

Code No: **R41022**

**R10**

**Set No. 1**

**IV B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, March - 2017**

**HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING**

**(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

**Answer any FIVE Questions  
All Questions carry equal marks**

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- 1 a) Explain how the Boundary Element Method is different from Charge Simulation Method. [8]  
b) Explain the necessity of control of transient or impulse voltages in power apparatus. [7]
- 2 a) Explain about the experimental method to measure Townsend's ionization coefficients  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$ . [8]  
b) Explain the effect of moisture content on breakdown strength of liquid dielectrics. [7]
- 3 a) How does the short-term breakdown differ from long-term breakdown in composite dielectrics? [8]  
b) What are the insulation requirements for circuit breakers? [7]
- 4 a) Explain the principle of operation of an electrostatic generator. [8]  
b) A 12 stage impulse generator has  $0.12 \mu\text{F}$  condensers rated for 200 kV. The wave front and wave tail resistances connected are  $1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $4 \text{ k}\Omega$  respectively. If the load condenser is  $1000 \text{ pF}$ , find the wave front and wave tail times of the impulse wave produced. [7]
- 5 a) Explain how a sphere gap can be used to measure the peak value of voltages. [8]  
b) What are the requirements of an oscillograph for impulse and high frequency measurements? [7]
- 6 a) With neat sketches, explain the three electrode arrangements used in dielectric measurements for solid and liquid specimen. [8]  
b) Briefly explain the terminology used in partial discharge phenomenon. [7]
- 7 a) Explain the method of detection and location of fault during impulse testing of transformers. [8]  
b) Explain high current impulse test on surge arrestors. [7]
- 8 a) Explain the working principle of Electrostatic precipitator. [8]  
b) Explain how the Electrostatic copying is done using high voltages. [7]

