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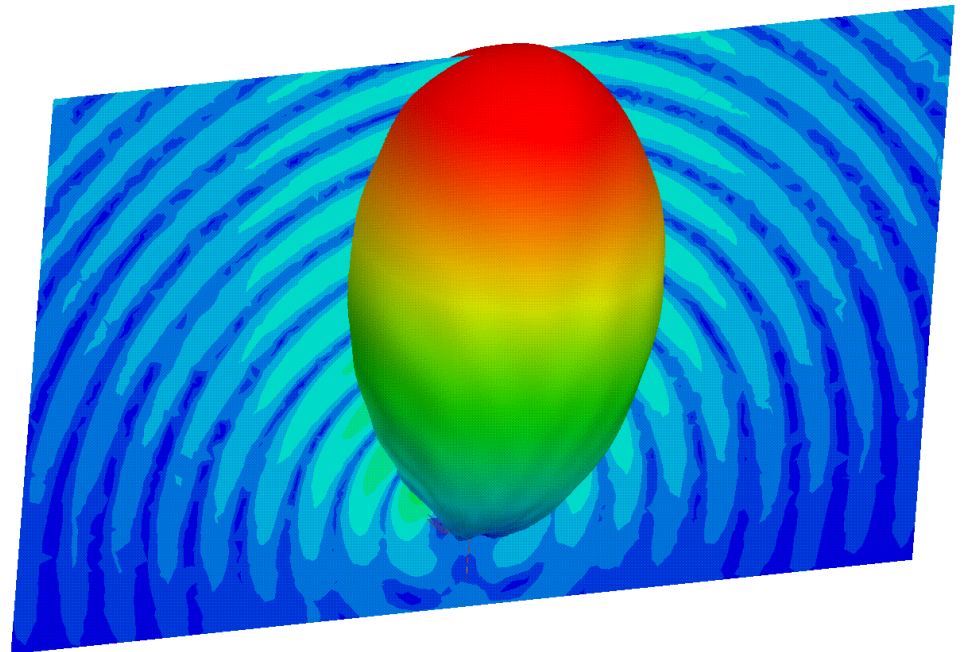
Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna using ANSYS® HFSS and optiSLang®

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PRACE Autumn School 2013 - Industry Oriented HPC Simulations, September 21-27, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Ljubljana, Slovenia

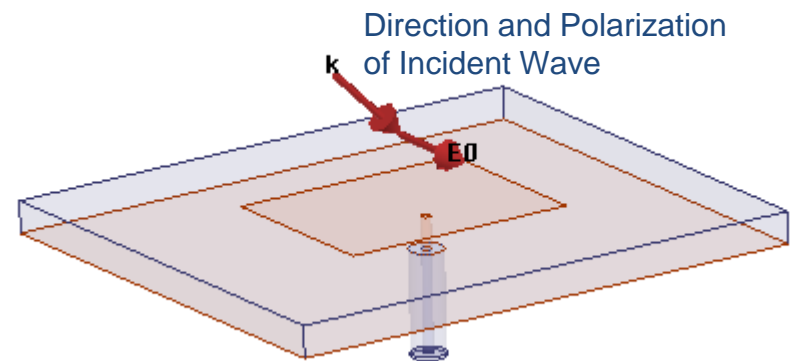
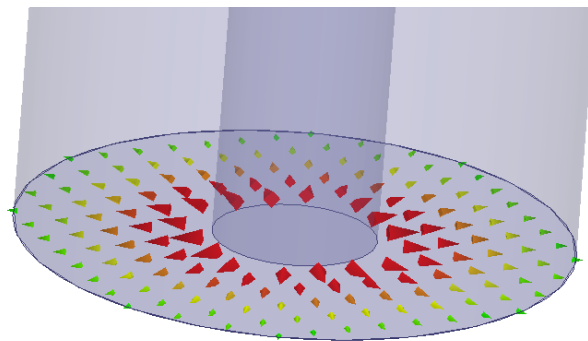
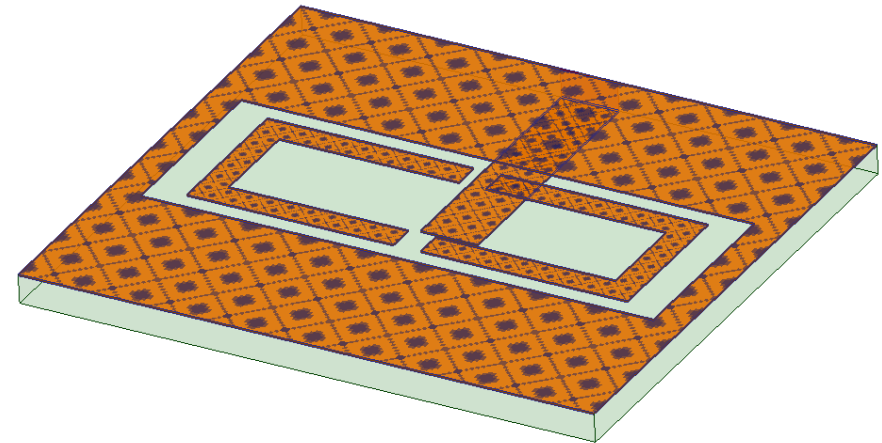
Antenna Simulation

- Tricky business to adjust antennas:
 - Minimize return loss
 - Radiation pattern: Main lobe, side lobes
 - Polarization
 - Band width
 - Several bands
 - Impedance matching: Smooth transition from 50Ω to 377Ω
- Use simulation to
 - Validate that antenna design meets requirements.
 - Gain understanding of the design.
 - Optimize the design.



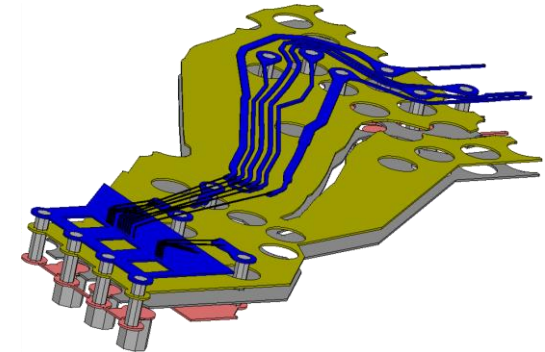
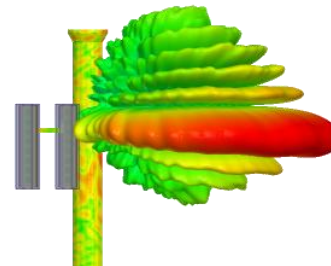
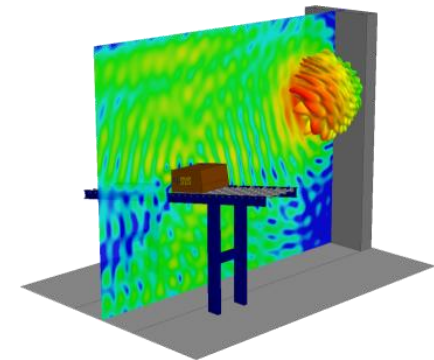
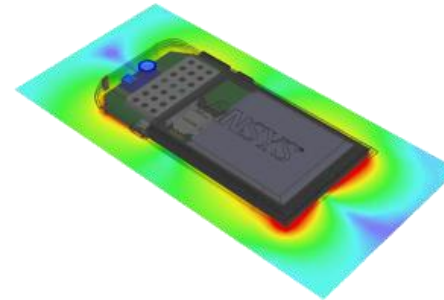
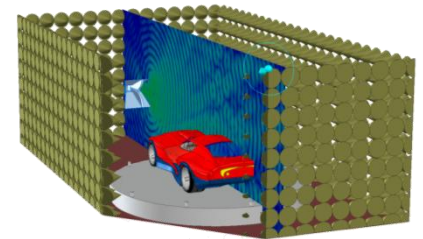
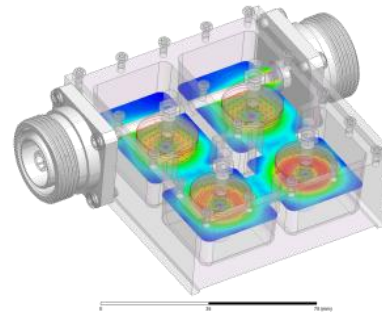
Antennas: Simulation Setup

- Boundary conditions:
 - Radiation, perfectly matched layers
 - Conducting surfaces
 - Symmetry
- Excitations:
 - Wave ports → Infinitely long wave guides
 - Incident waves

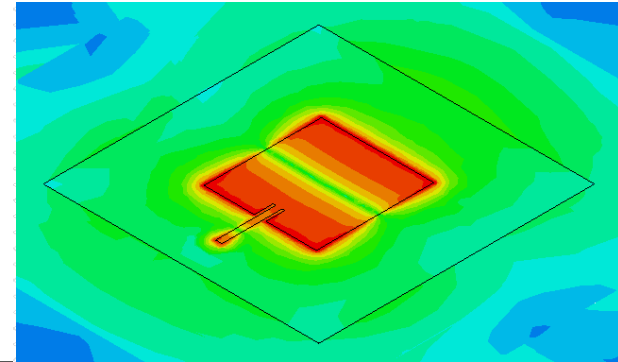
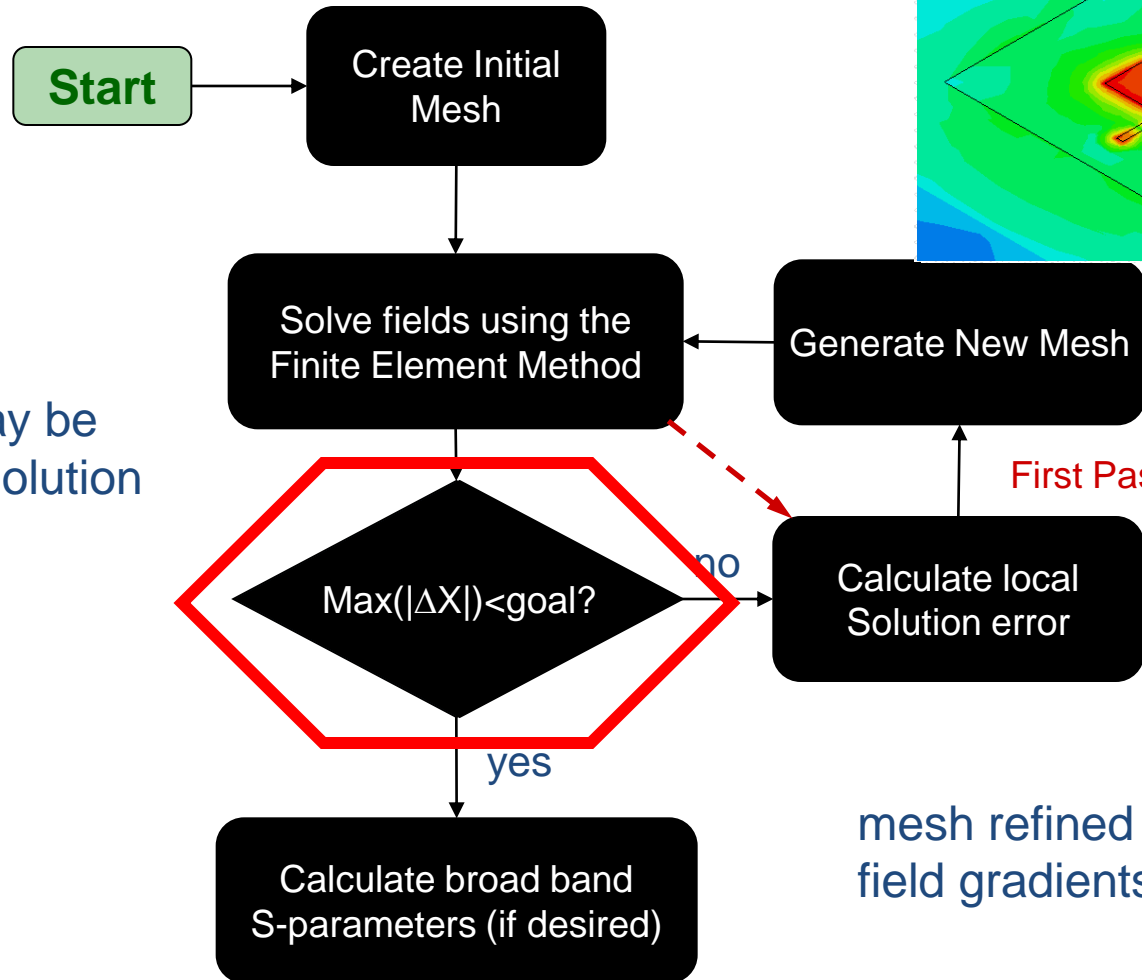


HFSS – High Frequency Structure Simulator

- 3D Field Solver
 - 3D Finite Element Method (FEM)
 - Boundary Integral (IE)
 - Mesh Process: Adaptive
- Advanced Boundary Types
 - Radiation and Perfectly Matched Layers
 - Symmetry, Finite Conductivity, Infinite Planes, RLC, and Layered Impedance
- Advanced Material Types
 - Frequency dependent
 - Anisotropic
- Post Processing and Report Type
 - SYZ parameters
 - Field display
 - Near Field/Far Field



Antennas: Solution Process in HFSS



Any variable may be used to define solution convergence.

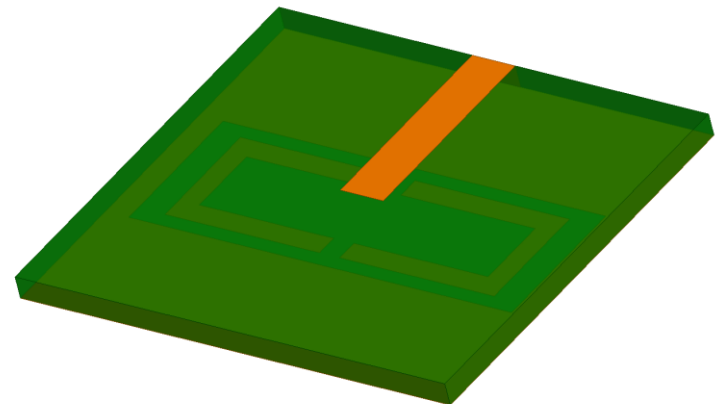
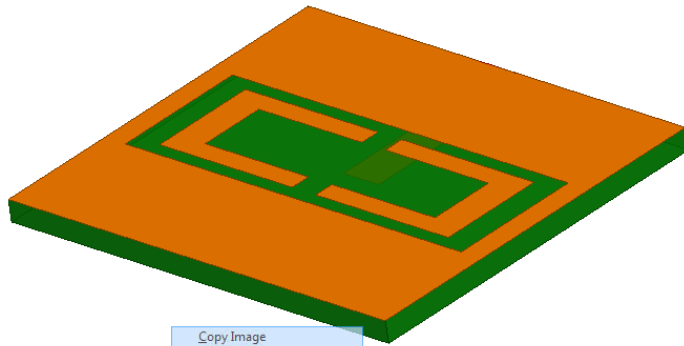
Directivity
Realized Gain
Peak |E|
Stored energy
etc...

First Pass only

mesh refined where field gradients are largest!

Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

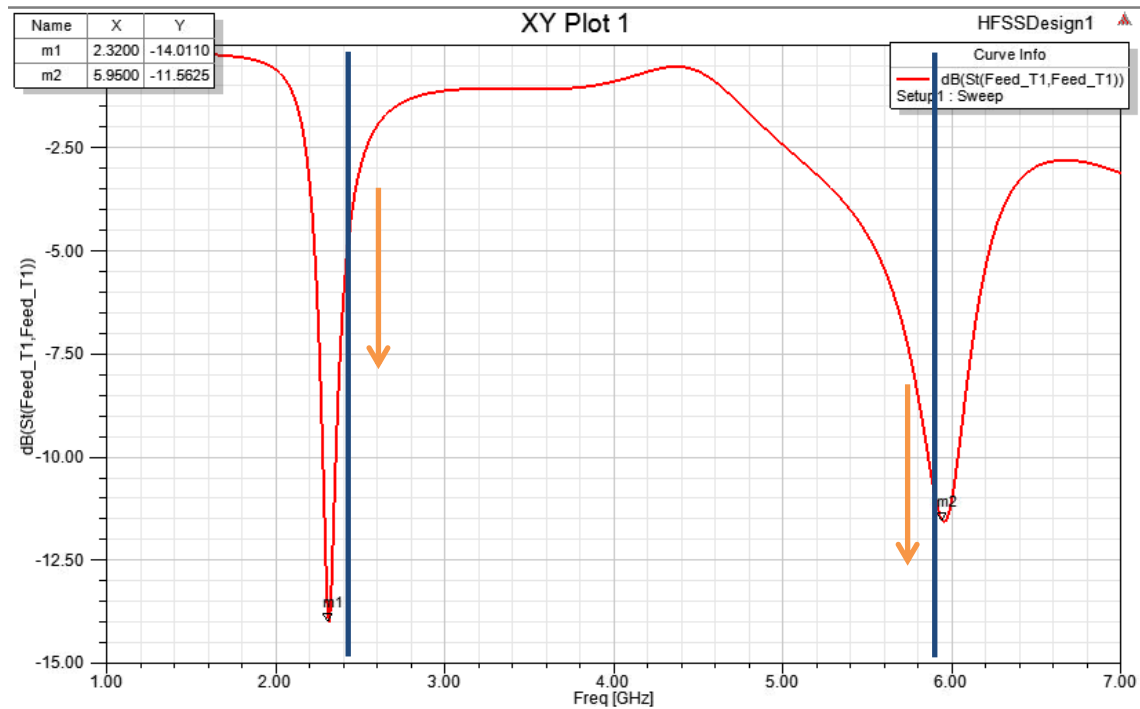
- The geometry of the conducting surfaces of the PCB is parametrized by 12 parameters



- The distances of the U-shaped conductors in the ground plane to the boundary of the slot on x- and y- direction ($gap1$, $gap2$)
 - The distance of the two U-shaped conductors in the ground plane to each other (dd)
 - The width of the U-shaped conductors in the ground plane in x- and y-direction ($w1$, $w2$)
 - The length and the width of the microstrip feed line (lf , wf)
- [1] S. Gai, Y.-C. Jiao, Y.-B. Yang, C.-Y. Li, and J.-G. Gong: 'DESIGN OF A NOVEL MICROSTRIP-FED DUAL-BAND SLOT ANTENNA FOR WLAN APPLICATIONS', *Progress In Electromagnetics Research Letters*, Vol. 13, 75-81, 2010

Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

- Goal: minimize the return loss at both frequencies



Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

- Set up region
- Set up the simulation for a single design point:
 - Boundaries
 - Radiation on the boundary of the region
 - Finite conductivity at metalized surfaces
 - Excitation
 - Lumped port at the end of the microstrip
 - Analysis Setup
 - 5.8GHz
 - 2.4GHz with mesh linked to the 5.8GHz setup
 - Frequency sweep 1.5GHz – 7GHz
- Solve
- Postprocessing
 - Return Loss
 - Currents
 - Gain

Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

- Remove the frequency sweep and the 2.4GHz setup
- Add a discrete frequency sweep with a single frequency point at 2.4GHz
- Ensure that the parameters are handed down to the workbench and that the return loss at 2.4GHz and at 5.8GHz are handed down to the workbench

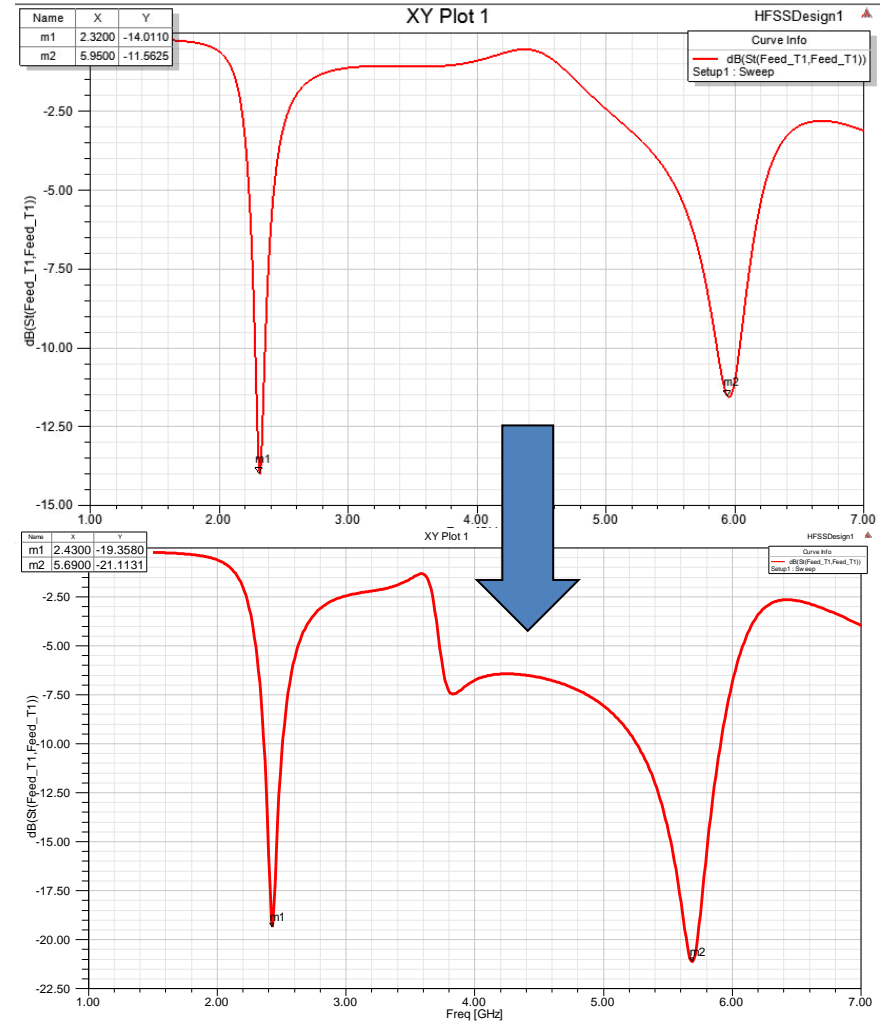
- Add the optimization setup with optiSLang.

- Ensure that the RSM options are set properly!

- Solve

Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

- Do a validation check
- Much improved Return Loss



Optimization of a Dual Band Slot Antenna

- Resonances

