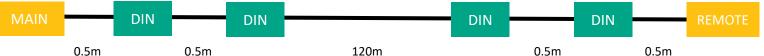




Overview

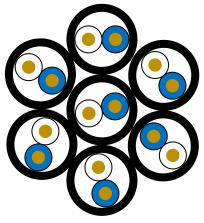
- Support for past contributions
 - Same link segment as graber_3dg_01_03152023.pdf
 - 6 around 1 evaluation





- Support for Fischer_3dg_01a_05172023.pdf
 - One limit, no dependency on overall link length

$$PSANEXT [dB] = \begin{cases} 60 & for f < 10 \,MHz \\ 60 - 15 \times log_{10} \left(\frac{f}{10}\right) & for 10 \,MHz \le f \le 60 \,MHz \end{cases}$$

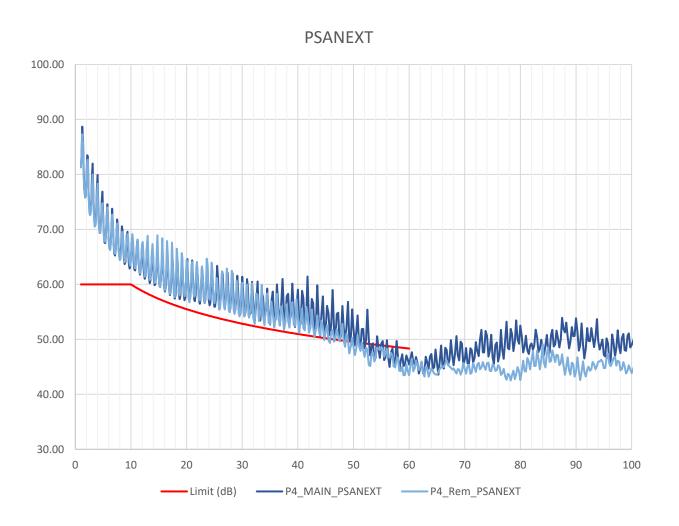


6 disturbers around 1 victim



PSANEXT Results





Limit Connection Variability

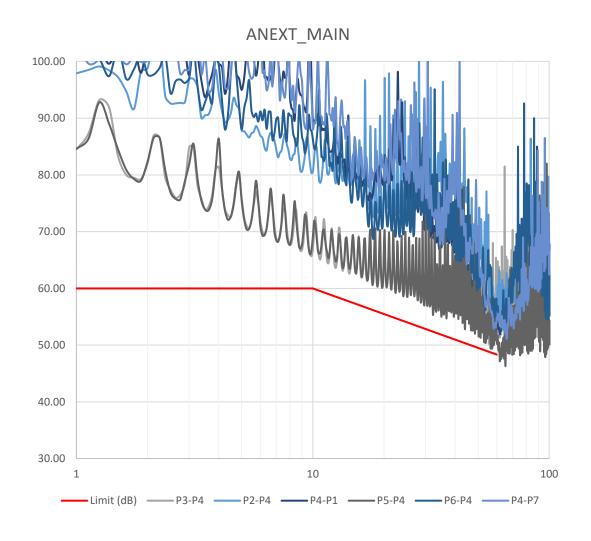
- Low frequency spike (~20MHz) in graber_3dg_01_03152023.pdf is removed.
- More symmetrical (main vs remote) results.
- Spike @60MHz is suspect.

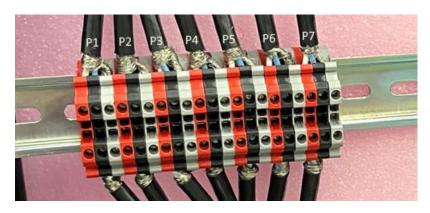


ANEXT Results



ANEXT Contribution per link





- o P4 is victim link.
- P3 and P5 are adjacent disturbers to P4 and have highest impact.
- o P1, P2 and P6, P7 are furthest away and have lowest impact.
- All disturbers contribute to peak at ~60MHz.
- Physical distance between anomalies are main factor.
 - Suspect 0.5m between connections is cause of spike and will move if distance changed.



Conclusions



Support that we should have one PSANEXT limit

$$PSANEXT [dB] = \begin{cases} 60 & for f < 10 \text{ MHz} \\ 60 - 15 \times log_{10} \left(\frac{f}{10}\right) & for 10 \text{ MHz} \le f \le 60 \text{ MHz} \end{cases}$$

- Variation in termination can influence 'spurious' spikes.
 - Symmetrical link should have similar PSANEXT curves.
- Distance between terminal blocks causes unavoidable spike.
 - Increase in distance (0.5m to 2m) will cause spike to occur at lower frequency (ffs)