



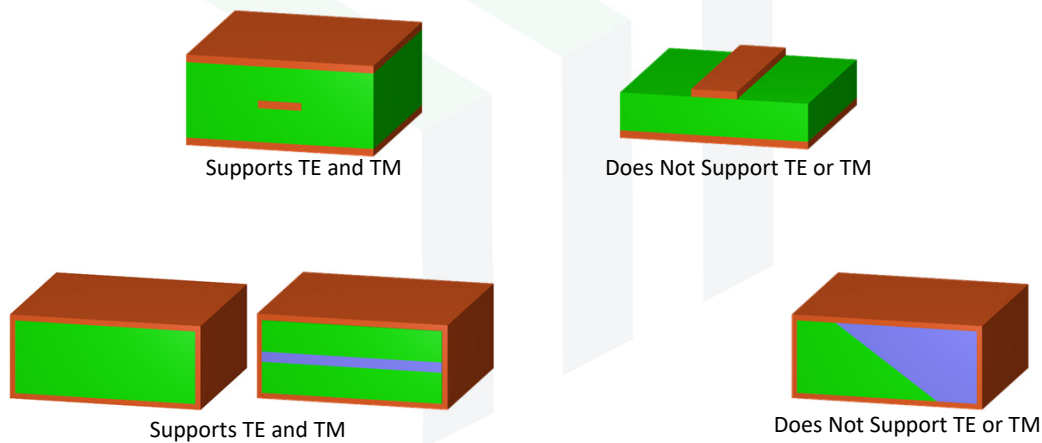
Electromagnetics:
Electromagnetic Field Theory

TE and TM Analysis Setup for Waveguides

1

Existence Conditions for TE and TM Modes

TE and TM modes only exist in waveguides with a homogeneous fill or in waveguides with a uniform axis like slabs and circularly symmetric guides.



2

TE Analysis in LHI Media

Choose to set $E_{0,z} = 0$ and $H_{0,z} \neq 0$. This means it is only necessary to solve for $H_{0,z}$.

~~$$\nabla^2 E_{0,z} + k_c^2 E_{0,z} = 0$$~~

$$\nabla^2 H_{0,z} + k_c^2 H_{0,z} = 0$$

An added benefit of this solution approach is that $H_{0,z}$ is tangential to all boundaries in a waveguide.

For TE analysis, the other field components are calculated just from $H_{0,z}$.

$$H_{0,x} = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial x} \quad E_{0,x} = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial y}$$

$$H_{0,y} = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial y} \quad E_{0,y} = \frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial x}$$

From this, the characteristic impedance Z_{TE} is

$$Z_{TE} = \frac{E_{0,x}}{H_{0,y}} = \frac{-\frac{j\omega\mu}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial y}}{-\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial H_{0,z}}{\partial y}} = \frac{\omega\mu}{\beta} = \eta \frac{k}{\beta}$$

β is found by solving the wave equation.

TM Analysis in LHI Media

Choose to set $E_{0,z} \neq 0$ and $H_{0,z} = 0$. This means it is only necessary to solve for $E_{0,z}$.

$$\nabla^2 E_{0,z} + k_c^2 E_{0,z} = 0$$

~~$$\nabla^2 H_{0,z} + k_c^2 H_{0,z} = 0$$~~

An added benefit of this solution approach is that $E_{0,z}$ is tangential to all boundaries in a waveguide.

For TM analysis, the other field components are calculated just from $E_{0,z}$.

$$H_{0,x} = \frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial y} \quad E_{0,x} = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial x}$$

$$H_{0,y} = -\frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial x} \quad E_{0,y} = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial y}$$

From this, the characteristic impedance Z_{TM} is

$$Z_{TM} = \frac{E_{0,x}}{H_{0,y}} = \frac{-\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial x}}{-\frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{\partial E_{0,z}}{\partial x}} = \frac{\beta}{\omega\epsilon} = \eta \frac{\beta}{k}$$

β is found by solving the wave equation.

Learn more about the EMProfessor:
<https://raymondtrumpf.com/>



EMPossible

See all our education content:
<https://empossible.net/>

