



IT2705 直流电源分析仪低功耗测试应用优势

在电子产品更新中用户总在期待更长的续航时间,但一边是功能的增加,另一边是体积的缩减,这两者成了电池容量提升的“拦路虎”,让电池容量始终处于“紧平衡”状态。这使得续航能力一直是消费电子、医疗电子与通讯模块等产品的一个重要竞争点。从陪伴我们日常的智能手表与智能家电,到守护健康的植入式医疗设备与便携监护仪,再到实现万物互联的通讯模块都需要进行低功耗的测试与验证。工程师们必须精准测量休眠电流至工作峰值电流的动态范围,准确捕瞬态电流脉冲。这要求测试系统不仅具备极高的精度和动态能力,更需拥有无缝量程切换与高速采样能力,以确保在捕捉巨大电流变化时既不遗漏细微的功耗泄漏,也不错过任何可能击穿电池预算的致命峰值。

IT2705 直流电源分析仪+IT27814 SMU 模组 系统级测试方案让测试更简单

- ✓ 分辨率高达 $6\mu\text{V}/0.1\text{nA}$, 精度远超普通电源, 适应微小参数测试需求。
- ✓ 200kHz 示波高速采样, 数据采样记录最小时间间隔高达 $20\mu\text{s}$ 。
- ✓ 电流无缝量程切换功能使 IT27814 SMU 模组可在 $1\text{mA}/100\text{mA}/3\text{A}$ 等 3 个档位间自动切换, 保证在休眠电流至工作电流的快速变化中自动切换至最合适的的档位, 无切换延时, 不会损失数据造成误差。(10 μA 档需手动选择)



图 1 SMU 模组电流量程自动切换功能示意



- ✓ 电池模拟器功能精准仿真便携式电子产品长期使用中的供电参数变化, 模拟电池内阻, 也可反向验证电池的寿命。更专业的电池模拟功能可选配 BSS2000 电池模拟器软件。



图 2 IT2705 内置电池模型功能面板显示

- ✓ 上位机软件集成功耗分析功能, 让整体表现更清晰。
- ✓ T27005 直流电源分析仪 8 通道还可灵活选配直流源、双向直流源、回馈式直流电子负载等不同模组, 让系统更加灵活。

您可登录 ITECH 官网查看 IT2700 直流电源分析仪测试智能门锁的实例



无缝量程自动切换

无缝量程切换的优势

具备无缝量程自动切换功能的 SMU 源表能带来以下好处:

- **更高的测试效率与准确性:** 自动切换减少了手动干预, 加快了测试流程, 尤其适用于自动化测试系统。同时, 持续的高精度保证了数据的可靠性。
- **保护敏感器件:** 平滑切换避免了电压或电流的瞬间冲击, 对于易损的半导体元件、纳米材料等提供了更好的保护。
- **简化测试流程:** 工程师无需为了精度而手动频繁切换量程或担心器件损坏, 测试软件的编写也更简单。
- **拓宽应用范围:** 一颗 SMU 就能应对更宽广的信号范围, 减少了所需仪器的数量, 降低了系统复杂性和成本。

典型应用场景

无缝量程切换功能在以下测试中尤为重要:

- **半导体器件 IV 特性测试:** 例如晶体管、二极管、MOSFET 的导通特性、泄漏电流 (可能从 pA 到 A 级) 等。
- **新材料与元件表征:** 研究纳米材料、忆阻器、超导体等在不同电压电流下的行为。
- **光电元件测试:** 如太阳能电池、LED、激光二极管的特性曲线测量。
- **高精度源与测量:** 任何需要在高精度条件下提供或测量宽范围电压、电流的场景。

2401 自动根据输入信号幅度切换量程 (10mV-200V/1 μ A-1A)

二极管、三极管、光电传感器、mosfet 等半导体器件或材料, 由于介于绝缘体和导体的特性, 电流范围非常大, 固定的一个量程不可能覆盖, 因此需要源表具备量程切换功能, 源表会依据被测信号的大小改变其量程, 以覆盖超大的量程挑战。源表要具备电压量程切换的功能, 市面上绝大多数产品 in 实现电压量程切换时, 都是采用光耦或者模拟开关去切换采样分压电阻, 该方案的缺陷就是切换光耦或者模拟开关会有延时, 且光耦或者模拟开关串入回路中存在温漂现象。源表还要具备电流量程切换的功能, 以满足用户在不同电流量程下对于电流精度的需求, 目前市面的产品对于电流量程的切换, 都是用一 个 adc 来侦测, 然后通过模拟开关切换各侦测电阻的 sense 线, 但是这种方式无法做到无损切换, 因为在切换模拟开关过程中, 会存在切换延时, 导致这段时间无法持续采集电流。



Power management is a primary concern in IoT device design. The battery life in these devices can vary from as short as days, such as in consumer wearables, to as long as 20 to 30 years in sensor nodes that are located in remote locations where replacing the battery is difficult. Although these devices are enabled by the introduction of components that operate on very low power levels, the ability to accurately describe the power consumption of each, as well as overall operation on a system level, is essential in reducing energy consumed and optimizing battery life.

The source / measure unit (SMU) is an intelligent power supply that can deliver power to the DUT while measuring current consumption and evaluating the results, including battery drain analysis. The Keysight N6705C with the N6781A SMU module is such a device. The power supply can simulate dynamic conditions, including power sequencing, battery droop, and various supply variations. Because it supplies the power, it can measure it accurately (0.025% up to 18 bits) and quickly (100 kHz). The N6705C can behave like an oscilloscope so the designer has a familiar operating model to rapidly explore circuit behavior. It can also behave like a data logger to record long-term circuit power consumption.

The N6781A SMU has glitch-free sourcing and measurement thanks to its seamless ranging across four current measurement ranges. It can perform as a voltage or current source or as a constant voltage or constant current electronic load with excellent transient response that delivers stable output during high-speed load changes.

Software packages, such as the Keysight 14585A Control and Analysis Software, can add capabilities to the designer's toolkit, allowing fast connection setup and measurement of the device's most important characteristics. For example, the 14585A software can perform a complementary cumulative distribution function (CCDF) analysis, which concisely displays short- and long-term battery drain measurement.

Following design verification, you can move the SMU module and its SCPI programs into the factory to become part of the manufacturing test setup.

- **Seamless measurement autoranging** - Available on Keysight N678xA SMU power modules. Output measurements seamlessly autorange between ranges – however, the 10 μ A current range must be selected manually.

Seamless measurement autoranging enables a wide dynamic measurement range with no data lost when transitioning across ranges. Seamless autoranging does not include the 10 μ A range, which must be selected manually.



	N6781A, N6782A	N6784A	N6785A, N6786A
DC output ratings			
Voltage	+ 20 V/6V	20 V / 6 V	20 V/15 V/10 V/6 V
Current (derated 1% per °C above 30°C)	±1A/± 3 A	± 1 A / ±3 A	±4 A/±5 A/±6.7 A/±8 A
Power	20 W	20 W	80 W
Programming accuracy: (At 23 °C ±5 °C after 30 min. warm-ups. Applies from minimum to maximum programming range at any load.)			
Voltage, 20 V range	0.025% + 1.8 mV	0.025% + 1.8 mV	0.025% + 1.8 mV
Voltage, 15 V & 10 V ranges	-	-	0.025% + 1.8 mV
Voltage, 6 V range	0.025% + 600 µV	0.025% + 600 µV	0.025% + 1.8 mV
Voltage, 600 mV range	0.025% + 200 µV	0.025% + 200 µV	-
Current, 8 A, 6.7 A, 5 A, & 4 A ranges	-	-	0.04% + 1.5 mA
Current, 3 A & 1 A range	0.04% + 300 µA	0.04% + 300 µA	-
Current, 300 mA range	0.03% + 150 µA	-	-
Current, 100 mA range	-	0.03% + 12 µA	-
Current, 10 mA range	-	0.025% + 5 µA	-
Resistance (in 20 V output range)	0.1% + 3 mΩ	-	0.1% + 1 mΩ
Resistance for 15 V & 10 V ranges	-	-	0.1% + 1 mΩ
Resistance (in 6 V output range)	0.1% + 1.5 mΩ	-	0.1% + 1 mΩ
Measurement accuracy: (at 23 °C ±5 °C)			
Voltage, 20 V range	0.025% + 1.2 mV	0.025% + 1.2 mV	0.025% + 1.8 mV
Voltage, 1 V range	0.025% + 75 µV	0.025% + 75 µV	-
Voltage, 100 mV range	0.025% + 50 µV	0.025% + 50 µV	-
Auxiliary Voltage Measurement Input	0.025% + 5 mV	-	0.025% + 5 mV
Current, 8 A range	-	-	0.04% + 1.5 mA
Current, 3 A range	0.03% + 250 µA	0.03% + 250 µA	-
Current, 100 mA range	0.025% + 10 µA	0.025% + 10 µA	0.025% + 10 µA
Current, 1 mA range	0.025% + 100 nA	0.025% + 100 nA	0.025% + 100 nA
Current, 10 µA range	0.025% + 8 nA	0.025% + 8 nA	-



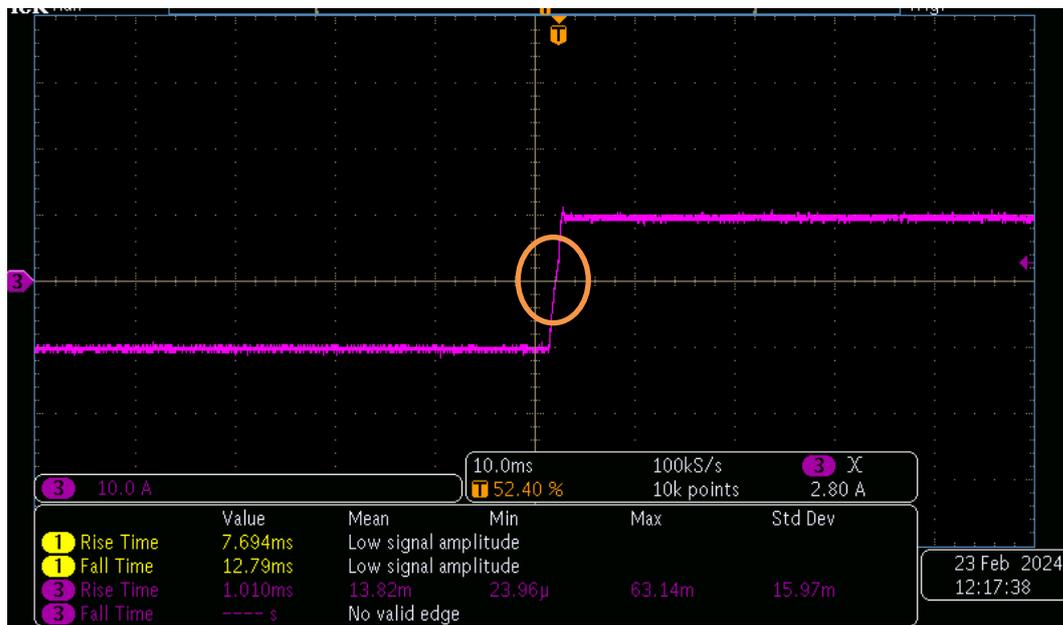
设定值解析度	电压	6V range	6 μ V
		20V range	20 μ V
	电流	10mA range	0.1 μ A
		100mA range	1 μ A
		3A range	10 μ A
	串联内阻 (CV 优先)	6V range	0.25m Ω
20V range		0.5m Ω	
回馈值解析度	电压	6V range	6 μ V
		20V range	20 μ V
	电流	100pA	10 μ A range
		10nA	1mA range
		1 μ A	100mA range
		10 μ A	3A range
设定值精确度	电压	6V range	0.015% + 300 μ V
		20V range	0.015% + 1mV
	电流	10mA range	0.025% + 5 μ A
		100mA range	0.03% + 12 μ A
		3A range	0.04% + 300 μ A
	串联内阻 ⁽¹⁾ (CV 优先)	6V range	0.1% + 1.5 m Ω
20V range		0.1% + 3 m Ω	
回馈值精确度	电压	6V range	0.015% + 300 μ V
		20V range	0.015% + 1mV
	电流	10 μ A range	0.025% + 8 nA
		1mA range	0.025% + 100 nA
		100mA range	0.025% + 10 μ A
		3A range	0.03% + 250 μ A



注意! 电流无缝量程切换 \neq 电流无缝切换, IT2700 又一新功能来了!

大家可能很熟悉一个概念: 双向直流电源具有正负电流无缝切换功能。

IT273XX/R 双向直流电源模组具有 1:1 源载功能, 能够在电流发出和吸收的两象限工作中, 保证快速、连续、无缝的变化。这一功能相比于传统的电源+负载方案, 可显著减少正负电流的切换时间及切换时的过冲。主要观察正负电流在过 0 点平滑。



IT2700 系列最新上市的 IT27814 SMU 模组, 具有电流无缝量程切换能力。

在低功耗及半导体测试领域, 测试电流的变化范围非常大非常快, 使用固定的一个高量程档无法满足在微小电流工作段的高精度要求。IT27814 SMU 模组具有电流无缝量程切换能力, 其电流回读量程为 10 μ A/1mA/100mA/3A 档, 将电流量程设为 AUTO 档, 源表电流在工作中既能在 1mA-3A 不同档位自动切换获得相应的高分辨率高精度特性, 又能在档位切换中无延时、无数据损失。(10 μ A 档需手动选择)

可观察到在电流迅速上升过程中无平台。



在主要竞品 N6700 系列中, N678XA 系列 SMU 模组, 具有电流无缝量程功能的模组都是两象限模块, N6784A 唯一的四象限模组的电流无缝量程功能则为选配(档位及范围与 IT27814 相同)。IT27814 为用户节省了相关预算, 将性价比拉满。

这两个概念您搞清楚了吗? 精准表述产品优势, 帮您在竞争中表现更加专业!