DIT UNIVERSITY Dehradun



COURSE STRUCTURE OF

M.Tech. in Electrical Engineering
(Power Systems)

Batch 2020–22

Batch: 2020-22
Semester: I

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credit
DC	MA601	Advanced Mathematics	4	0	0	4
DC	EE601	Advanced Control System	4	0	0	4
DC	EE602	Advanced Power Electronics	4	0	0	4
DE		Elective-I	4	0	0	4
		Total				16

Year: 1st Semester: II

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credit
DC	EE603	Advanced Instrumentation	4	0	0	4
DC	EE604	Soft Computing	4	0	0	4
DE		Elective-II	4	0	0	4
DE		Elective-III	4	0	0	4
		Total				16

List of Electives:

Year: 1st

First Year

Elective – I

Sr. Course Code
1. EE641 Advanced Electric Drives

2. EE643 Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines

Elective – II

Sr. Course Code Course Title

EE642 Energy Management & Audit
 EE644 Optimization Techniques
 EE645 Power Converters

Elective – III

Sr. Course Code Course Title

1. EE646 Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems

EE647 Renewable Energy Systems
 EE648 Special Electric Machines

Year: 2nd Semester: III

Course	Course	Course	L	T	P	Credit
Category	Code	Title				
DE		Elective – IV	4	0	0	4
DE		Elective – V	4	0	0	4
DC	EE701	Seminar	0	0	4	2
DC	EE702	Dissertation-I	0	0	24	12
		Total				22

Year: 2nd Semester: IV

Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit
DC	EE703	Dissertation-II	0	0	32	16
		Total				16

List of Electives:

Second Year

Elective IV

Sr.	Course Code	Course Title
1.	EE741	Advanced Electrical Machines
2.	EE742	Computer Methods in Power System Analysis
3.	EE743	Digital Signal Processing
4.	EE744	Direct Energy Conversion
5.	EE745	Distributed Power Generation System
6.	EE746	FACTS Devices

Elective V

Sr. Course Code	Course Title
1. EE747	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission
2. EE748	High Voltage Generation & Measurement
3. EE749	Instrumentation in Power Electronics System
4. EE751	Measurement & Control
5. EE752	Power Quality
6. EE753	Switched Mode Power Supply

Summary of the Credits

Year	Semester	Credit	Year Credit
First Year	I	16	32
	II	16	32
Second Year	III	22	20
	IV	16	38
Tota	al		70

Subject Code	MA601	Subject Title	Advance	d Mathema	tics				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DC	Year	1 st	Semester	1

LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Formulation, Graphical method, Simplex method, Two-Phase simplex method, Duality, Primal-dual relationship, Dual-simplex method.

MATRICES AND LINEAR SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS:

Solution of linear system of equation by Gaussian elimination method and its modification, Crout's method, Iterative methods – Jacobian method, Gauss-Siedel method.

SYSTEM OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS:

Matrix Theory, Solution of linear system of differential equations, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Unitary, Hermitian and Normal matrices.

Z-TRANSFORM:

Definition of Z-transform, Linear property of Z-transform, Z-transform of elementary functions, Shifting theorem, Initial and final value theorem, Convolution theorems, Inverse of Z-transform.

FOURIER TRANSFORM:

Introduction, Fourier integral theorem, Fourier sine and cosine integral, Complex form of Fourier integrals, Fourier transform, Inverse Fourier transform, Properties, Modulation theorem, Convolution theorem for Fourier transform.

- 1. S. S. Rao Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, NewAge Int. Pub.
- 2. Bazaraa, Jarvis and Sherali Linear Programming and Network Flows, Wiley India.
- 3. Andrews and Shivamoggi Integral Transform, PHI.
- 4. S. Ross Ordinary Differential Equations, Wiley India.
- 5. R. Bronson Matrix Methods: An Introduction, Elsevier.

Subject Code	EE601	Subject Title	Advance	d Control Sy	rstem				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category		Year	1 st	Semester	1

REVIEW OF MODELING AND ANALYSIS OF LTI SYSTEMS:

Modelling of physical Systems. Design specifications and performance indices, Motion control systems, Transportation lags. Approximation of time-delay functions, Sensitivity of control systems to parameter variations. Effects of disturbance of signals. Disturbance rejection.

ANALYSIS IN STATE-SPACE:

A perspective on state-space design, State variables, State models for physical systems, SISO and MIMO systems, Solution of state equations. Transfer function, Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Jacobian linearization technique, State transformations and diagonalisation, Transformation to phase-variable canonical form, Controllability and observability, Duality property, Stability.

INTRODUCTION TO DISCRETE-TIME SYSTEMS:

Basic elements of discrete-time control system, Z-transform and properties, Inverse Z-transform, Difference equation and its solution by Z-transform method, Z-transfer function, State diagram of digital systems, Time delay, Direct, cascade and parallel decomposition of Z-transfer functions.

FEEDBACK CONTROL DESIGN:

Continuous control design, Proportional, derivative and integral control action, PID controller tuning rules, Ziegler-Nichols method, Two degree of freedom control systems, Compensator design using Bode diagram in frequency response approach, Lag, Lead, Lag-lead compensator, Control law design for full state feedback by pole placement, Full order observer system, Observer based state feedback, Separation principal.

NON LINEAR SYSTEM:

Classification and types of non-linearity, Phenomena peculiar to non-linear systems, Methods of analysis, Linearization based on Taylor's series expansion, Jacobian Linearization, Phase trajectory and its construction, Phase-plane analysis of linear and non-linear systems, Existence of limit cycles, Describing function of typical non-linearities, Stability analysis by DF method, Introduction to DIDF, Popov's circle criterion, Stability analysis by Lyapunov's indirect and direct methods, Lyapunov's theorem.

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. To model and analyze a physical system.
- 2. Acquire knowledge of state space and state feedback in modern control systems and linearization of the non-linear system in state space.
- 3. Derive discrete-time mathematical models in both time-domain (difference equations, state equations) and z-domain (transfer function using z-transform).
- 4. PID controller design, compensation techniques, observer and controller design.
- 5. Demonstrate non-linear system behavior by phase plane and describing function methods and the perform the stability analysis nonlinear systems by Lyapunov method.

- 1. Ogata, K Modern Control Engineering, PHI Learning
- 2. Kuo, B.C. Automation Control Systems, Prentice Hall
- 3. Roy Choudhury, D Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall
- 4. Nagrath, J. J. Gopal, M Control System Engineering, New Age Pub.
- 5. Schulz, D.G. and Melsa, L. State Functions and Linear Control Systems, McGraw-Hill.
- 6. Stepheni, Shahian, Savant, Hostetler Design of feedback control systems, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Vidyasagar- Nonlinear system analysis, Prentice-Hall.
- 8. Gibson, J.E. Non linear system, Mc. Grawhill.
- 9. Gopal. M, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, TMH

Subject Code	EE602	Subject Title	Advance	d Power Ele	ctronics				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category		Year	1 st	Semester	1

REVIEW OF POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES:

Review of Semiconductor devices like Power BJT, SCR, MOSFET, IGBT, GTO, MCT; Static and dynamic characteristics of these devices; Single quadrant, Two quadrant and bid-directional switches.

SWITCHING VOLTAGE REGULATORS:

Introduction; Linear power supply (voltage regulators); Switching voltage regulators; Review of basic dc-dc voltage regulator configurations like Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost converters and their analysis for continuous and discontinuous mode; Other converter configurations like Flyback converter, Forward converter, Half bridge, Full bridge configurations, Push-pull converter, Cuck convert, design criteria for SMPS; Multi-output switch mode regulator.

INVERTERS:

Classification; Review of line commutated inverters; Bridge inverters with 120°,180°,and 150° modes of operation; Harmonic reduction techniques; Sine-triangular PWM; Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation; Curren Source Inverters.

GATE AND BASE DRIVE CIRCUITS:

Preliminary design considerations; DC coupled drive circuits with unipolar and bipolar outputs; Importance of isolation in driver circuits; Electrically isolated drive circuits; Some commonly available driver chips (based on boot-strap capacitor); Cascade connected drive circuits; Thyristor drive circuits; Protection in driver circuits; Blanking circuits for bridge inverters.

MULTI-LEVEL CONVERTERS:

Bridge inverters, Need for multi-level inverters, Concept of multi-level, Topologies for multi-level: Diode Clamped, Flying capacitor and Cascaded multi-level configurations; Features and relative comparison of these configurations; Switching device currents; DC link capacitor voltage balancing, features of multi-level converters, Applications. 4 quadrant operation of dc-dc converters.

- 1. Rashid, M. H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices, and Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd edition, 1999.
- 2. Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland and William P. Robbins, "Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2nd Edition, 1995.
- 3. B. K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC drives", Pearson Education Asia, 2003.
- 4. Rashid, M. H., "Power Electronics Handbook", Elsevier Academic Press, 2001.

Subject Code	EE641	Subject Title	Advance	d Electric Dr	rives				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category		Year	1 st	Semester	1

MODELING - Dynamic modeling of induction machines — 3-phase to 2-phase transformation —power equivalence — generalized model in arbitrary reference frame — electromagnetic torque — derivation of stator reference frame model, rotor reference frame model, synchronously rotating reference frame model — equations in flux linkages - dynamic d-q model of synchronous machines.

VECTOR CONTROL - Vector controlled induction motor drive – Principle of vector or field oriented control – direct rotor flux oriented vector control – estimation of rotor flux and torque– implementation with current source and voltage source inverters - Stator flux oriented vector control - Indirect rotor flux oriented vector control scheme - implementation

STATIC DRIVES & TORQUE CONTROL - Doubly-fed machine speed control by rotor rheostat – static kramer drive – phasor diagram, equivalent – speed control – power factor improvement – Static Scherbius drive – Modes of operation - Direct torque control of induction motor – principle – control strategy – space vector modulation – reduction of torque and flux ripple – comparison of DTC and FOC – simulation of DTC of induction motor using MATLAB/SIMULINK

PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS AND BRUSHLESS DC MOTOR DRIVES – types of permanent magnet synchronous machines – Vector control of PM synchronous machine – model of PMSM – Vector control – control strategies – constant torque-angle control, unity power factor control, constant mutual flux-linkages control, optimum torque per ampere control, flux weakening operation, direct flux weakening algorithm, speed-controlled PMSM drive – sensorless PMSM drive – PM brushless DC motor – modeling – drive scheme – Switched reluctance motor drives.

- 1. R Krishnan, Electric Motor Drives, PHI
- 2. D W Novotny and T A Lipo, Vector Control and Dynamics of AC Drives, Oxford University Press
- 3. B K Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, PHI
- 4. Leonhard, Control of Electric Drives, Springer
- 5. Kazmierkowski, Krishnan, Blaabjerg, Control in Power Electronics-Selected Problems, Academic Press
- 6. John Chiasson, Modeling and High Performance Control of Electric Machines, Wiley- IEEE Press
- 7. I Boldea, S A Nasar, Electric Drives, CRC Press

Subject Code	EE643	Subject Title	Generali	eneralized Theory of Electrical Machines					
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category		Year	1 st	Semester	I

INTRODUCTION:

Unified approach to the analysis of electrical machine – basic two-pole machine – Kron's primitive machine – voltage, power and torque equation –linear transformation from 3-phase to 2-phase - transformation from rotating axes to stationary axes – power invariance – park's transformation for 3-phase synchronous and induction machines.

INDUCTION MACHINES:

3-phase induction machine- generalized model – voltage equation – electric transients in induction machines – applications in speed control of induction machine – induction motor modeling in arbitrary reference frame and in field oriented frame

POLYPHASE SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES:

Generalized machine equations – steady state analysis of salient

pole and non-salient pole machines – phasor diagrams – power angle characteristics – reactive power – short circuit ratio – transient analysis – sudden 3-phase short circuit at generator terminals – reactance – time constants – transient power angle characteristics.

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. To express the revolving field and reference frame theory
- 2. To develop mathematical model of three-phase AC machines and parameters in different reference frame
- 3. To simulate the transient performance of three-phase ac machines in different reference frames.
- 4. To investigate the transient performance of different DC machines.

- 1. PS. Bhimbra, Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines, Khanna Publishers
- 2. Krauss, Wasyncsuk and Sudholf, Analysis of Electrical Machines and Drive Systems, John Wiley
- 3. A E Fitzgerald, Kingsley, Umans, Electric Machinery, McGraw Hill
- 4. Bimal K Bose, Modern Power Electronics & AC Drives, Pearson Education

Subject Code	EE604	Subject Title	Soft Con	nputing				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	Year	1 st	Semester	П

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS-I

Concept of Artificial Neural Networks and its basic mathematical model, McCulloch-Pitts neuron model, simple perceptron and convergence theorem, Adaline and Madaline, Feed-forward Multilayer Perceptron. Learning and Training the neural network.

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS-II

Back propagation-RBF algorithms-Hope field networks, Introduction to Kohanan's Self organization map, architecture and algorithms and recurrent network.

FUZZY LOGIC SYSTEMS - Introduction to crisp sets and fuzzy sets, basic fuzzy set operation and approximate Reasoning, Fuzzification, Membership value assignment, inference and defuzzification. Fuzzy knowledge and rule bases. Self-organizing fuzzy logic control.

GENETIC ALGORITHM - Basic concept of Genetic algorithm Mutation, Reproduction and crossover and detail algorithmic steps. Engineering applications.

APPLICATIONS FUZZY LOGIC: Design of Fuzzy PI controller for speed control of DC motor using Matlab fuzzy-logic toolbox. Inverted pendulum Neuro controller, **GA** with examples

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand the fundamental theory and concepts of neural networks, Identify different neural network architectures, algorithms, applications, and their limitations
- 2. Understand appropriate learning rules for each of the architectures and learn several neural network paradigms and its applications.
- 3. Comprehend the fuzzy logic and the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and fuzzy set theory.
 - Understand the concepts of fuzzy sets, knowledge representation using fuzzy rules, approximate reasoning, fuzzy inference systems, and fuzzy logic.
- 4. Basic concept of Genetic algorithm.
- 5. Reveal different applications of Fuzzy models to solve engineering and other problems

- 1. Neural Networks: A comprehensive Foundation Simon Haykins, Pearson Edition, 2003.
- 2. Fuzzy logic with Fuzzy Applications T.J.Ross Mc Graw Hill Inc, 1997.
- 3. Genetic Algorithms- David E Goldberg.
- 4. Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic, Genetic algorithms: synthesis and applications by Rajasekharan and Rai PHI Publication.
- 5. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zuarda, Jaico Publishing House, 1997.

Subject Code	EE603	Subject Title	Advance	d Instrumer	ntation				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category		Year	1 st	Semester	11

GENERALIZED MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS:

System concept of measurement schemes, Generalized performance characteristics of measurement systems. Error Analysis: types of errors, Methods of error analysis, uncertainty analysis, statistical analysis, and propagation of errors.

SENSORS & TRANSDUCERS:

Classification, selection of Transducer, transducer conditioning, transducer selection and specification, capacitive transducer, inductive transducer, resistive transducer, electromagnetic transducer, magnetostrictive transducer, photosensors, hall effect sensors. Smart Sensors.

DATA ACQUISITION:

Introduction to data acquisition, Sampling fundamentals, Input/output techniques and buses. ADC, DAC, Digital I/O, Data acquisition interface requirements. Signal conditioning, DAQ hardware configuration.

RADIATION DETECTION:

Ionization Chamber, Geiger Muller Counter, Proportional Counter, scintillation Counters. Methods of data

TRANSMISSION:

General telemetry systems, DC & AC telemetry system, Modulation, Pulse telemetry systems, Digital telemetry.

- 1. D. Partanabis Instrumentation and control
- 2. D. Partanabis Sensors and transducers
- 3. E. O. Doeblin Measurement Systems
- 4. E. Frank Electrical Measurement Analysis
- 5. Foard & Hauge A.C. Bridge Methods
- 6. B.S.Sonde Transducer and Display Systems
- 7. W. D. Cooper Electrical Instrumentation & measurement Techniques

Subject Code	EE642	Subject Title	Energy N	/lanagement	t & Audit				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	II

ENERGY SCENARIO:

Energy sources, security, conservation, strategy, Basics of Energy and its various forms, Regulatory mechanism in power system, Electricity safety rules and regulations.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT & AUDIT:

Energy costs, Bench marking, efficiency, audit instruments, Energy Action Planning: Role, motivation, training, information systems.

ENERGY MONITOR OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM:

Power supply, Electricity billing, Electrical load management and maximum demand control, Power factor improvement and its benefit, Selection and location of capacitors, Performance assessment of PF capacitors, Distribution and transformer losses.

ENERGY EFFICIENT MOTORS:

losses, efficiency, selection, energy efficient motors, Factors affecting motor performance, Rewinding and motor replacement issues. Energy saving opportunities with Pumps, cooling towers, fans and blower.

LIGHTING SYSTEM:

Light source, Choice of lighting, Luminance requirements, and Energy conservation avenues.

ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES IN ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

Maximum demand controllers, Automatic power factor controllers, Energy efficient motors, Soft starters with energy saver, Variable speed drives, Energy efficient transformers, Electronic ballast, Occupancy sensors, Energy efficient lighting controls.

- 1. Albert: Plant Engineers & Managers Guide to Energy Conservation
- 2. Wayhe C.Tuner: Energy Management Handbook
- 3. Anthony J. Pansini.: Engineering Economic Analysis Guide Boo
- 4. D. Paul-Mehta: Handbook of Energy Engineering.
- 5. Paul O'Callaghan: Energy Management.
- 6. Books of Energy Management & Auditors, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, (A Statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India), www.bee-india.nic.in9 volume I,II,III & I

Subject Code	EE644	Subject Title	Optimiza	ation Techni	ques				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	11

INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION:

Statement of an optimization problem, Classification of optimization problems, Optimization techniques, Engg. applications of optimization.

CLASSICAL OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES: Single variable optimization, Multivariable optimization with no constraints, Multivariable optimization with equality constraints, Multivariable optimization within equality constraints.

LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Standard form of linear programming, Graphical solution, Simplex method, Twophase simplex method, Computer implementation of the simplex method, Duality theory.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM: North-West Corner rule, Least cost method, Vogel approximation method, testing for optimality.

NON-LINEAR PROGRAMMING:

One-Dimensional Minimization Methods:

Unimodal function, Dichotomous search, Fibonacci search, Golden Section, Cubic interpolation method, Direct root, Newton Raphson Method Unconstrained Multivariable Optimization Techniques: Random search method, Steepest descent method, Conjugate gradient method, Variable metric method. Newton Raphson Method, Evolutionary search, Hooke-Jeeves Method, Simplex search Method

Constrained Optimization Techniques:

Interior Penalty function method, Exterior penalty function method, Method of Multipliers, KKT Conditions

FURTHER TOPICS IN OPTIMIZATION:

Critical path method (CPM), Program evaluation and review technique (PERT). Multiobjective Optimization Techniques, Weighting method, ε - constraint method. Simulated annealing method

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Formulate optimization problems as mathematical programming problems.
- 2. Choose suitable technique to solve a particular type of optimization problem.
- 3. Apply classical optimization techniques to solve linear and nonlinear optimization problems.
- 4. Apply Evolutionary algorithms to find global optimum of linear and nonlinear optimization problems.
- 5. Apply various optimization techniques to solve the problems in the area of Electrical Engineering.

- 1. Rao, S.S., 'Optimization: Theory and Application' Wiley Eastern Press, 2nd edition 1984.
- 2. Deb Kalyanmoy,.Optimisation for Engineering Design-Algorithms and Examples., Prentice Hall India-
- 3. Taha, H.A., Operations Research An Introduction, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
- 4. Fox, R.L., 'Optimization methods for Engineering Design', Addition Welsey, 1971.
- 5. Ravindran A., Ragsdell K.M. and Reklaitis G.V., Engineering Optimization: Methods And applications, Wiley, 2008
- 6. Godfrey C. Onwubolu, B. V. Babu, New optimization techniques in engineering, Springer, 2004

Subject Code	EE645	Subject Title	Power C	onverters					
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	II

ANALYSIS OF SWITCHED CIRCUITS

Ideal models of power switches – analysis of the thyristor controlled half wave rectifier – R, L, RL, RC load circuits – load circuit with electromotive force – thyristor specifications – heat sink calculations – Surge currents – limitation on di/dt, dv/dt, classification and analysis of commutation.

IMPROVED P.F. CONVERTERS

Fully controlled and half controlled converters, Controlled freewheeling, sequence control of converters, simultaneous control of converters, PWM converters, power factor improvement techniques

DC-DC SWITCH MODE CONVERTERS

DC-DC converter systems – control of DC-DC converters, Buck converters – Continuous and discontinuous modes – Boost converters – continuous and discontinuous modes – Buck boost converters – continuous and discontinuous and discontinuous modes. Cuck converters – continuous and discontinuous models – DC-DC converter comparison; ZVS and ZCS resonant converters.

CHOPPERS

Classification of DC chopper circuits – analysis of type A chopper and type B chopper – voltage, current and load commutation of choppers – step up chopper – pulse width modulated AC choppers – Current topologies and Harmonic elimination methods.

INVERTERS

Characteristics – output voltage and waveform control – bridge inverters – single phase and three phase versions – multilevel inverters: diode clamped MLI, flying capacitor MLI, cascade MLI,

- 1. Ned Mohan, Undeland and Robbins, "Power Electronics: concepts, applications and design", John Wiley and sons, Singapore, 2000.
- 2. Dubey G.K., Doralda S.R., Joshi A., and sinha R.M.K., "Thyristorised power controllers", Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
- 3. Rashid M.H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications", PHI, (3/e), 2004.
- 4. Sen P.C., "Thyristor DC Drives", John Wiley and sons. 1981.

Subject Code	EE646	Subject Title	Power E	lectronics fo	r Renewable E	nergy Sys	tems		
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	Ш

INTRODUCTION

Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION

Review of reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG, PMSG, SCIG and DFIG.

POWER CONVERTERS

Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: three phase AC voltage controllers- AC-DC-AC converters: uncontrolled rectifiers, PWM Inverters, Grid Interactive Inverters-matrix converters.

ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS

Stand alone operation of fixed and variable speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG and SCIG Based WECS Grid Integrated solar system.

HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).

- 1. Rashid .M. H "power electronics Hand book", Academic press, 2001.
- 2. Rai. G.D, "Non conventional energy sources", Khanna publishes, 1993.
- 3. Rai. G.D," Solar energy utilization", Khanna publishes, 1993.
- 4. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", prentice hall linc, 1995.
- 5. Non-conventional Energy sources B.H.Khan Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Subject Code	EE647	Subject Title	Renewa	ble Energy S	ystems				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	П

ENERGY RESOURCES:

Renewable energy sources, Environment, Energy and Global Climate Change energy parameters, cogeneration, rational use of energy, energy efficiency and conservation, distributed energy systems and dispersed generation, atmospheric aspects of electric energy generation, Impact of renewable energy generation on environment, GHG emissions from various energy sources, Electromagnetic Radiation from Extra High Voltage Overhead lines

SOLAR ENERGY:

Solar Radiation and its Measurement, Solar Thermal Energy Collectors, Solar Thermal Energy Conversion Systems, Solar Photovoltaic System.

WIND ENERGY:

Wind turbines and rotors, Wind Energy Extraction, Wind Characteristics, Power Density Duration Curve, Design of Wind Turbine Rotor, Design of Regulating System for Rotor, Wind Power Generation Curve, Subsystems of a Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine Generator, Modes of Wind Power Generation, Estimation of Wind Energy Potential, Selection of Optimum Wind Energy Generator (WEG), Grid Interfacing of a Wind Farm, Methods of Grid Connection, Grid System and Properties, Capacity of Wind Farms for Penetration into Grid, Control System for Wind Farms, Economics of Wind Farms

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY:

Structure of the Earth's Interior, Plate Tectonic Theory, Geothermal Sites, Geothermal Field, Geothermal Gradients, Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Power Generation, Geothermal Electric Power Plant, Geothermal-Preheat Hybrid with Conventional Plant

OCEAN ENERGY:

Development of a Tidal Power Scheme, Grid Interfacing of Tidal Power, Wave Energy, Mathematical Analysis of Wave Energy, Empirical Formulae on Wave Energy, Wave Energy Conversion, Principle of Wave Energy plant, Wave Energy Conversion Machines

FUEL CELLS:

Principle of Operation of Fuel Cell, Fuel Processor, Fuel Cell Types, Energy Output of a Fuel Cell, Efficiency, and EMF of a Fuel Cell, Operating Characteristics of Fuel Cells, Thermal Efficiency of a Fuel Cell

HYDROGEN ENERGY SYSTEM: Hydrogen Production, Hydrogen Storage, Development of Hydrogen Cartridge, Gas Hydrate

HYBRID ENERGY SYSTEMS: Hybrid Systems AND ITS Types, Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Hydrogen-Powered-Electric Vehicles.

- 1. Kothari DP, Singal KC and Ranjan Rakesh, *Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies*, 2nd ed, Prentice Hall (India)
- 2. G.D. Rai, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Bansal N.K., M. Kleemann, M. Heliss, *Renewable energy sources and conversion technology*, Tata McGraw Hill 1990.
- 4. Abbasi SA, Abbasi N, Renewable energy sources andtheir environmental impact, PHI, 2001
- 5. Mittal KM, Renewable energy Systems, Wheelar Publishing, New Delhi, 1997.

Subject Code	EE648	Subject Title	Special E	lectric Mach	nines				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	1 st	Semester	II

STEPPER MOTOR:

Introduction, Types, Hybrid stepper motor- construction, principle of operation, two phases energized at a time, conditions for operation, different configurations, VR Stepper motor- single stack and multi stack, Drive systems and circuit for open loop and Closed loop control of stepping motor. Dynamic characteristics. Single phase stepper Motor, Expression of voltage, current and torque for stepper motor and criteria for synchronization.

SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTOR:

Constructional features, principle of operation, Design Aspects and profile of the SRM, Torque equation, Power converters and rotor sensing mechanism, expression of torque and torque-speed characteristics,

PERMANENT MAGNET MATERIALS:

Permanent magnet materials, properties, minor hysteresis loop and recoil line, equivalent circuit, stator frames with permanent magnets,

BRUSHLESS DC MOTOR:

Construction, operation, sensing and switching logic scheme, Drive and power circuit, Theoretical analysis and performance prediction, transient Analysis.

LINEAR INDUCTION MOTOR:

Construction and principle of operation of Linear Induction Motor, Approximate calculation of the force on rotor.

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand special motor like Stepper motor, Reluctance motor, and brushless DC motor.
- 2. Analyse the properties and use of permanent magnetic materials.
- 3. Understand the linear induction motor.

- 1. Vekatratnam, "Special Electrical Machines", Universities Press
- 2. Fitzerald and Kingsley," Electrical Machines" McGraw Hill. Miller. T. J. E., "Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989.
- 3. Kenjo. T and Nagamori. S, "Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989.
- 4. Kenjo. T, "Stepping Motors and their Microprocessor Control", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989

Subject Code	EE741	Subject Title	Advance	d Electrical	Machines				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	Ш

GENERALIZED ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINE THEORY:

Introduction, magnetically coupled circuits, electromechanical energy conversion, machine windings and airgap MMF-Winding inductances and voltage equations, Introduction, Equation of transformation, stationary circuit variables transformed to the arbitrary reference frame- commonly used reference framestransformation between reference frames, transformation of a balanced set, balanced steady state phasor relationships, balanced steady state voltage equations, variables observed from several frames of reference.

STEPPER MOTORS:

Construction of stepper motors and types of stepper motors Various modes of operation of Variable reluctance (VR) stepper motor, construction and working Multi stack VR stepper motor, Construction and working of Permanent Magnet (PM) stepper motor, Construction and working of Hybrid stepper motor, Torque-angle characteristics of the stepper motor.

SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTOR:

Construction, operating performance, Type of converter and speed control, applications.

BRUSHLESS DC MACHINES:

Construction and working principle, Equivalent magnetic circuit, Type of converter and speed control, Comparison between the axial and radial permanent magnet motors, applications.

CONDITION MONITORING OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES:

Concept of condition monitoring, benefit of condition monitoring, Fault detection & diagnosis techniques for Transformer and Induction motor, Recent trends in condition monitoring.

DOUBLE FED INDUCTION MACHINES:

Comparison of DFIG with synchronous generator, constant voltage & frequency generation, reactive power compensation, Application of DFIG in wind power.

Course Outcomes (COs):

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the generalized theory of rotating electrical machines with different reference frames of analysis.
- 2. Undersatnd special motor like Stepper motor, Reluctance motor, and brushless DC motor.
- 3. Understand the double-feed induction generator with application in wind power.

- 1. Charles Kingsley, Jr., A.E. Fitzgerald, Stephen D. Umans, "Electrical Machinery", Tata McGraw Hill,6ht Edition, 2003.
- 2. R. Krishnan, "Electrical Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
- 3. Miller, T.J.E, "Brushless permanent magnet and reluctance motor drives", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989.
- 4.PS Bimbhra, 'Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. D. C. Hanselman, "Brushless Permanent-Magnet Motor Design", Tata McGraw Hill
- 6.V. V. Athani, "Stepper Motors: Fundamentals, Applications and Design", New Age International Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
- 7.A. E. Fitzerald, Charles Kingsley and Stephen D Umans, "Electrical Machinery", TMH Publication, 2002.
- 8. P. Tavner and J. Penam, "Condition Monitoring of Electrical Machines", John Wiley & Sons. 1987.

9.M.G.Say, "Alternating Current Machines", ELBS publication.

- 10. Paul C.Krause, Oleg Wasynnczuk, and S.D.Sudhoff, "Analysis of electrical machinery and drive systems", Second edition, Wileyinterscinece.
- 11. Bhadra, Kastha&Benerajee, "Wind Electrical Systems", OXFORD Higher Education.

Subject Code	EE742	Subject Title	Compute	er Methods i	in Power Syste	m Analys	is		
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

NETWORK MODELING:-

Impedance and Admittance representation. Power flow analysis – Gauss Siedel method, Newton Raphson method – DLF and FDLF method, DC Load flow, sparsity oriented programming, Optimal Power Flow Analysis

SHORT CIRCUIT ANALYSIS:-

SCA of multi node system using bus impedance matrix, Z-bus building algorithm, asymmetrical fault analysis using Z-bus, development of voltage and current equations under asymmetrical fault using symmetrical components.

LOAD FORECASTING TECHNIQUES:-

Methods of Load Forecasting

CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS:-

Power systems State estimation and various techniques like LSET & WLSET, The line power flow state estimation.

COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEM:-

Need of real time and computer control of power system, Operating states of power system, SCADA & Energy Management Centers, Smart Grid.

- 1. Glonn N. Stagg and Aimed H. El-abiad, "Computer Method in Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill, International edition 1988.
- 2. George L. Kusic, "Computer Aided Power System Analysis", Prentice Hall, 1986.
- 3. J. Arrillage, C.P. Amold and S. J. Harker, "Computer Modeling of Electrical Power Systems", John Wiley and Sons 1983.
- 4. Jos Arrillaga and Bruce Smith, "AC-DC Power System Analysis", IEE London UK, 1998.
- 5. L.P. Singh, "Advanced Power System Analysis and Dynamics", New Age International Ltd, New Delhi, 1992.
- 6. Hadi Sadat, "Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1999.
- 7. Mariesa Crow, "Computational methods for Electrical Power Systems", CRC press.

Subject Code	EE743	Subject Title	Digital Si	ignal Proces	sing				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

MATLAB FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING:

Introduction, What Is MATLAB? Testing and Looping, Functions and Variables, Plotting and Graphing, Loading and Saving Data, Multidimensional Arrays, Bitwise Operators, Vectorizing Code, Using MATLAB for Processing Signals.

SAMPLED SIGNALS AND DIGITAL PROCESSING:

Processing Signals Using Computer Algorithms, Digital Representation of Numbers, Sampling, Quantization, Image Display, Aliasing, Reconstruction, Block Diagrams and Difference Equations Linearity, Superposition, and Time Invariance, Practical Issues and Computational Efficiency.

RANDOM SIGNALS:

Random and Deterministic Signals, Random Number Generation, Statistical Parameters, Probability Functions, Common Distributions, Continuous and Discrete Variables, Signal Characterization, Histogram Operators, Median Filters. REPRESENTING SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS: Discrete-Time Waveform Generation, The z Transform, Polynomial Approach, Poles, Zeros, and Stability, Transfer Functions and Frequency Response, Vector Interpretation of Frequency Response, Convolution.

TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL SIGNAL PROCESSING:

Correlation, Linear Prediction, Noise Estimation and Optimal Filtering, Tomography. FREQUENCY ANALYSIS OF SIGNALS: Fourier series, Phase-Shifted Waveforms, The Fourier Transform, Aliasing in Discrete-Time Sampling, Time-Frequency Distributions, Buffering and Windowing, FFT, DCT.

DISCRETE-TIME FILTERS:

Filter Specification, Design and Implementation, Filter Responses, Non-recursive Filter Design, Ideal Reconstruction Filter, Filters with Linear Phase, Fast Algorithms for Filtering, Convolution and Correlation, Recursive filters.

- 1. John W.Leis: Digital Signal Processing Using MATLAB for Students and Researchers, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Proakis J G and D G Manolakis: Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Kumar B P: Digital Signal Processing Laboratory, Oxford: Taylor and Francis.
- 4. Hamming R W: Digital Filters, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 5. Jain A K: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Subject Code	EE744	Subject Title	Direct Er	nergy Conve	rsion				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

Unit I

Conventional Energy Sources-Global & National Energy Scenarios, Environmental Aspects and Global Warming,

Unit II

Classification of Renewable Energy Sources, Solar Technology and Applications, Photo Electrochemical Conversion of Solar Energy,

Unit III

Mini, Micro and Pico Hydro Plants, Ocean Wave, Tidal and Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion

Unit IV

Magneto Hydrodynamic Power Generation, Environmental Aspects and Efficiency enhancement, Liquid Metal MHD,

Unit V

Thermoelectric and Thermionic Converters.

Books:

- 1. Reddy Solar Power Generation Technology, New Concepts & Policy
- 2. T . Abbasi & S.A. Abbasi Renewable Energy Sources Their Impact On Global Warming
- 3. Rowe Thermoelectrics And Its Energy Harvesting, 2 Volume Set
- 4. Research Papers And Internet Search

Subject Code	EE745	Subject Title	Distribut	ted Power G	eneration Syst	em			
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	Ш

RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER SYSTEMS:

Development of renewable energy systems-solar thermal, solar PV, wind, small hydropower, bio-fuel & bio-waste, gassifiers, tidal, geo-thermal, their merits & demerits, reliability, need of cogeneration.

HYBRID CO-GENERATION:

Solar PV, wind, SHP, DG and their combinations; PV, wind and hydro based stand-alone hybrid power systems, control of hybrid power systems with and without grid connection, system planning, operating features and performance, zero-energy buildings.

Wind and DG stand-alone hybrid power systems, control of hybrid power systems with and without grid connection.

POWER ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS:

Grid interactive systems, grid tied systems, inverters, FACTS and application of its devices, smart homes, power management and smart grid, intelligent metering.

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS:

Energy storage systems, different battery systems and battery charging, system planning, operating features and performance calculations, selected topics.

- 1. B.H. Khan Non-Conventional Energy Sources, TMH, New Delhi.
- 2. R. M. Mathur& R. K. Verma, Thyristor-based FACTS Controller for Electrical Transmission system, IEEE Press/ John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 3. N.G. Hingorani & L. Gyugyi, Understanding FACTS, IEEE Press, New York.
- 4. L. Freris & D. Infield Renewable Energy in Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore.
- 5. G. Boyle Renewable Energy Systems, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. D.P. Kothari Renewable Energy Sources & Emerging Technologies, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
- 7. Bhadra, Kestha& Banerjee Wind Electrical Systems, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. M.R. Patel Wind & Solar Power Systems, Taylor & Francis

Subject Code	EE746	Subject Title	FACTS D	evices					
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

FACTS AND PRELIMINARIES:

FACTS concept and general system considerations - power flow in AC

system - definitions on FACTS - basic types of FACTS controllers. Converters for Static Compensation - Three phase converters and standard modulation strategies (Programmed Harmonic Elimination and SPWM) - GTO Inverters - Multi-Pulse Converters and Interface Magnetics - Transformer Connections for 12, 24 and 48 pulse operation - Multi-Level Inverters of Diode Clamped Type and Flying Capacitor Type and suitable modulation strategies (includes SVM) - Multi-level inverters of Cascade Type and their modulation - Current Control of Inverters.

STATIC SHUNT AND SERIES COMPENSATORS:

Static Shunt Compensators - SVC and STATCOM - operation and control of TSC, TCR, STATCOM - Compensator Control - Comparison between SVC and STATCOM - STATCOM for transient and dynamic stability enhancement. Static Series Compensation - GCSC, TSSC, TCSC and SSSC - operation and control – external system control for series compensators - SSR and its damping - static voltage and phase angle regulators - TCVR and TCPAR - operation and control

UPFC AND IPFC: The Unified Power Flow Controller - operation, comparison with other FACTS devices - control of P and Q - dynamic performance - Special Purpose FACTS Controllers - Interline Power Flow Controller - operation and control.

POWER QUALITY AND INTRODUCTION TO CUSTOM POWER DEVICES:

Power Quality issues related to

distribution systems – custom power devices – Distribution STATCOM – Dynamic Voltage restorer – Unified Power Quality Conditioner – Application of D-STATCOM, DVR and UPQC for improving power quality in distribution systems.

- 1. K. R. Padiyar, FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution, New Age International
- 2. N.G. Hingorani & L. Gyugyi, *Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems*, IEEE Press
- 3. T.J.E Miller, Reactive Power Control in Electric Systems, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Ned Mohan et.al, *Power Electronics*, John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Dr Ashok S & K S Suresh Kumar "FACTS Controllers and applications" course book for STTP, 2003.

Subject Code	EE747	Subject Title	High Vol	tage Direct (Current Transm	nission			
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

INTRODUCTION:

Introduction to AC and DC Transmission – application of DC Transmission – description of DC transmission – DC system components and their functions – modern trends in DC Transmission

CONVERTER: Pulse Number — Converter configuration — analysis of Graetz circuit — converter bridge characteristics — characteristics of 12 Pulse converter

HVDC CONTROLLERS:

General principle of DC link control – converter control characteristics – system control hierarchy – firing angle control – current and extinction angle control – Dc link power control – high level controllers

FILTERS

Introduction to harmonics – generation of harmonics – design of AC filters – DC filters – carrier frequency and RI noise

PROTECTION:

Basics of protection – DC reactors – voltage and current oscillations – circuit breakers – over voltage protection – switching surges – lightning surges – lightning arresters for DC systems

- 1. Kimbark, "Direct Current Transmission Vol. I", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1971
- 2. Padiyar. K. R., "HVDC Power Transmission Systems", Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. Arrillaga. J, "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", Peter Peregrines, London, 1983

Subject Code	EE748	Subject Title	High Vol	tage Genera	ition & Measur	ement			
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

GENERATION OF HIGH DIRECT VOLTAGES:

Simple rectifier circuits, cascaded circuits: Cockroft-Walton circuit, Electrostatic generators.

GENERATION OF HIGH ALTERNATING VOLTAGES:

Testing transformers, cascaded transformers, resonant transformers.

GENERATION OF IMPULSE VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS:

Single stage and multistage impulse generator circuits, Tripping and control of impulse generators.

HIGH VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES:

Peak Voltage, Measurement by spark gaps; Chubb-Fortescue Method; potential dividers; impulse voltage and current measurements, Layout and clearances of High Voltage Lab.

- 1. E. Kuffel, , W.S. Zaengl, and J. Kuffel, High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals, Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd, 2005
- 2. M.S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, High Voltage Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Craggs & Meek High Voltage Laboratory Technique, Butterworths, London,
- 4. IEEE Transactions on Dielectrics and Insulation

Subject Code	EE749	Subject Title	Instrume	entation in P	Power Electron	ics Syster	n		
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

TRANSDUCER INSTRUMENTATION:

Primary sensors, voltage and current generating analogue Transducers, variable parameter analogue Transducers, Frequency generating and Digital Transducers, transducer selection factors.

TELEMETRY SYSTEM:

Introduction to Information Transmission. Basic ideas. Transducer and Sensors: Definitions, classification of errors.

DEVICES FOR INSTRUMENTATION

Amplifiers, Multiplexes, Timers, Sample and Hold, Isolators, Signal Converters, ADC & DAC, Instrumentation & Signal Processing, drive related signals and their instrumentation and conditioning.

DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

basic structure, data acquisition of drive related variables.

- 1. Cooper Helfrick, "Electrical Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Prentice Hall India, 1986
- 2. D. C. Nakra and K. K. Chowdhry, "Instrumentation, Measurement, and Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., 1984

Subject Code	EE751	Subject Title	Measure	ement & Con	ntrol				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

MEASUREMENT:

Transducers, different types of Transducers, Transducers Characterstics, Selection of an Instrumentation Transducers. Digital Transducers, Measurement using laser, Measurement using ultrasonic waves, Measurement using radiation technique, Measurement using vacuum technique, Microprocessor based Instrumentation system.

CONTROL:

Transfer function, Transfer function for Mechanical System Control System Components, Signal flow Graph with Problems, Transient response of feedback control systems, Transient response of second order system, Steady State response and steady state Error, Problems, Stablity: Routh criterion, Polar plots and bode plots, Niquist criterion,

CONTROLLERS:

Hydraulic and Pnematic Controllers.

- 1. D. Patranabis Principle of Industrial Instrumentation, (TMH)
- 2. B.C. Kuo Automatic Control System
- 3. M.Sayer& A. Mansingh Measurement, Instrumentation and Experiment Design in Physic and Engineering, (PHI)

Subject Code	EE752	Subject Title	Power Q	uality					
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III

INTRODUCTION

Characterisation of Electric Power Quality: Transients, short duration and long duration voltage variations, Voltage imbalance, waveform distortion, Voltage fluctuations, Power frequency variation, Power acceptability curves – power quality problems: poor load power factor, Non linear and unbalanced loads, DC offset in loads, Notching in load voltage, Disturbance in supply voltage – Power quality standards.

NON-LINEAR LOADS

Single phase static and rotating AC/DC converters, Three phase static AC/DC converters, Battery chargers, Arc furnaces, Fluorescent lighting, pulse modulated devices, Adjustable speed drives.

MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS METHODS

Voltage, Current, Power and Energy measurements, power factor measurements and definitions, event recorders, Measurement Error – Analysis: Analysis in the periodic steady state, Time domain methods, Frequency domain methods: Laplace's, Fourier and Hartley transform – The Walsh Transform – Wavelet Transform.

ANALYSIS AND CONVENTIONAL MITIGATION METHODS

Analysis of power outages, Analysis of unbalance: Symmetrical components of phasor quantities, Instantaneous symmetrical components, Instantaneous real and reactive powers, Analysis of distortion: On–line extraction of fundamental sequence components from measured samples — Harmonic indices — Analysis of voltage sag: Detorit Edison sag score, Voltage sag energy, Voltage Sag Lost Energy Index (VSLEI)- Analysis of voltage flicker, Reduced duration and customer impact of outages, Classical load balancing problem: Open loop balancing, Closed loop balancing, current balancing, Harmonic reduction, Voltage sag reduction.

POWER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Utility-Customer interface —Harmonic filters: passive, Active and hybrid filters — Custom power devices: Network reconfiguring Devices, Load compensation using DSTATCOM, Voltage regulation using DSTATCOM, protecting sensitive loads using DVR, UPQC — control strategies: P-Q theory, Synchronous detection method — Custom power park — Status of application of custom power devices.

- 1. Arindam Ghosh "Power Quality Enhancement Using Custom Power Devices", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002
- 2. G.T.Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994(2nd edition)
- 3. Power Quality R.C. Duggan
- 4. Power system harmonics -A.J. Arrillga
- 5. Power electronic converter harmonics Derek A. Paice

Subject Code	EE753	Subject Title	Switched	d Mode Pow	er Converter				
LTP	400	Credit	4	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	Ш

REACTIVE ELEMENTS IN POWER ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS:

Design of inductor, Design of transformer, Capacitors for power electronic applications.

DC-TO-DC CONVERTERS:

Buck converter, Boost Converter, Buck-Boost Converter, Forward Converter, Push-Pull Converter, Fly-back Converter, Half and full bridge Converter.

CLOSED LOOP CONTROL OF POWER CONVERTERS:

Design of compensators, closed loop performance functions, Effect of Input Filter on the Converter Performance, Design Criteria for Selection of Input Filter. Unity p.f. rectifiers.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESONANT CONVERTERS:

Basic resonant circuit concepts, Load resonant converters, Resonant Switch Converters, Zero Voltage Switching.

DESIGN OF FEEDBACK COMPENSATORS:

Unity power factor rectifiers, Resistor emulation principle and applications to rectifiers.

- 1. Switched Mode Power Conversion, Course Notes, CCE, IISc, 2004.
- 2. Issa Batarseh, "Power Electronic circuits", John Wiley, 2004.

Subject Code	EE701	Subject Title	SEMINA	R					
LTP	004	Credit	2	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	Ш

Objective:

To assess the debating capability of the student to present a technical topic. Also to impart training to a student to face audience and present his ideas and thus creating in him self esteem and courage that are essential for an engineer.

Individual students are required to choose a topic of their interest from power electronics and drives related topics preferably from outside the M.Tech syllabus and give a seminar on that topic about 30 minutes. A committee consisting of at least three faculty members (preferably specialized in power electronics) shall assess the presentation of the seminar and award marks to the students. Each student shall submit two copies of a write up of his seminar topic. One copy shall be returned to the student after duly certifying it by the chairman of the assessing committee and the other will be kept in the departmental library. Internal continuous assessment marks are awarded based on the relevance of the topic, presentation skill, quality of the report and participation.

Subject Code	EE702 / EE703	Subject Title	DISSERT	ATION-I / II					
LTP	0 0 24 / 0 0 36	Credit	12 / 16	Subject Category	DE	Year	2 nd	Semester	III / IV

Objective:

To improve the professional competency and research aptitude by touching the areas which otherwise not covered by theory or laboratory classes. The project work aims to develop the work practice in students to apply theoretical and practical tools/techniques to solve real life problems related to industry and current research.

The project work can be a design project/experimental project and/or computer simulation project on any of the topics in power electronics/drives related topics. The project work is allotted individually on different topics. The students shall be encouraged to do their project work in the parent institute itself. If found essential, they may be permitted to continue their project outside the parent institute. Department will constitute an Evaluation Committee to review the project work. The Evaluation committee will consist of at least three faculty members of which internal guide and another expert in the specified area of the project shall be two essential members.

The student is required to undertake the master research project phase 1 during the third semester and the same is continued in the 4thsemester (Phase 2). Phase 1 consist of preliminary thesis work, two reviews of the work and the submission of preliminary report. First review would highlight the topic, objectives, methodology and expected results. Second review evaluates the progress of the work, preliminary report and scope of the work which is to be completed in the 4th semester. The Evaluation committee consists of at least three faculty members of which internal guide and another expert in the specified area of the project shall be two essential members.