

$$4+4+4+6+8 = \underline{\underline{26 \text{ points}}}$$

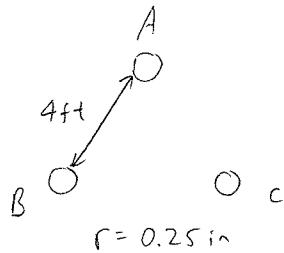
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ECE 476  
HW 4  
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Problem 1:

4 points

2 points

per answer



By symmetry,  $L_A = L_B = L_C$

$$\begin{aligned} L_A &= \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{D}{r}\right) \\ &= \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{4 \times 12}{\frac{1}{4} e^{-1/4}}\right) \\ &= 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln(192 e^{1/4}) \\ &= \boxed{1.101 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$X_L = \omega L_A = 2\pi(60)(1.101 \times 10^{-6})(1000) = \boxed{0.415 \Omega/\text{km}}$$

-0.5 points are taken  
of if units given do  
not match.

I.e., ask for H/m,  
answer is in H/km

Problem 2:

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{D}{r}\right)} = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{4 \times 12}{0.25}\right)} = \boxed{1.058 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j2\pi 60 C} = \frac{1}{j3.988 \times 10^{-9}} \Omega/\text{m}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{Z} = \boxed{j3.988 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}}$$

~~4 points~~

~~2 points~~

4 points

Problem 3:

4 points

a)  $D = 4.8 \text{ ft} = 57.6 \text{ in}$

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{57.6}{0.25}\right)} = \boxed{1.0226 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$Y = j\omega C = \boxed{j 3.855 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}}$$

b)  $D = 3.2 \text{ ft} = 38.4 \text{ in}$

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln\left(\frac{38.4}{0.25}\right)} = \boxed{1.105 \times 10^{-11} \text{ F/m}}$$

$$Y = j\omega C = \boxed{j 4.166 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S/km}}$$

Increase  $D$  by 20%,  $C$  and  $Y$  decrease by 3.3%

Decrease  $D$  by 20%,  $C$  and  $Y$  increase by 4.4%

Problem 4

6 points

$$a) Z_c = \sqrt{z/y} = \sqrt{\frac{0.03 + j0.35}{j4.4 \times 10^{-6}}} = 282.29 - 12.076j \Omega$$

$$= \boxed{282 \angle -2.45^\circ \Omega}$$

$\hookrightarrow -0.043 \text{ rad}$

1 point

$$b) \gamma = \sqrt{zy} = \sqrt{(0.03 + j0.35)(j4.4 \times 10^{-6})} = 5.313 \times 10^{-5} + 0.00124j \text{ km}^{-1}$$

$$\gamma l = 500 \cdot \gamma = \boxed{0.0266 + j0.621} = 0.6216 \angle 87.55^\circ$$

$\uparrow$  km       $\uparrow$  already in  $\text{km}^{-1}$        $\hookrightarrow 1.528 \text{ rad}$

c) This is a "long" line.

$$4 \text{ points } A = 0 = \cosh(\gamma l) = \frac{e^{\gamma l} + e^{-\gamma l}}{2} = \frac{e^{0.0266 + j0.621} + e^{-0.0266 - j0.621}}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{0.8136 + j0.0155}$$

$$B = Z_c \sinh(\gamma l) = (282 \angle -2.45^\circ) \left( \frac{e^{\gamma l} - e^{-\gamma l}}{2} \right) = \boxed{13.02 + j164 \Omega}$$

$$C = \left( \frac{1}{Z_c} \right) \sinh(\gamma l) = -1.29 \times 10^{-5} + j0.00206 \text{ S} = \boxed{0.00206 \angle 90.36^\circ \text{ S}}$$

$\hookrightarrow 1.68 \text{ rad}$

See Table 5.1 in Book. This will be useful

Problem 5

8 points

a)  $Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{r}{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{j0.34}{j4.5 \times 10^{-6}}} = \boxed{274.87 \Omega}$

1 point

b)  $\gamma l = \sqrt{zy} l = \sqrt{j0.34 \times j4.5 \times 10^{-6}} \cdot 320 = \boxed{j0.396}$

1 point

c) This is a lossless line

4 points  $\beta = \text{Im}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \beta l = \text{Im}(\gamma l) = 0.396$

$A = D = \cos(\beta l) = \cos(0.396) = \boxed{0.923}$

$B = jZ_c \sin(\beta l) = j(274.87) \sin(0.396) = \boxed{j106.02 \Omega}$

$C = \frac{j \sin(\beta l)}{Z_c} = \frac{B}{Z_c^2} = \frac{j106.02}{274.87^2} = \boxed{j0.0014 \text{ S}}$

d)  $\gamma = j0.00123$  from part b)

1 point  $\beta = \text{Im}(\gamma) = 0.00123$  Note:  $\beta$  can also be computed from 5.4.5

$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \frac{2\pi}{1.23 \times 10^{-3}} = \boxed{5.108 \text{ km}}$  formula 5.4.15

e)  $SIL = \frac{V_{\text{rated}}^2}{Z_c}$  formula 5.4.21 from book

1 point

$= \frac{(500 \times 10^3)^2}{274.87}$

$= 9.095 \times 10^8 \text{ W}$

$= \boxed{909.5 \text{ MW}} \quad 3\phi$