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## Sixth Semester Examination – 2013 TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

**BRANCH: ELECTRICAL** 

**QUESTION CODE: A 204** 

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

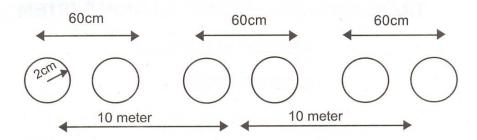
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Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) Distinguish between Skin effect and Proximity effect.
- (b) What is Surge impedance? Explain in brief
- (c) What do you understand GMR of a 3 strand conductor?
- (d) Define the transmission efficiency of a transmission line.
- (e) Write down the main components of HVDC system.
- (f) Why HVDC line do not require any reactive power compensation?
- (g) What is a guard ring and why it is required?
- (h) What is ring main distribution system?
- (i) Write down four causes for insulator failure.
- Differentiate between Primary and Secondary transmission.

 (a) A 400 KV, 50 HZ, 3Ph transmission line has 2 sub conductors per phase and is arranged in a horizontal configuration as shown below. Take radius of each sub conductor of bundle as 2 cm. centre to centre distance between adjacent phase is 10meter. Distance between bundle conductors is 60cm.



Find the inductance and inductive reactance per phase per Km of the line. 5

- (b) Explain transposition of line conductors in three phase power transmission system.
- 3. (a) Derive A, B, C, D parameters of a medium transmission line, assuming that entire capacitance is concentrated at the receiving end.
  - (b) A short transmission line has an impedance of 0.2 ± j0.45 Ω per phase. The sending end voltage being 3.3kV (L.L) and the load at the receiving end being 500kW per phase at 0.8 p.f (lag). Calculate
    - (i) The receiving end voltage
    - (ii) The Line current
    - (iii) Transmission efficiency
- (a) Estimate the vertical sag for an over head line with the following data: ACSR conductor diameter 2.226cm, weight 1.1kg/m, permissible Tension 3.5×10<sup>4</sup>N, wind pressure 400N/m<sup>2</sup> of projected area, ice coating 0.96cm thick, weight of ice 8900N/m<sup>3</sup> and span =325m.
  - (b) Write various causes for origin of flicker voltage.

- 5. (a) Explain why the voltage across the insulator string is not equal and also describe practical methods to improve them. 5 (b) Determine the string efficiency of a string insulator of three units having self capacitance equal to 5 times the pin to earth capacitance. (a) Why Grading of cable is necessary? Explain capacitance grading of cables 6. 5 with necessary diagrams. (b) How can the current rating of a cable be determined? What are the factors affecting this? (a) Find the most economical size of a 2 conductor cable which has to supply 7. a constant load of 200Amp. The cost of the cable including installation is (20a +30) / meter where 'a' is the area of each conductor in cm<sup>2</sup>, cost of the energy is 5 paisa / kWh and the interest and depreciation charges amounts to be 10%. (Specific Resistivity of conductor is 2  $\mu\Omega$  -cm). 5 (b) Draw a suitable diagram for Ring main distributor and explain in brief. 5 Answer any two of the following: 5×2 8.
  - (a) Suspension type insulator
  - (b) HVDC cables
  - (c) Earthing Grid Design.