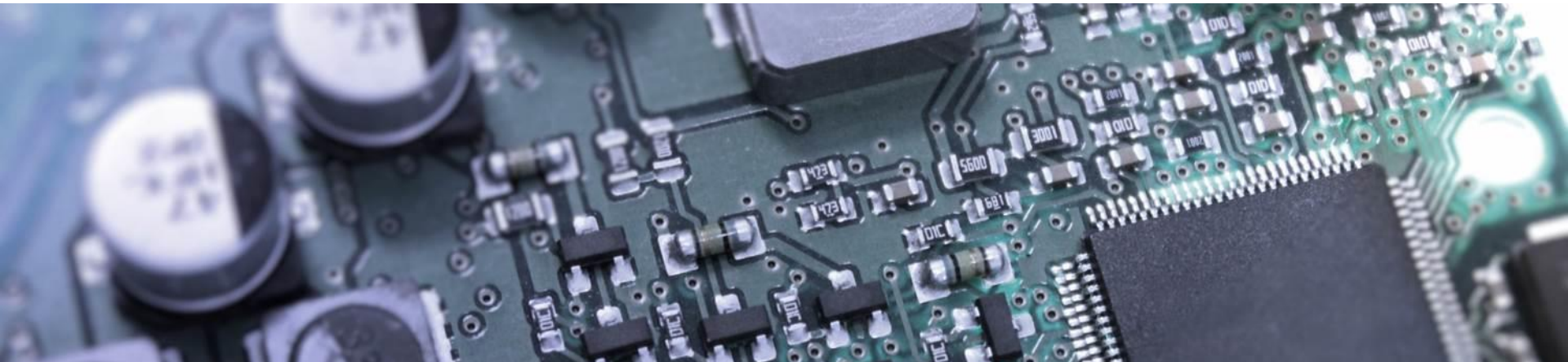


# Determination of NFC-Antenna Operating Distance by Comsol Multiphysics® Simulation of Planar Transformer Modeling

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# Outline of the Talk



- Overview of RFID/NFC System & Problem Definition
- Why Planar Transformer Modeling?
- Modeling of Planar Transformer (3D-Model)
- Frequency Domain Simulation of NFC-Antenna & Tag
- Simulation Results
- Conclusions

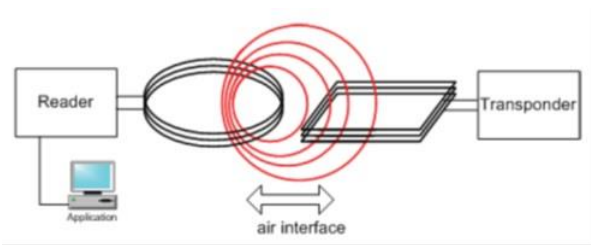
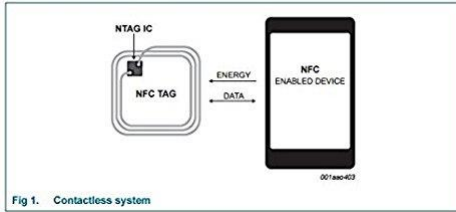
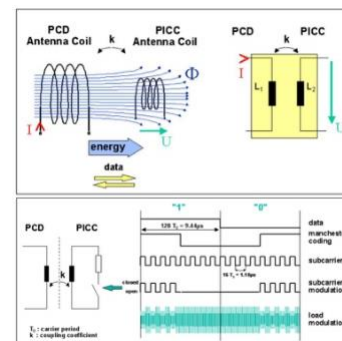
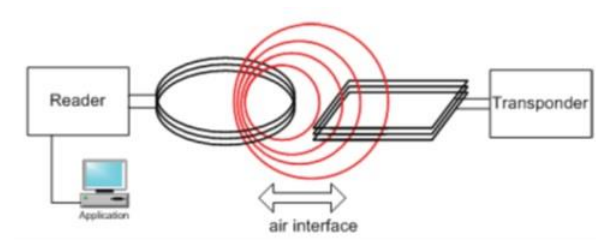


Fig. Overview of RFID/NFC-System

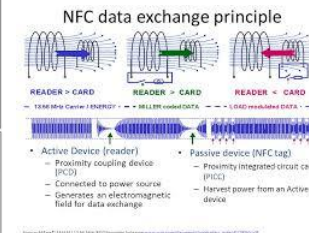
- For an well tuned NFC-Reader-Antenna Operating Distance depends on size, geometry/contour of both Reader/Tag-antenna besides other factors.
- For the keyless entry into the car in car door handle project this operating distance is given as 3 to 4 cm.
- Without the time consuming experiment with real H/W and/or S/W Prototypes this cannot be tested.
- Theoretical/simulation based method is needed for the estimation of NFC-antenna operating distance.

# Why Planar Transformer Modeling?

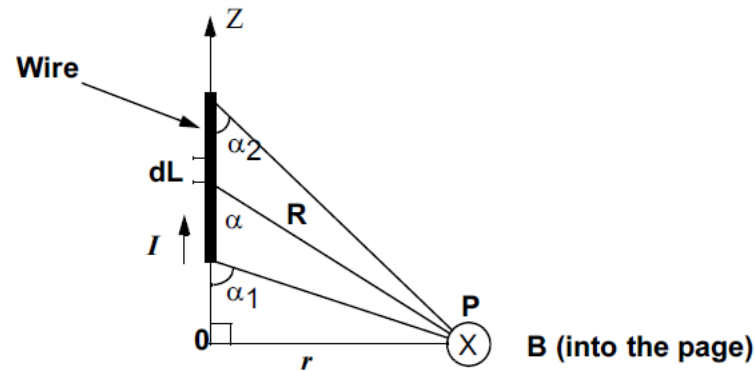
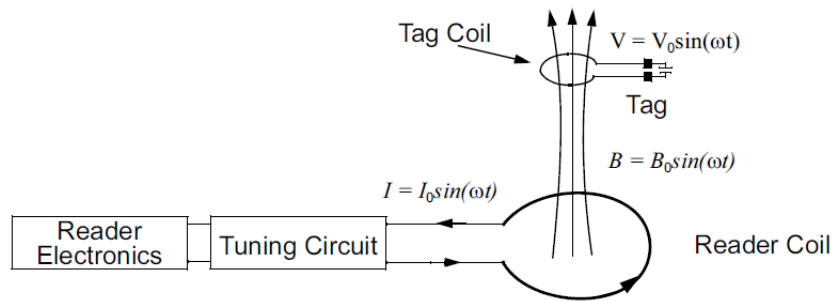
- NFC-Reader Antenna & Ref. Tag can be viewed as an inductively coupled (transformer) system
- Reader and Tag Antenna coils are similar to the primary & secondary windings of transformer resp.
- Energy is transferred from reader antenna (PCD) to tag (PICC) coil (transformer principle)
- If Tag (PICC) gets sufficient energy/voltage through coupling the NFC-based communication is initiated/data transfer state is enabled.
- Tag antenna when properly aligned above the reader antenna- it is similar to a planar transformer.



[http://www.nxp.com/documents/application\\_note/AN78010.pdf](http://www.nxp.com/documents/application_note/AN78010.pdf)



Reader Antenna & Ref. Tag (Coupled) System



**Matching Circuit will adjust the Q-factor and enhance the Power efficiency and Data Transfer Rate to/from the Antenna Coil**

$$L_a = 4W_m / I_0^2, \quad R_a = \text{Re}(Z)$$

$$Q = (\omega L_a) / R_a$$

$$I_{rms} = I_0 / \sqrt{2}, \quad W_m = L_a I_{rms}^2 / 2$$

$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r I (\cos \alpha_2 - \cos \alpha_1) / 4\pi r$$

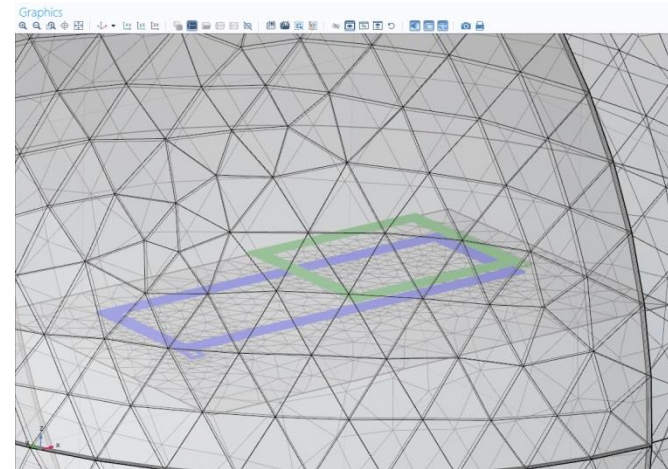
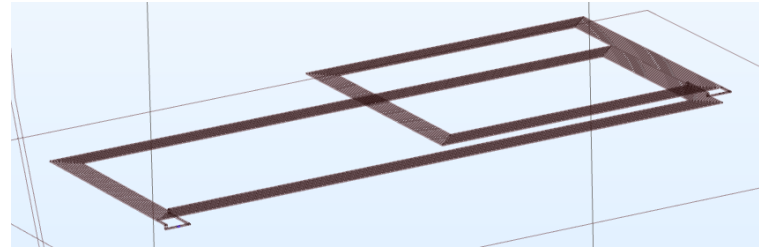
$$B = \mu_0 \mu_r I / 2\pi r, \text{ for } \alpha_2 = 0^\circ, \alpha_1 = 180^\circ$$

$$\psi_{mf} = \int B \cdot dA, \quad L_a = N \psi_{mf} / I$$

$$\delta = 1 / \sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}, \quad R_a = l / (\sigma A_{active})$$

## Model Building Steps:

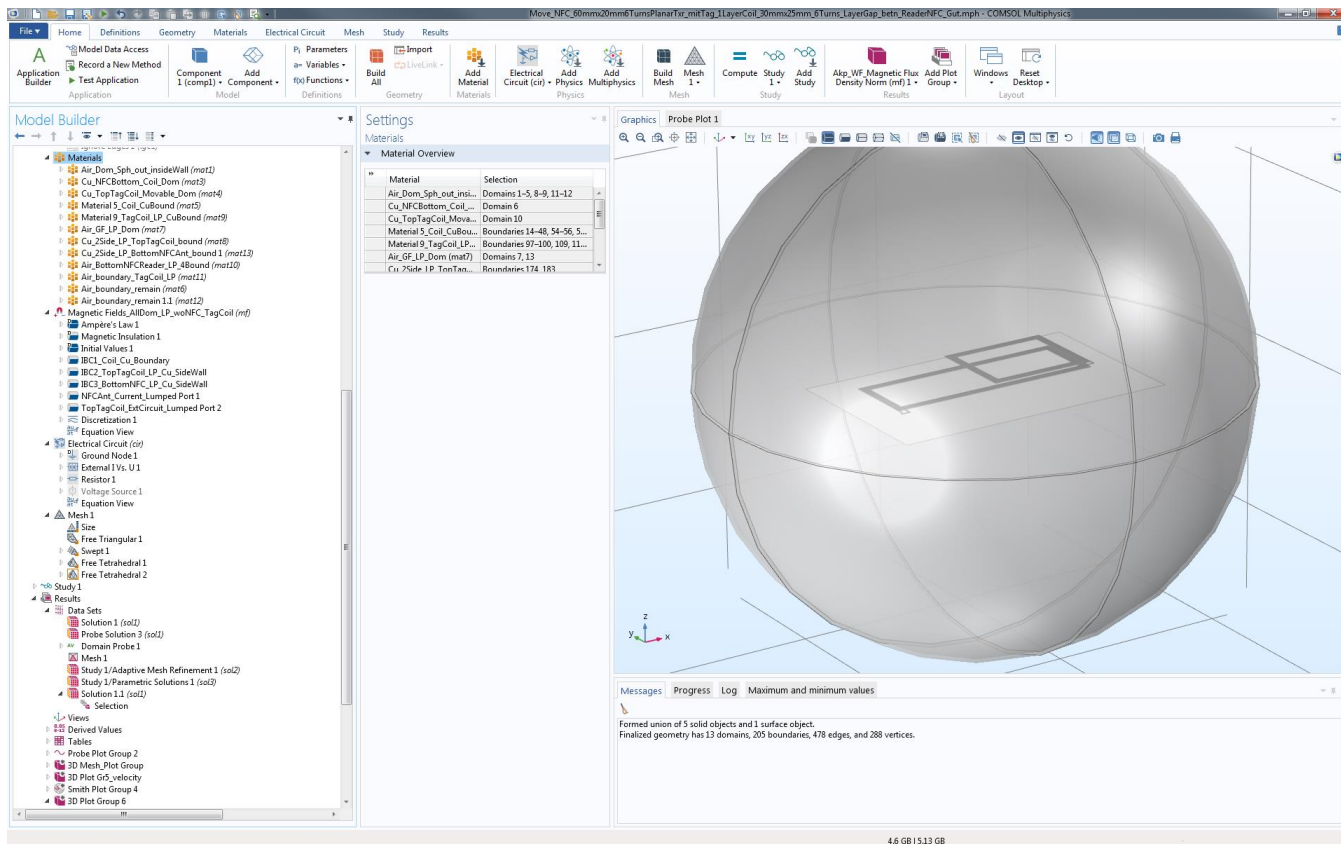
- Work Plane 1 (*wp1*)
        - Plane Geometry
          - Polygon 1 (*pol1*)
            - View 2
              - Extrude 1\_ToplayerSpiralAssembly (*ext1*)
              - Block 2\_TopLeftExtXtor (*blk2*)
              - LeftVert\_column\_Block1.1 (*blk11*)
              - TopVertDownProj\_InnerColumn\_Block1 (*blk1*)
              - Block 3\_MidTopLongXtor 1 (*blk10*)
              - Block 4\_TopXtorCoil\_notOK (*blk4*)
              - Union 2\_TopLayerNFCCoil (*uni2*)
              - Block 5\_TopXtorCoil\_LP (*blk12*)
              - Difference 2\_NFCBigBottomReaderCoil (*dif2*)
              - Block6\_NFC\_BottAntCoil\_LP (*blk13*)
    - Work Plane 2 (*wp2*)
      - Plane Geometry
        - Polygon 1 (*pol1*)
        - Mirror 1 (*mir1*)
      - View 3
        - Extrude2\_ToplayerSpiralAssembly 1 (*ext2*)
        - Extn\_midCol2right\_Block (*blk9*)
        - Block3\_TagCoil\_RightLongXtor 1 (*blk3*)
        - Block 5\_TagCoil\_CentralLongLeftXtor (*blk5*)
        - Extn\_downCol2right\_Block (*blk14*)
        - Block 7\_ThinXtor\_Long\_NotLP (*blk7*)
        - Union 3\_Top\_NFC\_TagAntCoil (*uni3*)
        - Block 15\_ThinXtor\_Right\_NotLP 1 (*blk15*)
        - Difference 3\_XtorLP\_TopTagCoil (*dif3*)
        - Block 16\_BottomTagCoilTop\_LP (*blk16*)
        - Move 1\_30mmx30mm\_TopTagCoil (*mov1*)
  - Work Plane 3\_RectArea4HfieldPlot (*wp3*)
    - Plane Geometry
      - Polygon 1 (*pol1*)
    - View 4
      - Sphere 1\_Air (*sph1*)
      - Form Union (*fin*)
- Materials
  - Air\_Dom\_Sph\_out\_insideWall (*mat1*)
  - Cu\_NFCBottom\_Coil\_Dom (*mat3*)
  - Cu\_TopTagCoil\_Movable\_Dom (*mat4*)
  - Material 5\_Coil\_CuBound (*mat5*)
  - Material 9\_TagCoil\_LP\_CuBound (*mat9*)
  - Air\_GF\_LP\_Dom (*mat7*)
  - Cu\_2Side\_LP\_TopTagCoil\_bound (*mat8*)
  - Cu\_2Side\_LP\_BottomNFCAnt\_bound 1 (*mat13*)
  - Air\_BottomNFCReader\_LP\_4Bound (*mat10*)
  - Air\_boundary\_TagCoil\_LP (*mat11*)
  - Air\_boundary\_remain (*mat6*)
  - Air\_boundary\_remain.1.1 (*mat12*)
- Mesh 1
  - Size
  - Free Triangular 1
  - Swept 1
  - Distribution 1
  - Free Tetrahedral 1
    - Size 1
  - Free Tetrahedral 2
    - Size 1



## Model Building Steps:

- Materials
  - Air\_Dom\_Sph\_out\_insideWall (mat1)
  - Cu\_NFCBottom\_Coil\_Dom (mat3)
  - Cu\_TopTagCoil\_Movable\_Dom (mat4)
  - Material\_5\_Coil\_CuBound (mat5)
  - Material\_9\_TagCoil\_LP\_CuBound (mat9)
  - Air\_GF\_LP\_Dom (mat7)
  - Cu\_2Side\_LP\_TopTagCoil\_bound (mat8)
  - Cu\_2Side\_LP\_BottomNFCant\_bound1 (mat13)
  - Air\_BottomNFCReader\_LP\_4Bound (mat10)
  - Air\_boundary\_TagCoil\_LP (mat11)
  - Air\_boundary\_remain (mat6)
  - Air\_boundary\_remain.1.1 (mat12)

- Mesh 1
  - Size
  - Free Triangular 1
  - Swept 1
  - Distribution 1
  - Free Tetrahedral 1
    - Size 1
    - Free Tetrahedral 2
      - Size 1

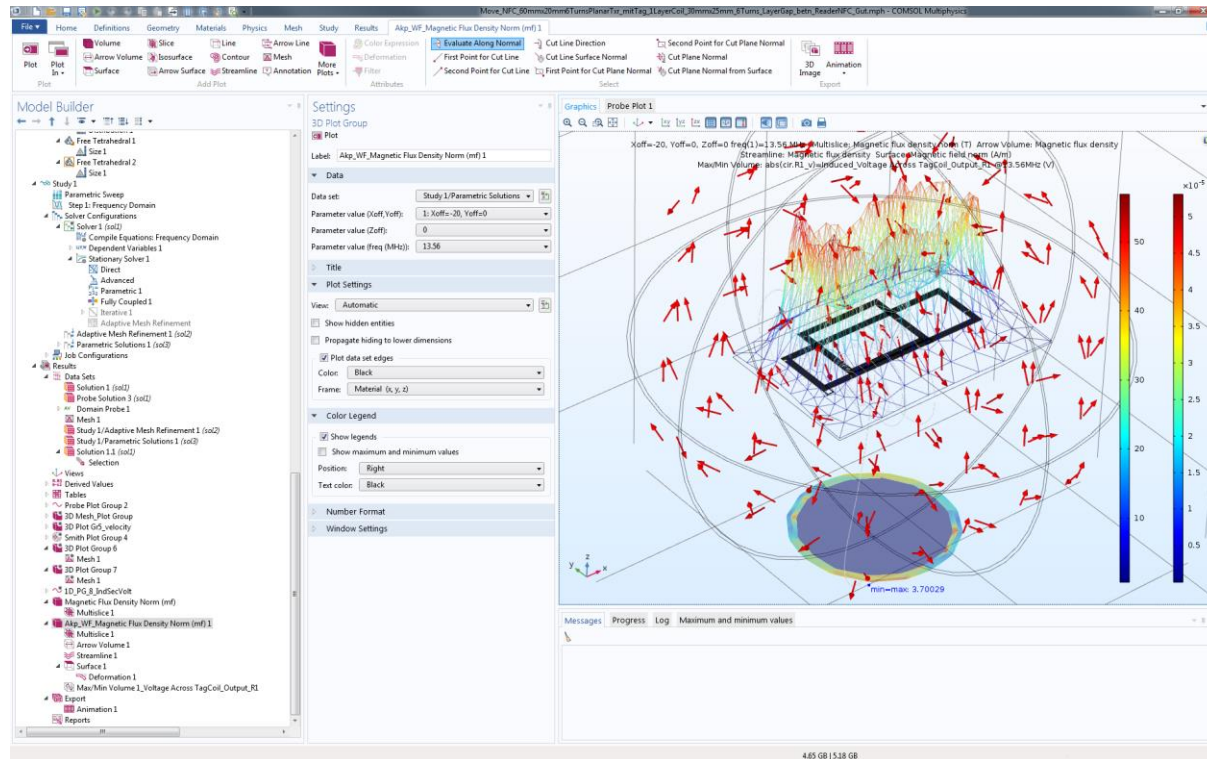






## MF-Physics Interface:

- + **Magnetic Fields\_AllDom\_LP\_woNFC\_TagCoil (mf)**
  - ▶ Ampère's Law 1
  - ▶ Magnetic Insulation 1
  - ▶ Initial Values 1
  - ▶ IBC1\_Coil\_Cu\_Boundary
  - mf Equation View
  - ▶ IBC2\_TopTagCoil\_LP\_Cu\_SideWall
  - mf Equation View
  - ▶ IBC3\_BottomNFC\_LP\_Cu\_SideWall
  - mf Equation View
  - ▶ NFCAnt\_Current\_Lumped Port 1
  - mf Equation View
  - ▶ TopTagCoil\_ExtCircuit\_Lumped Port 2
  - mf Equation View
  - ▶ Discretization 1
  - mf Equation View
  - mf Equation View
- + **Electrical Circuit (cir)**
  - ▶ Ground Node 1
  - ▶ External I Vs. U 1
  - ▶ Resistor 1
  - ▶ Voltage Source 1
  - mf Equation View



Voltage induced on the Ref. Tag coil varies at different locations for following parameters:

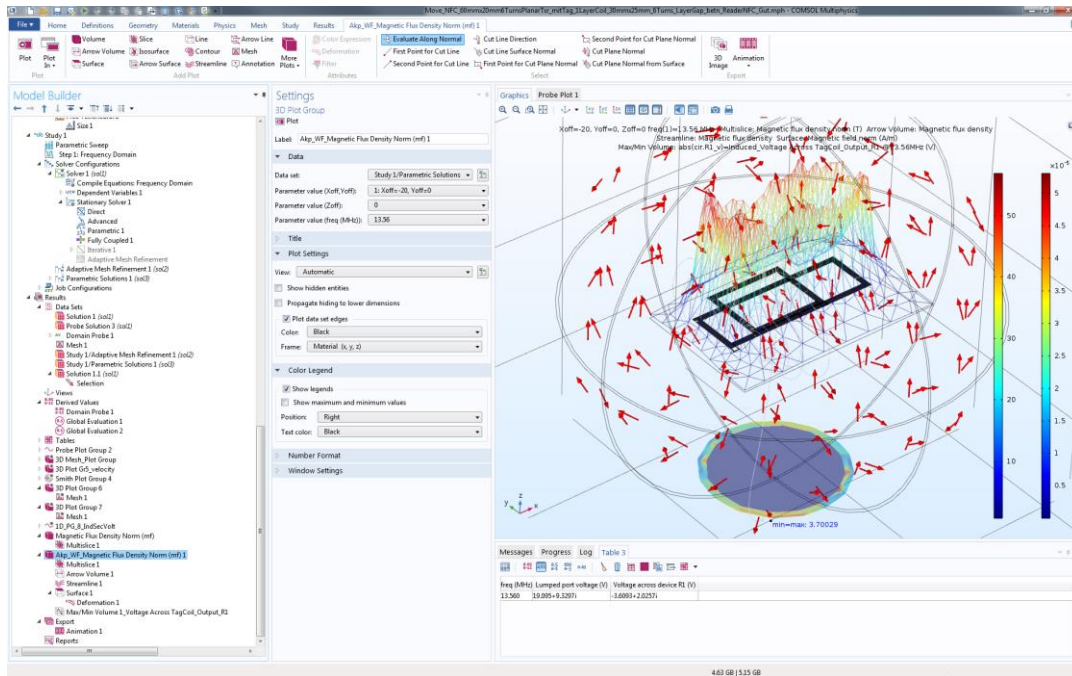
$$Z_{off\_vertical} = 30 \text{ mm},$$

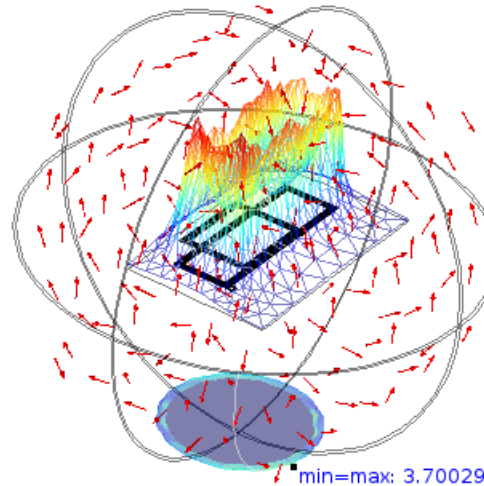
$$X_{off\_horizontal} = -20 \text{ mm to } +30 \text{ mm}$$

Min & Max Voltages induced on the Ref. Tag coil at different locations for  $I_{reader\_antenna} = 100 \text{ mA}$ :

$$V_{Tag\_induced\_min} = 3.62 \text{ Volt},$$

$$V_{Tag\_induced\_max} = 4.13 \text{ Volt}$$





For different horizontal locations  $X_{off}$  (-20 mm to 30 mm) induced voltage on Tag coil varies from 3.62 V to 4.13 V



# Conclusion:

- ✓ 3D-Model of NFC-Reader-Antenna and Reference Tag-Coil were built and simulated using Comsol frequency domain tool.
- ✓ NFC-Reader-Antenna and Reference Tag-Coil were modeled as the primary & secondary windings of planar transformer coupled through aircore and operating at 13.56 MHz frequency.
- ✓ The distance (z-direction) between the reader antenna and tag-coil was varied and the induced voltage/energy across the Tag is evaluated/simulated.
- ✓ If the Induced voltage/energy across the Tag-coil exceeds certain predetermined value, the corresponding distance is considered as the operating distance for the reader antenna.



# Thank you very much for your attention!

