

Question Paper Code: 41041

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2024.

Seventh Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 3701 — HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

(Regulations 2021)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What are the causes for switching and power frequency over voltages?
- 2. Define the term insulation coordination.
- 3. Define Townsend's first and second ionization coefficients.
- 4. What is the intrinsic strength of a solid dielectric?
- 5. Draw equivalent circuit of a 3-stage cascaded transformer
- 6. What are the problems associated with measurement of very high impulse voltages?
- 7. List out various tests to be carried out on insulator
- 8. What is non-destructive testing of insulating materials?
- 9. What is an electrostatic field?
- 10. Mention how electrostatic field is utilized in biomedical applications.

PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Show that a travelling wave moves with a velocity of light on the overhead line and its speed is proportional to $1/\sqrt{\varepsilon_r}$ on a cable with dielectric material of permittivity ε_r .

Or

(b) Explain with neat diagrams two different theories of charge generation and separation in a thunder cloud.

12. (a) Explain in detail about the various mechanisms of vacuum breakdown.

Or

- (b) Derive an expression for critical electric field and show that the field is independent of the critical temperature of the dielectric. State the assumptions made.
- 13. (a) Explain clearly the basic principle of operation of an electrostatic generator. Describe with neat diagram the principle of operation, application and limitations of Van de Graaff generator.

Or

- (b) Discuss and compare the performance of resistance and capacitance based potential dividers for measurement of impulse voltages.
- 14. (a) Explain the method of impulse testing of high voltage transformers. What is the procedure adopted for locating the failure?

Or

- (b) Explain the partial discharge tests on high-voltage cables. How is a fault in the insulation located in this test?
- 15. (a) Explain with neat diagram the principle of operation of electrostatic precipitator.

Or

(b) Explain with neat diagram the principle of operation of electrostatic painting.

PART C — $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$

16. (a) A ten stage Cockraft-Walton circuit has all capacitors of $0.06~\mu F$. The secondary voltage of the supply transformer is 100~kV at a frequency of 150 Hz. If the load current is 1 mA, determine (i) voltage regulation (ii) the ripple (iii) the optimum number of stages for maximum output voltage (iv) the maximum output voltage. (4+4+4+3)

Or

(b) A 12-stage impulse generator has capacitors each rated at $0.3~\mu F$, 150~kV. The capacitance of the test specimen is 400 pF. Determine the wave front and wave tail resistance to produce at $1.2/50~\mu s$ impulse wave. Also determine the maximum output voltage if the charging voltage is 125~kV.