

# **EM Probe**

## **Quick Start Guide**



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## What is in the box

The box contains the EM Probe and all accessories to connect it to an oscilloscope.



### **Box content checklist**

<b>Qty</b> [1]	Description		Identifier [2]
1	Probe: - EM Probe LS (low sensivity)  (nnn = serial number)	EMPnnnLS	EMP <i>nnn</i> LS
1	Probe: - EM Probe HS (high sensivity)  (nnn = serial number)	EMPnnnHS	EMPnnnHS
1	Power Supply Unit, 5 V DC input 100 V to 240 V AC, 50 – 60 Hz, customized with female plug		PSU
-	Power cable (included with PSU)	Country specific	
2	Signal cable: BNC - BNC, 50 Ω, coax		BNC2BNC



Qty	Description	Identifier [2]
-	This "EM Probe - Quick Start Guide"	

<sup>[1]</sup> The amount or number of registered items (quantity, Qty)

## Manufactured by

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Identifier used in this document to refer to the item.



### What does it do

The EM Probe is a very sensitive probe used in Side Channel Analysis (SCA). It is used to pick up electromagnetic emissions from semiconductor circuits.

The probe has a tip with a directed coil and an adjustable shield. The probe can pick up EM fields with frequencies up to 1 GHz and converts these into an AC signal.

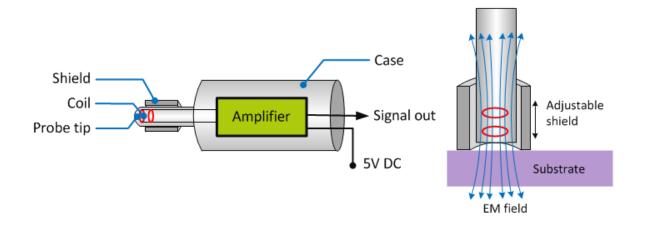


Figure 1 EM Probe construction details.

By moving it over the surface of a target, the probe is used to find highly active circuits ('hotspots'). The signals picked up on such a hotspot are the measurements for Simple or Differential ElectroMagnetic Analysis (SEMA/DEMA).

The EM Probe is provided in two models: low sensitivity (LS) and high sensitivity (HS). They are mechanically identical but differ in amplification factor.

The EM Probe is normally used in combination with an XYZ-motion platform, for example the Riscure Probe Station



## Using the probe

### Connecting the probe

Connect the EM Probe with cable BNC2BNC to a measurement channel with 50  $\Omega$  impedance (or through a 50  $\Omega$  impedance adapter [not supplied]).

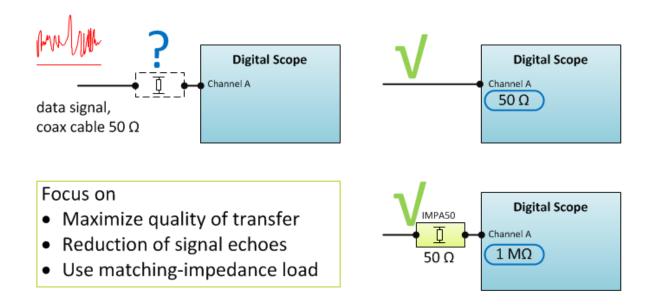


Figure 2 Reading the EM Probe signal with a matching impedance.

### Moving the probe



Do not apply any pushing force on the probe tip.

Pay attention when lowering the probe under control of a XYZ-platform.



Do not apply any sideways force on the probe tip.

Pay attention when moving the probe through a hole (as in the PowerTracer and the VC Glitcher products) by control of a XYZ-platform.





Do not drag the probe tip over the target.

Pay attention if the target surface is not parallel to the XY-motion plane of the probe tip.



Use the Inspector XYZ-plane calibration function where applicable to accommodate a slanted target surface.

### Storing the probe

To protect the EM Probe when not in use, it comes with a storage tube. This tube has a fixed cap and an easily removable cap.

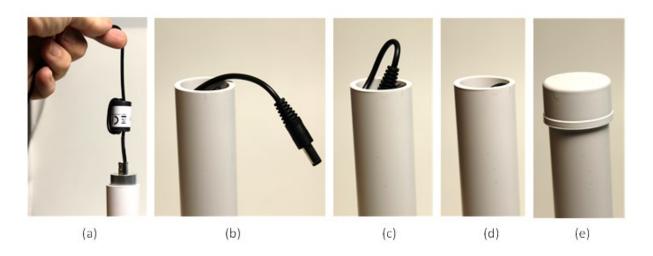


Figure 3 Putting the EM Probe in the tube.

#### To store the EM Probe in the tube:

- Remove the cap to open the tube.
- Gently lower the probe by the wire into the tube (a).
- Neatly wind the power cable into the tube (b).
- Put the connector into the tube (c).
- Ensure the cable completely fit within the tube (d).
- Place the cap to close the tube.

At the fixed cap end, the tube is fitted with a protective, soft foam cylinder which encloses the probe's delicate tip.



# Help and troubleshooting

## Common problems

Bend or broken probe tip.	CAUSE: Probe damaged by unsupervised use.
	<b>SOLUTION</b> : Get in contact with Riscure through the Riscure Support Portal.
Measuring 0 V values.	CAUSE: Probe is not powered.
	<b>SOLUTION</b> : Connect the probe's power jack to the PSU. Connect the PSU to mains power.
Measuring noise only (up to	CAUSE: Probe is too far from target.
50 μV).	<b>SOLUTION</b> : Place EM probe closer to target.
	CAUSE 2: Target emits a too weak EM signal.
	<b>SOLUTION 2</b> : Use the high sensivity (HS) probe.
Measured samples show step-	CAUSE: Low resolution of digitization.
wise signal levels.	<b>SOLUTION</b> : Set the voltage range of the scope to a lower, more sensitive, value.
Compressed signal is 0 V.	<b>CAUSE</b> : The EM Probe returns an AC signal which averages to a zero signal.
	<b>SOLUTION</b> : In Inspector, apply the magnitude (or rectification) operator before compressing measurements.

## Still have questions?



- 1. The Inspector Help menu, has detailed information on the EM Probe.
- 2. Visit the Riscure Support Portal: <a href="http://support.riscure.com">http://support.riscure.com</a>.



## **Technical specifications**

### **Operating conditions**

- Room temperature 20 30 °C, (68 86 °F), preferred.
- Use the storage tube to safeguard the probe when not in use.
- The probe case is grounded.



It is safe to operate a powered EM Probe with bare hands.

### Power supply input

- 5 V DC, nominal load 50 mA
- Center-positive plug, inner-Ø 2.5 mm, outer-Ø 5.5 mm
- Requires a PSU with female plug (non-standard).



Use of a PSU other than supplied by Riscure is not supported.

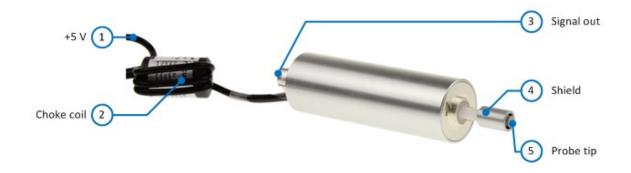
Power spikes may cause internal damage and loss of accuracy.

#### **Probe characteristics**

- 3 stage amplification providing high sensitivity
- Sensitivity of LS probe: 20 mV/1 µT@1 MHz
- Sensitivity of HS probe: 100 mV/1 µT@1 MHz
- Tip diameter ø 4 mm
- High spatial resolution. Coil inner area 1 mm<sup>2</sup> and outer area 2 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Operating distance of probe tip to target: ≤ 2 mm
- Output signal: -1.0 V to +1.0 V
- Weight: 65 g



## **Product case**



Element	Function	Description
1	Power supply-	5 V DC
2	Choke coil	Reduction of electromagnetic noise in the power cable
3	Signal out	BNC, Analog output -1 V +1 V
4	Shield	Adjustable electromagnetic shield
5	Probe tip	Multi-winding coil

Dimensions	Value
. L1	Length:
L2	L1 = 95.0 mm
•	L2 = 25.0 mm
D1 D2 D3	Diameter ø :
102 103	D1 = 25 mm
	D2 = 4 mm
	D3 = 8 mm