



IMT Atlantique

Bretagne-Pays de la Loire
École Mines-Télécom

C3 : RESONANCE AND RESONATORS

TAF OPE / UE CPCO

AUTUMN 2025

F. LE PENNEC (MICROWAVE DPT.)



Glacier Hisinger, Dickson Fjord, Northeast Greenland National Park

(©JANE RIX / ALAMY / HEMIS)

https://www.lemonde.fr/sciences/article/2024/09/12/au-groenland-il-y-a-un-an-la-chute-d-un-glacier-a-declenche-un-signal-sismique-mondial-de-neuf-jours_6315272_1650684.html

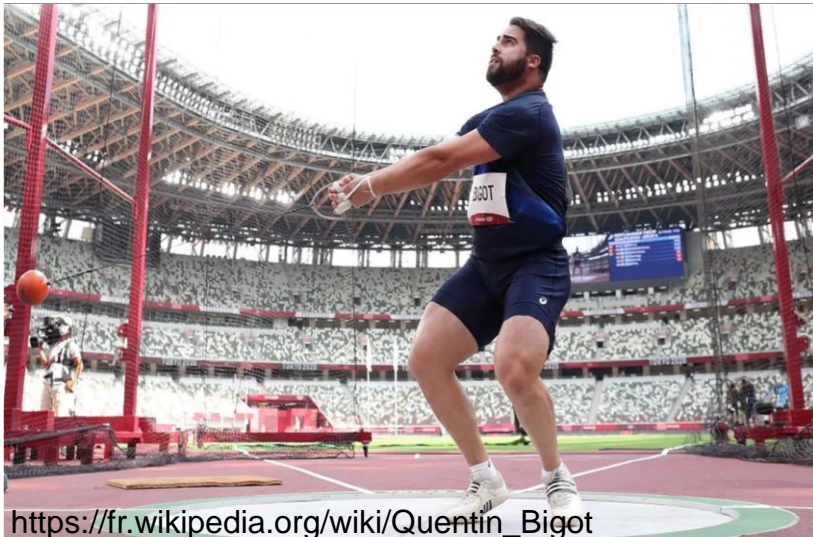
AGENDA

1. INTRODUCTION
2. RESONANCE FROM UNIDIMENSIONAL WAVES
3. ENERGY, POWER AND QUALITY FACTOR
4. EXAMPLES : MICROWAVE RESONATORS, RCS
5. COUPLING AND APPLICATIONS



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Resonance?

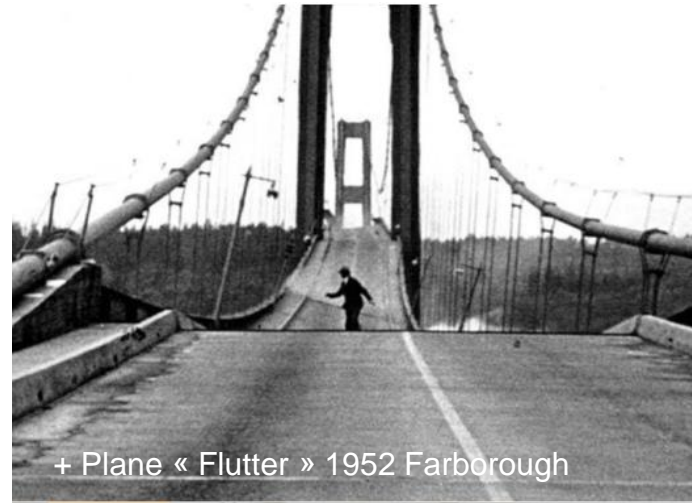


https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quentin_Bigot

<https://youtu.be/j-zczJXSxnw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IHj0FOkcE94>

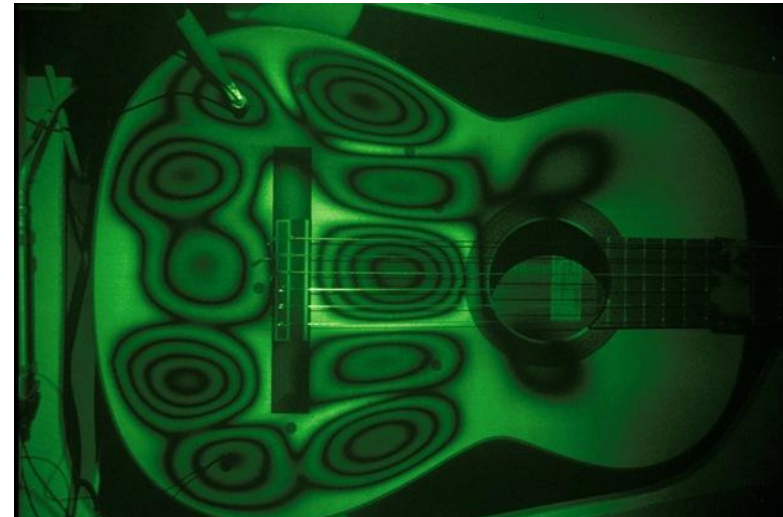
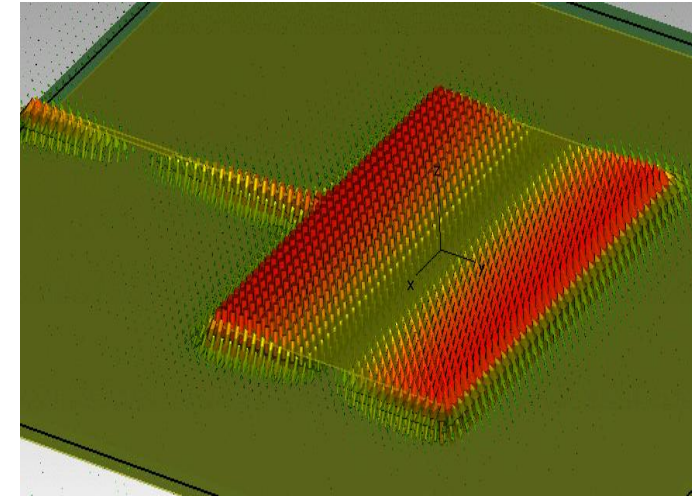


©A. Franquin, « Gaston Lagaffe », Dupuis éd.

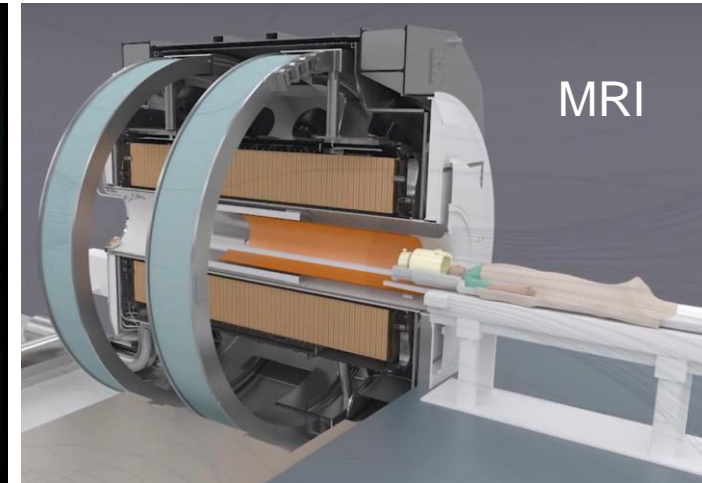


Tacoma bridge, 1940

+ Plane « Flutter » 1952 Farborough

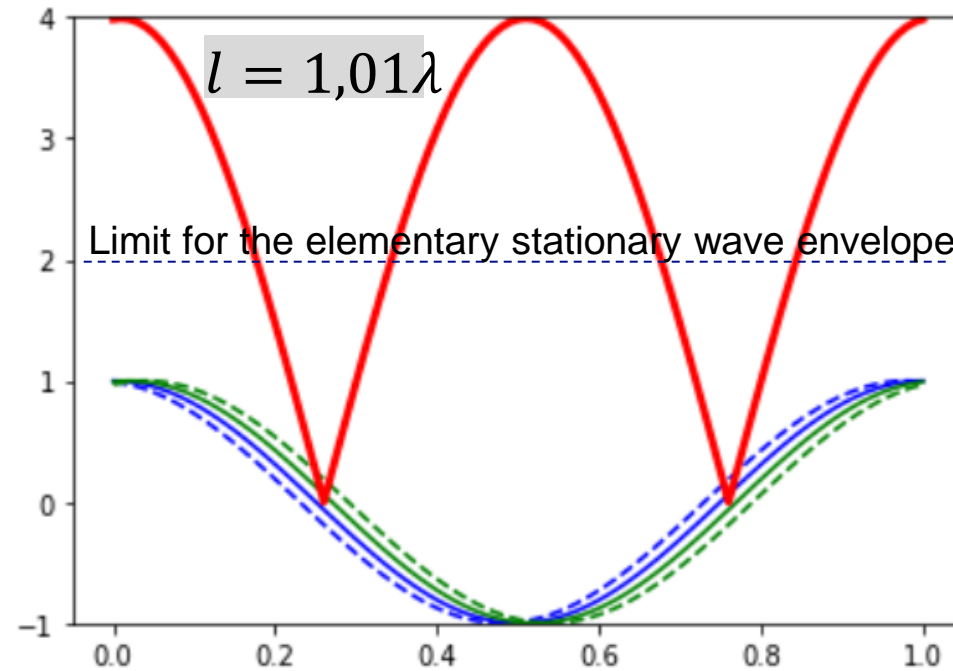
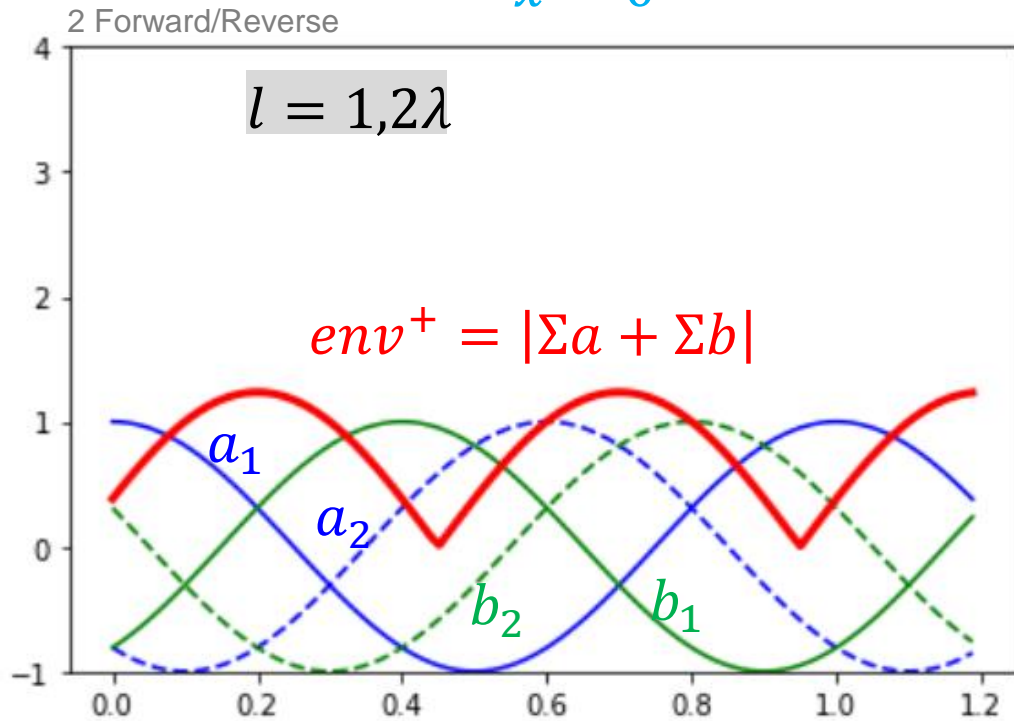
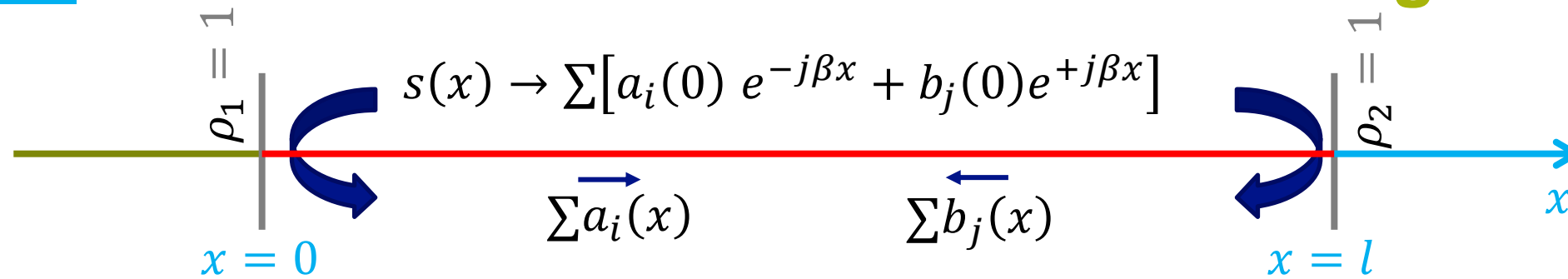


<https://www.gurumed.org/2011/05/30/lasers-reveal-exactly-how-guitars-create-music/>



Projet Iseult (CEA)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WgvBmcf7_sY
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_LH5GRnC48KU

Wave in a unidimensional bounded segment



$Max[env] \rightarrow$
 $a_i(0)$ in phase $\forall i$
 &
 $b_j(l)$ in phase $\forall j$

Length of a unidimensional resonator

Succeeding waves a_i (or b_j) in phase:

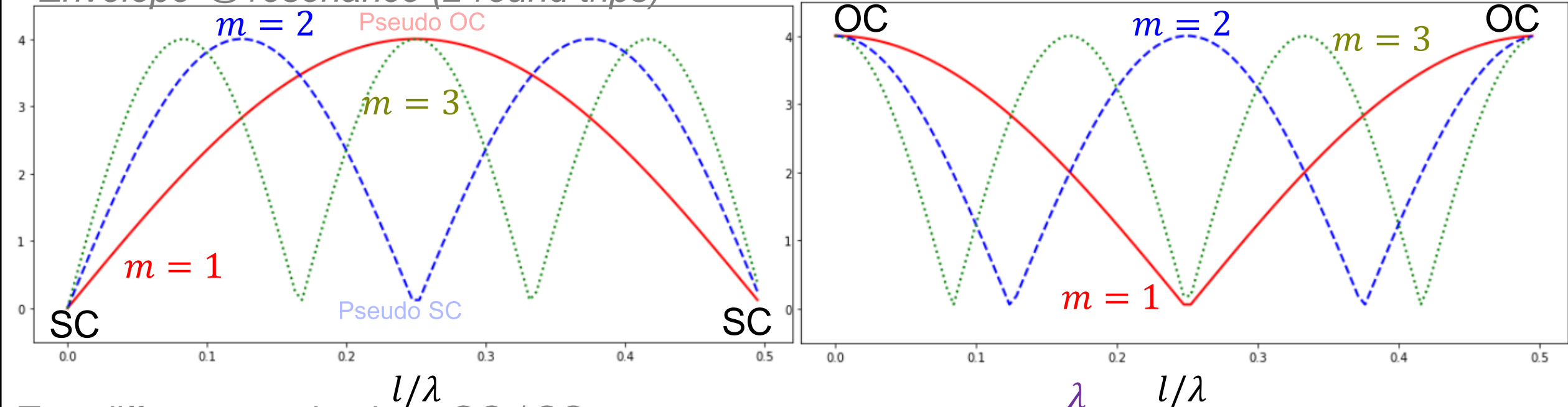
$$\frac{a_{i+1}}{a_i} = e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}(2l)} \rho_1 \rho_2 = |\rho_1 \rho_2| e^{j2m\pi}$$

Two identical terminations (OC or SC):

$$\rho_1 \rho_2 = 1$$

$$l = m \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

Envelope @ resonance (2 round trips)



Two different terminations OC / SC : $\rho_1 \rho_2 = -1$

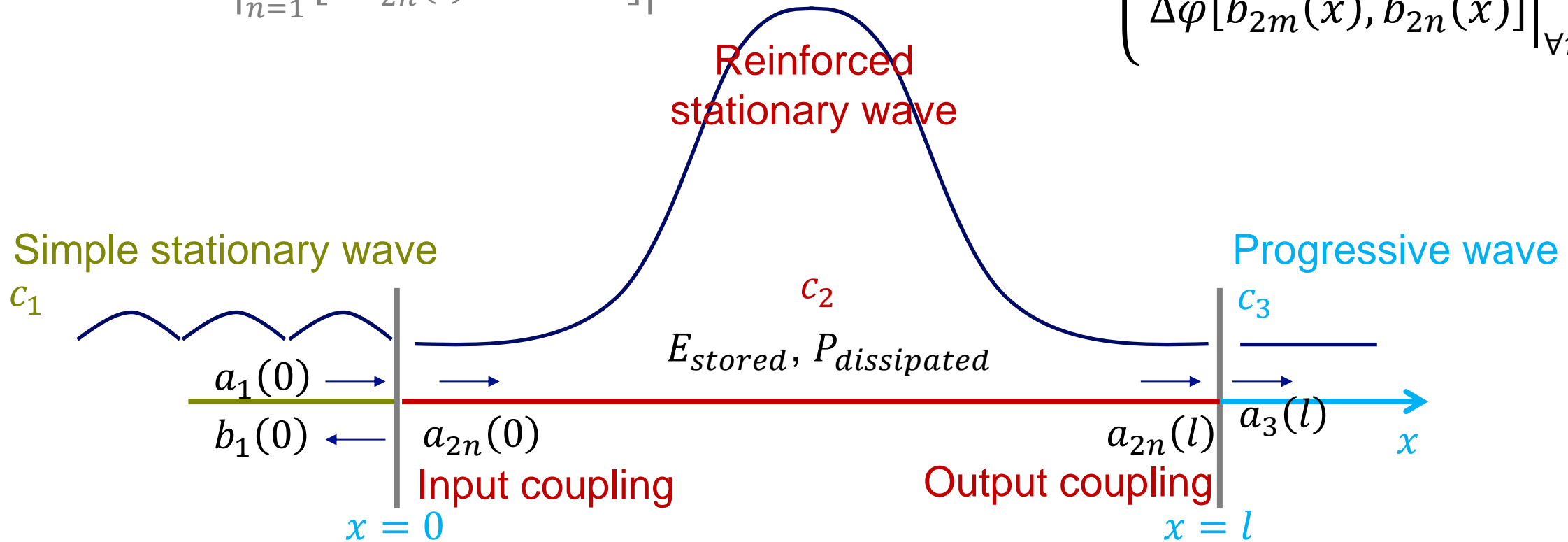
$$l = (2m - 1) \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

Considering λ , resonator lengths depend on ρ_1 , ρ_2 and m

Unidimensional resonator in transmission mode

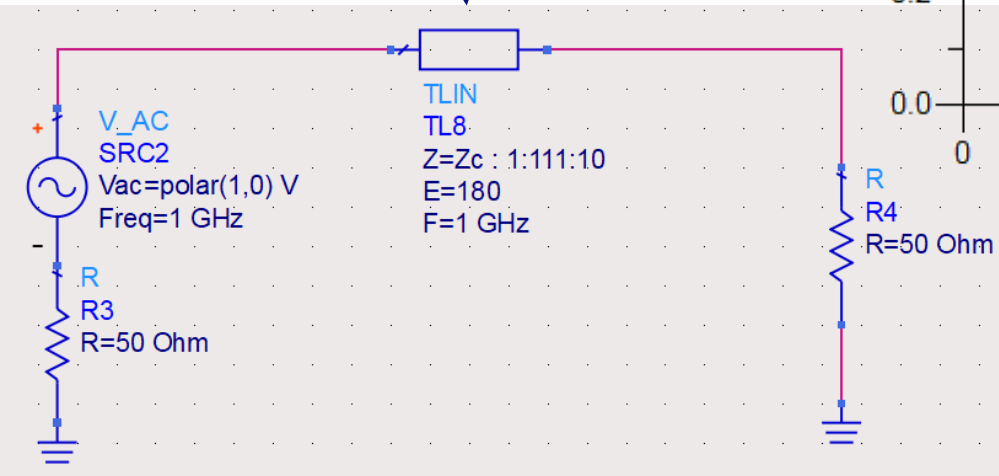
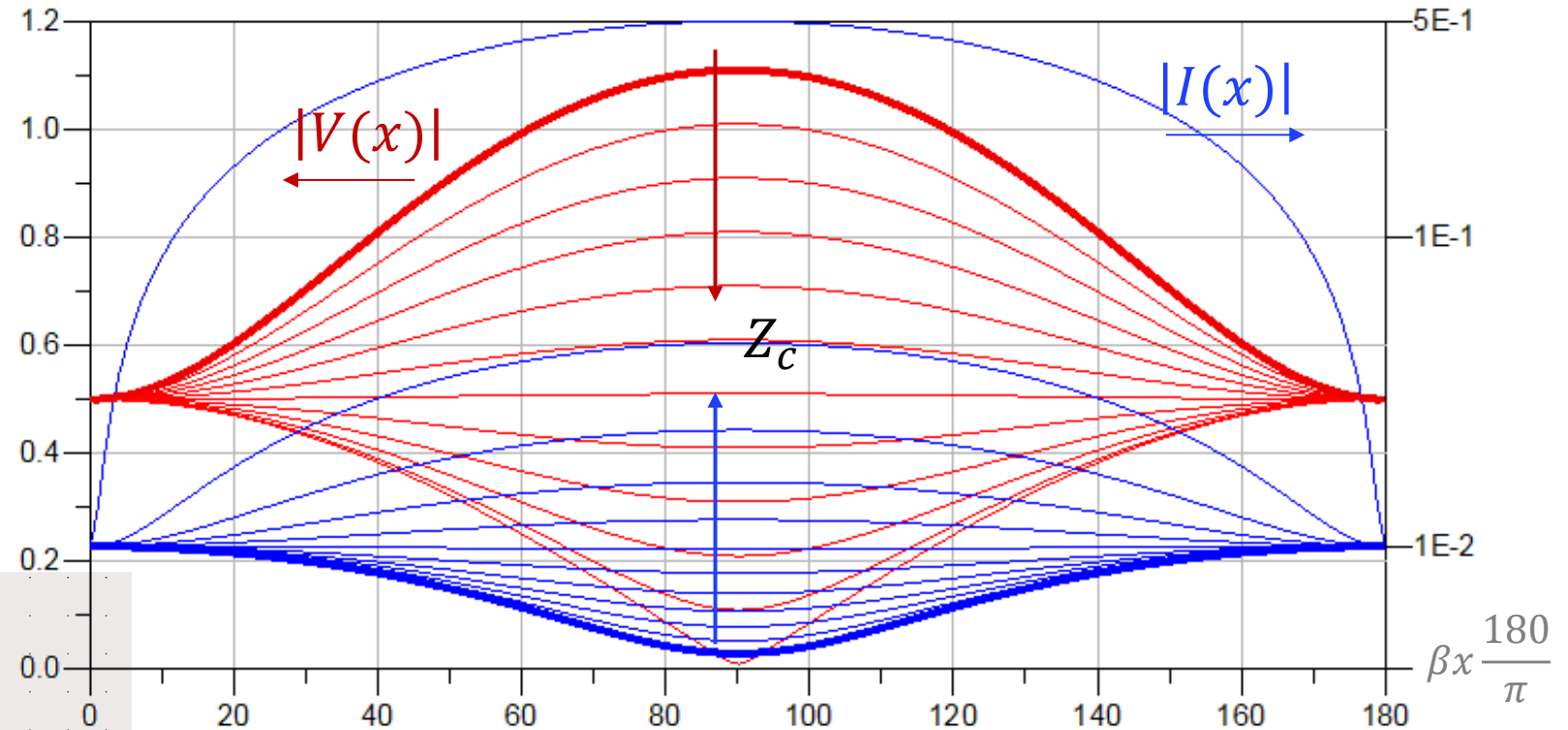
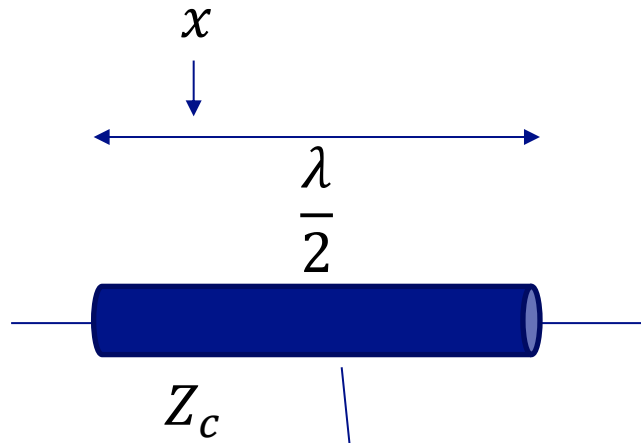
$$|s(x)| = \left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_{2n}(0) e^{-j\beta x} + b_{2n}(l) e^{-j\beta(l-x)} \right] \right|$$

$$\max |s(x)| \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta\varphi[a_{2m}(x), a_{2n}(x)] \Big|_{\forall m,n} = 0 \\ \Delta\varphi[b_{2m}(x), b_{2n}(x)] \Big|_{\forall m,n} = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{Lossless case: } |a_1|^2 = |b_1|^2 + |a_3|^2 \rightarrow \forall l !$$

Resonant voltage/current in a transmission line



@ f_0 :

- Specific stored energy depending on Z_c/Z_0
- Balance between potential (V) and kinetic (I) energies

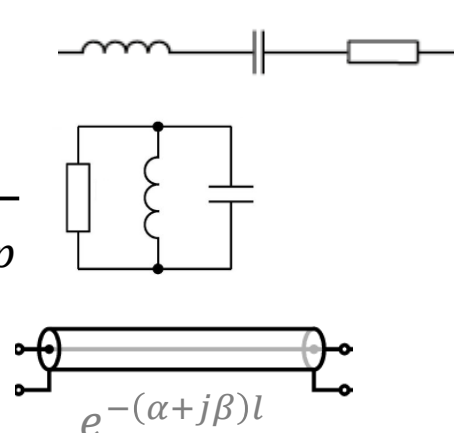
Quality factor Q

Internal Q

$$Q = \omega_0 \frac{W_m - W_e}{P_R}$$

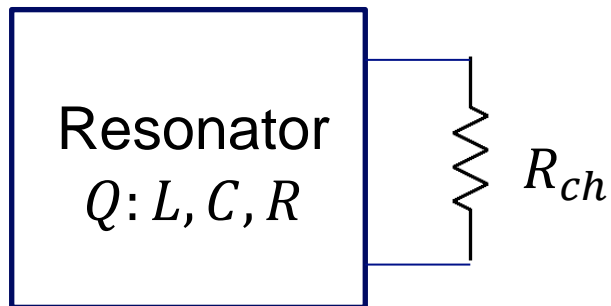
$$= \frac{\omega_0 L_s}{R_s} = \frac{1}{\omega_0 R_s C_s}$$

$$= \omega_0 R_p C_p = \frac{R_p}{\omega_0 L_p}$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \bigg|_{f_0} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{ or } \frac{\lambda}{4} \right)$$


$$Q = \frac{1}{BP\%} = \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta\omega|_{-3dB}}$$

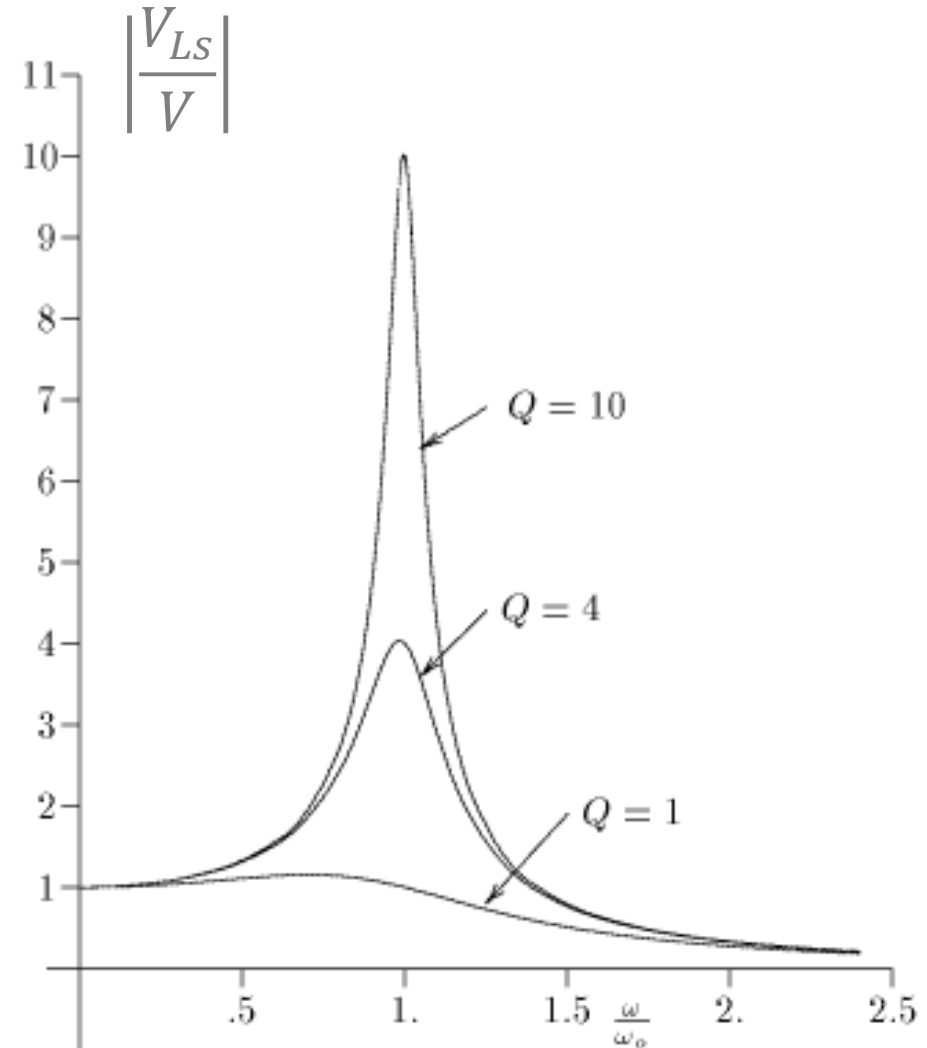
Loaded resonator:



External Q

$$Q_e = \frac{\omega_0 L_s}{R_{ch}} \quad Q_e = \frac{R_{ch}}{\omega_0 L_p}$$

$$\frac{1}{Q_c} = \frac{1}{Q_e} + \frac{1}{Q}$$



Exemples

$l = \lambda/2$, $f = 5 \text{ GHz}$, $\sigma = 5.813 \cdot 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ (copper)

Coax : $r_i = 1\text{mm}$, $r_e = 4\text{mm}$, $\epsilon_r = 2.08$, $\tan\delta = 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

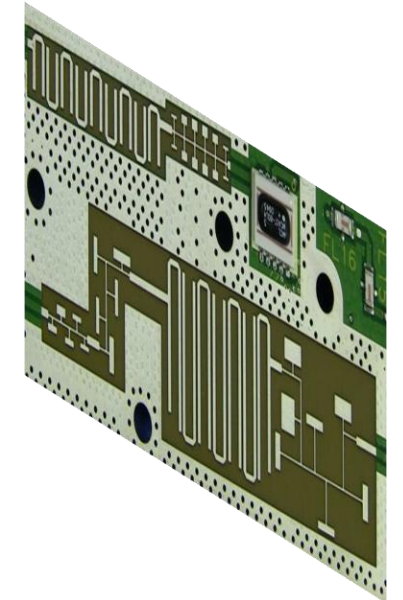
Microstrip (MS) : $h = 1.59\text{mm}$, $W = 4.9\text{mm}$, $\epsilon_r = 2.2$, $\tan\delta = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$$R_s = \sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu_0}{2\sigma}}$$

$$\alpha_c = \frac{R_s}{2 \left(\eta = \frac{(\eta_0 \approx 377)}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \right) \ln \left(\frac{r_e}{r_i} \right)} \left(\frac{1}{r_i} + \frac{1}{r_e} \right)$$

$$\alpha_d = k_0 \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}}{2} \tan\delta$$

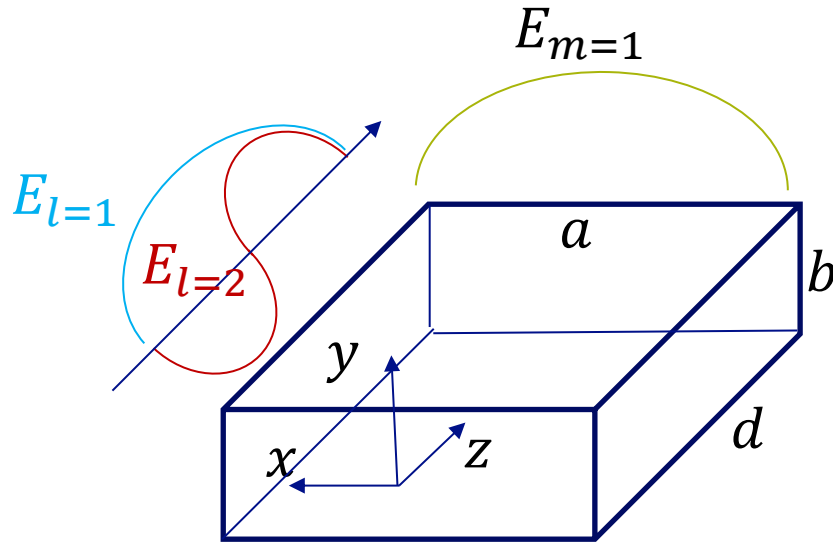
$$Q = \frac{\left(\beta = k = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{\omega}{c_0} \sqrt{\epsilon_r} \right)}{2(\alpha = \alpha_c + \alpha_d)}$$



DC-6GHz Filter
with ceramic
coaxial
resonators
(Minicircuits)

	Coax air	Coax diel.	MS
$R_s (\Omega)$	$1,84 \cdot 10^{-2}$		
$\alpha_c (\text{Np/m})$	0,022	0,032	0,075
$\alpha_d (\text{Np/m})$	0,000	0,030	0,061
Q	2380	1218	526

Parallelepipedic closed dielectric cavity resonator



@ resonance:

$$\beta_{mnl}d = l\pi$$

$$k_{mnl} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{l\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

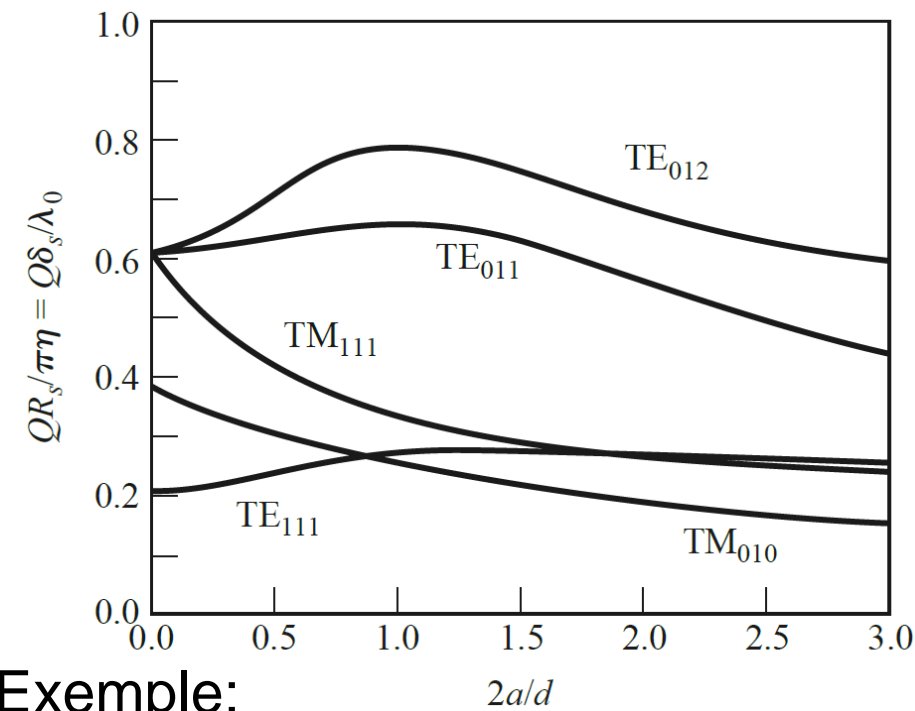
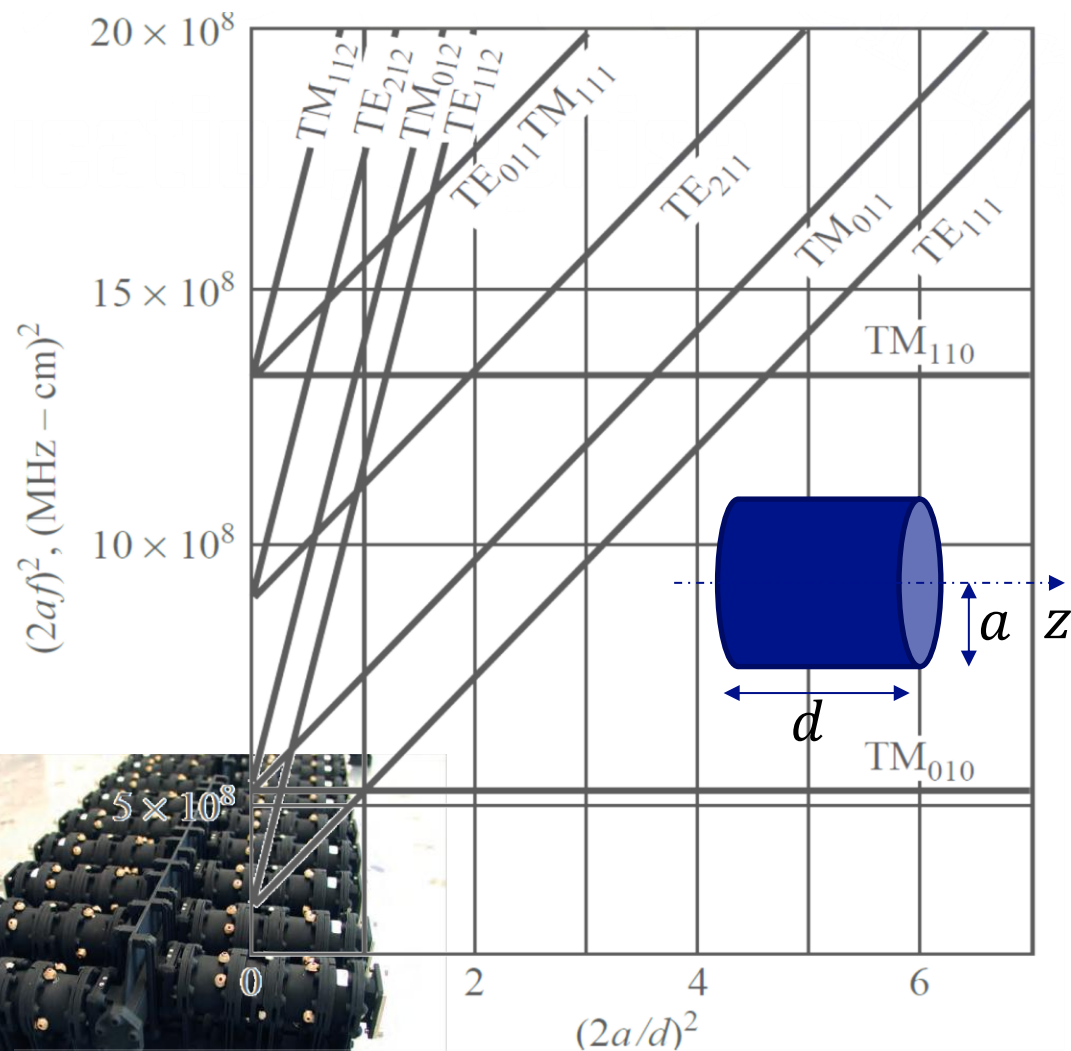
Dispersion expression for TE/TM_{mn} modes

$$\beta_{mn} = \sqrt{\left(k = \frac{2\pi f}{c}\right)^2 - \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2\right]}$$

TE	$l = 1$	$l = 2$
d (cm)	4,65	9,30
R_s (Ω)	$1,84 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
Q_c	3380	3864
$Q_d = 1/\tan(\delta)$	2500	
Q	1437	1518

$f = 5\text{GHz}$, $a = 4,755\text{cm}$, $b = 2,215\text{cm}$, $\sigma = 5.813 \cdot 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ (copper), $\epsilon_r = 2,25$ and $\tan\delta = 0,0004$ (polyethylene)

Hollow cylindrical circular metallic resonator



Exemple:

$$f = 5 \text{ GHz}, TE_{011}, \sigma = 5.813 \cdot 10^7 \text{ S/m}$$

$$d = 2a \text{ (optimum)} \quad a = 3.96 \text{ cm}, d = 7.91 \text{ cm}, Q_c = 42400$$

(Q_c Rect. waveguide $TE_{101} \rightarrow 3380, TE_{102} \rightarrow 3864$)

Typically: $10 \leq \varepsilon_r \leq 100$, Barium Titanate / Titanium Dioxide Ceramics

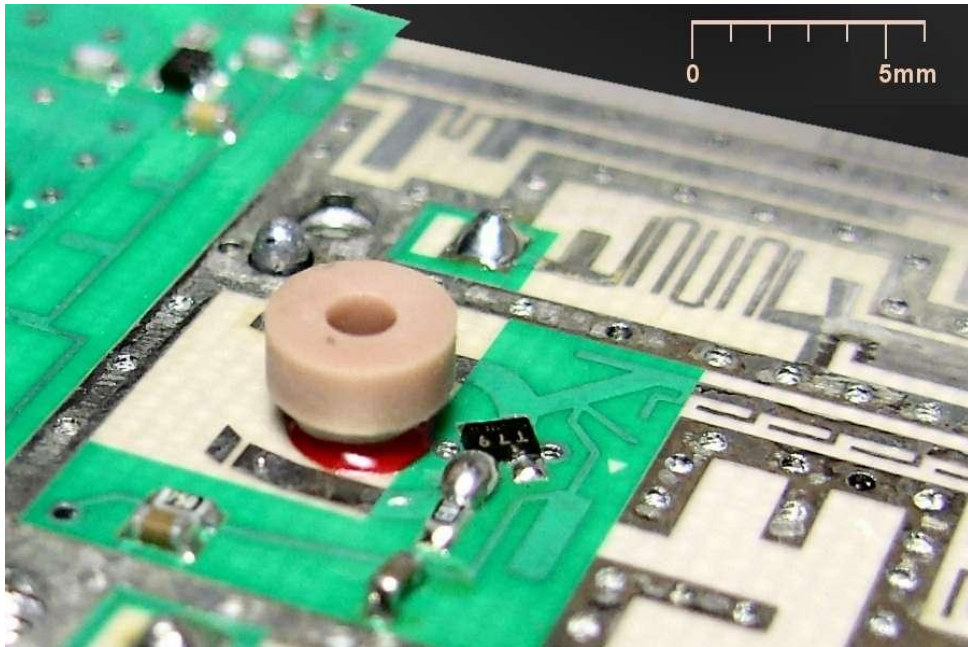
Open resonators

Very weak metallic losses

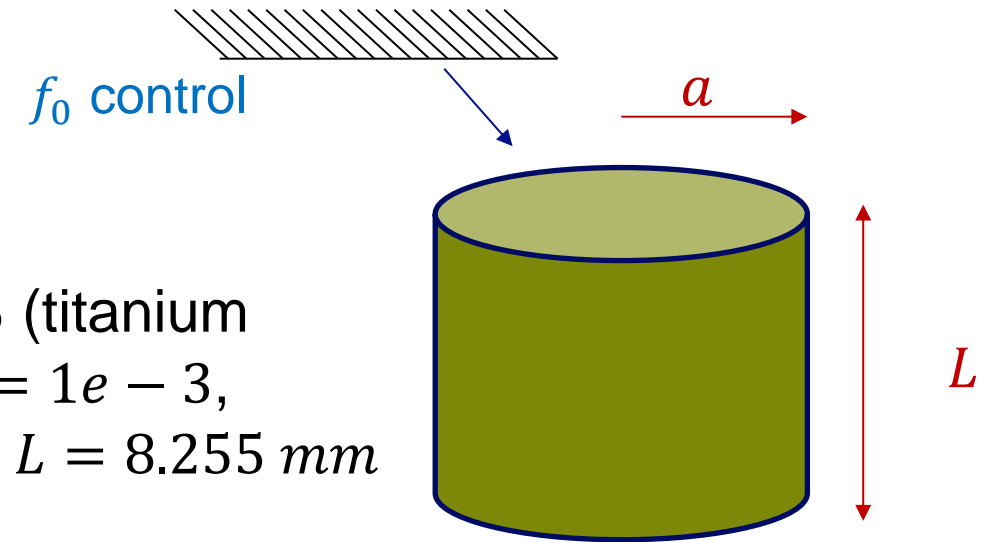
Material losses

Radiation losses?

Temperature stability ?

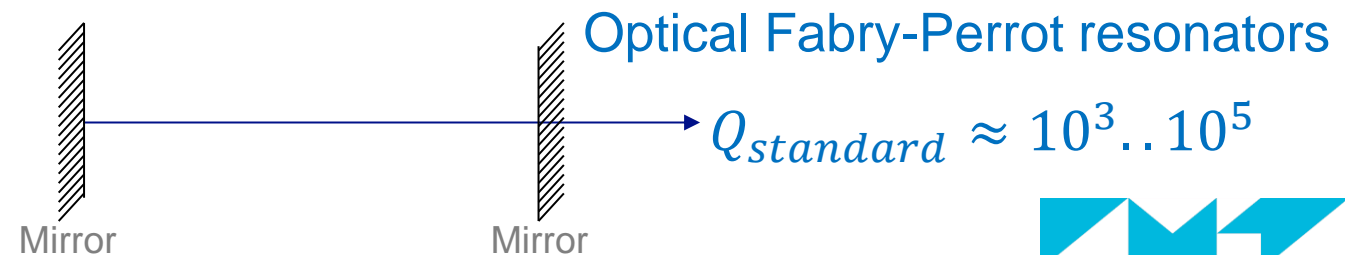


Exemple: $\varepsilon_r = 95$ (titanium compound), $tg\delta = 1e - 3$,
 $a = 4.13 \text{ mm}$ and $L = 8.255 \text{ mm}$



$f_r = 3.152 \text{ GHz}$ calculated, 3.4 GHz measured

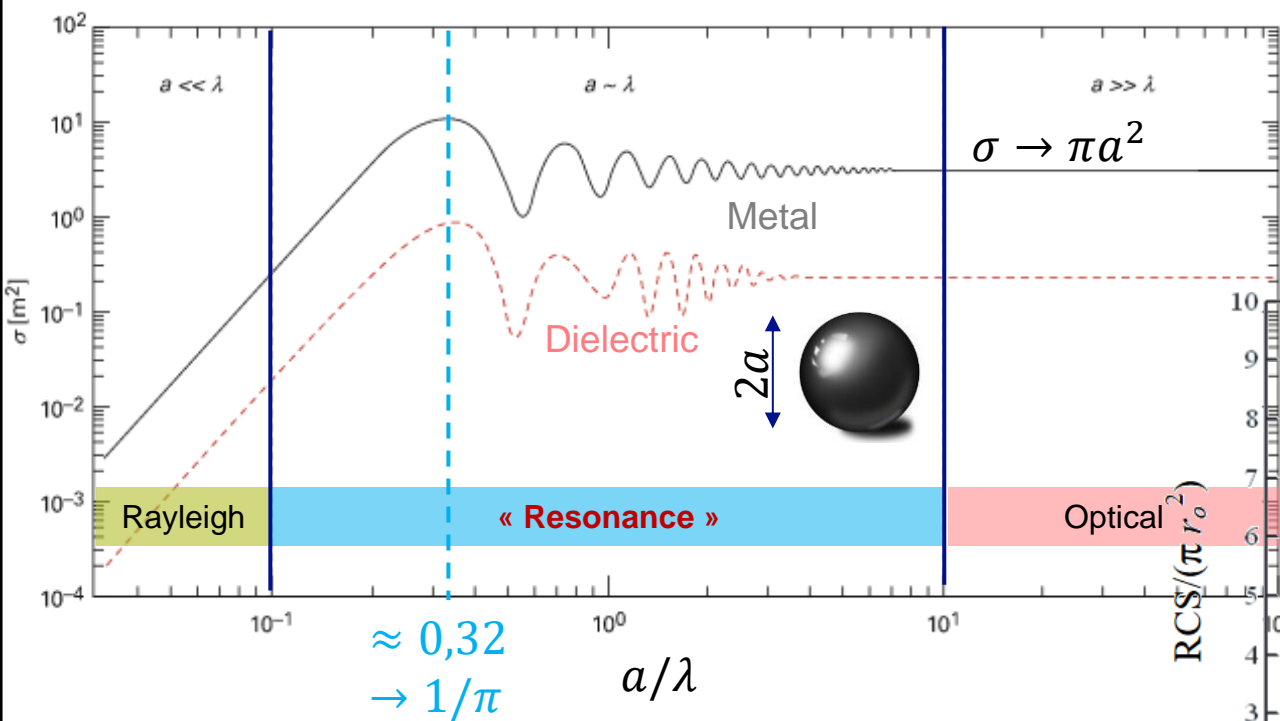
$$Q_d \approx \frac{1}{tg\delta} \approx \mathbf{1000}$$



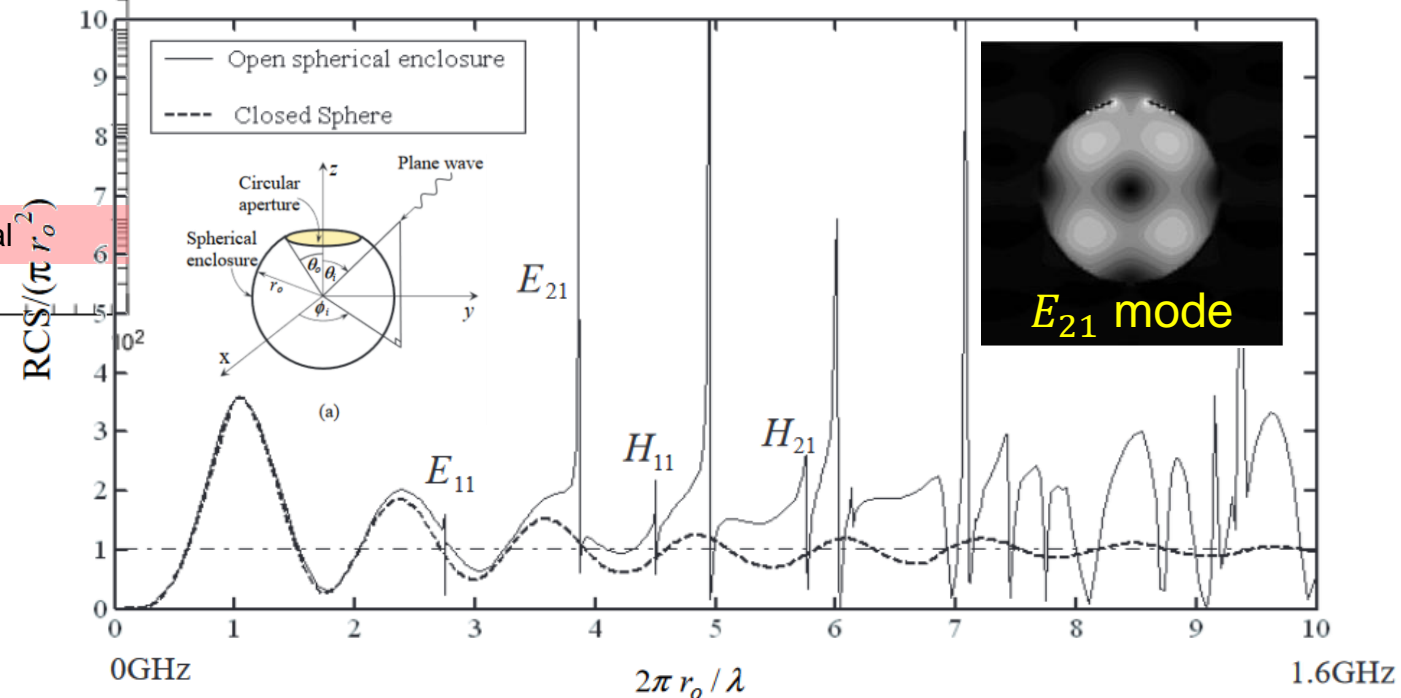
Oscillator in a low noise mixer (radar application)

(<http://www.radartutorial.eu/17.bauteile/bt06.en.html>)

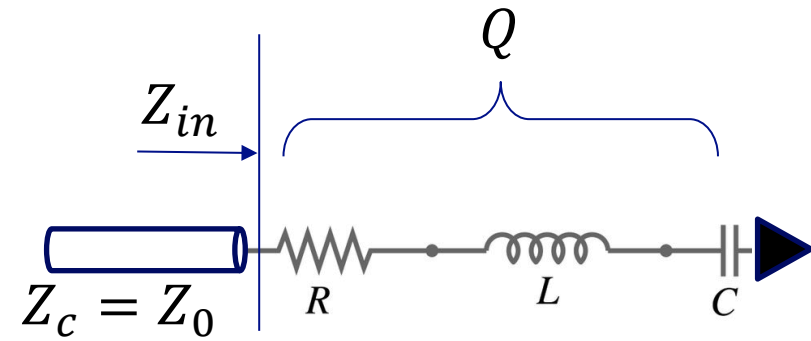
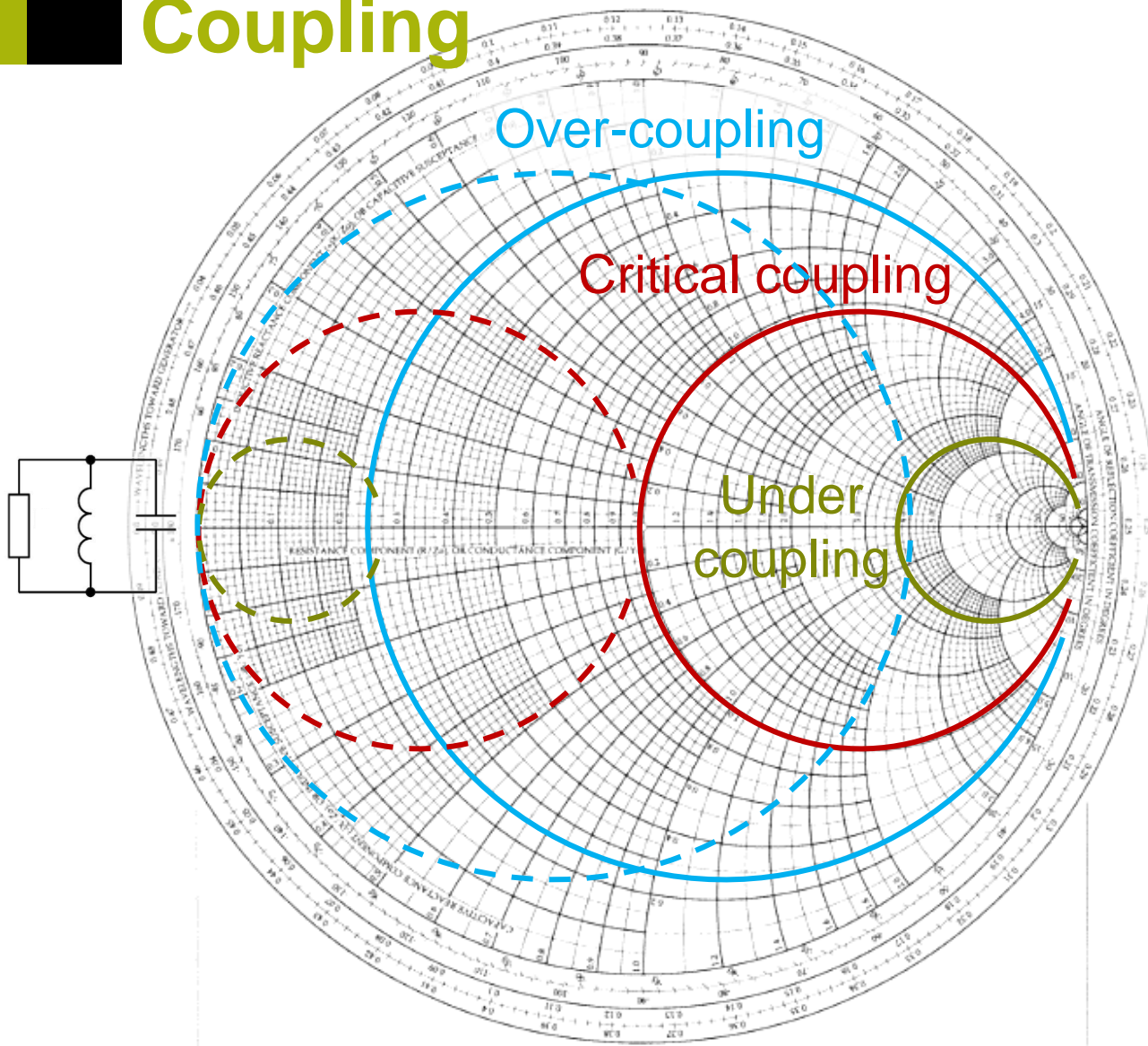
Resonance and RCS



- Fabrice COMBLET & Al. « Mesure de surface équivalente radar (SER) - Aspect expérimental », Techniques de l'Ingénieur, 10 nov. 2018
- Hussein, K.F.A. "Effect of Internal Resonance on RCS and shield effectiveness of Open Spherical Enclosures", Progress In Electromagnetics Research, PIER 70, 225-246, 2007



Coupling



Coupling coefficient:

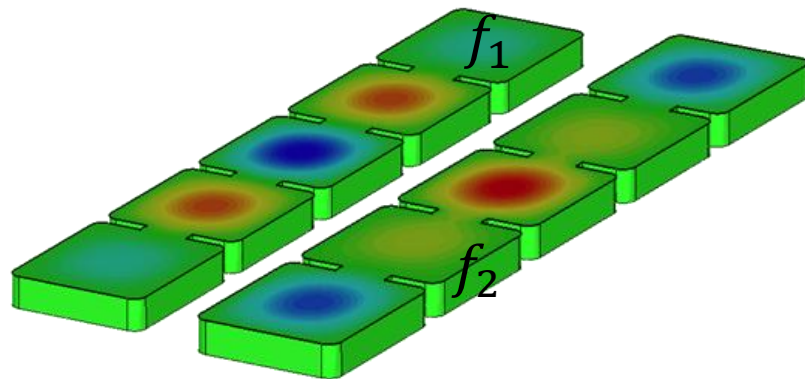
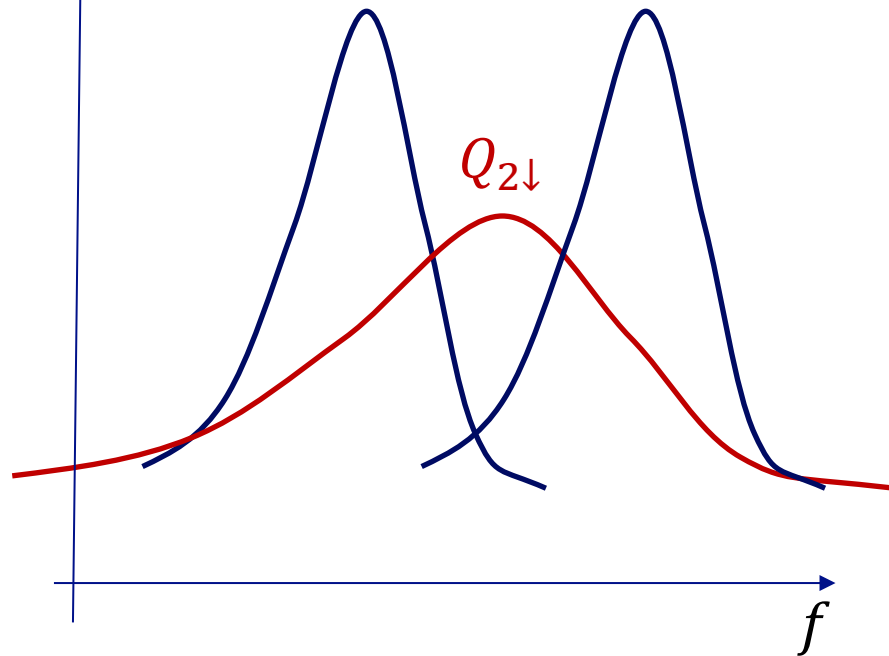
$$g = \frac{Q}{Q_e}$$

Under coupling $R > Z_0$ et $g < 1$

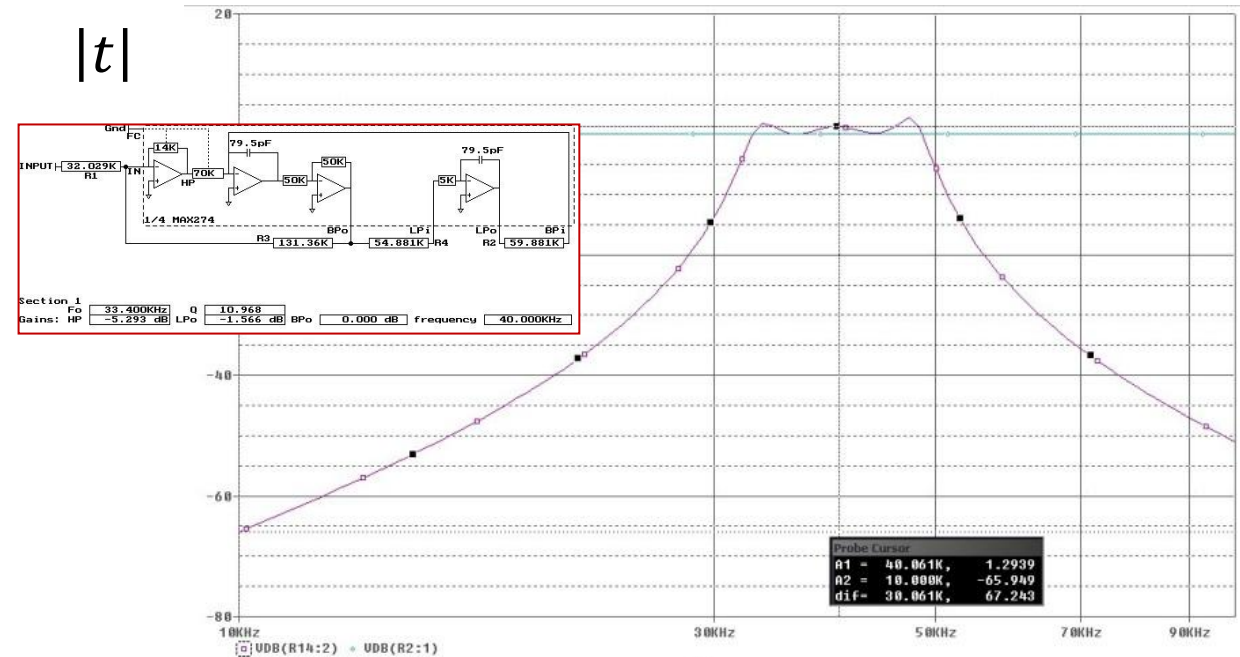
Critical $R = Z_0$ et $g = 1$

Over coupling $R < Z_0$ et $g > 1$

Cascading resonators



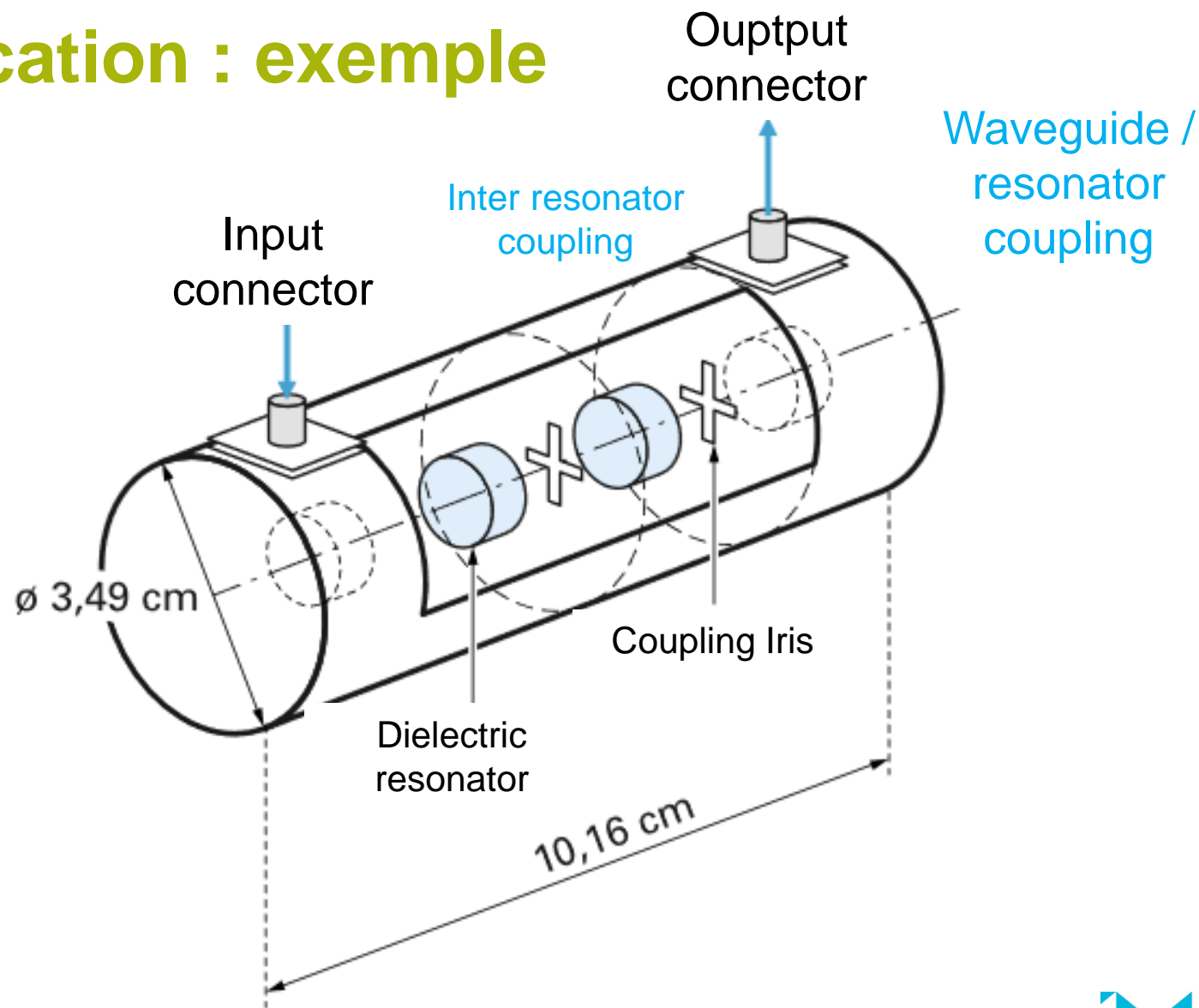
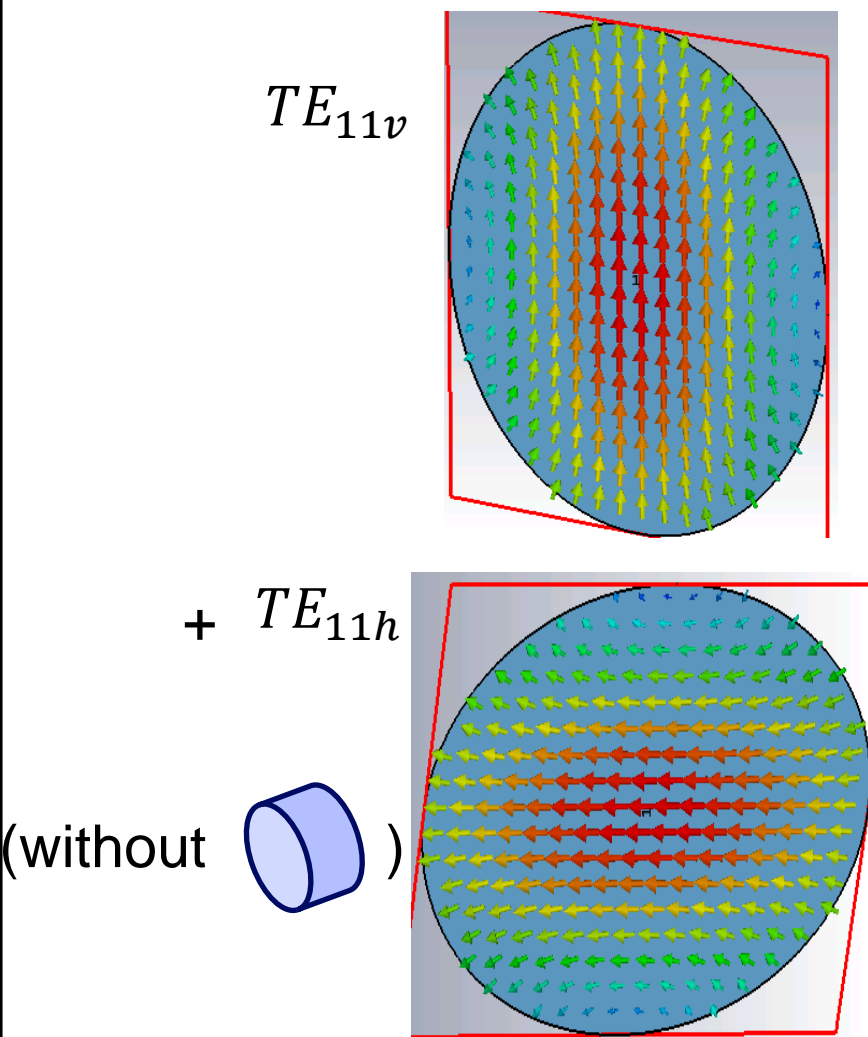
Biquad active filter, 3 quadratic cells



Approximation function $\rightarrow f_n, Q_n$ et N

f_n, Q_n et N + Topology \rightarrow Component values \rightarrow Technology : dimensions, material electrical properties...

Filtering application : exemple



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