

Guide to Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Using Simulation (EMC)



Matouš Lorenc
lorenc@humusoft.cz

Schedule

1. Motivation: EMC/EMI problem
2. Electromagnetic fields in COMSOL Multiphysics
3. Inductive and capacitive phenomena
 - DEMO: Electromagnetic shielding tutorial
4. Wave radiation
 - DEMO: EMC/EMI of a circuit board

EMC/EMI Testing

- Electromagnetic compliance and interference testing is an integral part of device R&D process
- In critical components, the EMC/EMI is as important as the device primary function performance
 - Aerospace
 - Automotive
 - Biomedical devices
- Required for regulatory processes



A spacecraft undergoes EMC/EMI testing. Image by ESA-G Porter

Why Electromagnetic Shielding?

- Protect human life and ensure operation of technical systems?
- Reduce unwanted emission of EM fields
- Reduce susceptibility to interference
- Reduce fields to prevent breakdowns



Faraday cage made up of wires at the Sphinx Observatory in Switzerland

What Is Shielded?

- Power cables
- Transformers
- Medical and Lab devices like MRI
- Comm systems
- Superconducting circuits
- Passengers in aircraft
- Hard drives
- Microwave ovens
- Earth



Faraday cage made up of wires at the Sphinx Observatory in Switzerland

Types of Shielding

- Basic types of shielding in power systems
 - Electrostatic shielding (Faraday's cage)
 - Magnetostatic shielding
 - Electromagnetic (inductive) shielding
- Other types of shielding
 - Frequency selective surfaces
 - Cloaking devices
 - Dielectric mirrors
 - Antireflective coatings

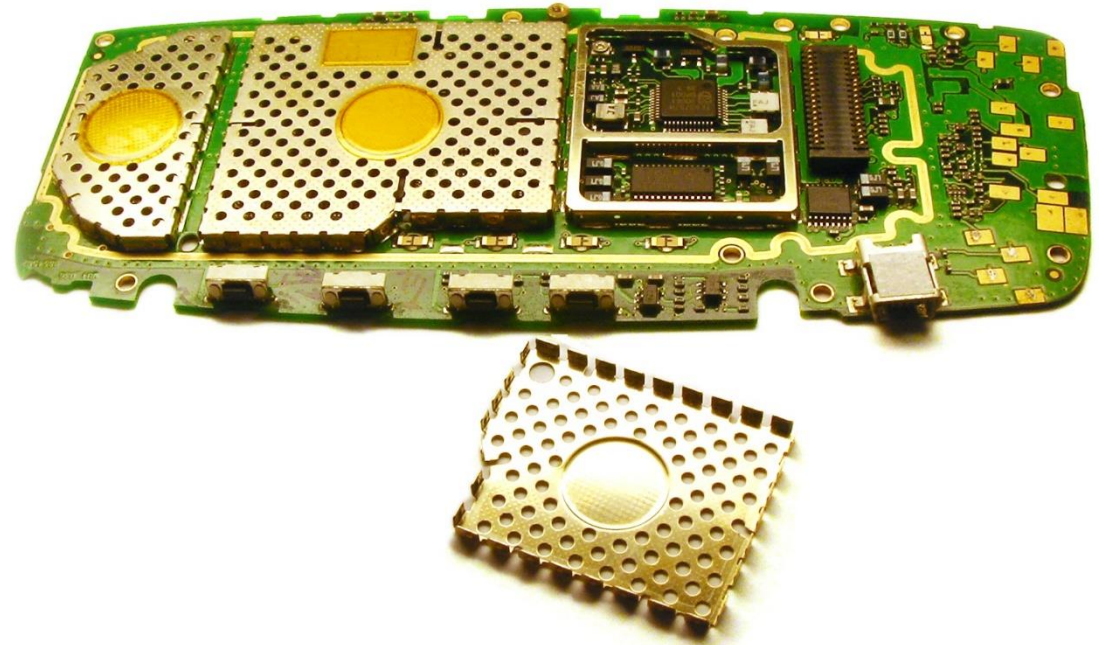


MRI RF shielding

Typical Shielding Materials

- Metal foils
- Metal screens
- Metal foams
- Metallic or semiconductive paints
- Mu-metal
- Permalloy

- What they have in common?

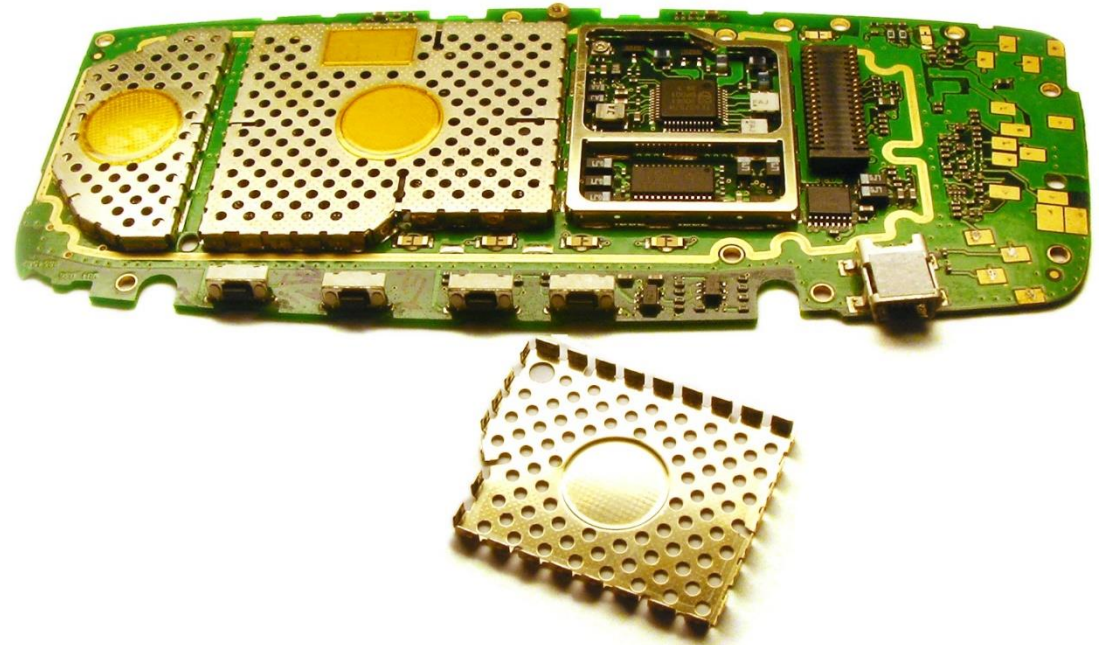


Electromagnetic shielding cages inside a disassembled mobile phone

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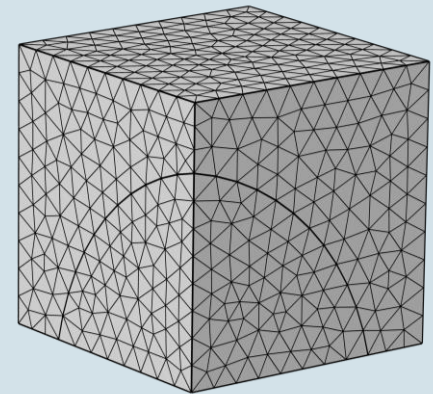
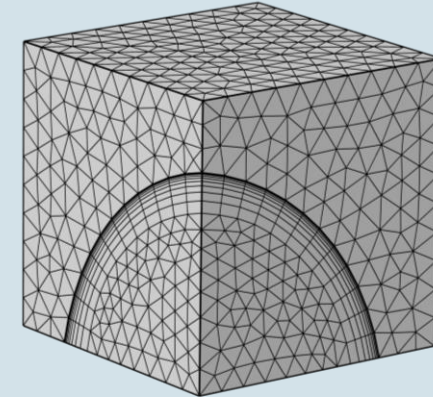
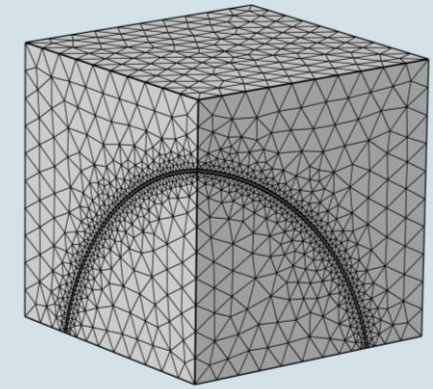
- What they have in common?
 - Thin layer coating a several orders larger area



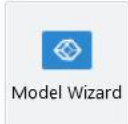
Electromagnetic shielding cages inside a disassembled mobile phone

Thin Layer Modelling in COMSOL

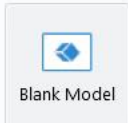
- Domain-based modelling
 - Swept and Boundary Layer mesh operations
- Impenetrable boundary conditions
 - Perfect Electric Conductor/Floating Potential
 - Electric/Magnetic Insulation
- Penetrable boundary conditions
 - Electric/Dielectric/Magnetic Shielding
 - Thin Low Permittivity/Permeability Gap
 - (Layered) Transition Boundary Condition
 - Contact Impedance



New



Model Wizard



Blank Model

The COMSOL[®] Software Product Suite

COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS[®]

The platform product. Understand, predict, and optimize physics-based designs and processes with numerical simulation.

DEPLOYMENT PRODUCTS

- COMSOL Compiler™
- COMSOL Server™

Distribute simulation applications created with COMSOL Multiphysics.

ADD-ON PRODUCTS

ELECTROMAGNETICS

- AC/DC Module
- RF Module
- Wave Optics Module
- Ray Optics Module
- Plasma Module
- Semiconductor Module

FLUID & HEAT

- CFD Module
 - Mixer Module
- Polymer Flow Module
- Microfluidics Module
- Porous Media Flow Module
- Subsurface Flow Module
- Pipe Flow Module
- Molecular Flow Module
- Metal Processing Module
- Heat Transfer Module

STRUCTURAL & ACOUSTICS

- Structural Mechanics Module
 - Nonlinear Structural Materials Module
 - Composite Materials Module
 - Geomechanics Module
 - Fatigue Module
 - Rotordynamics Module
- Multibody Dynamics Module
- MEMS Module
- Acoustics Module

CHEMICAL

- Chemical Reaction Engineering Module
- Battery Design Module
- Fuel Cell & Electrolyzer Module
- Electrodeposition Module
- Corrosion Module
- Electrochemistry Module

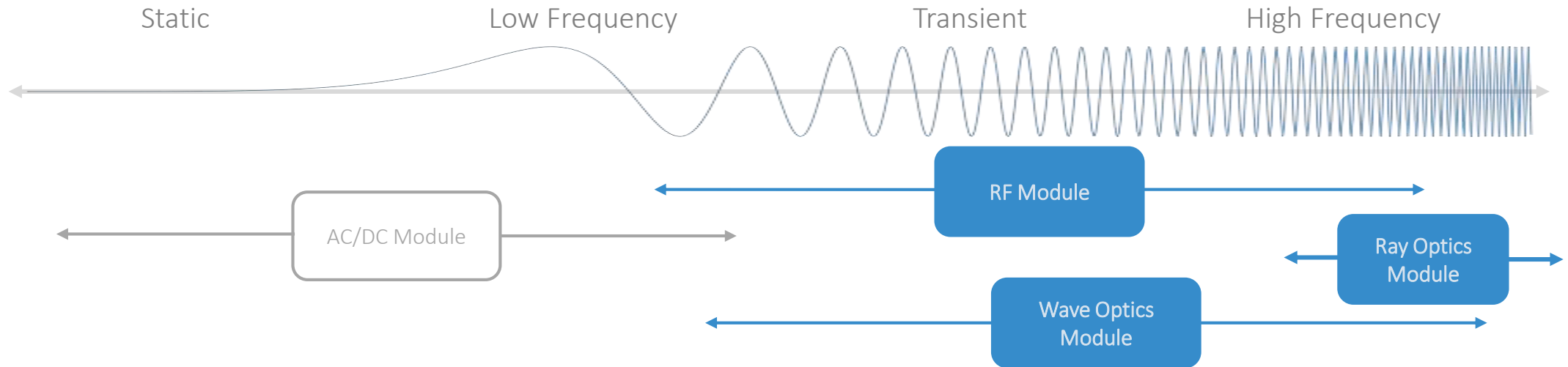
MULTIPURPOSE

- Optimization Module
- Uncertainty Quantification Module
- Material Library
- Particle Tracing Module
- Liquid & Gas Properties Module

INTERFACING

- LiveLink™ for MATLAB®
- LiveLink™ for Simulink®
- LiveLink™ for Excel®
- CAD Import Module
- Design Module
- ECAD Import Module
- LiveLink™ for SOLIDWORKS®
- LiveLink™ for Inventor®
- LiveLink™ for AutoCAD®
- LiveLink™ for Revit®
- LiveLink™ for PTC® Creo® Parametric™
- LiveLink™ for PTC® Pro/ENGINEER®
- LiveLink™ for Solid Edge®
- File Import for CATIA® V5

Electromagnetic Fields in COMSOL Multiphysics



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} = 0$$

Electric and magnetic fields do not vary in time.

$$\mathbf{E} \sin(\omega t)$$

Fields vary sinusoidally in time, but there is negligible radiation.

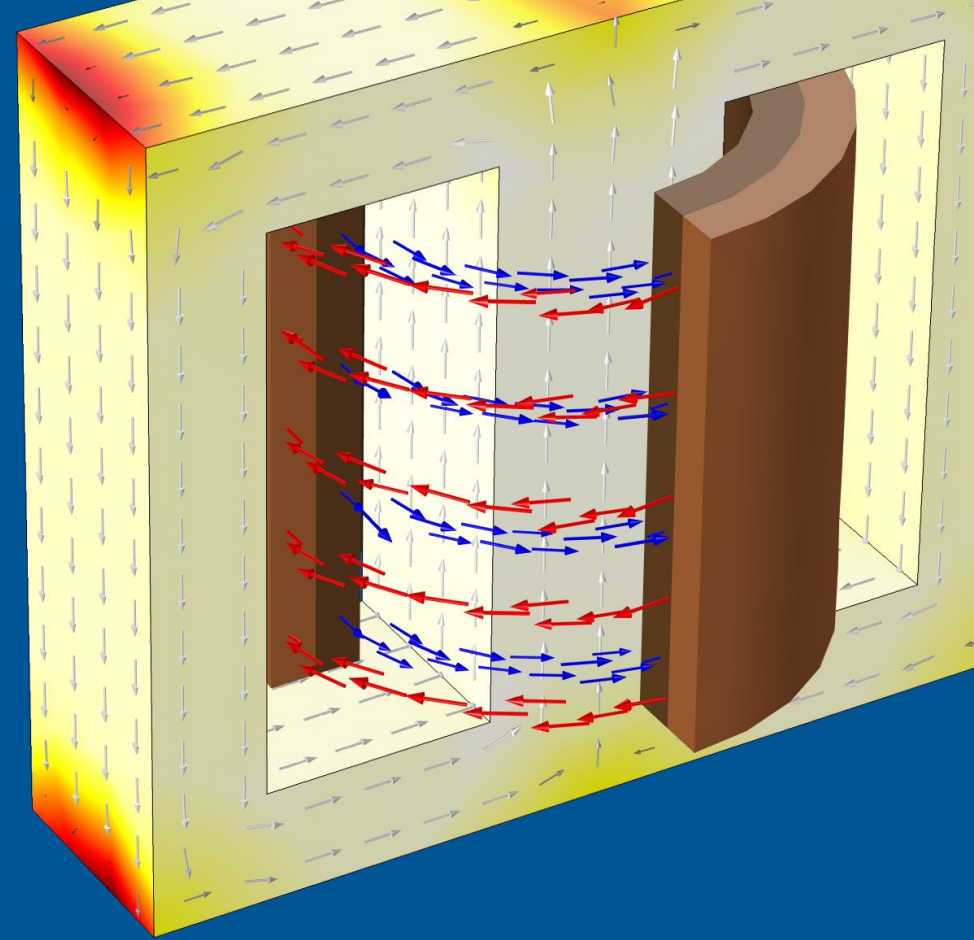
$$\mathbf{E}(t)$$

Fields vary arbitrarily in time; radiation may or may not be significant. Objects can be moving.

$$\mathbf{E} \sin(\omega t)$$

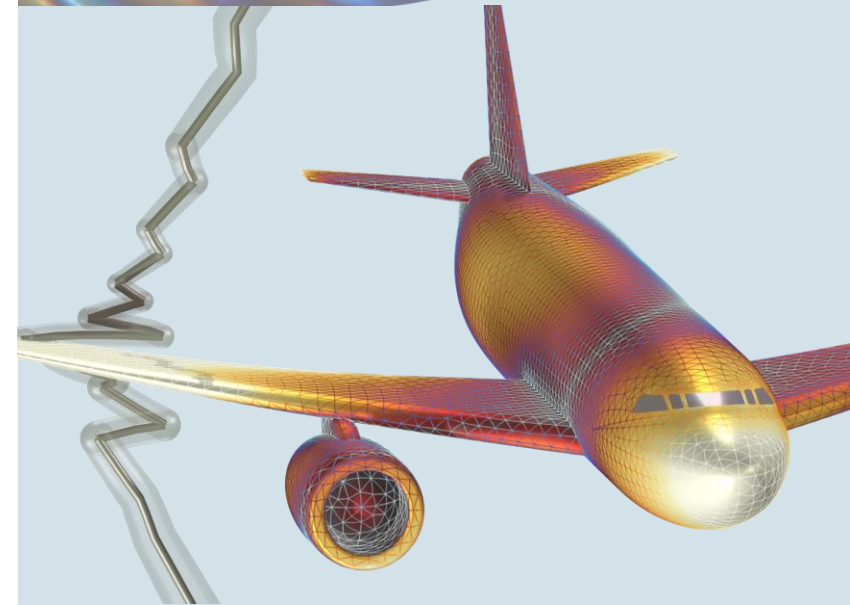
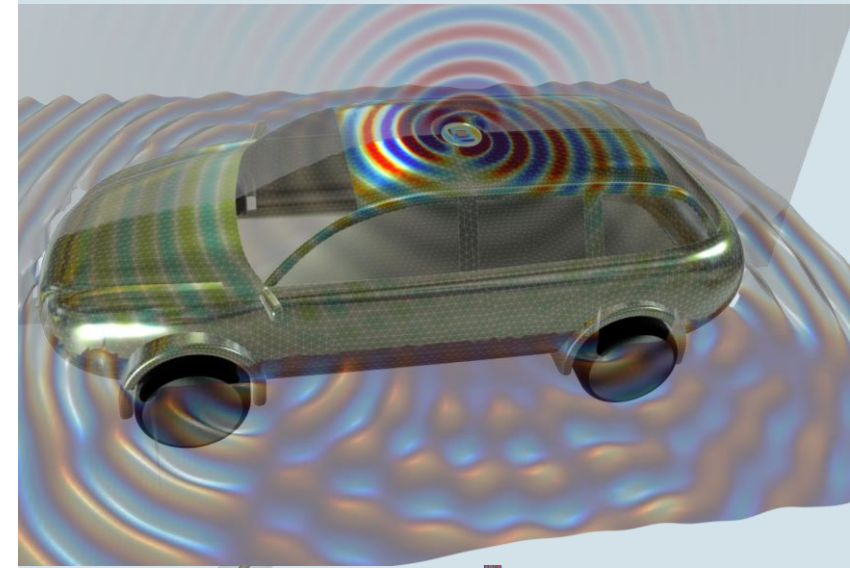
Fields vary sinusoidally in time; energy transfer is via radiation.

Low Frequency Fields: Inductive and Capacitive Effects



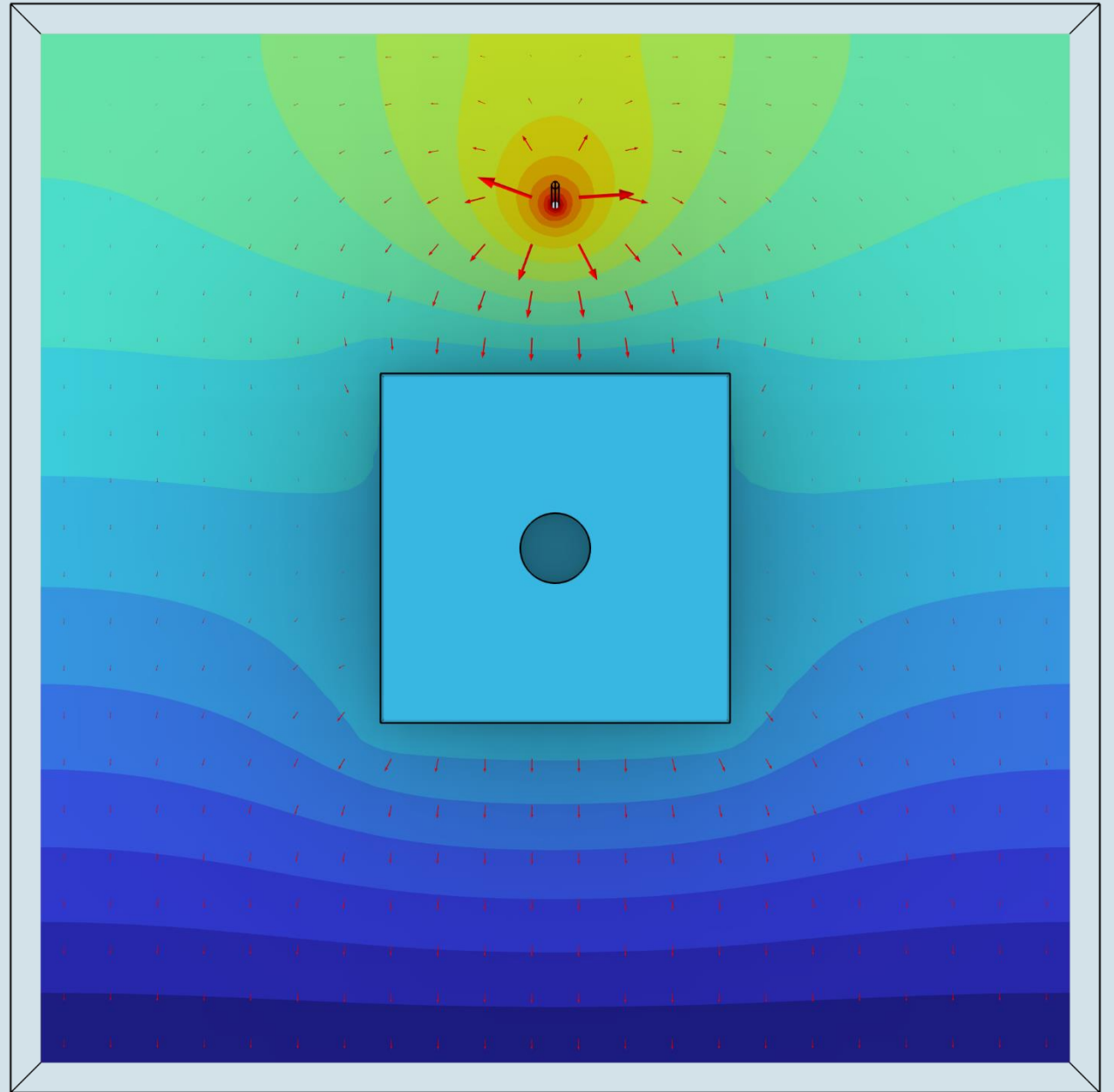
Electrostatic Shielding: Faraday's Cage

- External electric field influences surface charges, creating a compensating field
- Perfectly conducting materials can be simulated by Floating Potential boundary condition
- Highly conducting materials can be simulated by Electric Shielding boundary condition
- Highly resistive materials can be modeled with the Contact Impedance boundary condition



DEMO: Electrostatic Shielding

- Shielding the box interior from 1 [kV] static potential
- (Im)penetrable boundary condition
 - Floating potential vs Electric shielding



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer

Application Builder Model Manager Component 1 Add Component Parameters Variables Functions Parameter Case Variable Utilities Import LiveLink Part Libraries Build All Add Material Select Physics Interface Add Physics Add Mathematics Build Mesh Mesh 1 Compute Select Study Add Study Select Plot Group Add Plot Group Add Predefined Plot Windows Reset Desktop

Workspace Model Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Layout

Model Builder

Type filter text

- shielding_empty.mph (root)
 - Global Definitions
 - Parameters 1
 - Default Model Inputs
 - Materials
 - Component 1 (comp1)
 - Definitions
 - Geometry 1
 - Block 1 (blk1)
 - Cylinder 1 (cyl1)
 - Difference 1 (dif1)
 - Block 2 (blk2)
 - Form Union (fin)
 - Materials
 - Mesh 1
 - Results

Settings

Geometry

Build All

Label: Geometry 1

Units

Scale values when changing units

Length unit: m

Angular unit: Degrees

Advanced

Geometry representation: CAD kernel

Design Module Boolean operations

Default repair tolerance: Automatic

Build new operations automatically

Build automatically when leaving geometry

Graphics

Convergence Plot 1

3D visualization of a rectangular box with a smaller rectangular hole in the center. The box is defined by a grid with axes labeled x, y, and z. The dimensions are indicated as 1 m by 1 m by 1 m. The hole is centered within the box.

Messages Progress Log Table

[May 20, 2024, 11:10 PM] Formed union of 2 solid objects, 1 surface object, and 1 point object.

[May 20, 2024, 11:10 PM] Finalized geometry has 3 domains, 20 boundaries, 44 edges, and 33 vertices.

[May 20, 2024, 11:12 PM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 36397.

[May 20, 2024, 11:12 PM] Solution time (Study 1): 3 s.

[May 20, 2024, 11:16 PM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 36397.

[May 20, 2024, 11:16 PM] Solution time (Study 1): 2 s.

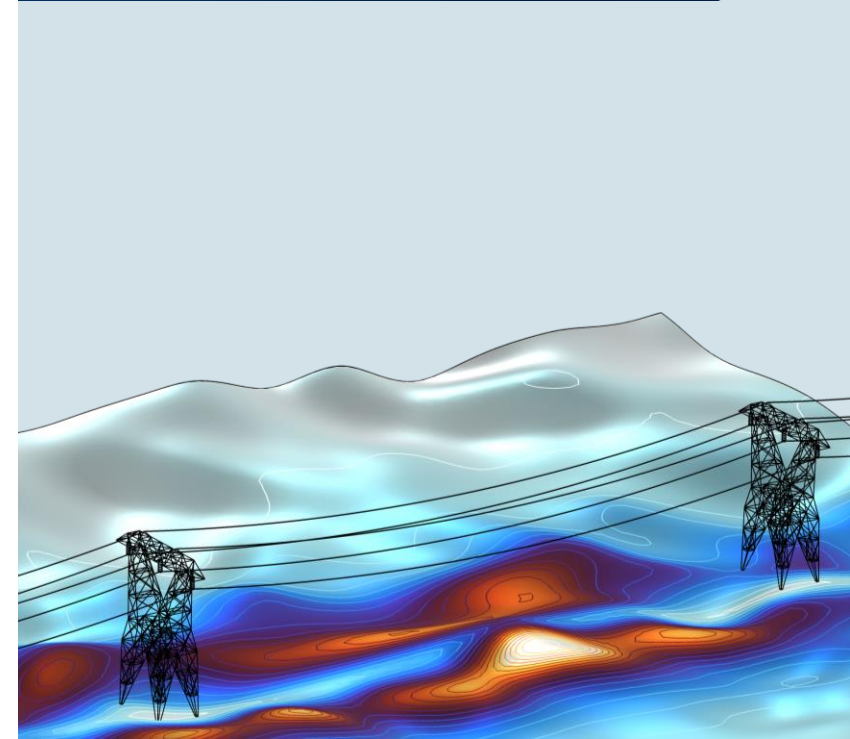
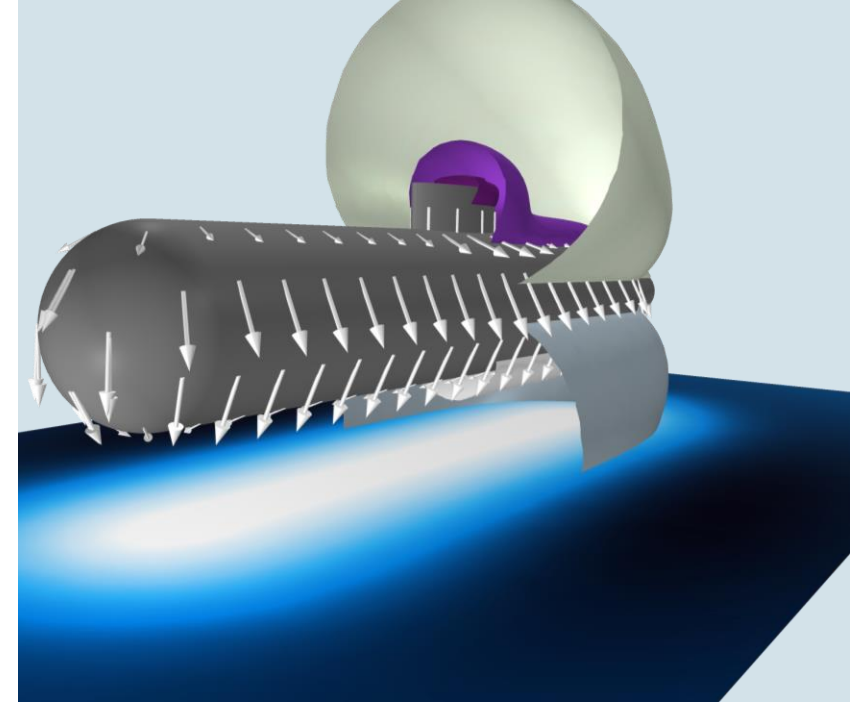
[May 20, 2024, 11:17 PM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 36398.

[May 20, 2024, 11:17 PM] Solution time (Study 1): 2 s.

[May 20, 2024, 11:20 PM] Opened file: C:\Users\matou\SynologyDrive\HUMUSOFT\KCM2024\EMC\shielding_empty.mph

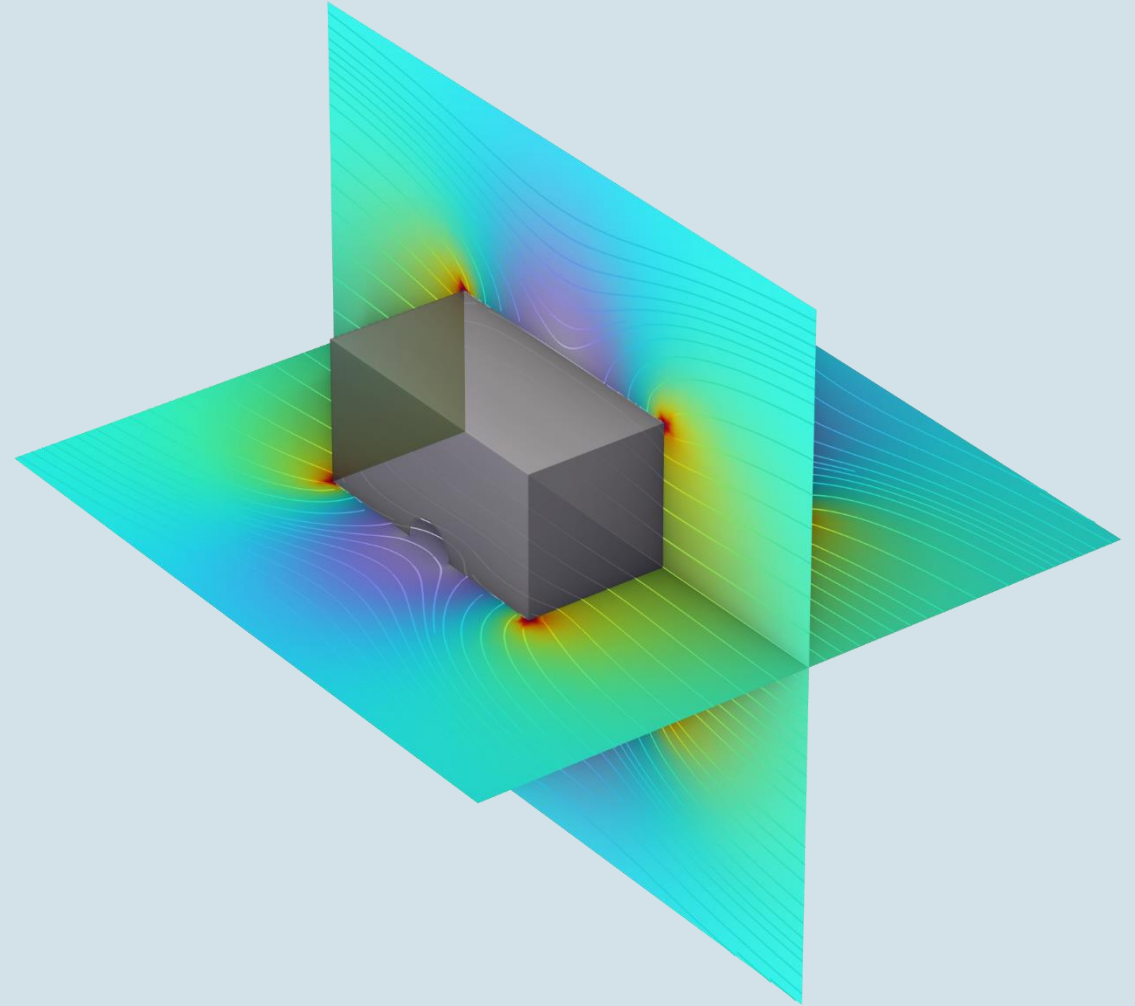
Magnetostatic Shielding

- Materials with a very high magnetic permeability provide a low reluctance path so that the flux can be channeled around the objects
- Dedicated boundary conditions
 - Magnetic Shielding
 - Thin Low Permeability Gap
- Sources of the magnetic field can be:
 - Background field (Earth's magnetic field)
 - Permanent magnet
 - Ideal dipoles
 - Current-carrying conductors



DEMO: Magnetostatic Shielding

- Background Earth's magnetic field
 - Reduced field formulation
 - $50 \mu\text{T}$
- Magnetic Shielding boundary condition for stationary fields only
- Linear vs. nonlinear magnetic shielding material



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer

Application Builder Model Manager Component 1 Add Component Parameters Variables Functions Parameter Case Variable Utilities Import LiveLink Part Libraries Add Material Select Physics Interface Add Physics Add Mathematics Build Mesh Mesh 1 Compute Select Study Add Study Select Plot Group Add Plot Group Add Predefined Plot Windows Reset Desktop

Workspace Model Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Layout

Model Builder

Type filter text

- shielding_empty.mph (root)
 - Global Definitions
 - Parameters 1
 - Default Model Inputs
 - Materials
 - Component 1 (comp1)
 - Definitions
 - Geometry 1
 - Materials
 - Mesh 1
 - Results

Settings

Geometry

Build All

Label: Geometry 1

Units

Scale values when changing units

Length unit: m

Angular unit: Degrees

Advanced

Geometry representation: CAD kernel

Design Module Boolean operations

Default repair tolerance: Automatic

Build new operations automatically

Build automatically when leaving geometry

Graphics

Convergence Plot 2 x Convergence Plot 1 x

Messages

Progress Log Table

[May 21, 2024, 11:49 AM] Complete mesh consists of 19196 domain elements, 5528 boundary elements, and 936 edge elements.

[May 21, 2024, 11:50 AM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 228672.

[May 21, 2024, 11:51 AM] Solution time (Study 1): 37 s.

[May 21, 2024, 11:53 AM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 230508.

[May 21, 2024, 11:53 AM] Solution time (Study 1): 31 s.

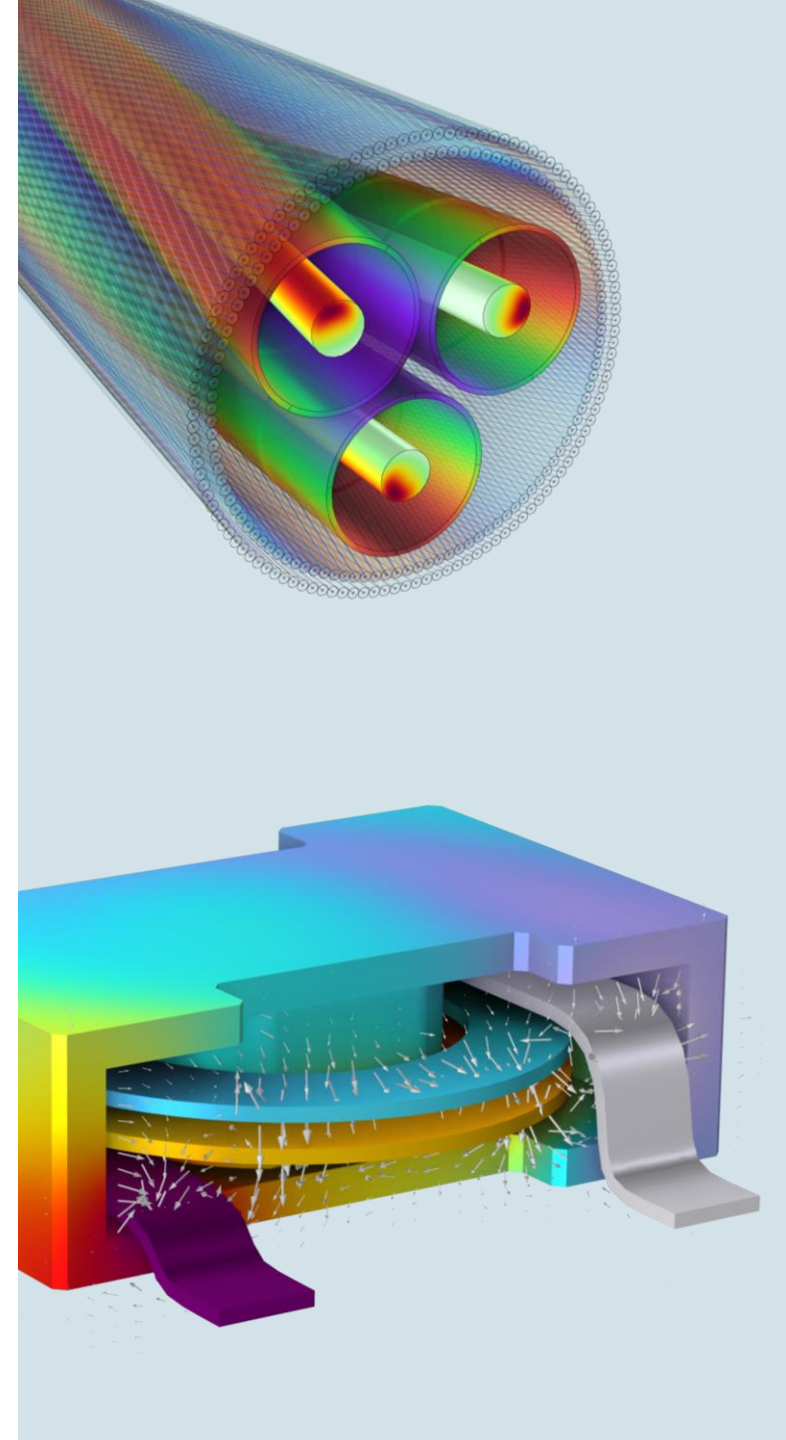
[May 21, 2024, 11:54 AM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 230508.

[May 21, 2024, 11:55 AM] Solution time (Study 1): 63 s. (1 minute, 3 seconds)

[May 21, 2024, 12:02 PM] Opened file: C:\Users\matou\SynologyDrive\HUMUSOFT\KCM2024\EMC\shielding_empty.mph

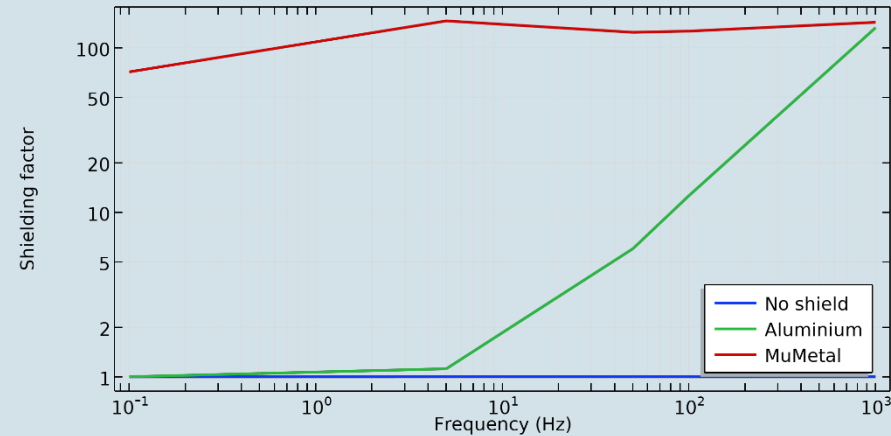
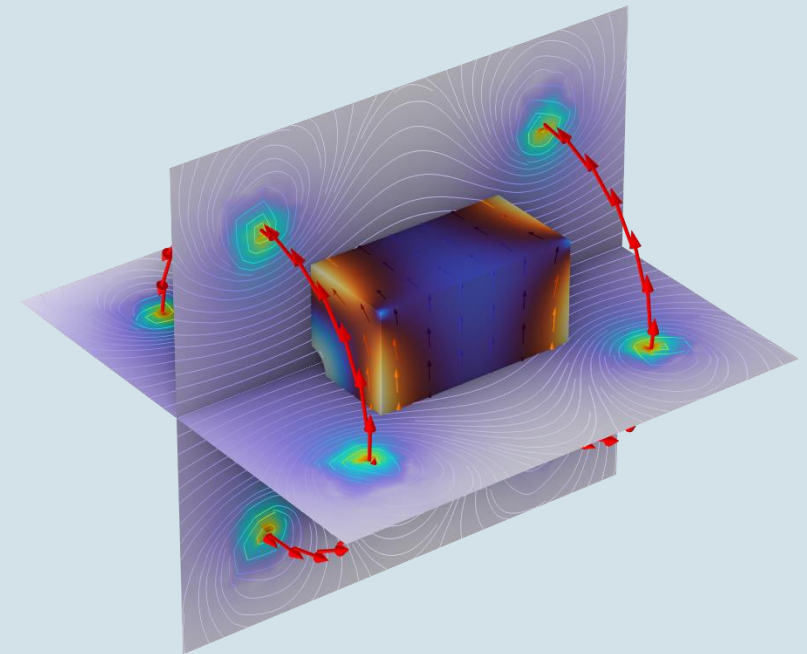
Electromagnetic Shielding

- The magnetic field variation generates eddy currents in conductive layers that act to reduce the applied field
 - The shielding efficiency of conductors is frequency dependent and related to the skin depth
- **Transition boundary condition:** lossy, skin-depth-dependent penetration
- **Impedance boundary condition:** lossy, impenetrable
- **Perfect electric conductor (PEC):** lossless, impenetrable



DEMO: Electromagnetic Shielding

- Shielding factor calculation
 - High permeability vs high conductivity shielding material comparison
 - 0.1 to 1000 Hz
- Transition Boundary Condition
- Induced surface current density visualization



File Home Definitions Geometry Materials Physics Mesh Study Results Developer **Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)**

Plot Plot In Volume Slice Line Arrow Line More Plots Color Expression Material Appearance Evaluate Along Normal Cut Line Direction Second Point for Cut Plane Normal
 Arrow Volume Isosurface Contour Mesh Deformation Selection First Point for Cut Line Cut Line Surface Normal Cut Plane Normal
 Surface Arrow Surface Streamline Annotation Filter Transparency Second Point for Cut Line First Point for Cut Plane Normal Cut Plane Normal from Surface

Plot Add Plot Attributes Select Export

Model Builder

Type filter text

- shielding_magnetostatic.mph (root)
 - Global Definitions
 - Parameters 1
 - Default Model Inputs
 - Materials
 - Component 1 (comp1)
 - Study 1
 - Results
 - Datasets
 - Views
 - Derived Values
 - Tables
 - Color Tables
 - Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)**
 - Export
 - Reports

Settings

3D Plot Group

Plot

Label: Magnetic Flux Density Norm (mf)

Data

Dataset: Study 1/Solution 1 (sol1)

Selection

Title

Plot Settings

View: Automatic

Show hidden entities

Propagate hiding to lower dimensions

Plot dataset edges

Color: From theme

Frame: Spatial (x, y, z)

Color Legend

Show legends

Show maximum and minimum values

Show units

Position: Right

Text color: From theme

Number Format

Graphics

Convergence Plot 1 Function Plot

Multislice: Magnetic flux density norm (T)

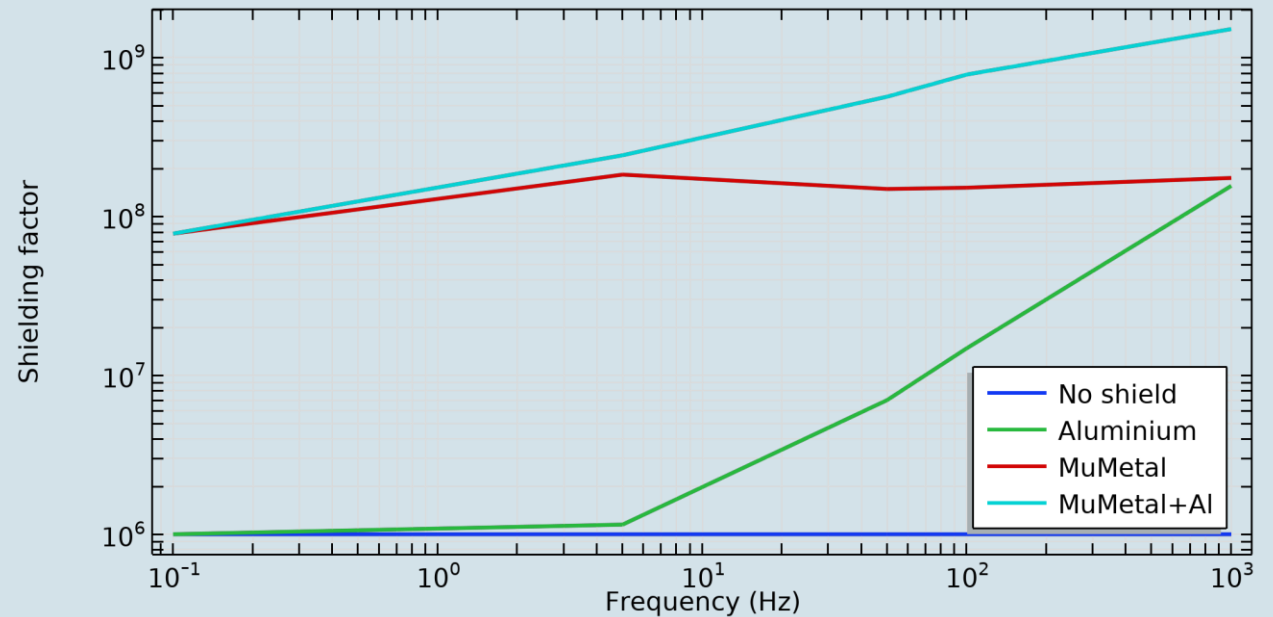
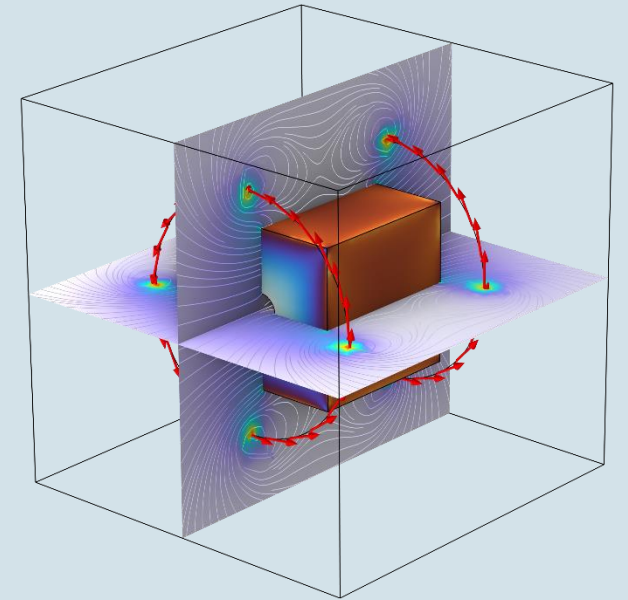
▲ 1.85×10^{-4}
 $\times 10^{-4}$
 1.8
 1.6
 1.4
 1.2
 1
 0.8
 0.6
 0.4
 0.2
 ▼ 5.65×10^{-6}

Messages Progress Log Evaluation 3D

[May 21, 2024, 4:31 PM] Formed union of 1 solid object, 1 surface object, 2 curve objects, and 1 point object.
 [May 21, 2024, 4:31 PM] Finalized geometry has 28 domains, 116 boundaries, 172 edges, and 89 vertices.
 [May 21, 2024, 4:33 PM] Complete mesh consists of 74535 domain elements, 9974 boundary elements, and 1196 edge elements.
 [May 21, 2024, 4:35 PM] Number of degrees of freedom solved for: 601914.
 [May 21, 2024, 4:55 PM] Solution time (Study 2): 1245 s. (20 minutes, 45 seconds)
 [May 21, 2024, 5:01 PM] Opened file: C:\Users\matou\SynologyDrive\HUMUSOFT\KCM2024\EMC\shielding_magnetostatic.mph
 [May 21, 2024, 5:01 PM] Some geometric entities are hidden.

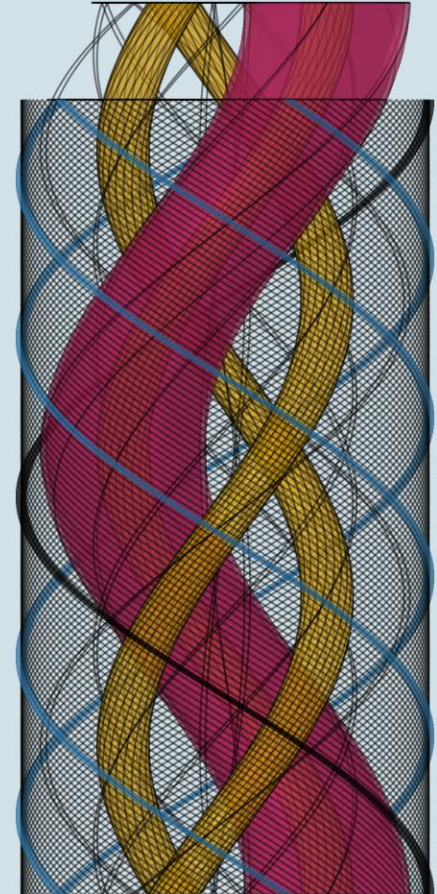
Layered Transition Boundary Condition

- Combining highly conductive layers with high permeability materials in shielding
- Gold plated copper of circuit board trace
- Defined by Layered Material and Layered Material link features
 - Material composition
 - Layers' thickness
 - Number of virtual mesh elements per layer
 - Layer rotation (anisotropic material properties)

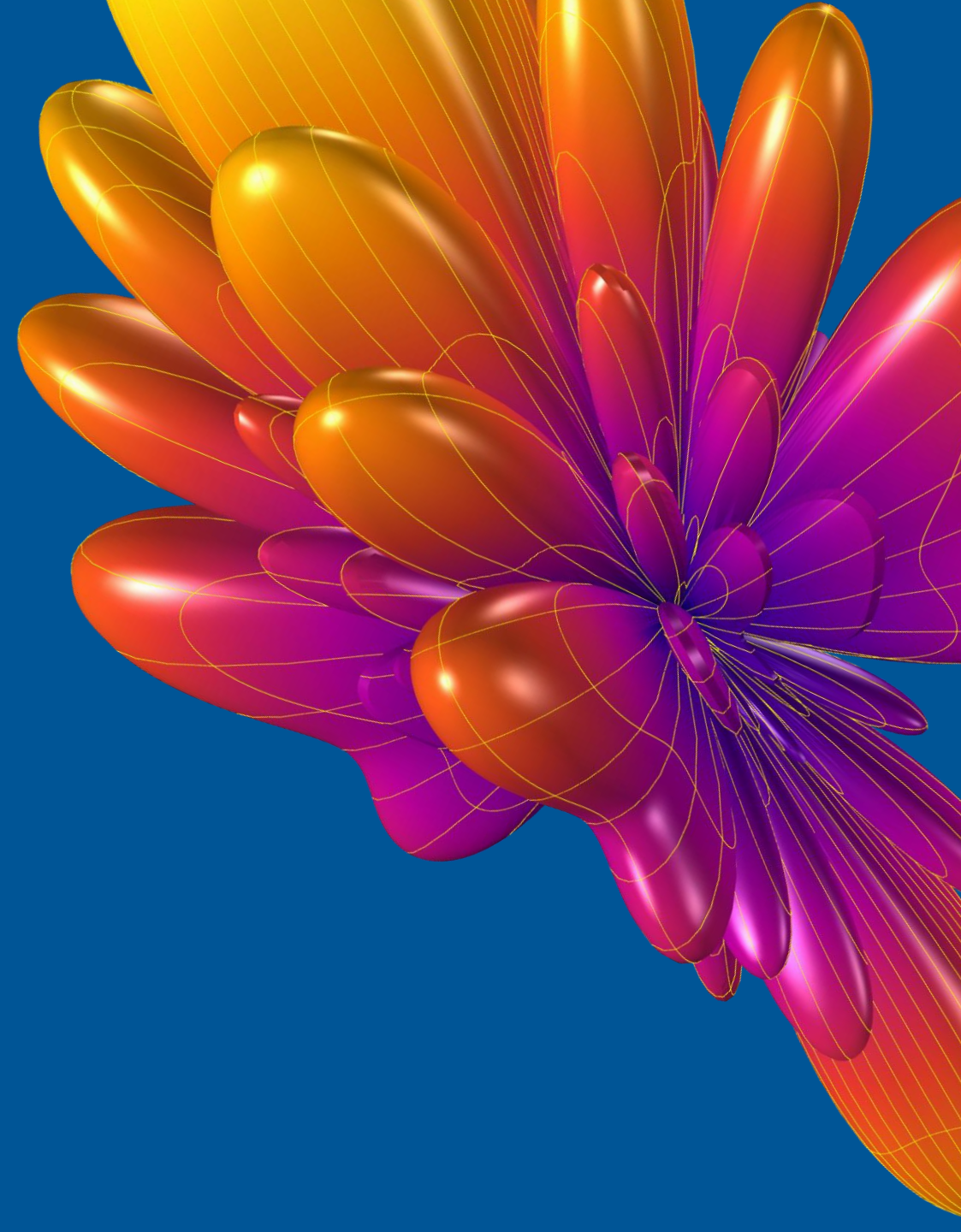


Cable Tutorial Series

- 3D twisted cable modelling
 - No longer a task for dedicated codes run on large clusters
 - Increasing efficiency with a sufficiently large safety margin
 - Numerical models made with COMSOL Multiphysics® complement and replace traditional methods (IEC)
- Includes capacitive, inductive and thermal effects
- Online cable resources:
 - [Cable Tutorial Series](#)
 - [Submarine Cable Analyzer](#)

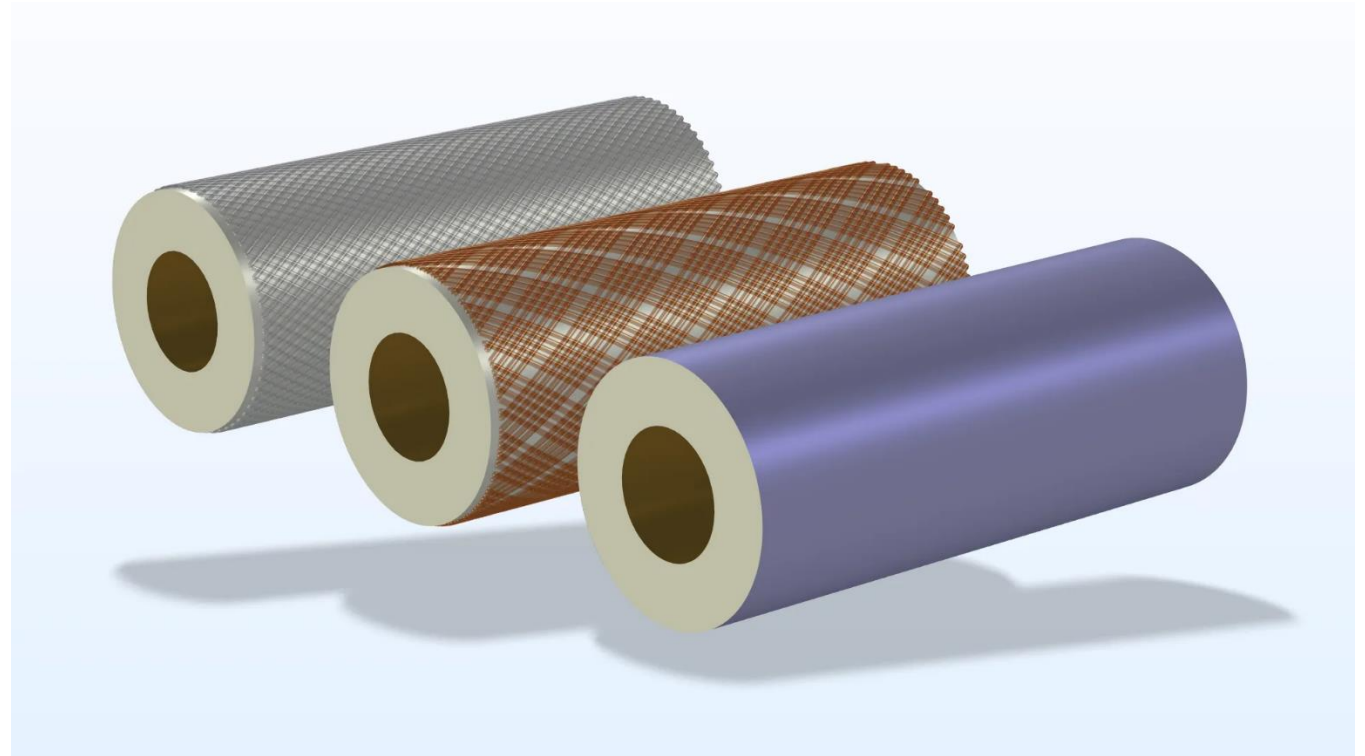


High Frequency Fields: Wave Radiation Problem



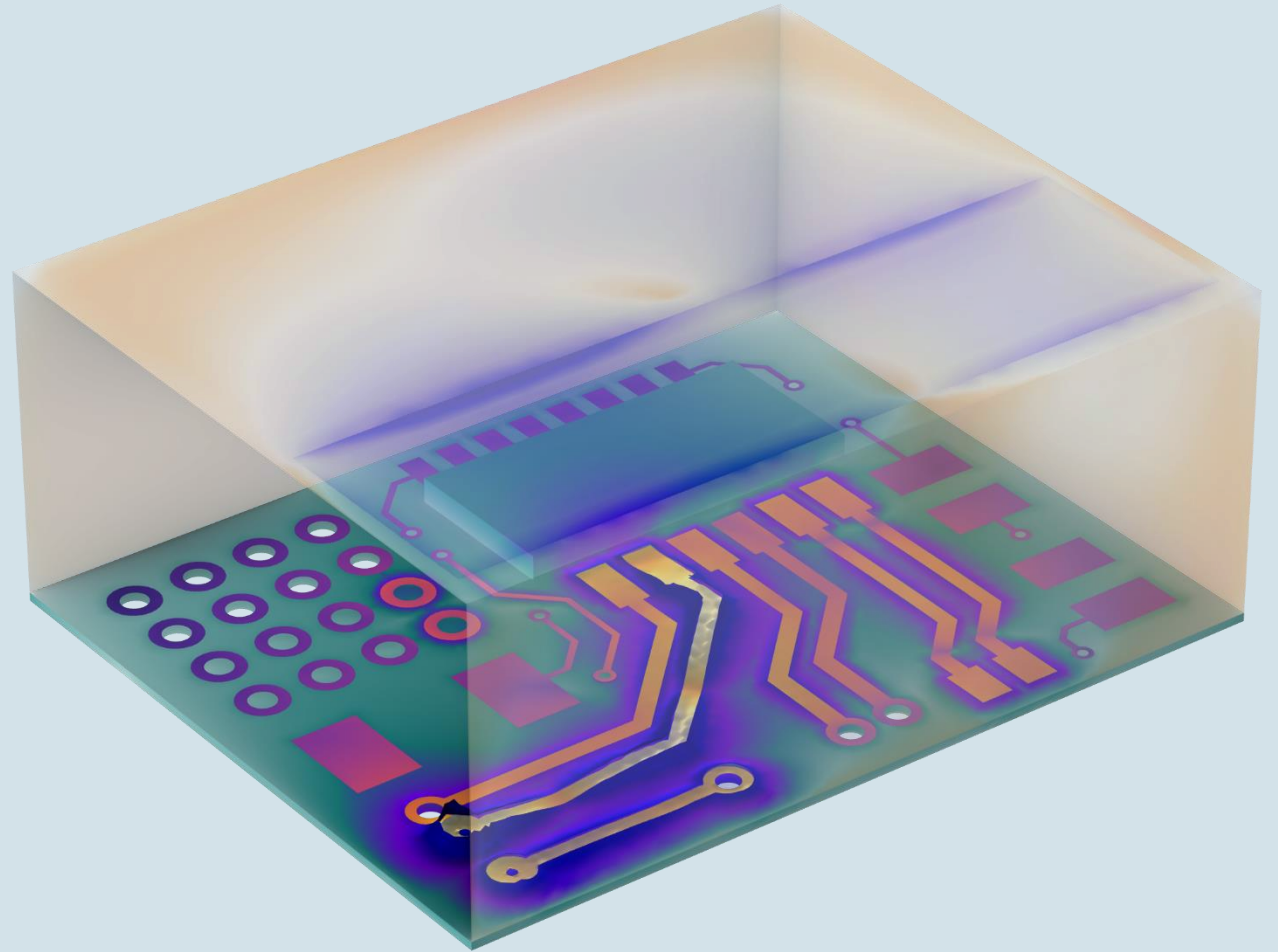
Shielding in RF: Cable Shield

- “Thin layer” type boundary condition
- Reduced computational demands
- Enables efficient simulation of intricate shielding geometry types using a streamlined boundary condition
 - Braided shields
 - Perforated shields



DEMO: EMC/EMI of a Circuit Board

- Emission and immunity analysis of a circuit board
 1. **Emission:** One of the lines is excited and the crosstalk to adjacent line is calculated together with leaked power
 2. **Immunity:** External antenna impact on circuit board
- A brief dive into postprocessing magic ✨

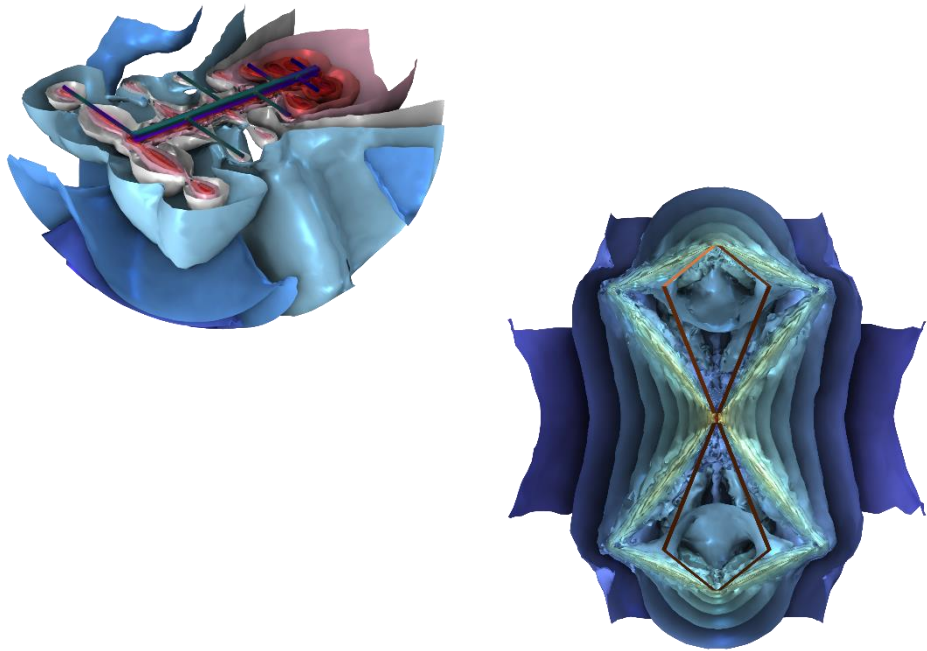


New

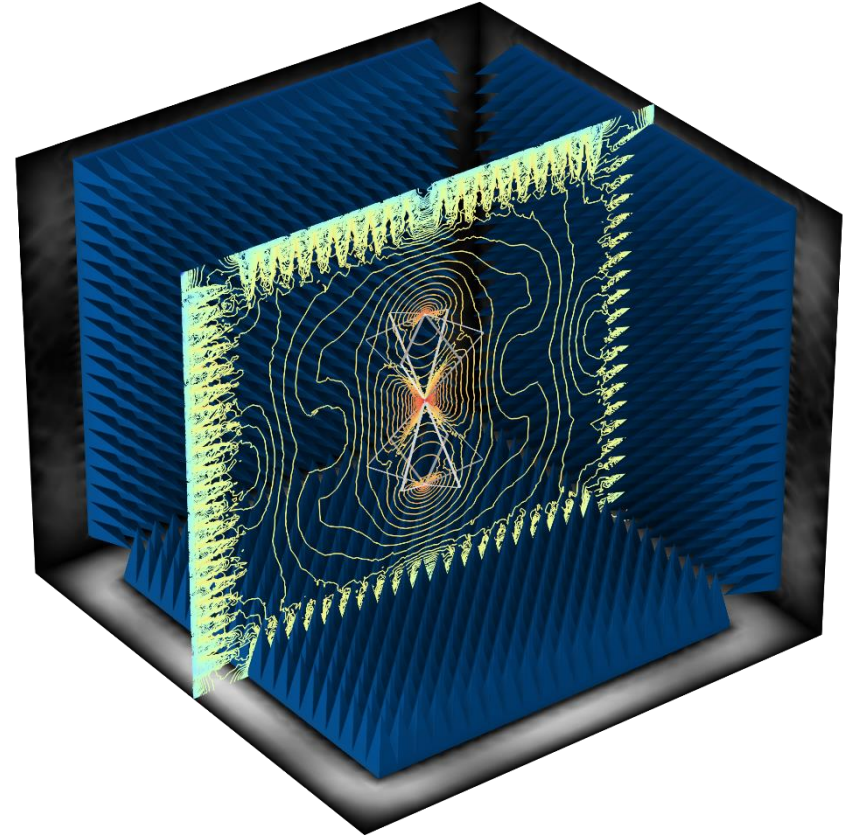


Designing EMC/EMI Testing Laboratory with COMSOL

Antennas for EMC/EMI Testing



Anechoic Chamber FEM Model



COMSOL CONFERENCE 2024 FLORENCE

October 22-24

Connect with industry leaders at the modeling and simulation event of the year.

