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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016**  
**Switchgear and Protection**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

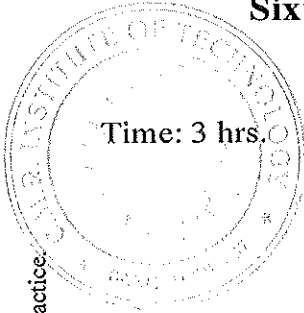
- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**  
**2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.**

## PART – A

- 1 a. State any five differences between a circuit breaker and a fuse. (05 Marks)  
 b. With a neat sketch explain the construction and working of a HRC fuse. (08 Marks)  
 c. In a 220 KV system having a line to ground capacitance of  $0.015 \mu\text{F}$  and an inductance of  $3.5\text{H}$ , determine the voltage appearing across the pole of the circuit breaker if a magnetizing current of  $6.5\text{A}$  (instantaneous) is interrupted. Determine also the value of the resistance to be used across the contacts to eliminate the restriking voltage. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the principle of DC circuit breaking indicating the V – I characteristics and relevant operating zones. (05 Marks)  
 b. For a 132 KV system, the reactance and capacitance up to the location of the circuit breaker is  $3 \Omega$  and  $0.015 \mu\text{F}$  respectively. calculate:  
     i) Frequency of transient oscillation  
     ii) Maximum value of restriking voltage across breaker contacts  
     iii) Maximum RRRV. (07 Marks)  
 c. A 50 Hz 3 – phase alternator with grounded neutral has an inductance of  $1.6 \text{ mH}$  per phase and is connected to bus bar through a circuit breaker. The capacitance to earth between the alternator and circuit breaker is  $0.003 \mu\text{F}$  per phase. The circuit breaker opens when rms value of current is  $7500\text{A}$ . Determine : i) Maximum RRRV ii) time for maximum RRRV iii) Frequency of oscillations. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain the working of an air blast circuit breaker with reference to :  
     i) Axial blast ii) cross blast. (08 Marks)  
 b. Name any ten significant advantages of  $\text{SF}_6$  breakers. (06 Marks)  
 c. Explain short circuit breaker test layout with a single line diagram. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. What are the advantages of synthetic testing of circuit breakers? (08 Marks)  
 b. Explain direct and indirect lightning strokes. (08 Marks)  
 c. State any four essential requirements of a 'Surge Diverter'. (04 Marks)

## PART – B

- 5 a. With a diagram, explain the zones of protection in a typical power system. (08 Marks)  
 b. Name any six essential characteristics of a protective relay. (06 Marks)  
 c. Determine the actual time of operation of a  $5\text{A}$ ,  $3 \text{ second}$  over current relay having a current setting of  $125\%$  and a time multiplier of  $0.6$  connected to a supply circuit through a  $400/5 \text{ CT}$  when the circuit carries a fault current of  $4000\text{A}$ . The operation time of the relay is  $3.5 \text{ sec.}$  for the estimated value of PSM. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Describe the operation of the following relays with neat sketches :  
     i) shaded pole type induction relay ii) watt hour meter type induction relay. (12 Marks)  
 b. Explain the working principle and characteristics of an impedance relay. (08 Marks)



- 7 a. Explain the Merz – Price protection for Y – connected alternator. What are the advantages? (10 Marks)
- b. A synchronous generator rated for 20 KV protected by circulating current system having neutral grounded through a resistance of  $15\Omega$ . The differential protection relay is set to operate when there is an out – of – balance current of 3A. The CTs have a ratio of 1000/5A. Determine,
- Percentage of unprotected winding
  - Value of earth resistance to achieve 75% protection of winding. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the working of a Buchholtz’s relay for transformer protection with neat diagram. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain single phasing preventer for induction motor with a diagram. (10 Marks)

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