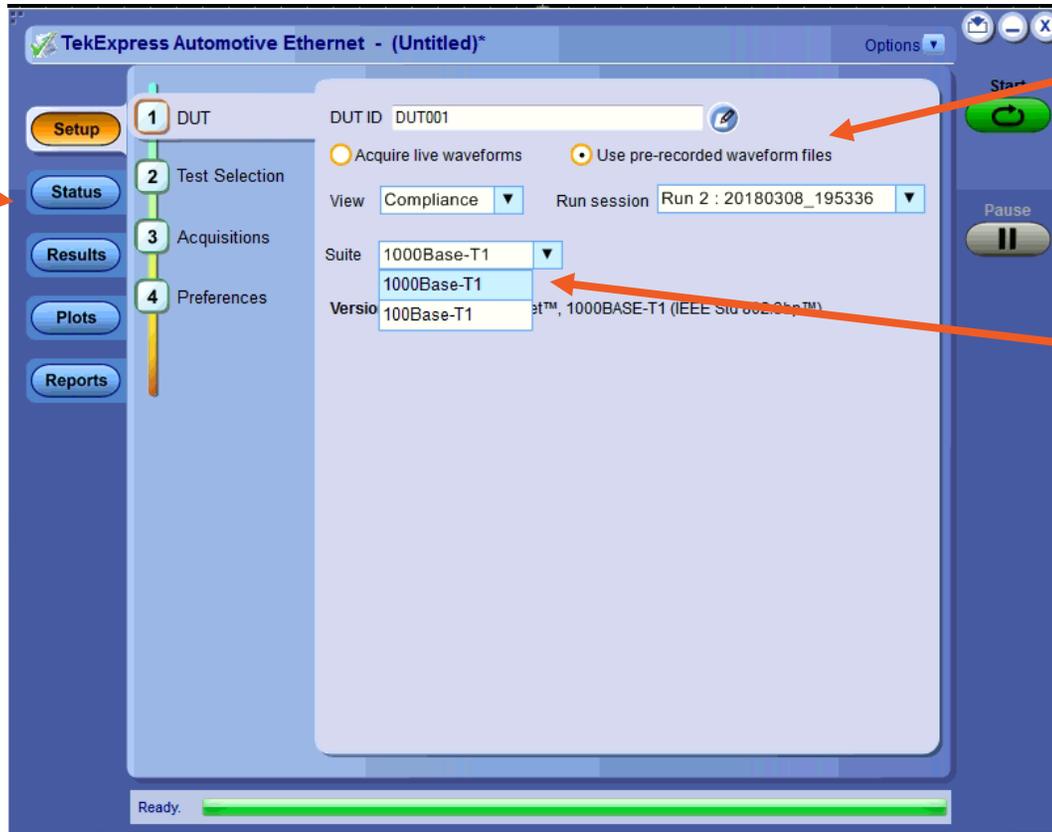
# 1000BASE-T1 测试项目

1000BASE-T1 Electrical Measurement																	
Measurement	Test Mode	Pin	Test Pattern	Spec	Instrument												
Tx Droop Measurement	6	BI_DA	Transmit fifteen {+1} symbols followed by fifteen {-1} symbols continually	Less than 10% measured with respect to an initial value at 4 ns after the zero crossing and a final value at 16 ns after the zero crossing	Scope												
Tx Distortion Measurement	4	BI_DA	Transmit the sequence of symbols generated by the scrambler generator polynomial when in test mode 4, 40us long	Less than 15 mV for at least 10 measured equally spaced phases	Scope+ AWG												
Tx_TCLK125 Jitter	1	BI_DA	Frequency reduced version of Transmit symbol clock	>5ps RMS, >50ps pp	Scope												
Tx_TCLK125 Jitter	1	BI_DA	Frequency reduced version of Transmit symbol clock	>10ps RMS, >100ps pp	Scope												
MDI_output_Jitter	2	BI_DA	Transmit three {+1} symbols followed by three {-1} symbols continually	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency Range</th> <th>Upper Limit (dBm/Hz)</th> <th>Lower Limit (dBm/Hz)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 to 100MHz</td> <td>-80</td> <td>-86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100 to 400MHz</td> <td><math>-76 - f/25</math></td> <td><math>-82 - f/25</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>400 to 600MHz</td> <td><math>-85.6 - f/62.5</math></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Frequency Range	Upper Limit (dBm/Hz)	Lower Limit (dBm/Hz)	0 to 100MHz	-80	-86	100 to 400MHz	$-76 - f/25$	$-82 - f/25$	400 to 600MHz	$-85.6 - f/62.5$		Scope
Frequency Range	Upper Limit (dBm/Hz)	Lower Limit (dBm/Hz)															
0 to 100MHz	-80	-86															
100 to 400MHz	$-76 - f/25$	$-82 - f/25$															
400 to 600MHz	$-85.6 - f/62.5$																
Tx PSD	5	BI_DA	Sequence of -1, 0, +1		Scope												
Tx Peak Diff output	5	BI_DA	Sequence of -1, 0, +1	<1.3Vpp	Scope												
Tx Clock Frequency	2	BI_DA	+1, -1 Clock sequence	750MHz +- 100ppm	Scope												
<b>MDI</b>																	
MDI Return Loss (S11)	4	BI_DA	PAM3 Data pattern		Scope + AWG/VNA												
MDI Mode Conversion loss (Sdc11)		BI_DA		Coming Soon													



# 自动化的测试

基于自动化的向导

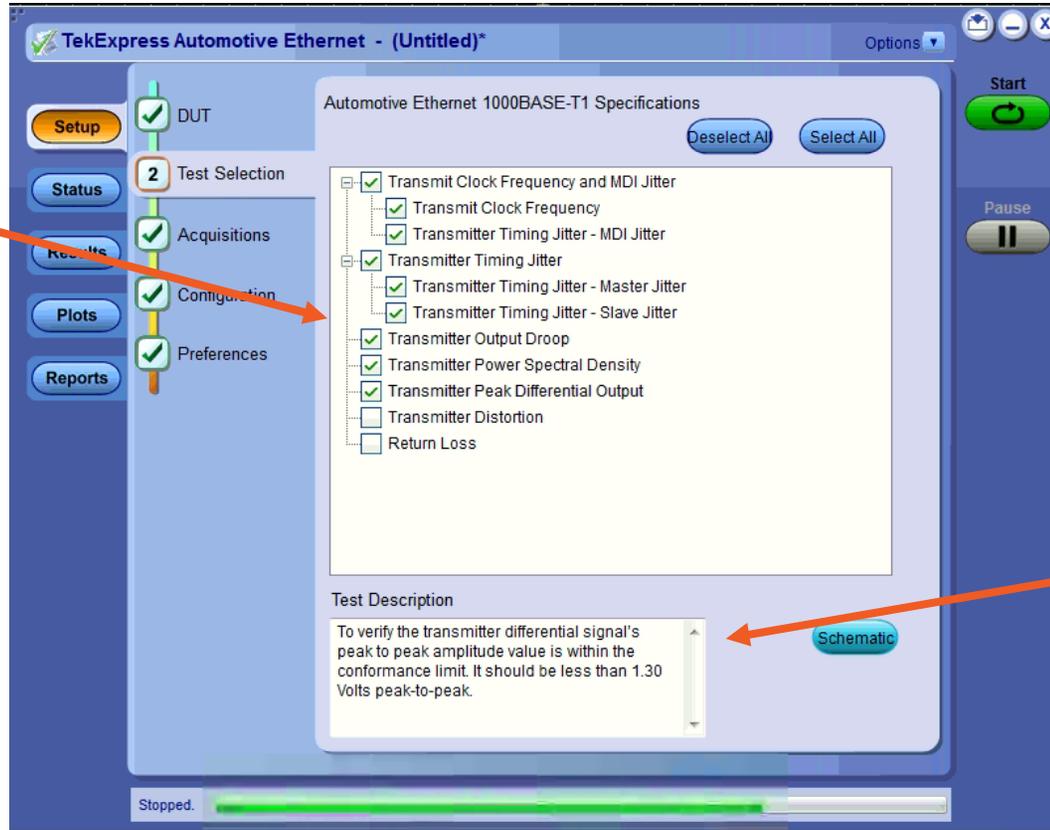


当前或离线测试

支持100/1000BASE-T1

# 测试项目选择

选择测试项



测试描述及  
连接图

# 用户定义模式

选择自己定义的阈值

The screenshot shows the TekExpress Automotive Ethernet software interface. The main window is titled "TekExpress Automotive Ethernet - (Untitled)\*". It features a sidebar with navigation buttons: Setup, Status, Results, Plots, and Reports. The main area is divided into sections: DUT, Test Selection, Acquisitions, Configuration (highlighted with a '4'), and Preferences (highlighted with a '5'). The Configuration section is active, showing a tree view of measurement parameters under "Measurements". The "Limits Editor" dialog box is open, displaying a table of measurement parameters and their limits.

Record Length: 2.75 M

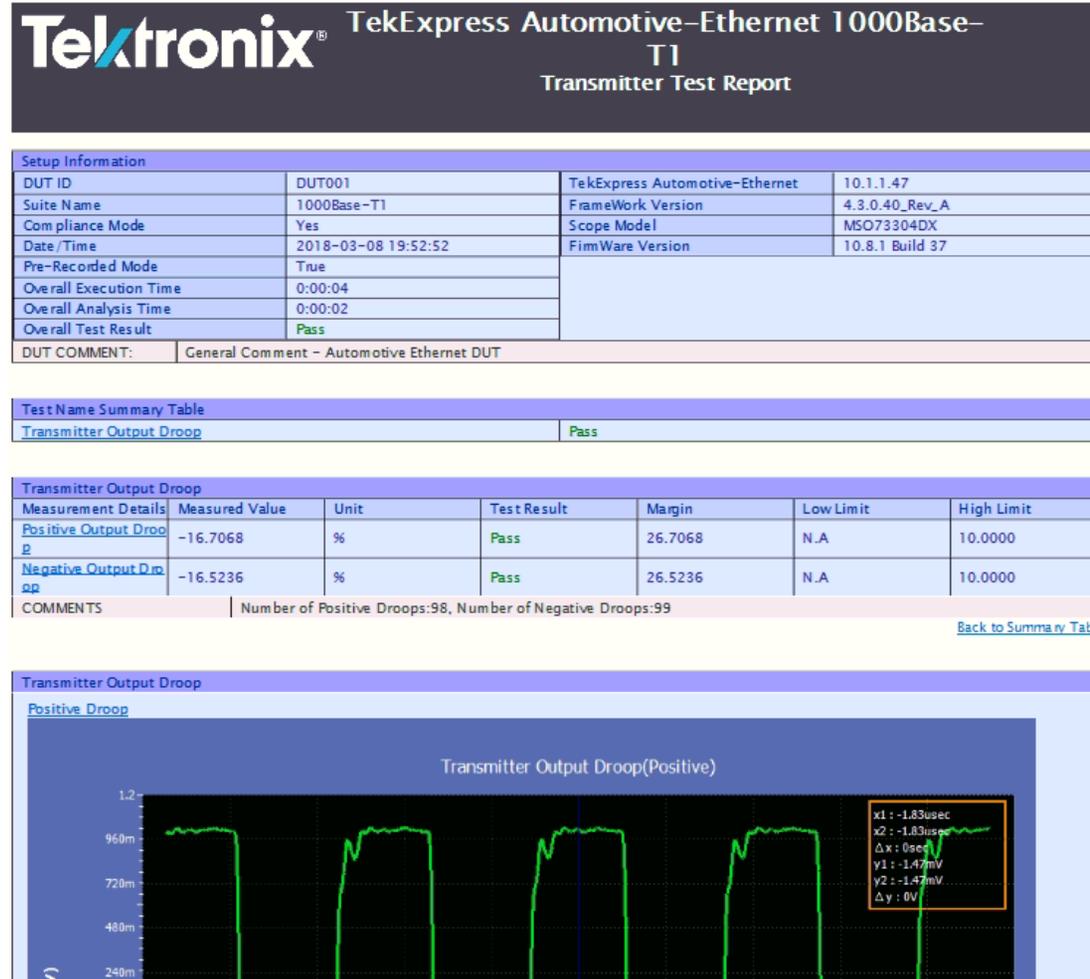
**Limits Editor**

View or Edit the values used for High Limit and Low Limit for each measurement  
A blank cell means no limit value is applied

Test Name	Details	Compare String	Low Limit	Compare String	High Limit
Transmit Clock Frequency	Tx Clock Frequency	> Greater Than	124.9875	< Less Than	125.0125
	Tx Symbol Frequency	> Greater Than	749.925	< Less Than	750.075
Transmitter Timing Jitter - MDI Jitter	MDI Jitter RMS	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	5
	MDI Jitter Pk-Pk	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	50
Transmitter Timing Jitter - Master Jitter	Master Jitter RMS	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	5
	Master Jitter Pk-Pk	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	50
Transmitter Timing Jitter - Slave Jitter	Slave Jitter RMS	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	10
	Slave Jitter Pk-Pk	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	100
Transmitter Output Droop	Positive Output Droop	<= Less Than Or E...	NA	N.A	10

# 自动的报告生成

报告包含  
Pass/Fail, 阈值和  
图形

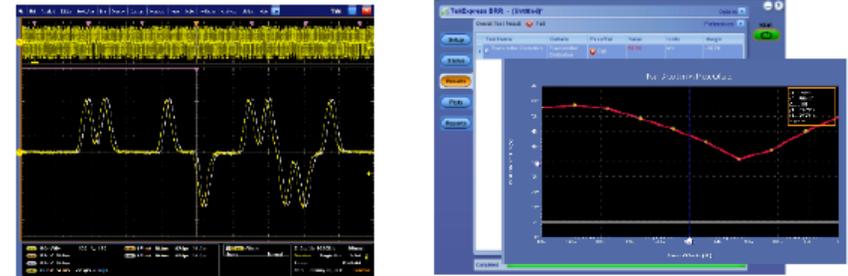


# 信号有效性

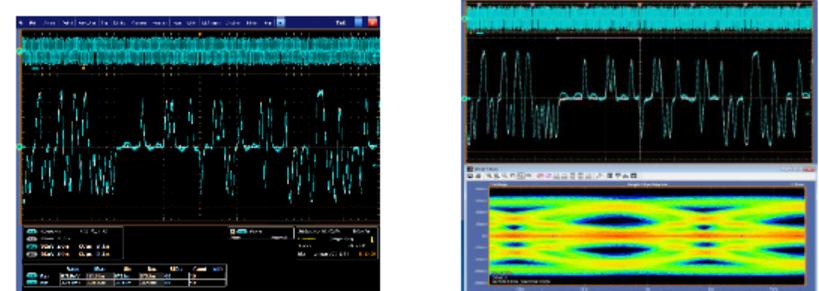
- 一致性软件用于设计和验证
- 当测试失败要做什么??
- 如何运行信号限制?
- 设计验证扩展PHY测试, 还包括电缆和系统级测试



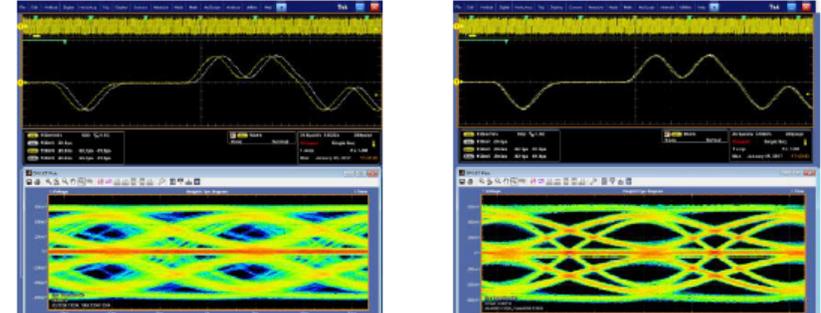
Compliance failure without disturbing signal



Distortion analysis with disturbing signal



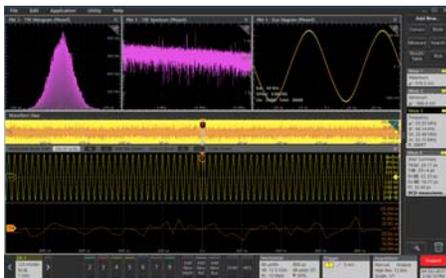
Timing error using DPOJET eye diagram



# 信号有效性

完整的验证和诊断保证通过一致性测试

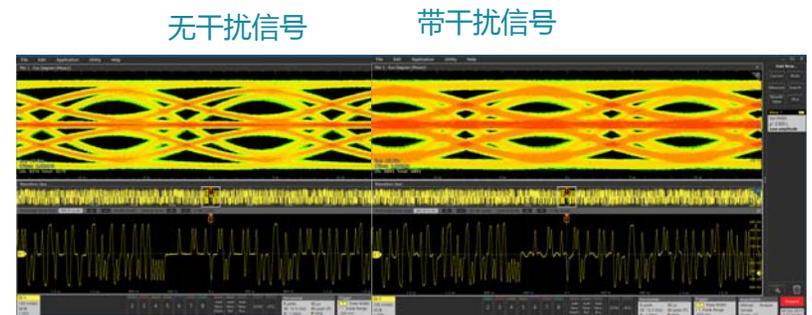
- 在兼容测试前，使用示波器的高级测量和分析工具完成信号有效分析
- 设计是在不同的操作和应力条件下有效的
- 表征项目包括抖动分析、电压/定时测量和眼图分析
- 如果需要对应兼容性测试，可以校正结果和诊断



PHY抖动/定时分析



差分幅度测量



失真信号眼图分析

# 验证和兼容测量流程

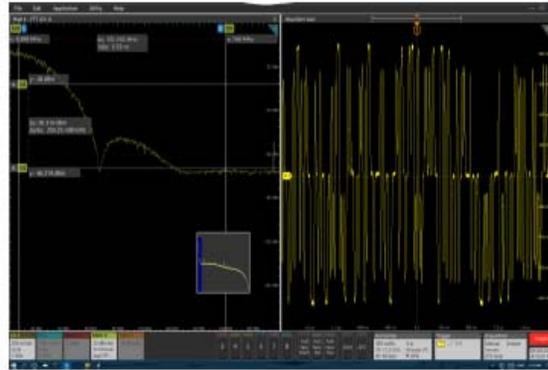
验证、诊断



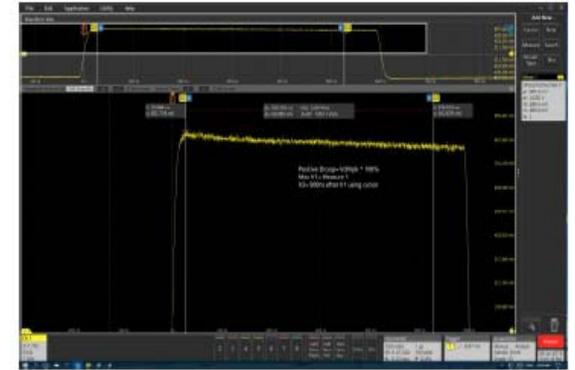
兼容测量



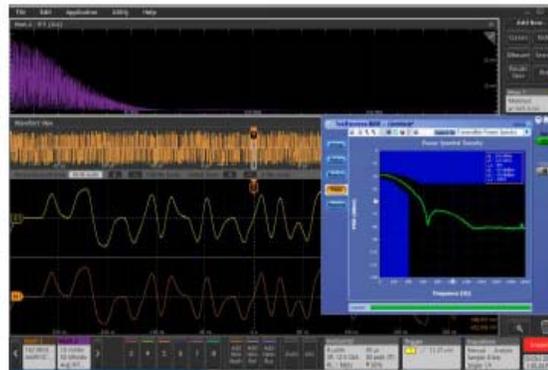
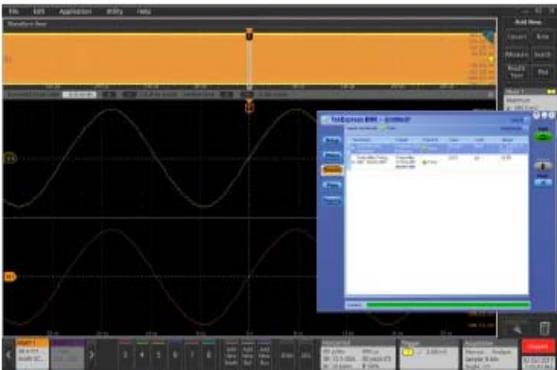
Tx Clock Frequency & Jitter



Tx Power Spectral Density

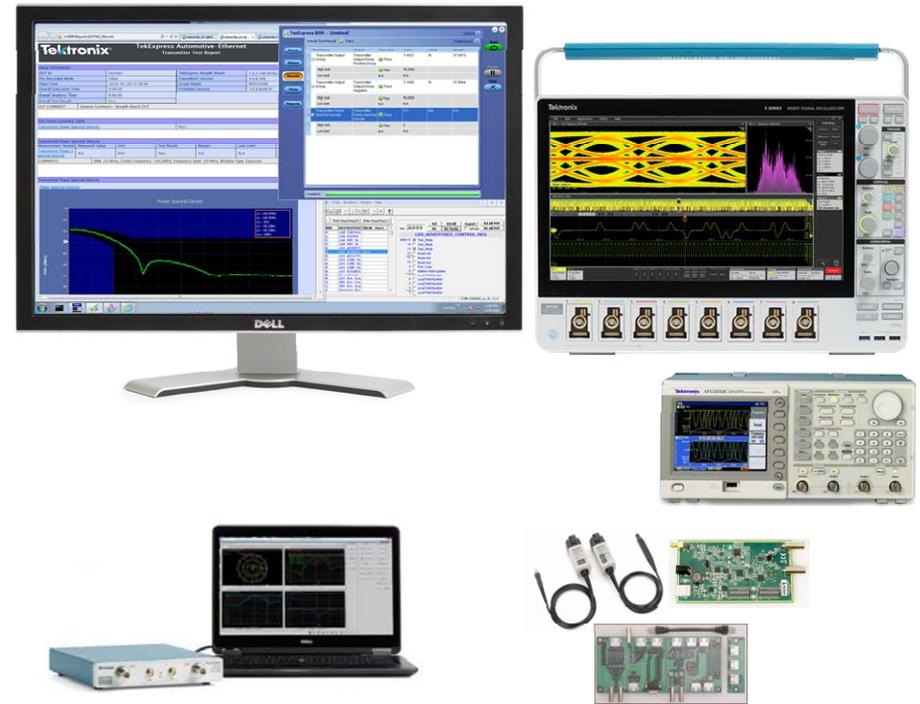


Tx Droop



# 汽车以太网一致性方案

- 示波器: MSO 5 Series, MSO/DPO5KB, DPO7KC/70KC
  - 1 GHz minimum bandwidth (100BASE-T1)
  - 2GHz Minimum bandwidth (1000BASE-T1)
- 软件:
  - 5-CMAUTOEN: 1000BASE-T1/100BASE-T1 compliance
  - Optional Advanced jitter software
  - Optional protocol decode
- 探头: TDP1500 (2 required)- 100BASE-T1  
TDP3500 (2 required)- 1000BASE-T1
- 信号源: AFG3152C- 100BASE-T1, 1000BASE-T1  
AWG5200-Return Loss Measurement
- 治具: TF-XGbT Ethernet test board  
TF-BRR-CFD Clock divider

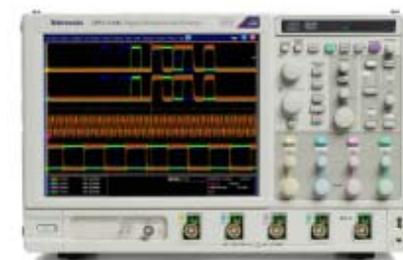


Scope	Scope Options	Probes	Fixture 1	Fixture 2	Source
5 Series	2 GHz bandwidth, Windows, 5-SR AUTO, 5-DJA, 5-CMAUTOEN	TDP1500 Or TDP3500	TF-XGbT	TF-BRR-CFD	AFG3152C
DPO5K/7K/70K	> 2 GHz bandwidth, BRR, DJA, SR-AUTO	TDP1500 Or TDP3500 (VPI Connector)	TF-XGbT	TF-BRR-CFD	AFG3152C



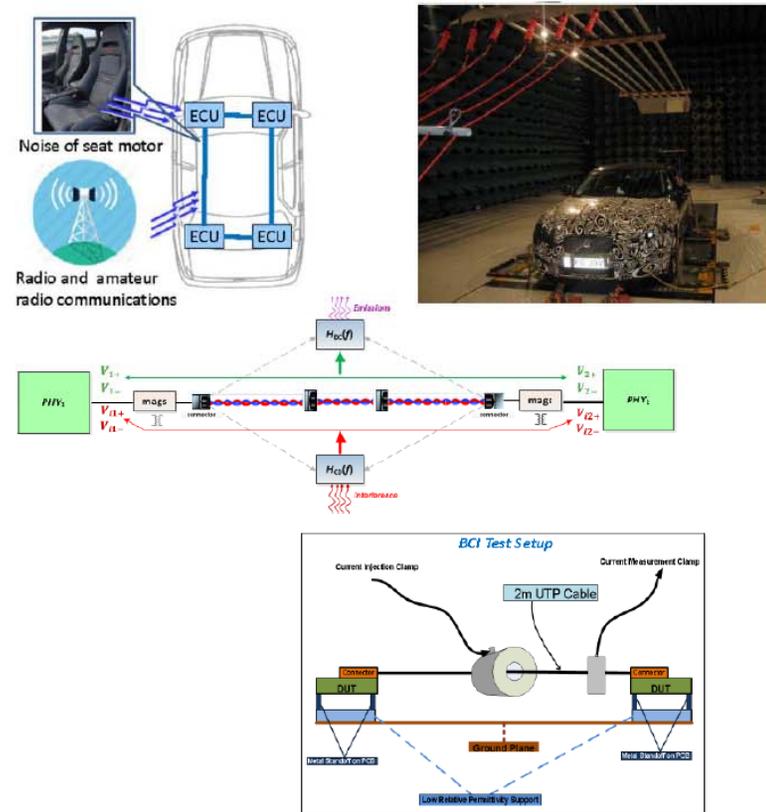
# 车辆内部网络方案

平台	支持标准	测量项目	优势
MDO3000 MDO4000C	CAN, CAN-FD, LIN, FlexRay	Protocol, Signal Qualification, EMI/EMC, ESD Test, Power Measurement, Noise Testing	4 Analog Channel, 16 Logic channel, Dedicated Spectrum Analyzer
5 Series MSO	CAN, CAN-FD, LIN, FlexRay, SENT, 100BASE-T1, 1000BASE-T1	Protocol, Compliance, Signal Qualification, ESD test, Power Measurement, Noise Testing	8 Analog Channel, 64 Logic channel, 12 bit ADC
MSO/DPO5000B DPO7000C MSO/DPO70000	CAN, LIN, FlexRay, 100BASE-T1, 1000BASE-T1	Protocol, Compliance, Signal Qualification, ESD test, Power Measurement	4 Analog channel, 16 logic channel, 2GHz to 70GHz, supports high speed standards like DDR, PCIe, MIPI, USB, 10G Ethernet, HDMI, DP, Flash memory etc.



# 汽车以太网EMC 测试

- EMC test requirements are not standardized
- Unbalanced impedance of ECU and cabling with cause common mode noise to interferes with data signal and cause malfunction of ECU electronics
- Bulk Current Injection Test (BCI ISO11452-4)
  - Used for component level testing (DUT, cable, connectors,
  - Interference is injected (1 MHz to 400 MHz) through the current injection clamp
  - Common Mode (CM) coupling to a differential pair channel
  - BCI test is widely used by automotive due to easy setup, repeatability and direct correlation to in-car noise models

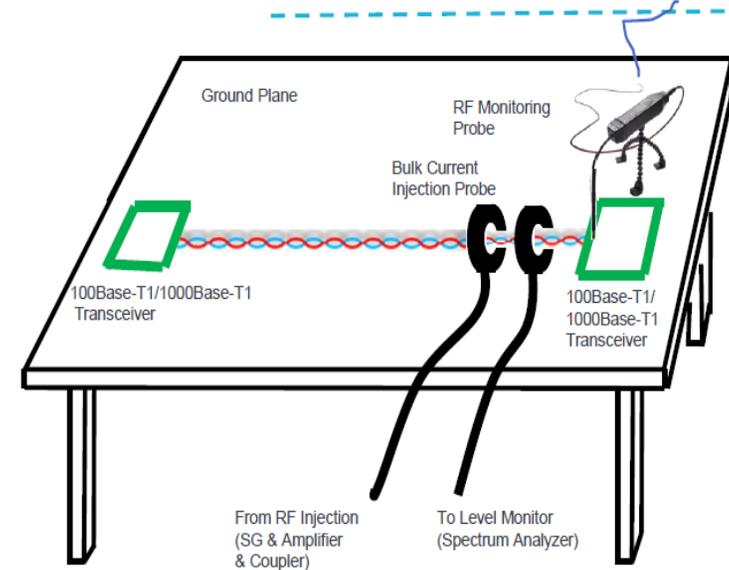


# BCI 耐受性测试诊断

- Measure actual voltage amplitude caused by RF Injection
- Check transceiver operates correctly under BCI injection of 1 MHz-400 MHz
- High CMRR performance of TIVM1L (IsoVu) is very effective
- Place oscilloscope outside of shield room



Scope outside test chamber



# BCI 用IsoVu探头系统测量的结果

- Evaluate probe susceptibility to EMI field from RF injection placed near DUT but floating
- Connect IsoVu to DUT to evaluate true signal and debug



IsoVu connected to receiver

## Open Input (floating) with IsoVu



Near zero due to CMRR performance & shielding

## Open Input with P6251



Poor CMRR performance showing band of noise





# Tektronix提供高性能的方案

- 易用: 完整的自动化测量, 具有Pass/Fail报告
- 信号有效性: 强大的诊断和验证工具DPOJET, 不同电压、温度和噪声环境下, 连续运行测量.
- 多种测试: 不限于示波器的功能, 还有保证的Return loss测量,
- 完整的汽车方案: 泰克提供EMI/EMC, ESD, BCI, 功率测量, 高速标准如DDR, PCIe, USB, MIPI, LVDS 等一致性方案.
- 未来保证: 泰克一直关注、工作于汽车工业及以太网的标准



# Tektronix

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TAS6300A

汽车电源故障试验系统

----ISO16750-2试验系统

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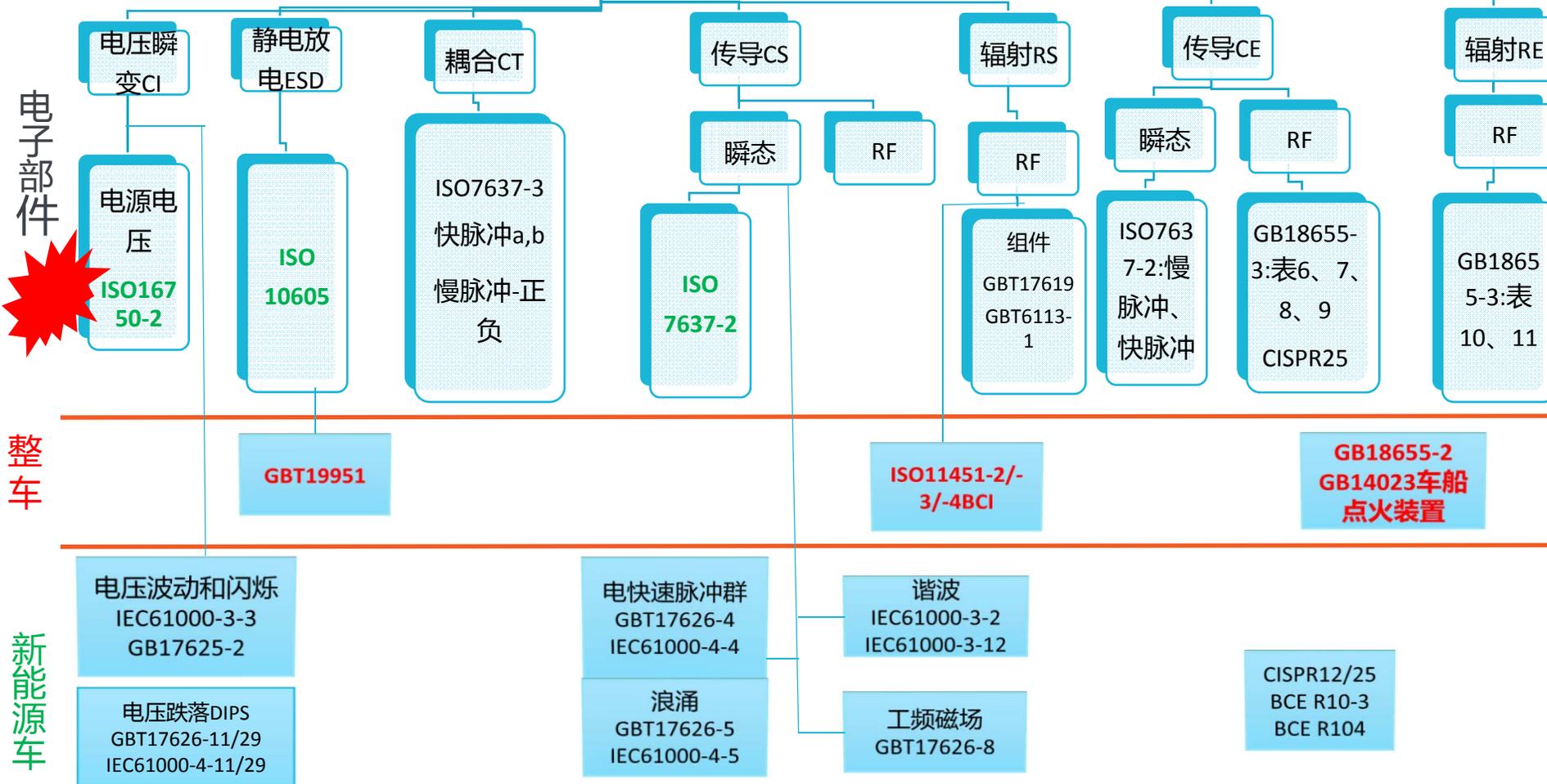


# 汽车电子的EMC标准测试项目

## 汽车电子EMC测试项目

### EMS抗扰、敏感度

### EMI骚扰



电子部件

整车

新能源车



# 标准介绍

- ISO 16750-2-2012 道路车辆--电气和电子设备的环境条件和试验--第2部分：电力负荷
  - 国标：GB/T 28046.2-2011 道路车辆电气及电子设备的环境条件和试验第2部分：电气负荷
  - 目的：模拟车辆启动、开闭、电子装置开/关或电池充/放电状态下变动或异常时对车上电器和电子系统/组件的性能的考验，汽车设备电源故障的试验主要分为直流电压、过电压等十二项测试试验。

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

ISO  
16750-2

Fourth edition  
2012-11-01

Road vehicles — Environmental  
conditions and testing for electrical  
and electronic equipment —

Part 2:  
Electrical loads

ICS 43.040.10  
T 36



中华人民共和国国家标准

GB/T 28046.2—2011

道路车辆 电气及电子设备的环境条件  
和试验 第2部分：电气负荷

Road vehicles—Environmental conditions and testing for electrical  
and electronic equipment—Part 2: Electrical loads

(ISO 16750-2:2006, MOD)



# ISO16750标准内容



- ISO 16750标准共分为五个部分，
  - ISO16750-1：道路车辆-电子电气产品的环境条件和试验：总则
  - ISO16750-2：道路车辆-电子电气产品的环境条件和试验：供电环境
  - ISO16750-3：道路车辆-电子电气产品的环境条件和试验：机械环境
  - ISO16750-4：道路车辆-电子电气产品的环境条件和试验：气候环境
  - ISO16750-5：道路车辆-电子电气产品的环境条件和试验：化学环境
  
- 针对电源系统分可适用于12伏特(乘用车)及24伏特(商用车)两类
  
- 此标准适用于安装在车辆特定位置上或内之汽车电子系统或组件，主要描述可能造成之潜在环境应力与特定试验要求。
  
- 操作模式定义，三种模式：
  - 电子装置测试在无电源要求情形下，
  - 电子装置仿真关闭引擎后，利用电瓶电力供应操作情形，
  - 电子装置以发电机/引擎电力操作下测试

# ISO16750-2标准测试要求

- 4.2直流电源：
  - 直流供应电压的试验目的在确认配备最小与最大供应电压功能，所有电子装置依表1之电压范围进行试验时，其功能须符合所定义之等级A。
- 4.3过电压
  - 过电压试验仿真电压调整器故障，使发电机输出电压超出正常值时，此试验分为高温和室温下两种试验
- 4.4 迭加交流电压波形
  - 目的：模拟直流供电下的纹波电压
- 4.5供电电压缓降和缓升
- 4.6.1供应电压瞬间压降
  - 模拟另一回路传统式保险丝熔融时之影响，于电子装置所有相关输入端(接头)同时施加试验压降脉冲
- 4.6.2电压骤降的复位性能
  - 此试验在确认电子装置于不同压降下之重置行为。其适用有重置功能之配备(如含有微控制器)，此试验对电子装置供应如图2之波形。试验后功能状态应为等级C
- 4.6.3启动波形
  - 此试验在确认电子装置于引擎启动时与启动后之行为，如图3将电子装置所有相关输入端(接头)同时施加启动波形，与车辆启动期间操作有关之电子装置功能应为等级A



# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

- TAS6300A试验系统特点：**汽车电源故障试验系统**
  - 根据最新的ISO16750-2-2012版要求开发
  - 满足12V系统，未来可以支持24V/42V/48V系统
  - 可以产生标准要求的：过电压、电压骤降、电压启动、电压的缓升缓降、电压瞬时下降等试验波形
  - 可以选择16750-2的测试项目、波形序列
  - 电压、电流测量显示
  - 测试类别选择：class A,B,C,D,E
  - 脉冲间隔时间：0.1s---100s
  - 测试时间选择：1S—100H
  - 自定义波形(TBD)
  - 测试结果报告



# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

ISO16750-2标准的测试方案

## 试验的软件操作流程及试验项目

### ➤ 4.3过电压

The screenshot displays the TAS6300A test system software interface. It features a sidebar menu on the left with test project options, a central waveform display, a parameter configuration table, and a control panel at the bottom.

**波形选择 (Waveform Selection):**

- 4.1 直流电压供电
- 4.2.1.1 过电压
  - T = (Tmax -20 °C)
- 4.2.1.2 过电压
  - T=室温
- 4.4 供电电压缓降和缓升
- 4.5.1 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 供电电压瞬时下降
- 4.5.2 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 对电压骤降的复位性能
- 4.5.3 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 启动性能

**试验波形 (Test Waveform):** A graph showing a voltage step from 6V to 16V. The y-axis is labeled '电压' (Voltage) and ranges from 6 to 16.

**参数配置 (Parameter Configuration):**

代码	Usmin	Usmax
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	6V	16
<input type="radio"/> B	8V	16
<input type="radio"/> C	9V	16
<input type="radio"/> D	10.5V	16
<input type="radio"/> E	10V	32
<input type="radio"/> F	16V	32
<input type="radio"/> G	22V	32

Usmin 时长(s) 1  
Usmax 时长(s) 1

**试验控制 (Test Control):** A graph with a grid for real-time monitoring. The y-axis is labeled '幅值' (Amplitude) and ranges from -0.5 to 6.5. Below the graph are controls for '仪表地址' (Instrument Address), '开始' (Start), and '停止' (Stop). A '刷新波形' (Refresh Waveform) button is also present.



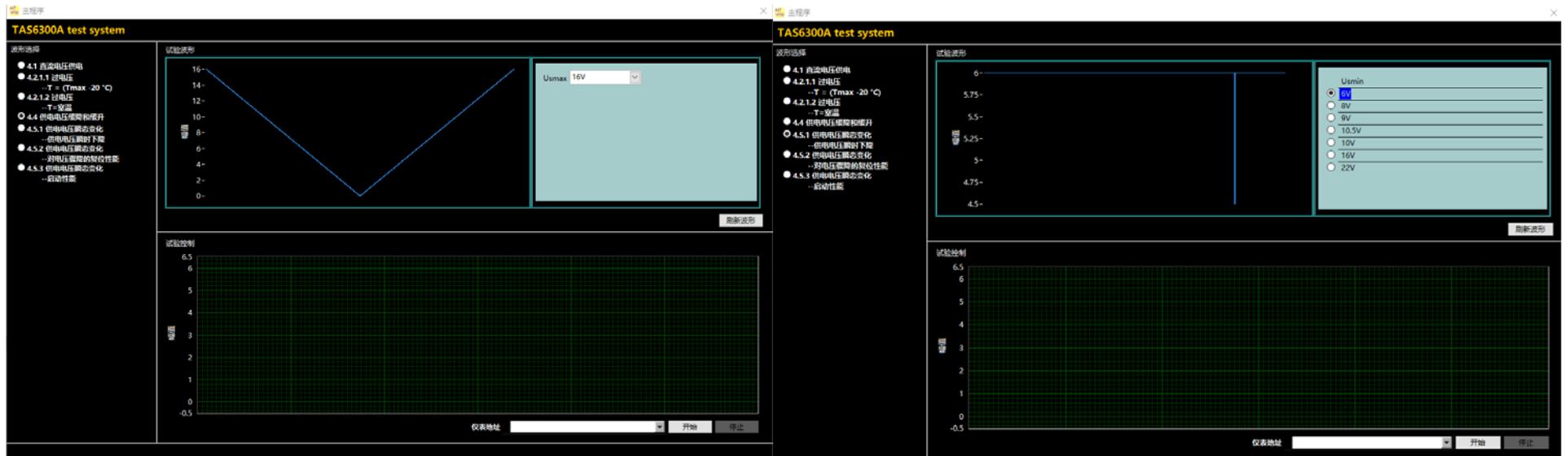
# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

ISO16750-2标准的测试方案

## 试验的软件操作流程

### ➤ 4.5供电电压缓降和缓升

### 4.6.1供应电压瞬间压降

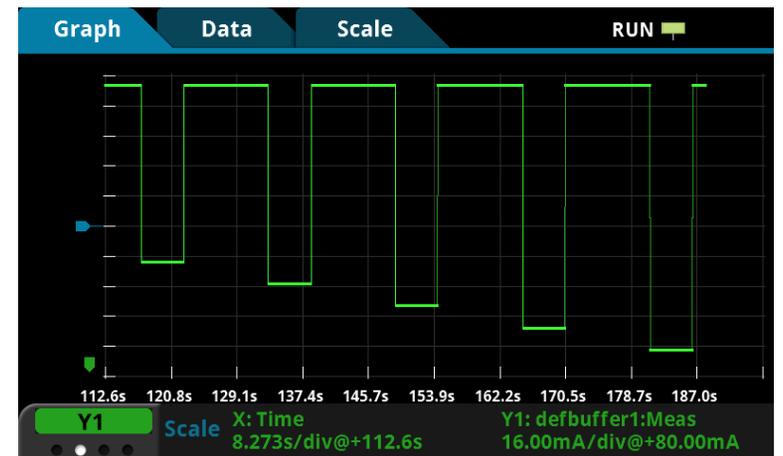
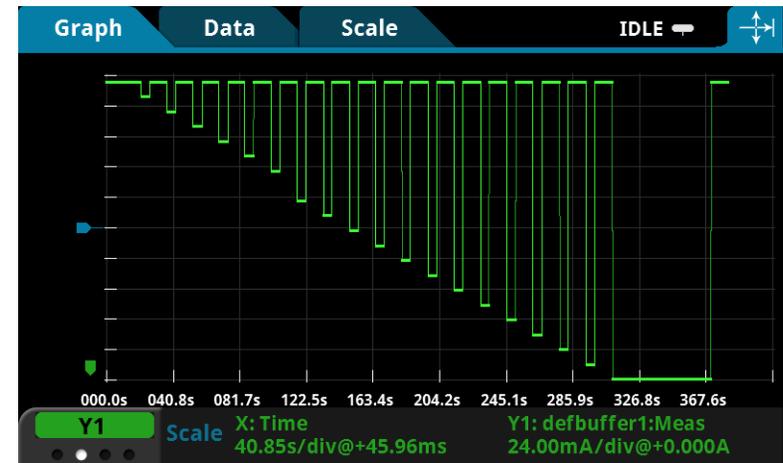
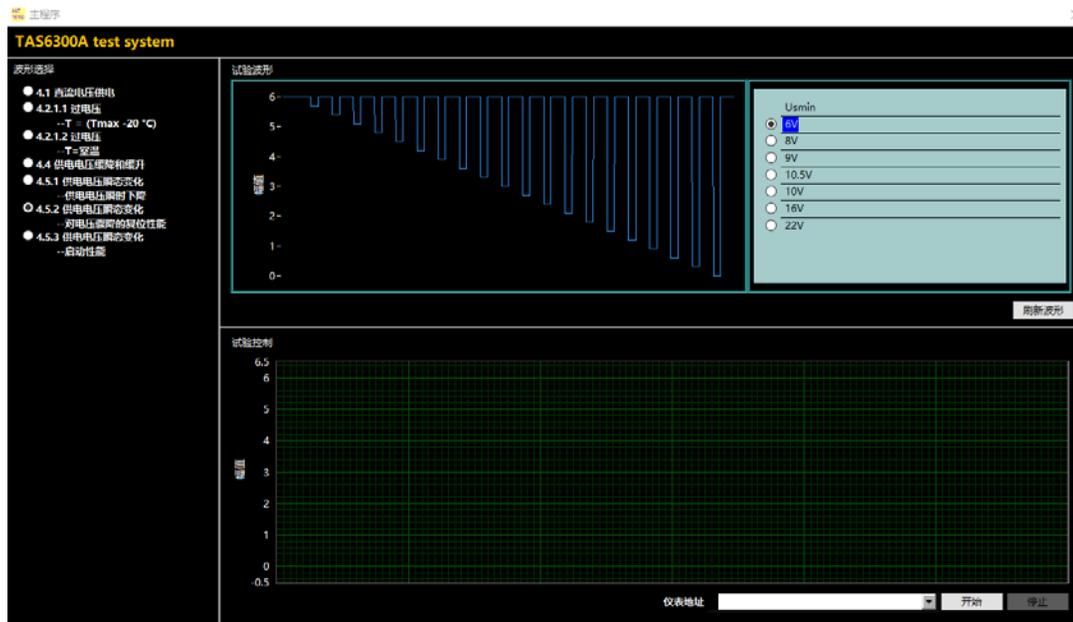


# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

ISO16750-2标准的测试方案

## 试验的软件操作流程

### ➤ 4.6.2电压骤降的复位性能

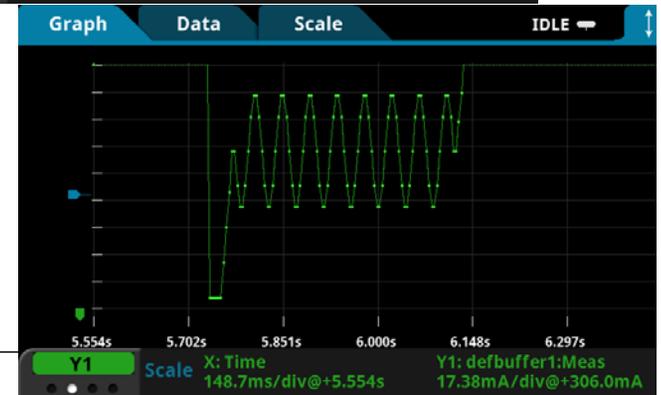
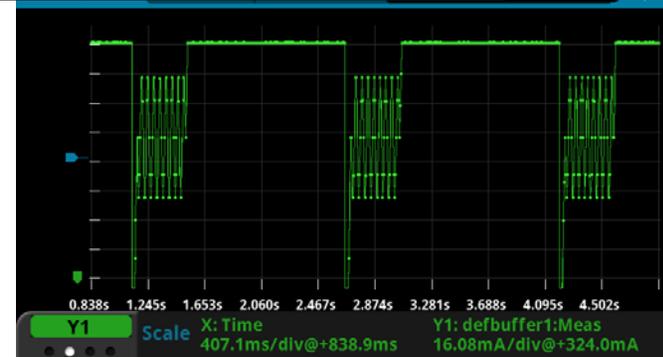
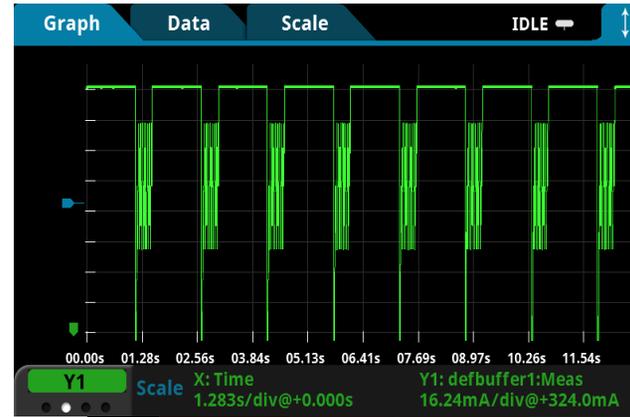


# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

ISO16750-2标准的测试方案

## 试验的软件操作流程

### 4.6.3启动波形



TAS6300A test system

波形选择

- 4.1 直流电压供电
- 4.2.1.1 过电压
  - T = (Tmax - 20 °C)
- 4.2.1.2 欠电压
  - T = 室温
- 4.4 供电电压瞬态提升
- 4.5.1 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 供电电压瞬时下降
- 4.5.2 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 供电电压瞬态的幅值性变
- 4.5.3 供电电压瞬态变化
  - 启动性能

试验波形

启动电压峰值  $U_{s1}/U_a$

- I 8V/9.5V
- II 4.5V/6.5V
- III 3V/5V
- IV 6V/6.5V

试验控制

仪表地址: [ ] 开始 停止



REVOLUTION ENGINEERING

# TAS6300A汽车电源故障试验系统

ISO16750-2标准的测试方案

## 系统特点及规格

### 系统特点

- 符合ISO 16750-2 : 2006标准电压变化测试等级要求
- 可以直接选择16750-2的测试项目和波形序列
- 支持12V系统
- 电压、电流测量波形显示
- 测试类别选择 : class A,B,C,D,E
- 脉冲间隔时间 : 0.1s---100s
- 测试时间选择 : 0—99min
- 测试重复次数 : 1----9999
- 自定义波形(TBD)、以符合整车厂商标准
- 测试结果报告输出

### 系统规格

技术参数	
输出电压	单极性输出 0~20V 双极性输出 -20V ~20V
输出电流	--4A ~4A
功率	最大100W
工作模式	定电压 和 定电流
电压模式	电压0-20V · 分辨率 : 500uV 电压稳定度 : 0.015 % + 2.4 mV 纹波电压 : 4.5mV
电流模式	电流0-4A · 分辨率 : 250uA 电流稳定度 : 0.100 % + 3 mA
建立时间	< 200us(阻性负载)
接口	USB, LAN 以太网RJ45
供电电压	100V to 240V RMS, 50-60Hz

### 系统配置

- 配置 : 2460SMU+TAS6300A软件
- 系统价格 : 85853元人民币



# Tektronix

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汽车胎压监测分析仪

TAS6100A系列

汽车智能钥匙分析仪

TAS6200A系列

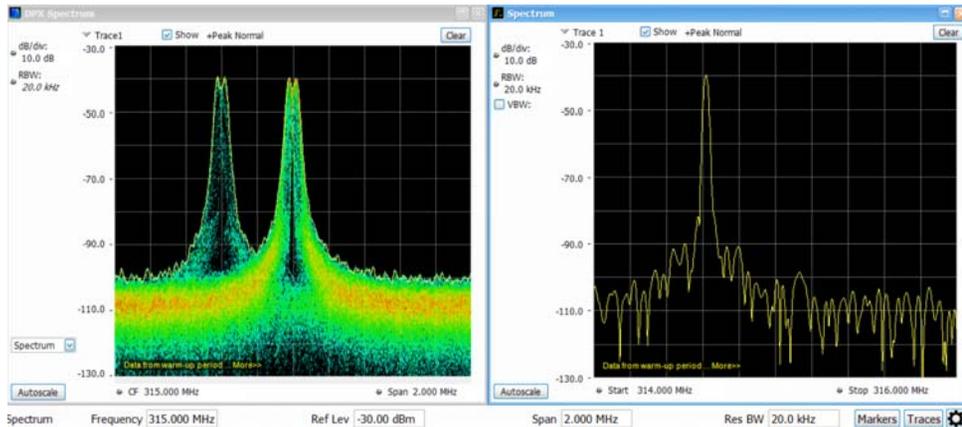


# 汽车电子PKE/RKE/PEPS及TPMS的测量要求

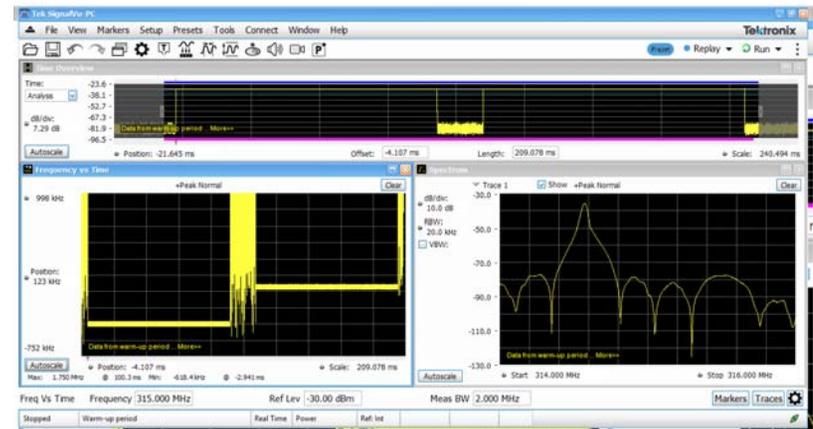
射频信号测量及分析	射频信号参数测量	TPMS、钥匙（应答器）测试主要包括功率和频谱测试，调制质量测试，杂散辐射等。功率和频谱测试：主要验证设备发射足够的功率电平，保证传输距离，同时有正确的调制波形，频谱干扰成分较少
	射频信号的调制特性分析及射频编码解调	调制质量分析：主要针对 ASK 和FSK数字调制测试调制精度，调制指数等，确保设备有正确的调制方式，调制指数和精度符合要求，不影响通信质量。
供电特性测量及分析	供电特性	TPMS或PKE要求功耗极低，才能保证长期使用，因为 99% 时间并不工作，所以低功耗设计很重要，一般，非工作时段工作电流通常低到 100 nA，而正常发射时段工作电流可达到 10-12 mA。
	电池测试	TPMS和PKE都是采用电池供电的，而且大多采用CR系列纽扣电池，对于电池的特性及参数也需要进行验收，来评判批量的电池是否符合要求

# 汽车电子PKE/RKE及TPMS的测量技术- PKE/TPMS射频调制分析

1、DPX功能：容易观察TPMS、PKE信号频谱



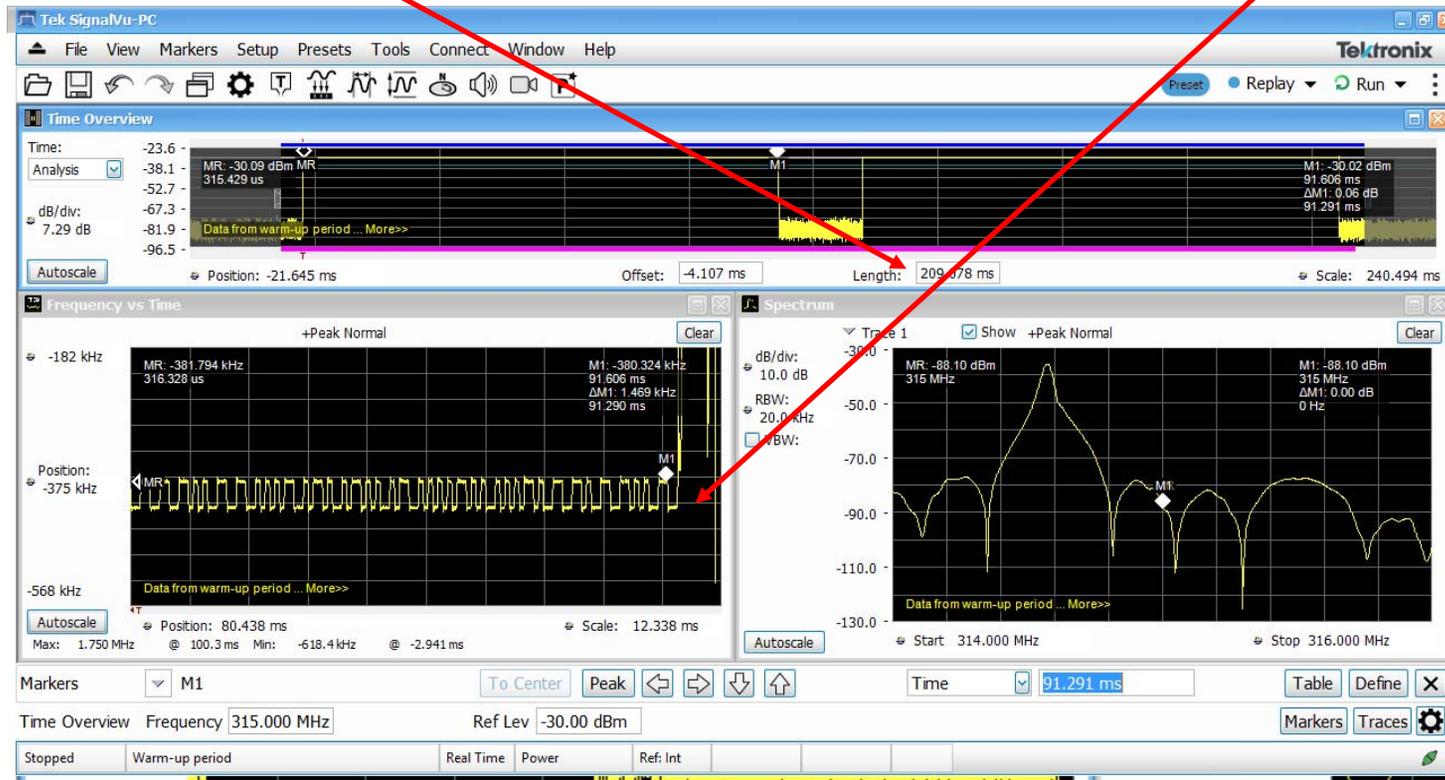
2、功率电平触发：最适合TPMS、PKE类型的（脉冲）射频信号采集



# 汽车电子PKE/RKE及TPMS的测量技术- PKE/TPMS射频调制分析

3、RSA可以采集最长2S的射频信号，  
可以完整分析钥匙的帧数据即帧时间

4、ASK/FSK的解调波形分析



# 汽车电子PKE/RKE及TPMS的测量技术- PKE/TPMS射频调制分析

## 5、TPMS/PKE的解码功能

测量silicon key FOB

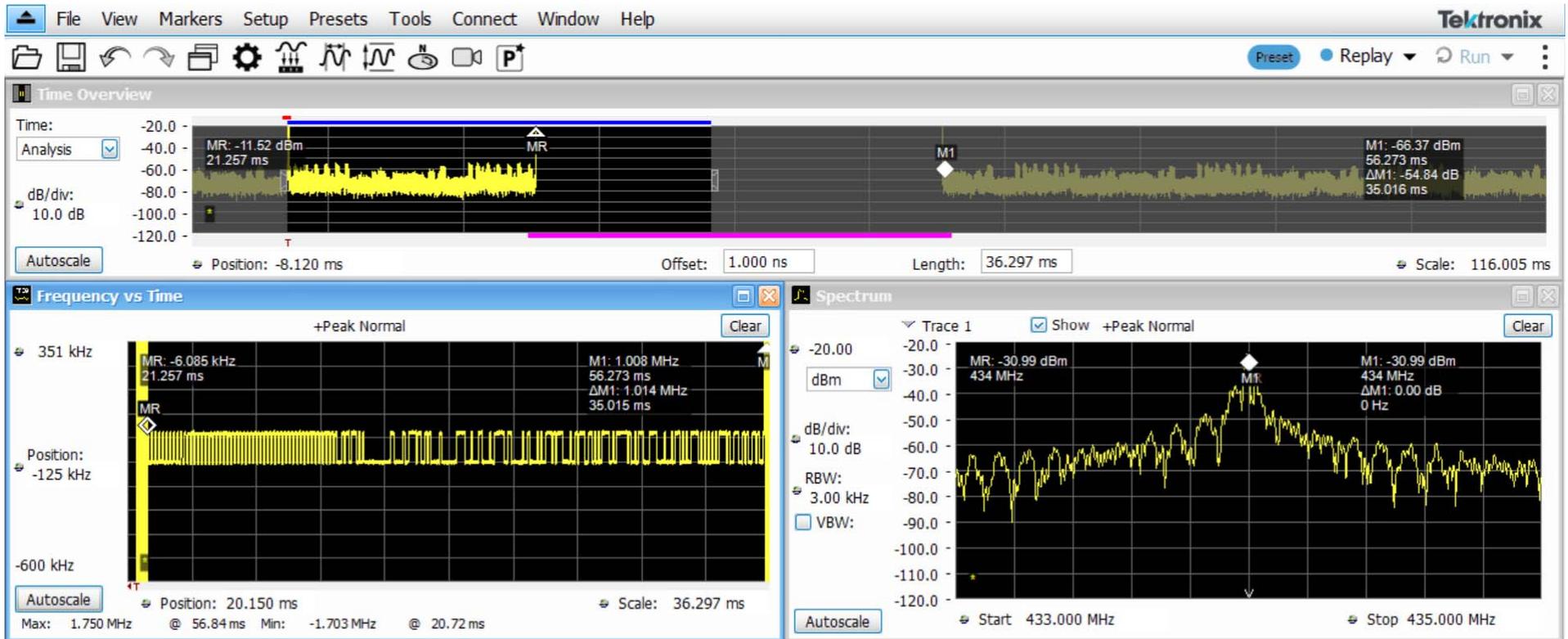


Table 1. General EZMacPRO Extended Packet Configuration Used by Demo Key Fobs

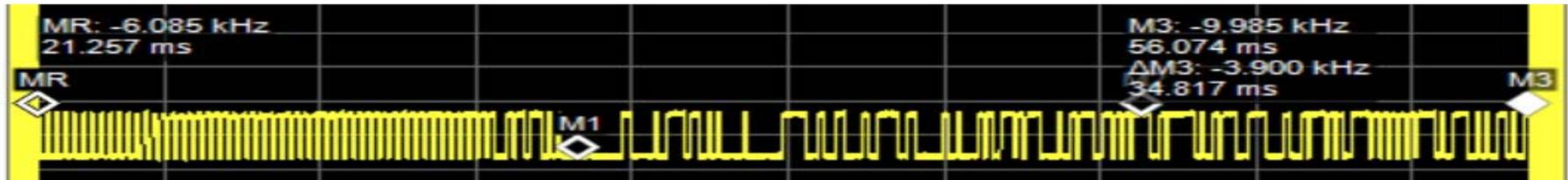
Preamble	Synch Word	MAC Header					MAC Payload		CRC
Min. 13 bytes	2 bytes	5 bytes					0...64 bytes		2 bytes
0xAA...0xAA	0x2DD4	CTRL	CID	SID	DID	PL	NHDR	NWK payload	CRC



# 汽车电子PKE/RKE及TPMS的测量技术-

## PKE/TPMS射频调制分析

### 5、TPMS/PKE的解码功能

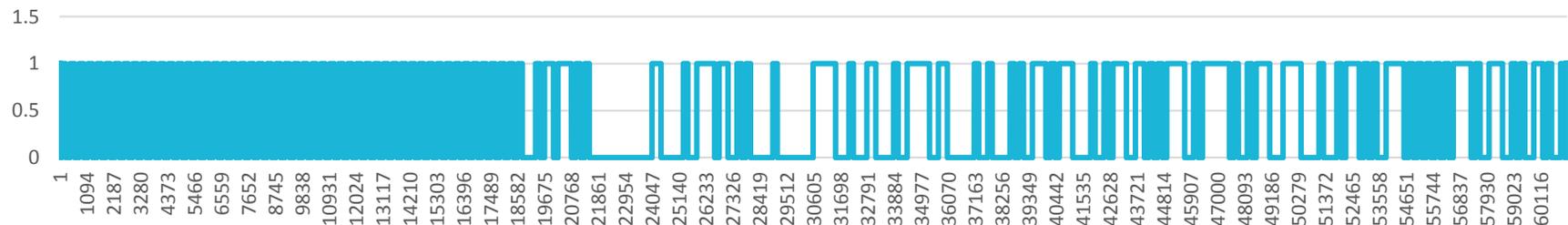


AA **2DD4** 00 0C 13 D9 41 00F8 8C 27CC 090A 75C2 5CD5 E5FA 5C78 5D45 D4F5 55E9 CA69

Table 1. General EZMacPRO Extended Packet Configuration Used by Demo Key Fobs

Preamble	Synch Word	MAC Header					MAC Payload		CRC
Min. 13 bytes	2 bytes	5 bytes					0...64 bytes		2 bytes
0xAA...0xAA	0x2DD4	CTRL	CID	SID	DID	PL	NHDR	NWK payload	CRC

Chart Title

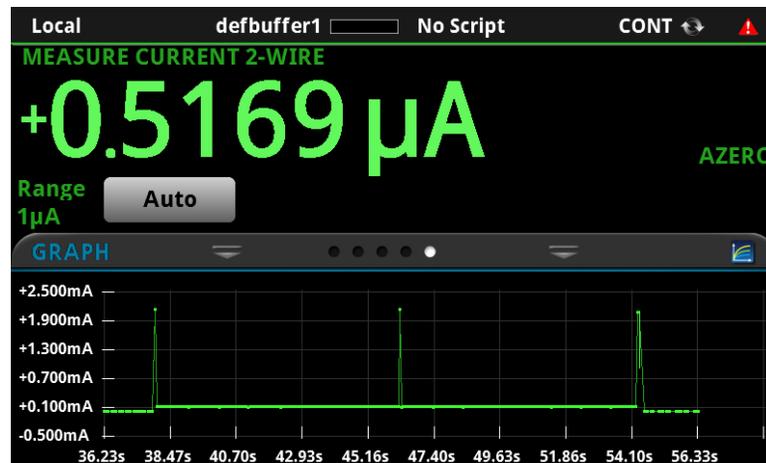


# 汽车TPMS/PKE的供电特性

## 6、TPMS/PKE的供电特性测量



SMU  
测量  
结果



SMU  
记录的  
电流波  
形



SMU  
多次  
平均的  
结果

READING TABLE

Buffer Active (defbuffer1)

Buffer Index	Time	Reading	Source
1	07/08 15:02:20.296362	+04.1820 mA	+2.998214 V
2	07/08 15:02:20.378927	+04.2176 mA	+2.997816 V
3	07/08 15:02:20.461498	+04.1967 mA	+3.000368 V
4	07/08 15:02:20.544062	+04.2580 mA	+3.000477 V
5	07/08 15:02:20.626626	+04.2799 mA	+3.000684 V
6	07/08 15:02:20.709179	+04.2804 mA	+3.000425 V
7	07/08 15:02:20.791716	+04.2475 mA	+3.000617 V
8	07/08 15:02:20.874299	+04.1995 mA	+2.998085 V
9	07/08 15:02:20.956852	+04.1807 mA	+2.998106 V
10	07/08 15:02:21.039419	+04.2022 mA	+2.998659 V

SMU  
记录的  
测量数  
据



# 汽车胎压监测分析仪—TAS6100A系列 汽车智能钥匙分析仪---TAS6200A系列

- 仪器配置
  - TAS6103A/TAS6203A : RSA603A+2450SMU+软件
  - TAS6106A/TAS6206A : RSA306B+2450SMU+软件



# 汽车胎压监测分析仪TAS6100A 汽车智能钥匙分析仪TAS6200A

## 特点、优势

- 具备射频信号分析仪及SMU供电特性分析能力
- 分析TPMS的供电特性，评估系统供电特性：精确测量小于10nA的休眠电流，最小电流量程10nA@10fA
- 供电基本测量准确度0.012%，分辨率6½位
- 供电工作状态的电流波形显示及数据记录、测量（**电池测试可选**）
- 9kHz~3.0/6.2GHz 频率范围，
- 0.2dB 幅度精度，直到 3GHz(95% 置信度)
- 以 100% POI捕获持续时间最短 100us 的射频信号，确保每次都看到问题
- 2秒的射频信号采集时间，及幅度对时间或频率对时间变化完成完整的帧波形分析（调制数据），及解码射频的传输数据
- 方便的帧数据持续时间测量
- 实时的DPX频谱动态观察
- 功率电平触发适合TPMS（脉冲）射频信号捕捉
- **生产测试仅需外部治具即可方便组成测试系统**



# Tektronix

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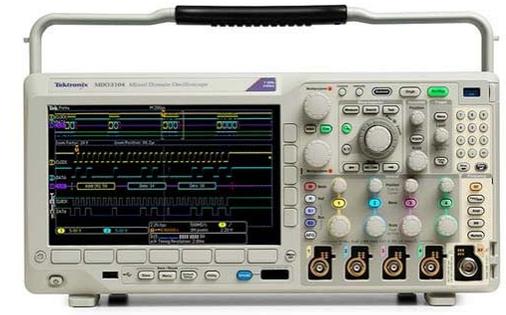
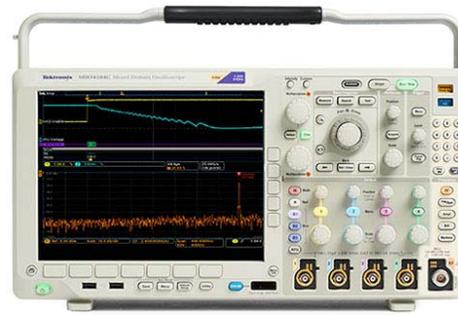
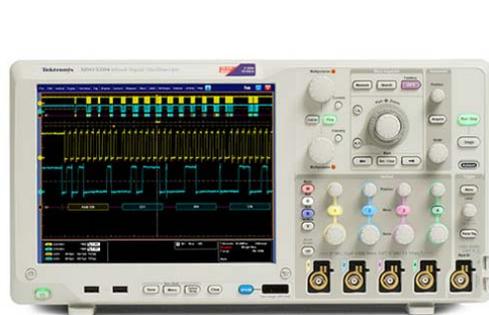
## 其它汽车电子的测试方案

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# Tektronix 低速总线方案

- MDO3K, MDO4K 和、MSO/DPO5K和MSO5支持大部分应用
- 串行解码选件(DPOxAUTO)支持CAN & LIN
  - 包括 触发、解码、搜索和事件表
  - 支持CAN-FD解码
  - FlexRay 仅在MDO4K 和 5K上支持
- MOST 要求5K, 7K系列, 而且必须大于1GHz带宽
- SENT总线仅在MSO5支持



REVOLUTION **E**ERING.

# CAN FD (Flexible Data)

- 应用

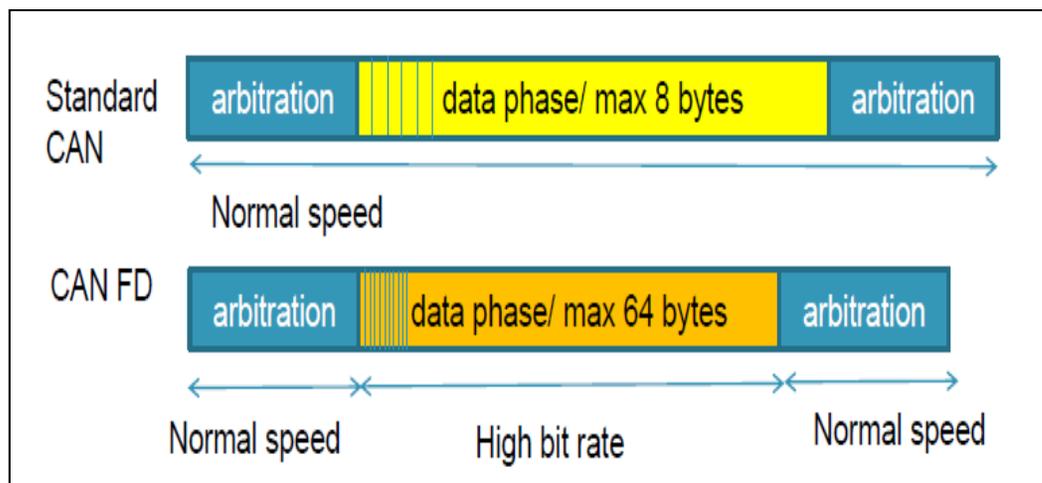
- 较高的数据带宽：SW 下载和服务
- 动力控制和器件编程
- 支持分布式实时控制和高级别安全性

- 技术

- 10 Kbits/s to 1 Mbits/s (CAN), 最大 8 Mbits/s (CAN-FD)
- 和CAN一样的拓扑
- CAN FD 和 CAN会共存

- CAN FD 规格

- 2015年6月30日，国际标准化组织（ISO）已经正式认可CAN FD，并无反对票通过ISO 11898-1作为国际标准草案

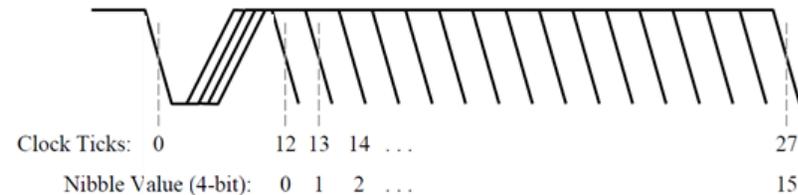


对比	传统 CAN	CANFD
Bitrate	500Kbps	500Kbps and 2Mbps in Data-Phase
Payload	4 standard CAN message with 8byte(15%stuff bits)	1 CAN FD message with 32byte(15%stuff bits)
Time to transmit	1021μs	229μs

# SENT 总线方案 (SAE J2716)

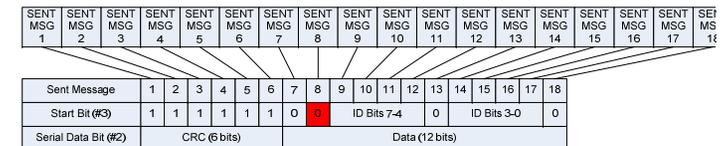
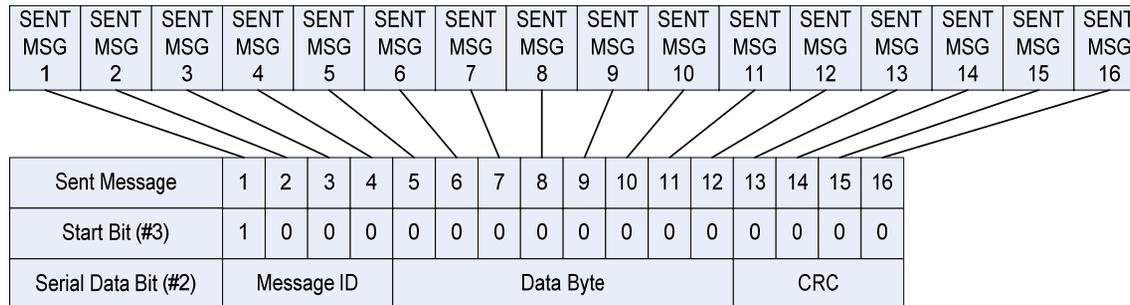
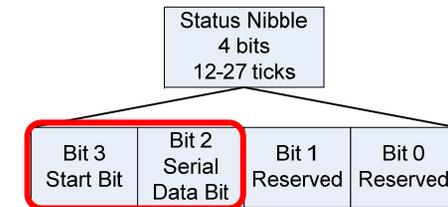
- SENT标准：Single Edge Nibble Transmission
  - 汽车总线用于发送传感器数据到ECU
    - 典型的温度、压力、气流和位置传感器
  - 简单、低成本
  - 双向的、连续数据传输 “Fast Channel” 和 “Slow Channel” 信息
- 一个Fast Channel 信息包括:
  - Sync Pulse
  - Status Nibble
  - 1-6 data Nibbles
  - CRC Nibble
  - Optional Pause Pulse
- 采用PWM组合，每个数据链发送4 bits

Calibration / Sync Pulse 56 ticks	Status Nibble 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 1 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 2 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 3 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 4 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 5 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Data Nibble 6 4 bits 12-27 ticks	CRC (data only) 4 bits 12-27 ticks	Pause (optional)
--------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------

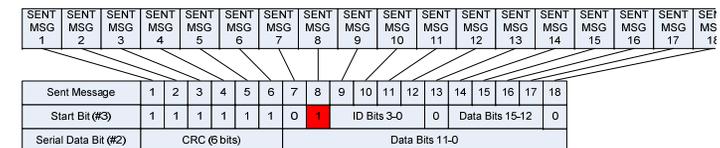


# SENT 总线解码方案

- 在每个快速通道信息的状态帧中，同时发射了1-2BIT慢速通道信息
  - 根据慢速通道信息类型，总线会发射16—18个快速通道信息来完成一个慢速通道信息

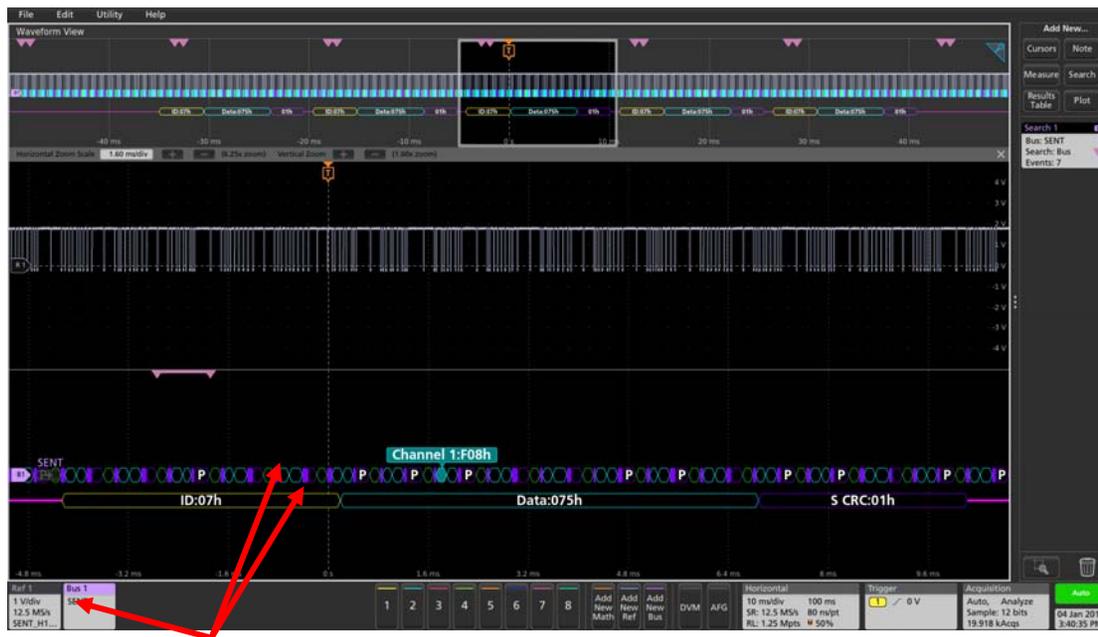


◦ 所以...why am I telling you all this stuff?



# SENT 总线解码方案

单个总线解码表给出快速通道和慢速通道的内容



单SENT总线有两个波形，一个是快速通道的、一个是慢速通道的内容

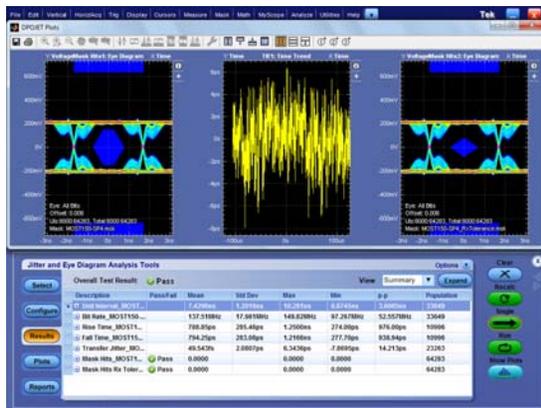
Index	Start Time	Status	Chan 1 (h)	Chan 2 (h)	CRC (h)	S ID (h)	S Data (h)	S CRC (h)
5	-46.19107ms	11 00	1F7	0E5	2	--	--	--
6	-45.33907ms	00 00	3C1	38C	0	--	--	--
7	-44.48707ms	00 00	F08	3D5	5	--	--	--
8	-43.63508ms	00 00	A97	4A9	F	--	--	--
9	-42.78307ms	00 00	F06	DFB	6	--	--	--
10	-41.93107ms	00 00	27F	C72	C	--	--	--
11	-41.07907ms	01 00	532	FB3	A	--	--	--
12	-40.22708ms	01 00	B5E	4F5	B	--	--	--
13	-39.37507ms	01 00	2B2	4C9	5	--	--	--
14	-38.52307ms	10 00	978	1A2	3	--	--	--
15	-37.67106ms	11 00	0EC	7FE	2	--	--	--
16	-36.81902ms	10 00	694	4B2	3	--	--	--
17	-35.967ms	01 00	B66	3BF	3	--	--	--
18	-35.115ms	10 00	95D	A54	C	Start	--	--
19	-34.26299ms	10 00	0BE	F4A	D	--	--	--
20	-33.411ms	10 00	E48	0B3	0	--	--	--
21	-32.559ms	10 00	41A	DCB	F	--	--	--
22	-31.707ms	10 00	5D8	FD7	F	--	--	--
23	-30.855ms	11 00	1F7	0E5	2	--	--	--
24	-30.00299ms	00 00	3C1	38C	0	--	--	--
25	-29.151ms	00 00	F08	3D5	5	--	--	--
26	-28.299ms	00 00	A97	4A9	F	--	--	--
27	-27.447ms	00 00	F06	DFB	6	--	--	--
28	-26.59499ms	00 00	27F	C72	C	--	--	--
29	-25.74299ms	01 00	532	FB3	A	--	--	--
30	-24.89099ms	01 00	B5E	4F5	B	--	--	--
31	-24.03899ms	01 00	2B2	4C9	5	--	--	--
32	-23.18699ms	10 00	978	1A2	3	--	--	--
33	-22.335ms	11 00	0EC	7FE	2	--	--	--
34	-21.48299ms	10 00	694	4B2	3	--	--	--
35	-20.631ms	01 00	B66	3BF	3	07	075	01

These 18 fast channel messages contain one slow channel message

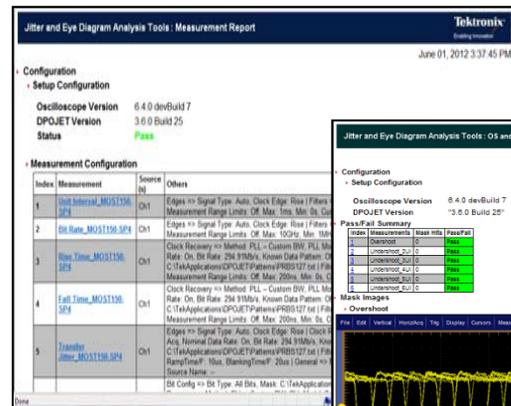
# 泰克的MOST 测试方案

- ADAS(高级驾驶辅助系统)的数据骨干
- 和其它专用汽车总线(CAN / Flexray) 的数据交换

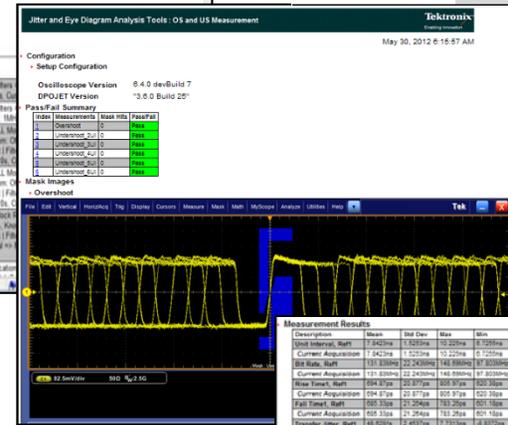
MOST Essentials – Setup File for Test Points on DUT	MOST Specification – Reference Section	MOST Specification – Symbol(s) / Parameter / Test Name
MOST50-SP1E	Table 2.1	Clock Recovery
	Table 2.2	Transferred Jitter
	Section 3.1.1.1	Transmission Quality
MOST50-SP2E	Table 2.1	Clock Recovery
	Table 2.2	Transferred Jitter
	Section 3.1.2.1	Transmission Quality
MOST50-SP3E	Table 2.1	Clock Recovery
	Table 2.2	Transferred Jitter
		Transmission Quality
MOST50-SP4E	Table 2.1	Clock Recovery
	Table 2.2	Transferred Jitter
		Transmission Quality
	Table 3.3	Eye-Mask
	Table 3.4	Eye-Mask



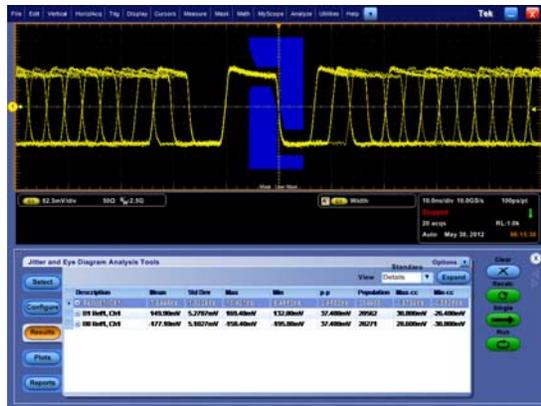
测量结果



测量报告带 pass/fail 状态



MOST150 的过冲、下冲及P/F和波形报告



MOST150过冲和下冲的测量结果

眼图、阈值及其它统计的报告



# 泰克MOST 方案

示波器	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1x DPO/DSA70000C/D, MSO70000C, DPO7104C, DPO/MSO5104, for MOST</li></ul>
探头	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1x P6248 Differential probe – For both MOST50 and MOST150</li><li>1x Graviton O/E probe and optical 80/20 POF 1mm Splitter</li></ul>
软件	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Tekscope firmware v6.4.0 onwards on a Win 7 scope.</li><li>1x Opt.MOST - MOST Essentials Electrical Compliance and Debug Test Solution for MOST50 and MOST150 (requires DJA).</li><li>1x Option DJA (DPOJET Advanced Jitter &amp; Timing Analysis Software) v3.6.0 build 32 onwards.</li><li>1x AWG7122C Arbitrary Waveform Generator, with MOST co-operation official compliance patterns from <a href="http://www.mostcooperation.com">www.mostcooperation.com</a>. (a copy of patterns also at Tek Salesnet).</li></ul>
夹具	无
信号源	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AWG7122C/ AWG610 Arbitrary Waveform Generator.</li><li>AWG-to-ePHY Adapter (SMSC EB0803PCB2A), and SMA</li></ul>



# 汽车EMC标准-国际及组织

## 2 个IEC国际标准

CISPR(International Special Committee on Radio Interference)是国际无线电干扰特别委员会的简称, 为国际电工委员会IEC在电磁兼容 ( EMC ) 方面的委员会。负责>9KHz所有类型电器的EMI无线电信号保护测试标准规范的编写

- CISPR 12 - *车辆,船和内燃机驱动装置--无线电干扰特性--接收器的极限和测量方法*
- CISPR 25 - *用于保护车载接收机的无线电骚扰特性的限值 and 测量方法*



Photo: CISPR 12 / EN 55012 type testing



Photo: Above 1GHz CISPR 25 / EN 55025 type radiated emissions testing of an automotive driver display cluster

# EMCVu全内置EMC预一致性测试解决方案

## RSA实时频谱仪的扩展

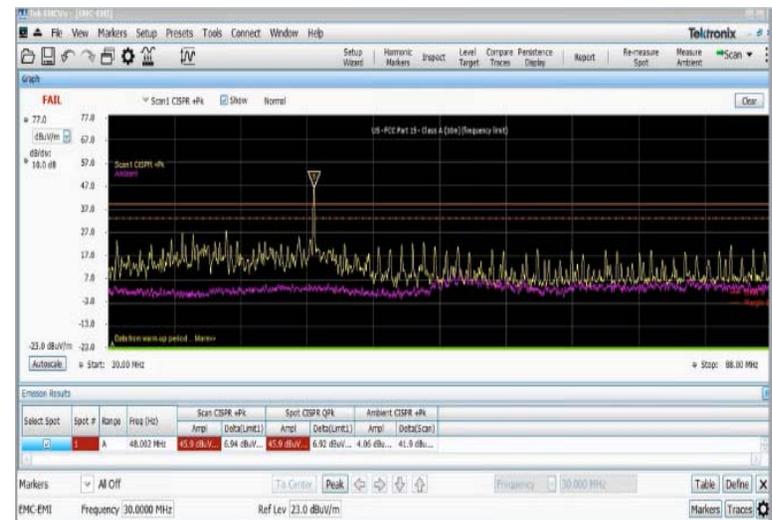
### 全功能EMC解决方案：

- 放射辐射
- 传导辐射
- EMI排障和调试



### 加快EMC一致性测试速度，使用：

- 针对故障的准峰值检波
- 简便易学的设置向导，内置各种标准



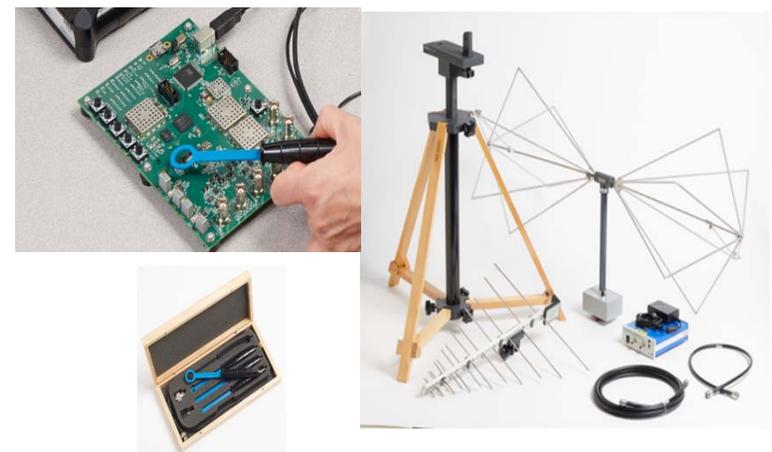
### 实现认证实验室级准确度：

- 预先确定附件的增益和损耗
- 环境噪声对比



### 在一份报告中编制所有实验结果：

- PDF、RTF等格式，可以全面配置



# 支持的标准

## EMCVU预一致性测试解决方案

Market Segment	Equipment Type	STANDARDS				
		IEC/CISPR	CENELEC	FCC	MIL-STD	DEF-STAN
ISM	Industrial, scientific and medical equipment	CISPR 11	EN 55011	CFR Title 47 Part 18		
MEDICAL	Medical electrical apparatus	EN 60601-1-2				
AUTOMOTIVE	Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines	CISPR 12	EN 55012			
	Components and modules on board vehicles	CISPR 25	EN 55025	CFR Title 47 Part 15(**)		
MULTIMEDIA	Sound and TV broadcast receivers	CISPR 13	EN 55013			
	Information technology and telecommunications equipment (ITE)	CISPR 22 (replaced by EN55032)	EN 55022	CFR Title 47 Part 15		
	Professional audio/video/multimedia equipment	CISPR 32 (replaces CISPR 13 and 22)	EN 55032			
APPLIANCES	Electrical devices, household appliances and tools	CISPR 14-1	EN 55014-1	CFR Title 47 Part 15		
LUMINAIRES	Fluorescent lamps and luminaires	CISPR 15	EN 55015	CFR Title 47 Part 15		
MILITARY	Military equipment and systems				MIL-STD-461G	DEF-STAN 59-411

# EMC方案附件

## 全内置EMC预一致性测试解决方案

- 附件，可以分成三类：
  - 传导辐射测试
  - 放射辐射测试
  - EMC/EMI排障和调试
- 专为汽车电子应用的LISN—EMI-LISN5UH



LISN

- 支持标准：CISPR-25, ISO 7637-2, ISO11452-2/4/5 和DO-160/ED-14G
- 频率范围：100 kHz to 110 MHz
- DC 电阻：40 mΩ
- 最大电流：10 A
- 工作电压：0 to 60 V DC
- 内置闪变保护



紧凑型对数周期天线



双锥天线



近场探头



天线三角架



近场探头



前端放大器

# 泰克产品比较

	MDO4000C	RSA5100B	RSA600A	RSA306B
<b>EMI 预一致性测试</b>	<b>不单卖, 只有SVPC一起卖, 但:</b>	<b>是</b>	<b>是</b>	<b>是</b>
准峰值检测器	否	是	是	是
快速搜索杂散信号	使用SignalVu-PC, 速度低	速度快	速度快	速度快
杂散信号指标 (SFDR)	65 dBc	80 dBc (HD 选项)	70 dBc	60 dBc
<b>EMI 调试 / 排障</b>	<b>是 - 示波器 + 频谱分析仪</b>	<b>是: 频谱分析仪, 带有DPX、频率模板触发</b>	<b>是: 频谱分析仪, 带有DPX; 跟踪发生器选项</b>	<b>是: 频谱分析仪, 带有DPX、谐波标记</b>
信号发现余辉 (DPX)	是: 时间 否: 频谱	是: 频谱 POI - 434 ns	是: 频谱 POI - 26 us	是: 频谱 POI - 26 us
多域相关	是: 时间, 逻辑, 协议, RF	是: RF, 时间, 调制, 相位	是: RF, 时间, 调制, 相位	是: RF, 时间, 调制, 相位
<b>最适合的应用</b>	<b>EMI 调试</b>	<b>EMI 调试 EMI 预一致性测试</b>	<b>EMI 调试 EMI 预一致性测试</b>	<b>EMI 调试 EMI 预一致性测试</b>



谢谢！

