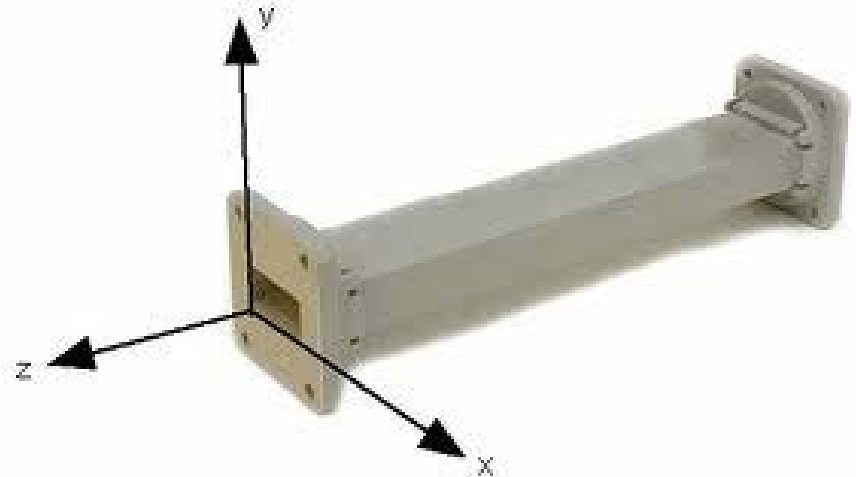
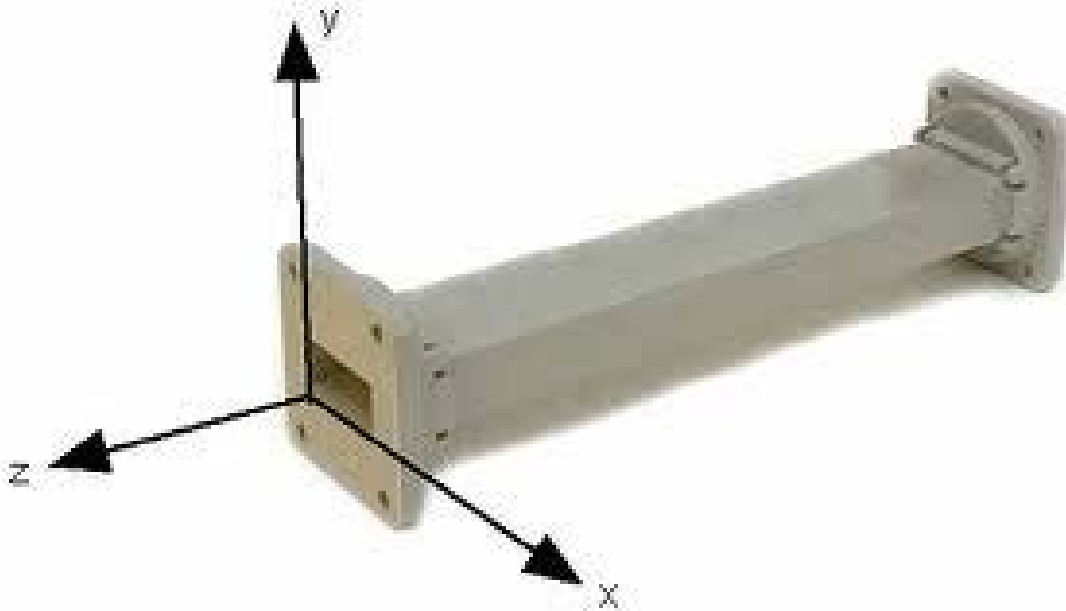


Waveguide Types



Uniform Waveguides



We are interested in finding what electromagnetic field solutions are possible in a uniform infinite waveguide with no sources.

We can always find those solutions by solving:

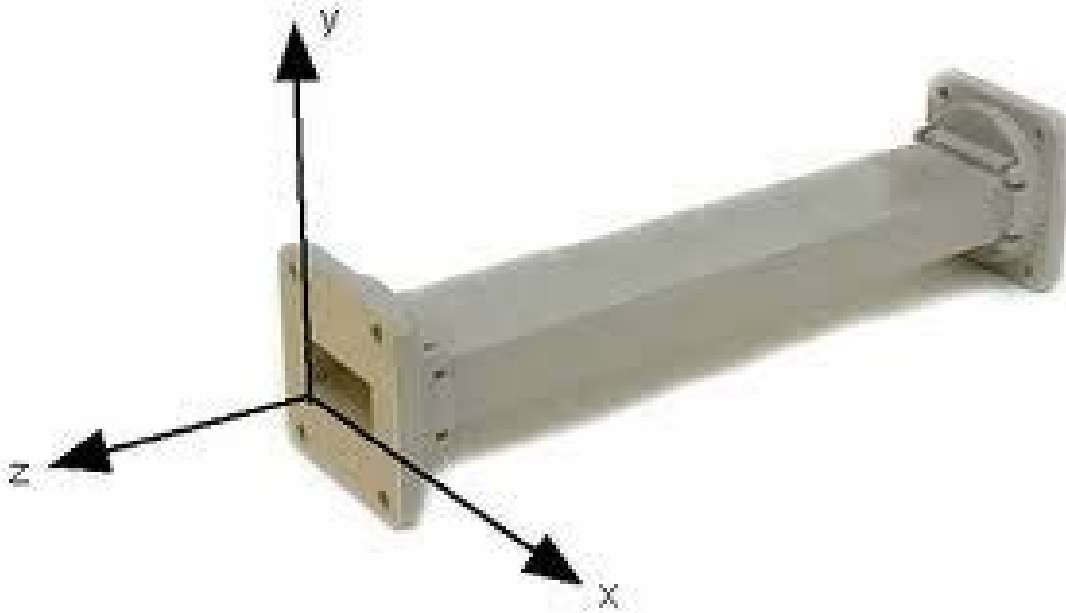
$$\nabla^2 \tilde{E}(x, y, z) + k^2 \tilde{E}(x, y, z) = 0$$

or

$$\nabla^2 \tilde{H}(x, y, z) + k^2 \tilde{H}(x, y, z) = 0$$

Subject to boundary conditions.

Uniform Waveguides



Because the cross section does not change in the z direction

$$\tilde{E}(x, y, z) = \tilde{E}_t(x, y)e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\tilde{H}(x, y, z) = \tilde{H}_t(x, y)e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Uniform Waveguides

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} + \beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} - \beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

Three Cases:

(1) $E_z=0, H_z \neq 0$ TE

(2) $E_z \neq 0, H_z = 0$ TM

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$\nabla_t^2 H_z(x, y) + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

$$\nabla_t^2 E_z(x, y) + k_c^2 E_z(x, y) = 0$$

Uniform Waveguides

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} + \beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$


$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} - \beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\varepsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} + \beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

Three Cases:

(3) $E_z=0, H_z=0$ TEM

$$k_c = \sqrt{k^2 - \beta_z^2} = 0$$

 $\beta_z = k = \omega\sqrt{\varepsilon\mu}$

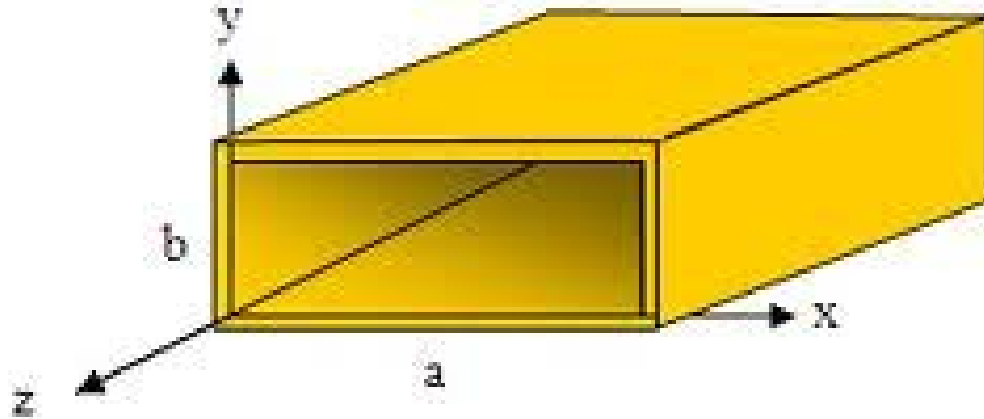
$$\nabla_t^2 E_x(x, y) + \cancel{k_c^2} E_x(x, y) \stackrel{=0}{=} 0$$



$$\nabla_t^2 E_x(x, y) = 0$$

$$\nabla_t^2 E_y(x, y) = 0$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TM Modes

$$\nabla_t^2 E_z(x, y) + k_c^2 E_z(x, y) = 0$$

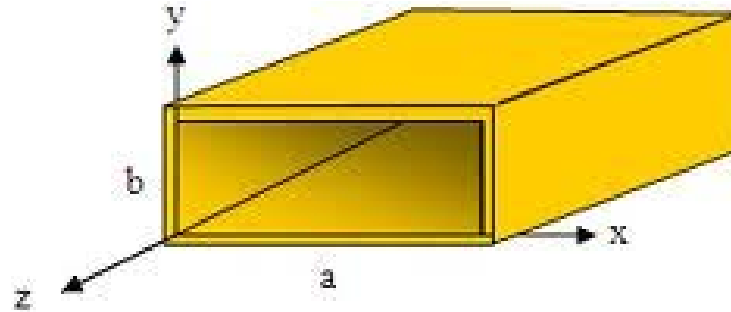
$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \epsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \epsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TM Modes

$$E_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{mn} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \right] \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) \right] e^{-j\beta_z^{mn}z}$$

$$\beta_z^{mn} = \sqrt{\omega^2\mu\epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

m and $n = \pm 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\epsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

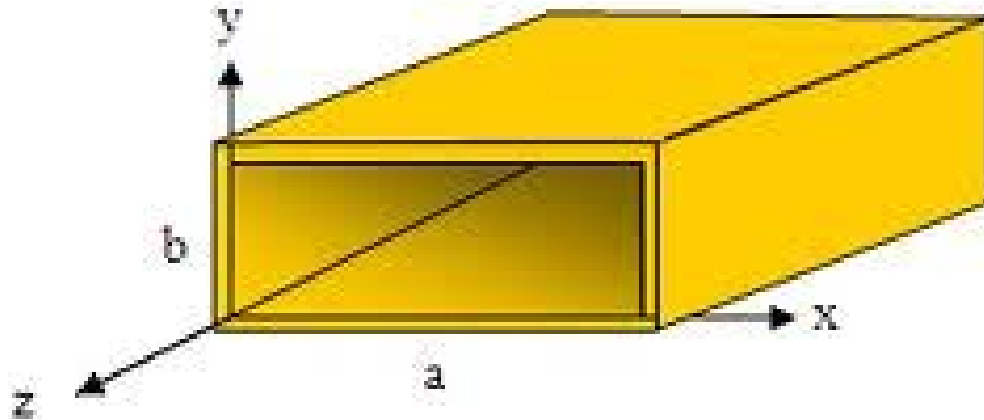
$$E_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\epsilon \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

Summary of TM modes

Plane waves in the dielectric medium	Inside the waveguide
$\beta_{PW} = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$	$\beta = \beta_{PW} \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}$
$\eta_{PW} = \sqrt{\mu / \epsilon}$	$\eta_{TM} = \eta_{PW} \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}$
$v_p = \omega / \beta_{PW} = f \lambda = 1 / \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = c$	$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta_{PW} \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}}$
$\lambda_{PW} = \frac{c}{f}$	$\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{PW}}{\sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}}$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$\nabla_t^2 H_z(x, y) + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

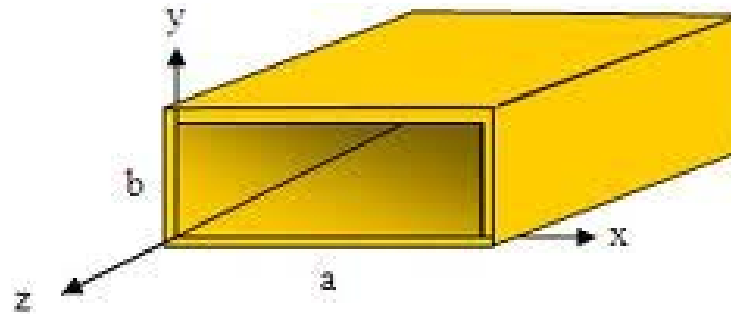
$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

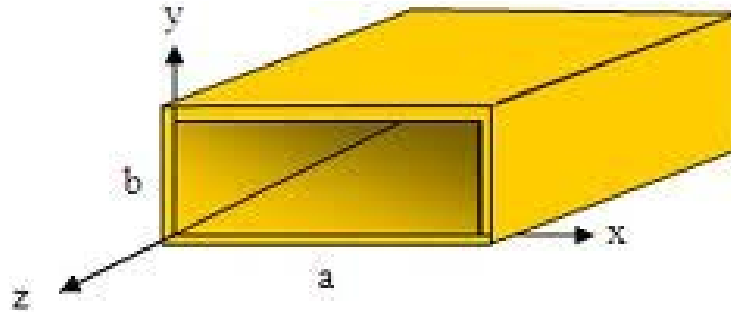
$$\nabla_t^2 H_z(x, y) + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

Solve using separation of variables

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

How many unknowns do we have?

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

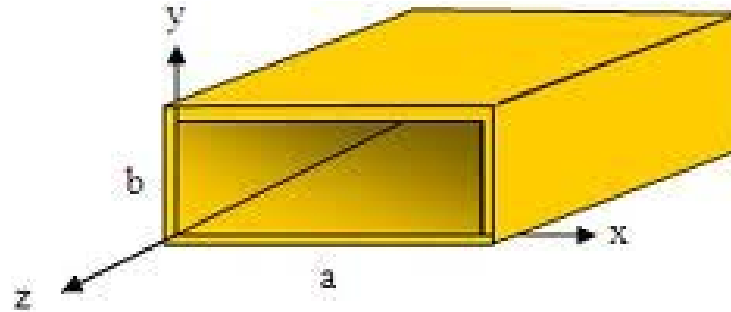
$$\nabla_t^2 H_z(x, y) + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

Solve using separation of variables

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

What boundary conditions should we use?

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$\nabla_t^2 H_z(x, y) + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

Solve using separation of variables

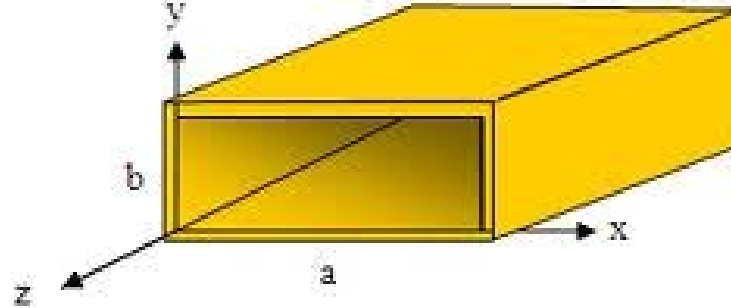
$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(0, y, z) = E_y(a, y, z) = 0$$

$$E_x(x, 0, z) = E_x(x, b, z) = 0$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega\mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

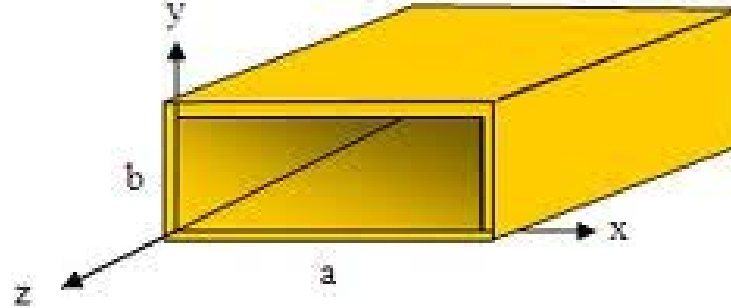
$$H_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

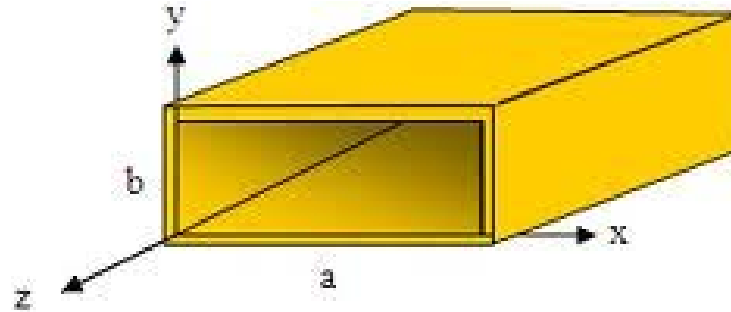
$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(0, y, z) = 0$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

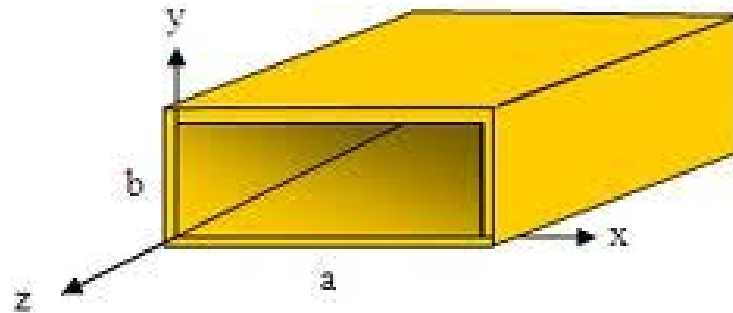
$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(0, y, z) = 0$$

$$E_y(0, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x 0) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x 0)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

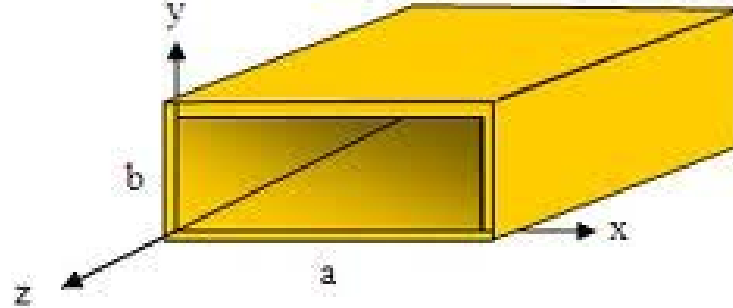
Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(0, y, z) = 0$$

$$E_y(0, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x 0) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x 0)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

➔ $A_2 = 0$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

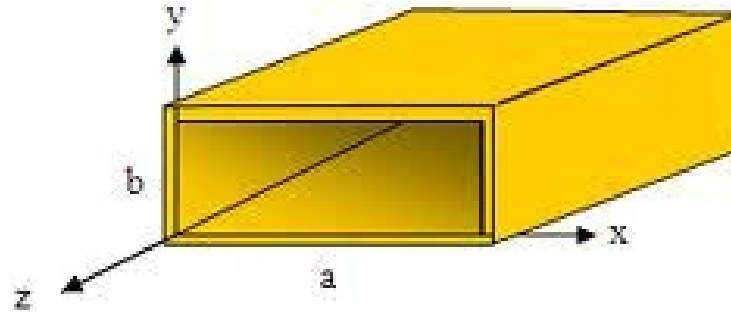
$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(a, y, z) = 0$$

$$E_y(a, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x a)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

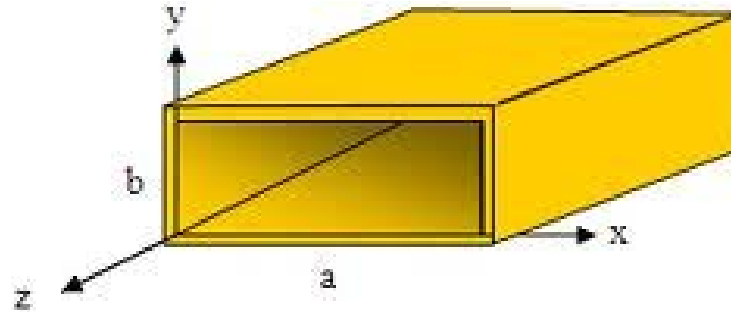
Boundary Conditions

$$E_y(a, y, z) = 0$$

$$E_y(a, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x a)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

➔ $\beta_x = \frac{n\pi}{a}, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

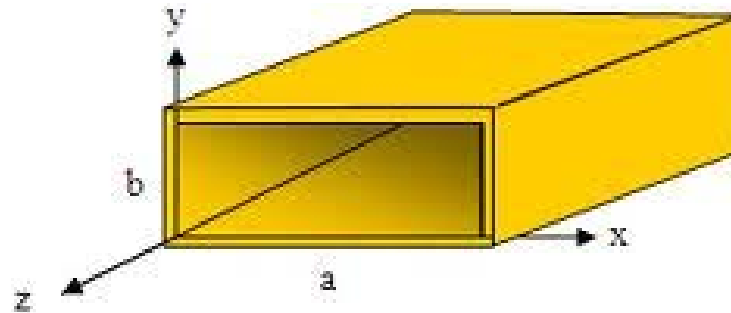
Boundary Conditions

$$E_x(x, 0, z) = 0$$

$$E_x(x, 0, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y \left[A_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \right] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y 0) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y 0)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

→ $B_2 = 0$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_x(x, y, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y [A_1 \cos(\beta_x x) + A_2 \sin(\beta_x x)] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y y) + B_2 \cos(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$E_y(x, y, z) = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_x [-A_1 \sin(\beta_x x) + A_2 \cos(\beta_x x)] [B_1 \cos(\beta_y y) + B_2 \sin(\beta_y y)] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

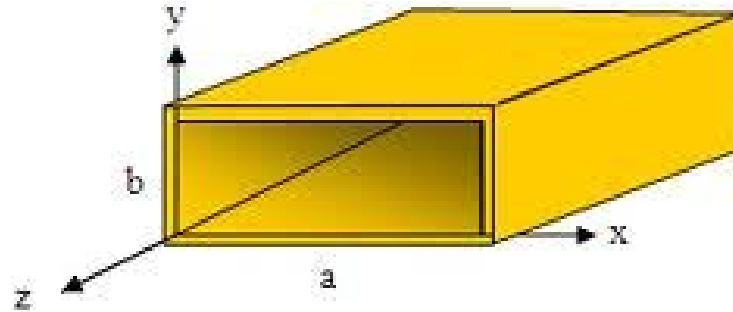
Boundary Conditions

$$E_x(x, b, z) = 0$$

$$E_x(x, b, z) = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \beta_y \left[A_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \right] [-B_1 \sin(\beta_y b)] e^{-j\beta_z z} = 0$$

$$\longrightarrow \beta_y = \frac{m\pi}{b}, m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Rectangular Waveguides



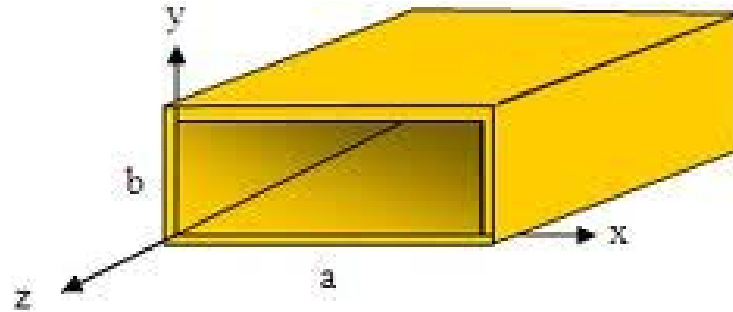
TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = \left[A_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \right] \left[B_1 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) \right] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$



$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

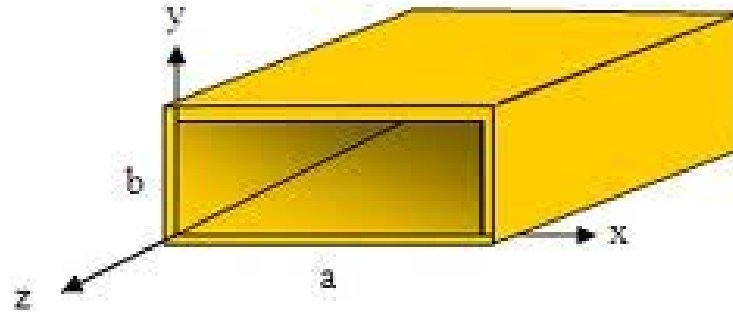
$$H_z(x, y, z) = \left[A_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \right] \left[B_1 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) \right] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$



$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

How do we find β_z ?

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z(x, y, z) = \left[A_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \right] \left[B_1 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) \right] e^{-j\beta_z z}$$



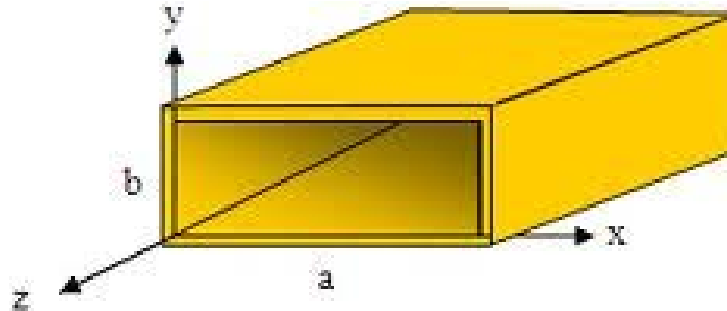
$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

How do we find β_z ?

$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \beta_x^2 - \beta_y^2}$$

$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\beta_z^{mn} = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

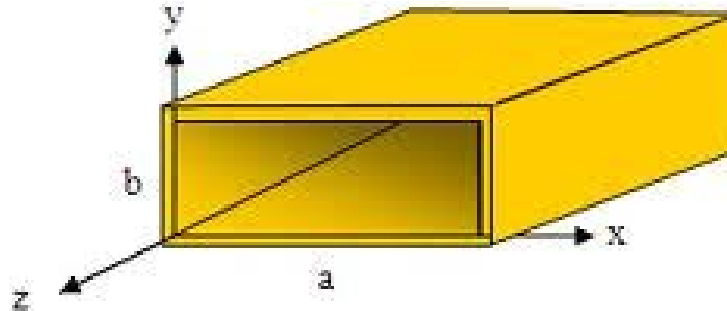
At the point $\omega_c^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2 = 0$

the mode changes from evanescent to propagating.

$$f_c^{nm} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

Cutoff frequency

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\beta_z^{mn} = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

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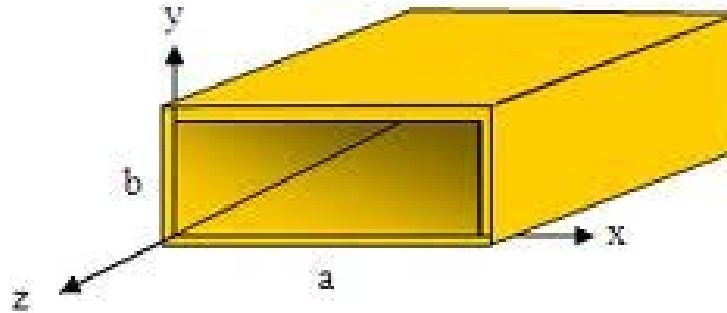
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Cutoff frequency

What is the dominate mode for this waveguide?

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

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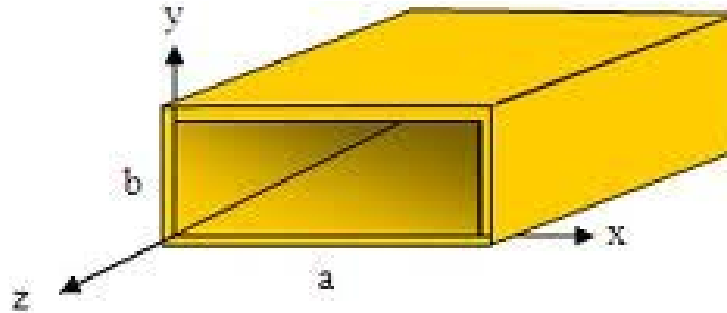
$$f_c^{nm} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

Cutoff frequency

What is the dominate mode for this waveguide?

$$f_c^{10} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}} \quad a > b$$

Rectangular Waveguides



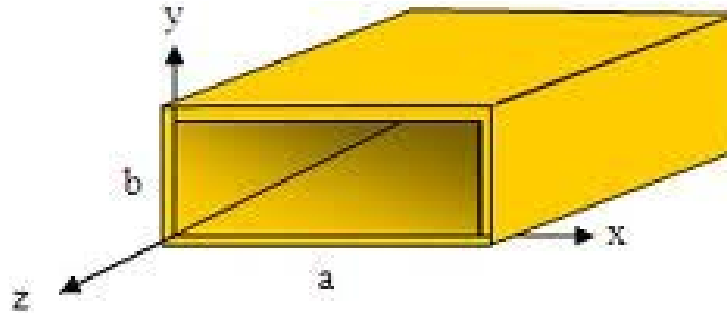
TE Modes

$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

What is wavelength of the guided mode?

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

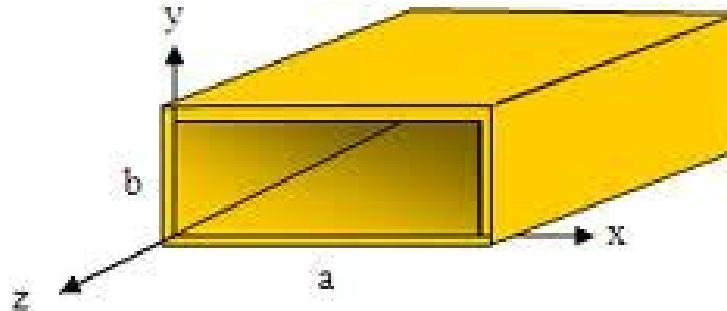
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What is wavelength of the guided mode?

$$\lambda_b^{nm} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_z^{nm}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

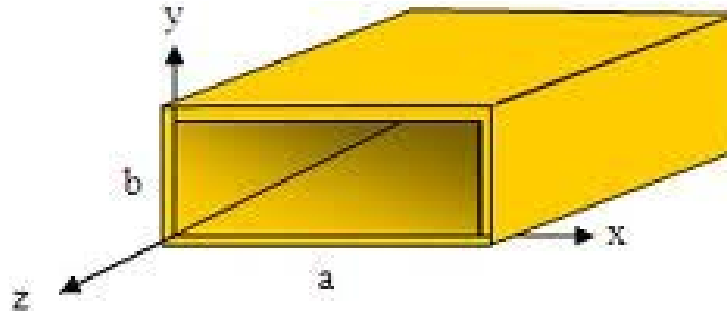
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What is wavelength of the guided mode?

$$\lambda_b^{nm} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_z^{nm}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}} = \frac{\lambda_o}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c}{f}\right)^2}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

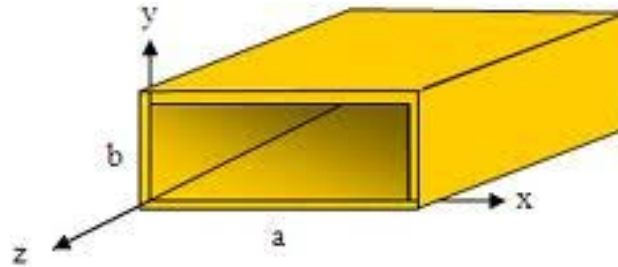
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$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

What is the impedance of the guided mode?

$$Z_w^{nm} = \frac{E_x^{nm}}{H_y^{nm}} = \frac{-E_y^{nm}}{H_x^{nm}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$E_y = \frac{j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

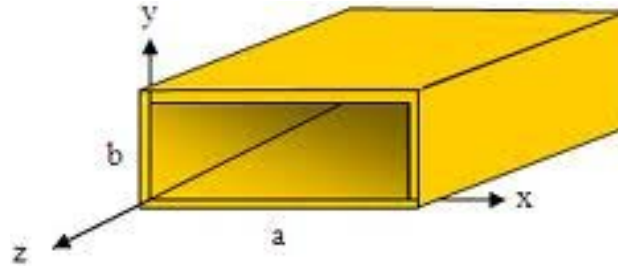
$$H_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$H_y = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\beta_z \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

What is wavelength of the impedance of the guided mode?

$$Z_w^{nm} = \frac{E_x^{nm}}{H_y^{nm}} = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{\beta_z^{nm}} = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$E_x = \frac{-j}{(k_c^2)} \left[\omega \mu \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \right]$$

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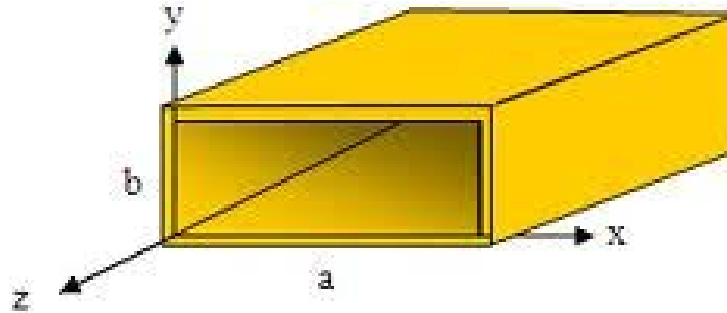
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What is wavelength of the impedance of the guided mode?

$$Z_w^{nm} = \frac{E_x^{nm}}{H_y^{nm}} = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{\beta_z^{nm}} = \frac{\omega \epsilon}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b} \right)^2}} = \frac{\eta_{PW}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c^{nm}}{f} \right)^2}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



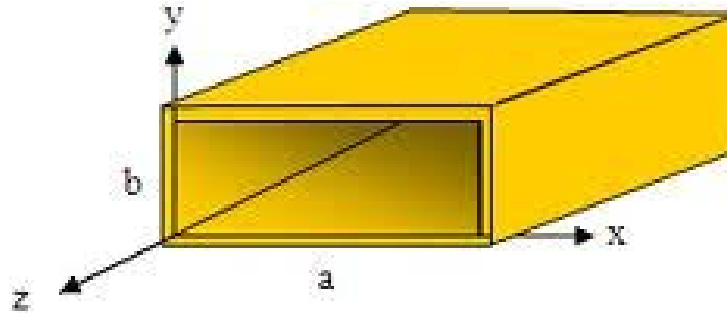
TE Modes

$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

What is the phase velocity of the guided wave?

Rectangular Waveguides



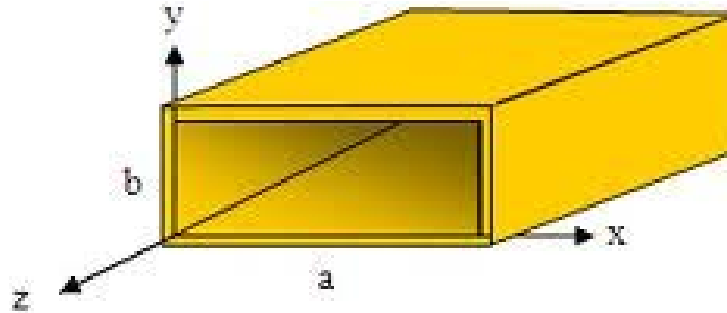
TE Modes

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Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

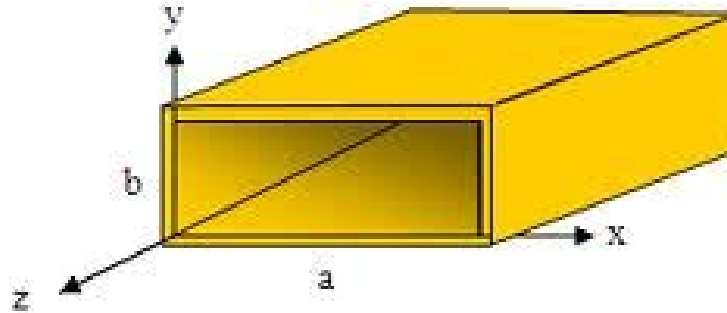
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$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

What is the phase velocity of the guided wave?

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta_z} = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}}$$

Rectangular Waveguides



TE Modes

$$H_z^{nm}(x, y, z) = A_{nm} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta_z z}$$

$$\beta_z = \sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}$$

What is the phase velocity of the guided wave?

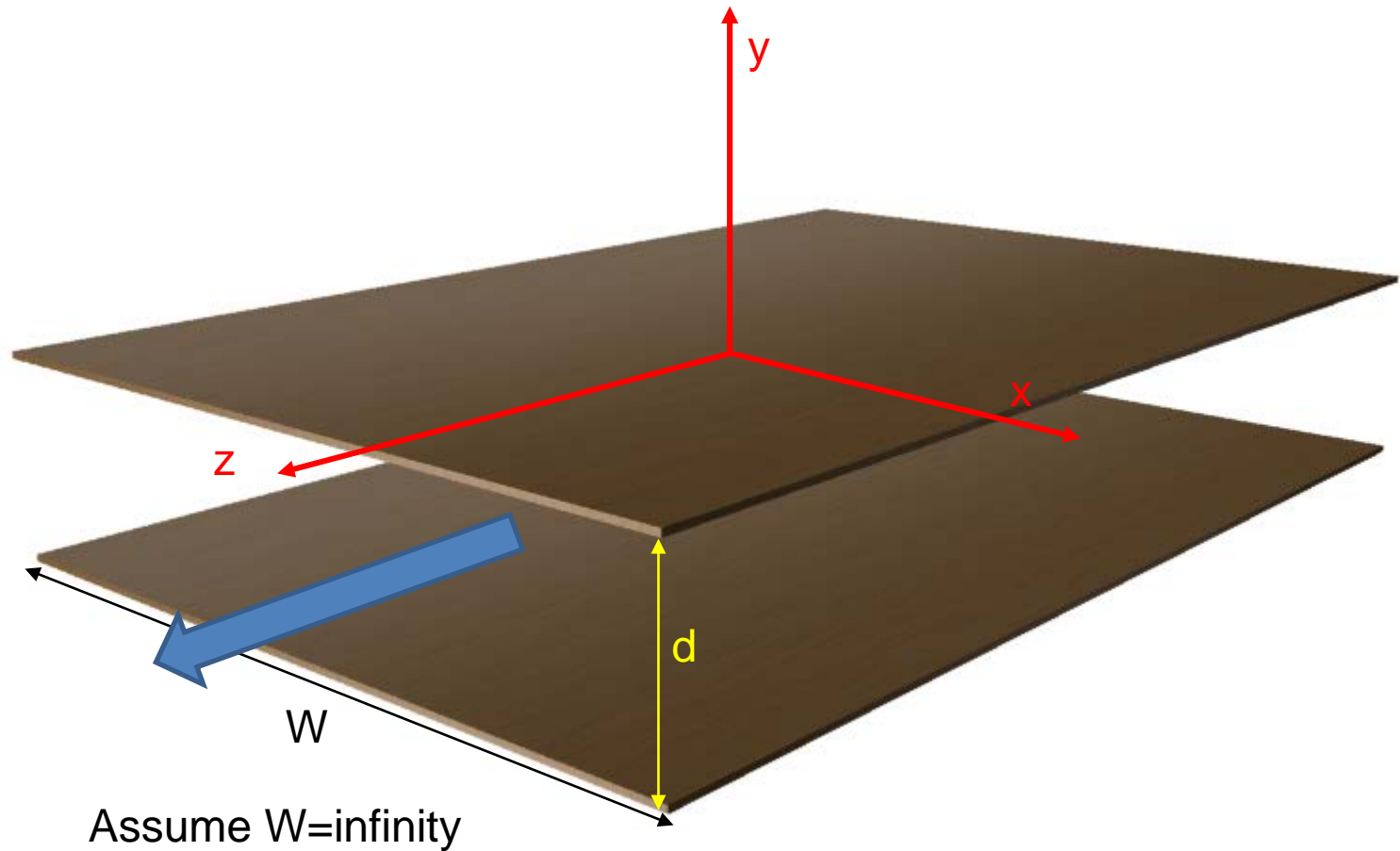
$$v_p^{nm} = \frac{\omega}{\beta_z^{nm}} = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{\omega^2 \mu \epsilon - \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{m\pi}{b}\right)^2}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_c^{nm}}{f}\right)^2}}$$

Summary of TE modes

Plane waves in the dielectric medium	Inside the waveguide
$\beta_{PW} = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$	$\beta = \beta_{PW} \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}$
$\eta_{PW} = \sqrt{\mu / \epsilon}$	$\eta_{TE} = \frac{\eta_{PW}}{\sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}}$
$v_p = \omega / \beta_{PW} = f \lambda = 1 / \sqrt{\mu \epsilon} = c$	$v_p = \frac{\omega}{\beta_{PW} \sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}}$
$\lambda_{PW} = \frac{c}{f}$	$\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{PW}}{\sqrt{1 - \left[\frac{f_c}{f} \right]^2}}$

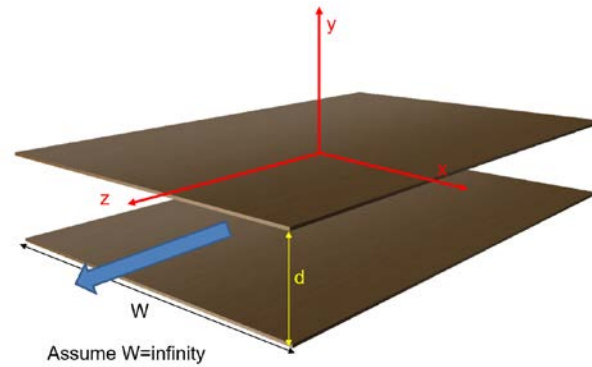
Parallel Plate Waveguides

TM Modes (propagation in z direction)



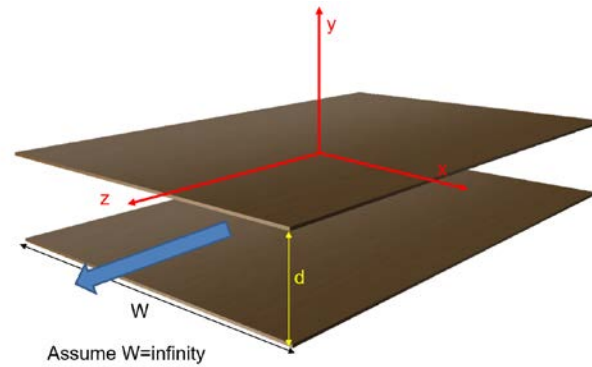
Parallel Plate Waveguides

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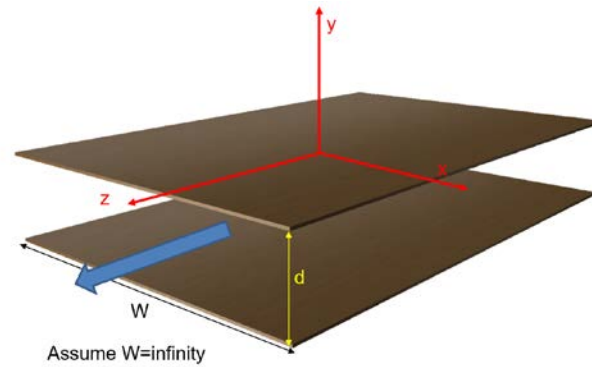
Parallel Plate Waveguides

TM Modes (propagation in z direction)



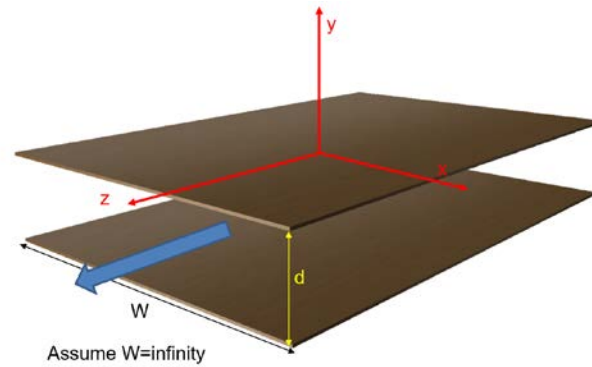
Parallel Plate Waveguides

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