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| Progr Cours Cours Nos. of |  | $\begin{aligned} : & \text { V } \\ : & 031 \\ \text { cks } & : 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Discuss the uses of bundle conductor for transmission line. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q. 2 | The reactance of a generator designated X " is given as 0.25 pu based on the generator's name plate rating of $18 \mathrm{kV}, 500 \mathrm{MVA}$. If the base for calculations is changed to $20 \mathrm{kV}, 100 \mathrm{MVA}$, what will be generator reactance X '' on new base? | 4 | CO1 |
| Q. 3 | The surge impedance of 50 miles long underground cable is 50 ohms. For a 25 miles length it will be: | 4 | CO2 |
| Q. 4 | A 3-phase overhead transmission line has its conductor horizontally spaced with spacing between adjacent conductors equal to ' d '. If, now the conductors of the lines are rearranged to form an equilateral triangle of sides equal to ' $d$ ', then what will be impact on line average inductance and capacitance? | 4 | CO1 |
| Q. 5 | The self GMD method is used to evaluate; <br> a) Inductance b) Capacitance C) Inductance and capacitance d) none | 4 | CO2 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q. 6 | Determine the efficiency and regulation of a 3-phase, $100 \mathrm{~km}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ transmission line delivering 20 MW at .8 lagging p.f. and 66 kV to a balanced load. The conductors are of copper, each having resistance 0.1 ohm per $\mathrm{km}, 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ outside dia, spaced equilaterally 2 meters between centers. Neglect leakage and use nominal pi method. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q. 7 | Show that the inductance per unit length of an overhead line due to internal flux linkage is constant and is independent of size of conductor. <br> OR <br> Explain the concept of GMD and mutual GMD for evaluating inductance of transmission lines. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q. 8 | Deduce that for a 1-phase transmission system, instantaneous power has two components i.e. active and reactive. Also sketch that reactive power pulsate double of the frequency than active power with proper mathematical proof. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q. 9 | Derive an expression for the flux linkage of one conductor in a group of $n$ conductor carrying currents whose sum is zero. Hence derive an expression for inductance of composite conductors of a 1-phase line consisting of m strands in one conductor and n strands in the other conductor. <br> OR | 10 | CO 3 |


|  | Derive an expression for critical visual disruptive voltage for corona, taking into account irregularity factor. |  |  |
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| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q. 10 | A single circuit 50 Hz , 3-phase transmission line has the following parameters per km: $\mathrm{R}=0.2 \mathrm{ohm}, \mathrm{~L}=1.3 \mathrm{mH} \text { and } \mathrm{C}=0.01 \text { micro } \mathrm{F}$ <br> The voltage at the receiving end is 132 kV . If the line is open at the receiving end, find the rms value and phase angle of the following: <br> (i) The incident voltage to neutral at the receiving end <br> (ii) The reflected voltage to neutral at the receiving end. <br> (iii) Efficiency of the line if the line is 120 km long and delivers 40 MW at 132 kV and 0.8 p.f. lagging <br> OR <br> A single phase transmission line has conductors of diameter 1.25 cm and spaced 2.5 meters apart. Derive an expression for the potential gradient at any point on a line joining the centers of the conductors if the operating voltage of line is 60 kV . Calculate the voltage at which corona will start. | 20 | CO4 |
| Q. 11 | Find out the equivalent impedance diagram for the given figure using per unit analysis. | 20 | CO |

