Seat No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY B.Tech. Summer 2018-19 Examination

Semester: Subject Co Subject Na	6 de: 03106351 me: Power System - 11	Date: 30/04/2019 Time: 10:30amTo 01:00pm Total Marks: 60
Instruction		
1 All ques	ions are compulsory	
2. Figures t	the right indicate full marks.	
3. Make su	table assumptions wherever necessary.	
4. Start nev	y question on new page.	
	1	
0.1	Objective Type Ouestions (Each of one mark)	(15)
1	Ferranti effect will not occur in which of the following transmission line	es
	a) long transmission lines	
	b) short transmission lines	
	c) medium transmission lines	
	d) all of the above	
2	In a long transmission line, if we increase the length of the line, the para	ameters A and
	B respectively	
	a) increases and increases	
	b) decreases and decreases	
	c) decreases and increases	
	d) increases and decreases	
3	A circuit breaker is	
	a) power factor correcting device	
	b) a device to neutralize the effect of transients	
	c) a waveform correcting device	
	d) a current interrupting device.	
4	Which of the following circuit breaker can be installed on 400 kV line	
	a) Tank type oil circuit breaker	
_	b) Miniature circuit breaker	
	c) Vacuum circuit breaker	
	d) Air blast circuit breaker.	
5	In which type of faults given below all the three components Ia0, Ia1, Ia	a2 are equal
	a) Single line to ground fault	
	b) Line to line fault	
	c) Double line to ground fault	
6	d) Symmetrical fault	
07	Calculate for which power factor zero voltage regulation is possible? Calculate Voltage Pagulation of short transmission line if V_{s} = 23ky an	d Vr = 0 low?
8	Laborate Voltage Regulation of short transmission line if $v_{s} = 55$ kV and If the rated receiving and voltage is 33 kV, then Calculate the limits for	$r_{safe} = 0KV$
0	of equipments?	sale operation
9	What is air pressure in air blast circuit breaker?	
10	Calculate the ABCD constants of short transmission line?	
11	For a given Voltage regulation and I, the regulation of the line	with the
	decrease in p.f. for lagging loads.	
12	The shunt admittance of a transmission line is 3 microsiemens. Its com	plex notation
	will besiemen.	
13	The most frequently occurring fault in a power system is	
14	a-a ² =	
15	The positive sequence impedance of a transmission line is	to the negative

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)

A Prove that:

1) $(1-a^2)/(a-a^2) = -a$ 2) $(1-a)/(1+a^2) = 1-a^2$ 3) $1+a+a^2 = 0$

B Define:

Recovery Voltage 2) Restriking Voltage 3) Arc Voltage 4) Rated Frequency
Amplitude Factor

C Draw positive, negative and zero sequence diagram for below figure.



D Give Classification of circuit breaker.

Q.3 A) Analyze transients on transmission line (RL series circuit.) (07)

B) Show that in double line to ground fault of unloaded generator is (08)

$$I_{a}^{1} = \frac{V_{f}}{\left(Z_{1} + \frac{Z_{2}Z_{0}}{\left(Z_{2} + Z_{0}\right)}\right)}$$

OR

B) Starting from the first principles, show that surges behaves as travelling waves. Find expression for surge impedance and wave velocity.

Q.4 A) With the help of Vector diagram demonstrate the performance of medium (07) transmission line using nominal π method.

OR

A) Explain construction and working of minimum oil circuit breaker.
B) Explain symmetrical components and state their applications. Derive symmetrical components of a given set of three unbalanced current phasors.
(07)