II B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations April/May – 2013 POWER SYSTEMS - I

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions
All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

- 1. Draw a layout of a Thermal Power Station and describe the function of several components
- 2. a) Explain the process of nuclear fission and nuclear fusion
 - b) What is a nuclear reactor? Describe briefly various components of a Nuclear reactor
- 3. With the help of block diagram, Explain the working principle and function of components of Gas power plant
- 4. Explain in detail the radial and ring main distribution systems. Indicate the merits and demerits of each system. Also explain the design features of each system.
- 5. a) Draw schematic arrangement of double bus bar arrangement in substation? Explain its functionality
 - b) What is the advantage of main and transfer bus bar arrangement in sub station? Describe its operation with relevant diagrams.
- 6. a) Derive the expression for insulation resistance of a single core cable?
 - b) Explain the types of insulating materials commonly used in cables
- 7. Explain the following:
 - a) Load curve
- b) Load duration curve
- c) Load factor
- d) Demand factor
- e) Diversity factor
- 8. a) Describe how two-part and three part tariff are defined? Mention all kinds of costs considered in it?
 - b) Explain the advantages of power factor tariff methods.

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- 1. a) What are the factors to be considered for selection of the site for a thermal power station
 - b) Describe the function of the economizer and super heater and air preheater in a thermal power plant
- 2. With the help of neat diagram, Explain the Pressurized Water Reactor and boiling water reactor
- 3. a)With the help of line diagram, Explain the working principle of solar power generation
 - b) With the help of line diagram, Explain the working principle of gas power generation
- 4. a) Discuss briefly various electric distribution systems
 - b) Discuss the advantages of ring main system of Distribution over the radial system
- 5. a) Explain how the substations are classified? Discuss them in brief.
 - b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a Gas Insulated substation over a conventional air insulated substation
- 6. a) Explain what is meant by capacitance grading in connection with cables with necessary equations
 - b) A single core cable has a core diameter of 2.5 cm, Insulation thickness of 1.25 cm and resistivity of the insulation is 4.5×10^{14} ohm-cm. Calculate the insulation resistance per km.
- 7. a) Explain the following: i) Capacity factor ii) Utilization factor iii) Plant use factor
 - b) A Domestic lighting installation having fifteen 60 watt lamps is operated as follows
 - 5 lamps from 6 p.m till 8 p.m.
 - 10 lamps from 8 p.m. till 10 p.m.
 - 6 lamps from 10 p.m. till 12 p.m.
 - Determine the demand factor and the daily load factor
- 8. a) Explain what is meant by Fixed, semi-fixed and running costs in connection with Power generation cost
 - b) Write short notes on the following i) Two-part tariff ii) Power factor tariff.

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- 1. a) Draw the line diagram of thermal power station and discuss briefly each component.
 - b) What are the special features adopted in super thermal power stations?
- 2. a) Explain "chain reaction"? How it is controlled in a nuclear reactor?
 - b) Sketch a modern nuclear reactor and discuss function of each part.
- 3. a) Explain principle of operation of a Solar Power Plant. And briefly explain construction of solar radiation collection devices.
 - b) Draw the wire diagram of solar energy storage and explain its components.
- 4. a) Explain different types of AC distribution systems?
 - b) What are the advantages of a doubly fed distributor over singly fed distributor?
- 5. a) Distinguish between air insulated sub-station and Gas Insulated sub-station?
 - b) Discuss installation and maintenance of Gas Insulated sub-station?
- 6. a) Prove that the ratio of internal sheaths diameter to conductor diameter for a single core cable for most economical section is 2.718
 - b) The maximum and minimum stresses in the dielectric of a single core cable are 40 kV/cm (rms) and 10 kV/cm (rms) respectively. If the conductor diameter is 2 cm find i) Thickness of insulation and ii) Operating voltage.
- 7. a) Explain the terms i) Load Factor ii) Demand Factor iii) Diversity factor and iv) Plant capacity factor
 - b) The following data were collected from daily load curves of a power system during a year.

Load	20,000	15,000	10,000	7,500	4,500	8,760
(kW)	and above					
Duration	85	876	1750	4300	7500	8760
(hours)						

Calculate yearly load duration curve and calculate load factor.

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8. a) What are different Tariffs used in operation of power plants.

b) A $10\,\mathrm{MW}$ thermal power plant has the following data:

Peak load = 8 MWPlant annual use factor = 0.72

Cost of the plant = Rs. 800/kW installed capacity

Interest, insurance and depreciation = 10% of the capital cost Cost of Transmission and distribution = Rs. 350×1000

Interest, depreciation on distribution = 5%Cost of coal = Rs. 6 per kN

Plant maintenance cost = Rs. 30,000/year (fixed)

= Rs. 40,000/year (running)

Coal used = 250,000 kN/year

Assume transmission and distribution costs are to charged to generation i) Devise a Two-

part tariff and ii) Average cost of generation in paise / kWh

Code No: R22022

SET-4

II B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations April/May – 2012 POWER SYSTEMS - I

R10

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

- 1. a) Explain principle of operation of Electro static precipitator.
 - b) Discuss the following:
 - i) Economizers
- ii) Condensers
- iii) Cooling Towers and
- iv) Chimney
- 2. a) Discuss different types of control rods that are used in Nuclear reactors?
 - b) Draw a neat sketch and explain working of a modern nuclear power plant.
- 3. a) With a neat sketch explain principle of operation of Gas power station?
 - b) Discuss how solar energy be converted into electrical energy? Draw the line diagram of solar energy storage?
- 4. a) Explain different types of distribution systems?
 - b) A. d.c 2 wire distribution AB 300 meters long is fed from both ends and supplies a uniformly distributed load of 0.15 amp per meters length together with the following concentrated loads: 50A at C, 60 A at D and 40A at E, distance AC, CD and DE being 75,100 and 50 meters respectively. If the supply voltage at A and B are 205 and 200 V respectively and resistance of inductor is 0.00015 ohm, per meter, calculate the current supplied at each and the point of minimum potential.
- 5. a) Explain construction, installation and maintenance of Gas Insulted substation.
 - b) Discuss different types of bus-bar arrangements of Air insulated sub-station.
- 6. a) Sketch a 3-phase cable cross section and explain the function of each component.
 - b) A single core lead sheath cable has a conductor diameter of 1 cm and has insulation of two layers of different materials each 1.5 cm thick. The relative permittivities are 2.5 and 3.5. Calculate potential gradient at the surface of the conductor with a potential difference of 65 kV between conductor and sheath.
- 7. a) A generating station has a connected load of 43 MW and a maximum demand of 20 MW, the units generated being 61.5 x 10⁶ per annum. Calculate i) Demand Factor and ii) Load Factor.
 - b) Explain how you would find the economic loading of base and peak load stations for a given load duration curve.
- 8. a) Describe how two-part and three part tariff are defined? Mention all kinds of costs considered in it?
 - b) Explain the advantages of power factor tariff methods

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