Code No.: 202B1

# MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD) Maisammaguda, Dhulapally, (Post Via kompally), Secunderabad-500 100.

# IV B.TECH I SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL – 2017 SUBJECT: <u>HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING</u>

(BRANCH: **EEE**)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks:75

Answer any 5 questions

 $5 \times 15M = 75M$ 

1. 2.	<ul> <li>Explain various theories that explain breakdown limitation of each theory</li> <li>a) Explain the different types of breakdown occurs in vacuum</li> <li>b) In an experiment in a certain gas it was found that the steady state current is</li> <li>5.5 x 10<sup>-8</sup> A at 8 KV at a distance of 0.4 cm between the plane electrode keeping the field constant and reducing the distance to 0.1 cm results in a current of 5.5 x 10<sup>-9</sup> A.</li> <li>Calculate Townsend's primary ionization co-efficient, α?</li> </ul>	[15M] [7M]	
3.	Classify the various breakdown mechanisms occurring on solid dielectrics and explain the		
1	briefly  Desired the management of the first fir	[15M]	
4.	Derive the necessary equation for  a) Ripple b) Voltage drop in a cascade voltage multiplier- Circuits	[7M] [8M]	
5.	<ul><li>a) Explain the working and construction of electrostatic voltmeter</li><li>b) Explain the voltage double circuit with neat sketches</li></ul>	[8M] [7M]	
6.	<ul><li>a) Explain the two different theories of charge generation and separation in a thunder cloud</li><li>b) Discuss how insulation coordination to protective devices used for the protection of equipment from over voltages</li></ul>	[10M]	
7.	<ul><li>a) Explain a procedure to measure of resistivity of an insulation specimen.</li><li>b) Draw a neat diagram of a high voltage Schering bridge and describe various features of the bridge</li></ul>	[8M]	
8.	<ul><li>a) Explain the method of impulse testing of high voltage transformers, what is the procedure adopted for locating the failure</li><li>b) What are the test conducted on isolators and circuit breaker? Explain in detail.</li></ul>	[8M] [7M]	

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### IV B.TECH I SEM SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL - 2017

### SUBJECT: Power System Operation And Control

(BRANCH: EEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks:75

### Answer any 5 questions

5 x15=75M

1.a) Explain the following terms with reference to thermal power plants.

[5M]

i) Heat rate curve

ii) Incremental production cost curve.

b) Consider the following incremental cost curves in Rs/M Wh for a plant having 2 generators.

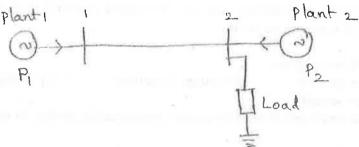
> $IC_1=0.20 P_1+40 Rs/MWhr$ IC<sub>2</sub>=0.25 P<sub>2</sub>+30 Rs/MWhr

Estimate the extra cost incurred in Rs/hr, if a load of 220 MW is scheduled as P<sub>1</sub>=P<sub>2</sub>=110 MW [10M]

2. a) What is penalty factor? Discuss its significance.

[5M]

b) A two bus system is shown in fig. If 100 MW is transmitted from plant 1 to the load, a loss of 10 MW is incurred.



Determine the required generation for each plant and the power received by the load when the System  $\lambda$  is Rs.25/MWhr.

The IC's of the two plants are given below:

 $IC_1 = 0.02P1 + 16 \text{ Rs/MWhr}$ 

 $IC_2 = 0.04P2 + 20 \text{ Rs/MWhr}$ 

[10M]

3. In a two plant operation system the hydro plant is operated for 8 hrs, during each day and the steam plant is operated over all the day. The characteristics of the steam and hydro plants are [15M]

 $C_{th}$ =0.4 $P_{Th}$ <sup>2</sup>+30  $P_{Th}$  + 10 Rs/hr  $W_h$ =0.12 $P_h$ <sup>2</sup>+10  $P_h$  m<sup>3</sup>/sec

When both plants are running, the power flow from steam plant to load is 200 MW and the total quanity of water used for the hydro plant operation during 8 hrs is 120 X 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>. Determine the generation of hydro plant and cost of water used. Neglect the losses.

- 4. a) Explain in detail about different types of excitation systems. Also obtain the IEEE Type 1 Model.
  - b) Obtain the small signal Transfer function of speed governing system.

[9M + 6M]

[5M] 5. a) Discuss the necessity of keeping frequency as constant b) Discuss the steady state analysis of Load Frequency Control (LFC) of an isolated power system [10M] for free governing operation. 6.a) Two control areas have the following characteristics Area 1: R<sub>1</sub>=0.011 p.u. D<sub>1</sub>=0.85 p.u; MVA=1000 Area 2: R<sub>2</sub>=0.011 p.u. D<sub>2</sub>=0.85 p.u; MVA=1200 A load change of 200MW occurs in area 1 [7M] Determine the new steady state frequency b) Two areas have the following specifications. 3000 MW Area 1: Rated capacity 2000 MW Operating power 5 Sec Η 3 Hz/Pu MW R 9000 MW Area 2: Rated capacity 7500 MW Operating power 8 Sec = Η 2.5 Hz/ Pu MW R Assume 2% operating load increase of each area separately. Obtain the individual static [8M] frequency drop if the areas are not inter connected. 7. a) Discuss the importance of combined load frequency control and economic dispatch [8M] control. b) Show that steady state frequency error can be reduced to zero if PI controller is used in [7M] single area load frequency control. [4M] 8. a) Define the following terms iii) Voltage collapse ii) Voltage instability i) Voltage stability iv) Voltage security b) Discuss the various types of reactive power compensating devices to maintain the voltage

stability.

[11M]