

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PD4271

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6403]-68

T.E. (Electrical)

POWER SYSTEM - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (303148)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6 and Q7 or Q8.
- 2) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Show that in transformer the per unit impedance of referred to primary and secondary is same. [8]
- b) Determine the missing elements of the following Ybus matrix. [8]

$$Y_{BUS} = \begin{bmatrix} -j20 & j5 & j10 & ? \\ ? & -j25 & ? & ? \\ ? & j20 & ? & j10 \\ ? & ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

- Q2)** a) i) The transmission line impedance is $0.1 + j0.2$ Ohm/km. If the length of line is 150km, what is the per unit impedance of the line on the base of 200MVA, 10kV?
- ii) The impedance of a 200MVA, 10kV/200kV transformer referred to primary is $(2 + j4)$ Ohm. What is the per unit impedance of the transformer referred to secondary?
- iii) The per unit base on primary side of the transformer is 100MVA, 10kV. The rating of the transformer is 150MVA, 11kV/220kV. What is the base MVA and kV to be taken on secondary side of the transformer?
- iv) A 100MVA, 11 kV alternator has reactance 10% on its own rating. What is the percentage reactance of alternator on 50MVA, 22kV base? [8]
- b) Derive the generalize power flow equations for “n” bus power system. [8]

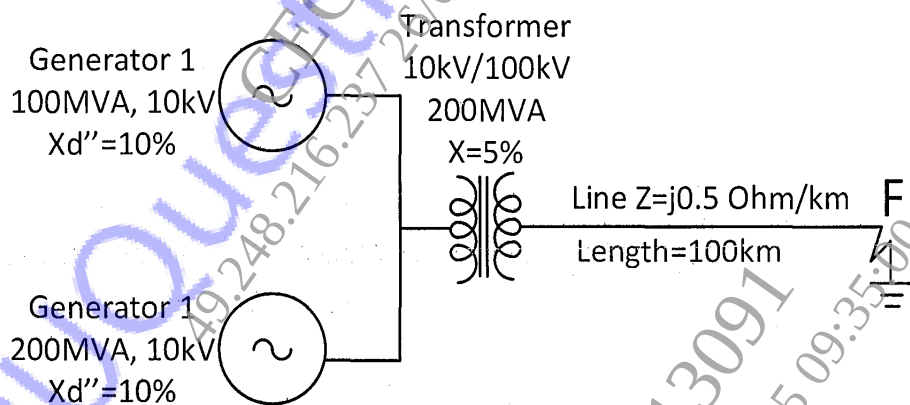
P.T.O.

Q3) Let all phases of an alternator is short circuited at its terminal: [18]

- Draw the waveform of fault current showing sub transient, transient and steady state period. [3]
- From above diagram comment on time period sub transient, transient and steady state period. [3]
- Draw the reactance diagram and write its formula for sub transient, transient and steady state period. [3]
- If the damper winding reactance is $j0.1$ pu, field winding reactance is $j0.2$ pu, armature reactance is $j0.3$ pu and leakage reactance is $j0.5$ pu. Calculate sub-transient, transient and steady state reactance. [3]
- Justify that the fault current under sub transient period is more than transient and steady state period. [3]

OR

- Q4)**
- Show that when an alternator (or RL circuit) is shorted at its terminal derive the formula for maximum possible fault current to be supplied by the alternator? [8]
 - Determine the fault current and fault MVA when the three phase fault is occurred at point F in following: [10]



- Draw per unit impedance diagram with generator 1 rating as a base. [3]
- Find the per unit impedance upto fault point. [2]
- Fault current in kA. [3]
- Fault current supplied by each generator in kA. [2]

Q5) a) Derive the equation of fault current in case of LLG fault. [9]

b) In a three phase circuit the phase voltages and currents are given as [9]

$$V_a = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}, V_b = 100 \angle -116^\circ \text{ V}, V_c = 100 \angle 116^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_a = 10 \angle -30^\circ \text{ A}, I_b = 10 \angle -140^\circ \text{ A}, I_c = 11 \angle 80^\circ \text{ A}$$

Calculate :

- Symmetrical component voltages of phase a
- Symmetrical component currents of phase a
- Complex power using symmetrical components

OR

Q6) a) Draw the zero sequence impedance diagram for following connections of transformer [9]

- Delta-Star
- Star-Star secondary neutral with solid ground
- Delta-delta

b) A double line to ground fault is occurred at a star connected 100MVA, 11kV alternator terminal. The sequence impedance of the alternator are $x_1 = j0.2 \text{ pu}$, $x_2 = j0.1 \text{ pu}$ and $x_0 = j0.05 \text{ pu}$. Calculate. [9]

- Fault current in kA if neutral is solidly grounded. [4]
- Fault current in kA if neutral is grounded with $j0.2$ reactance. [5]

Q7) a) Draw the single line diagram of a HVDC system showing all components with proper labels. Explain the working of any three components used in HVDC transmission. [9]

b) Write a short note on Monopolar and Bipolar HVDC transmission line. [9]

OR

Q8) Write short note on any three of the following in details : [18]

- Constant Current control in HVDC
- Constant Extinction Angle Control in HVDC
- Multi terminal HVDC
- HVDC line in Maharashtra

