



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/M.Tech(EE-NEW)/SEM-2/EDPM-203/2011

2011

POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

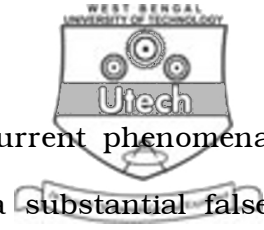
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any *five* questions.

5 × 14 = 70

1. a) Derive the time behaviour of the core flux linkages and the secondary current of current transformer. 8

- b) Consider the case of a purely resistive burden of 0.5 ohm being supplied by a current transformer with a core loss resistance of 100 Ω, and a magnetizing inductance of 0.005 H. Let the primary current with a steady state value of 100 A be fully offset. Let the primary fault circuit time constant be 0.1 second. Find the expression for flux linkage of the core and the secondary current. 6



2. Discuss specially in relation to inrush current phenomena under different conditions that causes a substantial false differential current to trip a percentage differential relay. 14
3. a) Explain the principle of operation of an induction type directional overcurrent relay. 6
- b) Explain with circuit and phasor diagram, how the disadvantages in operation of the relay due to insufficient torque at the time of fault can be overcome. 8
4. a) Discuss the negative sequence protection of alternator against unbalanced current. 6
- b) Discuss the schemes which are used for a generator :
- i) Rotor earth fault protection
- ii) Winding turn to turn fault protection
- iii) Restricted earth fault protection. 3 + 2 + 3
5. Show that in a three-phase distance relay, regardless of the type of fault involved, relay will measure the positive sequence impedance to the fault. 14



6. a) Discuss the principle of protection of a multiterminal lines. 4
- b) Discuss how the disadvantages of relay operation with zero voltage fault can be overcome. 4
- c) Assuming relay characteristic angle as 45° for a mho relay, determine the zone setting of the relay for a given line impedance $Z_L = 2 + j5\Omega$ primary (to be protected).
- Line impedance of the next line section = $3 + j 7.5 \Omega$.
- Given CT ratio 400/1 and PT ratio 33000/110V. 6
7. Discuss the principle of operation of high impedance differential protection used for bus bar. What are its main disadvantages ? What is the main advantage of using linear coupler c.t.s. for bus protection. 9 + 3 + 2
8. Write short notes on the following : 5 + 5 + 4
- a) Stepped distance protection
- b) Underfrequency operation of generator
- c) Loss of excitation of synchronous generator.