



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

SEE 1324 – POWER SYSTEMS II

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 16TH APRIL, 2018

TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer **Question 1** and **Any Other Two** questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.
4. You should have a **scientific calculator** for this examination

SECTION A – ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

QUESTION ONE

- a) State three causes of high voltage surges in overhead transmission lines. (3 marks)
- b) Derive an expression for surge impedance of a loss-free overhead transmission line. (4 marks)
- c) Outline the factors that affect the transient stability of a power system (3 marks)
- d) Explain the following terms as applied to power system stability
 - i. Dynamic stability
 - ii. Stability limit (4 marks)
- e) Explain any two basic standard parameters that exist in power systems under no-load conditions. (2 marks)
- f) With the aid of network sketches, illustrate the configurations applied to determine transmission line parameters. (3 marks)
- g) Discuss the significance of symmetrical components when analyzing power system conditions. (3 marks)
- h) (i) Outline the main types of transformers applied to regulate the supply of electrical energy. (3 marks)
(ii) A 1- \emptyset transformer 400/600V draws a no-load current of 4A at a power factor of 0.2 lagging, if the secondary supplies a load of 280A at a power factor of 0.8 lagging. Determine the current and the power factor of the primary circuit. (5 marks)

SECTION B – ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

QUESTION TWO

- a) State three properties of overhead line conductor materials used for transmission and distribution of electrical energy (3 marks)
- b) With reference to transmission lines, explain the following
 - i. Skin effect
 - ii. Ferranti effect
 - iii. Transposition of overhead line conductors (6 marks)

- c) With the aid of an equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, show that for a short transmission line, the sending end voltage

$$V_s = [(V_s \cos \phi_R + IR)^2 + (V_s \sin \phi_R + IR)^2]^{1/2} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- d) A three-phase, overhead line delivers power to a star-connected load of 75MVA at 132KV and 0.8 lagging power factor. The series impedance of the line is $(28+j63)$ ohms per phase and the shunt admittance are $4 \times 10^{-4} \angle 90^\circ$ siemens per phase. Use normal – π method to determine the:
- Sending-end voltage
 - Sending-end line current and its power factor
 - Transmission efficiency (7 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) State three types of unsymmetrical faults on a three-phase power system. (3 marks)
- b) With the aid of phasor diagrams, show that the expression for zero sequence current I_0 of a three-phase unbalanced system is given by: $I_0 = \frac{1}{3}(\bar{I}_R + \bar{I}_Y + \bar{I}_B)$ where I_R, I_Y and I_B are phasor currents in the red, yellow and blue phases respectively. (8 marks)
- c) In a 3- ϕ four wire system, currents in the red, yellow and blue phases under fault conditions are $I_R = (10 + j20)A$, $I_Y = (12 - j10)A$ and $I_B = (-3 - j5)A$ respectively
- Determine the
- Zero
 - Positive
 - Negative
- Sequence components of currents on the red phase (9 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) (i) Outline the advantages of instrument transformers. (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain the basic construction features of a transformer. (4 marks)
- b) (i) An auto-transformer is used to reduce the voltage from 500V to 400V to a supply of 20KW at a unity power factor. Assuming a no losses and a no magnetizing current condition, determine the current in each part of the transformer winding. (5 marks)
- (ii) Explain the term voltage regulation as applied to transformers. (2 marks)

- c) (i) With the aid of sketches, outline the groupings of 3- \emptyset transformers. (2 marks)
- (ii) A 3- \emptyset 415V load takes a line current of 800A from a 3300/415V star-delta transformer. If the whole system is supplied from 11000/3300V star-star transformer, determine the:
- I. Value of current and voltage in each part of the circuit
 - II. Turns ratio of both transformers (4 marks)