

18373038 钱思远

3-25

解:

$$a = 2.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\textcircled{1} (\lambda_c)_{H_{11}^0} = 3.41a = 8.525 \text{ cm}$$

$$(\lambda_c)_{H_{01}^0} = 1.64a = \frac{4.1}{\cancel{6.55}} \text{ cm}$$

$$(\lambda_c)_{E_{01}^0} = 2.62a = 6.55 \text{ cm}$$

$$(\lambda_c)_{E_{11}^0} = 1.64a = \frac{4.1}{\cancel{6.55}} \text{ cm}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_0 = 7 \text{ cm: } H_{11}^0$$

$$\lambda_0 = 6 \text{ cm: } H_{11}^0, E_{01}^0$$

$$\lambda_0 = 3 \text{ cm: } H_{11}^0, H_{01}^0, E_{01}^0, E_{11}^0, H_{21}^0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lambda_0 = 7 \text{ cm: } H_{11}^0$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda_0}{a} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_c})^2}} = 12.26 \text{ cm.}$$

3-26

解:  $\textcircled{1} \lambda_0 = \frac{c}{f_0} = 3 \text{ cm. } \lambda_g = \lambda_c = 3.33 \text{ cm.}$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda_0}{a} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1 - (0.9)^2}} = 6.87 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_g} = 0.91 \text{ rad/cm}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (\lambda_c)_{H_{11}^0} = 3.41a \quad a = 0.977 \text{ cm.}$$

$$a' = 2a \approx 1.953 \text{ cm.}$$

$$(\lambda_c)_{H_{11}^0}' = 6.66 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\lambda_g' = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1 - (0.45)^2}} = 3.36 \text{ cm.}$$

$$\beta' = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_g'} = 1.87 \text{ rad/cm.}$$

还可能存在  $H_{01}^0, H_{21}^0, E_{01}^0, E_{11}^0$  模式

3-27

解: 主模  $H_{11}^0$

$$(\lambda_c)_{H_{11}^0} = 3.41a = 3.41 \times 2.5 = 8.525 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda_0 < (\lambda_c)_{H_{11}^0} \text{ 截止}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_c}\right)^2 - 1} = 7.26 \text{ Np/cm.}$$

$$e^{-2\alpha L} = 10^{-6}.$$

$$2\alpha L = 6 \ln 10.$$

$$\text{得 } L = 0.95 \text{ cm.}$$

3-28

解:

$$H_{11}^0, E_{01}^0, H_{21}^0, E_{11}^0, H_{01}^0, H_{31}^0, E_{21}^0$$

$$H_{41}^0, H_{12}^0, E_{02}^0$$

单模传输:

$$2.62a < \lambda_0 < 3.41a$$

$$0.88 \text{ cm} < a < 1.145 \text{ cm}$$



扫描全能王 创建

3-29.

解: ① ~~过渡到~~  $TE_{01}^0$  模

~~矩形波导中~~.

~~$\lambda_0$~~  = 矩形波导中.

$\lambda_0 = 8 \text{ mm}$ . 单模传输  $H_{10}$ .

$$(\lambda_c)_{H_{10}} = 2a = 14.224 \text{ mm}.$$

$$(\lambda_g)_{H_{10}} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\sqrt{1 - \left[ \frac{\lambda_0}{(\lambda_c)_{H_{10}}} \right]^2}} \approx$$

① 过渡到  $TE_{01}^0$

$$(\lambda_c)_{H_{01}^0} = (\lambda_c)_{H_{10}} \approx$$

$$1.64 a' = 2a$$

$$d = 2a' = 17.36 \text{ mm}.$$

② 过渡到  $TE_{11}^0$

$$3.41 a' = 2a.$$

$$d = 2a' = 8.34 \text{ mm}$$

