

5E5045

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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**5E5045**

**B. Tech. V Sem. (Main/Back) Exam., Nov.-Dec.-2016**

**Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

**5EX5A Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Power**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**Min. Passing Marks Main: 26**

**Min. Passing Marks Back: 24**

*Instructions to Candidates:*

*Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly.*

*Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.*

*Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.*

*(Mentioned in form No. 205)*

1. NIL

2. NIL

**UNIT - I**

- Q.1 (a) What is meant by the terms feeder, distribution and service mains? Why the distribution by A.C. is Considered to be superior to that by D.C.? [8]
- (b) Prove that the volume of conductor required in a transmission system is inversely proportional to the square of the voltage as well as power factor of the load. State the condition under which this statement is true. [8]

**OR**

- Q.1 (a) Compare DC 2 – wire and DC – 3 wire. [6]
- (b) Explain the radial and ring main distribution system. [10]

**UNIT - II**

- Q.2 (a) Derive an expression for sag of a line supported between two supports of same height. [8]

- (b) What is meant by disruptive critical voltage and visual critical voltage? State the effects of conductor size, spacing and condition of the surface of conductor on these voltages. [8]

OR

- Q.2 (a) Explain the necessity and method of preparing "Stringing charts" for over head transmission lines. [8]
- (b) A transmission line has a span of 150m between level supports. The x-sectional area of the conductor is  $1.25\text{cm}^2$  and weight 100kg per 100m. If the breaking stress is  $4220\text{kg/cm}^2$ , calculate the factor of safety if the sag of the line is 3.5m. Assume a maximum wind pressure of 100kg per sq. meter. [8]

### UNIT - III

- Q.3 (a) Prove that the inductance of a group of parallel wires carrying current can be represented in term of their geometric distance. Explain the meaning of the term "Self g.m.d. and Mutual g.m.d." [8]
- (b) Explain skin and proximity effects. [8]

OR

- Q.3 (a) Derive the capacitance of a three phase overhead line. [8]
- (b) Derive an expression for capacitance of three phase transmission line with unsymmetrical spacing. [8]

### UNIT - IV

Q.4 Explain the following:

- (a) Corona power loss
- (b) Electric stress between parallel conductors

OR

- Q.4 (a) Derive an expression for the voltage induced in communication lines due to the current in power lines. [8]
- (b) Find the value of A, B, C and D in the following approximate methods in terms of z and y. [8]
- (i) Nominal  $\pi$  method
- (ii) Nominal T - method

## UNIT - V

- Q.5 (a) A single core cable for use in 11kV, 50Hz system has conductor area of  $0.645 \text{ cm}^2$  and the internal diameter of sheath is 2.18 cm. The permittivity of the dielectric used in the cable is 3.5. Find the maximum and minimum electrostatic stresses in the cable. [8]
- (b) Explain any two methods of grading of cables with necessary diagram. [8]

OR

- Q.5 Explain the following: [8+8=16]
- (a) Oil filled and Gas filled cables
- (b) Insulator resistance and capacitance calculation

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