## CODE NO : RR 310203 2005 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY III B.TECH I SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS POWER SYSTEM -III (ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

## NOVEMBER 2005

TIME: 3 HOUR MARK: 80

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

1. (a) Derive the ABCD constants for long transmission lines.

(b) Explain briefly classification of transmission lines based on line lengths with neat diagrams.

2. (a) Determine the critical disruptive voltage and corona loss for a 3-phase line space operating at 110kV which has conductors of 1.25cm diameter arranged in a 3.05m delta spacing. Assume air density factor of 1.07 and the dielectric strength of air to be 21kV/cm.

(b) Explain in brief the disadvantages of corona and different methods of reducing corona loss.

3. (a) What is a sag template? Explain how this is useful for loading of towers and stringing of power conductors.

(b) A transmission line has a span of 200m between level supports. The conductor has a cross-section area of 130mm2, weights 1.2 kgf/m and has a breaking stress of 40kgf/mm2. Calculate the sag for a factor of safety of 5, allowing for a maximum wind pressure of 125kgf/m2 of projected surface.

4. (a) Derive the formula for dielectric stress in an UG cable.

(b) Single-core, lead covered cable is to be designed for 66kV to earth. Its conduc- tor radius is 10mm and its three insulating materials A,B and C have relative permittivities of 5,4 and 3 respectively and corresponding maximum permissi- ble stresses of 3.8, 2.6 and 2.0 kV/mm (rms) respectively. Find the minimum diameter of the lead sheath.

5. (a) Why is their a phase difference between voltage and current in an ac circuit? Explain the concept of power factor?

(b) Derive an expression for most economical power factor which may be attained by a consumer?

(c) Explain, why a consumer having low power factor is charged at higher rates?

6. What are the various methods of voltage control in a power system, explain with neat sketches and vector diagrams.

7. (a) What are the advantages of expressing reactances in percentage values.?

(b) Show that a generating plant having N section bus bars each rated at Q KVA with x% reactance, connected on the tie-bar system through bus-bar reatances of b% has a total short circuit KVA on one section of [(Q/x)+Q(N-1)/(bN+x)]100. If the section rating is 50000MVA;x=20% and b=10% find the short circuit KVA with

i. three sections

ii. five sections

iii. Nine sections.

8. (a) Derive the expression for the fault current and the terminal voltages for a line to ground fault occurs at the terminals of an unloaded 3-- alternator. Assume that the alternator neutral is solidly grounded.

(b) A 3--, 10MVA ,11KV generator with a solidly earthed neutral point supplies a feeder. The positive, negative, and zero sequence impedances of generator and feeder are j1.2, j0.9, j0.4 and j1.0, j1.0, j3.0 respectively. If a fault from one phase to earth occurs on the far end of the feeder, calculate the fault current and line to neutral terminal voltage of the faulted phase.