

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-524
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
T.E.(EEP/EE/EEE)
Power System Analysis
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

- N.B
- Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
- i) Question No.1 and Question No.6 are compulsory.
 - ii) Attempt from each section any two questions from remaining questions.
 - iii) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Section A

- Q.1 Solve any five questions from the following 10
- a) What is impedance and reactance diagram?
 - b) A single-phase transformer is rated at 110/440V, 2.5 KVA, and its leakage reactance measured from L.T. side is 0.06 Ω. Determine the leakage reactance in p.u.
 - c) What are different types of load buses?
 - d) What is need of slack bus?
 - e) Define terms i) tree, ii) cotree.
 - f) Write expression for complex power injected to a bus.
 - g) Why is load flow study necessary?
 - h) What are advantage of p.u. system.
- Q.2 07
- a) Determine per unit impedance of 1-φ- transformer 08
 - b) Draw the reactance diagram for the power system shown in fig.1. Neglect resistance and use a base of 100 MVA, 220 KV in 50Ω line. The rating of the generator, motor and transformers are given below.

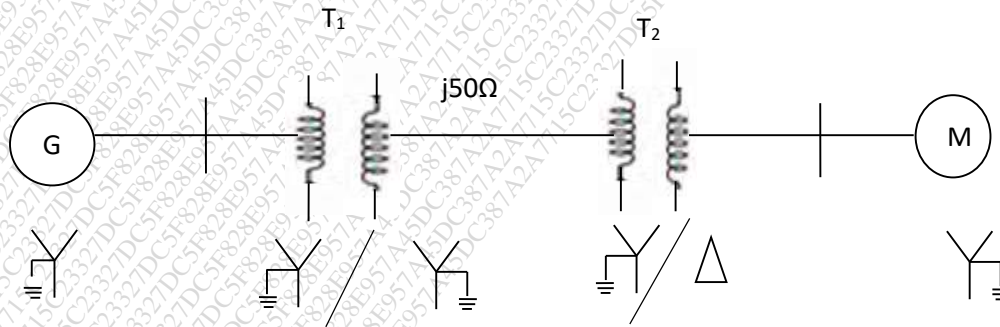


Fig.1

- Generator : 40 MVA, 25 KV, $X'' = 20\%$
 Motor : 50 MVA, 11 KV, $X'' = 30\%$
 Transformer (T₁): 40 MVA, 33/220 KV, $X = 15\%$
 Transformer (T₂): 30 MVA, 11/220 KV, $X = 15\%$

- Q.3 a) Prove that $Y_{Bus} = A^T y_A$
 b) For a power system shown in figure.2
 Obtain A , \bar{A} and C , \bar{C}

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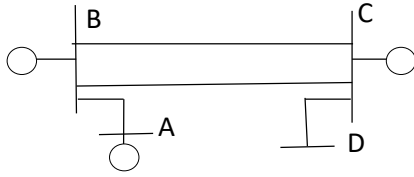


Fig.2

- Q.4 a) Write the algorithm for load flow solution using GS method.
 b) Fig.3 shows 3 Bus power system
 Bus1: Slack bus $V=1.05 \angle 0^\circ$ p.u.
 Bus2: PV bus $V=1.0$ p.u. $p_2=3.0$ p.u.
 Bus 3: PQbus, $P_3=4$ p.u., $Q_3=2$ p.u.

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Carry out one iteration of solution by G-S method. Neglect limits on reactive power generation

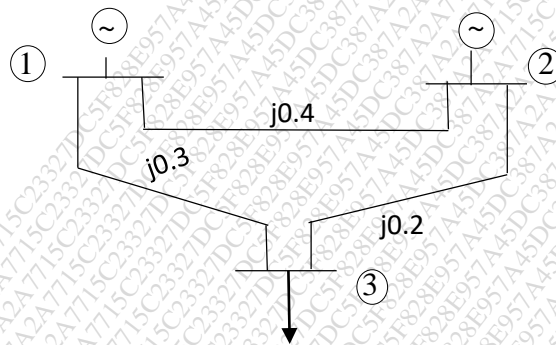


Fig.3

- Q.5 a) Write a short note on selection of circuit breaker
 b) Explain transient (i.e. short circuit) on a loaded synchronous machine.

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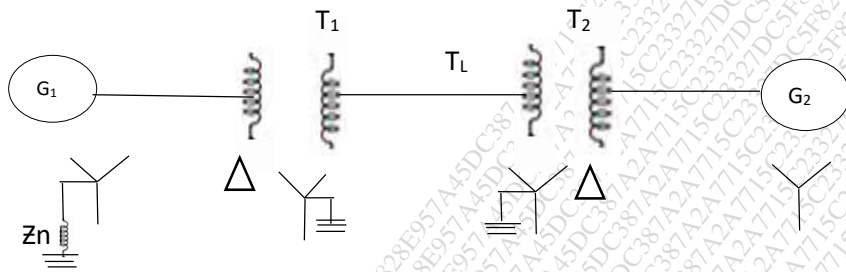
Section – B

- Q.6 Solve any five questions from following

10

- Define i) Transient period
 ii) Sub Transient period.
- How the faults are classified?
- What is meant doubling effect?
- What is sequence operator?
- What is need for short circuit studies or fault analysis.
- What is difference between L-G and L-L faults?
- What is sequence impedance and sequence network.
- What is synchronous reactance

- Q.7 a) Explain sequence impedance of Transmission line 07
 b) In a 3- ϕ and 4 wire system, the current in R₁Y₁ and B lines under abnormal conditions of loading are under 08
 $I_R = 100\angle 30^\circ A$; $I_Y = 50\angle 300^\circ A$, $I_B = 30\angle 180^\circ A$
 Calculate positive, negative and Zero sequence current in “R” Line and return current in neutral wire.
- Q.8 a) Explain Z_{bus} building for Type 2 and Type3 modifications 07
 b) For the power system whose line diagram and data shown in figure below. Draw the positive, negative, and zero sequence network. 08



G₁: $X_1 = X_2 = j0.2$ p.u, $X_0 = j0.06$ p.u, $Z_n=0.5$ p.u.
 G₂: $X_1 = X_2 = j0.69$ p.u, $X_0 = j0.164$ p.u,
 T₁: $X_1 = X_2 = X_0 = j0.08$ p.u,
 T₂: $X_1 = X_2 = X_0 = j0.08$ p.u,
 T_L: $X_1 = X_2 = j0.164$ p.u, $X_0 = j0.494$ p.u.

- Q.9 a) Derive an expression to determine fault current for L-G fault. Draw the sequence network. 07
 b) Determine the fault current for L-L-G short circuit at the terminals of a star connected synchronous generator operating initially on an open circuit voltage of 1.0 p.u. The positive, negative and zero sequence reactance of the generator are respectively $j0.35$, $j0.25$, and $j0.20$ p.u. and its star point is isolated from ground. 08
- Q.10 a) Explain open conductor faults 07
 b) Explain the static security analysis at control centers. 08