C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY **Summer Examination-2017**

Subject Name: High Voltage Engineering

Subject Code: 4TE06HVE1		Branch: B.Tech (EE,EEE))	
Semester	: 6 Date: 17/04/2017	7 Time: 02:30 To 05:30	Marks: 70	
(2) In (3) D	se of Programmable calcunstructions written on main	llator & any other electronic instrum n answer book are strictly to be obe gures (if necessary) at right places. ded.		
Q-1 a)	Attempt the following q A Tesla coil is a (a) cascaded transformer (b) coreless transformer (c) high frequency resona	unt transformer		(14) (1)
b)	 (d) low impedance transfe Which of the following appliances? (a) Nitrogen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Sulphur hexafluoride (d) Freon 	ormer. gas has been used as insulating	medium in electrical	(1)
c)	· · /	nethod or technique can be used for r	the measurement of	(1)
d)	Impulse voltages are char (a) polarity (b) peak value (c) time of half the peak v (d) all of the above			(1)
e)	 Panchen's law is associat (a) ionization (b) breakdown voltage (c) thermal radiations (d) none of the above. 	ed with		(1)
f)	In sphere gaps, the sphere	e are made of Page 1 3		(1)



	(a) aluminum	
	(b) brass	
	(c) bronze	
	(d) any of the above.	
g)	A generating voltmeter is used to measure	(1)
U,	(a) Impulse voltage	
	(b) AC voltage	
	(c) dc voltage	
	(d) All	
h)	A series capacitance voltmeter can measure	(1)
	(a) DC voltage	
	(b) Ac voltage generation	
	(c) Both a and b	
	(d) None	
i)	Cockcroft Walton circuit is used for	(1)
,	(a) Dc voltage generation	
	(b) RMS value voltage	
	(c) Ac voltage	
	(d) All	
j)	Electro-mechanical breakdown of solid insulating materials occurs due to	(1)
97	(a) magnetic bum	
	(b) vibrations	
	(c) mechanical stresses produced by the electrical field	
	(d) electrical stresses produced by the voltage fluctuations.	
k)		(1)
/	(a) lightning	
	(b) switching operations	
	(c) faults	
	(d) any of the above.	
l)	The essential condition for the Panchen's law to be valid is that	(1)
-	(a) voltage must be dc	
	(b) voltage must be ac	
	(c) temperature must be constant	
	(d) humidity must be low.	
m)	Impulse testing of transformers is done using	(1)
	(a) Full wave standard impulse	
	(b) Chopped wave standard impulse	
	(c) Half wave standard impulse	
	(d)Only (a) and (b)	
n)	The spark over voltage	(1)
	(a) Increases with humidity	
	(b) decreases with the partial pressure of water vapour in air	
	(c) Humidity effect decreases with the size of spheres	
	(d) Humidity is minimum for uniform field gaps	

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8Q-2Attempt all questions

(14)

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	a) b)	What is vacuum? Discuss the various mechanism of vacuum breakdown. Define the Townsend first & second ionization co-efficient. Also derive the equation for second ionization co-efficient I = I0ead / (1- γ (ead - 1)).	
Q-3	a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain Conduction and breakdown in commercial liquids. Write Short note on epoxy resins.	
Q-4	a) b)	Attempt all questionsWhat are "Treeing" & "Tracking"? Explain clearly the two processes in Solid dielectrics.Write the different methods of generating D. C. Voltage. Explain Circuit.	(14) (7) (7)
Q-5	a) b)	Attempt all questions Describe with a neat sketch, the working of a Van de Graff generator. What are the factors that limit the maximum voltage obtained? A 12 stage impulse generator has 0.126 μ F capacitors. The wave front and the wave tail resistances connected are 800 ohms and 5000 ohms respectively. if the load capacitor is 1000 pF, find the front and tail times of the impulse wave produced.	(14) (7) (7)
Q-6	a)	Attempt all questions A Cockcroft-Walton type voltage multiplier has eight stages with capacitances , all equal to 0.05μ F.the supply transformer secondary voltage is 125 kV at a frequency of 150 Hz. If the load current to be supplied is 5 mA, Find (a) Percentage ripple, (b) the regulation, and (c) the optimum number of stages for minimum regulation or voltage drop.	(14) (7)
	b)	Give the Marx circuit arrangement for multistage impulse generators. How is the basic arrangement modified to accommodate the wave time control resistances?	(7)
Q-7	a) b)	Attempt all questions Explain how a sphere gap can be used to measure the peak value of voltage. Explain the principle and constructions of an electrostatic voltmeter for high voltages. What are its merits and demerits for high voltage ac measurements?	(14) (7) (7)
Q-8	a) b)	Attempt all questions Write short note on testing of cable. Explain measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor.	(14) (7) (7)

