



Computational Science:
Computational Methods in Engineering

Finite-Difference Time-Domain in Electromagnetics



Outline

- Time-Domain Solution of Maxwell's Equations
- Sequence of Code Development for 1D FDTD
- Sources in FDTD
- FDTD Algorithm
- Sequence of Code Development for 2D FDTD



Time-Domain Solution of Maxwell's Equations



Time-Domain Solution of Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \times \vec{E}(t) = -\mu \frac{\partial \vec{H}(t)}{\partial t}$$

A circulating \mathbf{E} field induces a change in the \mathbf{H} field at the center of circulation in proportion to the permeability.

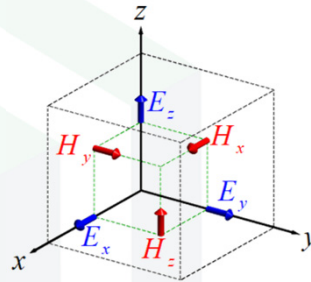


$$\nabla \times \vec{H}(t) = \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}(t)}{\partial t}$$

A circulating \mathbf{H} field induces a change in the \mathbf{E} field at the center of circulation in proportion to the permittivity.



Fields are Staggered in Both Space and Time



$$\nabla \times \vec{E}(t) = -\mu \frac{\partial \vec{H}(t)}{\partial t}$$



$$\nabla \times \vec{E} \Big|_t \cong -\mu \frac{\vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{H} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H}(t) = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}(t)}{\partial t}$$



$$\nabla \times \vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2} \cong \varepsilon \frac{\vec{E} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{E} \Big|_t}{\Delta t}$$

Update Equations

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} \Big|_t = -\mu \frac{\vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{H} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{H} \Big|_{t-\Delta t/2} - \frac{\Delta t}{\mu} (\nabla \times \vec{E} \Big|_t)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2} = \varepsilon \frac{\vec{E} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{E} \Big|_t}{\Delta t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \Big|_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{E} \Big|_t + \frac{\Delta t}{\varepsilon} (\nabla \times \vec{H} \Big|_{t+\Delta t/2})$$

Courant Stability Condition

Due to how the update equations are formulated, a disturbance cannot travel more than one grid cell in one time step.

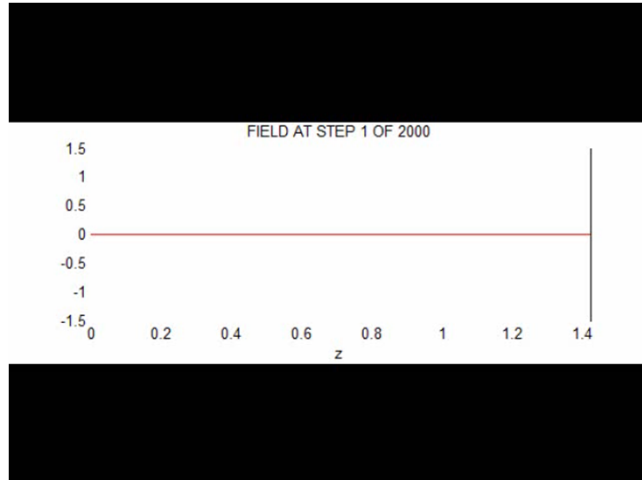
The time step must be made small enough that a physical wave cannot outpace a numerical wave.

$$\Delta t < \frac{1}{c_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(\Delta x)^2} + \frac{1}{(\Delta y)^2} + \frac{1}{(\Delta z)^2}}} \approx \frac{n_{\min} \Delta_{\min}}{2c_0}$$

Sequence of Code Development for 1D FDTD

Sequence of Code Development

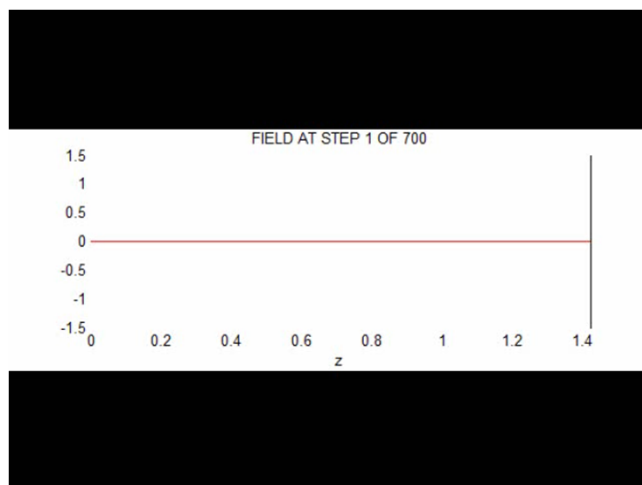
Step 1 – Basic FDTD Algorithm



- Basic update equations

Sequence of Code Development

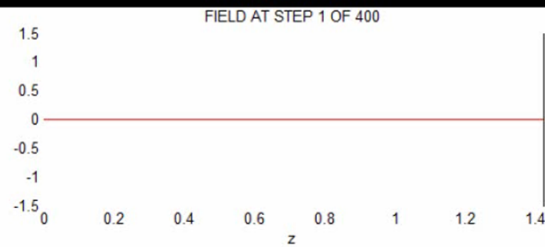
Step 2 – Add Simple Soft Source



- Basic update equations
- Add a soft source

Sequence of Code Development

Step 3 – Add Absorbing Boundary

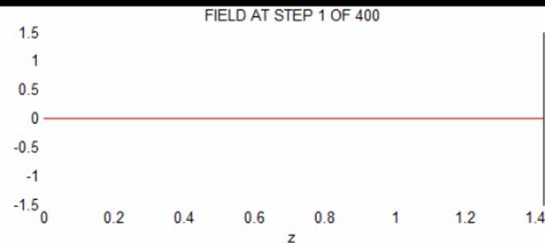


- Basic update equations
- Add a soft source
- Add perfect boundary condition



Sequence of Code Development

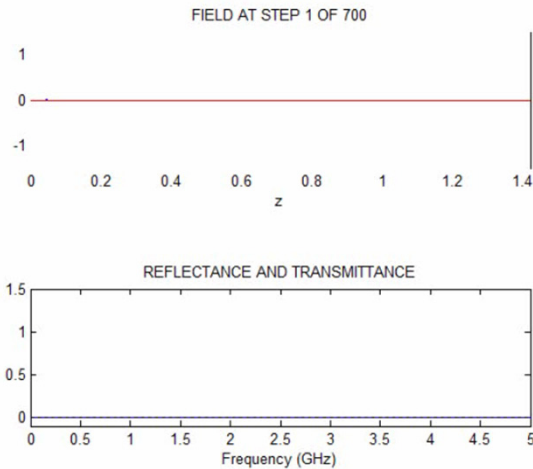
Step 4 – Add TF/SF Source



- Basic update equations
- Add a soft source
- Add perfectly absorbing boundary condition
- Incorporate TF/SF “one-way” source

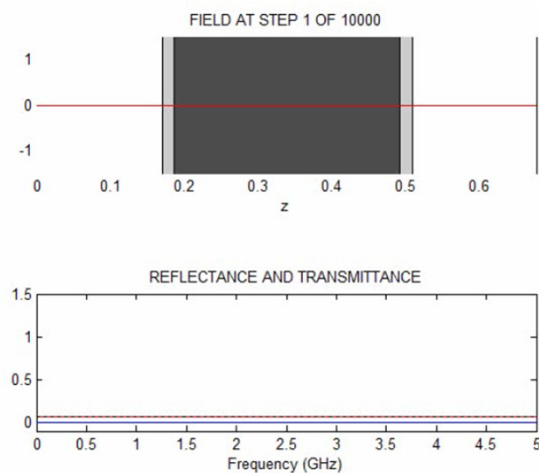


Sequence of Code Development Step 5 – Move Source and Add T & R



- Basic update equations
- Add a soft source
- Add perfect boundary condition
- Incorporate TF/SF “one-way” source
- Move position of source
- Calculate transmittance and reflectance

Sequence of Code Development Step 6 – Add Device (Algorithm Done)



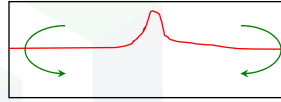
- Basic update equations
- Add a soft source
- Add perfect boundary condition
- Incorporate TF/SF “one-way” source
- Move position of source
- Calculate transmittance and reflectance
- Add a real device

Summary of Code Development Sequence

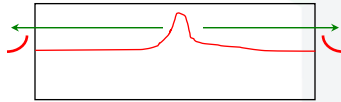
Step 1 – Implement basic FDTD algorithm



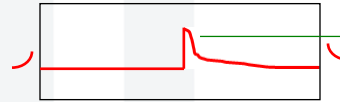
Step 2 – Add the source



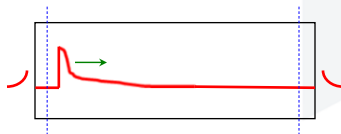
Step 3 – Add absorbing boundary



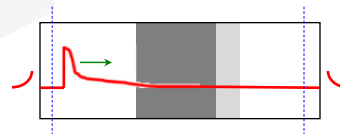
Step 4 – Add "one-way" source



Step 5 – Calculate transmittance and reflectance

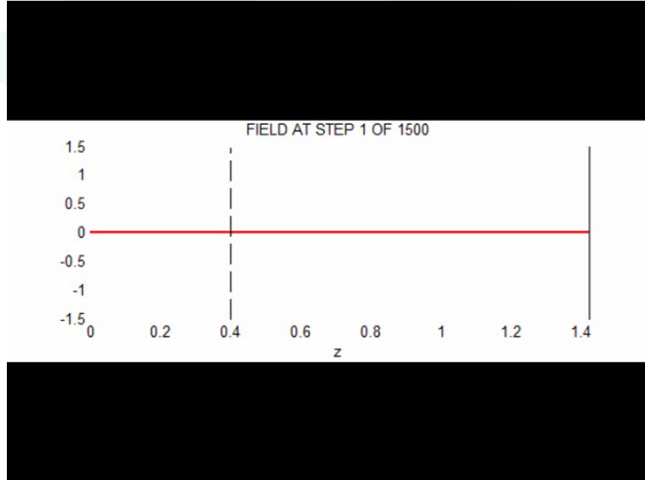


Step 6 – Add a device

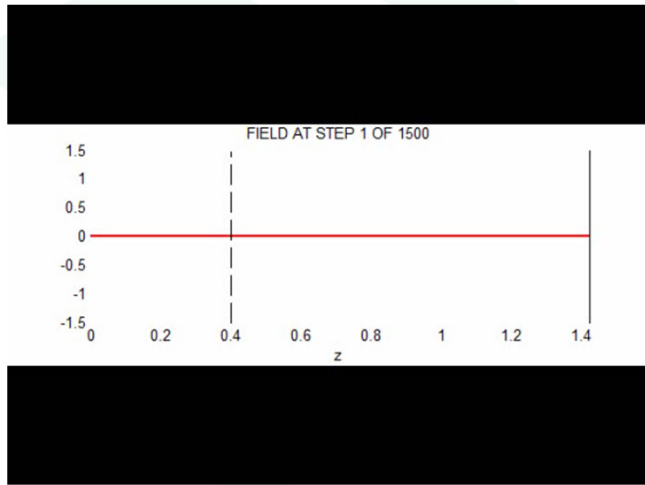


Sources in FDTD

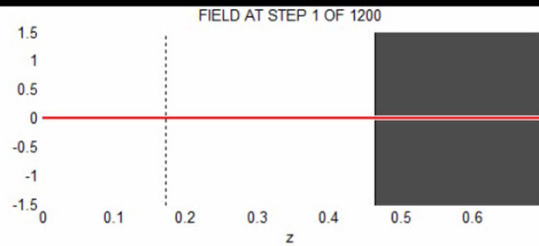
Movie of Simple Hard Source



Movie of Simple Soft Source

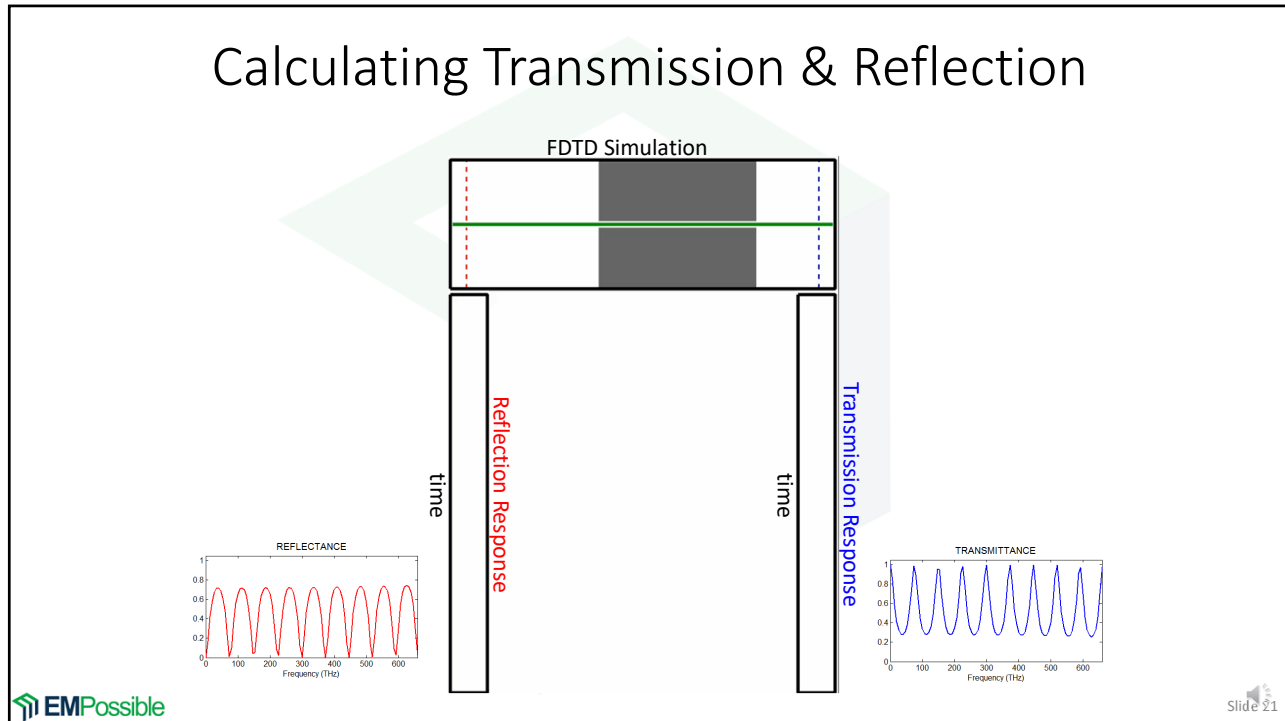


Movie of TF/SF Soft Source

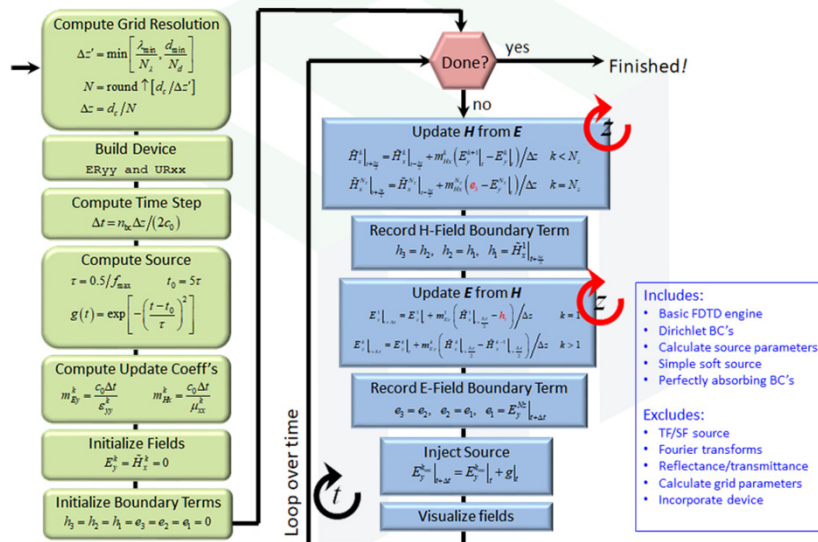


FDTD Algorithm

Calculating Transmission & Reflection



Block Diagram of 1D FDTD



Animation of Numerical Dispersion

Simulation with near-zero numerical dispersion...

FIELD AT STEP 2 OF 1300



Simulation with strong numerical dispersion...

FIELD AT STEP 1 OF 1300

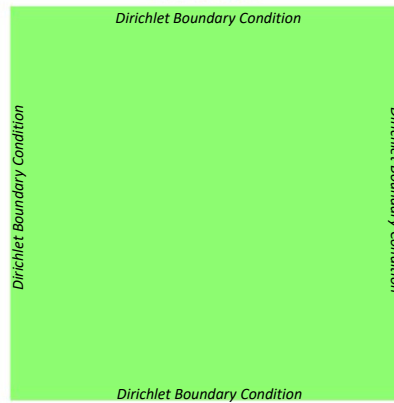


Sequence of Code Development for 2D FDTD

2D Code Development Sequence

Step 1 – Basic Update Equations

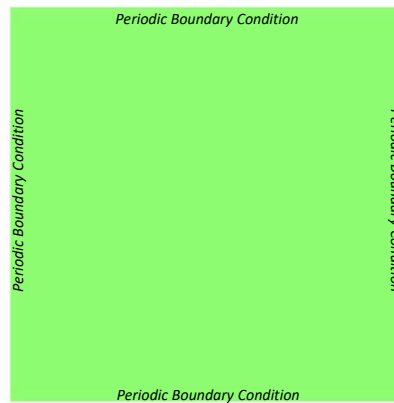
STEP 2 of 1000



2D Code Development Sequence

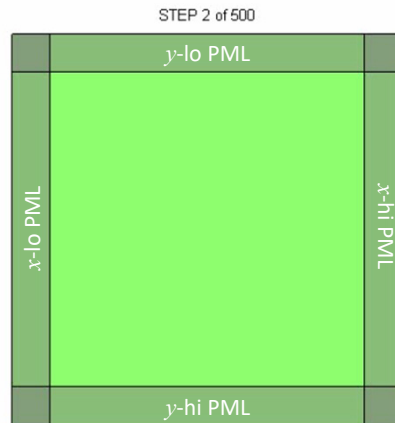
Step 2 – Periodic Boundary Conditions

STEP 2 of 1000



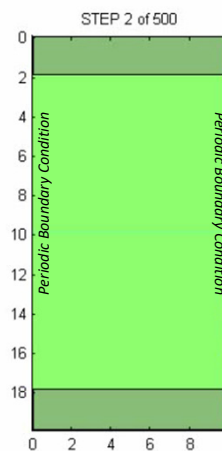
2D Code Development Sequence

Step 2 – Perfectly Matched Layer

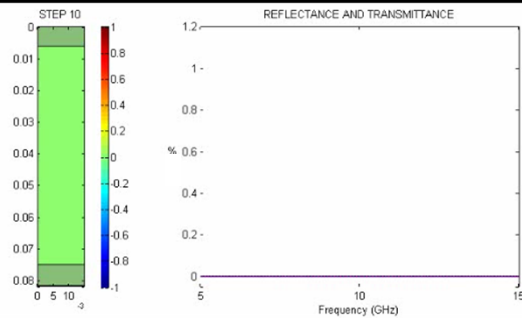


2D Code Development Sequence

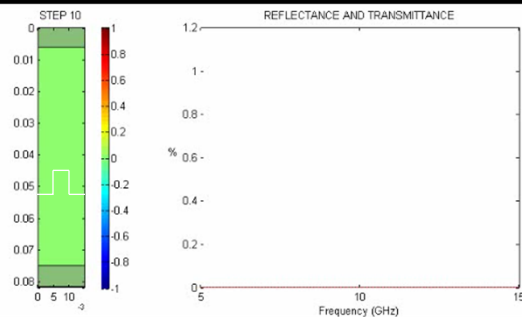
Step 4 – TF/SF Source



2D Code Development Sequence Step 5 – Transmission & Reflection

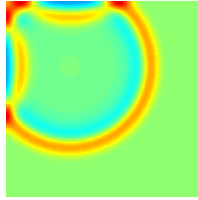


2D Code Development Sequence Step 6 – Simulate Device

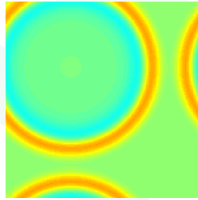


Summary of 2D Code Development Sequence

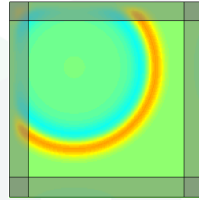
Step 1 – Basic Update + Dirichlet



Step 2 – Basic Update + Periodic BC



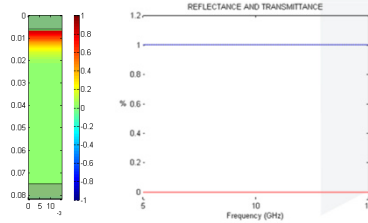
Step 3 – Add PML



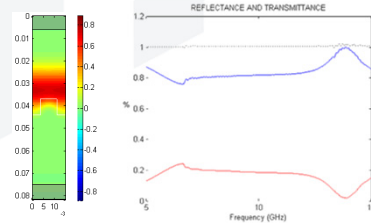
Step 4 – TF/SF



Step 5 – Calculate Response

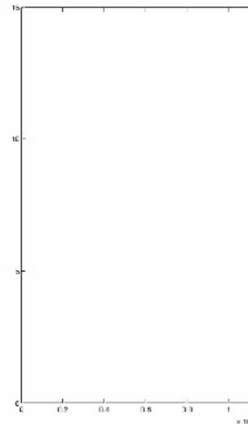
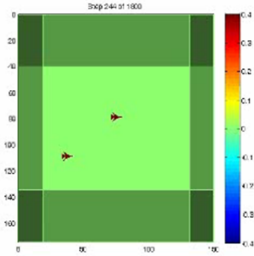


Step 6 – Add a Device and Benchmark



Slide 31

Real FDTD Simulation



Slide 32