

Wednesday, February 12, 2020 11:58

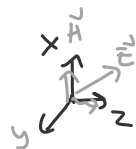
UPW in materials $\hookrightarrow E_{x//} \cdot 1 \text{ MHz}$ $\cdot \epsilon_r = 8$ $\cdot \sigma = 4.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ S/m}$ $\cdot \mu_r = 1$ \cdot propagation in $+z$ $\cdot z=0, |\vec{E}| = 150 \text{ V/m}$ $\cdot \vec{E}$ in $-y$ $\rightarrow \vec{E}(z,t) + \vec{H}(z,t) \text{ ?}$ $\hookrightarrow \frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} = 107.9 \gg 1 \Rightarrow \text{good conductor}$

$$\alpha = \beta = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi \times 10^6)(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(4.8 \times 10^{-2})}{2}} = 0.435$$

$$\eta = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu}{\sigma}} \angle \frac{\pi}{4} = 12.67 \angle \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E}(z,t) = 150 e^{-0.435z} \cos(2\pi \times 10^6 t - 0.435z) \vec{a}_y$$

$$\vec{H}(z,t) = \frac{150}{12.67} e^{-0.435z} \cos(2\pi \times 10^6 t - 0.435z - \frac{\pi}{4}) \vec{a}_x$$



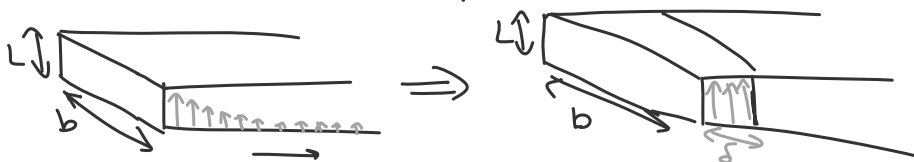
$E_{x//}$ Copper at $1 \text{ GHz} \rightarrow \sigma = 5.8 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}, \mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 1$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu_0 \sigma}}$$

 \hookrightarrow skin depth

$$= 2.09 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

\rightarrow can show that total current in conductor of width b & infinite extent is equivalent to uniform current flow in a skin depth



Recall: $\frac{I}{A} = J \Rightarrow R_{DC} = \frac{l}{\sigma S}$

$$R_{AC} = \frac{l}{\sigma (2\pi a) \delta} \quad \hookrightarrow \text{surface area}$$

$$\frac{R_{AC}}{R_{DC}} = \frac{\frac{l}{\sigma (2\pi a) \delta}}{\frac{l}{\sigma \pi a^2}}$$

$$= \frac{a}{2\delta} \Rightarrow R_{AC} \gg R_{DC}$$



Ex// Aluminum $\rightarrow \sigma = 3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}, \mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 1$
 $\rightarrow a = 1.3 \text{ mm}$

a) 2 GHz $R_{ac}/R_{bc} = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{\pi f \mu_0 \sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{1.3 \times 10^{-3}}{2} \sqrt{(\pi)(2 \times 10^9)(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times (3.5 \times 10^7))}$
 b) 10 MHz $R_{ac}/R_{bc} = 24.16$ $R_{ac}/R_{bc} = 341.7$

Ex// $\vec{E}(z,t) = 10e^{-200z} \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t - 200z) \hat{a}_y \text{ mV/m}$

$\hookrightarrow \mu_r = 1$, find $\vec{H}(z,t)$

$\rightarrow \alpha = \beta \Rightarrow \text{good conductor}$

$200 = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu \sigma}{2}}$ $|\eta| = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu}{\sigma}}$

$200 = \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi \times 10^9)(4\pi \times 10^{-7})\sigma}{2}} \Rightarrow 200 = \sqrt{4\pi^2 \times 10^3 \sigma}$
 $\Rightarrow 200 = 2\pi \times 10 \sqrt{\sigma}$
 $10\pi = \sqrt{\sigma}$

$|\eta| = 27.92 \Omega$

$\sigma = 10.13 \text{ S/m}$

$\vec{H}(z,t) = \frac{10}{27.92} e^{-200z} \cos(2\pi \times 10^9 t - 200z - \pi/4) \hat{a}_x \text{ mA/m}$

Poynting vector: $\vec{P} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$