Total No		0	b	SEAT No.:				
<b>PA-1</b> (	0180			)	[Total No. of Pages : 2			
		[601	0]-50					
B.E. (Electrical Engineering) (Insem)								
SWITCHGEAR & PROTECTION								
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (403148)								
	(201) Tatterny		icstc1 -	<b>V 111</b> )	(403140)			
Time: 1	Hourl				[Max. Marks : 30			
	ons to the candidates:				inux. muno. 50			
1)	Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4	4.			1			
2)	Figures to the right indicate		arks.					
3)	Neat diagrams must be draw			essary.	200			
4)	Assume suitable data, if nec	essary.						
5)	Use of non-programmable of	calculat	or is allo	wed.	30			
			- /	$\mathcal{N}^{\mathcal{N}}$				
	No.		1	U,	50			
<b>Q1)</b> a)	Discuss various causes	of fau	lts in a	power	system. [3]			
b)	Explain following esser	ntial pr	operties	s of prot	ective relaying - [6]			
	i) Selectivity	6	6	3				
	ii) Stability		A.V.					
	iii) Adequateness		37					
c)	setting of 150% and tim	e mult erating	iplier se g time o	etting (T f relay f	5 A. The relay has a plug MS) of 0.5. The CT ratio is or a fault current of 6000 A. are given below [6]			
	PSM	2	4	5	8 10 20			
	Operating time in Sec.	10	5	4	3 28 2.4			
					2,00			

OR

Q2) a) Draw trip circuit of circuit breaker.

[3]

**[6]** 

b) Derive the torque equation in case of induction type of relays.

With neat diagram, explain the construction & working of induction type nondirectional overcurrent relay. [6]

Q3)	a)	Explain high and low resistance principles of arc interruption in case	of				
		circuit breakers.	8]				
	b)	Explain following terms with respect to circuit breaker switching -	7]				
		i) RRRV					
		ii) Restriking voltage					
		iii) Recovery voltage					
		iv) Arc voltage					
		OR OR					
01)	٥)	A three phase alternator has the line voltage of 11 kV. The generator	10				
<b>Q</b> 4)	a)	connected to a circuit breaker. The inductive reactance upto the circu					
		breaker is 5 ohm per phase. The distributed capacitance up to circuit					
		breaker between phase and neutral is 0.01 micro farad. Determine - [8]					
		i) Peak restriking voltage across the circuit breaker.					
	V	ii) Frequency of restriking voltage transient.					
		iii) Average rate of restriking voltage up to peak restriking voltage.					
		iv) Maximum RRRV.					
	b)	With help of voltage & current waveform, explain the current chopping	ng 🍣				
		phenomenon associated with CB. In which circuit breaker this					
		phenomenon occurs? What measures are taken to reduce it?	7]				
		19 <sup>3</sup>					
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	1						
	Q O	Contraction of the contraction o					
1	X						
	7						
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		26.1					

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