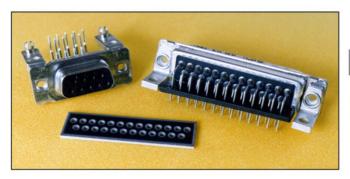


Connection Technology For EMI Control



Filtered D-subs

CONEC – Filtered D-subs

Welcome to Conec EMI Filter Connectors. Conec is a world-class manufacturer offering one of the broadest lines of EMI Filtered D-subs for the commercial markets. Our many years of engineering excellence provide EMI solutions for many industries.



What is <u>Electro Magnetic Compatability</u> = the need for equipment to co-exist without interference

related term: EMI Electro Magnetic Interference

Who Cares about EMC?

- EMC mandated by Gov't laws
- Product performance must be glitch free
- · So Every Designer must care.

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As electronic equipment proliferated, and frequencies increased, it became apparent that equipment could interfere with the performance of adjacent equipment. Thus the rules and regulations of FCC type organizations forced circuit designers to implement means to control EMI.



Achieving EMC

- Shielding
- Filtering
- · Circuit modeling and optimization
- Combinations of the above

Then, lots of product TESTING in a special EMI test facility.

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<u>Shielding</u> means "putting everything in a closed conductive box" to prevent <u>radiation</u>. This works if there are no interconnections >> Interconnections cause EMI leakage by conduction along the wire and into the other device, and by radiation from the protruding wires (if they're not shielded). Each I/O wire acts like an antenna to radiate or pick up EMI!

<u>Filtering</u> controls EMI only when it is in the <u>conduction</u> mode. That is why filter connectors are so highly successful at controlling EMI: they are at the interface (usually where the <u>shielding</u> is open to leakage), and they control the conducted part. Thus a shielded and filter connector would be ideal.

Usually need a combination of shielding & filtering, neither one alone does the job. Only testing verifies whether it works well enough to meet the spec's.



- Filters distinguish on the basis of Frequency; not voltage not current.
- Desirable electrical signals are separated from the Undesirable signals.
- Filter connectors are LOW PASS
- Filters are used to control both EMI Emissions, and EMI Susceptibility.

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Filters should keep the good part of the electrical signal, and get rid of the unwanted part. Typically the unwanted 'noise' is in the High frequency end, and those are the frequencies that we want to get rid of, thus the "real signals" are kept.

Filters work in both directions, meaning: controlling what goes out, as well as what comes INI to the equipment.

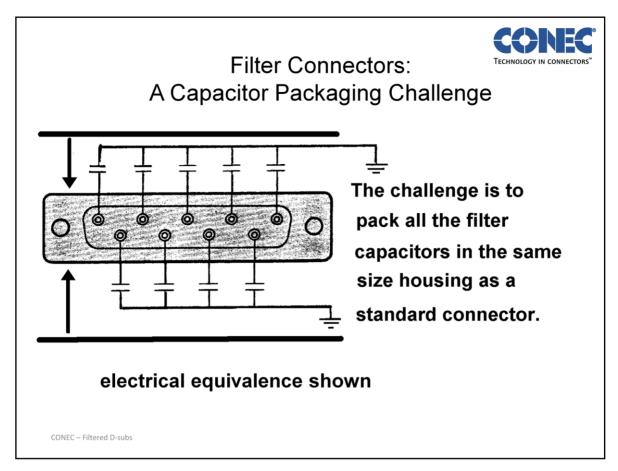


Capacitors, as Filters

- The Best Filter Connectors use Capacitors
- Capacitors are Frequency Sensitive
- Capacitors can be created in several ways
- ceramic: chip, tubular, planar

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Filter Connectors contain capacitors as the filter component. So while a Filter connector might Look like a normal connector, the 'magic' is hidden inside.



Simple pictorial to show that a filter connector actually contains many capacitors, One for each contact position. Each is also connected to the grounded housing, and individually connected to the contacts.



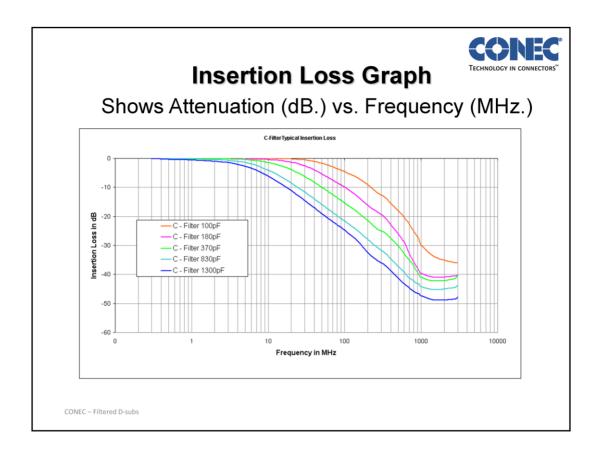
CONEC Filtered Connectors



- Linear filtering thru 1 GHz.+
- · ALL filter types: L, C, LC, Pi
- Patented "Planar" technology
- "C" Types are same size as unfiltered
- 'Adapters' provide easy retro-fit, test

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Conec offers a very broad product range, utilizing several filtering concepts. Due to Conec's proprietary planar technology, the most cost effective type, with planars, is therefore also the most widely used by customers.



Almost always, 'loss' is not desirable. However, for EMI control, the goal is to create a loss at specified frequencies. Since most Filter connectors are "Low Pass", the idea is to 'not pass' the problematic high frequencies, hence the loss shown in the graph is very good. Differing capacitance values provide a different frequency attenuation. The designer selects the capacitor value based on his needs and such Insertion Loss data.



Filter Technologies

(Capacitor fabrication)

- Planar Filter (monolithic, multilayer)
- Feed Through Filter (aka <u>Tubular</u>)
- SMT type Chip Capacitors

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Special technologies are used to create capacitors that are suitable for embedding inside a connector. While Conec uses them all, depending on the application, most connectors use the 'planar monolithic' construction.

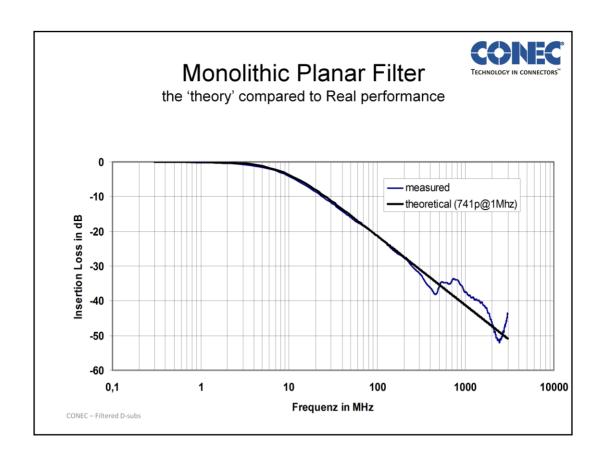


Conec's Filter

- Is a Monolithic Planar filter, proprietary/patented by Conec
- · Desirable Features
 - Excellent Insertion Loss up to very high frequency
 - Fully shielded due to internal ground layer
 - Mechanically most compact solution
 - Balanced Capacitance
 - Best Value blend of performance & cost

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Conec's more than 25 years experience with Filtering D-subs has proven the patented technology used, and offered the marketplace excellent EMI performance, at very competitive prices.



Conec's filter technology has excellent performance, as shown by the very near ideal frequency performance. There are no nasty performance degrading resonances, that may occur in some alternative technologies.



Same Size, same fit!



Conec's Filtered D-subs, occupy the same space as an Unfiltered D-sub, therefore there is no penalty in space, and easy retrofit in the design is possible.



Filtered Adapters

- Simple 'plug 'n play' as they say
- · Creates an EMI filtered port w/out Soldering
- · Useful for testing as well as retro-fit



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These male-one-end, female-the-other ADAPTERS, simply plug into an existing D-sub. With no soldering, the port now EMI protected. This is also a useful diagnostic 'tool', since it can easily be moved or exchanged to optimize the value of capacitance needed. Use of ADAPTERS allows easy EMC upgrades to existing systems.



Ferrite Filtered D's



Some filter connectors use Ferrite slabs (shown with red dot), instead of capacitors. While being low cost, they are also very low performance. Be careful not to compare Capacitive Filter connectors, with Ferrite filters.

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Is there an alternative to Filter D's?

· On-Board filtering





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Many designers attempt to control the EMI performance of their I/O ports using 'on board' components. Pictured are the many capacitors, inductor chips and resistors that you see behind the connectors. Varying degrees of success are possible, but often the resulting EMI performance is not as good as putting the filters IN the connector itself.



Performance Comparison

L ferrite only,
 5-7 dB.

C capacitor, on board 15-20 dB.

• C capacitor IN Filter Connector 40+ dB.

• LC cap. filter connector plus ferrite 50+ dB.

• Pi filter connector cap/ferrite/cap 80+ dB.

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Comparing the various types of Filter configurations, you see the 'sweet spot' is the Capacitive Filter Connector. That's because it offers substantial EMI control, at very competitive prices.

Conec Filter Connectors World Leader Advantages:



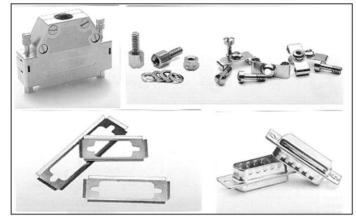
- · High Performance, to 1 GHz. and beyond
- · feature robust Mach, contacts & metal hdwr.
- · Compact size, direct drop-in replacement
- · Broad product range
- · very Competitively Priced
- · Short lead time
- ongoing New technology developments

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Conec's Filter connectors are a preferred EMI solution, because they combine excellent EMI performance, in a high end commercial connector, in a very broad range of configurations.



EMI Accessories



- EMI hoods
- Grounding Hardware
- EMI Gaskets
- Screen Caps

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EMC is a total system design, therefore in addition to the Filter connector, shielded accessories are often specified to ensure total performance.



Filter D Applications

- ANY market Could be, very few exceptions!!
- Telecom, central switches, cell base stations
- Medical
- microwave/RF equipment
- Industrial controls, Automation,.....
- high end Computer equip. eg. servers

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Since the regulations and market needs for electromagnetic compatability apply to ALL electronics, clearly any device that uses a D-sub as an I/O port, should consider the benefits of a Filtered D-sub in their EMI design process.