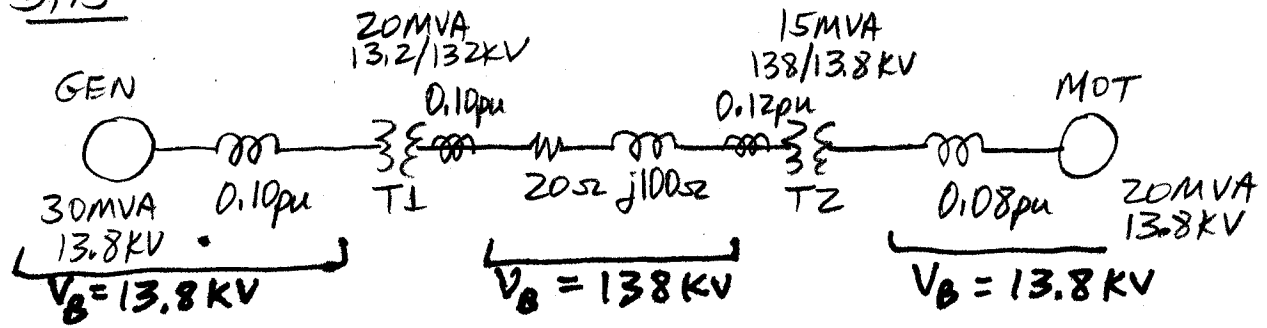


5.15



Step 1 - If  $S_B = 30\text{MVA}$  in the generator section, then  $S_B = 30\text{MVA}$  everywhere

Step 2 - If  $V_{BL} = 13.8\text{KV}$  in the generator section, we then use Actual line-to-line turns RATIOS to establish base elsewhere.

Going thru T1,  $V_{BL}$  in transmission section becomes  $13.8\text{KV} \left( \frac{132}{13.2} \right) = 138\text{KV}$

Going thru T2,  $V_{BL}$  in the motor section becomes  $138\text{KV} \left( \frac{13.8}{138} \right) = 13.8\text{KV}$

Step 3 - Adjust pu values for base change, and convert any ohmic values to pu

Going left to right

$$\tilde{V}_{gen} = 1.0 \angle 0$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{gen} = j0.10$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{T1} = j0.10 \left( \frac{30\text{MVA}}{20\text{MVA}} \right) \left( \frac{132\text{KV}}{138\text{KV}} \right)^2 = j0.1372$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{\text{BASE Line}} = \frac{V_{BL}^2 \text{KV}}{S_B \text{MVA}} = \frac{(138)^2}{30} = 634.8 \Omega$$

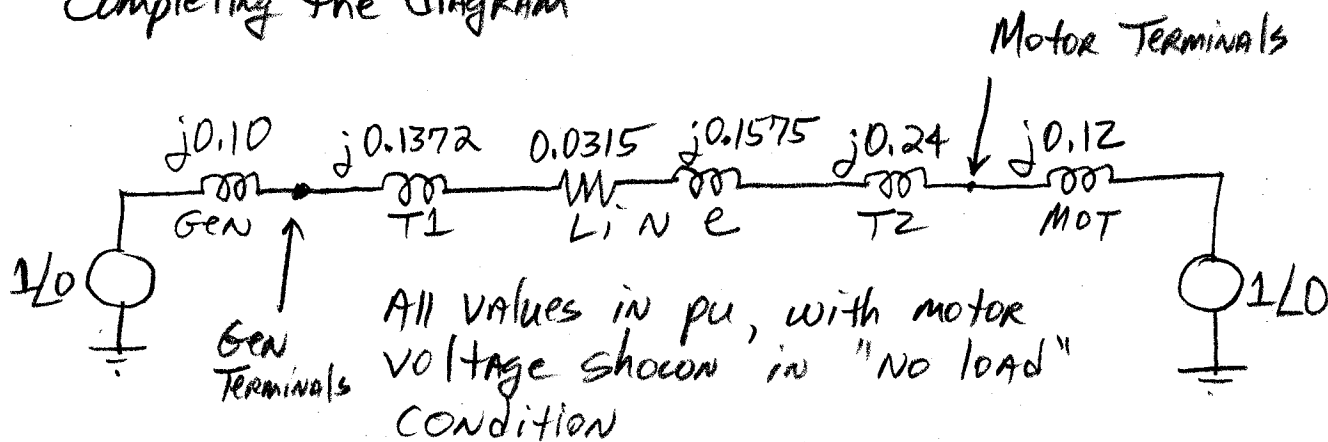
$$\tilde{Z}_{\text{Line}} = \frac{20 + j100}{634.8} = 0.0315 + j0.1575$$

$$\tilde{Z}_{T2} = j0.12 \left( \frac{30\text{MVA}}{15\text{MVA}} \right) \left( \frac{138\text{KV}}{138\text{KV}} \right)^2 = j0.24$$

$$Z_{MOT} = j0.08 \left( \frac{30 \text{ MVA}}{20 \text{ MVA}} \right) \left( \frac{13.8 \text{ kV}}{13.8 \text{ kV}} \right)^2 = j0.12$$

$$\tilde{V}_{MOT} = \frac{13.8 \text{ kV}}{13.8 \text{ kV}} = 1.0 \text{ pu}$$

Completing the diagram



Customarily, we ignore the phase shifts in these calculations, which is OK as long as we don't have parallel paths with different phase shifts