Seat No.:	Enrolment No
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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VII EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2016

Subject Code:170903 Date:10/05/2016

Subject Name:Power System Protection

Time:02:30 PM to 05:00 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1	(A)	What is the difference between measuring CT and protection CT?	7
	(B)	Explain capacitor Voltage Transformer. Compare it with magnetic PT.	7
Q2	2 (A)	Give relay CT connection for radial line, over current protection. Compare	phas
		fault and earth fault IDMT relay units in the above protection.	7
	(B)	Why induction disc is cut with graded holes in IDMT Relays. OR	
	(B)	Clearly explain PSM & TSM for IDMT relay.	,
Q3	(A)	Give relay CT connection diagram for star-star connected power transform	ner.
		Give reasons for such connections.	,
	(B)	Draw circuit diagram for restricted earth fault protection. State its application what is the effect of neutral grounding resistance on percentage winding	
		protected.	
		OR	
Q4	(A)	Explain "under reach" and "over reach" of distance relay.	
	(B)	Which type of distance relay is used for	
		(i) Short line protection	
		(ii) Very long line protection connecting two EHT grids. Give reason for	or the
		same.	
		OR	
		OR .	
Q4	(A)		ance
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Q4 Q5		Explain the fourier technique for calculating impedance, resistance & react from voltage/current inputs. Under no-fault condition, a distance relay connected to a line has an accura 1.0 for a rated voltage of 110 volts to its pressure circuit. The line impedance 0.5 ohms/mile. The source impedance is j10.0 ohms. Its accuracy falls to 0. (under reach by 10%) for a relay. Voltage of 10 v. for a fault at the reach pozn. Calculate (a) the maximum system impedance ratio (b) the shortest line the distance relay can protect	ce is 9
	(B)	Explain the fourier technique for calculating impedance, resistance & react from voltage/current inputs. Under no-fault condition, a distance relay connected to a line has an accura 1.0 for a rated voltage of 110 volts to its pressure circuit. The line impedanc 0.5 ohms/mile. The source impedance is j10.0 ohms. Its accuracy falls to 0. (under reach by 10%) for a relay. Voltage of 10 v. for a fault at the reach potential conditions are larger to the maximum system impedance ratio	cy of ce is

OR

		OK
Q5	(A)	Write note on microprocessor based over current relay.
	(B)	A generator winding R-phase is protected by biased differential protection using
		400/5 CT s on both sides. Relay Characteristic is having bias = 0.1 and setting =
		0.1. A high resistance fault of 16 Amp. is developed while delivering load of 400
		Amp. Will the relay operate?

Q3 OR PART

Q3 (a) What is the importance of $30^{\rm o}$, $60^{\rm o}$ and $60^{\rm o}$ connection of directional relay.	7
Q3 (b) What is the protection for short transmission line and why?	-