

# P3.25: Research of Dependence of a Reflectivity by of Symmetrical $H_{0i}$ -Waves on Geometrical Parameters of Filters in a Hollow Irregular Waveguide

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**Abstract:** In this report tasks of synthesis of a longitudinal structure of a wall of a waveguide and characteristic Bragg filters as a groove and periodic corrugation for a symmetric  $H_{01}$ -wave of a round waveguide are investigated.

**Keywords:** hollow irregular waveguide, Bragg the filter, mathematical model operation

## Introduction

Reflecting Bragg filters of type have found useful application in powerful electro vacuum generators at realization open from two sides for passage of an electronic stream of resonators. To provide required characteristics of the specified devices it is possible due to synthesis of a longitudinal structure of a wall of a wave guide on a basis optimization procedures and the decision of a regional task for Maxwell's equations.

For realization this tasks the procedure of the decision successfully combining a method of transformation of coordinates, the subsequent data to system the ODE is offered on the basis of a method of straight lines and a method of the block matrix run effectively realizing direct method Gauss with a choice of the main element for received SLAU at use of methods of storage and work with rarefied matrixes. The new effective numerical method of the solution of problems for the irregular wave guides is in details stated in [1, 2].

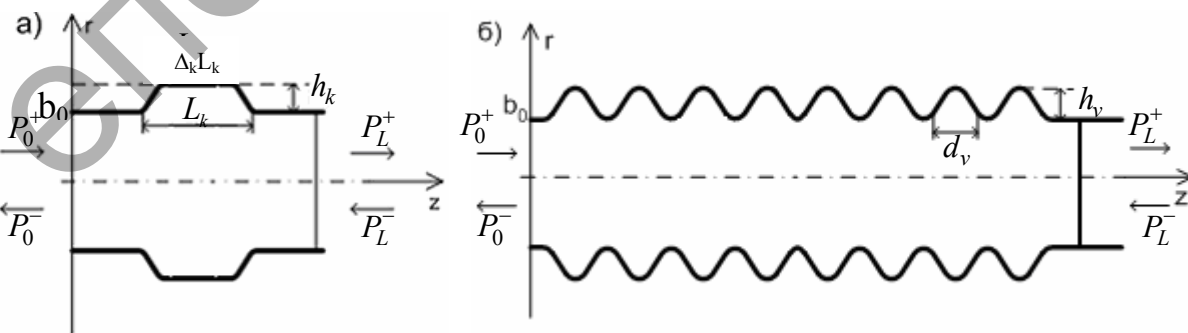
In the this work with the help of this method geometrical parameters of filters as a resonant flute of the certain configuration and as periodic of corrugation, providing practically full reflection  $H_{01}$  - waves are found at radiuses of a wave guide, opaque for  $H_{02}$  - waves.

The similar problem for  $E_{0m}$ -waves is explored in [3].

## Main Part

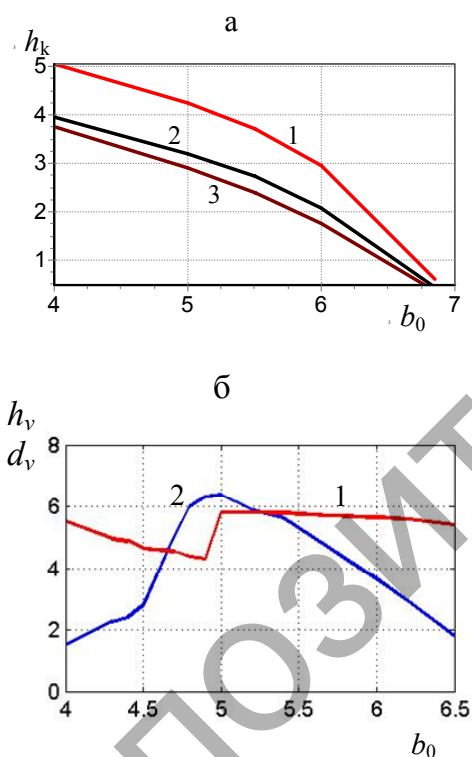
Parameters  $h_k, L_k, h_v, d_v$  of the filters submitted on Fig. 1. are selected from a condition of a maximum of factor of reflection  $K = 1 - P_L^+ / P_0^+$ . For values of radius of a waveguide  $b_0$  within the limits of  $3.83 < b_0 < 7.016$  it was made optimum search of parameters at which the maximal reflection of the  $H_{01}$ -wave is provided. Calculations have shown, that for any value  $b_0$  in a considered range there are parameters of filters at which is provided practically full ( $K > 0.995$ ) reflection.

*Features of filters as a resonant groove.* At fixed  $\Delta_k$ ,  $L_k$  with increase  $b_0$  depth  $h_k$  a resonant flute monotonously decreases (Fig. 2a). At reduction of width of flute  $L_k$  its height grows. With increase in a steepness of walls of a flute ( $\Delta_k \uparrow 1$ ) at the fixed width its height decreases up to some limiting size. At ( $\Delta_k \rightarrow 0$ ) height of a reflecting resonant flute it becomes unacceptable big. So, for  $b_0 = 5.5$ ,  $L_k = 5.5$  at  $\Delta_k \cong 1$ ,  $h_k = 2.5$ , and at  $\Delta_k = 0$ ,  $h_k = 7.6$ . The height of resonant flute provides opening raised  $H_{02}$ -fashions with the amplitude comparable to amplitude of the basic wave, and crest of a wave gets approximately on the center of a flute.



a) The filter as a groove, б) the filter as a piece sine wave corrugation  
Fig. 1. Geometry of considered filters

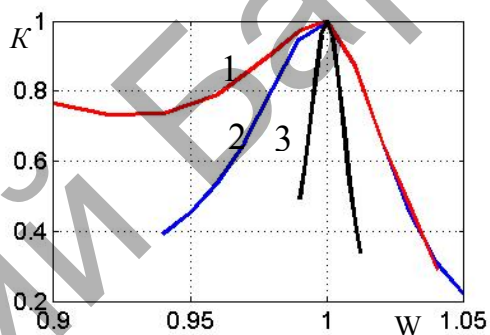
Features of filters as  $n_v$  - periodic sine wave corrugation. At the found optimum period  $d_v$  with increase in depth  $h_v$ , the factor of reflection  $K$  monotonously grows. Dependence from  $b_0$  the optimum period  $d_v$  and value of depth corrugation  $h_v$  is investigated at  $K = 0.995$ . Non-monotonic dependence of depth corrugation from  $b_0$  is received, and also there is a jump of dependence  $d_v(b_0)$  at  $b_0 \approx 5$ , Fig. 2b. At distance from border  $b_0 = 3.83$  strips of a transparency the period monotonously decreases, and required depth corrugation grows up to the values surpassing radius of a wave guide. Since  $b_0 > 4.5$ , the height corrugation is inside it the  $H_{02}$ -wave.



a – filter as a resonant groove,  $\Delta_k=0.7$ ;  
 curves 1 -  $L_k=4.5$ , 2 -  $L_k=5.5$ , 3 -  $L_k=6.5$ ;  
 б – filter as 8 - periodic sine wave corrugation;  
 curves 1 –  $d_v$ , 2 –  $h_v$ .  
 Fig. 2. Dependence of parameters of blocking filters on radius of a wave guide

If at such height to proceed to size of the period corresponding to a resonance of one sine wave flute already the first flute corrugation provides required easing a wave.

With increase  $b_0$  gradually appear all are involved in easing a wave corrugation the filter. Band-pass performances of filters are illustrated with Fig. 3. As one would expect, filters as one resonant flute have very narrow strip of reflection of 1-4% at level  $K > 0.8$ . The strip is narrowed at reduction of height of a flute and increase  $b_0$ . Apparently from a course of curves, at approach  $b_0$  to boundary of a band of a transparency the reflectivity  $K$  with diminution of frequency from  $W=1$  in the beginning is reduced, then is incremented up to unity at reaching a point of a cutoff. The strip of reflection at level  $K > 0.8$  periodically corrugation filters changes within the limits of 5-12 %.



filter as a resonant groove  $\Delta_k=0.7$   
 1 -  $b_0=4.5$ ,  $L_{k0}=5$ ,  $h_{k0}=3.95$ ;  
 2 -  $b_0=5.5$ ,  $L_{k0}=5$ ,  $h_{k0}=3.05$ ;  
 3 -  $b_0=6.5$ ,  $L_{k0}=5$ ,  $h_{k0}=1.41$ .

Fig. 3. Dependence of a reflectivity  $K$  from frequency

## Conclusion

The analysis of variants of filters of the considered configuration shows, that for any radius of a wave guide  $b_0$  at which distribution only  $H_{01}$  - waves is provided, it is possible to pick up values of the parameters providing the required level of reflection in a strip up to 10 %.

## References

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