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EEE021

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)  PAPER ID: 120651											
Roll No.											

## B. Tech.

## (SEM. VI) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2014-15 HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

Time: 2 Hours] [Total Marks: 50

**Note:** Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1 Attempt any four parts.

 $3.5 \times 4 = 14$ 

- (a) State Paschen's law? Derive expression for the Paschen's minimum breakdown voltage?
- (b) Explain Streamer's theory as regards the breakdown of gaseous dielectrics in the uniform field gap.
- (c) The first ionization coefficient  $\alpha$ , for a certain gas

is given approximately by 
$$\frac{\alpha}{P} = 14 e^{-240 p/E}$$

where p = pressure in mmHg and E = electric field in V/cm. Find the pressure at which the electron multiplication is maximum. If this occurs at 3 mm. Hg, find the value of E and the multiplication obtained when the electrodes are 5 mm apart.

120651] 1 [Contd...

- (d) Define the following terms in the context of breakdown of insulating materials:
  - (i) Photo-ionization
  - (ii) Thermal-ionization
- (e) Explain the phenomenon of thermal breakdown in solid dielectrics.
- (f) Define the Townsend's first ionization coefficient.
  Will it remain constant in a nonuniform field?
- 2 Attempt any two parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (a) Explain the principles of a generating voltmeter.
- (b) What is a CVT? Explain how a power frequency, high voltage is measured using a CVT.
- (c) Explain how a sphere-gap is used to measure the peak value of voltages. What precautions need to be taken?
- **3** Attempt any two parts.

 $6\times2=12$ 

- (a) Explain the concept of apparent charge in partial discharge measurements. Describe a simple experimental technique to measure partial discharge.
- (b) Describe the procedure to perform power frequency dry and wet tests on line insulators.

120651] 2 [Contd...

(c) A Schering bridge used to measure the capacitance and dissipation factor of a high voltage bushing at 50 Hz gave the following results at balance:

Arm I Standard condenser of 100 pF

Arm II Resistance of 720 ohm

Arm III a capacitance of 1200 pF in parallel with a resistance of 3315 ohms. Determine the capacitance and dissipation factor of the bushing.

## 4 Attempt any two parts:

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (a) What are mechanisms by which lighting strokes develop and induce over-voltages on over head power lines?
- (b) Describe the impulse current test performed on lighting arresters. How do you conclude that the arrester has passed the test?
- (c) Comment on the following in connection with impulse testing of transformers:
  - (i) Connections of non-impulse terminals.
  - (ii) Sequence of application of impulse voltages.
  - (iii) Necessity of application of chopped impulses.
  - (iv) Wave shapes of switching impulses.
  - (v) Detection of failures after lighting and switching impulse tests.