

# RF Basics; Contents

- ◆ Maxwell's Equation
- ◆ Plane Wave
- ◆ Boundary Condition
- ◆ Cavity & RF Parameters
- ◆ Normal Mode Analysis
- ◆ Perturbation Theory
- ◆ Equivalent Circuit
- ◆ Coupled Cavity

RF-1

# Literatures

Shuichi Noguchi, KEK

Lecture at Sokendai, 2009.6

2

A decorative graphic at the bottom right of the slide, featuring a stylized mountain peak with a white top and brown sides, set against a blue gradient background.

# Maxwell's Equation

$$\text{rot } \vec{E} + \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \text{div } \vec{B} = 0,$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{H} - \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} = \vec{J}, \quad \text{div } \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\vec{D} = \varepsilon \vec{E}, \quad \vec{B} = \mu \vec{H}, \quad \boxed{\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}}$$

Not a Beam Current

$$\text{rot}(\text{rot} \vec{E}) = -\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{rot} \vec{H}), \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{rot} \vec{H}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{J} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \vec{E}$$

$$\varepsilon \mu \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \vec{E} + \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{J} = -\text{rot}(\text{rot} \vec{E}) = \nabla^2 \vec{E} - \nabla(\text{div} \vec{E}) = \nabla^2 \vec{E}$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{A} = \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) \vec{A}; \quad \text{Cartesian Coordinate}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right] \vec{A}; \quad \text{Cylindrical Coordinate}$$

# Wave Equation $\rho, \sigma = 0$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad \nabla^2 \vec{H} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{H}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

$$\vec{E}, \vec{H} \propto e^{j\omega t}, \quad k^2 = \omega^2 \varepsilon \mu = \left( \frac{\omega}{c} \right)^2$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{E} + k^2 \vec{E} = 0, \quad \nabla^2 \vec{H} + k^2 \vec{H} = 0$$

# Energy & Power Flow

From Maxwell's Equation

$$\int_V \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J} dV + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \frac{1}{2} (\epsilon \vec{E}^2 + \mu \vec{H}^2) dV = \int_V (\vec{E} \text{ rot } \vec{H} - \vec{H} \text{ rot } \vec{E}) dV$$
$$= - \int_V \text{div} (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}) dV = - \int_S (\vec{E} \times \vec{H})_n dS$$

Energy Loss + Change of Electric and Magnetic Energy  
= Power Flow at Boundary S

Pointing Vector ;  $\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$

Power Flow ;  $P = \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*)$

# Maxwell's Equation in Cartesian Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} &= -j\omega\mu H_x, & \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} &= J_x + j\omega\varepsilon E_x \\ \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} &= -j\omega\mu H_y, & \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} &= J_y + j\omega\varepsilon E_y \\ \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} &= -j\omega\mu H_z, & \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} &= J_z + j\omega\varepsilon E_z \\ \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} &= \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon}, & \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

# Maxwell's Equation in Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial z} = J_r + j\omega\varepsilon E_r$$

$$\frac{\partial E_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$\frac{\partial H_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial r} = J_\theta + j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = -j\omega\mu H_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = J_z + j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon},$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} = 0$$



# Plane Wave in Uniform Medium

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(z)\exp(j\omega t); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(z)\exp(j\omega t); \quad \rho = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} &= -j\omega\mu H_x, & \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} &= J_x + j\omega\varepsilon E_x \\ \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} &= -j\omega\mu H_y, & \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} &= J_y + j\omega\varepsilon E_y \\ \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} &= -j\omega\mu H_z, & \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} &= J_z + j\omega\varepsilon E_z \\ \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} &= 0, & \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

# Plane Wave in Uniform Medium

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(z)\exp(j\omega t); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(z)\exp(j\omega t); \quad \rho = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_y, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} = (\sigma + j\omega\varepsilon)E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = j\omega\mu H_x, \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = -(\sigma + j\omega\varepsilon)E_x$$

$$E_z = 0, \quad H_z = 0$$

# Plane Wave

$$\frac{d^2 E_x}{dz^2} = j\omega\mu(\sigma + j\omega\varepsilon)E_x, \quad E_x = E_1 \exp(-\gamma z) + E_2 \exp(\gamma z)$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta, \quad \text{Propagation Constant}$$

$$\alpha = \omega \left[ \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{2} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{\omega^2 \varepsilon^2}} - 1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \text{Attenuation Constant}$$

$$\beta = \omega \left[ \frac{\varepsilon\mu}{2} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{\omega^2 \varepsilon^2}} + 1 \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \text{Phase Constant}$$

$$H_y = \frac{-1}{j\omega\mu} \frac{dE_x}{dz} = \frac{1}{Z_i} [E_1 \exp(-\gamma z) - E_2 \exp(\gamma z)],$$

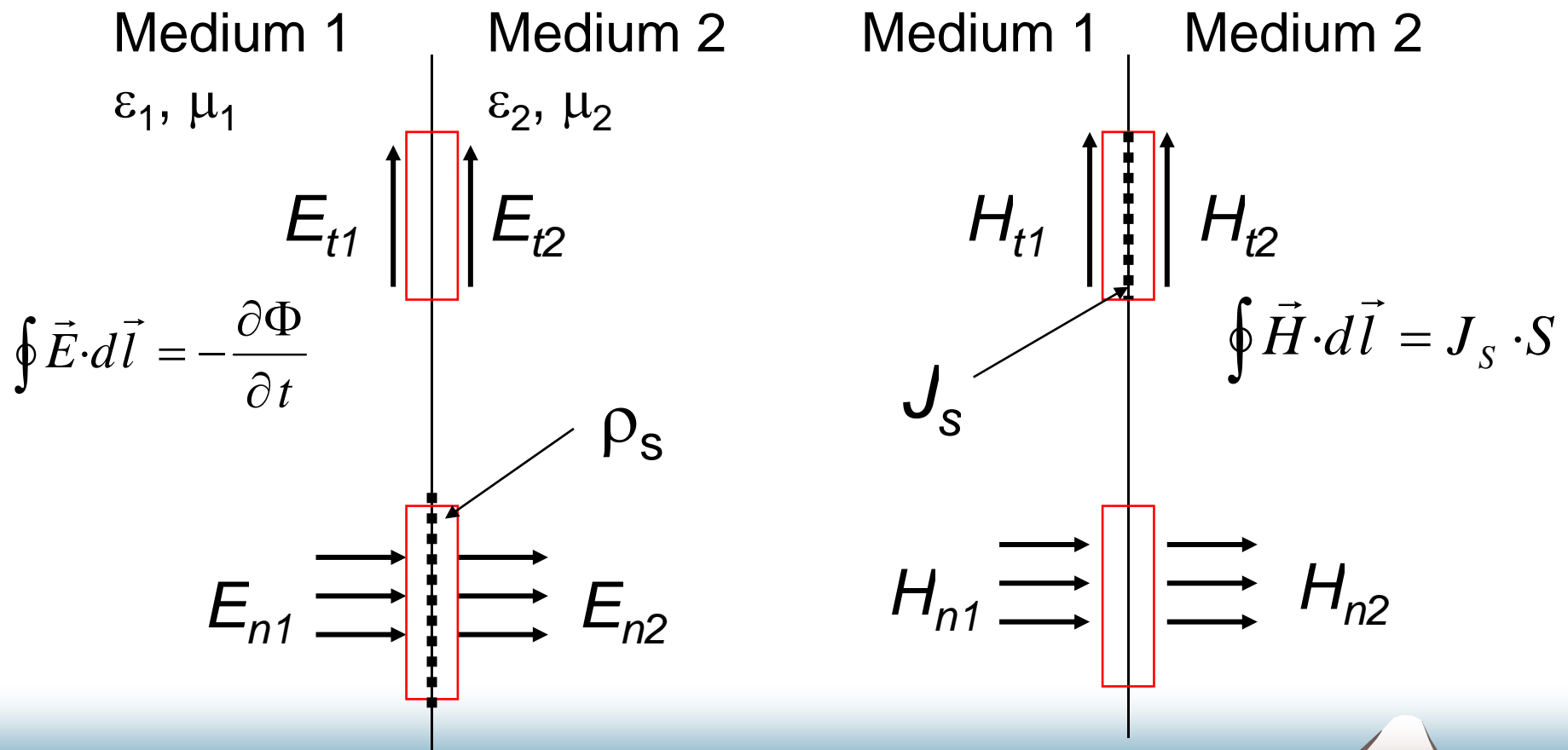
$$Z_i = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega\mu}{\sigma + j\omega\epsilon}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon - j(\sigma/\omega\epsilon)}} \quad \text{Intrinsic Impedance}$$

$$\sigma \gg \omega\epsilon; \text{ Conductor, } \quad \gamma = (1+j)\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu\sigma}{2}}, \quad Z_i = (1+j)\sqrt{\frac{\omega\mu}{2\sigma}}$$

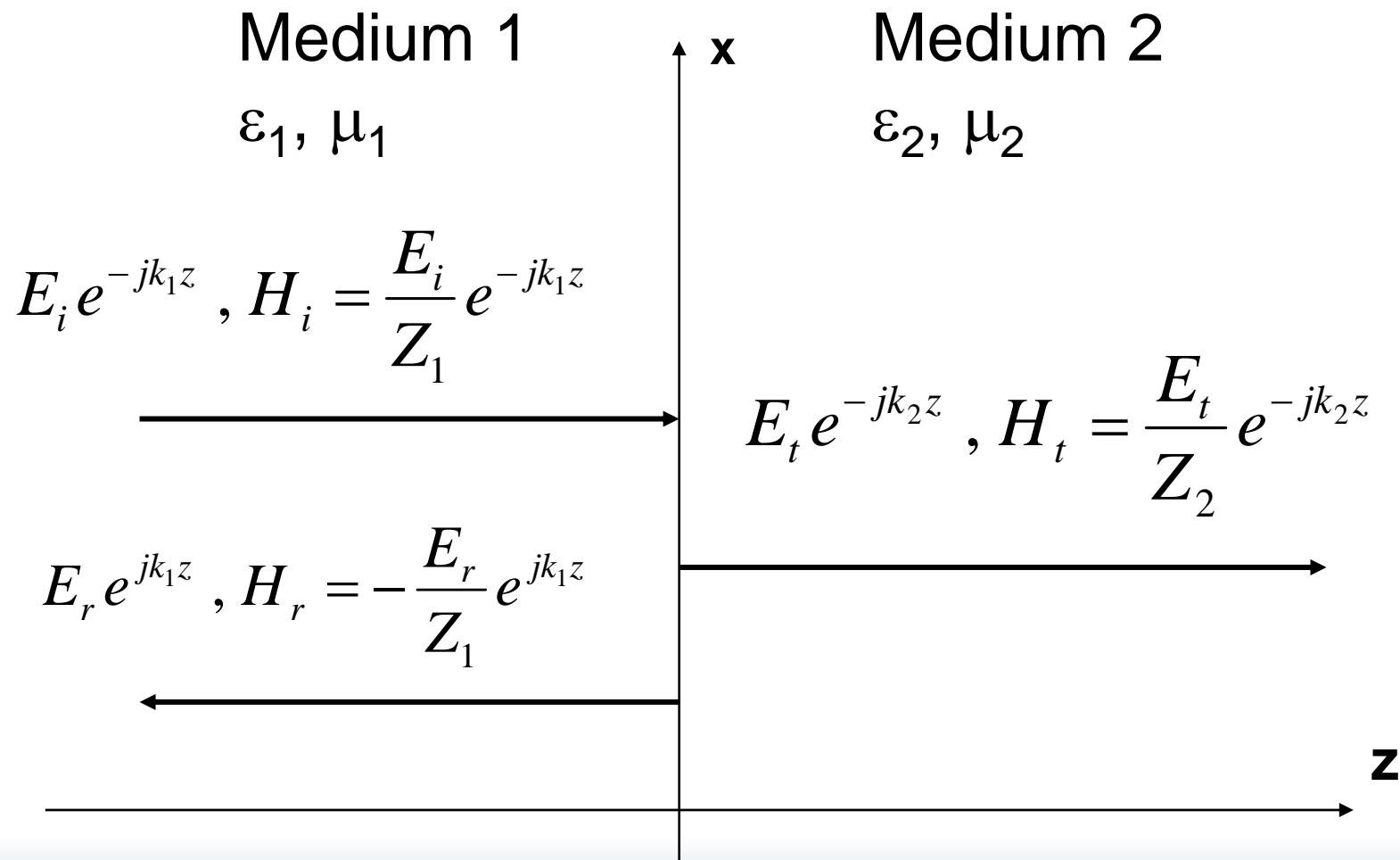
$$\sigma \ll \omega\epsilon; \text{ Dielectric, } \quad \gamma = j\omega\sqrt{\epsilon\mu}, \quad Z_i = \sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}$$

# Boundary Condition

$$E_{t1} = E_{t2}, \quad \varepsilon_2 E_{n2} - \varepsilon_1 E_{n1} = \rho_s, \quad H_{t1} - H_{t2} = J_s, \quad \mu_1 H_{n1} = \mu_2 H_{n2}$$



# Reflection & Transmission



$$E_{x1} = E_i e^{-jk_1 z} + E_r e^{jk_1 z}, \quad E_{x2} = E_t e^{-jk_2 z}$$

$$H_{y1} = \frac{E_i}{Z_1} e^{-jk_1 z} - \frac{E_r}{Z_1} e^{jk_1 z}, \quad H_{y2} = \frac{E_t}{Z_2} e^{-jk_2 z}$$

$$E_i + E_r = E_t, \quad \frac{E_i - E_r}{Z_1} = \frac{E_t}{Z_2}$$

$$E_r = \frac{Z_2 - Z_1}{Z_2 + Z_1} E_i = \Gamma E_i, \quad E_t = \frac{2Z_2}{Z_2 + Z_1} E_i = T E_i$$

# Metallic Boundary

$$\sigma \ll \omega \varepsilon_1$$

$$\sigma_2 \gg \omega \varepsilon_2$$

$$Z_1 = \sqrt{\mu_1 / \varepsilon_1}, \beta_1 = \omega \sqrt{\varepsilon_1 \mu_1} \quad Z_2 = (1+j)\sqrt{\omega \mu_2 / 2\sigma_2}, \alpha_2 + j\beta_2 = (1+j)\sqrt{\omega \mu_2 \sigma_2 / 2}$$

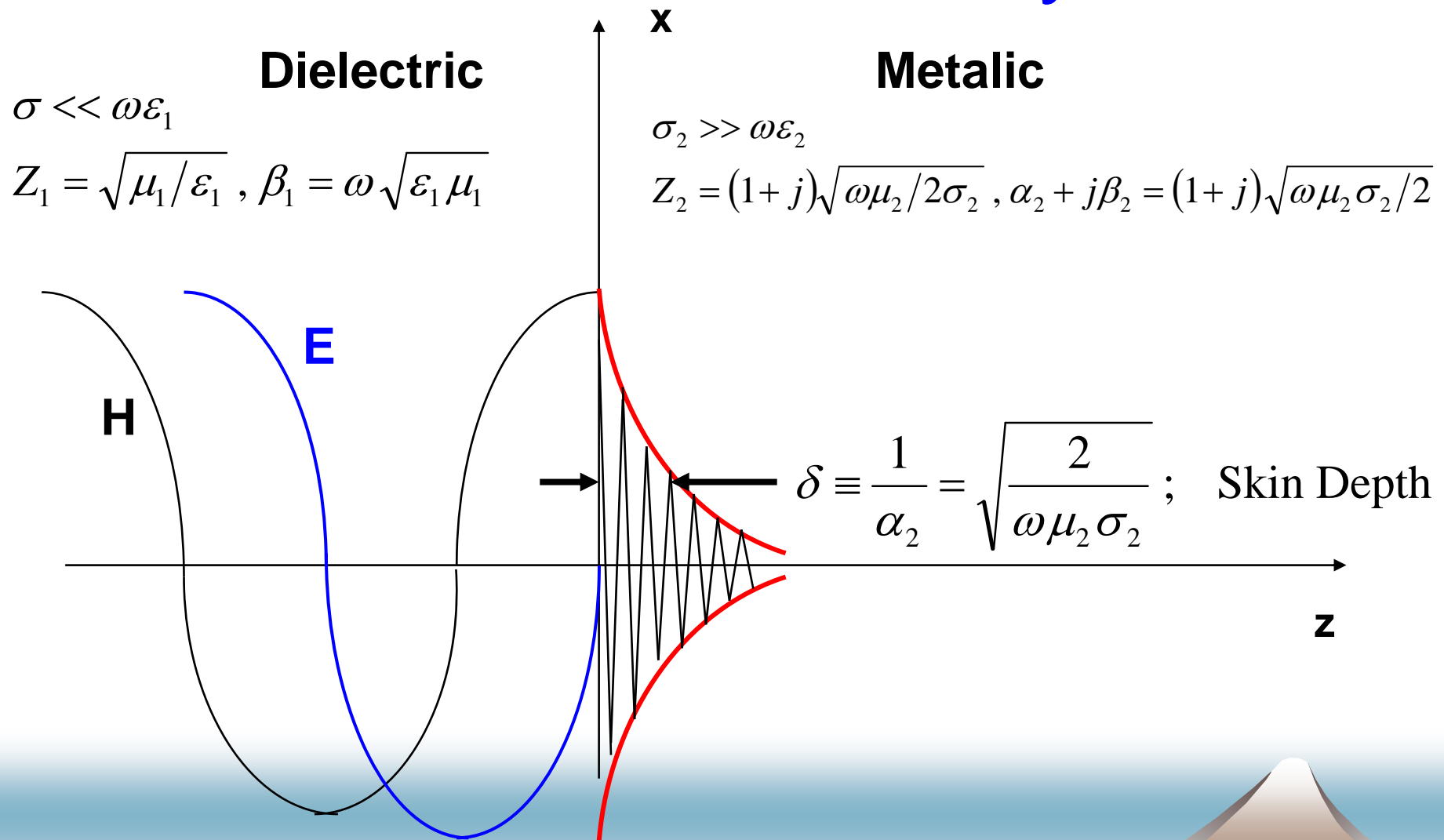
$$Z_1 \gg |Z_2|, \quad E_r \cong -E_i, \quad E_t \cong 2\frac{Z_2}{Z_1} E_i$$

$$E_{x1} \cong -j2E_i \sin(k_1 z), \quad H_{y1} \cong \frac{2E_i}{Z_1} \cos(k_1 z)$$

$$E_{x2} \cong 2\frac{Z_2}{Z_1} E_i e^{-\alpha_2 z - j\beta_2 z}, \quad H_{y2} \cong 2\frac{E_i}{Z_1} e^{-\alpha_2 z - j\beta_2 z}$$



# Metallic Boundary



# Power Loss & Surface Impedance

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}(E_t \cdot H_t^*) = \frac{1}{2} H_t^2 \operatorname{Re}(Z_2) = \frac{1}{2} H_t^2 \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu_2}{2\sigma_2}}$$

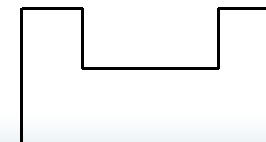
$$Z_S = R_S + jX_S ; \quad \text{Surface Impedance}$$

$$R_S = \sqrt{\frac{\omega \mu_2}{2\sigma_2}} = \frac{1}{\delta \sigma_2} ; \quad \text{Surface Resistance}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} H_t^2 R_S ; \quad \text{Power Loss}$$

# Wave Guide

- ◆ Coaxial Line
- ◆ Parallel Conductor
- ◆ Strip Line
- ◆ Circular Wave Guide
- ◆ Rectangular Wave Guide
- ◆ Ridged Wave Guide



# Traveling Wave Mode

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(x, y)\exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(x, y)\exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \rho, \sigma = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_x, \quad \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial z} = \cancel{J_x} + j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -j\omega\mu H_y, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} = \cancel{J_y} + j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} = -j\omega\mu H_z, \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} = \cancel{J_z} + j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \cancel{\frac{\rho}{\varepsilon}}, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

# Traveling Wave Mode

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(x, y)\exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(x, y)\exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \rho, \sigma = 0$$

$$j\beta E_y + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = -j\omega\mu H_x, \quad j\beta H_y + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$-j\beta E_x - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -j\omega\mu H_y, \quad -j\beta H_x - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} = -j\omega\mu H_z, \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} - j\beta E_z = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} - j\beta H_z = 0$$

# TE-Modes ; $E_z = 0$

## *Particular Solution*

$$j\beta E_y = -j\omega\mu H_x, \quad j\beta H_y + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$-j\beta E_x = -j\omega\mu H_y, \quad -j\beta H_x - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} = -j\omega\mu H_z, \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} - j\beta H_z = 0$$

$$H_x = -\frac{j\beta}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x}, \quad H_y = -\frac{j\beta}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y}$$

$$E_x = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y}, \quad E_y = -\frac{j\omega\mu}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 H_z = 0, \quad k_c^2 \equiv k^2 - \beta^2 = \omega^2 \varepsilon \mu - \beta^2$$

# TE-mn Modes

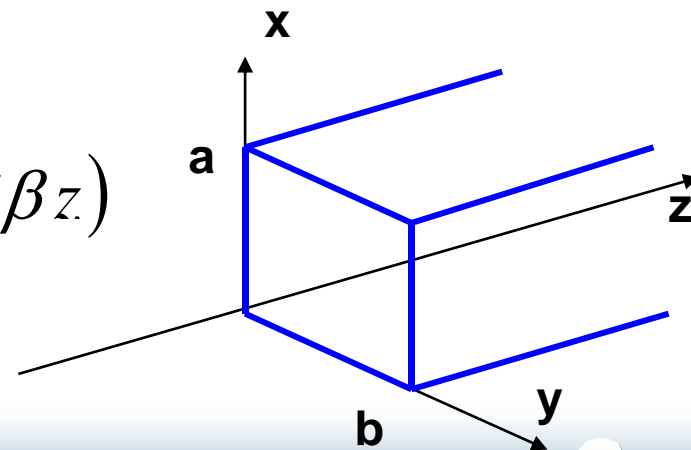
$$H_z \equiv H_{z1}(x)H_{z2}(y), \quad \frac{1}{H_{z1}} \frac{d^2 H_{z1}}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{H_{z2}} \frac{d^2 H_{z2}}{dy^2} + k_c^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 H_{z1}}{dx^2} = -\beta_1^2 H_{z1}, \quad \frac{d^2 H_{z2}}{dy^2} = -\beta_2^2 H_{z2}$$

$$k_c^2 = k^2 - \beta^2 = \beta_1^2 + \beta_2^2$$

$$H_z = \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right)\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right)\exp(-j\beta z)$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{m\pi}{a}, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{n\pi}{b}, \quad m + n \geq 1$$





$$k_c = \sqrt{(m\pi/a)^2 + (n\pi/b)^2} ; \quad \beta = \sqrt{k^2 - k_c^2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega\sqrt{\epsilon\mu}} ; \quad \text{Wave Length in Medium}$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{2\pi}{k_c} = 2 / \sqrt{(m/a)^2 + (n/b)^2} ; \quad \text{Critical Wave Length}$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \lambda / \sqrt{1 - (\lambda / \lambda_c)^2} ; \quad \text{Guide Wave Length}$$

# TE-mn Modes

$$E_x = \frac{j\omega\mu n\pi}{k_c^2 b} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_y = -\frac{j\omega\mu m\pi}{k_c^2 a} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_z = 0,$$

$$H_x = \frac{j\beta m\pi}{k_c^2 a} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_y = \frac{j\beta n\pi}{k_c^2 b} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

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

# Loss

## TM-Modes ; $H_z = 0$

$$j\beta E_y + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} = -j\omega\mu H_x, \quad j\beta H_y = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$-j\beta E_x - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} = -j\omega\mu H_y, \quad -j\beta H_x = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} - j\beta E_z = 0, \quad \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

# TM-mn Modes

$$E_x = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{m\pi}{a} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_y = -\frac{j\beta}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_z = \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_x = \frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{n\pi}{b} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_y = -\frac{j\omega\epsilon}{k_c^2} \frac{m\pi}{a} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b}y\right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_z = 0$$

# TEM-Modes

$$j\beta E_y = -j\omega\mu H_x,$$

$$j\beta H_y = j\omega\varepsilon E_x$$

$$-j\beta E_x = -j\omega\mu H_y,$$

$$-j\beta H_x = j\omega\varepsilon E_y$$

$$\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial H_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial H_x}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial H_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

# Maxwell's Equation in Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial z} = J_r + j\omega\varepsilon E_r,$$

$$\frac{\partial E_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$\frac{\partial H_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial r} = J_\theta + j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = -j\omega\mu H_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = J_z + j\omega\varepsilon E_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon},$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

# Traveling Wave Modes

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(r, \theta) \exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(r, \theta) \exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \rho, \sigma = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial z} = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial z} = \cancel{J_r} + j\omega\varepsilon E_r$$

$$\frac{\partial E_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$\frac{\partial H_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial r} = \cancel{J_\theta} + j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = -j\omega\mu H_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = \cancel{J_z} + j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} = \cancel{\rho} / \varepsilon,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial z} = 0$$



# Traveling Wave Modes

$$\vec{E} \equiv \vec{E}(r, \theta) \exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \vec{H} \equiv \vec{H}(r, \theta) \exp(j\omega t - j\beta z); \quad \rho, \sigma = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta} + j\beta E_\theta = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial \theta} + j\beta H_\theta = j\omega\varepsilon E_r,$$

$$-j\beta E_r - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$-j\beta H_r - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial r} = j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = -j\omega\mu H_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = j\omega\varepsilon E_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} - j\beta E_z = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} - j\beta H_z = 0$$

## TM-Modes ; $H_z = 0$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta} + j\beta E_\theta = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$j\beta H_\theta = j\omega\varepsilon E_r$$

$$-j\beta E_r - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$-j\beta H_r = j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = j\omega\varepsilon E_z$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} - j\beta E_z = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$H_{\theta} = \frac{\omega \varepsilon}{\beta} E_r, \quad H_r = -\frac{\omega \varepsilon}{\beta} E_{\theta}$$

$$E_r = -\frac{j\beta}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r}, \quad E_{\theta} = -\frac{j\beta}{k^2 - \beta^2} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial r} \right) + k_c^2 E_z = 0, \quad k_c^2 = k^2 - \beta^2$$

$$E_z = E_{z1}(r)E_{z2}(\theta);$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_{z2}}{d\theta^2} = -m^2 E_{z2},$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_{z1}}{d(k_c r)^2} + \frac{1}{k_c r} \frac{d E_{z1}}{d(k_c r)} + \left(1 - \frac{m^2}{k_c^2 r^2}\right) E_{z1} = 0,$$

$$E_{z2} = \cos m\theta,$$

$$E_{z1} = J_m(k_c r); \quad \text{Bessel Function}$$

# Boundary Condition

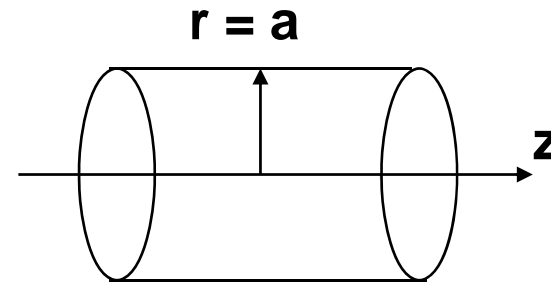
$$E_z(r=a)=0,$$

$$J_m(k_c a)=0,$$

$$k_c a = y_{mn},$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\omega^2 \varepsilon \mu - \left(\frac{y_{mn}}{a}\right)^2}$$

$y_{mn}$



m	n	1	2	3	4
0		2.4048	5.5201	8.6537	11.7915
1		3.8317	7.0156	10.1735	13.3237
2		5.1356	8.4172	11.6198	14.7960
3		6.3802	9.7610	13.0152	16.2235
4		7.5883	11.0647	14.3725	17.6160

# TM-mn Modes

$$E_r = -j \frac{\beta}{(y_{mn}/a)} \cos m\theta J'_m \left( \frac{y_{mn} r}{a} \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_\theta = j \frac{\beta m}{(y_{mn}/a)^2} \sin m\theta \frac{1}{r} J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn} r}{a} \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_z = \cos m\theta J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn} r}{a} \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_r = -j \frac{\omega \epsilon m}{(y_{mn}/a)^2} \sin m\theta \frac{1}{r} J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn} r}{a} \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_\theta = -j \frac{\omega \epsilon}{(y_{mn}/a)} \cos m\theta J'_m \left( \frac{y_{mn} r}{a} \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_z = 0$$

Shuichi Noguchi, KEK

Lecture at Sokendai, 2009.6

39



# TE-Modes

$$j\beta E_\theta = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$-j\beta E_r = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = -j\omega\mu H_z,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rE_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial \theta} + j\beta H_\theta = j\omega\epsilon E_r$$

$$-j\beta H_r - \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial r} = j\omega\epsilon E_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rH_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} - j\beta H_z = 0$$





## TEM-Modes ; $E_z = H_z = 0$

$$j\beta E_\theta = -j\omega\mu H_r,$$

$$j\beta H_\theta = j\omega\varepsilon E_r,$$

$$-j\beta E_r = -j\omega\mu H_\theta,$$

$$-j\beta H_r = j\omega\varepsilon E_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_r}{\partial \theta} = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_r}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r E_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial E_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0,$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r H_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial H_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\beta^2 = \omega^2 \varepsilon \mu, \quad k_c = 0, \quad \text{No Cut - off}$$

$$E_{\theta} = 0, \quad H_r = 0,$$

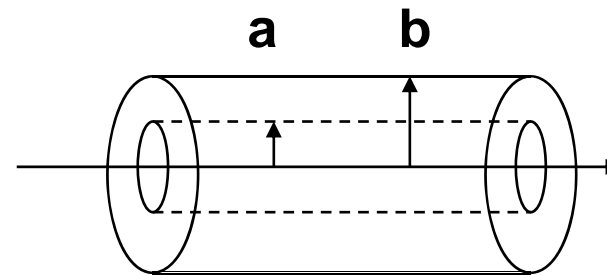
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r E_r) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r H_{\theta}) = 0$$

$$E_r = \frac{A}{r} e^{-j\beta z}, \quad H_{\theta} = \frac{1}{Z_i} \frac{A}{r} e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$V = \int_a^b E_r dr = A \ln \frac{b}{a} e^{-j\beta z}, \quad I = \int_0^{2\pi} J_s a d\theta = 2\pi \frac{A}{Z_i} e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$Z_0 = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{Z_i}{2\pi} \ln \frac{b}{a};$$

Characteristic Impedance



# Power

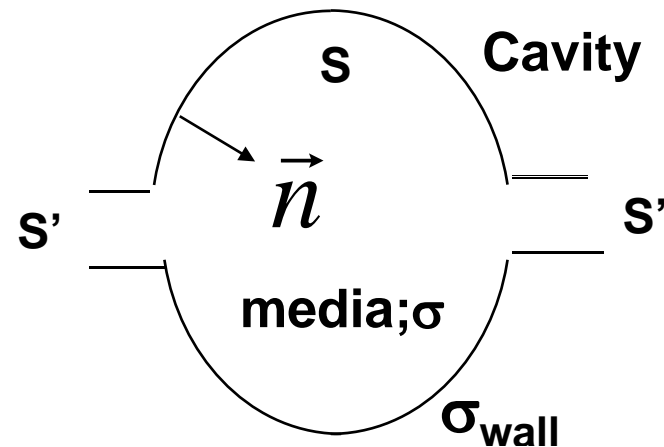
$$P_f = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}(E_r H_\theta^*) r dr d\theta = \frac{A^2}{Z_i} \pi \operatorname{In} \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{loss} &= \frac{1}{2} R_S \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} |H_\theta|_{r=a}^2 a d\theta + \int_0^{2\pi} |H_\theta|_{r=b}^2 b d\theta \right] = R_S \frac{A^2}{Z_i^2} \pi \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) \\ &= R_S \frac{P_f}{Z_i} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) / \operatorname{In} \frac{b}{a} = \frac{R_S P_f}{2\pi Z_0} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Resonator / Cavity

# Can be solved Analytically or by Computer Codes

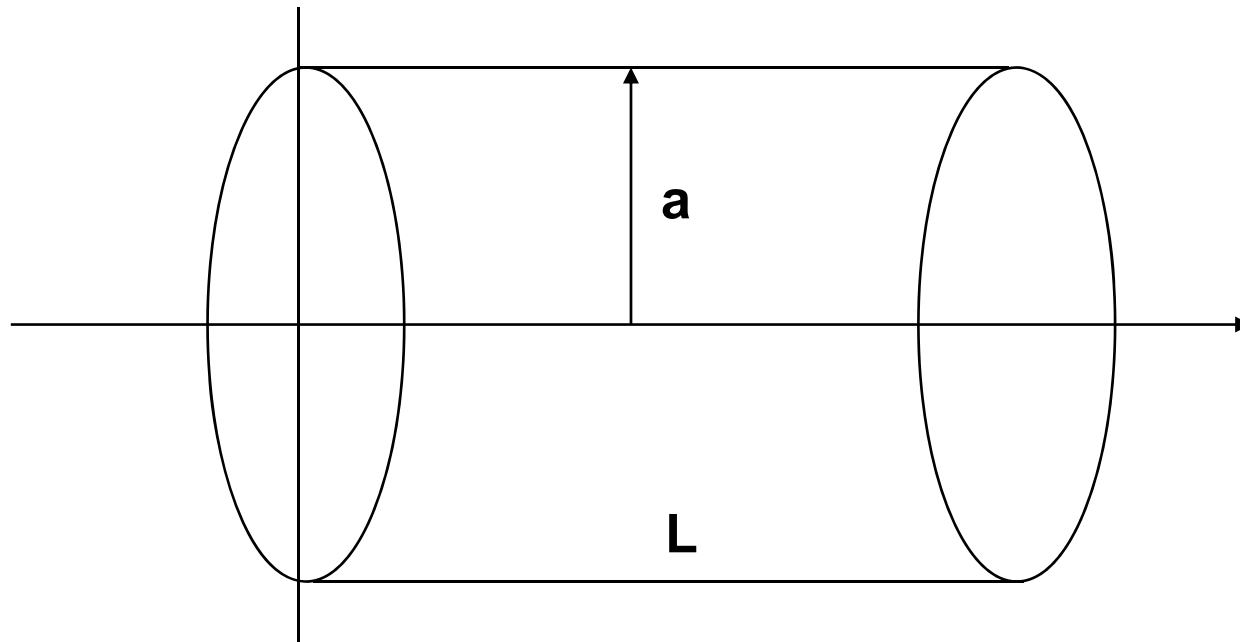
- ◆ Boundary Condition
- ◆ Short-Circuited Plane S
- ◆ Open-Circuited Plane S'



$$\vec{n} \times \vec{E}_a = 0, \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{H}_a = 0 \quad \text{on } S ; \text{ Perfect Conductor}$$

$$\vec{n} \times \vec{H}_a = 0, \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{E}_a = 0 \quad \text{on } S'$$

# Analytic Solution, Example



$$\sin \beta z = 0; \quad \text{at } z = L \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{l \pi}{L}$$

# TM-01 $l$ Modes

$$E_r = -j \frac{\beta}{(y_{mn}/a)} \cos m\theta J'_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_\theta = j \frac{\beta m}{(y_{mn}/a)^2} \sin m\theta \frac{1}{r} J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$E_z = \cos m\theta J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_r = -j \frac{\omega \varepsilon m}{(y_{mn}/a)^2} \sin m\theta \frac{1}{r} J_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_\theta = -j \frac{\omega \varepsilon}{(y_{mn}/a)} \cos m\theta J'_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) e^{-j\beta z},$$

$$H_z = 0$$

$$E_r = -j \frac{\beta}{(y_{01}/a)} J'_0 \left( \frac{y_{01}}{a} r \right) \sin \frac{l\pi}{L} z,$$

$$E_\theta = 0,$$

$$E_z = J_0 \left( \frac{y_{01}}{a} r \right) \cos \frac{l\pi}{L} z,$$

$$H_r = 0,$$

$$H_\theta = -j \frac{\omega \varepsilon}{(y_{01}/a)} J'_m \left( \frac{y_{mn}}{a} r \right) \cos \frac{l\pi}{L} z,$$

$$H_z = 0$$



$$\lambda_g = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2L}{l}, \quad \lambda_c = \frac{2\pi a}{y_{01}},$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\lambda_g^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{l}{2L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y_{01}}{2\pi a}\right)^2},$$

$$f = \frac{c}{\lambda}$$

# Cavity RF Parameters

$$E_{acc} = \frac{1}{L_{Cavity}} \int_0^L E_z(z, r=0) \cos\{\omega t(z)\} dz$$

$$P_0 = \frac{R_s}{2} \int |\vec{H}|^2 dS, \quad W = \frac{\mu}{2} \int |\vec{H}|^2 dV = \frac{\epsilon}{2} \int |\vec{E}|^2 dV$$

$$Q_0 \equiv \frac{\omega W}{P_0} = \frac{G}{R_s}, \quad G = \omega \mu \frac{\int |\vec{H}|^2 dV}{\int |\vec{H}|^2 dS}$$

$$R \equiv \frac{E_{acc}^2}{P_0} L_{Cavity}^2, \quad \left( \frac{R}{Q} \right) = \frac{E_{acc}^2}{\omega W} L_{Cavity}^2 \quad \text{Geometric Factor}$$

$$\text{TTF} = \frac{\int_0^L E_z(z, r=0) \cos\{\omega t(z)\} dz}{\int_0^L E_z(z, r=0) dz} = 0.7181$$

$$Q = \frac{a}{\delta(1+a/L)}$$