VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BELAGAVI

Scheme of Teaching and Examination and Syllabus M.Tech POWER EECRTONICS (EPE)

Eligibility: Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology in

- (a) Electrical and Electronics Engineering (b) Electronics and Communication Engineering
- (c) Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering (d) Telecommunication Engineering
- (e) Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering (f) Instrumentation Engineering
- (g) Biomedical Engineering (h) Medical Electronics (i) AMIE in appropriate branch
- (i) GATE: EC, IT, EE

(Effective from Academic year 2018-19)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

I SEMESTER

					Teaching Hours /Week		Examination			
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18EEE11	Mathematical Methods in Control	04		03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	18EPE12	Power Semiconductor Devices and Components	04		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18EPE13	Power Electronic Converters	04		03	40	60	100	4
4	PCC	18EPE14	Modelling and Design of Controllers	04		03	40	60	100	4
5	PCC	18EPE15	Modelling and Analysis of Electrical Machines	04		03	40	60	100	4
6	PCC	18EPEL16	Power Electronics Laboratory - 1	-	04	03	40	60	100	2
7	7 PCC 18RMI17 Research Methodology and IPR		02		03	40	60	100	2	
		•	TOTAL	22	04	21	280	420	700	24

Note: PCC: Professional core.

Internship: All the students have to undergo mandatory internship of 6 weeks during the vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during III semester and the prescribed credit shall be counted for the same semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

II SEMESTER

			Teaching I	Iours /Week	Examination					
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18EPE21	Electric Drives	04		03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	18EPE22	Switched - Mode Power Supplies	04		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18EPE23	Power System Harmonics	04		03	40	60	100	4
4	PEC	18EPE24X	Professional elective 1	04		03	40	60	100	4
5	PEC	18EPE25X	Professional elective 2	04		03	40	60	100	4
6	PCC	18EPEL26	Power Electronics Laboratory - 2		04	03	40	60	100	2
7	PCC	18EPE27	Technical Seminar		02		100		100	2
	TOTAL			20	06	18	340	360	700	24

Note: PCC: Professional core, PEC: Professional Elective.

Pro	ofessional Elective 1		Professional Elective 2
Course Code under 18EPE24X	Course title	Course Code under 18EPE25X	Course title
18EPE241	Converters for Solar and Wind Power	18EPE251	FACTS Controllers
	Systems		
18EPE242	Uninterruptible Power Supply	18EPE252	Digital Power Electronics
18EPE243	Hybrid Electric Vehicles	18EPE253	Embedded Systems

Note:

1. Technical Seminar: CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairperson, Guide/co-guide, if any, and a senior faculty of the department. Participation in the seminar by all postgraduate students of the same and other semesters of the programme shall be mandatory.

The CIE marks awarded for Technical Seminar, shall be based on the evaluation of Seminar Report, Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

2. Internship: All the students shall have to undergo mandatory internship of 6 weeks during the vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during III semester and the prescribed credit shall be counted in the same semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

III SEMESTER

				Teaching 1	Hours /Week		Exam	ination		
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18EPE31	HVDC power Transmission	04		03	40	60	100	4
2	PEC	18EPE32X	Professional elective 3	04		03	40	60	100	4
3	PEC	18EPE33X	Professional elective 4	04		03	40	60	100	4
4	Project	18EPE34	Project work phase -1		02		100		100	2
5	Internship	18EPEI35	Internship	(Completed during the intervening vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters.)		03	40	60	100	6
	TOTAL			12	02	12	260	240	500	20

Note: PCC: Professional core, PEC: Professional Elective.

P	rofessional elective 3	Professional elective 4			
Course Code under 18EPE32X	Course title	Course Code under 18EPE33X	Course title		
18EPE321	MPPT in Solar Systems	18EPE331	Advanced Control Systems		
18EPE322	EMC in Power Electronics	18EPE332	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation		
18EPE323	Multilevel Converters for Industrial Applications	18EPE333	Multi-Terminal DC Grids		

Note:

1. Project Phase-1: Students in consultation with the guide/co-guide if any, shall pursue literature survey and complete the preliminary requirements of selected Project work. Each student shall prepare relevant introductory project document, and present a seminar. CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairperson, Guide/co-guide if any, and a senior faculty of the department. The CIE marks awarded for project work phase -1, shall be based on the evaluation of Project Report, Project Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

SEE (University examination) shall be as per the University norms.

2. Internship: Those, who have not pursued /completed the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during subsequent University examinations after satisfying the internship requirements.

Internship SEE (University examination) shall be as per the University norms.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

IV SEMESTER

				Teaching Ho	Teaching Hours /Week		Examination			
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks Viva voce	Total Marks	Credits
1	Project	18EPE41	Project work phase -2		04	03	40	60	100	20
			TOTAL		04	03	40	60	100	20

Note:

1. Project Phase-2:

CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairperson, Guide/co-guide, if any, and a Senior faculty of the department. The CIE marks awarded for project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of Project Report subjected to plagiarism check, Project Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

SEE shall be at the end of IV semester. Project work evaluation and Viva-Voce examination (SEE), after satisfying the plagiarism check, shall be as per the University norms.

I SEMESRER M.Tech POWER ELECTRONICS

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN CONTROL

(Professional Core Course)							
Course Code	18EEE11	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60				
Credits - 04							

- To introduce linear algebra in a best suitable approach for solving large number of equations using transformation methods.
- To understand the techniques of numerical methods for estimating high accuracy in finding the roots and, in solving differential equations and their applications. ■

in solving	differential equations and their applications.		
Module-1		Teaching Hours	
and dependent vec	Introduction to vector spaces and sub-spaces, definitions, illustrative example. Linearly independent and dependent vectors- Basis-definition and problems. Linear transformations-definitions. Matrix form of linear transformations-Illustrative examples.		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L1 – Remembering, L2 – Understanding		
Module-2			
Croute's Triangular method & Givens n	ns of Linear Equations: Direct methods-Relaxation method, Partition method, risation method. Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Bounds on Eigen Values. Jacobi method for symmetric matrices.	10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_2 – Understanding , L_3 – Applying		
Module-3			
Orthogonal vectors and orthogonal bases. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process. SVD and Applications. ■			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_2 – Understanding , L_3 – Applying		
Module-4			
	m variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal distributions, stribution (discrete and continuous)-Illustrative examples.	10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding		
Module-5			
Moments, central moments, characteristic functions, probability generating and moment generating functions-illustrations. Poisson, Gaussian and Erlang distributions-examples. ■			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding		

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I

18EEE11 MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN CONTROL

(Professional Core Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of vector space and bases in reference to transformations.
- 2. Solve system of linear equations using direct and iterative methods.
- 3. Use the idea of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for the application of SVD.
- 4. Describe the basic notions of discrete and continuous probability distributions.
- 5. Find out responses of linear systems using statistical and probability tools. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Research Skill, Usage of Modern Tools.

Question paper pattern:

The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 60.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question consisting of 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Textbooks

1	Linear Algebra and its Applications	David C.Lay et al	Pearson	5th Edition,2015
2	Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation	M. K. Jain et al	New Age International	9 th Edition, 2014
Ref	erence Books			
3	Signals, Systems, and Inference	Alan V. Oppenheim and George C. Verghese	Pearson	2012
4	Numerical methods for Engineers	Steven C Chapra and Raymond P Canale	McGraw-Hill	7 th Edition, 2015
5	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	44 th Edition, 2017

7 Web links:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111
- 2. http://www.class-central.com/Course/math(MOOCs)
- 3. http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/

POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND COMPONETS

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(Professional Core Course)							
Course Code	18EPE12	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60				
Credits - 04							

- To enhance the knowledge of fundamentals of semiconductor physics, power electronics and power computation in circuits
- To enhance the knowledge of fundamentals of various semiconductor devices, their operation and characteristics.
- To explain the design and operation of drive circuits and snubber circuits.
- To explain the controlling of temperature rise of the semiconductor devices and designing of magnetic components used for the power electronic circuits.

component	ts used for the power electronic circuits. ■		
Module-1		Teaching Hours	
Switches, Switch S Voltage-Controlled Power Computation Effective Values, A Power Computation Basic Semiconduct pn Junctions, Charge	: Introduction, Converter Classification, Power Electronics Concepts, Electronic election, Spice, PSpice and Capture, Representation of switches in Pspice -The Switch, Transistors, Diodes and Thyristors (SCRs). ons: Introduction, Power and Energy, Inductors and Capacitors, Energy Recovery, pparent Power and Power Factor, Power Computations for Sinusoidal AC Circuits, as for Nonsinusoidal Periodic Waveforms, Power Computations Using Pspice. tor Physics: Introduction, Conduction Processes in Semiconductors are Control Description of pn-Junction Operation, Avalanche Breakdown.	10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.		
Module-2			
Considerations, On Bipolar Junction Characteristics, Phy Breakdown, On-Sta Power MOSFETs	Introduction, Basic Structure and I − V characteristics, Breakdown Voltage −State Losses, Switching Characteristics, Schottky Diodes. Transistors: Introduction, Vertical Power Transistor Structures, Z-V vsics of BJT Operation, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown Voltages, Second the Losses, Safe Operating areas. Introduction, Basic Structure, I-V Characteristics, Physics of Device Operation, ristics, Operating Limitations and Safe Operating Areas.	10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.		
Module-3			
Thyristors: Introduction, Basic Structure, I-V Characteristics, Physics of Device Operation, Switching Characteristics, Methods of Improving di/dt and dv/dt Ratings. Gate Turn-Off Thyristors: Introduction, Basic Structure and Z-V Characteristics, Physics of Turn-Off Operation, GTO Switching Characteristics, Overcurrent Protection of GTOs. Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors: Introduction, Basic Structure, I-V Characteristics, Physics of Device Operation, Latchup in IGBTs, Switching Characteristics, Device Limits and SOAs. Emerging Devices and Circuits: Introduction, Power Junction Field Effect Transistors, Field-Controlled Thyristor, JFET-Based Devices versus Other Power Devices, MOS-Controlled Thyristors, Power Integrated Circuits, New Semiconductor Materials for Power Devices. ■			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.		

18EPE12 POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND COMPONETS (Professional Core Course) (continued)

(Frotessional Core Course) (continued)			
Module-4		Teaching	
		Hours	
Snubber Circuits:	Function and Types of Snubber Circuits, Diode Snubbers, Snubber Circuits for	10	
Thyristors, Need for	or Snubbers with Transistors, Turn-Off Snubber, Overvoltage Snubber, Turn-On		
	for Bridge Circuit Configurations, GTO Snubber Considerations.		
	rive Circuits: Preliminary Design Considerations, dc-Coupled Drive Circuits,		
•	d Drive Circuits, Cascode-Connected Drive Circuits, Thyristor Drive Circuits,		
Power Device Prote	ection in Drive Circuits, Circuit Layout Considerations ■		
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.		
Taxonomy Level	21 remonstring, 22 enderstanding, 23 ripprying, 24 rimary sing.		
Module-5			
Miduic-3			
Component Tem	perature Control and Heat Sinks: Control of Semiconductor Device	10	
Temperatures, Heat Transfer by Conduction, Heat sinks, Heat Transfer by Radiation and Convection.			
-	tic Components: Magnetic Materials and Cores, Copper Windings, Thermal		
Considerations, Analysis of a Specific Inductor Design, Inductor Design Procedures, Analysis of a			
Specific Transformer Design, Eddy Currents, Transformer Leakage Inductance, Transformer Design			
Procedure, Comparison of Transformer and Inductor Sizes. ■			
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.		
Taxonomy Level		ļ	
J 1 1 1			

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Discuss power electronic concepts, electronic switches and semiconductor physics.
- Explain representation of switches in P-spice and power computations.
- Explain the internal structure, the principle of operation, characteristics and base drive circuits of power semiconductor devices; power diodes, power BJT, power MOSFET.
- Explain the internal structure, the principle of operation, characteristics and base drive circuits of power semiconductor devices; thyristors, power IGBT, power FET.
- Design Snubber circuits for the protection of power semiconductor devices.
- Design gate and base drive circuits for power semiconductor devices
- Design a heat sink to control the temperature rise of semiconductor devices
- Design magnetic components inductors and transformers used in the power electronic circuits. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge Problem, Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Ethics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

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Text	Text/Reference Books					
1	Power Electronics	Daniel W Hart	McGraw Hill			
2	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan et al	Wiley	3 rd Edition,2014		
3	Semiconductor Device Modeling with Spice	G. Massobrio, P. Antognetti	McGraw-Hill	2 nd Edition, 2010		
4	Power Semiconductor Devices	B. Jayant Baliga	Springer	2008		

POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS (Professional Core Course)

1011222011	101120 001112111	(4250)	
Course Code	18EPE13	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	
G 74 A4				

Credits - 04

- To impart knowledge of PWM techniques in controlling the converter operation.
- To impart knowledge of designing and analyzing DC DC PWM converters and control modules.
- To impart knowledge of designing and analyzing DC AC and AC DC converters.
- To impart knowledge of analyzing different types of resonant converters and their control.
- To impart knowledge of AC –AC converters and multilevel controllers. ■

Module-1		Teaching Hours
Forward Converter Boundary Between Indirect Converter Mode, Indirect Con of Idealized Circu Premagnetization	nverters: Forward Converters - Analysis of the Basic Circuit, Galvanically Isolated, Boost Converter - Analysis of the Basic Scheme, Variation of the Output Voltage, the Continuous and the Discontinuous Mode, Discontinuous Mode Power Losses, - Boundary Between the Continuous and the Discontinuous Mode, Discontinuous nverter with Galvanic Separation, Push – Pull (Symmetric) Converters - Analysis it in Continuous Mode, Output Characteristics, Selection of Components, DC of the Core, Half-Bridge Converter, Bridge Converter, Hamilton Circuit, Ćuk nation of the Current Ripple, Ćuk Converters with Galvanic Isolation.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Module-2		
	Basic Principles and Characteristics of PWM Control Modules - Circuit Analysis,	10
Modules - Control DC/AC Converter Pulse-Width Modu Asynchronous PW	tage-Controlled PWM, Current-Controlled PWM- Compensated PWM, IC Control Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. **rs - Inverters: Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, lated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation (ma > 1), IMM, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, ace Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive	
Modules - Control DC/AC Converter Pulse-Width Modu Asynchronous PW Application of Spa	Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. **s - Inverters: Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, lated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation (m _a > 1), My Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles,	
Modules - Control DC/AC Converter Pulse-Width Modu Asynchronous PW Application of Spa Influence. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3	Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. $S = Inverters:$ Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, lated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation ($m_a > 1$), M, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, ace Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive $L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analysing.$	
Modules - Control DC/AC Converter Pulse-Width Modu Asynchronous PW Application of Spa Influence. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 AC/DC Converte Commutation of C Rectifiers, Phase Co Rectifiers, Twelve Rectifier - Active I Techniques of PW	Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. rs – Inverters: Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, lated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation (m _a > 1), M, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, ace Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive	10

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - I**

18EPE13 POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS

(Professional Core Course) (continued)	
Module-4	Teaching
	Hours
Resonant Converters: Resonant Circuits - Resonant Converters of Class D, Series Resonant	10
Converters, Parallel Resonant Converters, Series – Parallel Resonant Converter, Series Resonant	
Converters Based on GTO Thyristors, Class E Resonant Converters, DC/DC Converters Based or	
Resonant Switches - ZCS Quasi-resonant Converters, ZVS Quasi-resonant Converters, Multiresonant	
Converters, ZVS Resonant DC/AC Converters, Soft Switching PWM DC/DC Converters -Phase Shif	:
Bridge Converters, Resonant Transitions PWM Converters, Control Circuits of Resonant Converters	
Integrated Circuit Family UCx861-8, Integrated Circuits for Control of Soft, Switching PWM	į
Converters. ■	
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level	
Module-5	
AC/AC Converters: Single-Phase AC/AC Voltage Converters - Time Proportional Control Three-	10
Phase Converters, Frequency Converters, Direct Frequency Converters, Introduction to AC/AC	_ ~
Matrix Converters - Basic Characteristics, Bidirectional Switches, Realization of Input Filter, Curren	
Commutation, Protection of Matrix Converter, Application of Matrix Converter.	
Introduction to Multilevel Converters: Basic Characteristics -Multilevel DC/DC Converters, Time	<u>;</u>
Interval: $nT < t < nT + DT$, $n = 0, 1, 2$, Time Interval: $nT + DT < t < (n + 1)T$, Multilevel Inverters	
Cascaded H-Bridge Inverters, Diode-Clamped Multilevel Inverters, Flying Capacitor Multilevel	
Inverter, Other Multilevel Inverter Topologies, Control of Multilevel Inverters - Multilevel SPWM	
Space Vector Modulation, Space Vector Control, Selective Harmonic Elimination.	
Space vector Modulation, Space vector Control, Selective Harmonic Elimination.	

Course outcomes:

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use the knowledge of PWM techniques in controlling different power electronic converters.
- Apply the knowledge of power electronics in design and analysis of DC –DC PWM converters.

 L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.

- Design and analyze DC -AC and AC DC converters and control their operation using PWM techniques.
- Design and analyze different resonant converters and their control circuits.
- Analyze AC AC converters and multilevel converters. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem analysis.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	Power Electronics Converters and Regulators	Branko L. Doki ć Branko Blanu š a	Springer (International Publishing, Switzerland)	3 rd Edition, 2015
2	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan at el	Wiley	3 rd Edition,2014

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)
Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
SEMESTER - I
MODELLING AND DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS (Professional Core Course)

MODELLING AND DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS (Floressional Core Course)					
Course Code	18EPE14	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60		
C 14 04					

Credits - 04

- To impart knowledge required for modeling and computer simulation of power electronic converters and systems.
- To explain control system essentials in representing system in digital domain.
- To explain the designing of digital controllers by different methods.
- To explain the design and analysis of optimal and robust controllers by different methods.
- To impart knowledge of discrete computation essentials. ■

Computer Simulation of Power Electronic Converters and Systems: Introduction, Challenges in Computer Simulation, Simulation Process, Mechanics of Simulation, Solution Techniques for Time-Domain Analysis, Widely Used, Circuit-Oriented Simulators, Equation Solvers. Modelling of Systems: Input-Output relations, Differential Equations and Linearization, State Space Representation, Transfer Function Representation, Block Diagrams, Lagrange method, Circuit Averaging, Bond Graphs, Space Vector Modelling. ■			
Computer Simulation of Power Electronic Converters and Systems: Introduction, Challenges in Computer Simulation, Simulation Process, Mechanics of Simulation, Solution Techniques for Time-Domain Analysis, Widely Used, Circuit-Oriented Simulators, Equation Solvers. Modelling of Systems: Input-Output relations, Differential Equations and Linearization, State Space Representation, Transfer Function Representation, Block Diagrams, Lagrange method, Circuit Averaging, Bond Graphs, Space Vector Modelling. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Module-1		Teaching Hours
Taxonomy Level Module-2 Control System Essentials: Representation of system in digital Domain, The Z – Transform, Digital Filter, Mapping between s – plane and z – plane, Effect of Sampling, Continuous to Discrete Domain Conversion, Control System Basics, Control Principles, State – Space Method. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing. Module-3 Digital Controller Design: Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, Root Locus Method, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Estimation Design, Tracker: Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing. Module-4 Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Squares Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ 10 Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.	Computer Simulation Domain Analysis, V Modelling of Syste Representation, Tr	on, Simulation Process, Mechanics of Simulation, Solution Techniques for Time-Widely Used, Circuit-Oriented Simulators, Equation Solvers. ems: Input-Output relations, Differential Equations and Linearization, State Space ansfer Function Representation, Block Diagrams, Lagrange method, Circuit	
Module-2 Control System Essentials: Representation of system in digital Domain, The Z – Transform, Digital Filter, Mapping between s – plane and z – plane, Effect of Sampling, Continuous to Discrete Domain Conversion, Control System Basics, Control Principles, State - Space Method. ■ 10 Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing. Module-3 Digital Controller Design: Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, Root Locus Method, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Estimation Design, Tracker: Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing. Module-4 Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying.	
Filter, Mapping between s – plane and z – plane, Effect of Sampling, Continuous to Discrete Domain Conversion, Control System Basics, Control Principles, State - Space Method. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 Digital Controller Design: Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, Root Locus Method, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Estimation Design, Tracker: Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.	•		
Module-3 Digital Controller Design: Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, Root Locus Method, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Estimation Design, Tracker: Controller Design. ■ 10 Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing. Module-4 Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. 10 Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ 10 Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.	Filter, Mapping bet	ween s – plane and z – plane, Effect of Sampling, Continuous to Discrete Domain	10
Digital Controller Design: Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, Root Locus Method, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Estimation Design, Tracker: Controller Design. ■Revised Bloom's Taxonomy LevelL₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.Module-4Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.10Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■10Revised Bloom'sL₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.	Module-3		
Module-4 Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.	Root Locus Method	l, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement,	10
Digital Controller Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Induction motor, Output Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Optimal and Robust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Energy Principle, Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal Control: Linear Quadratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. ■ Revised Bloom's	Module-4		
	Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Qua	utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback. Nust Controller Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum east Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal adratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design.	10
		L_1 – Kemembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I

18EPE14 MODELLING AND DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS

(Professional Core Course) (continued)		
Module-5		Teaching Hours
•	tion Essentials: Numeric Formats, Tracking the Base Point in the Fixed Point ion And Scaling, Arithmetic Algorithms. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Describe the role of computer simulations in the analysis and design of power electronics systems.
- Understand the functional modeling of static systems.
- Use sampling technique to determine a digital equivalent to a continuous time system.
- Understand the control basics of digital systems.
- Design digital controllers in discrete time and frequency domain.
- Design optimal and robust controllers by different methods.
- Explain essentials of discrete computation. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Ethics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text/Reference Books

1	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland, William P. Robbins	Wiley	3 rd Edition,2014
2	Power Electronics Essentials and Applications	L.Umanand	Wiley	1 st Edition,2014

SEMESTER - I

MODELLING AND ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Core Course)					
Subject Code	18EPE15	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					
Credits - 04					

- To provide basic concepts of modelling of dc and ac machines.
- To provide knowledge of theory of transformation of three phase variable to two phase variable.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase induction machines using transformation theory based mathematical modelling.
- To provide modeling concepts of single phase and three phase transformers.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase synchronous machines using transformation theory based mathematical modelling. ■

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Basic Concepts of Modelling: Basic two pole machine representation of commutator machines, 3-phase synchronous machine with and without damper bar and 3-phase induction machine, Kron's primitive machine-voltage, current and torque equations. DC Machine Modelling: Mathematical model of separately excited DC motor-steady state and transient state analysis, sudden application of inertia load, transfer function of separately excited DC motor, mathematical model of dc series motor, shunt motor, linearization techniques for small perturbations. ■	10
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Module-2	
Reference Frame Theory: Real time model of a two phase induction machine, transformation to obtain constant matrices, three phase to two phase transformation, power equivalence. Dynamic Modelling of Three Phase Induction Machine: Generalized model in arbitrary frame, electromagnetic torque, deviation of commonly used induction motor models-stator reference frames model, rotor reference frames model, synchronously rotating reference frames model, equations in flux linkages, per unit model, dynamic simulation. ■	10
Revised Bloom's L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analysing.	
Module-3	
Small Signal Equations of the Induction Machine: Derivation of small signal equations of induction machine, space phasor model, DQ flux linkages model derivation, control principle of the induction motor. Transformer Modelling: Introduction, single phase transformer model, three phase transformer	10
connections, per phase analysis, normal systems, per unit normalization, per unit three phase quantities, change of base, per unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle control, auto transformers, transmission line and transformers.	
change of base, per unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle	
change of base, per unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle control, auto transformers, transmission line and transformers. ■ Revised Bloom's	
change of base, per unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle control, auto transformers, transmission line and transformers. \blacksquare Revised Bloom's L ₂ - Understanding, L ₃ - Applying, L ₄ - Analysing, L ₅ - Evaluating.	10

SEMESTER - I

18EPE15 MODELLING AND ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Professional Care Course) (continued)

(Professional Core Course) (continued)		
Module-5		Teaching Hours
torque and during a angle characteristic during a sudden cha approximate transie	of Synchronous Machines: Dynamic performance during sudden change in input a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, approximate transient torque versus rotor s, comparison of actual and approximate transient torque-angle characteristics ange in input torque; first swing transient stability limit, comparison of actual and ent torque-angle characteristics during a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, e, equal area criterion, computer simulation.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of modeling.
- Develop mathematical models for DC motors for transient state analysis.
- Use reference frame theory to transform three phase to two phase.
- Develop dynamic model for three phase induction motor in stator ad rotor reference frames.
- Develop mathematical model of single phase transformers.
- Model synchronous machine using Park's transformation for the analysis of steady state operation.
- Model synchronous machine to perform dynamic analysis under different conditions.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics,

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text/Reference Books

1	Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines	P.S.Bimbra	Khanna Publications	5th Edition,1995
2	Electric Motor Drives - Modelling, Analysis & Control	R. Krishnan	PHI Learning Private Ltd	Indian Edition, 2009
3	Analysis of Electrical Machinery and Drive Systems	P.C.Krause, et al	Wiley	2nd Edition,2010
4	Power System Analysis	Arthur R Bergen and Vijay Vittal	Pearson	2 nd Edition,2009
5	Power System Stability and Control	Prabha Kundur	Mc Graw Hill	1st Edition,1994
6	Dynamic Simulation of Electric Machinery using Matlab / Simulink	Chee-Mun Ong	Prentice Hall	1998

POWER ELECTRONIS LABORATORY-1

(Professional	Core	Course)
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(Professional Core Course)			
Course Code	18EPEL16	CIE Marks	40
Number of Practical Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Practical Hours	56	SEE Marks	60

Credits - 02

Course objectives:

- To conduct experiment on various power electronic devices to analyze their static and dynamic characteristics.
- To conduct experiments and enhance understanding of different power electronic converters.

Sl.	Experiments			
NO				
1	Analysis of static and dynamic characteristic of MOSFET and IGBT.			
2	Performance of single phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for continuous current mode.			
3	Performance of single phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for discontinuous current mode.			
4	Study of effect of source inductance on the performance of single phase fully controlled converter.			
5	Performance analysis of three phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for continuous current mode.			
6	Performance analysis of three phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for discontinuous current mode.			
7	Performance analysis of single phase bridge inverter for RL load and voltage control by single pulse width modulation.			
8	Performance analysis of two quadrant chopper.			
9	Diode clamped multilevel inverter.			
10	ZVS operation of a Synchronous buck converter.			
	ed Bloom's L ₃ – Applying, L ₄ – Analysing, L ₅ – Evaluating, L ₆ – Creating			

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Analyze the static and dynamic characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
- Apply the knowledge of converters in assessing the performance of single phase and three phase fully controlled and semi controlled converters for RL load for continuous current modes.
- Apply the knowledge of converters in assessing the performance of single phase and three phase fully controlled and semi controlled converters for RL load for discontinuous current modes.
- Assess the performance of single phase bridge inverter for RL load and control the voltage by pulse width modulation.
- Apply the knowledge of power electronics in performance analysis of chopper and synchronous buck converter.■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Individual and Team work, Communication.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

(Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M. Tech Programmes)				
Course Code	18RMI17	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	02	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	25	SEE Marks	60	

Credits - 02

- To give an overview of the research methodology and explain the technique of defining a research problem
- To explain the functions of the literature review in research.
- To explain carrying out a literature search, its review, developing theoretical and conceptual frameworks and writing a review.
- To explain various research designs and their characteristics.
- To explain the details of sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections.
- To explain several parametric tests of hypotheses and Chi-square test.
- To explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports.
- To explain various forms of the intellectual property, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment.
- To discuss leading International Instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights.

Module-1		Teaching Hours
Research, Types of versus Methodology Research Process, O Defining the Resea	blogy: Introduction, Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods y, Research and Scientific Method, Importance of Knowing How Research is Done, Criteria of Good Research, and Problems Encountered by Researchers in India. arch Problem: Research Problem, Selecting the Problem, Necessity of Defining ique Involved in Defining a Problem, An Illustration. ■	05
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-2		
research problem, Enabling contextual	rature: Place of the literature review in research, Bringing clarity and focus to your improving research methodology, Broadening knowledge base in research area, if findings, How to review the literature, searching the existing literature, reviewing are, Developing a theoretical framework, Developing a conceptual framework, terature reviewed.	05
Research Design: Design, Important	Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic imental Designs, Important Experimental Designs.	
Research Design: Design, Important	Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic	
Research Design: Design, Important Principles of Exper Revised Bloom's	Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic imental Designs, Important Experimental Designs.■	
Research Design: Design, Important Principles of Experimental Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 Design of Samplin Survey versus Cens Measurement and Scales, Goodness of Classification Bases Data Collection:	Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic imental Designs, Important Experimental Designs.■	05

18RMI17 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR (Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M Tach Programmes)

(Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M. 1ech Programmes)	
Module-4	Teaching
	Hours
Testing of Hypotheses: Hypothesis, Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses, Testing of	05
Hypothesis, Test Statistics and Critical Region, Critical Value and Decision Rule, Procedure for	
Hypothesis Testing, Hypothesis Testing for Mean, Proportion, Variance, for Difference of Two Mean,	
for Difference of Two Proportions, for Difference of Two Variances, P-Value approach, Power of Test,	
Limitations of the Tests of Hypothesis.	
Chi-square Test: Test of Difference of more than Two Proportions, Test of Independence of Attributes,	
Test of Goodness of Fit, Cautions in Using Chi Square Tests. ■	
1	
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level	
Module-5	

Interpretation and Report Writing: Meaning of Interpretation, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports.

05

Intellectual Property: The Concept, Intellectual Property System in India, Development of TRIPS Complied Regime in India, Patents Act, 1970, Trade Mark Act, 1999, The Designs Act, 2000, The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act1999, Copyright Act,1957, The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, The Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, Trade Secrets, Utility Models, IPR and Biodiversity, The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992, Competing Rationales for Protection of IPRs, Leading International Instruments Concerning IPR, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), WIPO and WTO, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, National Treatment, Right of Priority, Common Rules, Patents, Marks, Industrial Designs, Trade Names, Indications of Source, Unfair Competition, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), Advantages of PCT Filing, Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Basic Principles, Duration of Protection, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights(TRIPS) Agreement, Covered under TRIPS Agreement, Features of the Agreement, Protection of Intellectual Property under TRIPS, Copyright and Related Rights, Trademarks, Geographical indications, Industrial Designs, Patents, Patentable Subject Matter, Rights Conferred, Exceptions, Term of protection, Conditions on Patent Applicants, Process Patents, Other Use without Authorization of the Right Holder, Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits, Protection of Undisclosed Information, Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights, UNSECO. ■

Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level

 L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Discuss research methodology and the technique of defining a research problem
- Explain the functions of the literature review in research, carrying out a literature search, developing theoretical and conceptual frameworks and writing a review.
- Explain various research designs and their characteristics.
- Explain the details of sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections
- Explain several parametric tests of hypotheses and Chi-square test.
- Explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports
- Discuss various forms of the intellectual property, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment and leading International Instruments concerning IPR. ■

18RMI17RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

(Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M.Tech Programmes)

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA): Problem analysis, Investigation, Design, Individual and teamwork, Communication skills, Professionalism.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Tex	ttbooks						
1	Research Methodology: Methods and	C.R. Kothari,	New Age International	4 th Edition,			
	Techniques	Gaurav Garg		2018			
2	Research Methodology a step-by-step	Ranjit Kumar	SAGE Publications Ltd	3 rd Edition,			
	guide for beginners. (For the topic			2011			
	Reviewing the literature under module 2)						
3	Study Material		ramme Intellectual Property				
	(For the topic Intellectual Property under		Institute of Company Secret				
	module 5)	Statutory Body U	nder an Act of Parliament, S	eptember 2013			
Ref	erence Books						
1	An introduction to Research Methodology	Garg B.L et al	RBSA Publishers	2002			
2	An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical	Anderson T.W	Wiley	3 rd Edition,			
	Analysis			2003			
3	Research Methodology	Sinha, S.C,	Ess Ess Publications	2002			
		Dhiman					
4	Research Methods: the concise knowledge	Trochim	Atomic Dog Publishing	2005			
	base						
5	How to Write and Publish a Scientific	Day R.A	Cambridge University	1992			
	Paper		Press				
6	Conducting Research Literature Reviews:	Fink A	Sage Publications	2009			
	From the Internet to Paper						
7	Proposal Writing	Coley S.M.	Sage Publications	1990			
		Scheinberg, C.A					
8	Intellectual Property Rights in the Global	Keith Eugene	Institute for	2000			
	Economy	Maskus	International Economics				
<u> </u>							

II SEMESRER M.Tech POWER ELECTRONICS

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - II ELECTRIC DRIVES (Professional Core Course)** Course Code 18EPE21 CIE Marks 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week Exam Hours 03 04 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60 Credits - 04

- To give an introduction to drive, their characteristics and breaking.
- To explain the basic elements of drives, classification of drives, their dynamics and speed control
- To explain selection of drive for a specific application.
- To explain control of an electric drive using microprocessor.

Module-1		Teachi Hours
	ectric motors: Introduction, Characteristics of DC motors, Three phase Induction onous Motors, Braking of Electric Motors. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Electric Drive, Dyn	tric Drives: Introduction, Classification of Electric Drives, Basic Elements of an amic Conditions of Drive System, Stability Considerations of Electric Drive. c Motors: Induction Motor Drives.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-3		
	c Motors (continued): Synchronous Motor Drives, DC Drives. Permanent Magnet or, Classification of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor, Cycloconverters fed r. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-4		
Permanent Magnet Applications: Driv	c Motors (continued): Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor, Classification of Synchronous Motor, Cycloconverters fed Synchronous Motor. The Considerations foe Textile Mills, Steel Rolling Mills, Cranes and Hoist Drives, ar Mills, Machine Tools, Paper Mills, Coal Mines, Centrifugal Pumps, Turbo -	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-5		
versus Microproce Technology, Cont	and Control of Electrical Drives: Introduction, Dedicated Hardware Systems essor Control, Applications Area and Functions of Microprocessors in Drive rol of Electric Drives using Microprocessors, Control System Design of ased Variable Speed Drives, Stepper motors.	10
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	

18EPE21 ELECTRIC DRIVES

(Professional Core Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain characteristics of DC motors, induction motors and synchronous motors.
- Explain braking of electric motors.
- Classify electric drives.
- Discuss dynamics conditions and stability considerations of Electric drive.
- Control the speed of electric motors.
- Suggest a drive for a specific application.
- Explain using microprocessor in the control of an electric drive.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book 1 Electric Drives Concepts and Applications Vedam Subrahmanyam Mc Graw Hill 2nd Edition, 2016

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
SWITCHED - MODE POWER SUPPLIES (Professional Core Course)					
Course Code 18EPE22 CIE Marks 40					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					

Course objectives:

To give an overview on SMPS, its characteristics, new technologies, basic principles and control modes.

Credits - 04

- To introduce the topology of DC/DC converter used and the method of selecting key peripheral components of SMPS.
- To explain the power factor correction circuit design of SMPS, the design of high-frequency transformer, the examples of SMPS optimization design, and the key design points of SMPS.
- To introduce the SMPS testing technology and the protection circuit design of SMPS. ■

Module-1	Teaching Hours			
Switching-Mode Power Supply (SMPS): Overview, Classification of Integrated Regulated Power Supply, Characteristics of SMPS, New Development Trend of SMPS, Basic Principles of SMPS, Control Mode Type of SMPS, Working Mode of SMPS, Feedback Type of SMPS, Load Characteristics of SMPS. Topologies of the DC/DC Converter: Topologies of the DC/DC Converter, Basic Principle of Buck Converter, Basic Principle of - Boost Converter, Buck-Boost Converter, Charge Pump Converter, (Single-ended primary inductor converter)SEPIC, Flyback Converter, Forward Converter, Push-Pull Converter, Half/Full Bridge Converter, Soft Switching Converter, Half-Bridge LLC Resonant Converter,2-Switch Forward Converter. ■	10			
Module-2				
Method for Selecting Key Peripheral Components of SMPS: Selection Method for - Fixed Resistor, Capacitors, Inductor Characteristics and Selection Method for Magnetic Beads, Selection Method for EMI Filter - Input Bridge Rectifier, Output Rectifier, Transient Voltage Suppressor (TVS), Power Switching Tube, Optical Coupler, Adjustable Precision Shunt Regulator, SMPS Protection Elements.	10			
Module-3				
	10			

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER - II			
18EPE22 SWITCHED - MODE POWER SUPPLIES			
(Professional Core Course) (continued)			
Module-4	Teaching Hours		
Key Design Points of SMPS: SMPS Design Requirements, Design of High-Efficiency SMPS, Methods of Reducing No-Load and Standby Power Consumption of SMPS, Stability Design of Optocoupler Feedback Control Loop SMPS Layout and Wiring, Design of Constant Voltage/Current SMPS, Design of Precision Constant Voltage/Current SMPS, Design of Remote Turn-Off Circuit for SMPS, Typical Application and Printed Circuit Design of New Single-Chip SMPS, Electromagnetic Interference Waveform Analysis and Safety Code Design of SMPS, Radiator Design of Single-Chip SMPS, Radiator Design of Power Switching Tube (MOSFET), Common Troubleshooting Methods of SMPS. ■	10		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying. Module-5			
SMPS Testing Technology: Parameter Testing of SMPS, Performance Testing of SMPS, SMPS Measurement Skills, Accurate Measurement Method of Duty Ratio, Method to Detect the Magnetic Saturation of High-Frequency Transformer with Oscilloscope, Digital Online Current/Resistance Meter, Electromagnetic Compatibility Measurement of SMPS, Waveform Test and Analysis of SMPS. Protection and Monitoring Circuit Design of SMPS: Design of Drain Clamp Protection Circuit, Overvoltage Protection Circuit Constituted by Discrete Components, Application of Integrated Overvoltage Protection, Design of Undervoltage Protection Circuit, Design of Overcurrent and Overpower Protection Circuit, Design of Soft-Start Circuit, Mains Voltage Monitor, Transient Interference and Audio Noise Suppression Technology of SMPS, Design of Overheating Protection Component and Cooling Control System. ■	10		

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain a SMPS, its characteristics, new technologies, basic principles and control modes.
- Suggest a suitable DC/DC converter for an SMPS.
- Explain the method of selecting key peripheral components of SMPS.
- Design the power factor correction circuit of SMPS.
- Explain selection of magnetic core and designing of high-frequency transformer.
- Explain designing of different SMPS.
- Explain testing technology of SMPS.
- Design protection and monitoring circuit for SMPS.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Ethics, Communication.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text Book

1	Optimal Design of Switching Power Supply	Zhanyou Sha et al	Wiley	2015

POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS (Professional Core Course)

10 (121101011111111111111111111111111111				
Course Code	18EPE23	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	
C 314 04				

Credits - 04

- To explain about different sources of harmonics in power system.
- To explain effects of harmonics and mitigation of harmonics.
- To explain modeling of power system components for harmonic studies.
- Introducing different methods of harmonic studies.

 Introducing different methods of harmonic studies. 	
Module-1	Teaching Hours
Fundamentals of Harmonics: Introduction, Examples of harmonic waveforms, characteristics of harmonics in power systems, measurement of harmonic distortion, power in passive elements, calculation of passive elements, resonance, capacitor banks and reactive power supply, capacitor banks and power factor correction, bus voltage rise and resonance, harmonics in transformers. Harmonics in Power system: Introduction, sources of harmonics, transformers, rotating machines, fluorescent lights, static var compensators, cycloconverters. Single phase controlled rectifiers, three phase converters. ■	10
Effects of Harmonic Distortion on Power System: Introduction, thermal losses in a harmonic environment, harmonic effects on power system equipment, capacitor banks, transformers, rotating machines, protection, communication and electronic equipment. Mitigation of Power system Harmonics: Introduction, harmonic filters, power converters, transformers, rotating machines, capacitor banks, harmonic filter design, active filters. Revised Bloom's	10
Taxonomy Level Module-3	
Limits of Harmonic Distortion: Introduction, voltage harmonic distortion limits, current harmonic distortion limits. Harmonic studies – Modelling of System Components: Introduction, impedance in the presence of harmonics, skin effect, modelling of the high voltage grid, generator modelling, modelling of shunt capacitor banks, series capacitor banks, load models, induction motor modelling. Transformer Modelling: Introduction, modelling of two winding transformers, phase sequence admittance matrices, transmission of voltage and current across two winding transformers, transmission matrices and phase admittance matrix, modelling of three and four winding transformers. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.	10
Modelling of Transmission lines/Cables: Introduction, skin effect, modelling of power lines, Line's series impedance, mutual coupling between conductors, mutually coupled lines, line's shunt capacitance, surge impedance and velocity of propagation, line's series impedance and shunt capacitance − single phase equivalents, the transmission (ABCD) matrix, the admittance matrix, conversion between the transmission and admittance matrices, the nominal pi model − single phase equivalent, the equivalent pi model − voltage and current the line, line losses, the equivalent pi model − single phase equivalent, variations in the network's short circuit capacity, examples − the nominal and equivalent models. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.	10

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - II**

18EPE23 POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS

(Professional Core Course) (continued)			
Module-5	Teaching Hours		
Power System Harmonic Studies: Introduction, harmonic analysis using a computer program, harmonic analysis using spread sheet, harmonic distortion limits, harmonic filter rating, and practical considerations. Harmonic study of simple system, 300 -22 kV power system and low voltage system.	10		

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the fundamentals that facilitate the understanding of the issues of harmonics.
- Explain the causes for generation of harmonics.
- Explain the effects of harmonics distortion on power system equipment and loads and suppression of harmonics in power systems.
- Discuss standard limits of harmonic distortion and modeling of power system components for harmonic analysis study.
- Model transmission lines and cables for harmonic analysis.
- Discuss implementation of harmonic studies.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	Power System Harmonics	George J Wakileh	Springer	Reprint, 2014
2	Power System Harmonic Analysis	Jos Arrillaga et al	Wiley	Reprint, 2014
3	Power System Harmonic	J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson	Wiley	2 nd Edition, 2003
4	Harmonics and Power Systems	Francisco C. DE LA Rosa	CRC Press	1st Edition, 2006

SEMESTER - II

CONVERTERS FOR SOLAR AND WIND POWER SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code	18EPE241	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60		
Credits - 04					

- To give an overview of the latest developments in the PV and WT penetrations in the worldwide power
- To discusses the various high-efficiency topologies for PV inverters as well as some generic control structures.
- To describe the grid requirements for PV installations, to give a deep analysis of the basic PLL and to discuss different quadrature signal generator methods,
- To discuss islanding detection methods and to describe the most typical WT grid converter topologies together with generic control structures, the most recent grid requirements for WT grid connection and the grid codes.
- To extrapolate the knowledge of single-phase PLL structure for three-phase systems, new robust synchronization structures to cope with the unbalance grid or frequency adaptation.
- To explain the most used grid converter control structures for WT and to extrapolate the control issue for the case of grid faults.
- To explain designing of grid interface filters, methods actively used to damp the resonance for LCL filters and methods for controlling the grid current.

filters and methods for controlling the grid current.		
Module-1	Teaching Hours	
Introduction: Wind Power Development, Photovoltaic Power Development, The Grid Convert The Key Element in Grid Integration of WT and PV Systems. Photovoltaic Inverter Structures: Introduction, Inverter Structures Derived from H-Br. Topology, Inverter Structures Derived from NPC Topology, Typical PV Inverter Structures, The Phase PV Inverters, Control Structures, Conclusions and Future Trends. Grid Requirements for PV: Introduction, International Regulations, Response to Abnormal Conditions, Power Quality, Anti-islanding Requirements. Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	idge iree-	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-2		
Grid Synchronization in Single-Phase Power Converters: Introduction, Grid Synchronization Techniques for Single-Phase Systems, Phase Detection Based on In-Quadrature Signals, Some PLLs Based on In-Quadrature Signal Generation, Some PLLs Based on Adaptive Filtering, The SOGI Frequency-Locked Loop.		
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.		
Module-3		
Islanding Detection: Introduction, Non-detection Zone, Overview of Islanding Detection Methods. Passive Islanding Detection Methods, Active Islanding Detection Methods. Grid Converter Structures for Wind Turbine Systems: Introduction, WTS Power Configuration Grid Power Converter Topologies, WTS Control. Grid Requirements for WT Systems: Introduction, Grid Code Evolution (Germany), Frequency Voltage Deviation under Normal Operation, Active Power Control in Normal Operation, React Power Control in Normal Operation (Germany), Behaviour under Grid Disturbances (German Discussion of Harmonization of Grid Codes. ■	ons, and etive	
Revised Bloom's L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding. Taxonomy Level L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding.		

18EPE241 CONVERTERS FOR SOLAR AND WIND POWER SYSTEMS				
(Professional Elective Course) (continued)				
Module-4		Teaching Hours		
Vector under Grid Grid Conditions, T Double Second-Ord Grid Converter C	cion in Three-Phase Power Converters: Introduction, The Three-Phase Voltage Faults, The Synchronous Reference Frame PLL under Unbalanced and Distorted the Decoupled Double Synchronous Reference Frame PLL (DDSRF-PLL), The ler Generalized Integrator FLL (DSOGI-FLL). Control for WTS: Introduction, Model of the Converter, AC Voltage and DC obltage Oriented Control and Direct Power Control, Stand-alone, Micro-grid, Droop apporting. ■	10		
Module-5				
Control of Grid Converters under Grid Faults: Introduction, Overview of Control Techniques for Grid-Connected Converters under Unbalanced Grid Voltage Conditions, Control Structures for Unbalanced Current Injection, Power Control under Unbalanced Grid Conditions, Flexible Power Control with Current Limitation. Grid Filter Design: Introduction, Filter Topologies, Design Considerations, Practical Examples of LCL Filters and Grid Interactions, Resonance Problem and Damping Solutions, Nonlinear Behaviour of the Filter. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.				
Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Onderstanding, L_3 – Applying.			

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain developments in the PV and WT penetrations in the worldwide power systems.
- Discuss the various high-efficiency topologies for PV inverters and generic control structures.
- Describe the grid requirements for PV installations, and different quadrature signal generator methods,
- Explain grid synchronization techniques for single phase power converters.
- Explain islanding detection methods and typical WT grid converter topologies, control structures, the grid requirements for WT grid connection and the grid codes.
- Explain grid synchronization of three phase power converters and new robust synchronization structures to cope with the unbalance and distorted grid conditions.
- Explain the grid converter control structures for WT and the control issue for the case of grid faults.
- Design grid interface filters used to damp the resonance for LCL filters and methods for controlling the grid current.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text Book

1	Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems	Remus Teodorescu at al	Wiley	2011

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (Professional Elective Course)

Course Code	18EPE242	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	
C 14 04				

Credits - 04

- To explain the classification of UPS, batteries for UPS, parallel operation and performance evaluation and control of UPS systems.
- To describe sources of harmonics, effects of harmonics in UPS, and their mitigation using active filters.
- To describe different topologies of active filters, their applications, configurations, control methods, modelling and analysis, and stability issues.
- To explain the analysis, control, and steady-state operation of unified power quality conditioners.
- To give the concept of reduced parts converters, their operation, modelling, simulation and analysis.
- To explain reduced part active filters and power quality conditioners, modelling, analysis and design of digital control.

digital con	trol. ■	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Applications, Comp Systems, Parallel	ower Supplies: Classification, Batteries for UPS Applications, Flywheels for UPS parative Analysis of Flywheels and Electrochemical Batteries, Applications of UPS Operation, Performance Evaluation of UPS Systems, Power Factor Correction in rol of UPS Systems, Converters for UPS Systems, Battery Charger/Discharger.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Harmonic Mitigation Modelling and Ana	monic Definition, Harmonic Sources in Electrical Systems, Effects of Harmonics, on Methods, Classification of Active Filters, Active Filters for DC/DC Converters, lysis, Control Strategies, Stability Assessment.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Control, Power Flor Reduced-Parts Un	wality Conditioners: Series—Parallel Configuration, Current Control, Voltage wand Characteristic Power. interruptible Power Supplies: Concept of Reduced-Parts Converters Applied to ne UPS Systems, New On-Line UPS Systems Based on Half-Bridge Converters.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-4		
System with Redu Interactive/On-Line Revised Bloom's	Systems Based on a Novel AC/DC Rectifier: New Three-Phase On-Line UPS ceed Number of Switches, New Single-Phase to Three-Phase Hybrid Line-UPS System. ■ L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level		
Module-5		
Reduced-Parts Sing Series-Parallel Con Modelling, Analys Averaging Method,	•	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying.	

18EPE242 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

(Professional Elective Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain classification of UPS, batteries for UPS, parallel operation and performance evaluation and control of UPS systems.
- Describe sources of harmonics and their mitigation using active filters.
- Describe topologies of active filters, their applications, control methods, modeling analysis, and stability issues
- Explain steady-state operation and control of unified power quality conditioners.
- Explain an on-line ups system based on novel AC/DC rectifier.
- Explain the concept of reduced parts active filters, their modeling and control.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	Uninterruptible Power Supplies and Active Filters	Ali Emadi et al	CRC Press	2005
2	Uninterruptible Power Supplies and Standby Power Systems	Alexander C King, William Knight	McGraw-Hill	2003

HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (Professional Elective Course)

Course Code	18EPE243	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	

Credits - 04

- To explain the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.
- To explain plug in hybrid electric vehicle architecture, design and component sizing and the power electronics devices used in hybrid electric vehicles.
- To discuss various electric drives suitable for hybrid electric vehicles
- To discuss different energy storage technologies used for hybrid electric vehicles and their control.
- To explain modeling and simulation of electric hybrid vehicles by different techniques, sizing of components and design optimization and energy management. ■

componen	ts and design optimization and energy management. ■	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Architectures of HE Key Technology of Hybridization of t Plug-In Hybrid Elec HEV Fundamenta Sizing, Series Hybr Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	ainable Transportation, A Brief History of HEVs, Why EVs Emerged and Failed, EVs, Interdisciplinary Nature of HEVs, State of the Art of HEVs, Challenges and HEVs. the Automobile: Vehicle Basics, Basics of the EV, Basics of the HEV, Basics of the Cell Vehicle (PHEV), Basics of Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs). Is: Introduction, Vehicle Model, Vehicle Performance, EV Powertrain Component id Vehicle, Parallel Hybrid Vehicle, Wheel Slip Dynamics. L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Module-2		
Range of Blended I and Component Siz PHEV Conversions Power Electronics Buck Converter U Inverter, Current Sc EV and PHEV Bat	PHEVs, Fuel Economy of PHEVs, PHEV Architectures, Equivalent Electric PHEVs, Fuel Economy of PHEVs, Power Management of PHEVs, PHEV Design ing, Component Sizing of EREVs, Component Sizing of Blended PHEVs, HEV to, Other Topics on PHEVs, Vehicle-to-Grid Technology. in HEVs: Introduction, Principle of Power Electronics, Rectifiers Used in HEVs, sed in HEVs, Non-isolated Bidirectional DC–DC Converter, Voltage Source Durce Inverter, Isolated Bidirectional DC–DC Converter, PWM Rectifier in HEVs, tery Chargers, Modelling and Simulation of HEV Power Electronics, Emerging Devices, Circuit Packaging, Thermal Management of HEV Power Electronics.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Motor Drives, Swite	and Drives in HEVs: Introduction, Induction Motor Drives, Permanent Magnet Ched Reluctance Motors, Doubly Salient Permanent Magnet Machines, Design and Motors, Thermal Analysis and Modelling of Traction Motors. ■ L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level	L ₁ – Remembering, L ₂ – Understanding.	
Module-4		
Comparison of Dif Electric Circuits, Ba	pacitors, Fuel Cells, and Controls: Introduction, Battery Characterization, ferent Energy Storage Technologies for HEVs, Modelling Based on Equivalent attery Charging Control, Charge Management of Storage Devices, Flywheel Energy adraulic Energy Storage System, Fuel Cells and Hybrid Fuel Cell Energy Storage	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II

18EPE243 HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES

	TOET E243 ITTBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES	Į.
	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching
		Hours
Modelling and Sin	nulation of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Introduction, Fundamentals of Vehicle	10
System Modelling,	HEV Modelling Using ADVISOR, HEV Modelling Using PSAT, Physics-Based	
Modelling, Bond C	Graph and Other Modelling Techniques, Consideration of Numerical Integration	
Methods, Conclusion	on.	
HEV Component	Sizing and Design Optimization: Introduction, Global Optimization Algorithms	
for HEV Design, Model-in-the-Loop Design Optimization Process, Parallel HEV Design Optimization		
Example, Series HEV Design Optimization Example, Conclusion.		
Vehicular Power (Control Strategy and Energy Management: A Generic Framework, Definition,	
and Needs, Method	ology to Implement, Benefits of Energy Management. ■	
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		
		l

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles, their architecture, technologies and fundamentals.
- Explain plug in hybrid electric vehicle architecture, design and component sizing.
- Explain the use of different power electronics devices in hybrid electric vehicles.
- Suggest a suitable electric drive for a specific type of hybrid electric vehicle.
- Explain the use of different energy storage devices used for hybrid electric vehicles, their technologies and control.
- Simulate electric hybrid vehicles by different techniques for the performance analysis. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Modern Tool Usage, Individual and Team work, Communication.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book

1	Hybrid Electric Vehicles principles and Applications with Practical	Chris Mi,M. Abul Masrur,David Wenzhong Gao	Wiley	2011
	Perspectives			

FACTS CONTROLLERS (Professional Elective Course)

TITO IS COTTITIO ELECTION (I TOTOSSIONAL ELECTION COURSE)				
Course Code 18EPE251 CIE Marks 40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60				
G 114 A4				

Credits - 04

- To discuss the growth of complex electrical power networks and to introduce the lack of controllability of the active- and reactive-power flows in energized networks.
- To describe the conventional controlled systems and introduce the basic operating principles of new FACTS devices
- To describe the various components of a general SVC, its control system, an overview of the voltage-control characteristics of SVC and the principles of design of the SVC voltage regulator.
- To explain the concepts of SVC control in such applications as stability enhancement, damping subsynchronous oscillations, improvement of HVDC link performance and the basic issues relating to the design of SVC controllers in different applications.
- To explain the concepts of series compensation, TCSC controller and its operation, characteristics, modeling and applications.
- To introduce voltage source converter based facts devices.

Control Mechanism of Transmission System: Background, Electrical Transmission Networks, Conventional Control Mechanisms, Flexible ac Transmission Systems (FACTS), Emerging Transmission Networks. Reactive-Power Control in Electrical Power Transmission Systems: Reactive Power, Uncompensated Transmission Lines, Passive Compensation. Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators: Introduction, Synchronous Condensers, The Saturated Reactor (SR), The Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TCR), The Thyristor-Controlled Transformer (TCT). Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators (continued): The Fixed Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (FC-TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TSC-TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs. SVC Voltage Control: Introduction Voltage Control. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Nodule-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC.	Module-1		Teaching Hours
Taxonomy Level Module-2 Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators (continued): The Fixed Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (FC-TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (MSC-TCR), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor (TSC), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TSC-TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs. SVC Voltage Control: Introduction Voltage Control. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding. BVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding. BVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC	Conventional Com- Transmission Network Reactive-Power Councompensated Transformer (TCT)	trol Mechanisms, Flexible ac Transmission Systems (FACTS), Emerging orks. Control in Electrical Power Transmission Systems: Reactive Power, ansmission Lines, Passive Compensation. entional Reactive-Power Compensators: Introduction, Synchronous Condensers, ctor (SR), The Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TCR), The Thyristor-Controlled	
Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators (continued): The Fixed Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (FC—TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (MSC—TCR), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor (TSC), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TSC—TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs. SVC Voltage Control: Introduction Voltage Control. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (FC–TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (MSC–TCR), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor (TSC), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TSC–TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs. SVC Voltage Control: Introduction Voltage Control. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-3 SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series—Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC			
Module-3 SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC	Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (MSC-TCI Thyristor-Controlled	d Reactor (FC-TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor-Thyristor-Controlled R), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor (TSC), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor-d Reactor (TSC-TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs.	10
SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■ Revised Bloom's	Module-3		
Module-4 SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC	2nd Harmonic Inte Compensated ac Sy	raction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Seriesstems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■	10
SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC		L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC	Module-4		
	Transient Stability, Control, Torque Co SVC Mitigation of Design of the SVC O	Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC, Auxiliary Intributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC	10

	18EPE251 FACTS CONTROLLERS	
	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-4 (continued)		Teaching Hours
The Thyristor-Cor	ntrolled Series Capacitor (TCSC): Series Compensation, The TCSC Controller,	
Operation of the T	CSC, The TSSC, Analysis of the TCSC, Capability Characteristics, Harmonic	
Performance, Losse	s, Response of the TCSC, Modelling of the TCSC. ■	
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-5		
TCSC Application	s: Introduction, Open-Loop Control, Closed-Loop Control, Improvement of the	10
System-Stability L	imit, Enhancement of System Damping, Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR)	
Mitigation, Voltage	-Collapse Prevention.	
VSC based FACTS	S Controllers: Introduction, The STATCOM, The SSSC, The UPFC, Comparative	
Evaluation of Differ	rent FACTS Controllers. ■	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of complex electrical power networks, the lack of controllability of the active- and reactive-power flows in energized networks.
- Describe the conventional controlled systems and the basic operating principles of FACTS.
- Describe the various components of a general SVC, its control system, control characteristics and the design of the SVC voltage regulator.
- Explain the use of SVC in stability enhancement, damping subsynchronous oscillations, improvement of HVDC link performance.
- Explain the concepts of series compensation, TCSC controller and its operation, characteristics, modeling and applications.
- Explain the operation of voltage source converter based FACTS. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Lifelong Learning.

Ouestion paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	Thyristor-Based FACTs Controllers for Electrical	R. Mohan Mathur	Wiley	2002
	Transmission Systems	Rajiv K. Varma		
2	Understanding FACTS : concepts and technology of flexible AC Transmission systems	Narain G. Hingorani Laszlo Gyugyi.	Wiley	2000
3	Facts Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution	K. R. Padiyar	New Age International	2007

DIGITAL POWER ELECTRONICS (Professional Elective Course)

Course Code	18EPE252	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	

Credits - 04

- To give introduction to multi quadrant operation and choppers, digital power electronic circuits, power semiconductor devices applied in power electronics and the important factors involved in digital power electronics.
- To explain basic mathematics of digital control systems and mathematical modeling of digitally controlled power electronic devices such as rectifiers, inverters and converters
- To explain open loop and closed loop control of power electronic devices and energy factor application
 of AC and DC motor drives. ■

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Introduction: Historical review, Traditional parameters, Multiple-quadrant operations and choppers, Digital power electronics: pump circuits and conversion Technology, Shortage of analog power electronics and conversion technology, Power semiconductor devices applied in digital power electronics. Energy Factor (EF) and Sub-sequential Parameters: Introduction, Pumping energy (PE), Stored energy (SE), Energy factor (EF), Variation energy factor (EFV), Time constant, τ, and damping time constant, τd, Examples of applications, Small signal analysis. ■	10
Module-2	
Basic Mathematics of Digital Control Systems: Introduction, Digital Signals and Coding, Shannon's sampling theorem, Sample-and-hold devices, Analog-to-digital conversion, Digital-to-analog conversion, Energy quantization, Introduction to reconstruction of sampled signals, Data conversion: the zero-order hold, The first-order hold, The second-order hold, The Laplace transform (the s-domain), The z-transform (the z-domain), Mathematical Modelling of Digital Power Electronics: Introduction, A zero-order hold (ZOH) for AC/DC controlled rectifiers, A first-order transfer function for DC/AC pulse-width-modulation Inverters, A second-order transfer function for DC/DC converters, A first-order transfer function for AC/AC (AC/DC/AC) converters.	10
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying.	
Module-3	
Digitally Controlled DC/AC Inverters: Introduction, Mathematical modelling for DC/AC PWM inverters, Single-phase half-wave VSI, Single-phase full-bridge PWM VSI, Three-phase full-bridge PWM VSI, Three-phase full-bridge PWM CSI, Multistage PWM inverter, Multilevel PWM inverter. Digitally Controlled DC/DC Converters: Introduction, Mathematical Modelling for power DC/DC converters, Fundamental DC/DC converter, Developed DC/DC converters, Soft-switching converters, Multi-element resonant power converters. ■	10
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying.	
Module-4	
Digitally Controlled AC/AC Converters: Introduction, Traditional modelling for AC/AC (AC/DC/AC) converters, Single-phase AC/AC converter, Three-phase AC/AC voltage controllers, SISO cycloconverters, TISO cycloconverters, TITO cycloconverters, AC/DC/AC PWM converters, Matrix converters. Open-loop Control for Digital Power Electronics: Introduction, Stability analysis, Unit-step function responses, Impulse responses.	10

18EPE252 DIGITAL POWER ELECTRONICS (Professional Elective Course) (Continued)

(Professional Elective Course) (Continued)			
Module-5		Teaching	
		Hours	
Closed-Loop Cont	rol for Digital Power Electronics: Introduction, PI control for AC/DC rectifiers,	10	
PI control for DC	/AC inverters and AC/AC (AC/DC/AC) converters, PID control for DC/DC		
converters.	converters.		
Energy Factor Application in AC and DC Motor Drives: Introduction, Energy storage in motors,			
A DC/AC voltage s	ource, An AC/DC current source, AC motor drives, DC motor drives. ■		
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying.		
Taxonomy Level	3. 7 11 7 6		

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain traditional parameters computation, multiple quadrant operation and choppers.
- Explain the disadvantages of analog power electronics and conversion technology, energy factor and sub-sequential parameters.
- Explain basic mathematics of digital control systems and mathematical modeling of digitally controlled power electronic devices such as rectifiers, inverters and converters.
- Describe mathematical modeling of AC/DC rectifiers, DC/AC inverters, DC/DC converters and AC/AC (AC/DC/AC) converters are working in the discrete-time state.
- Discuss DC/AC pulse-width-modulation (PWM) inverters and AC /AC converters modeled as a first-order-hold (FOH) element in digital control systems.
- Discuss DC/DC converter modeled as a second order-hold (SOH) element in digital control systems.
- To explain open loop and closed loop control of power electronic devices and energy factor application of AC and DC motor drives. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text Book

1	Digital Power Electronics and Applications	Fang Lin Luo, Hong Ye, Muhammad Rashid	Elsevier	2005

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)					
SEMESTER - II					
EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code	18EPE253	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					
Credits - 04					

- To impart knowledge of embedded systems with suitable examples, explanation of process, classification of embedded systems.
- To explain the processor architecture, memory organization, communication with processor and interrupt services.
- To explain the program modeling concepts, inter-process communication and synchronization of processes.

processes. ■	
Module-1	Teaching Hours
Introduction to Embedded Systems: Embedded Systems, Processor Embedded into a System, Embedded Hardware Units and Devices in a System, Embedded Software in a System, Examples of Embedded Systems, Embedded Systems − on −chip (Soc) and Use of VLSI Circuit Design Technology, Complex Systems Design and Processors, Design of Process in Embedded System, Formulation of System Design, Design Process and Design Examples, Classification of Embedded Systems, Skill required for an Embedded System Designer. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L ₁ - Remembering, L ₂ - Understanding.	
Module-2	
Processor Architecture and Memory Organisation: 8051 Architecture, Real world Interfacing, Introduction to Advanced Architecture, Processor and Memory Organization, Instruction Level Parallelism, Performance Metrics, Memory − Types, Memory − Maps and Addresses, Processor Selection, Memory Selection. ■ Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level	
Module-3	
Devices and Communication Buses, Interrupt Services: IO Types and Examples, Serial Communication Devices, Parallel Device Ports, Sophisticated Interfacing Features in Device Ports, Wireless Devices, Timer and Counting Devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, Networked Embedded Systems, Serial Bus Device Protocols − Parallel Communication Network Using ISA,PCI, PCI −X and Advanced Protocols. Device Drivers and Interrupts Service Mechanisms: Programmed − I/O Busy − wait Approach without Interrupt Service Mechanism, ISR Concept, Interrupt Sources, Interrupt Servicing Mechanism, Direct Memory Access. ■	10
Module-4	
Program Modelling concepts: Program Models, DFG Models, State Machine Programming Models for Event – controlled Program Flow, Modelling of Multiprocessor Systems, UML Modelling. Interprocess Communication and Synchronization of Processes, Threads and Tasks: Multiple Processes in an Application, Multiple Threads in an Application, Tasks, Task Status, Task and Data, Clear − cut Distention Between Functions, ISRS and Tasks by their Characteristics, Concept of Semaphores, Shared Data, Interprocess Communication, Signal Function, Semaphore Functions, Message Queue Functions, Mailbox Functions, Pipe Functions, Socket Functions, RPC Functions. ■	

18EPE253 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course) (Continued)

(Professional Elective Course) (Continued)		
Module-5	Teaching Hours	
Real - Time Operating Systems: OS Services, Process Management, Timer Functions, Event Functions, Memory management, Device, File and IO Subsystems Management, Interrupt Routines in RTOS Environment and Handling of Interrupt Source Calls, Real − time Operating Systems, Basic Design Using an RTOS, Rtos Task Scheduling Models, Interrupt Latency and Response of the task as performance Metrics, OS Security Issues. ■	10	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain design process in embedded system and formulation of system design.
- Describe processor architecture and memory organization.
- Describe the devices; serial port, parallel port devices, timing devices, devices for synchronous isosynchronous and asynchronous communication.
- Describe device drivers and interrupt mechanisms.
- Explain the programming concepts and source code engineering tools for embedded programming.
- Explain real time programming and program modeling concepts during single and multi-processor system software development process.
- Describe real time operating systems concepts. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem analysis.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book 1 Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and Design Raj Kamal Mc Graw Hill 2nd Edition,2014

POWER ELECTRONIS LABORATORY-2

TOWER ELECTRONIS EMBORATOR 1-2				
Course Code	18EPEL26	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Practical Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Practical Hours	56	SEE Marks	60	

Credits - 02

Course objectives:

- To conduct experiments to assess the performance of separately excited DC motor fed by single phase and three phase fully controlled converter in continuous and discontinuous current modes.
- To conduct experiments to assess the performance of Chopper fed DC drives for class A and class C commutation in continuous current mode.
- To simulate different converters and analyze the waveform in continuous and discontinuous current modes.
- To simulate forward converter, fly back converter and resonant converter to study their performance.

Sl. NO	Experiments
1	Study and performance analysis of single phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited DC Motor for continuous current mode.
2	Study and performance analysis of single phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited DC Motor for discontinuous current mode.
3	Study and performance analysis of three phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited DC Motor for continuous current mode.
4	Study and performance analysis of three phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited DC Motor for discontinuous current mode.
5	Performance analysis of a practical chopper fed DC Drives system for class-A and class-C commutation and analysis of wave forms in continuous mode.
6	Simulation study of buck, boost and buck- boost converter (basic topologies) and analysis of wave forms for continuous current mode (CCM).
7	Simulation study of buck, boost and buck-boost converter (basic topologies) and analysis of wave forms for discontinuous current mode (DCM).
8	Simulation study of forward converter and fly back converter and performance analysis of various wave forms.
9	Resonant converter simulation study and analysis.
10	Closed loop operation of a buck and boost converter.
	ded Bloom's L_1 - Remembering, L_2 – Understanding L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing, L_5 – Evaluating.

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Conduct experiments on single phase / three phase fully controlled converter fed separately excited DC motor to assess the performance in continuous and discontinuous current modes.
- Conduct experiments to assess the performance of Chopper fed DC drives for class A and class C commutation in continuous current mode.
- Simulate different converters for analyzing the waveform in continuous and discontinuous current modes.
- Simulate forward converter, fly back converter and resonant converter to study their performance.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Individual and Team work, Communication.

TECHHNICAL SEMINAR				
Course Code	18EPE27	CIE Marks	100	
Number of contact Hours/week	02	Exam Hours		
Total No. of contact Hours		SEE Marks		

Credits - 02

Course objectives:

The objective of the seminar is to inculcate self-learning, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion and present and exchange ideas.

Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to

- Choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the Course of Specialization.
- Carryout literature survey, organize the Course topics in a systematic order.
- Prepare the report with own sentences.
- Type the matter to acquaint with the use of Micro-soft equation and drawing tools or any such facilities
- Present the seminar topic orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident.

The CIE marks for the seminar shall be awarded (based on the relevance of the topic, presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session and quality of report) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculties from the department with

Marks distribution for CIE of the course 18EPE27 seminar:

Seminar Report: 30 marks Presentation skill:50 marks Question and Answer:20 marks

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

*** END ***

III SEMESRER M.Tech POWER ELECTRONICS

60

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III

HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION (Professional Core Course)Course Code18EPE31CIE Marks40Number of Lecture Hours/Week04Exam Hours03

50

Credits - 04

Course objectives:

Total Number of Lecture Hours

To give an introduction to DC power transmission and describe the basic components of a converter, and
describe the methods for compensating the reactive power demanded by the converter and the methods
for simulation of HVDC systems

SEE Marks

- To describe the types of filters for removing harmonics and the characteristics of the system impedance resulting from AC filter designs and different methods of control of HVDC converter and system.
- To explain the design techniques for the main components of an HVDC system.
- To explain the protection of HVDC system and other converter configurations used for the HVDC transmission and the recent trends for HVDC applications. ■

transmissi	on and the recent trends for HVDC applications. ■	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
and Organization of and Economic Asp	y: Introduction, Advantages of HVDC Systems, HVDC System Costs, Overview f HVDC Systems, Review of the HVDC System Reliability, HVDC Characteristics ects. : Thyristor, 3-Phase Converter, 3-Phase Full Bridge Converter, 12-Pulse Converter.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Active Power Filter	Converter and System: Converter Control for an HVDC System, Commutation	10
Taxonomy Level	E ₁ Remembering, E ₂ Chaerstanding.	
Module-3		
and Voltage Stabili Interactions betwee Circuit Ratio, Intera	een AC and DC Systems: Definition of Short Circuit Ratio and Effective Short action between HVDC and AC Power System. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-4		
HVDC Overhead L	gn: Converter Circuit and Components, Converter Transformer, Cooling System, Line, HVDC Earth Electrodes, HVDC Cable, HVDC Telecommunications Current bise and Vibration. \blacksquare $L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}.$	10
Module-5		
of an HVDC Syster Other Converter ((VSC), CCC and C Trends for HVDC HVDC Systems, 80 Revised Bloom's	nd Protection of HVDC System: Valve Protection Functions, Protective Action m, Protection by Control Actions, Fault Analysis. Configurations for HVDC Transmission: Introduction, Voltage Source Converter SCC HVDC System, 10.4 Multi-Terminal DC Transmission. Applications: Wind Farm Technology, Modern Voltage Source Converter (VSC) 100 kV HVDC System. ■ L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level		l.

18EPE31 HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION

(Professional Core Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain importance of DC power transmission.
- Describe the basic components of a converter, the methods for compensating the reactive power demanded by the converter
- Explain the methods for simulation of HVDC systems and its control.
- Describe filters for eliminating harmonics and the characteristics of the system impedance resulting from AC filter designs
- Explain the design techniques for the main components of an HVDC system.
- Explain the protection of HVDC system and other converter configurations used for the HVDC transmission.
- Explain the recent trends for HVDC applications. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Lifelong Learning.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	HVDC Transmission: Power Conversion Applications in Power Systems	Chan-Ki Kim et al	Wiley	2009
2	Direct Current Transmission	E.W. Kimbark	Wiley	1971
3	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	Arrilaga	IET	2 nd Edition, 1998
4	HVDC Transmission	S. Kamakshaiah et al	Mc Graw Hill	2011
5	HVDC and FACTs Controllers; Applications of Static Converters in Power Systems	Vijay K Sood	BSP Books	2013
6	HVDC Power Transmission Systems	K. R. Padiyar	New Age International	2012

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III MDDT IN SOLAR SYSTEMS (Professional Floative Course)

MIPPI IN SULAR SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code	18EPE321	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60		
Credits - 04					

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- To explain the PV cell, its characteristics and its models, equivalent circuits and circuit parameter calculations.
- To explain different methods of tracking maximum power point and effect of noise on MPPT and reduction of noise.
- To explain distributed Maximum Power Point Tracking of PV arrays and its analysis.
- To explain the design of high energy efficiency power converters for PV MPPT.

•		
Module-1		Teaching Hours
The Double-Diode a PV Module Equiva Field, Example. Maximum Power Voltage and Short-O	om the Photovoltaic Cell to the Field, The Electrical Characteristic of a PV Module, and Single-Diode Models, From Data Sheet Values to Model Parameters, Example: lent Circuit Parameters Calculation, The Lambert W Function for Modelling a PV Point Tracking: The Dynamic Optimization Problem, Fractional Open-Circuit Circuit Current, Soft Computing Methods, The Perturb and Observe Approach.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module 2	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-2		
the Perturbative Me MPPT Efficiency: Disturbances in Sin	Point Tracking (continued): Improvements of the P&O Algorithm, Evolution of ethod, PV MPPT via Output Parameters, MPPT Efficiency. Noise Sources and Methods for Reducing their Effects: Low-Frequency gle-Phase Applications, Instability of the Current-Based MPPT Algorithms, Sliding em, Analysis of the MPPT Performances in a Noisy Environment, Numerical	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Distributed Maximum Power Point Tracking of Photovoltaic Arrays: Limitations of Standard MPPT, A New Approach: Distributed MPPT, DC Analysis of a PV Array with DMPPT, Optimal Operating Range of the DC Inverter Input Voltage. ■		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-4		
Distributed Maxim of a PV Array with	num Power Point Tracking of Photovoltaic Arrays (continued): AC Analysis DMPPT. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	
Module-5		
Design of High-Energy-Efficiency Power Converters for PV MPPT Applications: Introduction, Power, Energy, Efficiency, Energy Harvesting in PV Plant Using DMPPT Power Converters, Losses in Power Converters, Losses in the Synchronous FET Switching Cells, Conduction Losses, Switching Losses. ■		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying	

18EPE321 MPPT IN SOLAR SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course) (continued

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the PV cell, its characteristics and its models, equivalent circuits and circuit parameter calculations.
- Explain different methods of tracking maximum power point.
- Explain the sources of noise, effect of noise on MPPT and reduction of noise.
- Explain Distributed Maximum Power Point Tracking of PV arrays.
- Conduct DC analysis of PV array with DMPPT.
- Conduct AC analysis of PV array with DMPPT.
- Explain the use of high energy efficiency power converters for PV MPPT application. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Lifelong Learning.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text	Text Book					
1	Power electronics and Control Techniques for Maximum energy harvesting in Photovoltaic systems	Nicola Femia et al	CRC Press	2013		

EMC IN POWER ELECTRONICS (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code	18EPE322	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60		
	G 11, 04				

Credits - 04

- To explain different electromagnetic disturbances and their classification.
- To explain measurement of the high frequency characteristics of EMI filter elements, their selection and measurement.
- To explain suppression of noise in relay systems.
- To explain designing and analysis of EMI filters.
- To explain conduction of test as per IEC specifications and reducing internal EMI.

character and transi Conducted EMI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hours 10
Electromagnetic Disturbances: Introduction, Classification of disturbances by frequency content, by character and transmission mode. Conducted EMI Measurement: Introduction, EMI measuring instruments, Basic terms and conducted EMI references, Measuring the interference voltage and current, Spectrum analysers, EMI measurements for consumer applications, Measuring impulse like EMI. EMI in Power Electronic Equipment: EMI from power semiconductors, controlled rectifier circuits, EMI calculation for semiconductor equipment.		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Module-2		
Capacitors, Choke	·	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	ı
Module-3		
Application of RC EMI Generation an EMI Filter Circui Circuits, Insertion I	n: Noise Suppression in Relay Systems, Application of AC Switching Relays, — Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics. it selection and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	İ
Module-4		
Design Method for – Mode Choke Coi Filter Circuit Eleme	: EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst – case Insertion Loss, Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Common ils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics of Noise ents, EMI Filter Layout. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	
Module-5		
Tests per IEC Spec Reduction Technic	otibility to Power Line Disturbances: Surge Voltages in AC Power Mains, EMC iffications, Other EMS Test Methods. ques for internal EMI: Conductive Noise Coupling, Electromagnetic Coupling, oupling Reduction Methods, Wiring Layout Methods to Reduce EMI Coupling, derations. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	

18EPE322 EMC IN POWER ELECTRONICS (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Describe Electromagnetic interference and its classification and measurement of conducted high frequency disturbance.
- Survey electromagnetic interference specific to power electronic equipment.
- Explain the characteristics of circuit elements used for noise suppression.
- Explain EMI suppression methods used in semiconductor and electromechanical devices.
- Explain design of EMI filter circuits and filtering methods.
- Explain susceptibility and noise withstand capability test.
- Explain EMS reduction techniques for power electronic equipment.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text Book

1	Electromagnetic Compatibility in Power Electronics	Laszlo Tihanyi	Newnes	1st Edition, 1995

SEMESTER - III

MULTILEVEL CONVERTERS F	OR INDUSTRIAL APPI	LICATIONS (Professi	onal Elective Course)		
Course Code	18EPE323	CIE Marks	40		

Course Code	18EPE323	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60		
C 14- 04					

Credits - 04

- To provide an overview of medium-voltage power converters and their applications.
- To describe the generalized multilevel converter topology and to derive the classic converters with a common DC bus and to analyze the common characteristics of the symmetric topologies.
- Explain the analysis of the operation of the diode-clamped multilevel converter, and a multilevel space vector modulation and to characterize the balancing boundary of the passive front-end converter
- To describe the operation and analysis of the flying capacitor multilevel converter.
- To explain asymmetric topology with hybrid modulation and a common DC source called a cascade asymmetric multilevel converter (CAMC) with five voltage levels and its advantages.
- To analysee the behaviour of the CAMC as a distribution static compensator (DSTATCOM) and shunt active power filter in improving the power quality in medium-voltage distribution systems as custom power devices.
- To analyse the behaviour of the diode-clamped topology configured as a back-to-back converter for several working conditions.

	orking conditions.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Multilevel Topolo Derived from the	luction, Medium-Voltage Power Converters, Multilevel Converters, Applications. gies: Introduction, Generalized Topology with a Common DC Bus, Converters Generalized Topology, Symmetric Topologies without a Common DC Link, netric Topologies, Asymmetric Topologies.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analyzing, L_5 - Evaluating, L_6 - Creating	
Module-2		
Description, Modu	Multilevel Converter: Introduction, Converter Structure and Functional lation of Multilevel Converters, Voltage Balance Control, Effectiveness Boundary ng in DCMC Converters, Performance Results. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analyzing, L_5 - Evaluating, L_6 - Creating	
Module-3		
Scheme for the FCI Cascade Asymmet CAMC, CAMC Th	Multilevel Converter: Introduction, Flying Capacitor Topology, Modulation MC, Dynamic Voltage Balance of the FCMC. tric Multilevel Converter (CAMC): Introduction, General Characteristics of the tree-Phase Inverter, Comparison of the Five-Level Topologies. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analyzing, L_5 - Evaluating, L_6 - Creating	
Module-4		
	DSTATCOM Built with a Cascade Asymmetric Multilevel Converter: pensation Principles, CAMC Model, Reactive Power and Harmonics Compensation. L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analyzing, L_5 -	10
Taxonomy Level	Evaluating, L ₆ - Creating	
Module-5		
DCMC Converter,	edium-Voltage Motor Drive Built with DCMC: Introduction, Back-to-Back Unified Predictive Controller of the Back-to-Back DCMC in an IM Drive mance Evaluation.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analyzing, L_5 - Evaluating, L_6 - Creating	

18EPE323 MULTILEVEL CONVERTERS FOR INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the working of medium-voltage power converters and their applications.
- Explain multilevel, symmetric and asymmetric topologies.
- Explain the structure and operation of the diode-clamped multilevel converter, and a multilevel space vector modulation.
- Characterize the balancing boundary of the passive front-end converter.
- Describe the operation and analysis of the flying capacitor multilevel converter.
- Discuss the characteristics topologies of the Cascade Asymmetric Multilevel Controller.
- Explain the working of a distribution static compensator (DSTATCOM) built with CAMC for reactive power and harmonic compensation.
- Evaluate the performance of back-to-back converter in an induction motor drive for several working conditions.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Text Book 1 Multilevel Converters for Industrial Applications Sergio Alberto González, Santiago Andrés Verne, María Inés Valla 2014

ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course)

TID VILICED COLUMN (1 Tolessional Elective Course)				
Course Code	18EPE331	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	

Credits - 04

- To impart basic knowledge about digital control through signal conversion, their representation, z transform, stability analysis in the z plane, signal reconstruction .etc.
- Development of models of systems in the digital domain, and their implementation.
- To perform state variable method of analysis of digital control systems.
- To impart knowledge of optimal control system analysis in continuous and discrete time domains.
- To impart knowledge about the analysis of nonlinear control systems.

Module-1	Teachin Hours		
Digital Control: Control System Terminology, Need of Digital control, Configurations of the Basic Digital Control Scheme, Principle of Signal Conversion, Basic Discrete − Time Signals, Time Domain Models for Discrete − Time Systems, The z − Transform, Transfer Function Models, Frequency Response, Stability on the z − Plane and Jury Stability Criterion, Sample and Hold Systems, Sampled Spectra and Aliasing, Reconstruction of Analog Signals, Practical Aspects of the choice of Sampling Rate, Principle of Discretization. ■			
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.			
Module-2			
Models of Digital Control Devices and Systems: Introduction, z – Domain Descript Continuous – time Plants, z – Domain Description of Samples with Dead – Time, Important Controllers, Tunable PID Controllers, Digital Temperature and Position Controllers Motors and their Control. ■ Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – And	lementation of ntrol Systems,		
Taxonomy Level	j sang.		
Module-3	·		
State Variable Analysis of Digital Control Systems: Introduction, State Description Processors, State Description of Sampled continuous − Time Plants, State Description Dead Time, Solution of State Difference Equations, Controllability and Observabilit Systems. Pole Placement Design and State Observers: Introduction, Stability Improve Feedback, Necessary and sufficient Conditions for Arbitrary Pole − Placement, State Roesign of State Observers, Compensator Design by the Separation Principle, Solution of the reference Input by Feedforward Control, State Feedback with I Digital Control Systems with State Feedback, Deadbeat control by State Feedback Observers. ■	f Systems with Multivariable ment by State gulator Design, rvo Design – egral Control, and Deadbeat		
$ \begin{array}{c c} \textbf{Revised Bloom's} \\ \textbf{Taxonomy Level} \end{array} \hspace{0.2cm} L_1 - Remembering, \ L_2 - Understanding, \ L_3 - Applying, \ L_4 - An \\ \end{array}$	ysing.		
Module-4			
	nov Functions 10		
Quadratic Optimal Control: Introduction, The Concept of Lyapunov Stability, Lyap for Linear Systems, Parameter Optimization and Optimal Control Problems, Quadra Index, Control Configurations, Optimal State Regulator, Optimal Digital Control Syste State Feedback Control. ■			

18EPE331 ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS (Professional Fleetive Course) (continued)

	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)				
Module-5		Teaching			
		Hours			
-	Analysis: Introduction, Common nonlinear System Behaviours, Common	10			
	Control Systems, Describing Function Fundamentals, Describing Function of				
Common nonlinear	ities, Stability Analysis by the Describing Function Method, Concept of Phase				
Plane Analysis, Co	nstruction of Phase Portraits, System Analysis on the Phase Plane, Simple Variable				
Structure Systems, Lyapunov Stability Definitions, Lyapunov Stability Theorems, Lyapunov					
Functions for Nonlinear Systems. ■					
Revised Bloom's	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.				
Taxonomy Level					

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Evaluate Z transform of a continuous time signal.
- Assess the stability of a system in Z domain.
- Explain the process of reconstructing the analog signal from a digital signal.
- Model the digital systems to analyze them in the digital domain.
- Use state variable representation to design control law and observers for a system in both continuous and discrete time domains.
- Solve optimal control problems.
- Construct Lyapunov functions to evaluate the stability of a system.
- Use describing function, phase plane methods and Lyapunov method to assess the stability of the nonlinear system.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text/Reference Books

1	Digital Control and State Variable Methods (Conventional and Intelligent Control Systems)	M Gopal	Mc Graw Hill	3 rd Edition, 2008
2	Discrete – Time Control Systems	Katsuhiko Ogata	Pearson	2 nd Edition, 2015
3	Digital Control Systems	Benjamin C Kuo	Oxford University Press	2 nd Edition, 2007
4	Control System Engineering	I.J. Nagrath M.Gopal	New Age International	5 th Edition, 2007

POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION (Professional Elective Course)				
Course Code	18EPE332	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	
Credits - 04				

- To give an introduction on power quality (PQ), causes and effects of PQ problems, requirement of PQ improvements, and mitigation aspects of PQ problems.
- To give PQ definitions, terminologies, standards, benchmarks, monitoring requirements through numerical problems.
- To explain passive shunt and series compensation using lossless passive LC components, active shunt compensation using DSTATCOM (distribution static compensators), active series compensation using DVR (dynamic voltage restorer), and combined compensation using UPQC (unified power quality compensator) for mitigation of current-based PQ problems.
- To explain classification, modeling and analysis of various nonlinear loads which cause the power quality problems.

Module-1 Teaching			
Module-1			
Power Quality: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality, Classification of Power Quality 10			
	of Power Quality Problems, Effects of Power Quality Problems on Users,	ſ	
	itigation Techniques for Power Quality Problems.	ı	
	ndards and Monitoring: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality Standards	ı	
<u> </u>	wer Quality Terminologies, Power Quality Definitions, Power Quality Standards,	ı	
	itoring, Numerical Examples.	ı	
	Series Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Passive Shunt and Series	ı	
	ssification of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Principle of Operation of	ı	
	Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators,	ı	
Modelling, Simular	tion, and Performance of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Numerical	ı	
Examples. ■		ı	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	l	
Module-2			
Active Shunt Con	npensation: Introduction, State of the Art on DSTATCOMs, Classification of	10	
	nciple of Operation and Control of DSTATCOMs, Analysis and Design of	10	
	delling, Simulation, and Performance of DSTATCOMs, Numerical Examples.	ı	
		ı	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.	ı	
Module-3			
	mpensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Active Series Compensators,	10	
	ctive Series Compensators, Principle of Operation and Control of Active Series	İ	
	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and	İ	
Performance of Act	ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■	1	
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.		ı	
Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Apprying, L_4 – Analysing.	ĺ	
Module-4			
Unified Power Quality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality 10			
Compensators, Classification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and			
Control of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality			
Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of UPQCs, Numerical Examples (from 6.01			
to 6.10). ■			
Revised Bloom's L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding, L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing.		1	
Taxonomy Level	L ₁ – Remembering, L ₂ – Onderstanding, L ₃ – Apprying, L ₄ – Anarysing.	ı	
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18EPE332 POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION

(Professional Elective Course) (continued)		
Module-5		
Unified Power Quality Compensators (continued): Numerical Examples (from 6.11to 20). Loads That Cause Power Quality Problems: Introduction, State of the Art on Nonlinear Loads, Classification of Nonlinear Loads, Power Quality Problems Caused by Nonlinear Loads, Analysis of Nonlinear Loads, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of Nonlinear Loads, Numerical Examples.		

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain causes, effects of PQ problems and classification of mitigation techniques for PQ problems.
- Explain PQ standards, terminology and monitoring requirements through numerical problems.
- Explain passive shunt and series compensation using lossless passive components.
- Explain the design, operation and modeling of active shunt compensation equipment.
- Explain the design, operation and modeling of active series compensation equipment.
- Explain the design operation and modeling of unified power quality compensators.
- Discuss mitigation of power quality problems due to nonlinear loads. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication, Lifelong Learning.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book

1	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation Techniques	Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad	Wiley	2015

MULTI-TERMINAL DC GRIDS (Professional Elective Course)Course Code18EPE333CIE Marks40Number of Lecture Hours/Week04Exam Hours03Total Number of Lecture Hours50SEE Marks60

Credits - 04

- To provide the fundamentals of MTDC grids, their network architectures, components and control modes and basics of voltage sourced converters.
- To explain modeling, simulation and analysis of AC- MTDC grids
- To explain the concept of power sharing in MTDC grid, load flow solution and post contingency operation
- To explain protection issues of MTDC grids, including the DC circuit breakers and fault blocking VSC systems and protection strategies. ■

systems an	d protection strategies. ■	
		Teaching Hours
Fundamentals: Introduction, Rationale behind MTDC Grids, Network Architectures of MTDC Grids, Enabling Technologies and Components of MTDC Grids, Control Modes in MTDC Grid, Challenges for MTDC Grids, Configurations of MTDC Converter Stations, Research Initiatives on MTDC Grids. Voltage-Sourced Converter (VSC): Introduction, Ideal Voltage-Sourced Converter, Practical Voltage-Sourced Converter. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying.	
Module-2		
Voltage-Sourced Converter (continued): Control, Simulation. Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids: Introduction, MTDC Grid Model. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analysing.	
Module-3		
Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids (continued): AC Grid Model, AC–MTDC Load flow Analysis, AC–MTDC Grid Model for Nonlinear Dynamic Simulation, Small-signal Stability Analysis of AC–MTDC Grid, Transient Stability Analysis of AC–MTDC Grid. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analysing.	
Module-4		
Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids (continued): Case Study 1: The North Sea Benchmark System, Case Study 2: MTDC Grid Connected to Equivalent AC Systems, Case Study 3: MTDC Grid Connected to Multi-machine AC System. Autonomous Power Sharing: Introduction, Steady-state Operating Characteristics, Concept of Power Sharing, Power Sharing in MTDC Grid, AC–MTDC Grid Load flow Solution, Post-contingency Operation, Linear Model, Case Study. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying, L_4 - Analysing.	
Module-5		
Frequency Support: Introduction, Fundamentals of Frequency Control, Inertial and Primary Frequency Support from Wind Farms, Wind Farms in Secondary Frequency Control (AGC), Modified Droop Control for Frequency Support, AC−MTDC Load Flow Solution, Post-Contingency Operation, Case Study. Protection of MTDC Grids: Introduction, Converter Station Protection, DC Cable Fault Response, Fault-blocking Converters, DC Circuit Breakers, Protection Strategies. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L_1 – Remembering, L_2 – Understanding.	

18EPE333 MULTI-TERMINAL DC GRIDS (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the fundamentals of MTDC grids, their network architectures, components and control modes
- Differentiate ideal and practical voltage sourced converters.
- Simulate AC- MTDC grids for the analysis.
- Explain the concept of power sharing in MTDC grid, load flow solution and post contingency operation.
- Explain frequency support from wind farms.
- Explain protection issues of MTDC grids, including the DC circuit breakers and fault blocking VSC systems and protection strategies. ■

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Modern Tool Usage, Lifelong Learning.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book 1 Multi-Terminal Direct-Current Grids Modelling, Analysis, and Control et al Nilanjan Ray Chaudhuri Wiley et al

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III PROJECT WORK PHASE – 1 Subject Code 18EPE34 CIE Marks 100 Number of Practical Hours/Week 02 Exam Hours - Total Number of Practical Hours - SEE Marks - Credits - 02

Course objectives:

- Support independent learning.
- Guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources maintaining ethics.
- Guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly.
- Develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills.
- Impart flexibility and adaptability.
- Inspire independent and team working.
- Expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition.
- Adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- Instil responsibilities to oneself and others.
- Train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

Project Phase-1 Students in consultation with the guide/s shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of the Project. Subsequently, the students shall collect the material required for the selected project, prepare synopsis and narrate the methodology to carry out the project work.

Seminar: Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to

- Present the seminar on the selected project orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident. ■

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate a sound technical knowledge of their selected project topic.
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution.
- Design engineering solutions to complex problems utilising a systems approach.
- Communicate with engineers and the community at large in written an oral forms.
- Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA)

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Individual and Team work, Communication.

Continuous Internal Evaluation

CIE marks for the project report (50 marks), seminar (30 marks) and question and answer (20 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session by the student) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

INTERNS	HIP / PROFESSI	ONAL PRACTICE	
Subject Code	18EPEI35	CIE Marks	40
Number of Practical Hours/Week		Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Practical Hours		SEE Marks	60

Credits - 06

Course objectives:

Internship/Professional practice provide students the opportunity of hands-on experience that include personal training, time and stress management, interactive skills, presentations, budgeting, marketing, liability and risk management, paperwork, equipment ordering, maintenance, responding to emergencies etc. The objective are further,

- To put theory into practice.
- To expand thinking and broaden the knowledge and skills acquired through course work in the field.
- To relate to, interact with, and learn from current professionals in the field.
- To gain a greater understanding of the duties and responsibilities of a professional.
- To understand and adhere to professional standards in the field.
- To gain insight to professional communication including meetings, memos, reading, writing, public speaking, research, client interaction, input of ideas, and confidentiality.
- To identify personal strengths and weaknesses.
- To develop the initiative and motivation to be a self-starter and work independently. ■

Internship/Professional practice: Students under the guidance of internal guide/s and external guide shall take part in all the activities regularly to acquire as much knowledge as possible without causing any inconvenience at the place of internship.

Seminar: Each student, is required to

- Present the seminar on the internship orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit the report duly certified by the external guide.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident. ■

Revised Bloom's	L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing, L_5 – Evaluating, L_6 – Creating
Taxonomy Level	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Gain practical experience within industry in which the internship is done.
- Acquire knowledge of the industry in which the internship is done.
- Apply knowledge and skills learned to classroom work.
- Develop a greater understanding about career options while more clearly defining personal career goals.
- Experience the activities and functions of professionals.
- Develop and refine oral and written communication skills.
- Identify areas for future knowledge and skill development.
- Expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment, intuition.
- \bullet Acquire the knowledge of administration, marketing, finance and economics. \blacksquare

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III

18EPEI35 INTERNSHIP / PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE (continued)

Continuous Internal Evaluation

CIE marks for the Internship/Professional practice report (20 marks), seminar (10 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session by the student) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

Semester End Examination

SEE marks for the internship report (30 marks), seminar (20 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session) by the examiners appointed by the University.

IV SEMESRER M.Tech POWER ELECTRONICS

M.TECH POWER ELECTRONICS (EPE) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - IV** PROJECT WORK PHASE -2 Subject Code 40 18EPE41 CIE Marks Number of Practical Hours/Week 03 04 **Exam Hours** Total Number of Practical Hours SEE Marks 60 Credits - 20

Course objectives:

- To support independent learning.
- To guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources maintaining ethics.
- To guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly.
- To develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills.
- To impart flexibility and adaptability.
- To inspire independent and team working.
- To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition.
- To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- To instil responsibilities to oneself and others.
- To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

Project Work Phase - II: Each student of the project batch shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.

norms avoiding plagiarism.	
Revised Bloom's	L_3 – Applying, L_4 – Analysing, L_5 – Evaluating, L_6 – Creating
Taxonomy Level	

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Present the project and be able to defend it.
- Make links across different areas of knowledge and to generate, develop and evaluate ideas and information so as to apply these skills to the project task.
- Habituated to critical thinking and use problem solving skills
- Communicate effectively and to present ideas clearly and coherently in both the written and oral forms.
- Work in a team to achieve common goal.
- Learn on their own, reflect on their learning and take appropriate actions to improve it.

Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Project Report: 20 marks. The basis for awarding the marks shall be the involvement of the student in the project and in the preparation of project report. To be awarded by the internal guide in consultation with external guide if any.

Project Presentation: 10 marks.

The Project Presentation marks of the Project Work Phase -II shall be awarded by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

Question and Answer: 10 marks.

The student shall be evaluated based on the ability in the Question and Answer session for 10 marks.

Semester End Examination

SEE marks for the project report (30 marks), seminar (20 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session) by the examiners appointed by the University.