Hall Ticket Number:

Code No. : 32213

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (E.E.E.) III Year II-Semester Main Examinations, May-2017

Switchgear and Protection

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What are the essential qualities of protective system?
- 2. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of electromagnetic relays.
- 3. What are the limitations of static relay?
- 4. Draw the block diagram of microprocessor based over current relay.
- 5. Differentiate between bias coil and relay coil in percentage differential protection.
- 6. Why the percentage differential protection does not respond to external faults and overloads?
- 7. Define symmetrical and asymmetrical breaking currents in circuit breaker.
- 8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of SF₆ circuit breaker?
- 9. How Tower footing resistance is reduced?
- 10. Define the impulse ratio of lightning arresters.

Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$ (All bits carry equal marks)

11. a) The current rating of a relay is 5A. PSM = 2, TMS = 0.3, C.T. ration is 400/5. Fault current = 4000A. Determine the operating time of the relay at TMS = 1; operating time at various PSM are

PSM	2	4	5	8	10	20
Operating time in Seconds	10	5	4	3	2.8	2.4

- b) Discuss about over current protection for ring main system.
- 12. With a neat sketch explain the operating principle of
 - a) Phase splitting type amplitude comparator.
 - b) Draw the schematic diagram of a numerical relay and briefly describe the functions of its various components.
- 13. a) Explain the effect of inrush magnetizing current on the protective system of transformers.
 - b) Calculate the required value of neutral resistance for a three phase 11 kV alternator, so as to protect 70% of the winding against earth fault by a relay with pickup current of 1A. The neutral CT has a ratio of 250/5.

- 14. a) An 11 kV, 50 Hz alternator is connected to a system which has L and C per phase of 10 mH and 0.01 μF respectively. Determine i) maximum voltage across the breaker contacts; ii) frequency of transient oscillation; iii) the average RRRV; iv) the maximum RRV.
 - b) With a neat sketch explain the principles of operation of SF₆ circuit breaker. For what range of voltages SF₆ is used?
- 15. a) Explain the terms protective ratio, protective angle and protective zone with respect to ground wire.
 - b) What is the significance of Insulation coordination in power system?
- 16. a) Explain about current-graded protection scheme.
 - b) Derive the characteristics of impedance, reactance and Mho relay from Universal Torque equation.
- 17. Answer any *two* of the following:
 - a) Explain the principle operation of Ferranti surge absorber
 - b) Explain the process of Current chopping in EHV circuit breaker
 - c) How the Power transformer is protected with gas actuated relay.

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