

SEMESTER I

PMA 15105

APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

3 2 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To develop the ability to apply the concepts of matrix theory and linear programming in electrical engineering problems.
- To familiarize the students in calculus of variations and solve problems using fourier transforms associated with engineering applications
- To understand the basic concepts of one dimensional random variables and apply in electrical engineering problems
- To formulate and construct a mathematical model for a linear programming problem in real life situation
- To introduce fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems

UNIT I MATRIX THEORY

9+3

The Cholesky decomposition – Generalized Eigenvectors, Canonical basis – QR factorization – Least square method – Singular value decomposition.

UNIT II CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS

9+3

Concept of variation and its properties – Euler's equation – Functional dependant on first and higher order derivatives – Functional's dependant on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – problems with constraints – Direct methods: Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

UNIT III ONE DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

9+3

Random variables – Probability function – moments – moment generating functions and their properties – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions – Function of a Random Variable.

UNIT IV LINEAR PROGRAMMING

9+3

Formulation – Graphical solution – Simplex method – Two phase method – Transportation and Assignment Models.

UNIT V FOURIER SERIES

9+3

Fourier Trigonometric series: Periodic function as power signals – Convergence of series – Even and odd function: cosine and sine series – Non-periodic function: Extension to other intervals – Power signals: Exponential Fourier series – Parseval's theorem and power spectrum – Eigen value problems and orthogonal functions – Regular Sturm-Liouville systems – Generalized Fourier series.

TOTAL (L: 45 +T: 15): 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of this course, the students will be able to

- gain a well found knowledge in matrix to calculate the electrical properties of a circuit, with voltage, amperage, resistance, etc.
- solve a variational problem using the Euler equation.
- gain knowledge in standard distributions which can describe the real life phenomena.
- understand and apply linear, integer programming to solve operational problem with constraints.
- apply fourier series, their different possible forms and the frequently needed practical harmonicanalysis.

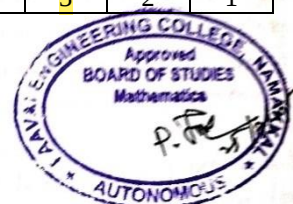
REFERENCES:

1. Richard Bronson, "Matrix Operation", Schaum's outline series, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, (2011).
2. Gupta, A.S., "Calculus of Variations with Applications", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, (1997).
3. Oliver C. Ibe, "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Academic Press, (An imprint of Elsevier), (2010).
4. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research, An introduction", 10th Edition, Pearson education, New Delhi, (2010).
5. Andrews L.C. and Phillips R.L., "Mathematical Techniques for Engineers and Scientists", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, (2005).
6. Elsgolts, L., "Differential Equations and the Calculus of Variations", MIR Publishers, Moscow, (1973).
7. O'Neil, P.V., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, (2003).
8. Johnson R. A. and Gupta C. B., "Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 7th Edition, (2007).

WEB LINKS:

1. <http://www.sosmath.com/matrix/matrix.html>
2. <http://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcI/CalcI.aspx>
3. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122104017/28>

CO-PO MAPPING:														
Mapping of Course Outcome (CO's) with Programme Outcomes (PO's) and Programme Specific Outcomes PSO's (1/2/3 indicates strength of correlation) 3-Strong, 2-Medium, 1-Weak														
CO's	Programme Outcomes PO's												PSO's	
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CO2	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1
CO4	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	1



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To model the DC machine and analyse its effect on various circuit aspect.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of DC machine through mathematical modeling.
- To model the three-phase induction machines and analyzes the steady state and dynamic state operations using transformation theory.
- To impart knowledge on vector controlled induction machines.
- To make the students to equip the knowledge on steady and dynamic state operation of special machines using mathematical models.

UNIT 1 MODELING OF DC MACHINES 9+6

Equivalent circuit and Electromagnetic torque-Electromechanical modeling-Field excitation: separate, shunt, series and compound excitation-commutator action. Effect of armature mmf-Analytical fundamentals: Electric circuit aspects - magnetic circuit aspects - inter poles.

UNIT 2 DYNAMIC MODELING OF INDUCTION MACHINES 9+6

Equivalent circuits - steady state performance equations - Dynamic modeling of induction machines: Real time model of a two phase induction machines, three phase to two phase transformation- Electromagnetic torque-generalized model in arbitrary reference frames-stator reference frames model - rotor reference frames model-synchronously rotating reference frame model.

UNIT 3 PHASE CONTROLLED AND FREQUENCY CONTROLLED INDUCTION MACHINES 9+6

Stator voltage control: Steady state analysis-approximate analysis-slip power recovery scheme: principle of operation-steady state analysis range of slip equivalent circuit-performance-static scherbius drive. Constant Volts/Hz controls implementation-steady state performance-dynamic simulation. PWM Voltages: Generation-machine model-steady state performance.

UNIT 4 VECTOR CONTROLLED INDUCTION MACHINES 9+6

Principle of vector control-direct vector control: flux and torque processor-DVC in stator reference frames with space vector modulation. Indirect vector control scheme: Derivation and implementation. Flux weakening operation: principle-flux weakening in stator flux linkage and rotor flux linkage.

Permanent magnet and characteristics-synchronous machines with PMs: Machine configuration-flux density distribution - types of PMSM - Dynamic performance of synchronous machine, comparison of actual and approximate transient torque characteristics, **Equal area criteria- simulation of three phase synchronous machine – modeling of PMSM** -Variable Reluctance Machines: Basics, analysis--circuit wave forms for torque production - Brushless DC Motor.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to

- understand the necessity of various electrical parameters for mathematical modeling.
- understand the different types of reference frame theories and transformation relationships.
- model and find the electrical machine equivalent circuit parameters and modeling of electrical machines.
- analyze the theory of transformation of three phase variables to two phase variables.
- design simple magnetic circuits by calculating energy, force and torque for single and multi-excited systems.

REFERENCES

1. Charles kingsley, Jr., A.E.Fitzgerald, Stephen D.Umans “Electric Machinery”, Tata McGraw Hill, Sixth Edition, 2002., Reprint, 2010.
2. Miller, T.J.E. “Brushless permanent magnet and reluctance motor drives”, Oxford, 2014.
3. P. S. Bhimbra, “Generalised Theory of Electrical Machines “, Khanna Publications, 2013.
4. R.Krishnan “Electric Motor Drives, “Modeling, Analysis& control”, Pearson Publications, Second Edition, 2003.
5. Bimal K Bose, "Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives", IEEE Press, New Jersey, 2006.

WEB LINKS

1. <http://www.scribd.com/doc/27104147/Electric-Motor-Drives-Modeling-Analysis>
2. file17.neighbourpdf.org/2c5uq-brushless-permanent-magnet-and-reluctance.
3. ledit-lighting.com/download/.../ps-bimbhra-electrical-machinery-solution.

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CO5	3	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	1



- To provide the requisite knowledge about the MATLAB and PSPICE models.
- To develop and describe dynamic behavior of basic power electronic circuits using PSPICE.
- To design and analyse the characteristics of power electronic circuits using MATLAB.
- To simulate converter circuits using PSPICE and MATLAB software.
- To understand the performance of various motor drives using simulation tools.

9+6

Need for Simulation - Challenges in simulation - Classification of simulation programs - Overview of **PSPICE, MATLAB and SIMULINK**. Mathematical Modeling of Power Electronic Systems: Static and dynamic models of power electronic switches - Static and dynamic equations and state-space representation of power electronic systems.

9+6

File formats - Description of circuit elements - Circuit description – Output variables - Dot commands
- SPICE models of Diode, Thyristor, TRIAC, BJT, Power MOSFET, IGBT and MCT.

9+6

Toolboxes of MATLAB - Programming and file processing in MATLAB – Model definition and model analysis using **SIMULINK** - S-Functions - Converting S-Functions to blocks.

9+6

Diode rectifiers -Controlled rectifiers - AC voltage controllers - DC choppers – PWM inverters – Voltage source and current source inverters - Resonant pulse inverters - Zero current switching and zero voltage switching inverters.

9+6

Simulation of speed control schemes for DC motors – Rectifier fed DC motors – Chopper fed DC motors – VSI and CSI fed AC motors – PWM Inverter – DC link inverter.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to

- understand the fundamentals of simulation software tools.

- design power electronic circuits using PSPICE and analyse their behaviour.
- model and simulate circuits using MATLAB functional blocks.
- demonstrate circuit simulation and using PSPICE and MATLAB.
- analyse the performance of various motor drive under simulation.

REFERENCES

1. Muhammad H .Rashid, "Spice for Power Electronics and Electric Power ", CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2006.
2. Ned Mohan, "Power Electronics: Computer Simulation Analysis and Education using PSPICE", Minnesota Power Electronics Research and Education, USA, 2002.
3. Bimal K Bose, "Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives", IEEE Press, New Jersey, 2006.
4. M.B.Patil "Simulation of Power Electronics Circuits" Narosa Publishing house, 2009.
5. B. P. Singh and Rekha Singh, "Electronic Devices and Circuit", Pearson Education, 2013.

WEB LINKS

1. www.125books.com/move-other-bk.php?file=125BOOKS.COM...pdf
2. exactdownload.com/download.php?...Power%20Electronics%20and%20
3. www.debtbooks.org/d8ij3_ebooks-simulation-of-power-electronic-circuits

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CO4	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO5	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the circuit concepts and operation of single phase power converters.
- To gain knowledge on various types of three-phase converters and their performance.
- To analyze and comprehend the various operating modes of different configurations of DC-DC power converters.
- To derive the design criteria for the design of AC voltage power converters.
- To impart knowledge on various applications of converters.

UNIT 1 SINGLE PHASE AC-DC CONVERTER**12**

Static Characteristics of power diode, SCR and GTO, half controlled and fully controlled converters with R-L, R-L-E loads and freewheeling diodes – continuous and discontinuous modes of operation - inverter operation – Dual converter - Sequence control of converters – performance parameters: harmonics, ripple, distortion, power factor – effect of source impedance and overlap-reactive power and power balance in converter circuits.

UNIT 2 THREE PHASE AC-DC CONVERTER**9**

Semi and fully controlled converter with R, R-L, R-L-E - loads and freewheeling diodes – inverter operation and its limit – dual converter– performance parameters – effect of source impedance and overlap – 12 pulse converter.

UNIT 3 DC-DC CONVERTERS**9**

Principles of step-down and step-up converters – Analysis of buck, boost, buck-boost and Cuk converters – time ratio and current limit control – Full bridge converter – Resonant and quasi – resonant converters.

UNIT 4 AC CONTROLLERS**9**

Static Characteristics of TRIAC- Principle of phase control: single phase and three phase controllers – various configurations – analysis with R and R-L loads. Principle of operation of cycloconverter – Single phase and three phase cycloconverters – power factor Control-Forced commutated cycloconverters – Applications.

UNIT 5 APPLICATIONS OF CONVERTERS**6**

Residential Applications- Air Conditioning- Induction Cooking- Industrial Applications- Induction heating- Integral Half cycle controllers- Electric Utility Applications- HVDC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- use the basic concepts for steady state operation of single and three phase AC-DC converters.
- analyse the performance parameters of single and three phase AC-DC converters.
- differentiate the operating modes of various configurations of power converters.
- analyse and control the operation of converters under various load conditions.
- design power converters for industrial and residential applications.

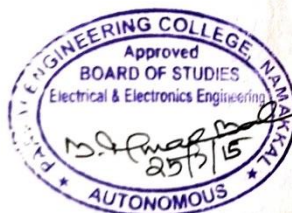
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2. Rashid M.H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Vedam Subrahmanyam., "Power Electronics: Devices, Converters, Applications", New Age International Pvt. Ltd- 2006. .
4. P.C Sen., " Modern Power Electronics ", Wheeler publishing Co, First Edition, New Delhi- 2005.
5. P.S.Bimbra., "Power Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Eleventh Edition, 2003.

WEB LINKS

1. <https://cld.pt/.../download/.../Power%20Electronics%20Handbook%203r>.
2. <https://myarchive4u.wordpress.com/.../power-electronics-circuitsdevices>.
3. 7see.blogspot.com/2015/06/power-electronics-by-ps-bimbra-free.html

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CO5	3	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	3



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make understand the power semiconductor device structures and characteristics.
- To study basic principle and operation of thyristors.
- To understand the static and dynamic characteristics of current controlled power semiconductor devices.
- To study basic principle and operation of voltage controlled devices.
- To learn the basic principles and operation of firing and protecting circuits.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION 9

Power switching devices overview – Attributes of an ideal switch, application requirements, circuit symbols; Power handling capability – SOA; Device selection strategy – On-state and switching losses – EMI due to switching - Power diodes - Types, forward and reverse characteristics, switching characteristics – rating.

UNIT 2 THYRISTORS 9

Thyristors – Physical and electrical principle underlying operating mode, Two transistor analogy – concept of latching- Gate and switching characteristics- commutation of thyristors - converter grade and inverter grade; series and parallel operation- Models of Thyristors.

UNIT 3 CURRENT CONTROLLED DEVICES 9

Power BJT's – Construction, static characteristics, switching characteristics; Negative temperature coefficient and secondary breakdown; Power Darlington - comparison of BJT and Thyristor – steady state and dynamic models of BJT.

UNIT 4 VOLTAGE CONTROLLED DEVICES 9

Power MOSFETs and IGBTs – Principle of voltage controlled devices, construction, types, static and switching characteristics, steady state and dynamic models of MOSFET and IGBTs - Basics of GTO, MCT, RCT and IGCT-Intelligent Power Modules-Selection of Power Semiconductor Devices for typical Applications.

UNIT 5 FIRING AND PROTECTION CIRCUITS 9

Necessity of isolation, pulse transformer, opto-coupler – Gate drives circuit: SCR – R, RC, UJT, MOSFET, IGBTs and base driving for power BJT. - Over voltage, over current and gate protections; Design of snubbers. Heat transfer – conduction, convection and radiation, Electrical analogy of

thermal components- Thermal resistance and impedance, Guidance for heat sink selection –Mounting types.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- know the various power semiconductor devices and its characteristics.
- use the thyristor models for industrial applications .
- understand the characteristics of current controlled devices.
- know the basic principle and operation of voltage controlled devices.
- realize the operation of firing and protection circuits.

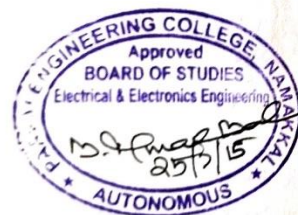
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WEB LINKS

1. <https://cld.pt/.../download/.../Power%20Electronics%20Handbook%203r>.
2. <https://myarchive4u.wordpress.com/.../power-electronics-circuitsdevices->
3. century61clinic.thecoolcatalog.com/.../modern-power-electronics_nilkke

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CO5	3	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	2



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- to know simulation of load converters
- to know the simulation of inverters
- to understand the simulation of motor drives
- To provide hands on experience on various techniques and software packages for the simulation of power electronic components and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Modeling of Silicon Controlled Rectifier/ MOSFET/IGBT/ BJT.
2. Simulation of Single phase Semi converter with
 - a) R Load, b) RL load, c) RLE (Motor) Load.
3. Simulation of Single phase fully controlled converter.
 - a) R Load, b) RL load, c) RLE (Motor) Load.
4. Simulation of Single phase Dual converter.
5. Simulation of Three phase semi converter.
6. Simulation of Three phase fully controlled converter.
7. Simulation of Single phase full bridge Inverter.
8. Simulation of Three phase full bridge inverter.
 - a) 180 degree mode operation, b) 120 degree mode operation
9. Simulation of PWM inverters.
 - a) Sinusoidal PWM, b) Square PWM.
10. Simulation of Three phase AC Voltage Controller.
 - a) Lamp load, b) Motor load.

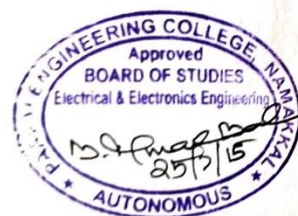
COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- simulate and analyze to know simulation of load converters
- simulate and analyze the inverters
- simulate and analyze the motor drives
- simulate and analyze various techniques and software packages for the simulation of power electronic components and circuits

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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CO4	3	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	2



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the communication skills
- To improve presentational skills for betterment of their carrier.
- To enhance leadership quality.
- To Progress Employability.

In this course, every student has to present at least two technical papers on recent advancements in engineering/technology referring journal papers and will be evaluated by the course instructor. During the seminar session, each student is expected to present a topic, for duration of about 15 to 20 minutes which will be followed by a discussion for 5 minutes. Each student is responsible for selecting a suitable topic that has not been presented previously. Every student is expected to participate actively in the ensuing class discussion by asking questions and providing constructive criticism.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- acquire knowledge in communication
- technical presentation skills
- expose leadership quality
- success in employment.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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SEMESTER II

PPE 15201

DESIGN OF PID CONTROLLERS

3 2 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study the various structures of PID controllers and its performance characteristics.
- To understand the implementation techniques of PID controllers.
- To design the system using conventional PID controllers.
- To introduce the knowledge on design a control system with conventional tuning PID controllers.
- To impart the knowledge on the advanced tuning methods.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO CONTROLLERS 9+6

Introduction of controllers – feedback, feed forward and cascade controllers - PID control- modification of PID algorithm - Parallel PID Controllers, Conversion to Time constant PID Forms, Series PID Controllers, Simple PID Tuning

UNIT 2 PID CONTROLLER IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES 9+6

Bandwidth-Limited Derivative Control – Proportional Kick – Derivative Kick – Integral Anti-Windup Circuits - Reverse-Acting Controller: Digital Implementation – Operational aspects – Commercial controllers.

UNIT 3 CONTROLLER DESIGN 9+6

Control structures - Time and frequency domain performance measures - Ziegler-Nichols' and Related Methods - Loop Shaping - Optimization Methods - Pole Placement - Dominant Pole Design - Design for Disturbance Rejection.

UNIT 4 CONVENTIONAL TUNING METHODS OF PID CONTROLLER 9+6

A spectrum of Tools – Step Response methods – Frequency response methods – Phase locked loop methods - Complete process knowledge – Assessment of Performance

UNIT 5 FUZZY LOGIC AND GENETIC ALGORITHM METHODS IN PID TUNING 9+6

Fuzzy PID Supervision for an Automotive Application: Design and Implementation, Multi-Objective Optimised Genetic Algorithm Fuzzy PID Control, Application of Fuzzy PID Control in Robotics.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- implement the concept of PID controller structures and performance specifications.
- identify and resolve the practical implementation issues of PID controller.
- develop controller using optimization methods.
- design a control system with conventional tuning methods of PID controllers.
- design the advanced PID tuning technology and its applications.

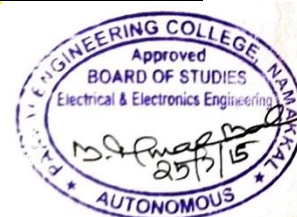
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WEB LINKS

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3. www.cse.zju.edu.cn/gckzgc/inc/download.php?id=44&mod=gckzgc

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CO4	3	3	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge on operation and analysis of Induction Motors.
- To analyze the operation VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives.
- To learn the speed control of induction motor drive from the rotor side.
- To study the field oriented control of induction machines.
- To equip the students the controlling methods of synchronous motor drives.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Steady state performance equations – Rotating magnetic field – torque production, Equivalent circuit– Variable voltage, constant frequency operation – Variable frequency operation, constant Volt/Hz operation. Drive operating regions, variable stator current operation.

UNIT 2 VSI AND CSI FED INDUCTION MOTOR CONTROL 9

AC voltage controller circuit – four quadrant control and closed loop operation – loss minimation -six step inverter voltage control - closed loop variable frequency PWM inverter with dynamic braking , regenerative braking, loss minimation - CSI fed IM variable frequency drives comparison.

UNIT 3 ROTOR CONTROLLED INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Static rotor resistance control - injection of voltage in the rotor circuit - conventional rotor resistance control – Double fed Machine Speed control - static scherbius drives; modes of operation, modified scherbius drive for VSCF power generation - power factor considerations – Static Kramer drive; speed control of Kramer drive - modified Kramer drives.

UNIT 4 FIELD ORIENTED CONTROL 9

Field oriented control of induction machines – Theory – DC drive analogy – Direct and Indirect methods – Flux vector estimation - Direct torque control of Induction Machines – Torque expression with stator and rotor fluxes, DTC control strategy-Adaptive control- Self Commissioning of Drive.

UNIT 5 SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

Wound field cylindrical rotor motor – Equivalent circuits – performance equations of operation from a voltage source – Power factor control and V curves – starting and braking, self-control – Load commutated Synchronous motor drives –Sensorless Control- Brush and Brushless excitation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- know the concept of various operating regions of the induction motor drives.
- understand the operation of VSI & CSI fed induction motor control.
- design and analyze the operation of the speed control of induction motor drive from the rotor side.
- obtain various methods of various field oriented control strategies.
- realize the control methods of synchronous machine drives.

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2. Rashid M.H., “Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ”, Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
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CO4	3	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	2



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- To analyze the phase control and fundamental relations of types of DC motor drives.
- To study and analyze the operation of the various chopper fed DC drive.
- To understand the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drives.
- To know the digital control techniques of various D.C Drives.

UNIT 1 DC MOTORS FUNDAMENTALS AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS 9

DC motor- Types, induced emf, speed-torque relations; Speed control – Armature and field speed control; Ward Leonard control – Constant torque and constant horse power operation - Introduction to high speed drives and modern drives. Characteristics of mechanical system – dynamic equations, components of torque, types of load; Requirements of drives characteristics – multi-quadrant operation; Drive elements, types of motor duty and selection of motor rating.

UNIT 2 CONVERTER CONTROL 9

Principle of phase control – Fundamental relations; Analysis of series and separately excited DC motor with single-phase and three-phase converters – waveforms, performance parameters, performance characteristics. Continuous and discontinuous armature current operations; Current ripple and its effect on performance; Operation with freewheeling diode; Implementation of braking schemes; Drive employing dual converter; Applications.

UNIT 3 CHOPPER CONTROL 9

Introduction to time ratio control and frequency modulation; Class A, B, C, D and E chopper controlled DC motor – performance analysis, multi-quadrant control – Chopper based implementation of braking schemes; Multi-phase chopper; Related problems- Applications

UNIT 4 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL 9

Modeling of drive elements – Equivalent circuit, transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors; Linear Transfer function model of power converters; Sensing and feeds back elements - Closed loop speed control – current and speed loops, P, PI and PID controllers – response comparison. Simulation of converter and chopper fed d.c drive.

UNIT 5 DIGITAL CONTROL OF D.C DRIVE 9

Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives – Program flow chart for constant horse power and load disturbed operations; Speed detection, gate firing and Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to

- know the basic concepts of steady state and dynamics behaviour a motor.
- demonstrate the different current conduction mode in converter fed DC drives.
- differentiate the operations of the various types of chopper.
- model and analyze the current and speed controllers for closed loop solid state DC motor drives.
- implement the algorithms for digital control of D.C Drives.

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1. Gopal K.Dubey, "Fundamentals of Electrical Drives", Narosal Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.
2. R.Krishnan, "Electric Motor Drives–Modeling, Analysis and Control", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Vedam Subramanyam, "Electric Drives – Concepts and Applications", Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2010.
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3. www.bowpdf.org/1zu5cu_pdf-book-control-design-techniques-in-power.

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CO4	3	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	2
CO5	3	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	2



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make the students to equip the fundamentals of microcontrollers.
- To familiarize about the I/O interfacing techniques of microcontrollers.
- To impart knowledge on the fundamentals of PIC controllers.
- To educate I/O interfacing techniques of PIC controllers.
- To learn about the various application of embedded control drives.

UNIT 1 MC68HC11 MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture memory organization - addressing modes - instruction set - programming techniques - simple programs.

UNIT 2 PERIPHERALS OF MC68HC11 9

I/O ports - handshaking techniques - reset and interrupts - serial communication interface – serial peripheral interface - **programmable timer** - **analog / digital interfacing** - cache memory.

UNIT 3 PIC 16C7X MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture - memory organization - addressing modes - instruction set – programming techniques - simple operation.

UNIT 4 PERIPHERAL OF PIC 16C7X MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture, memory organization - addressing modes. Instruction set programming in Assembly & C-
I/O port, Data Conversion Timers - interrupts - I/O ports - I2C bus for peripheral chip access - A/D
converter – VART

UNIT 5 EMBEDDED CONTROL OF DRIVES 9

Generation of PWM pulses using embedded processors IC - control of DC drives - V/F control using PIC microcontroller - Vector control using embedded processors - Stepper motor control using PIC microcontroller - Brush less D.C. motor control using embedded processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- understand the basics of MC68HC11 controller.
- use MC68HC11 processors to interface different I/O units.
- use the basic knowledge of PIC controllers for drive applications.

- demonstrate the PIC controllers to interface different I/O units.
- implement the controllers for various electrical drive applications.

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1. John B. Peatman, "Design with PIC Microcontrollers", Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Michael Khevi, "The M68HC11 Microcontroller Applications in Control, Instrumentation and Communication", Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. John B. Peatman, "Design with Microcontrollers", McGraw-Hill, 1988.
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3. https://www.goodreads.com/author/show/281932.John_B_Peatman.

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CO3	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO4	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand microcontroller based drives
- To know DSP based drives
- To understand chopper fed drives
- To understand induction motor drives

LIST OF EXPERIEMENTS

1. Micro controller based speed control of Stepper motor.
2. DSP based speed control of BLDC motor.
3. DSP based speed control of SRM motor.
4. Condition monitoring of three-phase induction motor under fault conditions.
5. Chopper Fed DC Drive.
6. DSP controlled AC drive.
7. FPGA controlled AC drive
8. Analysis of Dual Converter Fed DC Motor Drive.
9. Analysis of Vector Controlled Induction Motor Drive.
10. V/f control of three-phase induction motor.

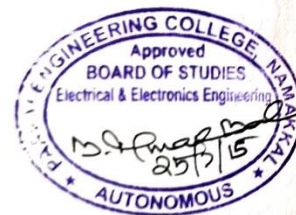
COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- implement microcontroller based drives
- use DSP based drives
- analyse chopper fed drives
- use induction motor drives

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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CO3	3	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	3
CO4	3	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	3



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To enhance the communication skills
- To improve presentational skills for betterment of their carrier.
- To enhance leadership quality.
- To Progress Employability.

In this course, every student has to present at least two technical papers on recent advancements in engineering/technology referring journal papers and will be evaluated by the course instructor. During the seminar session, each student is expected to present a topic, for duration of about 15 to 20 minutes which will be followed by a discussion for 5 minutes. Each student is responsible for selecting a suitable topic that has not been presented previously. Every student is expected to participate actively in the ensuing class discussion by asking questions and providing constructive criticism.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to

- acquire knowledge in communication
- technical presentation skills
- expose leadership quality
- success in employment.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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CO4	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	-



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To learn the significance of CMOS technology and fabrication process.
- To understand the importance and architectural features of programmable logic devices.
- To introduce the ASIC construction, design algorithms and basic analog VLSI design techniques.
- To familiarize the students in VHDL programming.
- To study the logic synthesis and simulation of digital system using VHDL and Verilog HDL.

UNIT I CMOS DESIGN 9

Overview of digital VLSI design Methodologies- Logic design with CMOS-transmission gate circuits - Pass Transistor - Clocked CMOS-dynamic CMOS circuits, Bi-CMOS circuits- Layout diagram, Stick diagram-IC fabrications – Trends in IC technology.

UNIT II	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES	12
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Programming Techniques-Anti fuse-SRAM-EPROM and EEPROM technology – Re- Programmable Devices Architecture- Function blocks, I/O blocks, Interconnects, Xilinx- XC9500,Cool Runner - XC-4000,XC5200, SPARTAN, Virtex - Altera MAX 7000-Flex 10KStratix.

UNIT III	BASIC CONSTRUCTION, FLOOR PLANNING, PLACEMENT AND ROUTING	6
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System partition – FPGA partitioning – Partitioning methods- floor planning – placement physical design flow – global routing – detailed routing – special routing- circuit extraction –DRC.

UNIT IV	VHDL PROGRAMMING	6
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RTL Design – Restructured level Design -combinational logic – Types – Operators – Packages – Sequential circuit – Sub programs – Test benches. (Examples: address, counters, flip-flops, FSM, Multiplexers / Demultiplexers).

UNIT V LOGIC SYNTHESIS AND SIMULATION 12

Overview of digital design with Verilog HDL- hierarchical modeling concepts- modules and port definitions- gate level modeling- data flow modeling- behavioral modeling- task & functions- Verilog and logic synthesis-simulation-Design examples- Ripple carry Adders- Carry Look ahead adders- Multiplier- ALU- Shift Registers, Multiplexer- Comparator- Test Bench

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, the student will be able to

- understand the basic concepts of CMOS circuits
- acquire knowledge on architectural features of programmable logic devices.
- realize basic analog VLSI design techniques.
- apply and use VHDL Programming for various logic circuits.
- design and simulate the basic analog and digital circuits using Verilog HDL.

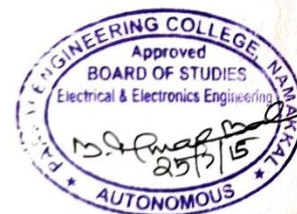
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CO4	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	1
CO5	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	3	1



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To give introduction about the fundamentals of robotics and its application.
- To acquire knowledge about the principles and operation of robot drive mechanisms, mechanical transmission method.
- To familiarize the characteristics of various sensors.
- To obtain the knowledge of robot vision systems and image processing.
- To build and understand the building blocks of automation, controllers and its architecture.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION 6

History, Present status and future trends in Robotics and automation - Laws of Robotics - Robot definitions - Robotics systems and robot anatomy - Specification of Robots - resolution, repeatability and accuracy of a manipulator. Robotics applications.

UNIT 2 ROBOT DRIVES AND POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Robot drive mechanisms, Hydraulic – electric – servomotor- stepper motor – pneumatic drives, Mechanical transmission method - Gear transmission, Belt drives, cables, Roller chains, Link - Rod systems - Rotary-to-Rotary motion conversion, Rotary-to-Linear motion conversion, Rack and Pinion drives, Lead screws, Ball Bearing screws, End effectors – Types.

UNIT 3 SENSORS 9

Sensor characteristics, Position sensors – Potentiometers – Encoders – Resolvers – LVDT, Velocity sensors – Tacho generators - Encoders - Proximity sensors, Limit switches – Tactile sensors - Touch sensors - Force and torque sensors.

UNIT 4 VISION SYSTEMS 9

Robot vision systems, Image capture- cameras – vidicon and solid state, Image representation - Gray scale and colour images, Image sampling and quantization – Image processing and analysis - Image data reduction - Segmentation - Feature extraction - Object Recognition- Image capturing and communication - JPEG, MPEGs and H.26x standards, packet video, error concealment.- Imagetexture analysis. Motion generation - Manipulator dynamics - Jacobian in terms of D-H matrices - Controller architecture.

UNIT 5 PLC AND AUTOMATIONS 12

Building blocks of automation, Controllers – PLC- Role of PLC in FA - Architecture of PLC - Advantages - Types of PLC - Types of Programming - Simple process control programs using Relay

Ladder Logic and Boolean logic methods - PLC arithmetic functions Flexible Manufacturing Systems concept - Automatic feeding lines, ASRS, transfer lines, automatic inspection - Computer Integrated Manufacture - CNC, intelligent automation. Industrial networking, bus standards, HMI Systems, DCS and SCADA, Wireless controls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- understand the fundamentals and terminologies of robotics.
- acquire the knowledge of various robotic equipments and motion convertors.
- understand the operation of various sensors
- describe the Robot vision systems and image processing.
- understand and design Building blocks of PLC automation and various control techniques

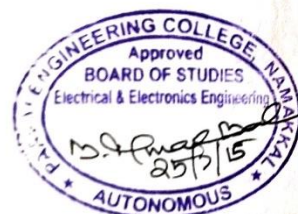
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COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To emphasis the need for energy management and energy audit process.
- To study the concepts of economic analysis and load management.
- To brief about the energy management on various electrical equipments.
- To familiarize with the various measuring techniques.
- To illustrate the concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9+6**

Need for energy management - energy basics- designing and starting an energy management program – energy accounting -energy monitoring, targeting and reporting- energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY COST AND LOAD MANAGEMENT**9+6**

Important concepts in an economic analysis - Economic models-Time value of money-Utility rate structures- cost of electricity-Loss evaluation Load management: Demand control techniques-Utility monitoring and control system-HVAC and energy management-Economic justification

UNIT III ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS, SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**9+6**

Systems and equipment- Electric motors-Transformers and reactors-Capacitors and synchronous machines

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT**9+6**

Relationships between parameters-Units of measure-Typical cost factors- Utility meters – Timing of meter disc for kilowatt measurement - Demand meters - Paralleling of current transformers - Instrument transformer burdens-Multitasking solid-state meters - Metering location vs. requirements- Metering techniques and practical examples

UNIT V LIGHTING SYSTEMS & COGENERATION**9+6**

Concept of lighting systems - The task and the working space -Light sources - Ballasts - Luminaries - Lighting controls-Optimizing lighting energy - Power factor and effect of harmonics on power quality - Cost analysis techniques-Lighting and energy standards Cogeneration: Forms of cogeneration - feasibility of cogeneration- Electrical interconnection.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- realize the need for energy management and auditing.
- learn about economic analysis and load management.
- use energy management for various electric equipments.
- understand the various types of measuring devices.
- obtain the solution of optimize lighting energy and feasibility of cogeneration.

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3. www.serviciilocale.md/public/files/Energy_Management_Handbook.pdf

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CO5	3	2	2	-	2	3	2	2	3	-	2	1	1	1



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make the students to understand the modelling of AC equivalent circuits.
- To brief and analyze the transfer function of converters.
- To impart knowledge about the design of filters and its effects on converters.
- To provide adequate information about the non-linearity in DC converters
- To describe the non-linear operations in power electronic systems.

UNIT I AC EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT MODELING 9+6

Basic AC modelling approach- State-space averaging- **Circuit averaging and averaged switch modelling-** Canonical circuit model- Modeling the pulse-width modulator – Problems.

UNIT II CONVERTER TRANSFER FUNCTIONS 9+6

Analysis of converter transfer functions- Graphical construction of impedances and transfer functions- Graphical construction of converter transfer functions- **Measurement of AC transferfunctions and impedances – Problems.**

UNIT III INPUT FILTER DESIGN 9+6

Introduction- Effect of an input filter on converter transfer Functions- Buck converter example- **Design of a damped input filter – Problems**

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR PHENOMENA IN DC-DC CONVERTERS 9+6

Basics of bifurcation and chaos theory - Border collision bifurcations in the current mode controlled boost converter - Bifurcations and chaos in the latched voltage controlled buck converter - Routes to chaos in the voltage controlled buck converter without latch Saddle-node and Neimark bifurcations in **PWM DC-DC converters -Nonlinear analysis of the operation in discontinuous conduction mode - Nonlinear phenomena in the Cuk converter**

**UNIT V NON-LINEAR PHENOMENA IN OTHER POWER ELECTRONICS
CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS 9+6**

Modeling nonlinear inductor circuits-Inverters under tolerance band control-Nonlinear noise interactions in converters/inverters-**Nonlinear phenomena in the current control of induction motors-** Analysis of stability and bifurcation in power electronic induction motor drive systems

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the students will be able to

- model and analysis the power converters.
- derive transfer functions for power converters.
- design the input filters for non-linear power converters.
- realize the theory of non-linear phenomenon.
- model non-linear power electronic circuits for industrial drive applications.

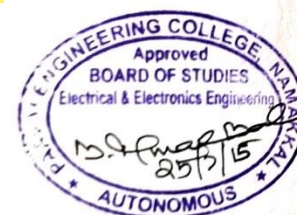
REFERENCES

1. Erickson R.W., Maksimovic D., “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, USA, 2004.
2. Banerjee S., Varghese G. C., “Non-linear phenomena in Power Electronics: Attractors, Bifurcations, Chaos and Non-linear control”, IEEE press, New York, 2001.
3. Chi Kong Tse, “Complex Behaviour of Switching Power Converters”, CRC Press, New York, 2004.
4. Ned Mohan, T. M. Undeland, W. P. Robbins, “Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design”, John Wiley & Sons, USA, 3rd Edition, 2003. Hua Bai, Chris Mi, “Transients of Modern Power Electronics”, John Wiley & Sons, UK, 2011.

WEB LINKS

1. <https://www.scribd.com/doc/.../Fundamentals-of-Power-Electronics>.
2. <https://www.scribd.com/.../Complex-Behavior-of-Switching-Power-Conversion>.
3. <http://as.wiley.com/WileyCDA/WileyTitle/productCd-0471226939.html>.

CO-PO MAPPING:														
Mapping of Course Outcome (CO's) with Programme Outcomes (PO's) and Programme Specific Outcomes PSO's (1/2/3 indicates strength of correlation) 3-Strong, 2-Medium, 1-Weak														
CO's	Programme Outcomes PO's												PSO's	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
CO1	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO2	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO3	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO4	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3
CO5	3	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	3



PPE 15E06 POWER ELECTRONICS IN WIND AND SOLAR POWER CONVERSION 3 0 0 3
COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide basic knowledge about the energy consumption and emerging trends.
- To know the concepts of solar radiation and solar cells and its application.
- To understand the concepts and recent developments in the power conditioning schemes.
- To analyse and comprehend the various operating modes of wind electrical generators.
- To understand the stand alone systems with theory of excited.

UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION 6

Trends in energy consumption - World energy scenario – Energy sources and their availability - Conventional and renewable sources - **Need to develop new energy technologies.**

UNIT 2 PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY CONVERSION AND APPLICATIONS 12

Solar radiation and measurement - Solar cells and their characteristics - Influence of insolation and temperature - PV arrays-Introduction to flexible solar cells - Electrical storage with batteries - Solar availability in India - **Switching devices for solar energy conversion - Maximum power point tracking. Stand alone inverters** - Charge controllers - Water pumping, Street lighting - Analysis of PV Systems.

UNIT 3 POWER CONDITIONING SCHEMES 9

DC Power conditioning Converters - Maximum Power point tracking algorithms – AC Power conditioners - Line commutated inverters - **Synchronized operation with grid supply** – Harmonic standards - Harmonics and PF improvement - Harmonic problems.

UNIT 4 WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS 12

Basic Principle of wind Energy conversion - Components of Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS) - Performance of Induction Generators for **WECS** - Classification of **WECS. self excited WECS**; Self Excited Induction Generator (SEIG) for isolated Power Generators – Capacitance requirements - Controllable DC Power from **SEIGs . Grid Connected WECS**; Grid connectors concepts - Grid related problems – Generator Control.

UNIT 5 STAND ALONE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS 6

Wind / Solar PV integrated systems - Selection of power conversion ratio - **Optimization of system components** - Storage - Reliability evolution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to

- know the basic concepts of energy sources and utilities.
- acquire knowledge about solar energy estimation and conversion techniques.
- understand and analyze the operation of power conditioning schemes.
- learn the fundamentals of wind energy and its conversion system.
- realize the evolution of standalone system.

REFERENCES

1. Mukund R Patel, "Wind and Solar Power Systems", CRC Press, 2004.
2. Rai, G.D., "Non-conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Thomas Markvart and Luis Castaser, "Practical Handbook of Photovoltaics", Elsevier Publications, UK, 2003.
4. Roger A. Messenger, Jerry Ventre, "Photovoltaic System Engineering" CRC Press, 2004
5. Ion Boldea, Syed a Nasar "Induction Machine Handbook" CRC Press, 2001.

WEB LINKS

1. www.fanarco.net/books/misc/Wind_and_power_Solar_System.pdf
2. www.khannapublishers.in/subject_sub_category_detail.php?bookID=93
3. nstg.nevada.edu/mmrg/research/LitSurvey/PDFs/EMP-109.pdf

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CO3	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO4	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1



COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge on the design of new MEMS devices based on various principles.
- To analyse the design and modeling of electrostatic sensors and actuators.
- To familiarize the characterizing thermal sensors and actuators through design and modeling.
- To brief the fundamentals of piezoelectric sensors and actuators.
- To learn about the industrial applications of MEMS device.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF MEMS AND MICRO SYSTEMS**9**

MEMS and Microsystems- Typical MEMS and Microsystem products- Evolution of micro fabrication- Microsystems and Microelectronics- The multidisciplinary nature of microsystems design and manufacture- microsystems and miniaturization- Applications of Microsystems in the Automotive industry- Applications of Microsystems in other industries

UNIT 2 ELECTROSTATIC SENSORS AND ACTUATION**9**

Introduction to Electrostatic Sensors and Actuators - Principle, material, design and fabrication of parallel plate capacitors as electrostatic sensors and actuators-Applications of Parallel Plate Capacitor- Interdigitated Finger Capacitors - Applications of Comb-Drive Devices.

UNIT 3 THERMAL SENSING AND ACTUATION**9**

Introduction - Principle, material, design and fabrication of thermal couples, thermal bimorph sensors, thermal resistor sensors- Sensors and Actuators Based on Thermal Expansion - Applications.

UNIT 4 PIEZOELECTRIC SENSING AND ACTUATION**9**

Origin and Expression of Piezo resistivity – Piezo resistive Sensor Materials - Piezoelectric effect- cantilever piezo electric actuator model-properties of piezoelectric materials-Applications.

UNIT 5 CASE STUDIES**9**

Blood Pressure (BP) Sensor – Microphone - Acceleration Sensors – Gyros – Piezo resistive sensors, Magnetic actuation, Micro fluidics applications, Medical applications, Optical MEMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to

- know about the various MEMS technology and MEMS materials.
- learn the different electrostatic sensors and actuators used in MEMS.
- find the suitable applications of MEMS sensors and actuators working based on thermal principles.
- acquire knowledge about the piezoelectric materials and sensors.
- design MEMS devices that works based on various principles.

REFERENCES

1. Chang Liu, “Foundations of MEMS”, Pearson International Edition, 2006.
2. Marc Madou , “Fundamentals of microfabrication”, CRC Press, 1997.
3. Boston, “Micromachined Transducers Sourcebook”, WCB McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. M.H.Bao “Micromechanical transducers: Pressure sensors, accelerometers and gyroscopes”, Elsevier, Newyork, 2000.
5. Tai-Ran Hsu, “MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
6. Marc Madou, “Fundamentals of micro fabrication”, CRC Press, 1997.

WEB LINKS

1. www.pearsonhighered.com/assets/hip/us/hip_us.../0132497360.pdf
2. books.google.co.in > ... > Electronics > Microelectronics
3. ece.iisc.ernet.in/photronics_web/pdf/.../ME189_Chapter%201.pdf

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CO4	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	3	2	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1



UNIT IV VARIABLE SPEED SYSTEMS**9**

Need of variable speed systems-Power-wind speed characteristics-Variable speed constant frequency systems synchronous generator- DFIG- PMSG -Variable speed generators modeling - Variable speed variable frequency schemes.

UNIT V GRID CONNECTED SYSTEMS**9**

Wind interconnection requirements, low-voltage ride through (LVRT), ramp rate limitations, and supply of ancillary services for frequency and voltage control, current practices and industry trends wind interconnection impact on steady-state and dynamic performance of the power system including modeling issue.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES**

1. L.L.Freris "Wind Energy conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, 1990
2. S.N.Bhadra, D.Kastha,S.Banerjee,"Wind Electrical Sytems",Oxford University Press,2010.
3. Ion Boldea, "Variable speed generators", Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
4. E.W.Golding "The generation of Electricity by wind power", Redwood burn Ltd., Trowbridge,1976.
5. N. Jenkins," Wind Energy Technology" John Wiley & Sons,1997
6. S.Heir "Grid Integration of WECS", Wiley 1998.

PX7003 NON LINEAR DYNAMICS FOR POWER ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

- To understand the non linear behavior of power electronic converters.
- To understand the techniques for investigation on non linear behavior of power electronic converters.
- To analyse the non linear phenomena in DC to DC converters.
- To analyse the non linear phenomena in AC and DC Drives.
- To introduce the control techniques for control of non linear behavior in power electronic systems.

UNIT I BASICS OF NONLINEAR DYNAMICS**9**

Basics of Nonlinear Dynamics: System, state and state space model, Vector field- Modeling of Linear, nonlinear and Linearized systems, Attractors , chaos, Poincare map, Dynamics of Discrete time system, Lyapunov Exponent, Bifurcations, Bifurcations of smooth map, Bifurcations in piece wise smooth maps, border crossing and border collision bifurcation.

UNIT II TECHNIQUES FOR INVESTIGATION OF NONLINEAR PHENOMENA**9**

Techniques for experimental investigation, Techniques for numerical investigation, Computation of averages under chaos, Computations of spectral peaks, Computation of the bifurcation and analyzing stability.

UNIT III NONLINEAR PHENOMENA IN DC-DC CONVERTERS**9**

Border collision in the Current Mode controlled Boost Converter, Bifurcation and chaos in the Voltage controlled Buck Converter with latch, Bifurcation and chaos in the Voltage controlled

Buck Converter without latch, Bifurcation and chaos in Cuk Converter. Nonlinear phenomenon in the inverter under tolerance band control

UNIT IV NONLINEAR PHENOMENA IN DRIVES 9

Nonlinear Phenomenon in Current controlled and voltage controlled DC Drives, Nonlinear Phenomenon in PMSM Drives.

UNIT V CONTROL OF CHAOS 9

Hysteresis control, Sliding mode and switching surface control, OGY Method, Pyragas method, Time Delay control. Application of the techniques to the Power electronics circuit and drives.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. George C. Vargheese, July 2001 Wiley – IEEE Press S Banerjee, Nonlinear Phenomena in Power Electronics, IEEE Press
2. Steven H Strogatz, Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos, Westview Press
3. C.K.TSE Complex Behaviour of Switching Power Converters, CRC Press, 2003

PS7008

SMART GRID

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Study about Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- To familiarize the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- To familiarize the high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, Concept of Resilient & Self Healing Grid, Present development & International policies in Smart Grid, Diverse perspectives from experts and global Smart Grid initiatives.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES 9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/VAR control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID**9**

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID APPLICATIONS**9**

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broadband over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Vehbi C. Güngör, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol. 7, No. 4, November 2011.
2. Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang "Smart Grid – The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey" , IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids,
3. Stuart Borlase "Smart Grid :Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press 2012.
4. Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley.