

B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R09) Regular & Supplementary Examinations December 2014

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Derive the relationship between load factor and loss factor.
 - (b) Classify different types of loads with their characteristics.
- 2 (a) Compare AC and DC distribution systems.
 - (b) A two wire DC distributor PQ is 2 km long supplies loads of 75 A, 100 A, 150 A and 40 A to points situated at 500 m, 1000 m, 1500 m and 2000 m from the feeding pint P. Each conductor has a resistance of $0.02 \Omega/km$. If a supply voltage 250 V is maintained at point P, determine the voltage at each load.
- 3 Draw and explain various types of radial primary feeders.
- 4 (a) Write different parameters to be considered for location of substation.
 - (b) Derive the relationship for power loss and voltage drop for substation service area with 'n' primary feeders.
- 5 (a) Explain methods of improving power factor by shunt and series capacitors.
-) (b A 3-phase substation transformer has a name plate rating of 7250 kVA and a thermal capability of 120% of the name plate rating. If the connected load is 8816 kVA with a 0.85 p.f lagging p.f., determine the following:

(i) The KVAR rating of the shunt capacitor bank required to decrease the KVA load of the transformer to its capability level.

(ii) The power factor of the corrected level.

- 6 (a) Derive the expression for voltage drop and power loss for uniformly radial type distribution load.
 - (b) A 3-phase unbalanced delta connected load consists of impedance Z_{AB} = 8∟0⁰ Ω, Z_{BC} = 9.5∟30⁰ Ω, Z_{CA} = 4.8∟45⁰ Ω and is supplied from a 415 V, 3-phase supply of phase sequence ACB. Determine phase current, line current, total active and reactive power taken by the load.
- 7 (a) Write procedure for economic justification for best capacitor location.
 - (b) Write the effect of fixed and switched capacitor banks.
- 8 (a) Explain different common type faults in distribution systems.
 - (b) Explain principle of operation of fuse and line sectionalizer.