

Further simulations on 184L antennas array

LT - December 2020

Array 3x3 - Gap sweep

SIMULATION 2:

Raw meshes (Workstation1)

Sweep 5 – 370 um with steps every 5 um except (25,50,75...) that were already simulated in the previous run.

With a .py program I merged these two datasets in one.

Before (paper):

X = 184 um



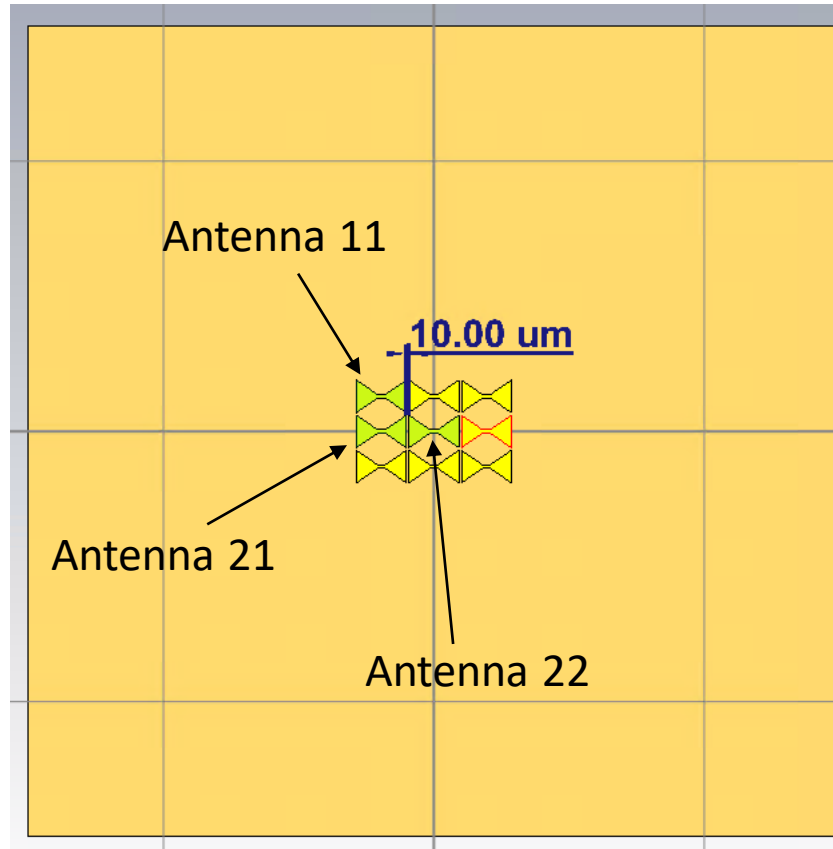
Y = 250 um

now

x

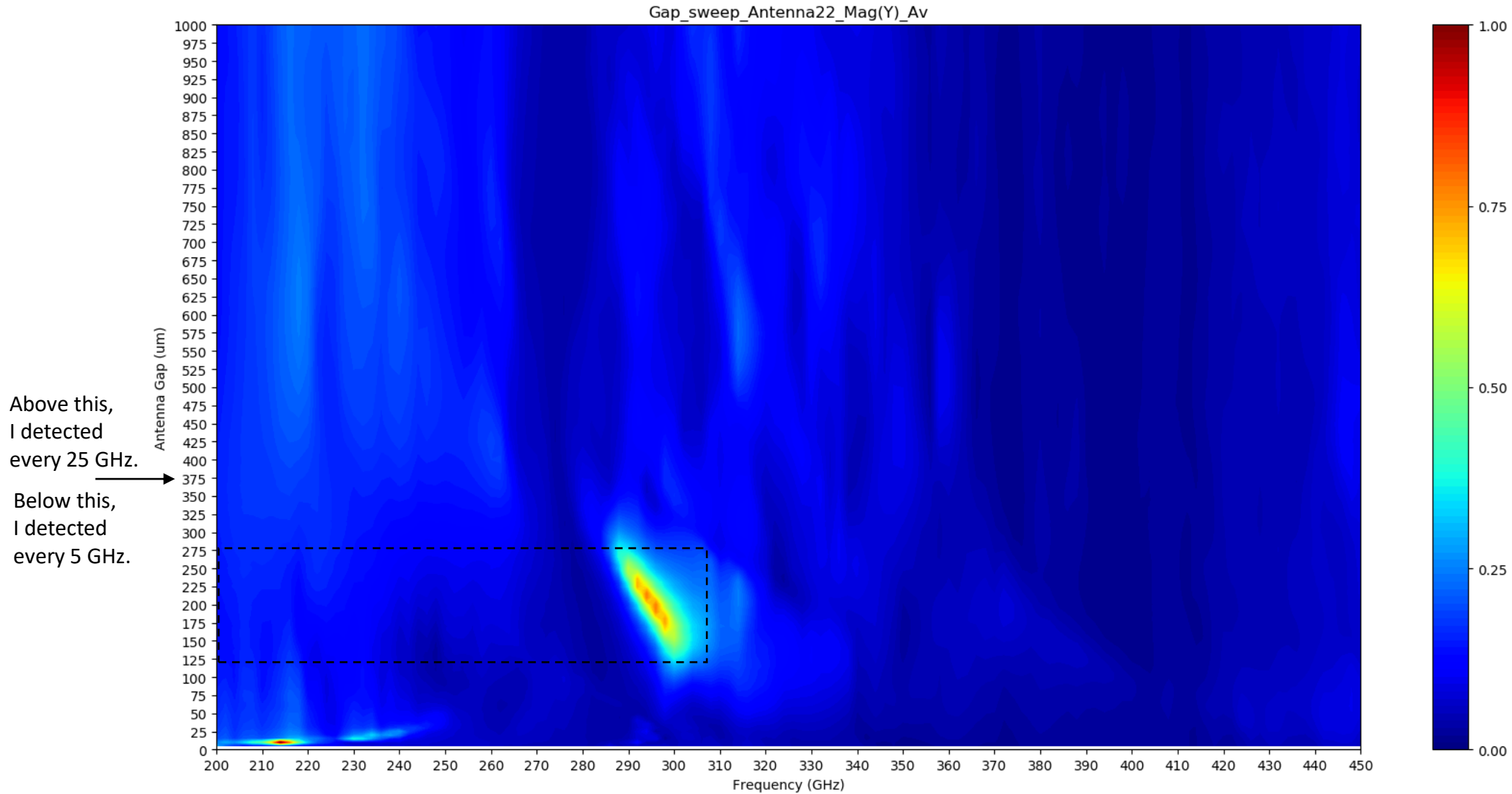


x



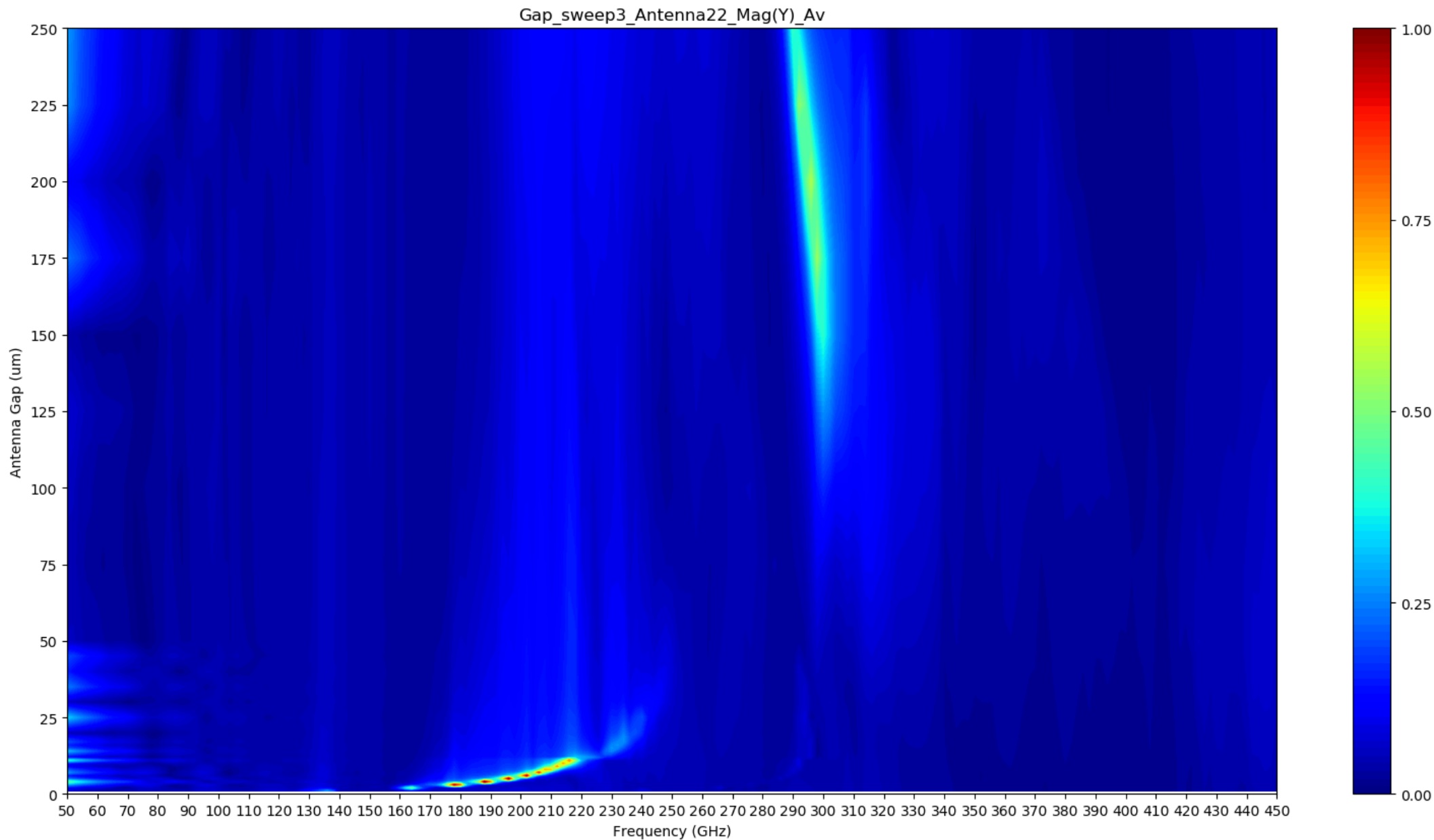
Array 3x3 - Gap sweep

Merging the sweep 1 and sweep 2



500 um thickness of substrate

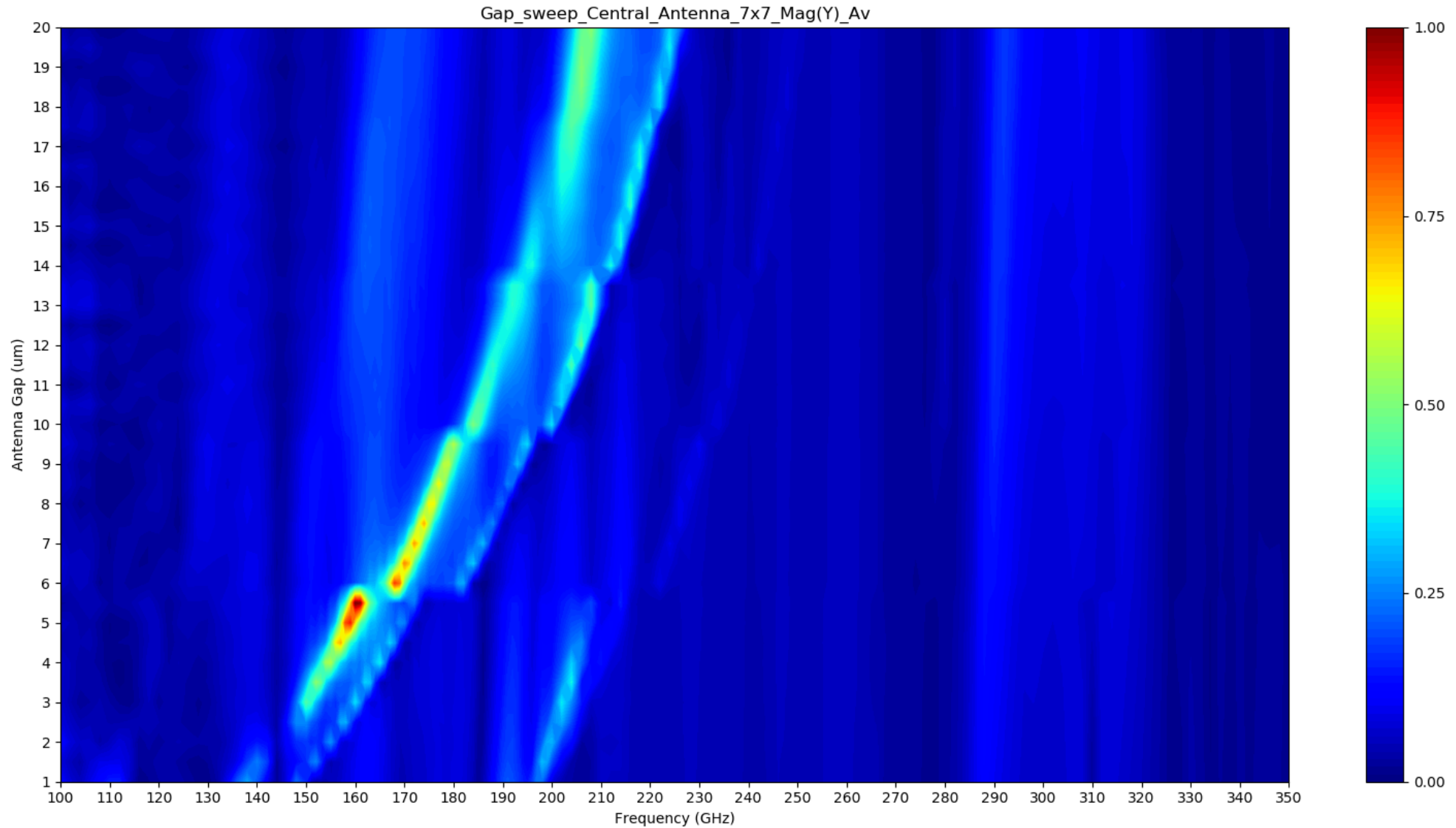
Array 3x3 - Gap sweep



Simulation 3 (raw meshes). Sweep 1 – 20 um every 1 um; 20-50 every 5um; 50-250 every 25 um

500 um thickness of substrate

Array 7x7 - Gap sweep



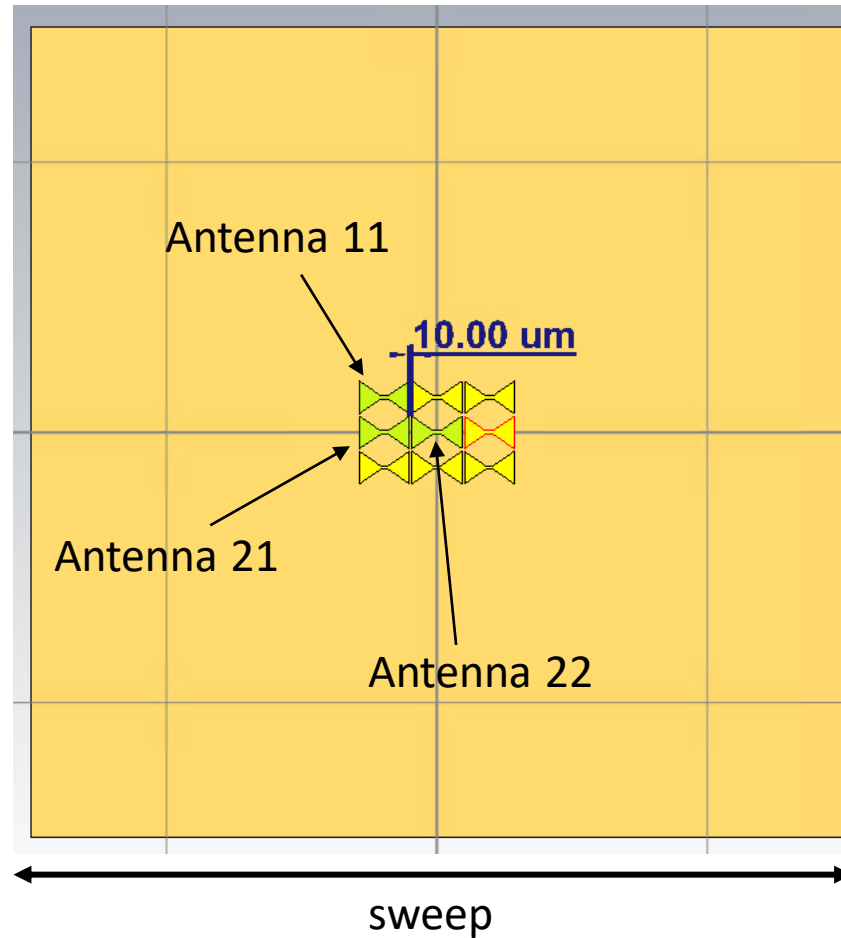
High degree of meshes on the 7x7 array. The sweep is done every 0.5 um of gap (xy) among the antennas

Array 3x3 - Gap sweep

SIMULATION 4:

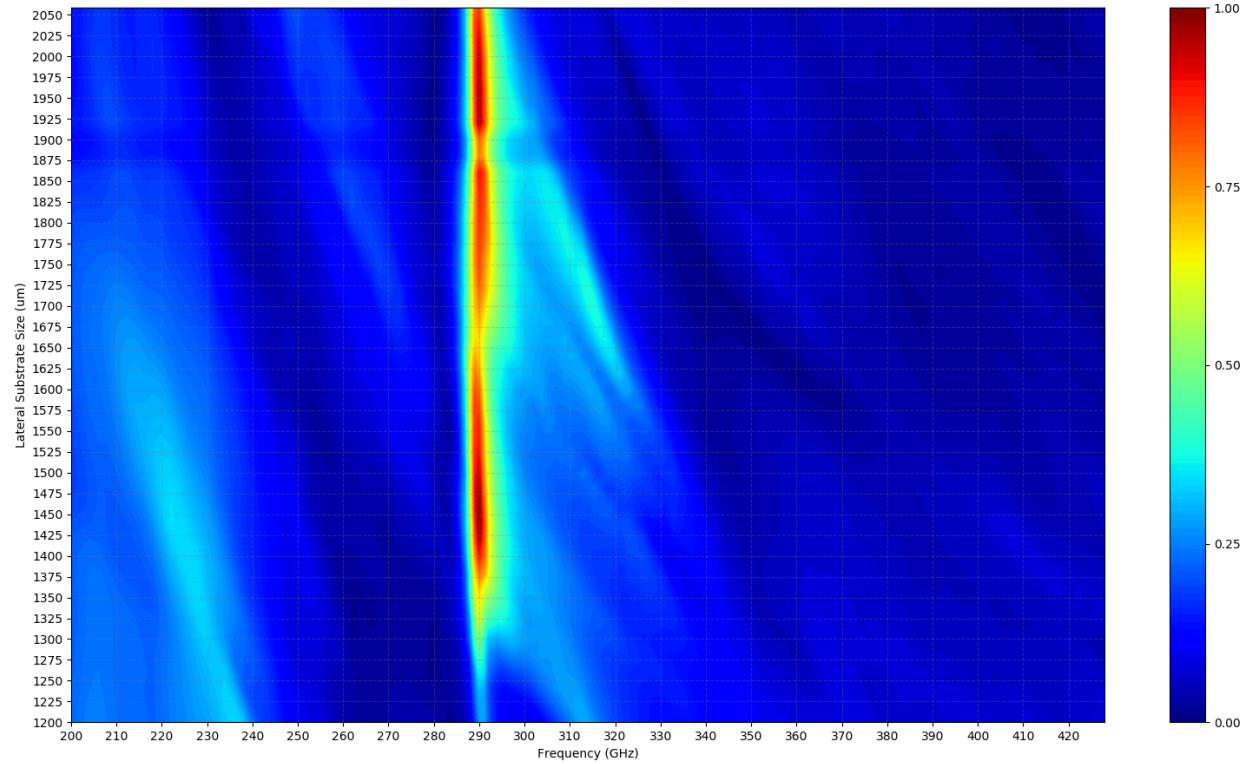
Raw meshes (Workstation1)

Substrate lateral sweep 1200 – 2060 um with 20 um step-size

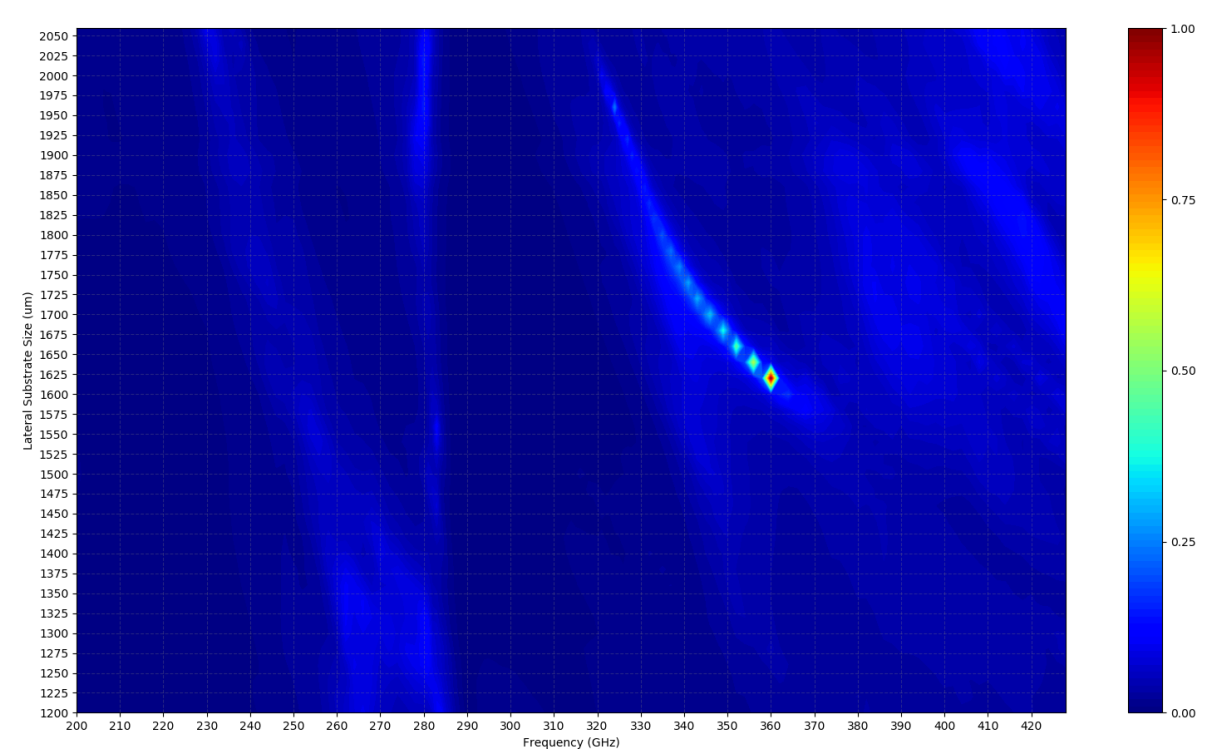


Array 3x3 – Lateral substrate size sweep

direct



inverse



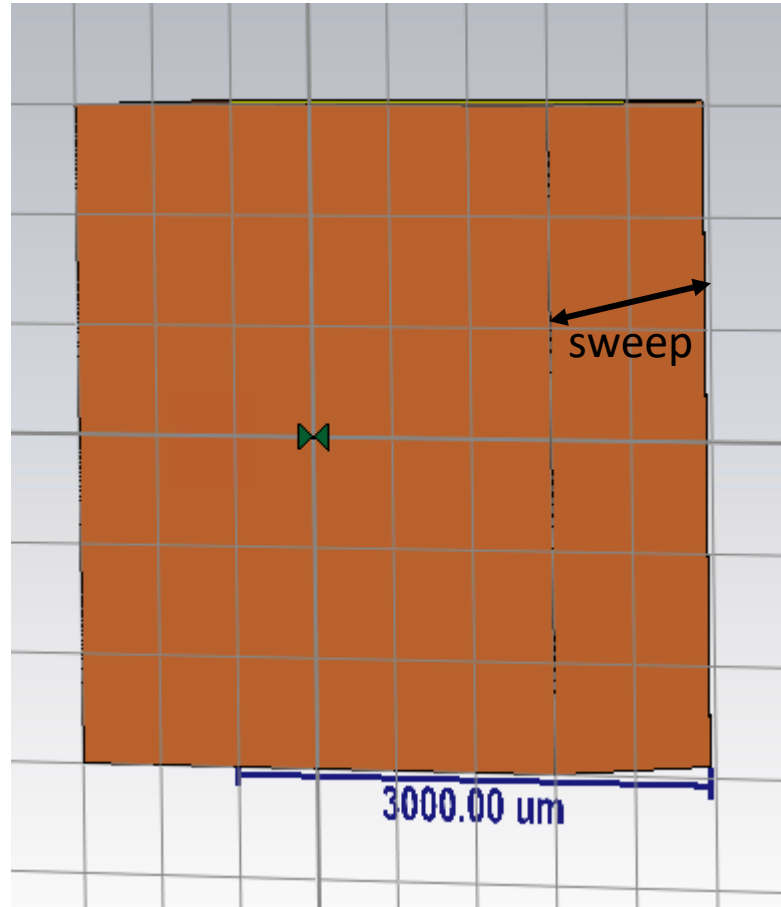
Single Antenna – Substrate Thickness sweep

SIMULATION 5:

(Workstation1)

Substrate thickness sweep 25 – 1000 μm with 25 μm step-size

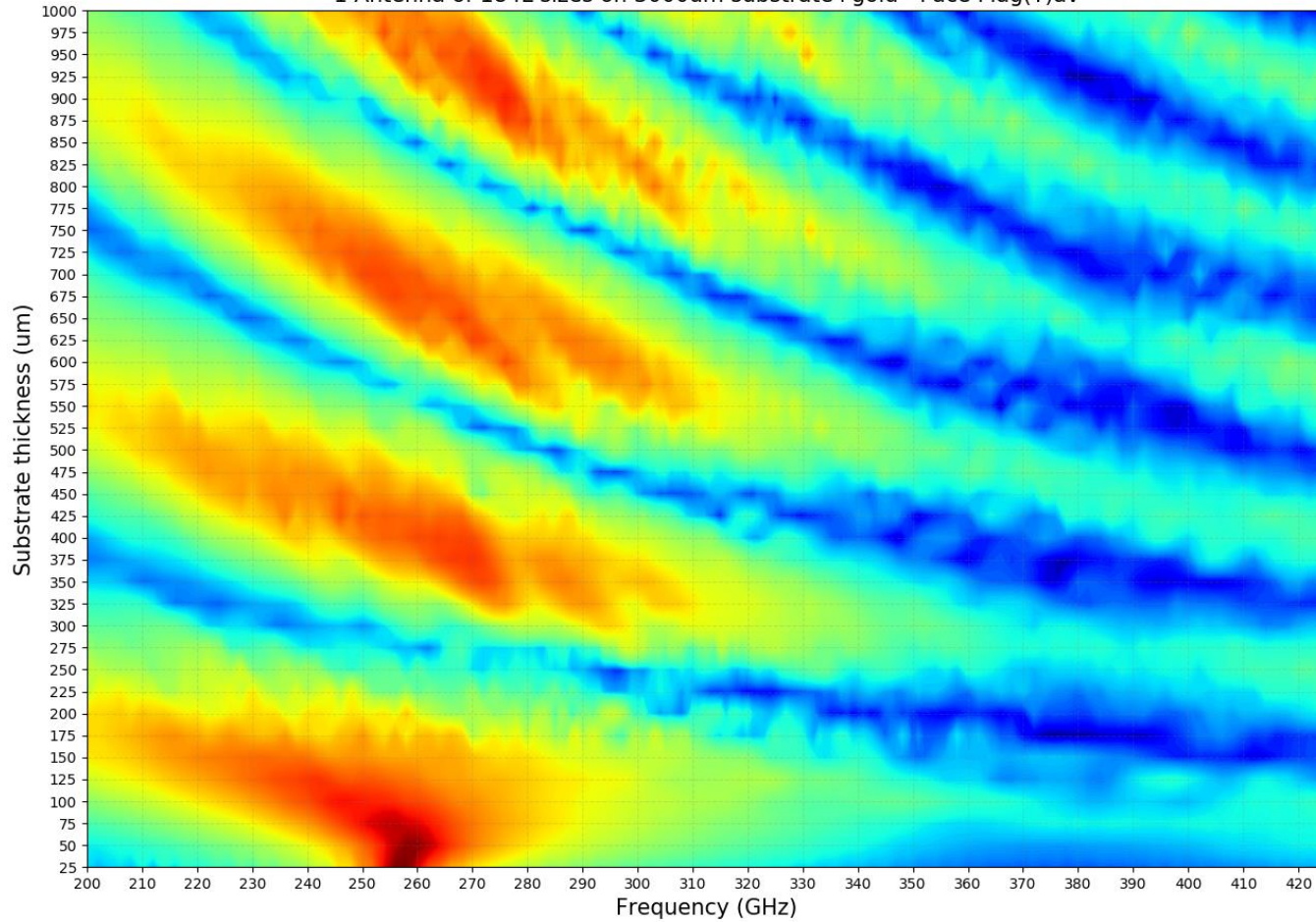
With SL 3mm and gold mirror



Single Antenna – substrate thickness sweep

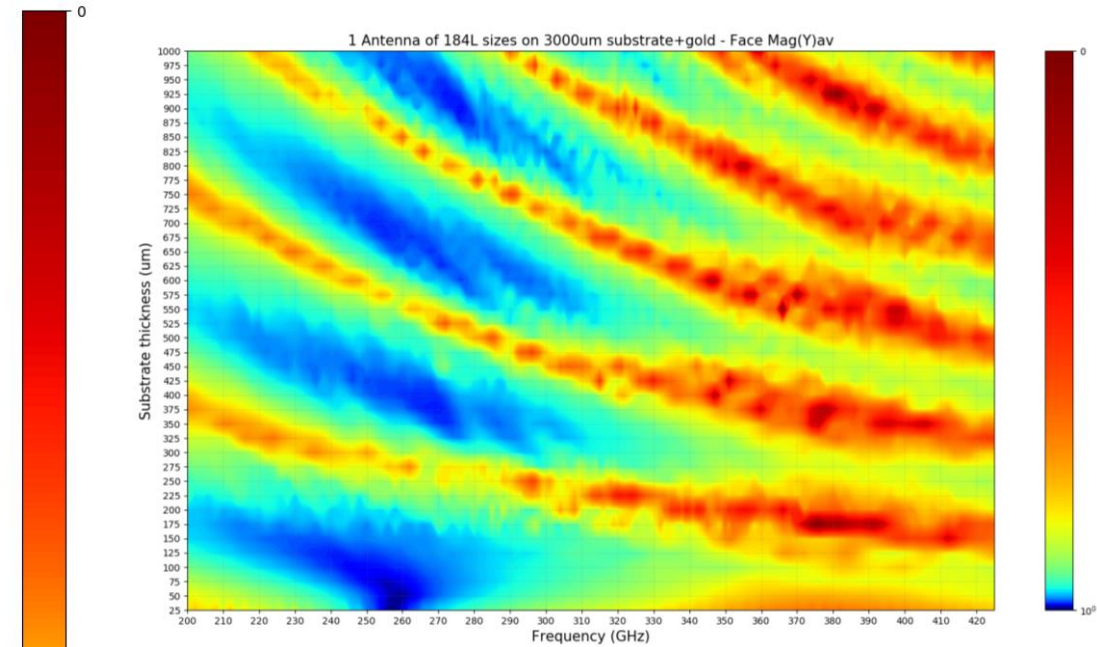
direct

1 Antenna of 184L sizes on 3000um substrate+gold - Face Mag(Y)av

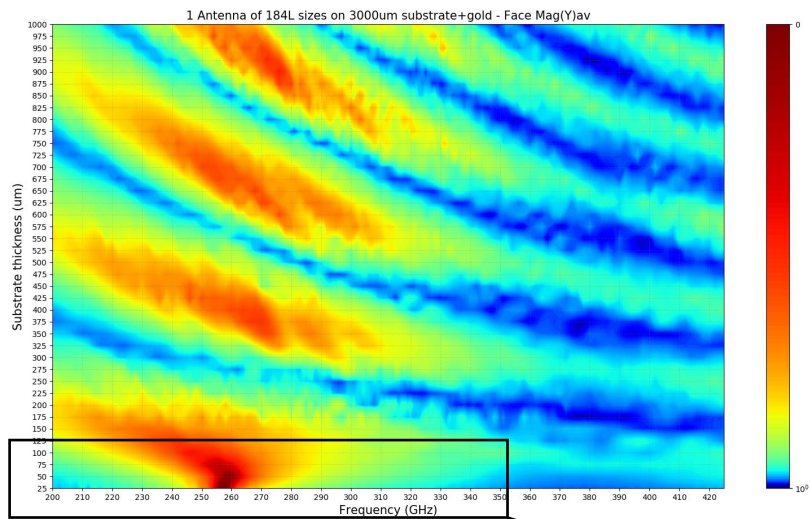


inverse

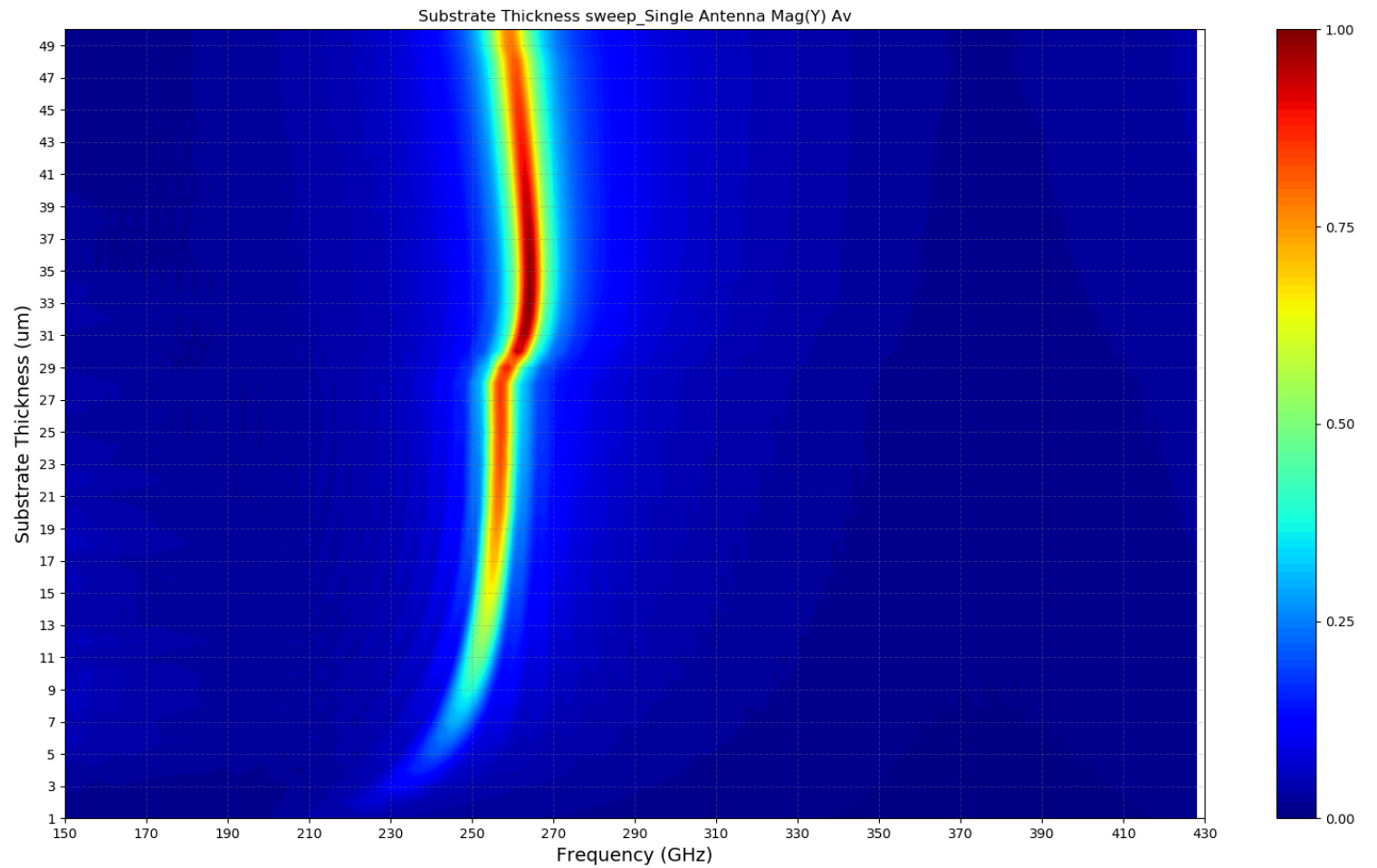
1 Antenna of 184L sizes on 3000um substrate+gold - Face Mag(Y)av



Single Antenna – substrate thickness sweep



zoom



Array 7x7 – Substrate thickness sweep

184L antenna array:

AL 184 μm

AH 120 μm

BL 30 μm

BW 13.5 μm

Thickness 140 nm

Pitch X-axis 368 μm

Gap Y-axis 304 μm

Quartz (eps 4.4)

SL 3 mm x 3 mm

Sthick swept

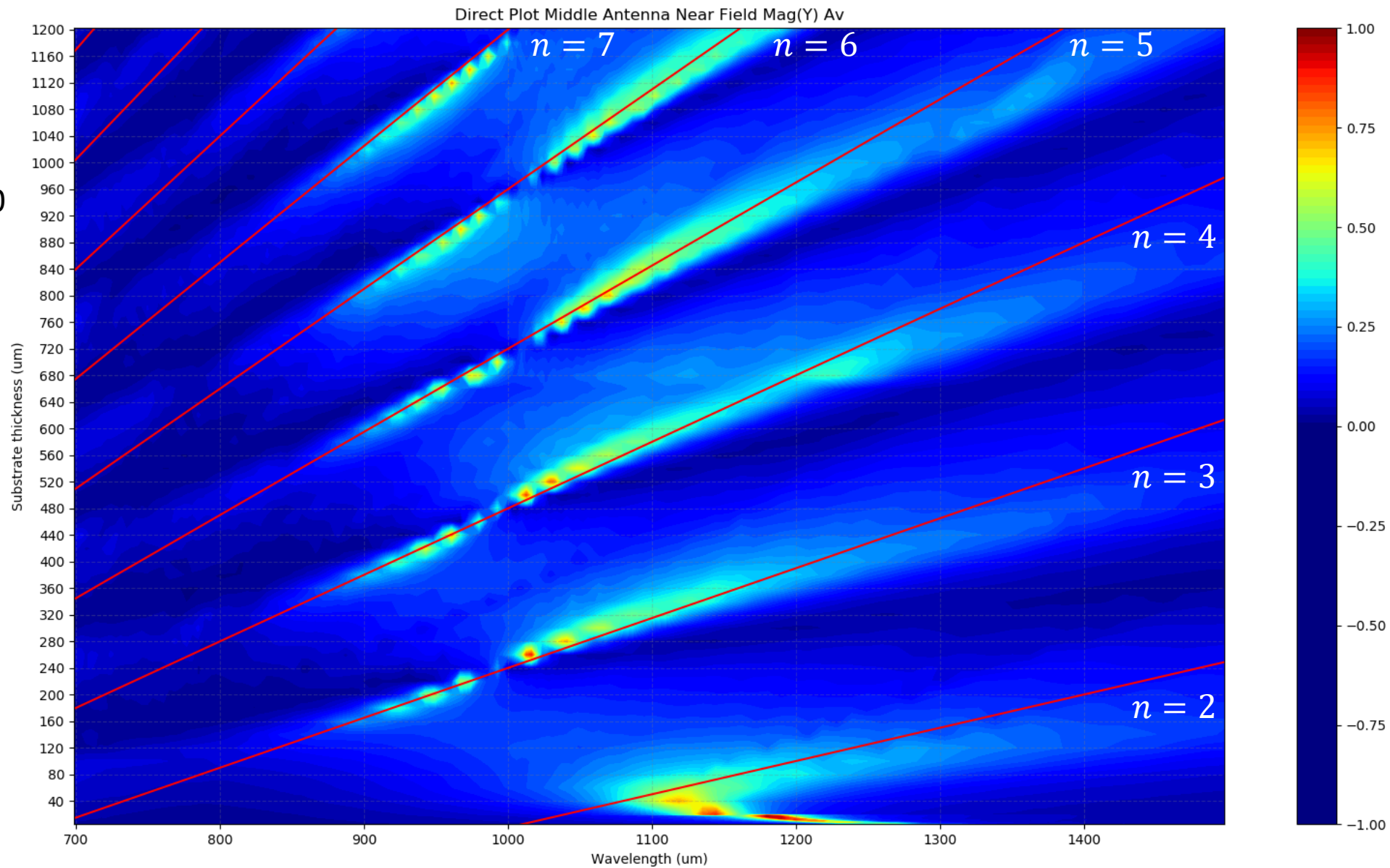
Gold Mirror on back (300 nm)

Array 7x7 – Substrate thickness sweep

Red lines are given by:

$$y = n \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} - 10\right) - 480$$

$$y = n \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} - 10\right) - \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

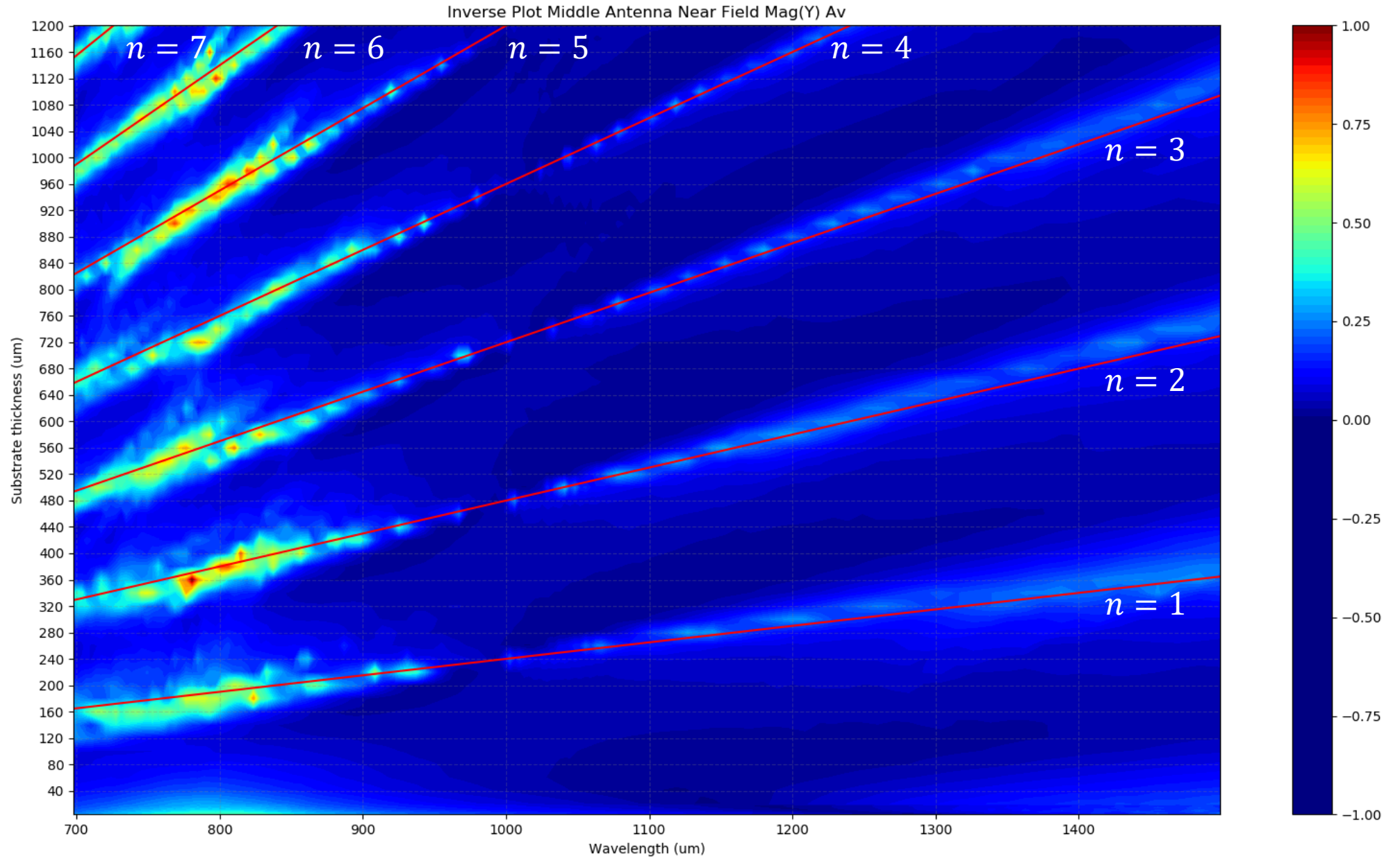


Array 7x7 – Substrate thickness sweep

Red lines are given by:

$$y = n \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} - 10 \right)$$

which describes the free spectral range (FSR), i.e. the separation between consecutive fringes.



Array 7x7 – Substrate thickness sweep

