

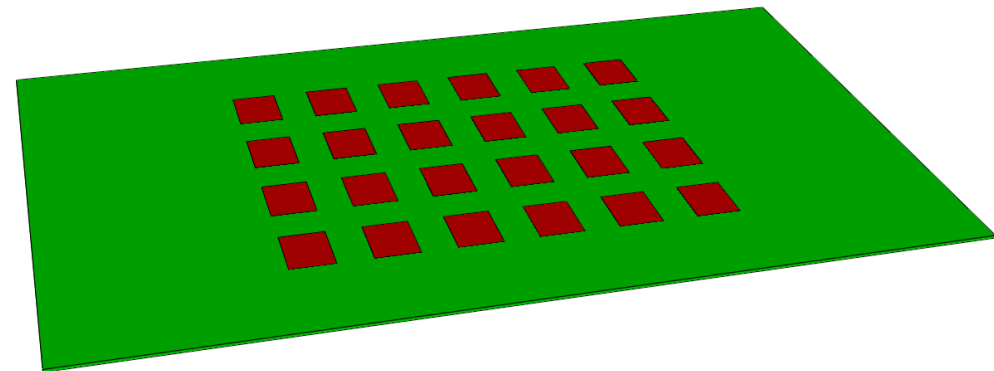
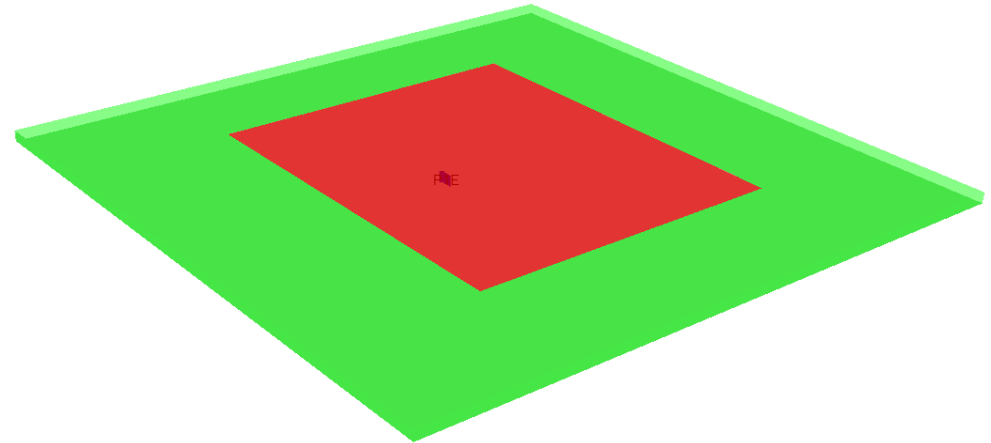
# EMPIRE XPU Tutorial

## Patch Antenna design



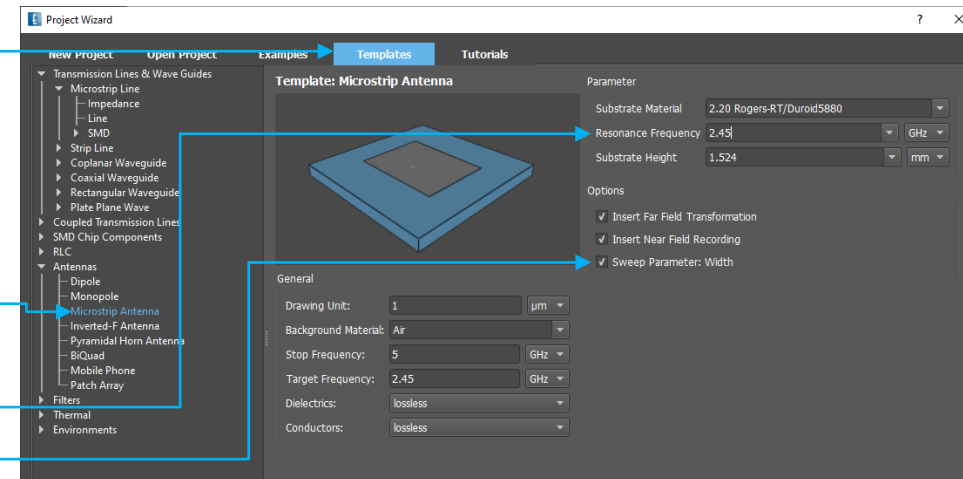
# Overview: Topics

- Template wizard
- Simulation
- Nearfield
- Farfield
- Array Creation with Template
- Simulation
- Phased array investigations
  - Scan angle
  - Coupling
  - Active impedance



# Step 1: Template Wizard

- Start Empire XPU
- Select Templates
- Open Antennas → Microstrip antenna
- Set the “Resonance Frequency” to 2.45 GHz
- Keep „Sweep Parameter: Width“
- Click “OK”
- Select File → Save As, optionally create new folder and name



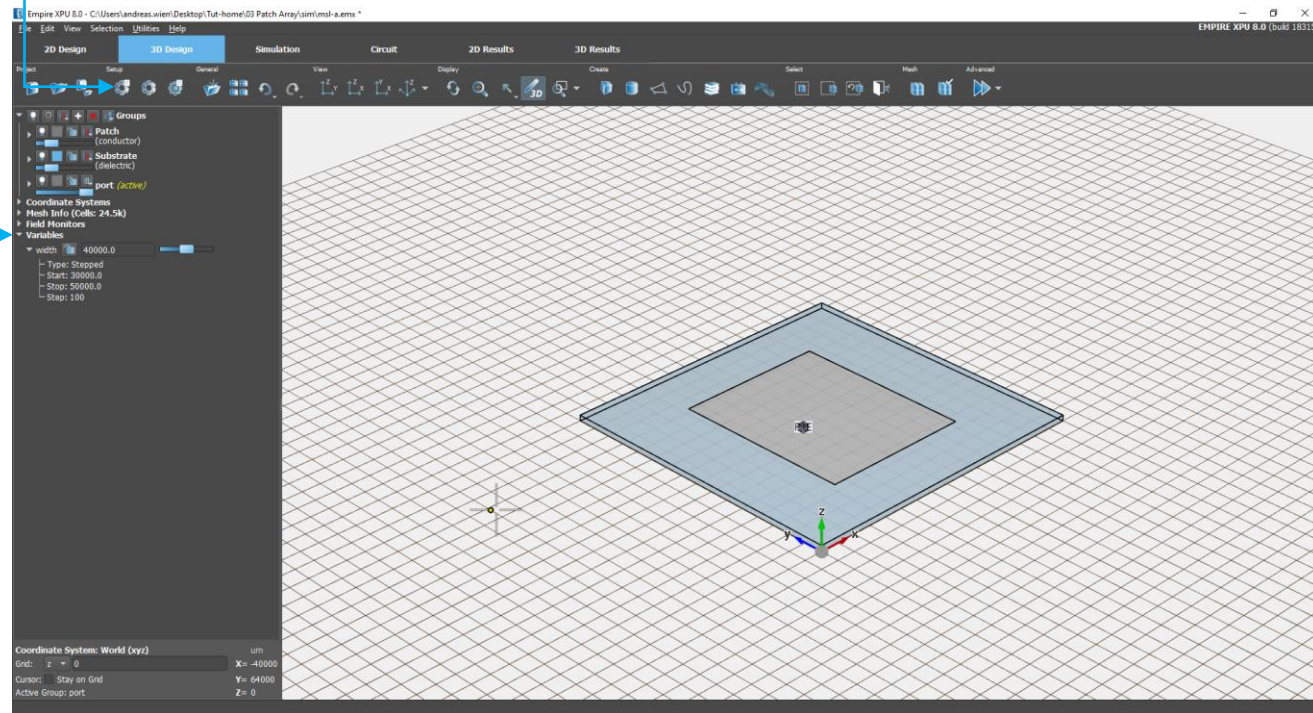
## Comments:

Using the template “Microstrip antenna...”

- Automatic generation of patch dimensions, substrate, lumped port, near and far field definitions
- Automatic generation of mesh

# Step 2: Structure Check

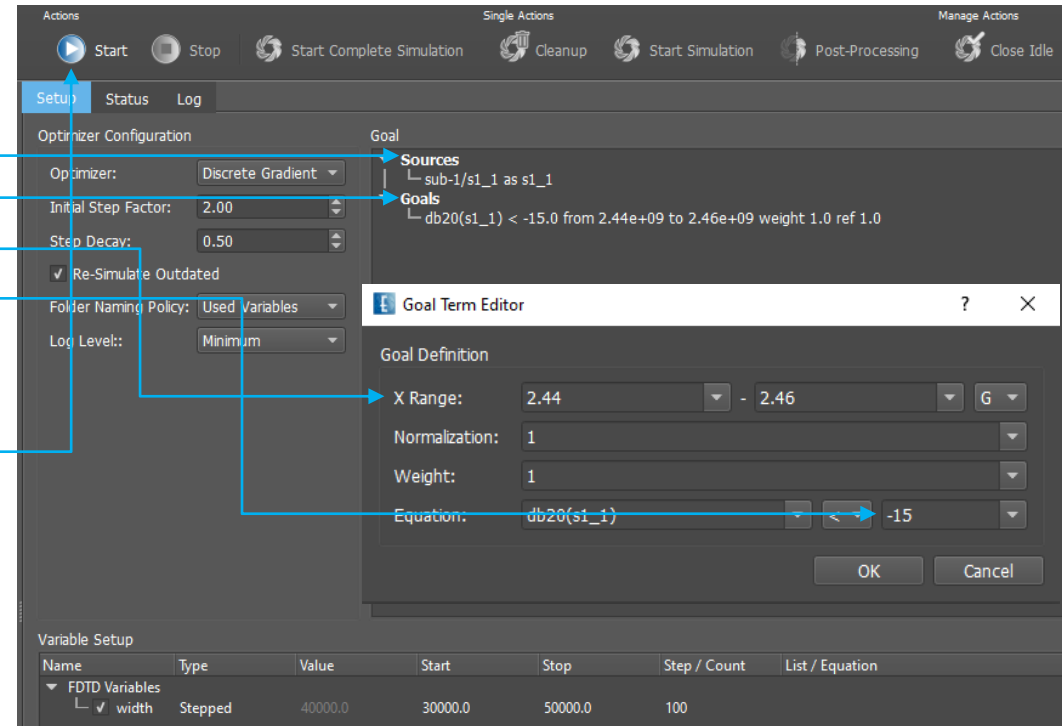
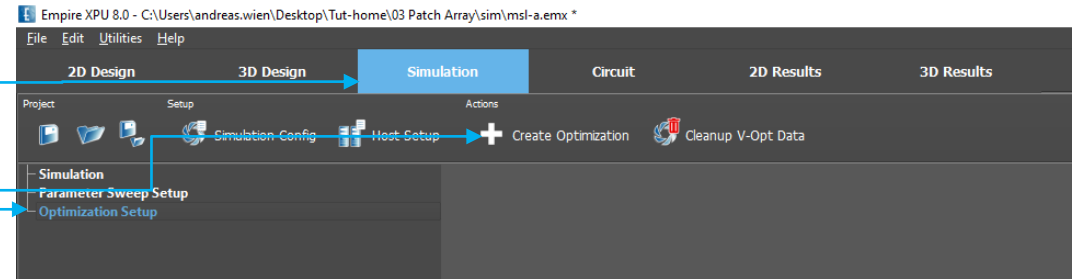
- 3D Results Tab: Geometry verification
- Groups: Objects and properties
- Simulation Setup: Settings
- Open Variables
- Open „width“
- Move slider
- Set Step to „100“



(Stop-Start)/Step= 200 possibilities

# Step 3: Optimization

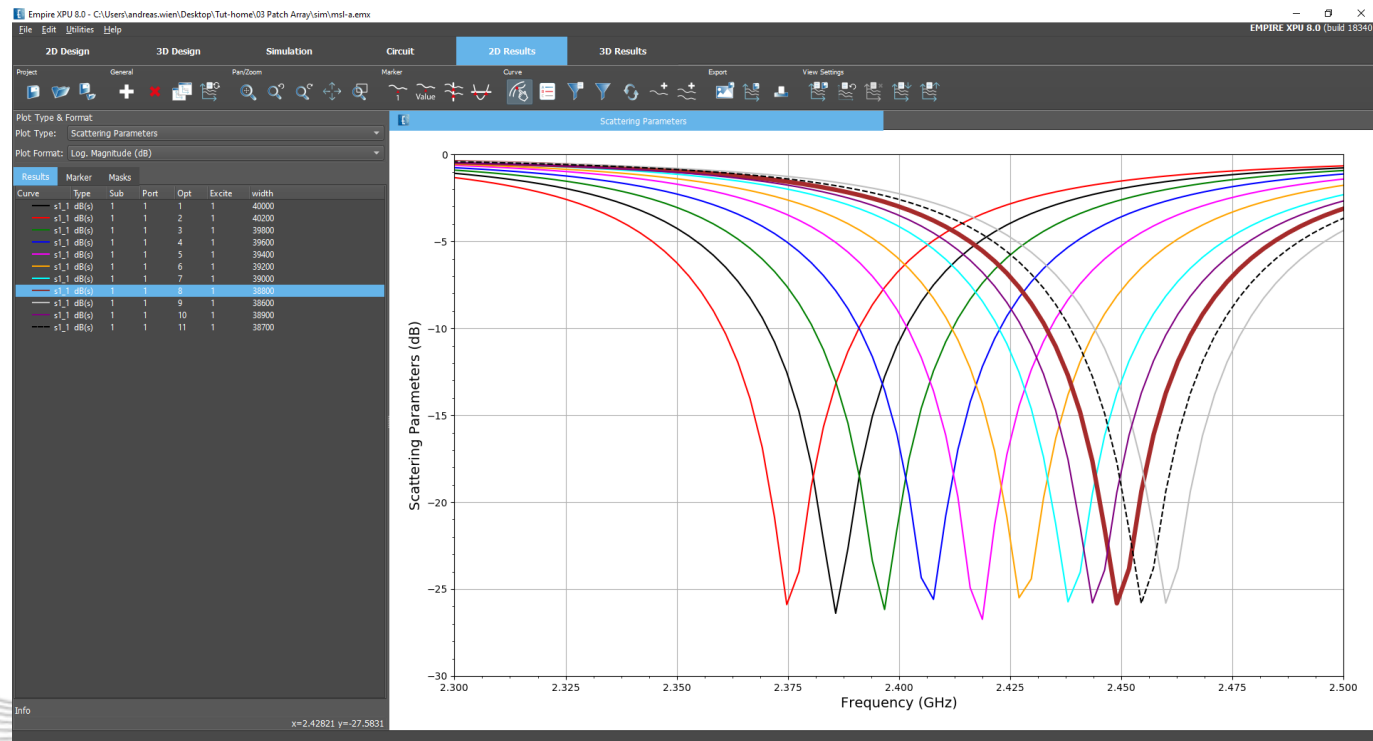
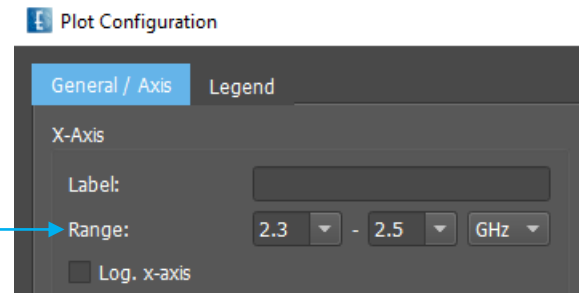
- Select “Simulation” Tab
- Click “Optimization Setup”
- Click “Create Optimization”
- Right click on “Sources”
- Select “Add Source”
- OK
- Right click on “Goals”
- Select “Add Goal”
- Set X Range “2.44” – “2.46” G
- Adjust Equation:  $db20(s1\_1) < -15$
- OK
- Click “Start”, Confirm




The goal is reached within 8 steps  
The optimized width is 38.8 mm.

# Step 4: Results

- Switch to 2D Results tab → right click in List, click “Show all”
- Right click on Plot, select “Configure Plot”
- Set Range “2.3” – “2.5” GHz, OK
- Select curve with peak nearest to 2.45 GHz and note Opt Number (here 0008)



# Step 5: Near Field Display

- Switch to 3D Results tab, Iso z view 
- Open Field Monitors
- Right click on FIELDMON2 - Edit
- In „Use Optimization“ select Data with Opt Number (00008)
- Change Field to „Electric Field“
- OK

**Near Field Monitor Settings**

Storage Options | **Plot Options**

Data Source

Source Type: Automatic

Curve: Automatic

Sub: 1

Use Optimization: v-opt-00008-width=38800

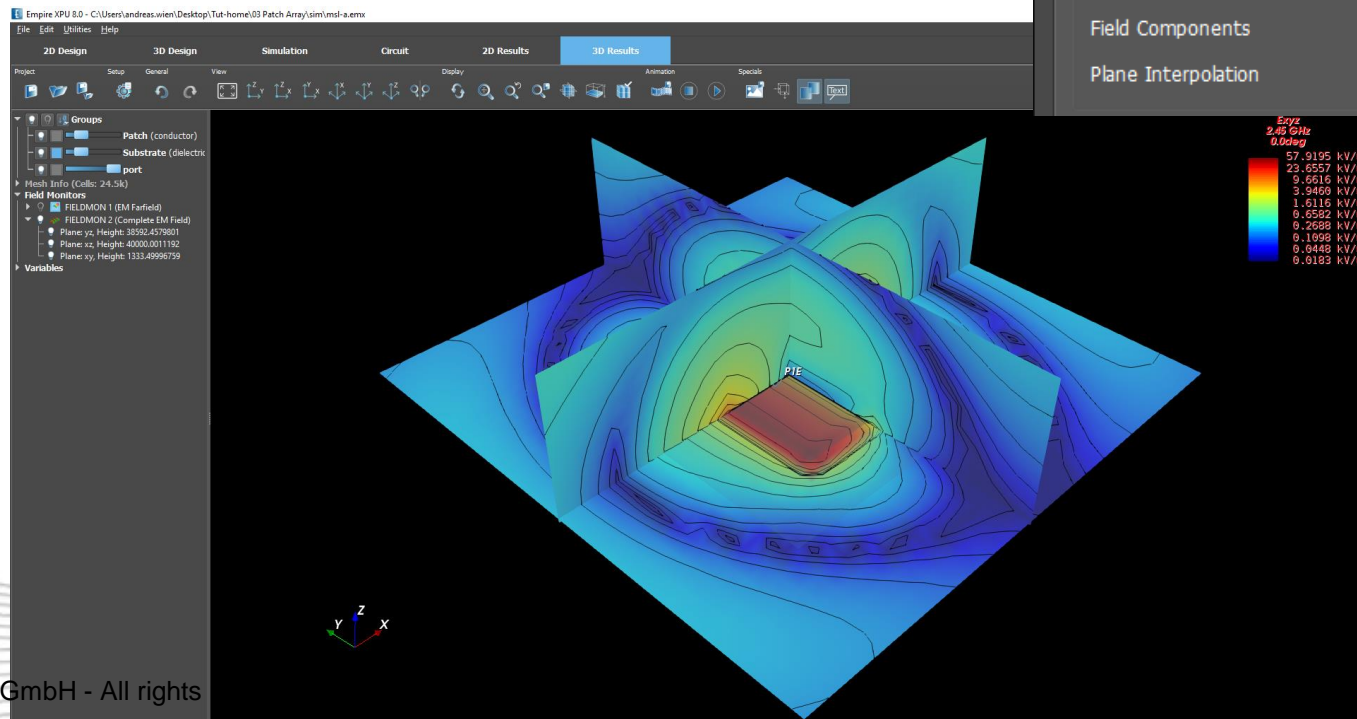
Frequency (Hz): 2.45 GHz

Field Options

Field: Electric Field

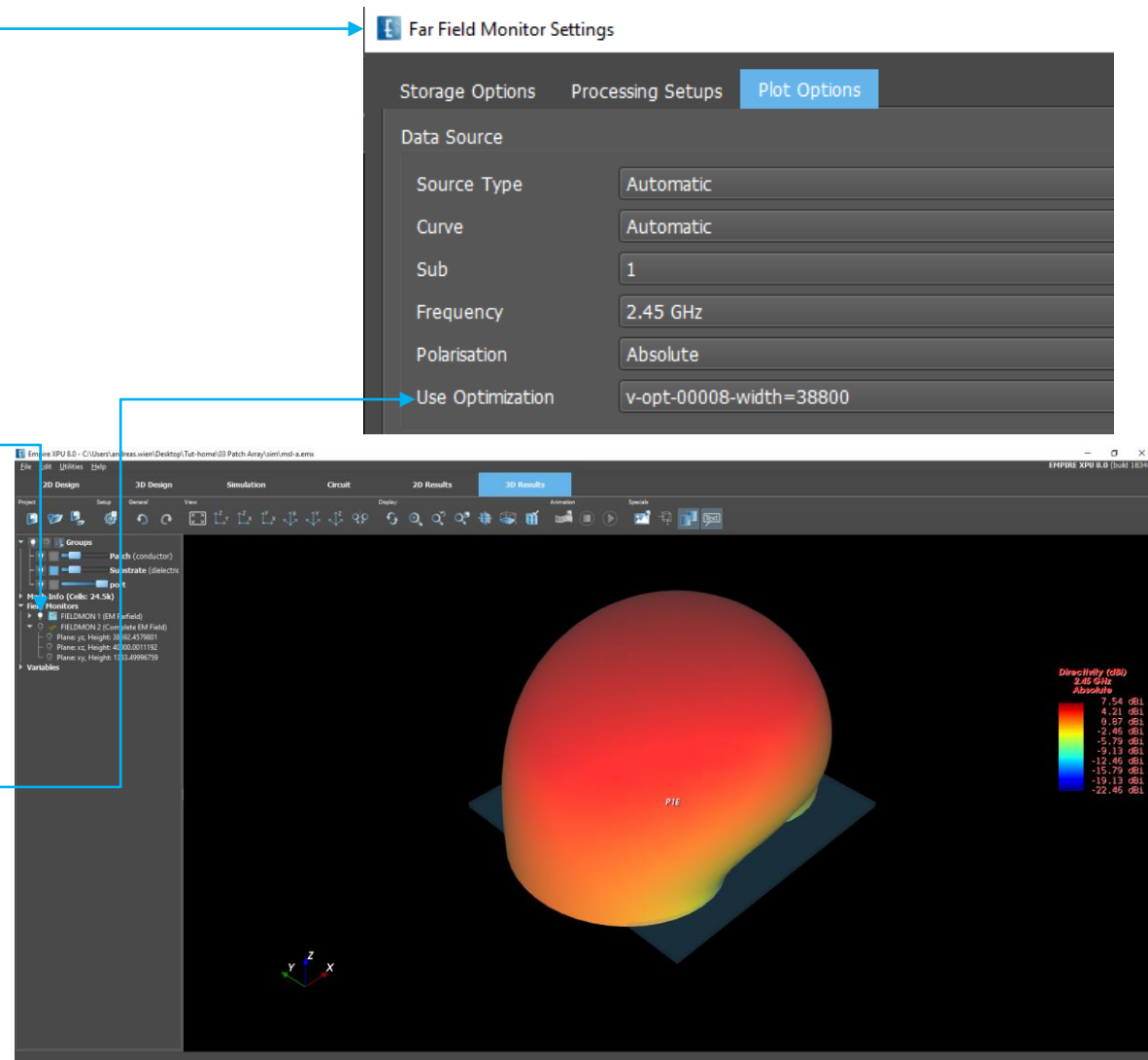
Field Components: xyz

Plane Interpolation: Cell



# Step 6: Far field Display

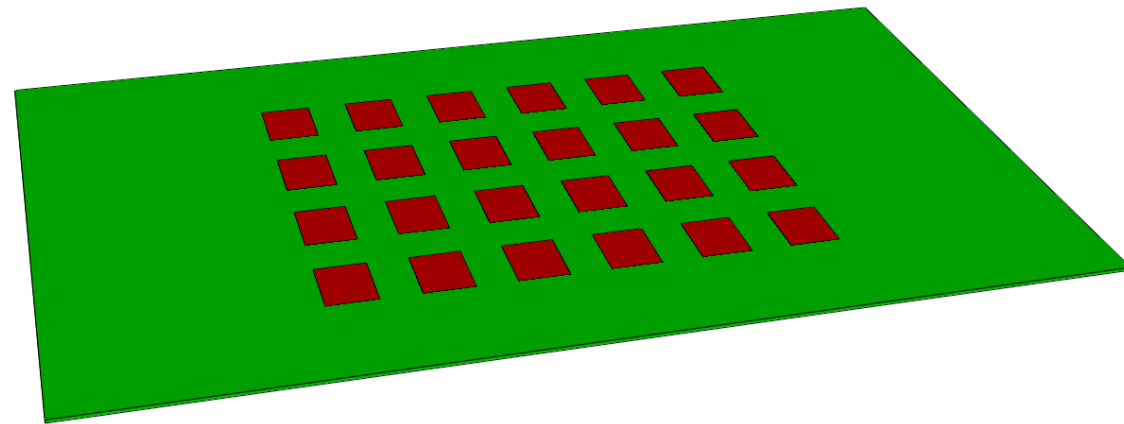
- Turn off visibility of „FIELDMON 2“
- Turn On visibility of FIELDMON 1“
- Right click on FIELDMON 1
- Edit
- Select Optimization: `v-opt-00008-width=38800`
- OK
- Exit Empire





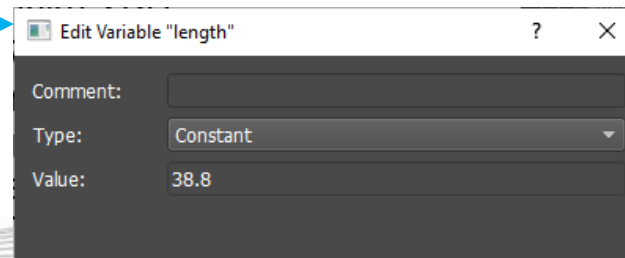
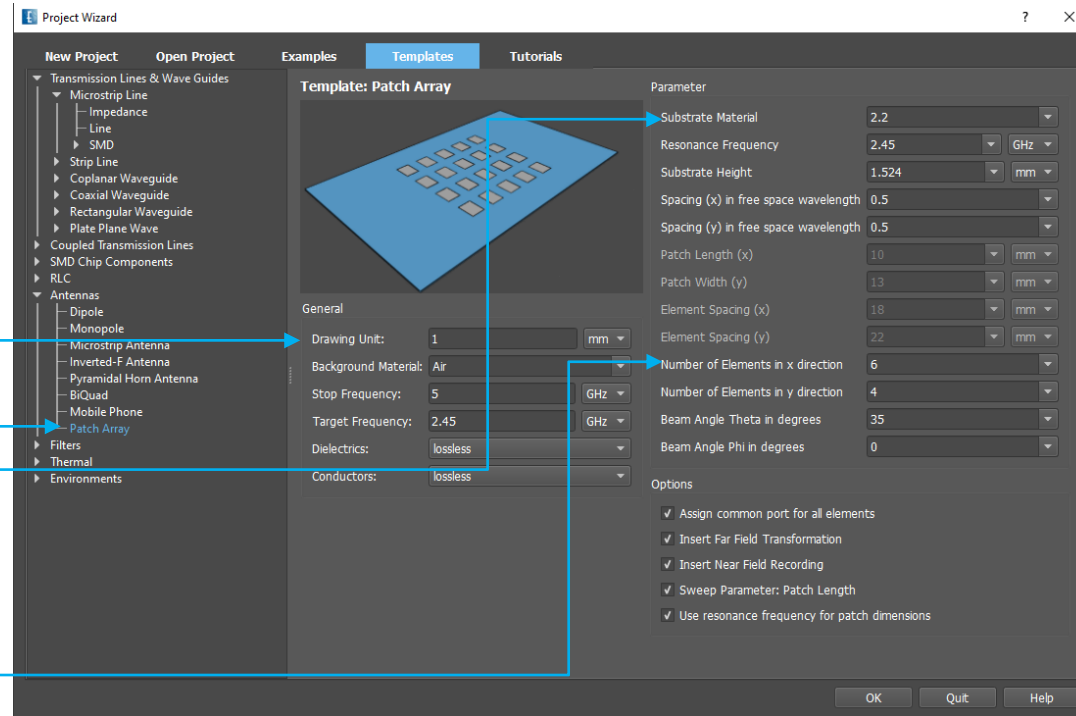
# Part 2: Array Creation

- Template wizard
- Simulation
- Postprocessing
- Nearfield
- Farfield
- Phased array investigations
  - Scan angle
  - Coupling
  - Active impedance



# Step 7: Template Wizard

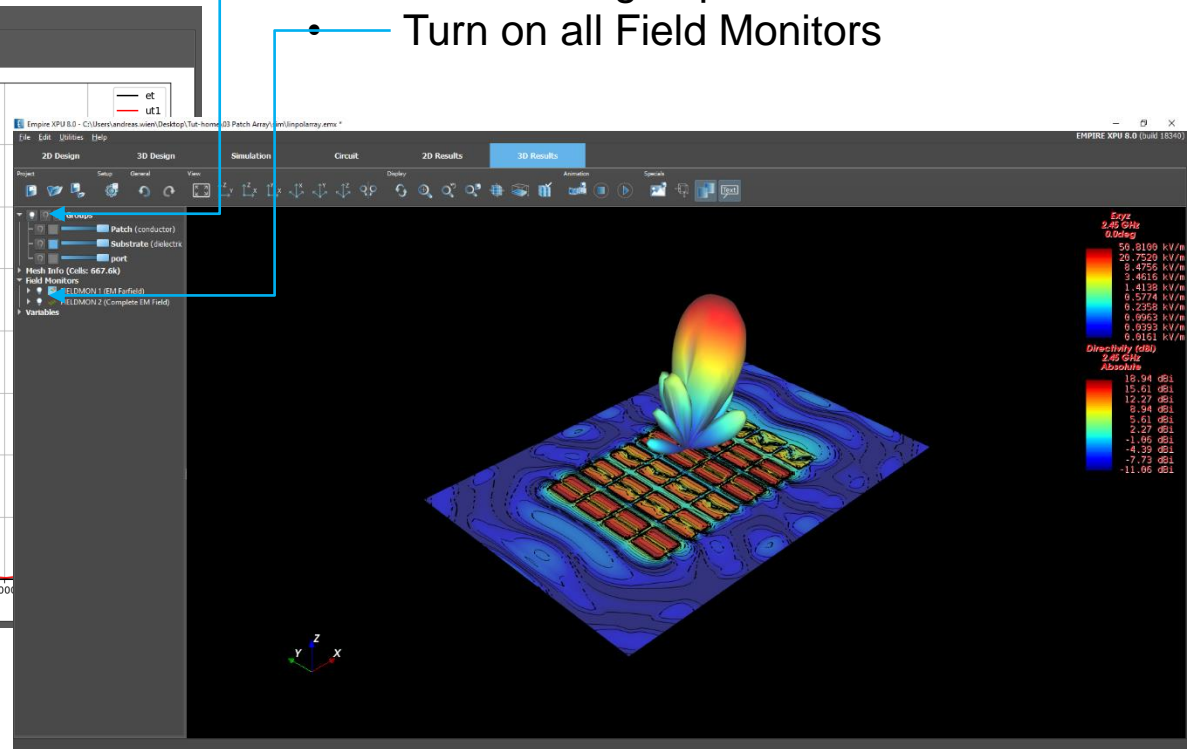
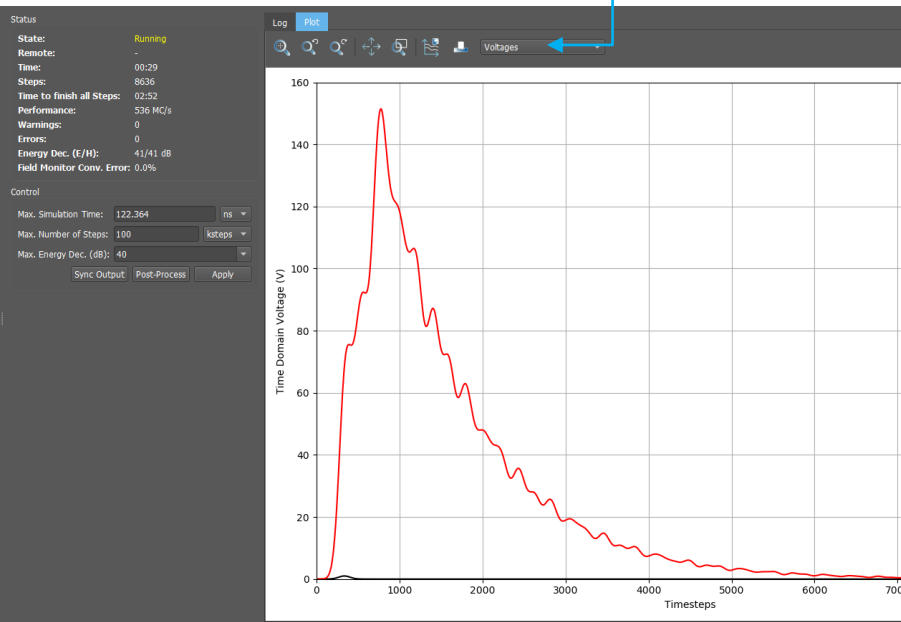
- Start Empire XPU
- Select Templates → Antennas → Patch Array
- Drawing unit: “mm”
- Stop Frequency: 5 GHz
- Target Frequency: 2.45 GHz
- Substrate Material: epsr=2.2
- Resonance Frequency: 2.45 GHz
- Substrate Height: 1.524 mm
- Number of elements in x: 6
- Beam Angle Theta: 35
- Click “OK”
- Open Variables
- Right click on length – Edit
- Set Type:Constant, Value:38.8



# Step 8: Simulation Results

- Select File → Save As, create new folder
- Click „Start Simulation“, OK
- In Plot Tab switch to ‘Voltages’

- Switch to ‘3D Results’ tab
- Turn off all groups
- Turn on all Field Monitors



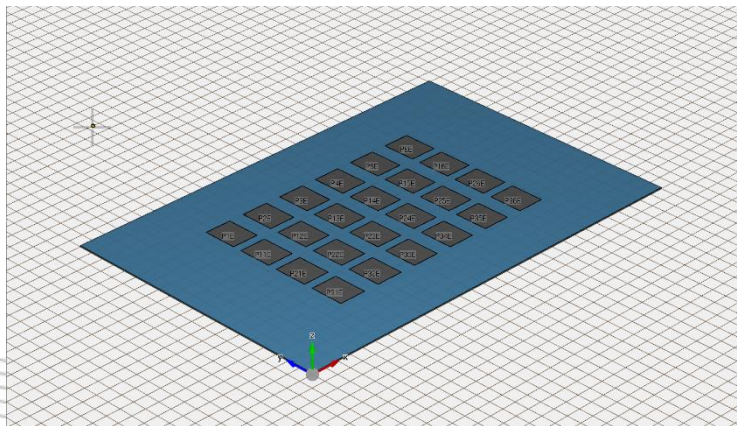
*Comment:*

- The S-parameter results are not valid if multiple ports with the same number are used

# Step 9: Patch Array - Coupling

- Save EMPIRE project to a new file named 'coupling'
- Create individual port numbers for all patches like in the picture below

- Switch on group „port“
- Click Port Setup Wizard
- Table Style: Array View
- Click on Calculator and enter „ $ix+iy*10+1$ “
- Click OK



The screenshot shows the 'Port Editor' window with the 'Table Style' set to 'Array View' and the 'Parameter' set to 'Number'. The table below shows the port numbering scheme. Below it, the 'Port Calculator' dialog box is open, showing the equation  $ix + 10*iy + 1$  and a list of variables.

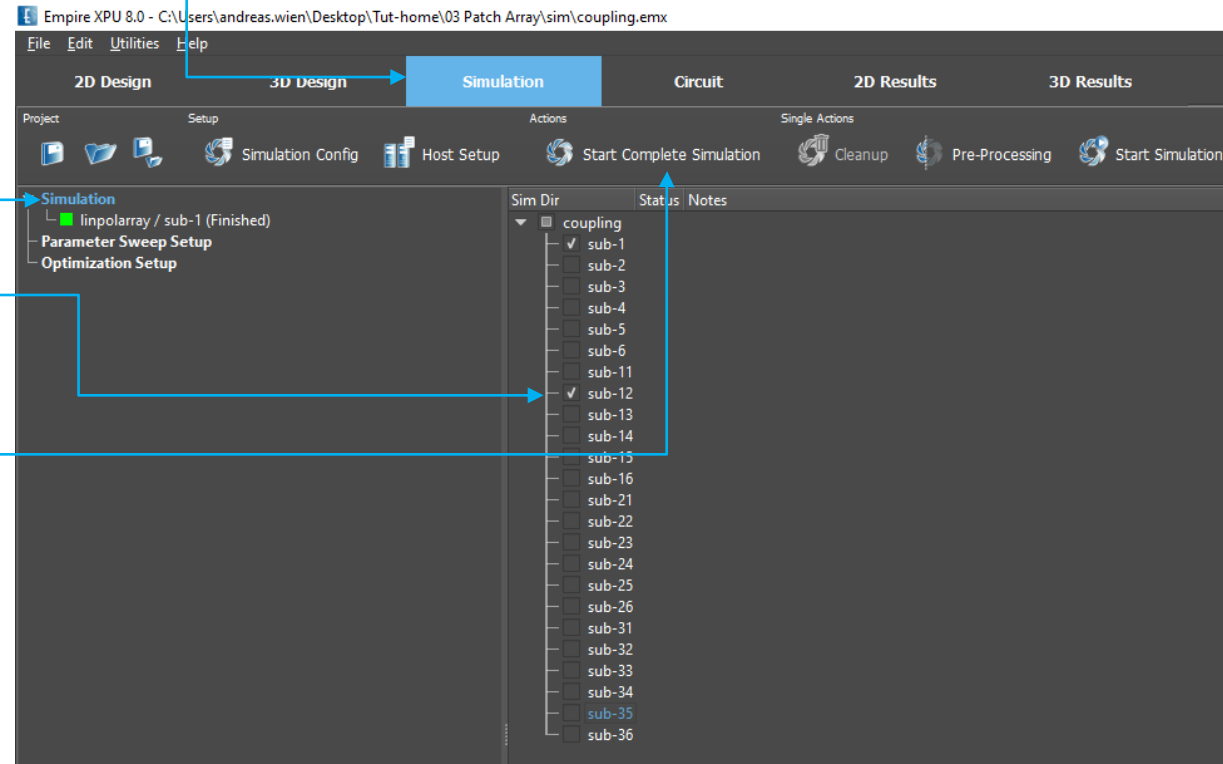
	140.89	202.11	263.34	324.56	385.79	447.01
291.84	1	2	3	4	5	6
230.61	11	12	13	14	15	16
169.39	21	22	23	24	25	26
108.16	31	32	33	34	35	36

Variable	Description	Value
x	X position in units	
ix	X index starting at 0	
nx	Number of columns	6
dx	X Size in units	306.12
y	Y position in units	
iy	y index starting at 0	
ny	Number of rows	4
dy	Y Size in units	183.68

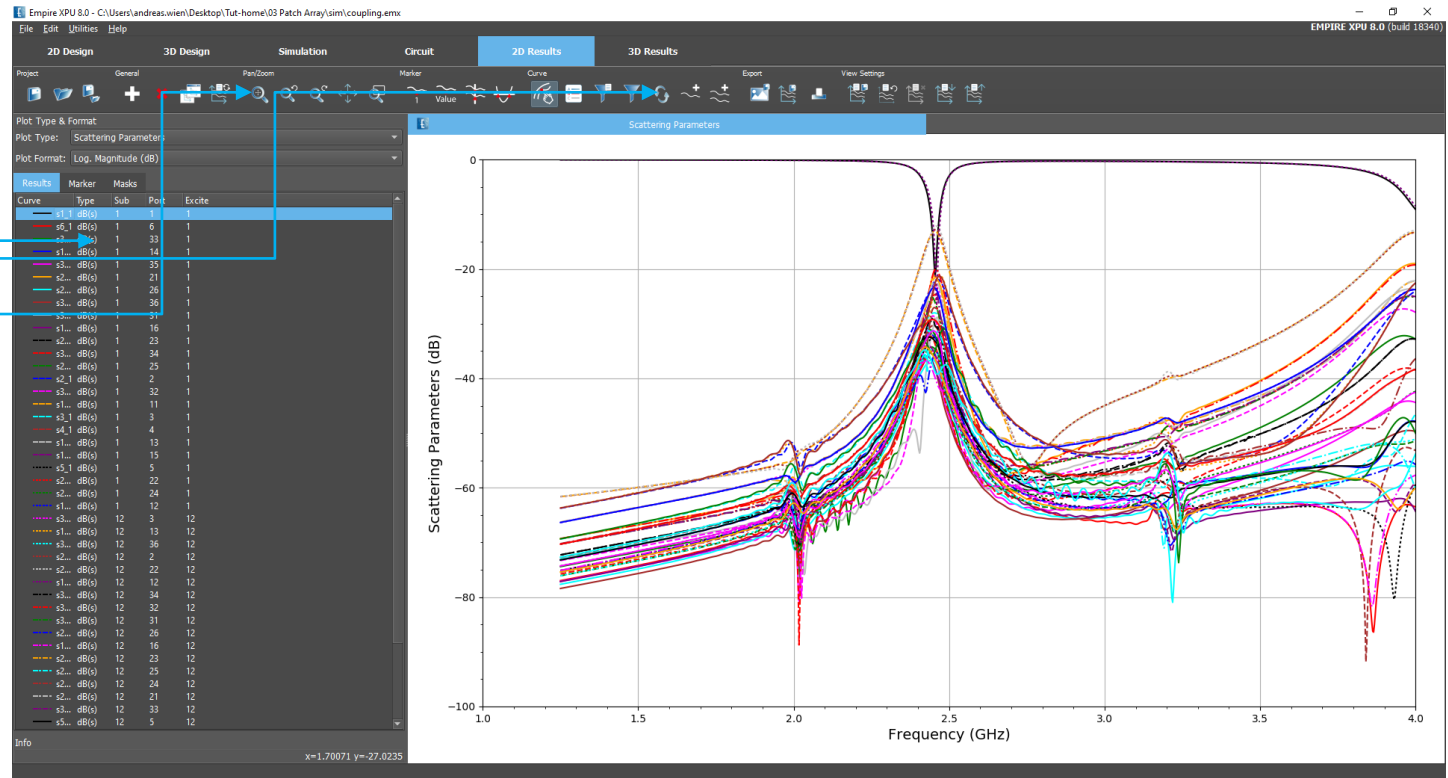
# Step 10: Simulation

- Switch to 'Simulation' tab
- Select "Simulation" on the left
- Click "Preprocessing"
- Select only some folders for simulation (e.g. sub-1, sub-12)
- Click "Start Complete Simulation"
- After completion change to 2D Results Tab



# Step 11: Simulation Results

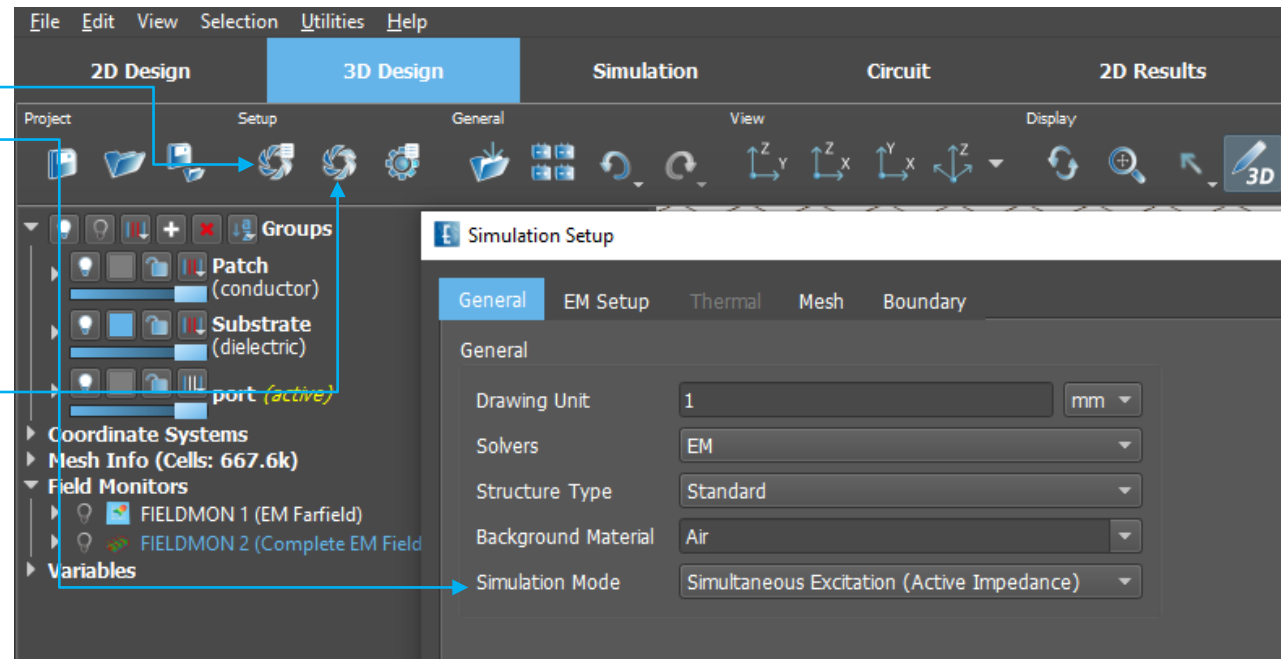
- Right click in list
- Select “Show all”
- Click “Update”
- Click “Autoscale”



*Comment: The s-parameter results show the coupling between the different patches and the individual matching if only one port is excited at a time*

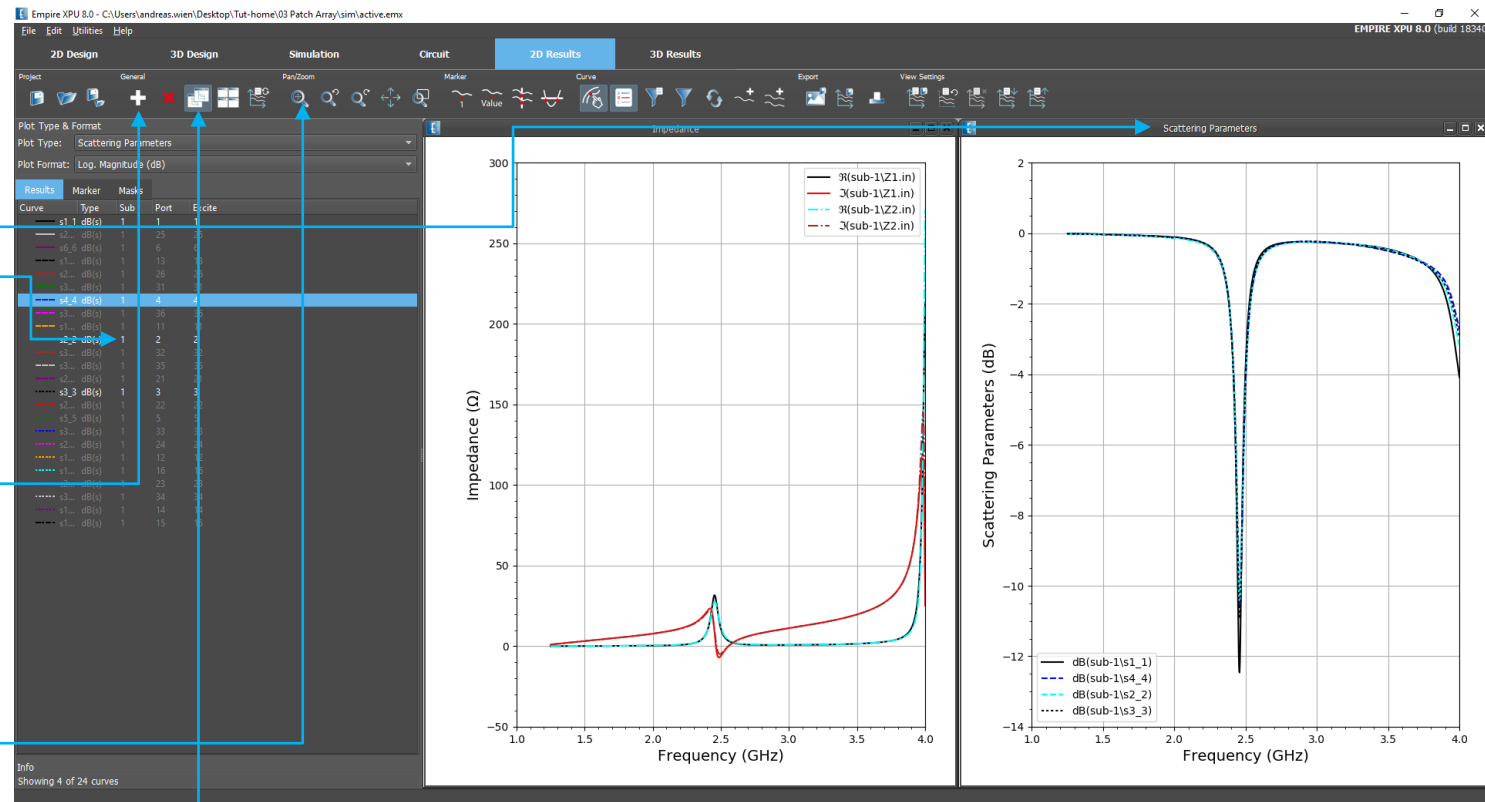
# Step 12: Active Impedance

- Save EMPIRE project to a new file named 'active'
- Click "Simulation Setup"
- Change "Simulation Mode" to "Simultaneous Excitation (Active Impedance)"
- Click "Start Simulation"
- OK



# Step 13: Simulation Results

- 2D Results tab
- S-Parameters:
- Mark s11, s22, s33
- Right click "Show only"
- Click "Add Result"
- Impedance:
- Mark Z1.in, Z2.in
- Right click "Show only"
- Autoscale
- Optionally "Toggle View Mode", Tile Sub Windows



*Comment: The s-parameter results show the individual matching if all ports are excited at a time. The active input impedance at all ports can be investigated*