

# Mode Matching Technique

With 2 circular cross-section  
waveguides

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# Field distribution of one circular cross-section waveguide

- Dimensions and properties:
  - Radius = 2.03 [cm]
  - Relative Permittivity  $\epsilon_r = 1$
  - Relative Permeability  $\mu_r = 1$
  - Covered with PEC walls

# Field distribution of one circular cross-section waveguide (2)

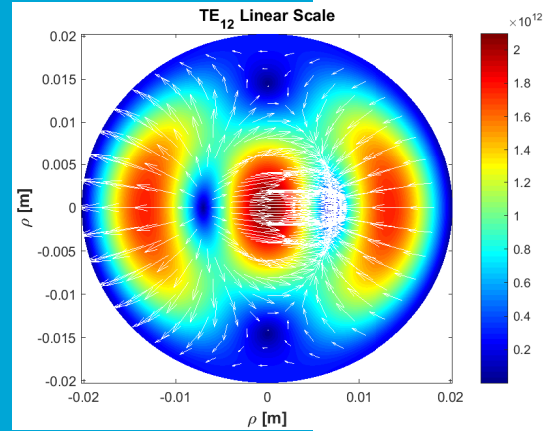
## $TE^z$ modes

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_\rho &= -\frac{1}{\epsilon\rho} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \phi} = -A_{mn} \frac{m}{\epsilon\rho} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [-C_2 \sin(m\phi) + D_2 \cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} & E_\phi &= \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \rho} = A_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho}{\epsilon} J'_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} \\
 H_\rho &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{\partial^2 F_z}{\partial \rho \partial z} = -A_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho \beta_z}{\omega\mu\epsilon} J'_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} & H_\phi &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 F_z}{\partial \phi \partial z} = -A_{mn} \frac{m\beta_z}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [-C_2 \sin(m\phi) + D_2 \cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} \\
 H_z &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \beta^2 \right) F_z = -j A_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho^2}{\omega\mu\epsilon} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z}
 \end{aligned}$$

## $TM^z$ modes

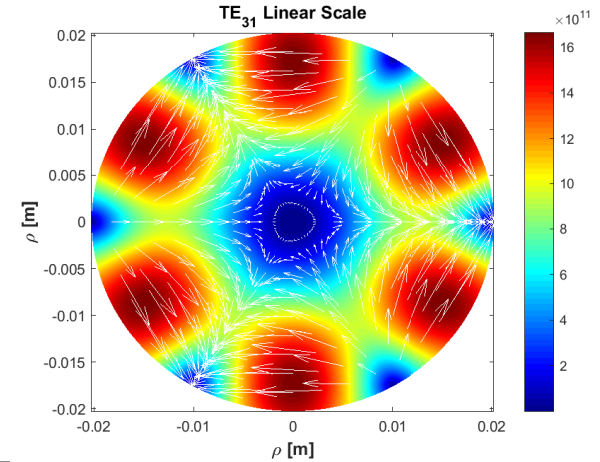
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_\rho &= \frac{1}{\mu\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} = B_{mn} \frac{m}{\mu\rho} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [-C_2 \sin(m\phi) + D_2 \cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} & H_\phi &= \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} = -B_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho}{\mu} J'_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} \\
 E_\rho &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial \rho \partial z} = -B_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho \beta_z}{\omega\mu\epsilon} J'_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} & E_\phi &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial \phi \partial z} = -B_{mn} \frac{m\beta_z}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [-C_2 \sin(m\phi) + D_2 \cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z} \\
 E_z &= -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \beta^2 \right) A_z = -j B_{mn} \frac{\beta_\rho^2}{\omega\mu\epsilon} J_m(\beta_\rho \rho) [C_2 \cos(m\phi) + D_2 \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_z z}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Field distribution of one circular cross-section waveguide (3) Results



$TE_{12}$   
MATLAB

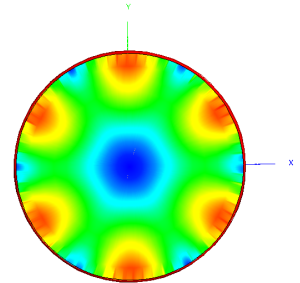
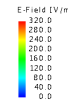
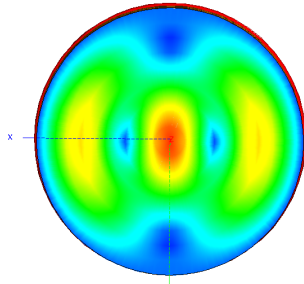
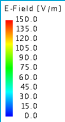
$TE_{31}$   
MATLAB



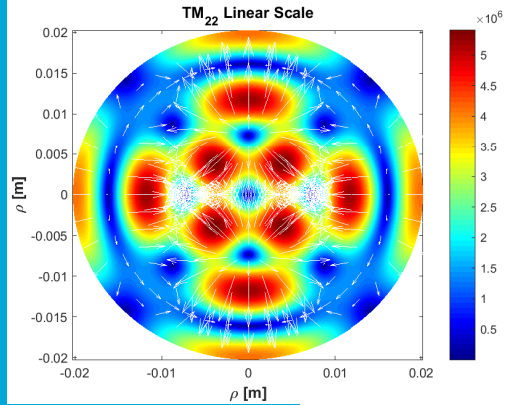
$TE_{12}$   
Feko  
2018

$TE_{31}$   
Feko  
2018

Surface: E field  
Quiver: H field For MATLAB

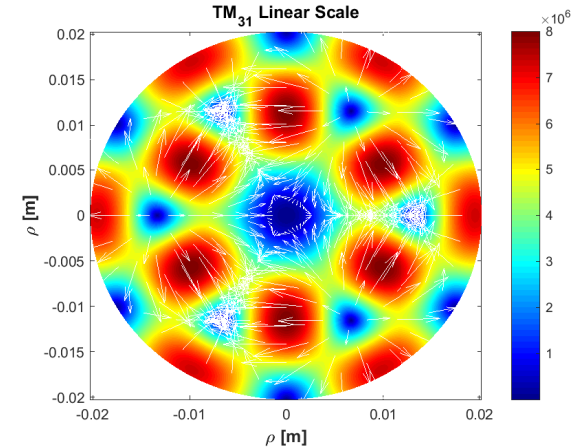


# Field distribution of one circular cross-section waveguide (4) Results



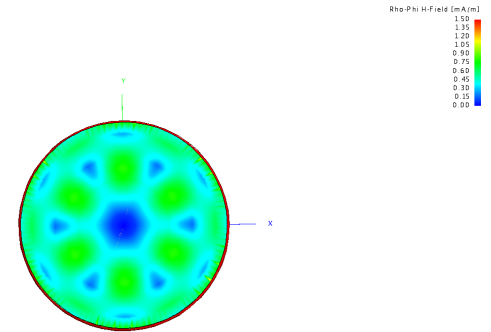
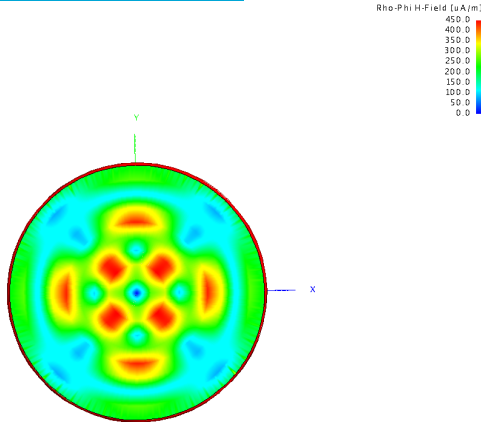
TM<sub>22</sub>  
MATLAB

TM<sub>22</sub>  
MATLAB



TM<sub>22</sub>  
Feko  
2018

TM<sub>31</sub>  
Feko  
2018



Surface: H field  
Quiver: E field For MATLAB

# Normalization Constant - (1)

Normalization constant for a single circular cross section waveguide ( $Q_n$ ):

$$\iint_{A_{area}} (\vec{E}_n^{area} \times \vec{H}_m^{area}) \cdot \hat{z} dS = Q_n^{area} \delta_{nm}, \quad \delta_{nm}(m = n) = 1, \quad 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_n = \iint_{A_{area}} [\vec{E}_{\rho n}^{area} \vec{H}_{\phi m}^{area} - \vec{E}_{\phi n}^{area} \vec{H}_{\rho m}^{area}] \rho d\rho d\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_n = \iint_{A_{area}} K_{mn} \left[ \frac{m^2}{\rho^2} J_m^2(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) \sin^2(m\phi) + \beta_{\rho(m,n)}^2 J_m'^2(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) \right] \rho d\rho d\phi$$

Where:  $K_{mnTE} = \frac{A_{mn}^2 \beta_{z,mn} C_2^2}{\omega \mu \epsilon^2}$   $K_{mnTM} = \frac{B_{mn}^2 \beta_{z,mn} C_2^2}{\omega \epsilon \mu^2}$

# Normalization Constant - (3)

Normalization constant (Using some Bessel Function properties):

$$Q_n^{area} \delta_{nm} = K_{mn} \frac{\beta_{\rho(m,n)}^2}{4} \left[ (I_A + I_C)(I_{sin} + I_{cos}) + 2I_B(I_{sin} - I_{cos}) \right]$$

Where:

$$I_A = \int_0^r J_{m-1}^2(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) \rho d\rho \quad I_C = \int_0^r J_{m+1}^2(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) \rho d\rho$$

$$I_B = \int_0^r J_{m-1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) J_{m+1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)} \rho) \rho d\rho$$

$$I_{sin} = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(m\phi) d\phi = \pi$$

Normalization constant (simplified):

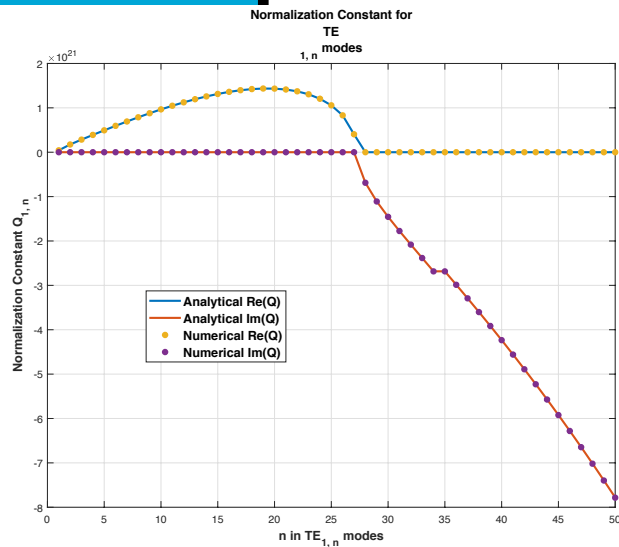
$$I_{cos} = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2(m\phi) d\phi = \pi$$

$$Q_n^{area} \delta_{nm} = K_{mn(TE/TM)} \frac{\beta_{\rho(m,n)}^2}{4} \left[ (I_A + I_C)(I_{sin} + I_{cos}) \right]$$

# Normalization Constant - (2)

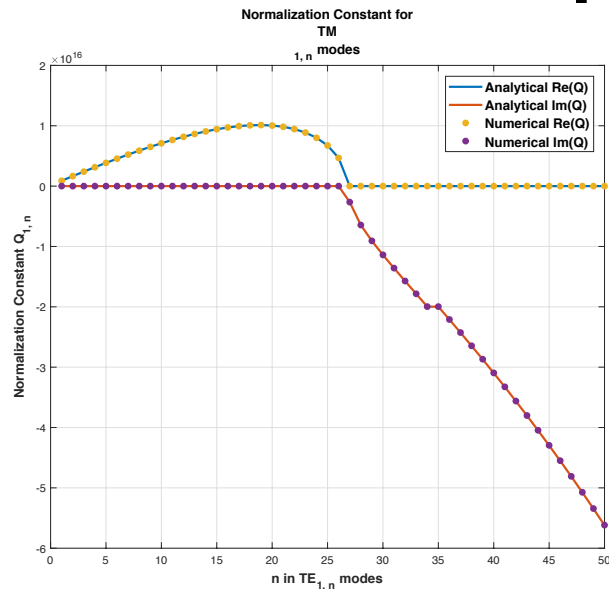
Solution to the integrals (Lommel's Integrals)  $I_A$  and  $I_C$

$$\int_0^a J_\nu^2(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}\rho)\rho d\rho = \frac{1}{2}a^2(J_\nu(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}a)^2 - J_{\nu-1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}a)J_{\nu+1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}a));$$



TE (1, n)  
modes  
at 200  
GHz  
MATLAB

TM(1, n)  
modes  
at 200  
GHz  
MATLAB





# Inner Cross Product (2 Waveguides) - (1)

Inner cross product (X) : (Between waveguide P and waveguide R)

$$X = \iint_{A_R} (\vec{E}_{pm,pn}^R \times \vec{H}_{rm,rn}^P) \cdot \hat{z} dS = (Q_{rm}^R)^{\frac{1}{2}} (Z_{rm}^R)^{\frac{1}{2}} \chi_{pr} (Y_{pm}^P)^{\frac{1}{2}} (Q_{pm}^P)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Where  $\chi_{pr}$  is a frequency dependent term.

$$\chi_{pr} = \iint_{A_R} (\vec{\Phi}_{E_{pm,pn}}^R \times \vec{\Phi}_{H_{rm,rn}}^P) \cdot \hat{z} dS = \iint_{A_R} (\vec{\Phi}_{E_{pm,pn}}^R \cdot \vec{\Phi}_{E_{rm,rn}}^P) dS = \iint_{A_R} (\vec{\Phi}_{H_{pm,pn}}^R \cdot \vec{\Phi}_{H_{rm,rn}}^P) dS$$

Where:

$$\vec{\Phi}_{E_{m,n}}^{TE} = \nabla_t \Phi_{m,n}^{TE} \times \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\Phi}_{H_{m,n}}^{TM} = \hat{z} \times \nabla_t \Phi_{m,n}^{TE}$$

$$\vec{\Phi}_{H_{m,n}}^{TE} = \nabla_t \Phi_{m,n}^{TE}$$

$$\vec{\Phi}_{E_{m,n}}^{TM} = \nabla_t \Phi_{m,n}^{TM}$$

## Inner Cross Product (2 Waveguides) - (2)

Scalar potentials:

$$\Phi_{m,n}^{TE} = (N_{mn}^{TE})^{\frac{1}{2}} J_m(\beta_{\rho,mn}\rho) \cos(m\phi) \quad \Phi_{m,n}^{TM} = (N_{mn}^{TM})^{\frac{1}{2}} J_m(\beta_{\rho,mn}\rho) \cos(m\phi)$$

Where:

$$N_{mn}^{TE} = \frac{1}{\left| \epsilon \frac{\pi}{2} ((\beta_{\rho,mn}r)^2 - m^2) J_m^2(\beta_{\rho,mn}r) \right|}$$

$$N_{mn}^{TM} = \frac{1}{\left| \epsilon \frac{\pi}{2} (\beta_{\rho,mn}r)^2 J_m'^2(\beta_{\rho,mn}r) \right|}$$

# Inner Cross Product (2 Waveguides) - (3)

$\chi_{m,n}$  For different configurations:

| $\chi_{m,n}$ | $TE_P$   | $TM_P$  |
|--------------|--|---|
| $TE_R$       | $\iint_{A_R} \nabla_t \Phi_R \cdot \nabla_t \Phi_P dS$ | $\iint_{A_R} (\nabla_t \Phi_R \times \nabla_t \Phi_P) \cdot \hat{z} dS$ |
| $TM_R$       | 0  | $\iint_{A_R} \nabla_t \Phi_R \cdot \nabla_t \Phi_P dS$                  |

# Inner Cross Product (2 Waveguides) - (4)

Analytical expressions for  $\chi_{m,n}$  for the combination of TE/TE or TM/TM:

$$\chi_{pr} = \iint_{A_R} \nabla_t \Phi_R \cdot \nabla_t \Phi_P dS = (N_{(pm,pn)}^{TE/TM} N_{(rm,rn)}^{TE/TM})^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\beta_{\rho(pm,pn)} \beta_{\rho(rm,rn)}}{4} \left[ (I_A + I_D)(I_{cos} + I_{sin}) \right]$$

Where:

$$I_A = \int_0^r J_{pm-1}(\beta_{\rho(pm,pn)}\rho) J_{rm-1}(\beta_{\rho(rm,rn)}\rho) \rho d\rho$$

$$I_D = \int_0^r J_{pm+1}(\beta_{\rho(pm,pn)}\rho) J_{rm+1}(\beta_{\rho(rm,rn)}\rho) \rho d\rho$$

$$I_{sin} = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(pm\phi) \sin(rm\phi) d\phi = \pi, \quad pm = rm$$

$$I_{cos} = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(pm\phi) \cos(rm\phi) d\phi = \pi, \quad pm = rm$$

$I_A$  And.  $I_D$  Can be solved by the following Lommel's integral:

$$\int_0^r J_\nu(\beta_\nu \rho) J_\nu(\beta_\mu \rho) \rho d\rho = \frac{r}{(\beta_\nu^2 - \beta_\mu^2)} \left( -\beta_\nu J_{\nu-1}(\beta_\nu r) J_\nu(\beta_\mu r) + \beta_\mu J_\nu(\beta_\nu r) J_{\nu-1}(\beta_\mu r) \right)$$

# Mode Matching (2 Waveguides)

Boundary conditions at the junction ( $z = 0$ ):

Electric field boundary condition:

$$Q_P(a_P + b_P) = X^t(a_R + b_R)$$

Magnetic field boundary condition:

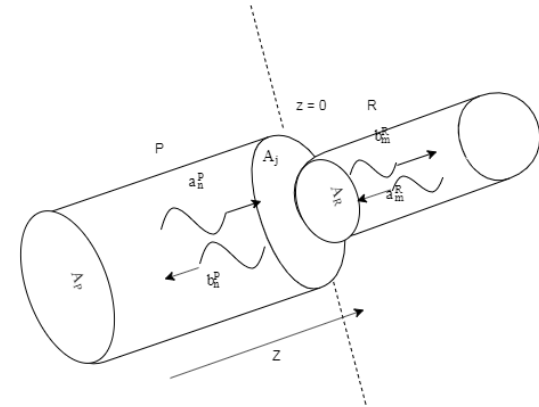
$$Q_R(b_R - a_R) = X(a_P - b_P)$$

General Scattering matrix:

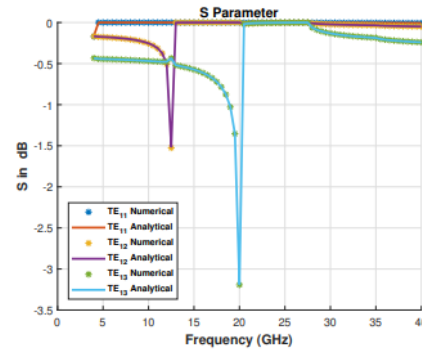
$$GSM = \begin{bmatrix} Q_P^{-1}X^tFX - I_P & Q_P^{-1}X^tFQ_R \\ FX & FQ_R - I_R \end{bmatrix}$$

Where:

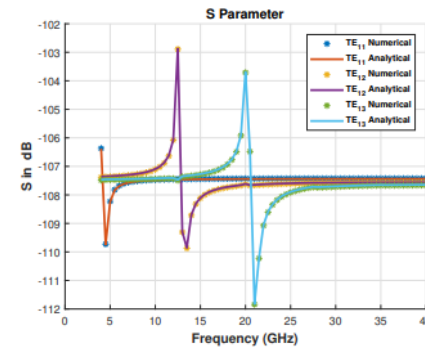
$$F = 2(Q_R + XQ_P^{-1}X^t)^{-1}$$



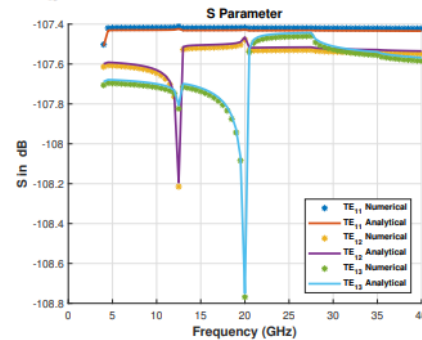
# Results: MATLAB (TE) - (1)



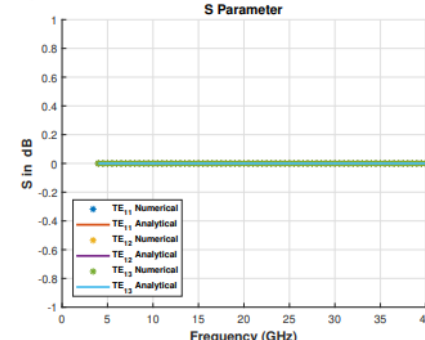
(a)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$



(b)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$

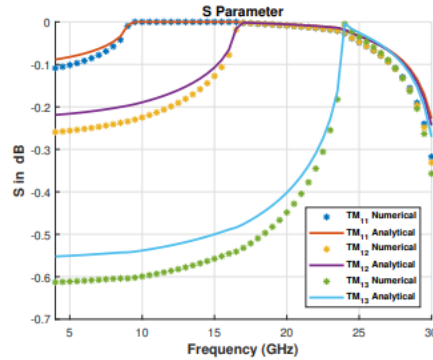


(c)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$

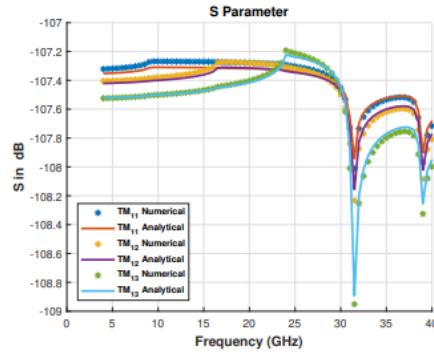


(d)  $S_{rr}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$

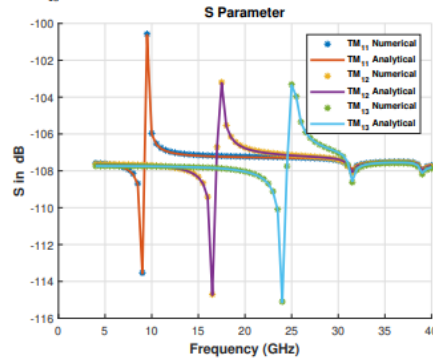
# Results: MATLAB (TM) - (2)



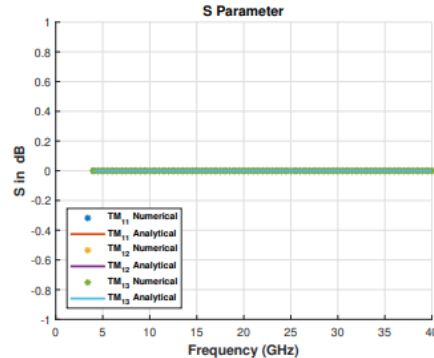
(a)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$



(b)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$

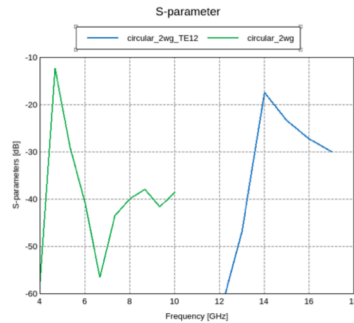


(c)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$

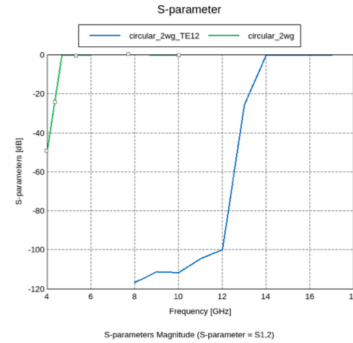


(d)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$

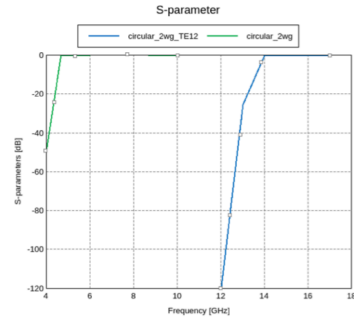
# Results: FEKO(TE) - (1)



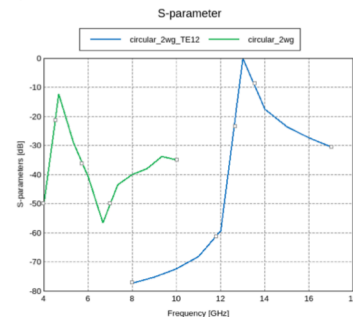
(a)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$



S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S1,2)



S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S2,1)

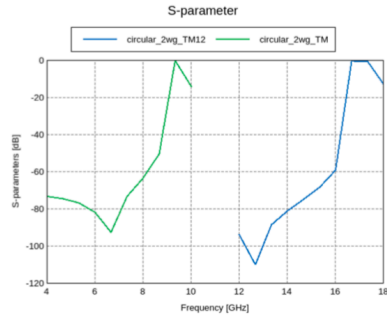


S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S2,2)

(c)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TE_{11}$  with  $TE_{11}$ ,  $TE_{12}$  with  $TE_{12}$  and  $TE_{13}$  with  $TE_{13}$

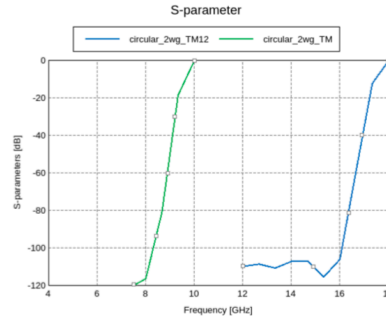


# Results: FEKO(TM) - (2)



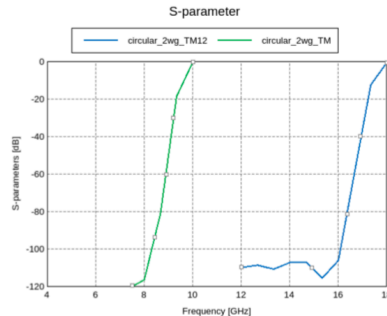
S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S2.2)

(a)  $S_{pp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$



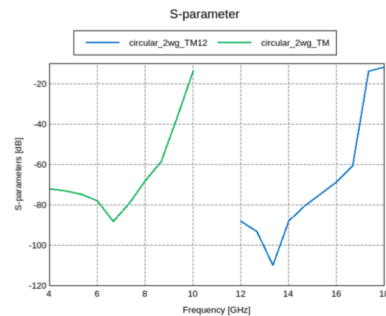
S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S1.2)

(b)  $S_{pr}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$



S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S1.2)

(c)  $S_{rp}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$



S-parameters Magnitude (S-parameter = S1.1)

(d)  $S_{rr}$  for coupling of modes  $TM_{11}$  with  $TM_{11}$ ,  $TM_{12}$  with  $TM_{12}$  and  $TM_{13}$  with  $TM_{13}$

# Conclusion

- Field pattern for one waveguide matches Feko results
- S parameter with Mode matching technique doesn't match Feko results.
  - Somehow **S11** results from **Mode Matching** are similar to the **S12** results from the **Feko** simulation. Which is not desirable.
  - Should evanescent modes be included in the S11, S12 matrices from Spp and Spr matrices of General Scattering matrix?
  - More investigation is needed.