

Newly started software EM project:  
Antenna Toolbox for MATLAB  
7th COST VISTA meeting in Madrid

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BUT, Czech Republic

October 23, 2014

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# Newly started software EM project

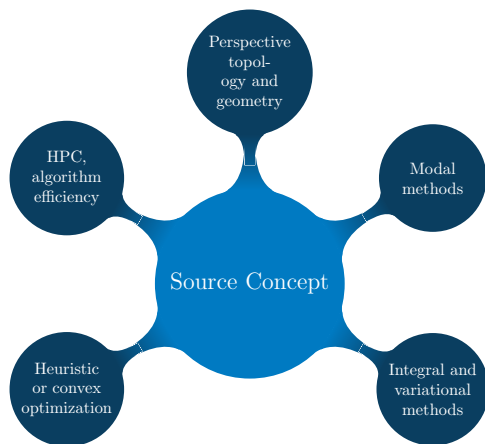


Motivation = to describe newly started project on antenna design

- ▶ up-to-date requirements of modern antenna design will be summarized
  - source concept
- ▶ as a consequence, new project will be introduced
  - AToM (Antenna Toolbox For Matlab)
  - AToM = transition from scientific code to the commercial toolbox
- ▶ project's details will be presented
  - AToM's features

# Source Concept

What is actually the Source Concept?



Sketch of main fields of the source concept .

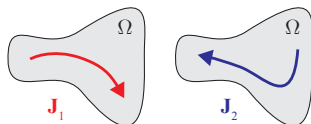
It can be observed that ...

- ▶ an antenna is completely represented by a source current
- ▶ all parameters can be inferred from a source current
- ▶ any proper int.-diff. operator can be decomposed into modes
- ▶ even the source current can be spatially decomposed



# Source Concept

Applications: Characteristic Modes



Modes  $\mathbf{J}_1$  and  $\mathbf{J}_2$  are depicted.

$$\mathbf{J} = \sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\langle \mathbf{J}_m, \mathbf{E}^i \rangle}{1 + j\lambda_m} \mathbf{J}_m$$

- ▶ characteristic mode (CM) decomposition forms a generalized eigen-value problem<sup>1</sup>:

$$\mathbf{XJ} = \lambda \mathbf{RJ} \quad (1)$$

- ▶ CMs are excellent for pattern synthesis<sup>2</sup> or feeding network synthesis<sup>3</sup>
- ▶ only FEKO supports CMs
  - only Arnoldi method, no advanced tracking or post-processing

<sup>1</sup>R. F. Harrington and J. R. Mautz. "Theory of Characteristic Modes for Conducting Bodies". In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 19.5 (1971), pp. 622–628. DOI: [10.1109/TAP.1971.1139999](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.1971.1139999)

<sup>2</sup>R. F. Harrington and J. R. Mautz. "Pattern Synthesis for Loaded N-Port Scatterers". In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 22.2 (1974), pp. 184–190. DOI: [10.1109/TAP.1974.1140785](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.1974.1140785)

<sup>3</sup>M. Capek, P. Hazdra, and J. Eichler. "A Method for the Evaluation of Radiation Q Based On Modal Approach". In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 60.10 (2012), pp. 4556–4567. DOI: [10.1109/TAP.2012.2207329](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2012.2207329)

# Source Concept

Applications: Structural Decomposition



Division of  $\Omega$  into two parts.

$$\mathbf{J} = \bigcup_{k=1}^K \mathbf{J}_k$$

- ▶ similar to structural decomposition in mechanical engineering
- ▶ to decide what part of a radiator stores significant portion of energy / radiates well<sup>4</sup>
- ▶ excellent for synthesis of reflect arrays<sup>5</sup>
- ▶ combination with CM: sub-structure modes<sup>6</sup>

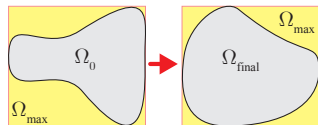
<sup>4</sup>M. Capek et al. “The Measurable Q Factor and Observable Energies of Radiating Structures”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 62.1 (2014), pp. 311–318. DOI: 10.1109/TAP.2013.2287519

<sup>5</sup>J. L. T. Ethier. “Antenna Shape Synthesis Using Characteristic Mode Concepts”. PhD thesis. University of Ottawa, 2012

<sup>6</sup>J. L. T. Ethier and D.A. McNamara. “Sub-structure characteristic mode concept for antenna shape synthesis”. In: *Electronics Letters* 48.9 (2012), pp. 471–472. ISSN: 0013-5194. DOI: 10.1049/el.2012.0392

# Source Concept

Applications: Optimization



Optimization of antenna's shape.

single-objective optim.:

$$y = \min_{\{x_i\}} \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{J})$$

multi-objective optim.:

$$\{y_j\} = \min_{\{x_i\}} \{\mathcal{F}_j(\mathbf{J})\}$$

- ▶ both single- and multi-objective optimization can be utilized in order to obtain best antenna performance
- ▶ many objectives can be subjects of convex optimization<sup>7</sup>
  - $\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{J}, \mathbf{J})$  has to be positive semi-definite<sup>8</sup>
  - convex optimization does not result in specific design, only minimizes given convex function

<sup>7</sup>M. Gustafsson and S. Nordebo. "Optimal antenna currents for Q, superdirectivity, and radiation patterns using convex optimization". In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 61.3 (2013), pp. 1109–1118. doi: 10.1109/TAP.2012.2227656

<sup>8</sup>S. Boyd and L. Vandenberghe. *Convex Optimization*. Cambridge University Press, 2004

# Source Concept

Applications: Advanced Post-processing



Feeding network synthesis.

$$\beta_{m,n} = \Re \{ \alpha_m \alpha_n^* \}$$

where:

$$\lambda_m = \frac{\langle \mathbf{J}_m, \mathbf{E}^i \rangle}{1 + j\lambda_m}$$

- ▶ any antenna parameter can be defined by functional containing current(s)
- ▶ recently derived:
  - radiation efficiency without IBC<sup>9</sup>
  - measurable  $Q_Z$  factor<sup>10</sup>
  - energies for sub-wavelength radiators<sup>11</sup> ( $ka < 1$ )
  - no matter if modal / structural / total current is substituted

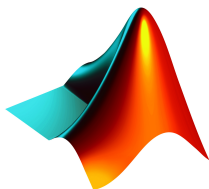
<sup>9</sup>M. Capek, J. Eichler, and P. Hazdra. “Evaluation of Radiation Efficiency from Characteristic Currents”. In: *IET Microw. Antennas Propag.* (2014). in press

<sup>10</sup>M. Capek et al. “The Measurable Q Factor and Observable Energies of Radiating Structures”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 62.1 (2014), pp. 311–318. DOI: 10.1109/TAP.2013.2287519

<sup>11</sup>G. A. E. Vandenbosch. “Reactive Energies, Impedance, and Q Factor of Radiating Structures”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 58.4 (2010), pp. 1112–1127. DOI: 10.1109/TAP.2010.2041166

# Source Concept

Requirements: Fast-prototyping Environment



MathWorks MATLAB logo.

- ▶ up to now, there is no commercial package that completely implements techniques mentioned above
- ▶ scientists develop and utilize their own codes
  - codes are mainly written in Matlab<sup>12</sup>
  - Matlab is high-definition language for fast-prototyping
  - many built-in functions are embedded
  - new functionality can easily be published<sup>13</sup>
  - Matlab is remarkably cheaper than any multi-physical EM software

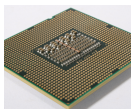
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<sup>12</sup>The MathWorks. *The Matlab*. URL: [www.mathworks.com](http://www.mathworks.com)

<sup>13</sup>[www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange](http://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange)

# Source Concept

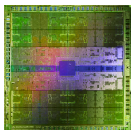
Requirements: Computational Resources



CPU

×

GPU




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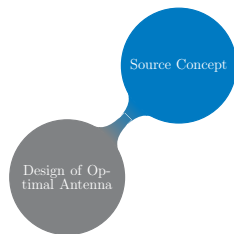
maybe FPGA in the  
future?

- ▶ advanced post-processing and optimization need high-performance computers<sup>14</sup>
- ▶ high-performance computing (HPC)
- ▶ depending on the nature of the problem
  - CPU can be employed in parallel / distributive mode
  - GPU can be employed
- ▶ Matlab fully supports CPU and GPU acceleration

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<sup>14</sup>M. Capek et al. “Acceleration Techniques in Matlab for EM Community”. In: *Proceedings of the 7th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EUCAP)*. Gothenburg, Sweden, 2013

# Design of optimal antenna

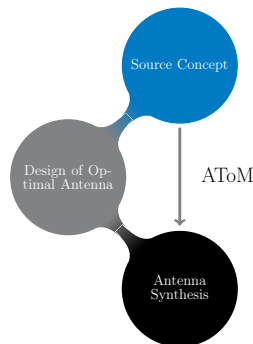


- ▶ The source concept was recently utilized for so-called optimal antenna design.
  - see e.g. recent papers by M. Cismasu and M. Gustafsson<sup>15</sup> or by J. Ethier and D. McNamara<sup>16</sup>
- ▶ To this purpose, it is beneficial to have a fast prototyping environment with partially open-source code.

<sup>15</sup>M. Cismasu and M. Gustafsson. “Antenna Bandwidth Optimization With Single Frequency Simulation”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 62.3 (2014), pp. 1304–1311

<sup>16</sup>J. L. T. Ethier and D. A. McNamara. “Antenna Shape Synthesis without Prior Specification of the Feedpoint Locations”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* PP.99 (2014), p. 1. DOI: 0.1109/TAP.2014.2344107

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The optimal antenna design leads at least to a partial antenna synthesis!

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# AToM: Antenna Toolbox For Matlab

„Antenna source concept” – New approach to antenna design.



New EM project **AToM (Antenna Toolbox For Matlab)**  
started from September 2014.



Logo of the AToM project.

The main idea behind the AToM toolbox is to develop new package that will be able to:

- ▶ utilize the source concept features
- ▶ handle with data from third party software
- ▶ accept other codes from the community
- ▶ make it possible the fast-prototyping of advanced antenna designs

# Project Details #1



- ▶ web: [antennatoolbox.com](http://antennatoolbox.com), [antennatoolbox.eu](http://antennatoolbox.eu)
  - under construction!!
  - fully operational in 3-4 weeks
- ▶ 3 participants
  - CTU in Prague (COST VISTA member, project grant holder)
  - BUT (COST VISTA member)
  - MECAS ESI (subsidiary of ESI Group)
- ▶ project's staff
  - Miloslav Capek, Pavel Hazdra, Milos Mazanek, Viktor Adler, Vit Losenicky, Ondrej Kratky
  - Jaroslav Rymus, Vaclav Kleisner et al.
  - Zbynek Raida, Petr Kadlec, Vladimir Sedenka, Jan Puskely, Martin Marek, Lukas Pospisil

# Project Details #2



- ▶ application to become Matlab Pre-product Partner submitted

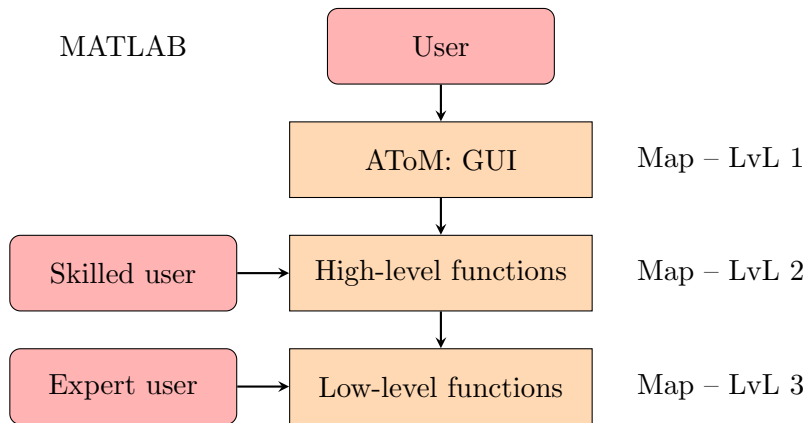


- ▶ partially open-source code
  - key parts will be compiled (.p-code or .mex)
  - new functionality can easily be added by the users
  - detailed documentation of all features
- ▶ data storage: HDF5 + Amelet
  - e.g. EDX has no accessible documentation
- ▶ support of Technology Agency of the Czech Republic
  - 07/2014 – 12/2017
  - approx. 600 k€



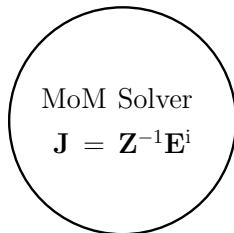
$\alpha$ -projects logo of Technology Agency of Czech Republic.

# Matlab-like Conception



Scheme of AToM.

Structure of AToM:

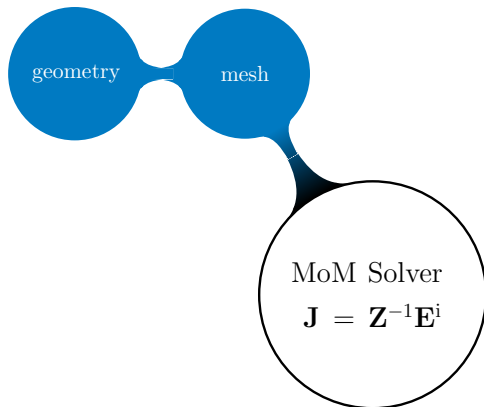


AToM – 1st level

# Complete EM Software



## Structure of AToM:

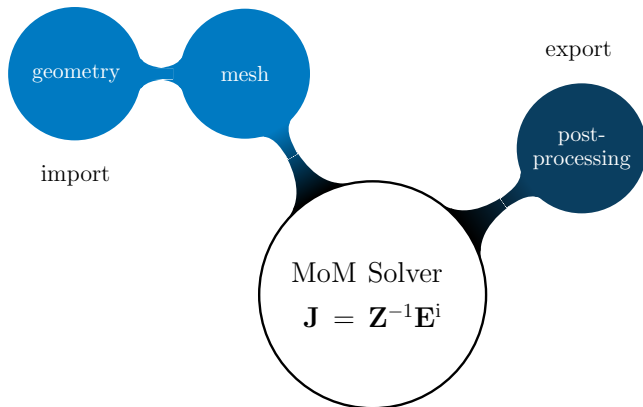


AToM – 1st level

# Complete EM Software



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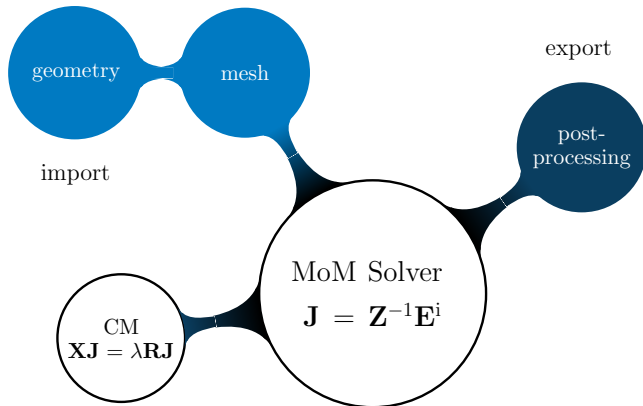


AToM – 1st level

# Complete EM Software



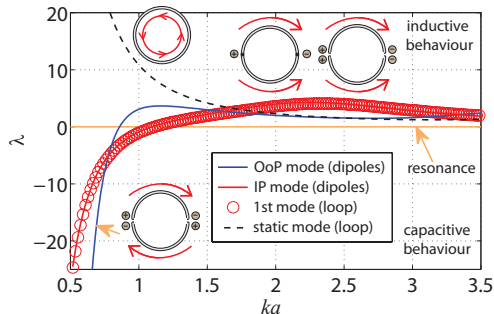
## Structure of AToM:



AToM – 1st level



# Contemporary Techniques #1



Eigennumbers of two dipoles and the loop.

## Modal decomposition and current's modifications

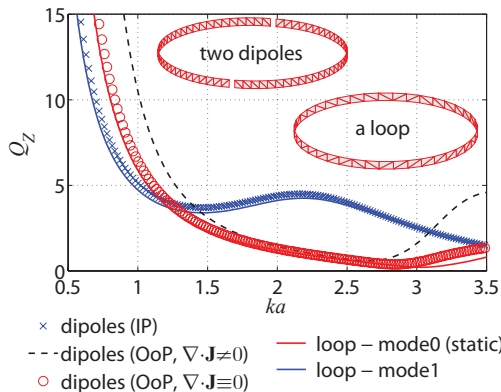
- ▶ characteristic modes<sup>17</sup> (QZ algorithm, Arnoldi)
- ▶ advanced tracking<sup>18</sup>

<sup>17</sup>M. Capek et al. "Implementation of the Theory of Characteristic Modes in Matlab". In: *IEEE Antennas Propag. Magazine* 55.2 (2013), pp. 176–189. DOI: 10.1109/MAP.2013.6529342

<sup>18</sup>M. Capek et al. "A Method for Tracking Characteristic Numbers and Vectors". In: *Progress In Electromagnetics Research B* 33 (2011), pp. 115–134. DOI: 10.2528/PIERB11060209



# Contemporary Techniques #2

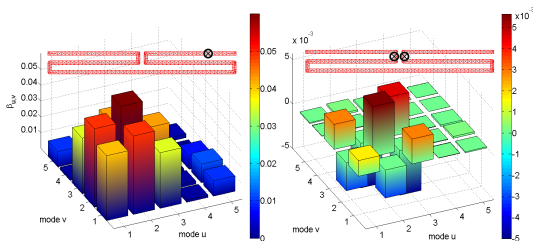


Evaluation of  $Q_Z$  based on current densities

- ▶ so far, the best estimation of the  $Q$

Equivalence of two topologically different structures.

## Contemporary Techniques #3



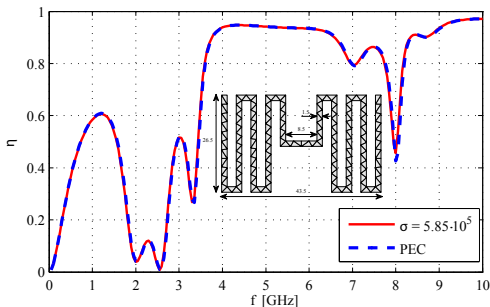
$\beta$  matrix before and after minimization of  $Q$ .

Utilization of characteristic modes for synthesis of feeding network<sup>19</sup>

- ▶ various goals:
  - minimization of  $Q$
  - desired rad. pattern
  - target input impedance

<sup>19</sup>M. Capek, P. Hazdra, and J. Eichler. “A Method for the Evaluation of Radiation  $Q$  Based On Modal Approach”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 60.10 (2012), pp. 4556–4567. DOI: 10.1109/TAP.2012.2207329

## Contemporary Techniques #4



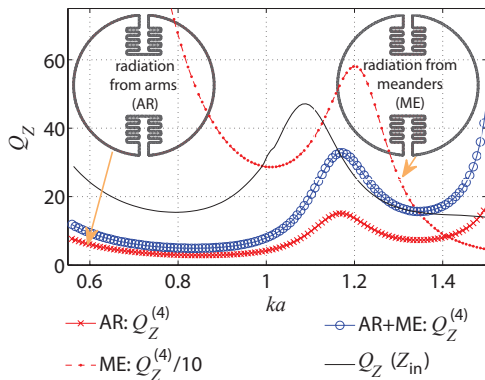
Radiation efficiency of a meandered dipole.

Evaluation of radiation efficiency<sup>20</sup>

- ▶ approximation based on current flowing on PEC
- ▶ available even for modal currents
- ▶ excellent agreement with FEKO (IBC)

<sup>20</sup>M. Capek, J. Eichler, and P. Hazdra. "Evaluation of Radiation Efficiency from Characteristic Currents". In: *IET Microw. Antennas Propag.* (2014). in press, M. Capek et al. "A Method for the Evaluation of Radiation Efficiency Based on Modal Approach". In: *Proceedings of the 8th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EUCAP). 2014*

# Scheduled Features



Structural decomposition of U-notched antenna.

<sup>21</sup>M. Gustafsson, Ch. Sohl, and G. Kristensson. “Illustrations of New Physical Bounds on Linearly Polarized Antennas”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 57.5 (2009), pp. 1319–1327. doi: [10.1109/TAP.2009.2016683](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2009.2016683)

<sup>22</sup>G. A. E. Vandenbosch. “Reactive Energies, Impedance, and Q Factor of Radiating Structures”. In: *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 58.4 (2010), pp. 1112–1127. doi: [10.1109/TAP.2010.2041166](https://doi.org/10.1109/TAP.2010.2041166)

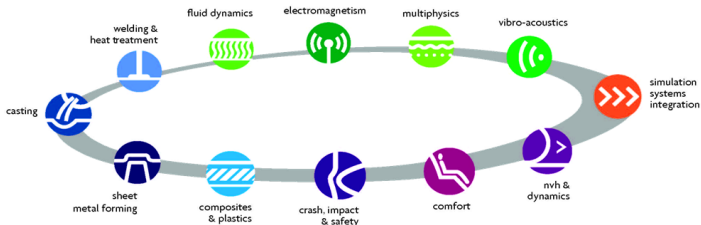
Of course, plenty of other features are scheduled:

- ▶ calculation of static polarizability<sup>21</sup>
- ▶ evaluation of the true stored energy
  - now, AToM is able to evaluate energies according to G. Vandenbosch<sup>22</sup>
- ▶ structural decomposition

# AToM → Visual Antenna

The key functionality of the AToM will be implemented into Visual Antenna package, developed by MECAS ESI company (subsidiary of ESI Group).

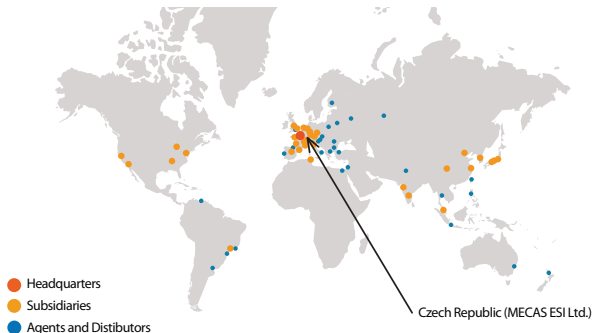
- ▶ Visual Antenna is a module for Visual CEM<sup>23</sup>, which integrates simulation tools for Computational Electromagnetics developed and distributed worldwide by ESI Group
- ▶ ESI offers complete solutions for End-to-End Virtual Prototyping



<sup>23</sup>ESI Group – Visual CEM. . URL:

<https://www.esi-group.com/software-services/virtual-environment/electromagnetics>

## ESI Group and MECAS ESI



- ▶ ESI Group has more than 1000 employees, 15 subsidiaries, covers more than 40 countries and operates worldwide
  - we are happy that the whole project is supported by ESI Group and MECAS ESI company, since their support makes it possible to extent the up-to-date antenna techniques to the antenna designers



Thank you!

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