

DALGA KILAVUZLARINDA GÜÇ ve ZAMFLAMA

Güç hesabı : x-bandi $a = 2,286 \text{ cm}$ $b = 1,016 \text{ cm}$ içi hava ile dolu
 beslenmiş TE₁₀'da Havanın dielektrik dayanıklılığı 3MV/m
 Hava delinmeden 9 GHz'de iletebilecek max P kaçtır? $\epsilon_0 = 8,85$

$$|E_y|_{\max} = \frac{|A_{10}|}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\pi}{a} \left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a} x\right) \right|_{\max} = \frac{A_{10}}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{\pi}{a} = 3 \cdot 10^6$$

$$A_{10} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot a}{\pi} = 1,933 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

Beslen TE₁₀'un kesim frekansı; $f_{c10} = \frac{c}{2a} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^{10}}{2(2,286)} = 6,562 \text{ GHz}$ Mikrodalga

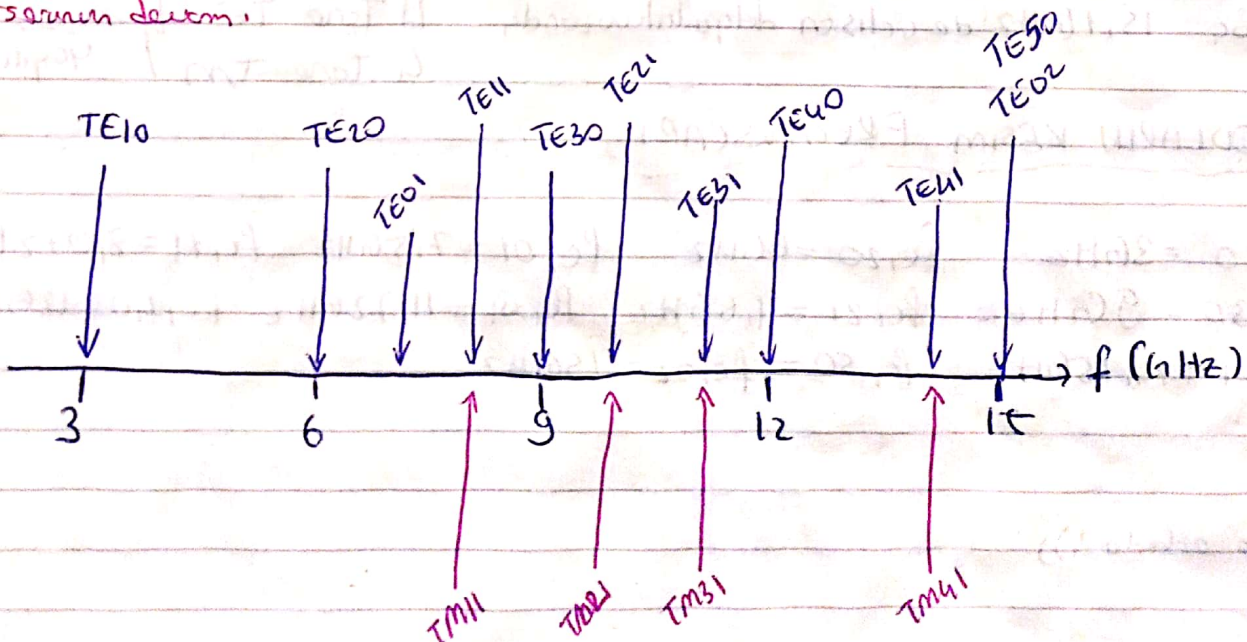
Dalga Empedansı; $Z_{TE} = \frac{\eta_0}{\sqrt{1-(f/f_c)^2}} = \frac{377}{\sqrt{1-(6,562/9)^2}} \approx \frac{377}{0,68439} \approx 551 \Omega$

TE₁₀'daki max güç; $P_{or,10} = \frac{|A_{10}|^2}{2(Z_{TE,10}) \epsilon_0^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{ab}{2}\right)$ Formülünden

$$P_{or,10} = \frac{|A_{10}|^2}{2(Z_{TE,10}) \epsilon_0^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) = \frac{(1,933)^2 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot \pi^2 (1,016)}{2204 (8,85)^2 \cdot 10^{-24} (2,286)} = 9,49 \cdot 10^5 \text{ W}$$

$P_{or,10} = 949 \text{ kW}$

Digersının durum.



Zeyiflama

$a=2,5\text{cm}$ $b=1\text{cm}$ dikdörtgen kesitli \rightarrow dalga kılavuzu $f=15,1\text{GHz}$
keçer TE ve TM modları iletilir? iletilen modların frekansları

$$\sigma_d=0, \epsilon=4\epsilon_0, \mu_r=1$$

$$v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} = \frac{c}{2}$$

$b=1\text{cm}$ $\epsilon_r=4$ $d=2,5\text{cm}$

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

$$f_{c,mn} = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_r}a} \sqrt{m^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}n\right)^2} = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{4}} \sqrt{m^2 + 6,25n^2}$$

$15,1\text{GHz}$ 'den büyük olanlar

$$f_{c,mn} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^{10}}{4(2,5)} \sqrt{m^2 + 6,25n^2} = (3 \sqrt{m^2 + 6,25n^2} \text{ GHz})$$

keçen frekans

$$3 \sqrt{m^2 + 6,25n^2} < 15,1 \quad n=0 \text{ için } 3\sqrt{m^2} = 3m \quad m=0 \text{ için } \rightarrow 7,5n$$

$$n=0 \text{ için } 3m < 15,1 \rightarrow m \leq 5 : \text{TE}_{10}, \text{TE}_{20}, \text{TE}_{30}, \text{TE}_{40}, \text{TE}_{50} \checkmark$$

$$n=1 \text{ için } 3 \sqrt{m^2 + 6,25} < 15,1 \quad m \leq 4 : \text{TE}_{11}, \text{TE}_{21}, \text{TE}_{31}, \text{TE}_{41}, \text{TM}_{11}, \text{TM}_{21}, \text{TM}_{31}, \text{TM}_{41}$$

$$m=0 \text{ için } 7,5n < 15,1 \rightarrow n \leq 2 : \text{TE}_{01}, \text{TE}_{02}$$

Sonuç $15,1\text{GHz}$ 'de açılacak dalga kılavuzunda 11 Tane TE modları
4 Tane TM modları

MODLARIN KESİM FREKANSLARI

$f_{c,10} = 3\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,20} = 6\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,01} = 7,5\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,11} = 8,078\text{GHz}$
$f_{c,30} = 9\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,21} = 9,6\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,31} = 11,72\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,40} = 12\text{GHz}$
$f_{c,41} = 14,15\text{GHz}$	$f_{c,50} = f_{c,02} = 15\text{GHz}$		

Tablo orkestra 1))

ÖR2: $a=8,636 \text{ cm}$ $b=4,318 \text{ cm}$ $\epsilon_r=1$ Kachıngel kablo 4GHz
TE₁₀ modunun yayılım yepiy yepemedeđi $f_{ce} \text{ hızı}=?$ $\text{grup hızı}=?$

$$f_{c,10} = \frac{c}{2a} = \frac{30}{2(8,636)} = \frac{15}{8,636} = 1,737 \text{ GHz}$$

$f=4 \text{ GHz} > f_c$ TE₁₀ modunda yayılımda

$$v_p = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{\sqrt{1-(1,737/4)^2}} = 3,333 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_g = c \sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \sqrt{1-(1,737/4)^2} = 2,7 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

ÖR3: içi boş dikd. dalg. kılav. $a=30 \text{ mm}$ $b=15 \text{ mm}$ Adısmf, Kesimf %30 fark

TE₁₀ ve TM₁₁ modları için kılavuz dalga boyunu, f_{ce} ve grup hızlarını bulunuz

TE₁₀ $f_{c,10} = \frac{c}{2a} = \frac{30}{2 \cdot 3} = 5,6 \text{ GHz}$ $f = 1,3 \frac{f_{c,10}}{5} = 6,5 \text{ GHz}$ $\lambda_b > \lambda$

$$\lambda_b = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{c/f}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{4,615}{\sqrt{1-(5,6/6,5)^2}} = 7,22 \text{ cm}$$

$$v_p = f \lambda_b = (6,5) \cdot 10^9 (7,22) = 4,693 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_g = c^2/v_p = 1,92 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m/s}$$

TM₁₁ $f_{c,11} = \frac{c}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^2} = \frac{30}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{1,5}\right)^2} = 11,18 \text{ GHz}$

$$f = 1,3 f_{c,11} = 14,534 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\lambda_b = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{2,064}{\sqrt{1-(11,18/14,534)^2}} = 3,23 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_p = f \lambda_b = 14,534 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (3,23) = 4,696 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}$$

$$V_g = c^2 / v_p = 1,92 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}$$

ÖRNEK 4: $a=4,2 \text{ cm}$ $b=2,6 \text{ cm}$ $\epsilon_u 60 \text{ cm}$ \square $4,8 \text{ GHz}$
Anteni $1,2 \text{ kW}$ 'lık güçle beslenmektedir,
Polistren malzemeyle doldurulmuş TE₁₀ modunda kayıp $\alpha_d = ?$

Polistren için $\sigma_d = 10^{-17} \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 2,55$, $\text{cu} \Rightarrow \sigma = 5,8 \cdot 10^7 \text{ S/m}$

$\xleftarrow{60 \text{ cm}} \xrightarrow{\quad}$
 P_0 $P_a = 1,2 \text{ kW}$

$$P_a = P_0 \cdot e^{-2\alpha_d}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_i + \alpha_d \approx \alpha_i$$

$$P_k = P_a - P_0 \Rightarrow P_0 = P_a - P_k$$

$$e^{2\alpha_d} / P_a = (P_a - P_k) e^{-2\alpha_d} \Rightarrow \boxed{P_k = P_a (e^{2\alpha_d} - 1)}$$

$$f_{c,10} = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_r} a} = \frac{30}{2(\sqrt{2,55} (4,2))} = 2,236 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\alpha_d = \frac{\sigma_d}{2} \eta \sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2} = \frac{\sigma_d}{2} \frac{\eta_0}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r}} \sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}$$

$$\alpha_d = \frac{10^{-17} \cdot 377}{2\sqrt{2,55}} \sqrt{1-(2,236/4,8)^2} = 1,045 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ Np/m}$$

$$R_s = \sqrt{\frac{\pi f \mu}{\sigma_i}} = R_s = \sqrt{\frac{\pi (4,8) 10^9 \cdot 4\pi 10^{-7}}{(5,8) \cdot 10^7}} = 18,08 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{2R_s}{b \eta \sqrt{1-(f_c/f)^2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{f_c}{f} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{2(12,08) \cdot 10^{-3}}{(2,6)(236,1) \sqrt{1 - (2,236/4,8)^2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2,6}{4,2} \left(\frac{2,236}{4,8} \right)^2 \right] = \underline{\underline{4,218 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Nplm}}}$$

Toplam Zayıflama $\alpha = \alpha_i + \alpha_d \approx \alpha_i = \underline{\underline{4,218 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Nplm}}}$

\downarrow
 $4,218 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Kayıp güç: $P_k = P_a (e^{2\alpha d} - 1) = 1200 (e^{2(4,218 \cdot 10^{-3})(0,6)} - 1) = \underline{\underline{6,089 \text{ W}}}$

ÖRNEK: $a=5$ yarıçap boş daire kesitli bir dalgeler kılavuzu TE₁₁ modunda 3GHz'deki koym frekansı kılavuzlu dalgeler boyunu ve dalgeler empedansını hesaplayınız

TE modları $p'_{11} = 1,841$

$$f_{c,11} = \frac{c p'_{11}}{2\pi a} = \frac{30 \cdot (1,841)}{2\pi \cdot 5} = 1,7586 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\lambda_b = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1 - (f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{1 - (1,7586/3)^2}} = 12,34 \text{ cm}$$

$$Z_{TE} = \frac{\eta_0}{\sqrt{1 - (f_c/f)^2}} = \eta_0 \frac{\lambda_b}{\lambda} = 377 \frac{12,34}{10} = 465 \Omega$$

ÖZET: $a=2$ 10GHz yayılabilir modlar $\epsilon_r=1$

$f_c < f_0$ $f_c = f$ olsun $\beta_{ca} = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_c} a = \frac{2\pi}{c/f_c} a = \frac{2\pi}{30/10} 2 = 4,18 //$

$$f_{c, nm} = \frac{c (p'_{1n}, p'_{nm})}{2\pi a} \quad 10 < \frac{30 (p'_{1n}, p'_{nm})}{4\pi} \Rightarrow p'_{1n}, p'_{nm} < 4,18$$

TE₁₁(1,841), TM₀₁(2,405), TE₂₁(3,054), TM₁₁, TE₀₁(3,832)

TE₁₁, TM₀₁, TE₂₁, TM₁₁ ≠ TE₀₁

ÖR3/ 2cm boş yalıtcabesken modun yayılımı yapabilmeleri için gelişme frekansı, aralığı? %10 genellik post

$$D=2 \rightarrow a=1$$

$$1.1 f_{c,11} \leq f \leq 0.9 f_{c,01}$$

$$f_{c,11} = \frac{c p'_{11}}{2na} = \frac{30 \cdot (1.841)}{2 \cdot 12} = 8.79 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_2 = 1.1 f_{c,11} = 9.67 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_{c,01} = \frac{c p_{01}}{2na} = \frac{30 \cdot (2.405)}{2 \cdot 12} = 11.48 \text{ GHz}$$

$$f_1 = 0.9 f_{c,01} = 10.33 \text{ GHz}$$

$$9.67 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 10.33 \text{ GHz} \quad \text{Gelişme } f \text{ aralığı}$$

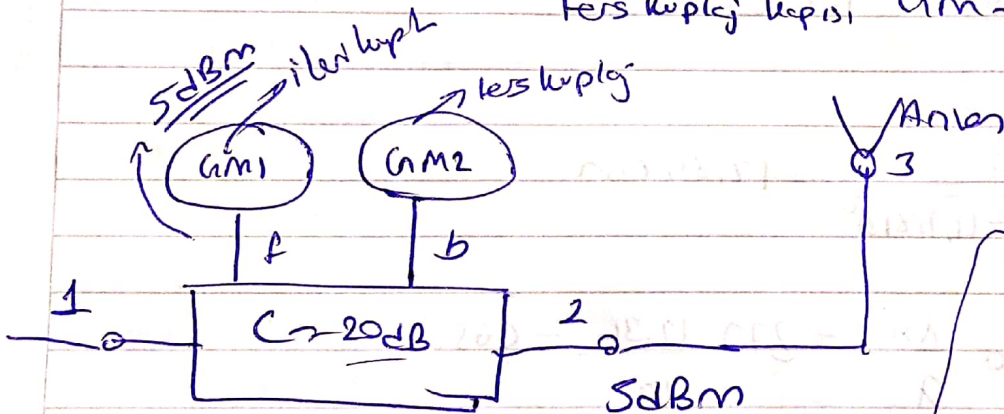
ÖR 3/ 3no lu kç hangı → empedans uyumu ✓ ynlr kplr ynlrcllk p
Arlk=0dB

$$\text{Sist. emp} = 50 \Omega$$

$$\text{iler ynlr kplr kplı } G_{M1} \rightarrow 5 \text{ dBm}$$

$$3. \text{ nokte de } |\Gamma| \Rightarrow 0.2$$

$$\text{ters kplr kplı } G_{M2} \rightarrow ? \text{ dBm}$$



$$P_3^+ = P_2^+ = P_1^+ = 25 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_3^+ = 10^{25/10} = 10^{2.5}$$

$$P_3^+ = 316.227 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_2 = P_f = 5 \text{ dBm}$$

$$C = 10 \log \frac{P_1}{P_2} = P_1(\text{dBm}) - P_2(\text{dBm})$$

$$|\Gamma_3| = \sqrt{\frac{P_3^-}{P_3^+}}$$

$$P_3^- = |\Gamma_3|^2 P_3^+$$

$$P_1 = C + P_2 = 20 \text{ dB} + 5 \text{ dBm} = 25 \text{ dBm}$$

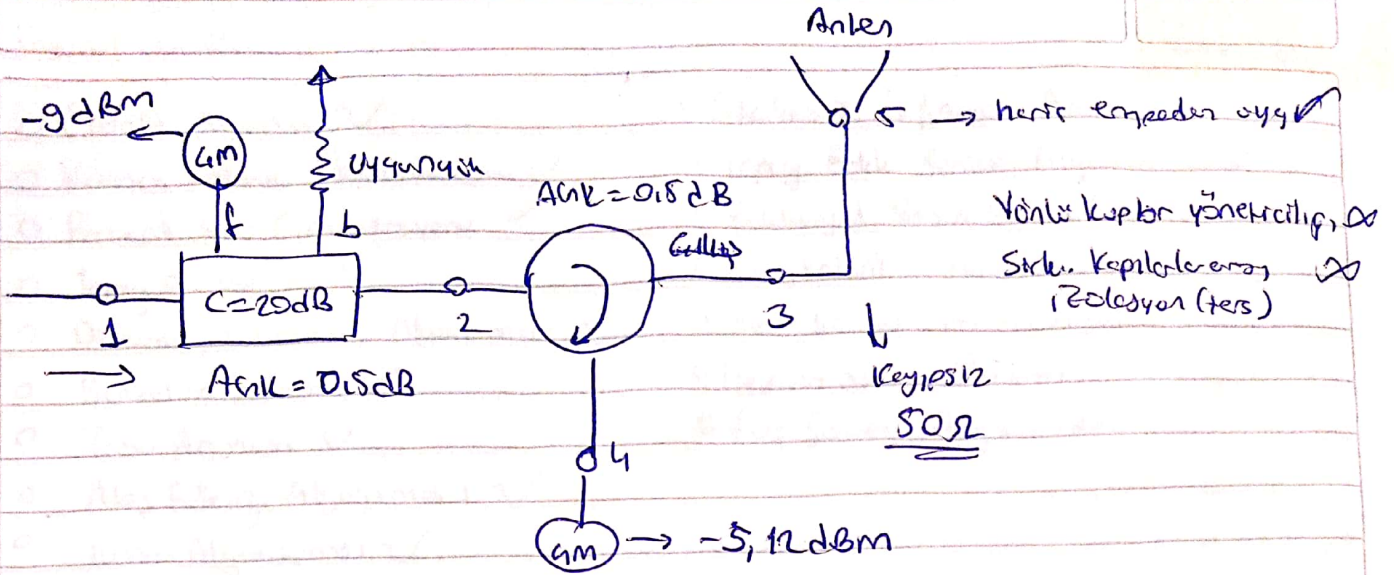
$$P_3^- = (0.2)^2 \cdot 316.227 = (0.04) \cdot (316.227)$$

$$|\Gamma_3| = 12.65 \text{ mW} = 11 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_b = P_2^- - C = 11 - 20 = -9 \text{ dBm}$$

$$P_2^- = P_3^- = 11 \text{ dBm}$$

Antennomik den giriş empedansının elebileceği değeri?



$$P_1^+ = C + P_f = 20 - 9 \text{ dBm} = \underline{11 \text{ dBm}}$$

- Jinar -

$$P_2^+ = P_1^+ - A_{cik} = 11 \text{ dBm} - 0.5 \text{ dB} = \underline{10.5 \text{ dBm}}$$

$$P_3^+ = P_2^+ - A_{cik} = 10.5 - 0.5 = \underline{10 \text{ dBm}}$$

$$P_5^+ = P_3^+ = 10 \text{ dBm} = \underline{10 \text{ mW}}$$

$$P_3^- = P_4 + A_{cik} = -5.12 + 0.5 = \underline{-4.62 \text{ dBm}}$$

$$P_5^- = P_3^- = \underline{-4.62 \text{ dBm}} = \underline{0.1345 \text{ mW}}$$

$$|\Gamma_s| = \sqrt{\frac{P_5^-}{P_5^+}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.1345}{10}} = 0.186 \quad \Gamma_s = 0.186 \quad \Gamma_s = -0.186$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.186 \text{ iken } Z_a = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_s}{1 - \Gamma_s} = 50 \frac{1.186}{0.814} \approx \underline{73 \Omega}$$

†.

$$\Gamma_s = -0.186 \text{ iken } Z_a = Z_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_s}{1 - \Gamma_s} = 50 \frac{0.814}{1.186} \approx \underline{34 \Omega}$$