EEL 451 (POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION) MAJOR EXAMINATION – 5th May 2009

Time: 02 Hours F.M.: 80

- (a) In a 132 kV, 3 phase, 50 Hz power system the line to ground capacitance is 0.02 μF and the inductance is 4.5 H. Determine the voltage appearing across the CB pole when a magnetizing current of 5A (instantaneous value) is interrupted. Also find the resistance to be connected across the CB contacts to eliminate the restriking voltage.
 - (b) Explain the working principle of a static Over current relay [4+6]
- 2. (a) Explain the working principle of a balanced beam type electromechanical distance relay
 - (b) Mention the duality between the Amplitude comparator and Phase comparator. Prove this duality taking into consideration a static simple Impedance relay.
 - (c) Explain in detail with suitable mathematical derivation how a ground fault distance relay takes a trip decision. [7 + 10 + 8]
- 3. (a) Explain the working principle of the phase fault (say AB fault) directional relay with a proper choice of the input signals to the relay with justification.
 - (b) Explain how a ground fault directional relay is polarized with a neat sketch [6+4]
- 4. (a) Explain the stator inter-turn protection scheme? [3+7+5]
 - (b) A 13.8 kV, 150 MVA star connected alternator has asynchronous reactance of 1.68 per unit per phase and a negligible resistance. It is protected by a Merz Price balanced current protection scheme which operates when the out-of-balance current exceeds 10% of the full load current. If the neutral point is earthed through a resistance of 2.5 ohm, determine what portion of the winding is protected against earth fault.
 - (c) Explain the two ended Negative sequence impedance method of fault location
- 5. (a) Explain why the current transformer ratios have to be identical for the Bus bar differential scheme [3+7+5+5]
 - (b) Explain the setting of the bus bar differential relay taking into consideration of external faults with the CT equivalent circuit
 - (c) Explain Mann and Morrison algorithm.
 - (d) Explain frequency resolution of DFT. What are the factors that affect the frequency resolutin