

# 期末习题课

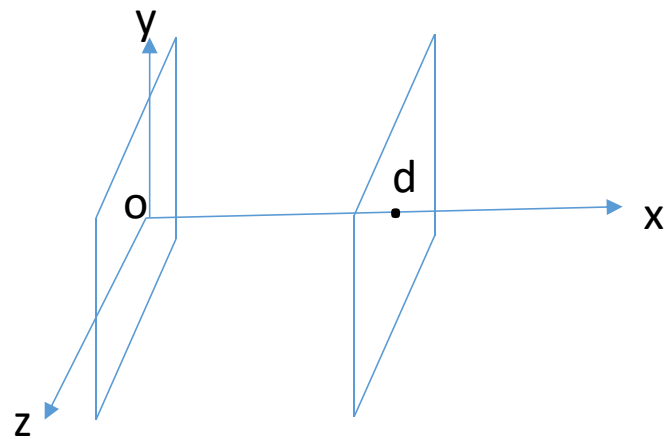
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5.1 平行板波导由两相距为 $d$ 的无限大理想导体板构成（如图），求：

（1）波导中沿 $z$ 方向传输的TE和TM波的场分量表示式；

（2）各波型的截止波长、波导波长和相位常数；

（3）各波型的相速度和群速度。



解：（1）相对于矩形波导，等效于 $a = d, b = \infty$ , 即  $k_x = \frac{m\pi}{d}, k_y = 0$

由式（5.1.15）得TE波：

由式（5.1.18）得TM波：

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_z = H_0 \cos k_x x \\ H_x = j \frac{k_x k_z}{k_c^2} H_0 \sin k_x x \\ H_y = 0 \\ E_x = 0 \\ E_y = -j \frac{\omega \mu k_x}{k_c^2} H_0 \sin k_x x \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E_z = 0 \\ E_x = 0 \\ E_y = -j \frac{k_y k_z}{k_c^2} E_0 \sin k_x x \\ H_x = j \frac{\omega \epsilon k_y}{k_c^2} E_0 \sin k_x x \\ H_y = -j \frac{\omega \epsilon k_x}{k_c^2} E_0 \cos k_x x \end{array} \right.$$

TE、TM无关

(2) 截止波长

波导波长

$$\lambda_c = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{m\pi}{d}} = \frac{2d}{m}$$

相位常数

$$k_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \varepsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{2\pi}{k_z} = \frac{2\pi}{k \sqrt{1 - \frac{f_c^2}{f^2}}} = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_c}\right)^2}}, \lambda = \frac{v}{f}$$

(3)

$$k_z^2 = \omega^2 \mu \varepsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{d}\right)^2$$

$$k_z dk_z = \mu \varepsilon \omega d\omega$$

$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} \Big|_{\omega_0} = \frac{k_z}{\mu \varepsilon \omega} \Big|_{\omega_0} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 \mu \varepsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{d}\right)^2}}{\mu \varepsilon \omega_0}$$

$$v_\phi = \frac{\omega}{k} \Big|_{\omega_0} = \frac{\omega_0}{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 \mu \varepsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{d}\right)^2}}$$

6.1 特性阻抗为50欧的微带线，基片的相对介电常数为9，求该微带线每单位长度的分布电感和分布电容。

$$\text{解: } A = \frac{Z_0}{60} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_r + 1}{2}} + \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{\varepsilon_r + 1} \left(0.23 + \frac{0.11}{\varepsilon_r}\right) = 2.06 > 1.52, \text{窄带} \quad 6.3.10$$

$$\frac{W}{h} = \frac{8}{e^A - 2e^{-A}} = 1.05 > 1 \quad 6.3.11$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_e}} \left[ \frac{W}{h} + 2.42 - 0.44 \frac{h}{W} + \left(1 - \frac{h}{W}\right)^6 \right]^{-1} = 50 \quad 6.3.6$$

$$\text{得} \sqrt{\varepsilon_e} = 2.47, \quad Z_0^a = Z_0 \sqrt{\varepsilon_e} = 50 \bullet 2.47 = 123.5 = \frac{1}{cC_0^a}, C_0^a = 2.7 \times 10^{-11} F \quad \begin{matrix} 6.2.5 \\ 6.2.2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{得} C_0 = \varepsilon_e C_0^a = 164 pF$$

$$L_0 = C_0 Z_0^2 = 4.1 \times 10^{-7} H$$

6.3 已知微带线的参数为 $h=1\text{mm}$ ,  $W=0.34\text{mm}$ ,  $t=0.01\text{mm}$ ,  $\varepsilon_r = 9.6$ , 求:

(1)微带线导带的有效宽度 $W_e$ ;

(2)微带线的特征阻抗 $Z_0$ 和有效介电常数 $\varepsilon_e$ 。

解:

$$(1) \frac{W}{h} = 1 > \frac{1}{2\pi}, \text{ 则 } \Delta W = \frac{1.25}{\pi} t (1 + \ln \frac{2h}{t}) = 0.03$$

$$W_e = W + \Delta W = 1.03\text{mm}$$

$$(2) \varepsilon_e = \frac{\varepsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{2} (1 + 10 \frac{h}{W})^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{4.6} \frac{t/h}{\sqrt{W/h}} = 6.58$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{60}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_e}} \ln(\frac{8h}{W} + \frac{W}{4h}) = 49.36\Omega$$

## • 8-1

有一矩形谐振腔，它沿方向的尺寸分别为 $a, b, l$ ，试求在(1)  $a > b > l$ ;  
(2)  $a > l > b$ ; (3)  $a = b = l$ 三种情形下腔的主模和它们的谐振频率。

解：矩形谐振腔的谐振波长为  $\lambda_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p}{l}\right)^2}}$

对于  $\text{TE}_{mnp}$  模： $m, n$ 中只能一个为零， $p$ 不能为零。

对于  $\text{TM}_{mnp}$  模： $m, n$ 都不能为零， $p$ 可为零。

- (1)  $\text{TM}_{110}$  模为主模,  $\lambda_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^2}} = \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

- 谐振频率  $f_0 = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2ab\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0}}$

- (2)  $\text{TE}_{101}$  模为主模,  $\lambda_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{l}\right)^2}} = \frac{2al}{\sqrt{a^2 + l^2}}$

- 谐振频率  $f_0 = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + l^2}}{2al\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0}}$

- (3)  $\text{TE}_{101}$   $\text{TE}_{011}$   $\text{TM}_{110}$  模为主模,  $\lambda_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}} = \sqrt{2} a$
- 它们互为简并

- 谐振频率  $f_0 = \frac{c}{\lambda_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{\epsilon_0\mu_0}}$

## 8-2

- 有一矩形谐振腔 ( $b = a/2$ )，已知当  $f = 3\text{GHz}$  时它谐振于  $\text{TE}_{101}$  模；当
- $f = 6\text{GHz}$  时它谐振于  $\text{TE}_{103}$  模，求此谐振腔的尺寸。

- 解：  $f=3\text{GHz}$  相应于  $\lambda_1 = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{3 \times 10^9} = 10(\text{cm})$ ,

- $f=6\text{GHz}$  相应于  $\lambda_2 = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{6 \times 10^9} = 5(\text{cm})$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{p}{d}\right)^2}}, \begin{cases} \lambda_{0(\text{TE}_{101})} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{d}\right)^2}} = 10(\text{cm}) \\ \lambda_{0(\text{TE}_{103})} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{d}\right)^2}} = 5(\text{cm}) \end{cases}$$

- 联立解得  $a = 6.32(\text{cm})$ ,  $d = 8.15(\text{cm})$ ,  $b = \frac{a}{2} = 3.16(\text{cm})$



