

## **Workshop 5.1: Q3D MSbX Inductance Matrix Reduction**

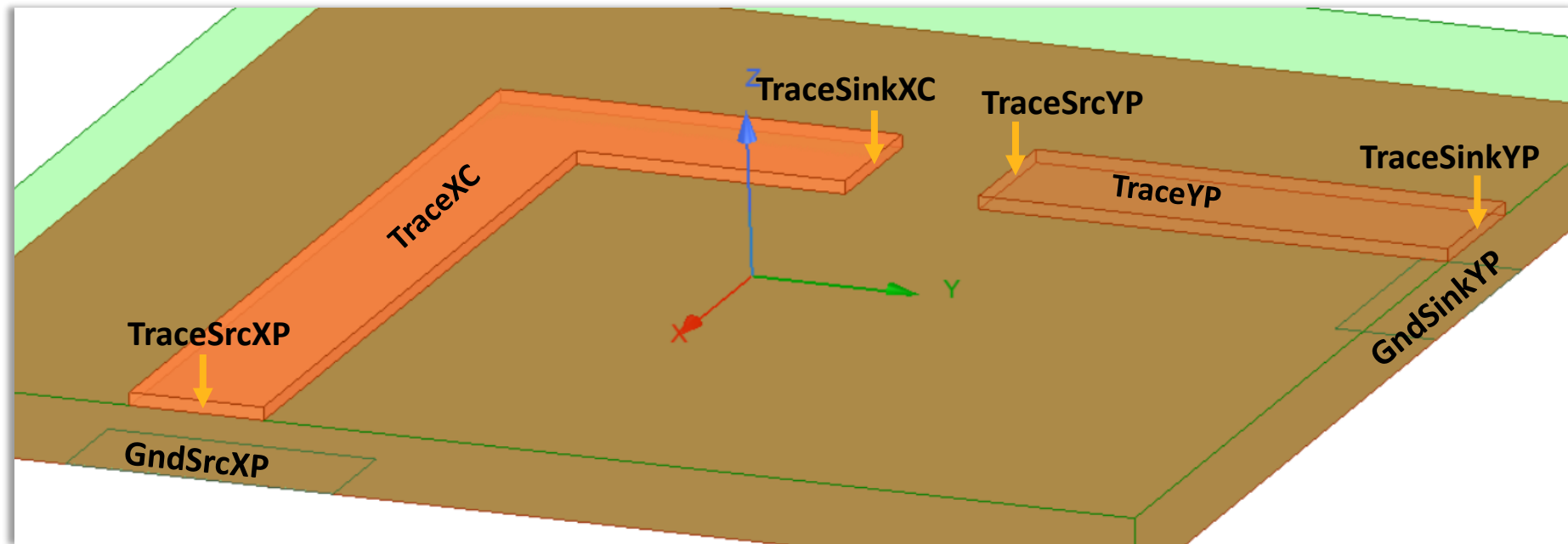
Release 2020 R1



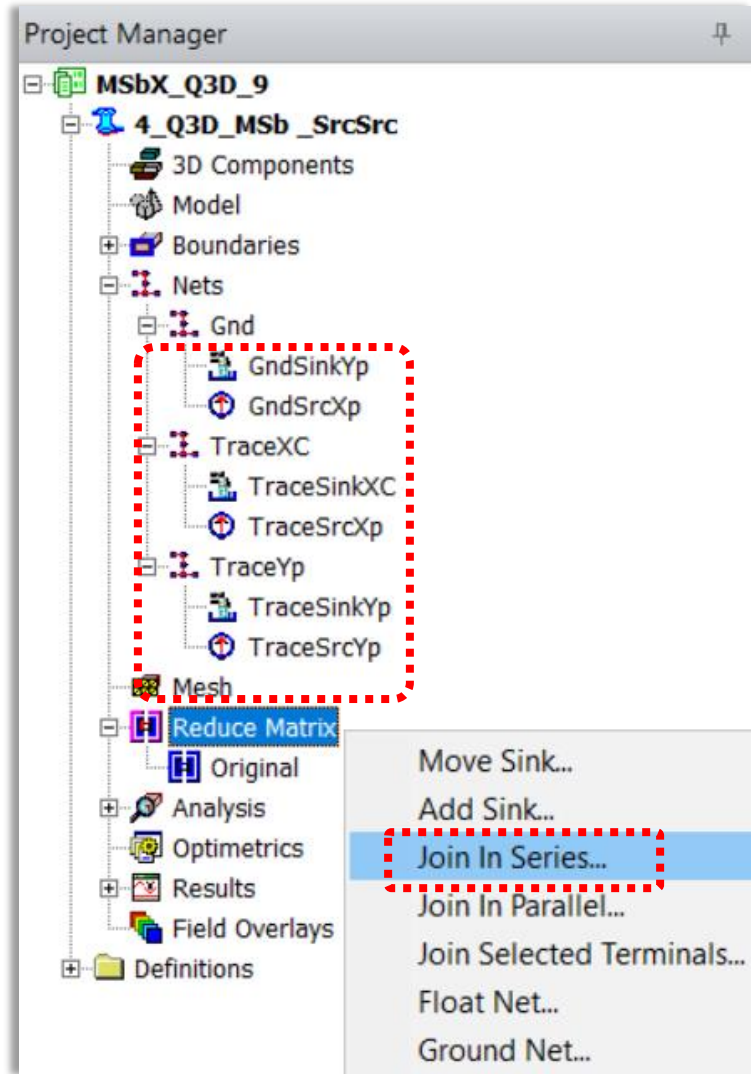
# Outline - MSbX *Capacitance Matrix Reduction*

List of what this workshop will do:

- Open archived Q3D example - [MSbX\\_Q3D\\_9.aedt](#)
- Run simulation (if needed)
- ***Reduce Matrix - Join in Series > Return Path***
- ***Reduce Matrix- JoinSeries > Ground Net***
- Compare reduced matrices



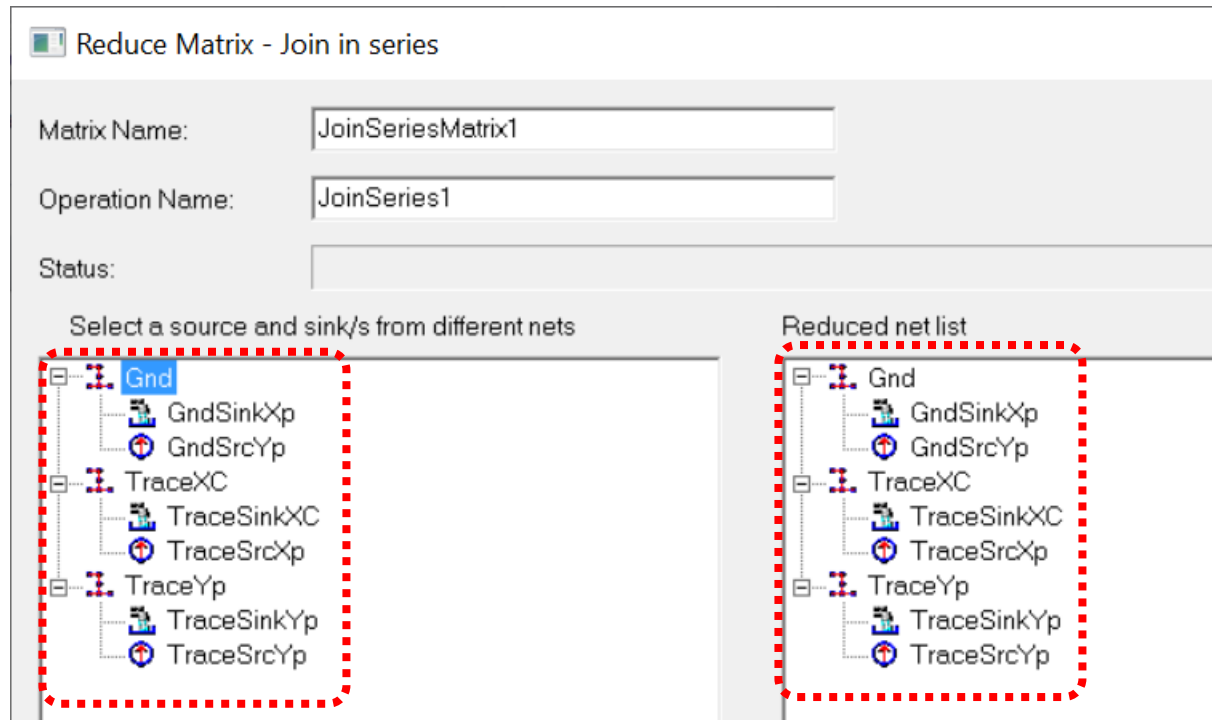
## Bring Up *Reduce Matrix > Join in Series ...*



In order to join the two microstrip sections in series across the gap ...

- In the **Project Manager**, right-click on **Reduce Matrix** and select **Join in Series...** to bring up the dialog window.

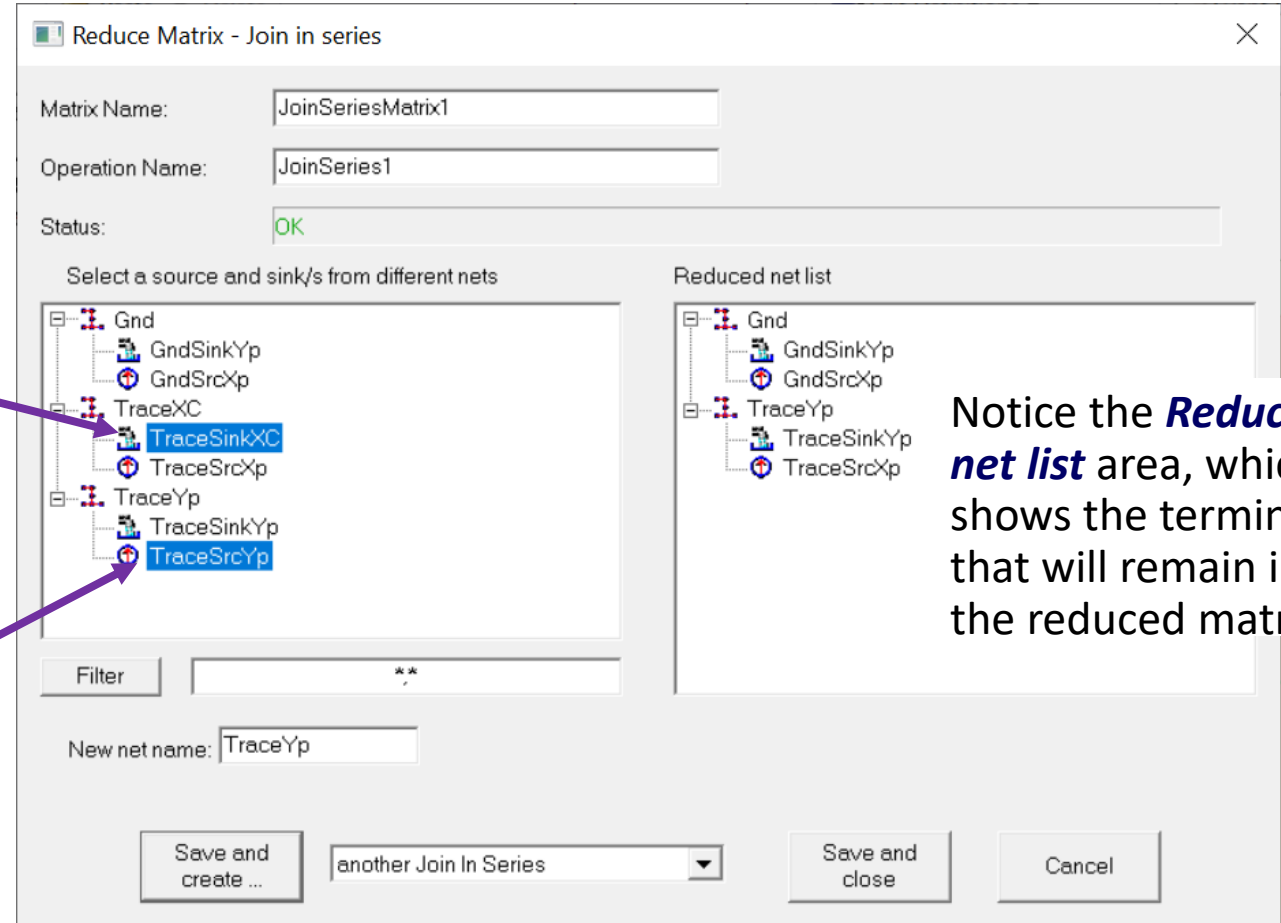
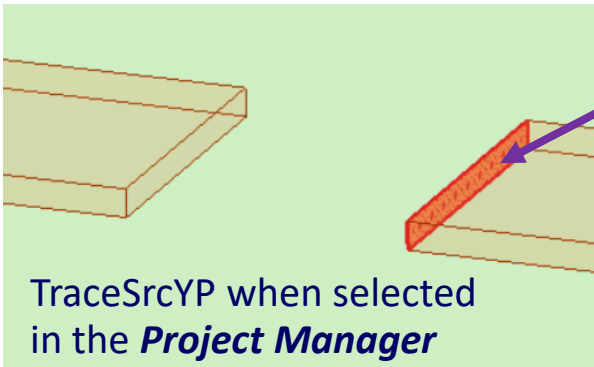
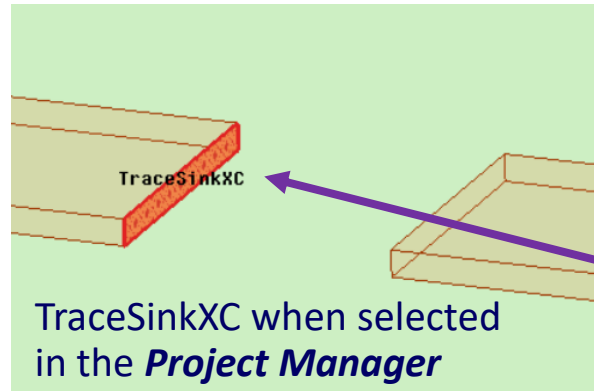
The starting point for the **Reduce Matrix - Join in Series** window reflects the **Nets** and Terminals we see in the **Project Manager**.



# Select Terminals on Both Sides of the Gap

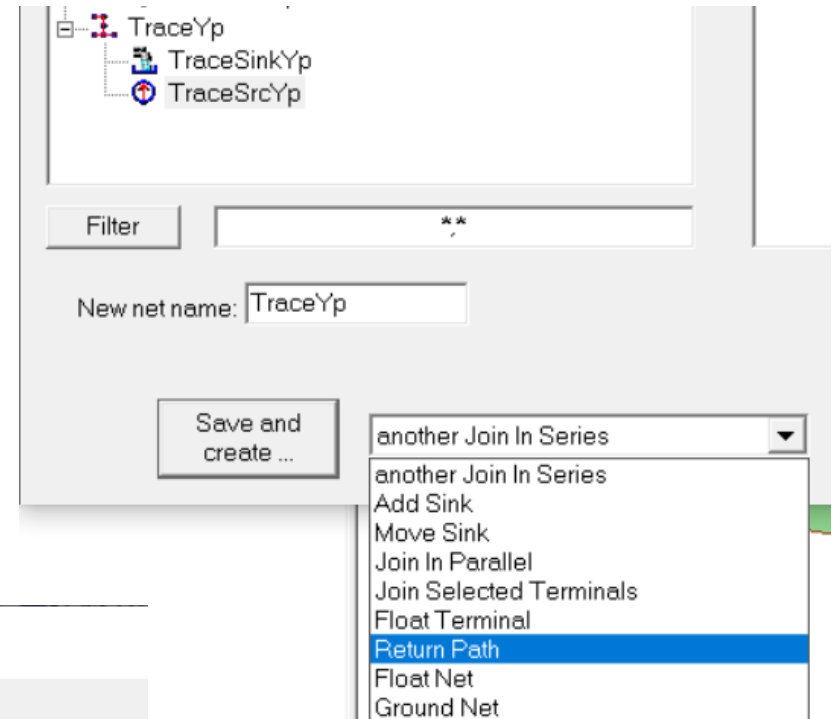
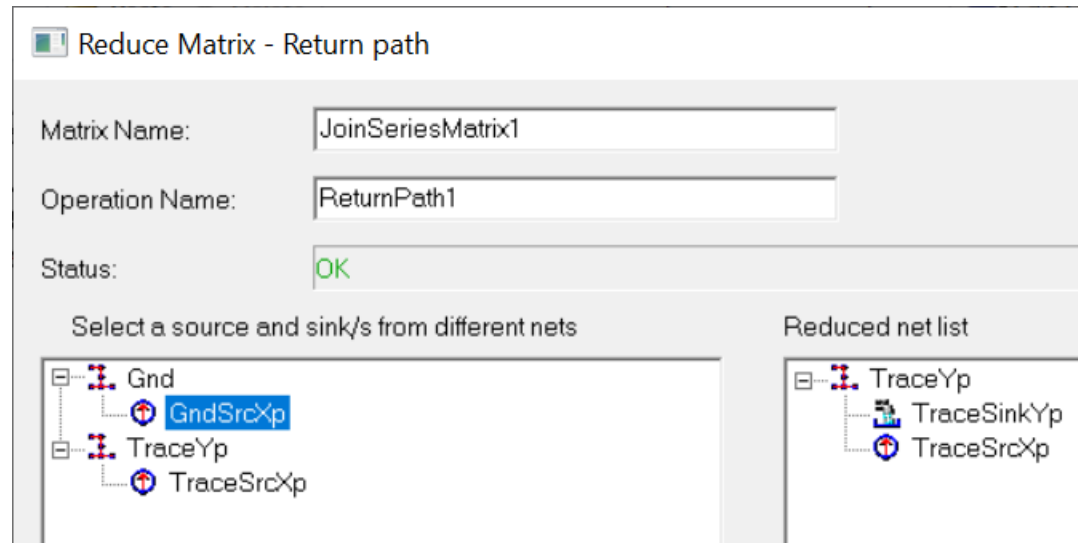
- In the **Join in Series** window, select the **TraceSrcYp** and **TraceSinkXC**, two terminals we wish to connect (use **Ctrl**-click to multiple select).

*... continued ... do not close ...*

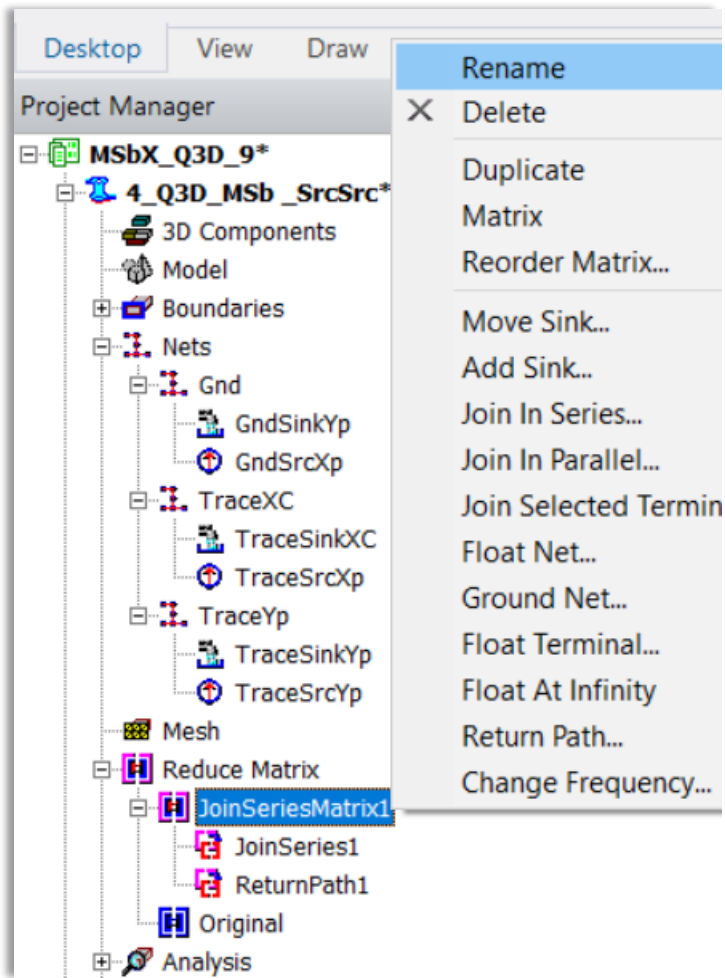


## Return Path - Save and create ...

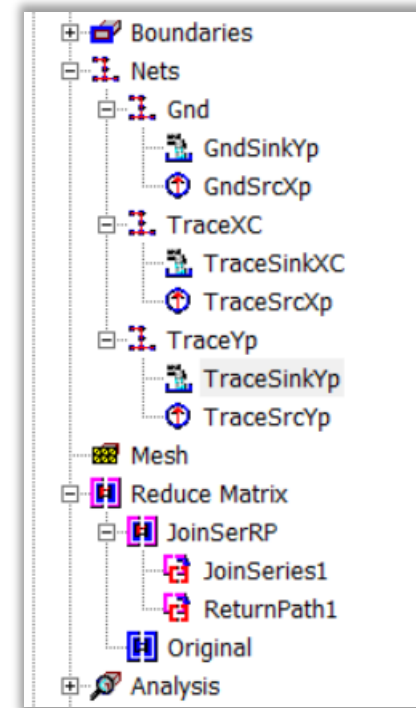
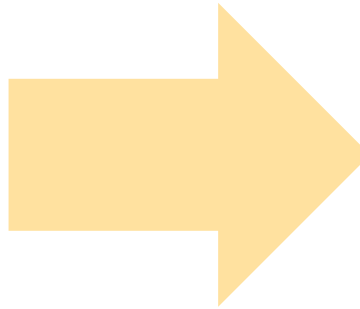
- At the bottom of the **Join in Series** window, select the **Return Path**
  - Click on **Save and create ...** which changes over to the second
- ### Matrix Reduction - Return Path
- For the **Return Path** operation, select the ground source
  - Click on **Save and close**



## Join in Series > Return Path named JoinSerRP



- In the **Project Manager**, under **Reduce Matrix**, right-click on the new **JoinSeries** matrix and select **Rename**.
- Change the name to **JoinSerRP**.
- Save the project.

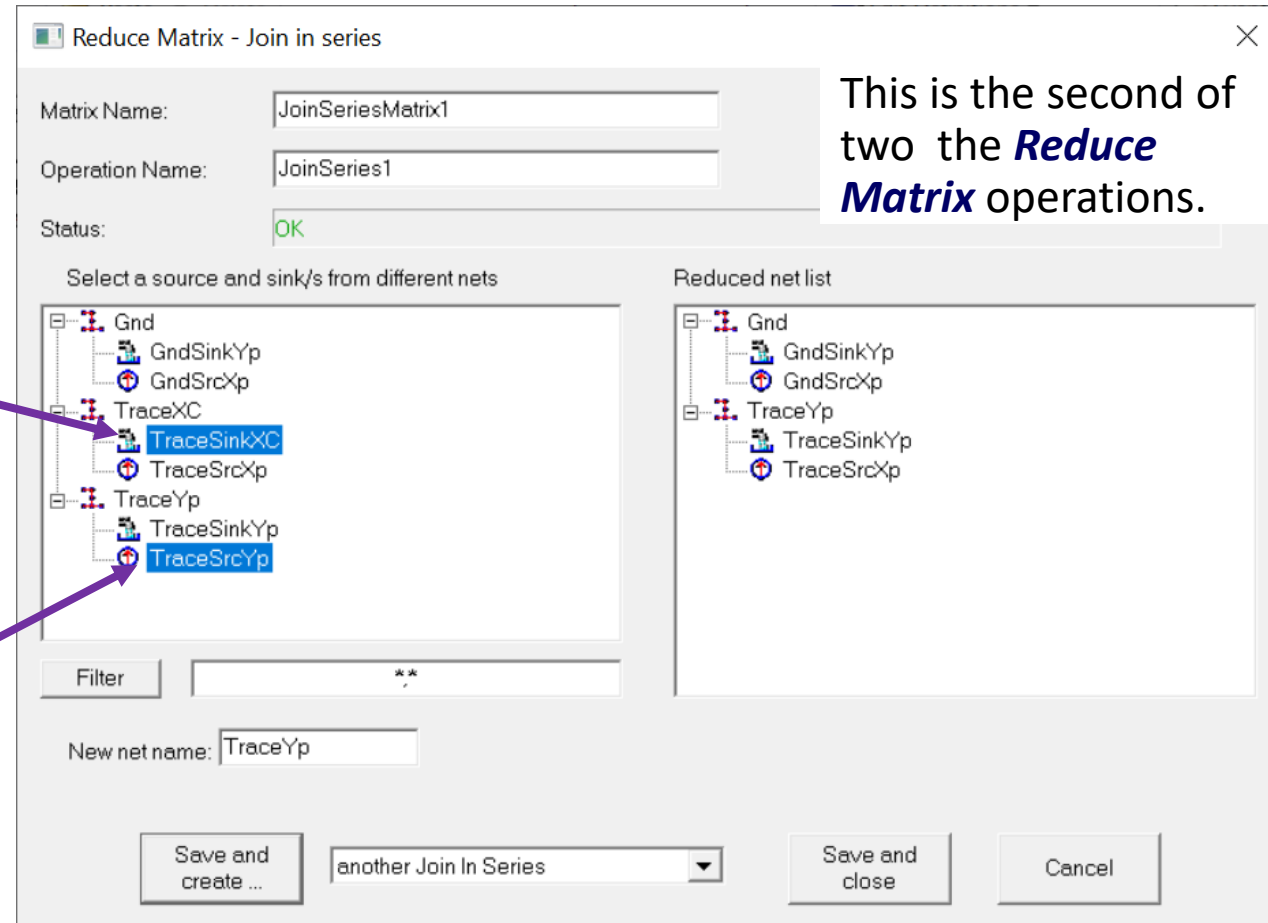
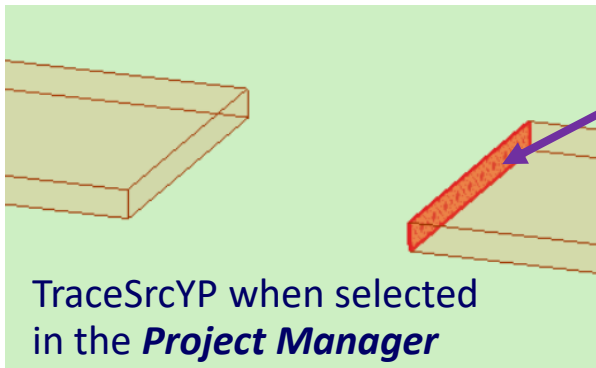
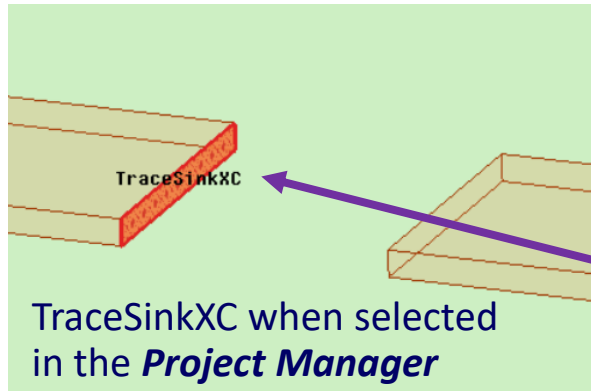


This completes the first of two reduced matrices that we will later compare.

# Initiate Second Join in Series Reduce Matrix Operation

- In the **Project Manager**, right-click on **Reduce Matrix** to bring up the **Reduce Matrix** window.
- In the **Join in Series** window, select the **TraceSrcYp** and **TraceSinkXC**, Just as we did the first time.

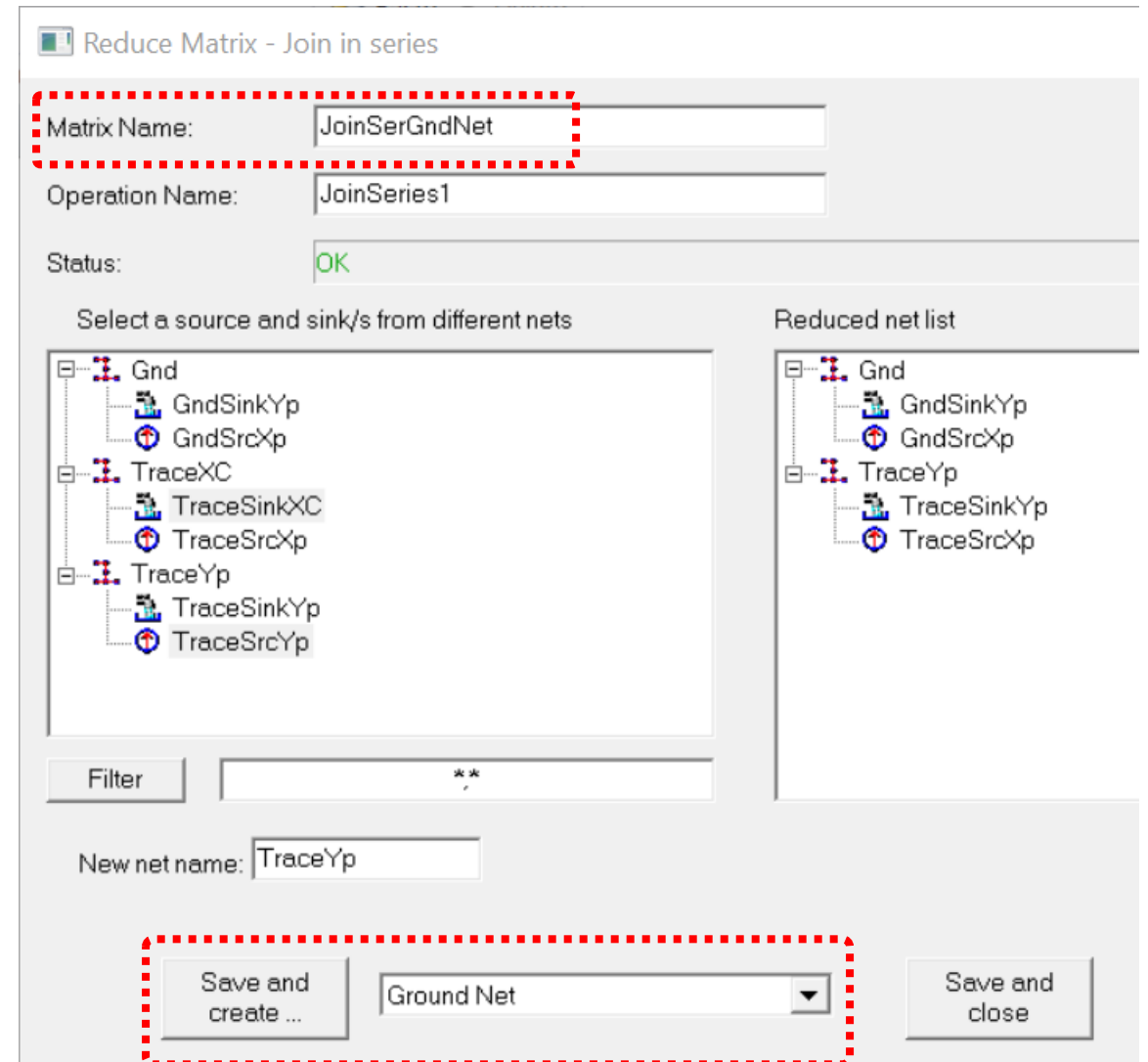
*... continued ... do not close ...*



## Ground Net - Save and create ...

- At the top, change the **Matrix Name**: to **JoinSerGndNet**.
- At the bottom, select **Ground Net**.
- Click on **Save and create ...**

*... continued ... do not close ...*





## Choose *Ground Net* - Save and close

- Select **Gnd** for the ground net.
- Click on **Save and close**.
- Save the project.

Notice how this time we're selecting the **Matrix Name** while we're creating it.

Reduce Matrix - Ground Net

Matrix Name: JoinSerGndNet

Operation Name: GroundNet1

Status: OK

Select a source and sink/s from different nets

Gnd

TraceYp

Reduced net list

TraceYp

TraceSinkYp

TraceSrcXp

Filter

New net name: TraceYp

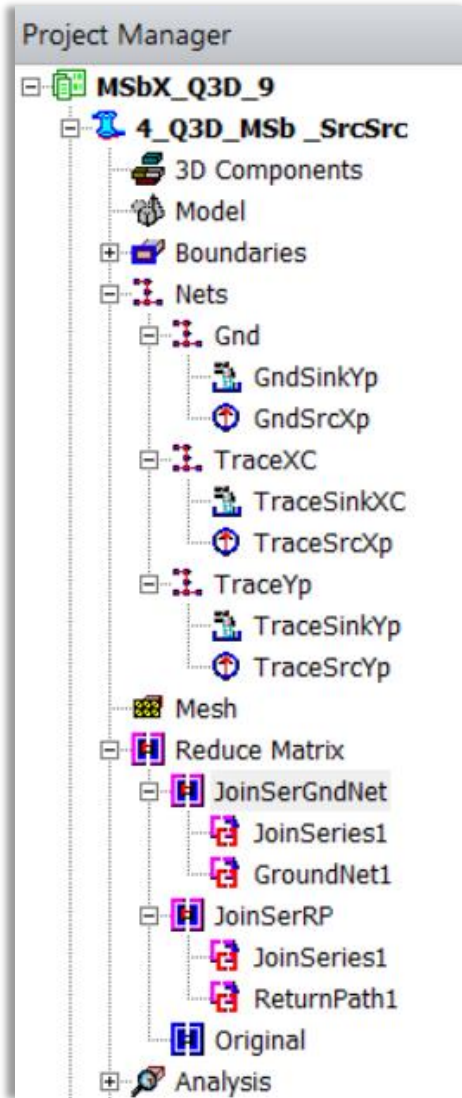
Save and create ...

another Ground Net

Save and close

Cancel

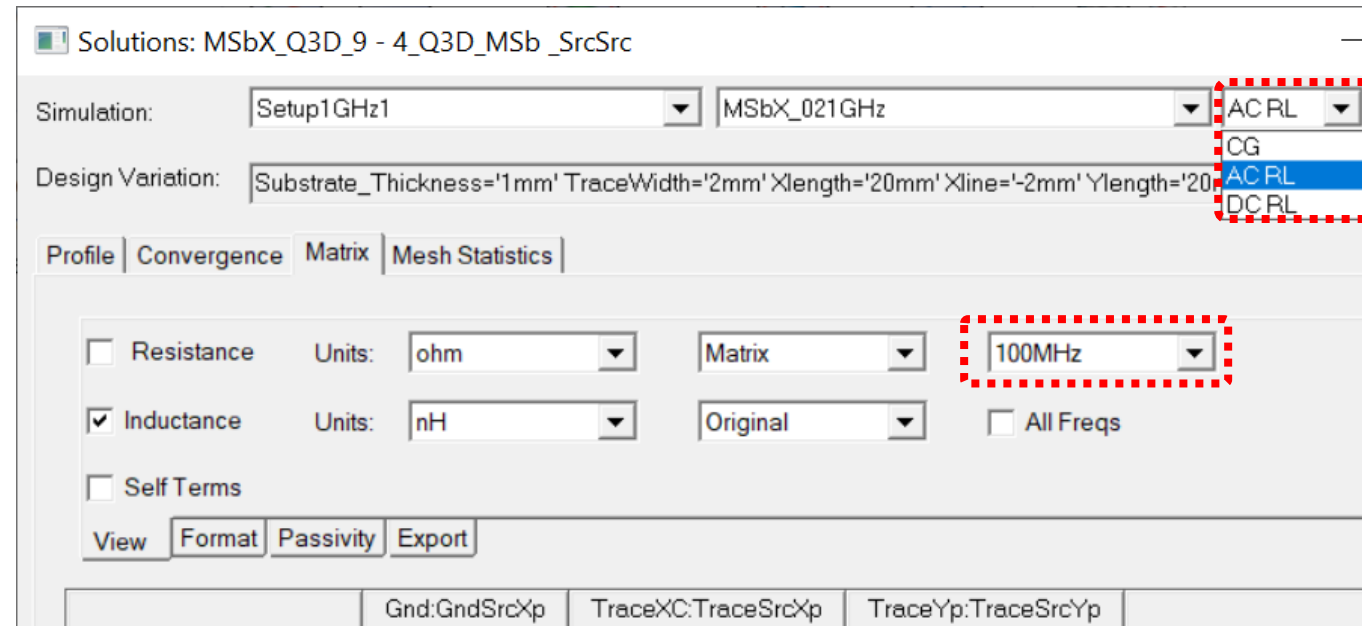
# View *Solution Data* - AC RL @ 100 MHz



- In the **Ribbon**, in the **Results** tab, click on **Solution Data**



- Select **AC RL** and **100 MHz**



# Compare *Return Path* to *Ground Net*

- Select each of the two compound *Matrix Reductions* and compare.

The screenshot shows the 'Matrix Reductions' dialog box with the following settings:

- ☐ Resistance Units: ohm Matrix
- ☒ Inductance Units: nH JoinSerGndNet
- ☐ Self Terms

Buttons: View, Format, Passivity, Export

|                    | TraceYp:TraceSrcXp |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Freq: 100MHz       |                    |
| TraceYp:TraceSrcXp | 6.67591            |

The screenshot shows the 'Matrix Reductions' dialog box with the following settings:

- ☐ Resistance Units: ohm Matrix
- ☒ Inductance Units: nH JoinSerRP
- ☐ Self Terms

Buttons: View, Format, Passivity, Export

|                    | TraceYp:TraceSrcXp |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Freq: 100MHz       |                    |
| TraceYp:TraceSrcXp | 6.97344            |

Ground Net is more idealistic; it doesn't include any inductance from the ground plane current. Return Path pushes current through the return path conductor; there is a current going through the ground plane object. We expect Ground Net to be smaller.



**End of Presentation**