Manual for 0-Thickness Face in Wavenology EM

Wave Computation Tech.

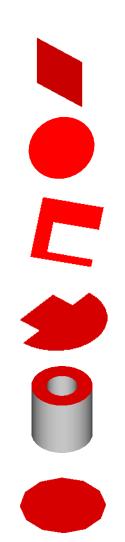
Aug., 2017

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- ➤ Validation for replacing thin PEC plate by PEC face to reduce mesh size and simulation time
 - Rectangular Patch antenna
 - Vivaldi antenna

0-Thickness Face in Wavenology EM

- Rectangle
- Ellipse
- Polygon
- Any shape covered from curves
- The copy of a face from a 3D solid
- Load from SAT model

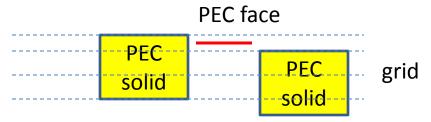


The Effective 0-Thickness Face in Wavenology EM

- A face must be defined with a material
- Only following planar faces will be used in Wavenology EM, others face structure will be skipped or prevented in the simulation
 - Material: PEC or PMC
 - The planar face normal must be in X, or Y, or Z axis
- Due to the meshing implementation, only the PEC face on the meshing grid will be effective, for other situations as following, the PEC/PMC faces can not be guaranteed effective in the engine

PEC Face

> automatic mesh but with complicated structures



In this situation, due to the conflict among min/max ratio, adjacent cell ratio, etc, there is not any grid on the PEC face, there will be two cases:

- ☐ the PEC face will be effective with an alignment to a closest grid by an threshold ☐ the PEC face will be skipped if the distance to a closest grid is bigger than the threshold
 - > manual or user-defined mesh

PEC face	
	Pre-defined grid

In this situation, there will be two cases:

☐ the PEC face will be effective with an alignment to a closest grid by an threshold ☐ the PEC face will be skipped if the distance to a closest grid is bigger than the threshold

PMC Face

→ due to the grid system is using E grid, for PMC face, it is hard to make a grid that let PMC face exactly on a cell center

PMC face

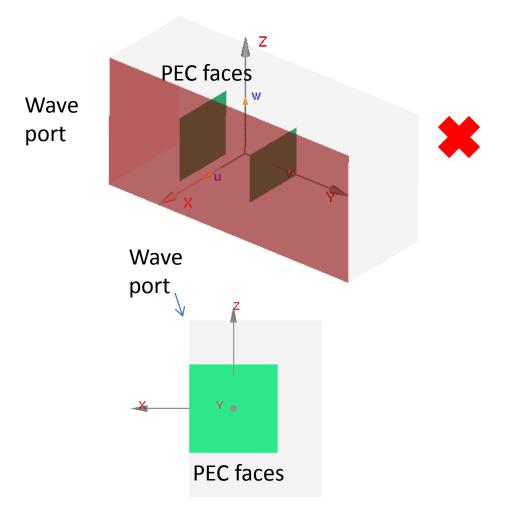
the threshold

	grid
	8
Same as PEC face, there will be two cases:	
	a a alacast call contain by an
☐ the PMC face will be effective with an alignment t	o a closest cell center by an
threshold	
☐ the PMC face will be skipped if the distance to a closest cell center is bigger than	
' '	00

If there is a need to make PMC object effective in engine, the best way is defining a PMC solid with a thickness, not a PMC face.

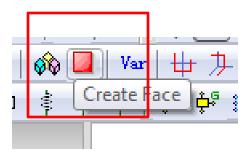
Others limitations on 0-Thickness Face

right current WCT Waveport solver can not support 0-thickness face. So, please do not put any 0-thickness PEC/PMC face in a wave port range. As following,

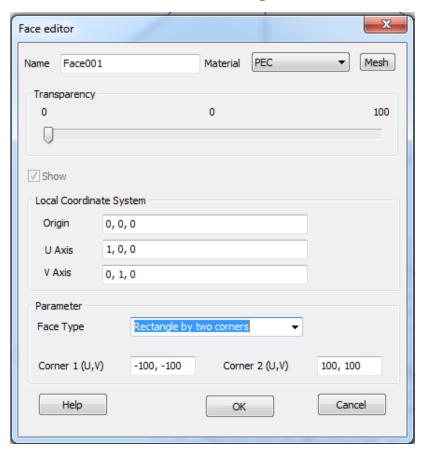


0-Thickness Face Creation & Editing Rectangle

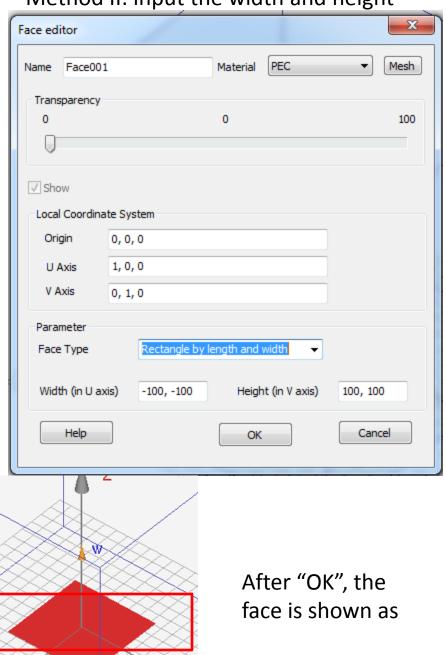
Creation



Method I: input two corners of rectangle



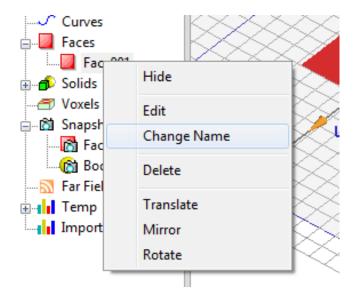
Method II: input the width and height



Sources
Observers
Lumped Ports
Wave Ports
Circuits
Particles

Faces
Face001
Face001

Editing



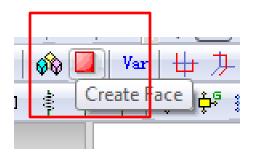
For selected face, it can be edited by:

- ➤ Edit input parameters
- > change face name
- > add transformation
 - > Translate
 - ➤ Mirror
 - > Rotate

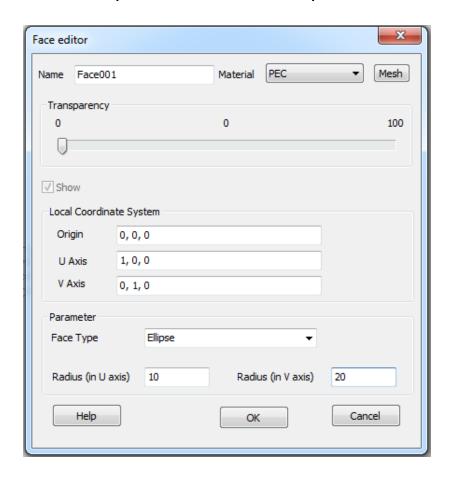
These are the same as that for 3D solid operation.

0-Thickness Face Creation & Editing Ellipse

Creation

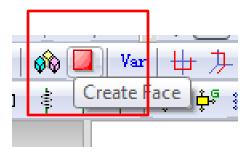


input the radius of ellipse

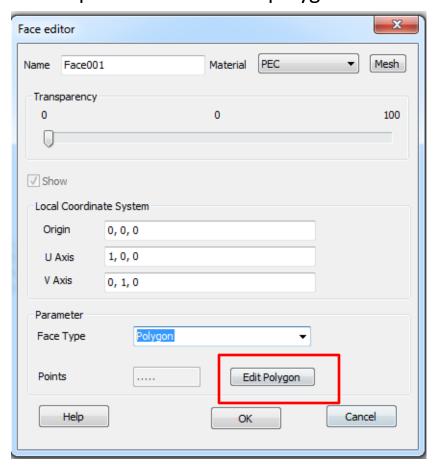


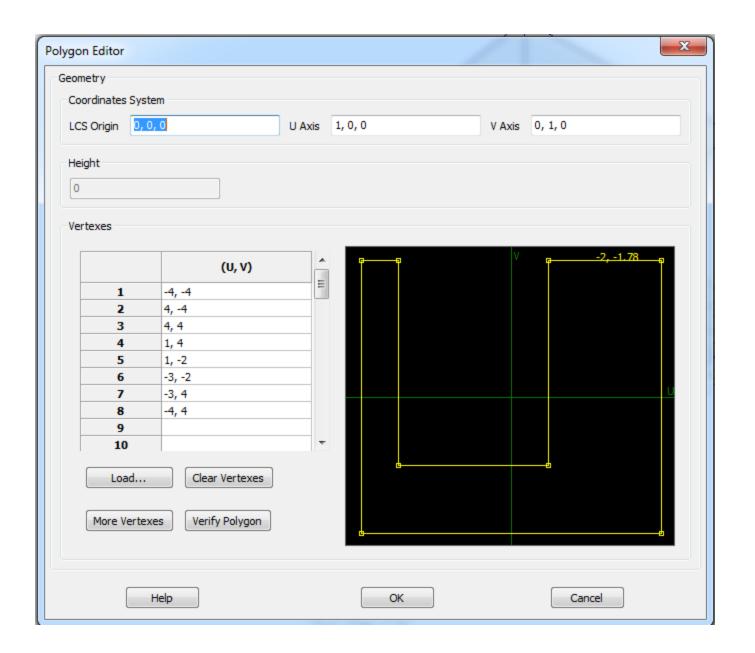
O-Thickness Face Creation & Editing Polygon

Creation



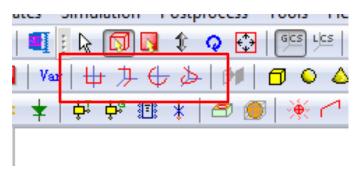
input the vertexes of polygon

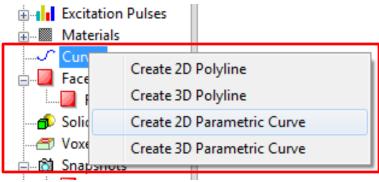




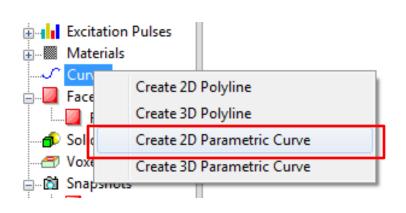
0-Thickness Face Creation & Editing Any shape covered from curves

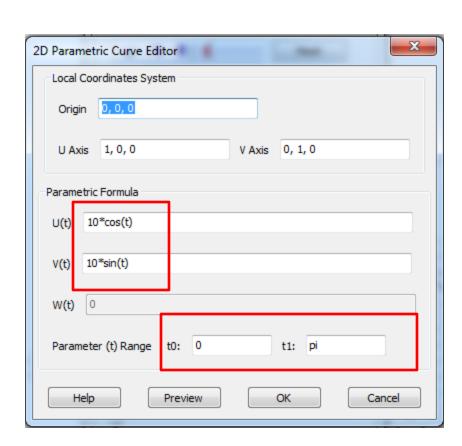
Define one, or multiple curves that can cover a shape.



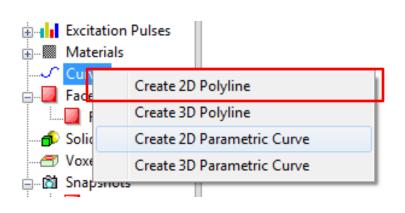


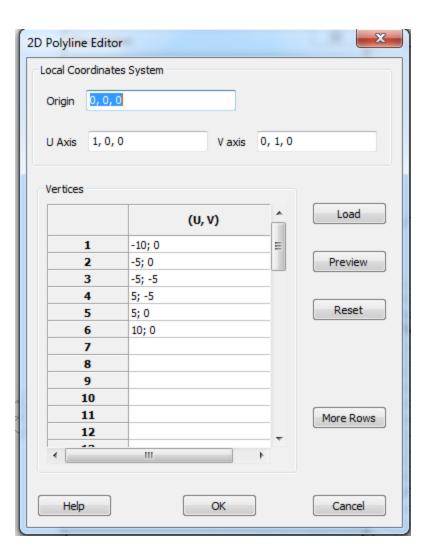
➤ for example, half circle



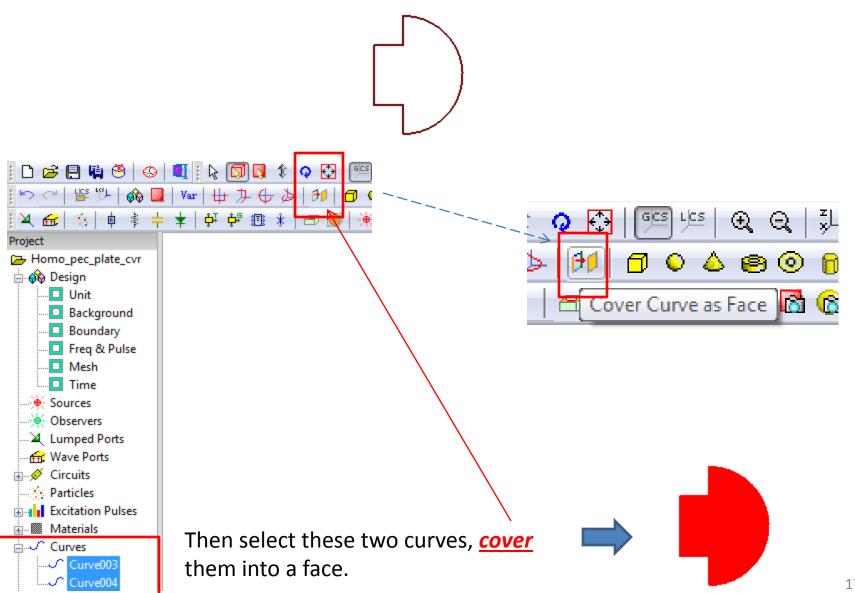


> a polyline



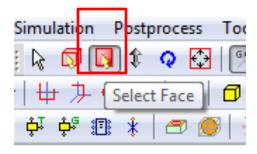


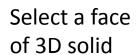
We can see, these two curves can cover as a shape

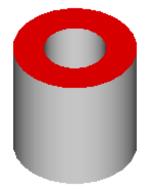


O-Thickness Face Creation & Editing The copy of a face from a 3D solid

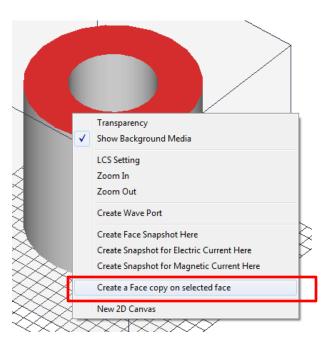
Switch to "Select Face" mode





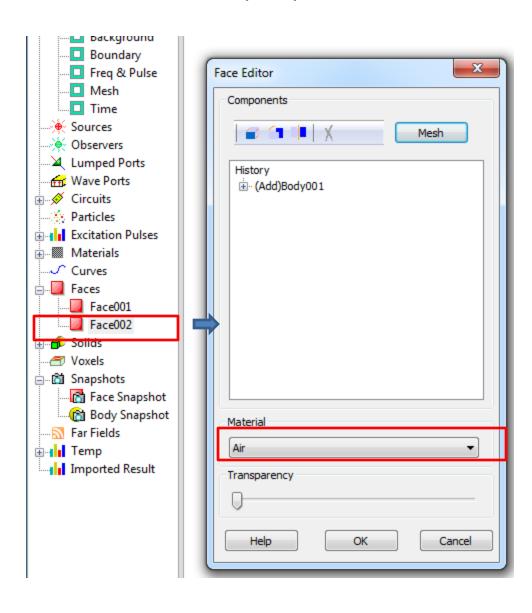


Create a copy of selected face

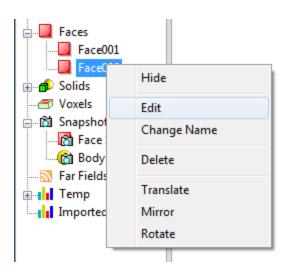




The created face will use the material of the solid, but user can modify it by **double click** this new face,

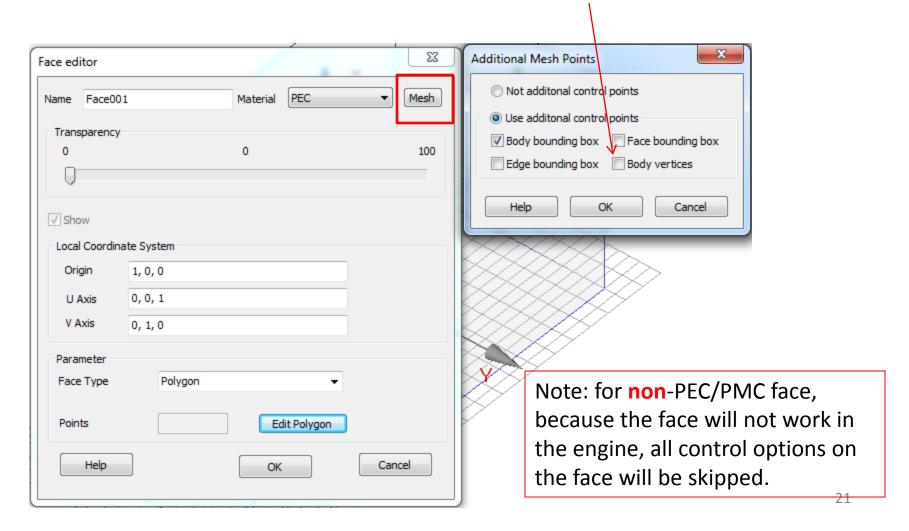


or as previous page, modify through menu

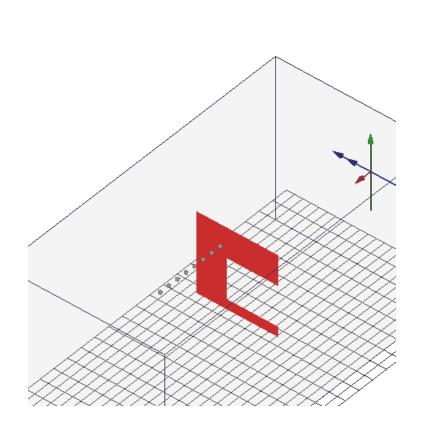


Mesh Control for PEC Face

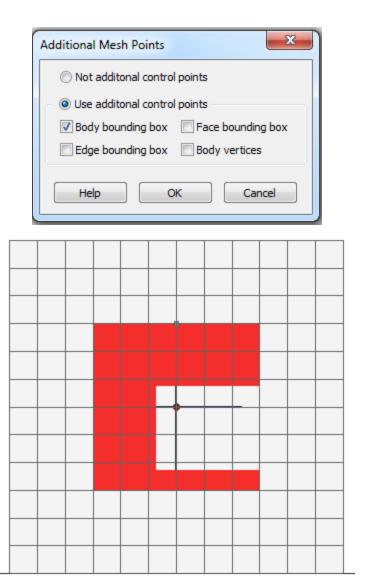
The default mesh control for face is "Bounding box" only, for a shape with hole or non-convex structure, please turn on "Body vertices" option



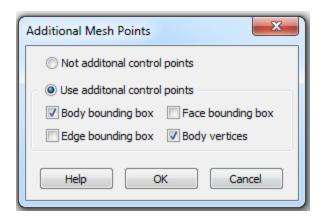
Example of Mesh Control on a polyline face



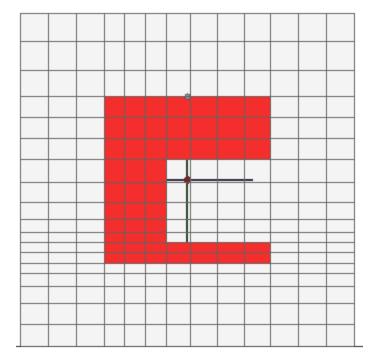
Mesh with default setting



Enable "Body vertices" option

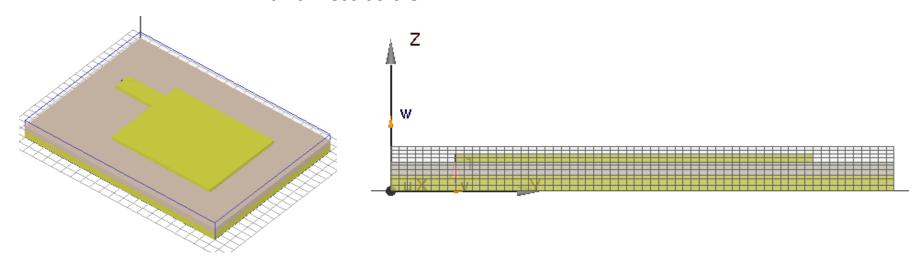


Mesh with vertices setting



Benchmark Test (1) Rectangular Patch Antenna

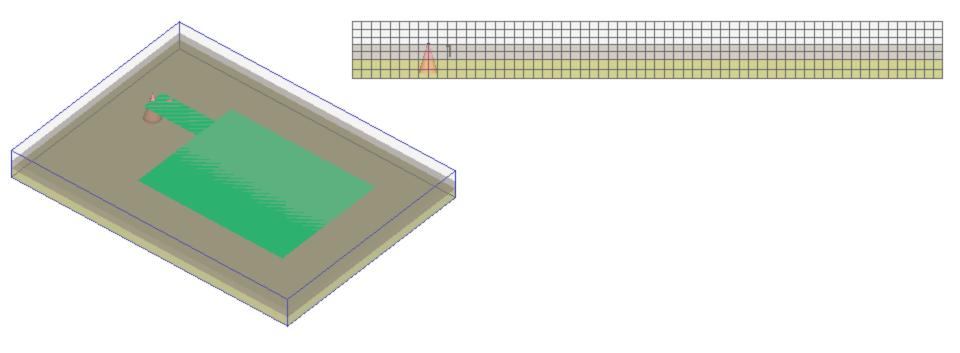
Original setting, the patch has a thickness as 0.5 mm



Automatic Mesh option:

Cells: 46 x 62 x 10, Delta time: 5.81797e-013 sec

Replace patch by 0-thickness PEC faces

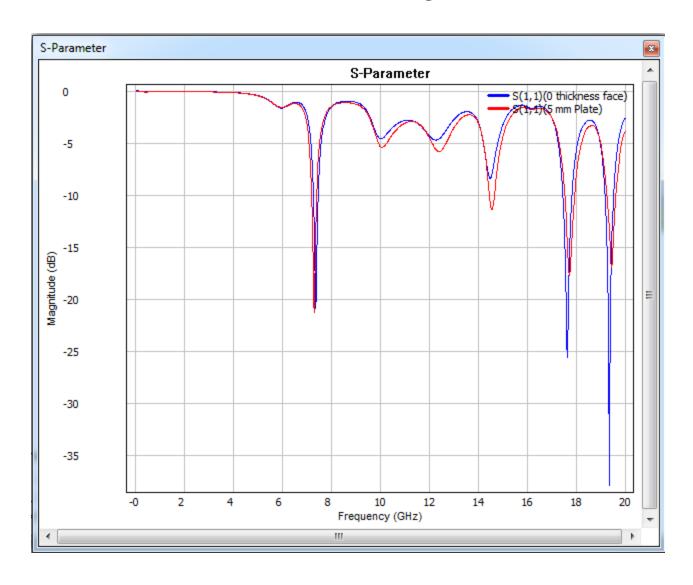


Automatic Mesh option:

Cells: 46 x 63 x 7, Delta time: 7.39054e-013 sec

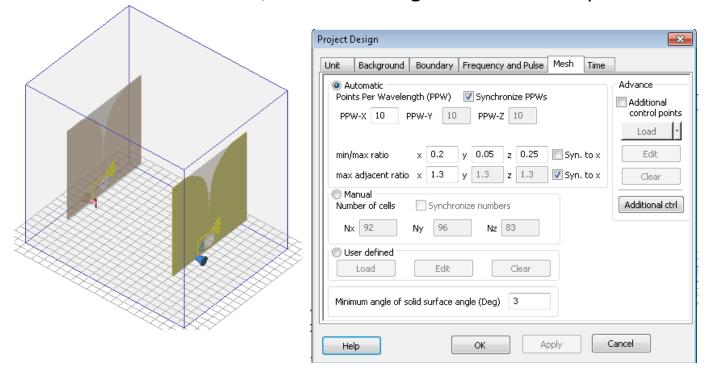
We can the number of cell in Z is reduced from 10 to 7, and the simulation Δt increase from 5.8e-13 to 7.4e-13 s.

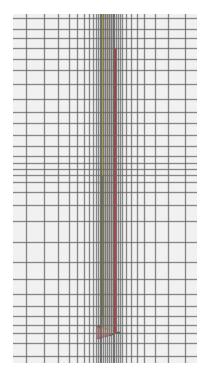
The results from two setting are close.



Benchmark Test (2) Vivaldi Antenna

Original setting, the patch has a thickness as 0.288 mm, need to use a good control to capture details

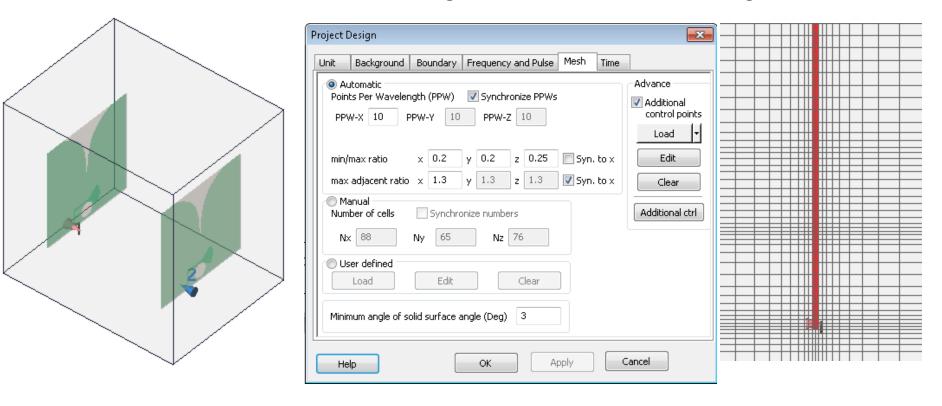




Automatic Mesh option:

92 x 96 x 83, Delta time: 4.20489e-013 sec

Replace patch by 0-thickness PEC faces, with almost the same mesh parameters. This mesh options is for comparison purpose, we can use default setting, the result is almost not change

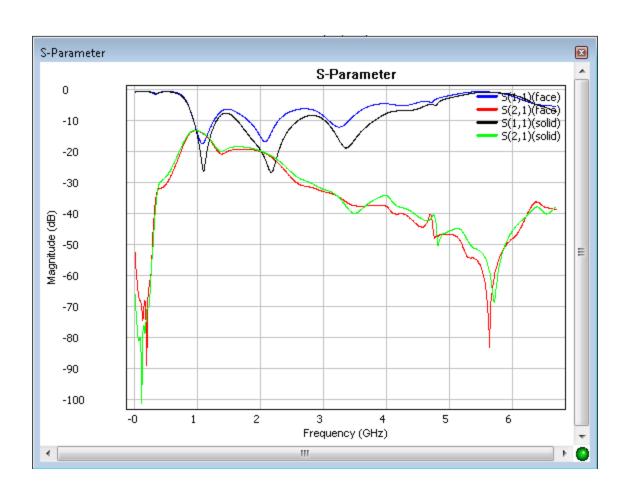


Automatic Mesh option:

Cells: 88 x 65 x 76, Delta time: 8.93929e-013 sec

We can see the most significant change is Δt increase from 4.2e-13 to 8.9e-13 s.

We can see the 0-thickness setting still can find the correct resonant freq., and the S21 is almost the same.



- So, from the benchmark tests, we suggest
 - if user want a fast simulation to estimate the performance of system, use a 0-thickness face to build the model.
 - if user need a more accurate result, and if the model built from 0-thickness exists, user can grow the plate to a desired thickness from the face.