Exam. Code: 0937 Sub. Code: 33792

2124

B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) Seventh Semester

EE-711: Electrical Insulation in Power Apparatus and Systems

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Attempt the following:-

- a) Illustrate with examples how dielectric properties influence the selection of insulation materials in power systems.
- b) How is insulation coordination achieved in practice? Provide examples from power system equipment.
- c) Describe the implications of thermal and electrical stresses on insulation integrity.
- d) Define Townsend's first and second ionization coefficients. Explain its criteria for a spark.
- e) Explain why grounding is important in a H.V. laboratory. (5x2)

UNIT - I

- II. a) Explain Paschen's law and its implications in designing gas-insulated systems.
 - b) Discuss the role of impurities and temperature in liquid breakdown phenomena.

(2x5)

- III. a) Describe the ageing mechanisms in dielectric materials. How do they affect the lifespan of insulating materials?
 - b) Discuss the significance of streamer theory in the breakdown of gaseous insulators.

(2x5)

- IV. a) A cylindrical void in solid insulation has dimensions d = 2mm, h = 0.5mm. The relative permittivity of material is 3 and breakdown voltage of air is 30 kV/cm.
 Calculate the voltage at which partial discharge initiates in the void.
 - b) For a 220 kV system, a surge arrestor has a residual voltage of 550 kV for a 10 kA lighting impulse. If the basic insulation level (BIL) is 1050kV, determine the safety margin. (2x5)

P.T.O.

UNIT - II

- V. a) Describe the tests performed to evaluate the insulation of power transformers.
 - b) Draw Chubb-Fortescoe circuit for measurement of peak value of ac voltage. (2x5)
- VI. a) Draw the neat sketch of Vande Graff generator. Explain its working and factors that limit the maximum voltage obtained?
 - b) Explain the working principle and applications of electrostatic voltmeters and potential transformers. (2x5)
- VII. a) A cable with a length of 500m has a leakage current of 2mA when tested with a voltage of 10kV. Calculate insulation resistance per unit length.
 - b) A capacitive voltage divider consists of $C_1 = 100 pF$ and $C_2 = 10 pF$. If the input voltage is 100 kV, calculate the output voltage across C_2 . (2x5)