

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016****Subject Code:2160908****Date:09/05/2016****Subject Name: Electrical Power system – II****Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

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

- Q.1 (a)** Derive the ABCD constants for medium transmission line using Nominal Π representation. Also write the expressions for voltage regulation and efficiency for the same line.
- (b)** A 3-phase, 50-Hz overhead transmission line 100 km long has the following constants.
 Resistance/km/phase = 0.1Ω
 Inductive reactance/km/phase = 0.2Ω
 Capacitive susceptance/km/phase = 0.04×10^{-4} siemen
 Determine (i) the sending end current (ii) sending end voltage (iii) sending end power factor and (iv) transmission efficiency when supplying a balance load of 10,000 kW at 66 kV p.f 0.8 lagging . Use nominal T method.
- Q.2 (a)** Explain in brief transients in RL series circuits (Doubling effect).
- (b)** A synchronous generator and synchronous motor each rated 25 MVA ,11 kV having 15 % sub transient reactance are connected through transformers and a line shown in fig. 1. The transformers are rated 25 MVA , 11/66 kV and 66/11 kV with leakage reactance of 10 % each. The line has reactance of 10 % on a base of 25 MVA ,66 kV. The motor is drawing 15 MW at 0.8 power factor leading and terminal voltage of 10.6 kV when a symmetrical three phase fault occurs at motor terminals. Find the subtransient current in the generator motor and fault.
- OR**
- (b)** A 25 MVA, 11 kV generator with $X_d'' = 20 \%$ is connected through a transformers , line and a transformers to a bus that supplies three identical motor as shown in fig. 2. Each motor has $X_d'' = 25 \%$ and $X_d' = 30 \%$ on a base of 5 MVA , 6.6 kV . Three phase rating of the step up transformers is 25 MVA , 11/66 kV with leakage reactance of 10 % and that of the step down transformer is 25 MVA , 66/6.6 kV with a leakage reactance of 10 %. The bus voltage at the motors is 6.6 kV when a three –phase fault occurs at the point F. For the specified fault, calculate.
- (a) The subtransient current in the fault ,
 - (b) The subtransient current in breaker B,
 - (c) The momentary current in breaker B.
- Q.3 (a)** Derive the expressions of positive, negative and zero sequence voltage components in terms of given set of unbalance voltage phasors V_a , V_b and V_c . Also write similar current equation.
- (b)** The currents in three phase unbalanced system are $I_a = (12 + j6)$, $I_b = (12 - j12)$, $I_c = (-15 + j10)$ A. The phase sequence is abc. Calculate, positive , negative and zero sequence components of current.
- OR**
- Q.3 (a)** Derive expression of power in terms of symmetrical components.
- (b)** In a three phase four wire system the currents in line a, b and c under abnormal condition are $I_a = 100 \angle 30^\circ$ A , $I_b = 50 \angle 300^\circ$ A , $I_c = 30 \angle 180^\circ$ A. Calculate the zero positive and negative phase sequence currents in line a and return current in the neutral conductor.
- Q.4 (a)** Drive analysis of single line to ground fault at a point of power system using symmetrical components and sequence network.
- (b)** A 3 phase , 11kV, 25 MVA generator with $X_0 = 0.05$ p.u, $X_1 = 0.2$ p.u and $X_2 = 0.2$ p.u is grounded through a reactance of 0.3Ω .Calculate fault current for a single line to ground fault.
- OR**
- Q.4 (a)** What is 3 phase unsymmetrical fault ? Discuss the different types of unsymmetrical in brief.

- (b) One conductor of a 3 phase line is open as shown in fig. 3. The current flowing to the Δ connected load through the line R is 10 A. With the current in line R as reference and assuming that line B is open, find the symmetrical components of the line currents.

- Q.5 (a) Explain travelling waves of transmission line when receiving end is short circuited.
(b) Write a brief note on capacitance switching.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Describe the phenomenon of corona in brief. Also explain factor affecting corona.
(b) Define transient. Explain in brief restriking voltage after removal of short circuits.


