# Mode Matching Technique

With 2 circular cross-section waveguides

Tworit Kumar Dash
Student Number: 4816315



## 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<sup>z</sup> modes

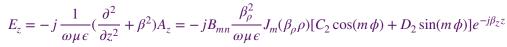
$$\begin{split} E_{\rho} &= -\frac{1}{\epsilon\rho}\frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial\phi} = -A_{mn}\frac{m}{\epsilon\rho}J_{m}(\beta_{\rho}\rho)[-C_{2}\sin(m\phi) + D_{2}\cos(m\phi)]e^{-j\beta_{z}z} \\ H_{\rho} &= -j\frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon}\frac{\partial^{2}F_{z}}{\partial\rho\partial z} = -A_{mn}\frac{\beta_{\rho}\beta_{z}}{\omega\mu\epsilon}J_{m}'(\beta_{\rho}\rho)[C_{2}\cos(m\phi) + D_{2}\sin(m\phi)]e^{-j\beta_{z}z} \\ H_{z} &= -j\frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon}(\frac{\partial^{2}F_{z}}{\partialz^{2}} + \beta^{2})F_{z} = -jA_{mn}\frac{\beta_{\rho}^{2}}{\omega\mu\epsilon}J_{m}'(\beta_{\rho}\rho)[C_{2}\cos(m\phi) + D_{2}\sin(m\phi)]e^{-j\beta_{z}z} \\ H_{z} &= -j\frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon}(\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partialz^{2}} + \beta^{2})F_{z} = -jA_{mn}\frac{\beta_{\rho}^{2}}{\omega\mu\epsilon}J_{m}(\beta_{\rho}\rho)[C_{2}\cos(m\phi) + D_{2}\sin(m\phi)]e^{-j\beta_{z}z} \end{split}$$

#### TM<sup>z</sup> modes

$$H_{\rho} = \frac{1}{\mu \rho} \frac{\partial A_{z}}{\partial \phi} = B_{mn} \frac{m}{\mu \rho} J_{m}(\beta_{\rho} \rho) [-C_{2} \sin(m\phi) + D_{2} \cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_{z}z}$$

$$H_{\phi} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial A_{z}}{\partial \rho} = -B_{mn} \frac{\beta_{\rho}}{\mu} J_{m}'(\beta_{\rho} \rho) [C_{2} \cos(m\phi) + D_{2} \sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_{z}z}$$

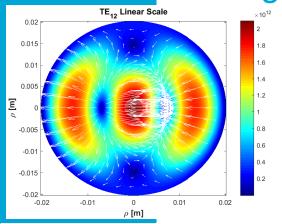
$$E_{\rho} = -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{\partial^{2} A_{z}}{\partial\rho \partial z} = -B_{mn} \frac{\beta_{\rho} \beta_{z}}{\omega\mu\epsilon} J_{m}^{'}(\beta_{\rho}\rho) [C_{2}\cos(m\phi) + D_{2}\sin(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_{z}z} \quad E_{\phi} = -j \frac{1}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^{2} A_{z}}{\partial\phi \partial z} = -B_{mn} \frac{m\beta_{z}}{\omega\mu\epsilon} \frac{1}{\rho} J_{m}(\beta_{\rho}\rho) [-C_{2}\sin(m\phi) + D_{2}\cos(m\phi)] e^{-j\beta_{z}z}$$





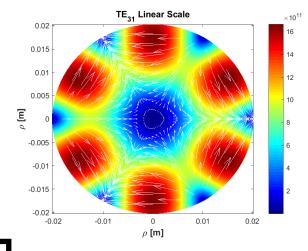
Field distribution of one circular cross-section

waveguide (3) Results



 $TE_{12}$  MATLAB

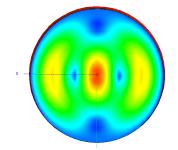
 $TE_{31}$  MATLAB



*TE*<sub>12</sub> Feko 2018

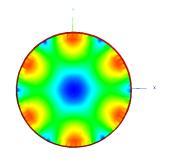
*TE*<sub>31</sub> Feko 2018

E-Field IV/mI 320.0 280.0 240.0 200.0 160.0 120.0 80.0 40.0

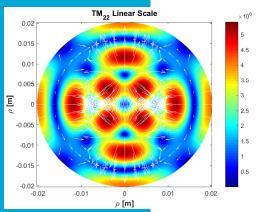


Surface: E field

Quiver: H field For MATLAB

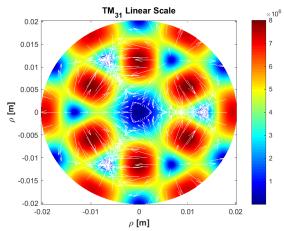


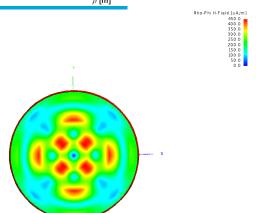
Field distribution of one circular cross-section waveguide (4) Results



TM<sub>22</sub>

 $TM_{22}$  MATLAB



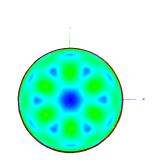


*TM*<sub>22</sub> Feko 2018

*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 ( $Q_n$ ):

$$\iint_{A_{area}} (\overrightarrow{E}_{n}^{area} \times \overrightarrow{H}_{m}^{area}) \cdot \hat{z} dS = Q_{n}^{area} \delta_{nm}, \quad \delta_{nm}(m=n) = 1, \quad 0 \quad otherwise$$

$$\implies Q_n = \iint_A [\overrightarrow{E}_{\rho n}^{area} \overrightarrow{H}_{\phi m}^{area} - \overrightarrow{E}_{\phi n}^{area} \overrightarrow{H}_{\rho m}^{area}] \rho d\rho d\phi$$

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

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

$$I_{B} = \int_{0}^{r} J_{m-1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}\rho) J_{m+1}(\beta_{\rho(m,n)}\rho) \rho d\rho \qquad I_{sin} = \int_{0}^{2\pi} sin^{2}(m\phi) d\phi = \pi$$

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

Normalization constant (simplified):

$$I_{cos} = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos^2(m\phi)d\phi = \pi$$

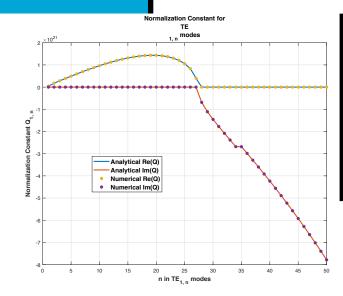
$$Q_n^{area}\delta_{nm} = K_{mn(TE/TM)} \frac{\beta_{\rho(m,n)}^2}{4} \left[ (I_A + I_C)(I_{sin} + I_{cos}) \right]$$



## Normalization Constant - (2)

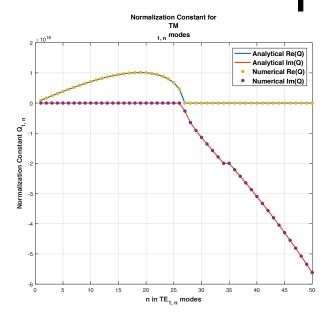
Solution to the integrals (Lommel's Integrals)  $I_A$ 

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



TE (1, n) TM(1, n) modes at 200 GHz

modes at 200 GHz



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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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



### 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:

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

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



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

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

$\chi_{m,n}$	$TE_{P}$	$TM_P$
$TE_R$	$\iint_{A_R} \nabla_t \Phi_R .  \nabla_t \Phi_P dS$	$\iiint_{A_R} (\nabla_t \Phi_R \times \nabla_t \Phi_P) .  \hat{z} dS$
$TM_R$	0	$\iint_{A_R} \nabla_t \Phi_R .  \nabla_t \Phi_P dS$



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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

$$\int_{0}^{r} J_{\nu}(\beta_{\nu}\rho) J_{\nu}(\beta_{\mu}\rho) \rho \, d\rho = \frac{r}{(\beta_{\nu}^{2} - \beta_{\mu}^{2})} \left( -\beta_{\nu} J_{\nu-1}(\beta_{\nu}r) J_{\nu}(\beta_{\mu}r) + \beta_{\mu} J_{\nu}(\beta_{\nu}r) J_{\nu-1}(\beta_{\nu}r) \right)$$



## 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:

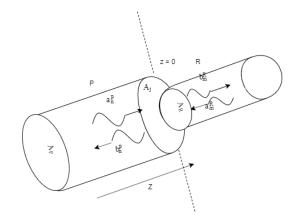
$$Q_R(b_R - a_R) = X(a_P - b_P)$$

General Scattering matrix:

$$GSM = \begin{bmatrix} Q_P^{-1} X^t F X - I_P & Q_P^{-1} X^t F Q_R \\ F X & F Q_R - I_R \end{bmatrix}$$

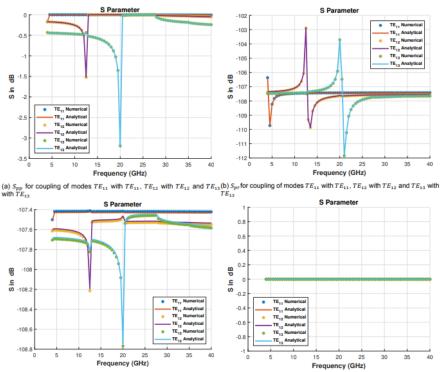


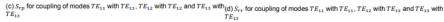
$$F = 2(Q_R + XQ_P^{-1}X^t)^{-1}$$





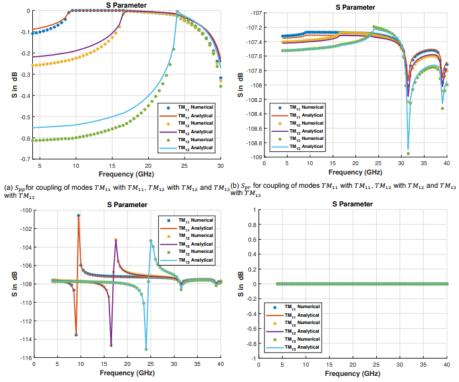
## Results: MATLAB (TE) - (1)

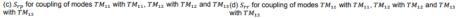






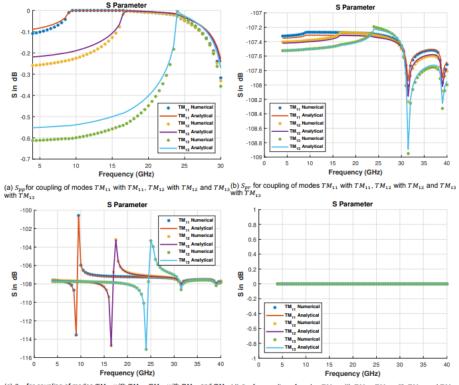
## Results: MATLAB (TM) - (2)

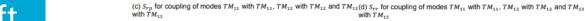






## Results: FEKO(TE) - (1)







## Results: FEKO(TM) - (2)

