

Transmission Lines can be Modeled according to their length as:

- Short Line Model ($l \leq 80\text{km}$)
- Medium Line Model ($80\text{km} < l < 250\text{km}$)
- Long Line Model ($l \geq 250\text{km}$)

Voltage regulation:

$$VR = \frac{|V_{R(NL)}| - |V_{R(FL)}|}{|V_{R(FL)}|} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

ABCD for short line

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_S \\ I_S \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1p.u & Z \\ 0 & 1p.u \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_R \\ I_R \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

ABCD for medium line

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_S \\ I_S \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1 + \frac{YZ}{2}) & Z \\ Y(1 + \frac{YZ}{4}) & (1 + \frac{YZ}{2}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_R \\ I_R \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

The propagation constant (γ) can be expressed as:

$$\gamma = \sqrt{ZY} = \alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{(R + j\omega L)(G + j\omega C)} \quad (4)$$

Z_C (the characteristic impedance) can be expressed as:

$$Z_C = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} \quad (5)$$

General form for TL

$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= \cosh(\gamma x)V_R + Z_C \sinh(\gamma x)I_R \\ I(x) &= \frac{1}{Z_C} \sinh(\gamma x)V_R + \cosh(\gamma x)I_R \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

ABCD for long line

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_S \\ I_S \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\gamma l) & Z_C \sinh(\gamma l) \\ \frac{1}{Z_C} \sinh(\gamma l) & \cosh(\gamma l) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_R \\ I_R \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Lossless line

The surge impedance:

$$Z_s = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \quad (8)$$

The propagation constant:

$$\gamma = \sqrt{ZY} = j\omega\sqrt{LC} = j\beta \quad (9)$$

ABCD Parameters for Lossless Line

$$A(x) = D(x) = \cos(\beta x) \text{ p.u.} \quad (10)$$

$$B(x) = j\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \sin(\beta x) \quad (11)$$

$$C(x) = \frac{j \sin(\beta x)}{\sqrt{L/C}} \quad (12)$$

π -Model for Lossless Line

$$X' = Z_s \sin(\beta l) \quad (13)$$

$$Z' = jX' \quad (14)$$

$$Y' = j\omega C l \frac{\tan(\beta l / 2)}{\beta l / 2} = j\omega C' l \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= \cos(\beta x)V_R + jZ_s \sin(\beta x)I_R \\ I(x) &= j\frac{1}{Z_s} \sin(\beta x)V_R + \cos(\beta x)I_R \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

Wave length (Lossless Line):

The velocity of propagation of voltage and current waves on lossless line can be expressed as:

$$v = \frac{\omega}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi f}{\beta} \quad (17)$$

Then, the wavelength of the wave is obtained by:

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{f\sqrt{LC}} \quad (18)$$

Or

$$f\lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = v \quad (19)$$

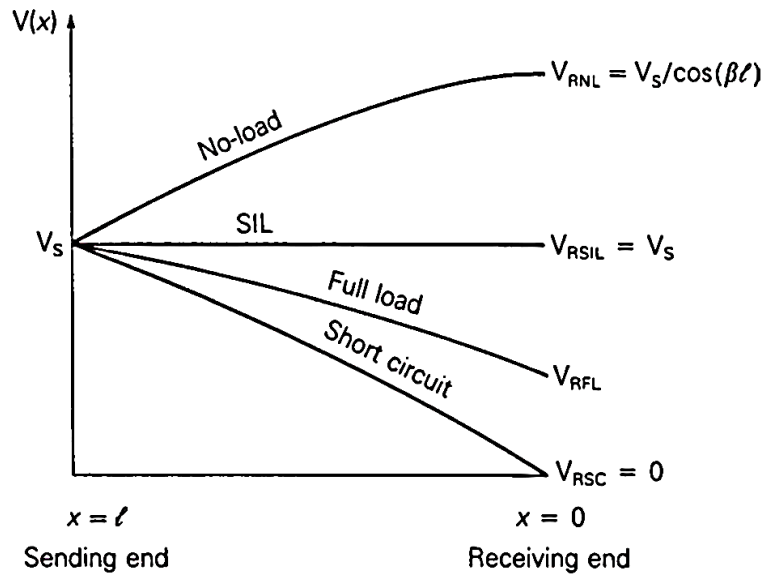
Surge Impedance Loading

$$SIL = \frac{V_{L-L(\text{rated})}^2}{Z_S} \text{ MW} \quad (20)$$

Voltage profiles:

$$V_{NL}(x) = \cos(\beta x) V_{RNL} \quad (21)$$

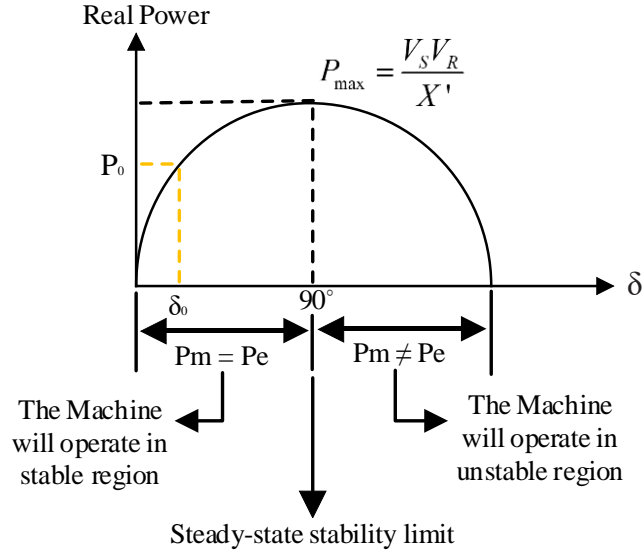
$$V_{SC}(x) = Z_S \sin(\beta x) I_{RSC} \quad (22)$$



Steady state stability limit

$$P = P_S = P_R = \frac{V_S V_R}{X'} \sin(\delta) \quad (23)$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{V_S V_R}{X'} \text{ W} \quad (24)$$



The maximum power in terms of SIL

$$P = (V_{S.p.u})(V_{R.p.u})(SIL) \frac{\sin(\delta)}{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} l)} \text{ Watt} \quad (25)$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{(V_{S.p.u})(V_{R.p.u})(SIL)}{\sin(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} l)} \text{ Watt} \quad (26)$$

Maximum Power Flow of Lossless Line

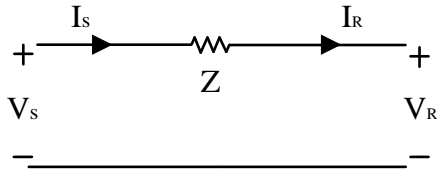
$$S_R = \frac{V_S V_R}{Z'} e^{j(\theta_Z - \delta)} - \frac{V_R^2 A}{Z'} e^{j(\theta_Z - \theta_A)} \quad (27)$$

$$P_R = \Re\{S_R\} = \frac{V_S V_R}{Z'} \cos(\theta_Z - \delta) - \frac{V_R^2 A}{Z'} \cos(\theta_Z - \theta_A) \quad (28)$$

$$Q_R = \Im\{S_R\} = \frac{V_S V_R}{Z'} \sin(\theta_Z - \delta) - \frac{V_R^2 A}{Z'} \sin(\theta_Z - \theta_A) \quad (29)$$

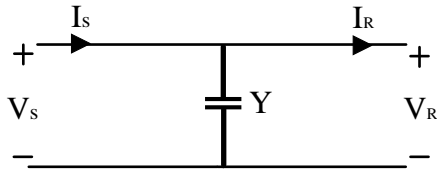
$$P_{R,\max} = \frac{V_S V_R}{Z'} - \frac{V_R^2 A}{Z'} \cos(\theta_Z - \theta_A) \quad (30)$$

ABCD Matrix



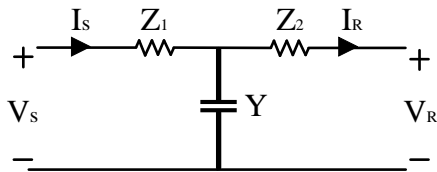
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & Z \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Short Line



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

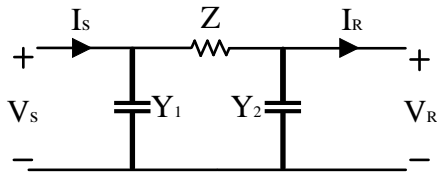
Compensate for reactive power



$$\begin{pmatrix} (1+YZ_1) & Z_1 + Z_2 + YZ_1Z_2 \\ Y & (1+YZ_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AD - BC = 1$$

T-Circuit

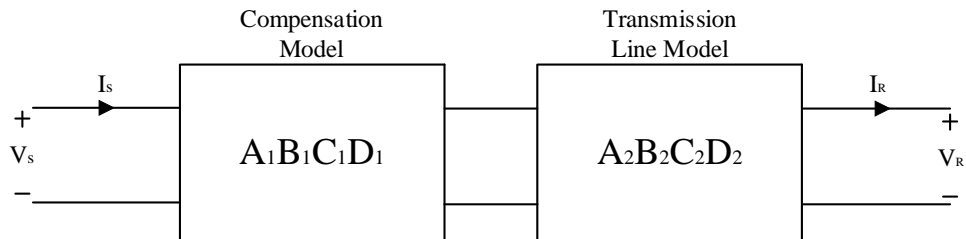


$$\begin{pmatrix} (1+Y_2Z) & Z \\ Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_1Y_2Z & (1+Y_1Z) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AD - BC = 1$$

π -Circuit

Cascaded Network



Cascaded Network

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ C_1 & D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & B_2 \\ C_2 & D_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_1A_2 + B_1C_2 & A_1B_2 + B_1D_2 \\ C_1A_2 + D_1C_2 & C_1B_2 + D_1D_2 \end{pmatrix}$$