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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE - SEMESTER-VIII • EXAMINATION - WINTER • 2014** 

Su	ıbject	Code: 182401 Date: 04-12-201	4
Su	bject	Name: Power Electronics Application in Power System	
Ti	me: 0	2:30 pm - 05:00 pm Total Marks: 7	70
Ins	tructio	ns:	
	1.	Attempt all questions.	
	2.	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
	3.	Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)	Enlist the advantages of static relays over electromagnetic relays. Also specify	<b>07</b>
		the limitation of static relays.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given below.	07
		[1] Solar energy is an non-conventional renewable power	
		resource.	
		(A) eternal (B) everlasting (C) unchangeable (D) all of the above	
		[2] is used for interior and exterior installation of solar power	
		plant. (A) law frague as inventor. (B) modium frague as inventor.	
		(A) low frequency inverter (B) medium frequency inverter (C) high frequency string inverter (D) none of the above	
		(C) high frequency string inverter (D) none of the above [3]Photovoltaic Cell (PV) comprises of	
		(A) copper, indium and selenide (CIS)	
		(B) germanium, indium and silicon (GIS)	
		(C) cadmium, indium and silver (CIS)	
		(D) germanium, indium and silver (GIS)	
		[4]Interconnection of Renewable Energy Source to utility grid is done through	
		interesting of renewasie Energy source to utility gird is done through	
		(A) power transformer (B) isolation transformer	
		(C) either (A) or (B) (D) none of the above	
		[5] FACTS technology has advanced the transmission system on such an extent	
		that the	
		(A) same line is used for bidirectional power transmission	
		(B) power factor remains unity at any point on the transmission network	
		(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of the above	
		[6] As compared to numerical relays, static relays do not have the feature of	
		·	
		(A) no moving parts (B) flexibility due to programming approach	
		(C) low burden (D) miniaturization	
		[7] The component used in the output circuit of the static relay is	
		(A) op-amp (B) comparator (C) capacitor (D) thyrister	
<b>Q.2</b>	(a)	Draw and explain block diagram for Interconnection of renewable energy source	07
		to utility grid.	
	<b>(b)</b>	Draw block diagram for static distance relay and explain drawing various	07
		waveforms seen at the output of each block.	
		OR	
	<b>(b)</b>	Draw and explain Interconnection of Wind power plant to utility grid.	<b>07</b>
Q.3		Discuss on Improved single-phase utility Interface.	14
		OR	- <b>-</b>
Q.3		Discuss on interface for a bidirectional power flow.	14

Q.4	(a)	Explain the operation of SVC.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the operation of TCR.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Explain the operation of STATCOM.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain the operation of TSC.	07
Q.5	(a)	Discuss on various possible HVDC configurations employed in the transmission system.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss on the various types of FACTS - controller and its advantages.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Summarize the application of power electronics on the pavement of HVDC – Transmission on Indian - grid.	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain typical converter system used in HVDC transmission.	07

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