

Reg. No.

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B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023

Seventh Semester

EE18704 – WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

(Regulation 2018)**TIME: 3 HOURS****MAX. MARKS: 100**

- CO 1** Realize the need and structure of wind and solar energy based generation
CO 2 Model fixed and variable speed wind energy conversion systems
CO 3 Design and apply solar PV system for electrical applications
CO 4 Analyze the standalone and grid connected operation of solar PV and wind energy conversion systems

PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

	CO	RBT LEVEL
1. Interpret the implementation of an aerofoil design in wind turbine blades.	1	2
2. Identify the problems associated with tapping solar energy.	1	2
3. What is constant speed constant frequency systems in WECS?	2	1
4. Why are induction generators preferred over DC generators in WECS?	2	2
5. Compare fixed and variable speed wind energy conversion systems.	2	2
6. Express the steady state equation of PMSG.	2	2
7. How maximum power point tracking is employed in solar PV systems?	3	2
8. What are the factors to be considered for the selection of inverter for solar energy conversion system?	3	1
9. List the various impacts of high penetration of wind power in to power grid.	4	2
10. What is meant by fault ride through capability?	4	1

PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

	Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
11. (a) Analyse the various components of wind energy conversion systems.	(14)	1	4
(OR)			
(b) (i) Differentiate between horizontal and vertical axis wind turbines.	(7)	1	4
(ii) Identify the various impacts of wind and solar energy generation on the environment and investigate the effects of it.	(7)	1	4

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|----------------|---|-------------|----------|----------|
| 12. (a) | Derive the induction generator's steady state model and evaluate the performance characteristics. | (14) | 2 | 4 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| (b) | (i) Illustrate and explain the power Vs wind speed characteristics for constant speed generation scheme. | (7) | 2 | 4 |
| | (ii) Describe the drive train model using the appropriate equations. | (7) | 2 | 4 |
| 13. (a) | Describe different modes of operation of DFIG and derive the steady state model for DFIG from basics. | (14) | 2 | 4 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| (b) | Analyse the basic structure, model and operation of PMSG based WECS. | (14) | 2 | 4 |
| 14. (a) | Discuss the various aspects of selection of inverter, design of batteries and arrays for solar PV energy conversion system. | (14) | 3 | 3 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| (b) | Using the solar PV cell characteristics, demonstrate the maximum power point tracking and list various MPPT algorithms. | (14) | 3 | 3 |
| 15. (a) | Demonstrate the grid integrated operation of solar PV systems with a neat sketch. | (14) | 4 | 3 |
| (OR) | | | | |
| (b) | Depict and discuss the operation of standalone fixed and variable speed WECS. | (14) | 4 | 3 |

PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)
(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
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|------------|---|-------------|----------|----------|
| 16. | The following electrical appliances are used in a residential house: | (10) | 3 | 5 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three 40 Watts fluorescent lamp used for 6 hours per day. • Two 60 Watts fan used for 4 hours per day. • One 100 Watts refrigerator that runs 24 hours per day with compressor run 12 hours and off 12 hours. | | | |
| | The system will be powered by 12 V DC, 110 Wp PV module with panel generation factor of 3.4. Design a solar PV array suitable for this house along with the battery sizing. | | | |
