

(1) 2020

UPW  $\rightarrow$  Ex, 5G - IEEE links  
- IT'15

$$\hookrightarrow f = 2.45 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 48.1$$

$$\sigma = 1.81 \text{ S/m}$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$\alpha = 48.7 \text{ Np/m}$$

$$\beta = 3.59 \times 10^2$$

$$\eta = 53.3 \pm 0.135 \text{ rad}$$

$$\delta \approx 2 \text{ cm}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  33% of original value

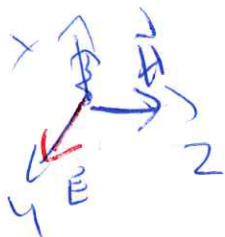


$$\vec{E}(x,t) = 10 e^{-\alpha x} \cos(\omega t - (\beta x) \hat{a}_y)$$

$$\vec{H}(y,t)$$

$$\vec{E}(x,t) = 10 e^{-48.7x} \cos(2\pi \times 2.45 \times 10^9 t - 3.59 \times 10^2 x) \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{H}(x,t) = \frac{10}{53.3} e^{-48.7x} \cos(2\pi \times 2.45 \times 10^9 t - 3.59 \times 10^2 x - 0.135) \hat{a}_z$$



## UPW - special cases

②

① perfect dielectric  $\rightarrow \sigma = 0$

$$\alpha = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} - 1 \right]$$

$= 0$

$$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} (2)$$

$$= \omega \sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$$

$$= \omega \sqrt{\mu_r \mu_0 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0}$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r \mu_0}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \quad \text{and} \quad v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta}$$

$$\text{Ex, } \vec{E}(x,t) = 50 \cos(10^8 t + \beta x) \hat{a}_y$$

$$\epsilon_r = 9$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$\sigma = 0$$

- calculate  $\beta$  + time to travel  $\lambda/2$
- Find  $\vec{H}(x,t)$ .
- Find  $v_p$  + compare to free space.

Ex //  $\vec{E}(x,t) = 50 \cos(10^8 t + \beta x) \hat{a}_y$

$$\epsilon_r = 9$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$\sigma = 0$$

• Calculate  $\beta$  and time to travel  $\lambda/2$

• Find  $\vec{H}(x,t)$

• Find  $v_p$  + compare to free space ( $v_p = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s)

$$\begin{aligned} \beta &= \omega \sqrt{9 \epsilon_0 \mu_0} \\ &= \frac{10^8 \sqrt{9}}{3 \times 10^8} \\ &= 1 \text{ rad/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \\ &= 2\pi \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_p &= \omega / \beta \\ &= 10^8 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{\pi}{10^8} \\ &= 31.4 \text{ ns} \end{aligned}$$

Free space:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = 3 \times 10^8$

$$\beta_0 = 0.333 \text{ rad/m}$$

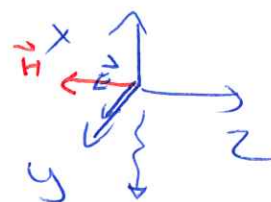
$$\lambda_0 = 6\pi \text{ m}$$

$$t = 31.4 \text{ ns}$$

$$\eta_0 = 120\pi \Omega$$

$$\vec{H}(x,t) = -\frac{50}{40\pi} \cos(10^8 t + x) \hat{a}_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{9\epsilon_0}} \\ &= 40\pi \end{aligned}$$



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$$\epsilon_r = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= 10^8 \sqrt{\mu_0 9 \epsilon_0} \\ &= \left( \frac{10^8}{3 \times 10^8} \right) (\sqrt{9}) \\ &= 1 \text{ rad/m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda &= \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \\ &= 2\pi \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}v_p &= \omega / \beta \\ &= \frac{10^8}{1} \\ &= 10^8 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}t &= \frac{\pi}{10^8} \\ &= 31.4 \text{ ns}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\eta &= \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{9 \epsilon_0}} \\ &= 40\pi \Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{H}(x,t) = \frac{50}{40\pi} \cos(10^8 t + x) \vec{a}_z$$



free space

$$\beta_0 = 0.33 \text{ rad/m}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 6\pi \text{ m}$$

$$v_p = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 31.4 \text{ ns}$$

$$\eta_0 = 120\pi \Omega$$

② special case: good conductor

$$\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} \gg 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} - 1 \right] \\ &= \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left( \frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} \right) \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}| \eta | &= \frac{\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}}{\left[ 1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2 \right]^{1/4}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}}{\sqrt{\sigma/\omega\epsilon}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu}{\sigma}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(2\theta_n) &= \frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} \\ \theta_n &= 45^\circ \\ &= \pi/4\end{aligned}$$

Ex., A 1mHz UPW propagates in medium

$$\epsilon_r = 8$$

$$\sigma = 4.8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ S/m}$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

The wave propagates in +z. At  $z=0$ ,  $|\vec{E}| = 150 \text{ V/m}$

$\vec{E}$  is oriented in -y.

Find expressions for  $\vec{E}$  &  $\vec{H}$

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$$\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} = ? \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon} = \frac{4.8 \times 10^{-2}}{(2\pi \times 10^6)(4)(8.85 \times 10^{-12})}$$
$$= 107.9 \gg 1 \Rightarrow \text{good conductor approximation}$$