

Dikdörtgen Dalga Kilometreinde TE dalgalar

↓  
320 MHz - 333 GHz'e  
kadar

çesitli boyutlarda

(TE wave = H wave)

TE dalga ; yekun yönü  $\neq \pm \Rightarrow E_z = 0$  ama  $H_z \neq 0$

$$k_c = \omega \sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$$

$$\bar{\nabla}_t^2 H_z + k_c^2 H_z = 0$$

$$H_z(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 H_z = 0$$

$x'$ 'e ve  
 $y'$ 'ye  
bağlı bir  
fonksiyon

$$/ \quad \frac{\partial^2 H_z(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_z(x, y)}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 H_z(x, y) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_2(x,y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_2(x,y)}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 H_2(x,y) = 0$$

“ fonksiyon

Degişkenlere ayırtırma  $H_2(x,y) = f(x)g(y)$

$$\frac{\partial^2 [f(x)g(y)]}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 [f(x)g(y)]}{\partial y^2} + k_c^2 f(x)g(y) = 0$$

$$g(y) \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + f(x) \frac{d^2 g(y)}{dy^2} + k_c^2 f(x)g(y) = 0$$

$\underbrace{-k_x^2}_{f(x) \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2}} \quad \underbrace{-k_y^2}_{g(y) \frac{d^2 g(y)}{dy^2}}$  sağda  $f(x)g(y)$  'ye börek

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2}}_{\substack{\text{sabit} \\ \text{bir}}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{g(y)} \frac{d^2 g(y)}{dy^2}}_{\substack{\text{sabit} \\ \text{bir}}} + k_c^2 = 0 \Rightarrow k_c^2 = k_x^2 + k_y^2$$

$\underbrace{\frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + k_x^2 = 0}_{\text{66}}$        $\underbrace{\frac{1}{g(y)} \frac{d^2 g(y)}{dy^2} + k_y^2 = 0}_{\text{67}}$

~~$x$ 'e bağımlı bir fonksiyon~~

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + k_x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} + k_x^2 f(x) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 g(y)}{dy^2} + k_y^2 g(y) = 0$$

$$\sin(k_x x) \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(k_x x)] = k_x \cos(k_x x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [k_x \cos(k_x x)] = -k_x^2 \sin(k_x x)$$

$$\cos(k_x x) \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [\cos(k_x x)] = -k_x \sin(k_x x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [-k_x \sin(k_x x)] = -k_x^2 \cos(k_x x)$$

$\textcircled{1}$ 'in genel çözümü

$$f(x) = A_1 \cos(k_x x) + A_2 \sin(k_x x)$$

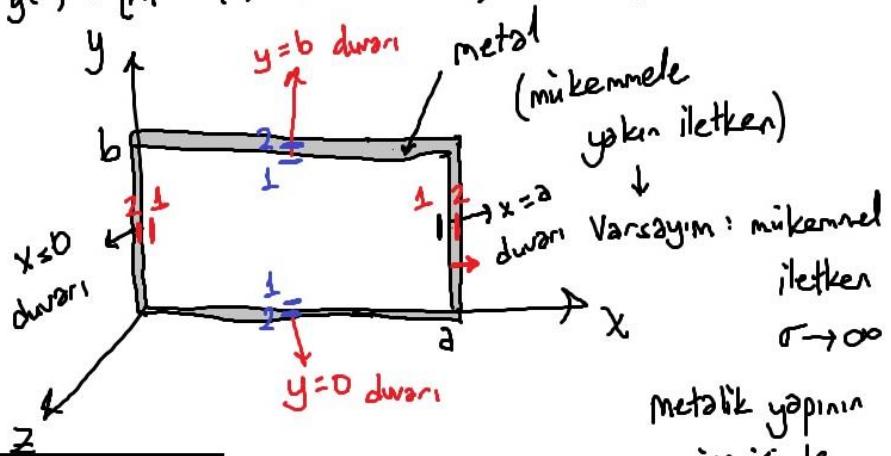
$$H_z(x, y) = f(x)g(y)$$

Benzer şekilde

$\textcircled{2}$ 'in genel çözümü

$$g(y) = B_1 \cos(k_y y) + B_2 \sin(k_y y)$$

$$H_z(x, y) = f(x)g(y) = [A_1 \cos(k_x x) + A_2 \sin(k_x x)][B_1 \cos(k_y y) + B_2 \sin(k_y y)]$$



metallik yapının  
icerisinde

$$\bar{E} = 0$$

$$\bar{H} = 0$$

Hesitlerde:

İki ortam sınırlarında

$$\bar{E}_{t1} = \bar{E}_{t2}$$

$$\bar{B}_{n1} = \bar{B}_{n2}$$

$$\mu_1 \bar{H}_n = \mu_2 \bar{H}_{n2}$$

$\mu_1 = \mu_2$  ise

$$\bar{H}_{n1} = \bar{H}_{n2}$$

$x=0$  ve  $x=a$  duvarlarında

$$\frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} = 0 \quad x=0 \text{ duvarında}$$

$$\bar{H}_{n1} \quad \bar{H}_{n2} \leftarrow \text{Metalin içerişinde}$$

$$\bar{H} = 0 \text{ olmak üzere}$$

$$\bar{H}_{n2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} = 0 \quad y=0 \text{ duvarlarında}$$

$$\bar{H}_{n1} \quad \bar{H}_{n2} \leftarrow \text{Metalin içerişinde}$$

$$\bar{H} = 0 \text{ olmak üzere}$$

$$\bar{H}_{n2} = 0$$

$$H_2(x,y) = f(x)g(y) = [A_1 \cos(k_x x) + A_2 \sin(k_x x)] \underbrace{[B_1 \cos(k_y y) + B_2 \sin(k_y y)]}_{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{\partial H_2(x,y)}{\partial x} = [-k_x A_1 \sin(k_x x) + k_x A_2 \cos(k_x x)] \cdot \Delta$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial H_2(x,y)}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = [-k_x A_1 \sin(0) + k_x A_2 \cos(k_x 0)] \Delta = 0$$

0                            1

$$\Rightarrow k_x A_2 \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow A_2 = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial H_2(x,y)}{\partial x} \right|_{x=a} = [-k_x A_1 \sin(k_x a)] \Delta = 0$$

$\underbrace{\sin(k_x a)}_{=0}$  olmasi demek

$k_x a$ 'nın  $0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 4\pi, \dots$  olması demek

Benzer şekilde  $\Rightarrow k_x = \frac{n\pi}{a}$   $n=0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\left. \frac{\partial H_2(x,y)}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = 0 \Rightarrow B_2 = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial H_2(x,y)}{\partial y} \right|_{y=b} = 0 \Rightarrow k_y b \text{'nın } 0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \dots \text{ olması demek}$$

$\Rightarrow k_y = \frac{m\pi}{b}$   $m=0, 1, 2, \dots$

Sonuç olarak:

$$H_2(x,y) = A_1 B_1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right)$$

$n=0, 1, 2, \dots$   
 $m=0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \cos(k_x x) & \cos(k_y y) \end{matrix}$$

$$H_2(x,y) = f(x)g(y) = [A_1 \cos(k_x x) + \cancel{f(x)\sin(k_x x)}] \underbrace{[B_1 \cos(k_y y) + \cancel{g(y)\sin(k_y y)}]}_{\Delta}$$

