



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

*Faculty of Engineering and Technology*

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

**EEE 2510: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION**

TIME: 2 HOURS

SERIES: SEPTEMBER, 2018

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. You are required to have the following for this examination;
    - Answer Booklet
    - A Non- Programmable Scientific Calculator
  2. This paper consists of **FIVE** Questions.
  3. Answer Question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** Questions
  4. This paper consists of **FIVE** printed pages.
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**QUESTION ONE [20 MARKS]**

(a) Explain any **FOUR** desirable features of busbar protection

**(4 marks)**

(b) Using the torque equation derive the following characteristics and draw for **EACH** relay its characteristic and indicate clearly the zones of operation and no operation.

- (i) Impedance relay
- (ii) Reactance relay
- (iii) Mho relay

**(12 marks)**

(c) Draw the “Merz Price circulating current protection scheme” for the protection of alternator against stator faults (phase- to – phase and phase – to – ground) and explain the operation.

**(8 marks)**

(d) Explain why 100% winding of alternator cannot be protected using the method with earthing resistance to limit the fault current.

**(6 marks)**

### **QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]**

(a) (i) With the aid of a diagram explain a biased differential protection scheme applied to a three phase transformer

(ii) Tabulate the different types of CT connections used for different types of transformer primary and secondary winding connections.

**(12 marks)**

(b) With the aid of a block diagram describe the carrier system of protection.

**(8 marks)**

(c) A three phase transformer having a line voltage ratio of 400V/33,000V is connected in star-delta. The CTs on the 400V side have a current ratio of 1000/5. Determine the ratio of CTs on the 33,000V side.

**(4 marks)**

### **QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]**

(a) With the aid of sketches(s) and relevant equations, Explain the problems associated with interruption in circuit breakers resulting from the following;

(i) Rate of Rise of Re-striking Voltage (RRRV).

(ii) Current Chopping

(iii) Capacitive current Breaking.

**(9 marks)**

(b) Explain FOUR ways used for arc extinction while using High resistance methods

**( 4 marks)**

(c) A 50Hz, 11kv, three–phase alternator with earthed neutral has a reactance of  $5\Omega$  per phase, and is connected to busbar through a circuit breaker. The capacitance to earth between the alternator and the circuit breaker is  $0.02\mu\text{F}$  per phase. Assuming the

resistances of the generator to be negligible. Determine the following;

- (i) Maximum voltage across the contacts of the circuit breaker
- (ii) Frequency of oscillations.
- (iii) The average rate of rise of Restriking voltage up to the first peak

**(7 marks)**

#### **QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

- a) Explain FOUR ways used for arc extinction while using High resistance methods  
**(4 marks)**
- b) With the aid of a circuit, current and voltage waveform and a Laplace equivalent circuit derive Re-striking Voltage.  
**( 10 marks)**
- c) A circuit breaker interrupts a magnetizing current of 100MVA transformer at 220kV the magnetizing current of transformer is 5% of the full load current. Determine the maximum voltage that may appear across the gap of the breaker. When magnetizing current is interrupted at 53% of its peak value. The stray capacitance is 2500 micro farad. The inductance is 30H.  
**(6 marks)**

#### **QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]**

- (a) With the aid of sketches(s)/block diagram describe two categories of faults in a synchronous generators, stating in EACH case how the fault can be mitigated.  
**(12 marks)**
- (b) A 3- phase 20MVA, 11KV star connected alternator has a synchronous reactance of  $2.5\Omega$ /phase and resistance of  $0.75\Omega$ /phase. It is being protected by a Merz-price balanced current system. Determine what portion of the winding remains unprotected and if the neutral of the alternator is earthed through a resistor  $5\Omega$ . Assume that the relay operates, when the out of balance current exceeds 25% of the load current.

**(9 marks)**