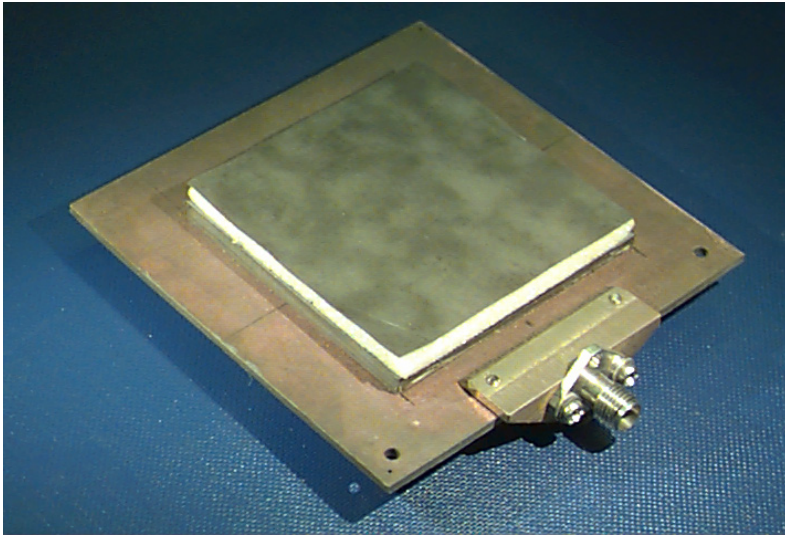


ECE 6345

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Notes 14

Overview

In this set of notes we derive a CAD formula for the space-wave Q factor (Q_{sp}) of the rectangular patch, using the previously-derived CAD formula for the space-wave radiated power.

CAD Formula for Q_{sp}

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Recall } Q_{sp} &= \omega_0 \left(\frac{U_s}{P_{sp}} \right) \\ &= \omega_0 \left(\frac{2U_H}{P_{sp}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

We have, from Notes 12,

$$\begin{aligned}P_{sp} &= p P_{sp}^{dip} \\ &= p \left(\frac{2}{\pi} WL \right)^2 (k_0 h)^2 k_0^2 \left(\frac{\eta_0}{6\pi} \right) \mu_r^2 c_1\end{aligned}$$
$$c_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{n_1^2} + \frac{2/5}{n_1^4}$$

Where it is assumed that $J_{sx}^{1,0} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$ (The origin is at the center of the patch.)

CAD Formula for Q_{sp} (cont.)

To calculate the stored magnetic energy, use $\underline{H} = \underline{\hat{y}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$

The stored magnetic energy is then

$$\begin{aligned}U_H &= \frac{1}{4} \int_V \mu_0 \mu_r H_y^2 dV \\&= \frac{1}{4} h \int_S \mu_0 \mu_r H_y^2 dS \\&= \frac{1}{4} h W \mu_0 \mu_r \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\&= \frac{1}{4} h W \mu_0 \mu_r \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \\&= \frac{1}{8} (h W L) \mu_0 \mu_r\end{aligned}$$

CAD Formula for Q_{sp} (cont.)

Hence

$$Q_{sp} = 2\omega_0 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} hWL \mu_0 \mu_r}{P_{sp}} \right) = \frac{2\omega_0 \left(\frac{1}{8} hWL \right) \mu_0 \mu_r}{p \left(\frac{2}{\pi} WL \right)^2 (k_0 h)^2 k_0^2 \left(\frac{\eta_0}{6\pi} \right) \mu_r^2 c_1}$$

Simplify, using $k_1 L = \pi$

$$\text{or } k_0 L \sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r} = \pi$$

$$\text{so } k_0 = \frac{\pi}{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}}$$

CAD Formula for Q_{sp} (cont.)

Also, use

$$\omega_0 = \frac{k_0}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_r \epsilon_r}} \right)$$

This eliminates k_0 and ω_0 and leaves only the patch dimensions.

The result is

$$Q_{sp} = \frac{3\pi}{8} \epsilon_r \left(\frac{L}{W} \right) \left(\frac{1}{k_0 h} \right) \left(\frac{1}{c_1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)$$

or

$$\frac{1}{Q_{sp}} = \frac{8}{3\pi} (k_0 h) \left(\frac{W}{L} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_r} \right) c_1 p$$

$$\text{Recall: } BW = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}Q}$$

$$\frac{1}{Q} = \frac{1}{Q_{sp}} + \frac{1}{Q_{sw}} + \frac{1}{Q_c} + \frac{1}{Q_d}$$

CAD Formula for Q_{sp} (cont.)

Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} p \approx & 1 + \frac{a_2}{10} (k_0 W)^2 \\ & + (a_2^2 + 2a_4) \left(\frac{3}{560} \right) (k_0 W)^4 \\ & + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) (k_0 L)^2 \\ & + a_2 c_2 \left(\frac{1}{70} \right) (k_0 W)^2 (k_0 L)^2 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_2 = -0.16605$$

$$a_4 = 0.00761$$

$$c_2 = -0.0914153$$

Also, recall that

$$c_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{n_1^2} + \frac{2/5}{n_1^4}$$