

4. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10 x1 = 10**
- (a) An overhead transmission line operates at 220 kV between phases at 50 Hz. The conductors are arranged in a 5 m delta formation. Calculate the maximum diameter of the conductor that can be used for no corona loss under fair weather conditions. Assume an air density factor of 0.95 and an irregularity factor of 0.85. The critical voltage is 230 kV. Also, find the power loss under stormy weather conditions.
- (b) Derive expression for voltage regulation and efficiency for short transmission line
5. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10x1 = 10**
- (a) Explain the calculation procedure of maximum sag of a transmission line at equal supports including wind pressure loading.
- (b) An overhead line has the following data:
Span length 160 metres, conductor dia 0.95 cm, weight per unit length of the conductor 0.65 kg/metre. Ultimate stress 4250 kg/cm², wind pressure 40 kg/m² of projected area. Factor of safety 5. Calculate the sag.
6. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10x1 = 10**
- (a) Derive an expression for the capacitance per unit length of a 3-phase line completely transposed.
- (b) Describe the Inductance calculation procedure of three-phase double-circuit line with Symmetrical spacing (hexagonal).
7. **Attempt any *one* part of the following:** **10x1 = 10**
- (a) Explain the grading method of underground cables with mathematical expressions.
- (b) Explain with a neat sketch, the construction of a 3-core belted type cable.