

Analytical Circuit Approach for (2+1)D Structures: Application to Spacetime Metasurfaces

Salvador Moreno-Rodríguez⁽¹⁾, Mario Pérez-Escribano⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾, Pablo Padilla⁽¹⁾, Juan F. Valenzuela-Valdés⁽¹⁾, Antonio Alex-Amor⁽³⁾, Carlos Molero⁽¹⁾

salvamr96@ugr.es, mpe@ic.uma.es, pablopadilla@ugr.es, juanvalenzuela@ugr.es, alexant@seas.upenn.edu, cmoleroj@ugr.es

⁽¹⁾Department of Signal Theory, Telematics and Communications,

Research Centre for Information and Communication Technologies (CITIC-UGR), University of Granada, Granada, Spain

⁽²⁾Telecommunication Research Institute (TELMA), University of Málaga,

E.T.S. Telecommunication Engineering, 29010 Málaga, Spain

⁽³⁾Department of Electrical and Systems Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, United States

Historically, scientists and engineers have focused their studies on finding analytical models that allow accurate modeling of the electromagnetic response of radiant devices. Commercial software based on numerical full-wave techniques such as the finite element method (FEM) or the finite-difference time-domain method (FDTD), among others, allows simulating many different scenarios at the expense of assuming a high computational cost, especially when the radiant elements are sub-wavelength or when a complete multi-modal description of the fields is required.

As an alternative, circuit models based on transmission lines and lumped elements represent a great solution for these proposes due to their low computational cost and their physical insight. In fact, a circuitual method is considered fully analytical when it is unnecessary to extract any information from external full-wave tools [1], [2]. However, the main difficulty lies in finding equivalent circuits of the structure under study [3].

This paper presents a multi-modal, fully analytical circuit model for simulating (2+1)D spacetime-periodic modulated structures. A closed formulation is proposed in terms of Floquet-Bloch harmonic expansions, from which all parameters related to diffraction and scattering can be extracted, providing information on the propagative or transient nature of the spacetime harmonics. We already applied this formulation in our previous works for simulating metastructures based on spatial modulations [4] and (1+1)D spacetime modulations [5].

As an example, Fig.1 and Fig.2 depict a comparison between the obtained results by the proposed theoretical analysis and external tools for a 2D spatial case and (1+1)D spacetime case, respectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work has been supported by grant TED2021-129938B-I00 funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by the European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR. It has also been supported by grants PID2020-112545RB-C54, PDC2022-133900-I00, and PDC2023-145862-I00, funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by the European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR. It is also part of the grant IJC2020-043599-I funded by

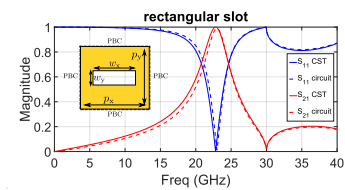


Fig. 1. Reflection and transmission coefficients in a space-modulated 2D metasurface. TE normal incidence. Structure parameters: $p_x = p_y = 10$ mm, $w_x = 6$ mm, $w_y = 2$ mm, $\epsilon_r^{(1)} = \epsilon_r^{(2)} = 1$, $\mu_r^{(1)} = \mu_r^{(2)} = 1$.

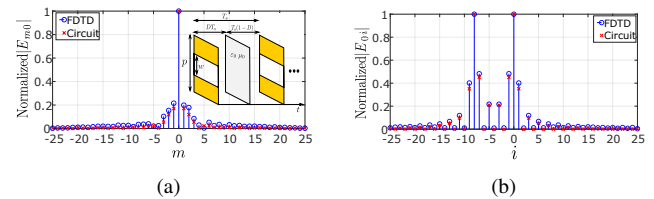


Fig. 2. Normalized amplitude of the Floquet harmonics in a spacetime-modulated (1+1)D metasurface. (a): Harmonics with $i = 0, \forall m$. (b): Harmonics with $m = 0, \forall i$. TE normal incidence. Structure parameters: $p = 10$ mm, $w = 3$ mm, $D = 0.5$, $T_s/T_0 = 4$, $f_0 = 40$ GHz.

MICIU/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by European Union NextGenerationEU/PRTR, and of Programa Margarita Salas, from the European Union NextGenerationEU and Ministerio de Universidades (Gobierno de España).

REFERENCES

- [1] R. Rodríguez-Berral, C. Molero, F. Medina and F. Mesa, "Analytical Wideband Model for Strip/Slit Gratings Loaded With Dielectric Slabs," in IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 60, no. 12, pp. 3908-3918, Dec. 2012.
- [2] R. Rodríguez-Berral, F. Mesa and F. Medina, "Analytical Multimodal Network Approach for 2-D Arrays of Planar Patches/Apertures Embedded in a Layered Medium," in IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, vol. 63, no. 5, pp. 1969-1984, May 2015.
- [3] F. Mesa, R. Rodríguez-Berral and F. Medina, "Unlocking Complexity Using the ECA: The Equivalent Circuit Model as An Efficient and Physically Insightful Tool for Microwave Engineering," in IEEE Microwave Magazine, vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 44-65, June 2018.
- [4] A. Alex-Amor, S. Moreno-Rodríguez, P. Padilla, J. F. Valenzuela-Valdés and C. Molero, "Analytical equivalent circuits for three-dimensional metamaterials and metagratings," Phys. Rev. Applied 20, 044010, 2023.
- [5] S. Moreno-Rodríguez, A. Alex-Amor, P. Padilla, J. F. Valenzuela-Valdés and C. Molero, "Theory and design of space-time metallic metasurfaces for wireless communications," arXiv:2312.16491 [physics.app-ph]