## High-Q Substrate-Integrated-Waveguide Resonator with Degenerate Band Edge

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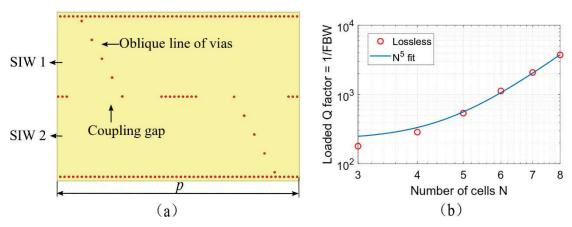
The novel concept of degenerate band edge (DBE) has been recently proposed by Figotin et al., in the framework of their study of slow wave propagation in photonic crystals [1]. The degenerate band edge is a special dispersion condition near the edge of the Brillouin zone ( $k_d = \pi/p$ , p is the spatial period) where four degenerate Bloch modes coalesce at a same frequency  $f_d$  (two propagating modes and two evanescent modes). The dispersion relation is locally described by a quartic curve

$$f - f_d = -\alpha (k - k_d)^4 \tag{1}$$

where  $f_d$  is the DBE frequency and  $\alpha$  is a positive constant that depends on the parameters of the structure.

A DBE condition provides a strong dispersive behavior and, therefore, it leads to an extremely low group velocity and a strong field enhancement in the waveguide. This can be used in pulse compression, oscillators, filters and slow-wave structures. It has been introduced into a circular waveguide [2], coupled transmission lines [3], and other structures. Moreover, it has been experimentally verified that a giant resonance and high Q-factor can be obtained with this condition. Substrate-integrated-waveguide (SIW) technology can offer good solutions for resonant structures at mm-waves: for this reason, we achieve here a DBE condition in a periodic SIW line for the first time. A Bloch analysis based on the unit cell is presented, and a truncated SIW resonator supporting the DBE is proposed to achieve a giant resonance and a high Q-factor.

In order to enforce a DBE condition, the waveguide should support two different modes and couple them in a suitable way. The unit cell for SIW with DBE is shown in Figure 1 (a). Two parallel waveguides provide two modes, and the coupling gap and oblique line of vias couple the modes properly. For a truncated SIW line, the *Q*-factor is shown in Figure 1 (b) vs. the number of cells. It is proportional to the fifth order of the number of cells, which means we can get a high-*Q* resonator with a relatively small number of periods.



**Figure 1.** (a) The unit cell of the periodic substrate-integrated waveguides with DBE. (b) Loaded *Q*-factor for truncated SIW lines with different length of the cells.

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