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Geometrical theory of diffraction

The geometrical theory of diffraction is an extension of geometrical optics which accounts for diffraction. It introduces diffracted rays in addition to the usual rays of geometrical optics. These rays are produced by incident rays which hit edges, corners, or vertices of boundary surfaces, or which graze such surfaces.

OSA | Geometrical Theory of Diffraction*

The continuous development of the Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (GTD), from its conception in the 1950s, has now established it as a leading analytical technique in the prediction of high-frequency electromagnetic radiation and scattering phenomena. Consequently, there is an increasing demand for research workers and students in electromagnetic waves to be familiar with this technique.

IET Digital Library: Geometrical Theory of Diffraction for ...

JOSEPH B. KELLER Institutue of Ablaenatical Sciences, New York University, New York, New York (Received September 13, 1961) The geometrical theory of diffraction is an extension of geo- metrical optics which accounts for diffraction. It introduces diffracted rays in addition to the usual rays of geometrical optics.

Geometrical Theory of Diffraction* - Ferrocelli

Fundamentals of the geometrical theory of diffraction is reported. GTD is an extension of geometrical optics (GO). They divide in two groups [11]: the GO laws in boundless media where they allow the construction of rays and wavefronts and the calculation of the field and its polarisation along the ray, and the laws of field transformation in reflection and refraction.

IET Digital Library: Geometrical Theory of Diffraction

The geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) is an efficient method of analysis and design of wave fields. It is widely used in antenna synthesis in microwave, millimetre and infra-red bands, in circuit engineering and laser system design. It is a convenient tool for tackling the problems of wave propagation and scattering at bodies of complex shape.

Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (IEE Electromagnetic ...

The Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (GTD) incorporates diffraction effects into the ray theory of light. The wedges of the model act as secondary sources and generate new diffracted rays. Each diffracted ray is attenuated by a diffraction coefficient in the same way a reflected ray is attenuated by a reflection coefficient.

Geometrical Theory of Diffraction for Modeling Acoustics ...

Abstract Keller's geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) represents a major breakthrough in solving a wide variety of electromagnetic (EM) radiation and scattering problems at high frequencies. In particular, the GTD is an extension of geometrical optics to include the class of diffracted rays via a generalization of Fermat's principle.

Uniform Geometrical Theory Of Diffraction

The geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) was devised to eliminate many of the problems associated with GO. The strongest diffracted fields arise from edges, but ones of lesser strength originate from point discontinuities (tips and corners). The total field at an observation point *P* is decomposed into GO and diffracted components

GEOMETRICAL OPTICS AND THE GEOMETRICAL THEORY OF DIFFRACTION

Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (GTD). It is well known that the method of steepest descent is inapplicable when the integrand 's stationary phase point coalesces with its pole, explaining why GTD...

(PDF) The Uniform geometrical Theory of Diffraction for ...

The geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) first developed by Keller , more than sixty years ago, is today a well-accepted and widespread method. This theory has many advantages to calculate wave fields in the presence of shadow zones.

Geometrical theory of diffraction for sound radiation and ...

Introduction to the Uniform Geometrical Theory of Diffraction D. A. McNamara, C. W. I. Pistoius A text for senior undergraduate or beginning graduate students, as well as practicing engineers, that bridges the gap between specialist papers and the use of GTD in practical problems.

Introduction to the Uniform Geometrical Theory of Diffraction

The geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) is an efficient method of analysis and design of wave fields. It is widely used in antenna synthesis in microwave, millimetre and infra-red bands, in circuit engineering and laser system design. It is a convenient tool for tackling the problems of wave propagation and scattering at bodies of complex ...

Amazon.com: Geometrical Theory of Diffraction ...

Abstract In the first part of this paper geometrical optics is generalized to include diffracted rays, by means of an extension of Fermat 's principle. Various properties of these rays which follow from this principle are given. In particular, a law of diffraction at an edge is presented.

The Geometrical Theory of Diffraction | Classical and ...

The geometrical theory of diffraction (GTD) is an efficient method of analysis and design of wave fields. It is widely used in antenna synthesis in microwave, millimetre and infra-red bands, in circuit engineering and laser system design. It is a convenient tool for tackling the problems of wave propagation and scattering at bodies of complex shape.

The IET Shop - Geometrical Theory of Diffraction

Principle of theory. The dynamical theory of diffraction considers the wave field in the periodic potential of the crystal and takes into account all multiple scattering effects. Unlike the kinematic theory of diffraction which describes the approximate position of Bragg or Laue diffraction peaks in reciprocal space, dynamical theory corrects for refraction, shape and width of the peaks, extinction and interference effects.

Dynamical theory of diffraction - Wikipedia

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The continuous development of the Geometrical Theory of Diffraction (GTD), from its conception in the 1950s, has now established it as a leading analytical technique in the prediction of high-frequency electromgnetic radiation and scattering phenomena. Consequently, there is an increasing demand for research workers and students in electromagnetic waves to be familiar with this technique.

Geometrical Theory of Diffraction for Electromagnetic ...

This chapter describes a concise summary of the geometrical theory of X-ray diffraction, which is not the main topic of the book. The amplitude diffracted by a periodic electron distribution is calculated and the structure factor is introduced. The intensity diffracted by a small crystal is then calculated and the expression of the angular variations of the reflectivity discussed.