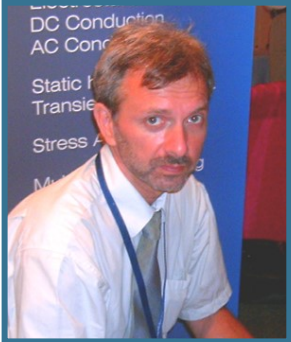




# Printed circuit board design with QuickField



**Vladimir Podnos**  
**Director of Marketing and Support**  
**Tera Analysis Ltd.**

*Introduction*

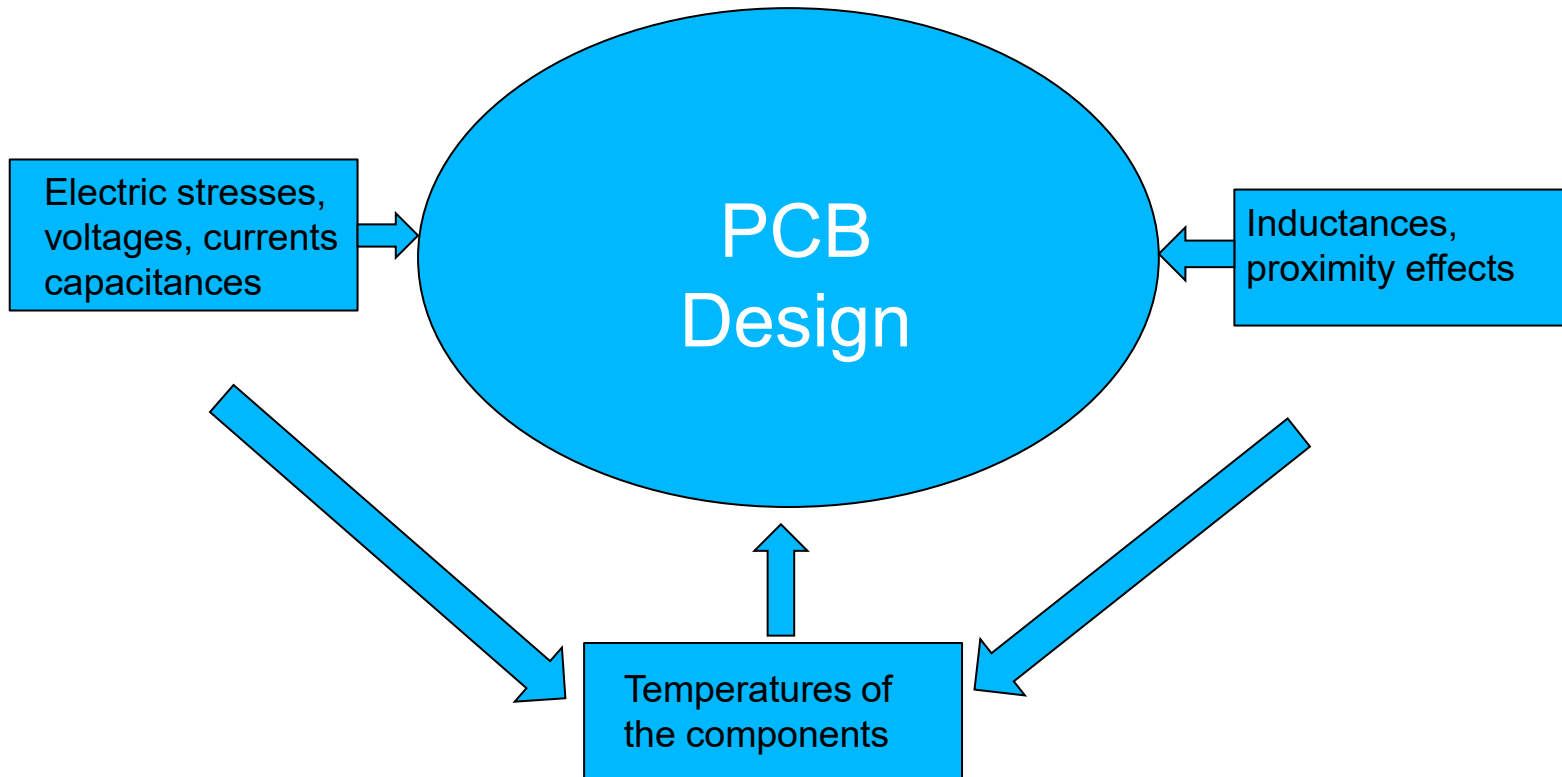


**Alexander Lyubimtsev**  
**Support Engineer**  
**Tera Analysis Ltd.**

*Live demonstration*



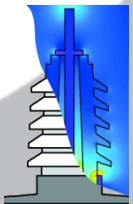
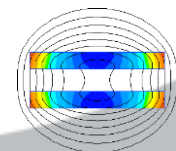
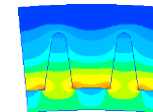
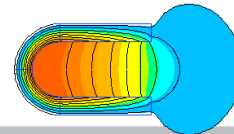
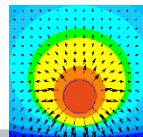
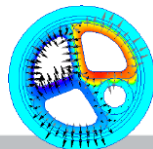
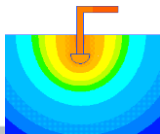
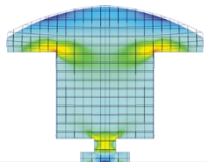
# PCB Design challenges





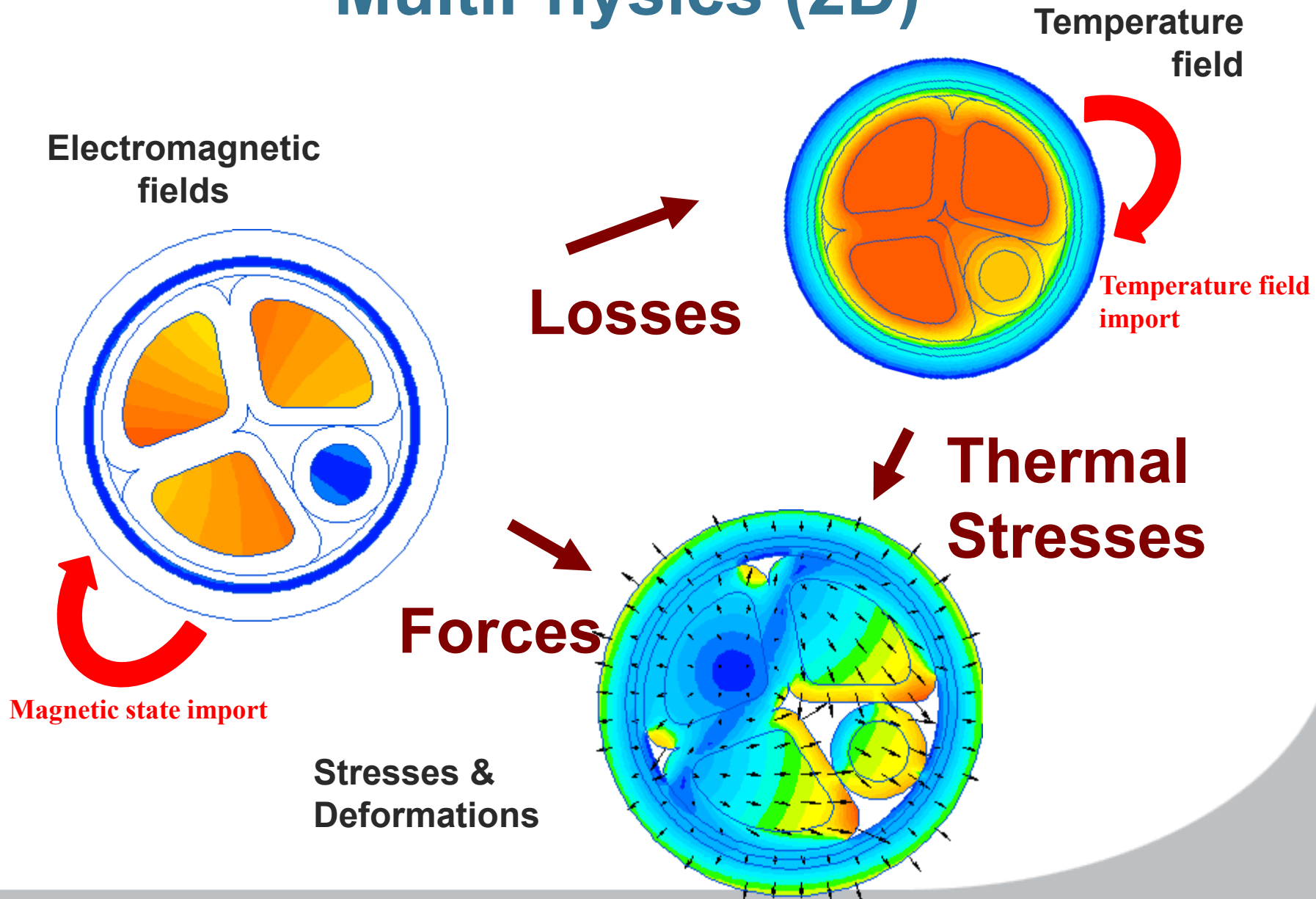
# QuickField Analysis Options

Magnetic analysis suite	
Magnetic Problems	Magnetostatics
	AC Magnetics
	Transient Magnetic
Electric analysis suite	
Electric Problems	Electrostatics (2D,3D) and DC Conduction (2D,3D)
	AC Conduction
	Transient Electric field
Thermostructural analysis suite	
Thermal and mechanical problems	Steady-State Heat transfer (2D,3D)
	Transient Heat transfer
	Stress analysis





# MultiPhysics (2D)





# MultiPhysics (2D)

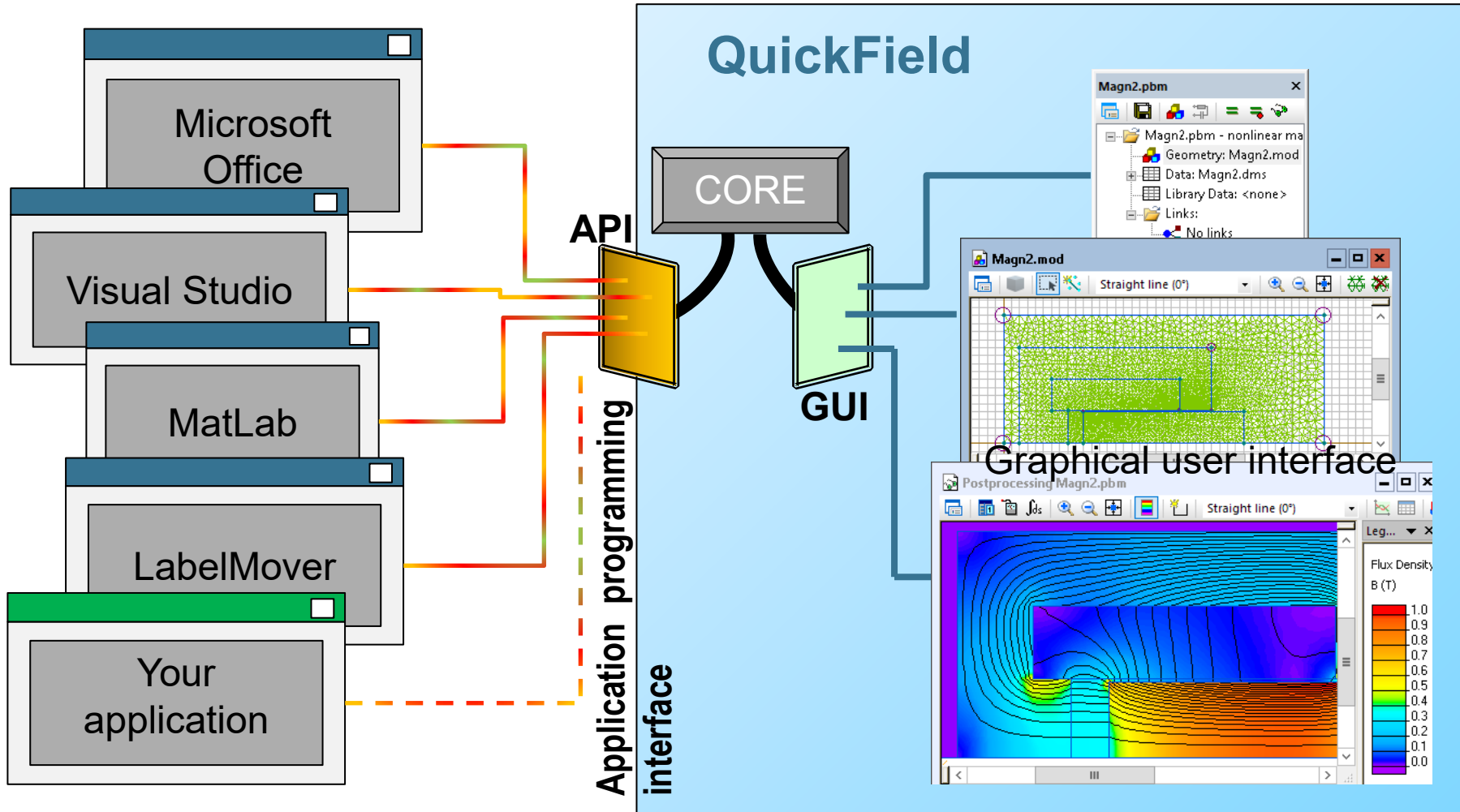
Source problem

----> | *Transferred data* | ---->

Destination problem

Source:	Destination: DC magnetics	AC magnetics	Transient magnetics	Static heat transfer	Transient heat transfer	Stress Analysis
DC magnetics	Magnetic permeability	Magnetic permeability	Initial magnetic field			Force
AC magnetics				Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
Transient magnetics			Initial magnetic field	Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
Electrostatics						Force
DC conduction				Joule heat	Joule heat	
AC conduction				Joule heat	Joule heat	Force
Transient electric						
Static heat transfer		Temperature			Initial temperatures	Temperature
Transient heat transfer		Temperature			Initial temperatures	Temperature
Stress Analysis						

# Open object interface





# QuickField Difference





# Printed circuit board design with QuickField



**Alexander Lyubimtsev**  
**Support Engineer**  
**Tera Analysis Ltd.**

1. PCB flat spiral coil inductance
2. PCB hatched ground plane electrical resistance
3. PCB board heating 2D
4. Microphone PCB thermal analysis 3D
5. PCB via capacitance
6. DIP socket pin-to-pin capacitance

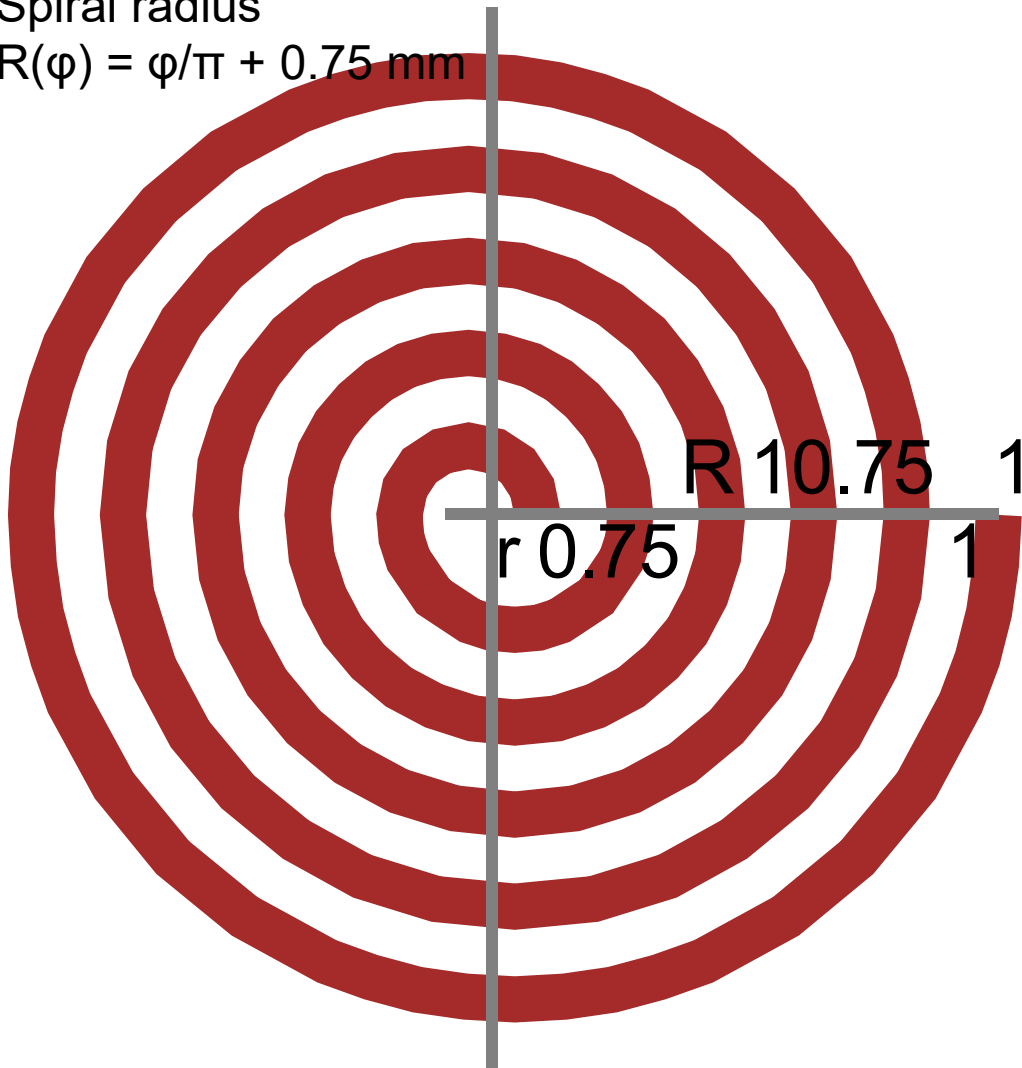




# PCB flat spiral coil inductance

Spiral radius

$$R(\varphi) = \varphi/\pi + 0.75 \text{ mm}$$



## Problem specification:

Copper spiral coil

on FR-4 board

Foil thickness 0.035 mm

## Task:

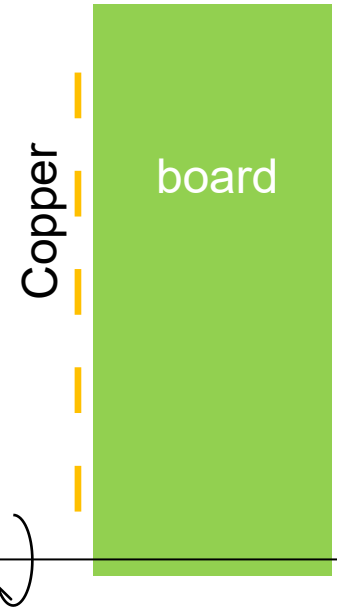
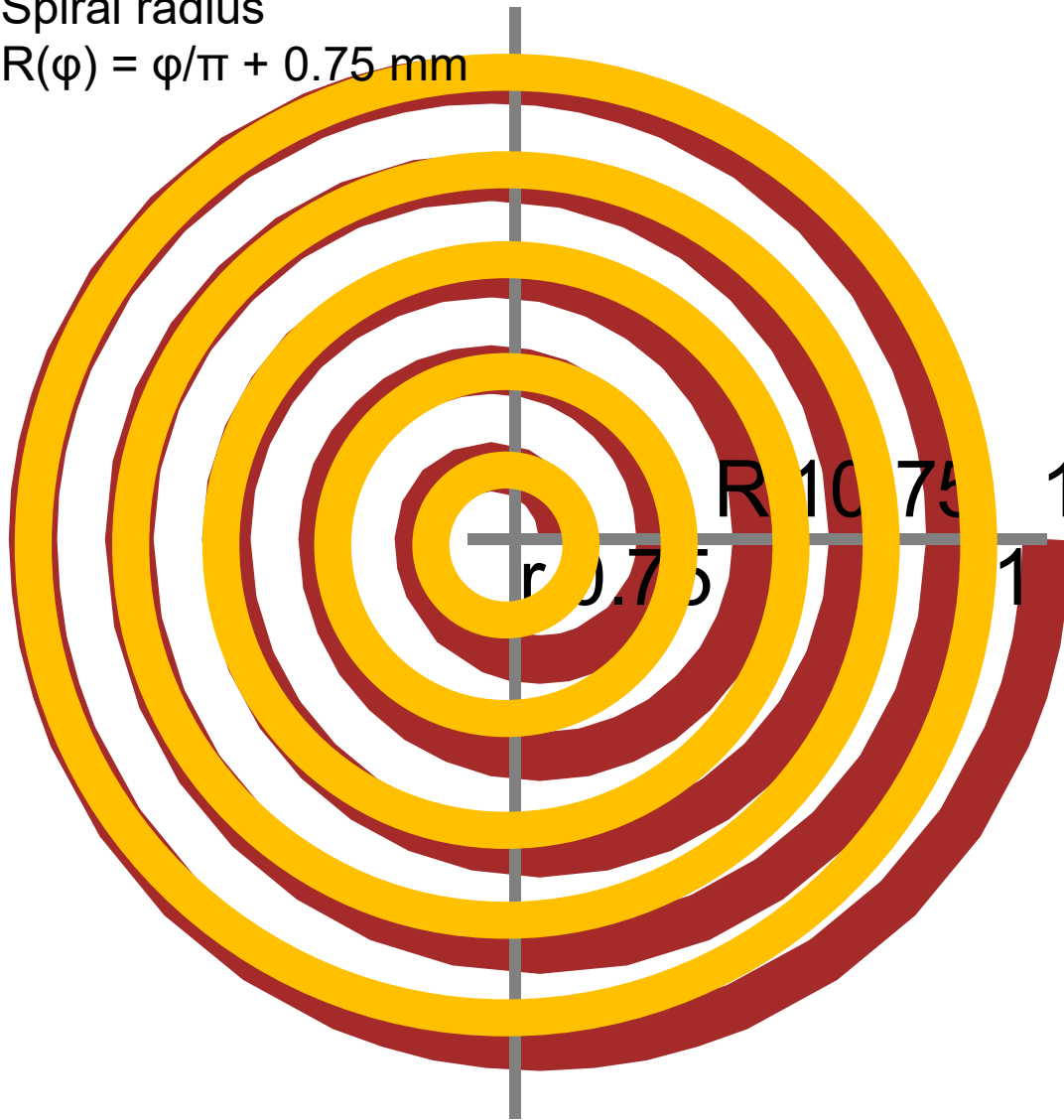
Determine the inductance of the spiral coil.



# PCB flat spiral coil inductance

Spiral radius

$$R(\varphi) = \varphi/\pi + 0.75 \text{ mm}$$



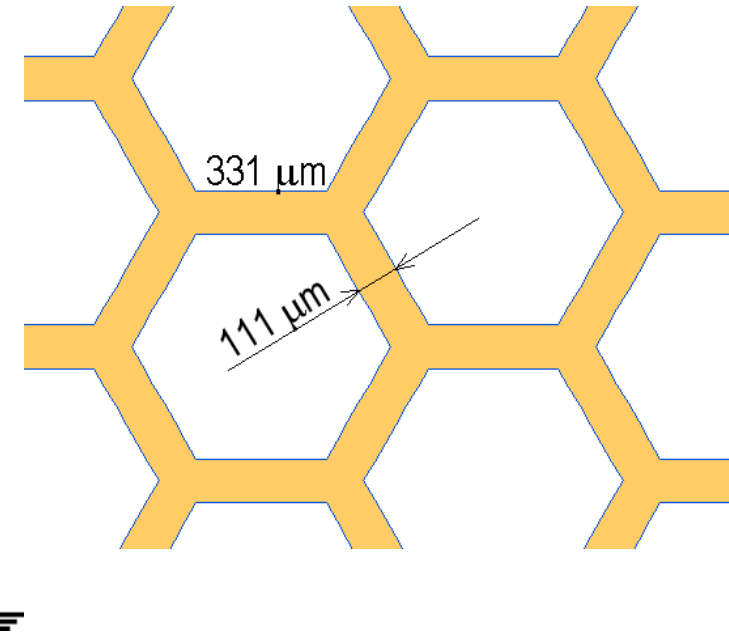
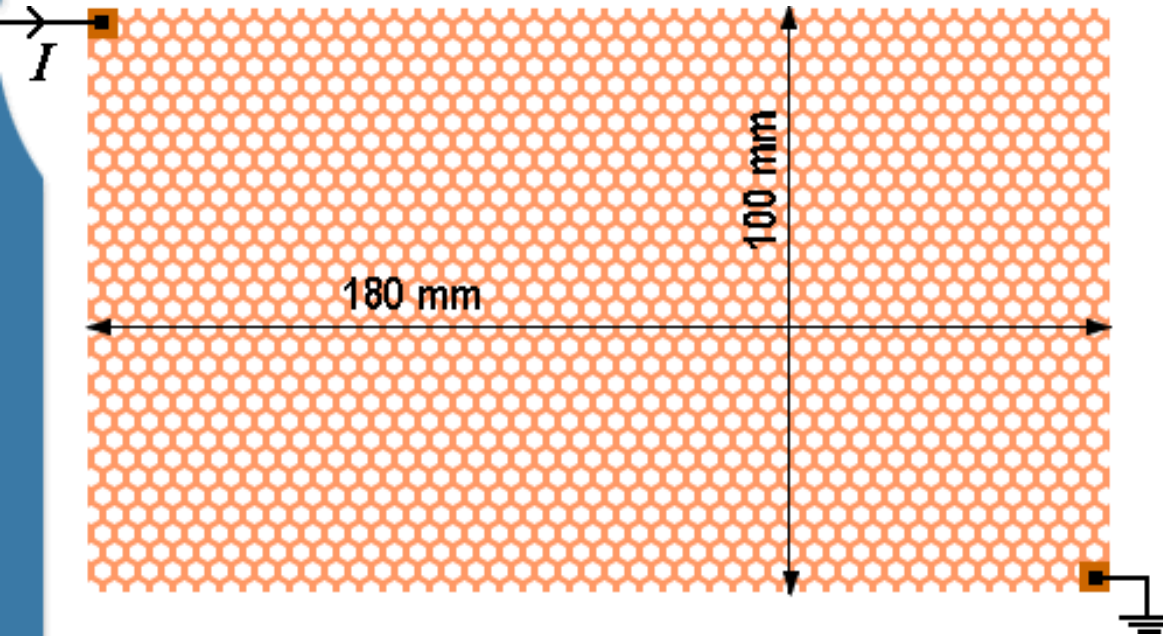
Equivalent coil construction.

Radius, mm

turn #	<i>Spiral</i>	<i>Concentric</i>
	0.75	
1	2.75	1.75
2	4.75	3.75
3	6.75	5.75
4	8.75	7.75
5	10.75	9.75



# PCB hatched ground plane electrical resistance



## Problem specification:

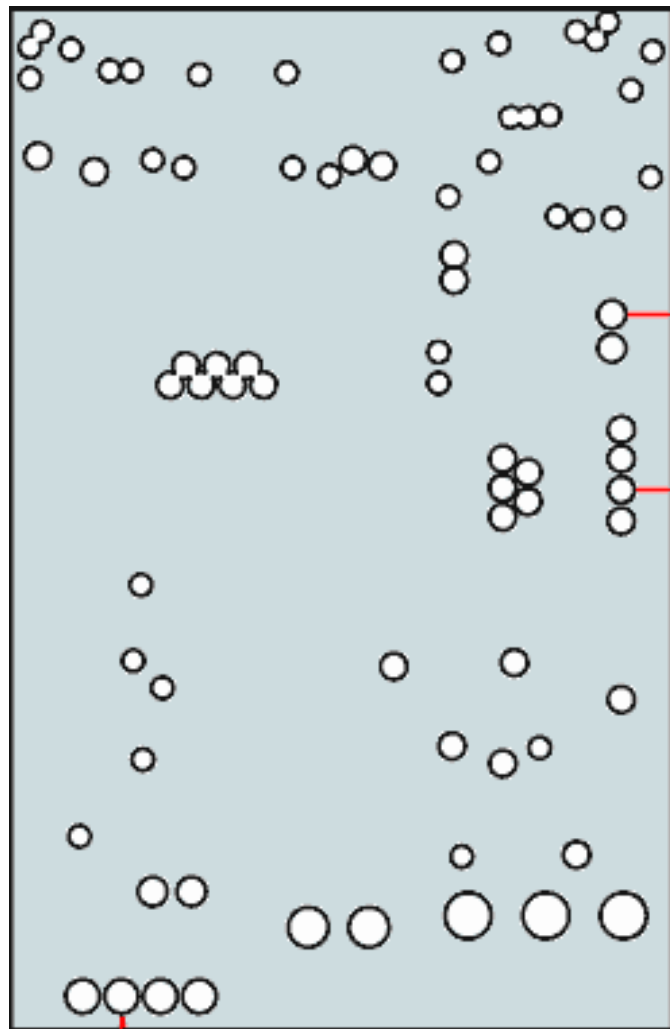
Electric conductivity of copper 56 MS/m  
Plane thickness 0.035 mm

## Task:

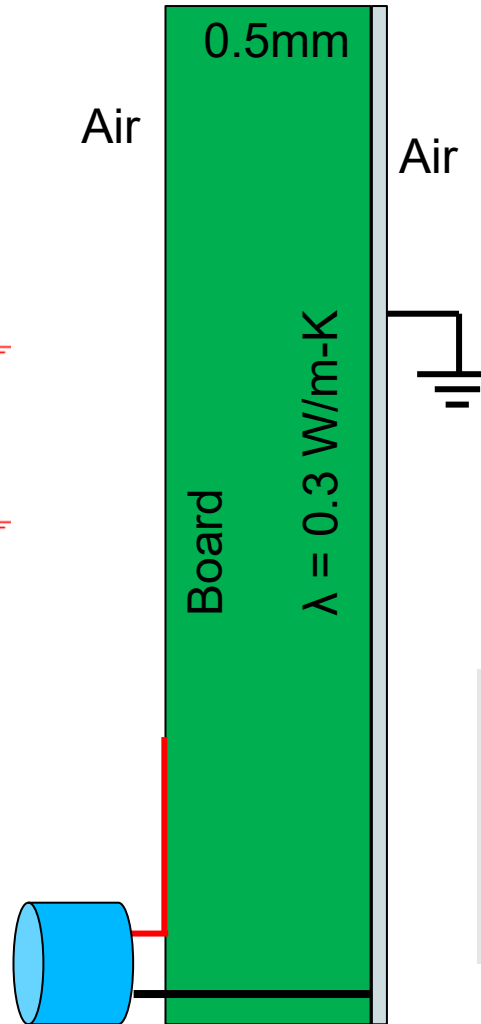
Calculate the equivalent electric resistivity



# PCB ground plane heating 2D



10 A



$d = 0.035\text{mm}$

## Problem specification:

Copper thermal conductivity

$$\lambda = 380 \text{ W/m-K.}$$

Ambient air temperature

$$T_0 = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

## **Joule heat:**

DC Conduction >  
Heat-transfer

## Task:

Calculate temperature distribution in a ground plane.



# PCB ground plane heating 2D

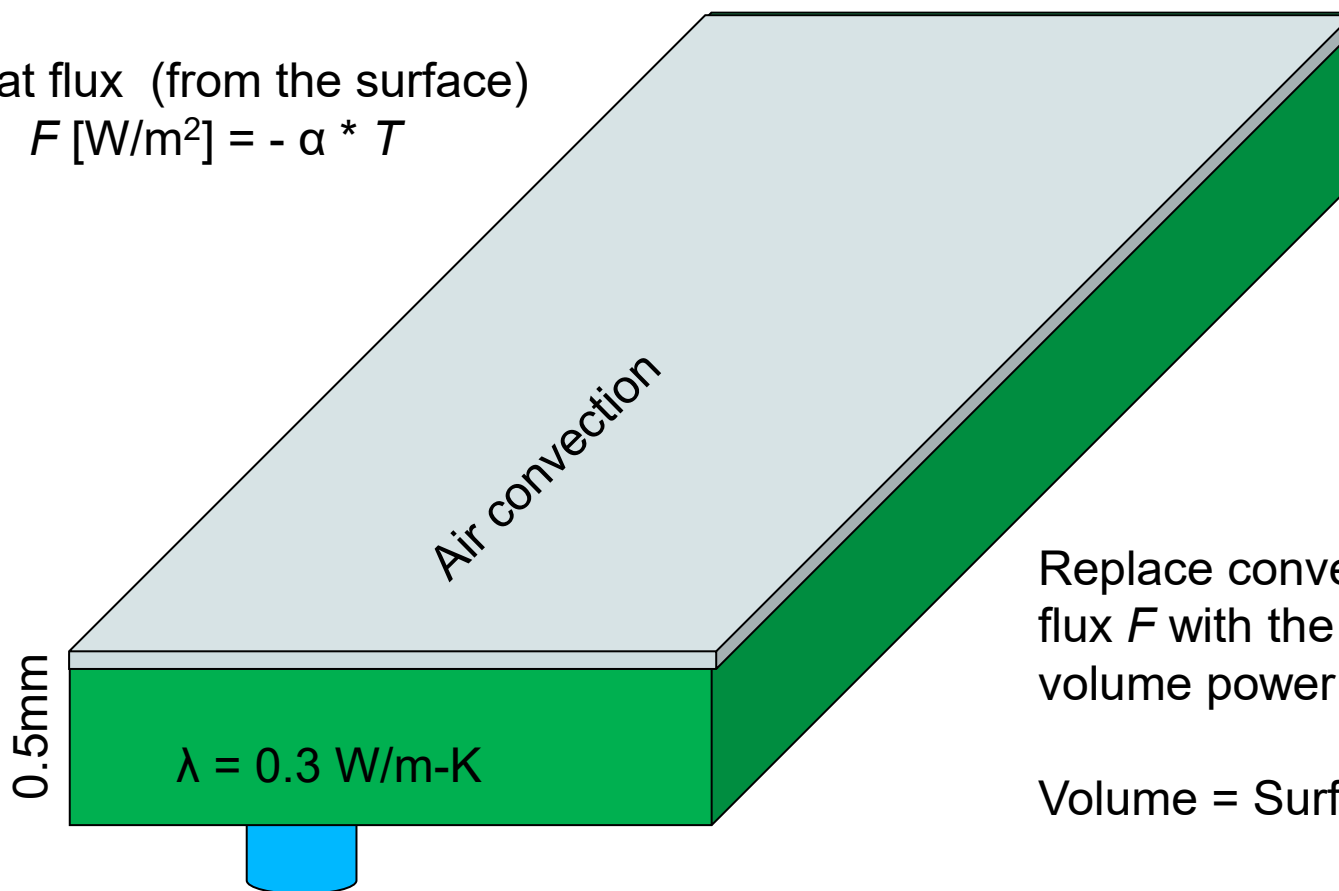
Natural air convection

$$\alpha = 10 \text{ W/K-m}^2$$

Heat flux (from the surface)

$$F [\text{W/m}^2] = -\alpha * T$$

$$d = 0.035\text{mm}$$



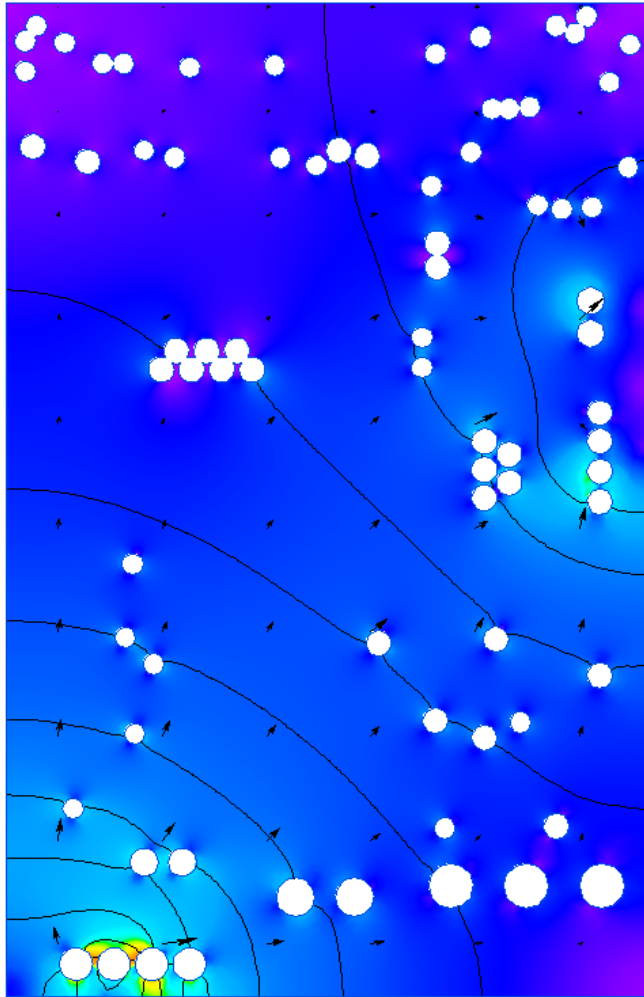
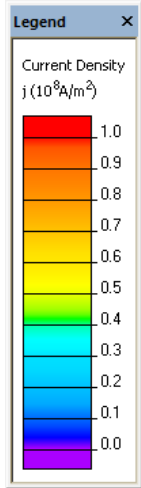
Replace convection heat flux  $F$  with the negative volume power source  $Q$ :

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Surface area} * d$$

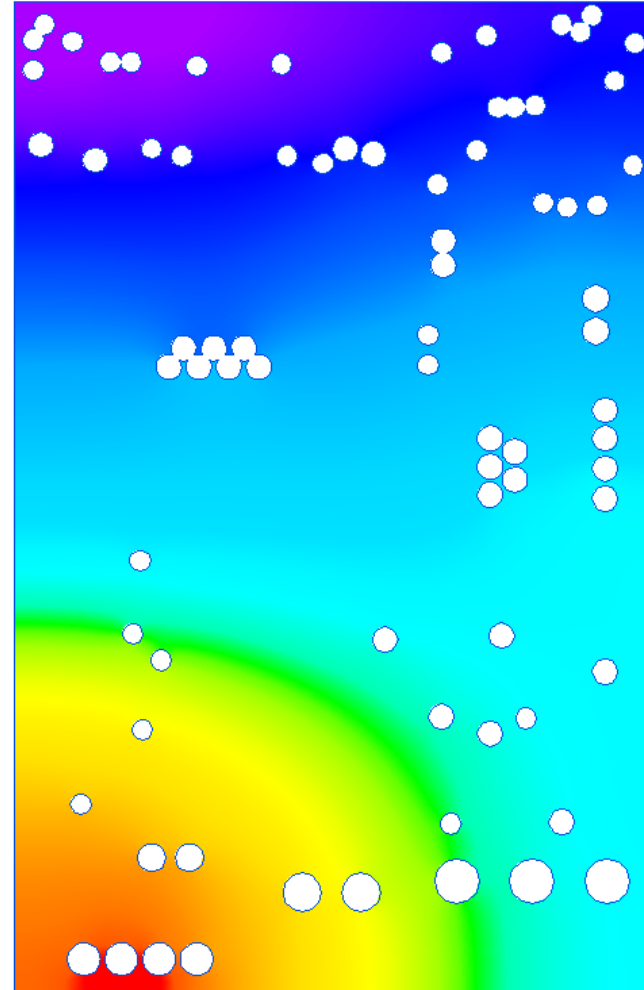
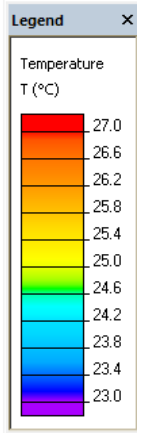
$$Q [\text{W/m}^3] = (-\alpha * T) / d$$



# PCB board heating 2D



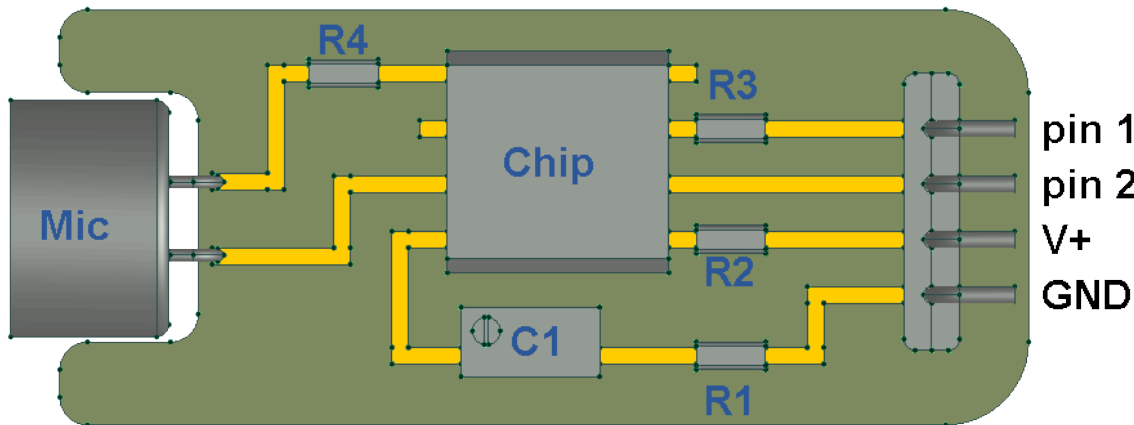
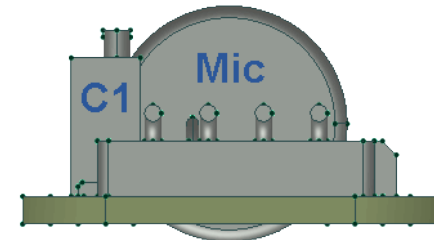
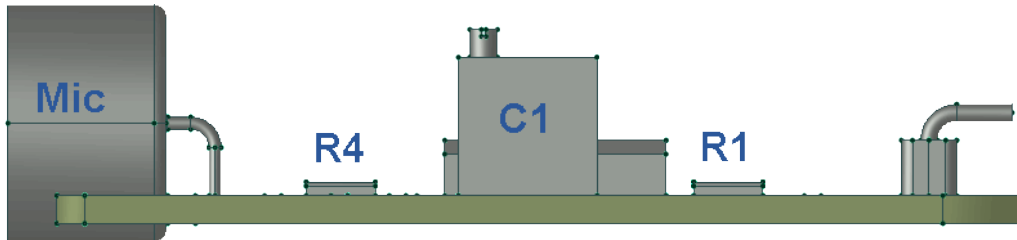
Current density plot



Temperature plot



# Microphone PCB thermal analysis 3D



## Problem specification:

Ambient air temperature

$$T_0 = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

Board thermal conductivity

$$\lambda = 0.3 \text{ W/m-K}$$

Power consumption:

Chip – 0.1 W

Mic - 0.01 W

C1 - 0.01 W

Current: 0.1 A

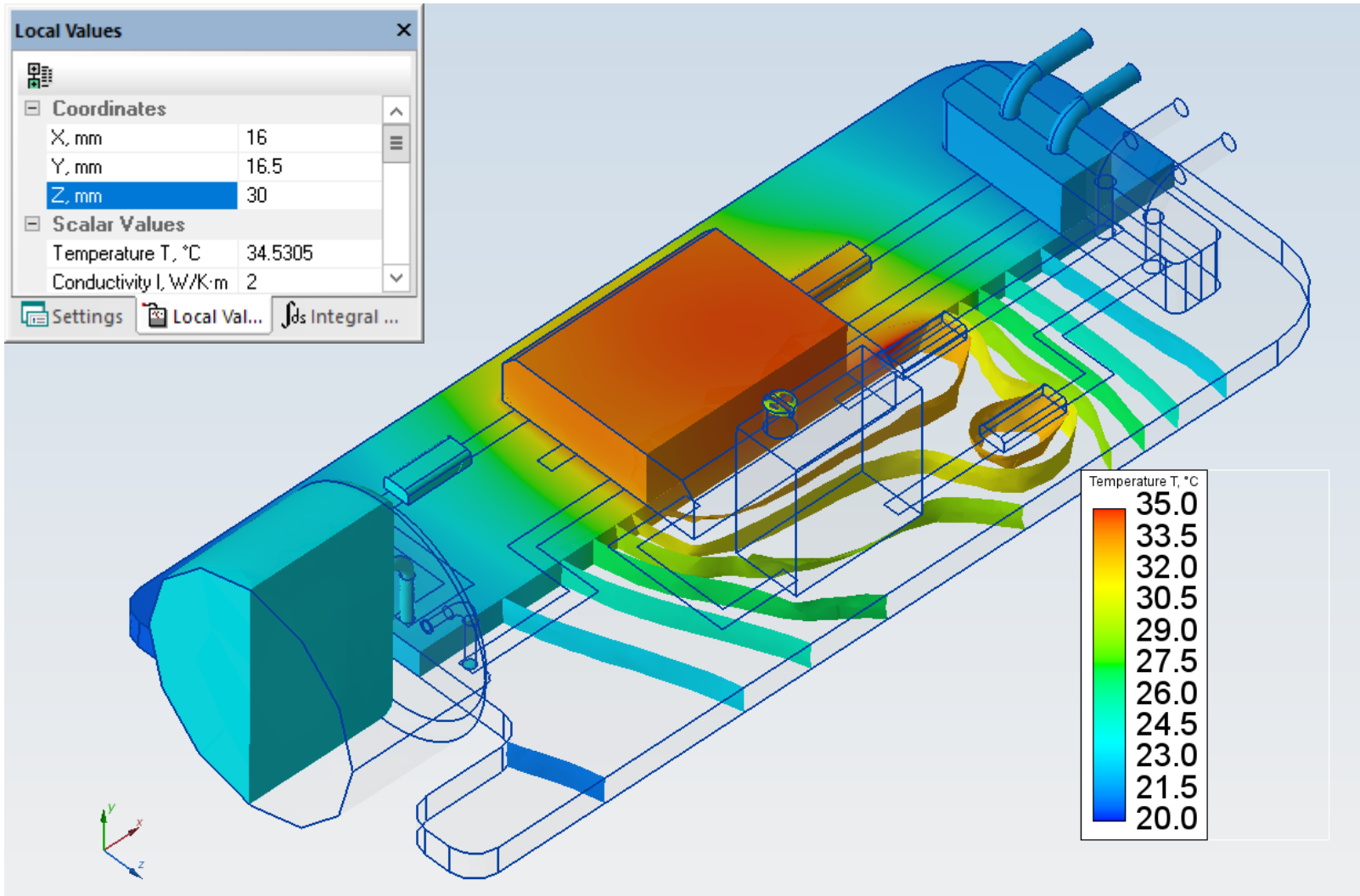
$$R1=R2=R3=R4 = 1 \text{ Ohm}$$

## Task:

Calculate the temperature distribution in a printed circuit board

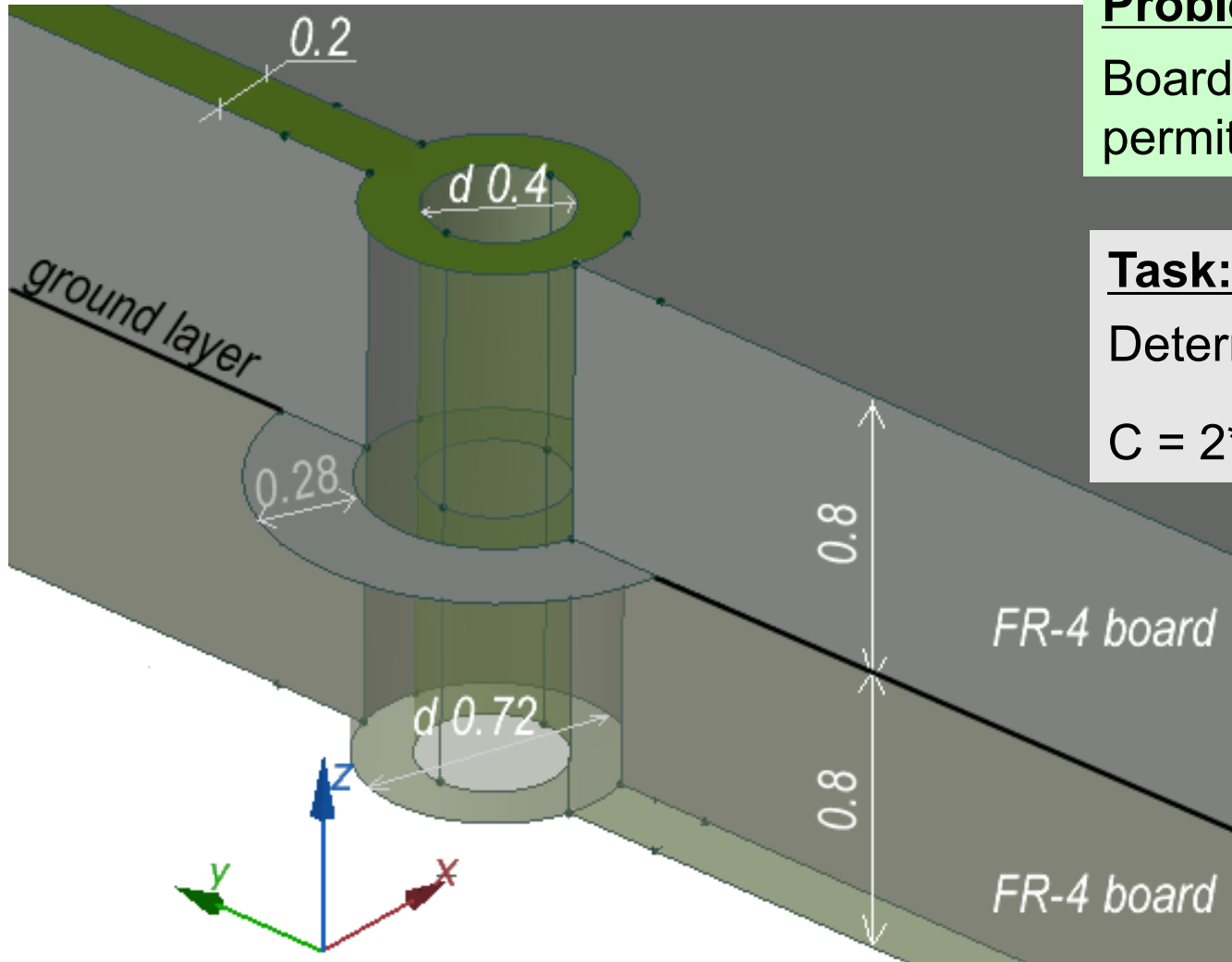


# Microphone PCB thermal analysis 3D





# PCB via capacitance



## Problem specification:

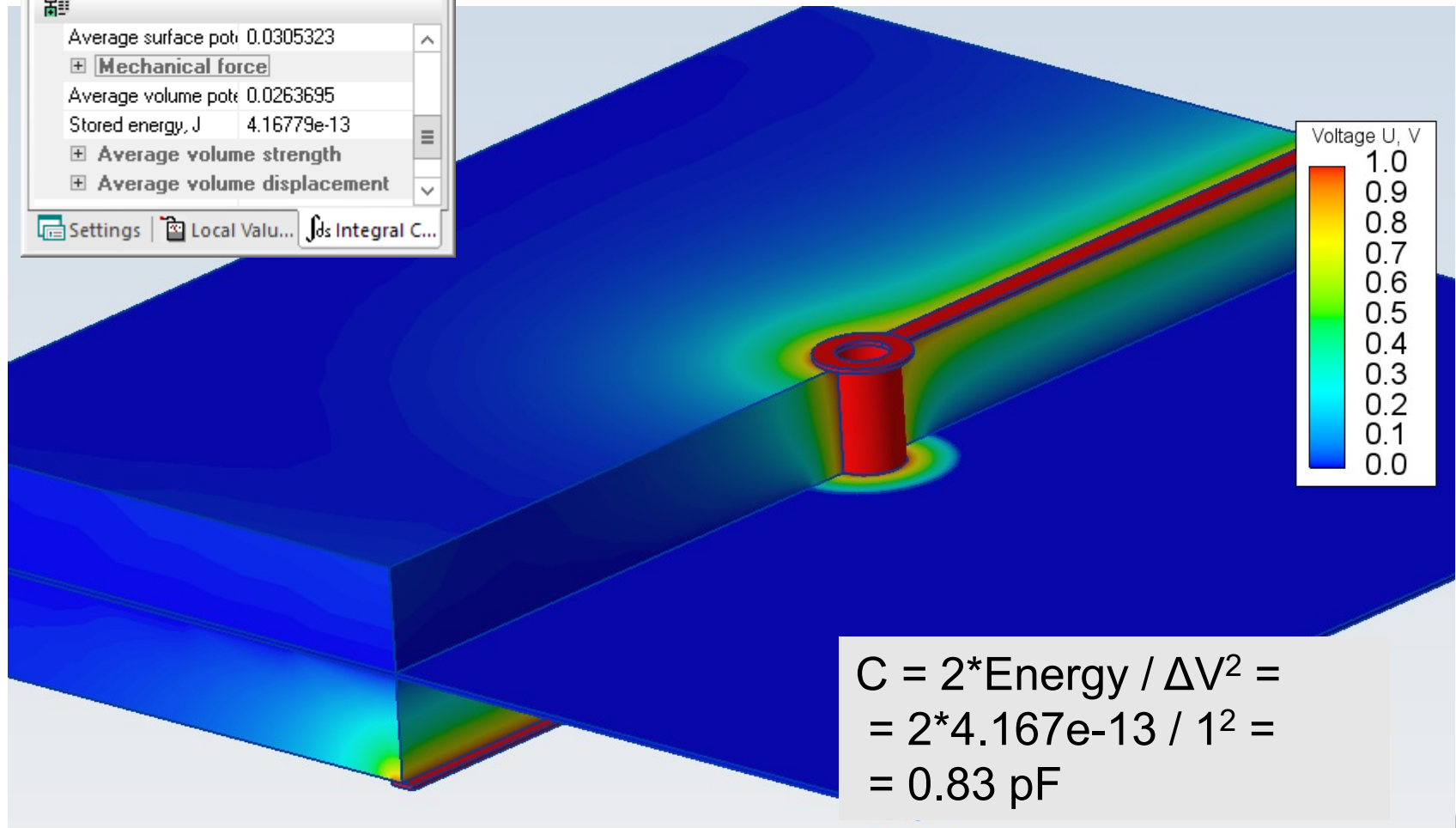
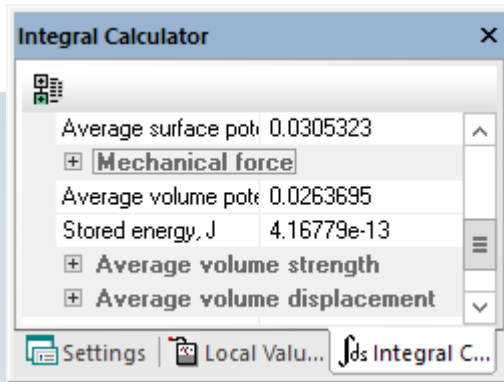
Board relative electric permittivity 4.7

## Task:

Determine capacitance

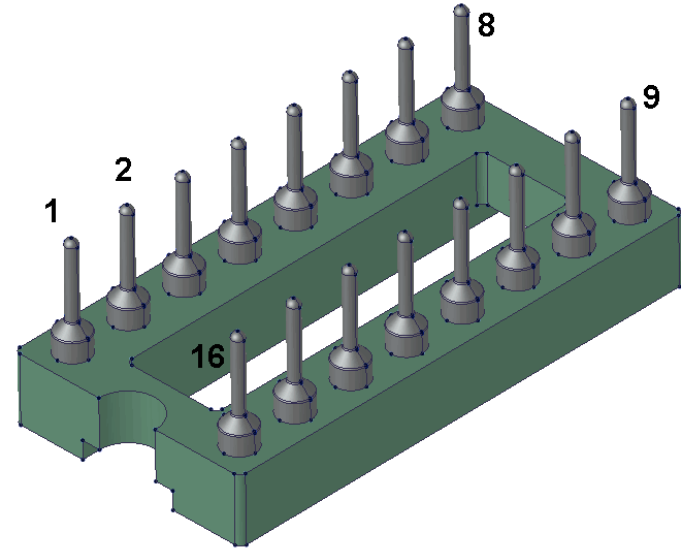
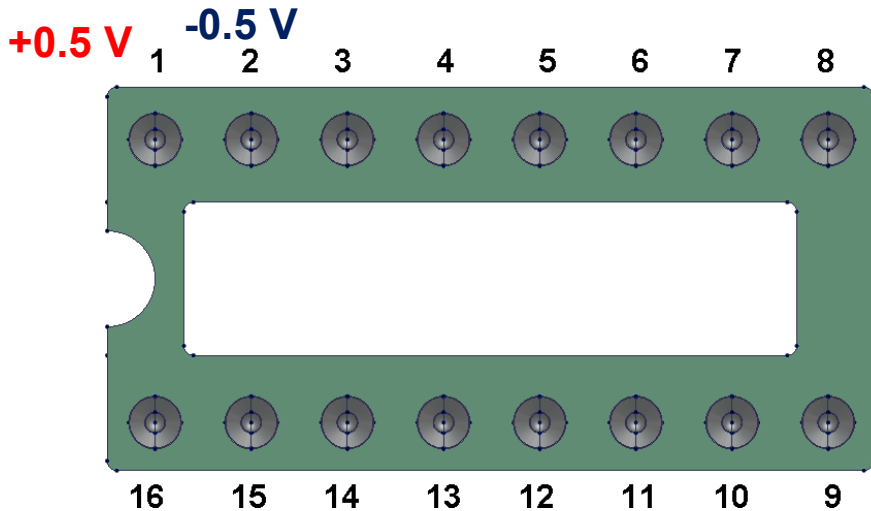
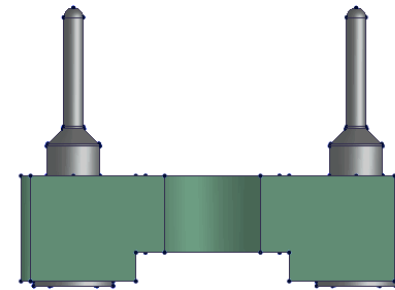
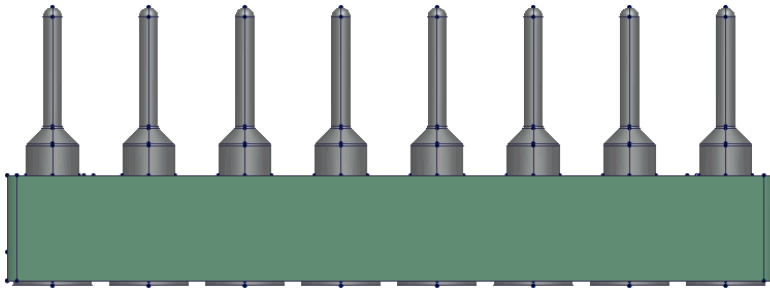
$$C = 2 * \text{Energy} / \Delta V^2$$

# PCB via capacitance





# DIP socket pin-to-pin capacitance



## **Problem specification:**

Dielectric relative electric permittivity 3.

## **Task:**

Determine pin to pin capacitance

$$C = 2 * \text{Energy} / \Delta V^2$$



# DIP socket pin-to-pin capacitance

