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c)

e) f)

Set No. 1

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, June - 2022 FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

(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 FOUR questions from Part-B ****

PART-A (14 Marks)

1. a) What is the need of FACTS controllers? [2] b) Mention the importance of self commutating converters? [3] Why shunt compensation is always attempted at midpoint of a transmission line [2] d) Why static compensator not used as perfect voltage regulator? [2] What are the characteristics differences between TSSC and TCSC? [3] What is the need of UPFC? [2] $\underline{PART-B} (4x14 = 56 Marks)$ 2. a) Discuss the technical benefits of FACTS technology. [7]

	b)	Explain the power flow considerations of a transmission interconnected systems.	[7]
3.		What are harmonics? Define total harmonic distortion. Differentiate between voltage sourced and current sourced converters. Also mention the applications of voltage sourced converters.	[7] [7]

4.		Describe the basic thyristor switched capacitor and its operation. Explain the power oscillation damping in shunt compensation	[7] [7]
5.	a)	Discuss the implementation of the VAR reserve control	[7]

	b)	Enumerate the operating features of STATCOM.	[7]
6. a)	a)	Enumerate the basic operating control schemes of TSSC and TCSC.	[7]
	b)	Discuss the effect of series capacitive compensation in transmission lines.	[7]

7	Describe the basic operating principles and concepts of UPFC.	[14]
/ •	Describe the basic operating principles and concepts of offic.	[17]

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Set No. 2

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, June - 2022 FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (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 FOUR questions from Part-B ****

		PART-A (14 Marks)	
1.	a)	What are limits the loading capacity of a transmission line?	[2]
	b)	Mention the various types of current source converters	[3]
	c)	What is meant by power oscillations damping?	[2]
	d)	Mention the various control approaches in static VAR generation	[2]
	e)	What are the objectives of series compensation?	[3]
	f)	What are the parameters of the transmission line can be controlled by UPFC?	[2]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (4x14 = 56 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	Discuss the various categories of FACTS controllers in brief.	[7]
	b)	Describe the parameter trade-off of high power devices.	[7]
3.	a)	Enumerate single phase full-wave bridge converter operation.	[7]
	b)	Discuss three-phase current source converter operation in brief	[7]
4.	a)	Explain the concept of end of line voltage support to prevent voltage stability in shunt compensation	[7]
	b)	Describe any of the variable impedance type static VAR generators.	[7]
5.	a)	What is a STATCOM? Discuss its advantages and applications.	[7]
	b)	What is the advantage of regulation slope control? Draw and explain the control scheme for STATCOM with regulation slope control.	[7]
6.	a)	Explain the improvement of transient stability using static series compensation.	[7]
	b)	Describe the Thyristor controlled series capacitor.	[7]
7.	a)	Describe dependence of real and reactive power flow control in UPFC.	[7]
	b)	Illustrate the UPFC application on transmission lines.	[7]

Code No: **R164202B**

Set No. 3

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, June - 2022 FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (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 FOUR questions from Part-B *****

		PART-A (14 Marks)	
1.	a)	What are the benefits with FACTs controller?	[2]
	b)	What is the principle of current source converter?	[3]
	c)	Write the three important objectives of shunt compensation	[2]
	d)	Compare between SVC and STATCOM.	[3]
	e)	Write the basic principle difference between series and shunt compensation	[2]
	f)	What are the applications of UPFC on transmission lines.	[2]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (4x14 = 56 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	List various FACTS controllers with their control attributes.	[7]
	b)	Explain loss and speed of switching in high power FACTs devices.	[7]
3.	a)	Explain the concept of voltage sourced converters	[7]
	b)	Derive expression for square–wave voltage harmonics for a single–phase bridge	[7]
		converter	
4.	a)	Explain the operation of two-machine Power system with an ideal midpoint	[7]
	1.	reactive compensator with an equivalent circuit and necessary phasor diagram.	[7]
	b)	Explain in detail about power oscillation damping with shunt compensation and why it is considered as dynamic event	[7]
		·	
5.	a)	Discuss the operation of STATCOM with a neat diagram and characteristics.	[7]
	b)	Describe the transient stability enhancement using STATCOM and SVC	[7]
6.	a)	What is meant by variable impedance type series compensator? Explain the	[7]
		operation of Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (GCSC).	
	b)	Explain the basic control schemes of TCSC and TSSC.	[7]
7.		Describe the operating principles of unified power flow controller with	[14]
		schematic diagram.	

Code No: **R164202B**

Set No. 4

IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/ Supplementary Examinations, June - 2022 FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (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 FOUR questions from Part-B *****

PART-A (14 Marks)

1.	a) b)	Mention the voltage and current ratings of high power devices. Why in general voltage sourced converters is preferred over current sourced converters in FACTS controllers	[2] [3]
	c)	List out the requirements of shunt compensation.	[3]
	d)	What are the advantages of slope in SVC dynamic characteristics?	[2]
	e)	What are the important features of GTO thyrister controlled series capacitor?	[2]
	f)	What is the basic operating principle of an UPFC?	[2]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART-B}} \ (4x14 = 56 \ Marks)$	
2.	a)	Discuss the benefits of FACTS controllers.	[7]
	b)	Explain the importance of control parameter of FACTS devices.	[7]
	0)	Emplain the importance of control parameter of 1710 to devices.	[,]
3.	a)	With a neat circuit diagram and necessary waveforms, discuss the working of a single-phase bridge converter.	[7]
	b)	What are harmonics? What are their sources? How to measure the harmonics?	[7]
4.	a)	Discuss how to prevent voltage instability using shunt compensation connecting	[7]
		at the end of line.	
	b)	Explain the power oscillation damping with shunt compensation.	[7]
5.	a)	Explain with a neat block diagram, general control scheme of Static VAT	[7]
		Compensator (SVC).	
	b)	What is transient stability? How attainable enhancement of transient stability can be done by SVC and STATCOM?	[7]
6.	a)	Discuss how series capacitive compensation improves the transient stability of a	[7]
0.	u)	line.	[,]
	b)	Discuss the working of a Thyristor controlled Series Capacitor.	[7]
	0)	Discuss and working of a Inglistor controlled series capacitor.	[,]
7.	a)	Describe the various transmission control capabilities of UPFC.	[7]
	b)	Draw and explain the schematic diagram of UPFC.	[7]
	0)	Draw and explain the benefitative diagram of OTT C.	Γ,]