

For the novel coaxial transmission line, find a) the propagation constant γ , attenuation constant α (Np/m & dB/m), phase constant β , wavelength λ , phase velocity u , and characteristic impedance Z_0 . b) Is this coaxial transmission line low loss? Why or why not? c) Regardless, calculate α , β , u , and Z_0 using the low loss approximations. In a table, compare the exact values of α , β , u , and Z_0 to the low loss approximations. Table format: Col. 1 variable, col. 2 exact value, and col. 3 low loss approximate value.

A novel coaxial transmission line is made with lead conductors, a center wire of diameter 2 mm and shield of diameter 10 mm, separated by a Bakelite insulator (AKA: polyoxybenzylmethylenglycolanhydride). It is connected to a signal generator operating at 103.5 MHz. Find the skin depth as well as the resistance per-unit-length R , inductance per-unit-length L , conductance per-unit-length G , and capacitance-per-unit-length C .

Prior: $R = 1.7265 \Omega/\text{m}$, $L = 321.888 \text{ nH/m}$, $G = 390.396 \text{ pS/m}$, & $C = 172.832 \text{ pF/m}$.

a) Used MathCAD for precision in all calculations.

Per (11.11),

$$\gamma = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$= \sqrt{[1.7265 + j(2\pi 103.5 \cdot 10^6)321.888 \cdot 10^{-9}][390.396 \cdot 10^{-12} + j(2\pi 103.5 \cdot 10^6)172.832 \cdot 10^{-12}]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\gamma = 0.020003 + j 4.850519 \text{ 1/m}}$$

$$\alpha = \text{Re}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha = 0.020003 \text{ Np/m}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.020003 \text{ Np/m (8.6859 dB/Np)} \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha = 0.17374 \text{ dB/m}}$$

$$\beta = \text{Im}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \underline{\beta = 4.85052 \text{ rad/m}}$$

$$\text{Per (11.13), } \lambda = 2\pi/\beta = 2\pi/4.85052 \Rightarrow \underline{\lambda = 1.29536 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{Per (11.14), } u = \omega/\beta = 2\pi(103.5 \times 10^6)/4.85052 \Rightarrow \underline{u = 1.340701 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{Per (11.19), } Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.7265 + j(2\pi 103.5 \cdot 10^6)1.0338 \cdot 10^{-6}}{3.904 \cdot 10^{-10} + j(2\pi 103.5 \cdot 10^6)1.7283 \cdot 10^{-10}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Z_0 = 43.1562 - j 0.177797 \Omega}$$

- b) Per notes, check to see if $R \ll \omega L$ and $G \ll \omega C$ as conditions for low loss transmission line (TL).

Is $R = 1.726 \Omega/\text{m} \ll \omega L = 2\pi(103.5 \times 10^6) 3.219 \times 10^{-7} = 209.33 \Omega/\text{m}$? **YES.**

Is $G = 390.4 \text{ pS}/\text{m} \ll \omega C = 2\pi(103.5 \times 10^6) 1.728 \times 10^{-10} = 0.1124 \text{ S}/\text{m}$? **YES.**

$\Rightarrow$ **This TL is low loss as it meets both the $R \ll \omega L$ and $G \ll \omega C$ conditions.**

- c) Use low loss approximation equations (notes) with MathCAD for precision-

$$\alpha \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[R \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}} + G \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \right] = 0.5 \left[1.73 \sqrt{\frac{172.8 \times 10^{-12}}{321.9 \times 10^{-9}}} + 390.4 \times 10^{-12} \sqrt{\frac{321.9 \times 10^{-9}}{172.8 \times 10^{-12}}} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \approx 0.0200029 \text{ Np}/\text{m}$

$$\beta \approx \omega \sqrt{LC} = 2\pi(103.5 \times 10^6) \sqrt{321.9 \times 10^{-9} (172.8 \times 10^{-12})} \quad \Rightarrow \beta \approx 4.8504778 \text{ rad}/\text{m}$$

$$u \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{321.9 \times 10^{-9} (172.8 \times 10^{-12})}} \quad \Rightarrow u \approx 1.340713 \times 10^8 \text{ m}/\text{s},$$

and

$$Z_0 = R_0 + jX_0 \approx \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} - j \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \frac{1}{2\omega} \left(\frac{R}{L} - \frac{G}{C} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{321.9 \times 10^{-9}}{172.8 \times 10^{-12}}} - j \sqrt{\frac{321.9 \times 10^{-9}}{172.8 \times 10^{-12}}} \frac{1}{2(2\pi)103.5 \times 10^6} \left(\frac{1.7265}{321.9 \times 10^{-9}} - \frac{390.4 \times 10^{-12}}{172.8 \times 10^{-12}} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow Z_0 \approx 43.155875 - j 0.17797 \Omega.$

Variable	Exact	Low loss approximation
α	0.02000273 Np/m	0.0200029 Np/m
α	0.17374152 dB/m	0.17374152 Np/m
β	4.850519 rad/m	4.8504778 rad/m
u	$1.340701 \times 10^8 \text{ m}/\text{s}$	$1.340713 \times 10^8 \text{ m}/\text{s}$
Z_0	$43.156242 - j 0.177969 \Omega$	$43.155875 - j 0.177971 \Omega$

The answers agree to 5⁺ significant digits in the case of this low loss TL!