

UGWUJA @GBONNA 17/Engg/1072  
Elect/Elect EEE 316

$$\text{from } \frac{d^2 E_y}{dx^2} = (j\omega\mu\sigma - \omega^2\mu\epsilon)E_y$$

$$\text{where } \rightarrow \frac{d^2 E_y}{dx^2} = r^2 E_y$$

$$r = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$E_y = E_0 e^{-rx} = E_0 e^{-\alpha x} e^{-j\beta x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 E_y}{dx^2} = j\omega\mu\sigma E_y = r^2 E_y$$

$$r = \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{j\omega\mu\sigma}} = \alpha + j\beta$$

$$\text{from } \sqrt{j} = \frac{1+j}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{we have; } r = \frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{\sqrt{2}} + j \frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{2} \quad \& \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{2}$$

$$\therefore E_y = E_0 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{2} x} \times e^{-j \frac{\sqrt{\omega\mu\sigma}}{2} x}$$

$$\therefore \text{we have; } \rightarrow E_y = E_0 e^{-\alpha x} e^{-j\beta x}$$

This indicates that the amplitude of the wave decreases exponentially as it penetrates a conductive medium by a factor  $e^{-\alpha x}$

b Skin depth is the depth of penetration of a wave inside a conductor

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega \mu \sigma}} \quad \text{and } \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega \mu \sigma}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi f \mu \sigma}}$$

$$\therefore \delta = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\omega \mu \sigma}} \quad \text{or } \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi f \mu \sigma}}$$

$$l = f = 10 \text{ MHz} = 1 \times 10^7 \text{ Hz}$$

$$r = 5.8 \times 10^7 \text{ g/m}, \quad N_1 = 1, \quad N_0 = 1.257 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi f \mu \sigma}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}}$$

$$\mu = \mu_r \times \mu_0 = 1 \times 1.257 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1.257 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi f \mu \sigma}}$$

$$\sqrt{\pi \times 1 \times 10^7 \times 1.257 \times 10^{-6} \times 5.8 \times 10^7}$$

$$\delta = 2.09 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$

$$b = 10 \text{ mm} \quad a = 3 \text{ mm}, \quad \epsilon_{pa} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$= 0.10 \text{ m} \quad = 0.003 \quad N_0 = 1.257 \times 10^{-6}$$

a Capacitance per meter

$$C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon_0}{\log \frac{b}{a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \frac{2\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}}{\log \frac{0.01}{0.03}} \\
 &= \frac{2\pi \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}}{\log 28.03} \\
 C &= 3.84 \times 10^{-11} \text{ p/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

b

Inductance per meter b

$$L = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \log \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \frac{1.257 \times 10^{-6}}{2\pi} \log \frac{0.01}{0.03} \\
 &= \frac{1.257 \times 10^{-6}}{2\pi} \log 28.03
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L = 2.90 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

Characteristic Impedance

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{L/C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{2.90 \times 10^{-7}}{3.84 \times 10^{-11}}} \\
 Z_0 &= 86.90 \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

Phase Velocity

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_p &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.9 \times 10^{-7} \times 3.84 \times 10^{-11}}} = 29.10 \times 10^7 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$