

AQ – 2878

Second Semester M. E. (Electrical and Electronics) Examination

FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

2 EEEME 5

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- Note :** (1) Separate answer book must be used for each section in the subject Geology, Engineering material of civil branch and Separate answer-book must be used for Section A and B in Pharmacy and Cosmetic Tech.
- (2) All questions carry marks.
- (3) Answer **Three** questions from Section A and **Three** questions from Section B.
- (4) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- (5) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (6) Diagrams and Chemical equations should be given wherever necessary.
- (7) Illustrate your answer wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- (8) Use pen of Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

SECTION A

1. (a) For efficient and reliable operation of power systems, the control of voltage and reactive power should satisfy some objectives, explain the objectives to be satisfied. 7
- (b) Discuss the significance of reactive power in power system. Explain clearly the concept of reactive power in single phase and three phase circuits. 7

OR

2. (a) Explain the principle and benefits of Flexible A.C. Transmission (FACT) Systems. 7
- (b) Explain how powerflow control can be achieved by phase angle regulators. 7
3. (a) Explain how TCR can be used for over voltage compensation of transmission line. 7
- (b) Explain the application of TSC for reactive power compensation. 6

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OR

4. (a) Explain why TCR is preferred over TSC when it is desired to have a reactive power compensator with continuous control of current. 7
- (b) Explain objectives of short compensation. 6
5. (a) A three phase 400 KV, 50 HZ, 900 km long line is operating with $V_S = V_R = V = 1.0 \text{ p.u.}$ and $\delta = 60^\circ$. A SVC is planned to be connected at the midpoint of the line to increase the power transfer capability. The limits on the control range correspond to $\delta = 30^\circ$ and $\delta = 90^\circ$.
 - (i) Find the limits of SVC susceptance if the slope (X_s) of the control characteristic is (i) 0.0 and (ii) 0.05 p.u.
 - (ii) What is the maximum power flow in the line for the two cases, (i) $X_s = 0.0$ and (ii) $X_s = 0.05$ (Data : $Z_n = 300 \text{ ohms}$ and $\beta = 0.06^\circ/\text{km}$). 7
- (b) Explain in detail the dynamic performance of SVC. 6

OR

6. (a) Explain how power oscillations damping and sub-synchronous damping can be achieved using SVC. 7
- (b) Explain how transient stability improve using SVC. 6

SECTION B

7. (a) Explain the variable reactance model of TCSC with neat diagram. 7
- (b) Explain the different applications of TCSC. 7

OR

8. (a) What is series compensation in transmission system ? What are the series compensation schemes available using thyristor ? 7
- (b) Describe the principle of operation of thyristor controlled series compensator. 7

9. (a) Explain the operation of STATCOM with characteristics. 7
(b) Compare STATCOM with SVC. 6

OR

10. (a) Explain the operation of SSSC with characteristics. 7
(b) Describe the capability of SSSC to provide Real Power Compensation. 6
11. (a) State and explain the basic operating principle of UPFC. Also describe the scheme for its implementation. 7
(b) Illustrate with phasor diagram, the control of real and reactive power using UPFC. 6

OR

12. (a) Explain the dynamic performance of the Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) with neat schematic. 7
(b) Explain UPFC with block diagram in brief. 6



