

Medium

Deputy Executive Engineer (Electrician)

2026

Ports Authority of Gujarat / Assistant Engineer (Electrical)

Consider the following statements regarding HVDC Control: 1. Constant current control is used in rectifier station. 2. Constant extinction angle control

A**1 and 2 only****Correct****B****2 only****C****1 only****D****1, 2 and 3**

Correct Answer: A

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: A - 1 and 2 only Quick Concept Explanation Line-commutated HVDC uses thyristors and depends on the AC system voltage for commutation, so adequate short-circuit strength and reactive-power support are important. AC voltage disturbances can produce commutation failure, particularly at the inverter. Key relation: LCC reactive demand is a significant fraction of transmitted power and is compensated locally. Exam focus: Strong AC system and commutation margin matter for LCC. Common trap: LCC cannot normally operate a passive AC network without a voltage source. Statement-wise Verification Statement 1 - Correct. Constant current control is used in rectifier station. Strong AC system and commutation margin matter for LCC. Statement 2 - Correct. Constant extinction angle control is used in inverter station. AC voltage disturbances can produce commutation failure, particularly at the inverter. Statement 3 - Incorrect. Both stations operate under constant voltage control simultaneously. Typical LCC-HVDC control coordinates current control at one terminal with extinction-angle/current-margin control at the inverter; both are not simply constant-voltage controllers Core Concept Line-commutated HVDC uses thyristors and depends on the AC system voltage for commutation, so adequate short-circuit strength and reactive-power support are important. AC voltage disturbances can produce