
[Cheng P.6-36] Refer to Example 6-16. Determine the inductance per unit length of air coaxial transmission line assuming that its outer conductor is not very thin but is of a thickness d .
(Note: Find inductance from magnetic energy)

Solution: For $b \leq r \leq (b + d)$,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{B}_3 &= \mathbf{a}_\phi B_{3\phi} \\ &= \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \left[1 - \frac{\pi(r^2 - b^2)}{\pi(b + d)^2 - \pi b^2} \right] \\ &= \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \left[\frac{(b + d)^2 - r^2}{(b + d)^2 - b^2} \right].\end{aligned}$$

Magnetic energy per unit length stored in the outer conductor is given by

$$\begin{aligned}W'_m &= \frac{1}{2\mu_0} \int_b^{b+d} B_{3\phi}^2 2\pi r dr \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi} \left\{ \frac{(b + d)^4}{[(b + d)^2 - b^2]^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{d}{b} \right) + \frac{b^2 - 3(b + d)^2}{4[(b + d)^2 - b^2]} \right\}.\end{aligned}$$

We can determine the inductance from the stored magnetic energy per unit length using

$$\begin{aligned}L' &= \frac{2W_{m,tot}}{I^2} \\ &= \frac{2}{I^2} (W'_{m1} + W'_{m2} + W'_{m3}) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{(b + d)^4}{[(b + d)^2 - b^2]^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{d}{b} \right) + \frac{b^2 - 3(b + d)^2}{4[(b + d)^2 - b^2]} \right] \text{ (H/m)}.\end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$L' = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{4} + \ln \frac{b}{a} + \frac{(b + d)^4}{[(b + d)^2 - b^2]^2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{d}{b} \right) + \frac{b^2 - 3(b + d)^2}{4[(b + d)^2 - b^2]} \right] \text{ (H/m)}.$$