

Code: R7310203 R07

B.Tech III Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations December 2015

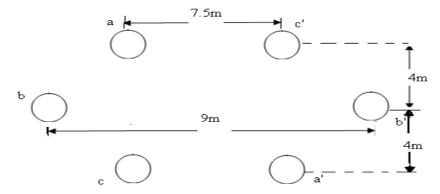
POWER SYSTEMS – II

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering) (For 2008 regular admitted batch only)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) What is the effect of earth on the calculation of capacitance?
 - (b) Determine the inductance per km of a transposed double circuit $3 \emptyset$ line shown in below figure. Each circuit of the line remains on its own side .The diameter of the conductor is 2.532 cm.



- Derive the expressions for efficiency and regulation and A, B, C, D parameters of a nominal-T medium length transmission line by using its phasor diagram.
- A 250 km 132 kV three phase overhead line has a total series impedance of (50+j180) ohms per phase and a total shunt admittance of j1.8 x 10⁻³ Siemens per phase to neutral. The line is supplying 50 MVA at 0.8 pf lagging at 132 kV. Find sending end voltage, current power factor and power.
- What is Bewley's lattice diagram? Explain the procedure for developing the Bewley's lattice diagram.
- 5 Write short notes on:
 - (a) Skin effect.
 - (b) Proximity effect.
 - (c) Ferranti effect.
- 6 Write short notes on:
 - (a) Static shielding.
 - (b) Suspension type insulator.
- 7 (a) Derive the expression for length of the conductor strung between the two towers at equal heights.
 - (b) A 132 kV transmission line has the following data: Weight of conductor = 1000 kg/km; Length of span = 500 m, Ultimate strength = 2700 kg, Safety factor = 2. Calculate the height above the ground at which the conductor should be supported. Ground clearance required is 10 meters.
- 8 (a) Briefly explain what is meant by Capacitance grading of a cable.
 - (b) The capacitance per kilometer of a 3-phase belted cable is 0.18μF between two cores with the third core connected to sheath. Calculate the KVA taken by 20 km long cable when connected to 3-phase, 3300 V supply. www.FirstRanker.com
