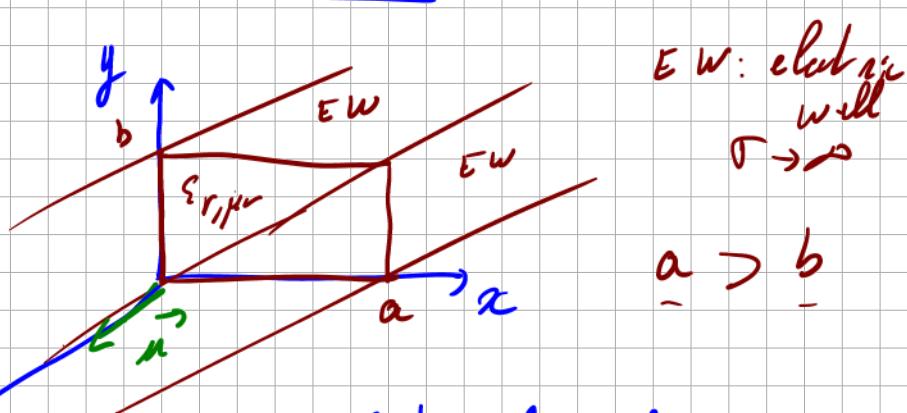




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Tutorial 9  
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# Metallized rectangular waveguide

## I Introduction



Material :  
 - linear  
 - isotropic  
 - homogeneous  
 - lossless  
 - non dispersive

In such waveguide, solutions

- TE modes ( $E_z = 0, H_z \neq 0$ )
- TM modes ( $H_z = 0, E_z \neq 0$ )
- TEM mode (only 1 combination)
- hybrid modes ( $E_x \neq 0, H_x \neq 0$ )  
 See demonstration after

$\gamma = d$  or  $\tau = j\beta$   
 evanescent mode propagating mode

## II TE modes - $\gamma = j\beta$

~~2-1 Propagation equation~~

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \Delta \zeta H_z(x,y) + k_c^2 H_z(x,y) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial H_z(x,y)}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ on the EW} \end{array} \right.$$

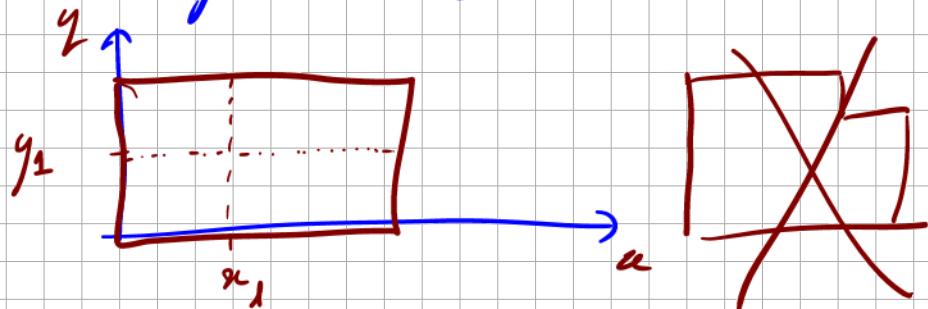
$$\frac{\partial^2 H_z(x,y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_z(x,y)}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 H_z(x,y) = 0$$

$$k_c^2 = k_0^2 + \gamma^2$$

$$= k_0^2 - \beta^2$$



$$H_3(x, y) = f(x) \times g(y).$$



$$g(y) \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial x^2} + f(x) \frac{\partial^2 g(y)}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 f(x) g(y) = 0$$

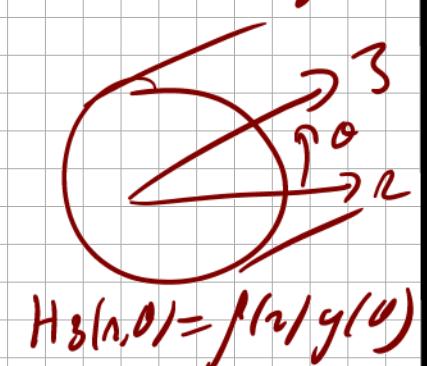
$$f(x) \neq 0 \text{ and } g(y) \neq 0 \quad (\vec{E} \neq 0, \vec{H} \neq 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{g(y)} \frac{\partial^2 g(y)}{\partial y^2} + \underline{k_c^2} = 0$$

$$k_c^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2$$

$$\frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial x^2} + k_x^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{g(y)} \frac{\partial^2 g(y)}{\partial y^2} + k_y^2 = 0$$

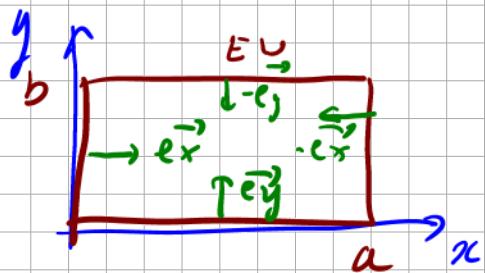


$$f(x) = A \cos(k_x x) + B \sin(k_x x)$$

$$g(y) = C \cos(k_y y) + D \sin(k_y y)$$

From boundary conditions:

$$\frac{\partial H_3(x, y)}{\partial n} = 0 \text{ on } K_C \in \Gamma$$



$$x = 0 \quad \frac{\partial H_3(x, y)}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$x = a \quad \frac{\partial H_3(x, y)}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$y = 0 \quad \frac{\partial H_3(x, y)}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$y = b \quad \frac{\partial H_3(x, y)}{\partial y} = 0$$



$$x=0 \quad g(y) \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$-A k_x \sin k_x x + B k_x \cos k_x x = 0 \\ \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$x=a \quad f(x) = A \cos k_x x$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = -A k_x \sin k_x x = 0$$

$$\sin k_x a = 0$$

$$k_x a = n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$|| \quad k_x = \frac{n\pi}{a}$$

$$y=0 \quad \frac{\partial g(y)}{\partial y} = 0 \Rightarrow D = 0$$

$$g(y) = C \cos k_y y + D \sin k_y y$$

$$y=b \quad \sin k_y b = 0$$

$$|| \quad k_y = \frac{m\pi}{b}, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$k_c^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2 \\ = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2$$

$$|| H_3(x,y) = \frac{AC}{H_0} \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y$$

## 2.2 - Cut-off frequency

$$k_c^2 = k_0^2 - \beta^2 \\ = \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^2 \\ = \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2 - \beta^2$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1$$

$$a = 22.86 \text{ mm}$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$n = 1, m = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{w}{c}\right)^2 \epsilon_r \mu_r - \beta^2 \\ = \left(\frac{\pi}{0.02286}\right)^2 = 17776$$

$$w = 10 \text{ nm} \quad \left(\frac{10}{3 \times 10^9}\right)^2 - \beta^2 = 10886$$

Cut off frequency is the lower frequency for which  $\beta$  exists for given  $a, b$

$$f_{CTE_{mm}} \rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$k_c^2 = \left( \frac{w_{CTEmm}}{c} \right)^2 \epsilon_r \mu_r$$

$$f_{CTEmm} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{\epsilon_r\mu_r}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

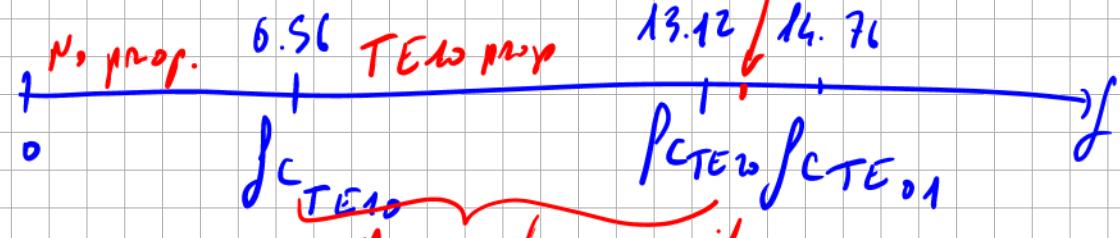
$$\begin{aligned} f_{CTE_{10}} &= \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{2} \frac{1}{0,02291} \\ &= 6.56 \text{ GHz} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{c}{2\omega}$$

$$b = 10 \cdot 16 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{CTE_{01}} = \frac{c}{2} \frac{1}{b} = 14.76 \text{ GHz}$$

TE<sub>10</sub>, TE<sub>01</sub> prop.



Non mode waveguide

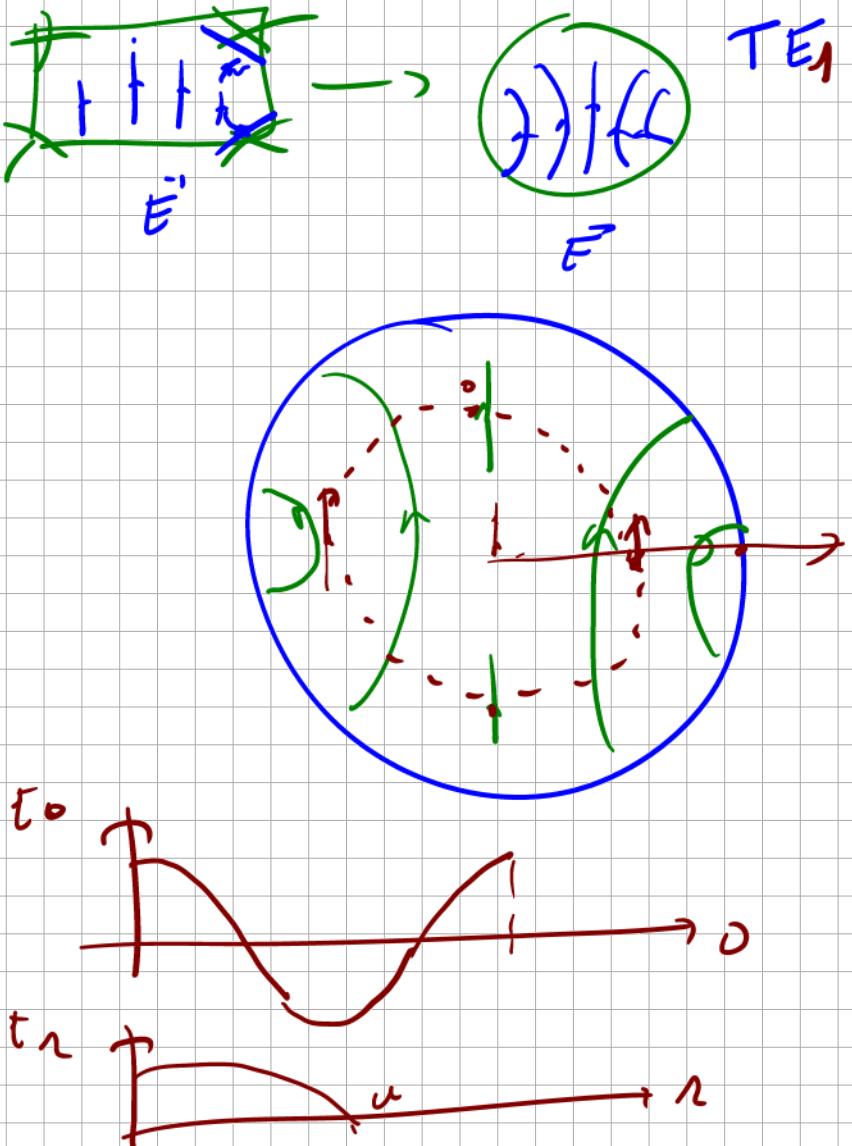
$$f_{CTE_{20}} = 2\pi f_{CTE_{10}}$$

Non mode waveguide  $f_{CTE_{20}} / f_{CTE_{10}}$

Tutorial 3:

$$\begin{cases} E_z = 0 \\ H_z \neq 0 \end{cases}$$





### 7.3 - other properties

wavelength

$$k_c^2 = k_0^2 - \beta^2$$

$$H_0(x, y) = H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y$$

$$H_0(x, y, z) = H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$h_3(x, y, z, t) = \text{Re}(H_0(x, y, z) e^{j\omega t})$$

H real

$$h_3(x, y, z, t) = H_0 \cos \frac{m\pi}{a} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{b} y \cos(\omega t - h_3)$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \quad \text{spatial period}$$

guided wavelength  $\lambda_g$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{2\pi}{k_c} \quad k_c^2 = k_0^2 - \beta^2$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{2\pi}{k_0} = \frac{\omega}{\sigma} \quad \left| \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \right.$$

$$\text{for } l = l_{CTEum}, \quad \lambda_g \rightarrow \infty$$

