

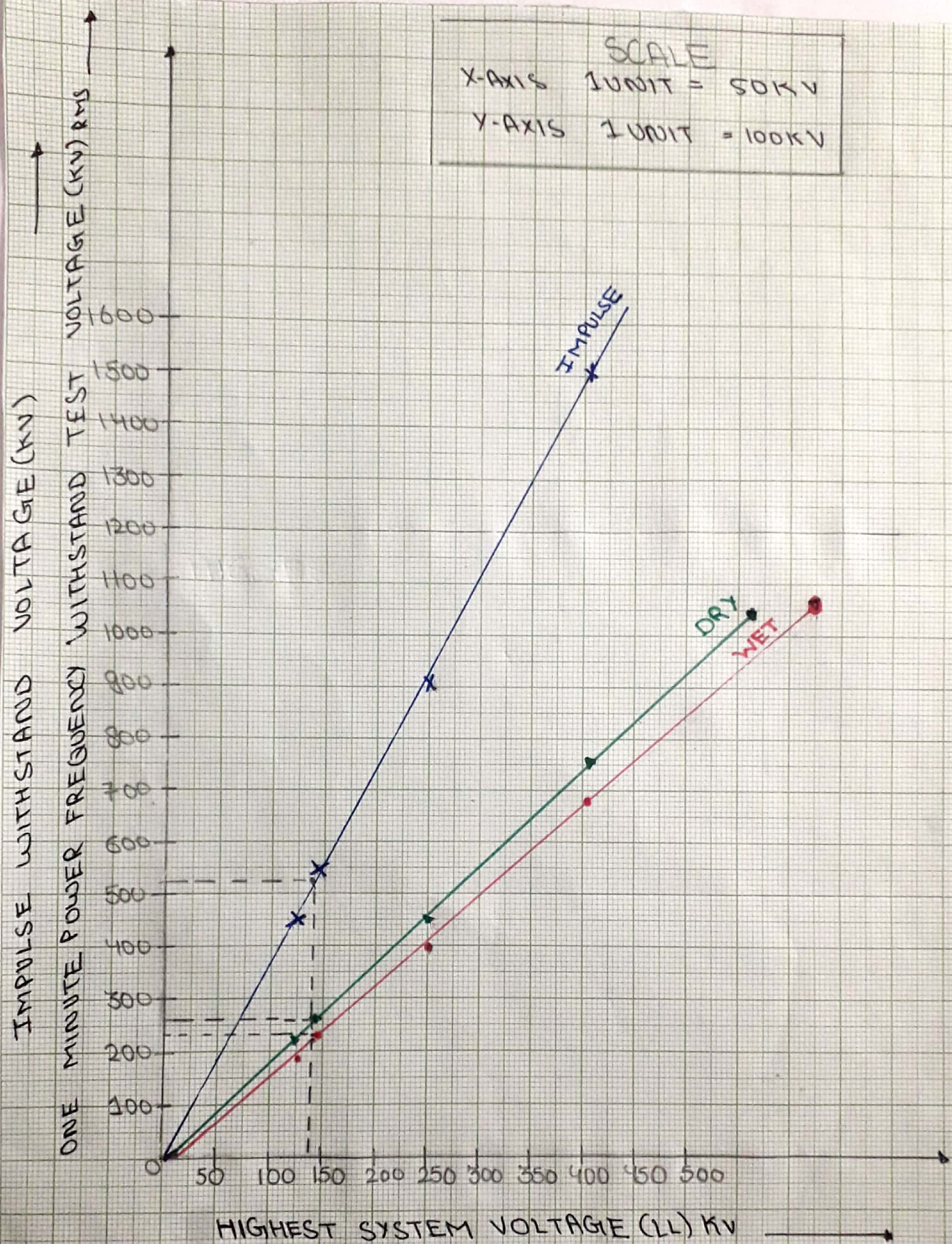
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NIMRA IDRIS
SIDDIQUI

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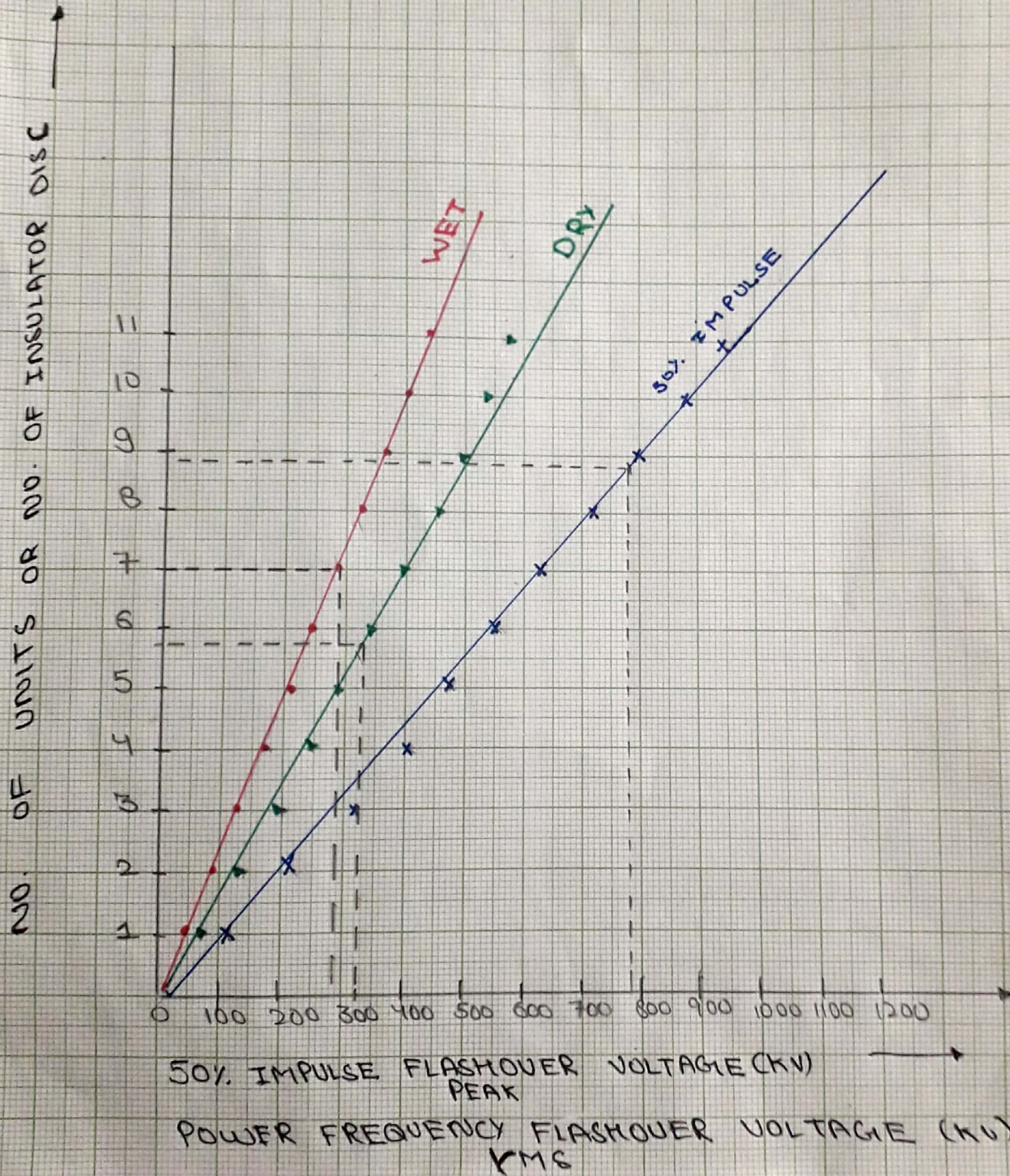
GI-2134

GROUP-07



GRAPH 1

SCALE
X AXIS 1 UNIT = 100 KV
Y AXIS 1 UNIT = 1 disc



GRAPH-2

Step 1

Maximum system voltage

= 10% more than the system voltage

= $1.1 \times \text{system voltage}$

= $1.1 \times 132 \text{ kV}$

MSV = 145.2 kV

STEP-2 Number of insulator discs required to withstand continuous operating voltages.

@ Dry withstand voltage = we obtain the voltage level for dry condition corresponding to the highest system voltage from Graph 1

Flashover voltage for dry condition =
Dry withstand voltage \times flashover
withstand voltage ratio \times non atmospheric
atmospheric condition factor

= Dry withstand voltage $\times 1.15 \times 1.1$

$$= 260 \times 1.15 \times 1.1$$

$$= 328 \text{ KV}$$

Corresponding to 328 KV, the no. of insulator discs (N_1) from graph 2

$$N_1 = 5.7 \approx 6$$

⑥ Wet withstand voltage = we obtain the voltage level for wet condition from graph 1

Flashover voltage for wet condition = wet withstand voltage \times Flashover withstand voltage ratio \times non standard atmospheric condition factor

$$= \text{wet withstand voltage} \times 1.15 \times 1.1$$

$$= 230 \times 1.15 \times 1.1$$

$$= 290.95 \text{ KV}$$

Corresponding to 290.95 KV, the no. of insulator disc (N_2) from graph 2

$$N_2 = 7$$

Mean of N_1 & N_2

$$N_3 = \frac{N_1 + N_2}{2} = \frac{6 + 7}{2}$$

$$= 6.5$$

Step - 3

Number of insulator discs required to withstand impulse voltage or lightning over voltages.

→ The impulse withstand voltage corresponding to the maximum system voltage from graph 1 = 530 V

Lightning impulse voltage =

(impulse withstand vol.) × (flashover to impulse withstand vol.) × (non std. atmospheric conditions) × (Additional factor of safety)

$$= (\text{impulse withstand vol.}) \times (1.15) \times (1.1) \times (1.15)$$

$$= 771.017$$

corresponding to 771.07 KV

the no. of insulator disc N_4 in graph 2

$$N_4 = 8.8 \approx 9$$

Step-4

Total no. of insulator discs required will be selected from the values obtained for N_3 & N_4

$$\therefore N_4 > N_3$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of insulator discs (N)} \\ = N_4 = 9$$

9 insulator discs are required for the selected system vol. level

for factor of safety

The final value of the no. of insulator discs = $N + 1$

$$= 9 + 1 = 10$$

10 discs are required for the selected system voltage level.