

## GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE TRANSMISSION LINE

→ Transmission line general solution is used to find the voltage and current at any point on a line.

The notations used in transmission lines are

$R$  - series resistance, ohms per unit length of the line

$L$  - series inductance, henrys per unit length of the line

$G$  - shunt leakage conductance between conductors, mhos per unit length of the line

$C$  - capacitance between conductors, farads per unit length of the line

$\omega L$  - series reactance, ohms per unit length of the line

$Z = R + j\omega L$  → series impedance, ohms per unit length of the line

$\omega C$  - shunt susceptance, mhos per unit length of the line:

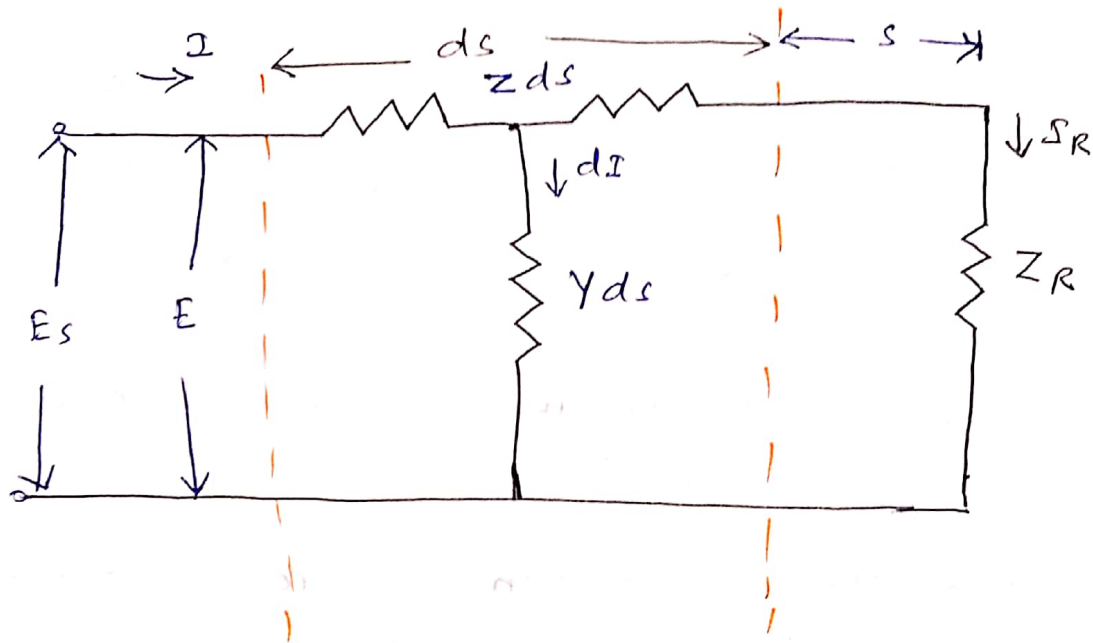
$Y = G + j\omega C$  - shunt admittance, mhos per unit length of the line

$s$  - distance to the point of observation, measured from the receiving end of the line

$I$  - current in the line at any point

$E$  - voltage between conductors at any point  
 $l$  - length of the line.

General solution



(Fig) A long line, with the elements of one of the small section shown.

\* Figure illustrates a line may be considered as made up of cascaded T sections, one of which is shown.

\* This elemental section is of length  $ds$  and carries a current  $I$ .

\* The series line impedance being  $Z$  ohms per unit, the series impedance of the given elemental section is  $Z ds$  ohms.

The voltage drop in the length  $ds$  is

$$dE = I Z ds \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{dE}{ds} = IZ \rightarrow (2)$$

The shunt admittance per unit length of line is  $Y$  mhos, so that the admittance of the element of line is  $Yds$  mhos.

The current  $dI$  that flows across the line (or) from one conductor to the other is,

$$dI = EYds \rightarrow (3)$$

$$\frac{dI}{ds} = EY \rightarrow (4)$$

Eqns (2) & (4) are differentiated w.r.t. 's'

$$\text{eq (2)} \rightarrow \frac{d^2E}{ds^2} = Z \frac{dI}{ds} \rightarrow (5)$$

subs eq (4) in eq (5)

$$\frac{d^2E}{ds^2} = ZEY \rightarrow (6)$$

$$\text{eq (4)} \rightarrow \frac{d^2I}{ds^2} = Y \frac{dE}{ds} \rightarrow (7)$$

subs eq (2) in eq (7)

$$\frac{d^2I}{ds^2} = YIZ \rightarrow (8)$$

Eqns (6) & (8) are the differential eqns. of the transmission line.

Integrals of operator 'm' eqn. (6) can be written as,

$$(m^2 - zy) E = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{ds^2} \rightarrow m^2\right)$$

$$m^2 - zy = 0$$

$$m^2 = zy$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{zy}$$

$\therefore$  The solution is,

$$E = A e^{\sqrt{zy}s} + B e^{-\sqrt{zy}s} \rightarrow (9)$$

Similarly from eqn. (2)

$$I = C e^{\sqrt{zy}s} + D e^{-\sqrt{zy}s} \rightarrow (10)$$

where A, B, C & D are arbitrary constants of integration.

Since distance 's' is measured from the receiving end, at

$$s = 0, I = I_R \text{ \& } E = E_R$$

Subs in eqns (9) & (10)

$$E = A + B \rightarrow (11)$$

$$I = C + D \rightarrow (12)$$

Differentiating eqn (9) & (10) w.r.t. 's'

$$\frac{dE}{ds} = A e^{\sqrt{zy}s} \cdot \sqrt{zy} + B e^{-\sqrt{zy}s} (-\sqrt{zy}) \rightarrow (13)$$

$$\frac{dI}{ds} = C e^{\sqrt{zy}s} \cdot \sqrt{zy} + D e^{-\sqrt{zy}s} (-\sqrt{zy}) \rightarrow (14)$$

Subs eqns (2) & (4) in eqns (13) & (14)

$$I_z = A \sqrt{zy} e^{\sqrt{zy}s} - B \sqrt{zy} e^{-\sqrt{zy}s}$$

$$\therefore I = A \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} e^{\sqrt{ZY}s} - B \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} e^{-\sqrt{ZY}s} \rightarrow (15)$$

from (14)

$$E_Y = C \sqrt{zy} e^{\sqrt{zy}s} - D \sqrt{zy} e^{-\sqrt{zy}s}$$

$$\therefore E = C \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} e^{\sqrt{ZY}s} - D \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} e^{-\sqrt{ZY}s} \rightarrow (16)$$

subs the condition  $s=0$ ,  $E = E_R$  &  $I = I_R$   
in eqns (15) & (16)

$$I_R = A \sqrt{Y/2} - B \sqrt{Y/2} \rightarrow (17)$$

$$E_R = C \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} - D \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} \rightarrow (18)$$

$$I_R \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = C \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} + D \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}}$$

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$$E_R + I_R \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = 2C \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{E_R + I_R \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}}}{2 \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}}}$$

$$= \frac{E_R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} + \frac{I_R}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow (Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}})$$

$$C = \frac{I_R Z_0}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} + \frac{I_R}{2} = \frac{I_R}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{I_R}{Z_0} \right)$$

IIIly other parameters can be found

$$A = \frac{E_R}{2} + \frac{I_R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \frac{E_R}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \right)$$

$$B = \frac{E_R}{2} - \frac{I_R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}} = \frac{E_R}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{I_R}{2} + \frac{E_R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} = \frac{I_R}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{Z_R}{Z_0} \right)$$

$$D = \frac{I_R}{2} - \frac{E_R}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Y}{Z}} = \frac{I_R}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{Z_R}{Z_0} \right)$$

subs the values in eqy (9) & (10).

$$E = A e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + B e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} \rightarrow (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \frac{E_R}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \right) e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + \frac{E_R}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} \right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} \\ &= \frac{E_R}{2} e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + \frac{Z_0 E_R}{2 Z_R} e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + \frac{E_R}{2} e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} - \frac{E_R Z_0}{2 Z_R} e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} \\ &= \frac{E_R}{2} e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + \frac{Z_0 I_R Z_R}{2 Z_R} e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + \frac{E_R}{2} e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} - \frac{I_R Z_R Z_0}{2 Z_R} e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s} \\ &= E_R \left( \frac{e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} + e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s}}{2} \right) + I_R Z_0 \left( \frac{e^{\sqrt{ZY} s} - e^{-\sqrt{ZY} s}}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$E = E_R \cosh \sqrt{ZY} s + I_R Z_0 \sinh \sqrt{ZY} s \rightarrow (19)$$

$$I = I_R \cosh \sqrt{ZY} s + \frac{E_R}{Z_0} \sinh \sqrt{ZY} s \rightarrow (20)$$

Eqns (19) & (20) are standard form of voltage and current at any point on a line.

Another form

Eqn. (9)

$$E = A e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + B e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S}$$

Subst the values of A & B

$$E = \frac{E_2}{2} \left(1 + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + \frac{E_R}{2} \left(1 - \frac{Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S}$$

$$= \frac{E_R}{2} \left[ e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} - \frac{Z_0}{Z_R} e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{E_R}{2} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + \left(1 - \frac{Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{E_R}{2} \left[ \left(\frac{Z_R + Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R}\right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{E_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2 Z_R} \left[ e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} + \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0}\right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} \right] \quad (21)$$

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$$I = \frac{I_R (Z_R + Z_0)}{2 Z_0} \left[ e^{\sqrt{ZY}S} - \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_0}{Z_R + Z_0}\right) e^{-\sqrt{ZY}S} \right] \quad (22)$$

The above eqns are another <sup>standard</sup> form of eqns. for voltage and current at any point on a transmission line.