

STATUS QUO

Uses of EM Wave Absorbers



- ✓ Various constraints depending on the environment → different solutions with distinct drawbacks: RAM absorbers, pyramids, honeycombs, ML absorbers, metasurfaces, ...
- Need for absorbers combining good absorption, wide bandwidth, thin shape, lightweight, ease of fabrication

NEW INSIGHTS



3D-printed Multilayer Multi-material Absorber

- ✓ **Multilayer structure**
 - Wide bandwidth and good absorption level
 - Optimization algorithm to find thin structures
- ✓ **3D printing**
 - Fast prototyping for complex 3D structures
 - Possibility to print multi-material objects in a single process
 - Need for filaments with absorption properties

DESCRIPTION

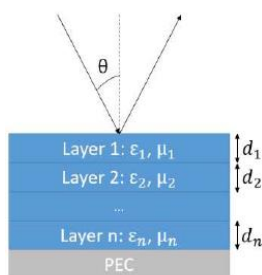
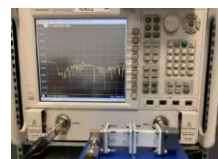


✓ Filaments requirements for multi-material absorber

- Mix of dielectric-loss, magnetic-loss, and low-loss filaments to maximize impedance matching
- Fabrication of magnetic-loss filaments: materials mixing, cryo-grinding, extrusion

✓ Optimization of the 3D printing process for characterization

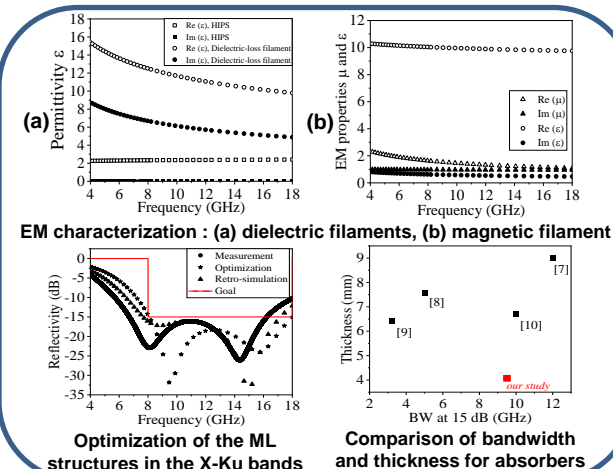
- Calibration for printing stability and minimizing induced porosity (thickness layer, filling pattern, printing speed, temperature, ...)
- EM characterization (ϵ and μ) with transmission line method between 4-18 GHz



✓ Optimization of the multilayer absorber

- Based on Chew recursive formula for ML structures
- GA for global optimization
- Modification to adapt to the accuracy of the 3D printer and consider constraints (complexity, minimum layer thickness, ...)

QUANTITATIVE IMPACT



PROPOSED CONCEPT GOALS



- ✓ **Characteristics of the 3D-printed absorber**
 - Large bandwidth at 15 dB: 9.5 GHz (from 6.7 GHz to 16.2 GHz)
 - Thin: Thickness of 4.07 mm
 - Lightweight: Area density of 5.3 kg/m²
- ✓ **Outlook**
 - Optimization of the fabrication process (accuracy, printing speed, thickness control)
 - Improvement on the absorbing filaments (flexibility, losses, test in harsh conditions)