P3/D/UPQ/-OLE07-9-12 207

Protection & duitingear Engo

MASTER

Con. 4956-07.

## (REVISED COURSE) (3 Hours)

CD-7062 [Total Marks: 100

N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- Attempt any four out of remaining six. (2)
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever required.
- 1. (a) Explain restistance switching.

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- (b) Static relays and their advantages, disadvantages.
- (c) Explain the properties of SF, Gas.
- (d) Explain the meaning of Time-grading and Current grading used in protection system.
- (a) Explain the need of biasing of in differential protection. Draw a schematic diagram for differential protection of three phase transformer and explain in brief.
  - (b) Discuss various parameters of protective relaying.

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(a) Explain following terms :-

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- (i) Arc extinction in A.C. circuit and D. C. circuit.
- (ii) Making and Breaking capacity of circuit breaker.
- (b) A three phase alternator has the line voltage of 11 kV. The generator is connected to a circuit breaker. The inductive reactance upto the circuit breaker is 5 OHM per phase. The distributed capacitance upto circuit breaker between phase and neutral is 0.01 micro-farad. Determine the following:
  - Peak restriking voltage across the circuit breaker
  - (ii) Frequency of restriking voltage transient
  - (iii) Average rate of restriking voltage upto peak restriking voltage
  - (iv) Maximum RRRV.

Neglect first pole to clear factor.

- (a) An 11 kV, 100 MVA, generator is grounded through a resistance of 6 OHM. The C.T.S have a ratio of 1000/5. The relay is set to operate when there is an out of balance current of 1 AMP. What percentage of the generator winding will be protected by the percentage differential scheme of protection. 10
  - (b) Draw a schematic for motor protection against single phasing and explain in brief.
- (a) (i) Explain resistance switching.

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- (ii) Explain overreach and underreach in impedance relay and state the measures to overcome it.
- (iii) Discuss in brief different ratings of circuit breaker.

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- (iv) Explain with the help of neat diagram primary and back up protection. What is relay back up and breaker back up.
- (a) Explain the constructional details of HRC fuse. State the advantages of using HRC fuse. How arc is extinguished in HRC fuse.
  - (b) Explain the construction and working of MOCB.

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Write note on (any two) :-

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- (a) Different protection used for alternators (b) Restricted earth-fault protection for generator
- (c) Amplitude and phase comparators.