```
%% Calculate the E- and B-fields of a mains cable
% Voltage set to 230V
% Current normalised to 1A
% (c) hhrt@zhaw.ch 06.02.2020
clc; clear; close all;
format compact; format short eng;
set(groot, 'defaultAxesXGrid', 'on')
set(groot, 'defaultAxesYGrid', 'on')
%% Geometry
                       % All dimensions in m or m2
length pad = 15.62e-3;
with pad = 22.86e-3;
A wire = 1.5e-6;
                       % Conductor cross-section in m2
                      % Outer diameter of isolated conductor = distance of wire ✓
d wires = 2.6e-3;
centers
d pad = sqrt(2*length pad*with pad); % Length of pad which picks up the electric ✓
field of the wire
%% Pre-calculation
r_wire = sqrt(A_wire/pi);
N = 115; inc = r_wire/2;
                               % Radius of the wire
                               % Grid dimension and grid spacing in mm
[X,Y] = meshgrid(inc*(-N:1:N), inc*(-N:1:N));
scrsz = get(0, 'ScreenSize');
figure('name', 'Capacity to earth and H-field of one wire and of two wires', ✓
'Position', [10,10, scrsz(3)-20, scrsz(4)-100])
%% Calculate capacity of pad to wire
% Approach: Calculate capacity with formula for parallel wires
% As with capacitors in series the smaller value is dominant, the
  length of the pad and the radius of the wire are taken for calculation.
% The capacitance value is thus a bit underestimated.
distance = sqrt(X.^2+Y.^2);
C = 8.85e-12*pi*d pad ./ log(distance/r wire);
Cmax = 8.85e-12*pi*d pad / log(2); % Limit when wire and pad touch
C(1+N-2:1+N+2,1+N-2:1+N+2) = Cmax;
subplot(331);
v = Cmax*logspace(-3,0);
contour(X,Y,C,v); axis equal;
grid;
title('capacitance wire-to-pad');
xlabel('distance / m');
subplot(332);
hold on;
xline(0.005, 'r--', 'LineWidth', 2);
plot(X(1+N,:), C(1+N,:));
title('capacitance wire-to-pad');
ylabel('capacitance / F');
xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, Cmax/100, Cmax]);
% Add coordinates at the intersection point
xlineIntersection = 0.005;
% Interpolate y-value at intersection
ylineIntersection = interp1(X(1+N,:), C(1+N,:), xlineIntersection);
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11.11.23 16:10 G:\Meine Ablage\ZHAW\Proje...\E B Field.m
% Add a filled red dot at the intersection
scatter(xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection, 50, 'r', 'filled');
text(xlineIntersection+0.005, ylineIntersection, sprintf('(%.3e, %.3e)', ...
    xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection), 'Color', 'red', 'FontSize', 12, ...
    'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom');
box on;
hold off;
subplot(333);
semilogy(X(1+N,:), abs(C(1+N,:)));
title('capacitance wire-to-pad');
ylabel('capacitance / F'); xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, Cmax/100, Cmax]);
%% Calculate B-field of one wire
u = 1.257e-6;
R = sqrt(X.*X + Y.*Y);
B = u./(2*pi*R);
Bmax = u./(2*pi*d wires/2); % Limit when wire touched
B = min(B, Bmax); % B-field would decrease in the the wire
subplot(334);
v = Bmax*logspace(-3,0);
contour(X,Y,B,v); axis equal;
title('B-field of one wire');
xlabel('distance / m');
grid;
subplot(335);
hold on;
plot(X(1+N,:), B(1+N,:));
xline(0.005, 'r--', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('B-field of one wire');
ylabel('B-field / T'); xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, Bmax/100, Bmax]);
% Add coordinates at the intersection point
% Interpolate y-value at intersection
ylineIntersection = interp1(X(1+N,:), B(1+N,:), xlineIntersection);
% Add a filled red dot at the intersection
scatter(xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection, 50, 'r', 'filled');
text(xlineIntersection+0.005, ylineIntersection, sprintf('(%.3e, %.3e)', ...
    xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection), 'Color', 'red', 'FontSize', 12, ...
    'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom');
box on;
hold off;
subplot(336);
semilogy(X(1+N,:), abs(B(1+N,:)));
title('B-field of one wire');
  ylabel('|B-field| / T'); xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, Bmax/100, Bmax]);
%% Calculate resulting B-field of two parallel wires in same cable
R1 = sqrt((X+d wires/2).*(X+d wires/2) + Y.*Y);
B1 = u./(2*pi*R1);
```

% B-field would decrease in the the wire

B1 = min(B1, Bmax);

R2 = sqrt((X-d wires/2).*(X-d wires/2) + Y.*Y);

B2 = -u./(2*pi*R2); % Current in oposite direction

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B2 = max(B2, -Bmax);
                            % B-field would be 0 in the center of the wire
B12 = B1 + B2;
subplot(337);
v = Bmax*logspace(-3,0);
contour(X,Y,abs(B12),v);
axis equal;
title('B-field of two parallel wires');
xlabel('distance / m');
grid;
subplot(338);
plot(X(1+N,:), B12(1+N,:), X(1+N,:), B1(1+N,:), X(1+N,:), B2(1+N,:));
xline(0.005, 'r--', 'LineWidth', 2);
title('B-field of two parallel wires');
ylabel('B-field / T'); xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, -Bmax, Bmax]);
% Add coordinates at the intersection point
% Interpolate y-value at intersection
ylineIntersection = interp1(X(1+N,:), B12(1+N,:), xlineIntersection);
% Add a filled red dot at the intersection
scatter(xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection, 50, 'r', 'filled');
text(xlineIntersection+0.005, ylineIntersection-0.5e-4, sprintf('(%.3e, %.3e)', ...
    xlineIntersection, ylineIntersection), 'Color', 'red', 'FontSize', 12, ...
    'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom');
hold off;
subplot(339);
semilogy(X(1+N,:), abs(B12(1+N,:)));
title('B-field of two parallel wires');
 ylabel('|B-field| / T'); xlabel('distance / m');
axis([-N*inc, N*inc, Bmax/100, Bmax]);
```