Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 60491

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

Eighth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 2032/EE 805/10133 EEE 35 — HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTEE 2032/10133 EEE 35 – High Voltage Direct Current Transmission for B.E. (Part-Time) – Seventh Semester – EEE – Regulations 2009/2010)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

1. State any two applications of HVDC transmission.

- 2. Draw the different configurations for asynchronous interconnection between two adjacent AC systems.
- 3. Write the expression for converter valve utilization factor.
- 4. Give the assumptions made for the fast steady state solution of HVDC converter equation.
- 5. What is meant by 'Compounding a converter'?
- 6. What is the need for transformer tap changer control of the HVDC converter?
- 7. List the causes of non-characteristics harmonics in HVDC system.
- 8. How to protect AC filters?
- 9. Mention the advantages of DQ modeling.
- 10. Give any four tools employed for dynamic system simulation.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a)

 (i) Give the comparison of AC and DC transmission based on economics of transmission and reliability.
 (8)

(ii) With neat diagrams, explain the types of HVDC links. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Mention the various components of a HVDC converter station and state the applications of HVDC converters. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the various considerations to be taken into account in the planning for HVDC transmission.
 (8)
- 12. (a) (i) Derive the expression for the average direct voltage of a six pulse converter operating in two and three valve conduction mode and draw the equivalent circuit of the six pulse bridge rectifier. (8 + 2)
 - (ii) Describe the inverter characteristics of a six pulse converter bridge.

(6)

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the valve utilization factor for different six pulse converter configurations. (6)
 - (ii) Explain the development of the method for fast steady state analysis of a HVDC converter by clearly stating the assumptions made.
 (10)
- 13. (a) (i) What is 'Compounding a converter'? Explain how inverter compounding is carried out. (2+8)
 - (ii) Describe the transmission characteristics in the rectifier and inverter compounding. (6)

Or

- (b) By means of tap changing arrangement for the converter transformers, describe how current regulation can be carried out from the inverter side of HVDC system. (16)
- 14. (a) (i) Why are harmonics generated in HVDC converters? What are the problems associated with the harmonics. (8)
 - (ii) Distinguish between characteristic and non characteristic harmonics.

(8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain in detail various types of filters used in HVDC systems. (8)
 - (ii) Discuss briefly the design of single tuned filters in HVDC systems.

(8)

15.

(a)

(i)

- Explain how the valves are modeled to realize the switching action that can be used in dynamic simulation of a HVDC system. (6)
- (ii) Explain in detail the modeling of DC network used in HVDC transmission. (10)

Or

- (b) (i) What are the advantages of parity simulator?
 - (ii) What are the advantages and disadvantages of digital simulation?

(10)

(6)