GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

		BE - SEMESTI								
Sub	iect (он - Sevies II Code: 2170908		I (NEW)	LAAWII	NATION	- WIN I	ER 2018 Date: 19	/11/2018	
	•	Name: Switch		and Pr	otaction			Date. 17	11/2010	
	•	:30 AM TO 01:0		anu i i	otechon		1	Total Ma	rke 70	
	uction		U I WI					I Utai Ma	1 KS. 7U	
111501		Attempt all quest	ions.							
		Make suitable ass				sary.				
	3.	Figures to the rig	ht indi	cate full n	arks.				MARKS	
0.1	()	F 1: 4 C1			, C		,		03	
Q.1	(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	(b)	(i) Selectivity (ii) Reliability (iii) Security Discuss time and current grading schemes of over current protection.								
	(~)	Discuss time and current gracing schemes of over current protection.								
	(c)	c) Discuss the working principle of an induction relay and also derive								
		an expression f	ession for the torque produced by it.							
Q.2	(a)	Clearly disting	uish th	e terms "(Overload"	and "Ove	ercurrent"	· ·	03	
	(b)) Explain, what are the basic requirements of a protective								
	(D)	System.	are the	basic requ	unements	or a prote	Cuve		04	
	(c)	•								
		(i) Measuring CT and Protection CT								
		(ii) Electromag	netic ty	ype PT an	-	tor type P	Γ			
	(c)	Define the to	ma 'D	lug Sotti	OR	nlior, one	1 'Time	Multiplion	07	
	(c)	Define the terms 'Plug Setting Multiplier' and 'Time Multiplier Setting' used in context of an IDMT relay. An IDMT type								
		overcurrent relay is used to protect a feeder through a 500/1A CT.								
	The relay has a plug setting of 125% and TMS=0.3. Find the time of operation of the said relay if a fault current of 5000A flows through the feeder. Make use of the following characteristics:									
								vs through		
		PSM	ke use o	of the foll	owing cn	aracteristi 8	cs: 10	15		
		Time for								
		TMS=1	10	6	4.5	3.2	3	2.5		
				•	•	•			03	
Q.3	(a)	(a) What problems, if any, do you anticipate in applying conventional								
		differential protection to a transmission line?								
	(b)	What are the limitations found in the simple differential protection of								
	(,-)	a transformer? How are they overcome?								
	(c)	With the help of schematic diagram, discuss various components of								
		digital/numeric	al rela	ys.	0 D					
0.3	(a)	What are the c	onditio	ne which	OR lead to in	cinient fo	ulte in tro	neformer?	03	
Q.3	(a)	What are the conditions which lead to incipient faults in transformer? What type of protection is required?								
	(b)	What are advantages of numerical relays?								
	(c)	Draw a detailed protection scheme for biased differential Protection 0								
		of a 11/66KV, 45 MVA, DY power transformer. Suggest suitable CT ratios. What is minimum recommended percentage bias?								
		ratios. What is	minim	um recon	nmended j	percentage	e bias?			

(a) Compare minimum oil CB and bulk oil CB.

Q.4

03

	(b)	Explain the need for a three stepped distance protection of a transmission line.	04						
	(c)	Explain power line carrier current protection by direction comparison showing schematic connection dia. of equipments used in it.	07						
		OR							
Q.4	(a)	What are the advantages of power line carrier?							
	(b)	Explain Following with reference to Circuit Breaker:							
		(a) Breaking Current (b) Making Current							
	(c)	Write short note on SF6 circuit breaker.							
Q.5	(a)	Explain the effect of natural frequency on TRV.							
	(b)	- · ·							
	. ,	phenomenon depends?							
	(c)	What is meant by loss of excitation in a generator? What protection is used against it?							
		OR							
Q.5	(a)	Explain reactance relay with characteristics.	03						
	(b)	An air- blast CB designed to interrupt a transformer magnetizing	04						
		current of 15A (rms) chops the current at an instantaneous value of							
		12A. The value of L and C in the circuit are 8H and 0.009μF. Find							
		the voltage that appears across the circuit breaker. Assume that the inductive energy is transformed to capacitance.							
	(c)	List and explain various protections used for an induction motor.	07						
