



Advanced Computation:
Computational Electromagnetics

TMM Extras

1

Outline

- Circuit/Wave Equivalence
- Calculating Internal Fields
- Calculating Slab Waveguide Modes
- TMM for General Bi-Anisotropic Media

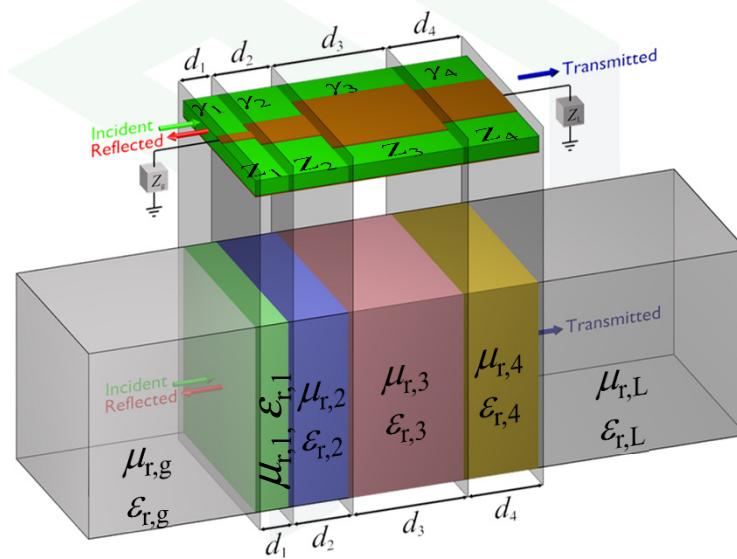
2

Circuit-Wave Equivalence

Slide 3

3

Circuit-Wave Equivalence



EMPossible

Slide 4

4

Derivation (1 of 3)

We wish to derive equations that convert between the transmission line framework and the transfer matrix method framework.

$$\gamma, Z \leftrightarrow \mu_r, \epsilon_r$$

Step 1 – Extract the complex refractive index n and complex impedance η from the complex propagation constant γ and characteristic impedance Z .

$$e^{-jk_0nz} = e^{-\gamma z}$$

↓

$$n = \frac{\gamma}{jk_0}$$

$$\eta = Z$$

5

Derivation (2 of 3)

Step 2 – Relate the complex refractive index n and complex impedance η to the complex permittivity ϵ_r and complex permeability μ_r .

$$n = \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$\eta = \eta_0 \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}}$$

Step 3 – Solve the above equations for the complex permittivity ϵ_r and complex permeability μ_r .

$$\epsilon_r = n \frac{\eta_0}{\eta}$$

$$\mu_r = n \frac{\eta}{\eta_0}$$

Step 4 – Replace the complex refractive index n and complex impedance η with the complex propagation constant γ and characteristic impedance Z from Step 1.

$$\epsilon_r = \frac{\gamma}{j\omega\epsilon_0 Z}$$

$$\mu_r = \frac{\gamma Z}{j\omega\mu_0}$$

6

Derivation (3 of 3)

Step 5 – Solve the equations from Step 4 for the complex propagation constant γ and characteristic impedance Z .

$$\gamma = jk_0 \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}$$

$$Z = \eta_0 \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}}$$

Calculation of Internal Fields

Information Needed

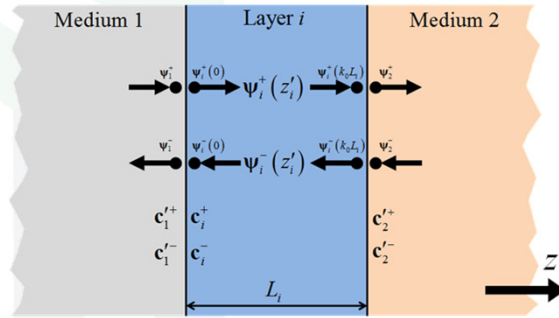
The field inside the i^{th} layer is calculated as:

$$\Psi_i(z'_i) = \begin{bmatrix} E_{x,i}(z'_i) \\ E_{y,i}(z'_i) \\ \tilde{H}_{x,i}(z'_i) \\ \tilde{H}_{y,i}(z'_i) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{W}_i & \mathbf{W}_i \\ \mathbf{V}_i & -\mathbf{V}_i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_i z'_i} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & e^{-\lambda_i z'_i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_i^+ \\ \mathbf{c}_i^- \end{bmatrix}$$

To do this, you must store the layer parameters and calculate the internal mode coefficients from the external mode coefficients to apply this equation.

For a detailed description along with implementation in MATLAB, see:

<https://empossible.thinkific.com/courses/tmmmatlab>



Calculating Slab Waveguide Modes

Using TMM to Calculate Slab Waveguide Modes

1. For the incident wave vector, set it to

$$\tilde{k}_{x,\text{inc}} = n_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\tilde{k}_{y,\text{inc}} = 0$$

$$\tilde{k}_{z,\text{inc}} = 0$$

2. Perform standard TMM to construct the global scattering matrix.
3. Guided modes are identified as values of n_{eff} that give

$$\det[\mathbf{S}^{(\text{global})}] = 0$$

4. Perform root finding to identify precise values of n_{eff} .

TMM For General Bi-Anisotropic Media

Matrix Wave Equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z'} \Psi_i(z) - \Omega_i \Psi_i(z) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Psi_i(z) = \begin{bmatrix} E_{i,x}(z) \\ E_{i,y}(z) \\ \tilde{H}_{i,x}(z) \\ \tilde{H}_{i,y}(z) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Omega_i = \begin{bmatrix} -j \left(\tilde{k}_y \frac{\mu_{i,yz}}{\mu_{i,zz}} + \tilde{k}_x \frac{\varepsilon_{i,zx}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & j \tilde{k}_x \left(\frac{\mu_{i,yz}}{\mu_{i,zz}} - \frac{\varepsilon_{i,zy}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(\frac{\tilde{k}_x \tilde{k}_y}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} + \mu_{i,yx} - \frac{\mu_{i,yz} \mu_{i,zx}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(-\frac{\tilde{k}_x^2}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} + \mu_{i,yy} - \frac{\mu_{i,yz} \mu_{i,zy}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) \\ j \tilde{k}_y \left(\frac{\mu_{i,xz}}{\mu_{i,zz}} - \frac{\varepsilon_{i,zx}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & -j \left(\tilde{k}_x \frac{\mu_{i,xz}}{\mu_{i,zz}} + \tilde{k}_y \frac{\varepsilon_{i,zy}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(\frac{\tilde{k}_y^2}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} - \mu_{i,xx} + \frac{\mu_{i,xz} \mu_{i,zx}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(-\frac{\tilde{k}_x \tilde{k}_y}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} - \mu_{i,xy} + \frac{\mu_{i,xz} \mu_{i,zy}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) \\ \left(\frac{\tilde{k}_x \tilde{k}_y}{\mu_{i,zz}} + \varepsilon_{i,yx} - \frac{\varepsilon_{i,yz} \varepsilon_{i,zx}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(-\frac{\tilde{k}_x^2}{\mu_{i,zz}} + \varepsilon_{i,yy} - \frac{\varepsilon_{i,yz} \varepsilon_{i,zy}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & -j \left(\tilde{k}_y \frac{\varepsilon_{i,yz}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} + \tilde{k}_x \frac{\mu_{i,zx}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) & j \tilde{k}_x \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{i,yz}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} - \frac{\mu_{i,zy}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) \\ \left(\frac{\tilde{k}_y^2}{\mu_{i,zz}} - \varepsilon_{i,xx} + \frac{\varepsilon_{i,xz} \varepsilon_{i,zx}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & \left(-\frac{\tilde{k}_x \tilde{k}_y}{\mu_{i,zz}} - \varepsilon_{i,xy} + \frac{\varepsilon_{i,xz} \varepsilon_{i,zy}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} \right) & j \tilde{k}_y \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{i,xz}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} - \frac{\mu_{i,zx}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) & -j \left(\tilde{k}_x \frac{\varepsilon_{i,xz}}{\varepsilon_{i,zz}} + \tilde{k}_y \frac{\mu_{i,zy}}{\mu_{i,zz}} \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

13

Calculate & Sort Eigen-Modes

$$\Omega_i \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \mathbf{W}'_i & \text{Unsorted eigen-vector matrix} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda}'_i & \text{Unsorted eigen-value matrix} \end{matrix}$$

After the eigen-modes are sorted, they will have the following general form.

$$\mathbf{W}'_i \rightarrow \mathbf{W}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{W}_{i,E}^+ & \mathbf{W}_{i,E}^- \\ \mathbf{W}_{i,H}^+ & \mathbf{W}_{i,H}^- \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} E_{i,x} \\ E_{i,y} \\ \tilde{H}_{i,x} \\ \tilde{H}_{i,y} \end{matrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}' \rightarrow e^{\boldsymbol{\lambda}'_i z'} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_i^+ z'} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & e^{-\lambda_i^- z'} \end{bmatrix}$$

14

Scattering Matrix Calculation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{S}_{i,11} & \mathbf{S}_{i,12} \\ \mathbf{S}_{i,21} & \mathbf{S}_{i,22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{A}_{i,12} & \mathbf{B}_{i,11} \\ -\mathbf{A}_{i,22} & \mathbf{B}_{i,21} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_{i,11} & -\mathbf{B}_{i,12} \\ \mathbf{A}_{i,21} & -\mathbf{B}_{i,22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_i & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{W}_i^{-1} \mathbf{W}_1$$

$$\mathbf{B}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{X}_i \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{W}_i^{-1} \mathbf{W}_2$$

$$\mathbf{X}_i = e^{k_0 \lambda_i^+ L_i}$$