

EEEC 603
MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

UNIT-1

Applications of circular waveguide

- Rotating joints in radars to connect the horn antenna feeding a parabolic reflector (which must rotate for tracking)
- TE_{01} mode suitable for long distance waveguide transmission above 10 GHz.
- Short and medium distance broad band communication (could replace / share coaxial and microwave links)

Example 1

- *The dimensions of the waveguide are 2.5 cm × 1 cm. The frequency is 8.6 GHz. Find (i) possible modes and (ii) cut – off frequency for TE waves.*

Solution:

Given $a = 2.5$ cm , $b = 1$ cm and $f = 8.6$ GHz

Free space wavelength

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{C}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{8 \times 10^9} = 3.488 \text{ cm}$$

Solution

The condition for the wave to propagate is that $\lambda_c > \lambda_0$

For TE₀₁ mode

$$\lambda_c = \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{m^2 b^2 + n^2 a^2}} = \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{a^2}} = 2b = 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ cm}$$

Since $\lambda_c < \lambda_0$, TE₀₁ *does not* propagate

- For TE₁₀ mode, $\lambda_c = 2a = 2 \times 2.5 = 5 \text{ cm}$
- Since $\lambda_c > \lambda_0$, TE₁₀ mode is a possible mode.

$$\text{Cut – off frequency} = f_c = \frac{C}{\lambda_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{5} = 6 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cut-off wavelength for TE}_{11} \text{ mode} &= \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \\ &= \frac{2 \times 2.5 \times 1}{\sqrt{(2.5)^2 + (1)^2}} = 1.856 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

For TE₁₁ $\lambda_c < \lambda_0$, TE₁₁ is not possible.

- The possible mode is TE₁₀ mode.
- The cut – off frequency = 6 GHz

Example 2

- *For the dominant mode propagated in an air filled circular waveguide, the cut – off wavelength is 10 cm. Find (i) the required size or cross sectional area of the guide and (ii) the frequencies that can be used for this mode of propagation*

The cut – off wavelength = $\lambda_c = 10$ cm

The radius of the circular waveguide ,

$$r = \frac{10 \times 1.841}{2\pi} = 2.93 \text{ cm}$$

$$\pi r^2 = \pi(2.93)^2 = 26.97 \text{ cm}^2$$

The cut – off frequency

$$= f_c = \frac{C}{\lambda_c} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{10} = 3 \text{ GHz}$$

➤ **Therefore the frequency above 3 GHz can be propagated through the waveguide.**

Area of cross section = 26.97 cm²

Cut – off frequency = 3 GHz

Exercise Problem 2.2

➤ *A rectangular waveguide has $a = 4$ cm and $b = 3$ cm as its sectional dimensions. Find all the modes which will propagate at 5000 MHz.*

Hint:

The condition for the wave to propagate is that $\lambda_c > \lambda_0$

Here $\lambda_0 = 6$ cm ; λ_c for TE₀₁ mode = 6 cm

Hence λ_c is not greater than free space wavelength λ_0 .

TE₀₁ mode is not possible.

Exercise problem 2.3

➤ *For the dominant mode of operation is an air filled circular waveguide of inner diameter 4 cm. Find (i) cut – off wavelength and (ii) cut – off frequency.*

Hint: $\lambda_c = 6.8148 \text{ cm}$ and $f_c = 4.395 \text{ GHz}$