## EXPERIMENT: 1

## OBJECTIVE:

Pre determination and verification of ABCD parameters of transmission line.

## THEORY:



Fig 1(Model of line)
Experimental determination of these parameter can be done by employing voltmeter and ammeters for measurement for their magnitudes and wattmeter suitably used for phase angle measurement.

## PROCEDURE:



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{I} \cos \Theta_{1} \\
& \mathrm{P}_{2}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{I} \cos \Theta_{2} \\
& \mathrm{~A}=\frac{\mathrm{Vs}}{\mathrm{Vr}} \quad \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig 2 for determining A

## For parameter: A

(1) Keeping receiving end voltage open(no load) as shown in fig 2 ,measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ $V_{r}, I$ and power $P_{1}$ (when voltage and coil of wattmeter is excited by $V_{s}$ )and power $P_{2}$ (when voltage coil of wattmeter is excited by $V_{r}$ )


Fig 3 For determining C


## For parameter: C

(2) Connect as show in fig 3 , Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}$, and P (wattmeter current coil excited by $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}$, and voltage coil excited by $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}$ )

Note: Take $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}$ as reference phasor \& use a low p.f wattmeter.


Fig 4 For determining B

$$
\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}<-\theta
$$


(3) Short circuit the receiving end side as shown in fig 4. Apply reduced voltage at sending end and try to flow rated $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ (about 1.0 amps ). Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and power.


Fig 5 For determining D

$$
\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{D}<-\theta
$$


(4) Connect the circuit as shown in fig 5. Short the receiving end as shown and apply reduced voltage so as to flow approximately 1.0 amps at receiving end. Measure $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ (With voltage coil connected across mains and current coil being excited by $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{s}}$ ) and $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ (With voltage coil connected across mains and current coil being excited by $I_{r}$ ). Measure $\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{P}_{2}$ and V.

## RESULT:

