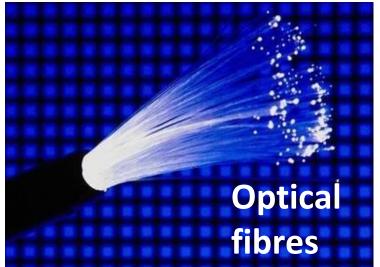
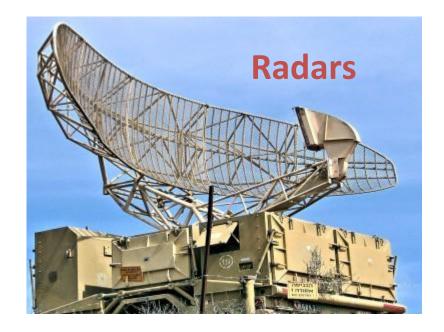
EE2025 Why Study Electromagnetics?

Uday Khankhoje & Deepa Venkitesh Electrical Engineering IIT Madras, July Nov 2019

Why Study Electromagnetism?





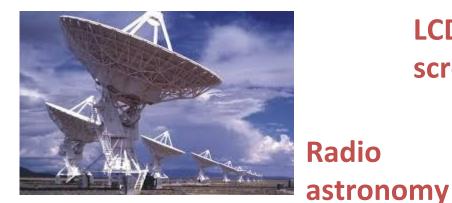


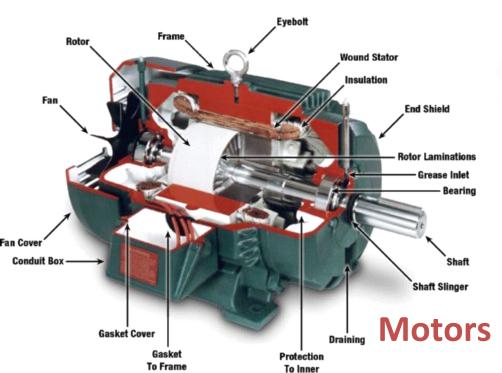


Mobiles & Cell towers

Why Study Electromagnetism?

LCD

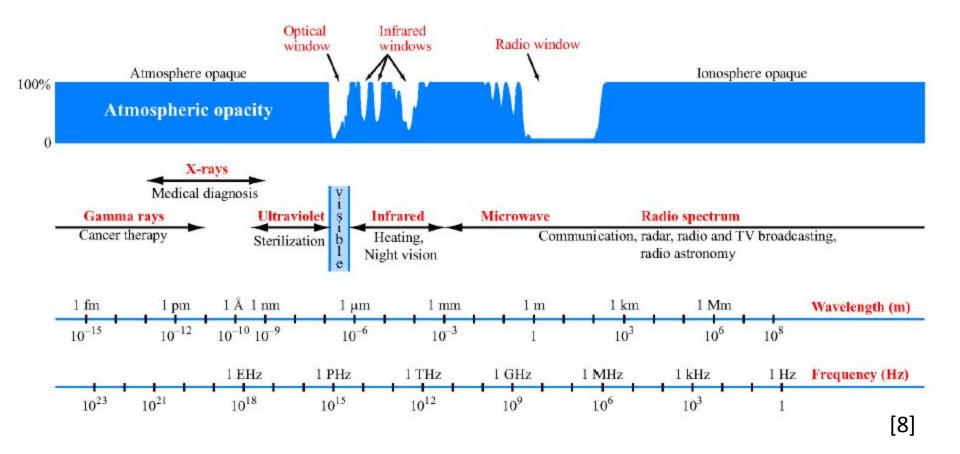








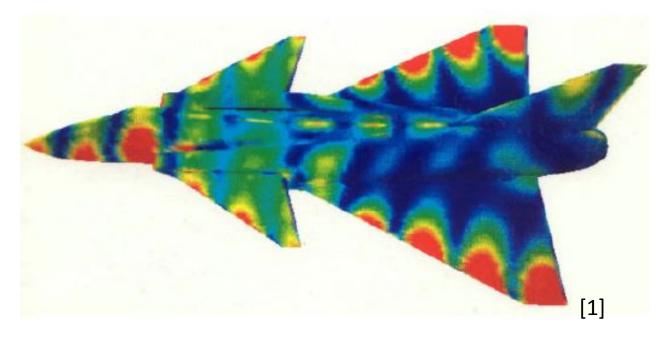
Electromagnetic Spectrum



EM Applications over time

- 1900 1990s: Dominated by military applications – Radar, stealth technology, electromagnetic weapons, etc.
- 1990s today:
 - Computing
 - Communication
 - Imaging (bio-medical, remote-sensing, ground-penetrating radar, oil well exploration....)

Military applications

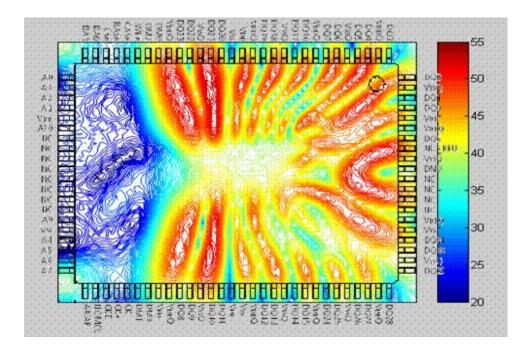


100 MHz radar wave interacts with a fighter jet. False colours correspond to induced surface currents which re-radiate EM energy

High-speed circuits

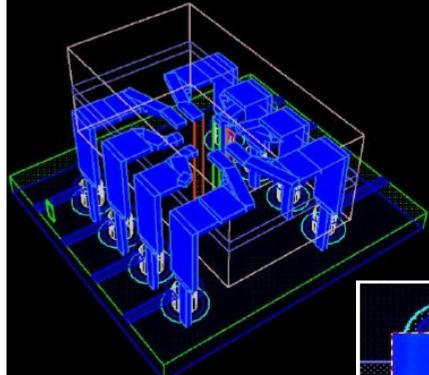
Circuit theory is actually a *subset* of electromagnetic field theory:

At high switching speeds, signals are **not** confined to circuit paths! Kirchhoff's laws fail !!



Shrinking circuit size + high speed operation => Higher coupling between circuit elements via EM

Near magnetic field above a packaged integrated circuit.[2]

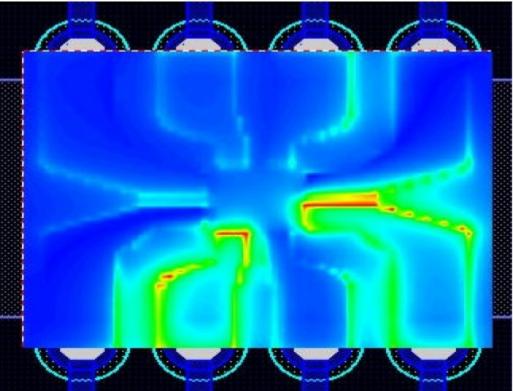


High-speed circuits

Microchip embedded within a dual inline IC

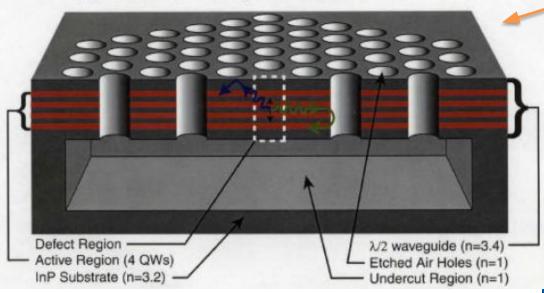
[1]

Fields associated with a logic pulse are not _____ confined to metal paths



Micro-cavity Laser Design

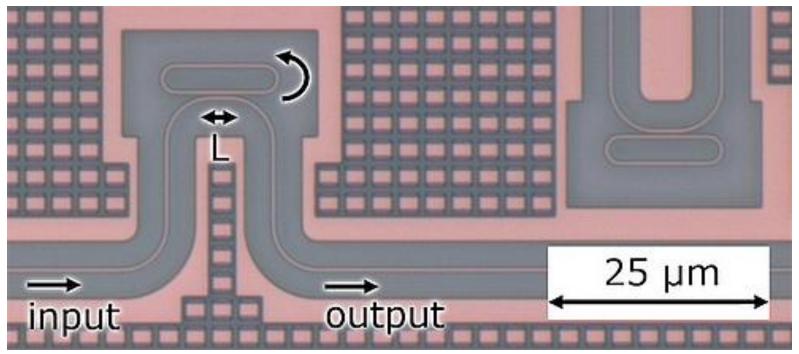
Total Internal Reflection (TIR)
 Distributed Bragg Reflection (DBR)



Used for making ultra-compact lasers, quantum-entanglement devices, etc. Periodic air holes in a slab – *Photonic Crystal*

Simulation showing trapped electro-magnetic fields

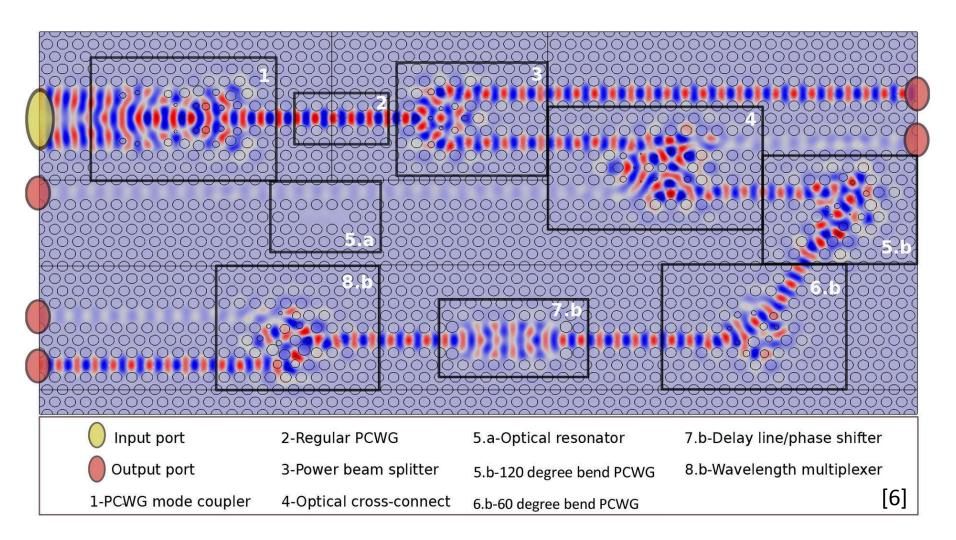
Photonic integrated circuits



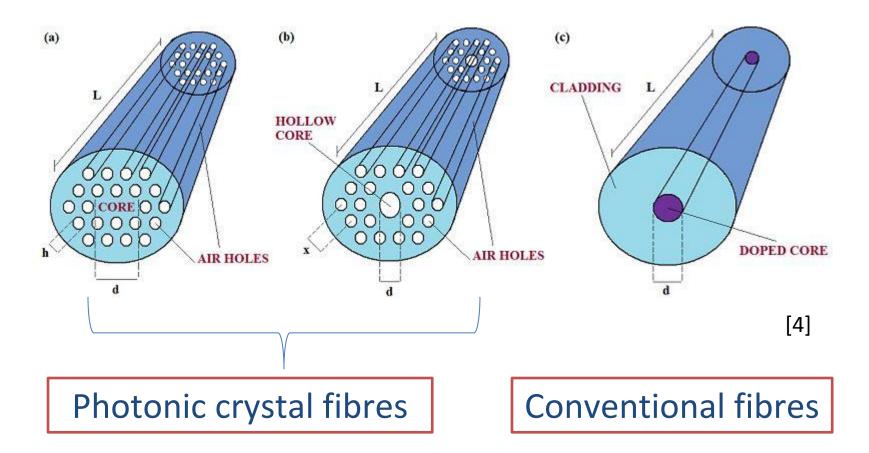
[5]

Circuits for light : simple example of a wavelength dependent filter. At the resonance frequency of the loop, output drops off.

Photonic integrated circuits



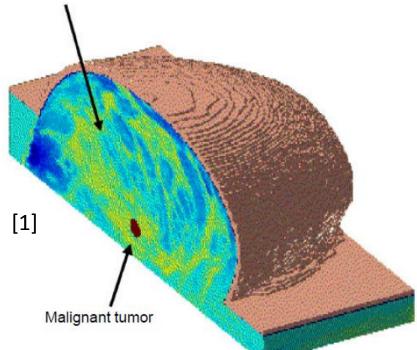
Optical Fibres



In addition to simply guiding light, gives control over dispersion, polarization properties, non-linear effects, etc.

Human Body Imaging : medicine

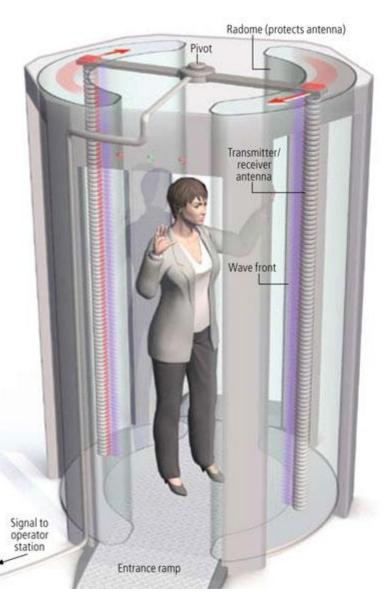
Fat and fibroglandular tissue



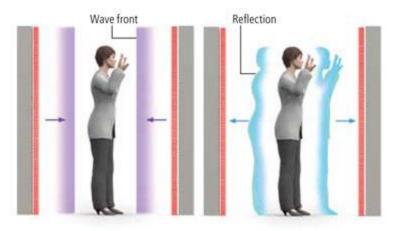
Reconstruct refractive index profile based on scattered electro-magnetic fields Tumour region has different refractive index as compared to surrounding fatty tissue

Surround the tissue by antennas: properties of the scattered electro-magnetic energy depends on refractive index distribution

Human Body Imaging : security



Very active area of research : terahertz frequency (millimetre wavelength) sources and detectors.

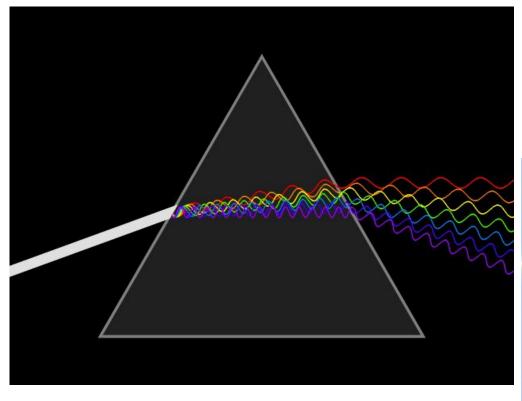


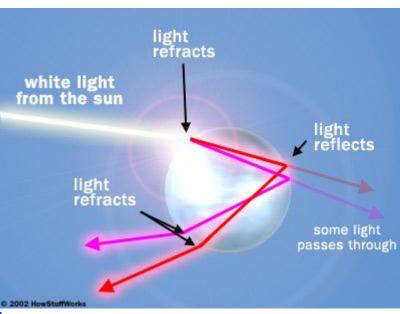
MILLIMETER-WAVE IMAGING

A passenger steps inside. Two vertical banks of transmitter/receivers pivot in tandem, each emitting a wave front that penetrates clothing and reflects off the person's body and any concealed objects. For privacy, the security operator viewing the resulting image sits at a remote location.

Scan time = 10 seconds Beam frequency = 24–30 GHz Beam power density = $6 \boxtimes 10^{-6} \text{ mW/cm}^2$ [3]

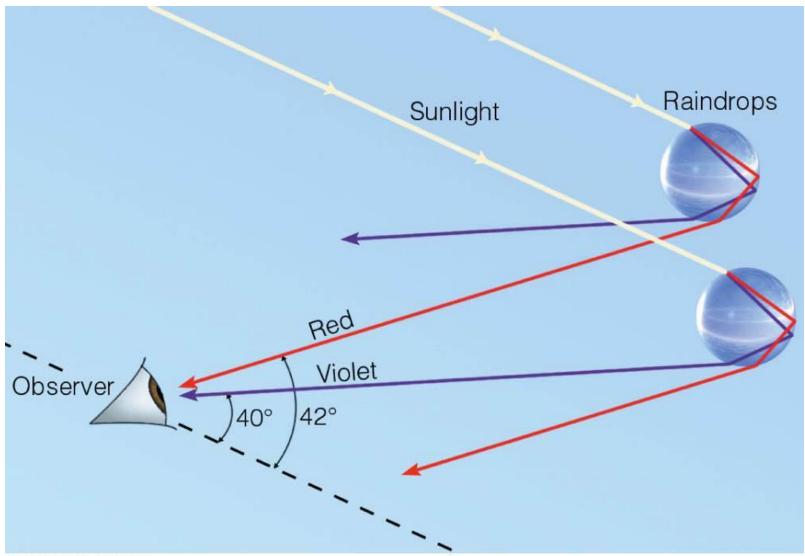
Natural Phenomena: rainbow!





http://www.srh.noaa.gov/jetstream/clouds/color.htm http://www.naturphilosophie.co.uk/rainbows-rainbows-everywhere/ http://science.howstuffworks.com/nature/climate-weather/storms/rain bow2.htm

Natural Phenomena: rainbow!



Conclusions

- Study of EM is fundamental to most applications of computing, circuit design, and communications
- Many prominent future technologies are highly dependent on a sound understanding of EM: quantum computing, high-speed optical inter-connects, wireless power transfer

References

[1] Taflove, Allen. "Why study electromagnetics: the first unit in an undergraduate electromagnetics course." *Antennas and Propagation Magazine, IEEE* 44.2 (2002): 132-139.

- [2] <u>http://www.cvel.clemson.edu/emc/ic_emc/ic.html</u>
- [3] <u>http://projektas-kalejimai.blogspot.in/2011_11_01_archive.html</u>

[4]<u>http://www.intechopen.com/books/advances-in-photonic-crystals/</u>

[5]http://www.tnw.tudelft.nl/en/about-faculty/departments/imaging-physics/rese arch/researchgroups/optics-research-group/research/integrated-photonics/

[6] Imanol Andonegui and Angel J. Garcia-Adeva. "Designing integrated circuitry in nanoscale photonic crystals" <u>http://spie.org/x104683.xml</u>

[7] O. Painter, R. K. Lee, A. Scherer, A. Yariv, J. D. O'Brien, P. D. Dapkus, and I. Kim, "Two-dimensional photonic band-gap defect mode laser," Science, vol. 284, June 11, 1999, pp. 1819–1821.

[8] Ulaby, Michielssen, Ravaioli, "Fundamentals of Applied Electromagnetics", Pearson 6th ed.

Course Topics

- 1) Transmission Lines how electricity travels like a wave
- 2) The simplest electromagnetic waves plane waves
- 3) What happens when waves meet matter
- 4) How to confine and guide waves waveguides
- 5) How to transmit electromagnetic energy Antennas

Course Outline

Components

- Exams 1,2,3,4:
 15% (each) (no quiz1,2)
- 2. End Sem: 25%
- 3. Poster Day : 10%
- 4. Tutorials: 5%
- Regular tutorials every
 7-10 days
- ➢ 85% attendance req.

- Exams will be closed notes, but "cheat" sheets will be allowed.
- Attending tutorials essential to doing well
- Severe penalties for plagiarism/cheating
- Immediate expulsion from classroom if found using electronic devices

Frequently Asked Questions

• How are the exams?

old style JEE, i.e. conceptual in nature, difficult if you mug last minute!

 How to meet me if you have doubts?

Office hours will be announced. Posting doubts on Moodle forums encouraged. Course information?

The course website/Moodle will be constantly updated.

Recommended books?

Electromagnetic Waves by Shevgaonkar (Please purchase the low cost edition) Teaching Assistants - your first point of contact

~ Ten students report to one TA Details will be put up in moodle

Tutorial questions will be put up in moodle in advance

Attempt to solve Tut qns before the Tutorial Session

Use Tutorial Session to discuss with peer, with TA

Single tutorial note book to be maintained

Textbook:

1. Electromagnetic waves - R K Shevgaonkar

References :

- 1. Principles of Electromagnetics Sadiku
- 2. Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics NN Rao
- 3. Field and Wave Electromagnetics David. K. Cheng

Follow up courses :

RF and Photonics

Photonics (Minor)

Computational Electromagnetics

Fiber Optic Communication Technology