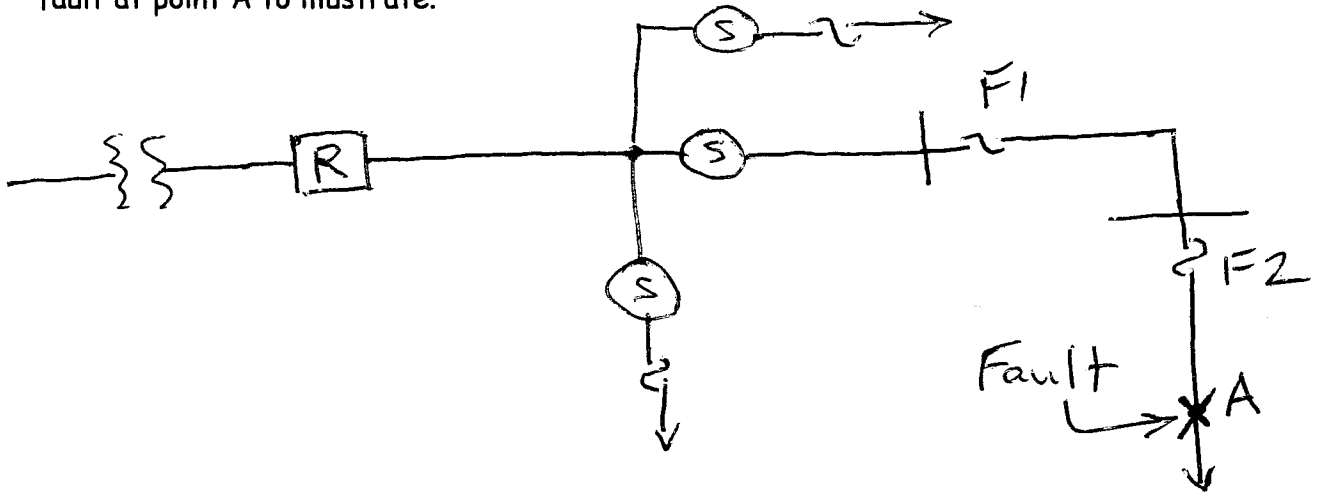
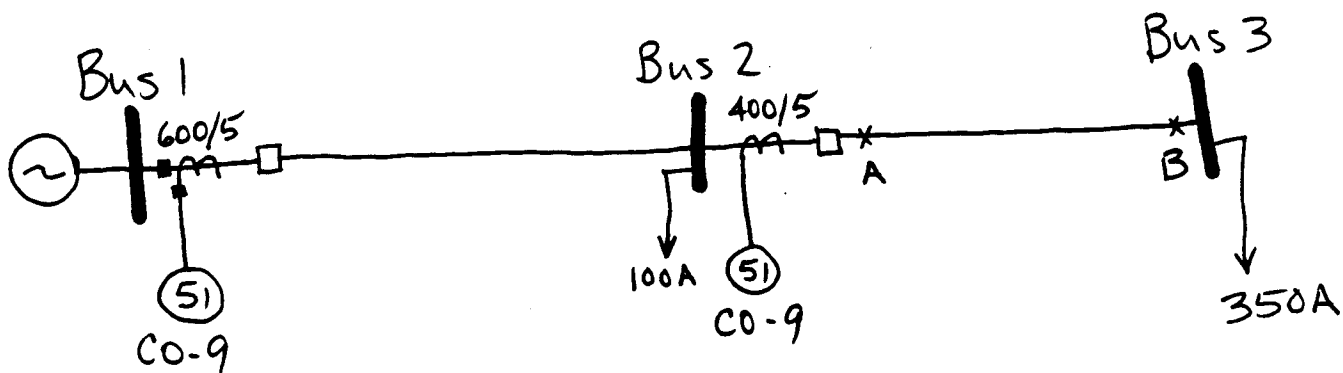


At your option, this may be done as individual or partnered (one partner) assignment.

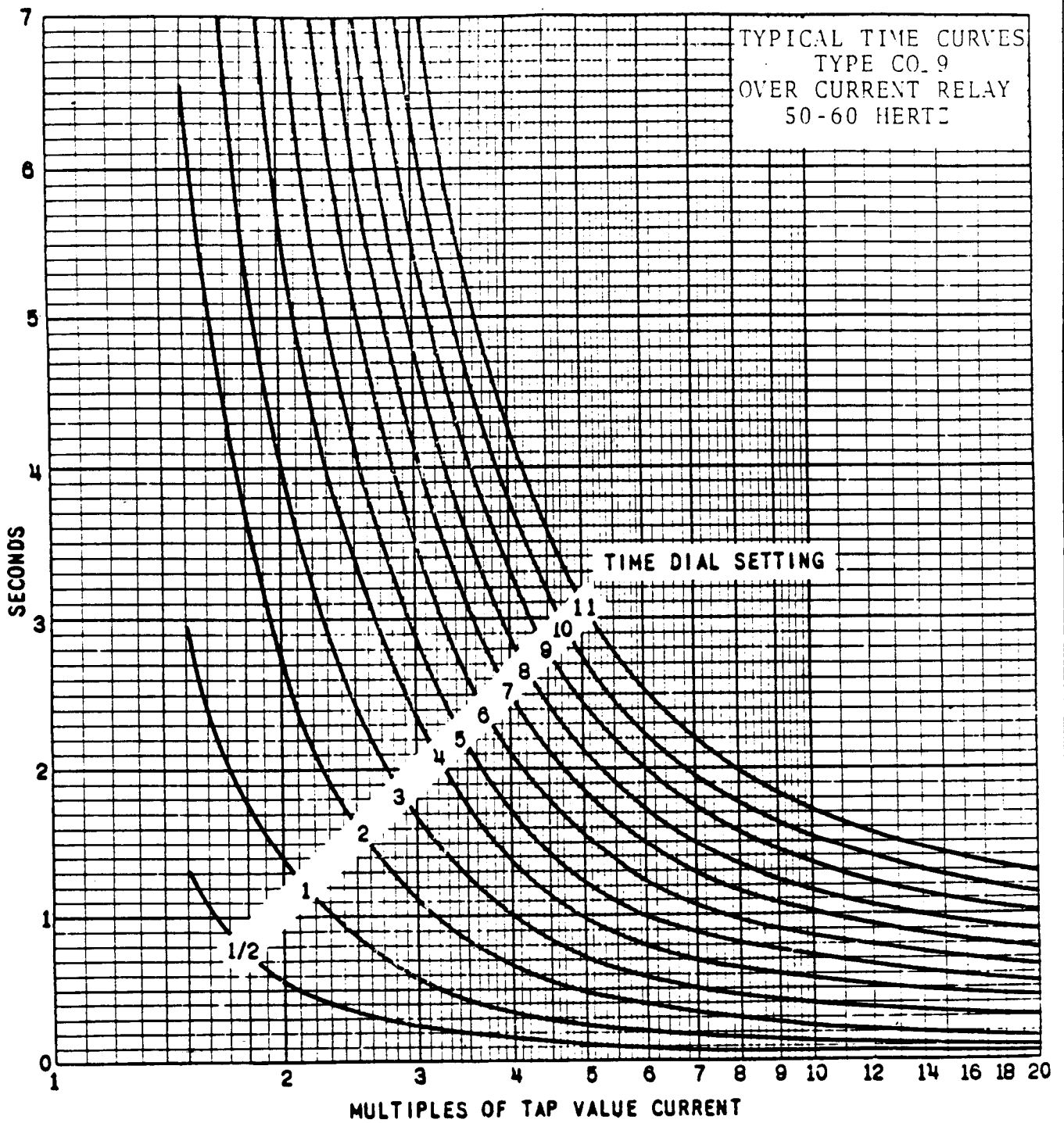
[13 pts] Explain how the recloser, sectionalizer, and fuses are coordinated. Use a fault at point A to illustrate.



2 [20 pts] Two time-overcurrent relays protect adjacent sections of a radial system. Bus 3 is at the end of the radial line. 7000 amps of fault current will flow for a fault at point A; 5000 amps for a fault at point B. Load currents at buses 2 and 3 are 100A and 350A respectively. Loads at buses 2 and 3 have the same power factor.



- Determine the tap settings for the relays at buses 1 and 2. Assume that taps can be set so they are just above rated load current. Available tap settings are: 1.0, 1.2, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 10.0, and 12.0 amps.
- Keeping in mind that the relay at bus 2 protects the last section at the end of the line, what must its time dial setting be? Why?
- Based on the fault at point A, what should the time dial setting be for the relay at bus 1? Assume that the circuit breakers operate in 4 cycles, and that the CTI is 0.25 seconds.
- How long will it take for the relay at bus 1 to pick up for a fault at point B if the relay at bus 2 fails to operate?



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Fig. 15. Typical Time Curve of the Type CO-9 Relay