

$$r' = e^{-1/4} r$$

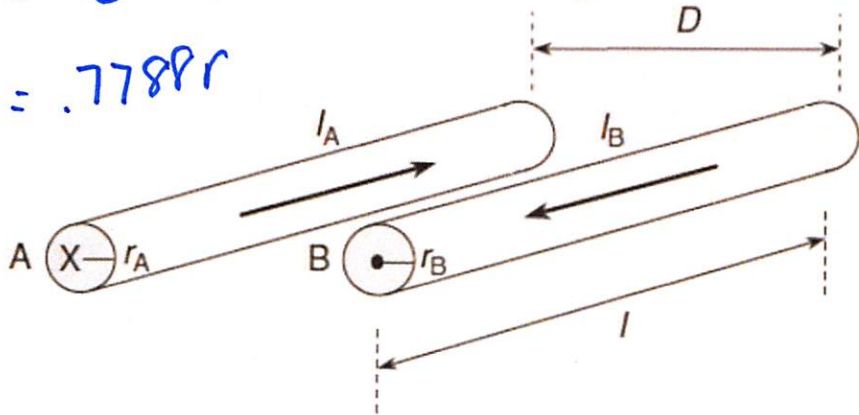
$$= .7788r$$

$$2 \times 10^{-7} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{H}{m}$$

$$R_A = \frac{\rho l}{A}$$

$$R_{T_2} = R_{T_1} \downarrow$$

$$\rho_{T_2} = \rho_{T_1} \left( \frac{M + T_2}{M + T_1} \right)$$



Find the (50C) resistance and inductive reactance of the single phase line comprised of two #6 AWG hard drawn copper wire:  
Outside Diameter = 0.1620in

$\rho = 10.66 \Omega \text{CM/ft}$  @ 20C  $M = 241.5$

The line length( $l$ ) = 4.0 miles line spacing( $D$ ) = 15feet

$$A_{\text{CM}} = d_{\text{MILS}}^2 = .162 \text{in} \frac{1 \text{mil}}{.001 \text{in}} = 162 \text{mils} : d^2 = 26244 \text{CM}$$

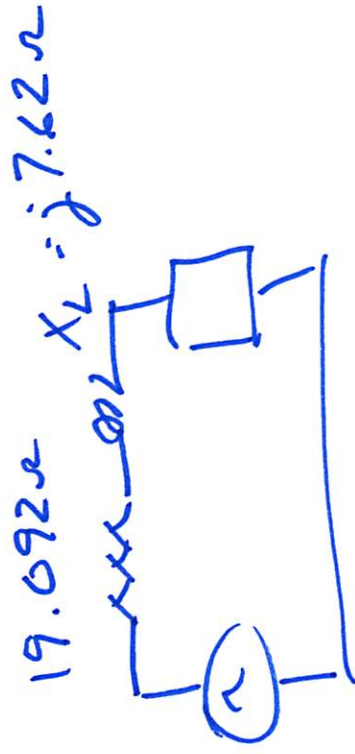
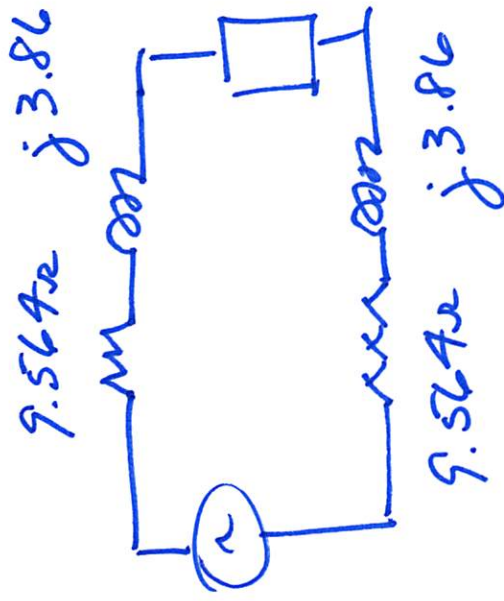
$$10.66 \frac{\Omega \text{CM}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{1}{26244 \text{CM}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ft}}{1 \text{mile}} = 2.1447 \frac{\Omega}{\text{mile}} @ 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$R_{A_{50C}} = 2.1447 \left( \frac{241.5 + 50}{241.5 + 20} \right) = 2.391 \frac{\Omega}{\text{mi}} \times 4 \text{mi} = 9.564 \Omega / \text{conductor}$$

$$L_A = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D}{r'} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{15 \text{ft} \times \left( \frac{12 \text{in}}{18 \text{ft}} \right)}{.7788 \times .162 \text{in}} = 1.591 \times 10^{-6} \text{H/m}$$

$$1.591 \times 10^{-6} \text{H/m} \times \frac{1609 \text{m}}{\text{mi}} \times \frac{2}{2} = 2.56 \frac{\text{mH}}{\text{mi}} \times 4 \text{mi} = 10.24 \text{mH} / \text{conductor}$$

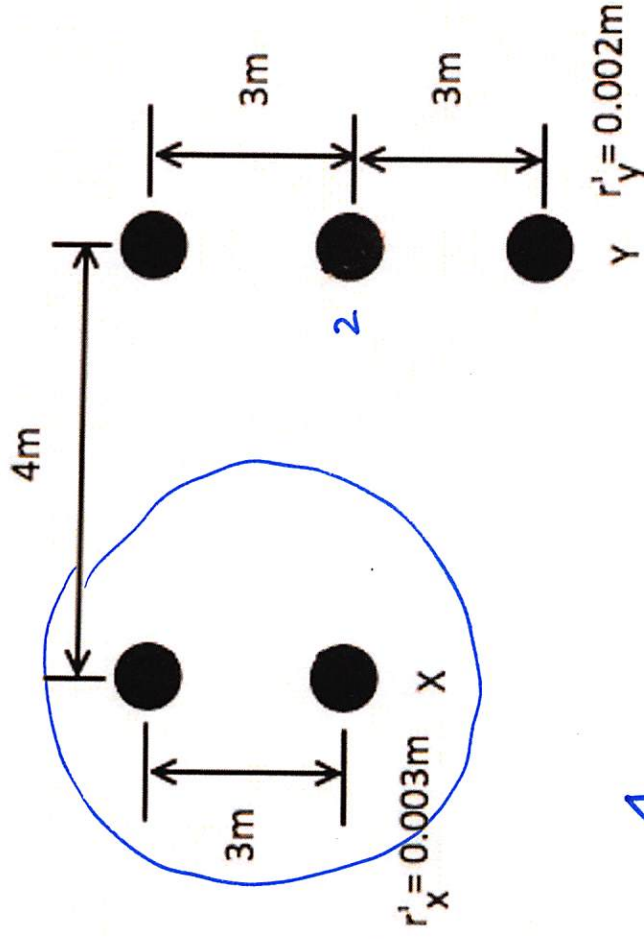
$$X_L = j\omega L = j2\pi f L = j2\pi 60 \times 10.24 \times 10^{-3} = j 3.86 \Omega$$



$$L = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{GMD}{GMR}$$

$$\ln \frac{GMD}{R_b'}$$

effective radius of the bundle

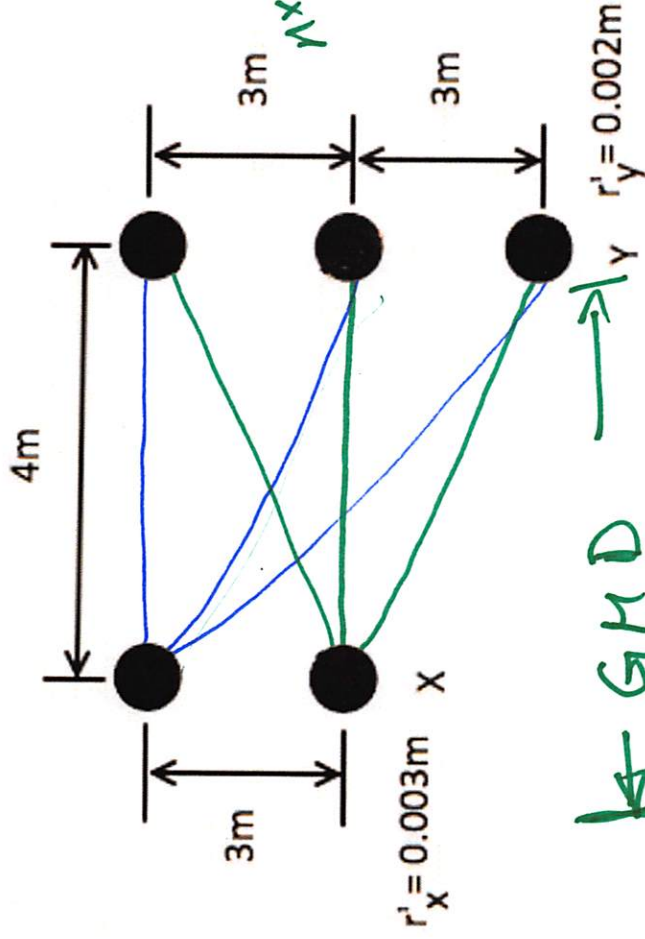


$$R_{bx}' = \sqrt[4]{D_{x1-x1} D_{x1-x2} D_{x2-x1} D_{x2-x2}} = \sqrt[4]{(0.003)(3)(3)(0.003)} = 0.0027m$$

$$R_{by}' = \sqrt[9]{D_{y1-y1} D_{y1-y2} D_{y1-y3} D_{y2-y1} D_{y2-y2} D_{y2-y3} D_{y3-y1} D_{y3-y2} D_{y3-y3}} = \sqrt[9]{(0.002)(3)(6)(0.002)(3)(3)(0.002)(6)(3)}$$

$$= 0.0027m$$

MEAN DISTANCE BETWEEN  
ALL THE X CONDUCTORS TO  
ALL THE Y CONDUCTORS



$$1 \times 1 \times 6 \sqrt{(4)(5)(\sqrt{4^2+6^2})(5)(4)(5)}$$

7.21

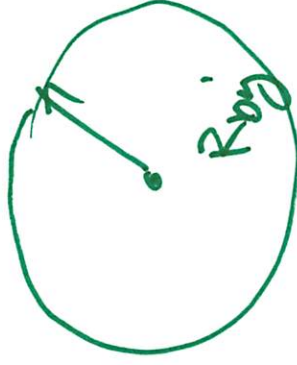
$$GMD = 4.9337 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{xi} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{4.9337}{0.0947}$$

$$= .7903 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$$

$$L_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{4.9337}{.3057}$$

$$= 1.3465 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$$

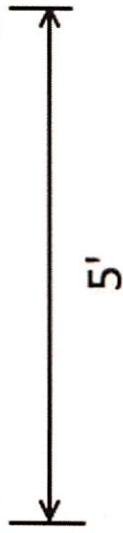
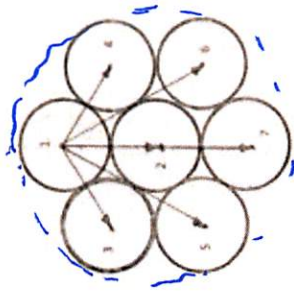




A



B



$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

Table A3 pg 923

3/0 Aluminum conductor

7 strands of 0.1548" diameter conductors

Outside Diameter = 0.464"

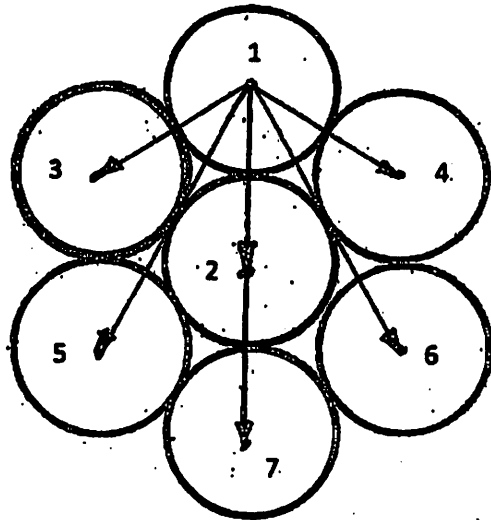
 $\rho(20C) = 10.66 \Omega \text{cmil/ft}$   $M = 241.5$ 

$$A_{cm} = \left( \frac{.1548 \text{ in} | 1 \text{ mil}}{1.001 \text{ in}} \right)^2 \times 7 = A_{TOTAL} = 167741 \text{ CM}$$

$$10.66 \frac{\Omega \text{ CM}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{1}{167741 \text{ CM}} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} = .3355 \frac{\Omega}{\text{mile}} @ 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$L_A = L_B = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \frac{D_{AB}}{R'_b}$$

$$R'_b = A^9 \sqrt{(D_{1-1} D_{1-2} D_{1-3} D_{1-4} D_{1-5} D_{1-6} D_{1-7}) (D_{2-2} D_{2-1} D_{2-3} D_{2-4} D_{2-5} D_{2-6} D_{2-7})}$$



3/0 Copper conductor

7 strands of 0.1548" diameter conductors

Outside Diameter = 0.464"

$\rho_{(20C)} = 10.66 \Omega \text{cmil/ft}$       $M = 241.5$

Determine the resistance of the conductor per mile at 20°C and at 50°C.

Area (in cmil) =  $7 \times D^2 = 7 \times 154.8^2 = 167,741 \text{ cmils}$

$(10.66 \Omega \text{cmil/ft} / 167,741 \text{ cmils}) \times 5280 \text{ ft/mile} = 0.3355 \Omega/\text{mile}$

$R(50^\circ\text{C}) = 0.3355 \times \frac{241.5 + 50}{241.5 + 20} = 0.374 \Omega/\text{mi}$

Table A3 pg 816 reports  $0.381 \Omega/\text{mi}$       $0.381/0.374 = 1.019$   
1.9% increase due to spiraling

$$\text{GMR} [(D_{11}D_{12}D_{13}D_{14}D_{15}D_{16}D_{17})^6 \times (D_{22}D_{21}D_{23}D_{24}D_{25}D_{26}D_{27})]^{1/49}$$

$$\text{GMR} = [(0.7788r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2\sqrt{3}r \times 2\sqrt{3}r \times 4r)^6 \times (0.7788r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2r \times 2r)]^{1/49}$$

$D = 0.1548''$  therefore  $r = 0.0774$       $\text{GMR} = 0.1685'' = 0.01404'$  same as in the table

$$L_x = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln(D_{xy}/\text{GMR}) = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln(5/0.01404) = 1.17507 \mu\text{H/m}$$

$$X_{Lx} = 2\pi 60 \times 1.17507 \mu\text{H/m} \times 1609 \text{ m/mile} = 0.7128 \Omega/\text{mile}$$

Or

$$X_L = 2\pi 60 \times 2 \times 10^{-7} \times 1609 \text{ m/mile} [\ln(\text{Deq}/\text{Dsl})]$$

$$X_L = 0.121316 \ln(1/\text{Dsl}) + 0.121316 \ln \text{Deq} = 0.518 + 0.121316 \ln(5) = 0.713 \Omega/\text{mile}$$

$X_a$  = Inductive reactance in ohms per conductor per mile at 1 ft spacing



SIZE AWG / kcmil	STRANDS No.	STRANDING CLASS	STRAND DIAMETER (mils)	CROSS SECTION (sq inches)	CONDUCTOR DIAMETER (inches)	TOTAL WEIGHT (lb/1000ft)	DC RESISTANCE AT 20°C <sup>1</sup> (ohm/ft)			NOMINAL TENSILE STRENGTH <sup>2</sup> (lb)		AMPACITY <sup>3</sup> (A)	GEOMETRIC MEAN RADIUS (inches)	INDUCTIVE REACTANCE <sup>4</sup> (ohm/mile)	CAPACITIVE REACTANCE <sup>4</sup> (Mohm-mile)
							SOFT	MEDIUM HARD	HARD	MEDIUM HARD	HARD				
20	1	Sólido	31.97	0.000801	0.0320	3.09	X 10.2	10.5	10.6	N/A	N/A	15	0.0125	0.8337	0.1964
20	7	B	12.09	0.000801	0.0363	3.15		10.7	10.8	N/A	N/A	15	0.0132	0.8270	0.1927
18	1	Sólido	40.28	0.00127	0.0403	4.90	6.40	6.62	6.66	73	85	20	0.0157	0.8057	0.1895
18	7	B	15.24	0.00127	0.0457	5.00	6.53	6.76	6.79	N/A	N/A	21	0.0166	0.7989	0.1858
16	1	Sólido	50.83	0.00203	0.0508	7.81	4.02	4.16	4.18	117	135	27	0.0198	0.7775	0.1826
16	7	B	19.21	0.00203	0.0576	7.97	4.10	4.24	4.26	N/A	N/A	27	0.0209	0.7707	0.1789
14	1	Sólido	64.13	0.00323	0.0641	12.4	2.52	2.61	2.62	183	213	36	0.0250	0.7492	0.1757
14	7	B	24.25	0.00323	0.0728	12.7	2.57	2.66	2.68	N/A	N/A	37	0.0264	0.7425	0.1720
12	1	Sólido	80.83	0.00513	0.0808	19.8	1.59	1.64	1.65	291	339	48	0.0315	0.7212	0.1689
12	7	B	30.55	0.00513	0.0917	20.2	1.62	1.68	1.68	N/A	N/A	49	0.0333	0.7145	0.1652
10	1	Sólido	101.89	0.00815	0.102	31.4	1.00	1.03	1.04	463	526	64	0.0397	0.6931	0.1620
10	7	B	38.54	0.00815	0.116	32.0	1.02	1.05	1.06	N/A	N/A	65	0.0420	0.6863	0.1583
8	1	Sólido	128.50	0.0130	0.129	50.0	0.628	0.650	0.653	734	828	85	0.0501	0.6649	0.1551
8	7	B	48.58	0.0130	0.146	51.0	0.641	0.663	0.666	661	779	87	0.0529	0.6582	0.1514
6	1	Sólido	162.01	0.0206	0.162	79.4	0.395	0.409	0.411	1166	1286	113	0.0631	0.6368	0.1483
6	7	B	61.26	0.0206	0.184	81.0	0.403	0.417	0.419	1052	1225	116	0.0667	0.6300	0.1445
4	1	Sólido	204.33	0.0328	0.204	126	0.248	0.257	0.258	1856	1974	151	0.0796	0.6086	0.1414
4	7	B	77.24	0.0328	0.232	129	0.253	0.262	0.264	1671	1948	154	0.0841	0.6019	0.1376
2	7	B	97.40	0.0521	0.292	205	0.159	0.165	0.166	2657	3030	206	0.106	0.5738	0.1308
1	7	A	109.37	0.0657	0.328	258	0.126	0.131	0.131	3349	3820	238	0.119	0.5597	0.1273
1	19	B	66.38	0.0657	0.332	258	0.126	0.131	0.131	3349	3905	239	0.126	0.5531	0.1270
1/0	7	A	122.83	0.0829	0.369	326	0.100	0.104	0.104	4224	4764	276	0.134	0.5456	0.1239
1/0	19	B	74.57	0.0829	0.373	326	0.100	0.104	0.104	4224	4928	276	0.141	0.5390	0.1235
2/0	7	A	137.91	0.105	0.414	411	0.0795	0.0822	0.0827	5324	5938	318	0.150	0.5316	0.1204
2/0	19	B	83.70	0.105	0.419	411	0.0795	0.0822	0.0827	5324	6141	319	0.159	0.5249	0.1201
3/0	7	A	154.84	0.132	0.465	518	0.0630	0.0652	0.0656	6711	7399	368	0.169	0.5175	0.1170

# Characteristics of aluminum cable, steel, reinforced (Aluminum Company of America) ACSR

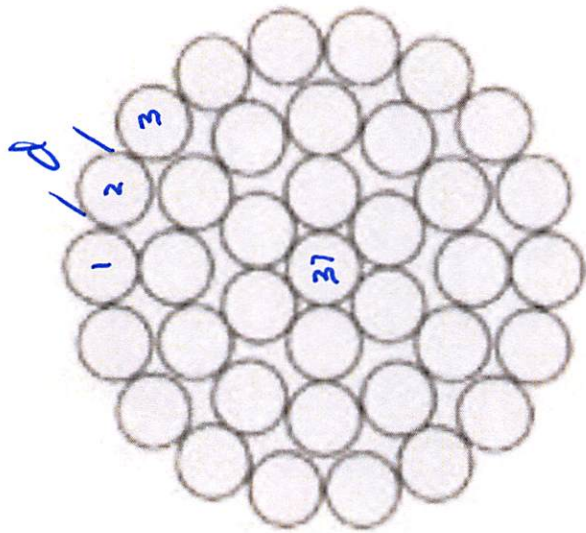
Code Word	Circular Mils Aluminum	Aluminum		Steel		Outside Diameter (inches)	Copper Equivalent* Circular Mils or A W G	Ultimate Strength (pounds)	Weight (pounds per mile)	Geometric Mean Radius at 60 Hz (feet)	Approx Current Carrying Capacity† (amps)	Resistance (Ohms per Conductor per Mile)					X <sub>L</sub> Inductive Reactance (ohms per mile at 1 ft spacing all currents)	X <sub>C</sub> Shunt Capacitive Reactance (megohms per mile at 1 ft spacing)			
		Strand Diameter (inches)	Strand Diameter (inches)	25°C (77°F) Small Currents								50°C (122°F) Current Approx 75% Capacity‡									
				dc	25 Hz							50 Hz	60 Hz	dc	25 Hz	50 Hz			60 Hz		
Joree	2515 000	76	0.1819	19	0.0849	1.880	1000 000	61 700	10 777	0.0821	1380	0.0587	0.0588	0.0590	0.0591	0.0646	0.0656	0.0675	0.0684	0.337	0.0755
Thrasher	2317 000	76	0.1744	19	0.0814	1.802	950 000	57 300	10 237	0.0595	1340	0.0618	0.0619	0.0621	0.0622	0.0680	0.0690	0.0710	0.0720	0.342	0.0755
Kerr	2167 000	72	0.1735	7	0.1157	1.735	49 800	49 800	9 899	0.0570	1300	0.0652	0.0652	0.0655	0.0656	0.0718	0.0729	0.0749	0.0760	0.348	0.0778
Bluebird	2156 000	84	0.1602	19	0.0961	1.762	850 000	60 300	9 160	0.0588	1250	0.0691	0.0692	0.0694	0.0695	0.0761	0.0771	0.0792	0.0803	0.344	0.0774
Chukar	1781 000	84	0.1456	19	0.0874	1.602	800 000	44 800	8 671	0.0534	1200	0.0734	0.0735	0.0737	0.0738	0.0808	0.0819	0.0840	0.0851	0.355	0.0802
Falcon	1590 000	54	0.1716	19	0.1030	1.545	750 000	43 100	8 082	0.0450	1160	0.0783	0.0784	0.0786	0.0788	0.0862	0.0872	0.0894	0.0906		
Parrot	1510 500	54	0.1673	19	0.1004	1.506	700 000	40 700	7 544	0.0435	1110	0.0839	0.0840	0.0842	0.0844	0.0924	0.0935	0.0957	0.0969	0.359	0.0814
Plow	1431 000	54	0.1628	19	0.0977	1.465	650 000	37 100	7 019	0.0420	1060	0.0903	0.0905	0.0907	0.0909	0.0994	0.1005	0.1025	0.1035	0.367	0.0821
Martin	1351 000	54	0.1582	19	0.0949	1.424	600 000	34 700	6 479	0.0403	1010	0.0979	0.0980	0.0981	0.0982	0.1078	0.1088	0.1118	0.1128	0.369	0.0830
Phoebe†	1272 000	54	0.1535	19	0.0921	1.382	566 000	32 300	6 112	0.0391	970	0.104	0.104	0.104	0.104	0.1145	0.1155	0.1175	0.1185	0.372	0.0838
Grackle	1192 500	54	0.1486	19	0.0892	1.338	550 000	31 400	5 940	0.0386	950	0.107	0.107	0.107	0.108	0.1178	0.1188	0.1218	0.1228	0.376	0.0847
Linch	1113 000	54	0.1436	19	0.0862	1.293	500 000	28 500	5 399	0.0368	900	0.117	0.118	0.118	0.119	0.1288	0.1308	0.1358	0.1378	0.380	0.0857
Catbird	1033 500	54	0.1384	7	0.1384	1.246	450 000	26 300	5 170	0.0355	860	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.1288	0.1288	0.1288	0.1288	0.385	0.0867
Cardinal	954 000	54	0.1329	7	0.1329	1.196	400 000	24 500	4 859	0.0349	830	0.131	0.131	0.131	0.132	0.1442	0.1452	0.1472	0.1482	0.390	0.0878
Canary	900 000	54	0.1291	7	0.1291	1.162	350 000	22 500	4 593	0.0337	800	0.140	0.140	0.140	0.141	0.1541	0.1551	0.1571	0.1581	0.393	0.0887
Crow	874 500	54	0.1273	7	0.1273	1.146	300 000	20 500	4 319	0.0329	770	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.1618	0.1628	0.1648	0.1658	0.395	0.0898
Condor	795 000	54	0.1214	7	0.1214	1.093	250 000	18 500	4 039	0.0313	730	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.1849	0.1859	0.1879	0.1889	0.401	0.0903
Drake	795 000	26	0.1749	7	0.1360	1.108	500 000	31 700	5 770	0.0375	900	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.1288	0.1288	0.1288	0.1288	0.399	0.0912
Mailard	795 000	30	0.1678	19	0.0977	1.140	450 000	26 300	4 859	0.0355	860	0.131	0.131	0.131	0.131	0.1442	0.1452	0.1472	0.1482	0.399	0.0912
Crow	715 500	54	0.1151	7	0.1151	1.036	400 000	24 500	4 319	0.0329	770	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.1618	0.1628	0.1648	0.1658	0.407	0.0924
Sterling	715 500	76	0.1659	7	0.1290	1.051	350 000	22 500	4 593	0.0349	830	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.1849	0.1859	0.1879	0.1889	0.407	0.0932
Redwing	715 500	30	0.1544	19	0.0976	1.081	300 000	20 500	4 319	0.0329	770	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.1618	0.1628	0.1648	0.1658	0.405	0.0928
Flamingo	686 800	54	0.1111	7	0.1111	1.000	250 000	18 500	4 039	0.0313	730	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.168	0.1849	0.1859	0.1879	0.1889	0.399	0.0920
Rook	636 000	54	0.1085	7	0.1085	0.977	200 000	18 500	3 777	0.0297	670	0.196	0.196	0.196	0.196	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.412	0.0943
Grosbeak	636 000	26	0.1564	7	0.1216	0.990	150 000	16 500	3 462	0.0280	670	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.414	0.0950
Fogey	636 000	30	0.1456	19	0.0874	1.019	100 000	14 500	3 191	0.0265	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.417	0.0946
Pheasant	605 000	54	0.1059	7	0.1059	0.953	150 000	16 500	3 462	0.0278	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.417	0.0937
Squab	605 000	26	0.1525	7	0.1186	0.966	100 000	14 500	3 191	0.0265	590	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.417	0.0937
Unwe	556 500	26	0.1463	7	0.1138	0.977	75 000	12 500	2 777	0.0244	530	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.415	0.0933
Dove	556 500	26	0.1463	7	0.1138	0.977	75 000	12 500	2 777	0.0244	530	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.415	0.0933
Magpie	556 500	30	0.1367	7	0.1367	0.953	250 000	16 500	3 462	0.0278	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.420	0.0965
Hawk	477 000	26	0.1355	7	0.1355	0.953	200 000	16 500	3 462	0.0278	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.415	0.0957
Hen	477 000	30	0.1261	7	0.1261	0.883	150 000	16 500	3 462	0.0278	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.430	0.0988
Ibis	397 500	26	0.1236	7	0.0961	0.783	100 000	16 500	3 462	0.0278	600	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.235	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.424	0.0980
Loft	397 500	30	0.1151	7	0.1151	0.806	75 000	12 500	2 777	0.0244	530	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.441	0.1015
Linnet	336 400	26	0.1138	7	0.0855	0.721	4 000	14 050	2 442	0.0244	530	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.435	0.1008
Oriole	336 400	30	0.1059	7	0.1059	0.741	3 000	17 040	2 774	0.0255	530	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.278	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.306	0.451	0.1039
Ostrich	300 000	26	0.1074	7	0.0835	0.680	188 700	12 650	2 178	0.0230	490	0.311	0.311	0.311	0.311	0.342	0.342	0.342	0.342	0.445	0.1032
Pigeon	300 000	30	0.1000	7	0.1000	0.700	188 700	15 430	2 473	0.0241	500	0.311	0.311	0.311	0.311	0.342	0.342	0.342	0.342	0.457	0.1057
Partridge	266 800	26	0.1013	7	0.0788	0.642	175 500	11 750	1 936	0.0217	460	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.385	0.462	0.1049
																				0.465	0.1074

\*Based on copper 97% aluminum 61% conductivity

†For conductor at 75°C and at 25°C wind 1.4 miles per hour (2 ft/sec) frequency = 60 Hz

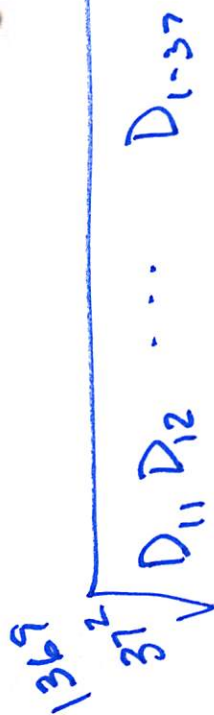
‡Current Approx 75% Capacity is 75% of the Approx Current Carrying Capacity in Amps and is approximately the current which will produce 50°C conductor temp (25°C rise) with 25°C air temp wind 1.4 miles per hour





GHR = ?

37 All Aluminium

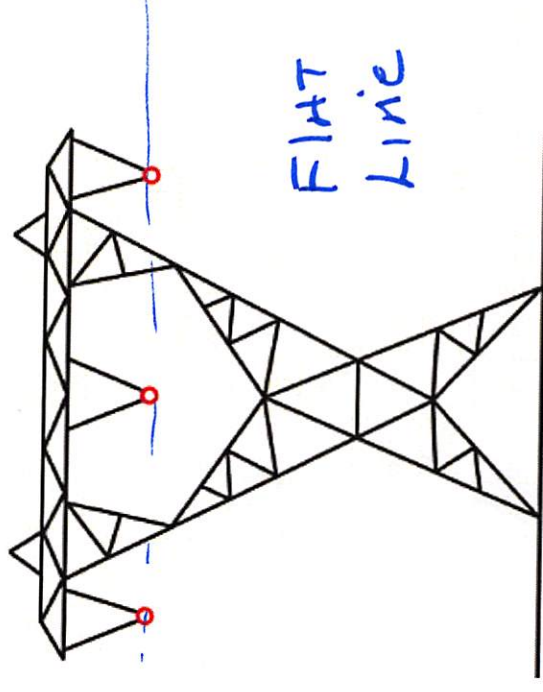
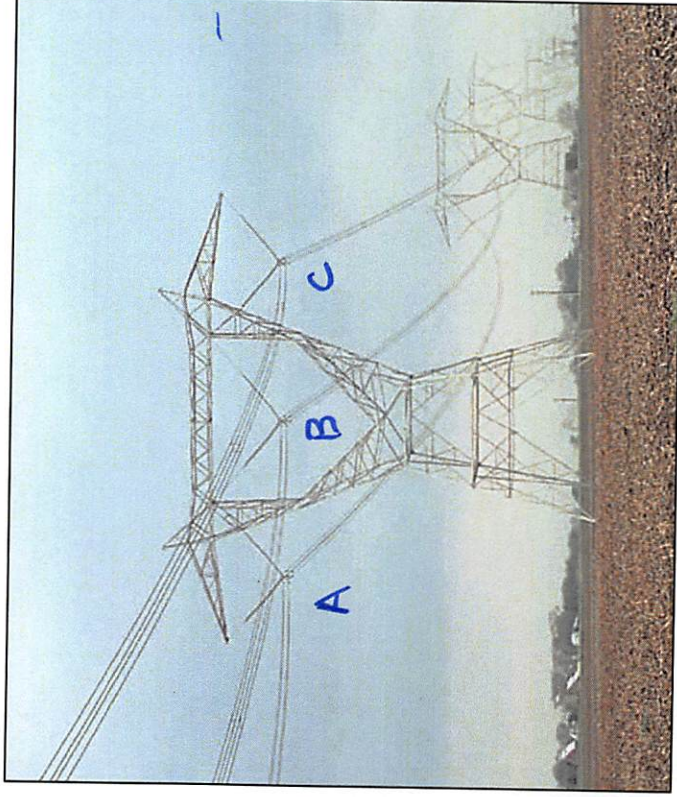


## Practical Tower Configurations

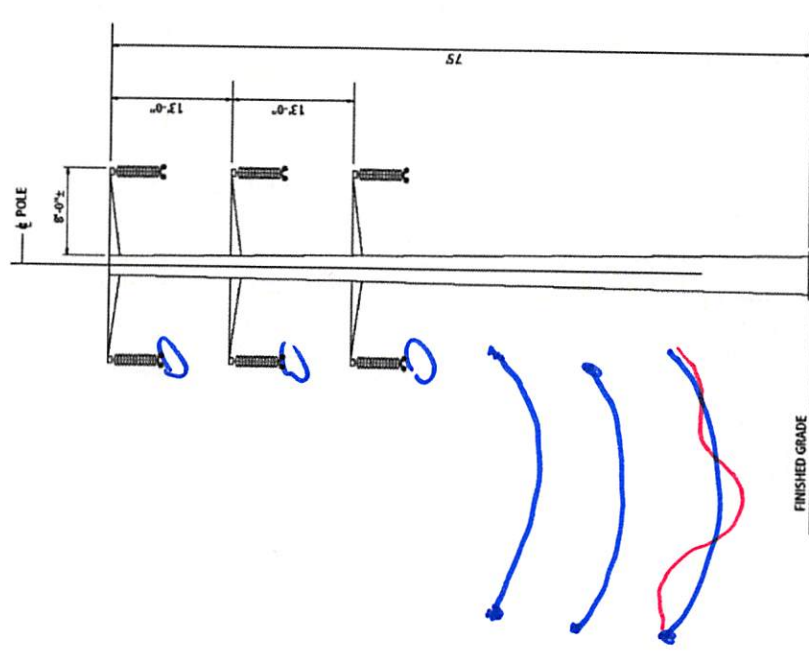
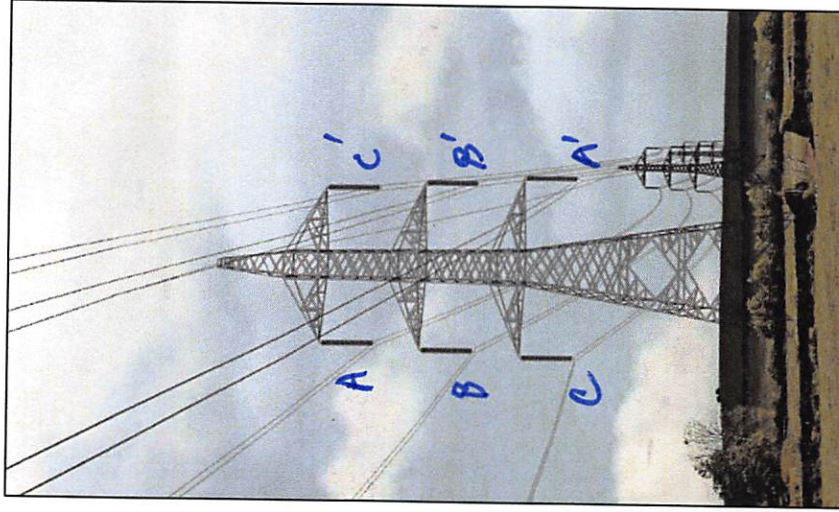
---

I fooled you (once again) into believing transmission lines will all have symmetrically spaced conductors.

In fact this is seldom the case!



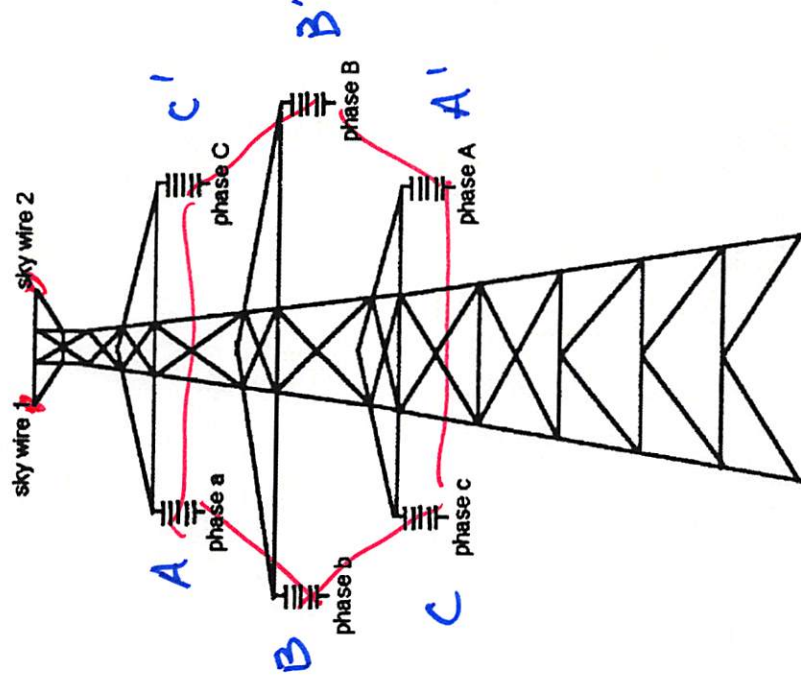
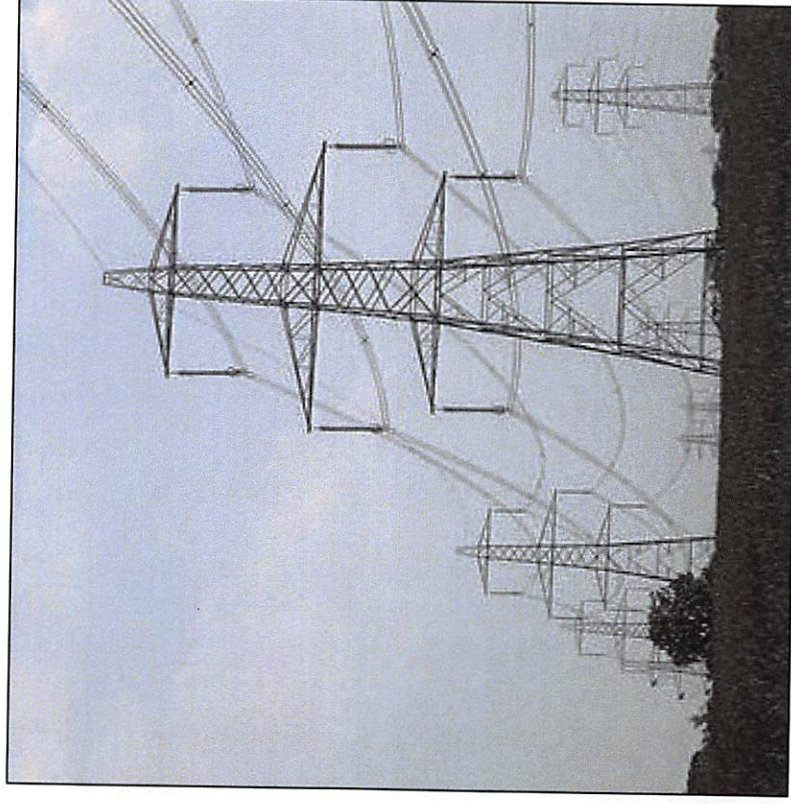
# Practical Tower Configurations



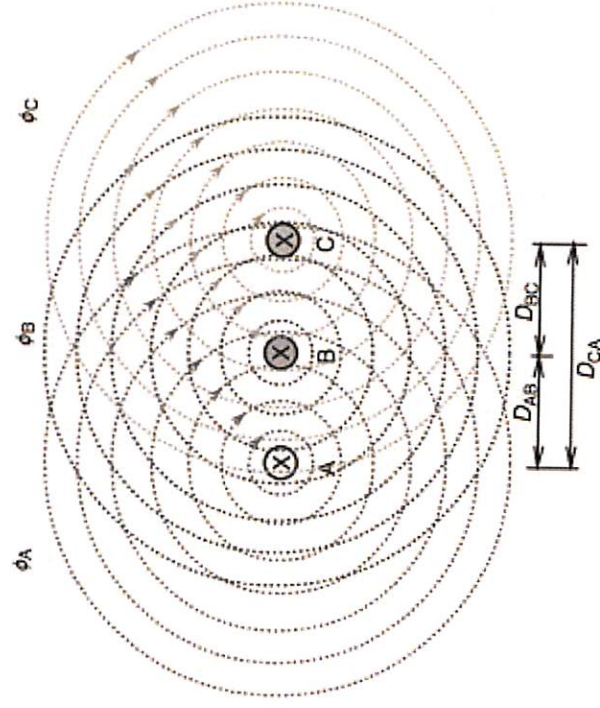
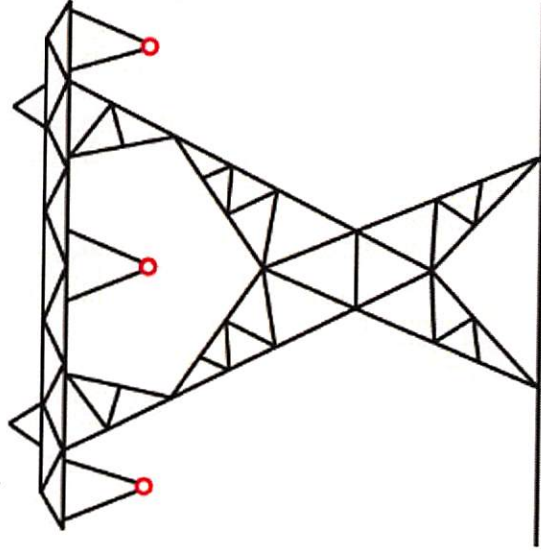


# Practical Tower Configurations

---



## Unbalance in the system



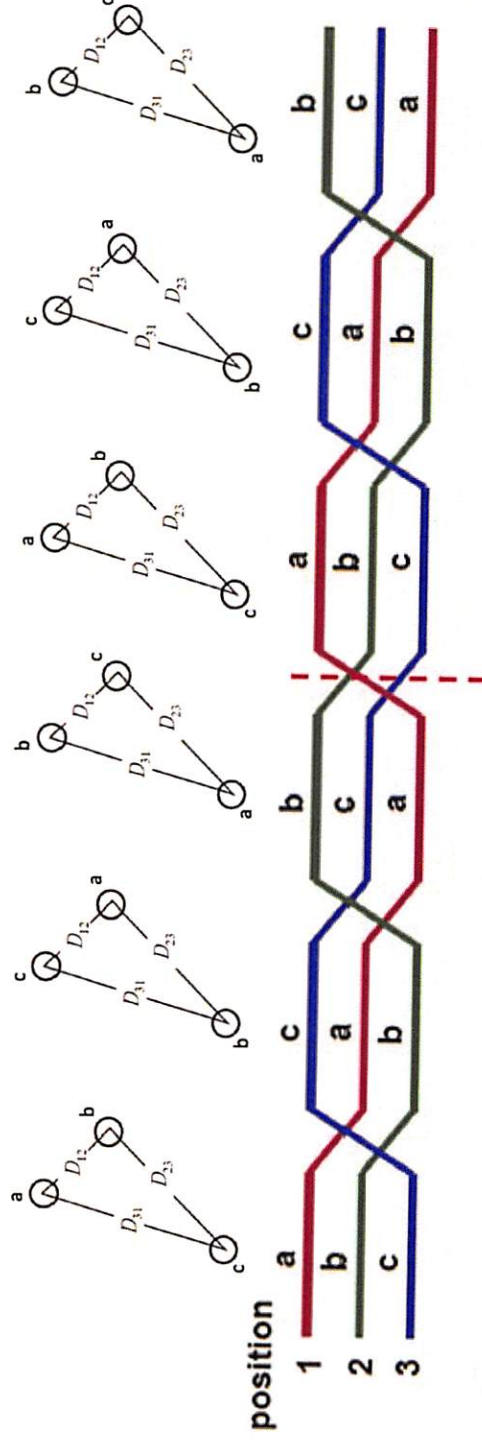
$$L = \frac{\mu}{H}$$

# Transposition

Arranging the phase conductors in an equilateral triangle configuration is not very practical from a construction ease, maintenance or cost consideration. It is easily seen in the vertical or horizontal configurations that all symmetry is lost.

$$D_{ab} \neq D_{bc} \neq D_{ca}$$

Symmetry is regained by employing **TRANSPPOSITION**



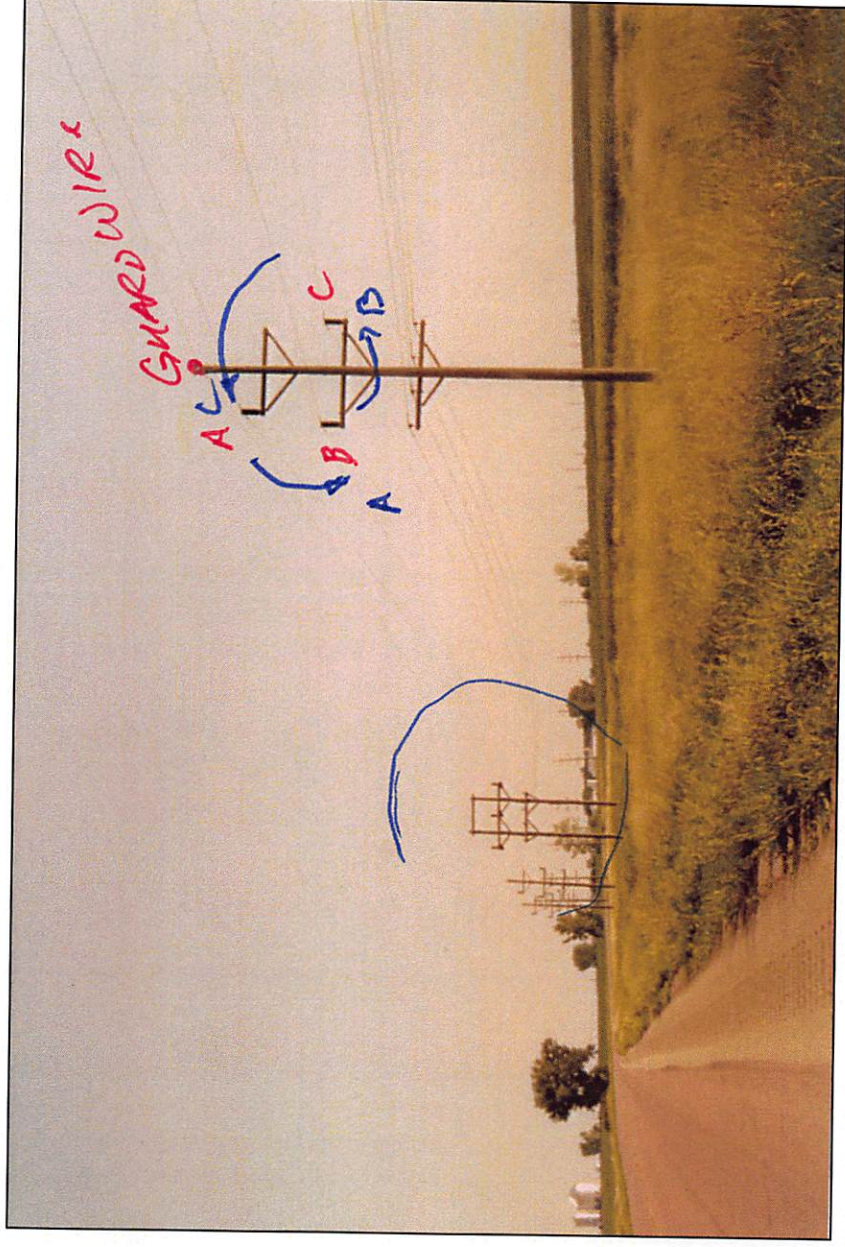
Think of this as looking at a flat T-line configuration from the top or a vertical T-line configuration from the side.



# Transposition

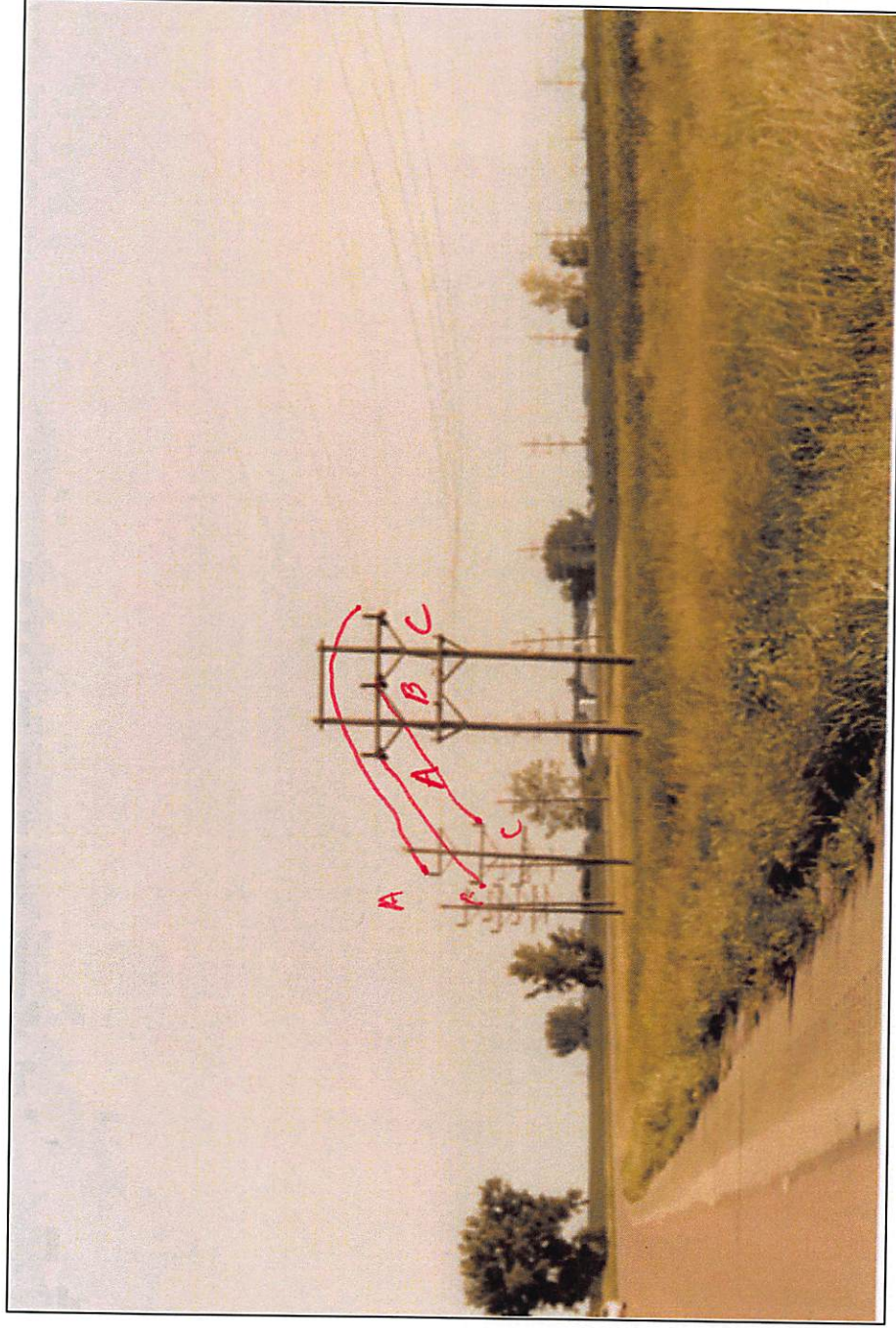
---

To keep the system balanced, the conductors are “rotated” over the length of a transmission line so each phase occupies each position on the tower for an equal distance.



# Transposition

---

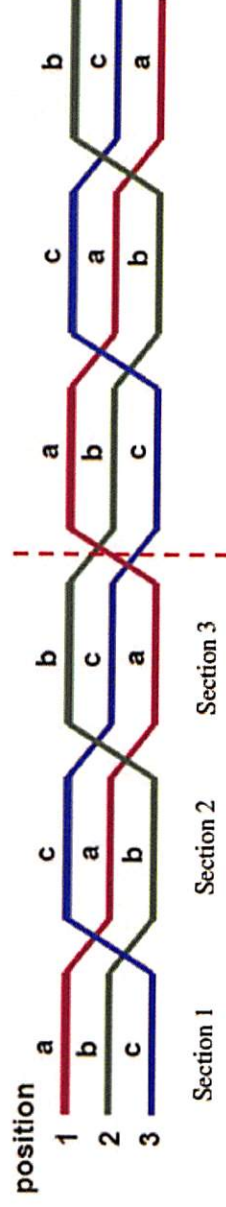




# Transposition

In a completely transposed each conductor spends 1/3 of the time in each of the three positions.

For a single conductor of radius  $r$  in each of the phases:



$$\begin{aligned} \lambda a_1 &= 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \left[ I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) + I_b \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{12}} \right) + I_c \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{13}} \right) \right] && \text{"a" phase in position 1} \\ \lambda a_2 &= 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \left[ I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) + I_b \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{23}} \right) + I_c \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{21}} \right) \right] && \text{"a" phase in position 2} \\ \lambda a_3 &= 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \left[ I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) + I_b \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{31}} \right) + I_c \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{32}} \right) \right] && \text{"a" phase in position 3} \end{aligned}$$



## Transposition

$$\overline{\lambda_a} = \frac{\lambda a_1 + \lambda a_2 + \lambda a_3}{3}$$

$$\lambda_a = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-7}}{3} \left[ 3I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) + I_b \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}} \right) + I_c \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{21} D_{32} D_{13}} \right) \right]$$

but  $I_b + I_c = -I_a$  and  $D_{12}=D_{21}$ ,  $D_{23}=D_{32}$ ,  $D_{31}=D_{13}$

$$\lambda_a = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-7}}{3} \left[ 3I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) - I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}} \right) \right] = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-7}}{3} \left[ 3I_a \left( \ln \frac{1}{r'} \right) + 3I_a \left( \ln \sqrt[3]{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}} \right) \right]$$

$$\lambda_a = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \left[ I_a \left( \ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}}}{r'} \right) \right] \quad L_a = \frac{\lambda_a}{I_a} = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \left( \ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}}}{r'} \right)$$

$$Deq = \sqrt[3]{D_{12} D_{23} D_{31}} \quad (\text{the GMD between the phases})$$

For solid conductors use  $r'$ , for stranded conductors or bundles use the **GMR** of the phase

**MichiganTech**