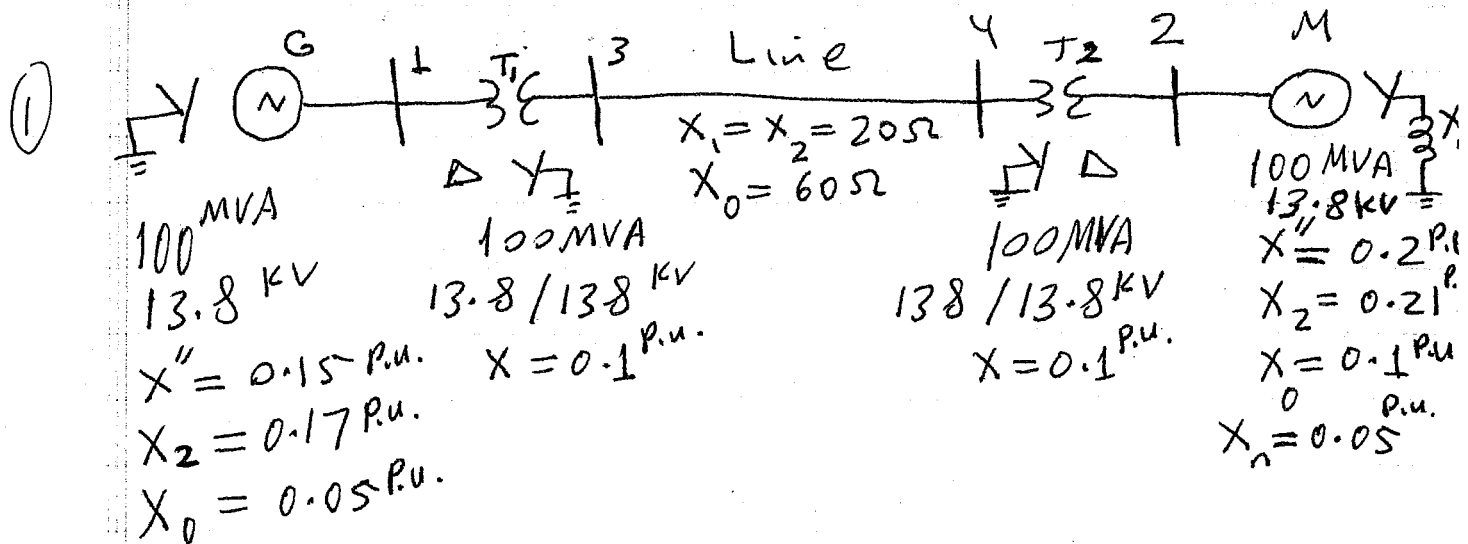


← Email to the class

Example 7 [ power sys seq. Networks and their Thevinin eq. ]

- Consider the system: with a fault point in the middle of the line.



Assume  $S_B = 100 \text{ MVA}$ ,  $V_B = 13.8 \text{ kV}$  in generator side. The reactances of the generator, the motor, and the transformer are in p.u. assuming their ratings as bases.

a) Draw the p.u. Zero-, Pos-, and neg-seq. networks.

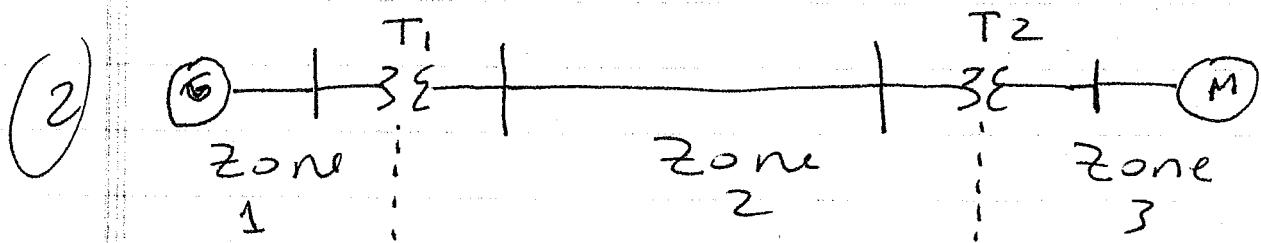
b) Assuming a prefault voltage of  $V = 1.05 \angle 0^\circ$  for all points of the system, and a fault point

at the middle of the transmission line, find the Thevinin eq. ckt'n for seq networks as viewed from the fault point.

note: The book solves this problem assuming Bus 2 is a fault.

## Solution / example 7

- First we need to find all values in p.u. with bases chosen for the overall system:



$S_B = 100 \text{ MVA}$  ; given for the whole system

$V_{B1} = 13.8 \text{ kV}$  ; given

$$V_{B2} = V_{B1} \left( \frac{138}{13.8} \right) = 138 \text{ kV}$$

Voltage-ratio of  $T_1$

$$V_{B3} = V_{B2} \left( \frac{13.8}{138} \right) = 13.8 \text{ kV}$$

Voltage-ratio of  $T_2$

Since the base voltages and base powers of  $G$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ , and  $M$  are the same as their ratings, their p.u.-reactances remain the same.

- For the line we have:

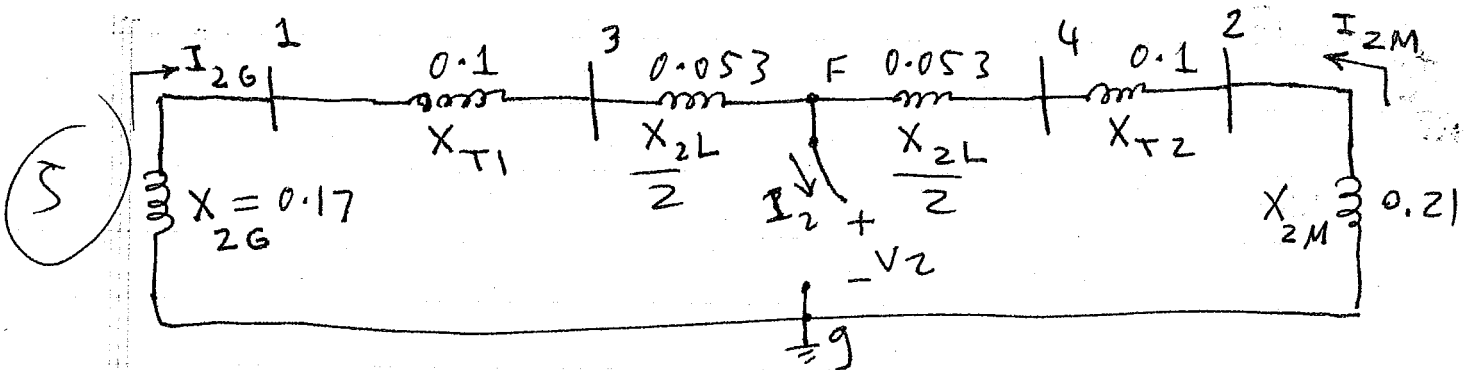
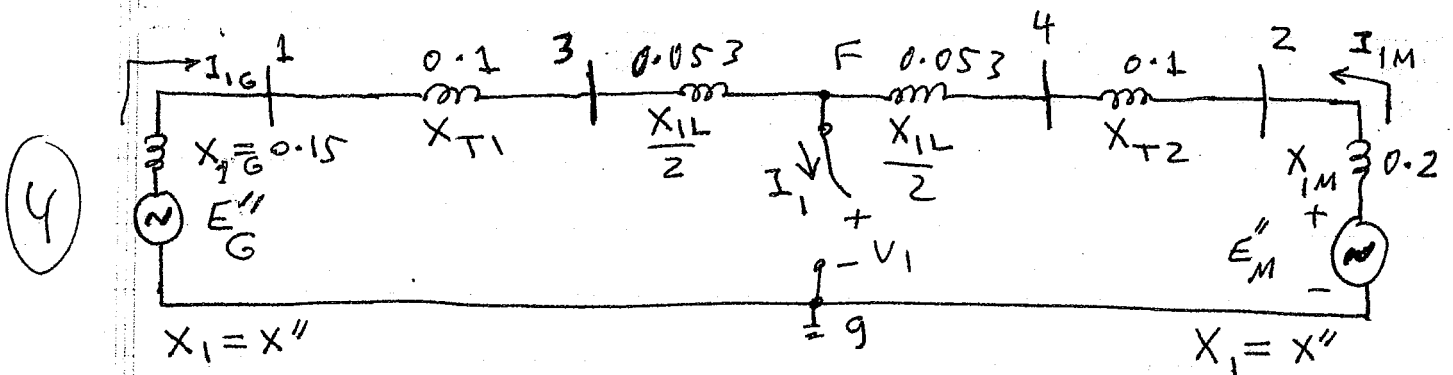
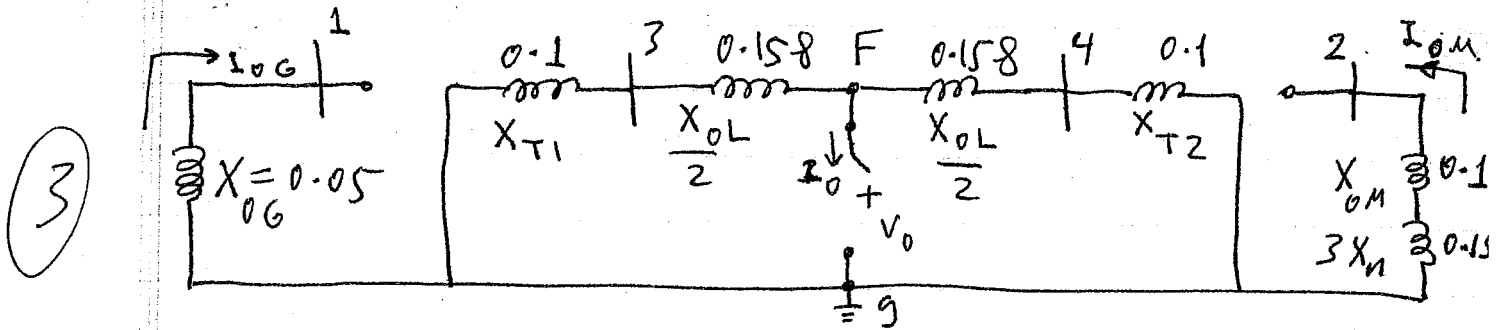
$$Z_{B2} = \frac{V_{B2}^2}{S_B} = \frac{(138)^2}{100} = 190.44 \Omega$$

$$X_1^{\text{p.u.}} = \frac{X_1 \Omega}{Z_B} = 0.105 ; X_2^{\text{p.u.}} = \frac{X_2 \Omega}{Z_B} = \dots = 0.105$$

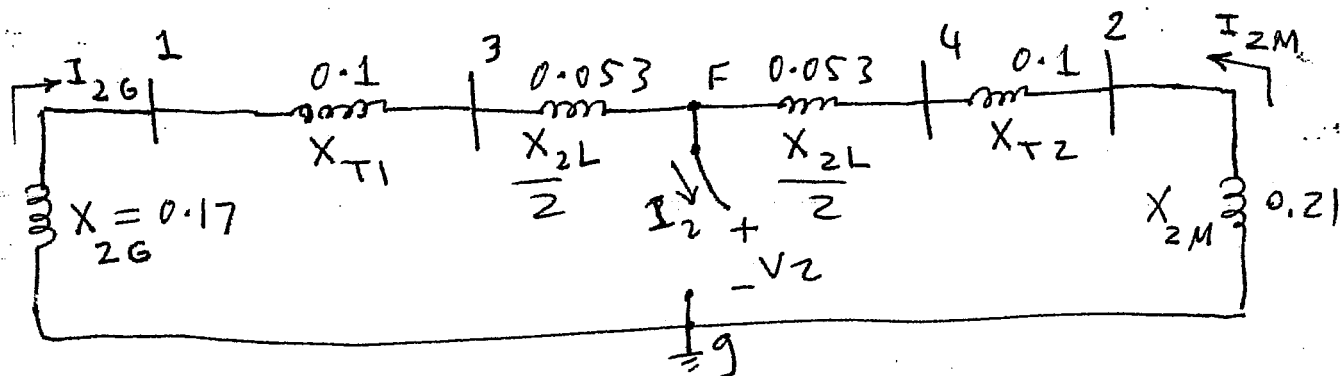
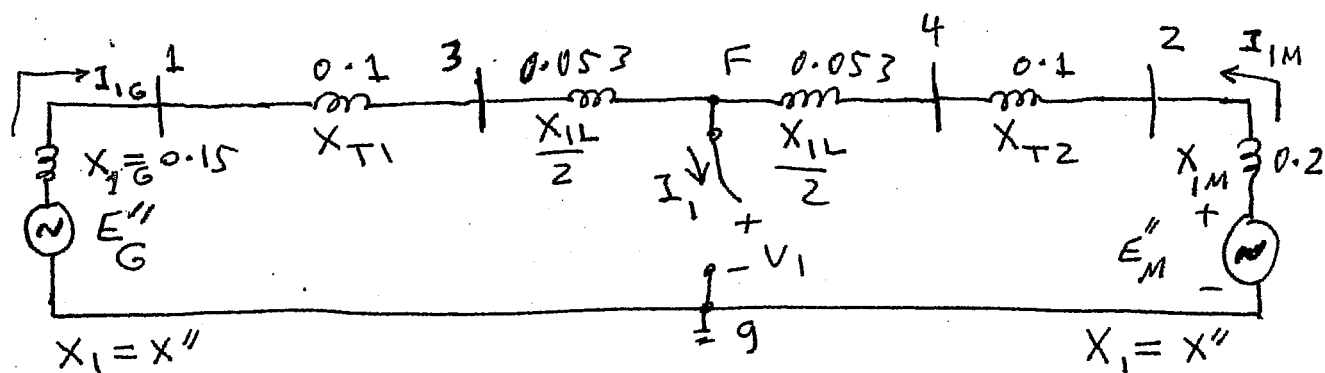
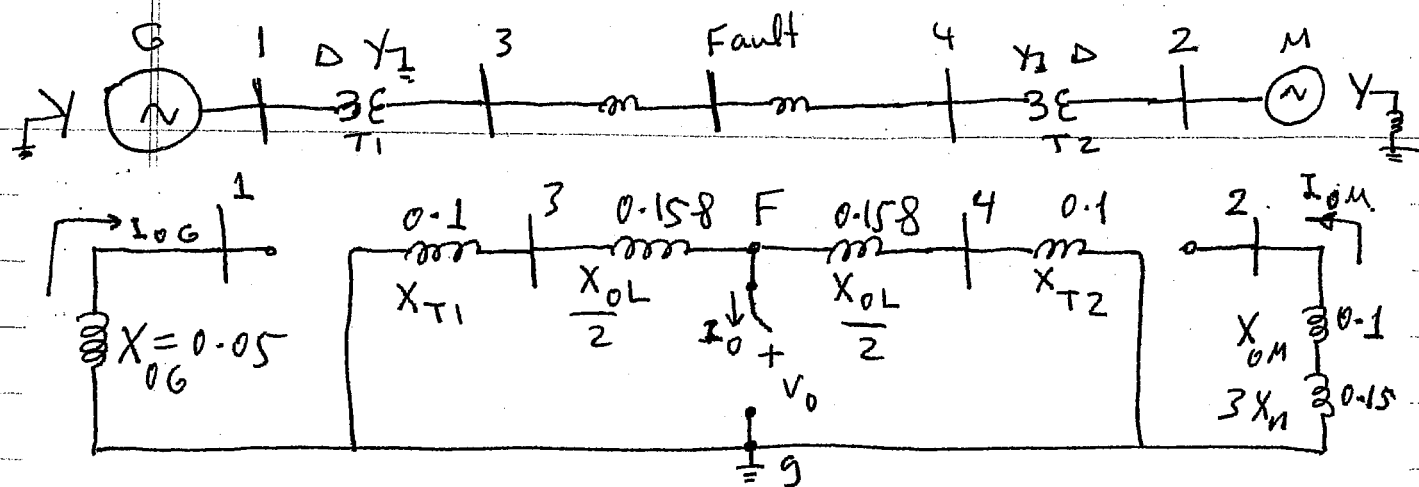
$$X_0^{\text{p.u.}} = \frac{X_0 \Omega}{Z_B} = \dots = 0.315$$

See your H/O:

a) Draw the sequence networks as:



The above show the seq. networks for the system. The pos-seq is similar to the 1 $\phi$ -eq of 3 $\phi$ -balance system. The neg. seq. network is similar to the pos. seq. network without sources. Special attention is required for zero-seq network as it varies from case to case.



The above shows the seq. networks for the system. The pos-seq is similar to the 1 $\phi$ -eq of 3 $\phi$ -balance system. The neg. seq. network is similar to the pos. seq. network without sources. Special attention is required for zero-seq network as it varies from case to case.

b) Looking from the fault point (from points F and g) for each seq. network, we can find the Thevenin eq. ckt for each as follows:

