

Analysis of a Prolate-Spheroidal and Coaxial
Microwave Chamber having Possible use for NDT
Characterization of Materials and Allowing
Measurement of a Toroidal Test Sample

a Finite Element Analysis (FEA)using flexPDE

Craig E. Nelson - Consultant Engineer

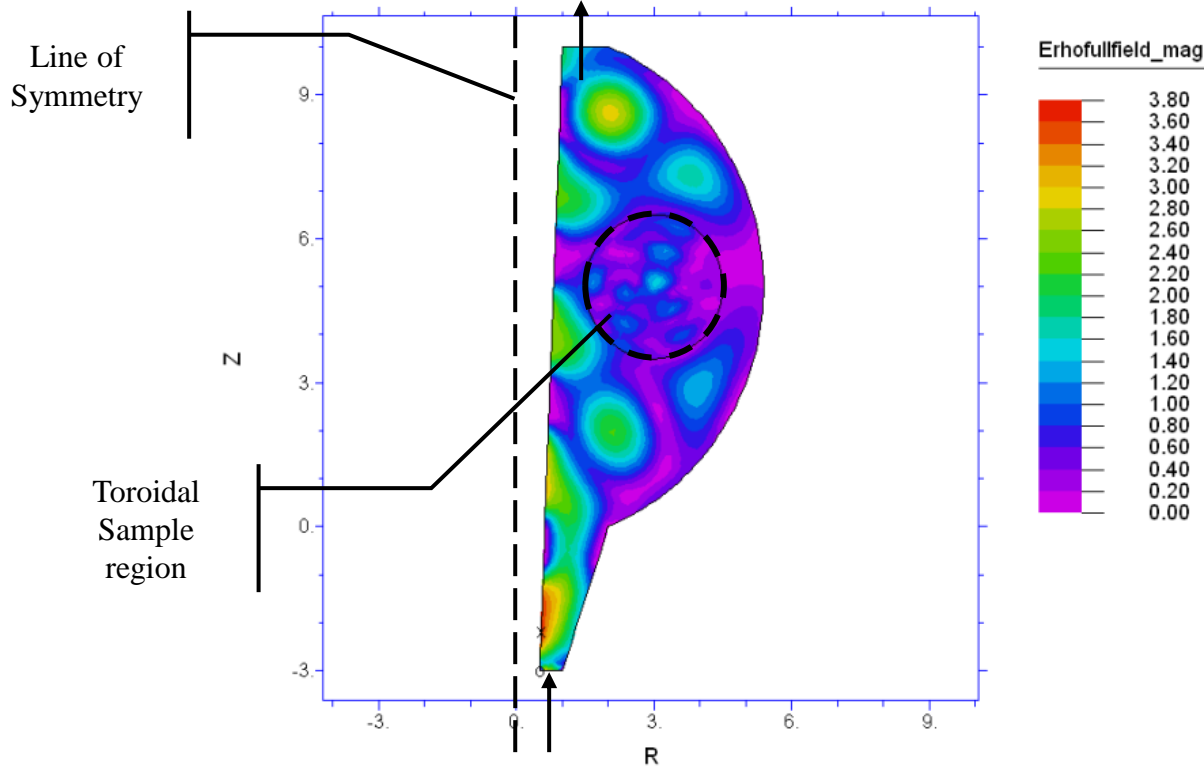
A spherical and coaxial microwave chamber containing a toroidal test sample is analyzed for the purpose of obtaining a better understanding of the nature and structure of the internal fields.

Within the evacuated test chamber is a test sample region where the conductivity is .001 Siemens/meter and the relative permittivity is 12.

This value of conductivity is that of a semiconductor or weakly conducting electrolyte solution. The relative permittivity is that of intrinsic silicon

Lossy Coaxial Cavity - Erho Driven

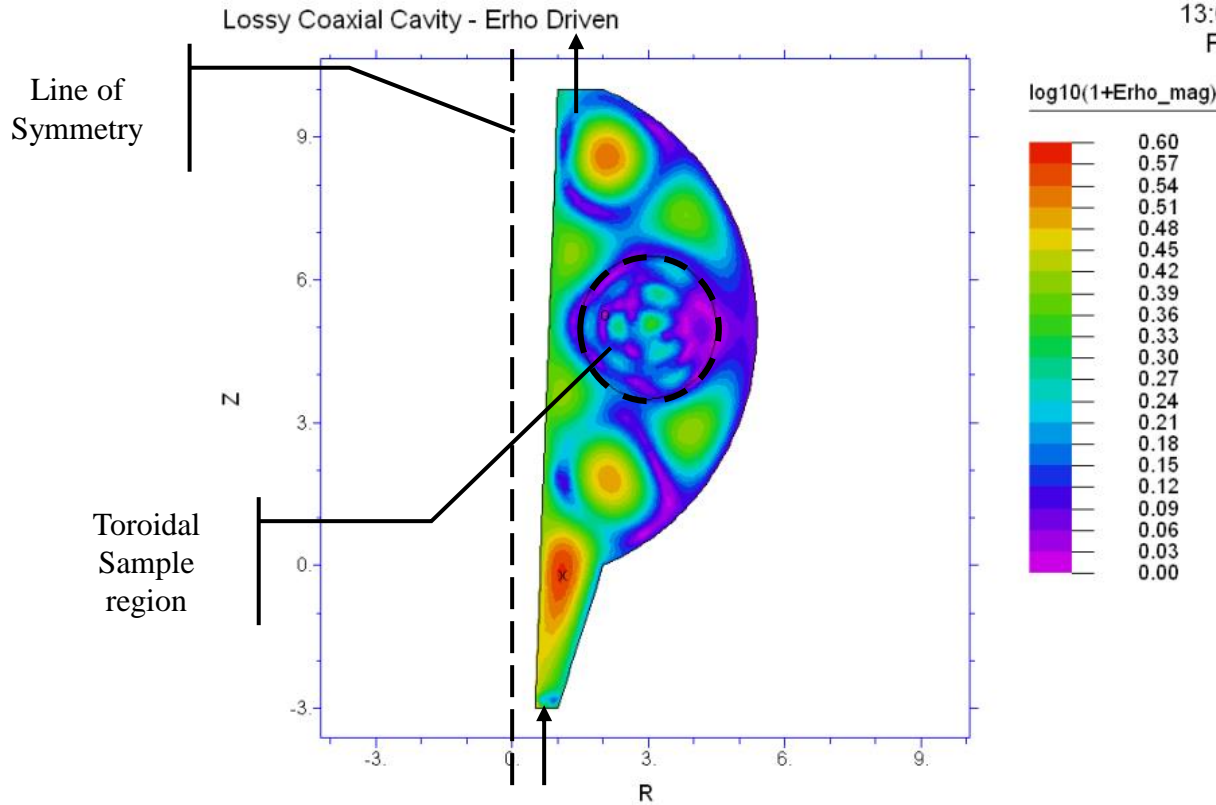
13:03:31 11/1/04
FlexPDE 3.01f



LOSSY COAXIAL CAVITY 041031A: Grid#1 p2 Nodes=1615 Cells=760 RMS Err= 0.0023
Area_Integral= 40.18043

E Field Magnitude

13:03:31 11/1/04
FlexPDE 3.01f



LOSSY COAXIAL CAVITY 041031A: Grid#1 p2 Nodes=1615 Cells=760 RMS Err= 0.0023
Area_Integral= 9.653581

E Field Magnitude – Log Plot

Summary and Conclusions

A Prolate-Spheroidal and coaxial NDT chamber containing a toroidal test sample has been analyzed by means of the finite element method (FEA).

The results show the effect of material conductivity on wavelength and E field amplitude within the coaxial chambers.