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10EE751

**Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017**  
**HVDC Transmission**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note:** Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

**PART – A**

- 1
  - a. With suitable schematics, explain the constitution of HVAC and HVDC lines. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the different kinds of DC links, with relevant schematic diagrams. (06 Marks)
  - c. Mention the applications of HVDC transmission. (04 Marks)
- 2
  - a. Compare AC and Dc transmission with respect to economics and technical performance. (08 Marks)
  - b. Draw the schematic diagram of typical HVDC converter station and explain the various components. (08 Marks)
  - c. List out the advantages of HVDC transmission. (04 Marks)
- 3
  - a. With the help of a schematic diagram and waveforms, obtain the volt – ampere ratings of valve, primary winding and secondary winding of a 1 – phase full bridge rectifier. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the choice of best circuit for HVDC converters and also write the formulas for direct output voltage and aggregate valve rating of the best circuit. (10 Marks)
- 4
  - a. Explain the 3 – phase one way rectifier with schematic diagram and waveforms. (10 Marks)
  - b. Draw the circuit diagrams for the following additional 6 – pulse converter circuits and give the comparison : (06 Marks)
    - i) Cascade of two three phase rectifiers
    - ii) Six phase diametrical connection.
  - c. A three phase, 6 – pulse bridge rectifier is fed from a transformer with nominal voltage ratings of 220 KV/110 KV. If the secondary voltage is 110KV (rms), direct current is 2KA, ignition delay angle  $\alpha = 0$  and overlap angle  $\mu = 0$ . Calculate the average output voltage and volt – ampere rating of the valve. (04 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5
  - a. Derive the expression for average direct voltage of a 6 – pulse converter with a delay angle  $\alpha$  and overlap angle of less than  $60^\circ$ . (10 Marks)
  - b. Analyse the Graetz circuit with grid control but no overlap and also prove that  $V_d = V_{d0} \cos \alpha$ . ( $V_d$  is average direct voltage and  $V_{d0}$  is ideal no – load direct voltage) (06 Marks)
  - c. Draw the waveforms for 3 – phase bridge converter with  $\alpha = 0^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$  and  $\mu = 0^\circ, 20^\circ, 60^\circ$ . (04 Marks)
- 6
  - a. Explain the constant current versus constant voltage control of transmitted power. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the combination characteristics of rectifier and inverter. (10 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
 2. Any revealing or identification, appeal to evaluator and/or questions written Eg: 7, 8, 9, will be treated as malpractice.

- 7 a. What are the desired features of CC control? Explain. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain the stability of control by using a damping circuit. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Enumerate the functions of smoothing reactor in case of HVDC transmission system. (06 Marks)  
b. What are the detrimental effects of current oscillations? Explain how these oscillations are minimized using anode dampers. (08 Marks)  
c. Find the inductance of the dc reactor required to prevent consequent commutation failure in the inverter described below :  
No. of bridges per pole : 2  
Rated voltage per bridge : 200KV  
Rated current : 1.80 KA.  
 $I_{S2}$  : 10.0 KA  
Frequency : 60Hz. (06 Marks)

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