

## Re: Expanding Space

**Source:** <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.physics/2005-03/0835.html>

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**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