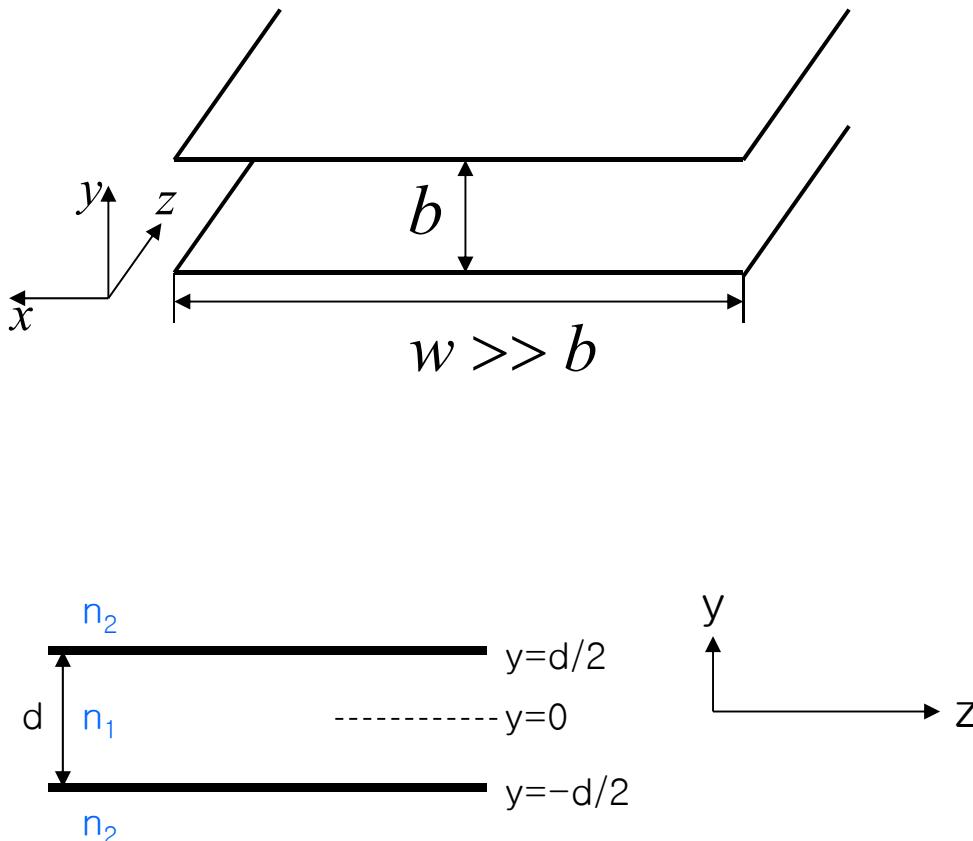


# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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2-D waveguides

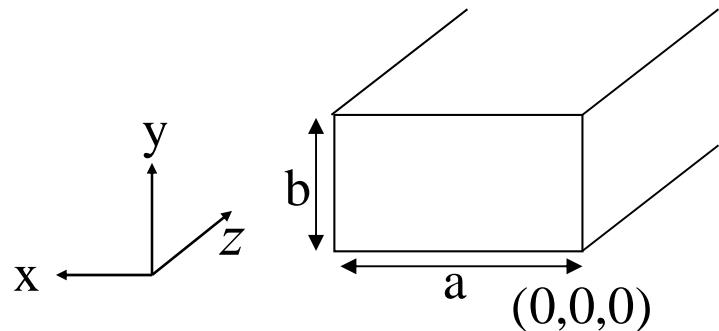
- TE, TM modes
- TE:  $E_z = 0$ ,  $H_z$  non-zero
- TM: non-zero  $E_z$ ,  $H_z = 0$
- $k_y$  is quantized

3-D waveguides ?

# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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Rectangular metallic waveguide



$$\nabla^2 \bar{E} - \mu\epsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{E} = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \bar{H} - \mu\epsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{H} = 0$$

$$\bar{E}(x, y, z, t) = \bar{E}(x, y) \cdot e^{-j\beta z} \cdot e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{H}(x, y, z, t) = \bar{H}(x, y) \cdot e^{-j\beta z} \cdot e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \bar{E}(x, y) + (k^2 - \beta^2) \bar{E}(x, y) = 0 \quad \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \bar{H}(x, y) + (k^2 - \beta^2) \bar{H}(x, y) = 0$$

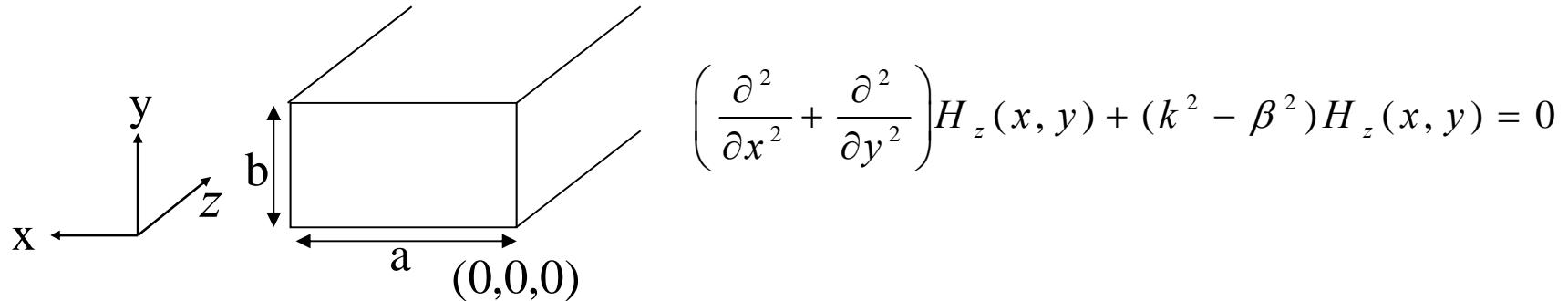
Solve for  $E_z$  with  $H_z=0$   
(TM)

Solve for  $H_z$  with  $E_z=0$   
(TE)

# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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Rectangular Metallic Waveguide: TE modes



$$H_z(x, y) = X(x) \cdot Y(y) \quad \text{Separation of variables}$$

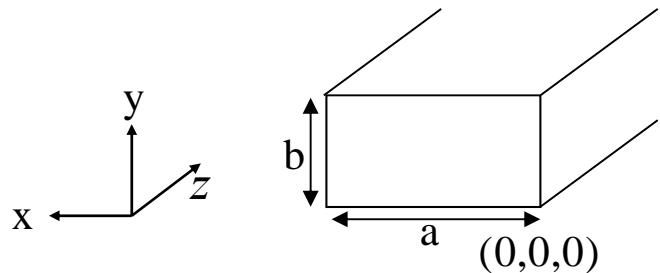
$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}(XY) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}(XY) + (k^2 - \beta^2)(XY) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} X + \frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} Y + (k^2 - \beta^2) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} X + \frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} Y + (k_x^2 + k_y^2) = 0 \quad (k^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2 + \beta^2)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} X + k_x^2 X = 0 \quad \frac{d^2}{dy^2} Y + k_y^2 Y = 0$$

# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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$$H_z(x, y) = X(x)Y(y),$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} X + k_x^2 X = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dy^2} Y + k_y^2 Y = 0$$

$$X = A \sin(k_x x) + B \cos(k_x x)$$

$$Y = C \sin(k_y y) + D \cos(k_y y)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \right|_{x=a} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_x a = m\pi, \quad k_x = \frac{m\pi}{a}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \right|_{y=b} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_y b = n\pi, \quad k_y = \frac{n\pi}{b}$$

$$X = B \cos(k_x x)$$

$$Y = D \cos(k_y y)$$

$$\therefore H_z(x, y) = H_0 \cos(k_x x) \cos(k_y y) \quad k_x = \frac{m\pi}{a}, \quad k_y = \frac{n\pi}{b}, \quad \beta^2 = k^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2$$

# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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From  $H_z(x, y) = H_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$ , it can be derived (TE<sub>mn</sub> mode)

$$E_x(x, y) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{h^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) H_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$E_y(x, y) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{h^2} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) H_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$H_x(x, y) = \frac{j\beta}{h^2} \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right) H_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$H_y(x, y) = \frac{j\beta}{h^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right) H_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) \quad \left[ h^2 = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{k^2 - k_x^2 - k_y^2} = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2} \quad f_c = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2}$$

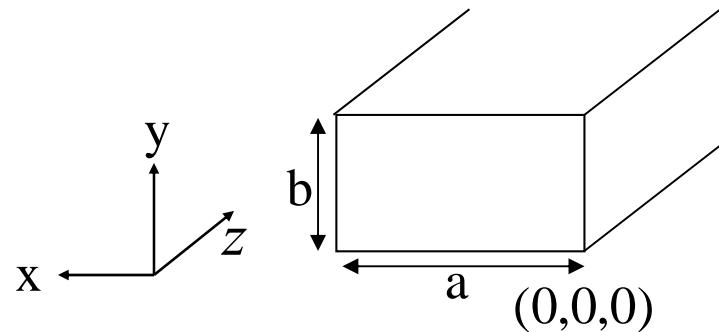
Dominant TE mode?  
(Smallest  $f_c$ , or largest  $\beta$ )      TE<sub>01</sub> or TE<sub>10</sub> mode

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# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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TM mode



$$\nabla^2 \bar{E} - \mu\epsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{E} = 0$$

$$\bar{E}(x, y, z, t) = \bar{E}(x, y) \cdot e^{-j\beta z} \cdot e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \bar{E}(x, y) + (k^2 - \beta^2) \bar{E}(x, y) = 0$$

Solve for  $E_z$  with  $H_z=0$

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# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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$$E_z(x, y) = E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) \quad \text{TM}_{mn} \text{ Mode}$$

$$E_x(x, y) = -\frac{j\beta}{h^2}\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)E_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$E_y(x, y) = -\frac{j\beta}{h^2}\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$H_x(x, y) = \frac{j\omega\epsilon}{h^2}\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)E_0 \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)$$

$$H_y(x, y) = -\frac{j\omega\epsilon}{h^2}\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)E_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) \quad \left[ h^2 = \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{k^2 - k_x^2 - k_y^2} = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{m\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{n\pi}{b}\right)^2} \quad f_c = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{b}\right)^2}$$

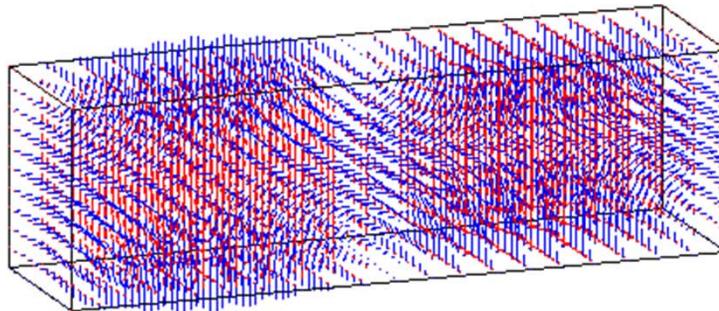
Dominant TM mode? TM<sub>11</sub> Mode

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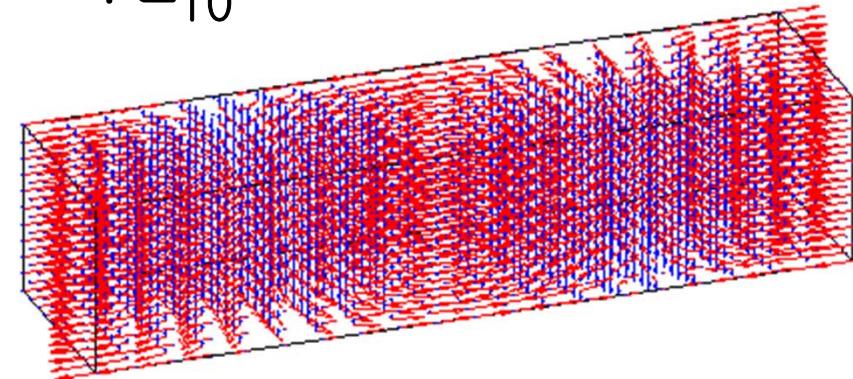
# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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$\text{TM}_{11}$



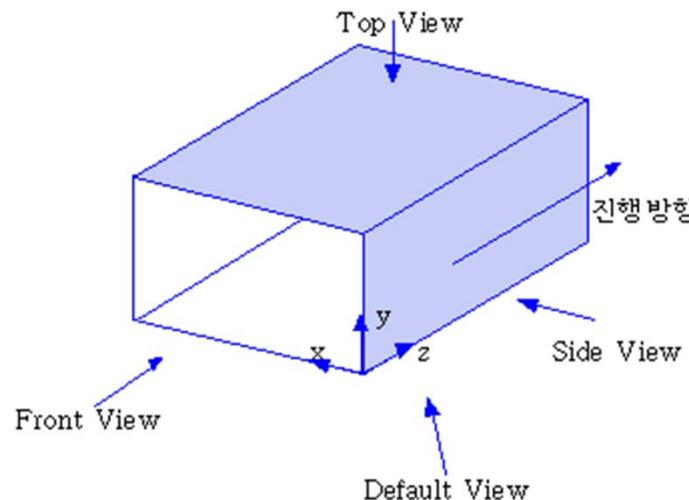
$\text{TE}_{10}$



# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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Wave propagation for  $\text{TE}_{10}$  and  $\text{TM}_{11}$  modes in rectangular waveguide



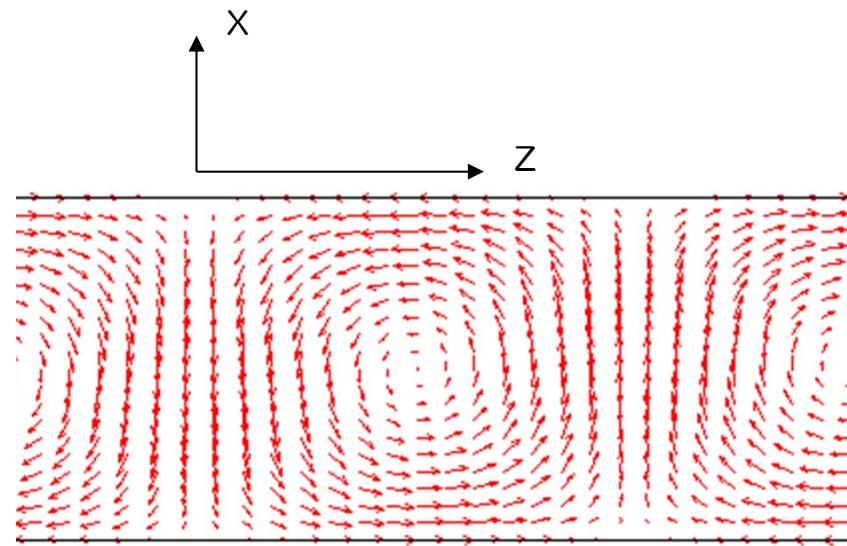
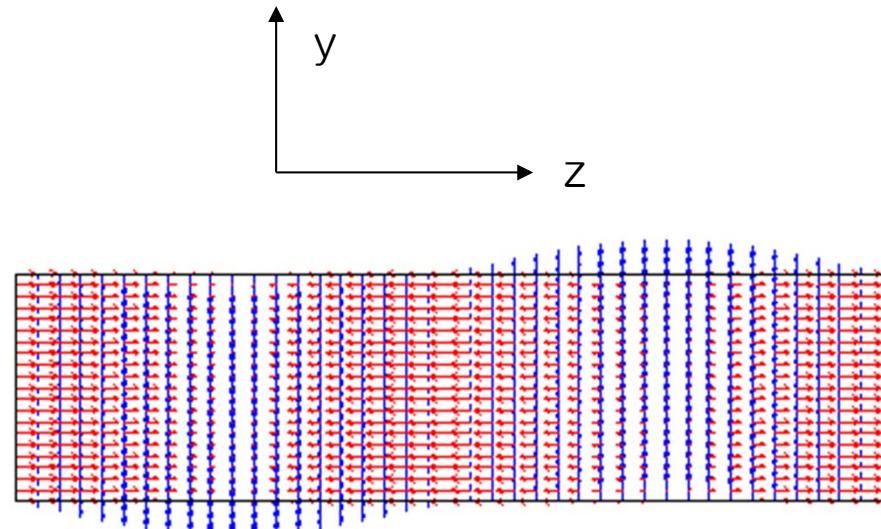
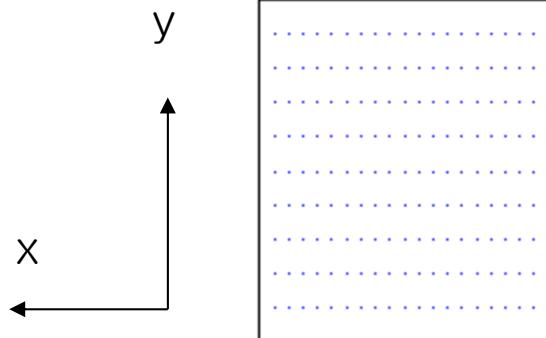
# Lect. 14 Rectan

TE<sub>10</sub>

$$E_y(x, y, t) = \frac{\omega\mu}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) H_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$H_x(x, y, t) = -\frac{\beta}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) H_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$H_z(x, y, t) = H_0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \cos(\omega t - \beta z)$$



# Lect. 14 Rectangular Waveguide

TM<sub>11</sub>

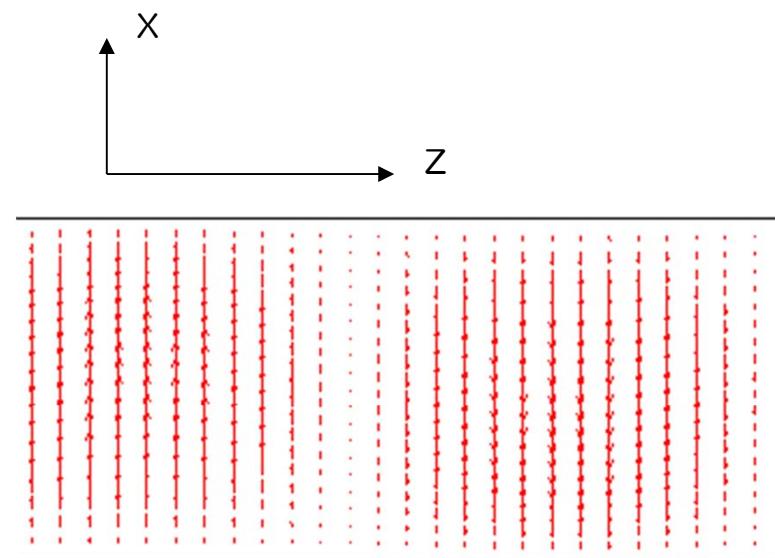
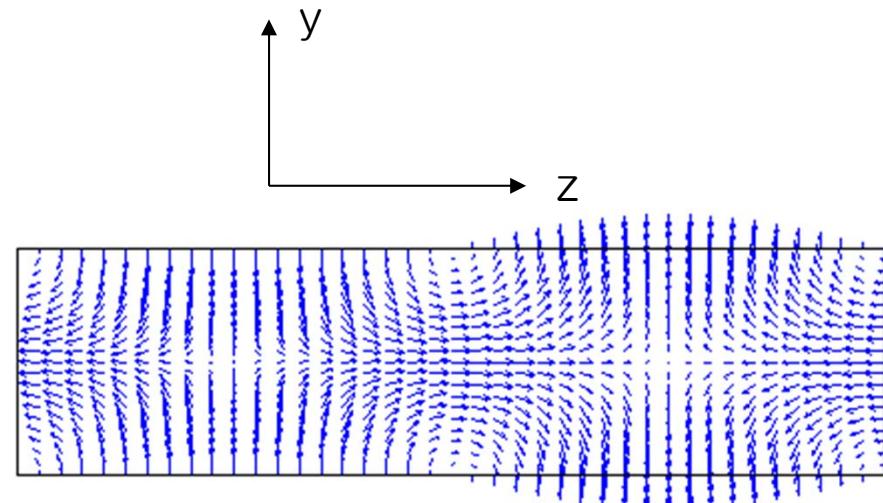
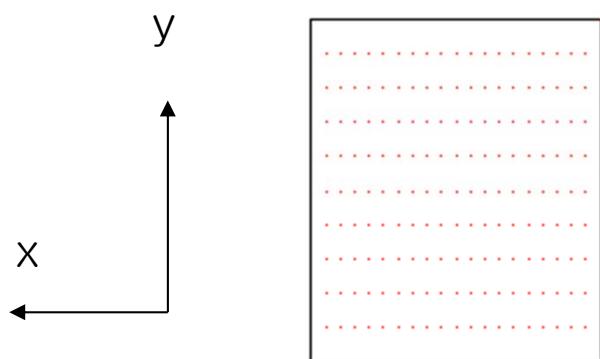
$$E_x(x, y, t) = \frac{\beta}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{b}y\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$E_y(x, y, t) = \frac{\beta}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right) E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{b}y\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$E_z(x, y, t) = E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{b}y\right) \cos(\omega t - \beta z)$$

$$H_x(x, y, t) = -\frac{\omega \epsilon}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{b}\right) E_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{b}y\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$

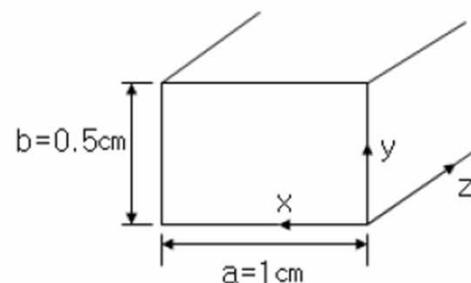
$$H_y(x, y, t) = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) E_0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{b}y\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z)$$



# Lect. 14 Rectangular Metallic Waveguide

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Consider an empty rectangular waveguide with dimensions  $1\text{ cm} \times 0.5\text{ cm}$  shown below.  
The waves are propagating in z-direction.



(a,b) Identify the waveguide modes that have the field profiles shown below. In the figure, electric fields are represented by solid lines and magnetic fields by dashed lines.

