

Code: EE7T6A

**IV B.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations  
November 2016**

**ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS  
(ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks

1.

- a) Define the following terms. 6 M
- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Coincidence factor | ii) Loss factor         |
| iii) Load factor      | iv) Maximum demand      |
| v) Diversity factor   | vi) Contribution factor |

- b) A feeder supplies 2 MW to an area. The total loss at peak is 100 kW and units supplied to that area during a year are 5.61 Million. Calculate the loss factor and average power loss. Also illustrate loss factor varies with load factor for different functional relations. 8 M

2.

- a) What is secondary distribution? List the factors that influence the voltage levels in the design and operation of distribution system. 7 M
- b) Compare radial and loop types of primary feeders. 7 M

- 3.
- a) What are the benefits derived through optimal location of substations? 7 M
  - b) Distinguish four and six feeder patterns. 7 M
- 4.
- a) Explain voltage drop and power loss in single phase two-wire ungrounded lateral and 3- $\Phi$  system. 7 M
  - b) Write short notes on three phase balanced primary lines. 7 M
- 5.
- a) With neat diagram explain the various faults that occur in distribution system. 7 M
  - b) Write the procedure for fault current calculation in three phase fault in distribution system. 7 M
- 6.
- a) Explain general coordination procedure for recloser to circuit breaker. 7 M
  - b) Explain the coordination procedure between recloser to recloser. 7 M
- 7.
- a) What are the different types of power capacitors? Explain the effect of fixed and switched shunt capacitors in distribution system. 7 M

b) What is power triangle? Explain the calculation of power factor correction for different loadings in distribution system. 7 M

8.

a) Explain about tap-changing transformers with neat diagram. 6 M

b) A load of 10,000 kW at a power factor of 0.8 lagging is supplied by a three phase line, whose voltage has to be maintained at 33 kV at each end. If the line resistance and reactance per phase are  $5\Omega$  and  $10\Omega$  respectively. Calculate the capacity of the synchronous condenser to be installed for this purpose. Give comments on the result. 8 M