

ACCURACY AND LIMITATIONS OF MICROWAVE CAVITY PERTURBATION THEORY

11. W. Jackson, M. Barnatz and P. Wagner, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109

Cavity perturbation theory has been applied extensively in determining the complex permittivity of lossy dielectric materials at microwave frequencies. In practice, the accuracy of the results obtained is limited by two main factors. One factor relates to approximations made in applying the perturbation formulas. The other factor is associated with uncertainties in experimental measurements of resonant frequency and quality factor of the empty cavity and of the cavity containing the sample. Judgments about conditions under which cavity perturbation theory yields acceptably accurate results have been based largely on qualitative reasoning and intuition in most earlier work.

In the present study we assess the accuracy of cavity perturbation theory quantitatively with the aid of an exact theory in which Maxwell's equations are solved analytically for a cylindrical sample extending along the entire axis of a cylindrical cavity. The results are discussed within the context of optimal application and inherent limitations of cavity perturbation theory. A new analytic approach that yields simple perturbation formulas with improved accuracy and greater range of applicability is proposed. Such formulas are needed for example in treating larger samples and certain low loss materials. [Work supported by NASA].