$L = [(2m)^2 / (b + 1.5t + r)] F^1 F^2 \times 10^{-9} H$ 

where r is the mean radius of the inductor in

is within 1 or 2%.

guired by speaker crossover networks. The following formula gives the inductance of a

closely wound, multi-layer, air-core coil with a rectangular winding cross-section. Accuracy

t is the radial thickness of the winding in cm.

CIRCLE NO. 65 UN PROL

cm, b is the axial length of the inductor in cm,

and n is the total number of turns. F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> are correction factors which depend on the shape of the inductor. Thus,

 $F_1 = (10b + 13t + 2r)/(10b + 10.7t + 1.4r)$ 

 $F_8 = 0.5 \log_{10} [100 + (14r + 7t)/(2b + 3t)]$ The equations can re rearranged to solve for

any variable, of course.—Bill Shellorne