

**Problem 8.5** Repeat Problem 8.4, but replace the dielectric medium with a poor conductor characterized by  $\epsilon_r = 2.25$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ , and  $\sigma = 10^{-4}$  S/m.

**Solution:**

(a) Medium 1:

$$\eta_1 = \eta_0 = 120\pi \quad (\Omega), \quad k_1 = \frac{\omega}{c} = \frac{2\pi \times 2 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^8} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \quad (\text{rad/m}).$$

Medium 2:

$$\frac{\sigma_2}{\omega\epsilon_2} = \frac{10^{-4} \times 36\pi}{2\pi \times 2 \times 10^8 \times 2.25 \times 10^{-9}} = 4 \times 10^{-3}.$$

Hence, medium 2 is a low-loss dielectric. From Table 7-1,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 &= \frac{\sigma_2}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\epsilon_2}} \\ &= \frac{\sigma_2}{2} \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{r2}}} = \frac{\sigma_2}{2} \times \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{2.25}} = \frac{10^{-4}}{2} \times \frac{120\pi}{1.5} = 1.26 \times 10^{-2} \quad (\text{NP/m}), \\ \beta_2 &= \omega\sqrt{\mu_2\epsilon_2} = \frac{\omega\sqrt{\epsilon_{r2}}}{c} = 2\pi \quad (\text{rad/m}), \\ \eta_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{\mu_2}{\epsilon_2}} \left( 1 + \frac{j\sigma_2}{2\omega\epsilon_2} \right) = \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{r2}}} (1 + j2 \times 10^{-3}) \simeq \frac{120\pi}{1.5} = 80\pi \quad (\Omega). \end{aligned}$$

LHC wave:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^i &= a_0(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{-jk_1z}, \\ |\tilde{\mathbf{E}}^i| &= a_0 = 5 \quad (\text{V/m}), \\ \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^i &= 5(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{-j4\pi z/3} \quad (\text{V/m}). \end{aligned}$$

(b) According to Eqs. (8.8a) and (8.9),

$$\Gamma = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1} = \frac{80\pi - 120\pi}{80\pi + 120\pi} = -0.2, \quad \tau = 1 + \Gamma = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8.$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^r &= 5\Gamma(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{jk_1z} = -(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{j4\pi z/3} \quad (\text{V/m}), \\ \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^t &= 5\tau(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{-\alpha_2z}e^{-j\beta_2z} = 4(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})e^{-1.26 \times 10^{-2}z}e^{-j2\pi z} \quad (\text{V/m}), \\ \tilde{\mathbf{E}}_1 &= \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^i + \tilde{\mathbf{E}}^r = 5(\hat{\mathbf{x}} + j\hat{\mathbf{y}})[e^{-j4\pi z/3} - 0.2e^{j4\pi z/3}] \quad (\text{V/m}). \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{\% of reflected power} &= 100|\Gamma|^2 = 100(0.2)^2 = 4\%, \\ \text{\% of transmitted power} &= 100|\tau|^2 \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2} = 100(0.8)^2 \times \frac{120\pi}{80\pi} = 96\%. \end{aligned}$$


---