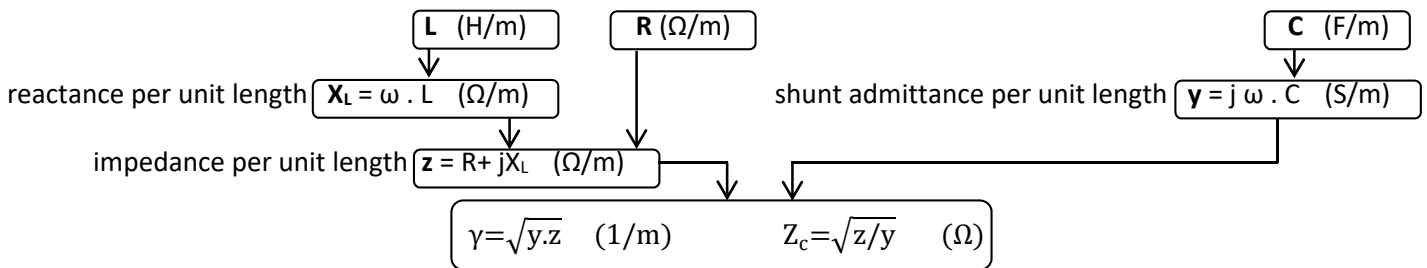
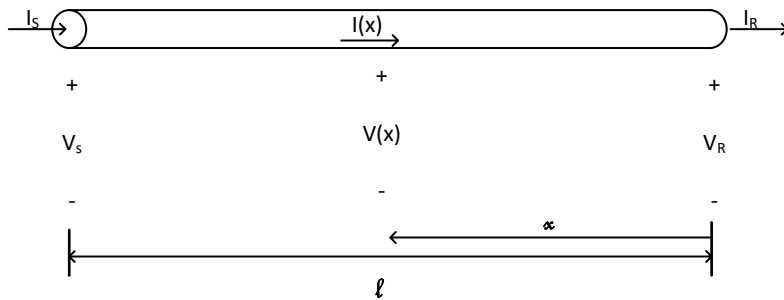


## Yani's cheap plastic handout on transmission line models

In transmission line parameters section of Topic 5, we learned how to calculate distributed inductance,  $L$  (H/m) and distributed capacitance,  $C$  (F/m). Starting with these values and  $R$  ( $\Omega$ /m), we can calculate the propagation constant  $\gamma$  and characteristic impedance  $Z_c$  :



We can come up with an expression for voltage and current at any point  $x$  along the line if we know the receiving end (line to neutral) voltage  $V_R$  and receiving end current  $I_R$ .



$$V(x) = V_R \cdot \cosh(\gamma x) + I_R Z_c \cdot \sinh(\gamma x)$$

$$I(x) = I_R \cdot \cosh(\gamma x) + \frac{V_R}{Z_c} \cdot \sinh(\gamma x)$$

Since we are often interested in the terminal values only (i.e. sending and receiving end voltage and current), we can plug in  $x = l$  in the above equations to find out how  $V_s$  and  $I_s$  relate to  $V_R$  and  $I_R$ . (This will give us the “equivalent  $\pi$  model”.)

We can show the relationship between the terminal values in 2 ways: a **two-port network with ABCD parameters** or an **equivalent circuit**:

	$\begin{bmatrix} V_s \\ I_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_R \\ I_R \end{bmatrix}$	
<b>Equivalent <math>\pi</math> Model (Exact parameters)</b>  Use this for long lines, $l > 250$ km	$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cosh(\gamma l) & Z_c \cdot \sinh(\gamma l) \\ \frac{1}{Z_c} \cdot \sinh(\gamma l) & \cosh(\gamma l) \end{bmatrix}$	$Z' = Z \cdot \frac{\sinh(\gamma l)}{\gamma l}$ $\frac{Y'}{2} = \frac{Y}{2} \cdot \frac{\tanh(\gamma l / 2)}{\gamma l / 2}$
<b>Nominal <math>\pi</math> Model</b>  Use this for medium lines, $80 < l < 250$ km	$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{YZ}{2} & Z \\ Y \left(1 + \frac{YZ}{4}\right) & 1 + \frac{YZ}{2} \end{bmatrix}$	$Z' = Z$ $\frac{Y'}{2} = \frac{Y}{2}$
<b>Short Line Model</b>  $l < 80$ km	$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Z \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$Z' = Z \quad \& \quad \frac{Y'}{2} = 0$

Where:  $Z = z \cdot l$  &  $Y = y \cdot l$