Space Mapping: From Engineering Component Modeling to Highly Optimized Designs Exploiting Surrogates

John W. Bandler

Simulation Optimization Systems Research Laboratory McMaster University



Bandler Corporation, www.bandler.com john@bandler.com



presented at

RIM, Waterloo, ON, September 2, 2004











Linking Companion Coarse (Empirical) and Fine (EM) Models







The Space Mapping Concept (*Bandler et al., 1994-*)







Explicit Space Mapping Concept

(Bandler et al., 1994-)



used in the microwave industry (e.g., Com Dev, 2003-2004, for optimization of dielectric resonator filters and multiplexers)





Space Mapping: a Glossary of Terms

Space Mappingtransformation, link, adjustment, correction,
shift (in parameters or responses)Coarse Modelsimplification or convenient representation,
companion to the fine model,
auxiliary representation, cheap model
idealized modelFine Modelaccurate representation of system considered

accurate representation of system considered, device under test, component to be optimized, expensive model





Space Mapping: a Glossary of Terms

Surrogate	model, approximation or representation to be used, or to act, in place of, or as a substitute for, the system under consideration
Updated Surrogate	mapped or enhanced coarse model corrected coarse model
Surrogate Model	alternative expression for Surrogate
Target Response	response the fine model should achieve, (usually) optimal response of an idealized "coarse" model, an enhanced coarse model, or surrogate





Implicit Space Mapping Concept

(Bandler et al., 2004)







Space Mapping Framework

(*Bandler et al., 2004*)







Model Enhancement—the SM Tableau Approach (*Bandler et al., 2001*)

used in the RF industry (Philips) for new library models (*Snel*, 2001)







RF and microwave implementation (*Bandler et al., 1994-2004*)

civil engineering structural design (Leary et al., 2000)

SAAB crashworthiness design (*Redhe et al., 2001-2003*)

generating microwave neural models (Devabhaktuni et al., 2002)

combline filter design (Swanson and Wenzel, 2001)

microwave filter design (Harscher, et al., 2002, 2003)

CAD of integrated passive elements on PCBs (*Draxler, 2002*)





CAD technique for microstrip filter design (*Ye and Mansour, 1997*)

SM models (model enhancement) for RF components (Snel, 2001)

multilayer microwave circuits (LTCC) (Pavio et al., 2002)

cellular power amplifier output matching circuit (Lobeek, 2002)

multilevel ASM strategy applied to filter optimization (*Safavi-Naeini et al., 2002*)

coupled resonator filter (*Pelz*, 2002)





- LTCC RF passive circuit design (*Wu et al., 2002-2004*)
- waveguide filter design (Steyn et al., 2001)
- inductively coupled filters (Soto et al., 2000)
- magnetic systems (Choi et al., 2001)
- Implicit Space Mapping optimization with preassigned parameters (*Bandler et al., 2002-2004*)
- Output Space Mapping optimization (*Bandler et al., 2003-2004*)





Implicit, Extra and Output Space Mappings

(*Bandler et al.*, 2003)







EM-based optimization of microwave oscillators (*Rizzoli et al.*, 2003)

circuit level, neuro-SM modeling of nonlinear devices (*Zhang et al., 2003-2004*)

optimization of dielectric resonator filters and multiplexers (*Ismail et al., 2003-2004*)

waveguide filter design (Morro et al., 2003)

optimal control of partial differential equations (*Hintermueller and Vicente, 2003*)





modeling and simulation of photonic devices (*Feng and Huang, 2003*)

design of comb filters using implicit SM (Gentili et al., 2003)

optimization of antireflection coatings in photonic devices (*Feng et al., 2003*)

time-domain design, CMOS drivers, using linear inverse and neuro inverse SM (*Rayas-Sánchez*, 2004)

Space Mapping Interpolating Surrogates (SMIS) for highly optimized EM-based design (*Bandler et al., 2004*)





SM-based Interpolating Surrogate (SMIS) Concept







Seven-Section Capacitively-Loaded Impedance Transformer Matlab Implementation (*Bandler*, 2001)



 $R_g = 50 \Omega, C_1, \dots, C_8 = 0.025 \text{ pF}$ 68 point frequency sweep specifications $|S_{11}| \le 0.07$ for 1 GHz $\le \omega \le 7.7$ GHz





Seven-Section Capacitively-Loaded Impedance Transformer Matlab Implementation (*Bandler, Hailu et al., 2004*)

parameter	initial solution (m)	solution reached by the SMIS algorithm (m)	solution reached by direct optimization (m)
L_1	0.01724138	0.01564205	0.01564205
L_2	0.01724138	0.01638347	0.01638347
L_3	0.01724138	0.01677145	0.01677145
L_4	0.01724138	0.01697807	0.01697807
L_5	0.01724138	0.01709879	0.01709879
L_6	0.01724138	0.01723238	0.01723238
L_7	0.01724138	0.01625988	0.01625988



CORPORATION

Seven-Section Capacitively-Loaded Impedance Transformer Matlab Implementation (*Bandler, Hailu et al., 2004*)







Seven-Section Capacitively-Loaded Impedance Transformer Matlab Implementation (*Bandler, Hailu et al., 2004*)







Optimization methods used on the Section Capacitively-Loaded Impedance Transformer (*Bandler, Hailu et al., 2004*)

method	number of iterations	number of fine model evaluations
fminimax*	14	153
HASM	25	26
Hald-Madsen	13	13
SMIS	5	6

*the fminimax routine available in the Matlab Optimization Toolbox





H-plane Waveguide Filter Design (*Young et. al., 1963, Bakr et al., 1999*)

H-plane filter



circuit model







design parameters L_1 , L_2 , L_3 , W_1 , W_2 , W_3 , W_4

design specifications

 $|S_{11}| \le 0.16$, for 5.4 GHz $\le \omega \le 9.0$ GHz $|S_{11}| \ge 0.85$, for $\omega \le 5.2$ GHz $|S_{11}| \ge 0.5$, for $\omega \ge 9.5$ GHz

23 points per frequency sweep





parameter	initial solution	solution reached by the SMIS algorithm		
W_1	0.48583	0.51397		
W_2	0.43494	0.47244		
W_3	0.40433	0.44501		
W_4	0.39796	0.44627		
L_1	0.65585	0.63142		
L_2	0.65923	0.63922		
L_3	0.67666	0.65705		
all values are in inches				







*the fine model exploits Agilent HFSS







*the fine model exploits Agilent HFSS





Space Mapping Technology: Current and Future Work

new framework and optimization algorithms 🗧

rigorous convergence proofs

methodologies for device and component model enhancement

=

TLM-based modeling and design

exploitation of adjoint sensitivities for coarse and fine model EM solvers

