



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech(EE-OLD)/SEM-7/EE-702-D/2009-10  
2009**

**HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- i) Time lag for breakdown is
  - a) time difference between instant of applied voltage and occurrence of breakdown
  - b) time taken for the voltage to rise before breakdown occurs
  - c) time required for the gas to breakdown under pulse application
  - d) none of these.
- ii) In testing with a resonant transformer, the output voltage is
  - a) rectangular wave
  - b) triangular wave
  - c) trapezoidal wave
  - d) pure sine wave.



- iii) A generating voltmeter is used to measure
  - a) impulse voltage
  - b) AC voltage
  - c) DC voltage
  - d) high frequency AC voltage.
- iv) Major insulation of transformer is tested by
  - a) separate source withstand test
  - b) induced over voltage test
  - c) impulse test
  - d) none of these.
- v) Breakdown is permanent in
  - a) gases
  - b) liquids
  - c) solids
  - d) all of these.
- vi) A generating voltmeter has
  - a) linear scale
  - b) non-linear scale
  - c) cramped scale
  - d) none of these.
- vii) The fifty per cent flashover voltage is defined as
  - a) the voltage at which the flashover probability is 0.5
  - b) the voltage at which corona discharge appears before flashover
  - c) average value of withstand voltage
  - d) none of these.
- viii) The breakdown criterion in a uniform field electrode is
  - a)  $\alpha \gamma^d = 1$
  - b)  $\gamma e^{\alpha d} = 1$
  - c)  $\gamma e^{-\alpha d} = 1$
  - d) none of these.



- ix) The minimum breakdown voltage of air in uniform field at NTP is
- a)  $30 \text{ kV}_p$                       b)  $21.1 \text{ kV}_{r.m.s.}$
- c) 3000 volts                      d) 326 volts.
- x) The gap distance between the spheres for the measurement of peak voltage by sphere gap should be
- a) equal to the radius of the sphere
- b) equal to the diameter of the sphere
- c) none of these.
- xi) Corona discharge is a
- a) partial discharge                      b) disruptive discharge
- c) dark discharge                      d) all of these.

### GROUP – B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.                       $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. a) What is an equipotential line in an electric field ?  
b) How is an electric field plotted by the electrolytic tank ?
3. Describe with a neat sketch, the working of a van de Graaff generator.
4. Explain with a neat sketch, the working principle of a Generating Voltmeter for the measurement of *d.c.* high voltage.
5. What are the high voltage tests conducted on a transformer ? Explain the utility of induced overvoltage test.
6. Explain how a cloud is electrified.



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) What are the advantages of series resonant circuit over a conventional testing transformer testing a cable length.  
b) Explain the working principle of a 2 stage series resonant circuit. Draw the circuit diagram.  $8 + 7$
8. a) What is CVT ? Explain how a power frequency high voltage is measured using CVT.  
b) Explain with neat diagram, the principle of operation of an electrostatic voltmeter.  $8 + 7$
9. a) Explain how a sphere gap can be used to measure the peak value of voltages.  
b) What are the parameters that influence such measurement ?  
c) What conditions are to be satisfied by a potential divider for use in high voltage measurement ?  $6 + 6 + 3$
10. a) What are the mechanisms involved in the breakdown of a solid dielectric ?  
b) Derive an expansion for the critical electric stress in Electromechanical breakdown mechanism of a solid dielectric.  $3 + 12$
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 
  - a) Valve type lightning arrestor
  - b) Insulation co-ordination
  - c) Paschen's Law
  - d) Limitations of Townsend Theory for breakdown of gases
  - e) Triggering of Impulse Generator.