

Plane-Wave Propagation in Lossy Media

Conducting medium $\Rightarrow \sigma \neq 0$

$$\nabla^2 \tilde{\mathbf{E}} - \gamma^2 \tilde{\mathbf{E}} = 0$$

$$\text{with: } \gamma^2 = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon_c = -\omega^2 \mu (\epsilon' - j\epsilon'')$$

$$\epsilon' = \epsilon, \quad \epsilon'' = \sigma/\omega$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta$$

↑
attenuation
constant

phase
constant

$$(\alpha + j\beta)^2 = (\alpha^2 - \beta^2) + j2\alpha\beta = -\omega^2 \mu \epsilon' + j\omega^2 \mu \epsilon''$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \omega \left\{ \frac{\mu \epsilon'}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^2} - 1 \right] \right\}^{1/2} & (\text{NP/m}) \\ \beta = \omega \left\{ \frac{\mu \epsilon'}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^2} + 1 \right] \right\}^{1/2} & (\text{rad/m}) \end{cases}$$

valid for
any
medium

Assume plane wave: $\tilde{\mathbf{E}} = \hat{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{E}_x(z) e^{+jz}$

$$\frac{d^2 \tilde{E}_x(z)}{dz^2} - \gamma^2 \tilde{E}_x(z) = 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{E}(z) = \hat{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{E}_x(z) = \hat{\mathbf{x}} E_{x0} e^{-\gamma z} \\ = \hat{\mathbf{x}} E_{x0} e^{-\alpha z} e^{-j\beta z}$$

$\tilde{\mathbf{H}} = \frac{1}{\eta_c} (\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \tilde{\mathbf{E}})$, η_c = intrinsic impedance of lossy medium

$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}}(z) = \hat{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{H}_y(z) = \hat{\mathbf{y}} \frac{\tilde{E}_x(z)}{\eta_c} = \hat{\mathbf{y}} \frac{E_{x0}}{\eta_c} e^{-\alpha z} e^{-j\beta z}$$

$$\eta_c = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon_c}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon'}} \left(1 - j \frac{\epsilon''}{\epsilon'}\right)^{-1/2} \quad (\Omega)$$

η_c : complex number $\Rightarrow \tilde{E}(z), \tilde{H}(z)$ NOT IN PHASE
for lossy materials