

IV Year B.Tech. EEE – I Semester

23A02702c	<b>HVDC AND FACTS (Professional Elective -IV)</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** To get the student exposed to:

- High voltage DC transmission systems
- Flexible AC transmission systems
- Various configurations of the above, Principle of operation, Characteristics of various FACTS devices

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Remember various conventional control mechanisms, transmission networks. **-L1**

**CO2:** Understand the necessity of HVDC systems as emerging transmission networks. **-L2**

**CO3:** Understand the necessity of reactive power compensation devices. **-L2**

**CO4:** Design equivalent circuits of various HVDC system configurations. **-L5**

**CO5:** Design and analysis of various FACTS devices. **-L5**

## UNIT I

### Introduction:

Electrical Transmission Networks, Conventional Control Mechanisms-Automatic Generation Control, Excitation Control, Transformer Tap-Changer Control, Phase-Shifting Transformers; Advances in Power-Electronic Switching Devices, Principles and Applications of Semiconductor Switches; Limitations of Conventional Transmission Systems, Emerging Transmission Networks, HVDC and FACTS. Concepts of virtual inertia

## UNIT II

### High Voltage Dc Transmission – I:

Types of HVDC links - Monopolar, Homopolar, Bipolar and Back-to-Back, Advantages and disadvantages of HVDC Transmission, Analysis of Graetz circuit, Analysis of bridge circuit without overlap, Analysis of bridge with overlap less than  $60^\circ$ , Rectifier and inverter characteristics, complete characteristics of rectifier and inverter, Equivalent circuit of HVDC Link.

## UNIT III

### High Voltage DC Transmission – II:

Desired features and means of control, control of the direct current transmission link, Constant current control, Constant ignition angle control, Constant extinction angle control, Converter firing- angle control-IPC and EPC, frequency control and Tap changer control, Starting, Stopping and Reversal of power flow in HVDC links.

#### UNIT IV

##### Flexible AC Transmission Systems-I:

Types of FACTS Controllers, brief description about various types of FACTS controllers, Operation of 6-pulse converter, Transformer Connections for 12-pulse, 24-pulse and 48-pulse operation, principle of operation of various types of Controllable shunt VAR Generation, Principle of switching converter type shunt compensator, principles of operation of various types of Controllable Series VAR Generation, Principle of Switching Converter type series compensator.

#### UNIT V

##### Flexible AC Transmission Systems-II:

Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) – Principle of operation, Transmission Control Capabilities, Independent Real and Reactive Power Flow Control; Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC) – Principle of operation and Characteristics, UPFC and IPFC control structures (only block diagram description), objectives and approaches of voltage and phase angle regulators

##### Textbooks:

1. Narain G. Hingorani and Laszlo Gyugyi, Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems, IEEE Press, Wiley-Interscience, New Jersey, 2000.
2. E.W. Kimbark, Direct current transmission, Vol. I, Wiley Interscience, New York, 1971.

##### Reference Books:

1. K R Padiyar, FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
2. AnriqueAcha, Claudio R. Fuerte-Esquivel, Hugo Ambriz-Pérez and César Angeles-Camacho, FACTS: Modelling and Simulation in Power Networks, John Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, 2004.
3. R Mohan Mathur and Rajiv K Varma, Thyristor-Based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, IEEE Press, Wiley-Interscience, New Jersey, 2002.

##### Online Learning Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108104013>,
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108107114>