

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017

Subject Code: 2170908

Date: 02/05/2017

Subject Name: Switch Gear and Protection

Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
Q.1	Short Questions	14
1	Power system protection is provided so that: (a) faults are prevented (b) damage subsequent to faults is mitigated (c) information is relayed (d) economic operation of power system is achieved	
2	At 50 Hz, the time period of one cycle is: (a) 2 ms (b) 20 ms (c) 200 ms (d) 0.2 ms	
3	Probability of faults on which element of the power system is highest: (a) generator (b) transformer (c) transmission line (d) motor	
4	If wattmeter is considered as a directional relay, then its MTA will be: (a) 90° (b) zero (c) 30° (d) 60°	
5	Plug setting = 1.5 A, $I_{\text{relay}} = 9$ A, for an OC relay. The PSM will be: (a) 13.5 (b) 0.16 (c) 1.35 (d) 6	
6	For a CT feeding an OC relay: (a) ratio error is important (b) phase angle error is important (c) both are important (d) neither ratio nor phase angle error is important	
7	System impedance ratio is defined as: (a) Z_s / Z_L (b) Z_L / Z_s (c) Z_{surge} / Z_L (d) Z_L / Z_{surge}	
8	The most dominant harmonic in the inrush wave form is: (a) third harmonic (b) second harmonic (c) fifth harmonic (d) seventh harmonic	
9	Which protection would you recommended as a primary protection for a 250 MVA power transformer: (a) over current protection (b) simple differential protection (c) % biased differential protection with harmonic restraint (d) distance protection	
10	The reach of first step of 3-stepped distance protection is set at: (a) 100 % of the line section (b) 80-85 % (c) 150 % (d) 60 %	
11	The power line carrier frequency is of the order of: (a) 50 Hz (b) 3 GHz – 6 GHz (c) 20 Hz – 50 Hz (d) 50 KHz – 200 KHz	
12	If the stator of an alternator gets unbalanced supply, which of the following will happen: (a) it will pull out of synchronism (b) only stator will get overheated (c) only rotor will get overheated (d) both will get overheated	
13	SF ₆ gas is: (a) 6 times heavier than air (b) 5 times heavier than air (c) 3times heavier than air (d) weights the same as air	

	14	Possibility of current chopping is more in which types of CB: (a) bulk oil (b) MOCB (c) air blast and vacuum (d) SF ₆	
Q.2	(a)	Define reach, under reach, and over reach of the relay.	03
	(b)	Explain primary and back-up protection.	04
	(c)	Draw and explain basic trip circuit.	07
		OR	
	(c)	Explain induction disc relay. Also derive torque equation for it.	07
Q.3	(a)	Explain zone of protection of the differential relay.	03
	(b)	Write and explain drawback of over current relay.	04
	(c)	Write short note on Buchholz relay.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Compare Reactance relay with Mho relay.	03
	(b)	Explain 3-stepped distance protection.	04
	(c)	A 3 phase transformer having a line voltage ratio of 400 V/33,000 V is connected in star-delta. The CTs on the 400 V side have a current ratio of 1000/5. What must be the ratio of CTs on the 33,000 V side?	07
Q.4	(a)	Explain the line trap units for carrier-aided protection of transmission line.	03
	(b)	State various faults and abnormal operating conditions of a turbo alternator.	04
	(c)	Explain phase comparison relaying (unit scheme).	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Describe protection against loss of excitation in generator.	03
	(b)	Explain following with respect to induction motor protection: (a) Single phasing (b) ground fault	04
	(c)	The neutral of a 3-phase, 20 MVA, 11 KV alternator is earthed through a resistance of 5 ohm. The relay is set to operate when there is an out of balance current of 1.5 A. The CT's have a ratio of 1000/5. What % of the winding is protected against an earth fault? What should be the minimum value of the earthing resistance to protect 90 % of the winding?	07
Q.5	(a)	Draw the block diagram of numerical relay.	03
	(b)	Explain Following with reference to Circuit Breaker: (a) Breaking Current (b) Making Current	04
	(c)	Calculate the RRRV of a 220 KV Circuit Breaker with earthed neutral. The short-circuit test data is as follows: The Current broken is symmetrical & restriking voltage has an oscillatory frequency of 15 kHz. The power factor of the fault is 0.2. Assume short-circuit to be an earthed fault.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Compare protective CT with measuring CT.	03
	(b)	Write short note on air break circuit breaker.	04
	(c)	Explain puffer-type SF ₆ circuit breaker.	07
