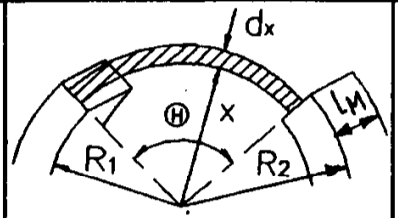
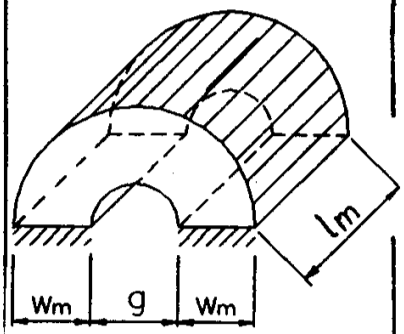
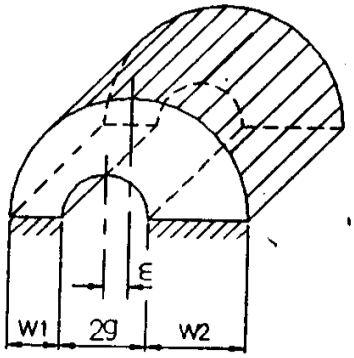
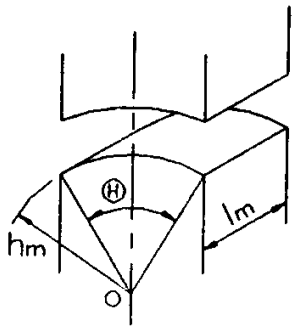
Table 2.1: Continued

System	Configuration of poles	Permeance
6		Between lateral surfaces inclined by an angle Θ $G = \mu_o \frac{l_M}{\Theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{dx}{x} = \mu_o \frac{l_M}{\Theta} \ln \frac{R_2}{R_1}$
7		Between rectangulars lying on the same surface $G = \mu_o \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln[2m^2 - 1 + 2m\sqrt{m^2-1}] l_M$ or $G = \mu_o \frac{1}{\pi} \ln\left(1 + \frac{2w_M}{g}\right) l_M = \mu_o \frac{1}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right) l_M$ where $m = \frac{g+2w_M}{g}$
8		Between two rectanglers of different area lying in the same plane $G = \mu_o \frac{1}{\pi} \ln\left[\frac{\Delta^2-(\epsilon+x)^2}{\Delta(g-x)} - \frac{\epsilon+x}{\Delta}\right] l_M$ where $\epsilon = \frac{w_2-w_1}{2}$, $2\Delta = w_1 + w_2 + 2g$ $x = \frac{1}{2\epsilon}[\Delta^2 - g^2 - \epsilon^2 - \sqrt{\Delta^2 - g^2 - \epsilon^2 - 4\epsilon^2 g^2}]$
9		Single cylindrical airgap of a salient-pole electrical machine $G = \mu_o \frac{l_M \Theta}{\ln(1+g/h_M)}$ when $g/h_M \leq 0.02$ then the formula reduces to $G = \mu_o \frac{l_M h_M \Theta}{g}$