Seat No.:	Enrolment No
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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI • EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2013

	U	Code: 162403 Date: 28-05-2013	
Tin	U	Name: Switchgear and Fault Analysis 0.30 am - 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70	
IIIgu	1. 2.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a) (b)	Define RRRV. Derive the equation for RRRV $_{max}$. Explain the construction and working of HRC fuse. List the advantages and disadvantages of HRC fuse. Justify the use of silver for the fuse link.	07 07
Q.2	(a) (b)	List the advantages and limitations of static relays. Draw the diagram indicating the protective zones in power system. List and explain the desirable qualities of protective relaying. OR	07 07
	(b)	Define fault. Explain the current interruption in ac circuit breakers. Draw the waveforms of current and voltage during the fault clearing.	07
Q.3	(a)	Explain Resistance Switching and Current Chopping with necessary diagrams in brief.	07
	(b)	Explain the arc-extinction in the single pressure puffer type SF_6 circuit breaker. List the advantages and disadvantages of SF_6 circuit breakers. OR	07
Q.3	(a)	Define electric arc. Explain Slepianøs and Energy Balance theories of arc	07
	(b)	interruption. Explain the arc extinction in vacuum interrupters. Draw the neat diagram of vacuum interrupter and explain each part.	07
Q.4	(a)	Explain positive and negative sequence networks of three-phase alternator. Explain single line to ground fault on unloaded three-phase alternator at rated	07
	(b)	terminal voltage. Two 11 kV, three-phase, 3000 kVA generators having sub transient reactance of 15% operate in parallel. The generators supply power to a transmission line through a 6000 kVA transformer of ratio 11/22 kV and having a leakage reactance of 5%. Calculate fault current and fault MVA for three phase fault on (i) H.T. side (ii) L.T. side of transformer.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Explain the principle of current limiting reactors. Explain the location of series reactors with necessary diagrams.	07
	(b)	A three-phase, four-wire system supplies loads which are unequally distributed in the three phases. The analysis of the current flowing in R,Y and B lines shows that in R line, positive phase sequence component is 200 0°A and the negative phase sequence component is 100 60°A. The total observed current flowing back to the supply in the neutral conductor is 300 300°A. Calculate the currents in the three lines.	07

- Q.5 (a) Explain the construction and working of electromagnetic induction disc relay. 07 Explain plug setting and time setting in induction disc relay.
 - (b) Explain characteristics of over current protection relays. Explain the connection of scheme of over current protection relays for three-phase system.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Explain the principle of operation of directional relays and explain induction disc 07 type directional relay.
 - **(b)** Explain the principle of circulating current differential protection. List the **07** difficulties in differential protection.
