P-7567

[6180]-82 T.E. (Electrical)

POWER SYSTEM - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (303148)

Time : 2¹/₂ Hours] Instructions to the candidates: [Max. Marks : 70

[Total No. of Pages : 3

SEAT No. :

- - Solve 01 or 02, 03 or 04, 05 or 06 and 07 and 08. 1)
 - 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - Figures to the right side indicate full marks. 3)
 - Use of Calculator is allowed. **4**)
 - Assame suitable data if necessary. 5)
- Q1) a) Take base MVA=20MVA and base kV=6kV on motor load in figure 1 and draw per-unit impedance diagram to these base values. [10]



- Justify the following statements. b)
 - For PV bus active power and voltage of the bus are unknowns. i)
 - ii) Per unit system is preferred over actual system parameters.
 - The decoupled load flow method is faster than the Newton-Raphson iii) load flow method.
 - The Y-bus matrix is sparse matrix. iv)

OR

Prove that per unit impedance of transformer on both sides are same.[8] *Q2*) a

[8]

b) In following Y_{BUS} matrix find the missing elements. Assume that shunt elements are neglected [10]



- Q3) a) What are the different types of current limiting reactor? With circuit diagram, elaborate operation of each type. [9]
 - b) For the following system if the symmetrical fault is at point F, calculate the fault current. [9]



- Q4) a) In case of three phase fault at the terminal of an unloaded alternator, prove that $x_d < x_d < x_d$ and $I_f > I_f > I_f$ with mathematical relation and diagram. (where I_f is fault current) [9]
 - b) Find the fault current supplied by each generator if the symmetrical fault is taken place at point P shown in following figure. [9]



A three phase 100MVA synchronous generator with line to line voltage b) of 11kV having sequence reactance are $x_1 = j0.3pu$, $x_2 = j0.1pu$ and $x_0 = j0.05pu$. If the generator neutral is grounded through a reactance of $x_n = j0.05pu$, determine fault current for LG and LL fault. [9]

ØR

- An unsymmetrical loaded transmission line, show that **Q6**) a) [8] $Z_0 = Z_s + 2Z_m + 3Z_n \text{ and } Z_1 = Z_2 = Z_s - Z_m$
 - Draw the zero sequence network for the following transformer b) connections: [9]
 - Delta to delta i)
 - Star to star grounded ii)
 - Delta to star grounded with neutral impedance iii)
- Compare HVDC and EHVAC transmission system based on following **Q7**) a) points with due justification [8]
 - i) Insulation requirement
 - Power transfer capability ii)
 - **Economics** iii)
 - iv) Right of way
 - Draw the complete single line diagram of HVDC system showing all b) components and elaborate any three components in detail. * 0.1.20.1.0°, *

OR

- Write short note on **08**) a)
 - **Bipolar HVDC link** i)

 - Explain Constant current control in HVDC lines b)

[9]

[8]

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