

HWS

#1 $P = I^2 R$ $A = \frac{\rho L}{R}$

$65 \text{ kW} = (100 \text{ A})^2 R$

$R = 6.5 \Omega$ $\frac{\pi D^2}{4} = \frac{\rho L}{R}$

$\rho = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$

$L = 70 \text{ km} \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) = 70,000 \text{ m}$ $D^2 = \frac{4 \rho L}{\pi R}$

$D = \left[\frac{4 \rho L}{\pi R} \right]^{1/2} = \left[\frac{4 (1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}) (70,000 \text{ m})}{\pi (6.5 \Omega)} \right]^{1/2}$

$D = \left[2.358431 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \right]^{1/2} = 1.535 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \approx 1.54 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

#2 $\text{GMR} = .0217 \text{ ft.}$
30 ft - spaced

$L_1 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \left[\frac{D_{eq}}{\text{GMR}} \right] = (2 \times 10^{-7}) \ln \left[\frac{30 \text{ ft}}{.0217 \text{ ft}} \right] \frac{\text{H}}{\text{m}} \left(1609 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mi}} \right)$

$L_1 = 2.327142 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{mi}} \approx 2.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H/mi} \quad (\text{per conductor})$

$L = 2 \times L_1 = 2 (2.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H/mi}) = 4.66 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{mi}} \quad (\text{per circuit})$

$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi (60 \text{ Hz}) (4.66 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{H}}{\text{mi}}) = 1.756779 \approx 1.76 \frac{\Omega}{\text{mi}} \quad (\text{per circuit})$

#3 a) $\text{GMR} = \sqrt{r' 2r} = \sqrt{e^{-1/4} \cdot r \cdot 2} = 1.248039r \approx 1.25r$

b) A Geometric mean radius of bundled conductors is the effective conductor size.

c) GMR increases when the distance between the conductors in the bundle increases. As GMR increases, inductance decreases. $\text{GMR} \approx \sqrt{.7788 dr}$

d) stranded $\rightarrow \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R}{\omega L_s}$ $\frac{R}{\omega L_s} > \frac{R}{\omega L_B}$ because L_s has a smaller

Bundled $\rightarrow \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R}{\omega L_B}$ GMR than L_B given that the distance between the stranded conductors is less than the distance between the bundled conductors.

#4 $D_{AB} = 6 \text{ m}$ Distance between conductors = $30 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) = .3 \text{ m}$
 $D_{BC} = 6 \text{ m}$ radius = $.74 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right) = .0074 \text{ m}$
 $D_{AC} = 12 \text{ m}$
 $D_{eq} = \sqrt[3]{(6)(6)(12)} = 7.56 \text{ m}$

$$D_g = \sqrt{e^{-\gamma_1 \cdot r} \cdot (.3 \text{ m})} = \sqrt{e^{-\gamma_1 (.0074)} (.3)} = .0416 \text{ m}$$

$$L = (2 \times 10^{-7}) \ln \left(\frac{7.56 \text{ m}}{.0416 \text{ m}} \right) = 1.0405 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m} \left(\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) = 1.04 \text{ mH/km per phase}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi (60 \text{ Hz}) [1.04 \text{ mH/km}] = .392 \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}} \left(\frac{1.6 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right) = .627 \frac{\Omega}{\text{mi}}$$

#5 line length: 25 km
 $Z_1 = .19 + j.34 (\% \text{ per phase series impedance})$
 load absorbs 10 MVA @ 33 kV

a) ABCD parameters

$$\begin{aligned} V_s &= A V_r + B I_r \\ I_s &= C V_r + D I_r \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} V_s \\ I_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_r \\ I_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_s \\ I_s \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & .19 + j.34 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_r \\ I_r \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $V_s = V_r + I_r \left[.399 \angle 60.8^\circ \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}} (25 \text{ km}) \right] = V_r + I_r (9.73 \angle 60.8^\circ \Omega)$

$$P = |S| \cos \theta = 10 (\text{MVA}) (.9) = 9 \text{ MW}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} (.9) = 25.84^\circ$$

$$P = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos \theta$$

$$I_{rms} = \frac{P}{V_{rms} \cos \theta} = \frac{(9 \text{ MW})}{(33 \text{ kV}) (.9)} = 303.03 \text{ Amps}$$

$$V_s = 33 \angle 0^\circ \text{ kV} + (303.03 \angle -25.84^\circ \text{ A}) (9.73 \angle 60.8^\circ \Omega)$$

$$V_s = 33 \angle 0^\circ \text{ kV} + 2.948 \angle 34.96^\circ \text{ kV} = 33 + 2.416 + j1.689 = 35.416 + j1.689 \text{ kV}$$

$$V_s = 35.45 \angle 2.73^\circ \text{ kV}$$

c) From B \rightarrow $p = 9 \text{ MW}$ $I_{\text{rms}} = 303.03 \text{ Amps}$ $V_{\text{rms}} = 33 \text{ kV}$

$$V_s = 33 \angle 0^\circ \text{ kV} + (303.03 \angle 25.84^\circ \text{ A}) (9.73 \angle 60.8^\circ \Omega)$$

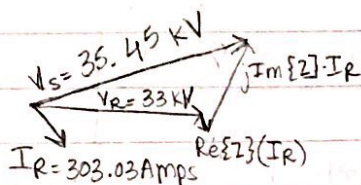
$$V_s = 33 \angle 0^\circ \text{ kV} + 2.948 \angle 86.64^\circ \text{ kV}$$

$$V_s = 33 + .1727 + j2.9429 \text{ kV}$$

$$V_s = 33.1727 + j2.9429 \text{ kV}$$

$$V_s = 33.3 \angle 5.07^\circ \text{ kV}$$

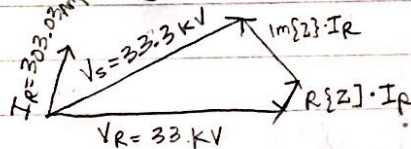
d) Lagging P.F. Load



The lagging load P.F. results in a lower voltage drop for the receiving end.

$$Z = 9.73 \cos(60.8) + j 9.73 \sin(60.8) = 4.74 + j8.49$$

Leading P.F. Load



The leading load P.F. results in a higher voltage drop for the receiving end.

#6 500 km, 500 kV, 60 Hz $Z = .03 + j.35 \Omega/\text{km}$ Shunt admittance = $j4.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}$

$$a) Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{(.35128 \angle 85.10^\circ)}{(4.4 \times 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ)}} = \sqrt{7.983 \times 10^4 \angle -4.9^\circ} = 282.5 \angle -2.45^\circ$$

$$b) \gamma l = \sqrt{Z y} = \sqrt{(.35128 \angle 85.10^\circ)(4.4 \times 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ)} [500 \text{ km}]$$

$$\gamma l = \sqrt{1.545 \times 10^{-6} \angle 175.10^\circ} \times 500 = .62149 \angle 87.55^\circ = 2.656 \times 10^{-2} + j 6.209 \times 10^{-2} \text{ per unit}$$

$$c) e^{\gamma l} = e^{.02656} e^{j.6209} = 1.0269 \angle .6209 \text{ radians} = .8352 + j.5974$$

$$e^{-\gamma l} = e^{-.02656} e^{-j.6209} = .97378 \angle -.6209 \text{ radians} = .7920 - j.5665$$

$$\cosh(\gamma l) = \frac{.8352 + j.5974 + .7920 - j.5665}{2} = \frac{1.6272 + j.0309}{2} = .8136 + j.01545$$

$$\cosh(\gamma l) = .8136 + j.01545 = .8137467 \angle 1.087^\circ \approx .8137 \angle 1.087^\circ$$

$$\sinh(\gamma l) = \frac{.8352 + j.5974 - .7920 + j.5665}{2} = \frac{.0432 + j1.164}{2} = .0216 + j.5819$$

$$\sinh(\gamma l) = .5823 \angle 87.87^\circ$$

$$A = D = \cosh(\gamma l) = .8137 \angle 1.037^\circ \text{ per unit}$$

$$B = Z_c \sinh(\gamma l) = (282.5 \angle -2.45^\circ) (.5823 \angle 87.87^\circ)$$

$$B = 164.5 \angle 85.42^\circ \Omega$$

$$C = \frac{\sinh(\gamma l)}{Z_c} = \frac{.5823 \angle 87.87^\circ}{282.5 \angle -2.45^\circ} = .00206 \angle 90.32^\circ \text{ S}$$

d) Total series impedance: $Z = z l = (.03 + j.35 \Omega/\text{km})(500 \text{ km})$

$$Z = 15 + j17.5 \Omega \rightarrow 23.05 \angle 49.39^\circ \Omega$$

$$Y = y l = (j4.4 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{S}}{\text{km}})(500 \text{ km}) = j2.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \rightarrow 2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}$$

$$A = D = 1 + \frac{YZ}{2} = 1 + \left[\frac{(23.05 \angle 49.39^\circ \Omega)(2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ)}{2} \right]$$

$$A = D = 1 + \left[\frac{.05071 \angle 139.39^\circ}{2} \right] = 1 + .02535 \angle 139.39^\circ$$

$$A = D = 1 + (-.019248 + j.01650) = .98075 + j.01650 = .9808 \angle .963^\circ \text{ per unit}$$

$$B = Z = 23.05 \angle 49.39^\circ \Omega$$

$$C = Y \left(1 + \frac{YZ}{4} \right) = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}) \left[1 + \frac{(2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ)(23.05 \angle 49.39^\circ)}{4} \right]$$

$$C = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}) [1 + 1.2677 \times 10^{-2} \angle 139.39^\circ]$$

$$C = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}) [1 + (-9.6234 \times 10^{-3} + j8.2515 \times 10^{-3})]$$

$$C = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}) [.99037 + j.0082515]$$

$$C = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ \text{ S}) [.990411 \angle .47736^\circ] = .00217 \angle 90.47^\circ \text{ S}$$