

Department of Electrical Engineering

Assignment

Date: 14/04/2020

Course Details

Course Title: Electric Power Transmission _____ **Module:** 4th _____
Instructor: Engr. AMIR AMAAN _____ **Total Marks:** 30 _____

Student Details

Name: AZHAD NIAZ _____ **Student ID:** 15493 _____

Q1	(a)	In a 66 kV overhead line, there are three units in the string of insulators. If the capacitance between each insulator pin and earth is 22% of self-capacitance of each insulator, Find i) The distribution of voltage over 3 insulators and ii) String efficiency.	Marks 05 CLO 1
	(b)	A 3-phase line has conductors 4 cm in diameter spaced equilaterally 2 m apart. If the dielectric strength of air is 60 kV (max) per cm. Find the disruptive critical voltage for the line. Take air density factor $\delta = 1.5$ and irregularity factor $m_0 = 0.6$.	Marks 05 CLO 1
Q2	(a)	An overhead transmission line conductor having a parabolic configuration weighs 3.789 kg per meter of length. The area of X-section of the conductor is 6.2 cm^2 and the ultimate strength is 950.665 kg/cm^2 . The supports are 300 m apart having 25 m difference of levels. Calculate the sag from the taller of the two supports which must be allowed so that the factor of safety shall be 2. Assume that ice load is 2 kg per meter run and there is no wind pressure.	Marks 10 CLO 1
Q3	(a)	A transmission line has a span of 400 meters between level supports. The conductor has a cross-sectional area of 2.34 cm^2 , weighs 70 kg/km and has a breaking stress of 42 kg/cm^2 . Calculate the sag for a safety factor of 6, allowing a wind pressure of 522 kg per square meter of projected area. What is the vertical sag?	Marks 05 CLO 2
	(b)	The towers of height 60 m and 120 m respectively support a transmission line conductor at water crossing. The horizontal distance between the towers is 800 m. If the tension in the conductor is 400 kg, Find the minimum clearance of the conductor and water and clearance mid-way between the supports. Weight of conductor is 3.5 kg/m. Bases of the towers can be considered to be at water level.	Marks 05 CLO 2

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Q1; (A) In a 66 kV overhead line, there are three units in the string of insulators. If the Capacitance between each insulator pin and earth is 22% of self-capacitance of each insulator, Find

- i) The distribution of voltage over 3 insulators and
- ii) String efficiency.\

SOLUTION:

the bellow figure shows the equivalent circuit of string insulators

Let V_1 , V_2 and V_3 be the voltage across top, middle and bottom unit respectively. if C is the self capacitance of each unit then KC will be the shunt capacitance

$$K = \frac{\text{SHUNT CAPACITANCE}}{\text{SELF CAPACITANCE}}$$

$$= 0.11$$

Voltage across string,

$$V = 66 / \sqrt{3} = 38.10 \text{ kv}$$

At junction A

$$I_2 = I_1 + i_1$$

Or $v_2 \omega C = v_1 \omega C + v_1 K \omega C$

Or $v_2 = v_1(1+K) = v_1(1$

Or $v_2 = 1.11 v_1$

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At Junction B

$$I_3 = I_2 + i_2$$

Or $v_1 \omega C = V_2 \omega C + (v_1 + V_2) K \omega C$

Or $v_3 = v_2 + (v_1 + V_2) K$

$$= 1.11 v_1 + (v_1 + 1.11 v_1) 0.11$$

$$v_3 = 1.342 v_1$$

(i) Voltage across the whole string is

$$V = v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = v_1 + 1.11 v_1 + 1.342 v_1 = 3.452 v_1$$

Or $38.10 = 3.452 v_1$

Voltage across top unit, $v_1 = 38.10 / 3.452 = 11.03 \text{KV}$

Voltage across middle unit, $v_2 = 1.11 v_1 = 1.11 \times 11.03 = 12.24 \text{KV}$

Voltage across bottom unit, $v_3 = 1.342 v_1 = 1.342 \times 11.03 = 14.80 \text{KV}$

$$\frac{\text{voltage across string}}{\text{no. of insulators} \times v_3} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{38.10}{3 \times 14.80} \times 100$$

$$= 85.81\%$$

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Q1 :(B)

A 3-phase line has conductors 4 cm in diameter spaced equilaterally 2 m apart.

If the dielectric strength of air is 60 kV (max) per cm.

Find the disruptive critical voltage for the line.

Take air density factor $\delta = 1.5$ and irregularity factor $m_0 = 0.6$

SOLUTION:

Conductor radius $r = 4/2 = 2\text{cm}$

Conductor spacing $d = 2\text{m} = 200\text{cm}$

Dielectric strength of air $g_n = 60\text{kv/cm (max)} = 42.4\text{kv (rms) per cm}$

Disruptive critical voltage $V_c = m_0 g_0 \delta r \log (d/r) \text{ kv/phase (rms value)}$

$$= 0.6 \times 42.4 \times 1.5 \times 2 \times \log \times 200/2$$

$$= 353.46 \text{ kv/phase}$$

. Line voltage (rms)

$$= \sqrt{3 \times 353.46} = 612.21\text{KV}$$

Q2 :(A) An overhead transmission line conductor having a parabolic configuration weighs 3.789 kg per meter of length. The area of X-section of the conductor is 6.2 cm^2 and the ultimate strength is 950.665 kg/cm^2 . The supports are 300 m apart having 25 m difference of levels.

Calculate the sag from the taller of the two supports which must be allowed so that the factor of safety shall be 2.

Assume that ice load is 2 kg per meter run and there is no wind pressure

SOLUTION:

Given data; Here $l = 300\text{m}$

$$W_i = 2\text{kg}$$

$$H = 25\text{m} \quad W = 3.789\text{kg}$$

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Q2 (A):

$$T = 950.665 \times 6.2/2 = 2,947.06 \text{kg}$$

Total weights of 1m length of conductor is $Wt = W + w_l = 3.789 + 2$

$$= 5.789 \text{kg}$$

Let the lowest point O of the conductor be at a distance X_1 from the support at lower level (i-e A)

And at a distance X_2 from the support at higher level (i-e B)

$$X_1 + X_2 = 300 \text{m} \quad \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

So,

$$h = S_2 - S_1 = \frac{Wt x_2^2}{2t} - \frac{Wt x_1^2}{2t}$$

OR

$$25 = \frac{wt}{2t} (x_2 + x_1) (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = \frac{2 \times 25 \times 2947.06}{5.789 \times 300}$$

$$= 84.84 \text{m} \quad \dots\dots (i)$$

$$\text{Eq (i) \& (ii) we get } x_1 = 107.58 \text{m \& } x_2 = 192.42 \text{m}$$

Sag from the taller the two towers is

$$S_2 = \frac{Wt x_2^2}{2t} = \frac{5.789 (192.420)^2}{2 \times 950.665}$$

$$= 112.73 \text{m}$$

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Q3 ;(A) A transmission line has a span of 400 meters between level supports. The conductor has a cross-sectional area of 2.34 cm², weighs 70 kg/km and has a breaking stress of 42 kg/cm². Calculate the sag for a safety factor of 6, allowing a wind pressure of 522 kg per square meter of projected area. What is the vertical sag?

SOLUTION:Span length $l=400\text{m}$ Wt.Of conductor/ m length $w=70/1000$ Working tension $T = 42 \times 2.34 / 6 = 16.38\text{kg}$ Diameter of conductor = $d = \sqrt{4 \times \text{area} / \pi}$

$$= \sqrt{4 \times 2.34 / \pi} = 1.726\text{cm}$$

$$= 1.726\text{cm}$$

Wind force/m length, $W_m = \text{pressure projected area in m}^2$

$$= (522) (1.72 \times 10^{-2} \times 1)$$

Total weight of conductor per meter length is

$$W_t = \frac{\sqrt{w^2 + W_m^2}}{\sqrt{(0.07)^2 + (8.97)^2}}$$

$$= 8.9702\text{kg}$$

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Q3(A):

∴ Slant sag

$$S = \frac{WtI^2}{8t}$$

$$S = \frac{8.970 \times (400)^2}{8 \times 16.38}$$

$$S = 1095.23 \text{ cm}$$

The slant sag makes an angle θ is given by

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(W_w/W)$$

$$= \tan^{-1}(8.97/0.07)$$

$$= 89.55$$

Vertical sag = $s \cos \theta$

$$= 1095.23 \times \cos 89.55$$

Vertical sag = 8.601 m

Q3:(B) The towers of height 60 m and 120 m respectively support a transmission line conductor at water crossing. The horizontal distance between the towers is 800 m. If the tension in the conductor is 400 kg, Find the minimum clearance of the conductor and water and clearance mid-way between the supports. Weight of conductor is 3.5 kg/m. Bases of the towers can be considered to be at water level.

SOLUTION:**Given data:**Here $I = 800 \text{ m}$ $w = 3.5 \text{ kg}$ $T = 400 \text{ kg}$

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Q3(B):

Difference in level between supports $h=60-120=60\text{m}$

Let the tower point of the conductor be at a distance X_1 from the support at tower level A and at a distance X_2 from the support at high level support at high

$$\text{So } X_1 + X_2 = 800\text{m} \dots\dots(i)$$

Now

$$\text{Sag } S_1 = s_1 = \frac{W x_2^2}{2t} \quad \text{and sag } S_2 = \frac{W x_1^2}{2t}$$

$$h = S_2 - S_1 = \frac{W x_2^2}{2t} - \frac{W x_1^2}{2t}$$

$$60 = \frac{W}{2t} (X_2 + X_1) (X_2 - X_1)$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = \frac{60 \times 2 \times 400}{3.5 \times 800}$$

$$= 17.14\text{m} \dots(ii)$$

Comparing Eq (i) & (ii) $x_1 = 391.43$ and $x_2 = 408.57$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \frac{W x_1^2}{2t} \\ &= \frac{3.5 \times (391.43)^2}{2 \times 400} \\ &= 6.702\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

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Q3 (B):

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{The clearance of lowest point O from the water} \\ &= 60 - 6.702 = 53.298\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

So now the midpoint P be at distance x from lowest point O

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 400 - X_1 = 400 - 391.43 \\ &= 8.57\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Sag & midpoint P

$$\begin{aligned} S_{mid} &= \frac{W x^2}{2t} = \frac{3.5 \times (8.57)^2}{2 \times 400} \\ &= \frac{257.05}{800} = 0.3213\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Clearance of midpoint P from water level

$$\begin{aligned} &= 53.298 + 0.3213 \\ &= 53.611\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

