CBCS SCHEME

15EE72

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Power System Protection

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Explain the nature is causes of faults. Discuss the consequences of faults on a power system.

 (08 Marks)
 - b. Discuss how an amplitude comparator can be converted to a phase comparator.

OR

2 a. Compare numerical relay with an electromechanical relay.

(05 Marks)

(08 Marks)

b. Explain various methods of backup protection.

(05 Marks)

c. Briefly explain the essential qualities of a protective relay.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. An earth fault develops at point F on the feeder shown in Fig Q3(a) and the fault current is 16000A. The IDMT relays at points A & B are fed via 800/5 A CTs. The relay at B has a plug setting of 125% and Time Multiplier Setting (TMS) of 0.2. The circuit breakers take 0.20s to clear the fault, and the relay error in each case is 0.15s for a plug setting of 200% on the relay A, determine the minimum TMS on that relay for it not to operate before the circuit breaker at B has cleared the fault. Assume the operating time at PSM of 10 for a TMS of 1 = 3.0s.

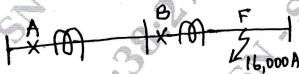


Fig Q3(a)

b. What is an impedance relay? Explain its operating principle, torque equation and operating characteristics for impendence relay. (08 Marks)

OR

4 a. Describe the operating principle of reverse power or directional relay with neat diagram.

(08 Marks)

b. Explain Angle impedance relay with neat diagram.

(08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Describe the balanced voltage (or opposed voltage) differential protection scheme.

(08 Marks)

b. With a neat sketch, discuss the differential scheme for bus zone protection.

(08 Marks)

OR

6 a. Describe with a neat sketch, the percentage differential protection of a modern alternator.

(08 Marks)

b. Define the term pilot, with reference to power line protection lit the difference types of wire pilot protection schemes and explain any one of the scheme. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. With a neat sketch, explain the recover rate theory and energy balance theory of arc interruption in a circuit breaker. (08 Marks)
 - b. For a 132KV system, the reactance and capacitance up to the location of the circuit breaker is 3Ω and $0.015\mu F$, respectively. Calculate the following:
 - i) The frequency to transient oscillation
 - ii) The maximum value of restriking voltage across the contacts of the circuit breaker
 - iii) The maximum value of RRRV.

(08 Marks)

OR

8 a. With a neat sketch, explain the direct testing of circuit breaker.

(05 Marks)

b. List the classification of circuit breaker.

(05 Marks)

c. What are the merits and demerits of SF₆ circuit breaker?

(06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What do you mean by discrimination? Discuss discrimination between i) two fuses ii) a fuse and an over current relay. (08 Marks)
 - b. Describe the protection of stations and substations against direct lighting strokes. (08 Marks)

OR

10 a. What is GIS? What are the various component of a GIS? Briefly, describe their functions.

(08 Marks)

- b Write short notes on:
 - i) Klydonograph
 - ii) Rod gap.

(08 Marks)