

Optimization of a Waveguide Iris Bandpass Filter — Polynomial Version

RF filters are designed to allow a certain frequency band to pass, while reflecting frequencies outside the band. The design of such filters can be a tedious manual task, so in this example we will demonstrate how to automate the process using shape optimization. The frequencies and overall dimensions are inspired by the model Waveguide Iris Bandpass Filter in the RF Module Application Library. The optimization is performed in 2D, but the result is verified in a 3D component.

Model Definition

The physics of this model is identical to that of Waveguide Iris Bandpass Filter, so the main difference is in the setup of the parameterized geometry. The result of the shape optimization is shown in Figure 2, while the initial geometry for this model is shown in Figure 1.

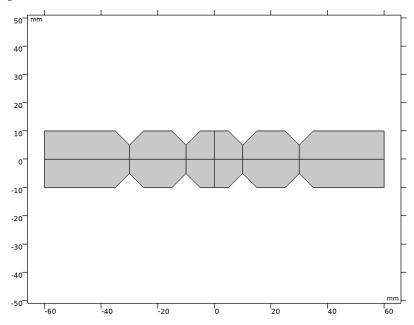


Figure 1: The initial geometry.

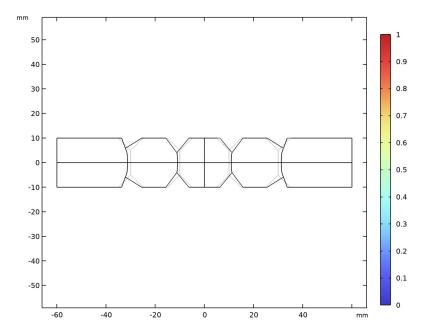


Figure 2: The optimized geometry.

Both the symmetry and polygonal nature of the initial geometry is preserved by combining the **Polynomial Boundary** and the **Sector Symmetry** features. The objective function, φ , is formulated as a MiniMax problem in the S-parameters,

$$\varphi = \min(\max(\varphi_f))$$

$$\varphi_f = \begin{cases} \text{S11dB} & \text{if } |f - f_2| \le \Delta f/2 \\ \text{S21dB} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The MMA optimization can solve such problems using gradient based optimization. One frequency is considered on either side of the pass band, while five frequencies are used for the passband itself. In total 7 objectives functions are thus considered in every iteration.

Figure 3 shows that the optimized design achieves a reflection of 25 dB for the pass band and a transmission of 25 dB for the two out-of-band frequencies. Furthermore, the 3D verification has good agreement with the raw 2D optimization result.

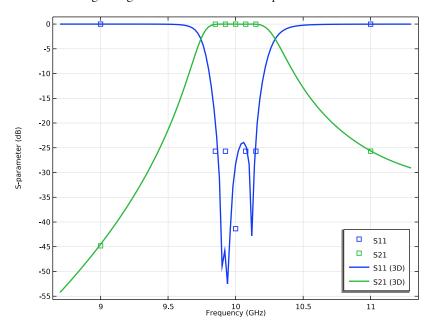


Figure 3: The optimized S-parameters are plotted for the optimization result (points) as well as the 3D verification (lines).

References

- 1. D.M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
- 2. R.E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, McGraw Hill, 1992.

Application Library path: Optimization_Module/Shape_Optimization/ waveguide_filter_optimization_polynomial

From the File menu, choose New.

NEW

In the New window, click Model Wizard.

MODEL WIZARD

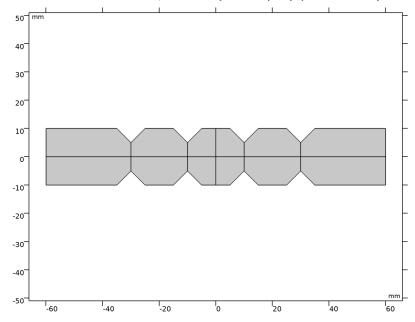
- I In the Model Wizard window, click **2** 2D.
- 2 In the Select Physics tree, select Radio Frequency>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain (emw).
- 3 Click Add.
- 4 Click Study.
- 5 In the Select Study tree, select General Studies>Frequency Domain.
- 6 Click **Done**.

GEOMETRY I

Create the geometry. To simplify this step, insert a prepared geometry sequence.

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Insert Sequence.
- 2 Browse to the model's Application Libraries folder and double-click the file waveguide_filter_optimization_polynomial_geom_sequence.mph.
- 3 In the Geometry toolbar, click **Build All**.
- 4 Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

5 In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) click Geometry I.



The geometry should now look like that in Figure 1.

6 In the **Model Builder** window, collapse the **Geometry I** node.

GLOBAL DEFINITIONS

Geometrical Parameters

- I In the Model Builder window, under Global Definitions click Parameters I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Parameters, type Geometrical Parameters in the Label text field.

Optimization Parameters

- I In the Home toolbar, click Pi Parameters and choose Add>Parameters.
- 2 In the Settings window for Parameters, type Optimization Parameters in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the **Parameters** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Name	Expression	Value	Description
f1	9[GHz]*2[cm]/w_wg	9E9 Hz	First frequency
f2	f1/9*10	IEI0 Hz	Pass frequency

Name	Expression	Value	Description
f3	1.1*f2	I.IEI0 Hz	Second frequency
df	0.03*f2	3E8 Hz	Pass frequency bandwidth
dfN	5	5	Frequencies per bandwidth

ADD MATERIAL

- I In the Home toolbar, click **Add Material** to open the **Add Material** window.
- 2 Go to the Add Material window.
- 3 In the tree, select Built-in>Air.
- 4 Click Add to Global Materials in the window toolbar.
- 5 In the Home toolbar, click **‡** Add Material to close the Add Material window.

MATERIALS

Material Link I (matlnk I)

In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl) right-click Materials and choose More Materials>Material Link.

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES, FREQUENCY DOMAIN (EMW)

- I In the Settings window for Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain, locate the Components section.
- 2 From the Electric field components solved for list, choose Out-of-plane vector.

Port I

- I Right-click Component I (compl)>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain (emw) and choose Port.
- 2 In the Settings window for Port, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Port 1.
- 4 Locate the Port Properties section. From the Type of port list, choose Rectangular.

Port 2

- I In the Physics toolbar, click Boundaries and choose Port.
- 2 In the Settings window for Port, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- **3** From the **Selection** list, choose **Port 2**.
- 4 Locate the Port Properties section. From the Type of port list, choose Rectangular.

COMPONENT I (COMPI)

Free Shape Domain 1

In the Physics toolbar, click of Optimization and choose Shape Optimization.

Sector Symmetry 1

- I In the Shape Optimization toolbar, click 🔀 Sector Symmetry.
- 2 In the Settings window for Sector Symmetry, locate the Geometric Entity Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Sector Symmetry.

Symmetry/Roller 1

- I In the Shape Optimization toolbar, click \square \square Symmetry/Roller.
- 2 In the Settings window for Symmetry/Roller, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Symmetry/Roller.

Polynomial Boundary I

- I In the Shape Optimization toolbar, click | Polynomial Boundary.
- 2 In the Settings window for Polynomial Boundary, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Moving Boundaries.
- 4 Locate the Control Variable Settings section. In the text field, type w_wg/6.
- **5** Locate the **Polynomial** section. In the n text field, type 1. This will ensure that all the lines in the geometry remain straight.

DEFINITIONS

Variables 1

- I In the Home toolbar, click a= Variables and choose Local Variables.
- 2 In the Settings window for Variables, locate the Variables section.
- **3** In the table, enter the following settings:

Name	Expression	Unit	Description
obj	<pre>if(abs(emw.freq-f2)<df 1.9,emw.s11db,="" emw.s21db)<="" pre=""></df></pre>		Objective Function

STUDY I

Step 1: Frequency Domain

- I In the Model Builder window, under Study I click Step I: Frequency Domain.
- 2 In the Settings window for Frequency Domain, locate the Study Settings section.
- 3 In the Frequencies text field, type f1 range(f2-df/2,df/(dfN-1),f2+df/2) f3.

Shape Optimization

- I In the **Study** toolbar, click **Optimization** and choose **Shape Optimization**.

 The default settings work fine, but we can get results faster by reducing the iteration count and disabling the move limits.
- 2 In the Settings window for Shape Optimization, locate the Optimization Solver section.
- 3 In the Maximum number of iterations text field, type 25.
- 4 Clear the Move limits check box.
- 5 Click Add Expression in the upper-right corner of the Objective Function section. From the menu, choose Component I (compl)>Definitions>Variables>compl.obj Objective Function I.
- 6 Locate the Objective Function section. From the Solution list, choose Maximum of objectives.
- 7 In the Model Builder window, click Study 1.
- 8 In the Settings window for Study, type Shape Optimization in the Label text field.
- **9** In the Study toolbar, click $\underset{=}{\overset{\cup}{\cup}}$ Get Initial Value.

RESULTS

Arrow Line 1

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Results>Shape Optimization node, then click Arrow Line I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Arrow Line, locate the Arrow Positioning section.
- 3 From the Placement list, choose Mesh nodes.

SHAPE OPTIMIZATION

Shape Optimization

- I In the Model Builder window, under Shape Optimization click Shape Optimization.
- 2 In the Settings window for Shape Optimization, locate the Output While Solving section.
- 3 Select the **Plot** check box.

- 4 From the Plot group list, choose Shape Optimization.
- 5 In the Study toolbar, click **Compute**.

RESULTS

Height Expression I

- I In the Model Builder window, expand the Results>Electric Field (emw) node.
- 2 Right-click Surface and choose Height Expression.

Transfer the optimization results to a 3D component using a Extrusion 2D and Filter dataset.

Extrusion 2D I

- I In the Results toolbar, click More Datasets and choose Extrusion 2D.
- 2 In the Settings window for Extrusion 2D, locate the Extrusion section.
- 3 In the z maximum text field, type h_wg.

Filter I

- I In the Results toolbar, click More Datasets and choose Filter.
- 2 In the Settings window for Filter, locate the Data section.
- 3 From the Dataset list, choose Extrusion 2D 1.
- **4** Locate the **Expression** section. In the **Expression** text field, type 1.
- **5** Locate the **Filter** section. In the **Lower bound** text field, type **0.5**.
- 6 Right-click Filter I and choose Create Mesh Part.

MESH PART I

- I In the Settings window for Mesh Part, locate the Units section.
- 2 Select the Use units check box.
- **3** From the **Length unit** list, choose **mm**.

Import I

- I In the Model Builder window, under Global Definitions>Mesh Parts>Mesh Part I click Import I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Import, locate the Import section.
- 3 From the Boundary partitioning list, choose Detect boundaries.
- 4 Click Import.
- 5 Click Build All.

6 In the Model Builder window, right-click Mesh Part I and choose Create Geometry.

GEOMETRY 2

Port I

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Port 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 Locate the Box Limits section. In the x maximum text field, type -1_wg-spacing* cavities/2.1.
- 5 Locate the **Output Entities** section. From the **Include entity if** list, choose **Entity inside box**.
- 6 Right-click Port I and choose Duplicate.

Port 2

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component 2 (comp2)>Geometry 2 click Port 1.1 (boxsel2).
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Port 2 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Box Limits section. In the x minimum text field, type l_wg+spacing* cavities/2.1.
- 4 In the x maximum text field, type Inf.

MATERIALS

Material Link 2 (matlnk2)

In the Model Builder window, under Component 2 (comp2) right-click Materials and choose More Materials>Material Link.

ADD PHYSICS

- I In the Home toolbar, click Add Physics to open the Add Physics window.
- 2 Go to the Add Physics window.
- 3 In the tree, select Radio Frequency>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain (emw).
- **4** Find the **Physics interfaces in study** subsection. In the table, clear the **Solve** check box for **Shape Optimization**.
- 5 Click Add to Component 2 in the window toolbar.
- 6 In the Home toolbar, click and Physics to close the Add Physics window.

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES, FREQUENCY DOMAIN 2 (EMW2)

Port I

- I Right-click Component 2 (comp2)>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain 2 (emw2) and choose Port.
- 2 In the Settings window for Port, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Port 1.
- 4 Locate the Port Properties section. From the Type of port list, choose Rectangular.

Port 2

- I In the Physics toolbar, click **Boundaries** and choose Port.
- 2 In the Settings window for Port, locate the Boundary Selection section.
- 3 From the Selection list, choose Port 2.
- 4 Locate the Port Properties section. From the Type of port list, choose Rectangular.

MESH 2

Swebt I

- I In the Mesh toolbar, click A Swept.
- 2 In the Settings window for Swept, click to expand the Sweep Method section.
- 3 From the Face meshing method list, choose Triangular (generate prisms).

Size

- I In the Model Builder window, click Size.
- 2 In the Settings window for Size, locate the Element Size section.
- 3 From the Predefined list, choose Extremely fine.
- 4 Click Build All.

ADD STUDY

- I In the Home toolbar, click Add Study to open the Add Study window.
- 2 Go to the Add Study window.
- 3 Find the Studies subsection. In the Select Study tree, select General Studies> Frequency Domain.
- **4** Find the **Physics interfaces in study** subsection. In the table, clear the **Solve** check box for Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain (emw).
- 5 Click Add Study in the window toolbar.
- **6** In the **Model Builder** window, click the root node.

7 In the Home toolbar, click Add Study to close the Add Study window.

STUDY 2

Step 1: Frequency Domain

- I In the Settings window for Frequency Domain, locate the Study Settings section.
- 2 In the Frequencies text field, type range(f1-df,0.02[GHz],f3+df).
- 3 Click to expand the Results While Solving section. From the Probes list, choose None.
- 4 Locate the Physics and Variables Selection section. In the table, clear the Solve for check box for Deformed geometry (Component 1).
- **5** Click to expand the **Store in Output** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Interface	Output
Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain 2 (emw2)	Selection

- **6** Click to select row number 2 in the table.
- 7 Under Selections, click + Add.
- 8 In the Add dialog box, in the Selections list, choose Port I and Port 2.
- 9 Click OK.
- **10** In the **Settings** window for **Frequency Domain**, click to expand the **Mesh Selection** section.
- II In the table, enter the following settings:

Component	Mesh	
Component I	No mesh	

This reduces the file size of the model.

- 12 In the Model Builder window, click Study 2.
- 13 In the Settings window for Study, locate the Study Settings section.
- 14 Clear the Generate default plots check box.
- **I5** In the **Label** text field, type Verification (3D).
- **16** In the **Home** toolbar, click **Compute**.

RESULTS

S-barameter (emw)

I In the Model Builder window, expand the Results>S-parameter (emw) node, then click S-parameter (emw).

- 2 In the Settings window for ID Plot Group, click to expand the Title section.
- **3** From the **Title type** list, choose **None**.
- **4** Locate the **Plot Settings** section. Select the **x-axis label** check box.
- 5 Locate the Legend section. From the Position list, choose Lower right.

Global I

- I In the Model Builder window, click Global I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Global, click to expand the Coloring and Style section.
- **3** Find the **Line style** subsection. From the **Line** list, choose **None**.
- 4 Find the Line markers subsection. From the Marker list, choose Square.

Global 2

- I In the Model Builder window, right-click S-parameter (emw) and choose Global.
- 2 In the Settings window for Global, locate the Data section.
- 3 From the Dataset list, choose Verification (3D)/Solution 2 (3) (sol2).
- 4 Click Add Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component 2 (comp2)>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain 2> Ports>S-parameter, dB>emw2.S11dB - S11.
- 5 Click Add Expression in the upper-right corner of the y-Axis Data section. From the menu, choose Component 2 (comp2)>Electromagnetic Waves, Frequency Domain 2> Ports>S-parameter, dB>emw2.S21dB - S21.
- **6** Locate the **y-Axis Data** section. In the table, enter the following settings:

Expression	Unit	Description
emw2.S11dB	1	S11 (3D)
emw2.S21dB	1	S21 (3D)

- 7 Locate the Coloring and Style section. From the Color list, choose Cycle (reset).
- **8** From the **Width** list, choose **2**.
- 9 In the S-parameter (emw) toolbar, click Plot.
- 10 Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

Electric Field (emw)

- I In the Model Builder window, under Results click Electric Field (emw).
- 2 In the Electric Field (emw) toolbar, click Plot.
- 3 Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

- 4 In the Settings window for 2D Plot Group, locate the Data section.
- 5 From the Parameter value (freq (GHz)) list, choose 10.
- 6 In the Electric Field (emw) toolbar, click Plot.

Shape Optimization

- I In the Model Builder window, click Shape Optimization.
- 2 In the Shape Optimization toolbar, click Plot.
- 3 Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

Geometry Modeling Instructions

From the File menu, choose New.

NEW

In the New window, click Blank Model.

GLOBAL DEFINITIONS

Parameters 1

- I In the Model Builder window, under Global Definitions click Parameters I.
- 2 In the Settings window for Parameters, locate the Parameters section.
- **3** In the table, enter the following settings:

Name	Expression	Value	Description
h_wg	1[cm]	0.01 m	Waveguide width
w_wg	2*h_wg	0.02 m	Waveguide width
spacing	w_wg	0.02 m	Cavity spacing
cavities	3	3	Number of cavities
l_wg	1.5*w_wg	0.03 m	Port distance to cavities

ADD COMPONENT

In the **Home** toolbar, click **Add Component** and choose **2D**.

GEOMETRY I

- I In the Settings window for Geometry, locate the Units section.
- 2 From the Length unit list, choose mm.

Rectangle I (rI)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Rectangle.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- 3 In the Width text field, type 1_wg.
- 4 In the Height text field, type w_wg/2.
- 5 Locate the **Position** section. In the x text field, type -1 wg-cavities/2*spacing.
- 6 Locate the Selections of Resulting Entities section. Select the Resulting objects selection check box.
- 7 Right-click Rectangle I (rI) and choose Duplicate.

Rectangle 2 (r2)

- I In the Model Builder window, click Rectangle 2 (r2).
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Position section.
- 3 In the x text field, type cavities/2*spacing.
- 4 Click | Build Selected.

Rectangle 3 (r3)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Rectangle.
- 2 In the Settings window for Rectangle, locate the Size and Shape section.
- 3 In the Width text field, type spacing.
- 4 In the **Height** text field, type w wg/2.
- 5 Locate the **Position** section. In the x text field, type -spacing*cavities/2.
- 6 Locate the Selections of Resulting Entities section. Select the Resulting objects selection check box.

Array I (arrI)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Transforms and choose Array.
- 2 In the Settings window for Array, locate the Input section.
- 3 From the Input objects list, choose Rectangle 3.
- 4 Locate the Size section. In the x size text field, type cavities.
- **5** Locate the **Displacement** section. In the **x** text field, type spacing.

Chamfer Points

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Chamfer Points in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Point.

- 4 Locate the **Box Limits** section. In the **x minimum** text field, type -l_wg-cavities* spacing/2.1.
- 5 In the x maximum text field, type l_wg+cavities*spacing/2.1.
- 6 In the y minimum text field, type w_wg/4.

Chamfer I (chal)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Chamfer.
- 2 In the Settings window for Chamfer, locate the Points section.
- 3 From the Vertices to chamfer list, choose Chamfer Points.
- 4 Locate the Distance section. In the Distance from vertex text field, type w_wg/4.
- 5 Locate the Selections of Resulting Entities section. Select the Resulting objects selection check box.

Symmetry

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Symmetry in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 Locate the Box Limits section. In the y minimum text field, type w wg/2.1.
- 5 Locate the Output Entities section. From the Include entity if list, choose Entity inside box.

Mirror I (mirl)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Transforms and choose Mirror.
- 2 In the Settings window for Mirror, locate the Input section.
- 3 From the Input objects list, choose Chamfer I.
- 4 Select the **Keep input objects** check box.
- 5 Locate the Normal Vector to Line of Reflection section. In the x text field, type 0.
- 6 In the y text field, type 1.

Union I (uni I)

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click Booleans and Partitions and choose Union.
- 2 In the Settings window for Union, locate the Union section.
- 3 From the Input objects list, choose Chamfer I.

Line Segment I (Is I)

I In the Geometry toolbar, click * More Primitives and choose Line Segment.

- 2 In the Settings window for Line Segment, locate the Starting Point section.
- 3 From the Specify list, choose Coordinates.
- 4 In the y text field, type -w wg/2.
- 5 Locate the Endpoint section. From the Specify list, choose Coordinates.
- 6 In the y text field, type w wg/2.
- 7 Locate the Selections of Resulting Entities section. Select the Resulting objects selection check box.

Exterior Boundaries

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Adjacent Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Adjacent Selection, type Exterior Boundaries in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the **Input Entities** section. Click Add.
- 4 In the Add dialog box, select Chamfer I in the Input selections list.
- 5 Click OK.

Moving Boundaries

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Moving Boundaries in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 Locate the **Box Limits** section. In the x minimum text field, type -spacing/10.
- 5 In the x maximum text field, type l_wg+cavities*spacing/2.1.
- **6** In the **y minimum** text field, type **0**.
- 7 In the y maximum text field, type w wg/2.1.
- 8 Locate the Input Entities section. From the Entities list, choose From selections.
- 9 Click + Add.
- 10 In the Add dialog box, select Exterior Boundaries in the Selections list.
- II Click OK.

Port 1

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Port 1 in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Boundary.

- 4 Locate the **Box Limits** section. In the **x maximum** text field, type -1_wg-cavities* spacing/2.1.
- 5 Locate the **Output Entities** section. From the **Include entity if** list, choose **Entity inside box**.
- 6 Right-click Port I and choose Duplicate.

Port 2

- I In the Model Builder window, under Component I (compl)>Geometry I click Port 1.1 (boxsel5).
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Port 2 in the Label text field.
- **3** Locate the **Box Limits** section. In the **x maximum** text field, type Inf.
- 4 In the x minimum text field, type 1 wg+cavities*spacing/2.1.

Form Union (fin)

- I In the Model Builder window, click Form Union (fin).
- 2 In the Settings window for Form Union/Assembly, click | Build Selected.

Free Shape Domain

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Free Shape Domain in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Box Limits section. In the x minimum text field, type -w wg*0.001.
- 4 In the y minimum text field, type -w wg*0.001.
- 5 Locate the **Output Entities** section. From the **Include entity if** list, choose **Entity inside box**.

Sector Symmetry

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Complement Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Complement Selection, type Sector Symmetry in the Label text field.
- 3 Locate the Input Entities section. Click + Add.
- 4 In the Add dialog box, select Free Shape Domain in the Selections to invert list.
- 5 Click OK.

Center Line

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click 🔓 Selections and choose Box Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Box Selection, type Center Line in the Label text field.

- 3 Locate the Geometric Entity Level section. From the Level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 Locate the Box Limits section. In the y minimum text field, type -0.001*w_wg.
- 5 In the y maximum text field, type 0.001*w_wg.
- 6 Locate the Output Entities section. From the Include entity if list, choose Entity inside box.

Symmetry/Roller

- I In the Geometry toolbar, click \(\frac{1}{2} \) Selections and choose Union Selection.
- 2 In the Settings window for Union Selection, locate the Geometric Entity Level section.
- 3 From the Level list, choose Boundary.
- 4 In the Label text field, type Symmetry/Roller.
- 5 Locate the Input Entities section. Click + Add.
- 6 In the Add dialog box, in the Selections to add list, choose Symmetry, Line Segment 1, and Center Line.
- 7 Click OK.
- 8 Click the **Zoom Extents** button in the **Graphics** toolbar.

The model geometry is now complete.