

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III YEAR

M SCHEME

V SEMESTER

2015 - 2016 onwards

GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND SWITCHGEAR

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

M - SCHEME

Course Name : Diploma in Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Subject Code : 33051

Semester : V Semester

Subject Title : **GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND SWITCHGEAR**

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

No. of weeks per Semester: 15 Weeks

Subject	Instruction		Examination			
GENERATION,	Hours/	Hours/	Marks			D. artico
TRANSMISSION AND	Week	Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examination	Total	Duration
SWITCHGEAR	6	90	25	75	100	3 hrs

TOPICS AND ALLOCATION OF HOURS:

UNIT	TOPIC	TIME (Hrs)
I	Generation Of Electrical Power	16
II	A.C. And H.V.D.C Transmission	16
III	Line Insulators And Underground Cables	15
IV	Circuit Breakers And Over Voltage Protection	16
V	Protective Relays And Grounding	15
	Revision and Tests	12
	TOTAL	90

RATIONALE

Energy is the basic necessity for the economic development of a country. As a matter of fact, there is a close relationship between the energy used per person and his standard of living. The greater the per capita consumption of energy in a country, the higher is the standard of living of its people. The modern society is so much dependent upon the use of electrical energy that it has become a part of our life. So to have adequate knowledge in Electrical power generation and transmission it becomes necessary to include this subject.

OBJECTIVES

To Understand

- Conventional power plants-Layout and choice of site
- Renewable energy sources and power generation
- Grid system and Economics of power generation
- A.C Transmission-Supports, conductors, Effects, Regulation and Efficiency
- H.V.D.C Transmission
- Line Insulators and underground cables
- Circuit breakers, Fuses and Lightning arresters

DETAILLED SYALLABUS CONTENTS

UNIT	NAME OF THE TOPICS	HOURS
I	Introduction- Conventional methods of power generations – schematic arrangement and choice of site for Hydel, Thermal, Nuclear power plants-Advantages and Disadvantages-comparison of these power plants - Principle and types of co generation. Schematic arrangement of Diesel, Gas, Pumped storage schemes-Advantages and Disadvantages- Renewable Energy sources-Basic principle of Solar Energy, Grid Connected Solar PV System, Standalone Solar PV System, Hybrid Solar PV System, Wind Power Generation. Grid or Inter connected system-Advantages of Inter connected systems- Load Transfer through Inter connector-Load curves and Load duration curves-connected load-Average load-Maximum Demand Factor- Plant capacity factor-Load factor and its significance-Diversity factor-Tariff — Types- Factors influencing tariff, Simple problems - Load sharing between base load and peak load plants-Load Dispatching centre standalone system.	16
II	A.C. AND H.V.D.C TRANSMISSION A.C. Transmission: Introduction-Typical Layout of A.C. Power supply scheme various system of power Transmission-Advantages and Disadvantages of A.C Transmission- High Transmission Voltage-Advantages-Economic choice of Transmission voltage-Elements of a Transmission Line- Economic choice of conductor size-Kelvin's Law- Its limitation-over Head Line-Conductor materials and their properties-Line supports-its properties-Types of supports and their applications-spacing between conductors-length of span-Sag in over head lines-Calculation of Sag-When the supports are at equal and unequal levels- Problems- Effect of wind and ice loading over the line conductor (Qualitative treatment only) - constants of a Transmission line- Transposition of Transmission lines-Skin Effect- Ferranti Effect-Corona formation and corona loss-Factors affecting corona-Advantages and Disadvantages-Classification of O.H. Transmission lines- performance of single phase short Transmission line - voltage regulation and Transmission Efficiency-Problems. H.V.D.C Transmission: Advantages and Disadvantages of D.C Transmission-D.C link configurations (monopolar, Bipolar and Homopolar)-HVDC convertor Station	16

	(Schematic diagram only)	
	LINE INSULATORS AND UNDERGROUND CABLES	
	Line Insulators:	
	Introduction - Line Insulator materials-Properties of Insulators- Types & causes of failure of Insulators-Testing of Insulators-Potential Distribution over suspension Insulator string-String Efficiency - Methods of improving string efficiency- problems. Underground cables:	
III	Introduction-Advantages and requirement of cables-construction- of a three core cable-Insulating materials for cables-properties of Insulating materials used in cables-classification of cables-cables for three phase service-construction of Belted cable, screened cable, Pressure cables-Laying of underground cables-Direct laying, Drawing system, Advantages and Disadvantages-Grading of cables- capacitance grading, Inter sheath grading (No derivation and Problems)-cable faults-O.C, S.C and Earth faults.	15
	CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND OVER VOLTAGE PROTECTION	
IV	Switch gear-Essential features of Switch gear-faults in a Power system (definition only). Circuit Breakers Basic principle of circuit Breaker -Arc Phenomenon-methods of Arc extinction-Arc voltage -Restriking voltage and recovery voltage-Rate of rise of restriking voltage-current chopping-Interruption of capacitive current -resistance switching-C.B ratings — Breaking capacity, making capacity, short time rating - Auto reclosing in circuit Breakers - Classification of Circuit Breakers — Construction and Working principle of Oil Circuit Breaker, Air blast Circuit Breaker, E.L.C.B, Miniature circuit breaker (M.C.B), Residual current circuit breaker , SF6 and vacuum Circuit Breaker D.C breaking -Problems of D.C breaking-Schematic for HVDC CB producing current zero. Fuses-Desirable characteristics-Fuse Element materials-current rating of fuse elements-fusing current-Cut off current-L.V fuses-Rewirable fuse, HRC cartridge fuse, HRC fuse with tripping device - H.V. fuses & cartridge type, liquid type and metal clad-fuses-Comparison of fuse and circuit breaker. Over voltage protection: Voltage surge- causes of over voltage-Lightning-Types of	16
	lightning strokes -Direct stroke, indirect stroke-Harmful Effects of lightning - Protection against lightning-Earthing screen, overhead ground Wires, Lightning arresters- Expulsion type, Gapless arrester.	

PROTECTIVE RELAYS AND GROUNDING

Protective relays:

Basic principled-Fundamental requirements of protective relaying- Primary and back up Protection-relay characteristics-relay timing - Instantaneous relay -Inverse time relay and Definite time lag relay- Inverse definite minimum time relay classification of relays-Construction, Principle of operation and applications of Induction type over current relay Directional and Non directional),

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Distance relay, Differential relay, Negative sequence relay, Induction type reverse power relay, Earth leakage relay. Static relays- Basic elements of static relay

Grounding:

V

Introduction-Equipment grounding- system grounding-ungrounded grounding, Resistance grounding Reactance grounding, resonant Neutral system-Necessity of Neutral grounding -methods-solid grounding-Earthing Transformer.

TEXT BOOK

S.No	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher	Edition
1	Principles of Power System	V.K.Metha	S.Chand & Company, New Delhi	4 th Edition Reprint 2007

REFERENCE BOOK

SI. No	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher	Edition
1	Electrical Power System	CLWadhawa	New Age International, New Delhi	Fourth Edition, 2009
2	A Course in Electrical Power	Soni, Gupta	Dhanpath Rai &Co (P) Ltd, New Delhi	
3	Electrical Power	S.L Uppal	Khanna Publishers, New Delhi	
4	A Course in Electrical Power	J.B. Gupta	Kaison Publishing House	Reprint 2004
5	HVDC Power Transmission System & Technology	KR. Padiyar	New Age International, New Delhi	Reprint 2005
6	Digital Protection – Protective Relaying from Electromechanical to Microprocessor	LP Singh	New Age International	Second Edition 1997
7	Power System Protection and Switchgear	B Ram & DN Viswakarma	TMH 1995	Reprint 2000