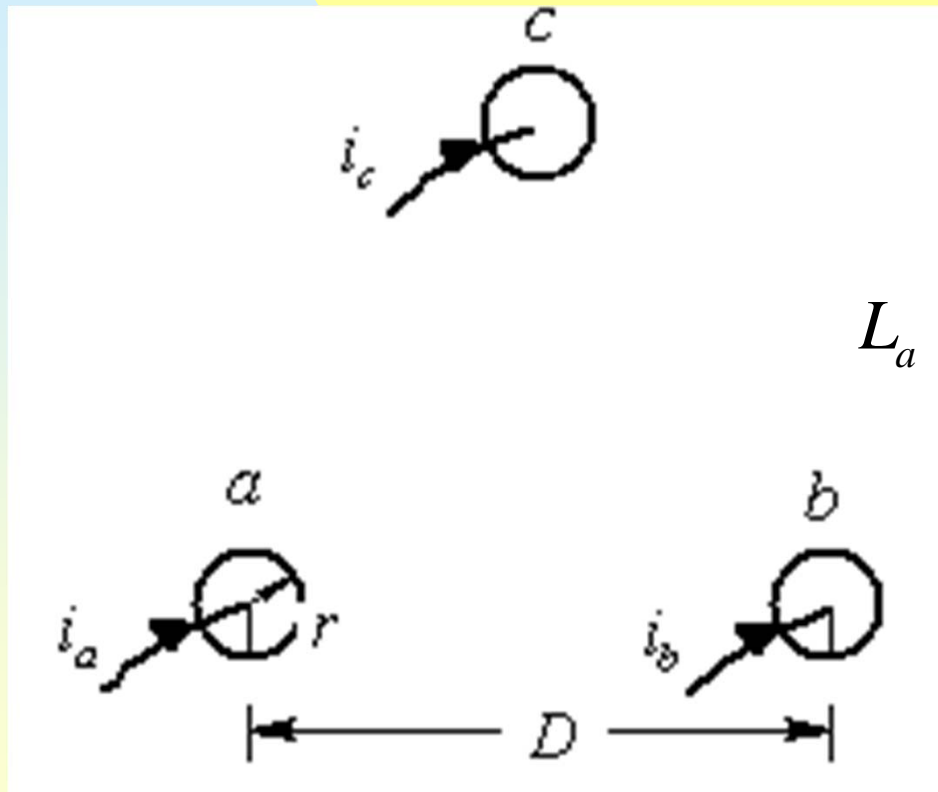


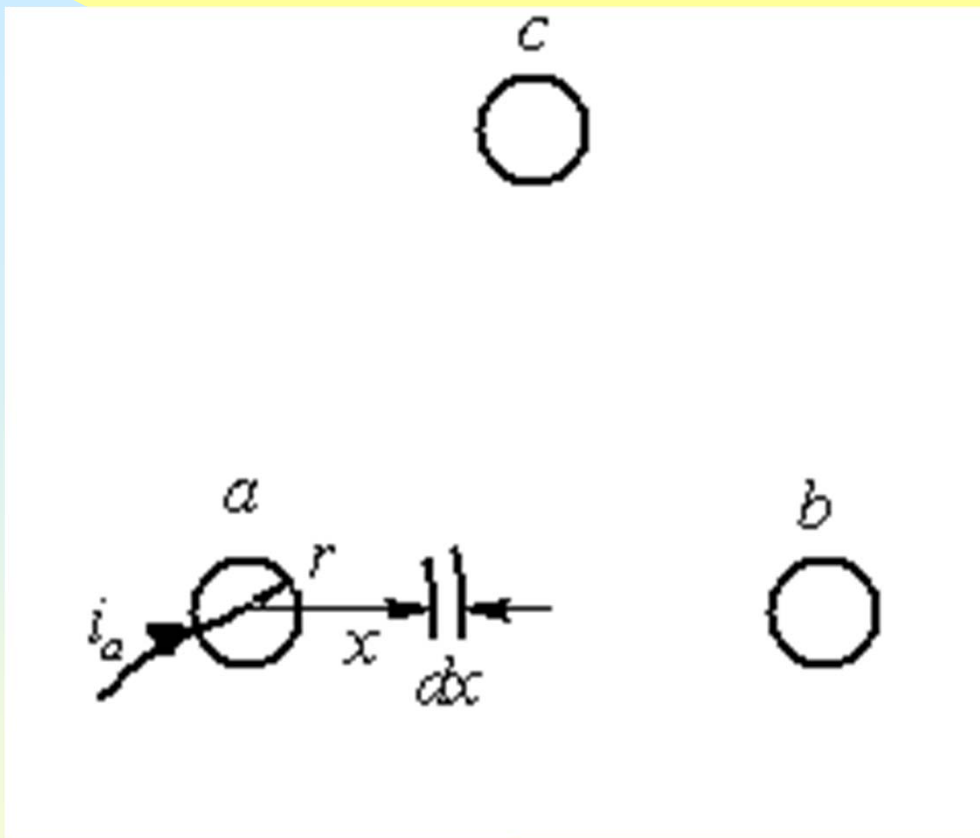
Calculation of Transmission Line Inductance



$$i_a + i_b + i_c = 0$$

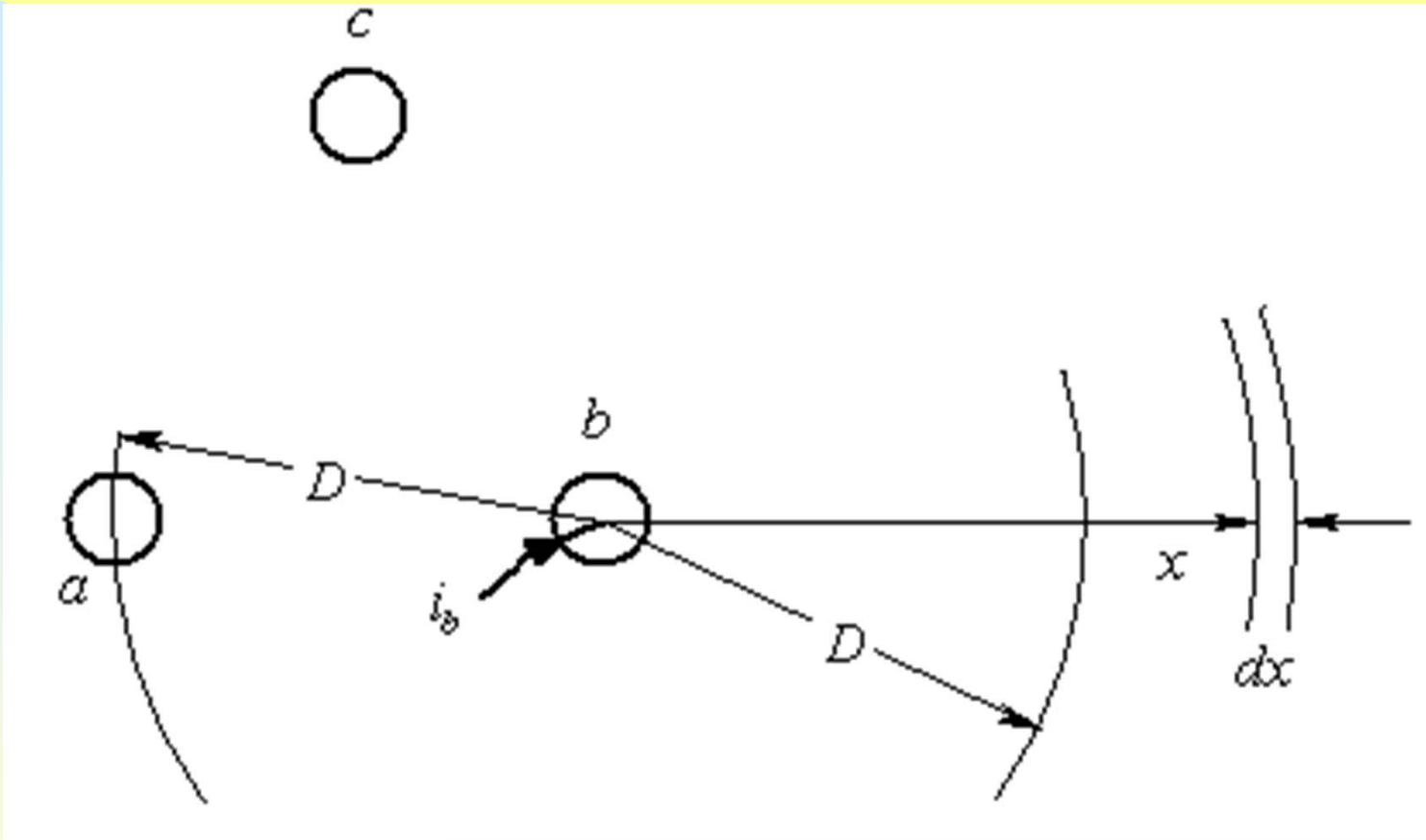
$$L_a = \frac{\lambda_{a,\text{total}}}{i_a} = \frac{1}{i_a} (\lambda_{a,i_a} + \lambda_{a,i_b} + \lambda_{a,i_c})$$

Use of Superposition – self-current:



$$\lambda_{a,i_a} = \int_r^{\infty} d\lambda_{x,i_a} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) i_a \ln \frac{\infty}{r}$$

Due to other two currents:



$$\lambda_{a,i_b} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) i_b \ln \frac{\infty}{D}$$

$$\lambda_{a,i_c} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) i_c \ln \frac{\infty}{D}$$

Superposition –

$$\lambda_{a,total} = \lambda_{a,i_a} + \lambda_{a,i_b} + \lambda_{a,i_c} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) \left[i_a \ln \frac{\infty}{r} + (i_b + i_c) \ln \frac{\infty}{D} \right]$$

$$i_a + i_b + i_c = 0$$

$$\lambda_{a,total} = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) i_a \ln \frac{D}{r}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \right) \ln \frac{D}{r} \quad \text{GMD} \quad D = \sqrt[3]{D_1 D_2 D_3}$$

Effect of Bundling on Inductance –

- 0.7 times for 3-conductor bundle
- 0.8 times for 2-conductor bundle

Electric Field Due to Transmission Line Voltage

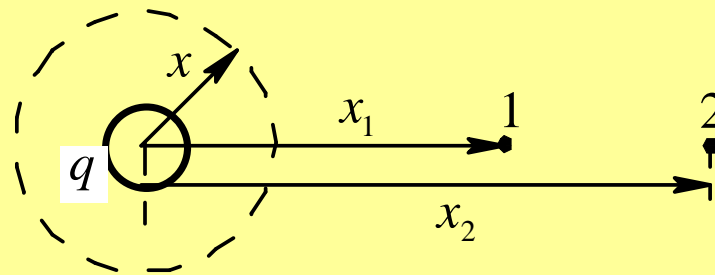
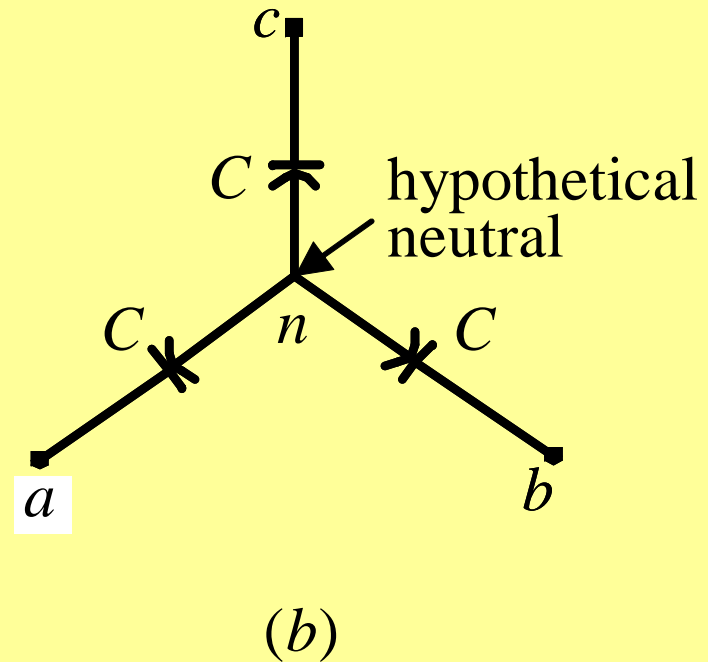
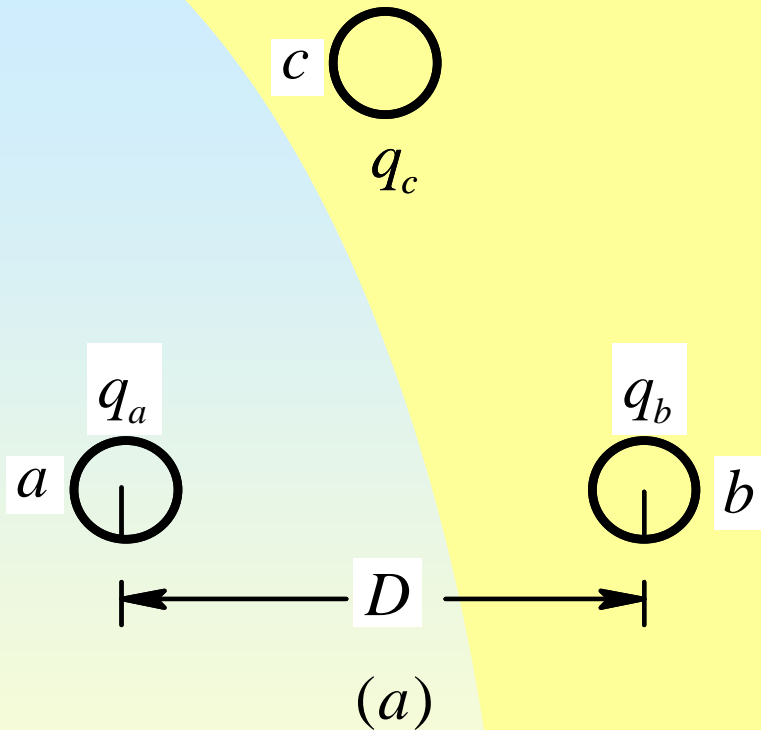


Fig. 4-6 Electric field due to a charge.

$$v_{12} = - \int_{x_2}^{x_1} E(x) \cdot dx = \left(\frac{q}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \right) \ln \frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

Calculation of Transmission Line Capacitance



$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln \frac{D}{r}}$$

$$D = \sqrt[3]{D_1 D_2 D_3}$$

Effect of Bundling on Shunt Capacitance –

- 1.4 times for 3-conductor bundle
- 1.25 times for 2-conductor bundle

Typical Parameters for various Voltage Transmission Lines

Table 4-1

Transmission Line Parameters with Bundled Conductors (except at 230 kV) at 60 Hz [2, 6]

Nominal Voltage	$R (\Omega / km)$	$\omega L (\Omega / km)$	$\omega C (\mu\text{F} / km)$
230 kV	0.055	0.489	3.373
345 kV	0.037	0.376	4.518
500 kV	0.029	0.326	5.220
765 kV	0.013	0.339	4.988

Calculating Transmission Line Parameters using EMTDC

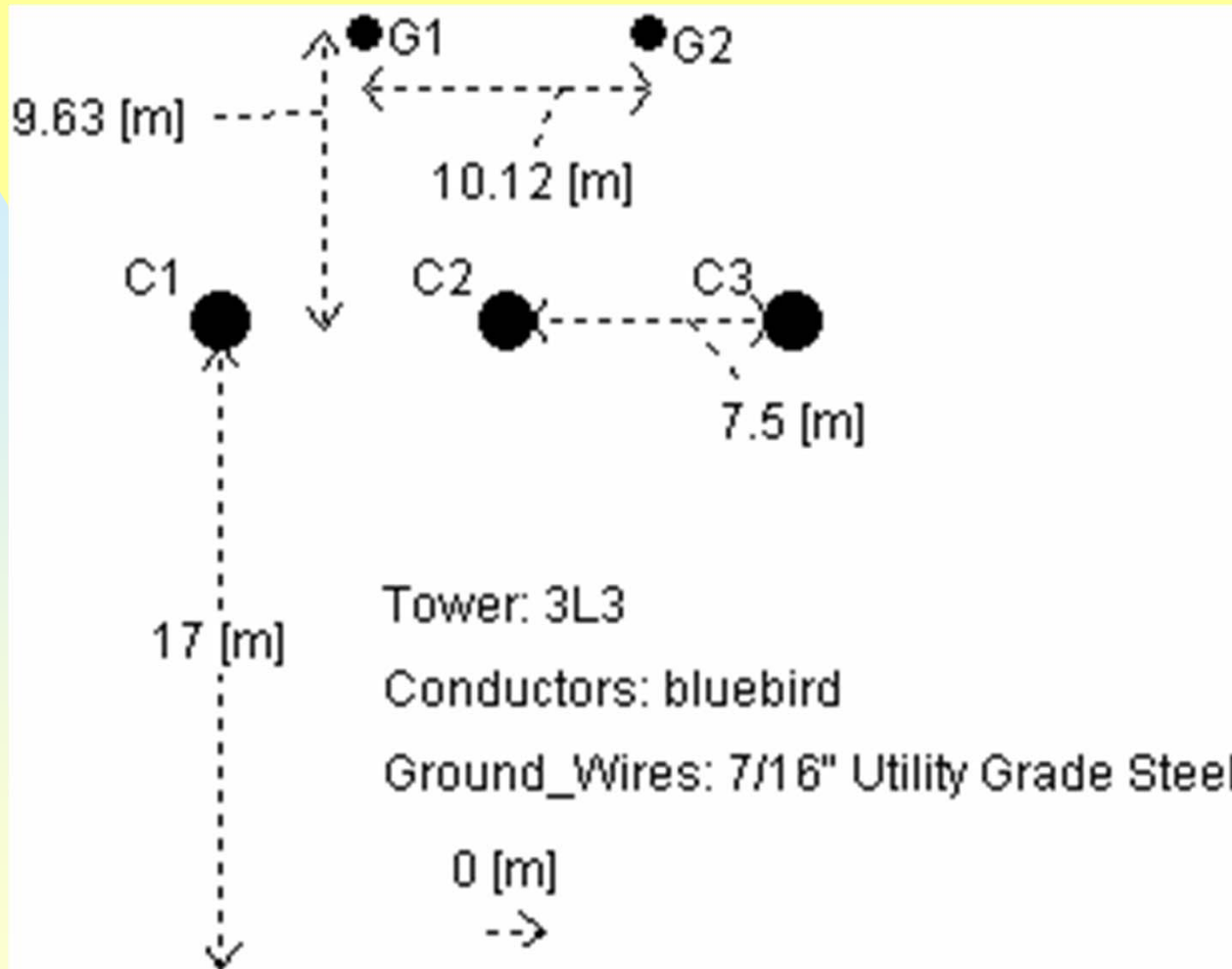


Fig. 4-8 A 345-kV, single-conductor per phase, transmission system.