## APPENDIX A

The parameters used in the characteristic equation determined in Chapter 4 are summarized as

$$\eta_{1} = \underbrace{U_{1} Z'_{01}(U_{1})}_{Z_{01}(U_{1})} , U_{1} = u_{1} \mathbf{a}_{1}$$
(A.1)

$$\eta_2 = \frac{U_2 Z'_{02}(U_2)}{Z_{02}(U_2)} , U_2 = u_2 \mathfrak{a}_1$$
(A.2)

$$\eta_{3} = \underbrace{U_{2} \, \overline{Z'}_{02}(U_{2})}_{\overline{Z}_{02}(U_{2})} \tag{A.3}$$

$$\eta_{4} = \frac{\overline{U}_{2} \, \overline{Z'}_{02}(\overline{U}_{2})}{Z_{02}(\overline{U}_{2})} , \ \overline{U}_{2} = u_{2} \mathfrak{a}_{2}$$
(A.4)

$$\eta_{5} = \frac{\overline{U}_{2} \overline{Z'}_{02}(\overline{U}_{2})}{\overline{Z}_{02}(\overline{U}_{2})}$$
(A.5)

$$\eta_6 = \underbrace{U_3 \ Z'_{03}(U_3)}_{Z_{03}(U_3)} , U_3 = u_3 \mathbf{a}_2$$
(A.6)

$$\eta_7 = \underbrace{U_3 \ \overline{Z'}_{03}(U_3)}_{\overline{Z}_{03}(U_3)}$$
(A.7)

$$\eta_{8} = \frac{\overline{U}_{3} Z'_{03}(\overline{U}_{3})}{Z_{03}(\overline{U}_{3})} , \overline{U}_{3} = u_{3} \mathbf{a}_{3}$$
(A.8)

$$\eta_{9} = \frac{\overline{U}_{3} \overline{Z'}_{03}(\overline{U}_{3})}{\overline{Z}_{03}(\overline{U}_{3})}$$
(A.9)

$$\eta_{10} = \underbrace{U_4 \ \overline{Z'}_{04}(U_4)}_{\overline{Z}_{04}(U_4)} \quad , U_4 = u_4 \mathbf{a}_3 \tag{A.10}$$

$$\xi_{1} = \frac{Z_{02}(U_{2}) \ \overline{Z}_{02}(\overline{U}_{2})}{Z_{02}(\overline{U}_{2}) \ \overline{Z}_{02}(U_{2})} , \qquad \xi_{2} = \frac{Z_{03}(U_{3}) \ \overline{Z}_{03}(\overline{U}_{3})}{Z_{03}(\overline{U}_{3}) \ \overline{Z}_{03}(U_{3})} , \qquad (A.11)$$

The field coefficients are  $A_i$ ,  $B_{i+1}$ ,  $C_i$ , and  $D_{i+1}$ ; where i = 1, 2, and 3.  $A_i$  and  $B_{i+1}$  are determined in terms of  $A_1$  and shown in Chapter 4. The rest of the amplitude coefficients,  $C_i$  and  $D_{i+1}$ , are also determined in terms of  $A_1$  and are summarized as

$$C_{1} = \underbrace{(T_{2}T_{13} - T_{3}T_{12}) D_{2} - T_{2}S_{1}}_{T_{1}T_{12} - T_{2}T_{11}}$$
(A.12a)

$$C_{2} = \underbrace{(T_{3}T_{11} - T_{1}T_{13}) D_{2} + T_{1}S_{1}}_{T_{1}T_{12} - T_{2}T_{11}}$$
(A.12b)

$$C_{3} = \frac{(T_{9}T_{20} - T_{10}T_{19}) D_{4} - T_{9}S_{3}}{T_{8}T_{19} - T_{9}T_{18}}$$
(A.12c)

$$D_2 = \underbrace{(\overline{S}_1 \ \overline{T}_4 - \overline{S}_2 \ \overline{T}_2)}_{\overline{T}_1 \ \overline{T}_4 - \overline{T}_2 \ \overline{T}_3}$$
(A.13a)

$$D_{3} = \underbrace{(T_{10}T_{18} - T_{8}T_{20}) D_{4} + T_{8}S_{3}}_{T_{8}T_{19} - T_{9}T_{18}}$$
(A.13b)

$$D_4 = \underbrace{(\overline{S}_2 \ \overline{T}_1 - \overline{S}_1 \ \overline{T}_3)}_{\overline{T}_1 \ \overline{T}_4 - \overline{T}_2 \ \overline{T}_3}$$
(A.13c)

where

$$\begin{split} \overline{\mathbf{T}}_{1} &= \mathbf{T}_{5} + \mathbf{T}_{4} \, \hat{T}_{1} \\ \overline{\mathbf{T}}_{2} &= \mathbf{T}_{6} \hat{T}_{3} + \mathbf{T}_{7} \, \hat{T}_{5} \\ \overline{\mathbf{T}}_{3} &= \mathbf{T}_{15} + \mathbf{T}_{14} \, \hat{T}_{1} \\ \overline{\mathbf{T}}_{4} &= \mathbf{T}_{16} \hat{T}_{3} + \mathbf{T}_{17} \, \hat{T}_{5}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_1 &= (T_3 T_{11} - T_1 T_{13}) / (T_1 T_{12} - T_2 T_{11}) \\ \hat{T}_2 &= T_1 / (T_1 T_{12} - T_2 T_{11}) \\ \hat{T}_3 &= (T_9 T_{20} - T_{10} T_{19}) / (T_8 T_{19} - T_9 T_{18}) \\ \hat{T}_4 &= -T_9 / (T_8 T_{19} - T_9 T_{18}) \\ \hat{T}_5 &= (T_{10} T_{18} - T_8 T_{20}) / (T_8 T_{19} - T_9 T_{18}) \\ \hat{T}_6 &= T_8 / (T_8 T_{19} - T_9 T_{18}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{S}_{1} &= -\mathbf{A}_{1}\mathbf{U}_{1}^{2}Z''_{01}(\mathbf{U}_{1}) + \mathbf{A}_{2}\mathbf{U}_{2}^{2}Z''_{02}(\mathbf{U}_{2}) + \mathbf{B}_{2}\mathbf{U}_{2}^{2}\overline{Z}''_{02}(\mathbf{U}_{2}) \\ \mathbf{S}_{2} &= -\mathbf{A}_{2} \ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{2}^{2}Z''_{02}(\ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{2}) - \mathbf{B}_{2} \ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{2}^{2}\overline{Z}''_{02}(\ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{2}) + \mathbf{A}_{3}\mathbf{U}_{3}^{2}Z''_{03}(\mathbf{U}_{3}) + \mathbf{B}_{3}\mathbf{U}_{3}^{2}\overline{Z}''_{03}(\mathbf{U}_{3}) \\ \mathbf{S}_{3} &= -\mathbf{A}_{3} \ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{3}^{2}Z''_{03}(\ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{3}) - \mathbf{B}_{3} \ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{3}^{2}\overline{Z}''_{02}(\ \overline{\mathbf{U}}_{3}) + \mathbf{B}_{4}\mathbf{U}_{4}^{2}\overline{Z}''_{04}(\mathbf{U}_{4}), \end{split}$$

and

$$\overline{\mathbf{S}}_{1} = - [\mathbf{T}_{4}\hat{T}_{2} \,\mathbf{S}_{1} + (\mathbf{T}_{6}\,\hat{T}_{4} + \mathbf{T}_{7}\,\hat{T}_{6})\mathbf{S}_{3}]$$
$$\overline{\mathbf{S}}_{2} = - [\mathbf{T}_{14}\hat{T}_{2}\,\mathbf{S}_{1} + (\mathbf{T}_{16}\,\hat{T}_{4} + \mathbf{T}_{17}\,\hat{T}_{6})\mathbf{S}_{3}] + \mathbf{S}_{2}.$$

## **APPENDIX B**

Some parameters used in the field expressions are summarized as

$$f_1(r) = (-jk_0/u^2)[A_1(\beta u)J'_v(ur) + B_1(vZ_0/r)J_v(ur)],$$
(B.1)

$$f_2(\mathbf{r}) = (jk_0/w^2)[A_2(\overline{\beta}w)K'_v(wr) + B_2(vZ_0/r)K_v(wr)],$$
(B.2)

$$f_{3}(r) = (-jk_{o}/u^{2})[A_{1}(\overline{\beta}u\nu/r)J_{\nu}(ur) + B_{1}(uZ_{o})J'_{\nu}(ur)], \qquad (B.3)$$

$$f_4(\mathbf{r}) = (\mathbf{j}\mathbf{k}_0/\mathbf{w}^2)[\mathbf{A}_2(\ \overline{\beta}\mathbf{v}/\mathbf{r})\mathbf{K}_v(\mathbf{w}\mathbf{r}) + \mathbf{B}_2\ (\mathbf{w}\mathbf{Z}_0)\ \mathbf{K'}_v(\mathbf{w}\mathbf{r})], \tag{B.4}$$

$$g_{1}(r) = (jk_{o}/u^{2})[A_{1}(n_{1}^{2}\nu/Z_{o}r)J_{\nu}(ur) + B_{1}(\beta u)J'_{\nu}(ur)],$$
(B.5)

$$g_2(\mathbf{r}) = (-jk_0/w^2)[A_2(n_2^2\nu/Z_0\mathbf{r})K_\nu(w\mathbf{r}) + B_2(\beta w)K'_\nu(w\mathbf{r})],$$
(B.6)

$$g_{3}(\mathbf{r}) = (-jk_{o}/u^{2})[A_{1}(n_{1}^{2}u/Z_{o})J'_{\nu}(u\mathbf{r}) + B_{1}(\beta\nu/r)J_{\nu}(u\mathbf{r})],$$
(B.7)

$$g_4(r) = (jk_0/w^2)[A_2(n_2^2w/Z_0)K'_v(wr) + B_2(\beta v/r)K_v(wr)],$$
(B.8)

where  $Z_o = (\mu_o/\epsilon_o)^{1/2}$ . The transverse field components are summarized as

$$E_r = f_1(r)\cos(\nu \phi + \phi_0), \qquad r < \alpha$$
(B.9a)

$$E_{r} = f_{2}(r)\cos(\nu\phi + \phi_{o}), \qquad r > a$$
(B.9b)

$$E_{\phi} = -f_3(r) \sin(\nu \phi + \phi_o), \qquad r < \alpha$$
(B.10a)

$$E_{\varphi} = -f_4(r)\sin(\nu\varphi + \varphi_0), \qquad r > a \tag{B.10b}$$

$$H_r = -g_1(r)\sin(v\phi + \phi_o), \qquad r < \alpha$$
(B.11a)

$$H_{r} = -g_{2}(r)\sin(\nu\phi + \phi_{o}), \qquad r > a$$
(B.11b)

$$H_{\varphi} = g_3(r)\cos(\nu\varphi + \varphi_o), \qquad r < \alpha$$
(B.12a)

$$H_{\phi} = g_4(r) \cos(\nu \phi + \phi_o), \qquad r > a \tag{B.12b}$$

The following coefficients are defined as

$$Q_{1} = \overline{\beta} k_{o}^{2} (1/u^{2}) (Z_{o}B_{1}^{2} + n_{1}^{2}A_{1}^{2}/Z_{o})$$
(B.13)

$$Q_{2} = (1/u^{4})[(2k_{o}^{2}/u^{2})A_{1}B_{1}(\overline{\beta}^{2}+n_{1}^{2})-2Q_{1}]$$
(B.14)

$$Q_{3} = \overline{\beta} k_{o}^{2} (1/w^{2}) (Z_{o}B_{2}^{2} + n_{2}^{2}A_{2}^{2}/Z_{o})$$
(B.15)

$$Q_4 = (1/w^2)[(2k_o^2/w^2)A_2B_2(\overline{\beta}^2 + n_2^2) - 2Q_3].$$
(B.16)

The field coefficients are  $A_1$ ,  $B_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $B_2$ . Here, we choose  $B_1$  as the independent coefficient and use the boundary conditions at r = a to express  $B_2$ ,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  in terms of  $B_1$ . From (5.2),

$$B_{1} J_{\nu}(U) = B_{2} K_{\nu}(W)$$

$$B_{2} = B_{1} J_{\nu}(U) / K_{\nu}(W)$$
(B.17)

From (5.1),

then

$$A_1 J_{\nu}(U) = A_2 K_{\nu}(W)$$
then
$$A_2 = A_1 J_{\nu}(U) / K_{\nu}(W)$$
(B.18)

using boundary conditions for  $E_{\phi}$  and  $H_{\phi}$ , and substituting (B.17) and (B.18) in these expressions, we can obtain the following,

$$A_{1} = -(Z_{0}/v)(1/\overline{\beta}) (UW/V)^{2}(\eta_{1}+\eta_{2})B_{1}$$
(B.19)

and 
$$A_2 = -(Z_0/\nu)(1/\overline{\beta}) [J_\nu(U)/K_\nu(W)](\eta_1 + \eta_2)B_1.$$
 (B.20)

## **Calculation of Power Flow, P:**

To calculate the power flow, P, we write

$$(\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H}^*) \cdot \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{z}} = \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{H}_{\phi}^* - \mathbf{E}_{\phi} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{r}}^*$$

The expression for power flow is obtained by substituting the field components in the expression above, which yields

$$P = (\phi_0/8) \left\{ Q_1 a^2 [J_{\nu-1}^2(U) - J_{\nu}(U) J_{\nu-2}(U)] + \nu Q_2 J_{\nu}^2(U) + Q_3 a^2 [-K_{\nu-1}^2(W) + K_{\nu}(W) K_{\nu-2}(W)] - \nu Q_4 K_{\nu}^2(W) \right\}.$$
(B.21)

## Calculation of Power Loss, P<sub>l</sub>:

To calculate the power loss,  $P_l$ , we start with

$$\mathbf{J}_{s} = \mathbf{a}_{n} \times \mathbf{H}$$
  

$$\mathbf{J}_{s} = \mathbf{J}\mathbf{s}_{1} = \mathbf{a}_{\phi} \times \mathbf{H} = -\mathbf{H}_{r}\mathbf{a}_{z} + \mathbf{H}_{z}\mathbf{a}_{r}, \qquad \phi = 0$$
  

$$\mathbf{J}_{s} = \mathbf{J}\mathbf{s}_{2} = -\mathbf{a}_{\phi} \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_{r}\mathbf{a}_{z} - \mathbf{H}_{z}\mathbf{a}_{r}, \qquad \phi = \phi_{o}$$
  

$$|\mathbf{J}_{s}|^{2} = |\mathbf{H}_{r}|^{2} + |\mathbf{H}_{z}|^{2}.$$

After simplification, the expression for conductor power loss is obtained as

$$P_{lc} = \operatorname{Rs} \left\{ \int_{0}^{a} (B_1 J_{\nu}^2(Ur) + |g_1(r)|^2) dr + \int_{a}^{\infty} (B_2 K_{\nu}^2(Wr) + |g_2(r)|^2) \right\} dr.$$
(B.22)

The expression for dielectric power loss,  $P_{ld}$ , is obtained as

$$P_{ld} = (1/2) \sigma_{d} \int_{0}^{\phi} \cos^{2}(\nu\phi) d\phi \int_{0}^{a} [A_{1}^{2} J_{\nu}^{2}(ur) r dr + |f_{3}(r)|^{2} + |f_{1}(r)|^{2}] r dr.$$
(B.23)