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Reliable Full-Wave EM Simulation of a Single-Layer SIW Interconnect with Transitions to Microstrip Lines

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Outline

- Introduction
- SIW design and implementation in COMSOL
- Configuration settings: meshing scheme and simulation bounding box
- Final results
- Conclusions

Introduction

- Procedure to obtain reliable EM responses
- Procedure focuses on meshing scheme and simulation bounding box
- SIW interconnect with transitions to microstrip lines

SIW Design

- Single-layer substrate integrated waveguide (SIW) interconnect with transitions to microstrip lines

$$H = 16\text{mil}$$

$$W = 341.91\text{mil}$$

$$W_p = 34.14\text{mil}$$

$$W_{\text{tap}} = 211.36\text{mil}$$

$$d = 18.9\text{mil}$$

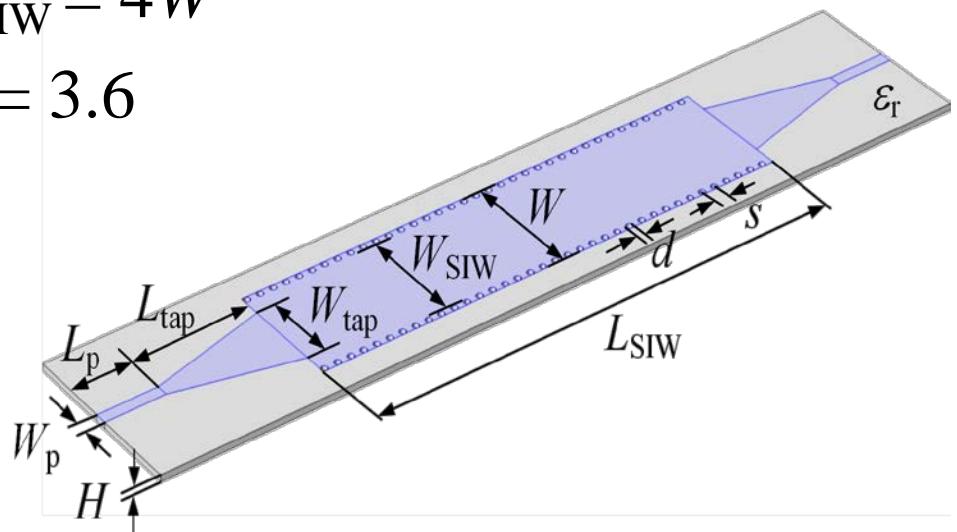
$$s = 2d$$

$$L_p = 1.5W$$

$$L_{\text{tap}} = 3W$$

$$L_{\text{SIW}} = 4W$$

$$\epsilon_r = 3.6$$



SIW COMSOL Configuration

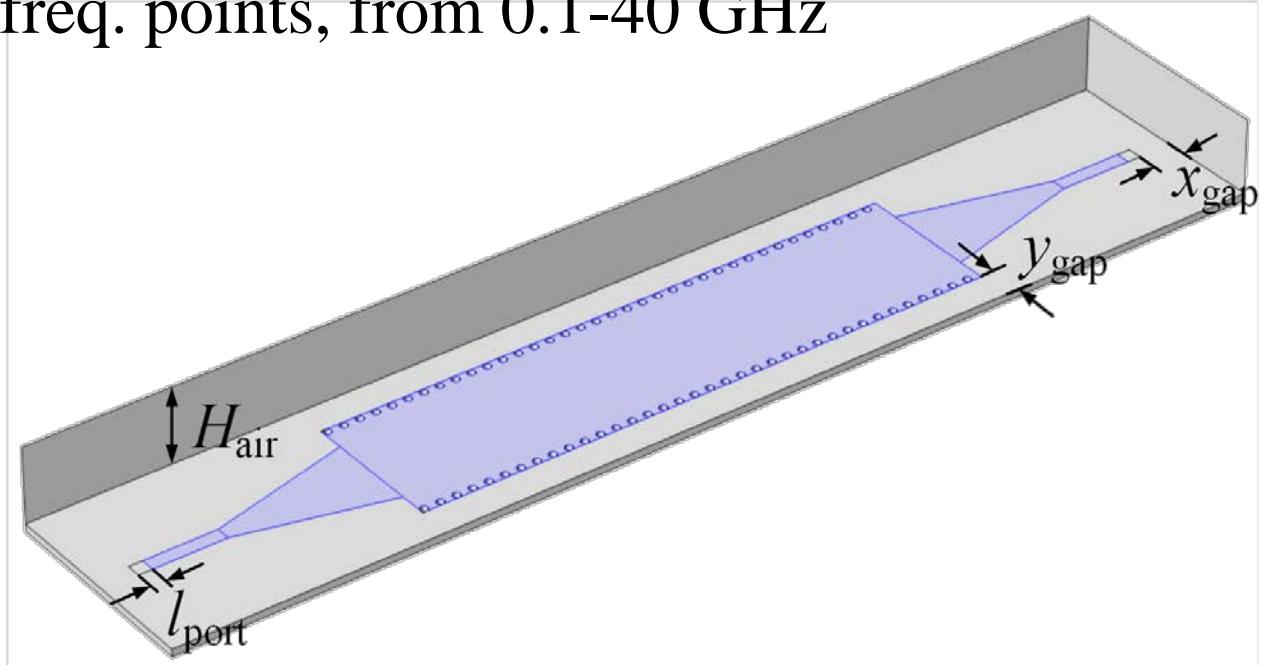
Horizontal lumped ports ($l_{\text{port}} = 1H$)

PEC for the trace metals and the bottom box layer

Dielectric losses $\tan\delta = 0$

Scattering boundary condition for the rest of the box

AWE using 100 freq. points, from 0.1-40 GHz

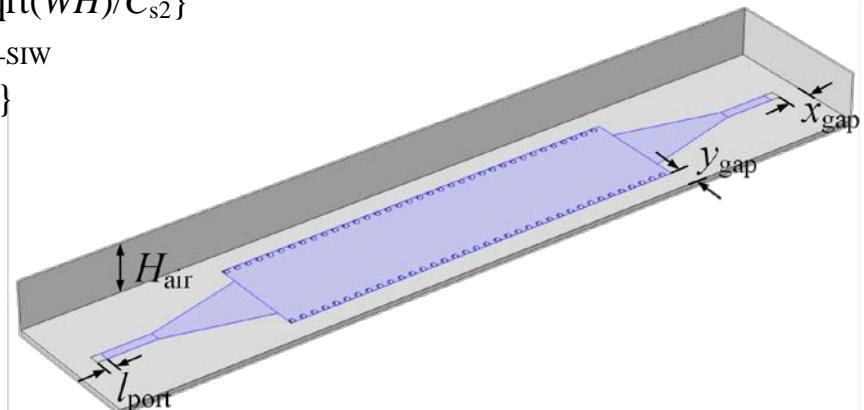


COMSOL Configuration

- Reliable EM responses:
 - Meshing scheme
 - Simulation bounding box dimensions

The diagram illustrates a 3D waveguide structure with a central blue rectangular region representing the air gap. Arrows point from specific regions to their corresponding formulas:

- $\delta_{\text{min-glob}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{air}}/C_{g1}, H/C_{g2}\}$
- $\delta_{\text{max-glob}} = 5\delta_{\text{min-glob}}$
- $\delta_{\text{min-port}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcs1}}/C_{p1}, l_{\text{port}}/C_{p2}\}$
- $\delta_{\text{max-port}} = 5\delta_{\text{min-port}}$
- $\delta_{\text{min-mcst}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcst}}/C_{t1}, \sqrt{W_{\text{avg}}H}/C_{t2}\}$
- $\delta_{\text{max-mcst}} = 5\delta_{\text{min-mcst}}$
- $\delta_{\text{min-SIW}} = \min\{\lambda_g/C_{s1}, \sqrt{WH}/C_{s2}\}$
- $\delta_{\text{max-SIW}} = 5\delta_{\text{min-SIW}}$
- $\delta_{\text{min-mcsl}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcs1}}/C_{m1}, \sqrt{W_pH}/C_{m2}\}$
- $\delta_{\text{max-mcsl}} = 5\delta_{\text{min-mcsl}}$



Meshing Scheme

- Minimum element size, δ_{\min} = Minimum between a fraction of the wavelength and a fraction of the minimum geometrical size in the region

The diagram shows a 3D perspective view of a rectangular waveguide. A blue shaded region represents a slot antenna or aperture, which is tapered along the length of the waveguide. The waveguide has a varying cross-section, with a wider section at the bottom left and a narrower section at the top right where the slot is located.

Equations defining minimum and maximum element sizes:

- $\delta_{\min\text{-glob}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{air}}/C_{g1}, H/C_{g2}\}$
- $\delta_{\max\text{-glob}} = 5\delta_{\min\text{-glob}}$
- $\delta_{\min\text{-port}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcs1}}/C_{p1}, l_{\text{port}}/C_{p2}\}$
- $\delta_{\max\text{-port}} = 5\delta_{\min\text{-port}}$
- $\delta_{\min\text{-mcst}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcst}}/C_{t1}, \sqrt{W_{\text{avg}}H}/C_{t2}\}$
- $\delta_{\max\text{-mcst}} = 5\delta_{\min\text{-mcst}}$
- $\delta_{\min\text{-SIW}} = \min\{\lambda_g/C_{s1}, \sqrt{WH}/C_{s2}\}$
- $\delta_{\max\text{-SIW}} = 5\delta_{\min\text{-SIW}}$
- $\delta_{\min\text{-mcs1}} = \min\{\lambda_{\text{mcs1}}/C_{m1}, \sqrt{W_pH}/C_{m2}\}$
- $\delta_{\max\text{-mcs1}} = 5\delta_{\min\text{-mcs1}}$

Meshing Scheme

Resol 0 = [$C_{g2}=1, C_{p2}=1, C_{m2}=1, C_{t2}=1, C_{s2}=1$]

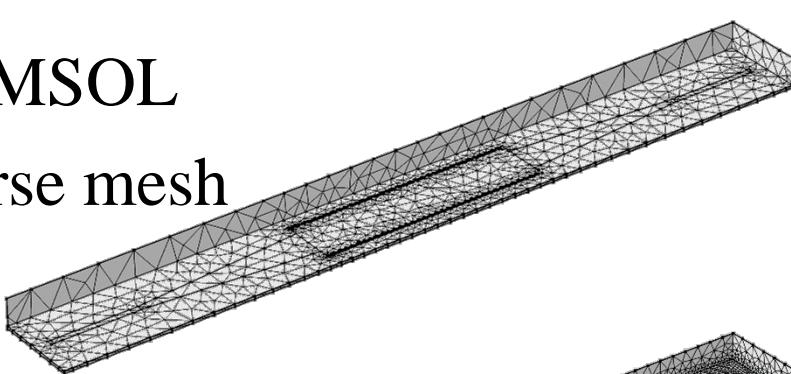
Resol 1 = [$C_{g2}=1, C_{p2}=1, C_{m2}=3, C_{t2}=7, C_{s2}=10$]

Resol 2 = [$C_{g2}=1, C_{p2}=1, C_{m2}=7, C_{t2}=14, C_{s2}=20$]

For all = [$C_{g1}=20, C_{p1}=20, C_{m1}=20, C_{t1}=20, C_{s1}=20$]

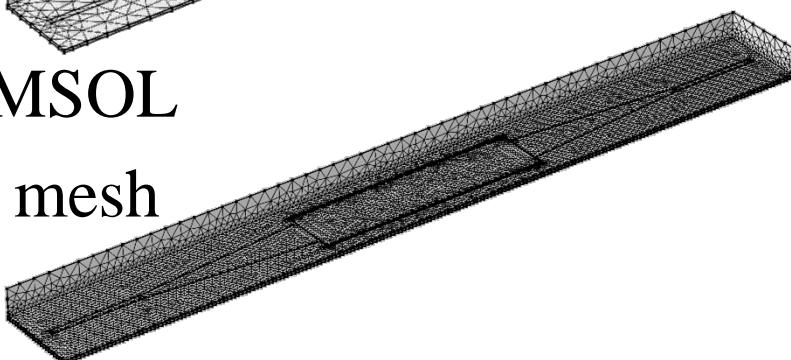
COMSOL

coarse mesh

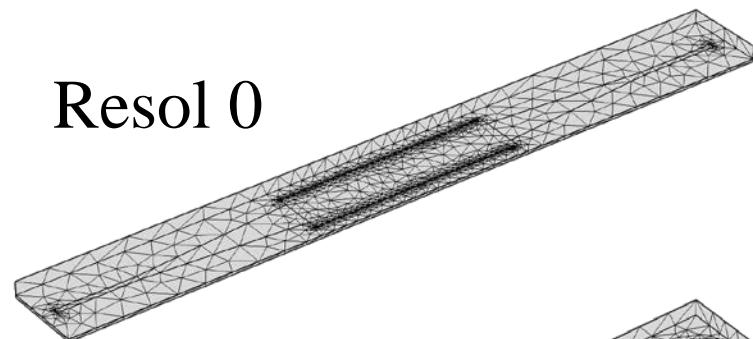


COMSOL

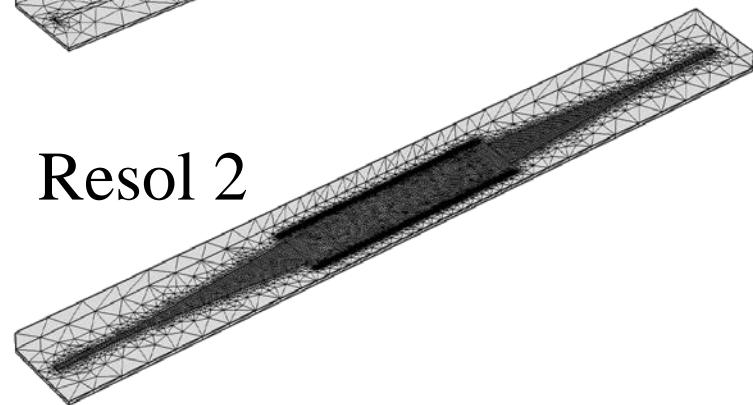
fine mesh



Resol 0

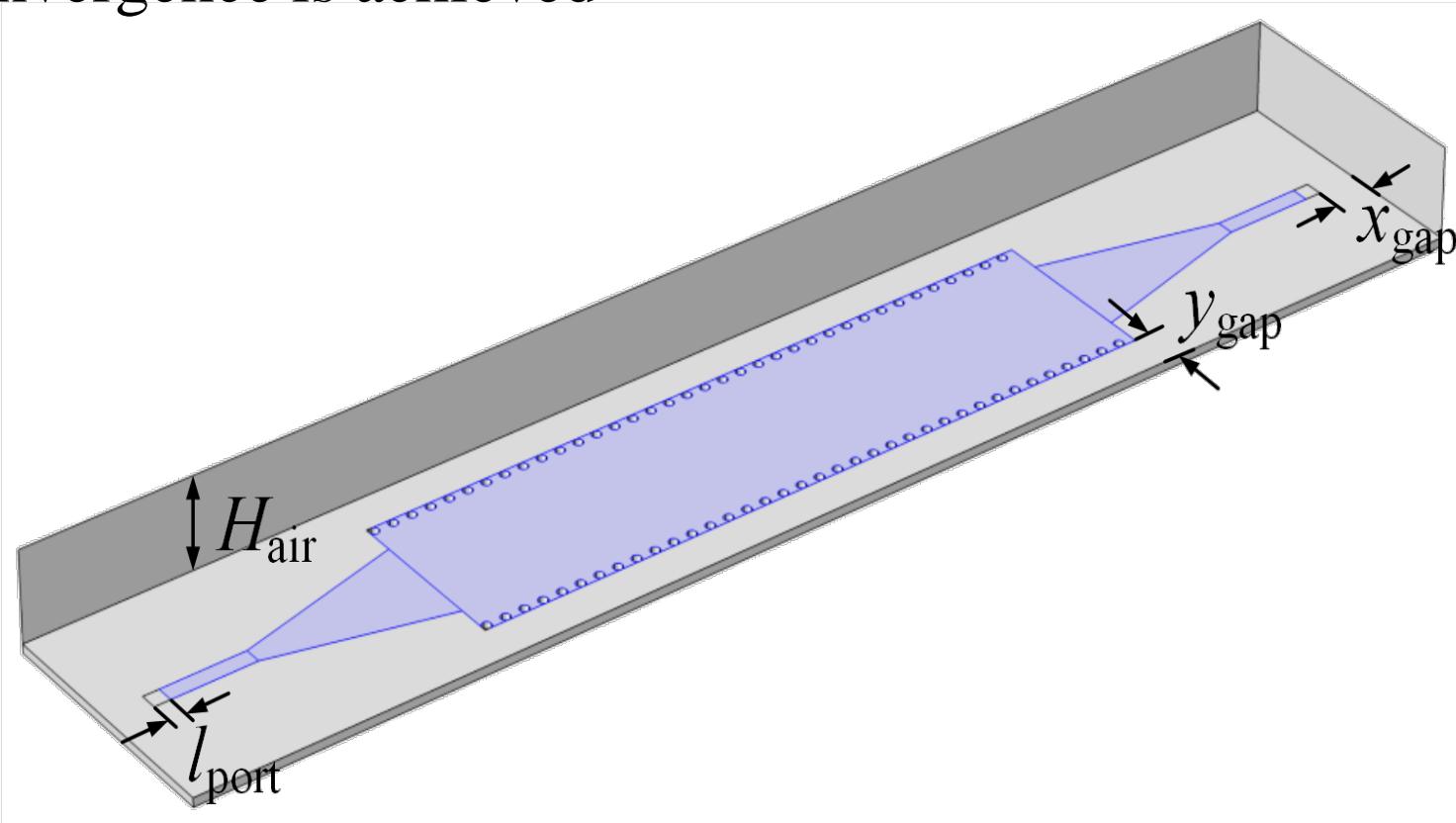


Resol 2

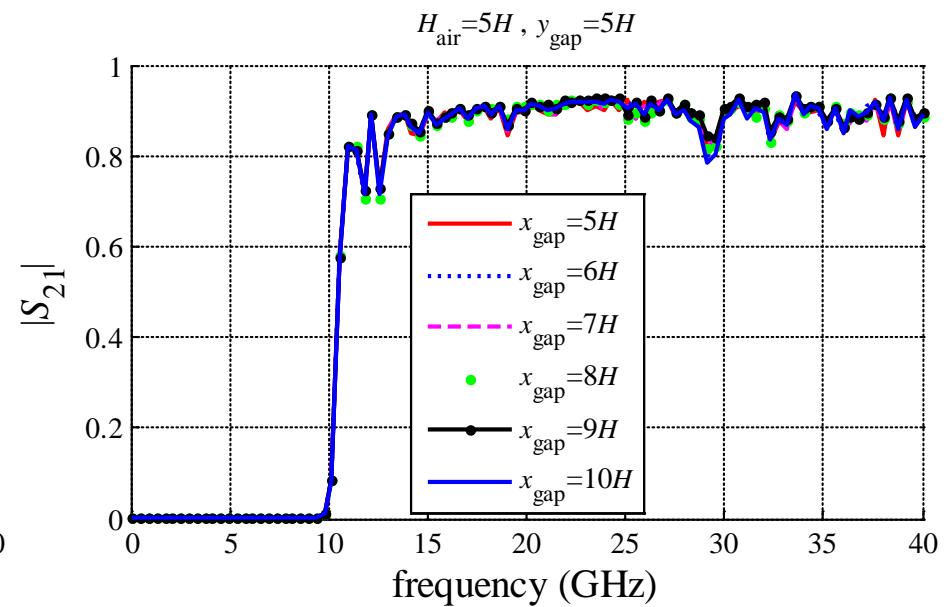
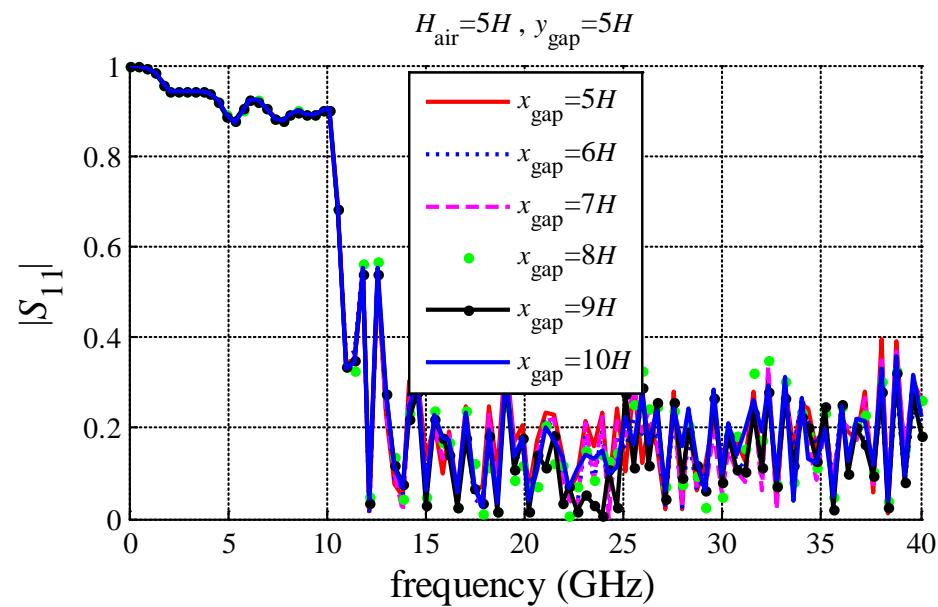
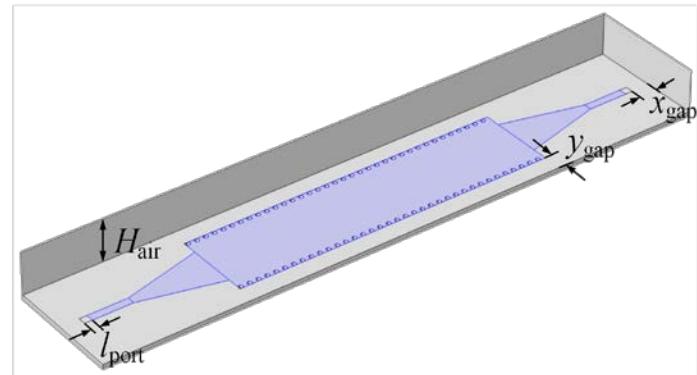


Simulation Bounding Box

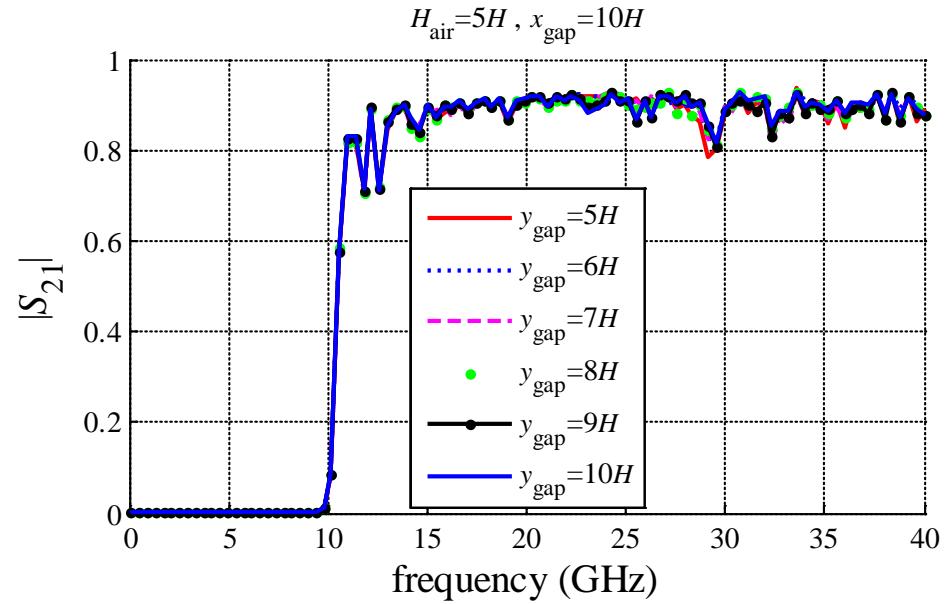
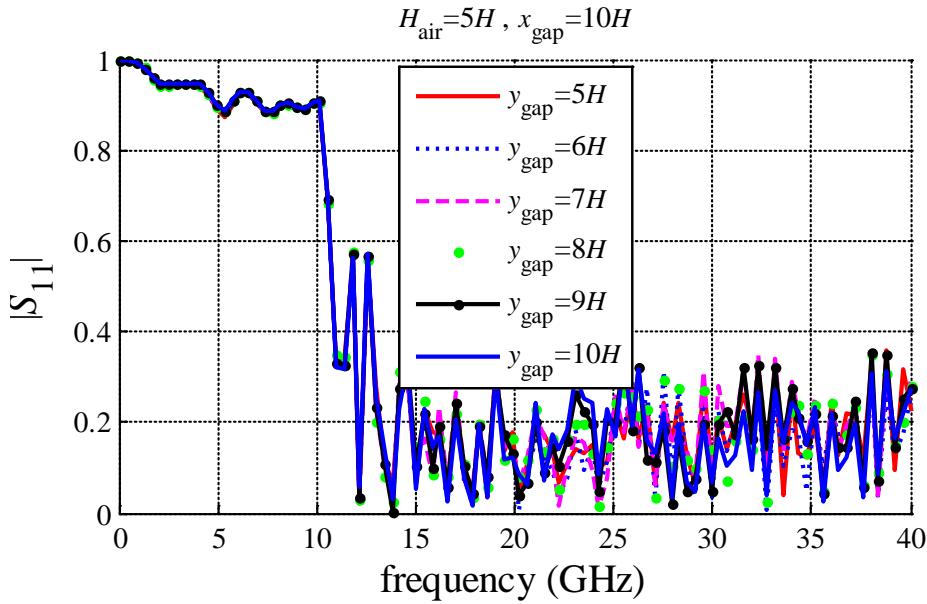
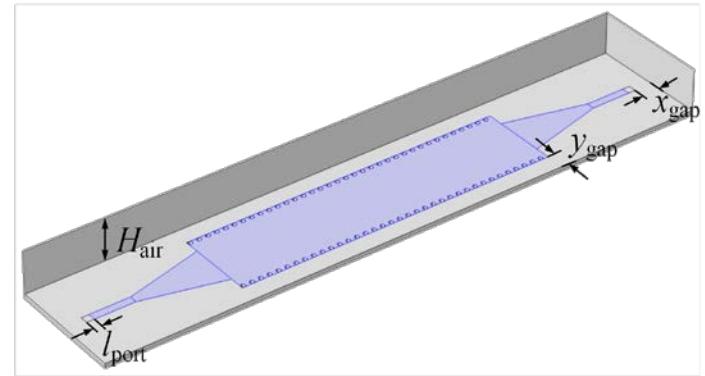
- Initial dimensions: $H_{\text{air}} = y_{\text{gap}} = x_{\text{gap}} = 5H$
- Procedure: Gradually increase each side until EM convergence is achieved



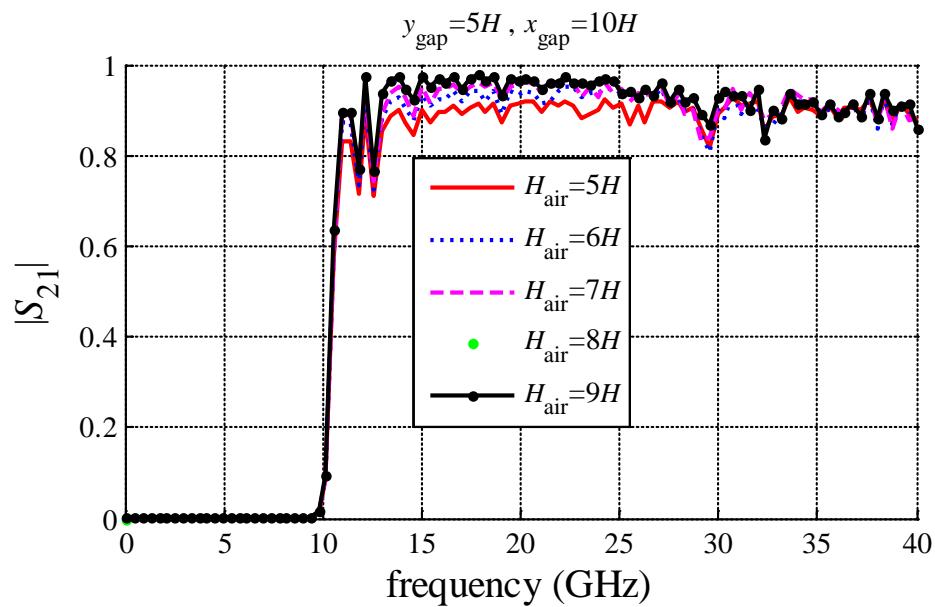
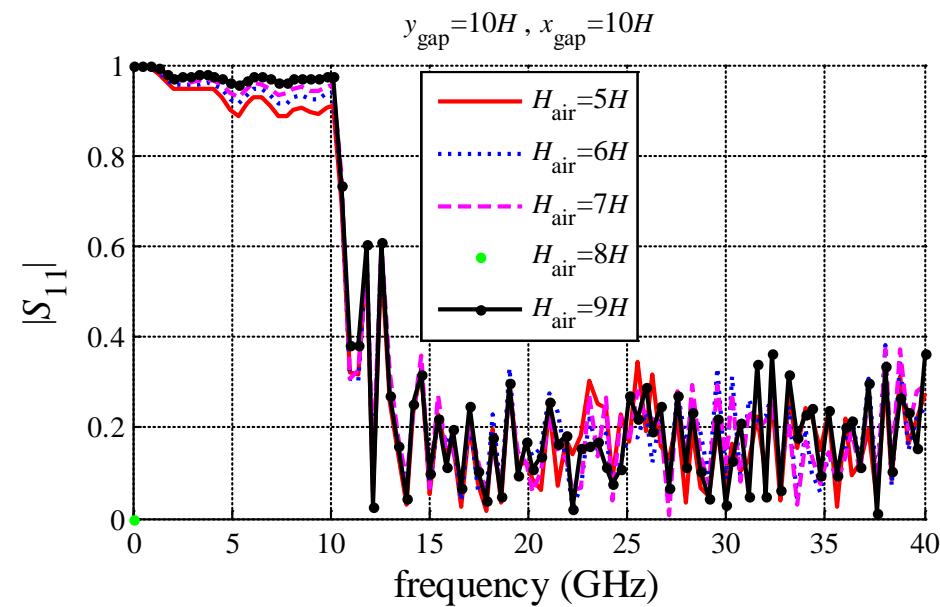
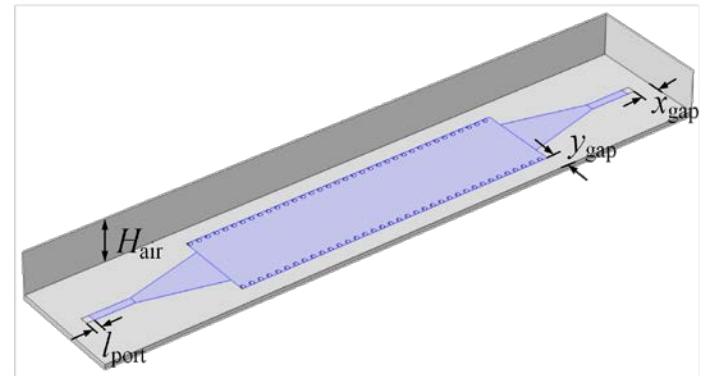
Simulation Bounding Box – x_{gap} Sweep



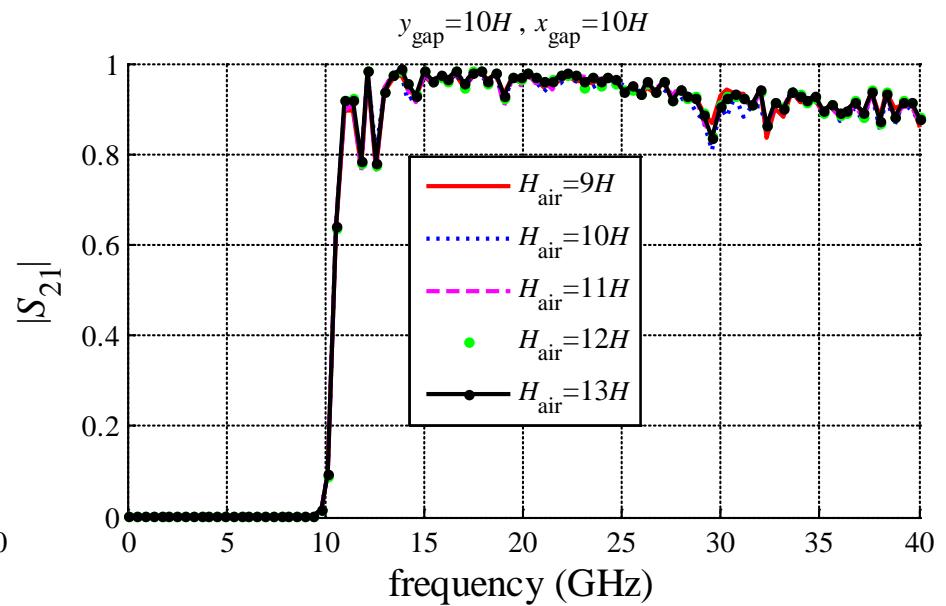
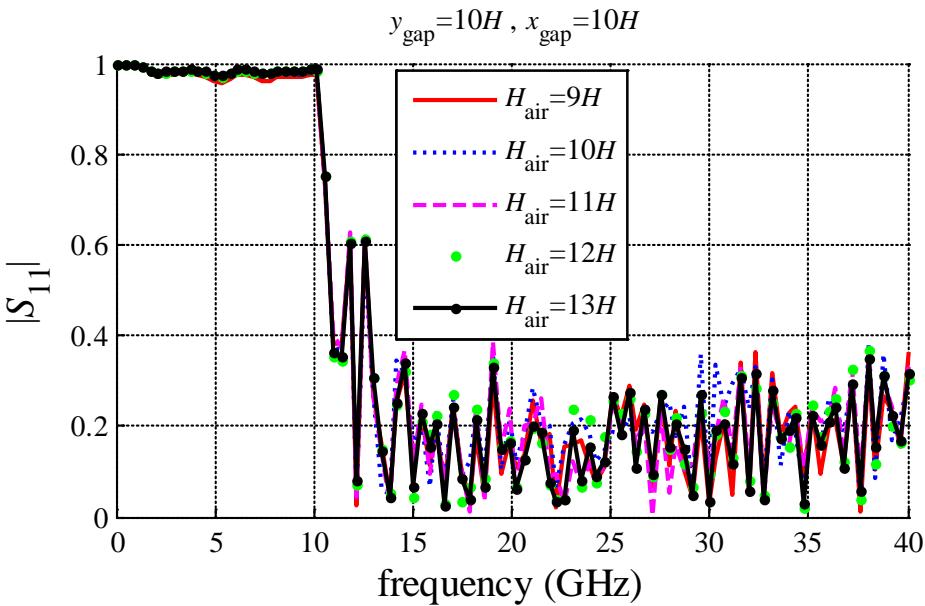
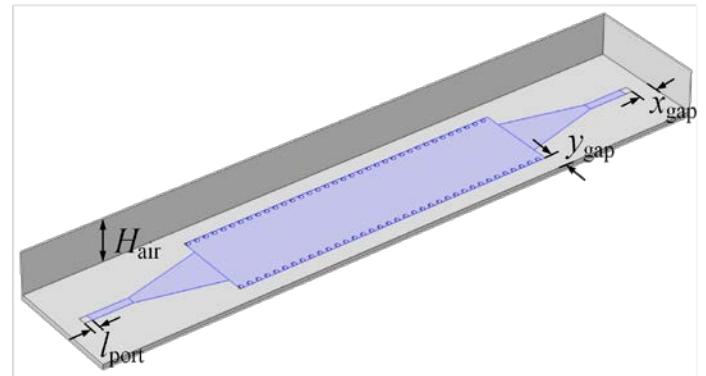
Simulation Bounding Box – y_{gap} Sweep



Simulation Bounding Box – H_{air} Sweep

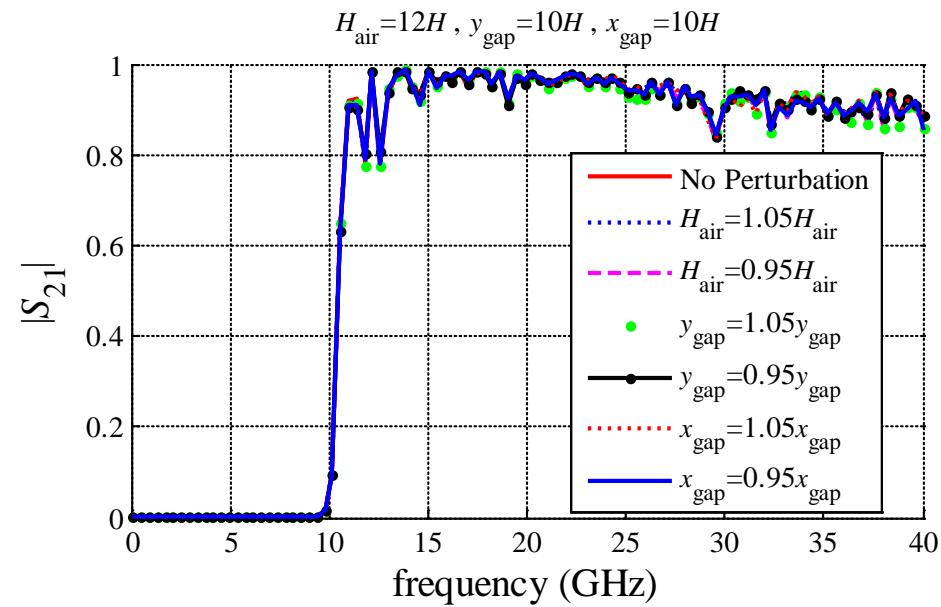
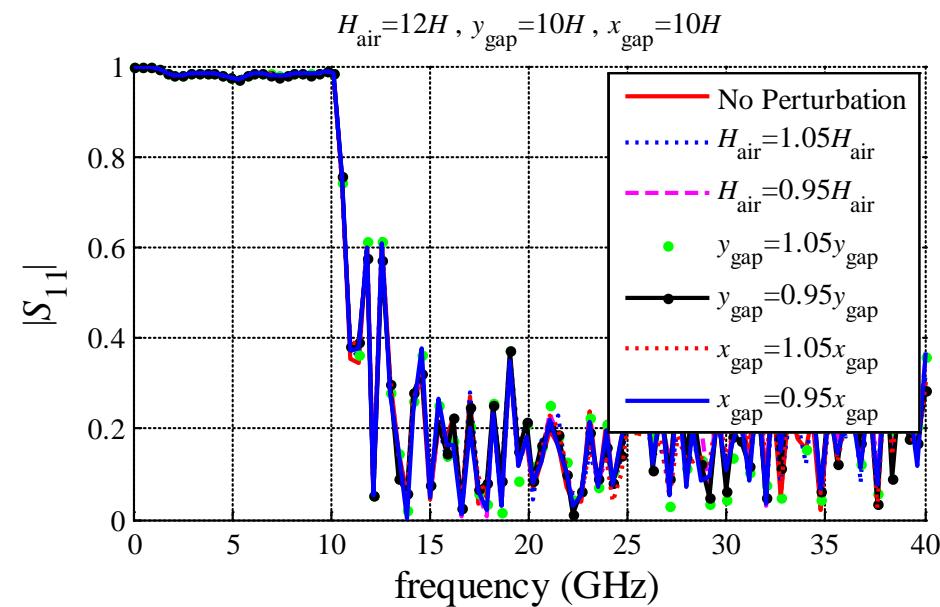
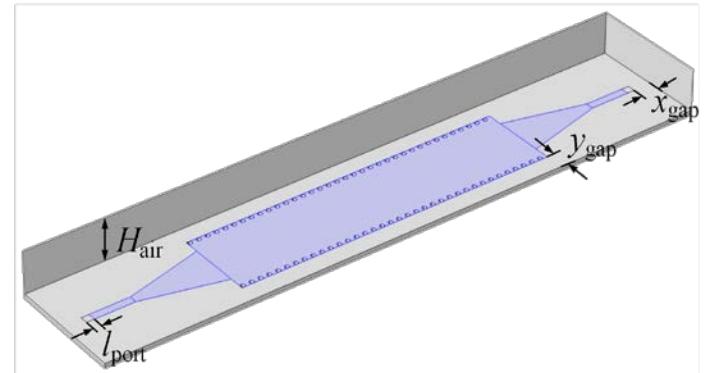


Simulation Bounding Box – H_{air} Sweep (cont.)



Box Perturbation Test

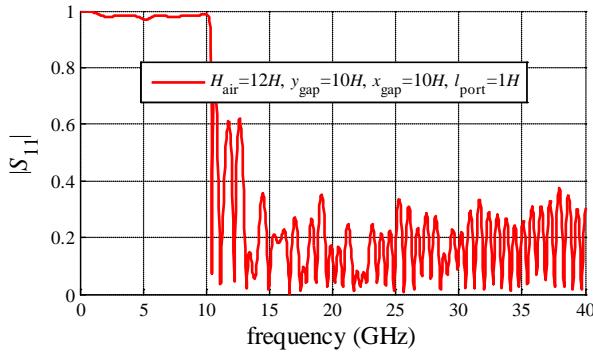
- $H_{\text{air}} = 12H, y_{\text{gap}} = x_{\text{gap}} = 10H$
- Final box $\pm 5\%$



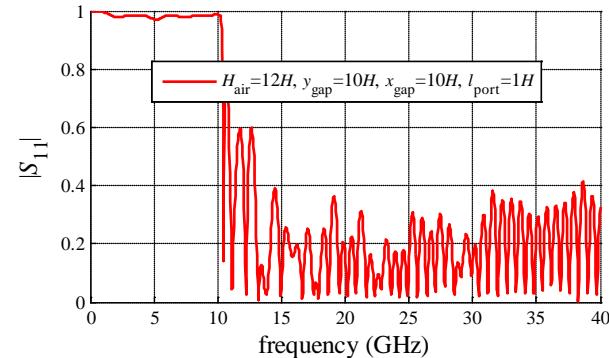
Final EM responses

- $H_{\text{air}} = 12H, y_{\text{gap}} = x_{\text{gap}} = 10H$ with 1000 freq. points

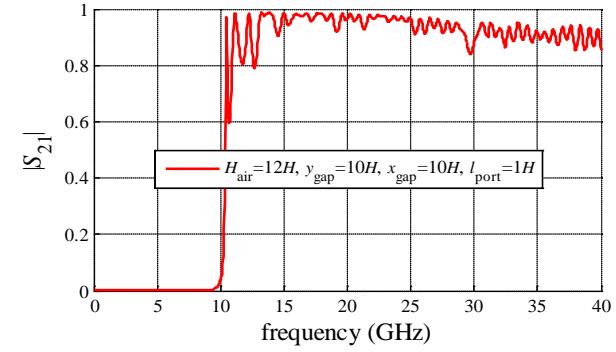
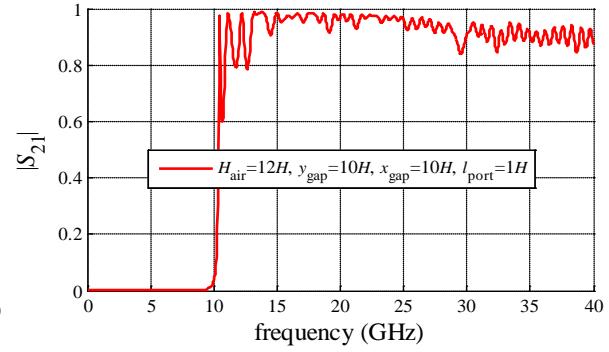
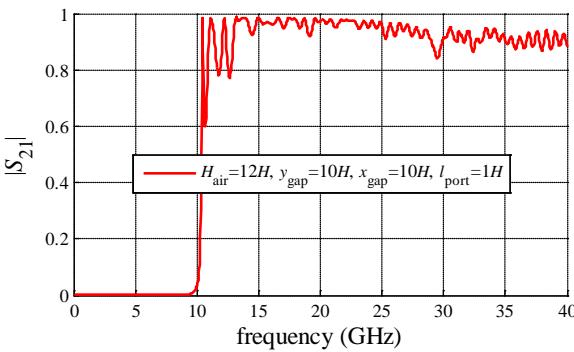
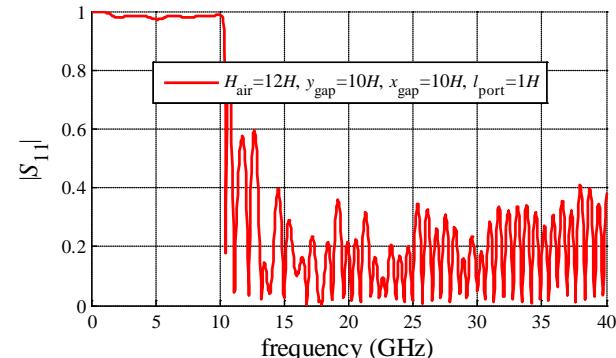
Resol 0



Resol 1



Resol 2



2h 23m

3h 40m

5h 22m

Conclusions

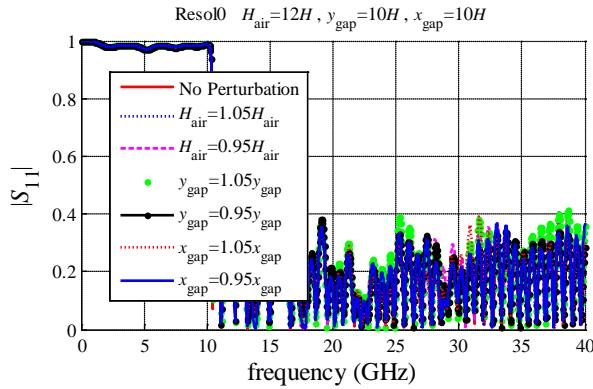
- We presented a procedure to configure COMSOL to achieve reliable EM responses for a SIW interconnect
- We focused on the meshing scheme and the simulation bounding box
- For the meshing scheme we divided the structure into five regions and we proposed three different resolution schemes
- For the simulation bounding box we increased each bounding box dimension until visually achieve EM convergence
- We perturbed the final simulation box and applied the same box to the three resolution schemes

Backup Slides

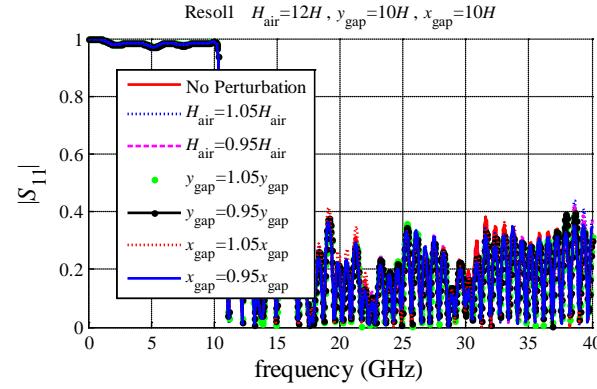
Perturbation Test

- $H_{\text{air}} = 12H$, $y_{\text{gap}} = x_{\text{gap}} = 10H$ with 1000 freq. points

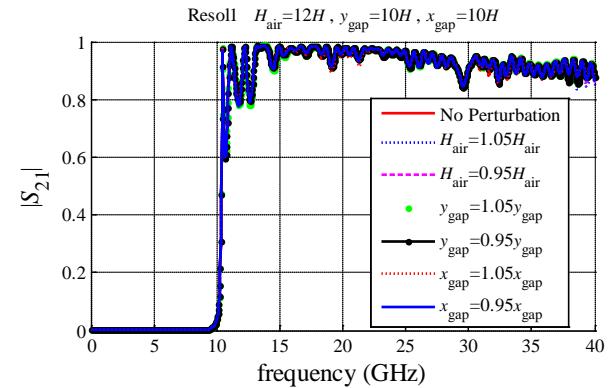
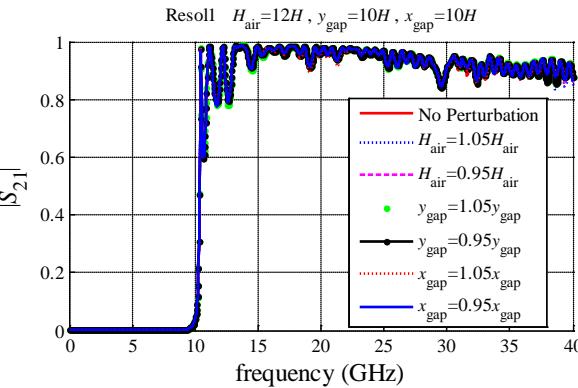
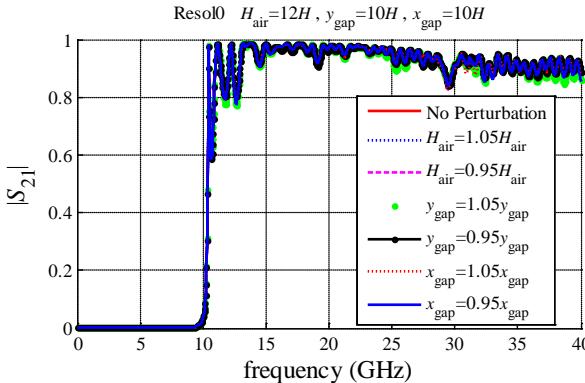
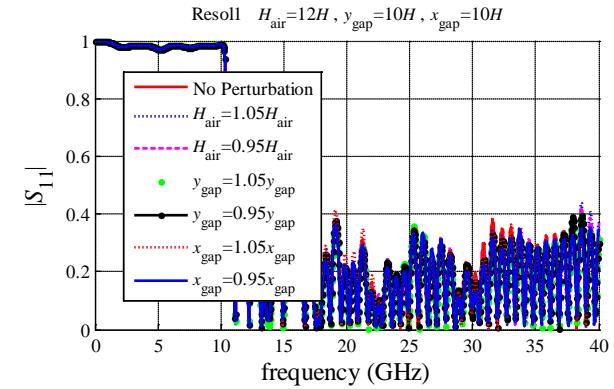
Resol 0



Resol 1



Resol 2



Final EM Responses Comparison

