

IG Valley, Madurai Main Road, Manikandam, Tiruchirappalli - 620012

NAAC DOCUMENTS

QUALITY INDICATOR FRAME WORK

CRITERION – 1

CURRICULAR ASPECTS

SUBMITTED BY

IQAC INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL INDRA GANESAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING







Criteria 1

Curricular Aspects

100

- **1.1 Curricular Planning and Implementation (20)**
- 1.1.1 The Institution ensures effective curriculum planning and delivery through a well-planned and documented process including Academic calendar and conduct of continuous internal Assessment

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|-------|----------------------------|
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

PREFACE OF THE COURSE FILE

| Batch | : 2021-2025 | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| Academic Year | : 2022-2023 / EVEN | |
| Program | : ELECTRICAL AND ELE | CTRONICS ENGINEERING |
| Year & Semester | : 2 nd Year / 4 th Semeste | r |
| Course Code | : EE 3402 | NBA Course Code: |
| Name of the Course | : Transmission & Distr | ibution |
| Faculty in-charge | : Mr.D.Praveen Sangee | th Kumar, AP / EEE |

Provees

Signature of the Faculty in-charge

Gr. Malathi

HoD / EEE

IG Valley, Manikandam, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu – 620 012, India (Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai-25)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

SYLLABUS

EE3401

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LTPC3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge about the configuration of the electrical power systems. To study the line parameters and interference with neighboring circuits.

To understand the mechanical design and performance analysis of transmission lines. To learn about different insulators and underground cables. To understand and analyze the distribution system.

UNIT I

TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS

Structure of electric power system - Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits -Resistance, inductance, and capacitance of solid, stranded, and bundled conductors - Typical configuration, conductor types - Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition – application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects - Effects of earth on the capacitance of the transmission line - interference with neighboring communication circuits.

UNIT II

MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES

Performance of Transmission lines – short line, medium line and long line – equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance – transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines – Power Circle diagrams – Ferranti effect – Formation of Corona – Critical Voltages – Effect on line Performance.

UNIT III

SAG CALCULATION AND LINE SUPPORTS

Mechanical design of overhead lines – Line Supports – Types of towers – Tension and Sag Calculation for different weather conditions – Methods of grounding - Insulators: Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators.

UNIT IV

UNIT V

NDERGROUND CABLES

Underground cables – Types of cables – Construction of single-core and 3-core belted cables – Insulation Resistance – Potential Gradient – Capacitance of single-core and 3-core belted cables – Grading of cables – Power factor and heating of cables – DC cables.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Distribution Systems – General Aspects – Kelvin's Law – AC and DC distributions –Concentrated and Distributed loading- Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement – Distribution Loss – Types of Substations – Trends in Transmission and Distribution: EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS (Qualitative treatment only).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

Br. G. Balakrishnan, M.E., Ph.D., Principal Indra Ganesan College of Engineering IG Valley, Madurai Main Road Manikandam, Trichy-620 012.

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1. D.P.Kothari, I.J. Nagarath, 'Power System Engineering', Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Third Edition, 2019.

 C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', New Age International Ltd, seventh edition 2022.
 S.N. Singh, 'Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B.R.Gupta, 'Power System Analysis and Design' S. Chand, New Delhi, Sixth Edition, 2011. 2. Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffer, 'Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission', Pearson Education, 2007.

 Arun Ingole, "Power transmission and distribution" Pearson Education, first edition, 2018
 J.Brian Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss 'Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering', Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2011.

5. G.Ramamurthy, "Handbook of Electrical power Distribution," Universities Press, 2013.
6. V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of power system', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

7. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 23rd reprint, 2015.

8. R.K.Rajput, 'A Text Book of Power System Engineering' 2nd edition, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.

Gr. Malat

Signature of the HoD/EEE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Lecture Schedule

Degree/Program: B.E / EEE Duration: 2022 - 2023

Course code &Name: EE3401 –Transmission & Distribution Semester: IV Faculty: D.Praveen Sangeeth kumar

AIM:

To impart knowledge about the configuration of the electrical power systems.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- (i) To impart knowledge about the configuration of the electrical power systems.
- (ii) To study the line parameters and interference with neighboring circuits.
- (iii) To understand the mechanical design and performance analysis of transmission lines
- (iv) To learn about different insulators and underground cables
- (v) To understand and analyze the distribution system.

PREREQUISITES: Circuit theory, Electromagnetic theory.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the course, the student should be able to:

| CO | Course Outcomes | POs | PSOs |
|--------|---|---------|------|
| C212.1 | Understand the structure of power system, computation of transmission line parameters for different configurations. | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |
| C212.2 | Model the transmission lines to determine the line performance and to understand the impact of Ferranti effect and corona on line performance. | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |
| C212.3 | Do Mechanical design of transmission lines, grounding and to understand about the insulators in transmission system | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |
| C212.4 | Design the underground cables and understand the performance analysis of underground cable | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |
| C212.5 | Understand the modelling, performance analysis and modern trends in distribution system. | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |
| C212.6 | Explain the working principle, speed control methods of DC motor and estimate the performance of DC motors through various testing methodologies. | 1,2,3,4 | 1,2 |

Dr. G. Balakrishnan, M.E., Ph.D., **Principal** Indra Ganesan College of Engineering IG Valley, Madurai Main Road Manikandam, Trichy-620 012.

| S.No | Date | Period | Topics to be Covered | Book & Page. No. | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | UN | - I- TIV | TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS Target | periods :9 | | | | | |
| 1 | 6.2.23 | 1 | Structure of electric power system | TI,RI | | | | | |
| 2 | 7.2.23 | 3 | Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with singleand double circuits | | | | | | |
| 3 | 10.2.23 | 1,2 | Resistance, inductance, and capacitance of solid | | | | | | |
| 4 | 11.2.23 | 1 | stranded, and bundled conductors - Typical configuration, conductor types | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 5 | 13.2.23 | 1 | Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 6 | 14.2.23 | 3 | Application of self and mutual GMD | TI,RI | | | | | |
| 7 | 17.2.23 | 1,2 | GMD Problems | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 8 | 18.2.23 | 3 | skin and proximity effects | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 9 | 20.2.23 | 1 | Effects of earth on the capacitance of the transmission | T1,RI | | | | | |
| 10 | 21.2.23 | 3 | REVISION | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| UNII | II - M | ODELLI | NG AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES Targe | t periods :9 | | | | | |
| 11 | 24.2.23 | 1,2 | Performance of Transmission lines | T1,RI | | | | | |
| 12 | 27.2.23 | 1 | short line, medium line and long line of Transmission lines | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 13 | 28.2.23 | 3 | Equivalent circuits- short line, medium line and long line of Transmission lines | T1,RI | | | | | |
| 14 | 3.3.23 | 1,2 | Phasor diagram | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 15 | 13.3.23 | 1 | Attenuation constant, phase constant | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 16 | 14.3.23 | 3 | Surge impedance | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 17 | 17.3.23 | 1,2 | Transmission efficiency and voltage regulation | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 18 | 18.3.23 | 1 | Real and reactive power flow in lines | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 19 | 20.3.23 | 1 | Power Circle diagrams | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 20 | 21.3.23 | 3 | REVISION | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 21 | 24.3.23 | 1 | REVISION / PROBLEM | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| | | UNIT | III - SAG CALCULATION AND LINE SUPPORTS Target Period | | | | | | |
| 22 | 24.3.23 | 2 | Mechanical design of overhead lines | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 23 | 25.3.23 | 3 | Line Supports | | | | | | |
| 24 | 27.3.23 | 1 | Types of towers | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 25 | 28.3.23 | 3 | Tension and Sag Calculation for different weather conditions - | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 26 | 31.3.23 | 1 | Methods of grounding. | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 27 | 31.3.23 | 2 | Insulators: Types, | T1,RI | | | | | |
| 28 | 10.4.23 | 1 | voltage distribution in insulator string | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 29 | 11.4.23 | 3 | improvement of string efficiency | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 30 | 14.4.23 | 1 | Testing of insulators. | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 31 | 14.4.23 | | Problems | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 32 | 17.4.23 | 1 | REVISION | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 22 | 10 / 00 | | UNIT IV - UNDERGROUND CABLES Target Periods :9 | | | | | | |
| 33 | 18.4.23 | 3 | Underground cables | 111 | | | | | |
| 4 | 21.4.23 | 1 | Types of cables | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 35 | 21.4.23 | | - Construction of single- | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| A | 24.4.23 | In last manufapproph loss | 3-core belted cables | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| | 25.4.23 | an and the second s | Insulation Resistance | T1 D1 | | | | | |
| 38 | 28.4.23 | | - Potential Gradient | T1,R1 | | | | | |
| 9 | 28.4.23 | 2 - | - Capacitance of single-core and 3-core belted cables - | TI,RI | | | | | |

(D:

| 40 | 1.5.23 | 1 | Grading of cables | ma ma |
|----|---------|---|--|----------|
| 41 | 12.5.23 | 1 | - Power factor and heating of cables | |
| 42 | 12.5.23 | 2 | REVISION | T1,R1 |
| | | | UNIT V - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS Target Periods:9 | |
| 43 | 13.5.23 | 1 | Distribution Systems | T1,R1 |
| 44 | 13.5.23 | 2 | General Aspects - Kelvin's Law | T1,R1 |
| 45 | 15.5.23 | 1 | AC and DC distributions | T1,R1 |
| 46 | 16.5.23 | 3 | Concentrated and Distributed loading | T1,RI |
| 47 | 19.5.23 | 1 | Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement | T1,R1 |
| 48 | 19.5.23 | 2 | Distribution Loss | T1,R1 |
| 49 | 20.5.23 | 1 | Types of Substations | T1,RI |
| 50 | 22.5.23 | 1 | Trends in Transmission and Distribution | T1,R1 |
| 51 | 23.5.23 | 3 | REVISION | T1,R1 |
| | | | Content Beyond the Syllabus | |
| 52 | | | GRID CONNECTED PV SYSTEM USING NET METER | Material |

Book Reference - Text Books

| SI. | Title of the Book | Author | Publisher | Year |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------|
| 1. | Power System Engineering' | Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P | Tata McGraw Hill, Fourth Edition | 2019. |
| 2. | Electrical Power Systems' | C.L.Wadhwa. | New Age International Ltd., | 2022. |
| 3 | Electric Power Generation | S.N. Singh | Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi | 2008 |

Book Reference - References

| SI | Title of the Book | Author | Publisher | Year |
|----|--|--|---------------------|-------|
| 1. | Power System Analysis and Design' | B.R.Gupta., | S. Chand, New Delhi | 2011. |
| 2. | Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission | Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffer | Pearson Education | 2007 |

Website Refere ce:

http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses.php?branch=Electrical www.freebookspot.com

praises

Signature of the Faculty in-charge

Gr. Malatti

HoD / EEE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Identification of Curricular Gap & Content Beyond Syllabus(CBS)

Name of the Faculty :D.PRAVEEN SANGEETH KUMAR Course Code & Name:EE3401 TD

Degree & Program:B.E. /EEE Semester & Section: IV Academic Year: 2022 -2023 /EVEN

L Mapping of Course Outcomes with POs & PSOs.(before CBS)

| - | - | 1. | | SAFEFER , | CAR P.P. | ING OA | 009 | -, E 00 | A WILL | PUs - I | Jeiure (| .DO . | | |
|--------|------------|-----|-----|------------|----------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|------|------------------|
| Course | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO ₂ |
| C212.1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | - | - 1 | - + | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | | - | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Table.1 Mapping of COs, C, PSOs with POs - before CBS

II. Identification of content beyond syllabus.

| Table.2 Identification of content beyond syllabus | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Details of Content Beyond Syllabus(CBS) added | POs strengthened/ vacant filled | CO/Unit | | | | |
| GRID CONNECTED PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SYSTEM | PO5(2) Vacant filled | C212.5 & C212.6/ 1V & V | | | | |

III. Mapping of Course Outcomes with POs & PSOs. (After CBS)

| | | | T | able.3 | Mapp | ing of | COs, | C, PS | Os wi | th POs- | after (| CBS. | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----------|--------|------|-------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|------|
| Course | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 |
| C212.1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | b-quarter | - | - | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | | - | | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | *2 | - | | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212.6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | *2 | - | | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| C212 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | *2 | | | | | 2 | - 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

prave.

Signature of the Faculty

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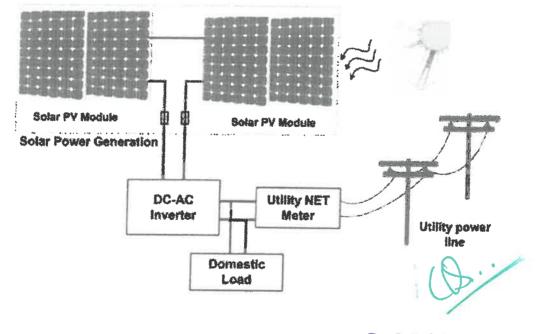
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING Identification of Curricular Gap & Content Beyond Syllabus(CBS) MATERIAL

Name of the Faculty : D.PRAVEEN SANGEETH KUMAR Course Code & Name: EE3302 & TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION Degree & Program: B.E. /EEE Semester & Section: IV / A Academic Year: 2022 - 2023/EVEN

TOPIC: Grid Connected Photovoltaic Power system

INTRODUCTION

In a grid connected PV system, also known as a "grid-tied", or "on-grid" solar system, the PV solar panels or array are electrically connected or "tied" to the local mains electricity grid which feeds electrical energy back into the grid.



A grid connected PV system is one where the photovoltaic panels or array are connected to the utility grid through a power inverter unit allowing them to operate in parallel with the electric utility grid.

In the previous tutorial we looked at how a <u>stand alone PV system</u> uses photovoltaic panels and deep cycle batteries to store its solar energy providing a complete self-contained solar power system. However, this type of solar system works fine providing there is enough solar radiation during the day to recharge the batteries for use during the night.

Stand alone solar systems are self contained fixed or portable solar PV systems that are not connected to any local utility or mains electrical grid as they are generally used in remote and rural areas. This generally means that the electrical appliances are a long way from the nearest fixed electrical supply, or were the cost of extending a power line from the local grid may be very expensive

In recent years, however, the number of solar powered homes connected to the local electricity grid has increased dramatically. These **Grid Connected PV Systems** have solar panels that provide some or even most of their power needs during the day time, while still being connected to the local electrical grid network during the night time.

Solar powered PV systems can sometimes produce more electricity than is actually needed or consumed, especially during the long hot summer months. This extra or surplus electricity is either stored in batteries or as in most grid connected PV systems, fed directly back into the electrical grid network.

In other words, homes and buildings that use a grid connected PV system can use a portion or all of their energy needs with solar energy, and still use power from the normal electrical mains grid during the night or on cloudy dull and rainy days, giving the best of both worlds. Then in grid connected PV systems, electricity flows back-and-forth to and from the mains grid according to sunlight conditions and the actual electrical demand at that time.

In a grid connected PV system, also known as a "grid-tied", or "on-grid" solar system, the PV solar panels or array are electrically connected or "tied" to the local mains electricity grid which feeds electrical energy back into the grid.

The main advantage of a grid connected PV system is its simplicity, relatively low operating and maintenance costs as well as reduced electricity bills. The disadvantage however is that a sufficient number of solar panels need to be installed to generate the required amount of excess power.

Since grid tied systems feed their solar energy directly back into the grid, expensive back-up batteries are not necessary and can be omitted from most grid connected designs. Also, as this type of PV system is permanently connected to the grid, solar energy consumption and solar panel sizing calculations are not required, giving a large range of options allowing for a system as small as 1.0kWh on the roof to help reduce your electricity bills, or a much larger floor mounted array that is large enough to virtually eliminate your electricity bills completely.

Signature of the Faculty

Gr. Malatti

HoD/EEE

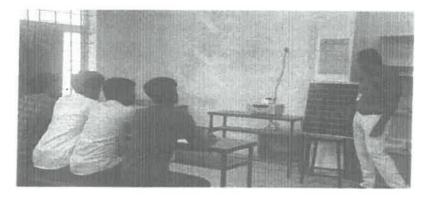
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING Identification of Curricular Gap & Content Beyond Syllabus(CBS) Proof

Name of the Faculty : D.PRAVEEN SANGEETH KUMAR Course Code & Name: EE3302 & TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION Degree & Program: B.E. /EEE Semester & Section: IV Academic Year: 2022 -2023/EVEN

TOPIC: Grid Connected Photovoltaic Power system





Signature of the Faculty

Gr. Malathi HoD/EEE

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Assignment Ouestion Paper

Name of the Student: Hariharan E

AU Register Number: 811221105012

| | Assignment - | | Date of Issue: | 13.02.2023 | Marks | 10 |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Course code | EE3402 | Course Title | TRANSMISSIO | N & DISTRIBUTION | I | a philodoxia ddd bodonoon . |
| Year | п | Semester/Section | IV | Date of Submission: | 27.02.2 | 023 |

| Q.No | Questions | | | | | |
|------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Derive expression for the inductance of three phase line with conductors untransposed LINE | C212.1 | | | | |
| 2 | Corona Formation ; Nominal PI Method | C212.1 | | | | |

Prairees

Name and Signature of the Faculty Incharge

Gr. Malathi HoD/EEE

Dr. G. Balakrishnan, M.E., Ph.D., Principal

Principal Indra Ganesan College of Engineering IG Valley, Madurai Main Road Manikandam, Trichy-620 012.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Assignment Answer Sheet

Name of the Student: Hariharan E

AU Register Number: 811221105012

| | Assignmen | t-01 | Date of Issue: | 13.02.2023 | Marks 10 | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------|------|--|--|
| Course code | EE3402 | Course Title | TRANSMISSIO | N& DISTRIBUTION | J | | | |
| Year | I | Semester/Section | IV | Date of Submission: | | .023 | | |

| Q.No | Questions | CO |
|------|--|--------|
| 1 | Derive expression for the inductance of three phase line with conductors untransposed LINE | C212.1 |
| 2 | Corona Formation ; Nominal PI Method | C212.1 |

Mark Allocation

| Rubrics | Marks Allocated | Marks obtained |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Content Quality | 6 | 5 |
| Presentation Quality | 2 | 1 |
| Timely submission | 2 | 1 |
| Total marks | 10 | 07 |

I Provees

Name and Signature of the Faculty Incharge

Gr. Malathi HoD/EEE

Register Number:

8

| Q | S IG | RA GANESAI Valley, Manikandan proved by AICTE, Ne | n, Tiruchirappalli | . Tamil Nadu – (| 620 012. Inc | lia | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Internal Assessm | | Date/Session | 08/03/23 AN Marks | | | | |
| Course c | ode EE3402 | Course Title | TRANSMISSIC | ON & DISTRIBUTI | ION | alaman sata array ala | | |
| Regulatio | on 2022 | Duration | 90 minutes | Academic Ye | | 2-23 | | |
| Year | 2 ND | Semester | IV | Department | DIEL | | | |
| COURSI | COUTCOMES | a da a ada is mayor na ngananagan ay na n | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | |
| CO1; | To Explain the structu configurations. | are of power system, com | outation of transmissi | on line parameters | for different | | | |
| CO2: | Model the transmission and corona on line per | n lines to determine the li rformance. | ne performance and t | to understand the in | npact of Ferr | anti effect | | |
| CO3: | | of transmission lines, gro | unding and to unders | tand about the insu | lators in tran | smission | | |
| CO4: | Design the underground | nd cables and understand | the performance anal | vsis of underground | i cable | | | |
| CO5: | To Explain the modeli | ng, performance analysis | and modern trends in | distribution system | | | | |
| CO6: | Explain the working p through various testin | rinciple, speed control me | thods of DC motor an | id estimate the perf | ormance of D | C motors | | |

| Q.No. | Question | CO | BTS | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | PART A | | Martin Pellin and an and a second | | | |
| | (Answer all the Questions $10 \times 2 = 20$ Marks) | | | | | |
| 1 | Explain skin effect? | CO1 | K2 | | | |
| 2 | Define medium lines. | CO1 | K1 | | | |
| 3 | Why ACSR conductors are used in lines? | CO1 | K2 | | | |
| 4 | Mention the limitations of end condenser method. | CO1 | KI | | | |
| 5 | Mention the significance of Surge impedance loading | CO3 | K1 | | | |
| 6 | Define a neutral plane | CO1 | K5 | | | |
| 7 | Classify different types of conductors | CO2 | K4 | | | |
| 8 | Define critical disruptive voltage | CO1 | K1 | | | |
| 9 | Define visual critical voltage | CO1 | K1 | | | |
| 10 | State any two merits of corona | COI | K1 | | | |
| | PART B (Answer all the Questions 2 x 10 = 20 Marks) | de | | | | |
| lla | Derive expression for the inductance of three phase line with conductor's untransposed line. | COI | K2 | | | |
| | OR | | | | | |
| 11b | Derive an expression for capacitances of a single phase transmission system and discuss the effect of earth on capacitance with suitable equation. | CO1 | .K2 | | | |
| 12a | earth on capacitance with suitable equation. | | | | | |
| | OR | • —•• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | L | | | |
| 12b | (Answer all the Questions 2 x 10 = 20 Marks) Ilia Derive expression for the inductance of three phase line with conductor's untransposed line. OR 1b Derive an expression for capacitances of a single phase transmission system and discuss the effect of earth on capacitance with suitable equation. 2a Determine the efficiency and regulation of a 3phase, 100Km, 50 Hz transmission line delivering 20 MW at a power factor of 0.8 lagging and 66 kV to a balanced load. The conductors are of copper, each having resistance 0.1 / Km, 1.5 cm outside dia, spaced equilaterally 2 meters between centers. Use nominal T method OR 2b A Single phase O.H line delivers 1100 KW at 33 KV at 0.8 PF lagging. Total Resistance and Inductive reactance of the line 10 ohm & 15 ohm. Find Sending End voltage, Sending End Power factor & Efficiency | | | | | |
| | PART C | | 1000000000 | | | |
| | (Answer all the Questions $1 \ge 10$ Marks) | | | | | |
| 13a | xplain briefly about Corona and Methods of Reducing Corona. | CO3 | K2 | | | |
| | OR | | | | | |
| 13b | Determine the Inductance of line having Diameter of 2.5 cm. | | | | | |
| | -0 C+ | CO3 | K3 | | | |

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| QN | Question | CO | E |
|----------|--|---|--------|
| | PART A | 1 | _ 1 ~ |
| 1 | (Answer all the Questions 10 x 2 = 20 Marks) Explain skin effect? | | |
| | skin effect, in electricity, the tendency of alternating high-frequency currents to crowd toward the surface of a conducting material | C01 | 1 |
| 2 | Define medium lines. A medium transmission line is a type of overhead transmission line that is used to transmit electrical power over a distance of more than 80 km but less than 250 km. | COI | H |
| 3 | Why ACSR conductors are used in lines? Aluminum conductor steel-reinforced cable (ACSR) is a type of high-capacity, high strength steep dod | SFR) is a type of high-capacity, high-strength stranded CO1 S. CO1 sulations because the distributed capacitance has been CO1 ding CO3 ion line has been loaded above or below its stability limit. CO3 city Of The Rotor Wires Is Exactly Parllel To Magnetic CO1 ssified as conductors, insulators and superconductors CO1 mum phase to the neutral voltage required for the corona CO1 hich corona glow appears and you can see it visually CO1 he conductor becomes conducting and hence the virtual sed diameter reduces the electrostatic stresses between ransients produced by surges. CO1 PART B CO1 CO1 line with conductor's untransposed line CO1 | ŀ |
| 4 | Mention the limitations of end condenser method. There is a considerable error (about 10%) in calculations because the distributed conscitute has been | CO1 | K |
| 5 | Mention the significance of Surge impedance loading | CO3 | K |
| 6 | SIL is also an indicator of whether the transmission line has been loaded above or below its stability limit. Define A Neutral Plane The Plane Within The Machine Where The Velocity Of The Rotor Wires Is Exactly Parllel To Magnetic Flux Lines | agnetic CO1 | |
| 7 | Classify different types of conductors | I the surfaceCO1actricalCO1actricalCO1strandedCO1as beenCO3ability limit.CO3ability limit.CO1MagneticCO1hectorsCO1isuallyCO1he virtual betweenCO1creases.CO1effect of electric argerCO120 MW h having minal TCO4 | K |
| 8 | Depending on the conductivity, materials are classified as conductors, insulators and superconductors | | 1 |
| | Critical Disruptive Voltage is defined as the minimum phase to the neutral voltage required for the corona discharge (corona losses) to start. | CO1 | K |
| 9 10 | Define visual critical voltage This can be defined as the minimum voltage at which corona glow appears and you can see it visually State any two merits of corona | ally CO1 | |
| 10 | (i) Due to corona formation, the air surrounding the conductor becomes conducting and hence the virtual diameter of the conductor is increased. The increased diameter reduces the electrostatic stresses between the conductors. (ii) Corona reduces the effects of transients produced by surges. | COI | K |
| | PART B | ~ | |
| la | Derive expression for the industance of these these line id. | ······································ | |
| | Derive expression for the inductance of three phase line with conductor's untransposed line. The inductance of the three-phase line is equal to the two-wire line. Thus, it is found that the values of the inductance for the three phase are accurately used in the three phase. | CO1 | K |
| | values of the inductance for the three phases are equalized by transpositions. is called the capacitance to neutral or capacitance to ground. >With the effect of earth capacitance increases. Diagram (6 Marks) | | |
| lb | OR Derive an expression for capacitances of a single phase transmission system and discuss the effect of earth on capacitance with suitable equation. • Earth affects the calculation of capacitance of three-phase lines as its presence alters the electric field lines. Usually the height of the conductors placed on transmission towers is much larger than the spacing between the conductors. • Diagram (6 Marks) | CO1 | K2 |
| a | Determine the efficiency and regulation of a 3phase, 100Km, 50 Hz transmission line delivering 20 MW at a power factor of 0.8 lagging and 66 kV to a balanced load. The conductors are of copper, each having resistance 0.1 / Km, 1.5 cm outside dia, spaced equilaterally 2 meters between centers. Use nominal T Method • P.F 0.9 • % Reg 15.27 • Sending end power 21.18 MW • Efficiency 94 % | C04 | K3 |
| > [| OR A Single phase O.H line delivers 1100 KW at 33 KV at 0.8 PF lagging. Total Resistance and Inductive | | What . |
| | reactance of the line 10 ohm & 15 ohm. Find Sending End voltage, Sending End Power factor & Efficiency P.F 0.8 % Reg 13.27 Sending end power 24.18 MW Efficiency 92 % | 004 | К3 |
| | PART C (Answer all the Questions 1 x 10 = 10 Marks) | | |
| | | weather annound grann as | K2 |
| B | unlain heidlichent () 12/ it i mart i m | 203 | Da.L. |

| | OR | | nanciante e oculor |
|---|---|-----|--------------------|
| | Determine the Inductance of line having Diameter of 2.5 cm. | CO3 | K3 |
| 1 | *=0.7788×2×10-3=0.001557 *=0.7788×2×10-3=0.001557 ==2×10-7ln[jo] nd =18.92×10-7H/m | | |

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Gr. Ma latti HoD

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INDRA GANESAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING IG VALLEY, MANIDANDAM, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 012 EPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 – 2023 (EVEN SEMESTER) <u>STUDENTS MARK STATEMENT- CO BASED</u> INTERNAL TEST-I

SUBJECT CODE & TITLE: EE3401 TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

YEAR/SEM: II/IV

MONTH & YEAR:

| S.NO | REGNO | STUDENT NAME | CO1 (26) | CO2 (2) | CO3 (12) | CO4 (10) | TOTAL (50) |
|------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | 811221105012 | Hariharan E | 12 | 01 | 10 | 07 | 30 |
| 2. | 811221105018 | Lingeswaran R | 09 | 01 | 07 | 02 | 19 |
| 3. | 811221105027 | Sangili S | 09 | 00 | 07 | 02 | 18 |
| 4. | 811221105039 | Srikanth M | 13 | 01 | 10 | 07 | 31 |

MARKS RANGE:

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| Total No.of Candidates Absent | 00 |
| Total No.of Students Pass | 02 |
| Total No. of Students Fail | 02 |
| Percentage of Pass | 50 |

STAFF INCHARGE

Gr. Malathi HoD/EEE

PRINCIPAL

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

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Signature of the Faculty Member

G.Malath

Signature of the HoD/111

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Gr. Malatti

HoD/ EEF

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IQAC Co-ordinator

Principal

Dr. G. Balatorishman, M.E., Pn. Principal Indra Ganesan College of Engineering IG Valley, Madurai Waih Road Manikandam, Trichy 620 912.