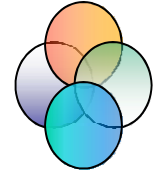


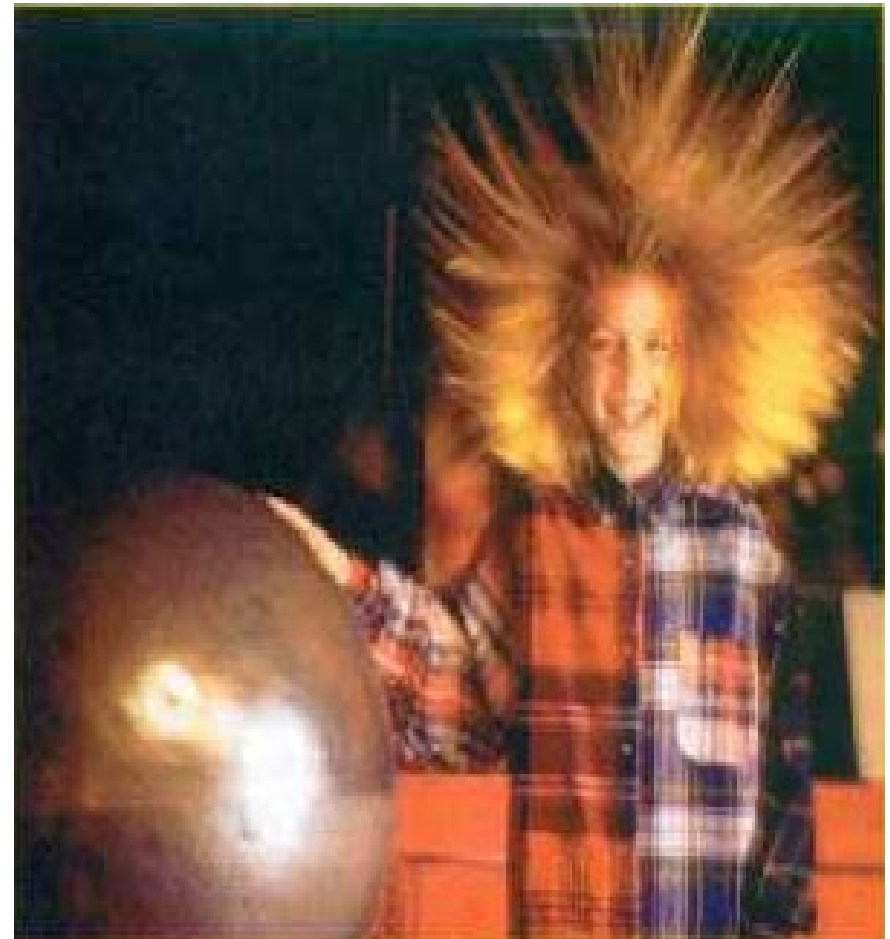
# Field and Wave Electromagnetics



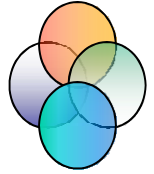
## 电磁场与电磁波

Yaojun Qiao  
(乔耀军)

2018.03.05



# Foreword

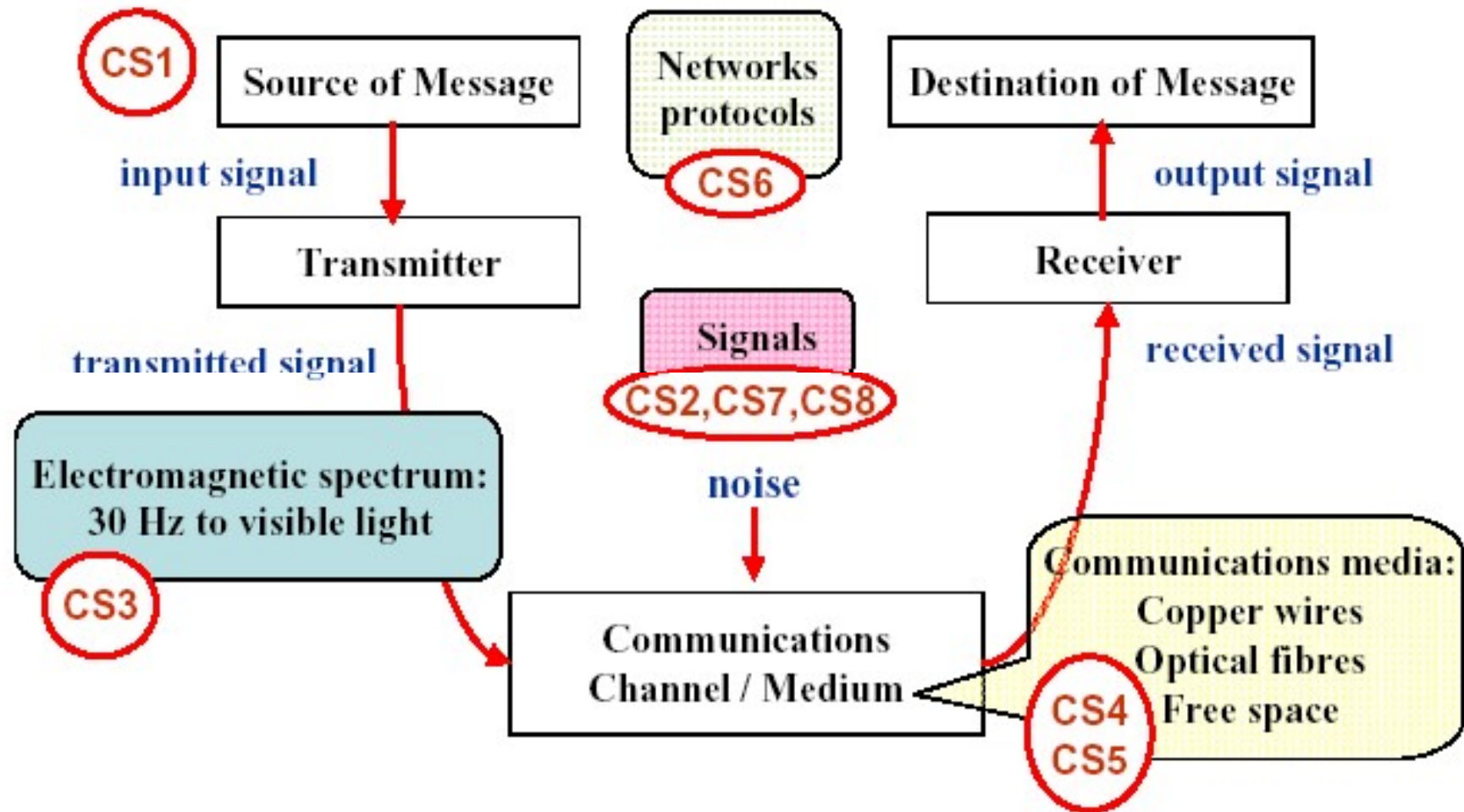
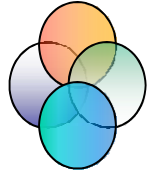


- ◆ What is EMF?
- ◆ Why shall we study EMF?
- ◆ How does EMF evolve?
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- ◆ How to learn this course?

**EMF: ElectroMagnetism Field**

**EMW: ElectroMagnetism Wave**

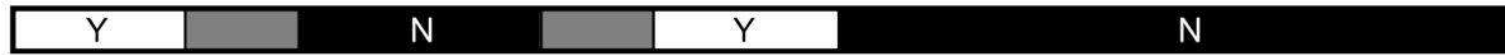
# Overview of Communication system



# ElectroMagnetics Wave



能否穿透  
地球的大氣層



輻射種類  
波長 (m)

無線電  
 $10^3$

微波  
 $10^{-2}$

紅外線  
 $10^{-5}$

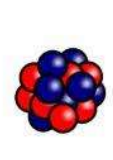
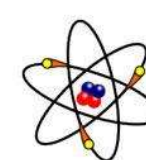
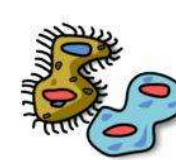
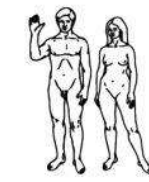
可見光  
 $0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

紫外線  
 $10^{-8}$

X 射線  
 $10^{-10}$

伽馬射線  
 $10^{-12}$

波長的尺度大小  
約相當於



建築高度

人類的身高

蝴蝶

針尖

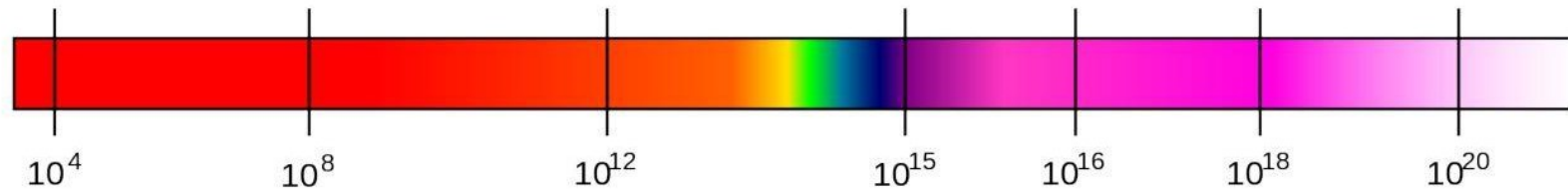
原蟲

分子

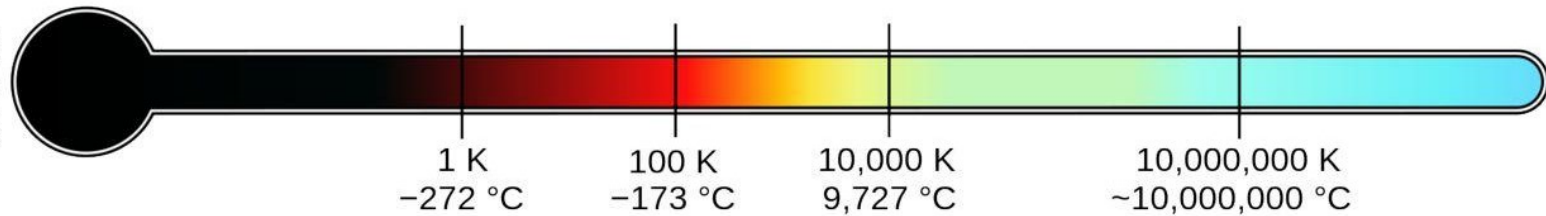
原子

原子核

頻率 (Hz)



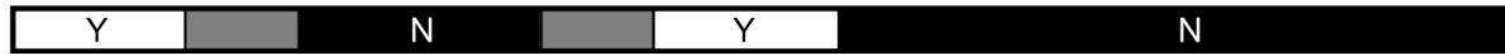
此溫度的物體  
所發出的輻射中  
最強烈部份的波長



# ElectroMagnetics Wave



能否穿透  
地球的大氣層



輻射種類  
波長 (m)

無線電  
 $10^3$

微波  
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紅外線  
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可見光  
 $0.5 \times 10^{-6}$

紫外線  
 $10^{-8}$

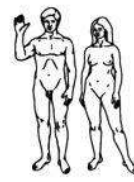
X 射線  
 $10^{-10}$

伽馬射線  
 $10^{-12}$

波長的尺度大小  
約相當於



建築高度



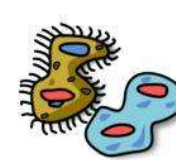
人類的身高



蝴蝶



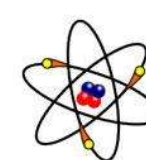
針尖



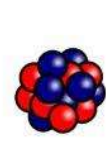
原蟲



分子

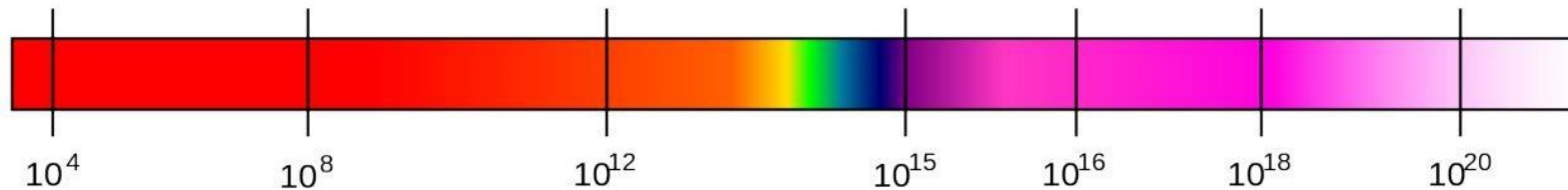


原子

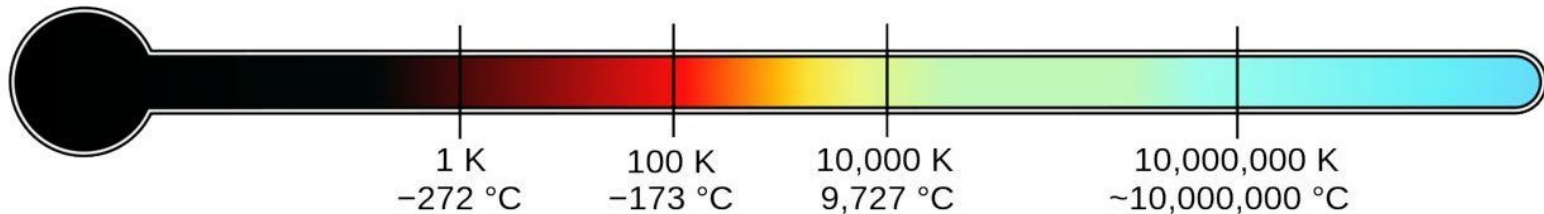


原子核

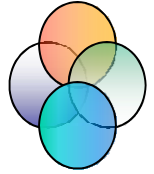
頻率 (Hz)



此溫度的物體  
所發出的輻射中  
最強烈部份的波長



# Foreword



- ◆ What is EMF?
- ◆ **Why shall we study EMF?**
- ◆ How does EMF evolve?
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# Why shall we study it?

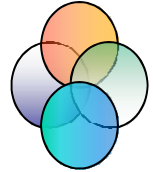


✦ In fact, we are **living in a world of electromagnetic waves**



Field and Wave Electromagnetics

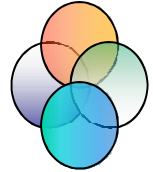
# Why shall we study it?



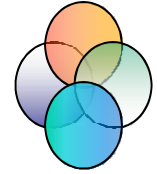
- ◆ In fact, we are **living in a world** full of **electronic & magnetic waves**
  - ✦ Mobile, satellite, broadcast, circuits >10Mb/s, TV antenna
  - ✦ Lightning arrester(避雷器), **Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)**, Electronic Warfare, etc.
- ◆ It's one of the **most important fundamental courses** of the ***Electrical engineering & communication technologies***
  - ✦ A significant **pillar** to support the knowledge temple of a qualified student in Communications Science or Electronic Engineering;
  - ✦ Serving as a preparation for both wire and wireless advanced courses.



# Related Wireless Commu. Courses



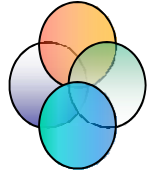
- ◆ Mobile Radio Communications 移动通信技术
- ◆ Technologies of Remote Control & Remote Measurement 遥控遥测技术
- ◆ Fundamentals of Microwave Technology 微波技术基础
- ◆ Microwave Communications 微波通信
- ◆ Microwave Networks and Circuits 微波网络与电路
- ◆ Microwave Measurements 微波测量
- ◆ Satellite Communications 卫星通信
- ◆ Antenna and Propagation 天线和传播
- ◆ Antenna Measurements 天线测量
- ◆ Digital Microwave 数字微波
- ◆ Radio Wave Propagation 无线电波传输



# Related Wired Commu. Courses

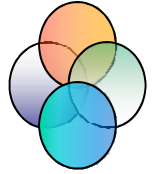
- Cable Television Technology 有线电视技术
- Optical Fiber Communications 光纤通信
- Optical Cable Engineering 光缆工程
- Theory of Transmission Lines 传输线理论
- Optical Fiber Sensors 光纤传感器
- Guided Wave Theory 导波理论
- Optical Components and Opto-Electronic Devices 光器件和光电子器件
- Theory of Optical Waveguide 光波导理论
- Foundation of Photoelectric Transform 光电变换基础
- Integrated Optics 集成光学
- Nonlinear Optics 非线性光学
- Digital & Data Communication Principal 数字与数据通信原理
- Optoelectronic Components in Communications Systems 通信系统中的光电子器件
- Optical Fiber Measurements 光纤测量
- Optical Access Networks 光接入网
- High-speed Components for Optical Communications 光通信中高速器件
- Photonic Switching 光交换技术
- Broadband Communication Networks 宽带通信网络

# Aims of This Course



- ◆ The aim of this course is to introduce the **basic laws of electromagnetism** and thus provide a **fundamental comprehension of electromagnetic fields and waves**.
- ◆ It is based around the development and use of **Maxwell's equations** in integral form.

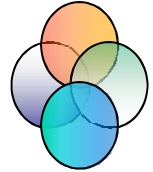
# Foreword



- ◆ What is EMF?
- ◆ Why shall we study EMF?
- ◆ **How does EMF evolve?**
- ◆ What contents will discuss in this course?
- ◆ How to learn this course?

**EMF: ElectroMagnetism Field**

# A History of Electromagnetics



◆ 600 B.C., Greece

◆ Rubbed amber (摩擦后的琥珀) may attract tiny objects

◆ 300 B.C., China

◆ Lodestone (磁石)

◆ Right after A.D., China

◆ The First Compass (指南针) in the world

◆ Note that the name of China vanished from this list from then on.



◆ A.D. 1785 France

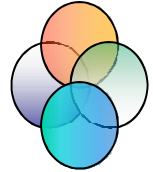
◆ **Coulomb** 库仑 (1736~1806) and Coulomb's Law

◆ A.D. 1820 Danmark

◆ **Oersted** 奥斯特 (1777~1851): Magnetic field around the current

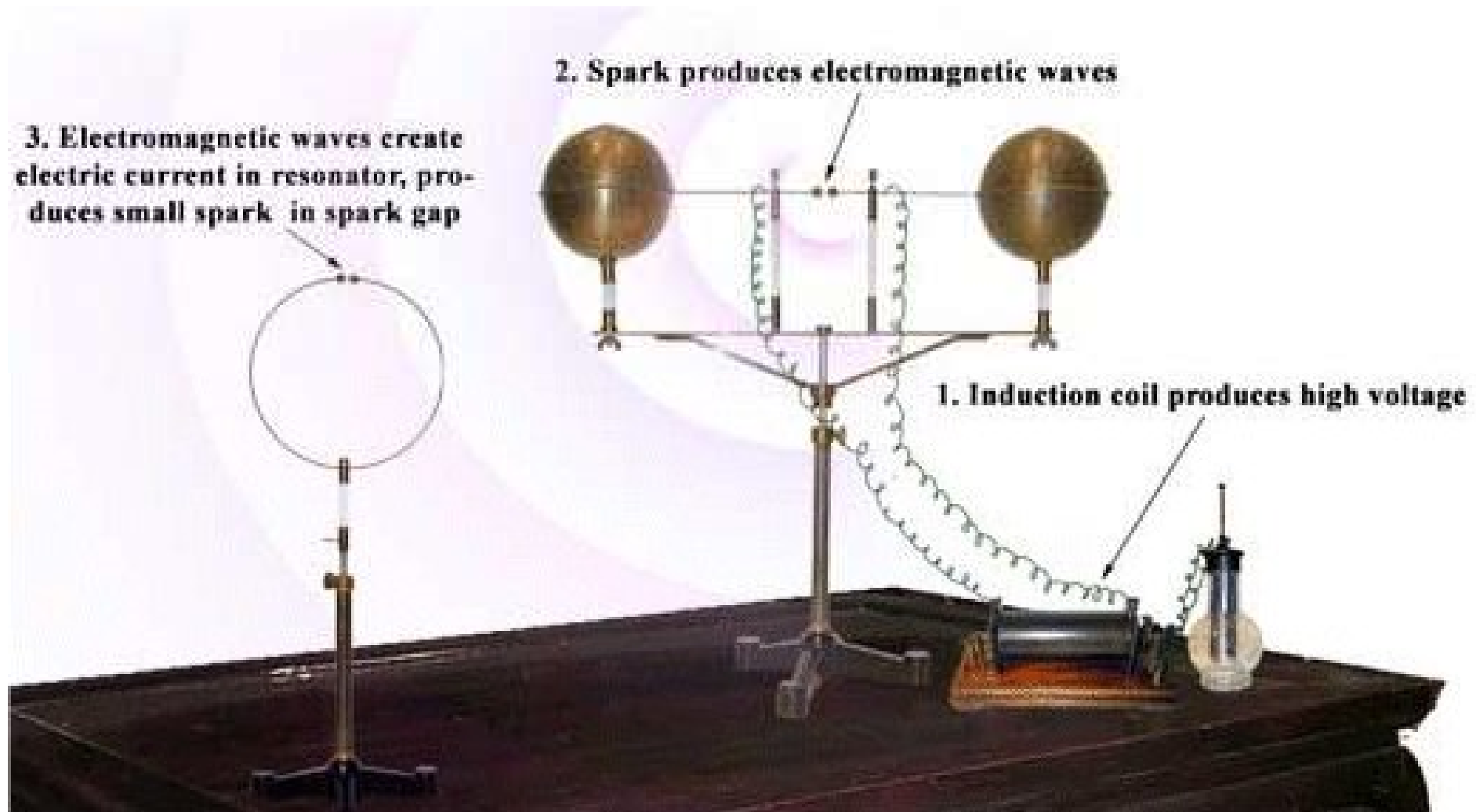
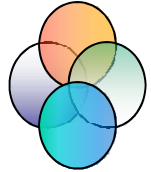


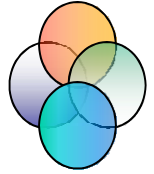
# A History of Electromagnetics



- ➡ A.D. 1820, France
  - ✦ **Ampere 安培** (1775~1836) **Ampere's Law**: force between currents
- ➡ A.D. 1831, England
  - ✦ **Faraday 法拉第** (1791-1867)
  - ✦ Law of Magnetic Induction --- E field can be generated by changing M field.(法拉第电磁感应定律)
- ➡ A.D. 1873, England
  - ✦ **Maxwell 麦克斯韦** (1831-1879)
  - ✦ **Displacement current** (位移电流) time varying E field generates M field, give Maxwell Equations
- ➡ A.D. 1887, Germany
  - ✦ **Hertz 赫兹** (1857~1894) Validate Maxwell Equations, and the existence of EM wave

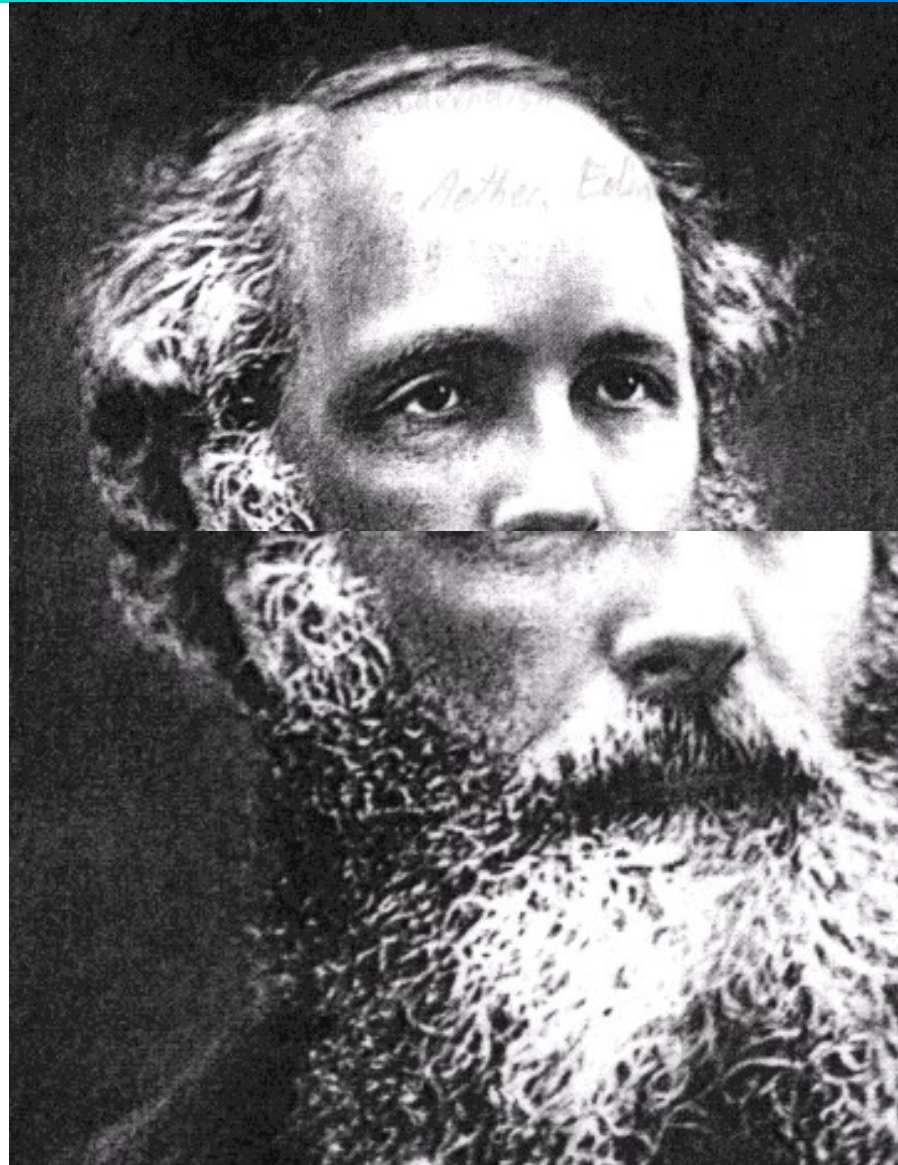
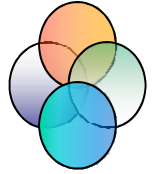
# Hertz Experiment Setup(1887)



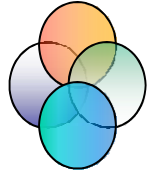



In modern history, **Popov** in Russia  
and **Marconi** in Italy  
EM waves were used to carry the  
information  
Wireless at first, and wired later on

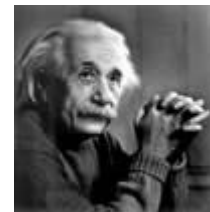
# Something about Maxwell



# Something about Maxwell

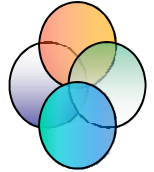


- ◆ He is Great! 
- ◆ Great expert in Electro-magnetics! Corrector of “*the kinetic theory of molecule* 分子运动论的修正者”.
- ◆ Theory of EMF is like a **relay race** and Maxwell is one of the team members to relieve the last run.
  - ◆ This race has lasted for about half century, beginning with the magnetic induction of the current by **Oersted** and **Ampere**, succeeded by **Faraday**, and then fulfilled by **Maxwell**.
- ◆ He is a genius!
  - ◆ A genius with a short life of 48 years;
  - ◆ In the year he came into the world, Faraday discovered magnetic induction;
  - ◆ **In the year he left us, another genius came.**





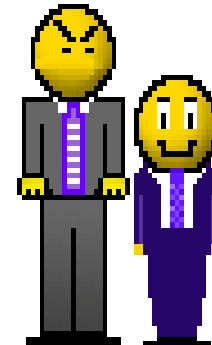
# Something about Maxwell— —2



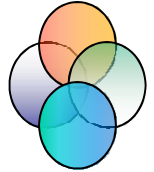
- ◆ He expressed outstanding faculty from childhood.
  - ✦ Publishing a paper on mathematics at **15**;  
on *Transaction of Edinburgh Royal Society*;  
about the geometric drawing of conic 二次曲线的几何作图;



- ◆ At 24, He published “On Faraday’s **Lines of Force**”
  - ✦ Describing the Faraday’s Lines of Force in mathematical language for the 1st time and thus establishing a maths bridge between the electronics and the magnetics.
  - ✦ Faraday said to him, “I do not think my theory is definitely the truth, but you are the one who understand it in deed. You should not be satisfied with expressing my theory mathematically. It’s your mission to exceed it.”

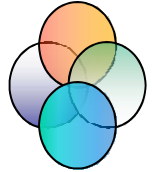


# Something about Maxwell— —3



- ◆ At 31, he published “On Physical Lines of Force”
  - ✦ Bringing forward the concepts of **displacement current** and EMF, giving a systematic maths expression o EMF theory, and forecasting the existence of EM waves.
  - ✦ 他认为变化的电场必激发磁场，变化的磁场又激发电场，这种变化着的电场和磁场共同构成统一的电磁场。电磁场以横波的形式在空间传播，形成所谓电磁波。
- ◆ At 34, he published “Dynamics of EMF” 《电磁场动力学》
  - ✦ Calculating the propagating velocity of EM waves and claiming the light is a kind of EM wave.

# Something about Maxwell— —4

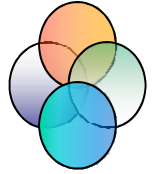


- ◆ At 42, he published the monumental works “A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism” 《电磁通论》 .
  - ✦ This books **can compete with** any invaluable intelligence crystal of human kind ever in the world, such as “Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica”(自然哲学的数学原理) by Newton and “Origin of the Species”(物种起源) by Darwin.
  - ✦ Einstein called Maxwell’s equs. “the most important invention since Newton’s time”.
- ◆ As we get aware of the **ubiquity** of EM waves in the world, we cannot help calling to mind this great mathematical physicist.



喝水不忘挖井人

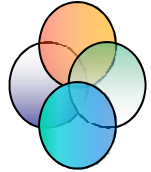
# Foreword



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**EMF: ElectroMagnetics Field**

# Contents



Stars \* represent contents of self-study; Green contents are nodi.

## ◆ Chpt.1 Vector Analysis

- ✦ 3 degrees and 3 laws

  - ⊕ Gradient, Divergence, Curl

  - ⊕ Gauss's Law, Stokes's Law, Helmholtz Theorem

## ◆ Chpt.2 Electrostatics

- ✦ Fundamental Equs., Electric Potential, Electric Dipole, Dielectric Materials \*

- ✦ Boundary Conditions, Capacitors and capacitance, Force and Energy in E Field \*

## ◆ Chpt.3 Magnetostatics

- ✦ Fundamental Equs., Boundary conditions, Magnetic vector potential, Magnetic Dipole \*

- ✦ Inductance, Force and Energy in M Field \*



# Contents — — 2



## ◆ Chpt.4 Steady Electric Currents

- ◆ Fundamental Eqs.

- ◆ Boundary conditions

- ◆ **Analogy between static E and steady current E**

## ◆ Chpt.5 Mathematical Solutions of Steady Field

- ◆ Poisson Equation, Laplace Equation

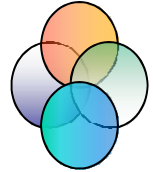
- ◆ Method of variable separation

  - ⊕ Cartesian (笛卡尔) coordinates, Cylindrical coordinates, Spherical coordinates\*

- ◆ Method of mirror image

  - ⊕ Plane imaging, Cylinder imaging\*, Sphere imaging, Dielectric imaging

# Contents — — 3



## ◆ Chpt.6 Time-varying EMFs

- ◆ Maxwell's Equations & boundary conditions

- ◆ Poynting's Law & Poynting Vector

## ◆ Chpt.7 Plane Waves

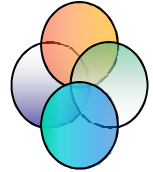
- ◆ General wave equations, Parameters of plane wave propagation

- ◆ Polarization of plane waves

- ◆ Plane wave in a good conductor (the loss, penetration depth, Surface impedance)

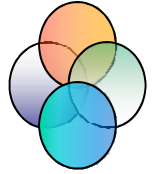
- ◆ Plane wave in a dielectric \*

# Contents — — 4



- ◆ **Chpt.8** Reflection and refraction of plane waves
  - ◆ Normal incidence of uniform plane waves
  - ◆ Oblique incidence on a plane boundary (Reflection Law, Refraction Law, Critical Angle, Brewster Angle, Fresnel's Formula)
- ◆ **Chpt.9** Waveguides
  - ◆ Wave equations in Cartesian coordinates
  - ◆ Single mode operation and  $TE_{10}$  Mode
- ◆ **Chpt.10** Antennas
  - ◆ A short dipole antenna
  - ◆ Field in local and remote area
  - ◆ Direction indication

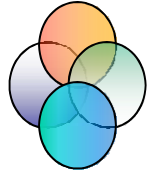
# Foreword



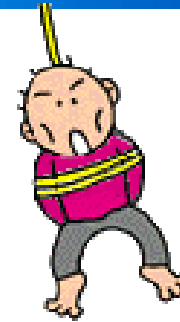
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**EMF: ElectroMagnetics Field**

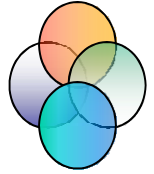
# About the Exam



- ◆ Homework, must on time 20%
  - ◆ Midterm Exam, chapter 1~5 20%
  - ◆ Final Exam, chapter 6~9 60%
- 
- ◆ It is a very basic, important, and useful course, and also very difficult
  - ◆ Traditionally, large percent students fail to pass this course.
  - ◆ I hope everyone in this class work hard and pass the final.







**Any suggestions and comments are welcome!**

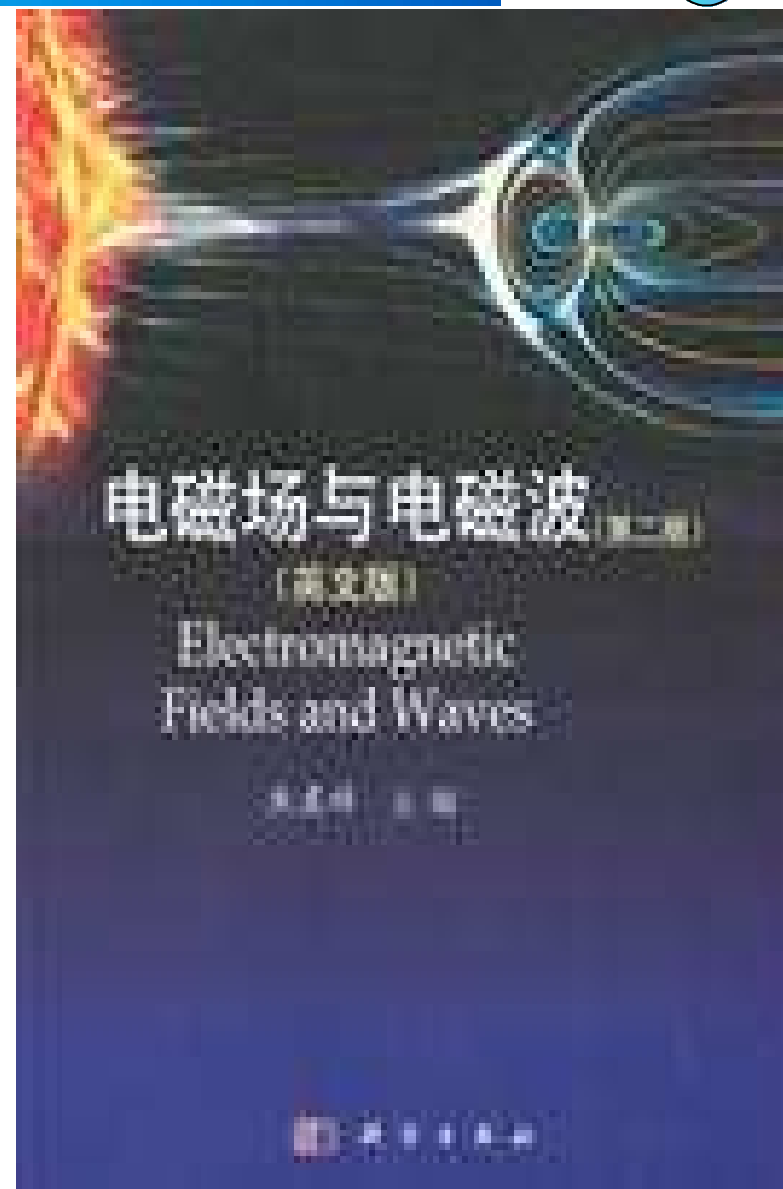
**And**

**Everyone is encouraged by bonus to  
point out the mistake in the lecture notes,  
by any way you like.**

# Textbook



- ◆ Authors: Jiao Qixiang (焦其祥)
- ◆ Title: Electromagnetic Fields and Waves (Second Edition)
- ◆ 即: 《电磁场与电磁波》(第2版), 科学出版社, 2012年7月

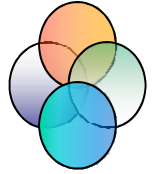


# References



- ◆ Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals (Second Edition), Bhag Singh Guru, Huseyin R. Hiziroglu
- ◆ Field and Wave Electromagnetics, David K. Cheng, 2nd edition, 清华大学出版社, 2007
- ◆ 《电磁场与电磁波》，焦其祥、顾婉仪等编著  
✦ 科学出版社。
- ◆ 《电磁场与电磁波》，谢处方、饶克谨著  
✦ 高教出版社

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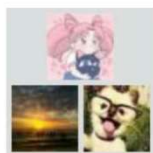
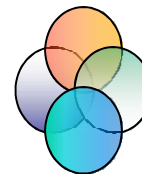


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英文参考教材:

1. **Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals (Second Edition)**, Bhag Singh Guru, Huseyin R. Hiziroglu
2. **Field and Wave Electromagnetics**, David K. Cheng, 2nd edition, 清华大学出版社, 2007

The screenshot shows the 163 Mailbox interface. At the top, the header includes the 163 logo, the email address buptisemf@163.com, and navigation links like 帐号通, 公正邮, 手机版, 设置, 帮助, and 退出. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: 首页, 通讯录, 应用中心, 收件箱, and 文件中心. The 文件中心 (File Center) tab is active, displaying a file management interface. On the left is a sidebar with icons for 网盘 (Cloud Drive), 图片 (Pictures), 文档 (Documents), 音乐 (Music), 视频 (Videos), 压缩包 (Compressed Files), 其他 (Others), 我的分享 (My Shares), and 邮箱附件 (Email Attachments). The main area shows a toolbar with buttons for 上传文件 (Upload File), 新建文件夹 (New Folder), 下载 (Download), 删除 (Delete), 发送 (Send), and 移动 (Move), along with a search bar. Below the toolbar is a yellow banner stating: 您还有2G永久免费容量和15G云附件未领取 - 点击领取 (You still have 2G permanent free capacity and 15G cloud attachments to claim - Click to claim). Underneath the banner is a list of storage options, each with a checkbox and a folder icon: 临时存储(云附件) (0个文件, 保存期限为15天, 升级保存期限到50天),ebox同步文件夹, 我的多媒体, 我的文档, and 我的图片.



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EMF答疑



该二维码7天内(3月8日前)有效，重  
新进入将更新

# Where can you reach me?



✦ Office: Room 505, Mingguang Building, Main Campus, BUPT (本部明光楼505)

✦ Email: [qiao@bupt.edu.cn](mailto:qiao@bupt.edu.cn)



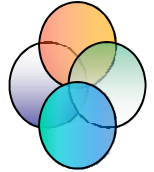
Yaojun. Qiao





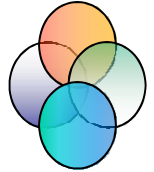
# Feel free to contact me !

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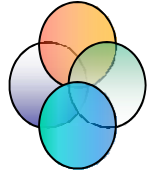
- ◆ If you, by chance, have some **questions, suggestions, or comments;**
- ◆ By any way you like, such as face-to-face discussion, Phone, E-mail etc.....
- ◆ I will answer you ASAP.

# Some Advice



- ◆ This course is really something of a challenge.
- ① Vector analysis is very important, it is the basic language of EMF
- ② Please pay more attention to the **concepts**, the **method** and the **principle**.
  - ✦ Your aim is to learn something but not memorize.
- ③ Please finish the homework **independently**.
- ④ You'd better **prepare** for the course before every class time and **review** the course after every class time.

# Conclusions



- ① Why we learn EMF
- ② The brief history of EMF
- ③ The main contains of EMF
- ④ How to learn EMF

## Requirements

- ① Find some application examples related with EMF