

Code No: EE1514

GEC-R14

II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2016

POWER SYSTEMS-I

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 60****Note:** All Questions from **PART-A** are to be answered at one place.Answer any **FOUR** questions from **PART-B**. All Questions carry equal Marks.**PART-A****6 × 2 = 12M**

1. List out different types of boilers used in thermal power plant.
2. Mention different types of Nuclear reactors.
3. What are the different components in a gas power plant?
4. Classify distribution systems.
5. Compare Indoor and Outdoor substations.
6. Define Demand and Load factors.

PART-B**4 × 12 = 48M**

1. Explain the necessity of boiler, economizer, air preheater, super heater and condenser in a thermal power plant with the help of a block diagram?
(12M)
2. What are the basic components of nuclear reactor, explain them briefly with a neat sketch?
(12M)
3. a) Explain the working of a hydro electric power plant with the help a neat schematic diagram.
(6M)
b) Calculate the average power in KW that can be generated in a hydro-electric power station from the following data:
Catchment area = $5 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2$; Mean head = 30m; Annual rain fall = 1.25m;
Yield factor = 80%; Overall efficiency = 70%; If the load factor is 40%, what is the rating of generators installed?
(6M)
4. A 2 wire D.C. ring distributor is 300m long and is fed at 240V at point A. At point B 150m from A, a load of 120A is taken and at C, 100m in opposite direction, a load of 80A is taken. If the resistance per 100m of single conductor is 0.03Ω . Find
 - i) Current in each section
 - ii) Voltages at points B and C.
(12M)
5. a) Explain the classification of substations based on
 - (i) Service requirement
 - (ii) Constructional features
(8M)b) What are the advantages of Gas Insulated Substations?
(4M)

6. A power station has daily load cycle as under:
260 MW for 6 hours, 200 MW for 8 hours, 100 MW for 6 hours. If the power station is equipped with 4 sets of 75 MW each,
- a) Draw the daily load curve.
 - b) Calculate
 - i) daily load factor
 - ii) plant capacity factor
 - iii) daily requirement if the calorific value of oil used were 10,000 KCal/Kg and the average heat rate of station were 2860 KCal/KWh.
- (12M)
