

# Analysis of Microwave Radiation for Heating

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# Outline

- General applications for microwave heating
- Problem setup for validation against analytical solution
- Simulation of geometry as waveguide
- Simulation of microwave heater
- Comparison with experimental data

# Microwave Heating in COMSOL

- Heating of food in a commercial microwave oven
- Simulating non-lethal microwave weapon
- Extracting water from permafrost on the moon
- Heat source for hyperthermic oncology

# Use of COMSOL Multiphysics

- Microwave heating in a waveguide
- Frequency-domain electromagnetic analysis
- Transient heat transfer analysis
- Interaction of oscillating electric field with gel produces dielectric heating (heat source)
- Transverse Electric (TE) wave

# ANALYTICAL VALIDATION

# Validation

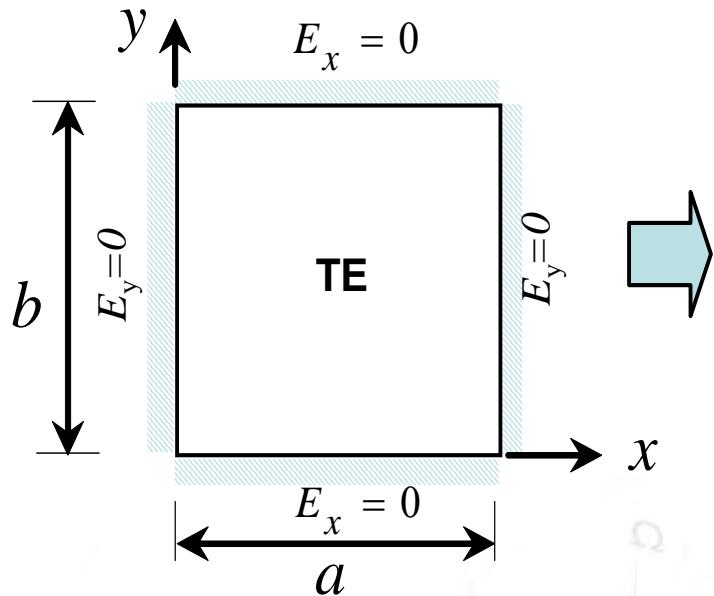
- General form for Transverse Electric wave propagation in z-direction

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 H_z}{\partial y^2} + \underbrace{(\gamma^2 + k^2)}_{k_c^2} H_z = 0$$

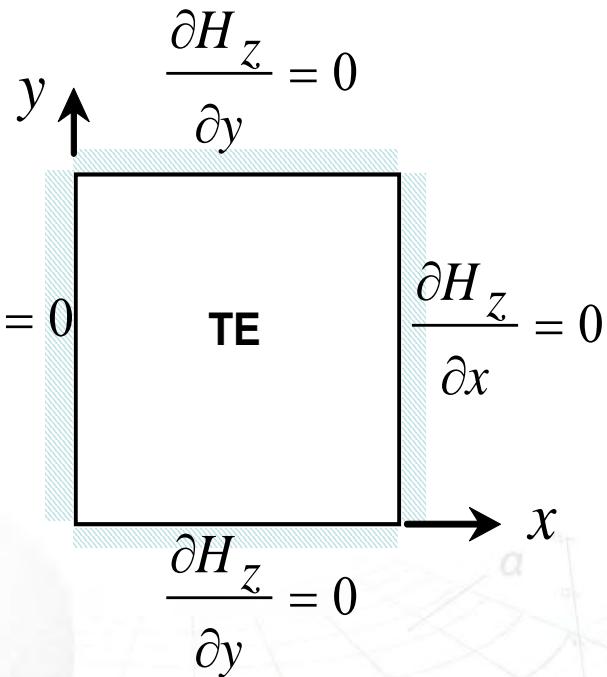
$H_z$  is longitudinal magnetic field component

$K_c$  is the cutoff wave number defined by specified boundary conditions

# Validation – TE Rectangular Waveguide



Electric Conductor BCs



$$\begin{cases} E_x = \frac{-j\omega\mu}{\gamma^2 + k^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial y} \\ E_y = \frac{j\omega\mu}{\gamma^2 + k^2} \frac{\partial H_z}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

# Validation – TE<sub>10</sub> Mode

- Longitudinal magnetic field:

$$H_z = H_0 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-j\beta_g z}$$

- Electric field:

$$\begin{cases} E_x = 0 \\ E_y = \frac{-j\omega\mu}{(\pi/a)} H_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) e^{-j\beta_g z} \end{cases}$$

where,

$$\beta_g = \frac{2\pi}{c} \sqrt{f^2 - f_{c10}^2} \quad \text{- Guiding mode frequency}$$

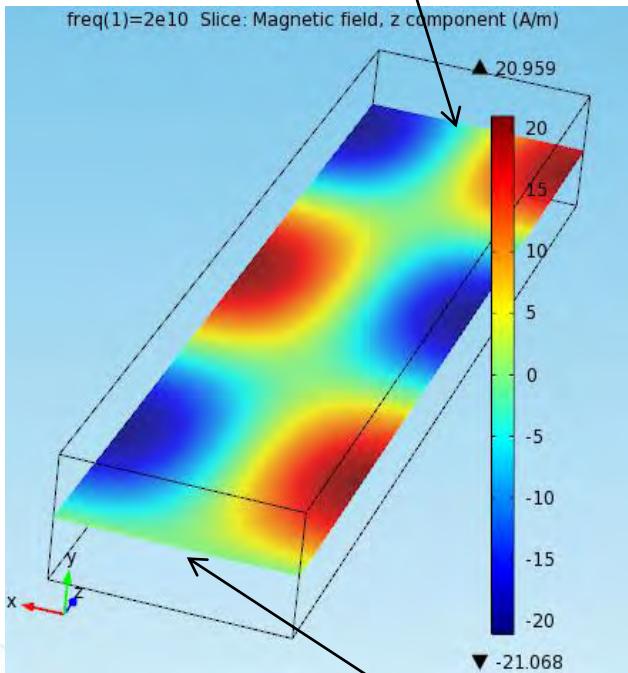
$$f_{c10} = \frac{c}{2a} \quad \text{- Cutoff frequency}$$

$$c = 1/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon} \quad \text{- Speed of light}$$

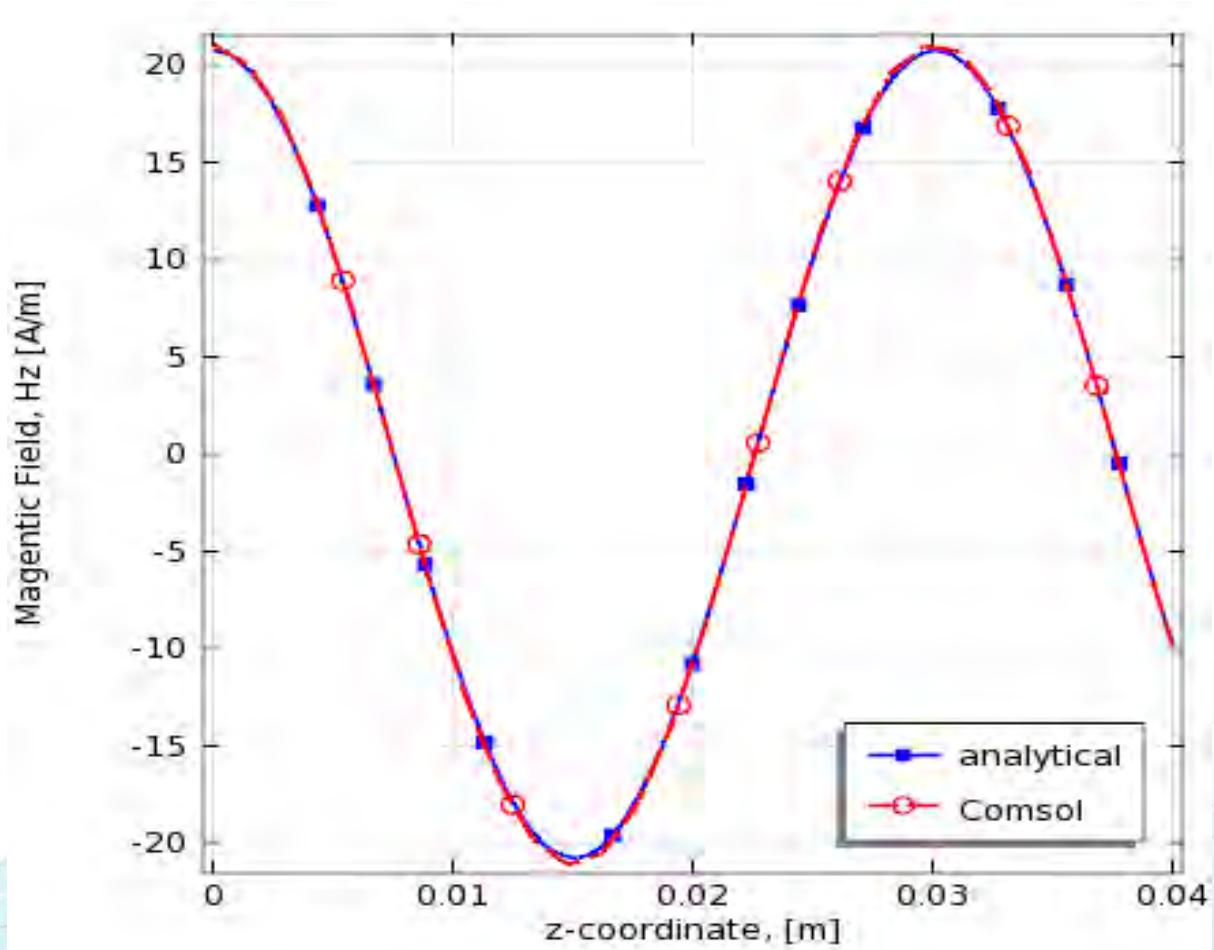
# Validation – TE<sub>10</sub> Mode,

H<sub>z</sub>

Open –  
Passive Port

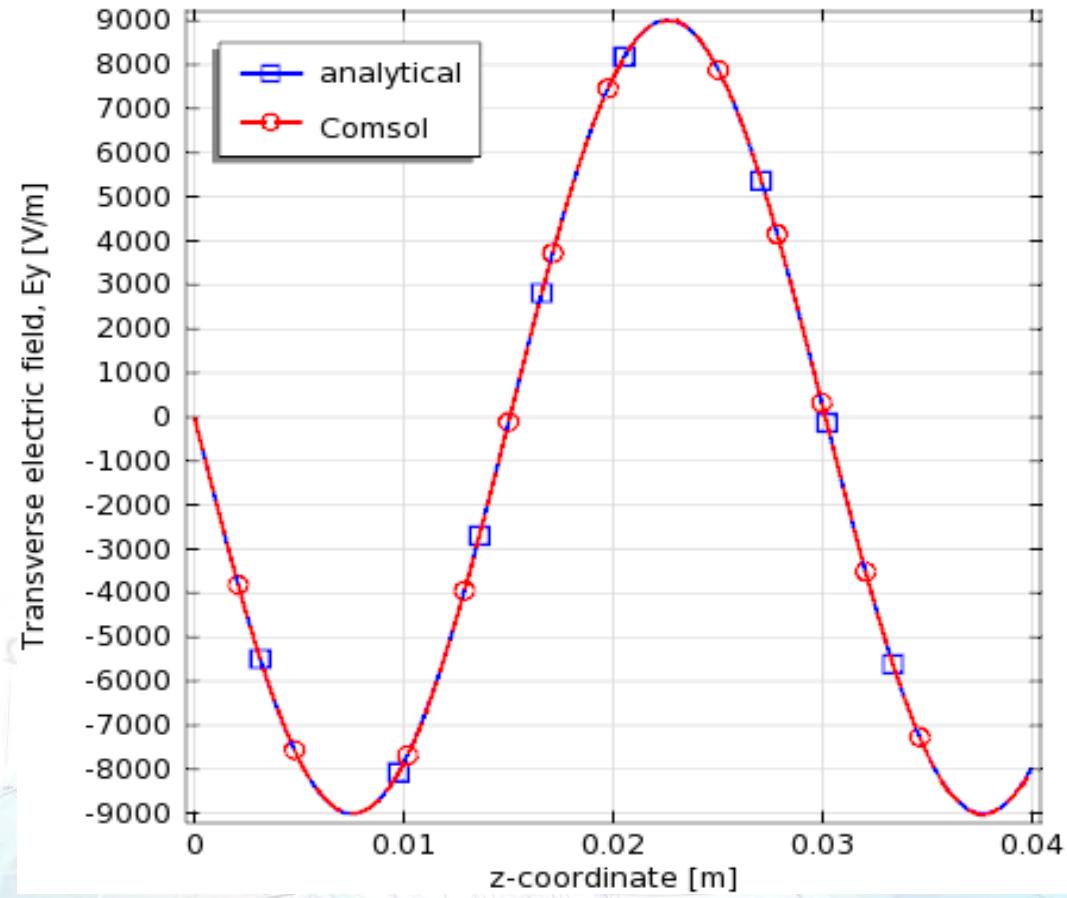
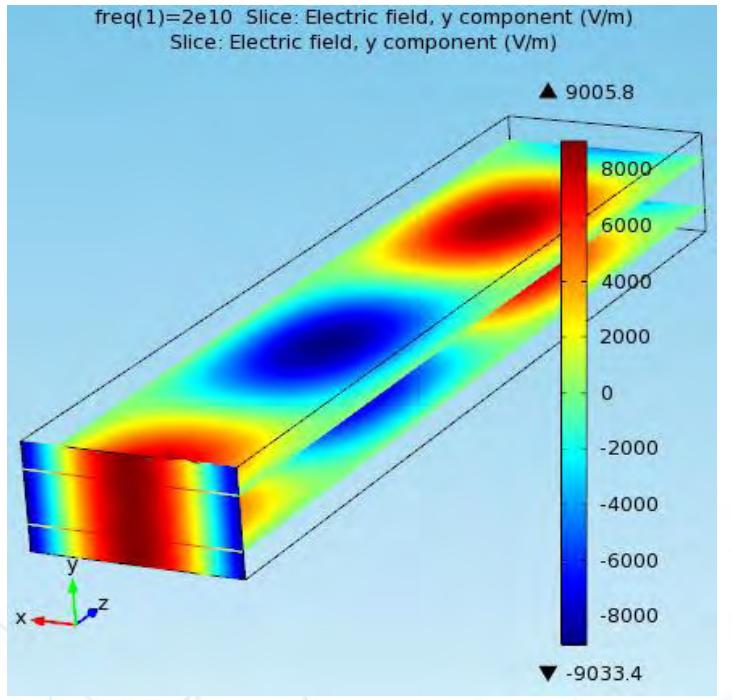


Excitation  
Port

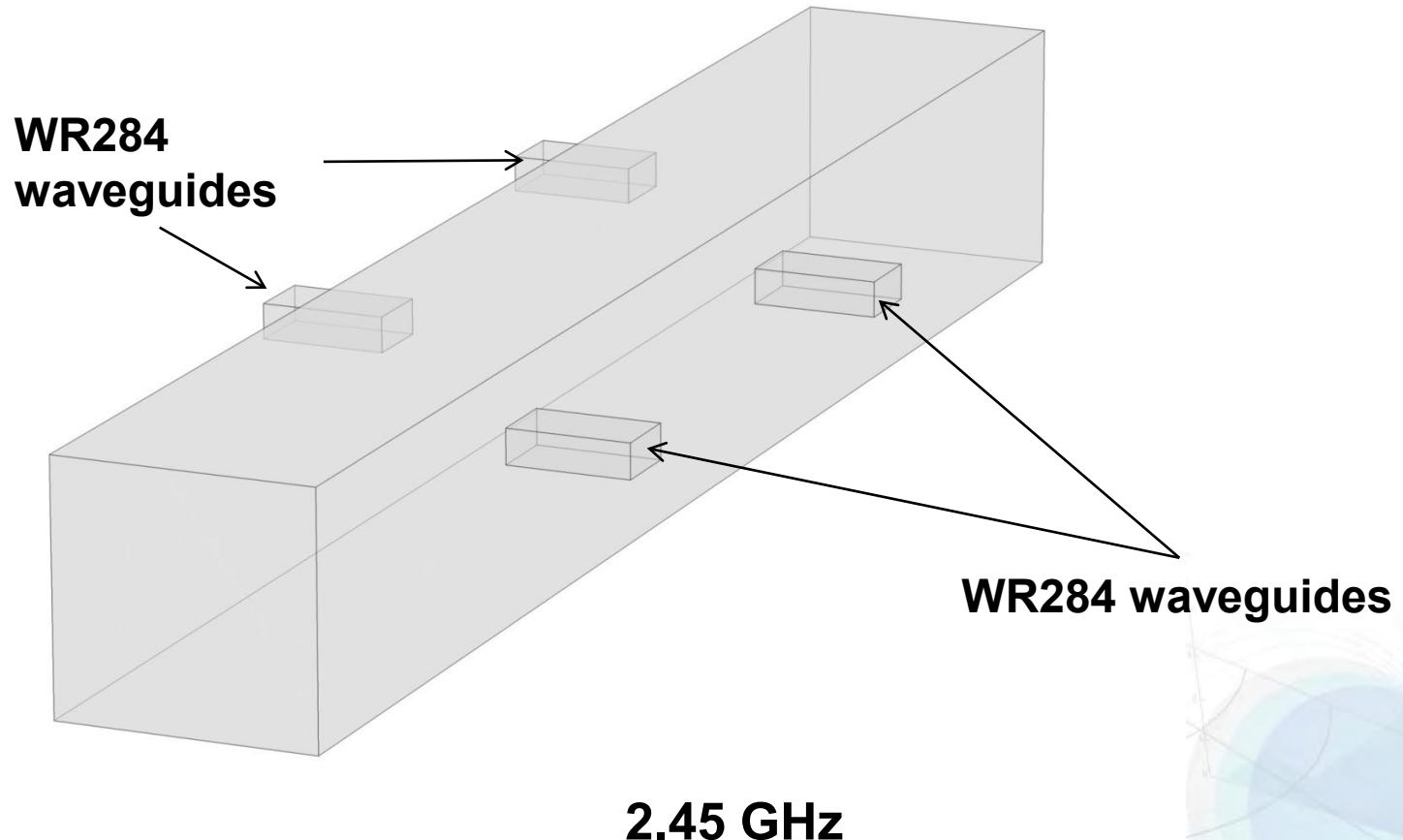


# Validation – TE<sub>10</sub> Mode,

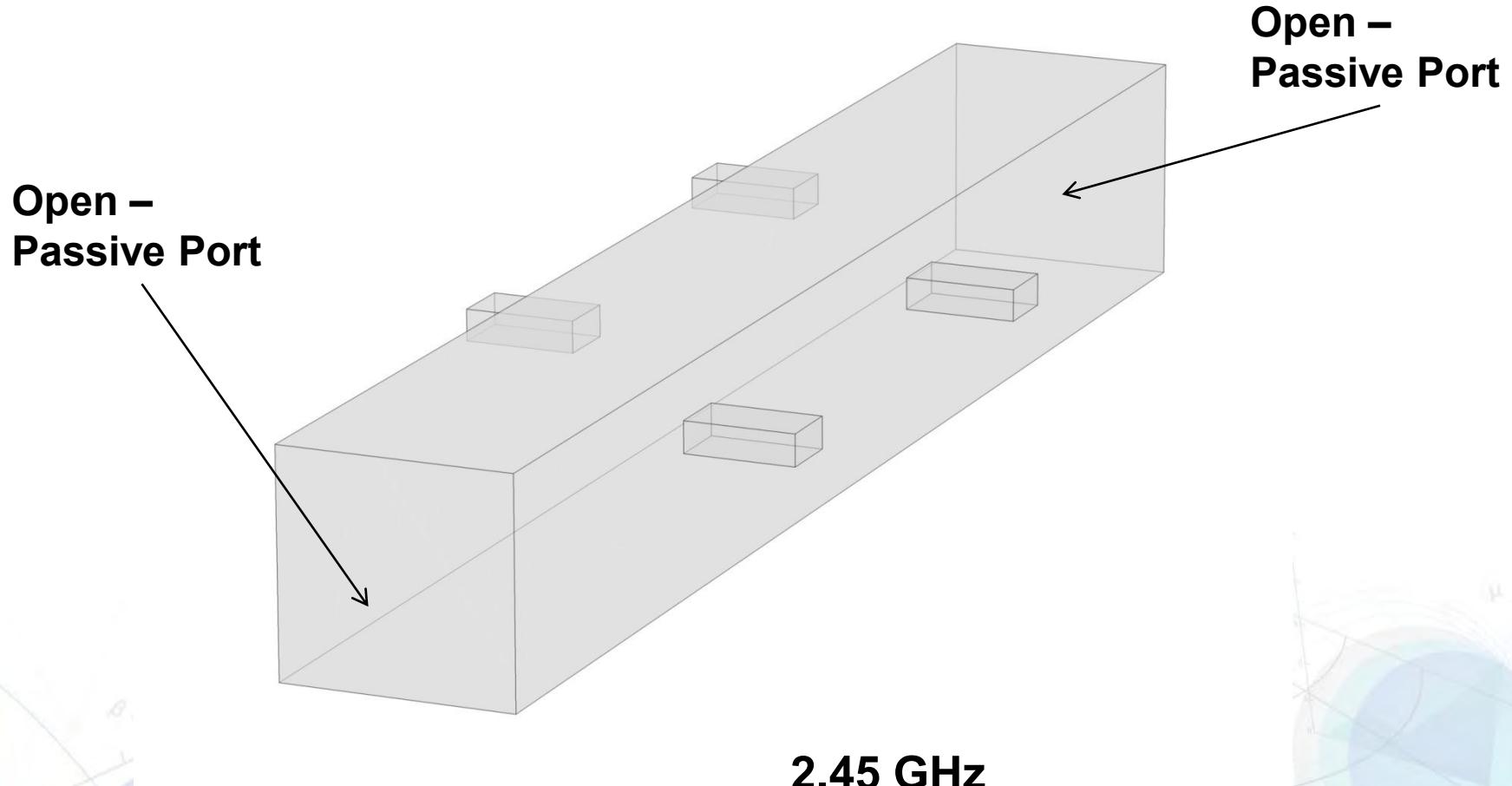
E<sub>y</sub>



# Microwave Heater

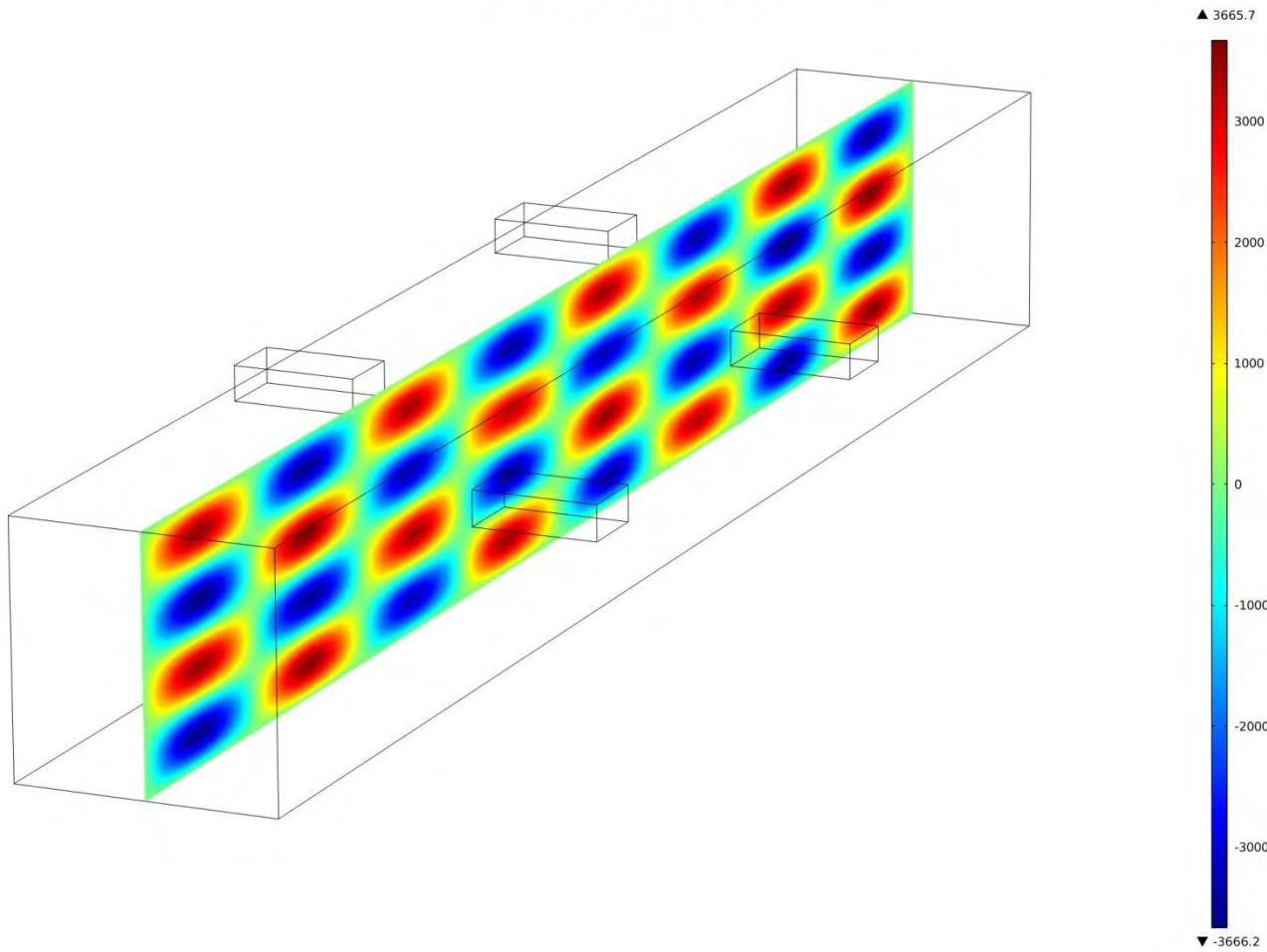


# Microwave Heater



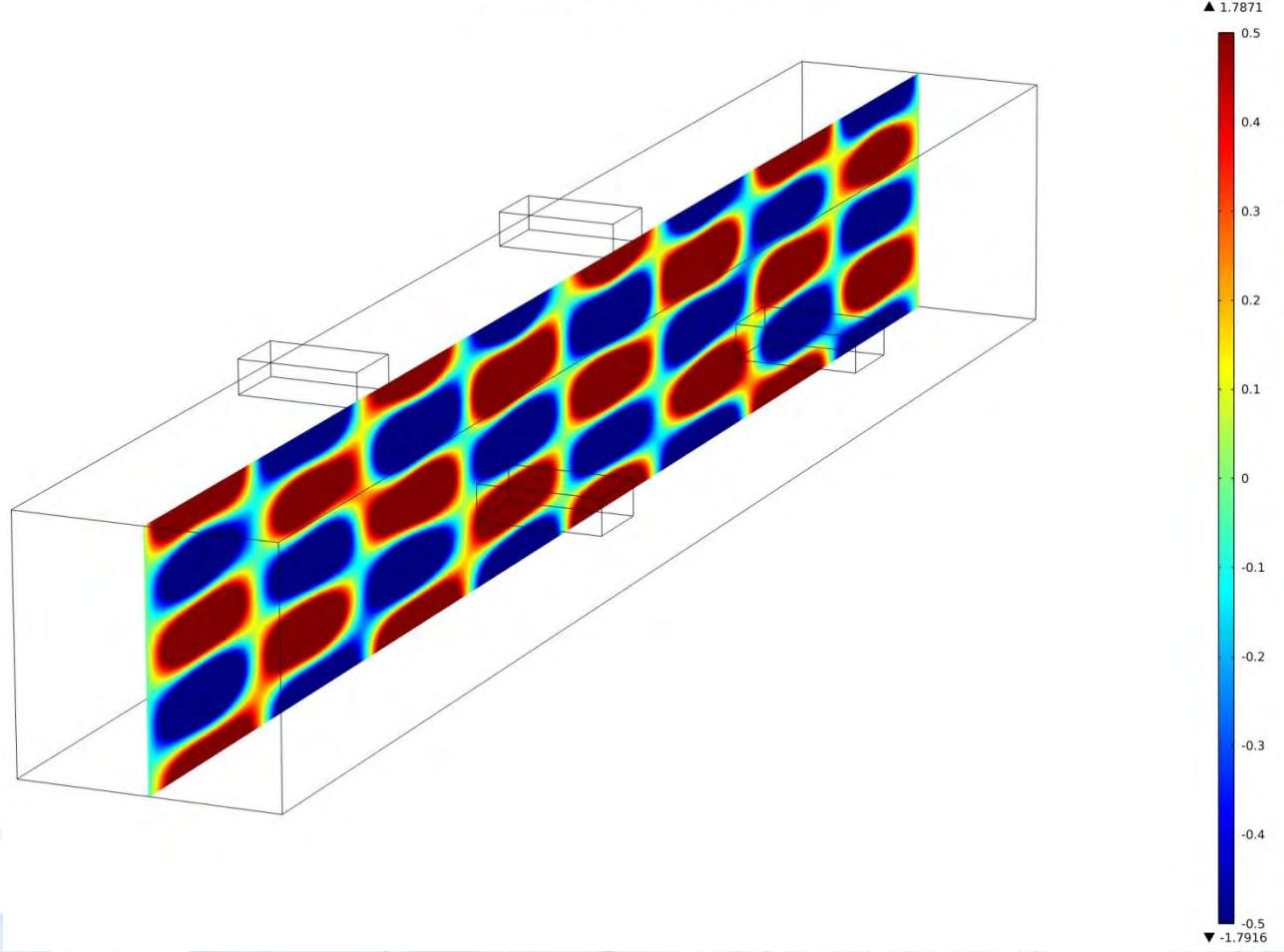
# Electric Field, Ex (V/m)

freq(1)=2.45e9 Slice: Electric field, x component (V/m)



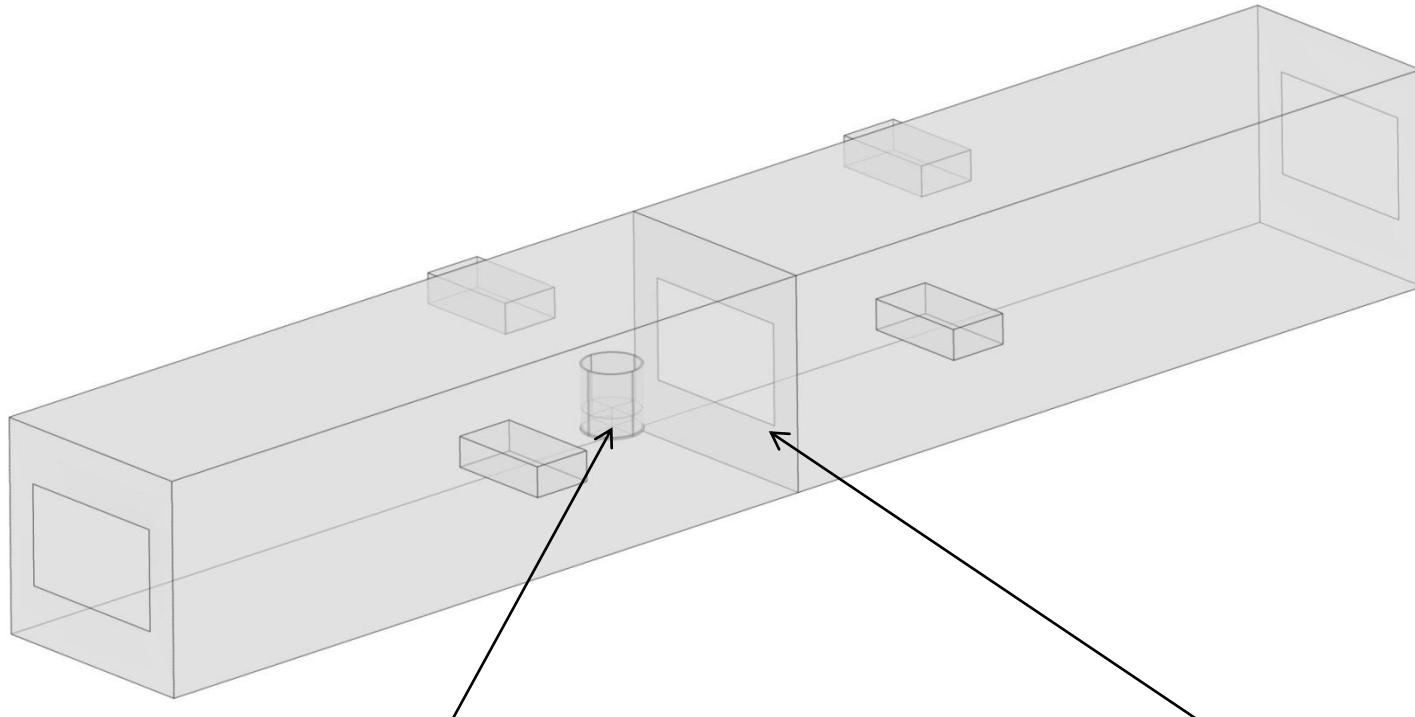
# Magnetic Field, Hz (A/m)

freq(1)=2.45e9 Slice: Magnetic field, z component (A/m)



# GEOMETRIC DETAILS

# Microwave Heater



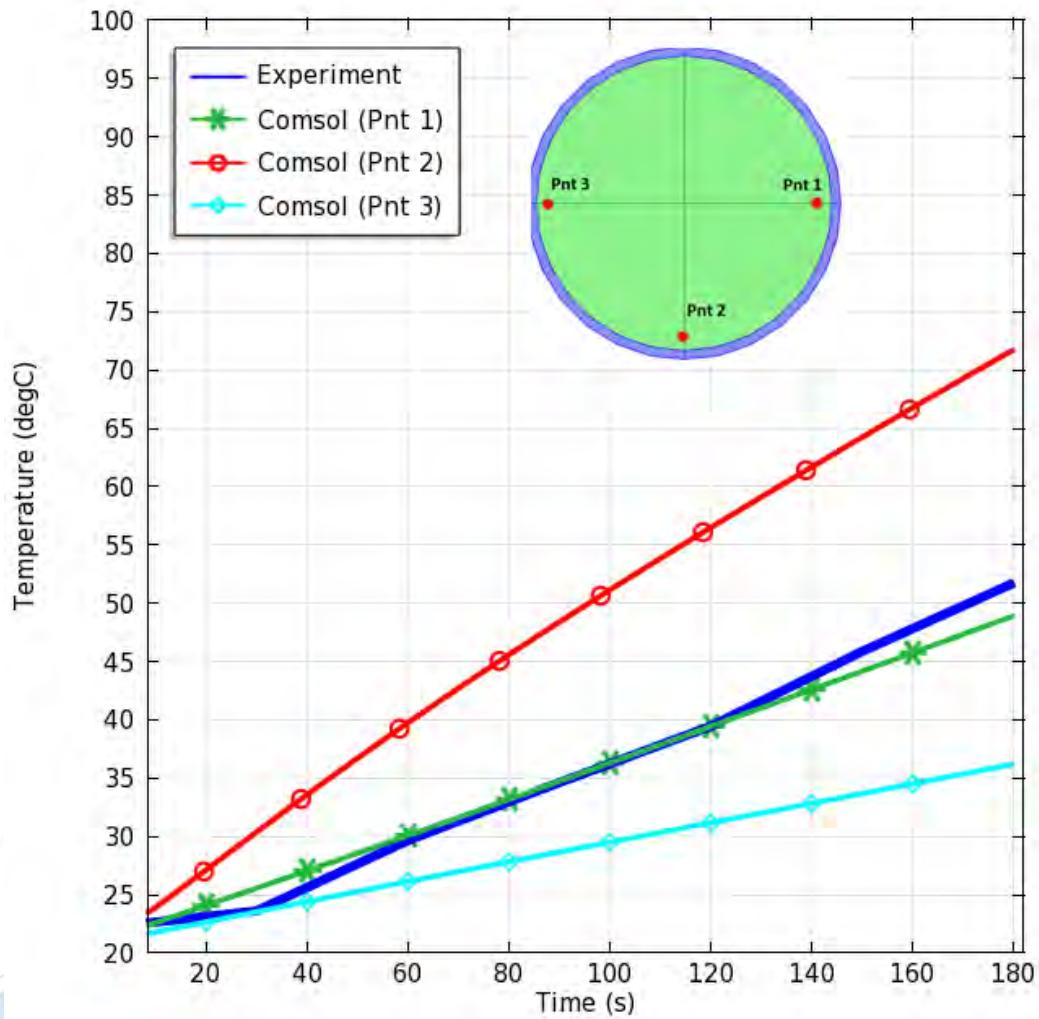
**Heating Target**

**Internal Details**

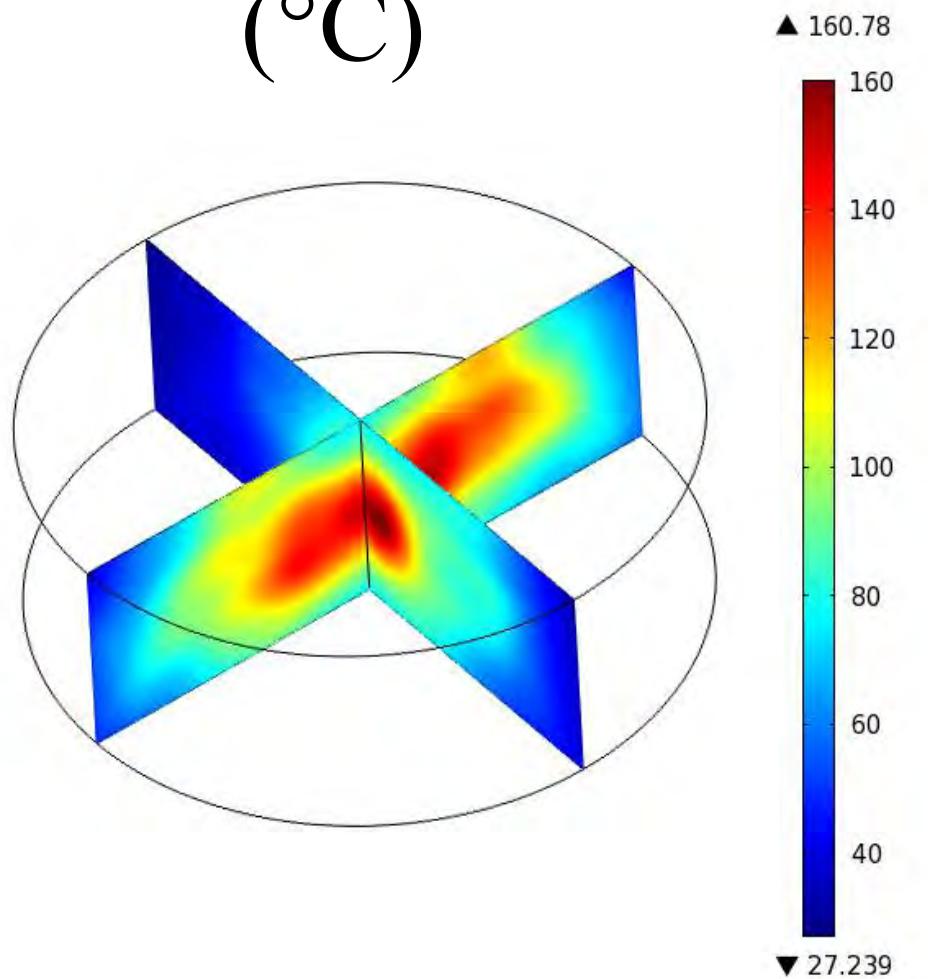
# Heating Target

- Glass Container
- Gelled Saline – ASTM F2182
  - Conductivity = 0.5 S/m
  - Specific Heat = 4160 J/(kg K)
  - Relative Permittivity = 80
  - Density = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Fiber optic thermocouple place 5 mm from glass wall

# Experimental Verification



# Heating Target – Temperature (°C)



# Summary

- Procedure for developing microwave solutions presented
  - Validation against analytical solution
  - Simple model of multi-port waveguide
  - Add complexity
- Key aspects of waveguide modeling presented
  - Excitation ports
  - Passive ports
- Validation against experimental data
  - Good agreement with single point of measurement
  - High temperatures at center of target
  - Significant temperature gradients