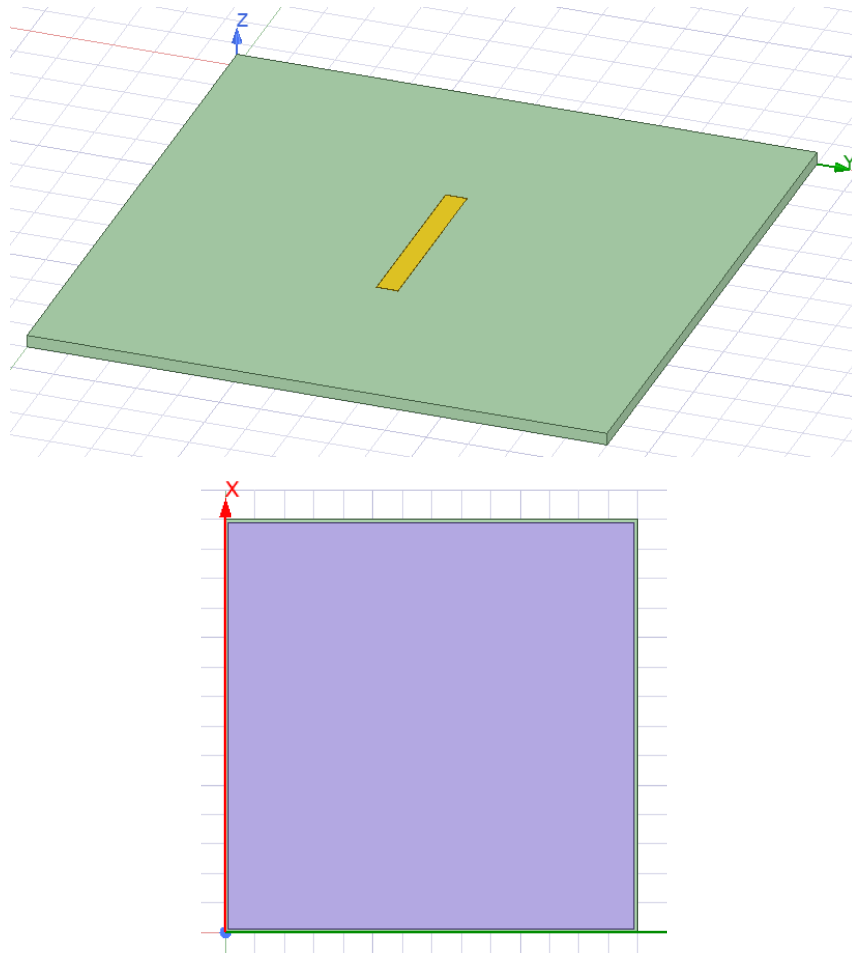


# TRANSMISSION LOSS SIMULATION WITH ANSYS ELECTRONICS DESKTOP

The main goal of this project is measure the transmission loss of different electromagnetic shielding materials. To do this, it is necessary measure the  $S_{21}$  with the material pasted on the microstrip.

First of all, I have measured the  $S_{21}$  of one material (pasted on the microstrip) with the Network Analyzer and it will be compared with the results obtained with the simulation.

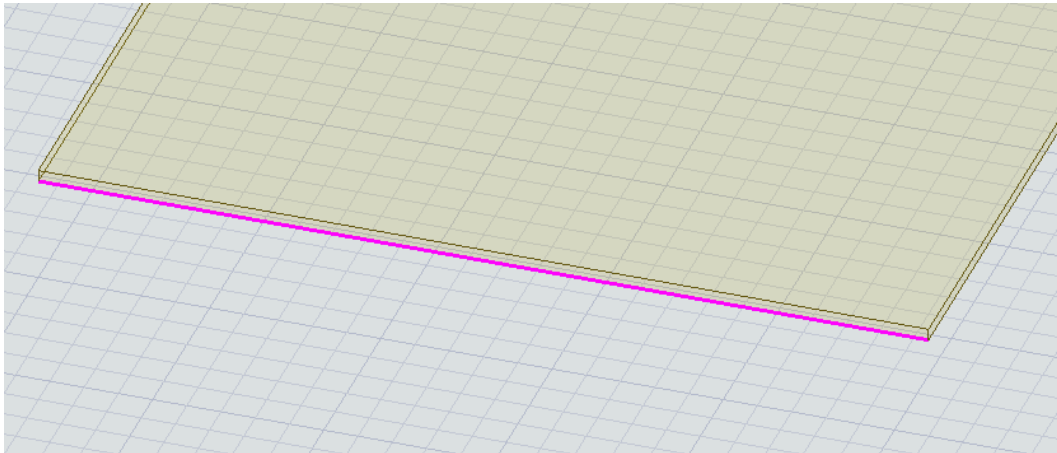
## 1. - Design of the microstrip



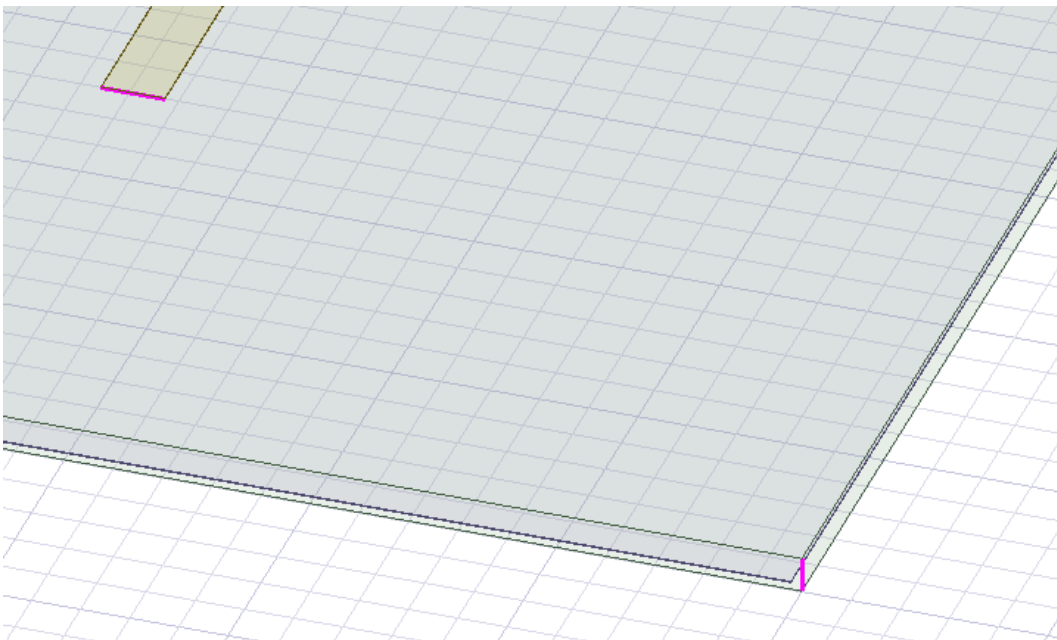
The impedance of the microstrip is  $50\Omega$ . The material of ground plane is copper.

## 2. - Design of the ports

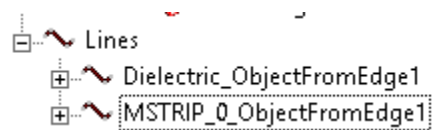
### 2.1.1 Select the bottom edge of the microstrip.



### 2.1.2 Select the height of the substrate.

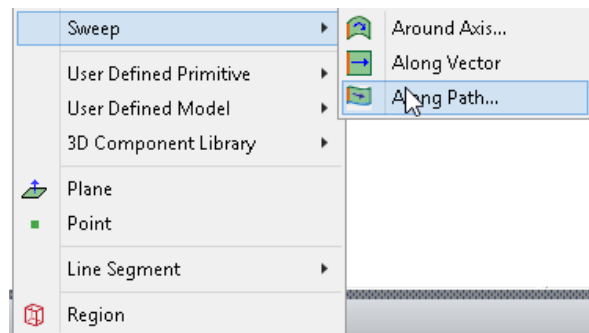


### 2.1.3 Create Object from Edge.

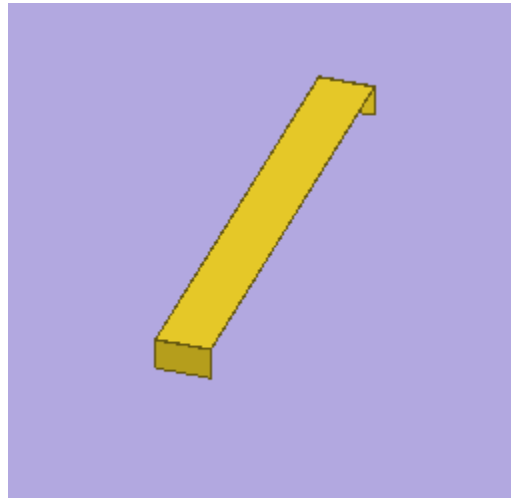


I select first Mstrip\_0\_ObjectFromEdge1 and after Dielectric\_ObjectFromEdge1

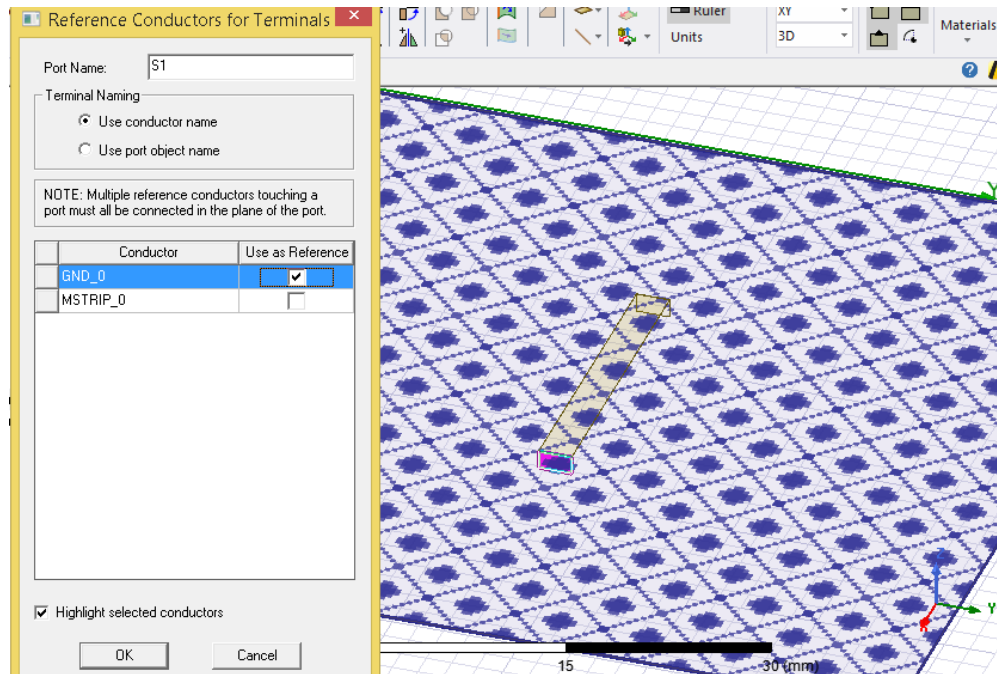
#### 2.1.4 Draw-> Sweep-> Along Path..



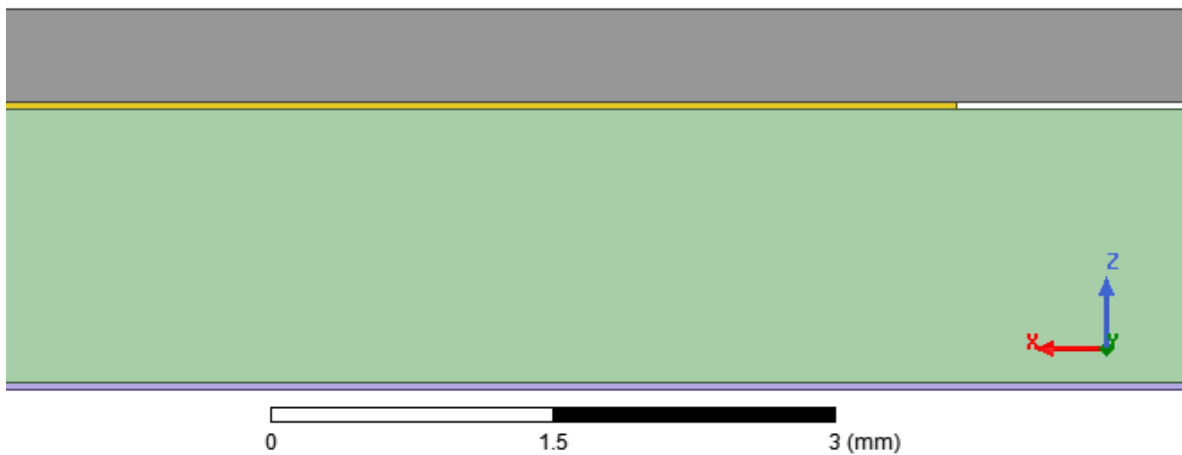
I repeat the same procedure for the second port.



After that, I assign the excitation to the ports. I'm going to use lumped ports. I use as reference the ground plane for both ports. **¿IT IS CORRECT?**



### 3. – Design of the electromagnetic shielding material



The shielding material is just above of the microstrip, like it can be observed on the previous figure. I have defined the material using its permeability and its magnetic loss tangent.

Material Name  
3441

Properties of the Material

Name	Type	Value	Units
Relative Permittivity	Sim...	1	
Relative Permeab...	Sim...	pwl(\$Perm_3441,Freq)	
Bulk Conductivity	Sim...	0	siemen...
Dielectric Loss T...	Sim...	0	
Magnetic Loss T...	Sim...	pwl(\$Tangloss_3441...	
Magnetic Saturati...	Sim...	0	tesla
Lande G Factor	Sim...	2	
Delta H	Sim...	0	A_per...
- Measured Freq...	Sim...	3	GHz
Mass Density	Sim...	0	kg/m^3

Notes

Set Frequency Dependency... Calculate Properties for: Validate Material

Reset OK Cancel

View/Edit Material for

☒ Active Design  
☐ Active Project  
☐ All Properties

Physics:

☒ Electromagnetic  
☐ Thermal  
☐ Structural

View/Edit Modifier for

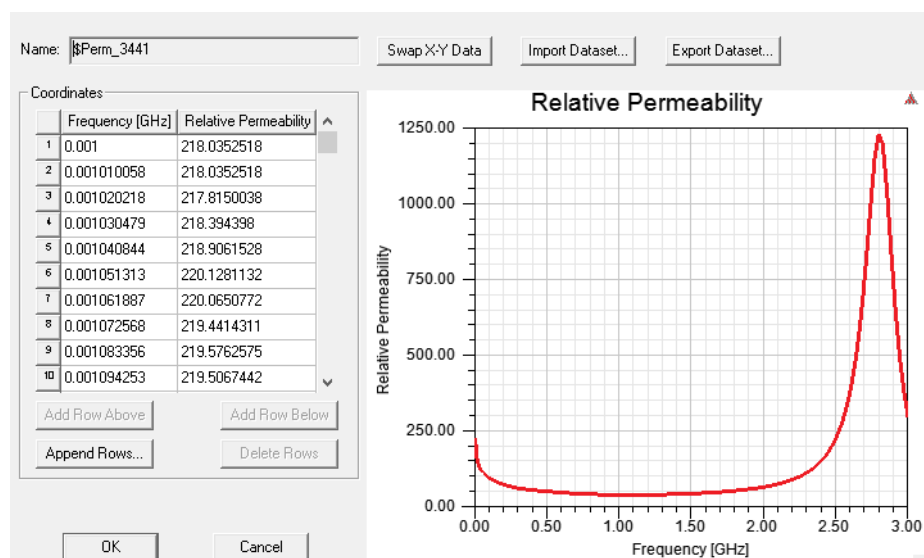
☐ Thermal Modifier

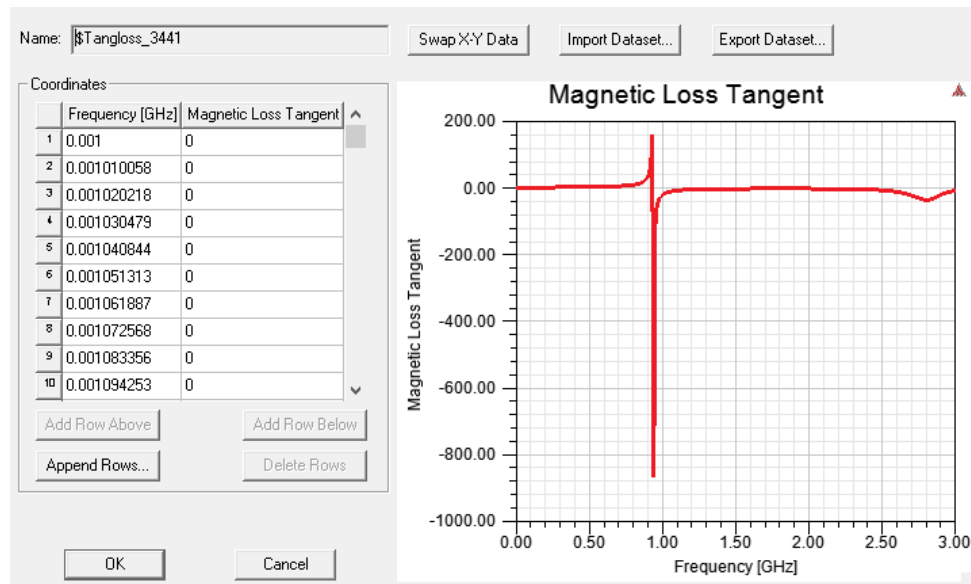
Material Appearance

☐ Use Material Appearance

Color:

Transparency:





**- DOUBT: IF IM GOING TO MEASURE FOR EXAMPLE THE RANGE 1GHZ- 3GHZ I MUST CHANGE THE MEASURED FREQUENCY OF ALL MATERIALS: COPPER, ELECTROMAGNETIC SHIELDING MATERIAL, DIELECTRIC.... OR IT DOES NOT MATTER?**

#### 4. – Solution type

Solution Type: main2 - HFSSModel1

Solution Types

☐ Modal
 ☐ Eigenmode

☒ Terminal
 ☐ Characteristic Mode

☐ Transient
 ☐ SBR+

Driven Options

☒ Network Analysis
 ☐ Composite Excitation

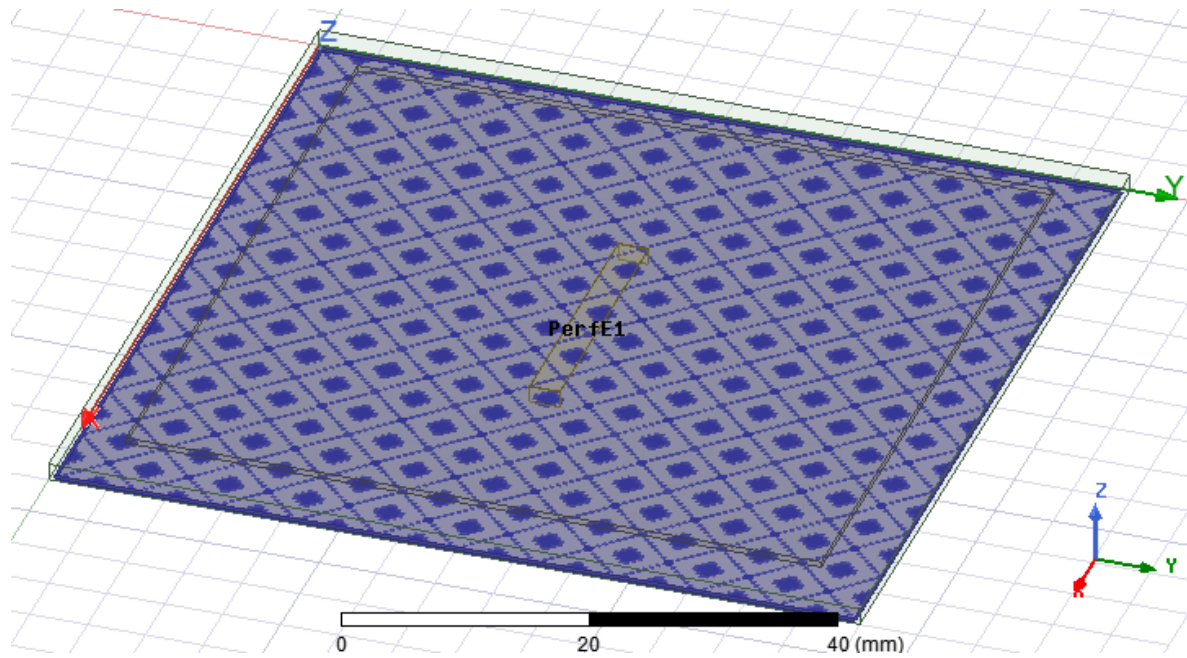
☐ Auto-Open Region

☐ Save as default

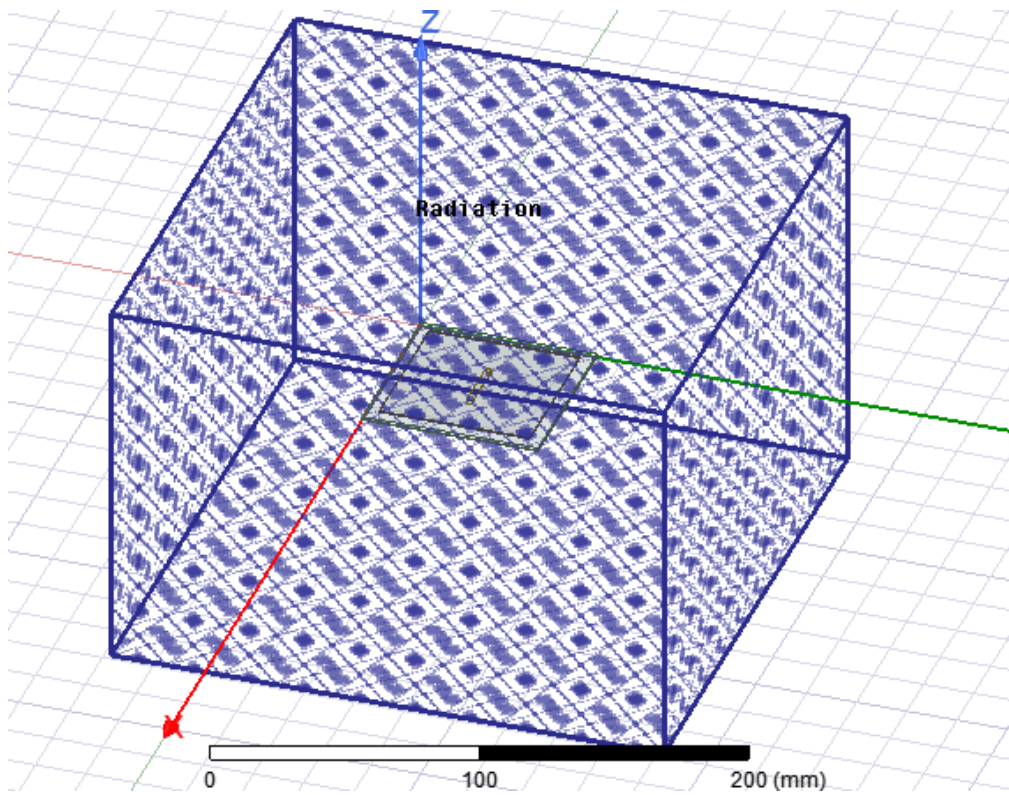
OK Cancel

## 5. – BOUNDARIES

### 5.1.1 PERFECT E BOUNDARY FOR GND PLANE



### 5.1.2 RADIATION BOUNDARY



## 6. – RADIATION BOX AND ANALYSIS SETUP.

### 6.1.1 RADIATION BOX

Command

Name	Value	Unit	Evaluated Value	Description
+X Padding D...	75	mm	75mm	
-X Padding Type	Absolute Offset			
-X Padding Data	75	mm	75mm	
+Y Padding Ty...	Absolute Offset			
+Y Padding D...	75	mm	75mm	
-Y Padding Type	Absolute Offset			
-Y Padding Data	75	mm	75mm	
+Z Padding Ty...	Absolute Offset			
+Z Padding D...	75	mm	75mm	
-Z Padding Type	Absolute Offset			
-Z Padding Data	75	mm	75mm	

☐ Show Hidden

I HAVE CALCULATED  $\lambda/4$  OF 1GHZ AND I HAVE OBTAINED 75mm.

$$\lambda = \frac{C}{F} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{1 \cdot 10^9} = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{4} = 75 \text{ mm}$$

### 6.1.2 ANALYSIS SETUP

General | Options | Advanced | Hybrid | Expression Cache | Derivatives | Defaults

Setup Name:

☒ Enabled ☐ Solve Ports Only

Adaptive Solutions

Solution Frequency: ☒ Single ☐ Multi-Frequencies ☐ Broadband

Frequency:

Maximum Number of Passes:

☒ Maximum Delta S:

☐ Use Matrix Convergence



Initial Mesh Options

☒ Do Lambda Refinement

Lambda Target:

☒ Use Default Value

☐ Use Free Space Lambda

Adaptive Options

Maximum Refinement Per Pass:

%

☐ Maximum Refinement:

Minimum Number of Passes:

Minimum Converged Passes:

Solution Options

Order of Basis Functions:

Second Order

☐ Direct Solver

☒ Iterative Solver

☐ Domain Decomposition

Relative Residual:

Relative Residual:

Use Defaults

General | Defaults

Sweep Name:

☒ Enabled

Sweep Type:

Fast

Frequency Sweeps [500 points defined]

	Distribution	Start	End		
1	Linear Count	1 GHz	3 GHz	Points	500

Add Above

Add Below

Delete Selection

Preview ...

3D Fields Save Options

☒ Save Fields

☐ Save radiated fields only

☐ Generate fields at solve time (All Frequencies)

Time Domain Calculation...

Aceptar

Cancelar

## 7. – EDIT SOURCES.

Spectral Fields | Source Contexts

	Source	Type	Magnitude	Unit	Phase	Unit
1	MSTRIP_0_T1	Port	1 V		0 deg	
2	MSTRIP_0_T2	Port	0 V		0 deg	

Terminal Excitation Type: ☒ Incident Voltage ☐ Total Voltage

☐ Include Port Post Processing Effects

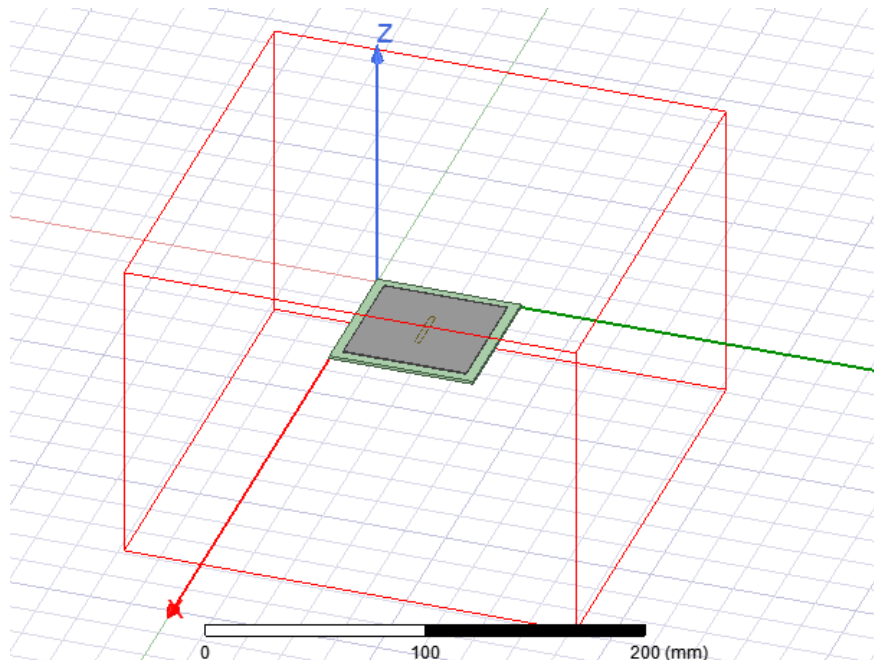
System power for gain calculations:

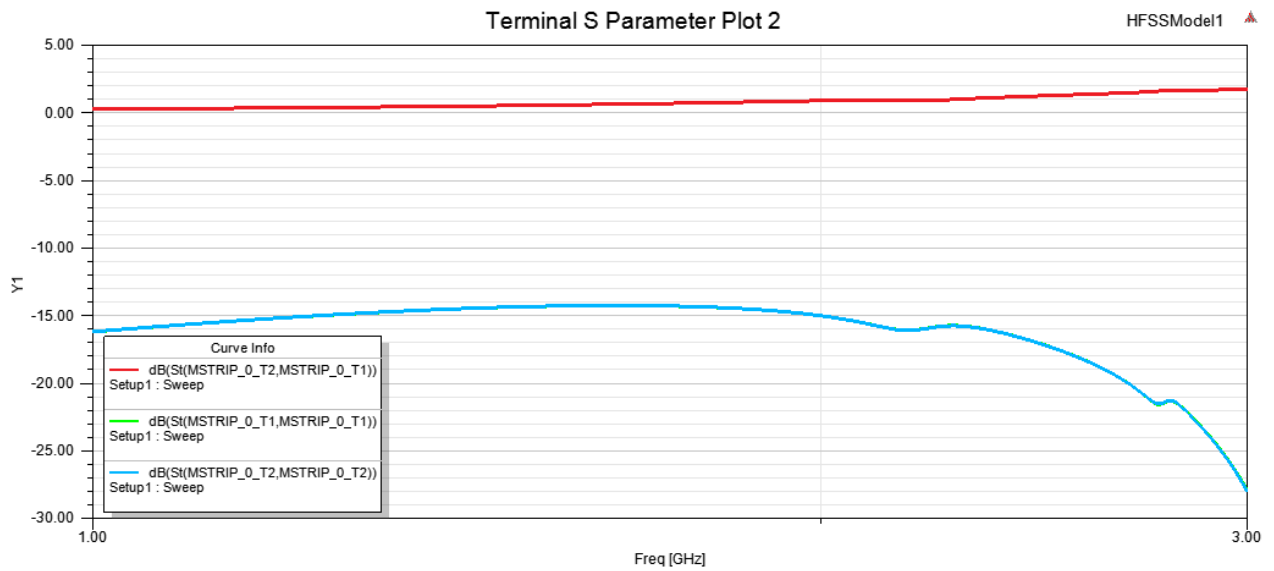
☐ Specify System Power:

☒ Use Maximum Available Power

- DOUBT: IF I'M GOING TO MEASURE S21, I INTERPRET THAT I MUST ESTIMULATE PORT ONE LIKE ON THE FIGURE BUT WHAT MEANS THAT THE PORT 2 HAS MAGNITUDE 0?

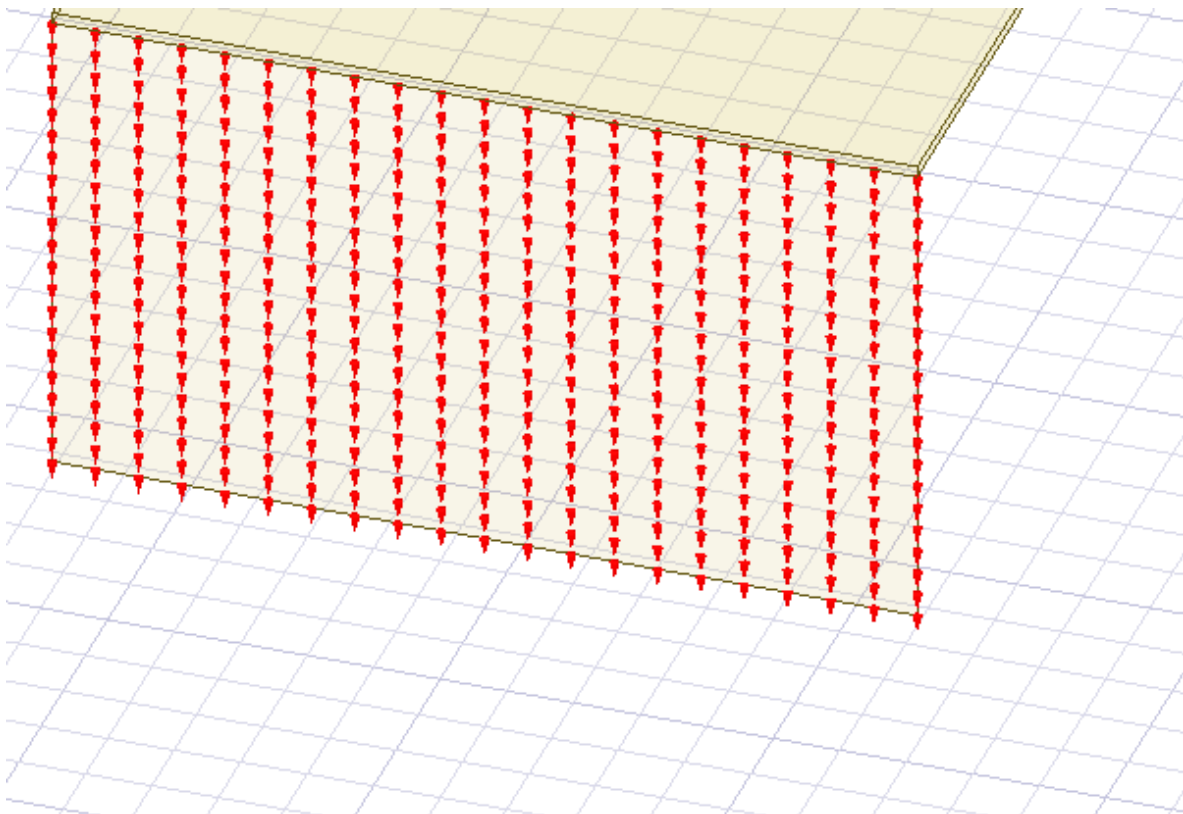
## 8. – RESULTS.





TRACES S11 AND S22 ARE EQUALS, IT IS CORRECT?

THE FIELD OF THE PORTS ARE:



IT IS CORRECT? OR I MUST DEFINE THE PORTS OF DIFFERENT WAY?

THE RESULT THAT I HAVE MEASURED WITH THE NETWORK ANALYZER IS:

