

Re: Expanding Space

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics.relativity/2005-03/0333.html>

From: N:dlzc D:aol T:com \ (dlzc) (net_at_nospam.com)

Date: 03/01/05

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2005 12:47:08 -0700

Dear George Dishman:

"George Dishman" <george@briar.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:d02enq\$ets\$1@news.freedom2surf.net...

>

> "N:dlzc D:aol T:com (dlzc)" <N: dlzc1 D:cox T:net@nospam.com>

> wrote in message news:Ut_Ud.82583\$Yu.28642@fed1read01...

>> Dear Rudolf Drabek:

>>

>> "Rudolf Drabek" <rdrXs@aon.at> wrote in message

>> news:422430c4\$0\$15788\$91cee783@newsreader01.highway.telekom.at...

>>>...

>>> For me the carrier of the field is the copper and the spacer.

>>

>> Actually the signal in the coax is carried along the outer

>> "layer" of the copper, and the inner layer of the shield.

>> Barely constrained to the metal...

>

> David, what's your view of the Poynting vector ?

I'm a mechanical engineer, so my comments will be uninteresting.

I just came across the discussion of where current ran, as a
function of frequency. And I note that some very high frequency
stuff has a metal-braided non-conductive fiber rope as the center
conductor of "coax" cable.

Some interesting stuff involving crossed field antennas though.

I suppose that is how "fractal" antennas (such as used in cell
phones) work...

URL:<http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/D.Jefferies/poynting.html>

David A. Smith