

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No :

**P178**

**APR -17/ TE/Insem.-14**

[Total No. of Pages :2

**T.E. (Electrical)**

**POWER SYSTEM - II**

**(2012 Course) (Semester-II)**

*Time : 1 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 30*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Solve Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

**Q1) a) Write a short note on Complex Power. [4]**

b) A three phase 132kV line delivers 45MW at 0.8 pf lagging. Using power circle diagram find [6]

i) Sending end voltage

ii) The maximum power which the line can deliver with the above values of  $V_s$  and  $V_r$ .

The line constants are  $A = 0.9 \angle 2.5^\circ$ ,  $B = 100 \angle 70^\circ$ .

OR

**Q2) a) Explain the term compensation and what are different methods of compensation? [4]**

b) A long transmission line delivers a load of 60MVA at 110kV, 50Hz at 0.8 pf lagging. The constants at transmission line are  $A = D = 0.98 \angle 0.32^\circ$ ,  $B = 70.3 \angle 69.2^\circ$ ,  $C = 4.44 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ$ . [6]

Calculate-

i) Receiving end active and reactive power.

ii) Line Losses.

**P.T.O.**

- Q3)** a) Compare EHV transmission with HVDC transmission. [5]  
b) With the help of suitable diagram, explain different components of HVDC transmission system along with their function. [5]

OR

- Q4)** a) What are the recent developments in HVDC transmission system? State any two HVDC systems in India. [5]  
b) Explain constant current control characteristic of HVDC transmission system. [5]

- Q5)** a) Explain the following terms in brief. [4]  
i) Disruptive critical voltage.  
ii) Visual critical voltage.  
b) A 3-phase, 50Hz, 132kV transmission line consists of conductors of 1.17cm diameter and are spaced equilaterally at a distance of 3m. The line has surface irregularity factor = 0.96. The barometric pressure is 72cm of Hg and temperature of 20°C. Determine the fair and foul weather corona loss per km per phase. Assume that at foul weather the critical disruptive voltage drops down to 80% of the value during fair weather condition. Dielectric strength of air = 30kV(peak)/cm. [6]

OR

- Q6)** a) Describe the concept of corona loss and explain various methods to reduce Corona. [5]  
b) A three phase 220kV, 50Hz transmission line consists of 1.2cm radius of conductor spaced 2m at the corner of an equilateral triangle. Calculate disruptive critical voltage between the lines. Irregularity factor = 0.96, Temperature = 20°C, barometric pressure = 72.2cm of Hg. Dielectric strength of air = 21.1kV(rms)/cm. [5]

