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BIEEE-006

## DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (DELVI) Term-End Examination December, 2015

## **BIEEE-006 : SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Note :** Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

- 1. Define and explain the following terms as applied in protective relaying :  $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$ 
  - (a) Pick-up value
  - (b) Current setting
  - (c) Plug setting multiplier
  - (d) Time setting multiplier
- 2. Describe the construction and principle of operation of an induction type directional over-current relay. 5+5=10
- Explain the principle of operation of an impedance relay with the help of its characteristic. Also draw a typical reactance relay characteristics. 7+3=10

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- 4. Draw a schematic diagram of a phase comparison that carries current protection and explain the function of each block/apparatus shown in the schematic diagram.
- 5. An 11 kV, 100 MVA alternator is grounded through a resistance of 5  $\Omega$ . The C.T. have a ratio of 1000/5. The relay is set to operate when there is an out of balance current of 1 A. What percentage of the generator winding will be protected by percentage differential scheme of protection?
- 6. What is the effect of resistance in the star point earthing ? Suggest a scheme for differential protection of a generator transformer unit. Draw and explain the scheme. 2+2+6=10
- 7. With the help of a neat sketch, explain the construction and working of a Buchholz relay used in protection of transformers. 10
- Explain the construction and working of a bulk oil circuit breaker and give its applications. 8+2=10
- 9. With the help of neat sketches, explain the construction and working of vacuum and  $SF_6$  circuit breaker in brief. 5+5=10

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- 10. Write short notes on any two of the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) Circulating current protection of bus bar
  - (b) Directional earth fault relay
  - (c) 30° connection diagram of directional relay
  - (d) Recovery rate theory of current interruption