

Important Long Transmission Line Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 26 Important Long Transmission Line Formulas

1) Current & Voltage Formulas

1.1) Receiving End Current using Sending End Current (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$I_R = \frac{I_S - \left(V_R \cdot \frac{\sinh(\gamma \cdot L)}{Z_0} \right)}{\cosh(\gamma \cdot L)}$$

Example with Units

$$6.19 \text{ A} = \frac{3865.49 \text{ A} - \left(8.88 \text{ kV} \cdot \frac{\sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{48.989 \Omega} \right)}{\cosh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.2) Receiving End Current using Sending End Voltage (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$I_R = \frac{V_S - \left(V_R \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L) \right)}{Z_0 \cdot \sinh(\gamma \cdot L)}$$

Example with Units

$$6.1857 \text{ A} = \frac{189.57 \text{ kV} - \left(8.88 \text{ kV} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m}) \right)}{48.989 \Omega \cdot \sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})}$$

Evaluate Formula

1.3) Receiving End Voltage using Sending End Current (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$V_R = \left(I_S - I_R \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{Z_0}{\sinh(\gamma \cdot L)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$8.88 \text{ kV} = \left(3865.49 \text{ A} - 6.19 \text{ A} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m}) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{48.989 \Omega}{\sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

1.4) Sending End Current (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$I_S = I_R \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L) + \left(\frac{V_R \cdot \sinh(\gamma \cdot L)}{Z_0} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$3865.4909 \text{ A} = 6.19 \text{ A} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m}) + \left(\frac{8.88 \text{ kV} \cdot \sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})}{48.989 \Omega} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula



1.5) Sending End Voltage (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$V_s = V_r \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L) + Z_0 \cdot I_r \cdot \sinh(\gamma \cdot L)$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$189.5744 \text{ kV} = 8.88 \text{ kV} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m}) + 48.989 \Omega \cdot 6.19 \text{ A} \cdot \sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})$$

2) Impedance & Admittance Formulas

2.1) Admittance using Characteristic Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Y = \frac{Z}{Z_0^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.025 \text{ s} = \frac{60 \Omega}{48.989 \Omega^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.2) Admittance using Propagation Constant (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Y = \frac{\gamma^2}{Z}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0256 \text{ s} = \frac{1.24^2}{60 \Omega}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.3) Capacitance using Surge Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$C_{\text{Farad}} = \frac{L_{\text{Henry}}}{Z_s^2}$$

Example with Units

$$13.0612 \text{ F} = \frac{40 \text{ H}}{1.75 \Omega^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.4) Characteristic Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Z}{Y}}$$

Example with Units

$$48.9898 \Omega = \sqrt{\frac{60 \Omega}{0.025 \text{ s}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.5) Characteristic Impedance using B Parameter (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_0 = \frac{B}{\sinh(\gamma \cdot L)}$$

Example with Units

$$50.9212 \Omega = \frac{1050 \Omega}{\sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.6) Characteristic Impedance using C Parameter (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_0 = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \sinh(\gamma \cdot L)$$

Example with Units

$$48.9788 \Omega = \frac{1}{0.421 \text{ s}} \cdot \sinh(1.24 \cdot 3 \text{ m})$$

Evaluate Formula 



2.7) Characteristic Impedance using Sending End Current (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_0 = \frac{V_r \cdot \sinh(\gamma \cdot L)}{I_s - I_r \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L)}$$

Example with Units

$$48.989\Omega = \frac{8.88\text{kV} \cdot \sinh(1.24 \cdot 3\text{m})}{3865.49\text{A} - 6.19\text{A} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3\text{m})}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.8) Characteristic Impedance using Sending End Voltage (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_0 = \frac{V_s - V_r \cdot \cosh(\gamma \cdot L)}{\sinh(\gamma \cdot L) \cdot I_r}$$

Example with Units

$$48.9547\Omega = \frac{189.57\text{kV} - 8.88\text{kV} \cdot \cosh(1.24 \cdot 3\text{m})}{\sinh(1.24 \cdot 3\text{m}) \cdot 6.19\text{A}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.9) Impedance using Characteristic Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z = Z_0^2 \cdot Y$$

Example with Units

$$59.9981\Omega = 48.989\Omega^2 \cdot 0.025\text{s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.10) Impedance using Propagation Constant (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z = \frac{\gamma^2}{Y}$$

Example with Units

$$61.504\Omega = \frac{1.24^2}{0.025\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.11) Inductance using Surge Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$L_{\text{Henry}} = C_{\text{Farad}} \cdot Z_s^2$$

Example with Units

$$39.8125\text{H} = 13\text{F} \cdot 1.75\Omega^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

2.12) Surge Impedance (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$Z_s = \sqrt{\frac{L_{\text{Henry}}}{C_{\text{Farad}}}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.7541\Omega = \sqrt{\frac{40\text{H}}{13\text{F}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Line Parameters Formulas

3.1) Length using A Parameter (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$L = a \frac{\cosh(A)}{\gamma}$$

Example with Units

$$3.0022\text{m} = a \frac{\cosh(20.7)}{1.24}$$

Evaluate Formula 



3.2) Length using B Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$L = a \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{B}{Z_0}\right)}{\gamma}$$

Example with Units

$$3.0312 \text{ m} = a \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1050 \Omega}{48.989 \Omega}\right)}{1.24}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.3) Length using C Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$L = a \frac{\sinh\left(C \cdot Z_0\right)}{\gamma}$$

Example with Units

$$3.0002 \text{ m} = a \frac{\sinh\left(0.421 \text{ s} \cdot 48.989 \Omega\right)}{1.24}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.4) Length using D Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$L = a \frac{\cosh(D)}{\gamma}$$

Example with Units

$$3 \text{ m} = a \frac{\cosh(14.59)}{1.24}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.5) Propagation Constant (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$\gamma = \sqrt{Y \cdot Z}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2247 = \sqrt{0.025 \text{ s} \cdot 60 \Omega}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.6) Propagation Constant using A Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$\gamma = a \frac{\cosh(A)}{L}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2409 = a \frac{\cosh(20.7)}{3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.7) Propagation Constant using B Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$\gamma = a \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{B}{Z_0}\right)}{L}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2529 = a \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1050 \Omega}{48.989 \Omega}\right)}{3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

3.8) Propagation Constant using C Parameter (LTL) Formula ↻

Formula

$$\gamma = a \frac{\sinh\left(C \cdot Z_0\right)}{L}$$

Example with Units

$$1.2401 = a \frac{\sinh\left(0.421 \text{ s} \cdot 48.989 \Omega\right)}{3 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



3.9) Propagation Constant using D Parameter (LTL) Formula

Formula

$$\gamma = a \frac{\cosh(D)}{L}$$

Example with Units

$$1.1241 = a \frac{\cosh(14.59)}{3 \text{ m}}$$








Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Long Transmission Line Formulas above





- **A** A Parameter
- **B** B Parameter (Ohm)
- **C** C Parameter (Siemens)
- **C_{Farad}** Capacitance (Farad)
- **D** D Parameter
- **I_r** Receiving End Current (Ampere)
- **I_s** Sending End Current (Ampere)
- **L** Length (Meter)
- **L_{Henry}** Inductance (Henry)
- **V_r** Receiving End Voltage (Kilovolt)
- **V_s** Sending End Voltage (Kilovolt)
- **Y** Admittance (Siemens)
- **Z** Impedance (Ohm)
- **Z₀** Characteristic Impedance (Ohm)
- **Z_s** Surge Impedance (Ohm)
- **γ** Propagation Constant

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Long Transmission Line Formulas above







- **Functions: acosh**, acosh(Number)
Hyperbolic cosine function, is a function that takes a real number as an input and returns the angle whose hyperbolic cosine is that number.
- **Functions: asinh**, asinh(Number)
The inverse hyperbolic sine, also known as the area hyperbolic sine, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the hyperbolic sine function.
- **Functions: cosh**, cosh(Number)
The hyperbolic cosine function is a mathematical function that is defined as the ratio of the sum of the exponential functions of x and negative x to 2.
- **Functions: sinh**, sinh(Number)
The hyperbolic sine function, also known as the sinh function, is a mathematical function that is defined as the hyperbolic analogue of the sine function.
- **Functions: sqrt**, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Electric Current** in Ampere (A)
Electric Current Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Capacitance** in Farad (F)
Capacitance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Electric Resistance** in Ohm (Ω)
Electric Resistance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Electric Conductance** in Siemens (S)
Electric Conductance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Inductance** in Henry (H)
Inductance Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Electric Potential** in Kilovolt (kV)
Electric Potential Unit Conversion 



Download other Important Transmission Lines PDFs

- [Important Line Performance Characteristics Formulas](#) 
- [Important Short Line Formulas](#) 
- [Important Long Transmission Line Formulas](#) 
- [Important Transient Formulas](#) 

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Reverse percentage](#) 
-  [HCF calculator](#) 
-  [Simple fraction](#) 

Please **SHARE** this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/8/2024 | 8:07:20 AM UTC

