BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2022)

CLASS: BTECH SEMESTER : V **BRANCH:** EEE SESSION : MO/2022 SUBJECT: EE307 ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION TIME: 03 Hours FULL MARKS: 50 INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates [2] Q.1(a) Define two part and three part tariff. Q.1(b) With example explain how load curve and load duration curve are related ? [3] A generating plant has a maximum capacity of 100 kW and the total annual cost is Rs 1,60,000 out of [5] Q.1(c) which the fixed cost is 12%. Find the fixed charges per kWh if the load factor is (i) 100% and (ii) 50%. What is skin effect? why it is absent in the DC system? Q.2(a) [2] The three conductors of a 3-phase line are arranged at the corners of a triangle of sides 2 m, 2.5 m Q.2(b) [3] and 4.5 m. Calculate the inductance per km of the line when the conductors are regularly transposed. The diameter of each conductor is 1.24 cm. Q.2(c) Draw a three phase double circuit line Write the steps in calculating inductance per phase per km of [5] the drawn three phase double ckt line. Consider the line is completely transposed.. Q.3(a) With the help of diagram, show and explain the various parts of an underground cable [2] Find an expression for the most economical conductor size of a single core cable. [3] Q.3(b) In a 33 kV overhead line, there are three units in the string of insulators. If the capacitance between [5] Q.3(c) each insulator pin and earth is 11% of self-capacitance of each insulator, find (i) the distribution of voltage over 3 insulators and (ii) string efficiency. What is a sag in overhead lines? Discuss the disadvantages of providing too small or too large sag on a [2] Q.4(a) line. Q.4(b) With an example, show that the voltage at the load buses of a radial system is improved if the [3] system is converted to a ring system with the same source. A 2-wire DC distributor cable AB is 2 km long and supplies loads of 100A,150A,200A and 50A situated [5] Q.4(c) 500 m, 1000 m, 1600 m and 2000 m from the feeding point A. Each conductor has a resistance of 0.01  $\Omega$  per 1000 m. Calculate the p.d. at each load point if a p.d. of 300 V is maintained at point A. Q.5(a) Define voltage regulation and transmission efficiency as applied to transmission line. [2] Q.5(b) Define Ferranti effect and reason of occurrence with proper equations. [3] A 3-phase, 50 Hz, 16 km long overhead line supplies 1000 kW at 11kV, 0.8 p.f. lagging. The line Q.5(c) [5] resistance is 0.03  $\Omega$  per phase per km and line inductance is 0.7 mH per phase per km. Calculate the sending end voltage, voltage regulation and efficiency of transmission.

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