

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} + \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$$



Electricity and Magnetism II: 3812

Professor Jasper Halekas
Van Allen 70
MWF 9:30-10:20 Lecture

9.5 | Guided Waves

- So far we have covered only infinitely extended plane waves

$\vec{E}_0 e^{i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r} - \omega t)}$ is uniform in plane \perp to \vec{k}

- What about localized (confined) waves?

- Consider wave confined in conducting pipe = "wave guide"

- $\vec{E}, \vec{B} = 0$ in perfect conductor

$$\Delta \vec{E}_{\parallel} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{E}_{\parallel} = 0 \text{ at wall}$$

$$\Delta B_{\perp} = 0 \Rightarrow B_{\perp} = 0 \text{ at wall}$$

$\sigma_F, \vec{k}_F \neq 0$ at wall

→ Seek solutions that propagate along guide

$$\Rightarrow \hat{k} = \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{E}_0(x, y) e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{B}_0(x, y) e^{i(kz - \omega t)}$$

- Amplitude a function of x, y

$$\vec{E}_0 = E_{0x} \hat{x} + E_{0y} \hat{y} + E_{0z} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{B}_0 = B_{0x} \hat{x} + B_{0y} \hat{y} + B_{0z} \hat{z}$$

- Drop \sim for simplicity, but amplitude could be complex

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E_{0y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_{0x}}{\partial y} = i\omega B_{0z}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial y} - ik E_{0y} = i\omega B_{0x}$$

$$ik E_{0x} - \frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial x} = i\omega B_{0y}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_{0y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_{0x}}{\partial y} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} E_{0z}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial y} - ik B_{0y} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} E_{0x}$$

$$ik B_{0x} - \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial x} = -\frac{i\omega}{c^2} E_{0y}$$

Solve for $B_{0x}, B_{0y}, E_{0x}, E_{0y}$

$$E_{0x} = \frac{i}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \left(k \frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial x} + \omega \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$E_{0y} = \frac{i}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \left(k \frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial y} - \omega \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$B_{0x} = \frac{i}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \left(k \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial x} - \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$B_{0y} = \frac{i}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \left(k \frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial y} + \frac{\omega}{c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0z}}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0, \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\frac{\partial^2 E_{0z}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 E_{0z}}{\partial y^2} + ((\omega/c)^2 - k^2) E_{0z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 B_{0z}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 B_{0z}}{\partial y^2} + ((\omega/c)^2 - k^2) B_{0z} = 0$$

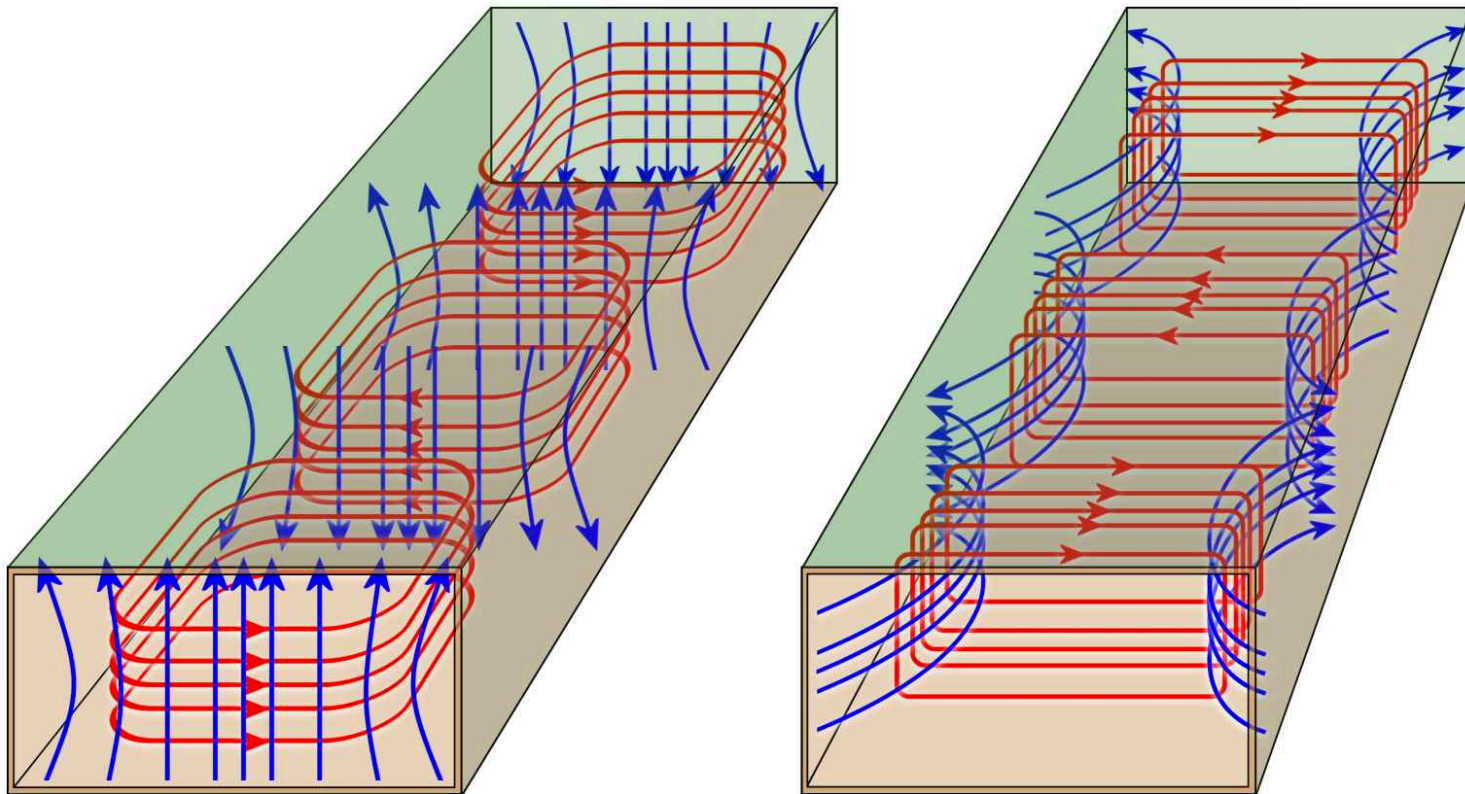
Two special cases:

$E_{0z} = 0 \Rightarrow$ Transverse Electric
(TE)

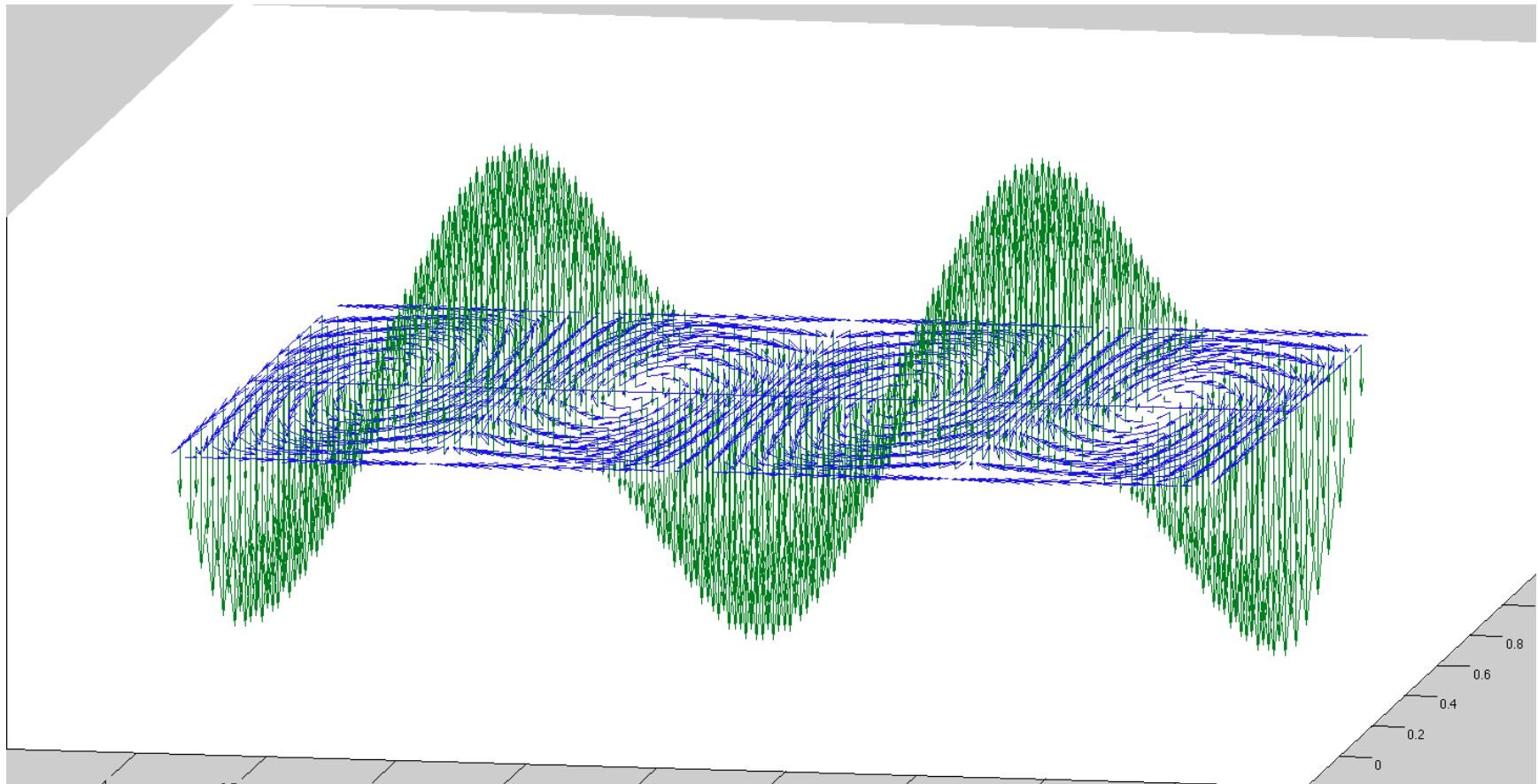
$B_{0z} = 0 \Rightarrow$ Transverse Magnetic
(TM)

- Can't have both (TEM)
except in a non-hollow
guide

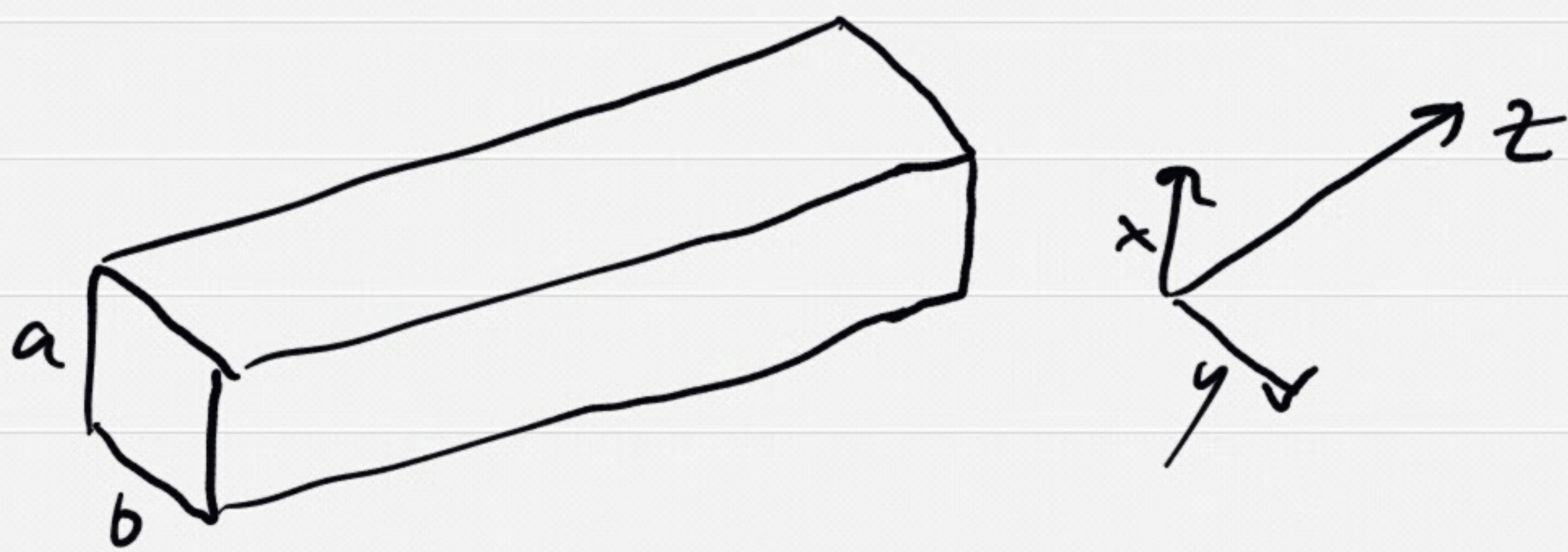
TE/TM Waveguide Solutions



Propagating TE Wave



TE Waves in Rectangular Guide



$$TE \Rightarrow E_z = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 B_{0z} / \partial x^2 + \nabla^2 B_{0z} / \partial y^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - k^2 \right) B_{0z} = 0$$

Separation of Variables

$$\text{Assume } B_{0z} = X(x)Y(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 X / \partial x^2 Y + X \nabla^2 Y / \partial y^2 + \left(\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - k^2 \right) XY = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - k^2 = 0$$

Must hold for all x, y

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} + C_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{Y} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} + C_2 = 0$$

$$\omega \quad C_1 + C_2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - k^2$$

Write $C_1 = k_x^2$, $C_2 = k_y^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -k_x^2 X$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial y^2} = -k_y^2 Y$$

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

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

$B_{\perp} = 0$ at walls

$$\Rightarrow B_{0x} = 0 \text{ at } x = 0, a$$

$$B_{0y} = 0 \text{ at } y = 0, b$$

and $E_{0z} = 0$ everywhere

These together imply

$$\frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ at } x = 0, a$$

$$\frac{\partial B_{0z}}{\partial y} = 0 \text{ at } y = 0, b$$

$$\Rightarrow X(x) = B \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right)$$

$$Y(y) = D \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$$B_{0z} = B_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

Finally

$$B_z(x, y, z, t) = B_0 \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \cos(kz - \omega t + \delta)$$
$$\omega / \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{b^2} = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - k^2$$

For $E_z = 0$

$$B_x = \frac{i B_0}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} k \frac{\partial B_0 z}{\partial x}$$
$$= \frac{i k B_0}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \cdot -\frac{m\pi}{a} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$\Rightarrow B_x(x, y, z, t)$

$$= \frac{k B_0}{(\omega/c)^2 - k^2} \cdot \frac{m\pi}{a} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin(kz - \omega t + \delta)$$

B_x out of phase ω

$B_z \Rightarrow \vec{B}$ forms loops

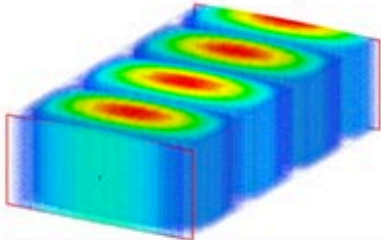
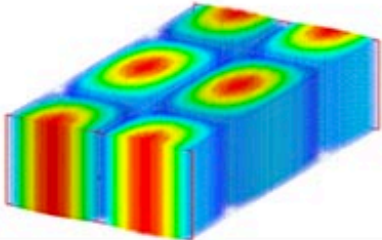
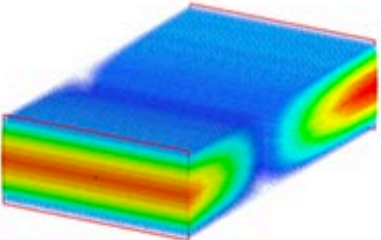
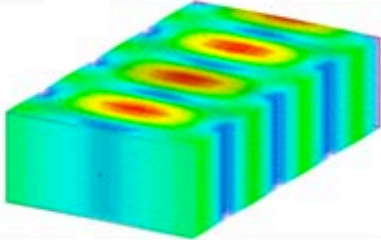
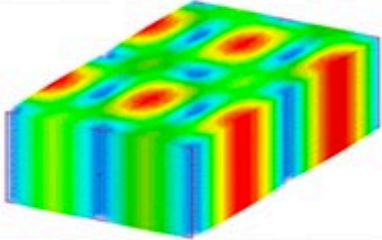
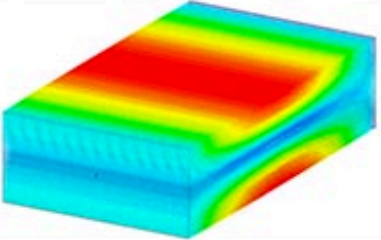
Cutoff Frequency

$$k^2 = \omega^2 / c^2 - \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{a^2} - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{b^2}$$

k imaginary (attenuation)

if $\omega < c \sqrt{\frac{m^2 \pi^2}{a^2} + \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{b^2}} = \omega_{mn}$

TE Waveguide Solutions

	TE ₁₀	TE ₂₀	TE ₀₁
E-Field			
H-Field			
J-Field	