

QWED presentation for iNEMI:

EM modelling ↔ materials characterisation

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Outline:

1. QWED at a glance
2. QWED concept & synergies
3. QuickWave simulation software by QWED
4. QWED resonators – types & applications
5. QuickWave demo

23 July 2020



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QWED *short story* of 23 years +



Microwave reasearch teams at the **Warsaw Univ. Tech. in 1980s:**

- **Wojciech Gwarek** (State Prof, IEEE Fellow, recipient of IEEE Microwave Pioneer Award) – microwave design, EM simulations (QuickWave 3D commercialised by ArguMens GmbH)
- **Jerzy Krupka** (State Prof, IEEE Fellow) – microwave measurments of materials, dielectric resonators (Marie Curie US-Poland projects, collaboratons with NIST)

QWED started operation on 10 May 1997:

- to bring our scientific results to the market (first focus on EM simulations)
- owned & managed by 4 academics from Warsaw Univ. Tech. – **MW engineers with complementary perspectives**

First sales for QuickWave EM software licences already in 1997:

- cosmic research: Saab Ericsson Space (SE), National Radio Astronomy Observatory (VA, US),
- domestic microwave ovens (confidential customer),
- **all triggered by our winning in benchmarks** (septum polariser, waveguide, vaccum window, MW heating) to which worlds-leading software participated.

QuickWave sold as **VF Concerto** 1998-2008 by Vector Fields – Cobham.

First sales of dielectric resonators in 2000s:

- SPDRs manufactured and calibrated based on the original designs of J.Krupka,
- new designs: custmised for industry and in public co-funded projects,
- **1000th resonator sold in March 2020.**

QWED has grown **autonomously**. No external capital. Human capital - our former students. Self-managed.

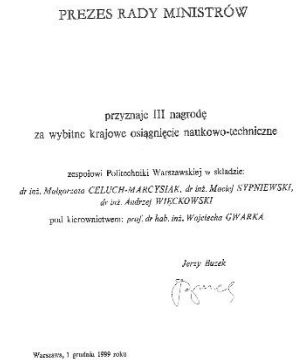
QWED attributes



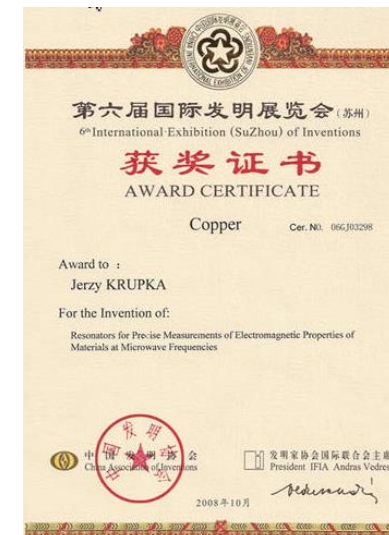
EU recognition



National recognition



Technical excellence

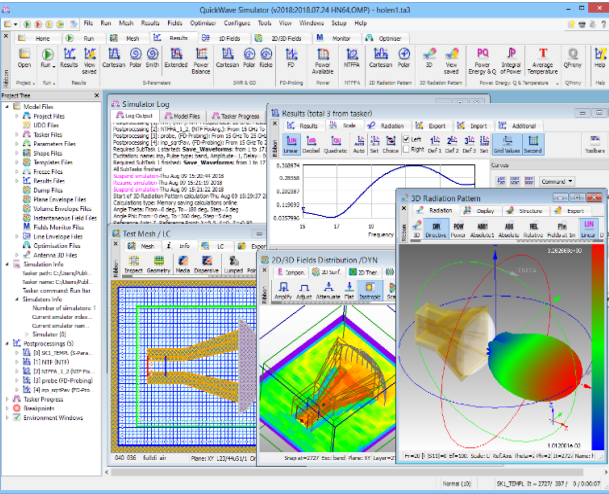




at a glance: Polish high-tech SME 23 years on the market

R&D projects

Business branches *annually* at IEEE IMS Show



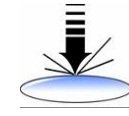
Electromagnetic simulation & design software, 3D & BOR 2D tools

based on 300+ publications by:
prof.W.Gwarek, IEEE Fellow, DML, Pioneer Award
dr.M.Celuch, President of QWED

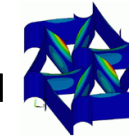


PREZES RADY MINISTRÓW
przyznaje III nagrodę
za wybitne krajowe osiągnięcia naukowo-techniczne
z pominięcia Poloniki Warszawskiej w składzie:
dr inż. Malgorzata CELUCH-MARCYSIAK, dr inż. Maciej STPIEWSKI,
dr inż. Andrzej WIECZORSKI
pod kierownictwem: prof. dr hab. inż. Wojciecha GWARĘKĄ

Jerzy Bączek



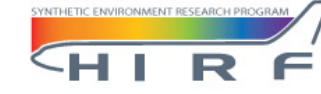
FP6 SOCOT – development and validation of an optimal methodology for overlay control in semiconductor industry, for the 32 nm technology node and beyond.



FP6 CHISMACOMB – development, modelling, and applications of chiral materials → EM validation of mixing rules



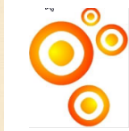
Eureka E! 2602 MICRODEFROST MODEL – innovative software-based product development tool for simulating and optimising heating and defrosting processes in microwave ovens



FP7 HIRF SE (High Intensity Radiated Field Synthetic Environment) - numerical modelling framework for aeronautic industry



Eureka FOODWASTE – developing new microwave treatment system for high water content waste



ERA-NET MNT NACOPAN – applications and modelling of nano-conductive polymer composites



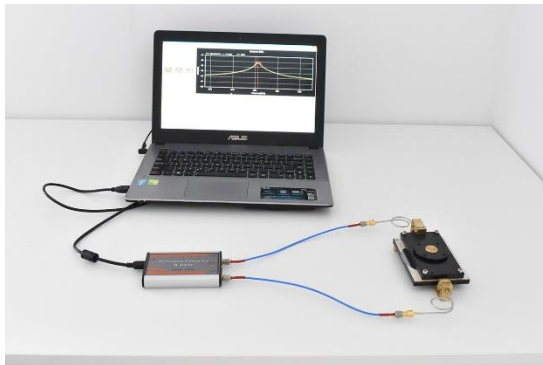
NGAM2 – designing an industrial device for thermal bonding of bituminous surfaces with the aid of microwave heating



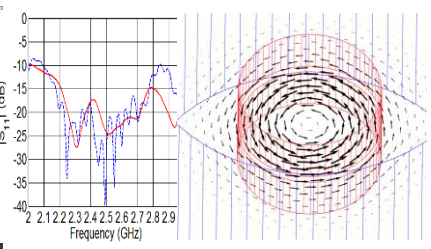
MMAMA (Microwave Microscopy for Advanced and Efficient Materials Analysis and Production) – accelerating the development of high efficiency solar cells through application and enhancement of material measurement techniques



NanoBat - developing a novel nanotechnology toolbox for quality testing of Li-ion and beyond Lithium batteries with the potential to redefine battery production in Europe and worldwide.



Test-fixtures for precise material measurements based on 300+ publications by prof.J.Krupka, IEEE Fellow



Consultancy & design services based on EM expertise & tools

team of 10+engineers, 4 PhDs, 2 Profs
key areas: MW power appliances, customised resonators, antennas & feeds

QWED concept & synergies

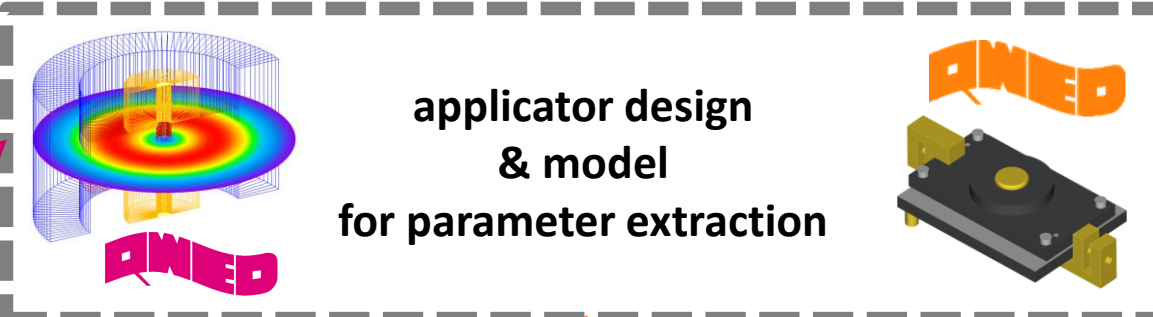
Modelling & measurements are **not** two separate worlds.
Exploring **synergies** is where QWED sees the future.
This is also where QWED is **unique**.

QWED's conformal FDTD offers outstanding modelling flexibility & computational efficiency

Modelling
(EM, MW, multiphysics,...)

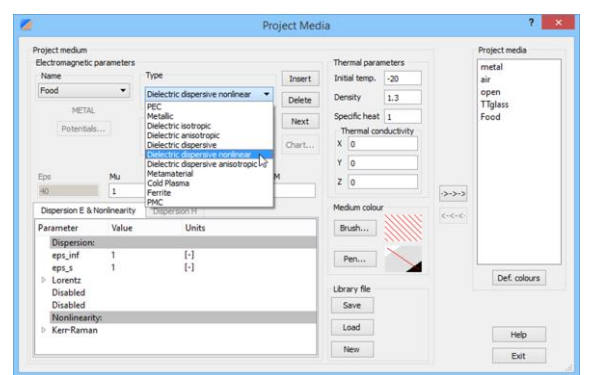
- waves in free space is "easy" Maxwellian
- wave interaction with matter is "complicated"...

applicator design & model for parameter extraction



Material measurements

accurate material parameters (constitutive relations)



The screenshot shows the 'Project Media' dialog box. On the left, 'Food' is selected under 'Electromagnetic parameters'. The 'Type' is 'Dielectric dispersive nonlinear'. Below, a table lists parameters: eps_inf (1, [-]), eps_s (1, [-]), Lorentz (Disabled), Nonlinearity (Disabled), and Kerr-Raman (Disabled). On the right, 'Thermal parameters' are shown: Initial temp. (-20), Density (1.3), Specific heat (1), Thermal conductivity (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), and Medium colour (Brush...). Buttons for 'Insert', 'Delete', 'Next', 'Chart...', 'Pen...', 'Library file', 'Save', 'Load', 'New', 'Help', and 'Exit' are visible.

QWED's SPDRs offer outstanding accuracy for low-loss dielectrics



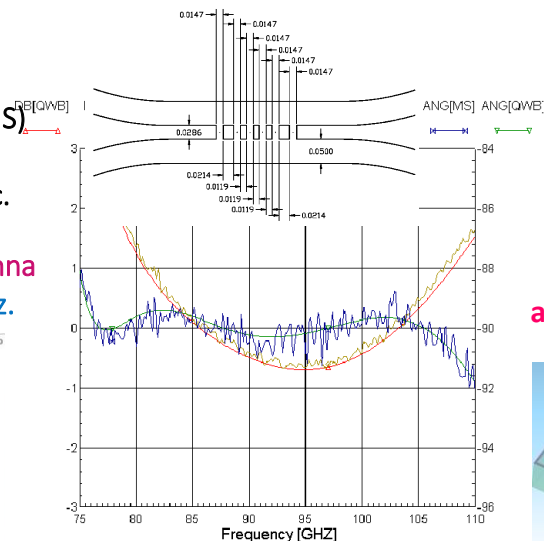
Electromagnetic modelling and design

QuickWave-3D:

world's recognised 3D EM simulation tool

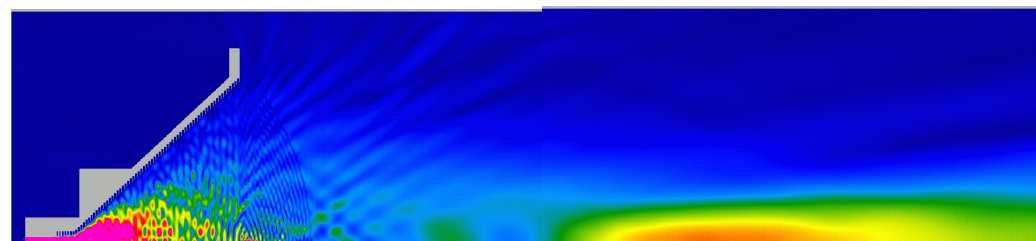
Space research:
NASA related laboratories:
**National Radio Astronomy Observatory (VA US),
Jet Propulsion Laboratory (CA US)**
Universities:
CALTECH (US), Chalmers (S), etc.

Antenna feed systems designed by NRAO

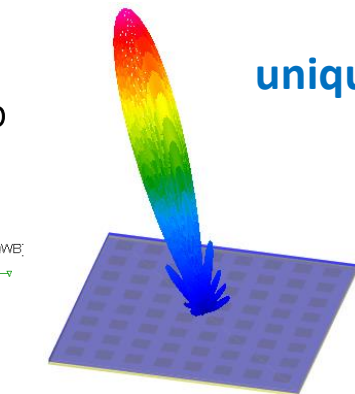


QuickWave 3D results at NRAO, see: **ALMA Memos 381, 343, 325, 278.**

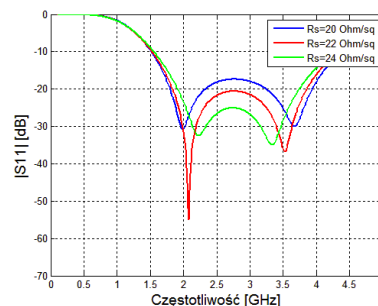
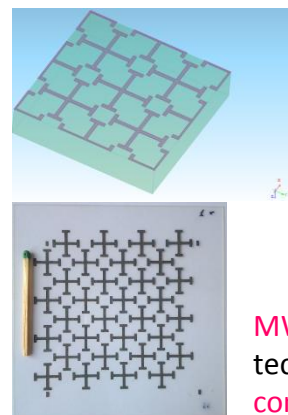
QuickWave BOR:
unique on the market & ultrafast tool for axisymmetrical structures



Antennas as large as **2600 λ** in diameter on moderate PC

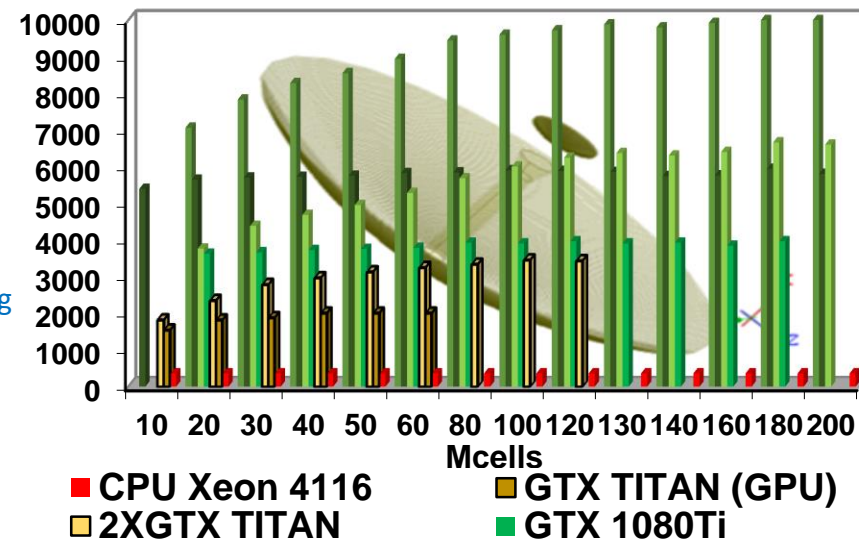


Antenna arrays for **5G and automotive radar** application

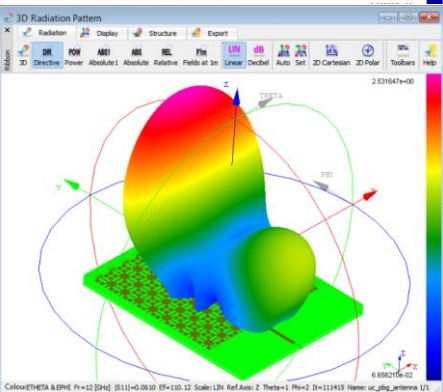
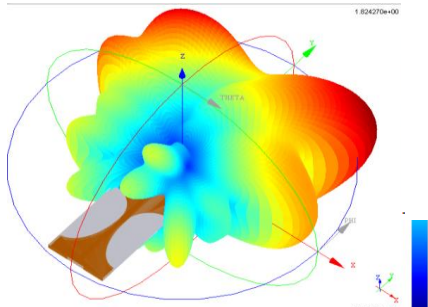


MW absorbers made in **inkjet printing** technology of **carbon-based polymer composites** described with **surface resistance** in $[\Omega/\square]$

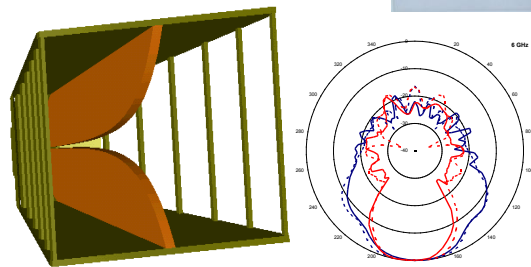
QuickWave is optimised for speed plotted in (Mcells/sec), runs on professional & **low-cost video cards**



Balanced antipodal Vivaldi antenna & 3D radiation pattern at 10 GHz.



Aperture-coupled patch antenna on uniplanar photonic bandgap substrate & its radiation pattern at 12 GHz.



Pyramidal horn antenna for military surveillance measured (courtesy prof. B.Stec) & simulated patterns

Pioneering background:

W.Gwarek, *IEEE Trans. MTT*: vol.33 Oct.1985; vol.36 Feb.& Apr. 1988.

Key developments:

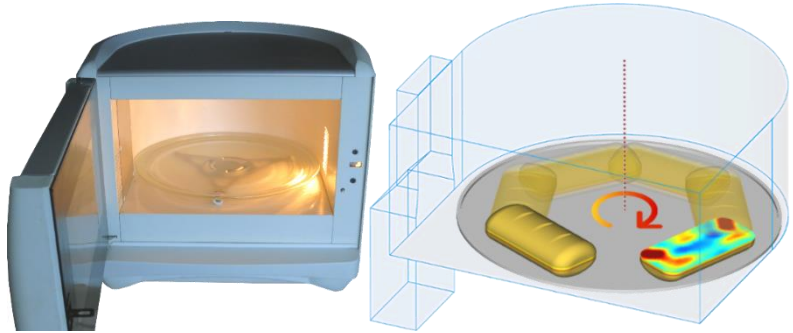
M.Celuch & W.Gwarek, *IEEE Trans. MTT*, vol.43 Sep.1995, vol.41 May1993, vol.45 May1997, vol.51 Aug2003, *IEEE MTT* 1991-1997; *IEEE IMS* 2001-2004.

Reviews: *IEEE Microwave Mag.*, Dec.2008 & Apr.2010; *IJMPEE* vol.41 2007.

QWED Electromagnetic modelling & design – high MW power applications

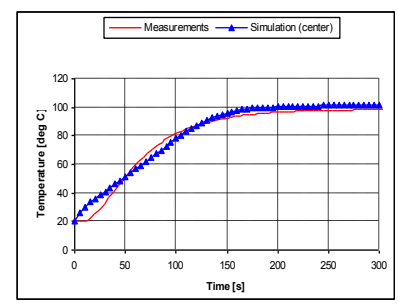
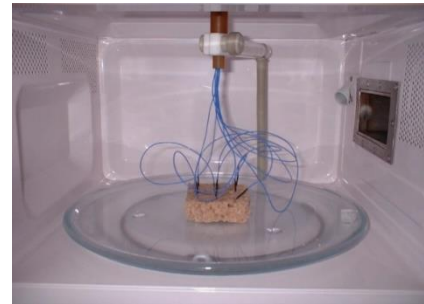
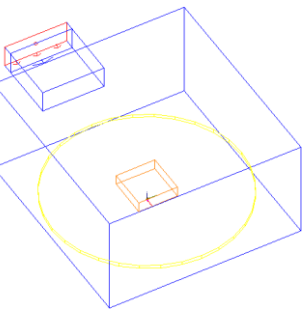
Modelling of MW heating effects in domestic oven

Full-wave EM simulation & heat transfer & load dynamics
 Load rotation & arbitrary movement during heating
 Source frequency tuning regime for solid state sources
 Temperature dependence of material parameters

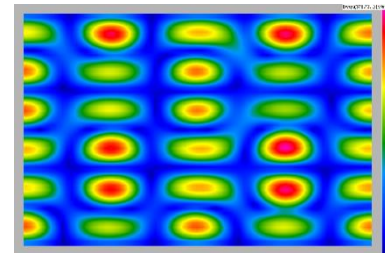


Whirlpool Max oven considered by M.Celuch et al.,
 in *Development of packaging and products for use in microwave ovens*,
 1st edition Woodhouse CRC Press 2009, 2nd Ed. Elsevier 2020.

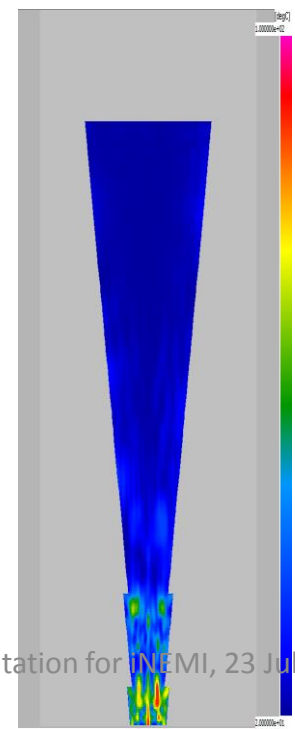
QuickWave modelling of heating confirmed by real-life experiments
 – joint work of QWED and WUT in Eureka E!2602 project



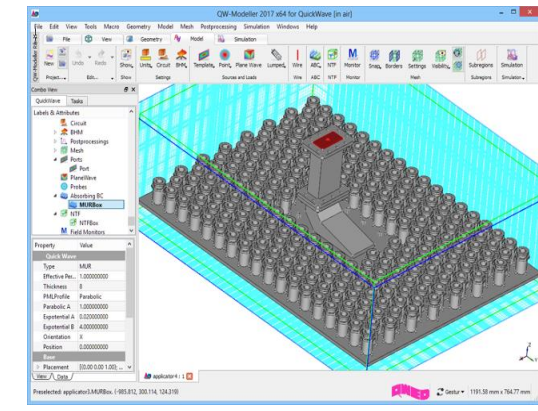
Free-fall waste processing on ships (Eureka FOODWASTE)



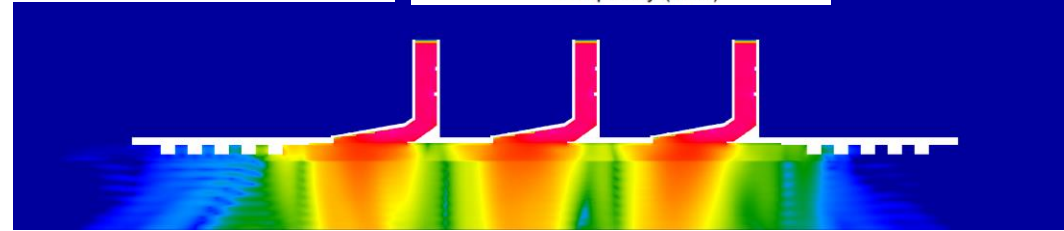
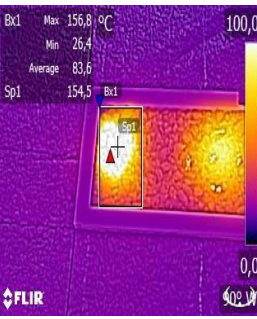
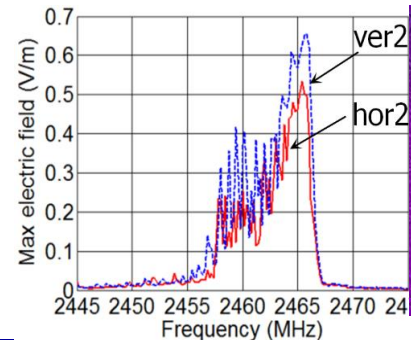
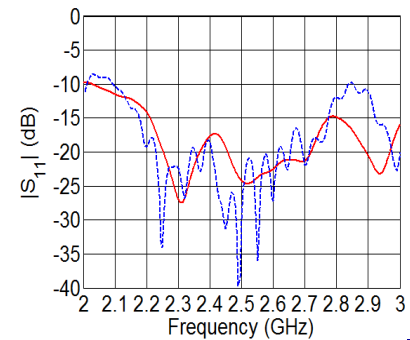
E-field in horizontal & vertical cut



High power applicator for MW treatment of bituminous surfaces (road repair, NGAM project)



convenient CAD input



System of three MW power applicators with feeding system and leakage preventing chokes: designed, manufactured, tested

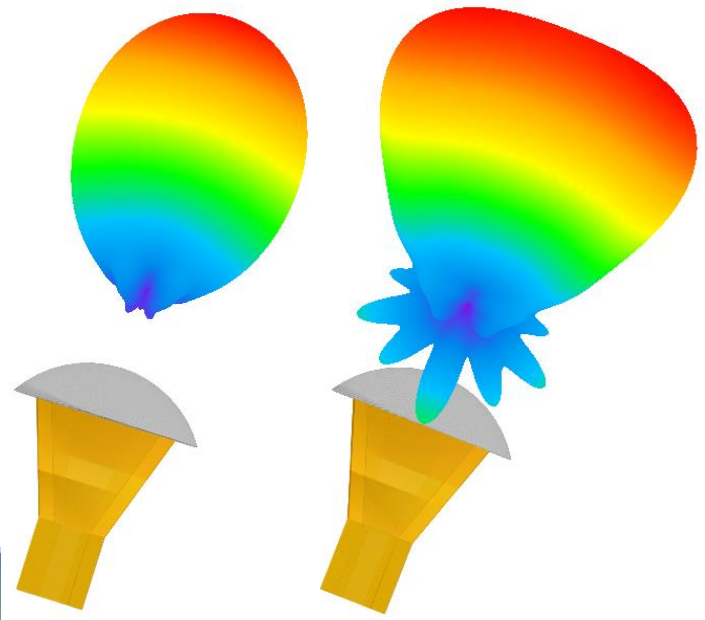
B.Salski et al., *IEEE MTT Trans.*, vol.65, Sep.2017.

Material parameters are needed for MW design & thus for EM simulations

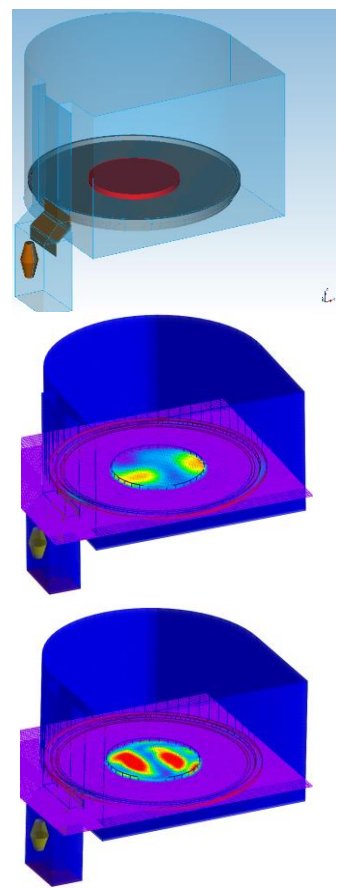
Electromagnetic characterisation of materials with QWED test-fixtures:

- Complex permittivity (relative permittivity and loss tangent)
- Resistivity
- Surface resistance

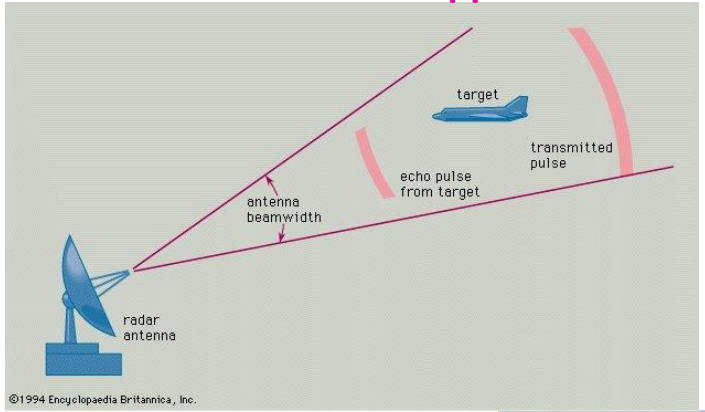
Antenna applications



Microwave power applications



Radar and EMC applications



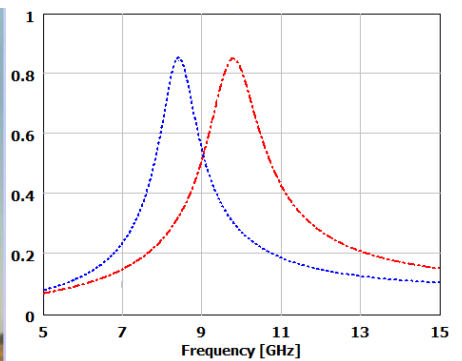
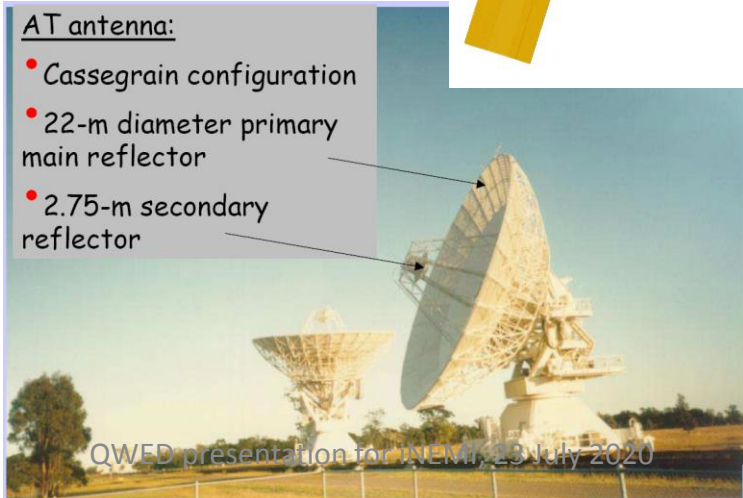
- Crucial for e.g.
- The ability of receiving/transmitting required information signal
 - Influence on the antenna coverage range



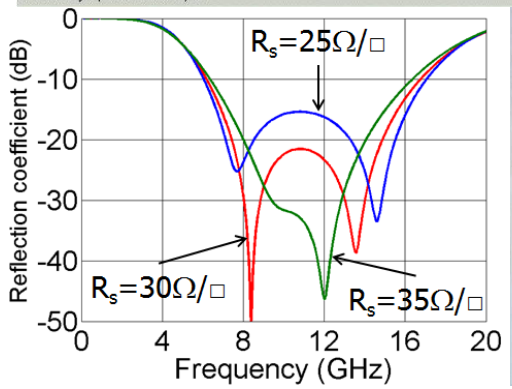
Communication quality

Antenna characteristic – dependence on the lens material

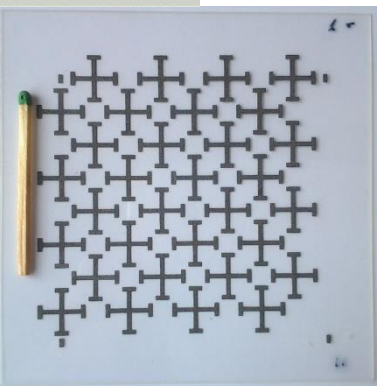
- AT antenna:
- Cassegrain configuration
 - 22-m diameter primary main reflector
 - 2.75-m secondary reflector



Filter characteristic – dependence on substrate permittivity



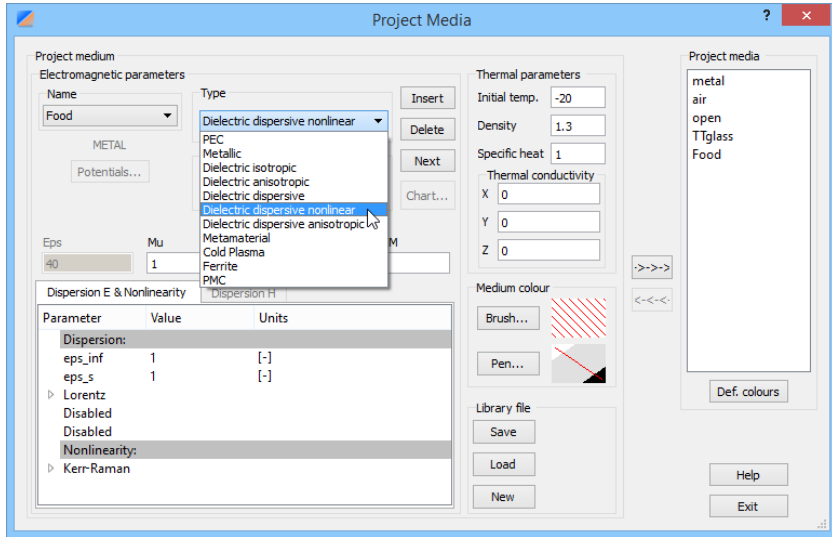
EM absorber characteristic – dependence on surface resistance of resistive sheet



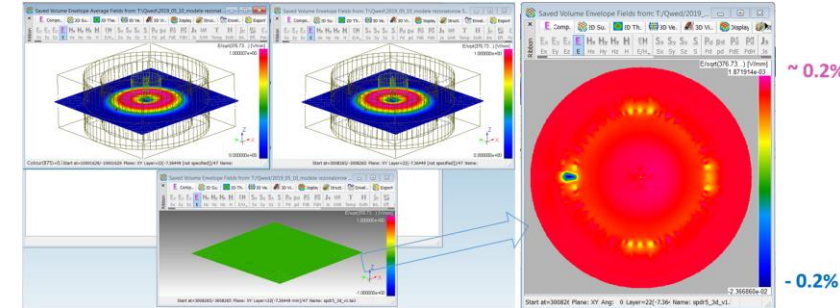
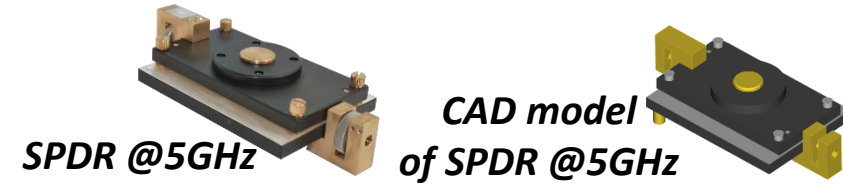
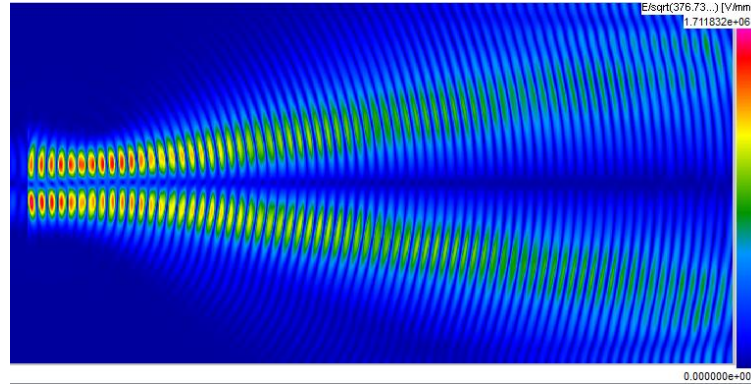


Materials in electromagnetic & multiphysics modelling software

Modelling bases for material measurements

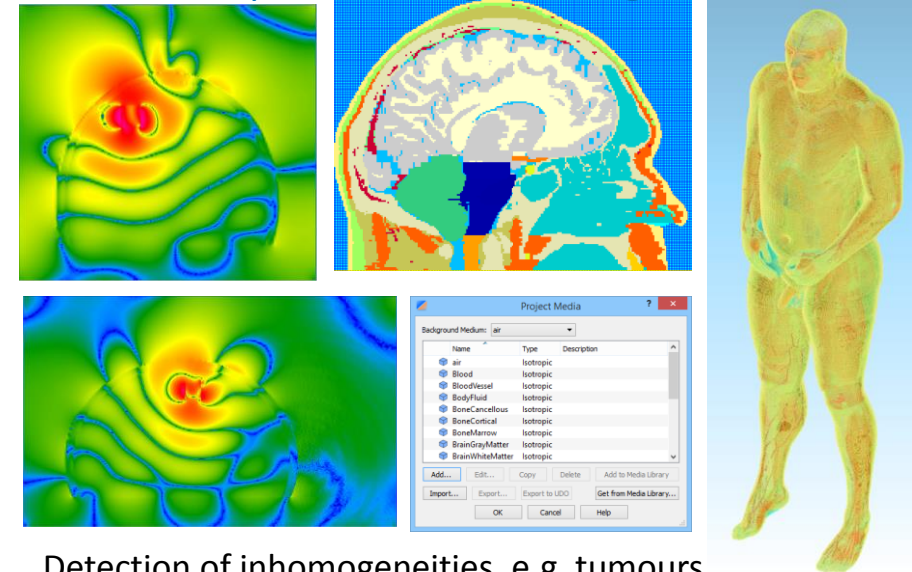


Modelling of material nonlinearities at THz frequencies



EM simulation of SPDR without and with SUT

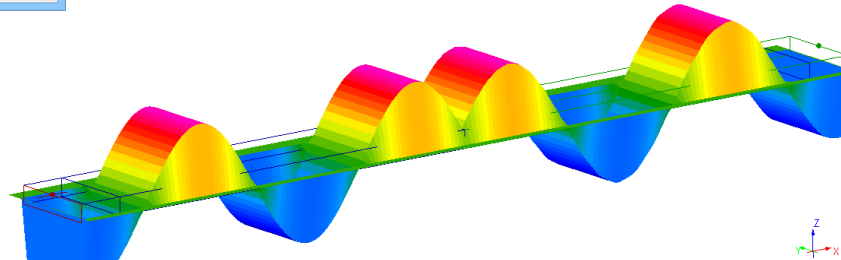
Macroscopic modelling of biological problems



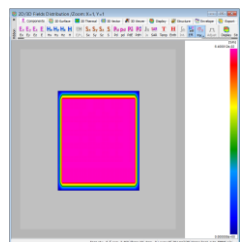
Drude:
$$\epsilon_r(\omega) = \epsilon_\infty + \frac{(2\pi f_p)^2}{(j\omega 2\pi v_c - \omega^2)}$$

Debye:
$$\epsilon_r(\omega) = \epsilon_\infty + \frac{\epsilon_s - \epsilon_\infty}{(1 + j\omega\tau)}$$

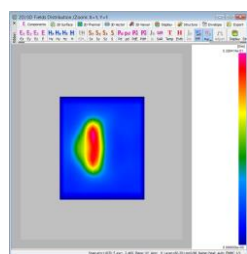
Lorentz:
$$\epsilon_r(\omega) = \epsilon_\infty + \frac{\epsilon_s - \epsilon_\infty (2\pi f_p)^2}{((2\pi f_p)^2 + j\omega 2\pi v_c - \omega^2)}$$



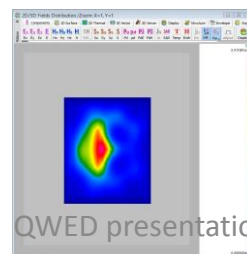
Material parameter dependent on process driving force



Initial loss values distribution in the object



Losses after 30sec of MW heating



Losses after 90sec of MW heating

Detection of inhomogeneities, e.g. tumours



Polish high-tech SME - 23 years on the world's market

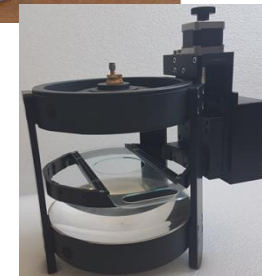
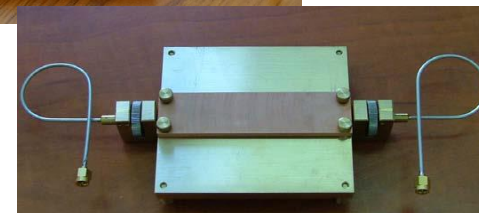
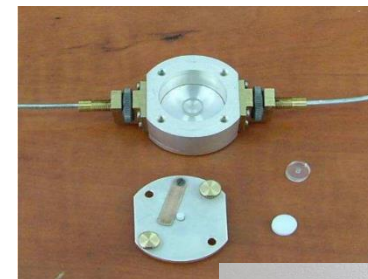
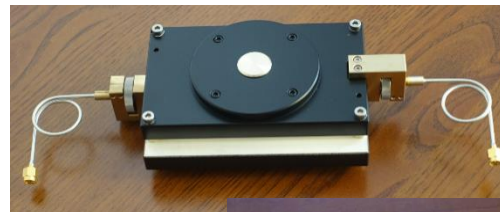
- Quality of QWED measurement devices has been recognised by:
 - industrial practitioners (including biggest dielectric laminates manufacturers),
 - leading researchers (international laboratories e.g. ESA labs, etc.),
 - industrial standard creators (e.g. International Electrotechnical Commission (Switzerland), resulting in e.g. IEC 61189-2-721 standard dedicated to SPDRs).
- QWED's test-fixtures for material measurements are widely used for materials quality control and characterisation in a variety of science and industrial domains:
 - electronics (e.g. printed electronics, semiconductor materials and structures, etc.),
 - radioelectronics (e.g. antennas, filters, diplexers, etc.),
 - space technology,
 - automotive technology,
 - energy saving technology (e.g. elements of photovoltaics systems),
 - biology,
 - biomedicine,
 - chemistry, etc.



Polish high-tech SME - 23 years on the world's market

• Hardware products offer consists of several types of devices for GHz range:

- Split-Post Dielectric Resonators (SPDRs),
- Single-Post Dielectric Resonators (SiPDRs),
- TE₁₀δ cavities,
- Fabry-Perot Open Resonator (FPOR),
- etc.,



designated for characterisation of wide spectrum of materials, from dielectric laminates, through semiconductor wafers, thin resistive and conductive films (e.g. polymer composites reinforced with metal or carbon inclusions) and metals, to powders and liquids.

- A well-established position on the global market of microwave devices for electromagnetic characterisation of materials.
- A decade average amounts to 100 test fixtures with the accompanying software that are sold per year.
- 1000th sold in March 2020.





Test-fixtures for precise material measurements

Low-loss laminar dielectrics (including 5G): SPDR & FPOR

Split-post dielectric resonators subject of **European Standard IEC 61189-2-721:2015** distributed also by Keysight Technologies Option 003 N1500A

Fabry-Perot Open Resonator

Robust, easy-to-use with:

standard VNA

QWED portable low-cost Q-Meter

FPOR

FPOR & VNA setup controlled via PC app

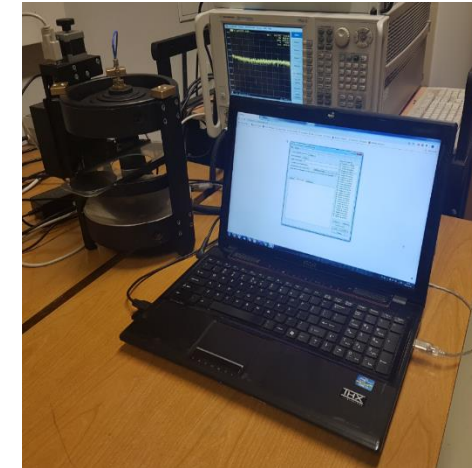
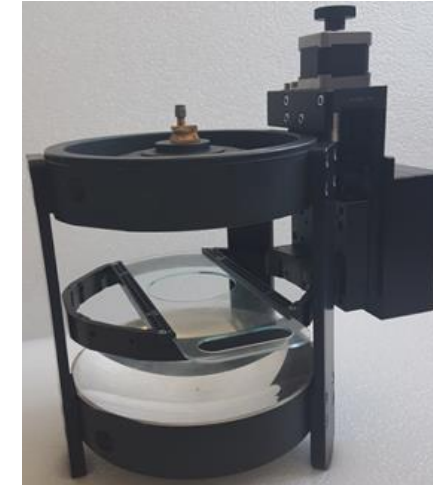
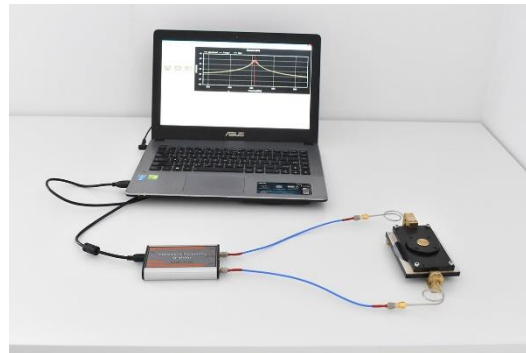
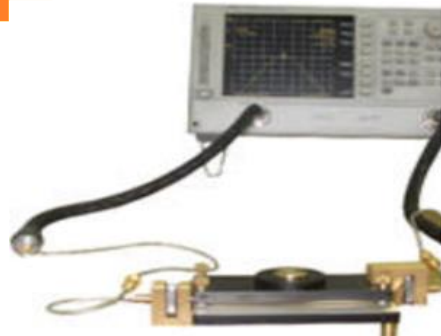
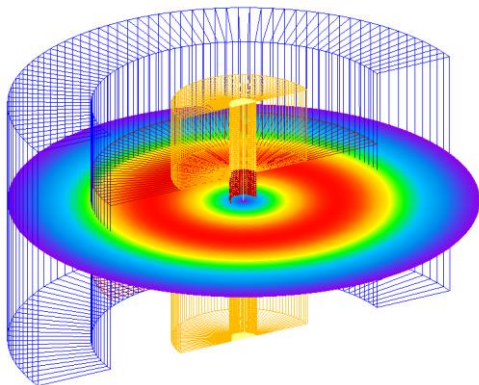


Keysight Technologies
Split Post Dielectric Resonators for
Dielectric Measurements of Substrates

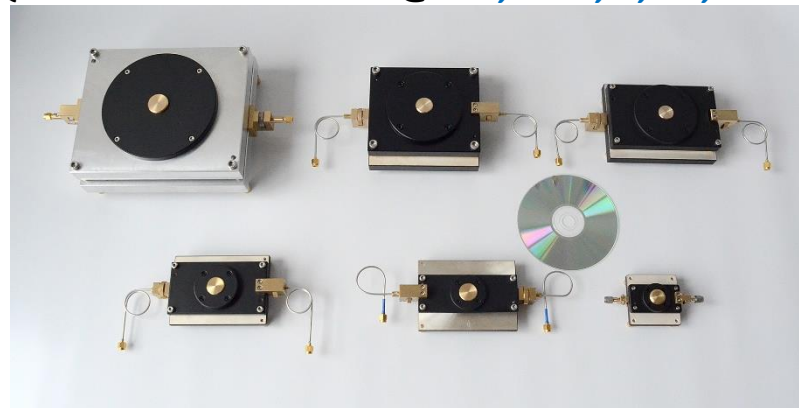
Application Note



Simulated E-field



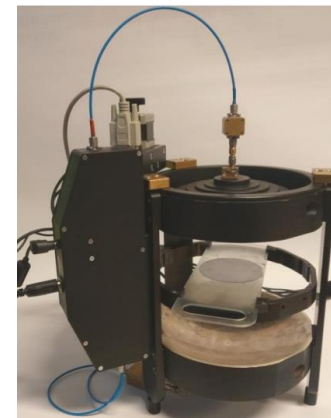
QWED standard SPDRs @ 1.1, 2.45, 5, 10, 15 GHz



Operational frequency range:

Standard: 20 – 50 GHz

Advanced: 75 – 110 GHz

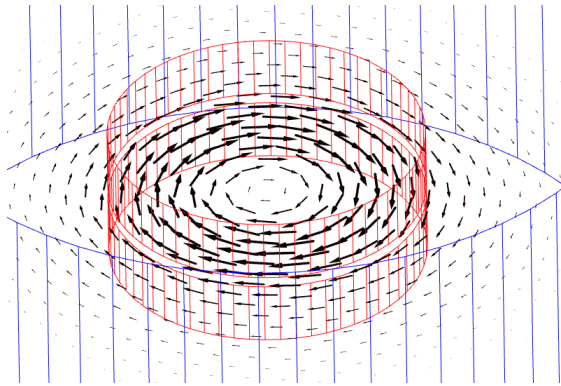


FPOR & in-house Q-meter

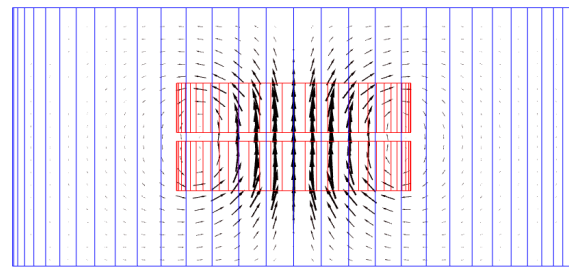
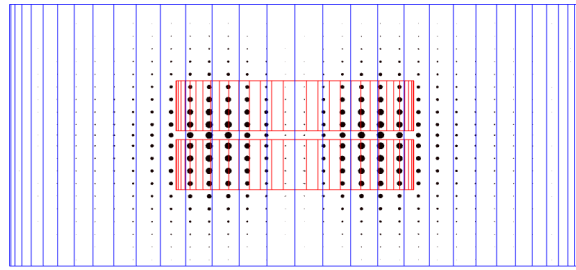
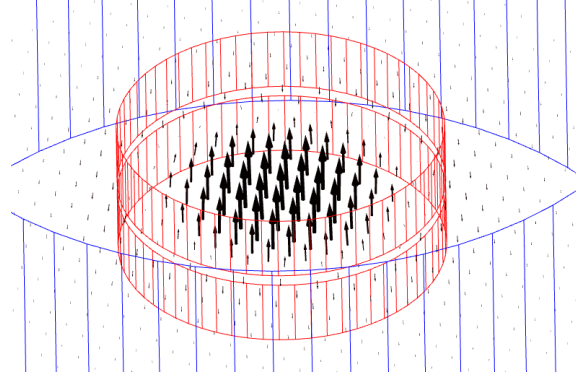


Split-Post Dielectric Resonator method for low loss material characterisation

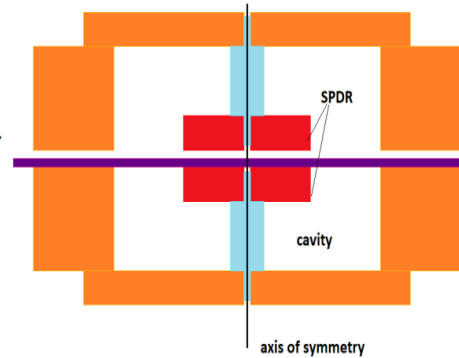
E-field



H-field



- metal enclosure
- dielectric resonator
- auxiliary dielectrics
- measured sample



$$\frac{f_e - f_s}{f_e} \approx \frac{h}{2C} \iint_S [\epsilon'_s(x, y) - 1] |E(x, y)|^2 dS$$

$$\frac{1}{Q_s} - \frac{1}{Q_e} \approx \frac{h}{C} \iint_S \epsilon''_s(x, y) E^2(x, y) dS$$

$$C = \iiint_V |E(x, y)|^2 dV$$

SPDR offers simultaneously:

- outstanding & proven **accuracy**
- **ease-of-use** ideal for newcomers to GHz material measurements

- resonant mode with EM fields mostly confined in and between those ceramic posts → **minimal losses in metal enclosure**
- H-field is only vertical at the side wall of the enclosure → only circumferential currents in side wall → **no radiation through slot**
- E-field tangential to SUT → **air slots between SUT and posts have negligible effect**
- **easy SUT insertion through slot, no dismating, NDT method**
- all EM energy injected through the coupling loops is contained within in the SPDR “head” (inside the enclosure)
- an estimated 95% of energy confined in and between the ceramic posts
- **calibration only once, at manufacturing**

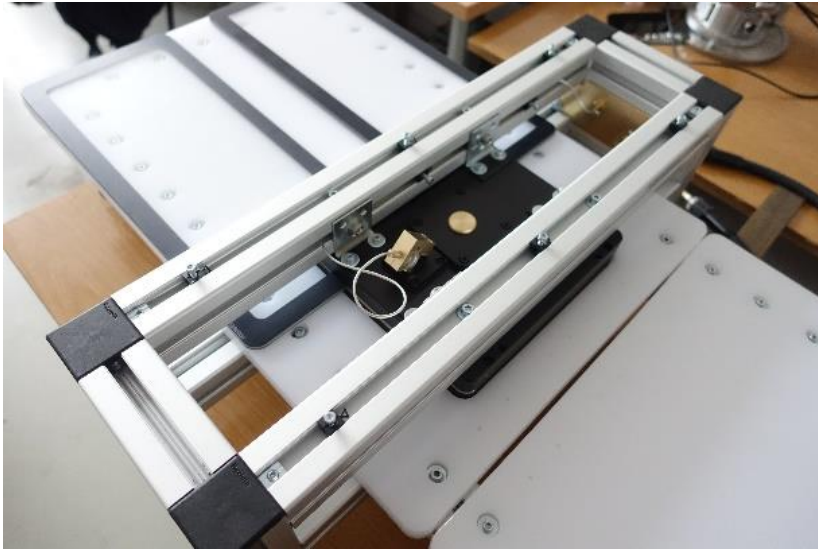


Test-fixtures for precise material measurements

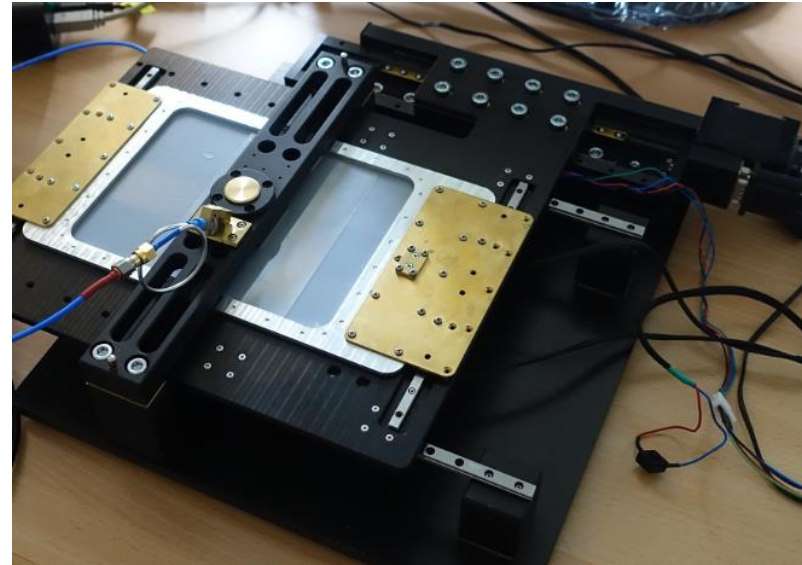
Low-loss laminar dielectrics

Recent SPDR-based designs & prototypes for larger surfaces:

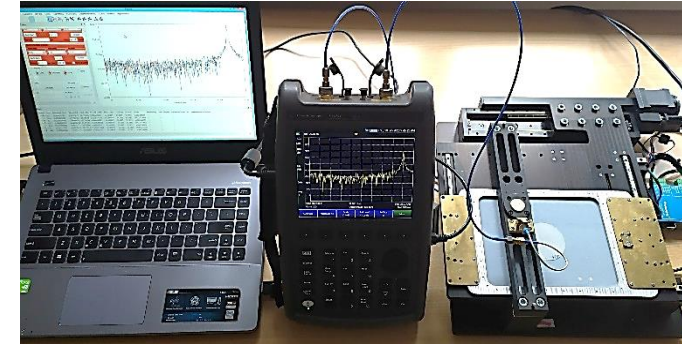
large sheets of glass
manual scan @1.9 GHz



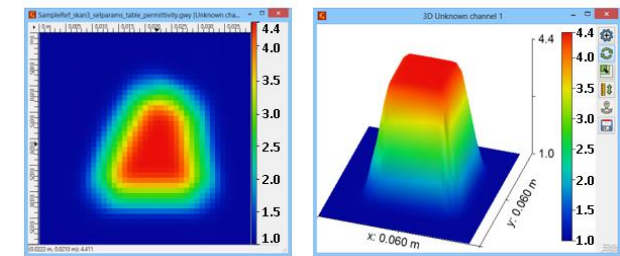
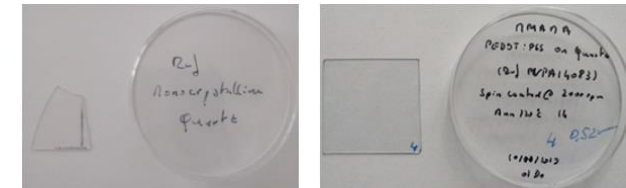
laminar dielectrics & semiconductor wafers
automatic scan @10 GHz



QWED automatic 10GHz scanner
with VNA, controlled by PC app



2D relative permittivity maps of the SUT



Ref.: www.qwed.eu

J. Krupka et al., *J. Eur. Ceramic Soc.*, vol. 21, pp. 2673-2676, 2001.

J. Krupka & J. Mazierska, *IEEE Trans. Instr. Meas.*, vol. 56, no. 5, 2007.

M. Celuch & al., *IEEE MTT-S IMS*, Boston 2019.

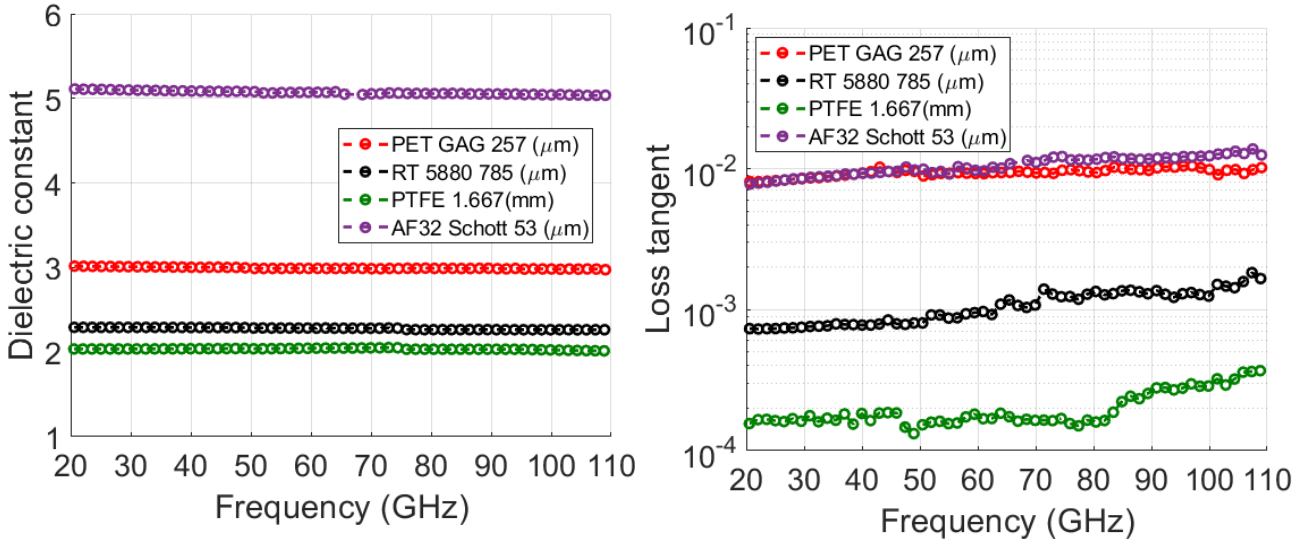
www.mmama.eu recent work under H2020-NMBP-07-2017 grant MMAMA No. 761036



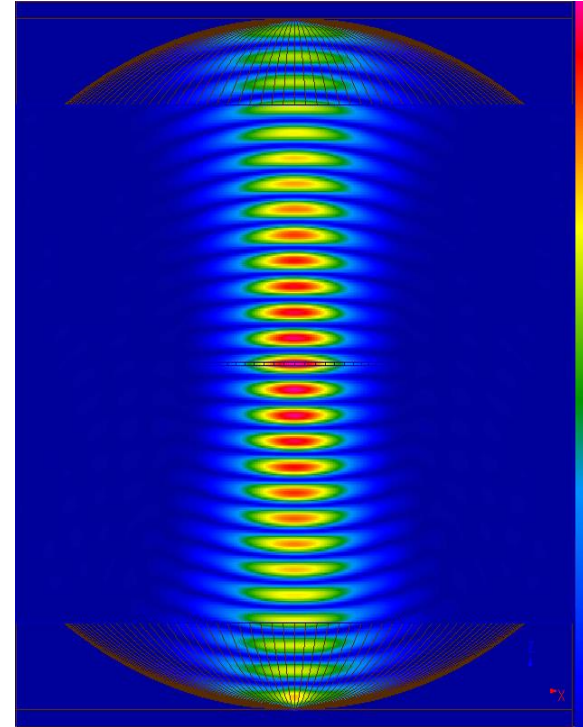
QWED presentation for iNEMI, 23 July 2020

Fabry-Perot Open Resonator

Exemplary wide-band measurements
of four samples



- Spectrum: 20-110 GHz
- Dk accuracy: $D_e/e < 0.5 \%$
- Df range: $10^{-5} < \text{tand} < 10^{-2}$
- Sample diameter: > 3 inches
- Sample thickness: < 2 mm
- Fully automated measurement: (10-15 minutes)



Exemplary Gaussian
beam in FPOR
simulated in QuickWave



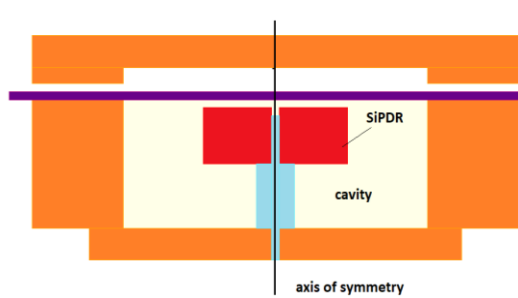
FPOR 20 – 110 GHz



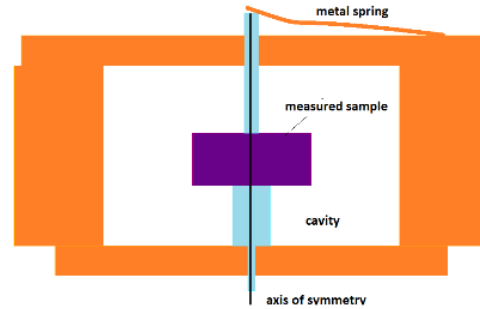
Test-fixtures for precise material measurements

Other commercially available TE_{01δ} resonators for various materials

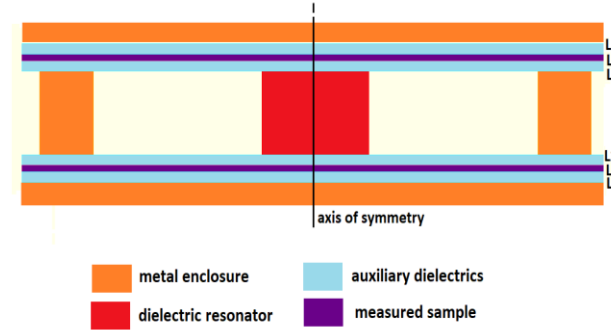
Single-Post Dielectric Resonator
Resistive sheets



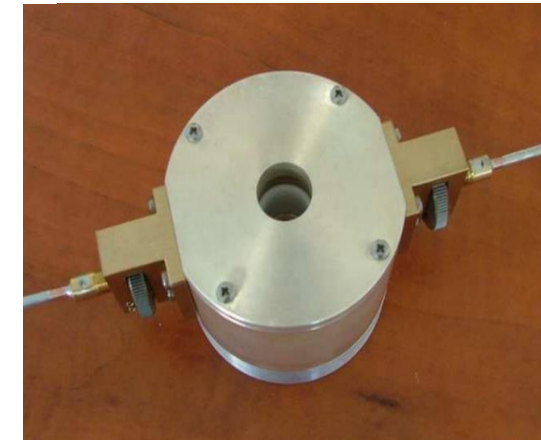
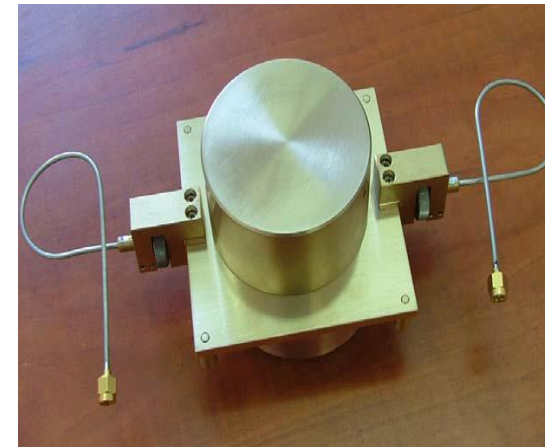
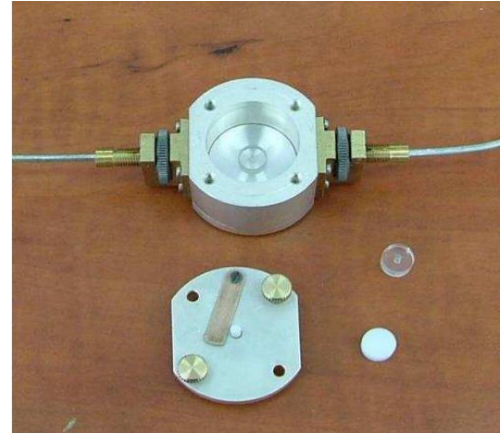
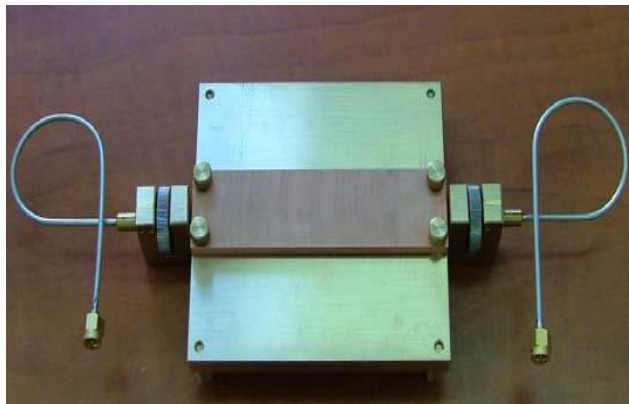
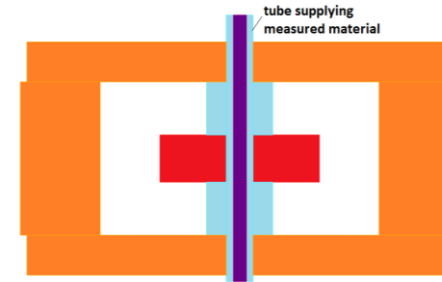
Cavity resonating SUT
Ultra-low-loss SUTs



Sapphire resonator
Metal SUTs

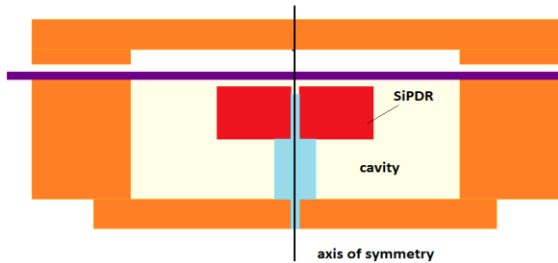


Cavity
Liquids & powders

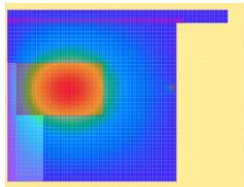
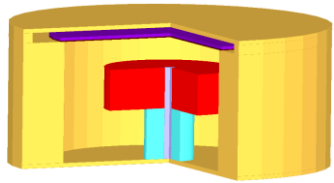


SiPDR

- metal enclosure
- dielectric resonator
- auxiliary dielectrics
- measured sample



E-field distribution in the half cross-section



sample between the **single post dielectric** and the **ground plane**

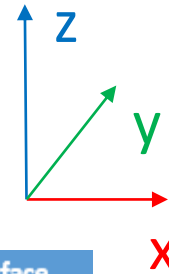
weak E-field in sample plane

note: tangential E-field is zero at ground plane; it increases linearly in $-z$ direction towards sample plane

measurement of very **lossy samples possible** but measurement **sensitive to sample position** in z-direction

measures **resistivity or sheet resistance** (effects of dielectric constant are negligible)

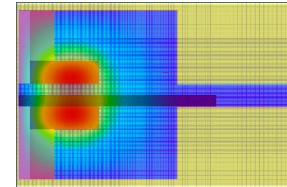
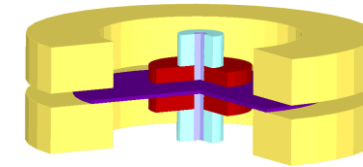
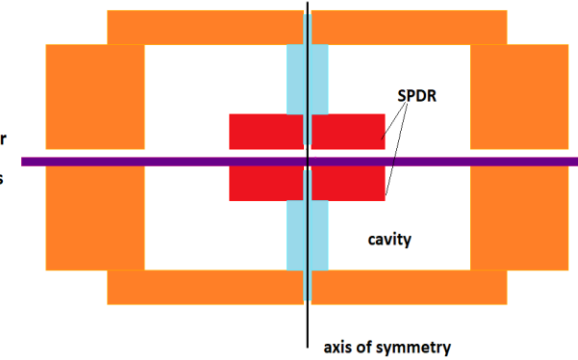
two configurations used with **TE_{01δ} mode**
E-field tangential (parallel) to sample surface (xy-plane)



	Conductivity [1/Ωm]	Resistivity [Ω cm]	Surface resistivity [Ω/sq]
SPDR	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to 0.5	$2 \cdot 10^2$ to $5 \cdot 10^4$	$5 \cdot 10^3$ to 10^7
SiPDR	10^{-1} to 10^5	10^{-4} to 10^3	10^{-1} to $2 \cdot 10^4$
Sapphire	$> 5 \cdot 10^6$		

- metal enclosure
- dielectric resonator
- auxiliary dielectrics
- measured sample

SPDR



sample half-way between the **two dielectric posts** (in the "split" of the "post")

strong E-field at sample plane

note: field nearly constant along the height of the slot

measurement **insensitive to sample position** in z-direction but measurement of **very lossy samples impossible**

measures **mainly dielectric constant** (and resistivity or sheet resistance, if sufficiently high)



QWED expertise and contributions to iNEMI

- *EM characterisation of materials up to 110 GHz, also 2D imaging at lower GHz frequencies*
- *EM & Multiphysics modelling of materials & devices, also in THz frequency range*
- *Modelling-based design of GHz circuits & devices, including **antennas** & feeds*
- *Developing dedicated computation and simulation algorithms & postprocessings*

**Thank you for your attention
and welcome to QuickWave live demo!**