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# MODELING MICROWAVE CHIRAL MATERIAL BASED ON CRANKS RESONATOR ARRAY USING COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS

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### **OVERVIEW**

- Chiral media
  - Electric and magnetic coupling
  - Electromagnetic rotatory dispersion and circular dichroism
  - Negative refractive index (metamaterial), but does not require simultaneously negative permittivity and permeability
  - Only one resonant structure
- Free-wave X-band experimental and simulated characterization of the material
- Use of COMSOL (RF module):
  - Frequency domain
  - Double Floquet Periodic Boundary Conditions
  - Setting up linearly and circularly polarized waves
  - Sampling Electric Field



#### **MODELING A CHIRAL STRUCTURE**

#### (The unit cell)

#### (The experimental sample)





- Periodical two-dimensional array of four metallic cranks
- Copper metallization 30  $\mu m$  thick, patterned on a FR4 dielectric board both sides and connected via posts
- S=13.5 mm, h=2.4 mm
- Uniaxial chirality for normal incident TEM wave



#### **BUILDING THE MODEL**





#### MESHING AND SOLVING

- Finer mesh
- Copy mesh: same triangular mesh on periodic boundaries
- Remaining: Free tetrahedral
- Frequency domain
- Parametric solver: 41 frequency points in the range [8-17 GHz]
- Stationary
- DIRECT enabled
- PARDISO
- Time: about 2 h (PC with a 64-bit Microsoft Windows Operating System, with a 3.20 GHz-processor and 30 GB of RAM)



#### SIMULATION RESULTS: LINEARLY POLARIZED WAVE



• Arrows volume distribution of E-field along propagation direction

• Resonant frequency (f<sub>0</sub>=12.04 Ghz, 0.5 GHz bandwidth)

#### COMPARING WITH EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

#### Sampling co- and cross-polar components of the transmitted field:



Good agreement with experimental results except for 1 GHzshift of the resonant frequency



#### SIMULATION RESULTS: CIRCULARLY POLARIZED WAVE





#### **RESULTS: CIRCULARLY POLARIZED WAVE**





#### RETRIEVING CONSTITUTIVE PARAMETERS

- Requires reflection and transmission coefficients computation → two additional models:
  - All domains set to air  $\rightarrow$  incident field reference
  - Short-circuit plate  $\rightarrow$  reference plane for reflection
- Retrieval algorithm\*  $\rightarrow \epsilon_{eff}$ ,  $\mu_{eff}$ ,  $n_{eff}$

(\*) J. Margineda et al. *Electromagnetic Characterization of Chiral Media, in Electromagnetic Waves* Ahmed Kishk (Ed.), ISBN: 980-953-307-527-8, InTech (2012).





## RETRIEVING CONSTITUTIVE PARAMETERS







# THAN YOU VERY MUCH