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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT/NOV-2018 DEEE—FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

POWER SYSTEMS-II(TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION)

[Total Marks: 80 *Time* : 3 hours

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **three** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
 - 1. Write any three advantages and disadvantages of A.C. transmission system.
 - **2.** State the need of transposition in transmission lines.
 - **3.** What are the methods of reducing corona?
 - 4. Write any three advantages and three disadvantages of HVDC transmission.
 - 5. State the factors on witch the conductor spacing and ground clearance depend.
 - **6.** What are the factors affecting sag?
 - 7. Determine the insulation resistance of a single core cable of length 3 km having a conductor radius of 12.5mm with insulation thickness 10mm and specific resistance of insulation of 5 x $10^{12}\Omega$ -m
 - **8.** What are the purposes of (i) Busbars, (ii) Instrument transformers, (iii) Lightning arresters in a substation?

- **9.** Write any three advantages and disadvantages of radial distribution system.
- **10.** What is the purpose of feeder, distributor and service main?

PART-B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer any **five** questions.
 - (2) Each questions carries **ten** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criteria for valuation are the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** Derive an expression for inductance of single phase transmission line.
- **12.** A 3 phase 50Hz 100km over head transmission line delivers 20MW at 0.9pf lagging and 66kV. The reactances of the line per phase/km are 0.1 ohm and 0.5 ohm respectively while susceptance/phase/km is 10⁻⁵ siemen. Calculate (a) sending end current, (b) sending end voltage(line to line), (c) sending end power factor, (d) transmission efficiency. Use nominal TT method.
- (a) Derive an expression for sag in overhead lines when the supports are at equal levels and the tension is governed by the conductor weight and wind.
 - (b) A 220 kV transmission has the following data:

Weight of the conductor=680 kg/km, Length of span= 260m

Safety factor =2, Ultimate strength =3100 kg.

Calculate the hight above ground at which the conductor should be supported if the ground clearance required is 2 m.

- 14. (a) Define string efficiency. Explain method of improving string efficiency.
 - (b) A 3-phase transmission line is being supported by three disc insulators. The potential across top unit and middle unit are 8 kV and 11 kV respectively. Calculate (i) Ratio of capacitance between pin and earth to self capacitance of earth unit, (ii) The string efficiency.

- **15.** (a) Compare overhead lines with underground cables in any five aspects.
 - (b) Classify different types of underground cables.
- **16.** (a) List the various equipments used in a substation and write their purposes.
 - (b) Compare indoor and outdoor substation in any five aspects.
- **17.** A single phase a.c. ditributor AB 300m long is fed from end A and loaded as follows:
 - (i) 100 A at 0.707 p.f. lagging 200m from point A.
 - (ii) 200A at 0.8 p.f. lagging 300m from point A.

The resistance and reactance of the distributor 0.2 Ω and 0.1 Ω per km. Calculate the voltage at sending end when the load p.f. refers to voltage at far end of 230V.

- **18.** (a) Explain the concept and applications of hot line technique.
 - (b) Explain ring distribution systems. What are the advantages?

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