



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



19EEB302/ POWER SYSTEMS – II

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

UNIT-I: POWER FLOW ANALYSIS

FORMATION OF Y BUS MATRIX



FORMATION OF BUS ADMITTANCE MATRIX

TWO-RULE METHOD (BASED ON NODE - VOLTAGE ANALYSIS)

Consider a three-bus power system shown in Fig.2.1. The equivalent power network for the system is shown in Fig.2.2 in which the generator is replaced by Norton equivalent, the loads by equivalent admittances and the lines by π - equivalent circuits.

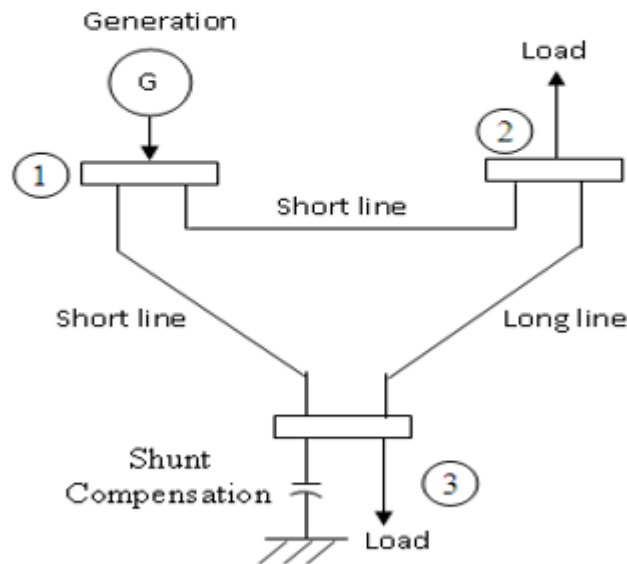


Fig.2.1 A Sample Power System

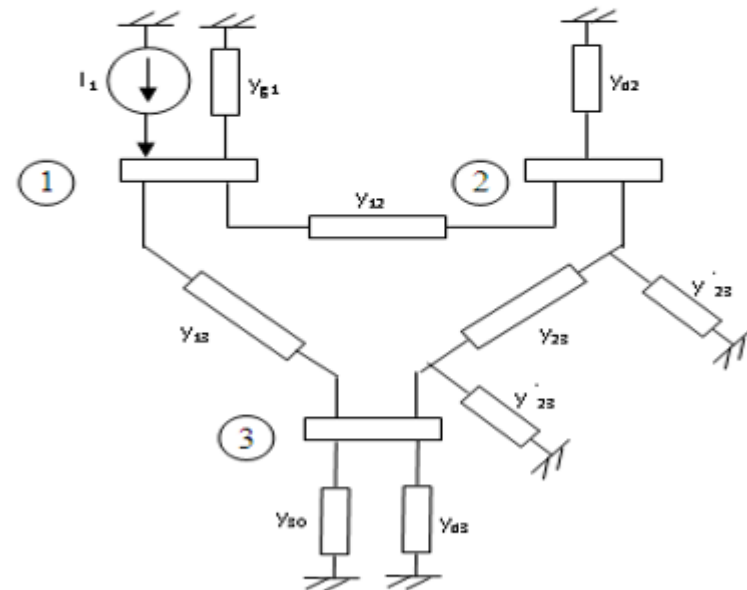


Fig.2.2 Equivalent Power Network

Rearranging these equations

$$(y_{g1} + y_{12} + y_{13}) V_1 + (-y_{12}) V_2 + (-y_{13}) V_3 = I_1$$

$$(-y_{12}) V_1 + (y_{d2} + y_{12} + y_{23} + y'_{23}) V_2 + (-y_{23}) V_3 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{(2.4)}}$$

$$(-y_{13}) V_1 + (-y_{23}) V_2 + (y_{d3} + y_{30} + y_{23} + y'_{23} + y_{13}) V_3 = 0$$

In matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_{11} & Y_{12} & Y_{13} \\ Y_{21} & Y_{22} & Y_{23} \\ Y_{31} & Y_{32} & Y_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\underline{(2.5)}}$$

Where,

$$Y_{11} = (y_{g1} + y_{12} + y_{13})$$

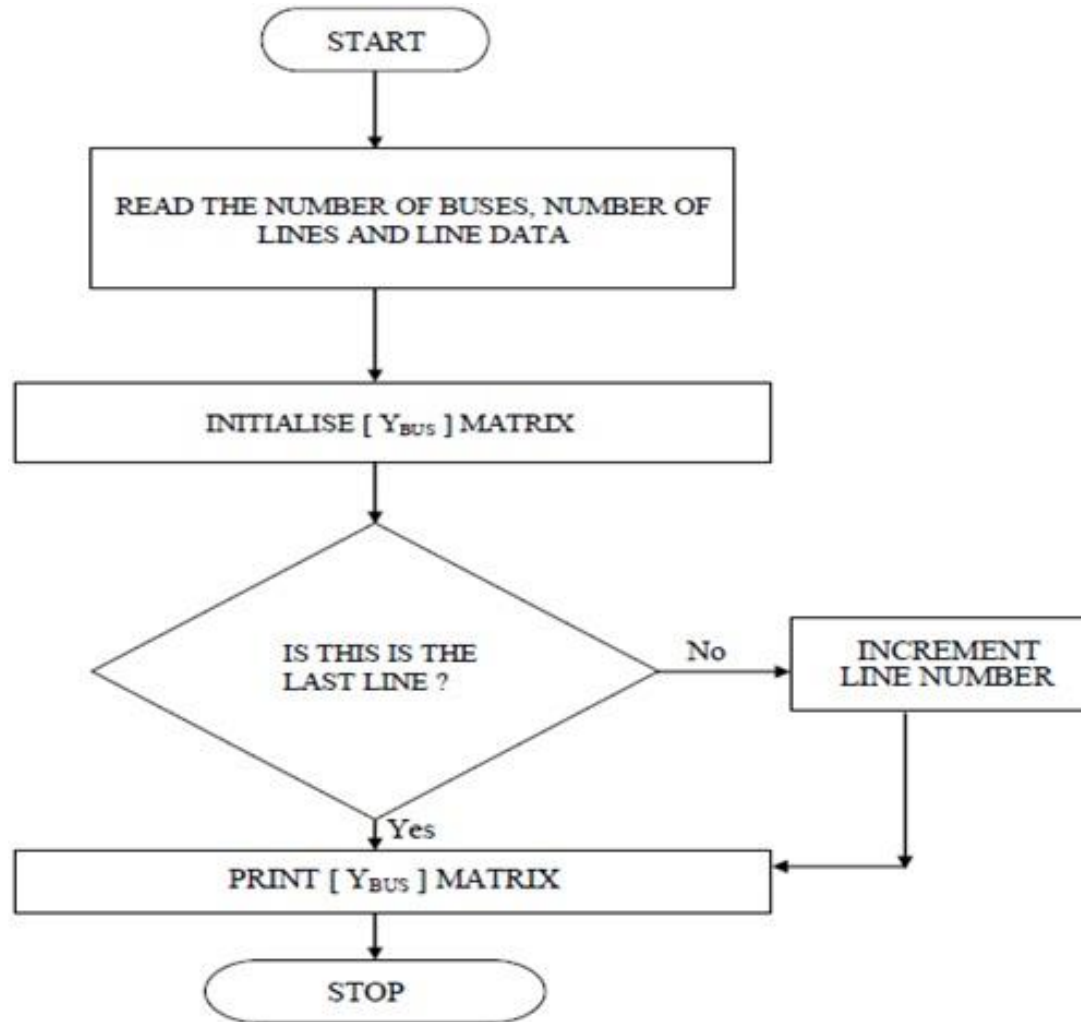
$$Y_{22} = (y_{d2} + y_{12} + y_{23} + y'_{23}) \quad \underline{\underline{(2.6)}}$$

$$Y_{33} = (y_{d3} + y_{30} + y_{23} + y'_{23} + y_{13})$$

$$Y_{12} = Y_{21} = -y_{12}$$

$$Y_{13} = Y_{31} = -y_{13}$$

$$Y_{23} = Y_{32} = -y_{23}$$





RECAP....



...THANK YOU