



Electromagnetics:  
Electromagnetic Field Theory

Example 4 – The RG-59  
Coaxial Transmission Line

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## Transmission Line Impedance

We have actually performed a very sophisticated analysis.

At the end of electrostatics, we derived the distributed capacitance.

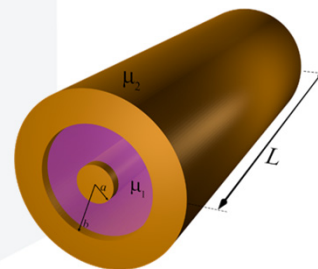
$$\frac{C}{\ell} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}$$

At the end of magnetostatics, we derived the distributed inductance.

$$\frac{L}{\ell} = \frac{\mu}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right]$$

We will now be able to calculate the characteristic impedance  $Z_0$  of a coaxial transmission line!

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

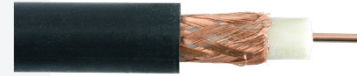


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## Example #7 – RG-59 Coax

A standard RG-59 coax has

Inner conductor diameter: 0.81 mm (20 AWG)  
 Outer conductor diameter: 3.66 mm  
 Dielectric constant: 2.1  
 Specified capacitance: 86.9 pF/m



$$\frac{C}{\ell} = \frac{2\pi(8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m})(2.1)}{\ln(3.66 \text{ mm}/0.81 \text{ mm})} = 7.746 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m} = 77.46 \text{ pF/m}$$

$$\frac{L}{\ell} = \frac{1.2566 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{4} + \ln\left(\frac{3.66}{0.81}\right) \right] = 3.52 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m} = 352 \text{ nH/m}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{3.52 \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}}{7.746 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}} = 64.7 \text{ } \Omega$$

The specified impedance is 75  $\Omega$ .