

Q. ~~ASSIGNMENT~~ for a rectangular waveguide ~~submission~~ with dimensions  $a = 1.07 \text{ cm}$   $b = 0.43 \text{ cm}$ . filled with a medium  $\epsilon_r = 2.08$  find the cutoff frequencies for the first 5 modes.

$$f_{\text{cutoff}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

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

$$f_{c01} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{2.08}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{1.07 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2} = 24.19 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{c10} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{2.08}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{0.43 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2} = 24.18 \text{ GHz} \quad 9.72 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{c20} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{2.08}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{1.07 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2} = 19.44 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{c11} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{2.08}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{1.07 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{0.43 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2} = 26.07 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{c02} = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{2.08}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{0.43 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2} = 51.03 \text{ GHz}$$

Q. for an airfilled rectangular waveguide, ratio of dimensions  $a:b = 2:1$ . a cut off frequency of  $\text{TM}_{11}$  mode is  $15 \text{ GHz}$  find dimensions  $a$  &  $b$ .



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

$$156 \text{ Hz} = \frac{c}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{2b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{15 \times 10^9}{3 \times 10^8} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4b^2} + \frac{\pi^2}{b^2}}$$

$$50 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 + 4\pi^2}{4b^2}} \Rightarrow 2500 = \frac{\pi^2 + 4\pi^2}{4b^2}$$

$$4b^2 = \frac{\pi^2 + 4\pi^2}{2500} \Rightarrow b^2 = \frac{\pi^2 + 4\pi^2}{2500 \times 4} \Rightarrow b = 1.118 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 2b = 2.236 \text{ cm}$$

Q. a rectangular waveguide with dimensions  $a = 1.07 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 0.43 \text{ cm}$  is filled with a certain dielectric material which exhibits a cut off frequency of  $31.03 \text{ GHz}$  for  $\text{TM}_{21}$  mode find the dielectric constant of the medium.

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

$$\frac{31.03 \times 10^9}{2\pi \sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{1.07 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{0.43 \times 10^{-2}}\right)^2}}$$

$$31.03 \times 10^9 = \frac{47.74 \times 10^6}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \times 937.33$$

$$(\sqrt{\epsilon_r})^2 = \left( \frac{47.74 \times 10^6 \times 937.33}{31.03 \times 10^9} \right)^2 = 2.08$$



- Q. for a rectangular waveguide filled with a dielectric material  $\epsilon_r = 2.08$  cut-off frequency for TE<sub>10</sub> mode is 9.72 GHz. when the waveguide is now filled with air determine the cut-off frequency for TE<sub>10</sub> mode

$$(f_c)_d = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}$$

$$(f_c)_{\text{air}} = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}$$

$$(f_{c10})_d = \frac{(f_{c10})_{\text{air}}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \Rightarrow (f_{c10})_{\text{air}} = \sqrt{\epsilon_r} (f_{c10})_d$$

$$= 14.08 \text{ GHz}$$

- Q. a cavity resonator with its height : width : length in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 is required to operate at 10 GHz of the dominant mode find the dimensions of the cavity

cavity resonator,

dominant mode: TE<sub>101</sub>

height : width : length = 1 : 2 : 3

$$b : a : d = 1 : 2 : 3$$

$$f_{c1} = \frac{c}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$10 \times 10^9 = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{2b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{3b}\right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3b}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{10^{10} \times 2\pi}{3 \times 10^8} = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2}{b^2} + \frac{9\pi^2}{b^2}}$$



$$\frac{10 \times 10^9 \times 2\pi}{3 \times 10^8} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi a}{2b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{3b}\right)^2}$$

$$209.43 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{4b^2} + \frac{\pi^2}{9b^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{13\pi^2}{36b^2}}$$

$$209.43 = \sqrt{\frac{13\pi^2}{36b^2}} \quad b = 9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \approx 9 \text{ mm.}$$

$$a = 2b = 18 \text{ mm.}$$

$$d = 3b = 27 \text{ mm.}$$

Q. a resonator with dimensions  $a = 18 \text{ mm}$ ,  $b = 9 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 27 \text{ mm}$ . is operating in  $TE_{111}$  mode find the resonating frequency of resonator for  $\epsilon_r = 4$ .

$$f_r = \frac{c}{2\pi\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^8}{4\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{18 \times 10^{-3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{9 \times 10^{-3}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi}{27 \times 10^{-3}}\right)^2}$$

$$f_r = 9.76 \text{ GHz.}$$

Q. an airfilled rectangular waveguide with dimensions of  $a = 6 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 4 \text{ cm}$  the signal frequency is  $36 \text{ GHz}$  compute the following  $TE_{10}$  and  $TE_{11}$  modes

- i. cut off frequency
- ii. wavelength in waveguide
- iii. phase constant & phase velocity
- iv. group velocity in a waveguide



TE<sub>m</sub> →

$$i. f_c = \frac{c}{2\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2} = 2.56 \text{ Hz}$$

$$ii. \lambda = \frac{c}{f \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2}} = 180 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$iii. \beta = \frac{\omega}{c} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2} = 34.73$$

$$v_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2}} = 542.72 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_g = \frac{c^2}{v_p}$$

TM<sub>n</sub> →

i.  $f_c = 4.5 \text{ GHz}$ ; operating frequency is  $3 \text{ GHz}$   
so TM mode will not operate propagate.

→ the radiation problem

$$\text{div } \vec{E} = \frac{\rho_v}{\epsilon_0}(\vec{r}, t) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\text{div } \vec{B} = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\text{curl } \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}(\vec{r}, t) \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\text{curl } \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{j} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}(\vec{r}, t) \quad \text{--- ④}$$

from ②

$$\text{div } \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\text{div. curl } \vec{A} \neq 0 = 0$$

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A} \rightarrow \text{⑤}$$

from ③

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial (\nabla \times \vec{A})}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\left[ \nabla \times \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} \right] = 0$$