5.6. Wellmausbreitung in Materie

Annahme: homogenes, isotropes, lineares Medium mit stralaren Material parameter E, M. o

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\bigcirc = \varepsilon_0 \, \varepsilon_r \, E & (\varepsilon_r > 1) \\
\underline{\beta} = \mu_0 \mu_r \, \underline{H} & (i.a \, \mu \approx 1) \\
\vdots = \overline{\sigma} \, E & Ohm'sches Gesetz
\end{array}$$

5.6.1. Ausbreitung ohne Dispension

d.h. E, M, o unabhaingig von w

sei 9=0 (raine freien Ladengen)

$$\Delta = -\frac{1}{c_{H^2}} \left(\dot{E} + \frac{6}{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} \dot{E} \right) = 0$$

gedainple Wellinglichung mit $c_{H} := \sqrt{\frac{1}{M_{o.M.} \epsilon_{0} \epsilon_{r}}} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{M_{o.M.} \epsilon_{0} \epsilon_{r}}}}$

1-dim : Telegraphinglichung , beschreibt Drahhwellen ausbreitung

Harmon. ebene Welle / spezielle Lösung)

$$E(\mathbf{r},t) = E_0 e^{i(k\mathbf{r} - \omega t)}$$

$$-> k^2 = \epsilon_{\gamma} \mu_{\gamma} \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \left(1 + i \frac{1}{\omega^2}\right)$$
 wit $\varepsilon := \frac{6 \epsilon_{\gamma}}{\sigma}$

wit
$$c := \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r}{\sigma}$$

dielibrisde Relaxations zeit

Wellenverter k & \$\psi\$ wegen Dounpfungskom

Setze:
$$k = \frac{\omega}{c} \widetilde{n} = \frac{\omega}{c} (\mathbf{n} + i\mathbf{y})$$
 wit transplaxen Bredwigsinolex $\widetilde{n} = \mathbf{n} + i\mathbf{y}$

->
$$k^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \left(u^2 - \mu^2 + 2 \delta u \mu^1 \right) = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \epsilon_r \mu_r \left(1 + \frac{i}{\omega \sigma} \right)$$

=> ny =
$$\frac{\epsilon_r \mu_r}{2\omega \tilde{c}}$$

 $n^2 - \mu^2 = \epsilon_r \mu_r$

2 gludningen ran Bestimmung von nij

|Solator
$$G = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow \mu = 0$, $c \Rightarrow \infty$ $\Rightarrow \mu = 0$ $E_1 \underline{8}$ in Phase
rellen Brechungsindex $u = \sqrt{\epsilon_r \mu_r} \propto \sqrt{\epsilon_r} > 1$
Phasengeschwindigheit $\frac{\epsilon}{6} < C$

$$\frac{1 \text{ Wall}}{1 \text{ of } | \text{ of }$$

• hochfrequente Willen dringen width tief ins Mahall ain.

Grund: Verschiebungsstrom beitungsstrom

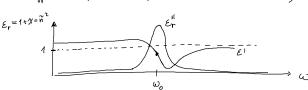
D ~ W E < 6 E

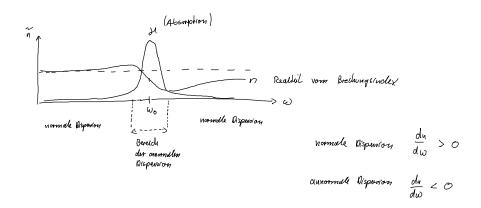
NB: nur due Disposion 1st er rell.

$$\frac{5.6.2. \text{ Wellmoundreitung mit Dispersions}}{\hat{P}(\underline{\omega}) = \epsilon_o \hat{X}(\underline{\omega}) \underbrace{E}(\underline{\omega})} \qquad \text{ with } \hat{X}(\underline{\omega}) = \frac{1}{12\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \, X(t) \, e^{i\omega t} \qquad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(\underline{r},\underline{\omega}) = \frac{1}{12\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \, X(t) \, e^{i\omega t}$$

$$E(x, b) = \frac{d}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \ e_{x} \hat{X}(\omega) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\omega \left(b' - b' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} E\left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b - t' \right)}{2\pi i} \left(x, b' \right)} = \frac{1}{4\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \ \frac{\lambda \left(b -$$

Typische Fregunzabliangigkeit (Risonanzverhalten)





Bezidnung zwischu E'(w) und E"(w)?

Namen - Kronig Nahion

- Allgamein guiligur turammunhang wischun Asperson new und Absorption prew erlaubt z.B. Berechnung der Disposionsbeziehung aus den Absorptionsspilation und ungelahrt!
- · Folgt aus der Kausalität

d.h.
$$X(t) = B(t) X(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{fin } t > 0 \\ 1 & \text{fin } t < 0 \end{cases}$$
Hear iside - Flot.

Formier
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

Frohe Weihnadeten /