

Waveguide Calculations  
By  
Dr. Gerald N. Johnson  
KØCQ

From The Microwave Engineer's Handbook 1961-1962.

### COMMONLY USED WAVEGUIDE CALCULATIONS

The following table gives the values computed for several commonly used waveguide calculations for the ratio of  $f_o/f_c$  from 1.00 to 2.00.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. $1/\mu = f_o/f_c = \lambda_c/\lambda_o$ (for rectangular waveguide $\lambda_c = 2a$ , $a$ is the wide inner dimension of the waveguide.) | 5. $\sqrt{1 - \mu^2} = \lambda_o/\lambda_g$     |
| 2. $\mu = f_c/f_o = \lambda_o/\lambda_c$  | 6. $1/\sqrt{1 - \mu^2} = \lambda_g/\lambda_o$   |
| 3. $\mu^2$  | 7. $\sqrt{1 - \mu^2}/\mu = \lambda_c/\lambda_g$ |
| 4. $1 - \mu^2$  | 8. $\mu/\sqrt{1 - \mu^2} = \lambda_g/\lambda_c$ |

WR90 at 10.368 GHz.  $f_c$  is 6.557 GHz and  $\lambda_c = 4.5722$  cm. At 10.368 GHz  $\lambda = 2.8916$  cm.  
 $\mu = f_c / f = 0.632527$ ,  $\mu^2 = 0.399964$ .  $1 - \mu^2 = 0.600036$ . SQRT (0.600036) = 0.774620  
so  $\lambda_g = 3.732926$  cm.

WR62 at 10.368 GHz.  $f_c$  is 9.486 GHz and  $\lambda_c = 3.160$  cm. At 10.368 GHz  $\lambda = 2.8916$  cm.  
 $\mu = f_c / f = 0.914931$ ,  $\mu^2 = 0.837098$ .  $1 - \mu^2 = 0.162902$ . SQRT (0.162902) = 0.403611  
so  $\lambda_g = 7.164324$  cm.