

FIGURE 6.4 A short-circuited length of lossy transmission line, and the voltage distribution for $n = 1$ ($\ell = \lambda/2$) and $n = 2$ ($\ell = \lambda$) resonators.

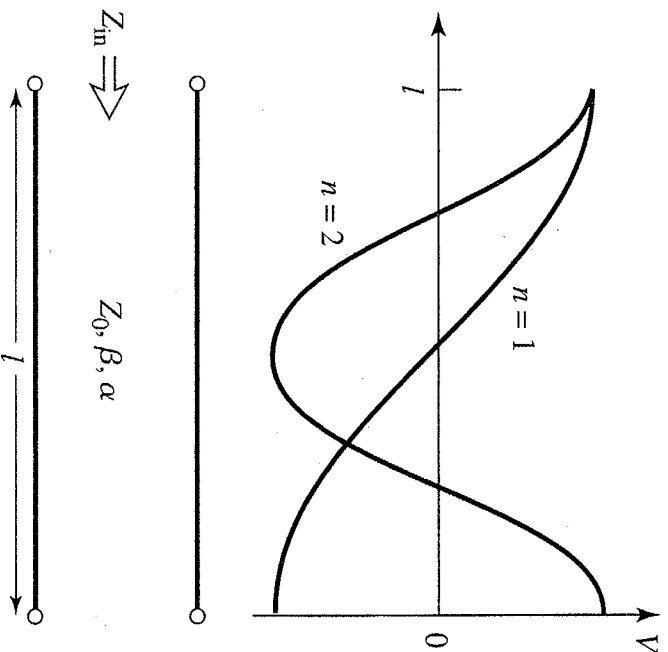


FIGURE 6.5

An open-circuited length of lossy transmission line, and the voltage for $n = 1$ ($\ell = \lambda/2$) and $n = 2$ ($\ell = \lambda$) resonators.

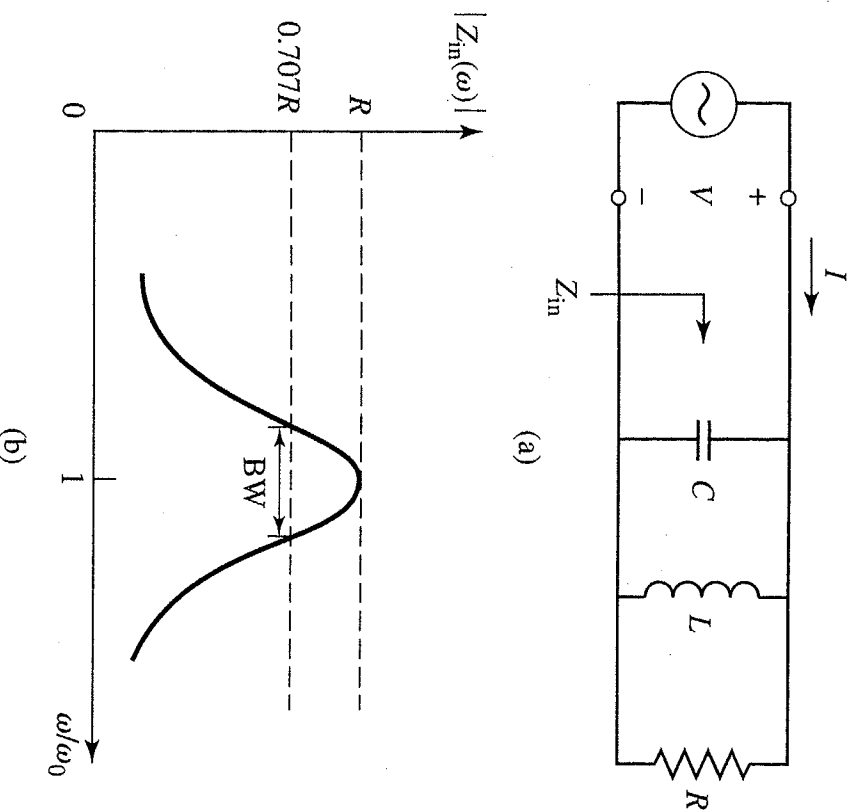
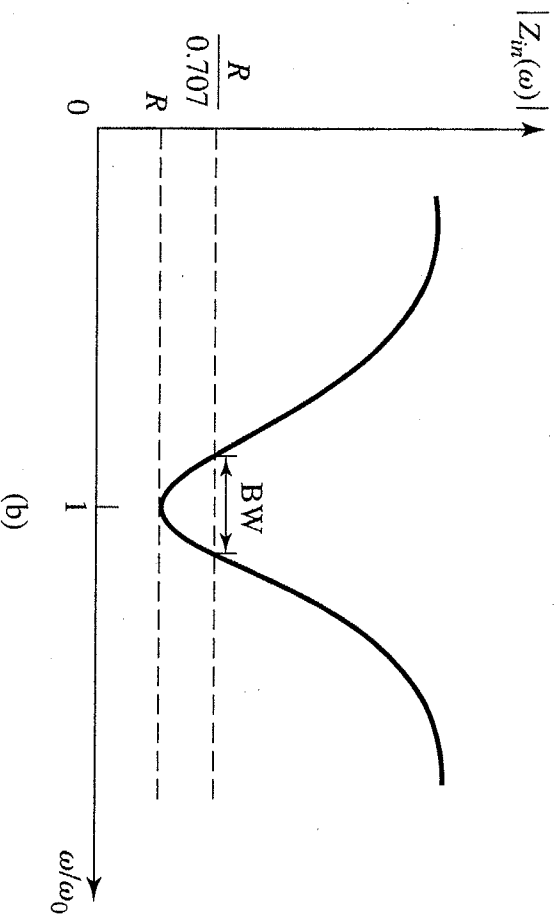
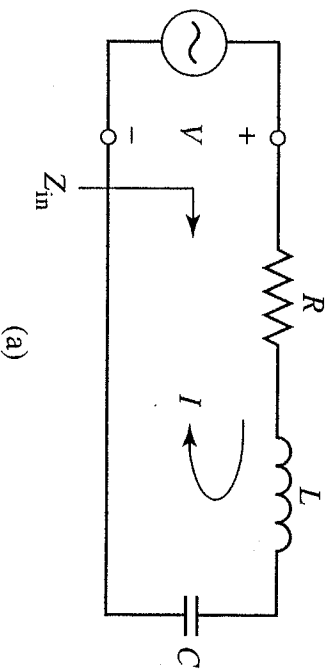
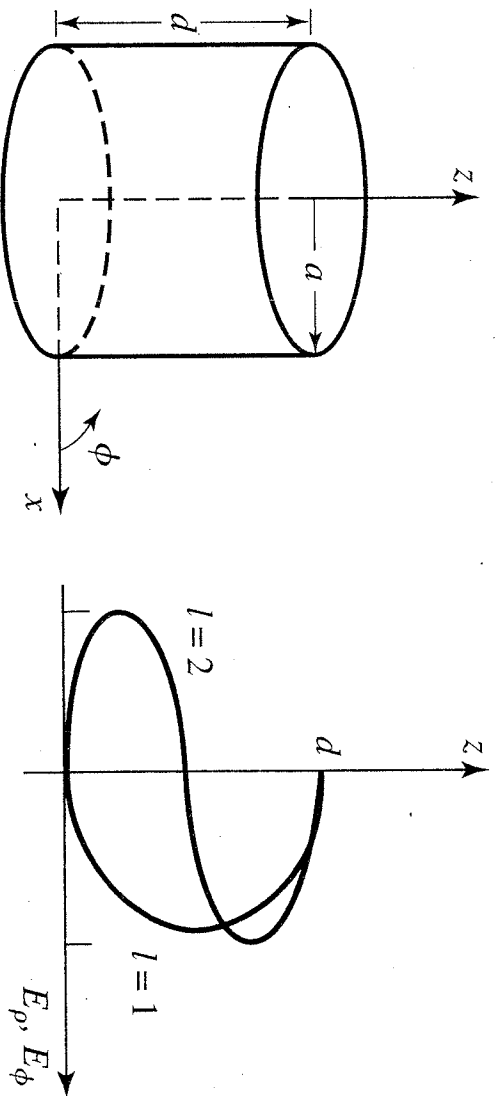


FIGURE 6.2 A parallel RLC resonator and its response. (a) The parallel RLC circuit. (b) The input impedance magnitude versus frequency.



A series RLC resonator and its response. (a) The series RLC circuit. (b) The input impedance magnitude versus frequency.



A cylindrical resonant cavity, and the electric field distribution for resonant modes with $\ell = 1$ or $\ell = 2$.

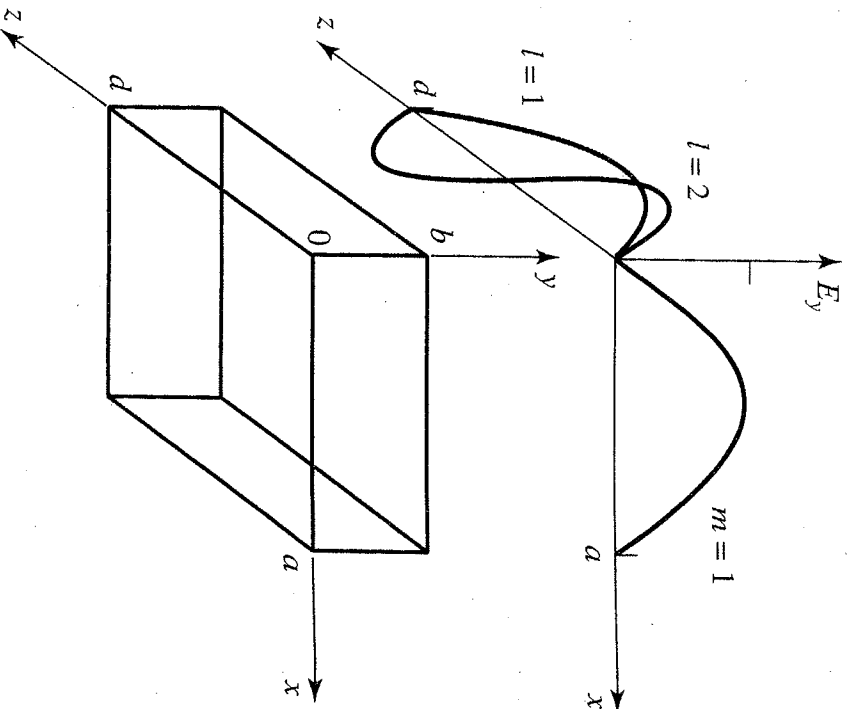


FIGURE 6.6

A rectangular resonant cavity, and the electric field distributions for the TE_{101} and TE_{102} resonant modes.