

EE 460
Solution of Home Work #1

CHAPTER 4

$$4.1 \quad R_{dc, 20^\circ C} = \frac{\rho_{20^\circ C} \ell}{A} = \frac{(17.00)(1000 \times 1.016)}{1113 \times 10^3} = \underline{\underline{0.01552 \frac{\Omega}{1000'}}$$

$$R_{dc, 50^\circ C} = R_{dc, 20^\circ C} \left(\frac{50 + T}{20 + T} \right) = 0.01552 \left(\frac{50 + 228.1}{20 + 228.1} \right)$$

$$R_{dc, 50^\circ C} = (0.01552)(1.1209) = \underline{\underline{0.01739 \frac{\Omega}{1000'}}$$

$$\frac{R_{60Hz, 50^\circ C}}{R_{dc, 50^\circ C}} = \frac{0.0951 \frac{\Omega}{mi}}{\left(0.01739 \frac{\Omega}{1000'} \right) \left(5.28 \frac{1000'}{mi} \right)} = \frac{0.0951}{0.0918} = \underline{\underline{1.035}}$$

The 60 Hz resistance is 3.5% larger than the dc resistance, due to skin effect.

4.8

(a) FROM EQ. (4.4.10)

$$L_{int} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-7} \frac{H}{m} \right) \left(\frac{1000m}{1km} \right) \left(\frac{1000mH}{1H} \right) = 0.05 \text{ mH/km PER CONDUCTOR}$$

(b) FROM EQ. (4.5.2)

$$L_x = L_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \left(\frac{D}{r'} \right) \frac{H}{m}$$

$$D = 0.5 \text{ m} \quad r' = e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{0.015}{2} \right) = 5.841 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_x = L_y &= 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \left(\frac{0.5}{5.841 \times 10^{-3}} \right) \frac{H}{m} \left(\frac{1000m}{1km} \right) \left(\frac{1000mH}{1H} \right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.8899 \frac{mH}{km} \text{ per conductor}}} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$L = L_x + L_y = \underline{\underline{1.780 \frac{mH}{km} \text{ per circuit}}}$$

4.17

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } GMR &= \sqrt[9]{\left[\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} r \right) (2r)(2r) \right]^3} = r \sqrt[3]{4 e^{-\frac{1}{4}}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.4605 r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } GMR = \sqrt[16]{\left[\underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} r \right) (2r)(4r)(6r)}_{\text{Distances for each outer conductor}} \right]^2 \left[\underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} r \right) (2r)(2r)(4r)}_{\text{Distances for each inner conductor}} \right]^2}$$

$$GMR = \sqrt[16]{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right)^4 (2)^6 (4)^4 (6)^2 (r)} = \underline{\underline{2.1554 r}}$$

$$\text{c) } GMR = r \sqrt[81]{\left[\underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right) (2)^2 (4)^2 (\sqrt{20})^2 (\sqrt{8})(\sqrt{32})}_{\text{Distances for each corner conductor}} \right]^4 \times$$

Distances for each corner conductor

$$\left[\underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right) (2)^2 (\sqrt{8})^2 (\sqrt{20})^2 (4)}_{\text{Distances for each outside non-corner conductor}} \right]^4$$

Distances for each outside non-corner conductor

$$\times \left[\underbrace{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right) (2)^4 (\sqrt{8})^4}_{\text{Distances for the center conductor}} \right]$$

Distances for the center conductor

$$GMR = r \sqrt[81]{\left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \right)^9 (2)^{24} (\sqrt{8})^{16} (\sqrt{20})^{16} (4)^{12} (\sqrt{32})^4}$$

$$GMR = \underline{\underline{2.6374 r}}$$

4.20

$$D_{eq} = \sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 20} = 12.6 \text{ m}$$

FROM TABLE A.4, $D_S = (0.0435 \text{ ft}) \frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.28 \text{ ft}} = 0.0133 \text{ m}$

$$X_1 = \omega L_1 = 2\pi(60) 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln\left(\frac{12.6}{0.149}\right) \frac{\Omega}{\text{m}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}}$$
$$= 0.335 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km}$$

4.21

(a) From Table A.4:

$$D_S = (0.0479) \left(\frac{1}{3.28}\right) = 0.0146 \text{ m}$$

$$D_{SL} = \sqrt[3]{(0.0146)(0.457)^2} = 0.145 \text{ m}$$

$$X_1 = (2\pi 60) \left[2 \times 10^{-7} \ln\left(\frac{12.60}{0.145}\right)\right] \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{0.337 \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}}}}$$

(b) $D_S = (0.0391) \left(\frac{1}{3.28}\right) = 0.0119 \text{ m}$

$$D_{SL} = \sqrt[3]{(0.0119)(0.457)(0.457)} = 0.136 \text{ m}$$

$$X_1 = (2\pi 60) \left[2 \times 10^{-7} \ln\left(\frac{12.60}{0.136}\right)\right] \times 1000 = \underline{\underline{0.342 \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}}}}$$

Results			
ACSR Conductor	Aluminum Cross Section	X_1	
	kcmil	Ω/km	% change
Canary	900	0.342	} 0.9%
Finch	1113	0.337	
Martin	1351	0.337	} 0.69%

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$$D_{eq} = \sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 20} = 12.6 \text{ m}$$

FROM TABLE A.4, $\lambda = \frac{1.293}{2} \ln\left(\frac{0.0254 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ in}}\right) = 0.01642 \text{ m}$

$$D_{sc} = \sqrt[3]{\lambda d^2} = \sqrt[3]{0.01642 (0.5)^2} = 0.16 \text{ m}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln\frac{D_{eq}}{D_{sc}}} = \frac{2\pi(8.854 \times 10^{-12})}{\ln\left(\frac{12.6}{0.16}\right)} = 1.275 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\bar{Y}_1 = j\omega C_1 = j2\pi(60) 1.275 \times 10^{-11} (1000) = j4.807 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}$$

$$Q_1 = V_{LL}^2 Y_1 = (500)^2 4.807 \times 10^{-6} = 1.2 \text{ MVAR/km}$$

4 4 2

(a) FROM TABLE A.4, $\lambda = \frac{1.424}{2} (0.0254) = 0.0181 \text{ m}$

$$D_{sc} = \sqrt[3]{0.0181 (0.5)^2} = 0.1654 \text{ m}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2\pi(8.854 \times 10^{-12})}{\ln\left(\frac{12.6}{0.1654}\right)} = 1.284 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\bar{Y}_1 = j2\pi(60) (1.284 \times 10^{-11}) (1000) = j4.842 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}$$

$$Q_1 = (500)^2 4.842 \times 10^{-6} = 1.21 \text{ MVAR/km}$$

(b) $\lambda = \frac{1.162}{2} (0.0254) = 0.01476 \text{ m}$; $D_{sc} = \sqrt[3]{0.01476 (0.5)^2} = 0.1546 \text{ m}$

$$C_1 = \frac{2\pi(8.854 \times 10^{-12})}{\ln\left(\frac{12.6}{0.1546}\right)} = 1.265 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}$$

$$\bar{Y}_1 = j2\pi(60) 1.265 \times 10^{-11} (1000) = 4.77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}$$

$$Q_1 = (500)^2 4.77 \times 10^{-6} = 1.192 \text{ MVAR/km}$$

C_1 , Y_1 , AND Q_1 INCREASE 0.8% (DECREASE 0.7%)
FOR THE LARGER, 1351 kcmil CONDUCTORS (SMALLER,
700 kcmil CONDUCTORS).