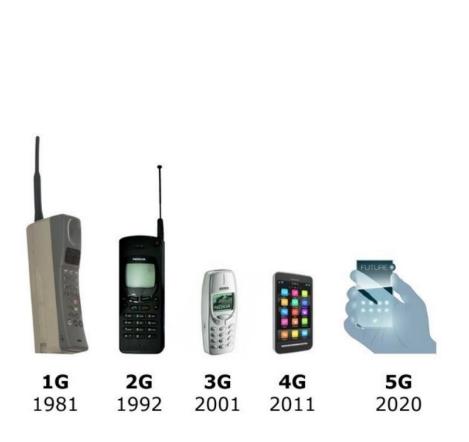


# Using Visualization in the development of Multilayer radiating structures for mm Waves

Based on the work by Amélia Ramos, J. Nuno Matos DETI/IT

# The problem

 Millimeter-Waves migration: 5G and IoT demands (higher frequencies, smaller devices and antennas)

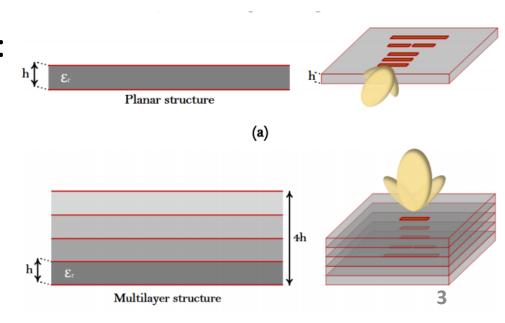




## Objectives

- Design, implement and test of Yagi-Uda antennas using Computer Simulated Technology (CST):
  - operating at 2.4 GHz and 24 GHz
  - printed Yagi-like prototypes

- Performance comparison:
  - planar
  - multilayer



# Users, Context of use, and Goals of using Vis

Researchers,

Office and Laboratory using a Laptop/PC

 Visualization was used to guide the design, assess the quality and usefulness of the results and compare both antennas

#### Electromagnetic systems

# 3S SIMULIA

CST STUDIO SUITE

#### Data

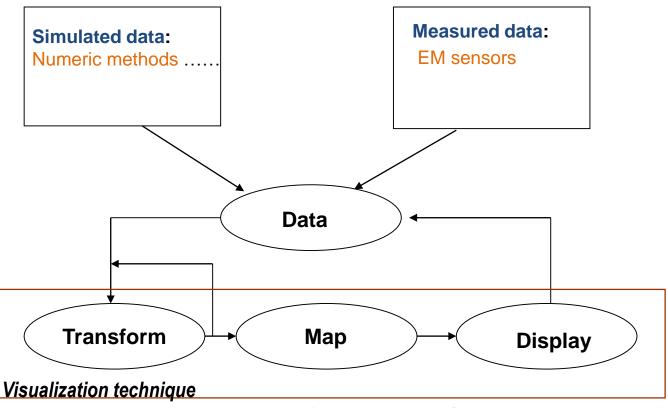
Simulated data (using commercial S/W)

(CST STUDIO SUITE Electromagnetic Field Simulation S/W)

- quantitative value (gain) 2D/3D grid data,
- quantitative value (gain) along frequency
- Measured data

(in a simplified version of an anechoic chamber, built in the laboratory)





(adapted from Schroeder et al., 2006)



The visualizations creator was also user: a researcher/developer who conducted in all phases

But there were other users: other researchers



# Visualization along the process

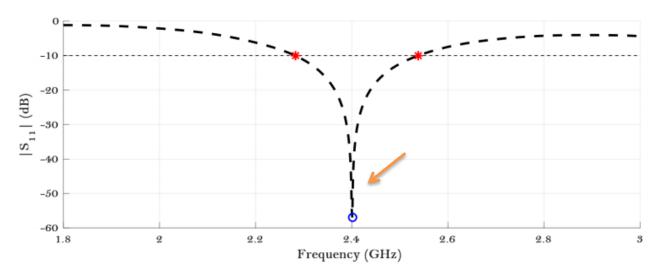
- Simulated data design phase
- Measured data test phase

To guide the design, check prototype characteristics, assess quality and usefulness

#### Visualization of simulated data

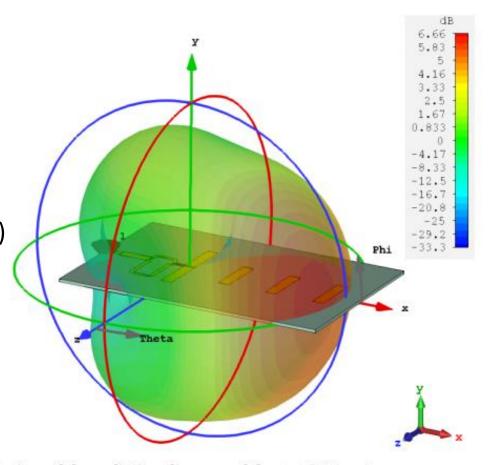
- Representing a gain along the frequency (continuous quantitative phenomenon, adequate sampling)
- Visualization technique: insight:
  - line chart

- checking operation frequency



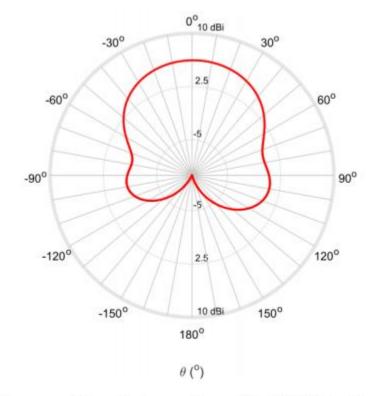
- 3D grid data continuous quantitative variable in 3D space (using adequate sampling)
- Visualization techniques:
  - Isosurface
    (possible to represent continuous phenomena)
  - Color coding
    (using a popular, while not perceptually effective color scale)

- Main insight:
  - 3D radiation pattern shows directional antenna



 3D grid data – continuous quantitative variable in 3D space (using adequate sampling)

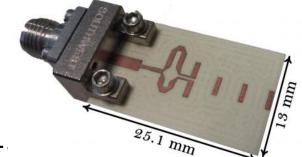
- Visualization techniques:
  - Polar line chart(on plane of interest)
- Insights:
  - Directional antenna
  - Gain vs direction(w/ greater accuracy)



Polar diagram of the radiation pattern of the 2.4 GHz antenna (plane  $\varphi=0^{\circ}$ ).

# Comparing measured with simulated data

Same variables as before



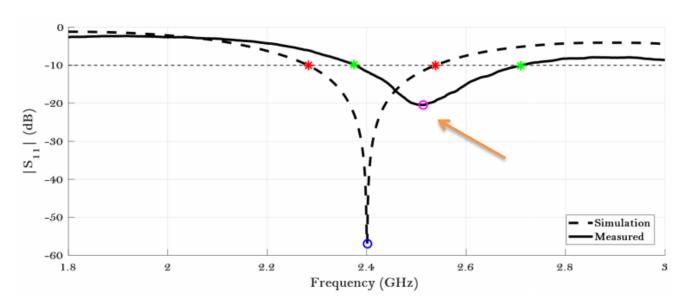
Visualization technique:

- line chart

Insight

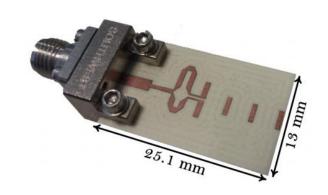
- comparing with the simulation:

(slightly different frequency)



#### Visualization of measured data

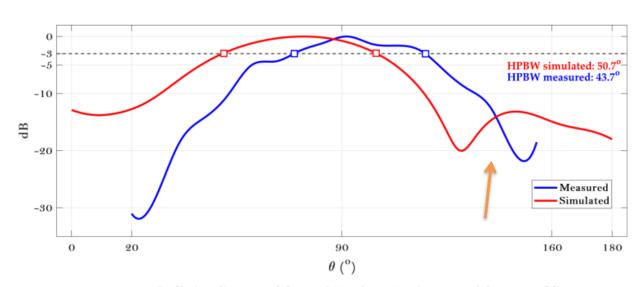
Same variables as before

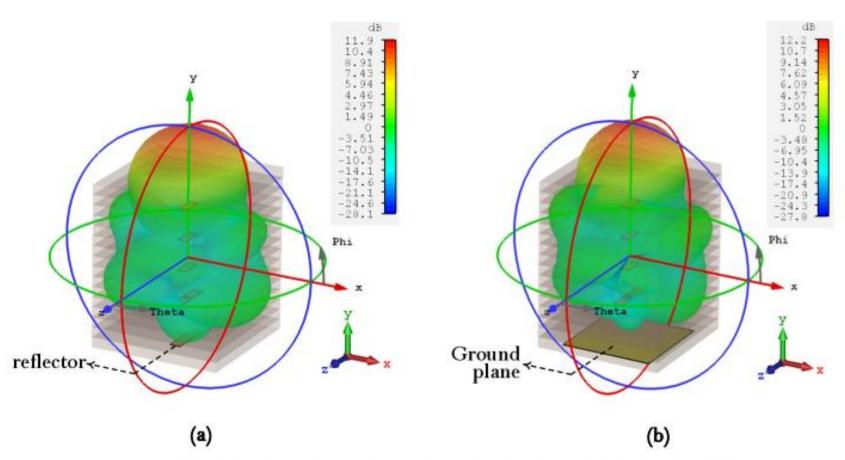


- Visualization technique:
  - line chart (on an interest plane) (different pattern)

#### Insight:

- comparing with the simulation:





3D view of the antenna's radiation pattern (a) with reflector and (b) with ground plane.

## Concluding remarks

- Comparison between planar and multilayer prototypes,
- Slightly different measured and simulation results,
- Multilayer radiating structures seem a promising alternative,
- Good matching of both prototypes regarding simulated and measured radiation pattern
- Visualization was most valuable along the process to guide the design and confirm that goals were met

#### References

- A. Ramos, *Multilayer radiating structures for mmWaves*, MSc Dissertation, University of Aveiro, 2018.
- A. Ramos, T. Varum, and J. N. Matos, "Compact Multilayer Yagi-Uda Based Antenna for IoT/5G Sensors," *Sensors*, vol. 18, no. 9, p. 2914, Sep. 2018, doi: 10.3390/s18092914.
- CST Studio Suite, <a href="https://www.3ds.com/products-suite/">https://www.3ds.com/products-suite/</a> (accessed Feb/2022)