

# High Optical Transparent Wideband Microwaye Absorber

Zicheng Song, Pingping Min, Lei Yang, Jiaqi Zhu Center for Composite Materials and Structures, Harbin Institute of Technology E-mail address: songzc@hit.edu.en

## INTRODUCTION

**Electromagnetic radiation has a great impact on electronic equipment** and public health. Microwave absorbers provide an effective way to dissipate radiation and convert electromagnetic waves into heat. However, It is challenging to design a thin and optical transparent wideband microwave absorber, due to the conventional wideband designs reduce the light transmittance of the absorber. In this paper, the optical transmittance of the proposed absorber is effectively improved, ITO maintaining the wideband absorption. Soda-lime glass

With the 82.1% high visible light transmittance, the proposed absorber can achieve around 90% absorption in 19.2–36GHz.

### **DESIGN AND DISCUSSION**

### **1.Absorption mechanism analysis**



Similar distributions between surface loss density and surface currents on the top layer.

#### **2.Transmittance optimization**

PEC



The light transmittance of **ITO film increases with the** 

W

Low surface loss density on ground layer although high amplitude surface currents on it.

- According to Joule's laws, the surface current flows through the resistive sheet causes ohmic loss.
- The ohmic loss concentrated on the top layer causes absorption.
- The floor layer does not contribute to absorption.



**Absorption of proposed** absorber versus surface resistance of the ground layer.

- The floor layer with higher sheet resistance achieves higher optical transmittance.
- The maximum of the ground layer sheet resistance range is best design with highest optical transmittance.





increase of sheet resistance.

#### Frequency(GHz)

- The surface resistance of ground layer can be controlled in a certain range keeping the absorption mechanism and absorptance.
- The proposed absorber optical transmittance is calculated and measured.
- The proposed absorber achieves 82.1% optical transmittance, with high microwave absorption in 19.2-36GHz.

### CONCLUSION

By analyzing surface current and power loss, the mechanism of the flexible range of the ground layer is revealed. Due to the characteristic of the ITO film, the maximum of the range is choose for the highest optical transmittance. With the 82.1% light transmittance, the proposed absorber offers absorptance around 90% in 19.2–36GHz, and its thickness is 0.07 $\lambda$  at the lowest operating frequency. And the transmittance calculation method can predict the transmittance of the design, paving the way for further transmittance optimization.