

Code No: **RT41022****R13****Set No. 1**

**IV B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, October/November - 2017**  
**HVAC AND DC TRANSMISSION**  
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

**Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 70***Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B**Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A**Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) What are the properties of bundled conductors? [4]
- b) What are the causes for RI and RIV generation in transmission lines? [4]
- c) Give the comparison between HVAC and HVDC transmission. [4]
- d) What the effect of source induction on the performance of HVDC transmission. [3]
- e) What is the role of synchronous condenser in HVDC transmission? [3]
- f) What are the adverse effects of harmonics? [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Explain about the power handling capacity and power loss in EHV transmission line. [8]
- b) A 735 kV line has  $N = 4$ ,  $r = 0.0176$  m,  $B = 0.4572$  m for the bundled conductor of each phase. The line height and phase spacing in horizontal configuration are  $H = 15$ ,  $S = 15$  m. Calculate the maximum surface voltage gradients on the centre phase and outer phases. [8]
3. a) Using charge-voltage diagram, show that energy loss in EHV conductor in the presence of corona is  $P_C = \frac{I}{2} KC(V_m^2 - V_o^2)$ . [10]
- b) Explain briefly about measurement of excitation function. [6]
4. a) Draw the schematic diagram of typical HVDC converter station and explain the functions of equipment in it. [8]
- b) Briefly explain the different types of HVDC links and their relative merits. [8]
5. a) Draw the complete converter control characteristics and explain the process of power reversal. [8]
- b) A Graetz bridge operates with a delay angle of  $15^\circ$ . The leakage reactance of the transformer is  $10 \Omega$ . The line to line voltage is 90 kV. Compute the direct voltage and overlap angle if  $I_d = 2500$  A. [8]
6. a) Why Reactive power sources need to be employed in a converter station? [8]
- b) Discuss about the alternate control strategies which need to be adopted for reactive power control in HVDC links. [8]
7. a) Explain with a neat diagram about the functionalities of single tuned filter. [8]
- b) How do you estimate the harmonic order based upon pulse number of HVDC converter station? Give a detailed harmonic analysis of a 12 pulse converter for characteristic harmonics. [8]

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Code No: **RT41022****R13****Set No. 2****IV B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, October/November - 2017**  
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(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

*Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B*  
*Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A*  
*Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) What are the problems with EHV AC transmission? [4]  
b) Explain briefly about RI excitation function. [3]  
c) Draw the diagrams of various types of DC links [4]  
d) Explain briefly about starting and stopping of HVDC link. [4]  
e) What are the various sources of reactive power in HVDC converters? [3]  
f) Write the differences between characteristics harmonics and non-characteristics harmonics. [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Show that equivalent radius of a bundled conductor is  $r_{eq} = R \left[ \frac{N.r}{R} \right]^{\frac{1}{N}}$ . [8]  
b) A power of 2000 MW is to be transmitted from a super thermal power station in central India over 800 km to Delhi. Use 400 kV and 750 kV alternatives. Suggest the number of circuits required with 50 % series capacitor compensation, and calculate the total power loss and loss per km. (Assume resistance of conductor for 400 kV and 750 kV as 0.031 and 0.0136 ohm/km & reactance of conductor for 400 kV and 750 kV as 0.327 and 0.272 ohm/km). [8]
3. a) Explain the generation, characteristics, limits and measurement of audio noise due to corona in EHV lines. [9]  
b) For  $r = 1$  cm,  $H = 5$  m,  $f = 50$  Hz, calculate corona loss  $P_C$  according to Peek's formula when  $E = 1.1 E_0$ , and  $\delta = 1$ . Also calculate corona current. [7]
4. a) Explain planning and modern trends used in HVDC transmission system to improve its reliability and performance. [8]  
b) Compare HVDC and HVAC systems with respect to (i) Cost (ii) Voltage control (iii) stability limits (iv) reliability. [8]
5. a) Draw the configuration of 12-pulse converter and explain with the help of its characteristics. [8]  
b) Briefly explain the current and extinction angle control schemes in HVDC systems. [8]

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6. a) Discuss how reactive power requirement is met using synchronous condensers and AC filters. [8]  
b) Discuss about conventional control strategies for reactive power control in HVDC link. [8]
7. a) Discuss about various types of AC filters which will be employed for a HVDC link. [8]  
b) A double tuned AC filter at certain HVDC converter station has the following parameters:  $C_1=0.77 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_2=31.69 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $L_1=94.43 \text{ mH}$ ,  $L_2=2.29 \text{ mH}$ ,  $f=50\text{Hz}$ ,  $V_1=400 \text{ kV}$ . Compute  $\omega_1$ ,  $\omega_2$  and  $Q_r$ . [8]

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(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)**Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 70***Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B**Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A**Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) What are the various types of conductor vibrations in a transmission line? [4]
- b) Derive the relation between single-phase and 3-phase audible noise levels. [4]
- c) Give the applications of HVDC transmission systems. [4]
- d) What is the principal of HVDC Link control? [3]
- e) What is the need of reactive power control in HVDC power stations? [3]
- f) Discuss the effect of pulse number on harmonics. [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Derive the Magnoldt formula for the calculation of maximum surface voltage gradient on the high voltage lines. [9]
- b) A Moose conductor has the following details—Outer dia = 31.8 mm. Area = 515.7 mm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the resistance of 1 km of a double-Moose bundled conductor at 50°C given that  $\rho_a = 2.7 \times 10^{-8}$  ohm-m at 20°C and temperature resistance coefficient of  $A1 = 4.46 \times 10^{-3}/^\circ\text{C}$ . (Increase length by 5% for stranding.) [7]
3. a) List out different corona loss formulae available for calculation of corona loss and explain them briefly. [8]
- b) An overhead conductor of 1.6 cm radius is 10 m above ground. The normal voltage is 133 kV r.m.s. to ground (230 kV, line-to-line). The switching surge experienced is 3.5 p.u. Taking experimental factor,  $K = 0.7$ , calculate the energy loss per km of line. Assume smooth conductor. [8]
4. a) Discuss the economic and technical advantages of HVDC transmission over EHVAC for transmitting bulk power from point to point based on Insulation requirements and stability. [9]
- b) Discuss about back to back HVDC link. How does it compare with other types? [7]
5. a) Explain the following firing angle control schemes: (i) Individual Phase Control (IPC) (ii) Equidistant Pulse control (EPC). [8]
- b) Explain clearly the procedure for start up of a DC link with both long-pulse and short- pulse firing. [8]
6. a) What are the various types of AC filters employed in HVDC and discuss any two filters in detail? [8]
- b) Describe the method of Compensation of reactive power in HVDC substation. Draw simple single line schematics for each. [8]

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7. a) What do you understand by characteristic and non characteristic harmonics in HVDC System? [8]
- b) Show that lowest current harmonic generated in a 6-pulse Graetz converter is of the order  $5^{\text{th}}$  and its magnitude is  $1/5^{\text{th}}$  of the fundamental. Mention the assumptions made. [8]

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**R13****Set No. 4****IV B.Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, October/November - 2017**  
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Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

*Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B**Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A**Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) How to calculate the surface voltage gradient on bundled conductors. [4]
- b) The audible noise level of one phase of a 3-phase transmission line at a point is 50 dB. Calculate (i) the Sound Pressure Level (SPL) in Pascals; (b) if a second source of noise contributes 48 dB at the same location, calculate the combined AN level due to the two sources. [4]
- c) Write the demerits of monopolar, bipolar and homopolar DC links. [4]
- d) Why reverse power flow is needed in HVDC system. [3]
- e) What is the role of shunt capacitors in HVDC transmission? [3]
- f) Explain the significance of AC filters in HVDC system. [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Discuss the charge-potential relations in multi-conductor lines. [8]
- b) The configuration of some EHV lines for 400 kV to 1200 kV is given. Calculate  $r_{eq}$  of each.  
(i) 400 kV: N=2, d=2r=3.18 cm, B=45 cm (ii) 750 kV: N=4, d=3.46 cm, B=45 cm  
(iii) 1000 kV: N=6, d=4.6 cm, B=12 d (iv) 1200 kV: N=8, d=4.6 cm, R=0.6 m [8]
3. a) Discuss the frequency spectrum of the radio interference field produced in an EHV line. [8]
- b) A single conductor 6.35 cm in diameter of a 525-kV line (line-to-line voltage) is strung 13 m above ground. Calculate (i) the corona-inception voltage and (ii) the effective radius of conductor at an overvoltage of 2.5 p.u. Consider a stranding factor  $m = 1.25$  for roughness. (iii) Calculate the capacitance of conductor to ground with and without corona. Take  $\delta = 1$ . [8]
4. a) Compare the power transfer capacities of HVAC and HVDC transmission systems when an existing HVAC line is converted into HVDC line, with following conditions: (i) Same current and insulating level (ii) Same percentage losses and insulation level. [10]
- b) Explain about apparatus required for HVDC Systems. [6]
5. a) With block diagram, explain the hierarchical control structure for a DC link. [8]
- b) Explain the working of a Graetz circuit with the help of neat schematic and relevant waveforms. Show that its aggregate valve rating is  $2.094 P_d$ , where  $P_d$  is dc power. [8]

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6. a) Plot the characteristics which show the variation of reactive power as a function of active power and also develop the equations for them? [8]
- b) A back to back HVDC link with one bridge at each end is transmitting 100 MW with  $V_d = 100$  kV. If  $\alpha = 15^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 18^\circ$ , find ideal no-load direct voltage of rectifier ( $V_{dor}$ ), ideal no-load direct voltage of inverter ( $V_{doi}$ ), reactive power  $Q_r$  and  $Q_i$ . Assume  $R_{cr}$  and  $R_{ci} = 12\Omega$ . Also if the DC link is controlled such that  $Q_i$  is kept at a value calculated earlier find  $V_d$ ,  $I_d$ ,  $Q_r$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  for  $P_d=50$  MW. [8]
7. Give a detailed account of design aspects of the following filters:
- (a) Single tuned filter
- (b) Double tuned filter. [16]