

Analysis of Transient Electromagnetic Dipole

J.S. Crompton, K.C. Koppenhoefer, S.Y. Yushanov
AltaSim Technologies, LLC

COMSOL Conference
8-10 October, 2009

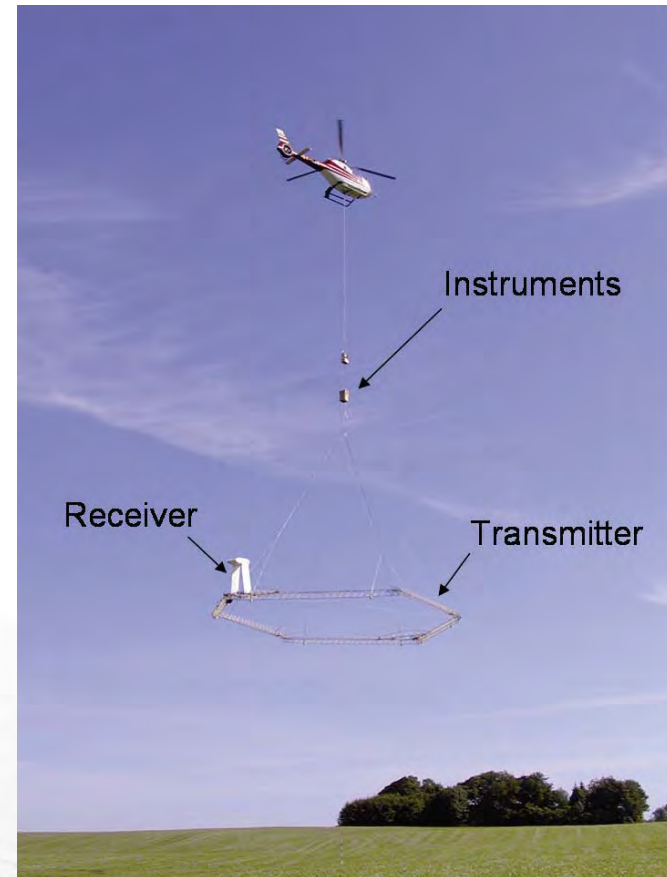


Transient Electromagnetics - Outline

- **Applications**
 - Geological mapping
 - Human tissue interaction
- **Analytical approach**
 - Continuous
 - Transient
- **Results**

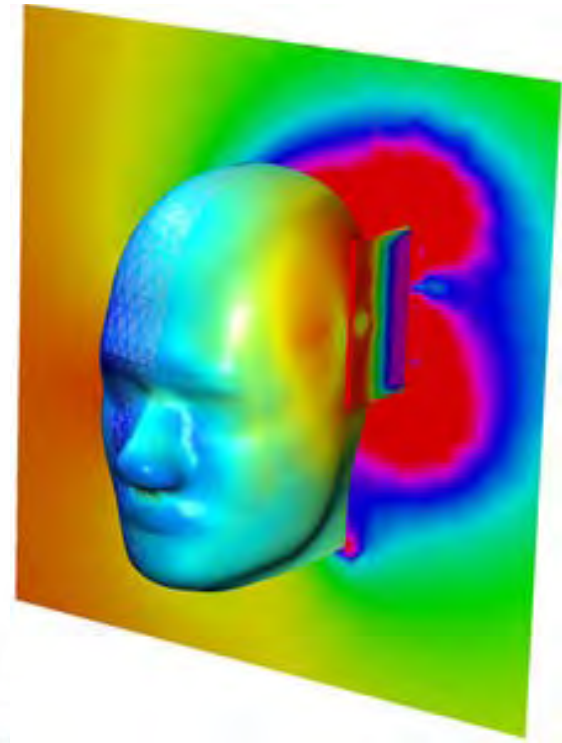
Transient Electromagnetics

- **Geological mapping**
 - Ocean floor
 - Subterranean
 - Minerals, Water
- **Pulse characteristics**
 - 1-20ms on/off
 - 1-30 μ s ramp
- **Ground penetration**
 - Several hundred meters



Transient Electromagnetics

- **Environment emissions**
- **Mobile communications**
 - Human body interaction
 - Continuous vs transient/pulse exposure



Analytical approach

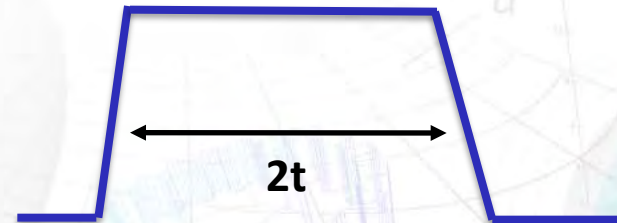
- **Continuous field**
 - Maxwell equations
- **Transient field**
 - Conductive dissipating medium
 - Shape and characteristics modified
 - Near, Intermediate and Far fields important
 - Shift from excitation pulse + near field response to spatial and time derivatives

Analytical approach

- Pulse with non-zero rise and decay time:

$$I(t) = \frac{1}{2t_1} \left\{ \left(1 - e^{-\omega_p t} \right) H(t) - \left[1 - e^{-\omega_p (t-2t_1)} \right] H(t - 2t_1) \right\}$$

Rise/Decay time, $\tau_p = \frac{1}{\omega_p}$



Analytical approach

- Electric field perpendicular to dipole axis:

$$E_x(\rho, t) = \frac{\mu_0 a I(t) ds}{16\pi t_1} \begin{cases} 0, & t = 0 \\ E(\rho, t), & 0 < t < 2t_1 \\ E(\rho, t) - E(\rho, t - 2t_1), & t > 2t_1 \end{cases}$$

D. Margetis, "Pulse Propagation in Sea Water," *J. Appl. Physics*, 1995, Vol. 77 (7), No. 1, pp. 2884-2888.

Analytical approach

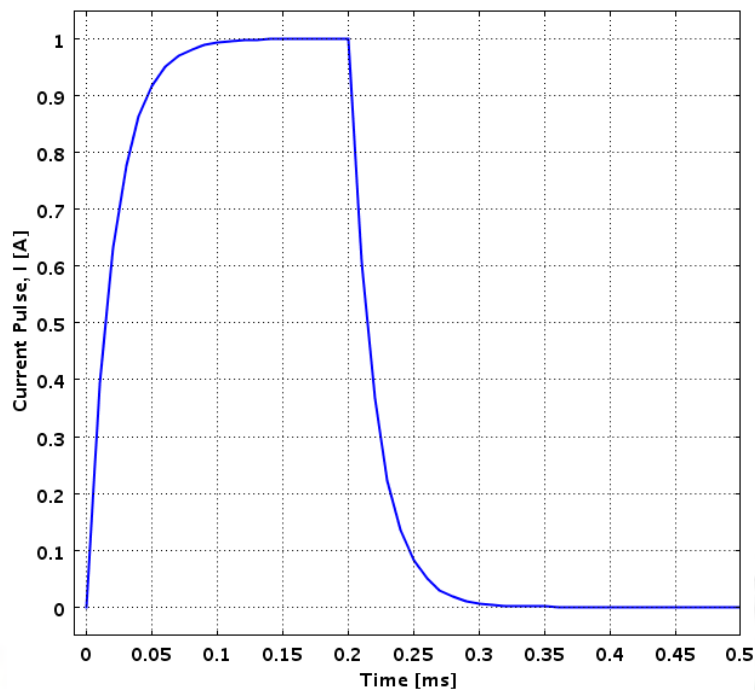
- Maxwell's equations magnetic vector potential:

$$\mu\epsilon \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{A}}{\partial t^2} + \mu\sigma \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} + \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$$

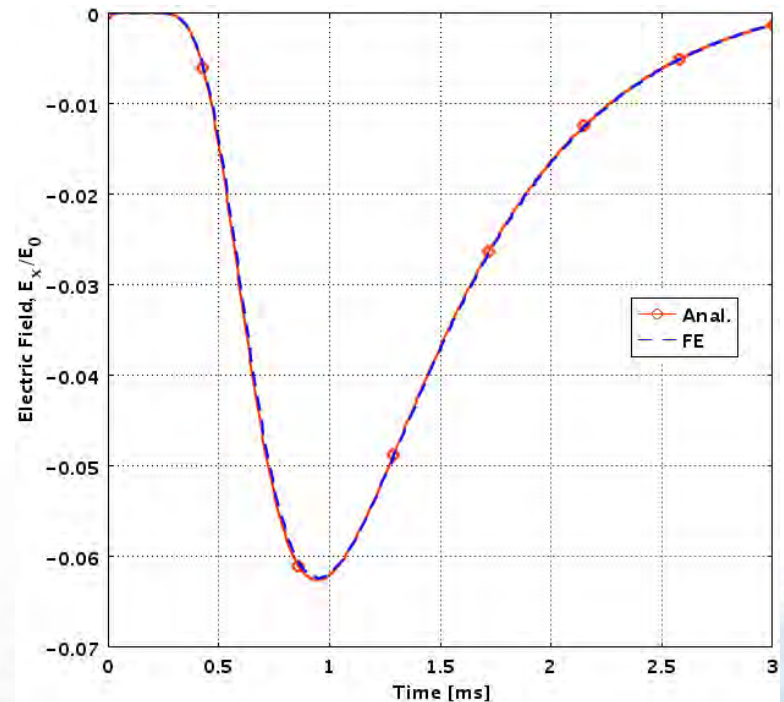
- COMSOL Multiphysics RF module
- Optimized solver settings

Analytical validation

- Short pulse with non-zero rise/decay:



Current pulse

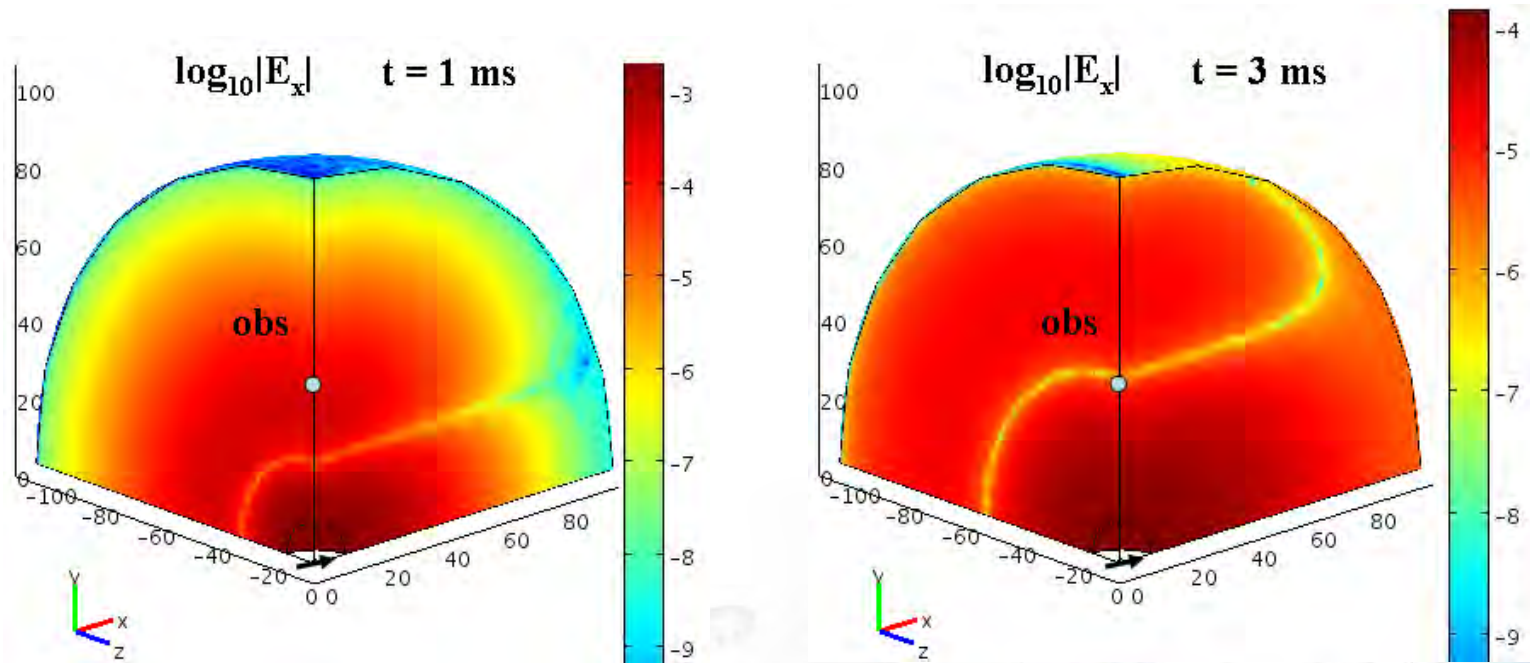


Electric field

Electric field lasts longer than input pulse

Electric field development

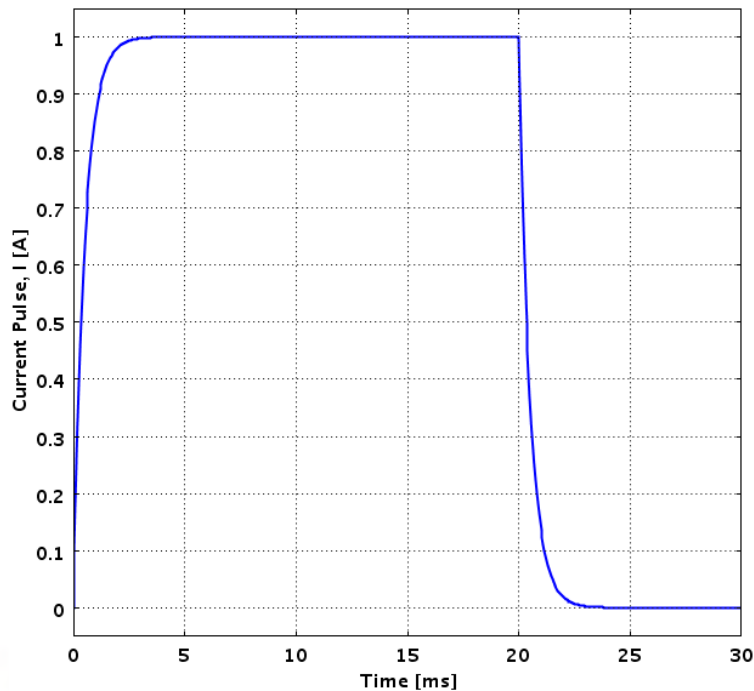
- Short pulse non zero rise/decay



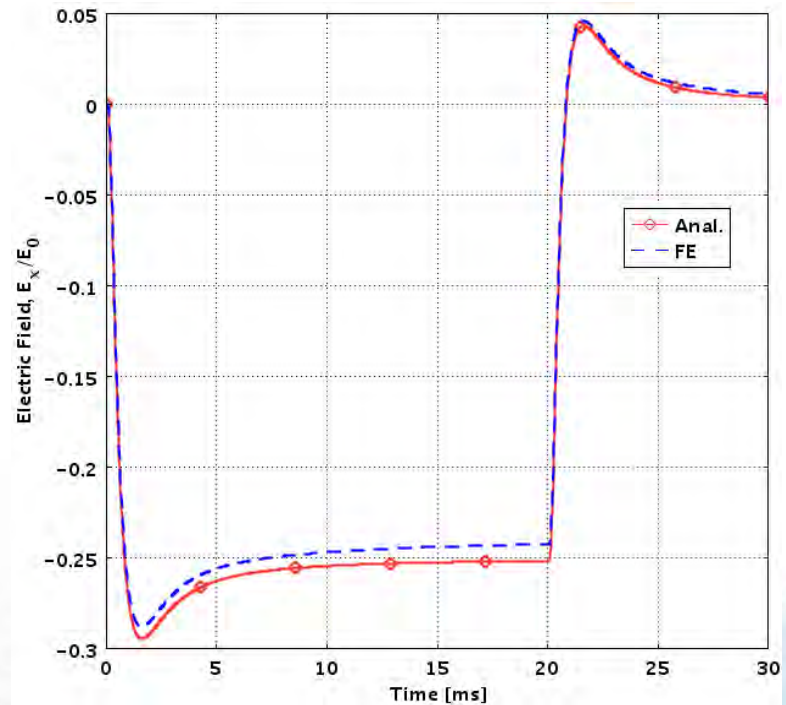
Transient dominant

Analytical validation

- Long pulse with non-zero rise/decay:



Current pulse

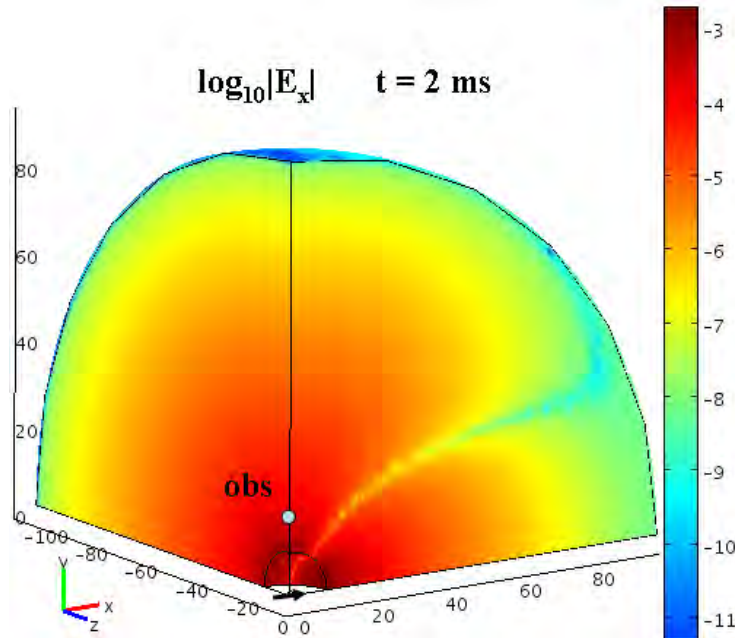


Electric field

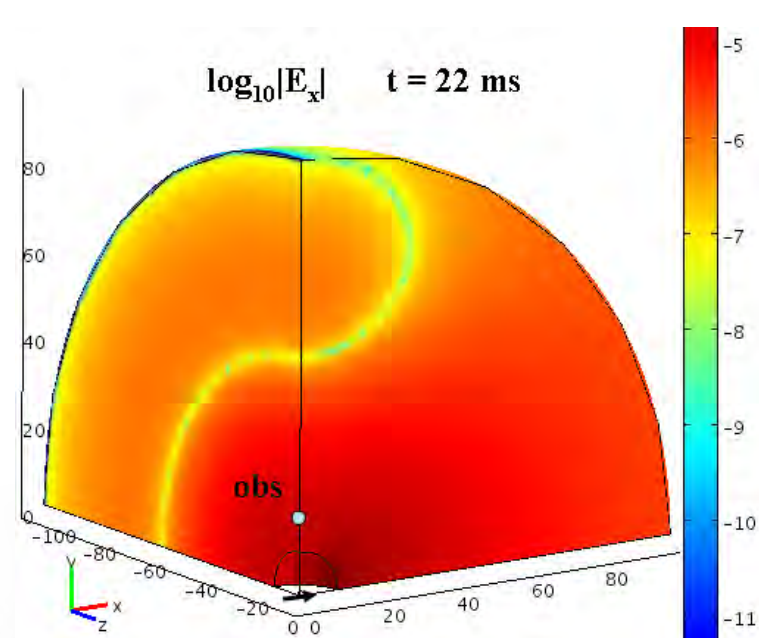
Electric field similar in length to input pulse

Electric field development

- Long pulse non zero rise/decay



Transient dominant



Quasi-static dominant

Summary

- **Method to analyze transient pulse applied to an electromagnetic dipole has implemented**
- **Resulting field is complex and consists of 2 terms:**
 - **Response to rectangular pulse**
 - **Response to step discontinuity**