(Following Paper ID a	and Roll No	. to be	e fille	d in y	our A	Answ	er Bo	ook)
PAPER ID : 2734	Roll No.		.2101	11500	n o i			

B.Tech.

(SEM. VII) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13

SWITCH GEAR & PROTECTION

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

1. Attempt any four of the following:

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- (a) "A Relay is said to be the brain of protective system." Explain the meaning of this statement. Can a Relay also prevent a fault? Discuss.
- (b) What do you understand by the 'Zone of protection' of a relay? What is a 'Blind spot'? Why is it undesirable in a protection scheme?
- (c) Draw a 'Trip circuit' including CT, PT, Relay, Battery and Circuit Breaker. Explain its operation.
- (d) Draw neat diagrams for induction disc (wattmetric type) and induction cup relays to explain their operating principles.
- (e) Describe any three major draw backs of electromagnetic relays.
- (f) Discuss about Gas Actuated Relays in detail.
- 2. Attempt any **two** of the following:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

(a) Enumerate any six major advantages of static relays over electromagnetic relays and explain them.

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- (b) Draw neat diagrams to demonstrate 'Trip', 'Restrain' and 'Threshold' conditions for the sine and the cosine types of comparators.
- (c) Describe in detail the synthesis of a Mho relay using static phase comparator.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10\times2=20)$
 - (a) Explain with the help of suitable diagrams the effects of arc resistance and power swing on performance of Plane impedance, Reactance and Mho relays.
 - (b) Differentiate between instantaneous, DTOC and IDMT relays. Explain with the help of a diagram the time graded O.C. protection of a doubly fed feeder.
 - (c) Write a detailed note on pitot wire protection of a transmission line.
- 4. Attempt any four of the following: $(5\times4=20)$
 - (a) What do you understand by high arc resistance and low arc resistance methods of arc quenching? Describe the two theories related to arc extinction.
 - (b) Draw the current and voltage waveforms showing AC circuit breaking phenomenon. Show the following in the diagram and describe them:
 - (i) Major current loop
 - (ii) System voltage
 - (iii) Arc voltage
 - (iv) Restriking voltage
 - (v) Active recovery voltage
 - (vi) Recovery voltage

What do you understand by 'Breaking current' and 'Making current'?

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- (c) Explain with the help of a suitable diagram as to what happens when a current is chopped by a circuit breaker before its natural zero.
- (d) What is the difficulty faced while breaking the fault current of a short transmission line?
- (e) Give a detailed description of indirect testing of a circuit breaker.
- (f) How are the circuit breakers classified? Give details of the same.
- 5. Attempt any **two** of the following: $(10\times2=20)$
 - (a) Draw and describe complete protection of an Alternator.
 - (b) Draw and describe the operational details of an SF₆ circuit breaker.
 - (c) Discuss in detail about a d.c. circuit breaker with suitable diagram and waveforms.