# SIMULATION OF 2-CAVITIES RESONATOR USING CST

Presented in partial for the awards of

**Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electrical** 



### ZALILAH BINTI WAHID

**Faculty of Electrical Engineering** 

Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), MALAYSIA

MAY 2010

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, in the name of ALLAH S.W.T the most beneficent and merciful, it is deepest sense of gratitude of the mighty ALLAH who gives me the strength and ability to complete this final year project successful. Not forget to my beloved family because of their support and encouragement, I managed to do this project.

Very special thanks to Dr. Mohd Khairul Mohd Salleh, an excellent supervisor for giving me the opportunity to work on this interesting project and for providing guidance, support and resource necessary for completing this project. Not forget to my fellow friends who always give me their support. Thank you very much for your kindness.

Last but not least, I hope that these reports will increase my knowledge and help me to understand what I have learnt very well. I also hope with completion of my thesis, it can help me to accomplish my ambition in the future and bring success to my career.

Thank you.

### ABSTRACT

2-cavities resonator functioning with  $TE_{211}$  and  $TE_{311}$  mode is studied and presented in this project. The circular cavities are cascaded to obtain a second order bandpass response. Simulation is done to make comparisons between single and 2cavities. The resonant frequencies are found at 5.65GHz and 7.36GHz Two probes are used in the simulation for wave excitation into and from the cavity. The best length of penetration probe is found to be 3mm. Probe is located at the maximum point of electric field. The work shows very close agreement between calculation and simulation. The simulation process is using CST process. The success of this project may lead to the usage of 2-cavities resonator in filter application.

3.m.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## CHAPTER

4

در \_\_

# ITEMS

## PAGE

THESIS STATUS COMFIRMATION	
SUPERVISOR'S COMFIRMATION	
TITLE	i
DECLARATION	ii
DEDICATION	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABSTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xv

vii

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

4

Recent advances in RF technology, dominated by defense, national security and scientific research system such as radar, communication, electronic warfare and radiometry, have occurred in the 1-100GHz frequency band. With the advent of affordable systems, improved performance with continued affordability is in demand. Reduced size and weight for mobile and airborne platforms and reliability for long term satellite platforms require innovation in RF system architecture.