

# Q\_Measurement

## Where To Find This Example

### AWR Version 15

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### AWR Version 14

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## Design Notes

### Q Measurement

This example shows how to measure Q factor in AWRDE.

#### Overview

This project illustrates how to use output equations to calculate Q in a very direct manner. It includes three different schematics, one with capacitor, and another with inductor and last one with spiral inductor. We are measuring Q factor for each schematic.

#### Using Measurements for Q

Several measurements for Q are available to be used for inductors. Please see the the graphs "Inductor" and "Spiral Inductor" for comparisons of the built in measurements and the equations.

#### Using Output Equations to Measure Q

This example illustrates how to use equations to measure Q.

Q is a measure of the "purity" of a reactive device. Its definition is:

$$Q = (\text{Energy Stored}) / (\text{Energy Dissipated})$$

Therefore, for an ideal capacitor or inductor, Q is infinite. The more lossy the component is, the lower Q will be.

The equation above can be easily rewritten in the following form:

$$Q = \text{Im}(Y[1,1]) / \text{Re}(Y[1,1])$$

Here, stored energy is indicated by the imaginary part of  $Y[1,1]$  and energy dissipated is indicated by the real part of  $Y[1,1]$ . The advantage of this representation is that  $Y[1,1]$  is an available measurement in MWO, and it leads directly to the desired quantity, Q.

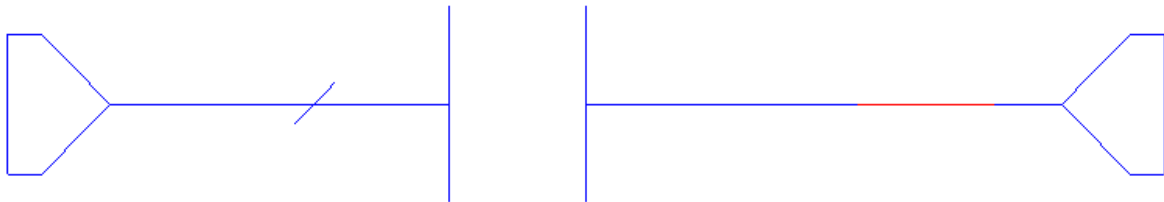
Output Equations are created for each of the two quantities,  $\text{Re}(Y[1,1])$  and  $\text{Im}(Y[1,1])$ . Finally, a regular equation is used to calculate the quotient for Q.

All the equations for this project is included in "Output Equations". To view these, simply double click on **Output Equations** under **Project** tab.

## Schematic - Lossy\_Capacitor

PORT  
P=1  
Z=50 Ohm

CAPQ  
ID=C1  
C=10 pF  
Q=100  
FQ=1.5 GHz  
ALPH=1



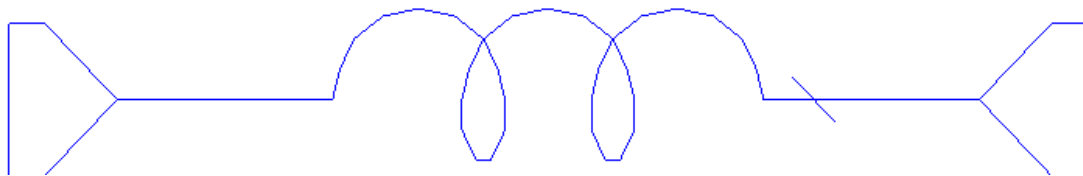
PORT  
P=2  
Z=50 Ohm

Schematic - Lossy\_Inductor

PORT  
P=1  
Z=50 Ohm

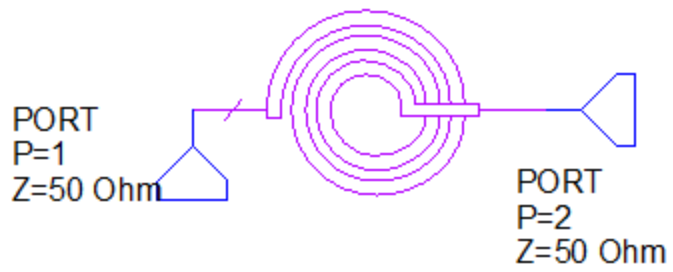
INDQ  
ID=L1  
L=1 nH  
Q=2  
FQ=3 GHz  
ALPH=1

PORT  
P=2  
Z=50 Ohm

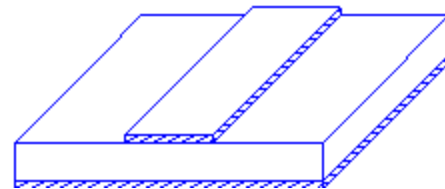


Schematic - Lossy\_Spiral\_Inductor

MCINDS  
ID=MSP1  
NT=3.5  
W=20 um  
S=5 um  
R=15 um  
AB=0  
WB=10 um  
HB=2 um  
LB=0 um  
EPSB=1  
TDB=0  
TB=1 um  
RhoB=1



MSUB  
Er=12.9  
H=100 um  
T=2 um  
Rho=1  
Tand=0  
ErNom=12.9  
Name=SUB1



Graph - Q Factor

