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IV B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, October/November - 2019 SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (14 Marks)

a) What are basic functions of a circuit breaker?
 b) Write the differences between differential relay and biased differential relay.
 c) Write short notes on inter turn faults in an alternator.
 d) What is meant by dead zone?
 e) Write short notes on over load capacity and reliability of static relay.
 f) What are the uses of counter poise wires?

$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (4x14 = 56 \ Marks)$

- 2. a) Draw and explain the voltage distribution diagram in the occurrence of the arc.
 b) In a system having 220kV, the line to ground capacitance 0.018 microfarad,
 - inductance 4.5 H. Find the voltage appearing across the pole of the circuit breaker if a magnetizing current of 8.5A instantaneous, is interrupted. Calculate also the value of resistance to be used across the contacts to eliminate the restriking voltage?
- 3. a) Explain the principle of operation of non directional disc relay with neat diagram. [7]

b) The current rating of a relay is 5A and set at 150%, TMS=0.4, CT ratio is 400/5, the fault current is 6000A. Find the operating time of the relay. At TMS=1 the operating time at various PSMs are tabulated as:

operating th	ne at tarrou	B I BIVIS CIT	tacaratea a	.		
PSM	2	4	5	8	10	20
Operating time(Sec)	10	5	4	3	2.6	2.2

- 4. a) The neutral point of a 10kV alternator is earthed through a resistance of 8.5 ohms, the relay is set to operate when there is an out of balance current of 1A. the CTs are having a ratio of 1000/5. What percentage of the winding is protected against fault to earth and what must be the minimum value of earthing resistance to give 85% protection to each phase winding?
 - b) A three phase, 200kVA, 11kV/400V transformer is connected in delta-star. The CTs on low voltage side have turns ratio of 500/5. Find the CT ratio on high voltage side. Also find the circulating current when the fault of 800A of following type occur on the low voltage side: Earth fault with in the protective zone and outside the protective zone? [7]

Code No: **R1641024 R16**

Set No. 1

5.	a) b)	Explain the frame leakage protection of bus bars with circuit diagram. Discuss in detail about the non directional time graded protection with time distance characteristics.	[7]
		distance characteristics.	[,]
6.	a)	Discuss how the static directional relay works to get the directional characteristics?	[7]
	b)	Draw and explain the static instantaneous relay by using the transistors.	[7]
7.	a)	Discuss in detail about the specifications of surge arresters.	[7]
	b)	Explain about the various grounding methods with circuit diagrams and necessary equations.	[7]

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Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B *****

1.	a) b) c) d) e) f)	PART-A (14 Marks) Write short notes on the break down voltage of a circuit breaker. What is meant by over travel of a relay? List out the faults that occur in the auxiliary equipment of the transformer. Write briefly about the directional earth fault relays. How the voltage transients are effecting the operation of the static relays? What is the difference between solid grounding and resistance grounding?	[3] [3] [2] [2] [2] [2]
2.	a) b)	PART-B (4x14 = 56 Marks) Explain about the static and dynamic characteristics of an arc in a circuit breaker. In short circuit test on a three pole ,132kV circuit breaker, the following observations are made: power factor of the fault is 0.3, the recovery voltage 0.9 times full line value, the breaking current is symmetrical, the frequency of oscillations of re-striking voltage is 16KHz. Assuming the neutral is grounded and the fault is not grounded. Find the average value of RRRV?	[7] [7]
3.	a) b)	Discuss the concepts of current setting and time settings of the relay with examples. Draw and explain the directional and voltage current characteristics of a directional relay.	[7] [7]
4.	a) b)	The percentage differential relay is applied for protecting the alternator. The relay has a slope characteristic of 10%. A high resistance ground fault occurred near the grounded neutral end of the generator while carrying the load. As a consequence the currents in amperes flowing at each end of the winding are 310+j0 and 325+j0. Assuming the CT ratio as 400/5 amperes, will the relay operate and trip the breaker? A 11kV, 3 phase alternator has full load rated current of 200A. The reactance of the armature winding is 14%. The differential protection system is set to operate on earth fault currents of more than 200A. Find the neutral earthing resistance which gives earth fault protection to 90% of the stator winding?	[7]
5.	a) b)	Explain in detail about the non directional current graded system with current distance characteristics. Explain about the longitudinal differential protection of feeders.	[7] [7]

Code No: R1641024 R16 Set No. 2

6.	a)	Explain the operation of UJT and rectifier type comparators with circuit	
		diagrams.	[7]
	b)	Derive the R-X characteristics of static ohm and reactance relays.	[7]
7.	a)	Draw and explain the voltage –current characteristics of surge diverter.	[7]
	b)	List out the effects of ungrounded neutral on the overall system performance.	[7]

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Time: 3 hours

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B

Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B *****

1.	a) b) c) d) e) f)	PART-A (14 Marks) List the various specifications that are considered for a circuit breaker. Write short notes on over shoot of a relay. List out various internal faults that occur in a transformer. Write short notes on ground relays in the line protection. How the burden on CTs is reduced by using the static relays? What are the parameters that cover the insulation coordination for a substation?	[3] [3] [2] [2] [2]
2.	a) b)	PART-B (4x14 = 56 Marks) Discuss about the low resistance interruption theory with relevant characteristics. Calculate the RRRV of 132kV circuit breaker with neutral earthed. The broken current is symmetrical, the re-striking voltage has frequency of 18KHz, power factor of 0.17. Assume the fault is also earthed.	[7] [7]
3.	a) b)	Explain the theory of induction relay with neat diagram and derive the torque equation. Explain the constructional details of reverse power relay.	[7] [7]
4.	a) b)	Emphasize how a directional relay is used in the generator protection? Describe with the help of a neat diagram the connections of differential protection of transformer. A 3 phase 33/6.6kV star-delta connected transformer is protected by differential protection. The CTs on LV side have a ratio of 500/5A. Find the ratio of CTs on the HV side.	[7] [7]
5.	a) b)	Explain about the protection of parallel feeders with non directional relays with a neat circuit diagram. Draw and explain the stepped time distance characteristics of impedance relays.	[7] [7]
6.	a) b)	Derive the R-X characteristics of static impedance and reactance relays. Draw and explain the block diagram of direct amplitude comparator.	[7] [7]
7.	a) b)	Explain the differences between direct and indirect lightning strokes with diagrams. Discuss the principle of operation of zinc oxide gapless arrester with neat diagram.	[7] [7]

R16

Code No: **R1641024**

Set No. 4

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(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B *****

1.	a)b)c)d)e)f)	PART-A (14 Marks) What is the effect of power factor of the circuit on RRRV? Write about a time delayed over current relay with the general time equation. What is the role of negative sequence relay in the protection of the alternator? Write short notes on resetting ratio. What are the advantages of digital relaying? Write the classification of lightning strokes.	[3] [3] [2] [2] [2] [2]
2.	a) b)	PART-B (4x14 = 56 Marks) Derive the expression of re-striking voltage transient. For a 132kV system, the reactance and capacitance up to the location of the circuit breaker is 5 ohms and 0.018 micro farads respectively. Find the frequency of transient oscillation, the peak value of the re-striking voltage and the peak value of RRRV.	[7] [7]
3.	a) b)	Explain in detail about the time current characteristics of IDMT relay. Draw and explain the induction cup reactance relay.	[7] [7]
4.	a) b)	A 3 phase, 10MVA, 6.6kV generator is delivering a load of 7.5 MW at 0.6 power factor. Find the value of neutral resistance if 15% of the winding is unprotected. The relay setting is 20%. The per phase reactance is 10%? A 3 phase transformer having a line voltage ratio of 400V/33kV is connected in star- delta. The CTs on the 400V side have a ratio of 800/5. Find the ratio of CTs on the 33kV side? Draw the connection diagram also.	[7] [7]
5.	a) b)	Discuss about the protection of parallel feeders by using the directional relays. Discuss the need of carrier aided protection for the transmission lines.	[7] [7]
6.	a) b)	Explain the operation of level detector and zero crossing detectors with circuit diagrams. Draw and explain the operational block diagram of micro processor based static relay.	[7] [7]
7.	a) b)	Explain how the substations are protected by using over head ground wires? What is an impulse wave and give the specifications of standard impulse test wave?	[7] [7]