



Scattering Matrix Formulation for Substructure Characteristic Mode Analysis

Mats Gustafsson, Johan Lundgren, Kurt Schab, Lukas Jelinek, Miloslav Capek

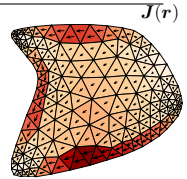
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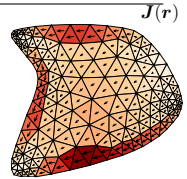
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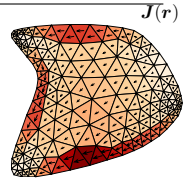
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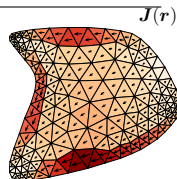
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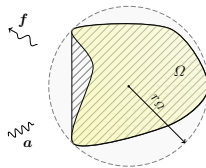
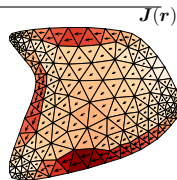


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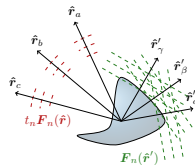
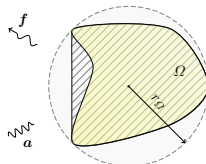
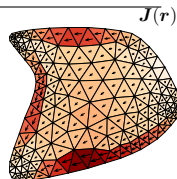


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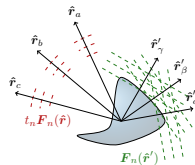
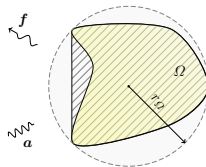
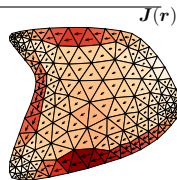


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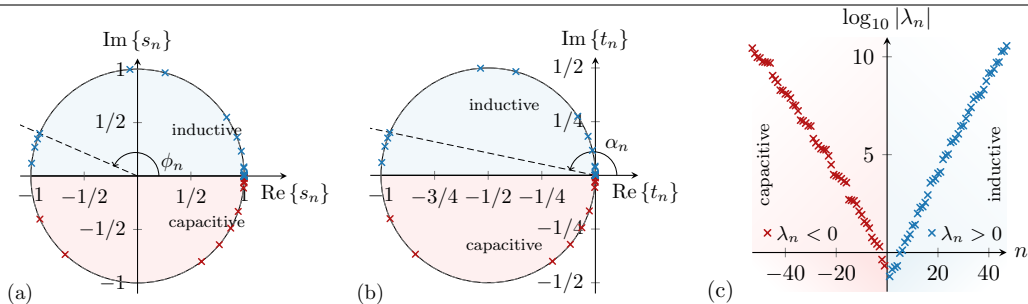
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M. Gustafsson et al. "Unified theory of characteristic modes: Part I–Fundamentals". *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 70.12 (2022), pp. 11801–11813

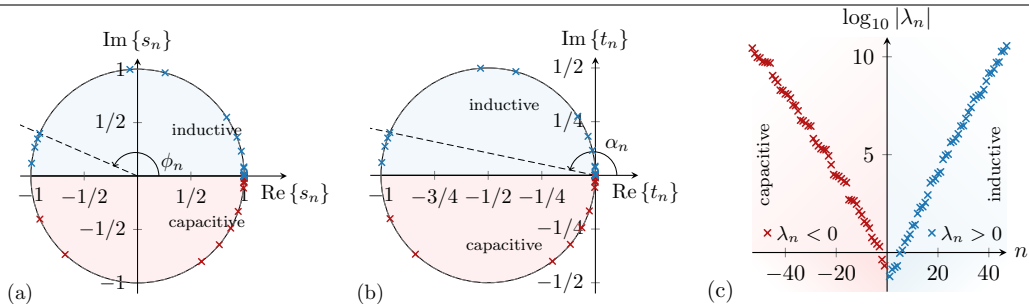
M. Capek et al. "Characteristic Mode Decomposition Using the Scattering Dyadic in Arbitrary Full-Wave Solvers". *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 71.1 (2023), pp. 830–839

Equivalent representations for lossless objects



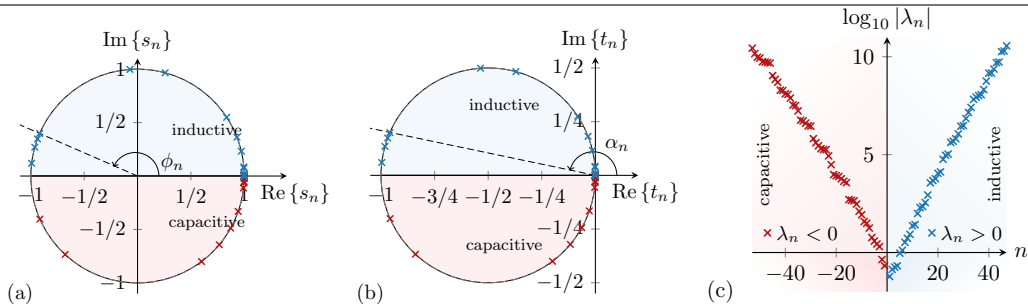
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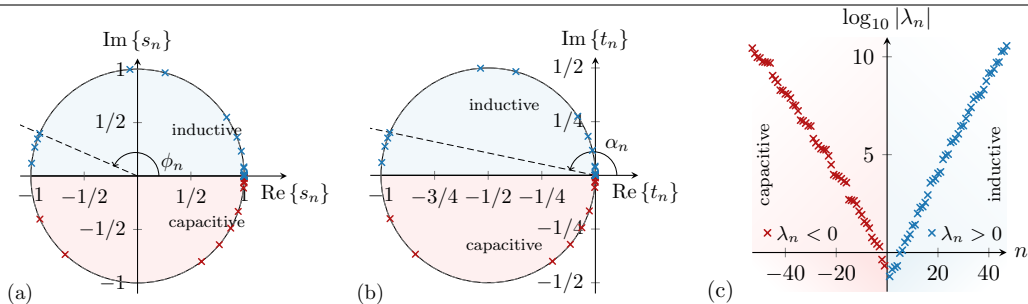
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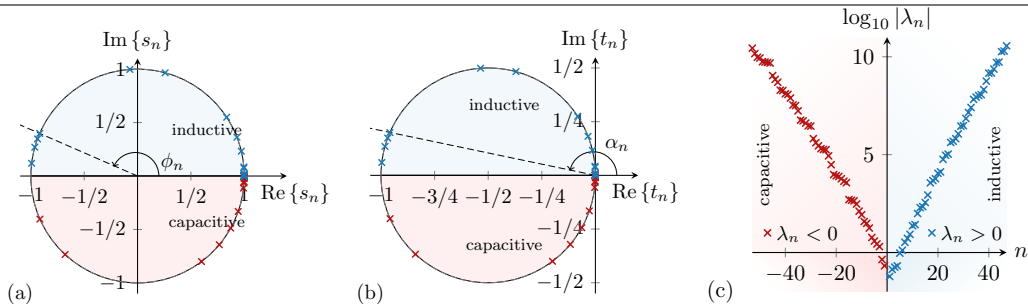
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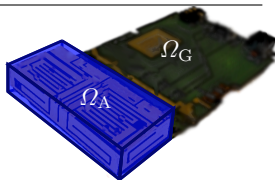


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Many equivalent representations for CM

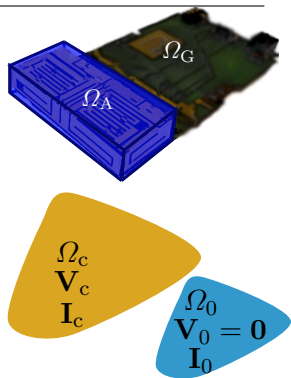
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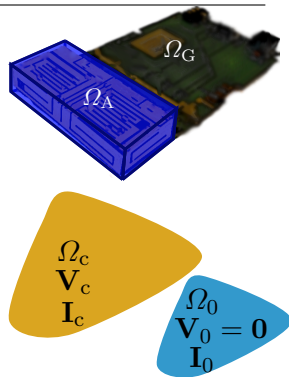
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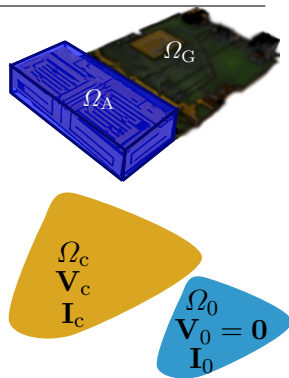


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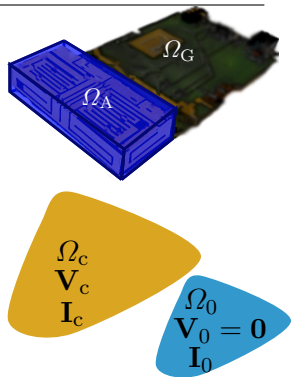


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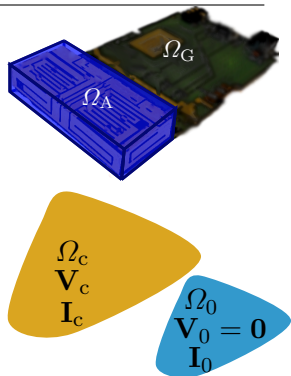


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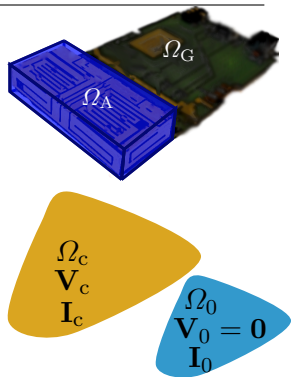


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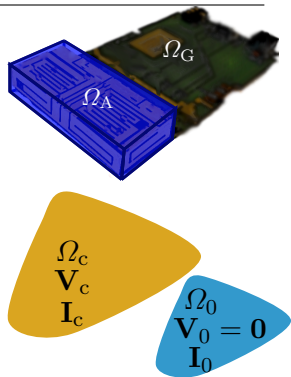


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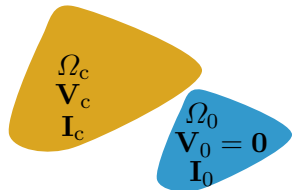
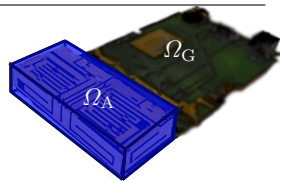


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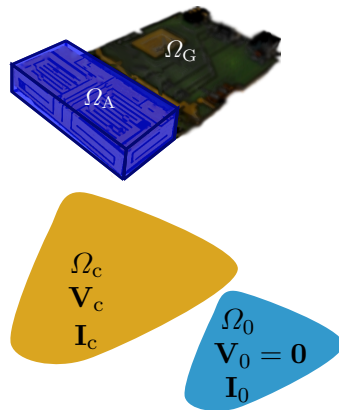


Note: decompositions based on basis function (DoF) can require a fine mesh to model connected regions

Substructure CM

► Reduced MoM system matrix

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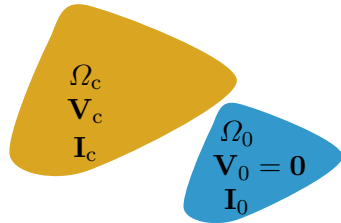
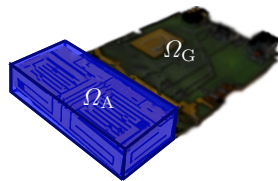
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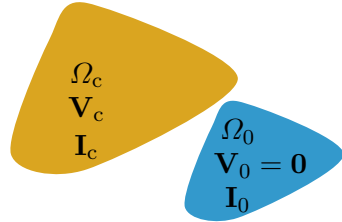
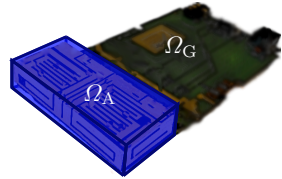
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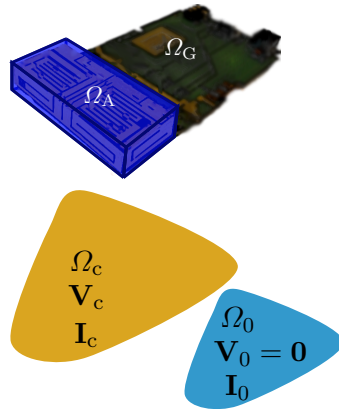
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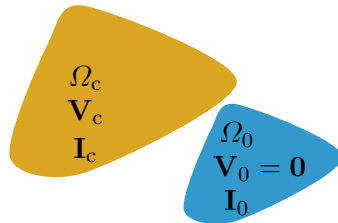
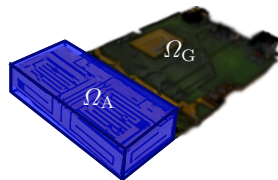
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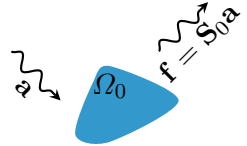


What is the corresponding scattering formulation for substructure CM?

J. Ethier and D. McNamara. "Sub-structure characteristic mode concept for antenna shape synthesis". *Electronics letters* 48.9 (2012), p. 1

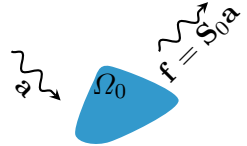
Scattering formulation for substructure CM

► Scattering matrices



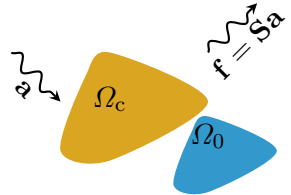
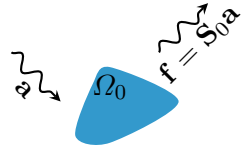
Scattering formulation for substructure CM

- Scattering matrices
 - \mathbf{S}_0 for the background (uncontrollable region)



Scattering formulation for substructure CM

- Scattering matrices
 - \mathbf{S}_0 for the background (uncontrollable region)
 - \mathbf{S} for the composite (total) structure

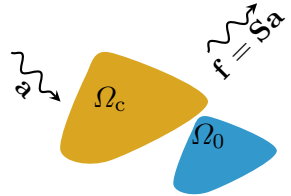
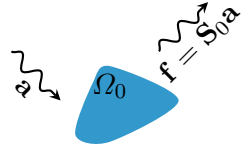


Scattering formulation for substructure CM

- ▶ Scattering matrices
 - ▶ \mathbf{S}_0 for the background (uncontrollable region)
 - ▶ \mathbf{S} for the composite (total) structure
- ▶ Scattering based substructure CM from

$$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{a}_n = s_n\mathbf{S}_0\mathbf{a}_n$$

\mathbf{a}_n are characteristic excitations ($\mathbf{a}_m^H \mathbf{a}_n = \delta_{mn}$) and s_n characteristic scattering eigenvalues



Scattering formulation for substructure CM

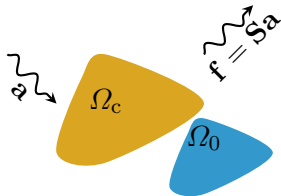
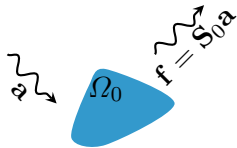
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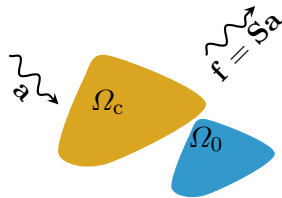
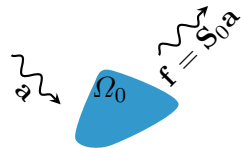
- ▶ The scattering eigenvalues s_n are related to modal significance $|t_n|$ and MoM substructure characteristic eigenvalues $\lambda_n = \text{eig}(\tilde{\mathbf{X}}, \tilde{\mathbf{R}})$ as

$$t_n = \frac{s_n - 1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda_n = -\text{Im}\{t_n^{-1}\} = j \frac{s_n + 1}{s_n - 1}$$



Interpretation scattering based substructure CM

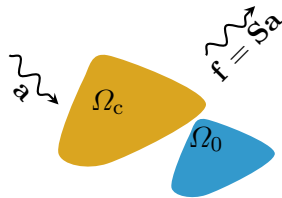
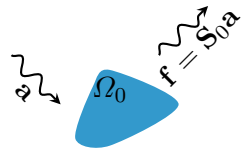
- Scaling of the scattered field from the background



Interpretation scattering based substructure CM

- Scaling of the scattered field from the background
- Unitary scattering matrices (lossless)

$$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{a}_n = s_n \mathbf{S}_0 \mathbf{a}_n \Rightarrow \mathbf{S}_0^H \mathbf{S} \mathbf{a}_n = s_n \mathbf{a}_n$$



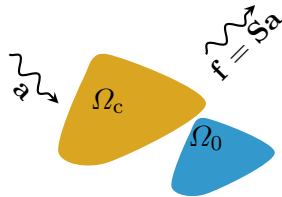
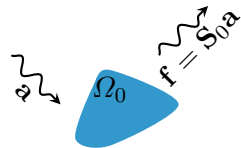
Interpretation scattering based substructure CM

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- The scattered fields can be expressed in transition matrices (or scattering dyadics) $\mathbf{S} = 2\mathbf{T} + \mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{S}_0 = 2\mathbf{T}_0 + \mathbf{1}$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{S}_0^H\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{1})\mathbf{a}_n = (2\mathbf{T}_0^H\mathbf{T} + \mathbf{T}_0^H + \mathbf{T})\mathbf{a}_n = t_n\mathbf{a}_n$$



Interpretation scattering based substructure CM

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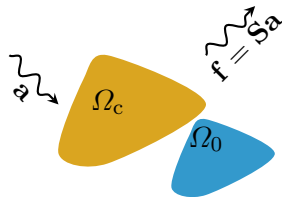
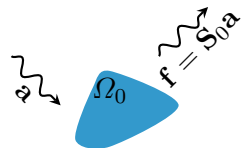
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- Maximal scattering (difference between the scattered fields of the composite object $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{a}_n$ and the background $\mathbf{T}_0\mathbf{a}_n$)

$$\begin{aligned} |(\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{T}_0)\mathbf{a}_n|^2 &= \mathbf{a}_n^H (\mathbf{T}_0^H \mathbf{T}_0 + \mathbf{T}^H \mathbf{T} - 2\operatorname{Re}\{\mathbf{T}_0^H \mathbf{T}\})\mathbf{a}_n \\ &= -\operatorname{Re}\{\mathbf{a}_n^H (2\mathbf{T}_0^H \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{T}_0^H + \mathbf{T})\mathbf{a}_n\} = -\operatorname{Re}\{t_n\}|\mathbf{a}_n|^2 = |t_n|^2|\mathbf{a}_n|^2 \end{aligned}$$



Proof outline

- factorizing the radiation matrix $\mathbf{R} = \text{Re}\{\mathbf{Z}\} = \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U}$ into spherical waves [Gus+22a] with $\mathbf{U} = [\mathbf{U}_0 \quad \mathbf{U}_c]$ and setting

$$\tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \mathbf{U}_c - \mathbf{U}_0 \mathbf{Z}_{00}^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{0c}$$

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$$\tilde{\mathbf{Z}} \tilde{\mathbf{I}}_n = (1 + j\lambda_n) \tilde{\mathbf{U}}^H \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \tilde{\mathbf{I}}_n \Rightarrow -\tilde{\mathbf{U}} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{U}}^H \mathbf{f}_n = t_n \mathbf{f}_n \quad (*)$$

where $\mathbf{f}_n = -\tilde{\mathbf{U}} \tilde{\mathbf{I}}_n$ and $t_n = -1/(1 + j\lambda_n)$

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- ▶ Transition matrices of the composite object Ω and background object Ω_1 are expressed in MoM system matrices

$$\mathbf{T} = -\mathbf{U} \mathbf{Z}^{-1} \mathbf{U}^T = -[\mathbf{U}_0 \quad \mathbf{U}_c] \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}_{00} & \mathbf{Z}_{0c} \\ \mathbf{Z}_{c0} & \mathbf{Z}_{cc} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{U}_0^T \\ \mathbf{U}_c^T \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{T}_0 = -\mathbf{U}_0 \mathbf{Z}_{00}^{-1} \mathbf{U}_0^T$$

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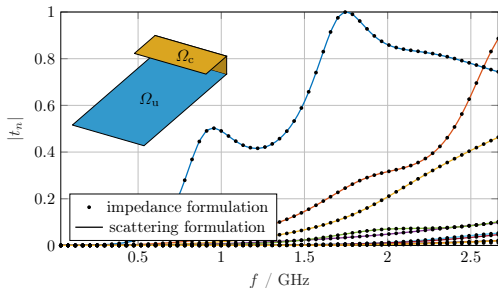
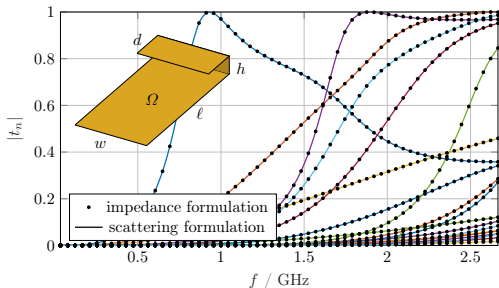
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- ▶ Block inversion shows that MoM matrix (*) and scattering based substructure modes $2\mathbf{T}_0^H \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{T}_0^H + \mathbf{T}$ are equivalent

Numerical example



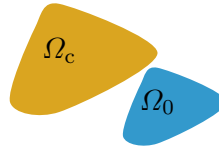
- ▶ (left) full structure (right) substructure
- ▶ Adapted from [EM12], $\ell = 120$ mm, $w = 60$ mm, $h = 15$ mm, $d = 30$ mm
- ▶ Negligible differences for such as a sheet resistance $0.01 \Omega/\square$

Generalizations

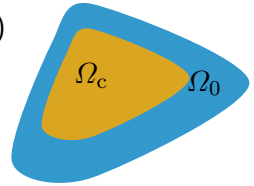
Many possible generalizations:

- Embedded structures
- Cavities
- Combination with ports

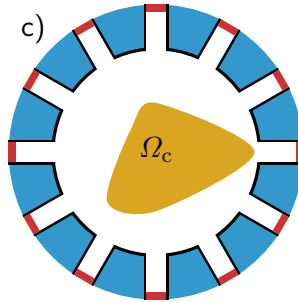
a)



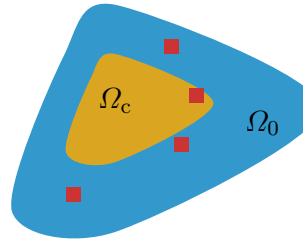
b)



c)



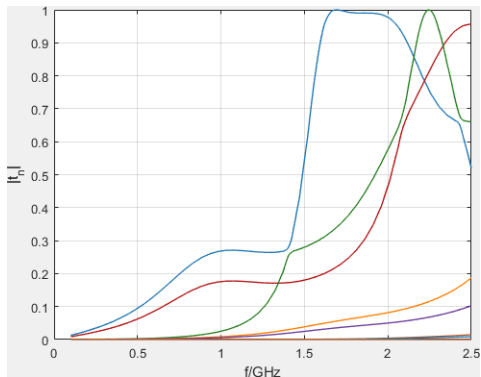
d)



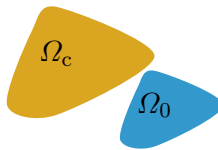
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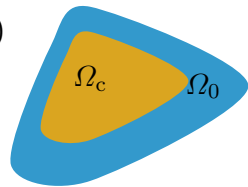
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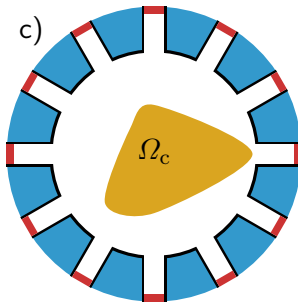
a)



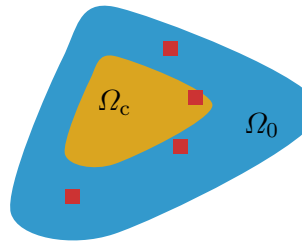
b)



c)

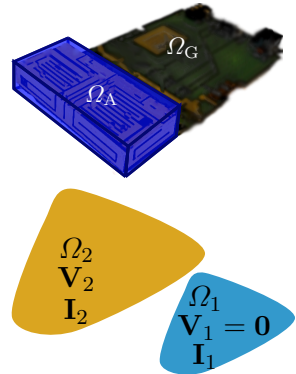


d)



Conclusions

► Scattering based formulation of substructure CM



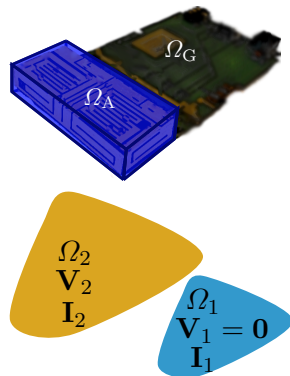
M. Gustafsson et al. "Unified theory of characteristic modes: Part I–Fundamentals". *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.* 70.12 (2022), pp. 11801–11813;

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Conclusions

- Scattering based formulation of substructure CM
- Physical insight



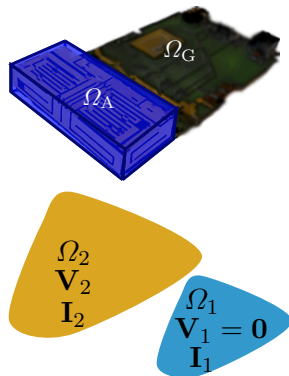
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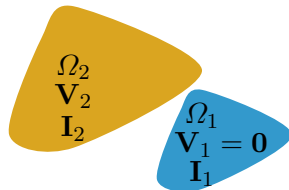
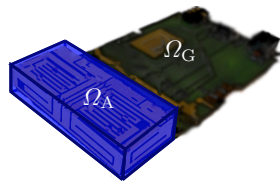
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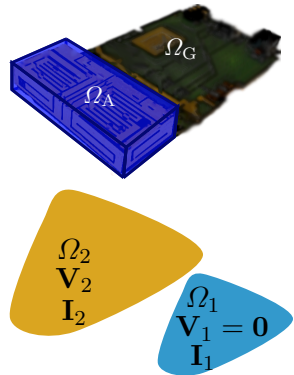
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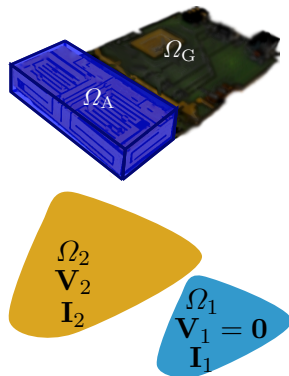
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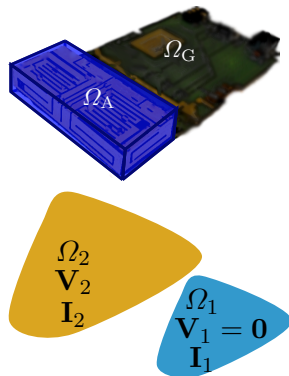
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