## Scheme of Teaching and Examination and Syllabus M.Tech in

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) Eligibility: Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology in

(a)Electrical and Electronics Engineering (b) AMIE in appropriate branch (c) GATE: EE

(Effective from Academic year 2016-17)

## SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION - 2016-17

## M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(Total number of credits prescribed for the programme - 85)

## I SEMESTER

			Teaching 1	Hours /Week		Exami	nation		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16EEE11	Applied Mathematics	04		03	20	80	100	4
2	16ECD12	Power Semiconductor Devices and Components	04		03	20	80	100	4
3	16ECD13	Power Electronic Converters	04		03	20	80	100	4
4	16ECD14	AC and DC Drives - 1	04		03	20	80	100	4
5	16ECD15X	Elective -I	03		03	20	80	100	3
6	16ECDL16	Power Electronics Laboratory	-	3	03	20	80	100	2
7	16ECD17	Seminar	-	3	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL		19	06	18	220	480	700	22

Number of credits completed at the end of I semester: 22

## **Elective - I**

Courses under Code 16ECD15X	Title
16ECD151	Special Electrical Machines
16ECD152	Power System Harmonics
16ECD153	Advanced Control Systems
16ECD154	EMC in Power Electronics
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## SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION - 2016-17

## M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(Total number of credits prescribed for the programme - 85)

## II SEMESTER

			Teaching	Hours /Week		Exami	nation		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16ECD21	AC and DC Drives - 2	04		03	20	80	100	4
2	16ECD22	DSP Applications to Drives	04		03	20	80	100	4
3	16ECD23	Hybrid Electric Vehicles	04		03	20	80	100	4
4	16ECD24	Modelling and Design Of Controllers	04		03	20	80	100	4
5	16ECD25X	Elective - II	03		03	20	80	100	3
6	16ECDL26	Drives Laboratory	-	3	03	20	80	100	2
7	16ECD27	Seminar	-	3	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL		19	06	18	220	480	700	22	

Number of credits completed at the end of II semester: 22+22=44

Courses under Code 16ECD25X	Title
16ECD251	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation
16ECD252	Electric Drive Design
16ECD253	Vector Control of Three-Phase AC Machines
16ECD254	Automatic Control and Power Electronics

**Note: Project Phase-1:** 6-week duration shall be carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester vacation. Candidates in consultation with the guide shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of Project.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION – 2016-17

## M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

 $(Total\ number\ of\ credits\ prescribed\ for\ the\ programme-85)$ 

## III SEMESTER

			Teaching l	Hours /Week		Exami	nation		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16ECD31	Seminar / Presentation on Internship. (After 8 weeks from the date of commencement)	Internship period of 1			25		25	20
2	16ECD32	Report on Internship				25		25	
3	16ECD33	Evaluation and Viva-Voce of Internship					50	50	
4	16ECD34	Evaluation of Project phase -1				50		50	1
TOTAL						100	50	150	21

Number of credits completed at the end of III semester: 22+22+21=65

## **Note:**

Internship of 16 weeks shall be carried out during III semester.

Major part of the Project work shall also be carried out during the III semester in consultation with the Guide/s.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION – 2016-17

## M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(Total number of credits prescribed for the programme -85)

## **IV SEMESTER**

			Teaching	Hours /Week	Examination				
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	100 100 50	Credits
1	16ECD41	Predictive Control of Drives	04		03	20	80	100	4
2	16ECD42X	Elective - 3	03		03	20	80	100	3
3	16ECD43	Evaluation of Project phase - 2			-1	50	-	50	3
4	16ECD44	Evaluation of Project and Viva-Voce			-1		100 + 100	200	10
TOTAL			07		06	90	360	450	20

Number of credits completed at the end of IV semester: 22+22+21+20=85

## Elective - 3

Courses under Code 16ECD42X	Title
16ECD421	AC drives with inverter Output Filters
16ECD422	Digital Power Electronics
16ECD423	Sensorless AC Motor Control
16ECD424	Sneak Circuits in Converters

**Note: 1. Project Phase-1:** 6-week duration shall be carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester vacation. Candidates in consultation with the guide shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of Project.

- **2. Project Phase-2:** 16-week duration during 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Evaluation shall be done by the committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide and Senior faculty of the department.
- **3. Project Evaluation**: Evaluation shall be taken up at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Project work evaluation and Viva-Voce examination shall conducted

### 4. Project evaluation:

- a. Internal Examiner shall carry out the evaluation for 100 marks.
- b. External Examiner shall carry out the evaluation for 100 marks.
- c .The average of marks allotted by the internal and external examiner shall be the final marks of the project evaluation.
- d. Viva-Voce examination of Project work shall be conducted jointly by Internal and External examiner for 100 marks.

### M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I APPLIED MATHAMATICS (Core Course)** Course Code IA Marks 20 16EEE11 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80 Credits - 04

## **Course objectives:**

• The objectives of this course is to acquaint the students with principles of advanced mathematics through linear algebra, transform methods for differential equations, calculus of variations and linear and non-linear programming, that serve as an essential tool for applications of electrical engineering sciences. ■

1				
Module-1		Teaching Hours		
	<b>ds:</b> Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations- iterative methods based on ation – Muller method(no derivation), Chebyshev method. Fixed point iteration	10		
method (first order	r), acceleration of convergence- $\Delta^2$ - Aitken's method. System of non-linear			
equations – Newtor	n-Raphson method. Complex roots by Bairstow's method. ■			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying			
Module-2				
parabolic equations method. Hyperbolic	of Partial Differential Equations: Classification of second order equations, -solution of one dimensional heat equation, explicit method, Crank-Nicolson e equations- solution of one dimensional wave equation and two-dimensional y explicit method.	10		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L <sub>3</sub> – Applying			
Module-3				
Linear Algebra: Vector spaces, linear dependent, independence, basis and dimension, elementary properties, examples.  Linear Transformations: Definition, properties, range and null space, rank and nullity, algebra of linear transformations-invertible, singular and non-singular transformations, representation of transformations by matrices.  ■				
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding			
Module-4				
method, SOR meth vectors of real symm	<b>Igebraic equations and Eigen value problems:</b> Iterative methods - Gauss-Seidal od, Eigen value problems – Gerschgorian circle theorem, Eigen values and Eigen metric matrices -Jacobi method. mite interpolation, spline interpolation, numerical solution of differential ov method. ■	10		
Module-5				
Optimization: Linear programming- formulation of the problem, general linear programming problem, simplex method, artificial variable technique, Big M-method.  Graph Theory: Basic terminologies, types of graphs, sub graphs, graphs isomorphism, connected graphs-walks, paths, circuits, connected and disconnected graphs, operations on graphs, Eulerian paths and circuits, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, applications to electrical circuits. ■  Revised Bloom's  Taxonomy Level  L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.				

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16EEE11 APPLIED MATHAMATICS (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

## **Course outcomes:**

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

- 1. Employ numerical techniques in order to achieve more accurate values in the computation of roots of algebraic and non-linear equations.
- Utilize analytical and numerical schemes to solve partial differential equations applicable to engineering problems.
- 3. Understand vector spaces, basis, linear transformations and the process of obtaining matrix of linear transformations arising in magnification and rotation of images.
- 4. Apply standard iterative methods to compute Eigen values and solve ordinary differential equations.
- 5. Employ linear and non-linear programming techniques in simulation of network systems and optimization of electrical circuits. ■

## **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

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

## **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

## Text/Reference Books

1	Linear Algebra and its Applications	David C.Lay et al	Pearson	5th Edition,2015
2	Numerical methods in Engineering and Science (with C, C++ & MATLAB)	B.S.Grewal	Khanna Publishers	2014
3	Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science	Narsingh Deo	PHI	2012
4	Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation	M. K. Jain et al	New Age International	9 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014
5	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	43 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,2015
6	Linear Algebra	K.Hoffman et al	PHI	2011

- Web links:1. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111">http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111</a>
  - 2. http://www.class-central.com/Course/math(MOOCs)
  - 3.www.wolfram.com

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)**

## **SEMESTER - I**

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POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND COMPONETS (Core Course)						
Subject Code 16ECD12 IA Marks 20						
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03			
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80						
Condita 04						

### 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.

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD12 POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND COMPONETS (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Teaching Hours
10
10

## **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. ■

## **Text/Reference Books**

1	Power Electronics	Daniel W Hart	McGraw Hill	
2	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan et al	Wiley	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,2014
3	Semiconductor Device Modeling with Spice	G. Massobrio, P. Antognetti	McGraw-Hill	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010
4	Power Semiconductor Devices	B. Jayant Baliga	Springer	2008
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M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I			
POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS (Core Course)			
Subject Code	16ECD13	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80			
Cradits - M			

- 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
Galvanically Isolate of the Output Volta Discontinuous Mod Discontinuous Mod Pull (Symmetric) C Characteristics, Sele Bridge Converter, F Converters with Ga		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-2		
Simple PWM, Volta Modules - Control I DC/AC Converters Pulse-Width Modul Asynchronous PWM	Basic Principles and Characteristics of PWM Control Modules - Circuit Analysis, age-Controlled PWM, Current-Controlled PWM- Compensated PWM, IC Control Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. <b>s</b> – <b>Inverters:</b> Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, ated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters - Overmodulation (ma > 1), M, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, see Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-3		
Commutation of Cu Voltage Doublers, 7 Rectifiers, Three-Ph for Power Factor Co PWM Rectifiers - A	s – Rectifiers: Half-Wave Single-Phase Rectifiers, Full-Wave Rectifiers - urrent, Output Filters - Capacitive Filter, L Filter, Three-Phase Rectifiers, Phase Controlled Rectifiers - Full-Wave Thyristor nase Thyristor Bridge Rectifiers, Twelve-Pulse Rectifiers, Rectifiers with Circuit prrection, Active Rectifier - Active Rectifier with Hysteresis Current Controller, advanced Control Techniques of PWM Rectifiers, PWM Rectifier with Current ifiers in Active Filters, Some Topologies of PWM Rectifiers, Applications of	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating.	
Module-4		l
Converters, Parallel	ers: Resonant Circuits - Resonant Converters of Class D, Series Resonant Resonant Converters, Series - Parallel Resonant Converter, Series Resonant In GTO Thyristors, Class E Resonant Converters, DC/DC Converters Based on	10

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD)
16ECD13 POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS (Core Course) (continued)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

CHOICE DASED CREDIT STSTEM (CDCS)		
Module-4 (continued)		
	Hours	
<b>Resonant Converters (continued):</b> Resonant Switches - ZCS Quasi-resonant Converters, ZVS		
Quasi-resonant Converters, Multiresonant Converters, ZVS Resonant DC/AC Converters, Soft		
Switching PWM DC/DC Converters -Phase Shift Bridge Converters, Resonant Transitions PWM		
Converters, Control Circuits of Resonant Converters - Integrated Circuit Family UCx861-8,		
Integrated Circuits for Control of Soft, Switching PWM Converters. ■		
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<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – 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	10	
Three-Phase Converters, Frequency Converters, Direct Frequency Converters, Introduction to		

Three-Phase Converters: Single-Phase AC/AC Voltage Converters - Time Proportional Control Three-Phase Converters, Frequency Converters, Direct Frequency Converters, Introduction to AC/AC Matrix Converters - Basic Characteristics, Bidirectional Switches, Realization of Input Filter, Current Commutation, Protection of Matrix Converter, Application of Matrix Converter.

Introduction to Multilevel Converters: Basic Characteristics -Multilevel DC/DC Converters, Time 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.

### **Course outcomes:**

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.
- 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

	14.14/14.14/14.24/1				
1	Power Electronics Converters and Regulators	Branko L. Doki ć Branko Blanu š a	Springer (International Publishing, Switzerland)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015	
2	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan et al	Wiley	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,2014	
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M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)					
	SEMESTER - I				
AC and DC DRIVES - 1 (Core Course)					
Subject Code	16ECD14	IA Marks	20		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Marks	80		
Credits - 04					

- To impart knowledge on mathematical Modeling of DC machine and phase control of DC motor drives.
- To explain controlling of DC motor by Choppers.
- Mathematical modeling of poly phase induction motor for controlling the speed by phase control.
- To impart knowledge on control of induction motor drives through frequency. ■

Module-1  Power electronics Devices and Drives: Introduction, Power Dev Modelling of DC Machines: Theory of Operation, Induced emf,	Teaching Hours
Electromagnetic Torque, Electromechanical Modelling, Block Di Field Excitation, Measurement of Motor Constants, Flow chart for Phase – Controlled DC Motor Drives: Introduction, Principles of Controlled Converters, Steady - State Analysis of the Three Phase Revised Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Taxonomy Level	Equivalent Circuit and agram and Transfer Functions, of DC motor Speed Control, Phase e Controlled DC Motor Drives.
Module-2	<u> </u>
Phase – Controlled DC Motor Drives (continued): Two – Qua Motor Drive, Transfer Functions of the Subsystems, Design of Co Motor Drive with Field Weakening, Four – Quadrant DC Motor Characteristics, Simulation of the One – Quadrant DC Motor Drive Problems, Sixth Harmonic Torque, Application Considerations, A Chopper – Controlled DC Motor Drive: Introduction, Principle Quadrant Chopper Circuit, Chopper for Inversion, Chopper with Chopper, Input to the Chopper, Other Chopper Circuits, Steady – Controlled DC Motor Drive, Rating of the Devices. ■	ontrollers, Two – Quadrant DC Drive, Converter Selection and we, Harmonics and Associated applications, Parameter Sensitivity. e of operation of Chopper, Four – Other Power Devices, Model of the
	- Applying, L <sub>4</sub> - Analysing.
Module-3	
Chopper – Controlled DC Motor Drive (continued): Pulsating Dynamic Simulation, Applications.  PolyPhase Induction Machines: Introduction, Construction and Motor Equivalent Circuit, Steady - State Performance Equations of State Performance, Measurement of Motor of Induction Motor, D Motor.■	Principle of Operation, Induction of the Induction Motor, Steady -
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Taxonomy Level	- Applying, L <sub>4</sub> - Analysing.
Module-4	
PolyPhase Induction Machines (continued): Dynamic Simulati Induction Machine, Evaluation of Control Characteristics of the Induction Motor.  Phase – Controlled Induction Motor Drives: Introduction, State Recovery Scheme. ■	nduction Machine, Space – Phasor
	– Applying, L <sub>4</sub> – Analysing.

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD14 AC and DC DRIVES - 1 (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) Teaching Hours Frequency - Controlled Induction Motor Drives: Introduction, Static Frequency Changers, Voltage Source Inverter – Driven Induction Motor. 10 Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.

## **Course outcomes:**

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

- Discuss the motor –drive applications, the status of power devices, classes of electrical machines, power converters, controller s and mechanical systems.
- Discuss the principle of operation, steady state and dynamic modeling, block diagram development and measurement of dc motor parameters.
- Describe phase controlled dc motor for variable –speed operation.
- Describe chopper controlled dc motor for variable –speed operation.
- Discuss the principle of operation, steady state and dynamic modeling, block diagram development of induction motor.
- Explain the concepts of space phasor modeling.
- Discuss two methods of speed control of induction motor; stator –phase control and slip –energy recovery control.
- Discuss variable frequency control of induction machines with both variable voltage and variable current. ■

## **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 Book 1 Electric Motor Drives : Modelling, Analysis, and Control R. Krishnan Pearson 2016

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M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)			
SEMESTER - I			
SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Elective Course)			
Subject Code	16ECD151	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Hours	03

Credits - 03

Exam Marks

## **Course objectives:**

**Total Number of Lecture Hours** 

 To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.

40

- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors and permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- To impart knowledge on the Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors and synchronous reluctance motor.
- To impart knowledge on single phase special machines and servo motors.
- To impart knowledge on Linear electrical machine and permanent magnet axial flux machines.

		Teaching Hours
Motor, Hybrid Step Equation, Characte	troduction, Variable Reluctance Stepper Motor, Permanent Magnet Stepper oper Motor, Other Types of Stepper Motor, Windings in Stepper Motors, Torque ristics of Stepper Motor, Open – loop Control of Stepper Motor, Closed – loop Motor, Microprocessor – Based Control of Stepper Motor, Applications of	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Constraints on Pole Circuits, Control of Control of SRM, S <b>Permanent Magne</b>	nce Motor (SRM): Construction, Principle of Working, Basics of SRM Analysis, e Arc and Tooth Arc, Torque Equation and Characteristics, Power Converter SRM, Rotor Position Sensors, Current Regulators, Microprocessor − Based ensorless Control of SRM.  Let DC Motor and Brushless Permanent Magnet DC Motor: Permanent Magnet T, Brushless Permanent Magnet DC (BLDC) Motors. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Equation, Torque I PMSM, Control of <b>Synchronous Relu</b> Torque Equation, O	et Synchronous Motor (PMSM): Construction, Principle of Operation, EMF Equation, Phasor Diagram, Circle Diagram, Comparison of Conventional and PMSM, Applications.  lectance Motor (SyRM): Constructional of SyRM, Working, Phasor Diagram and Control of SyRM, Advantages and Applications.	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
<b>Module-4</b>		
G. I DI G	ial Electrical Machines: AC series Motor, Repulsion Motor, Hysteresis Motor,	08
Single Phase Reluc	Servo Motors, AC Servo Motors. ■	
Single Phase Reluc		
Single Phase Reluc Servo Motors: DC Revised Bloom's	Servo Motors, AC Servo Motors. ■	

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD151 SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Elective Course) (continued)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)		
Module-5 (continued)		Teaching
		Hours
Flux Machines, Con	et Axial Flux (PMAF) Machines: Comparison of Permanent Radial and Axial instruction of PMAF Machines, Armature Windings, torque and EMF Equations of gram, Output Equation, Pulsating Torque And its Minimisation, Control and AF. ■	08
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 stepper motors, their construction, working and excitation, control schemes and their applications.
- Discuss the construction, working and applications of permanent magnet DC motors and permanent magnet synchronous motors and switched reluctance motor.
- Discuss the control schemes permanent magnet DC motors and permanent magnet synchronous motors
- Discuss the constructional features, principle of operation and control schemes of synchronous reluctance motor.
- Explain the construction, working and applications of special single phase motors.
- Discuss the constructional features and analysis of DC and AC servomotors.
- Describe the construction and working of linear electric motors; linear induction motor, linear synchronous motor, linear DC motor and linear reluctance motor.
- Explain the structure, analysis, control and applications of permanent magnet axial flux machines.

## **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	Special Electrical Machines	E.G. Janardanan	PHI	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition 2014.
2	Special Electrical Machines	K Venkataratham	University Press	2009
3	Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives	T J E Miller	Clerendon Press, Oxford	1989
4	Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors	Kenjo T and Nagamori S	Clerendon Press, Oxford	1985
5	Stepping Motors and their Microprocessor Control	KenjoT	Clerendon Press Oxford	1984
6	Switched Reluctance Motor Drives Modelling, Simulation Design and Applications	Krishan R	CRC	2001

		O INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD)	
СНОІС	E BASED CREDIT SEMESTER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
POWER S	~	CS (Elective Course)	
Subject Code	16ECD152		20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03		03
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Marks	80
<u> </u>	Credits - 03	3	
<ul> <li>To explain modeling of power syst</li> <li>Introducing different methods of had</li> </ul> Module-1		armonic studies.	Teaching
Wiodule-1			Hours
Fundamentals of Harmonics: Introduc	ent of harmonic distort	monic waveforms, characteristics of ion, power in passive elements, d reactive power supply, capacitor	08

## Module-2

**Taxonomy Level** 

Effects of Harmonic Distortion on Power System: Introduction, thermal losses in a harmonic 08 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  $L_1$  – Remembering,  $L_2$  – Understanding,  $L_3$  – Applying,  $L_4$  – Analysing. **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

08

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**  $L_1$  – Remembering,  $L_2$  – Understanding,  $L_3$  – Applying,  $L_4$  – Analysing. **Taxonomy Level** 

## **Module-4**

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	5
<b>Taxonomy Leve</b>	l

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

08

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD152 POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

	CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
<b>Module-5</b>		Teaching Hours
harmonic analysis u	<b>Emonic Studies:</b> Introduction, harmonic analysis using a computer program, using spread sheet, harmonic distortion limits, harmonic filter rating, and practical monic study of simple system, 300 -22 kV power system and low voltage system.	08
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 fundamentals that facilitate the understanding of the issues of harmonics.
- Explain the causes for generation of harmonics in power system.
- Explain the effects of harmonics distortion on power system equipment and loads.
- Explain the methods used to suppress the 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 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
4	Harmonics and Power Systems	Francisco C. DE LA Rosa	CRC Press	1st Edition, 2006

### M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) **SEMESTER - I ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS (Elective Course)** Subject Code 20 16ECD153 IA Marks Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03 Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Marks 80

Credits - 03

- 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		Teaching Hours				
Digital Control Sch Domain Models for Frequency Respons Systems, Sampled	Control System Terminology, Need of Digital control, Configurations of the Basic teme, Principle of Signal Conversion, Basic Discrete − Time Signals, Time or Discrete − Time Systems, The z − Transform, Transfer Function Models, the Stability on the z − Plane and Jury Stability Criterion, Sample and Hold Spectra and Aliasing, Reconstruction of Analog Signals, Practical Aspects of the practical Rate, Principle of Discretization. ■	08				
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.						
Module-2						
Continuous – time	Control Devices and Systems: Introduction, z – Domain Description of Sampled Plants, z – Domain Description of Samples with Dead – Time, Implementation of Tunable PID Controllers, Digital Temperature and Position Control Systems, and their Control. ■	08				
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.					
Module-3						
Processors, State D with Dead Time, Somultivariable System Pole Placement Down Feedback, Necessan Design, Design of Somultinoduction of the Digital Control System Observers.	alysis of Digital Control Systems: Introduction, State Description of Digital escription of Sampled continuous – Time Plants, State Description of Systems olution of State Difference Equations, Controllability and Observability, ems.  esign and State Observers: Introduction, Stability Improvement by State ry and sufficient Conditions for Arbitrary Pole – Placement, State Regulator State Observers, Compensator Design by the Separation Principle, Servo Design – reference Input by Feedforward Control, State Feedback with Integral Control, tems with State Feedback, Deadbeat control by State Feedback and Deadbeat	08				
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.					
Module-4						
Quadratic Ontima	al Control: Introduction, The Concept of Lyapunov Stability, Lyapunov ar Systems, Parameter Optimization and Optimal Control Problems, Quadratic	08				
Functions for Linea Performance Index	, Control Configurations, Optimal State Regulator, Optimal Digital Control ed State Feedback Control. ■					

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD153 ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Module-5		Teaching Hours
nonlinearities in Co Common nonlinear Plane Analysis, Co Variable Structure S	Analysis: Introduction, Common nonlinear System Behaviours, Common ontrol Systems, Describing Function Fundamentals, Describing Function of ities, Stability Analysis by the Describing Function Method, Concept of Phase onstruction of Phase Portraits, System Analysis on the Phase Plane, Simple Systems, Lyapunov Stability Definitions, Lyapunov Stability Theorems, s for Nonlinear Systems. ■	08
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:

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

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I								
EMC IN I	EMC IN POWER ELECTRONICS (Elective Course)							
Subject Code	16ECD154	IA Marks	20					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week								
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Marks	80					
	Credits - 03	3	•					

- 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. ■

Module-1		Teachi Hours
Electromagnetic D	visturbances: Introduction, Classification of disturbances by frequency content,	08
by character and tra		
	<b>Ieasurement:</b> Introduction, EMI measuring instruments, Basic terms and	
	erences, Measuring the interference voltage and current, Spectrum analysers, EMI	
	onsumer applications, Measuring impulse like EMI.	
	etronic Equipment: EMI from power semiconductors, controlled rectifier	
	ation for semiconductor equipment. ■	_
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-2		
	nts: Measuring High Frequency Characteristics OF EMI Filter Elements,	08
Capacitors, Choke (		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-3		
Noise Suppression	: Noise Suppression in Relay Systems, Application of AC Switching Relays,	08
	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters,	
EMI Generation and	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  selection and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  selection and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter	-
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection* and measurement*: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods. ■	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection* and measurement*: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods. ■	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection* and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion	08
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Methol Common – Mode C	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection* and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion of for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Methol Common – Mode C	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circ Revised Bloom's	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection* and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion of for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Metho Common – Mode Co of Noise Filter Circ	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circ Revised Bloom's	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-4  EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circuits Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-5	Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion of for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.	08
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-4  EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circuit Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-5  Testing for Suscep	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods.  **L1 − Remembering, L2 − Understanding, L3 − Applying, L4 − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.	
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-4  EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circuits Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-5  Testing for Suscep Tests per IEC Special	Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.  **L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  **tibility to Power Line Disturbances: Surge Voltages in AC Power Mains, EMC*	08
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-4  EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Method Common – Mode Cof Noise Filter Circuits Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-5  Testing for Suscep Tests per IEC Special Reduction Technical Circuits (Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits of Circuits (Circuits of Circuits of Circu	Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  **selection and measurement:* Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter coss Test Methods.  **L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  **EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout.  **L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  **Ibility to Power Line Disturbances:* Surge Voltages in AC Power Mains, EMC iffications, Other EMS Test Methods.	08
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Methot Common – Mode Co of Noise Filter Circ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Testing for Suscep Tests per IEC Special Reduction Technic Electromagnetic Co PCB Design Consideration	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  • selection and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  • EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  • Itibility to Power Line Disturbances: Surge Voltages in AC Power Mains, EMC diffications, Other EMS Test Methods.  • Ques for internal EMI: Conductive Noise Coupling, Electromagnetic Coupling, Supling Reduction Methods, Wiring Layout Methods to Reduce EMI Coupling, Electromagnetic Coupling,	08
EMI Generation and EMI Filter Circuit Circuits, Insertion I Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 EMI Filter Design Loss, Design Metho Common – Mode Co of Noise Filter Circ Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Testing for Suscep Tests per IEC Special Reduction Technic Electromagnetic Co	- Snubbers to Power Semiconductors, Shielded Transformers, Capacitor Filters, d Reduction at its Source, Influence of Layout and Control of Parasitics.  • selection and measurement: Definition of EMI Filter Parameters, ENI Filter Loss Test Methods. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  • EMI Filter Design for Insertion Loss, Calculation of Worst − case Insertion and for Mismatched Impedance Condition, Design Method for EMI Filters with Choke Coils, Damped EMI Filters and Lossy Filter Elements, HF Characteristics uit Elements, EMI Filter Layout. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  • tibility 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,	08

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD154 EMC IN POWER ELECTRONICS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

## **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.
- Conduct test as per IEC specifications and explain the process of reducing internal EMI. ■

## **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

### M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I** POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY Subject Code 16ECDL16 IA Marks 20 Number of Practical Hours/Week Exam Hours 03 03 40 Total Number of Practical Hours Exam Marks 80 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. NO		Experiments				
1	Analysis of s	static and dynamic characteristic of SCR, TRIAC.				
2	Analysis of s	static and dynamic characteristic of MOSFET and IGBT.				
3	Performance current mode	of single phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for continuous e.				
4	Performance current mode	of single phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for discontinuous e.				
5	Study of effe	ect of source inductance on the performance of single phase fully controlled converter.				
6		Performance analysis of three phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for continuous current mode.				
7		analysis of three phase fully controlled and semi-controlled converter for RL load for s current mode.				
8	Performance modulation.	analysis of single phase bridge inverter for RL load and voltage control by single pulse width				
9	Performance	analysis of two quadrant chopper.				
10	ZVS operation	on of a Synchronous buck converter.				
	ed Bloom's nomy Level	L <sub>3</sub> – Applying, L <sub>4</sub> – Analysing, L <sub>5</sub> – Evaluating, L <sub>6</sub> – 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.

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I SEMINAR Course Code 16ECD17 IA Marks 100 No. of Lecture Hours/Week - Exam Hours - Number of contact Hours/week 03 Number of Tutorial Hours/week - Total No. of contact Hours - Exam Marks -

Credits - 01

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 Internal Assessment 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 the senior most acting as the Chairman.

## Marks distribution for internal assessment of the course 16ECD17 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.

## SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION - 2016-17

## M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(Total number of credits prescribed for the programme - 85)

## II SEMESTER

			Teaching	Hours /Week		Exami	nation		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16ECD21	AC and DC Drives - 2	04		03	20	80	100	4
2	16ECD22	DSP Applications to Drives	04		03	20	80	100	4
3	16ECD23	Hybrid Electric Vehicles	04		03	20	80	100	4
4	16ECD24	Modelling and Design Of Controllers	04		03	20	80	100	4
5	16ECD25X	Elective - II	03		03	20	80	100	3
6	16ECDL26	Drives Laboratory	-	3	03	20	80	100	2
7	16ECD27	Seminar	-	3	-	100	-	100	1
	]	TOTAL	19	06	18	220	480	700	22

Number of credits completed at the end of II semester: 22+22=44

Courses under Code 16ECD25X	Title
16ECD251	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation
16ECD252	Electric Drive Design
16ECD253	Vector Control of Three-Phase AC Machines
16ECD254	Automatic Control and Power Electronics

**Note: Project Phase-1:** 6-week duration shall be carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester vacation. Candidates in consultation with the guide shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of Project.

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
AC AND DC DRIVES - 2 (Core Course)					
Course Code					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80					
Credits - 04					

- To explain the design aspects of current source induction motor drives. The principle of direct and
  indirect vector control, their derivations, control schemes and their implementations and tuning of vector
  controllers.
- To explain the analysis of indirect vector controlled induction motor drive, design of controller and applications of indirect vector controlled induction motor drives.
- To explain the operation of permanent magnet synchronous motor and its control strategies, flux weakening operation and design of speed controller for permanent magnet synchronous motor.
- To model and analyze and simulate permanent magnet brushless DC motor.
- To explain the basic concepts, operating principles and control of switched reluctance drives.
- To explain the use of artificial intelligence techniques for intelligent control of Power Electronics and to discuss the design methods along with some applications. ■

	e design methods along with some applications.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Applications.  Vector Controlled  Derivation of Indirean Indirect Vector	rolled Induction Motor Drives: Current Source Induction Motor Drives,  Motor Drives: Introduction, Principal of Vector Control, Direct Vector Control, ect Vector Control Scheme, Indirect Vector - Control Scheme, Implimentation of Control Scheme, Tunig of the Vector Controller, Flow Chart for Dynamic amic Simulation Results. ■ $L_1$ − Remembering, $L_2$ − Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level		
Module-2		
Controlled Induction Speed – controller and Applications.  Permanent – Mag	Motor Drives (continued): Parameter Sensitivity of the Indirect Vector — on Motor Drive, Parameter Sensitivity Compensation, Flux Weaking Operation, Design for an Indirect Vector — Controlled Induction Motor Drive, Performance net Synchronous Motor: Introduction, Permanent Magnet (PM) and anchronous Machines with PMs, Vector Control of PM Synchronous Motor. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Operation, Speed C	net Synchronous Motor (continued): Control Strategies, Flux Weakening Controller Design, Sensorless Control, Parameter Sensitivity.  Motor (PMBDCM) – Modelling of PMBDCM, Drive scheme, Dynamic	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Module-4		•
	nce Drive Systems: Basic Machine Concepts, Operating Principles, Multi-Phase of Switched Reluctance Drives, Switched Reluctance Demonstration Machine.	10
Machines, Control		

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD21 AC AND DC DRIVES - 2 (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)			
Module-5			
		Hours	
Expert System, Fuzzy Logic, and Neural networks for Drives: Introduction, Expert System,			
Fuzzy Logic, Neural Network. ■			
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	1	
Taxonomy Level			

## **Course outcomes:**

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

- Explain the design and operational aspects of current source induction motor drives; vector controlled motor drives, their control schemes and their implementation and tuning of controllers.
- Explain controlling techniques for the induction motor.
- Design speed controllers for indirect vector controlled induction motor drive.
- Assess the performance of the drive and its parameter sensitivity.
- Explain the operation of permanent magnet synchronous motor, its control strategies and design of speed controller for it.
- Model, permanent magnet brushless DC motor for its analysis.
- Explain the basic concepts, operating principles and control of switched reluctance drives.
- Apply artificial intelligence techniques; expert system, fuzzy logic and neural networks for the control of drives.

## **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	Electric Motor Drives: Modelling: Analysis, and Control	R. Krishnan	Pearson	2016
2	Advanced Electrical Drives Analysis, Modelling, Control	Rik De Doncker Duco W.J. Pulle André Veltman	Springer	2011
3	Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives Technology and Applications	Bimal K. Bose	Wiley	Reprint 2013

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
DSP APPLICATIONS TO DRIVES (Core Course)					
Course Code 16ECD22 IA Marks 20					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80					
Credits - 04					

- To explain the architectural features of TMSLF2407 DSP processor, its peripherals.
- To explain C2xxDSP CPU, its components and instruction set, and the peripheral interface.
- To explain General Purpose Input /Output (GPIO) Functionality, interrupts on TMS320LF2407 and the Analog to digital conversion (ADC).
- To describe the capability of event managers of DSP.
- To explain the implementation of DC DC converters and control of stepper motor permanent magnet brushless DC Motor using DSP and perform Clarke's and Park's transformations on DSP processor.

	ace vector pulse width modulation technique and the DSP based control of motors.	•
Module-1	ace vector pulse within modulation technique and the BSF based control of motors.	Teaching
Module-1		Hours
Types of Physical M C2xx DSP CPU an Components of the Interface, System O Programming Using	TMSLF2407 DSP Controller: Introduction, Brief Introduction to Peripherals, Memory, Software Tools.  d Instruction Set: Introduction to the C2xx DSP Core and Code Generation, The C2xx DSP Core, Mapping External Devices to the C2xx Core and the Peripheral Configuration Registers, Memory, Memory Addressing Modes, Assembly the C2xx DSP Instruction Set. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Purpose I/O Overvion Purpose I/O Ports, Control Registers, In		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Interrupts, General l	ers (EVA, EVB): Overview of the Event Manager (EV), Event Manager Purpose (GP) Timers, Compare Units, Capture Units and Quadrature Encoded ry, General Event Manager Information, Exercise: PWM Signal Generation.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Module-4		
Structure, Continuo the Buck-Boost Cor Description, Interru <b>DSP-Based Contro</b> Basic Operation, Ti	nentation of DC-DC Buck-Boost Converters: Introduction, Converter us Conduction Mode, Discontinuous Conduction Mode, Connecting the DSP to everter, Controlling the Buck-Boost Converter, Main Assembly Section Code pt Service Routine, The Regulation Code Sequences, Results.  It of Stepper Motors: Introduction, The Principle of Hybrid Stepper Motor, The he Stepper Motor Drive System, The Implementation of Stepper Motor Control F2407 DSP, The Subroutine of Speed Control Module.	10

	FECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) SECD22 DSP APPLICATIONS TO DRIVES (Core Course) (continued)	
	CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
Module-4 (contin	ued)	Teaching Hours
the BLDC Motor, T Motor Control Syste Clarke's and Park' Transformation, Transformation, Transformation	of of Permanent Magnet Brushless DC Machines: Introduction, Principles of Corque Generation, BLDC Motor Control System, Implementation of the BLDC arm Using the LF2407.  Solvent Transformations: Introduction, Clarke's Transformation, Park's ansformations between Reference Frames, Field Oriented Control (FOC) applementing Clarke's and Park's Transformations on the LF240X. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Induction Motors, S DSP-Based Contro of the PMSM, PMS DSP-Based Vector Basic Theory, Mode Induction Motor Mo Machine Torque Co Results for the Induc	e Width Modulation: Introduction, Principle of Constant V/Hz Control for pace Vector PWM Technique, DSP Implementation.  In of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines: Introduction, The Principle of Control System, Implementation of the PMSM System Using the LF2407.  Control of Induction Motors: Introduction, Three-Phase Induction Motor of the Three-Phase Induction Motor in Simulink, Reference Frame Theory, odel in the Arbitrary q-d-0 Reference Frame, Field Oriented Control, DC ontrol, Field Oriented Control, Direct and Indirect Approaches, Simulation oction Motor Control System, Induction Motor Speed Control System, System mentation of Field-Oriented Speed Control of Induction Motor, Experimental	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 architectural features of TMSLF2407 DSP processor, its peripherals.
- Explain C2xxDSP CPU, its components and instruction set, and the peripheral interface.
- Explain General Purpose Input /Output (GPIO) Functionality, interrupts on TMS320LF2407 and the analog to digital conversion (ADC).
- Describe the capability of event managers of DSP.
- Model DC DC converters.
- Perform mathematical modeling and control of different motors using DSP processor.
- Explain space vector pulse width modulation technique used for the control of motors. ■

## **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, 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	<b>Book</b>
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1	DSP-Based Electromechanical Motion Control	Hamid A. Toliyat	CRC Press	2004

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (Core Course)					
Course Code	Course Code 16ECD23 IA Marks 20				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80					
Credite M					

- 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. ■

component	is and design optimization and energy management.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Architectures of HE Key Technology of <b>Hybridization of th</b> Plug-In Hybrid Elec <b>HEV Fundamenta</b>	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	10
Module-2		
Range of Blended P and Component Siz to PHEV Conversio <b>Power Electronics</b> Buck Converter Use Inverter, Current So EV and PHEV Batte	cetric Vehicles: Introduction to 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 ons, Other Topics on PHEVs, Vehicle-to-Grid Technology.  in HEVs: Introduction, Principle of Power Electronics, Rectifiers Used in HEVs, et in HEVs, Non-isolated Bidirectional DC–DC Converter, Voltage Source ource Inverter, Isolated Bidirectional DC–DC Converter, PWM Rectifier in HEVs, ery Chargers, Modelling and Simulation of HEV Power Electronics, Emerging Devices, Circuit Packaging, Thermal Management of HEV Power Electronics.  L <sub>1</sub> – Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> – Understanding.	10
Module-3		
Motor Drives, Swite	and Drives in HEVs: Introduction, Induction Motor Drives, Permanent Magnet ched Reluctance Motors, Doubly Salient Permanent Magnet Machines, Design on Motors, Thermal Analysis and Modelling of Traction Motors. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Module-4		
Batteries, Ultracapacitors, Fuel Cells, and Controls: Introduction, Battery Characterization, Comparison of Different Energy Storage Technologies for HEVs, Modelling Based on Equivalent Electric Circuits, Battery Charging Control, Charge Management of Storage Devices, Flywheel Energy Storage System, Hydraulic Energy Storage System, Fuel Cells and Hybrid Fuel Cell Energy Storage System. ■		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	

	TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 6ECD23 HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (Core Course) (continued)	
1	CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
Vehicle System Mo Physics-Based Mod Numerical Integrati <b>HEV Component S</b> for HEV Design, M Optimization Exam <b>Vehicular Power C</b>	aulation of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Introduction, Fundamentals of delling, HEV Modelling Using ADVISOR, HEV Modelling Using PSAT, elling, Bond Graph and Other Modelling Techniques, Consideration of on Methods.  Sizing and Design Optimization: Introduction, Global Optimization Algorithms odel-in-the-Loop Design Optimization Process, Parallel HEV Design ple, Series HEV Design Optimization Example.  Control Strategy and Energy Management: A Generic Framework, Definition, ology to Implement, Benefits of Energy Management. ■	10
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

### Course outcomes:

**Taxonomy Level** 

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

### M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - I** MODELLING AND DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS (Core Course) Course Code 20 16ECD24 IA Marks Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Marks 80 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. ■

Module-1		Teachir
G 4 G! 1		Hours
	tion of Power Electronic Converters and Systems: Introduction, Challenges in	10
	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	
	unsfer Function Representation, Block Diagrams, Lagrange method, Circuit	
	raphs, Space Vector Modelling.	
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	
Taxonomy Level	Li Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> Onderstanding, L <sub>3</sub> Applying.	
Module-2		
Control System Es	ssentials: Representation of system in digital Domain, The Z – Transform, Digital	10
	ween s – plane and z – plane, Effect of Sampling, Continuous to Discrete Domain	10
Conversion, Contro	ol System Basics, Control Principles, State - Space Method. ■	
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level	$E_1$ – Remembering, $E_2$ – Onderstanding, $E_3$ – Applying, $E_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-3		
Module-3 Digital Controller	<b>Design:</b> Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller,	10
<b>Digital Controller</b>	<b>Design:</b> Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement,	10
<b>Digital Controller</b> Root Locus Method	<b>Design:</b> Controller Design Techniques, Bode Diagram Method, PID Controller, I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■	10
<b>Digital Controller</b> Root Locus Method Estimation Design,	l, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■	10
<b>Digital Controller</b> Root Locus Method	l, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement,	10
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's	l, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■	10
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  r Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of	10
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, O	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  r Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, O Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current,	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, O Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, O Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling Current, Controlling Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Cutput Feedback.  The Desi	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quant	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of the utput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current,	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quantity Revised Bloom's	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Current, Control of Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling Current, Controlling Cutput Feedback.  The Design (continued): Controlling Cutput Feedback.  The Desi	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quantity Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. $ L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}, L_3 - \text{Applying}, L_4 - \text{Analysing}. $ The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of autput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal adratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. $ L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}, L_3 - \text{Applying}, L_4 - \text{Analysing}. $	10
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quantity Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Discrete Computation	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling C	
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quantity Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Discrete Computation	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. $ L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}, L_3 - \text{Applying}, L_4 - \text{Analysing}. $ The Design (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of autput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  The Design: Least Squares Principle, Quadratic Forms, Minimum Least Square Solution, Weighted Least Squares, Recursive Least Squares, Optimal adratic, Induction motor example, Robust Controller Design. $ L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}, L_3 - \text{Applying}, L_4 - \text{Analysing}. $	10
Digital Controller Root Locus Method Estimation Design, Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Digital Controller Induction motor, Or Optimal and Rob Energy Principle, L Control: Linear Quantity Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Discrete Computation	I, State Space Method, Full State Feedback, Regulator Design by Pole Placement, Tracker: Controller Design. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ - Analysing.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback, Induction motor Control with Output Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Voltage, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling Current, Control of utput Feedback.  **Posign (continued): Controlling Current, Controlling C	10

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD24 MODELLING AND DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

## **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 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,2014
2	Power Electronics Essentials and Applications	L. Umanand	Wiley	1st Edition,2014

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M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD)					
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)					
	SEMESTER - II				
POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION (ELECTIVE COURSE)					
Course Code 16ECD251 IA Marks 20					
umber of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03					

40

Credits - 03

Exam Marks

## **Course objectives:**

Total Number of Lecture Hours

- 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.

quanty pro	olems.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Power Quality: Int	roduction, State of the Art on Power Quality, Classification of Power Quality	08
Problems, Causes o	f Power Quality Problems, Effects of Power Quality Problems on Users,	
	itigation Techniques for Power Quality Problems.	
	ndards and Monitoring: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality	
	itoring, Power Quality Terminologies, Power Quality Definitions, Power Quality	
	Puality Monitoring, Numerical Examples.	
	Series Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Passive Shunt and Series	
	ssification of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Principle of Operation of	
	Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators,	
	ion, and Performance of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Numerical	
	ion, and Ferrormance of Fassive Shunt and Series Compensators, Numerican	
Examples. ■		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-2		T
	pensation: Introduction, State of the Art on DSTATCOMs, Classification of	08
DSTATCOMs, Principle of Operation and Control of DSTATCOMs, Analysis and Design of		
DSTATCOMs, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of DSTATCOMs, Numerical Examples. ■		
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.		
Taxonomy Level	Zi Nementering, Zi energement, Zi ripprying, Zi rimayong.	
Module-3		I.
<b>Active Series Com</b>	<b>pensation:</b> Introduction, State of the Art on Active Series Compensators,	08
Classification of Ac	ctive Series Compensators, Principle of Operation and Control of Active Series	
Compensators, Ana	lysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and	
	ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■	
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level	$\mathcal{L}_1$ remained $\mathcal{L}_2$ characteristic $\mathcal{L}_3$ reprints, $\mathcal{L}_4$ remarks $\mathcal{L}_4$ remained.	
Module-4		L
Unified Power Qua	ality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality	08
Compensators, Class	ssification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and	
Control of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality		
	delling, 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.	
Taxonomy Level		
		•

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD251 POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

CHOICE DASED CREDIT STSTEM (CDCS)		
Module-5		Teaching
		Hours
Unified Power Qua	ality Compensators (continued): Numerical Examples (from 6.11to 20).	08
<b>Loads That Cause</b>	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, M	Iodelling, Simulation, and Performance of Nonlinear Loads, Numerical	
Examples. ■		
_		
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:

- 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, Wiley Kamal Al-Haddad 2015

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
ELECTRIC DRIVE DESIGN (Elective Course)					
Course Code					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Marks 80					
	Credits - 03	3			

- To define a drive, identify the components of a drive, explain the function and specifications of driven body, its transient behavior and transmission types and characterization of transmission system.
- To identify the motors used for the drives, their characteristics and to develop dynamic equations for the design a drive.
- To develop the thermal equations for the behavior of the electrical machine to study the dynamic behavior of the drive.
- To study the electrical and electromagnetic peripherals such as voltages sources, auto transformers and other devices used for starting the electrical motors and power electronics devices to control the operation of the motor.
- To study sensors for controlling the position and speed of the motor, performance limits of direct drives and motors with external rotors and realization of power electronics and control systems associated with a drive. ■

Module-1		Teachi Hours
<b>Driven Bodies:</b> Fu Specifications. <b>Transmission:</b> Tra	mponents: Definition, Electric drive components. unction of the driven body, Reference or rated running, Transient behaviour, unsmission types and characterization, Resolution, Speed adaptation, Dynamic ory torque, Position transfer. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-2	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Motors: Characte	rization, Rotating and linear motors, Induction motors, DC motors, Synchronous eluctance motors, Linear motors, Piezoelectric motors and actuators, BLDC motor	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3	1	
Global Design of a	erization: Characteristics, Scaling laws, Parametric expression.  an Electric Drive: Introduction, Dynamic equations, Example. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-4		•
Heating and Ther	mal Limits: Heating importance, Thermal equations, Energy dissipated at start-	08
up, Cooling modes Electrical Periphe	erals: Adaptation, Sources, Voltage adjustment, Current adjustment devices.  erals: Power electronic, Simple switch, H bridge, Element bridge. ■	

## M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD252 ELECTRIC DRIVE DESIGN (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

	CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
Resolver-type rotati position sensor, Ser <b>Direct Drives:</b> Per	and types, Optical position sensors, Hall sensors, Inductive position sensors, ing, inductive, contactless sensors, Other position sensors, The motor as a asor position, Current sensors, Protection sensors.  formance limits, Motor with external rotor, Example.  Principle, Realization.	08
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:

- Explain the function and specifications of driven body, its transient behavior and transmission types and characterization of transmission system.
- Suggest a motor for a drive, its characteristics.
- Develop dynamic equations for the design of the drive.
- Develop thermal equations for the analysis of the transient behavior of electrical machine.
- Explain the necessity of the electrical and electromagnetic peripherals and devices used for starting the electrical motors.
- Explain power electronics devices to control the operation of the motor.
- Explain the speed and position sensors, performance limits of direct drives and motors with external rotors.
- Explain realization of power electronics and control systems associated with a 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	Marcel Jufer	Wiley	2010

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

#### **SEMESTER - II**

	22				
VECTOR CONTROL OF THREE-PHASE AC MACHINES (Elective Course)					
Course Code	16ECD253	IA Marks	20		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Marks	80		
	Credits - 03				

- To formulate space vectors and space vector philosophy using three phase ac machine and use space vector modulation in the control of inverter.
- To study the machine mathematical models in designing the controllers and observers for control of the machines.
- To explain principles of the actual-value measurement, to highlight its problems and to answer some related questions of the field orientation.
- To design a current vector controller with dead beat behavior for an ac drive.
- To use the equivalent circuits with constant parameters in designing the controllers and automated computation of the electrical motor parameters.
- To study the range and effects of temperature-dependent changes of the rotor resistance on other characteristic quantities and adaptation methods with a parametric error model.

		1
Module-1		Teaching
Dringinles of Veet	on Orientation and Vester Orientated Control Structures for Systems Using	Hours
Three-Phase AC I Basic Structures wi Inverter Control	or Orientation and Vector Orientated Control Structures for Systems Using Machines: Formation of the Space Vectors and Its Vector Orientated Philosophy, ith Field-Orientated Control for Three-Phase AC Drives.  with Space Vector Modulation: Principle of Vector Modulation, Calculation and Ching Times, Restrictions of the Procedure, Realization Examples, Special	08
	lures, Degrees of Freedom in Modulation.	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2		
State Space Represe Excited Synchrono	as Prerequisite to Design the Controllers and Observers: General Issues of tentation, Induction Machine with Squirrel-Cage Rotor (IM), Permanent Magnet aus Machine (PMSM), Generalized Current Process Model for the Two Machine SM, Nonlinear Properties of the Machine Models and the Way to Nonlinear	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3	1	l
Acquisition of the sand Its Problems. <b>Dynamic Current</b> About Existing Curand Control Appro	Al-Value Measurement and Vector Orientation: Acquisition of the Current, Speed, Possibilities for Sensor-Less Acquisition of the Speed, Field Orientation  Feedback Control for Fast Torque Impression in Drive Systems: Survey rrent Control Methods, Environmental Conditions, Closed Loop Transfer Function ach, Design of a Current Vector Controller with Dead-Beat Behaviour, Design of ace Controller with Dead-Beat Behaviour, Treatment of the Limitation of Control	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-4		
	ts and Methods to Determine the System Parameters: Equivalent Circuits with rs, Modelling of the Nonlinearities of the IM, Parameter Estimation from Name	08
	atic Parameter Estimation for IM in Standstill. ■	

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD253 VECTOR CONTROL OF THREE-PHASE AC MACHINES (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
Module-5	Teaching
	Hours
On-Line Adaptation of the Rotor Time Constant for IM Drives: Motivation, Classification of	08
Adaptation Methods, Adaptation of the Rotor Resistance with Model Methods.	
Optimal Control of State Variables and Set Points for IM Drives: Objective, Efficiency	
Optimized Control, Stationary Torque Optimal Set Point Generation, Comparison of the	
Optimization Strategies, Rotor Flux Feedback Control.	
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level	

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Explain space vectors and their philosophy using three phase ac machine and use it in the control of inverter.
- Use the machine mathematical models in designing the controllers and observers for control of the machines.
- Explain principles of the actual-value measurement.
- Design a current vector controller with dead beat behavior for an ac drive.
- Design controllers using equivalent circuits of motors with constant parameters.
- Perform automated computation of the electrical motor parameters.
- Explain the range and effects of temperature-dependent changes of the rotor resistance on other characteristic quantities. ■

## **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. ■

1	Vector Control of Three-Phase AC Machines System Development in the Practice	Nguyen Phung Quang, Jörg-Andreas Dittrich	Springer	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2015

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II							
AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND POWER ELECTRONICS (Elective Course)							
Course Code	16ECD254	IA Marks	20				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03						
Total Number of Lecture Hours	Fotal Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Marks 80						
	Credits - 03	1					

- To define sliding mode control and variable structure systems and to use the sliding mode control in the control of different converters.
- To apply linear feedback control for approximately linearized nonlinear system namely power electronic converters.
- To use different nonlinear methods in controlling the power electronics devices.

Module-1		Teaching Hours			
Control of the Buck Control of the Qua	trol: Introduction, Variable Structure Systems, Control of the Boost Converter, c-Boost Converter, Control of the C´uk Converter, Control of the Zeta Converter, dratic Buck Converter, Multi-variable Case, Control of the Boost-Boost of the Double Buck-Boost Converter, Σ − Δ Modulation.	08			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.				
Module-2					
	earization in the Control of Power Electronics Devices: Introduction, Linear The Buck Converter. ■	08			
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.					
Module-3					
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter, The	earization in the Control of Power Electronics Devices (continued): The Boost ck-Boost Converter, The C'uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic ne Boost-Boost Converter.	08			
Approximate Line Converter, The Buc	ck-Boost Converter, The C´uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic	08			
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter, The Buck Converter, The Revised Bloom's	ck-Boost Converter, The C´uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic ne Boost-Boost Converter.	08			
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter, The Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Nonlinear Method	ck-Boost Converter, The C´uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic ne Boost-Boost Converter.	08			
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter, The Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Nonlinear Method	ck-Boost Converter, The C'uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic ne Boost-Boost Converter. ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying.  Is in the Control of Power Electronics Devices: Introduction, Feedback				
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter, The Buck Converter, The Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Nonlinear Method Linearization, Pass Revised Bloom's	ck-Boost Converter, The C'uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic me Boost-Boost Converter. ■  L <sub>1</sub> - Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> – Applying.  Is in the Control of Power Electronics Devices: Introduction, Feedback ivity Based Control. ■				
Approximate Line Converter, The Buck Converter	ck-Boost Converter, The C'uk Converter, The Zeta Converter, The Quadratic me Boost-Boost Converter. ■  L <sub>1</sub> - Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> – Applying.  Is in the Control of Power Electronics Devices: Introduction, Feedback ivity Based Control. ■				

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD254 AUTOMATIC CONTROL AND POWER ELECTRONICS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Discuss sliding mode control and variable structure systems.
- Control of power electronic converters using sliding mode control.
- Explain approximate linearization in power electronic converters.
- Control power electronic converters using linear feedback control.
- Explain feedback linearization.
- Use nonlinear methods in controlling the power electronics devices.

#### **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.

1	Control Design Techniques in Power Electronics Devices	Hebertt Sira-Ramírez et al	Springer	2006

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)							
	SEMESTER - II						
	DRIVES LABOR	RATORY					
Course Code	16ECDL26	IA Marks	20				
Number of Practical Hours/Week	Number of Practical Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03						
Total Number of Practical Hours 40 Exam Marks 80							
	Credits - (	)2	•				

- To model and validate a separately excited DC motor and to find the performance under open loop for different types of voltages and closed loop condition with speed and current controllers.
- To conduct experiments on two pulse single phase fully controlled to validate the output voltage for different input voltages and simulate a six pulse converter to generate firing pulses
- To implement two quadrant choppers, study the performance of cycloconverters, thyristor converter based dc drive, open loop and closed loop control of AC drive.
- To study VSI based induction motor drive and test a drive under different loading conditions.

	- 10 study v	by based induction motor drive and test a drive under different folding conditions.					
Sl. NO		Experiments					
1	Modelling an	d validation of a separately excited DC motor.					
	(i)To verify t	he performance under open loop for different input voltages of Step, Ramp and Step-ramp					
2		operation of a separately excited DC motor.					
	(i)To study th	(i)To study the closed loop operation using P & PI gain speed controller and PI current controller.					
3		two pulse converter					
		(a)Simulation of operation of a single phase fully controlled converter and generation of firing pulses					
	(b)Validate t	(b) Validate the output voltage of the converter for various control voltages					
4	Operation of six pulse converter simulation of a three phase controlled converter and generation of firing						
	pulses.						
5	Implementation of two quadrant chopper DC drive.						
6	Study of thyristor converter based DC drive.						
7	Study and evaluation of the performance of a cycloconverters.						
8	Study of AC	motor drive					
	(a) $V/f$ Open loop control (b) Closed loop speed control with slip compensation.						
9	Study of space vector PWM (VSI) based Induction Motor drive.						
10	Tastina of m						
10	resung of mo	otor drive under various load conditions (mechanical coupling of 2 motor drives).					
	ed Bloom's	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing, $L_5$ - Evaluating.					
Taxor	nomy Level						

# **Course outcomes:**

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

- Model separately excited DC motor to evaluate its performance under open loop for different types of voltages and closed loop condition with speed and current controllers.
- Model separately excited DC motor to evaluate its performance under closed loop condition with speed and current controllers.
- Conduct experiments on two pulse single phase fully controlled converter to validate the output voltage for different input voltages.
- Simulate a six pulse converter to generate firing pulses.
- Verify the performance of two quadrant choppers, cycloconverters, thyristor converter based dc drive, open loop and closed loop control of AC drive.
- Model VSI based induction motor drive to and test under different loading conditions.

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

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

### M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - II**

SEMINAR					
Course Code	16ECD27	IA Marks	100		
No. of Lecture Hours/Week		Exam Hours			
Number of contact Hours/week	03	Number of Tutorial Hours/week			
Total No. of contact Hours		Exam Marks			

#### Credits - 01

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 Internal Assessment 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 the senior most acting as the Chairman.

# Marks distribution for internal assessment of the course 16ECD27 seminar:

Seminar Report: 30 marks Presentation skill:50 marks Ouestion 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.

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION – 2016-17

# M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

 $(Total\ number\ of\ credits\ prescribed\ for\ the\ programme-85)$ 

## **III SEMESTER**

			Teaching Hours /Week			Exami	nation		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16ECD31	Seminar / Presentation on Internship. (After 8 weeks from the date of commencement)	Internship is for a period of 16 weeks			25		25	20
2	16ECD32	Report on Internship				25		25	
3	16ECD33	Evaluation and Viva-Voce of Internship					50	50	
4	16ECD34	Evaluation of Project phase -1				50		50	1
		TOTAL				100	50	150	21

Number of credits completed at the end of III semester: 22+22+21=65

#### Note:

Internship of 16 weeks shall be carried out during III semester.

Major part of the Project work shall also be carried out during the III semester in consultation with the Guide/s.

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION – 2016-17

# M.Tech COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

(Total number of credits prescribed for the programme -85)

## IV SEMESTER

				Hours /Week		Exan	nination		
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	I.A. Marks	Theory/ Practical Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	16ECD41	Predictive Control of Drives	04		03	20	80	100	4
2	16ECD42X	Elective - 3	03		03	20	80	100	3
3	16ECD43	Evaluation of Project phase - 2				50	-	50	3
4	16ECD44	Evaluation of Project and Viva-Voce				1	100 + 100	200	10
		TOTAL	07		06	90	360	450	20

Number of credits completed at the end of IV semester: 22 + 22 + 21 + 20 = 85

#### Elective - 3

Courses under Code 16ECD42X	Title
16ECD421	AC drives with inverter Output Filters
16ECD422	Digital Power Electronics
16ECD423	Sensorless AC Motor Control
16ECD424	Sneak Circuits in Converters

**Note: 1. Project Phase-1:** 6-week duration shall be carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester vacation. Candidates in consultation with the guide shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of Project.

- **2. Project Phase-2:** 16-week duration during 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Evaluation shall be done by the committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide and Senior faculty of the department.
- **3. Project Evaluation**: Evaluation shall be taken up at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Project work evaluation and Viva-Voce examination shall conducted
- 4. Project evaluation:
  - a. Internal Examiner shall carry out the evaluation for 100 marks.
  - b. External Examiner shall carry out the evaluation for 100 marks.
  - c. The average of marks allotted by the internal and external examiner shall be the final marks of the project evaluation.
  - d. Viva-Voce examination of Project work shall be conducted jointly by Internal and External examiner for 100 marks.

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - IV				
PREDICTIVE CONTROL OF DRIVES (Core Course)				
Course Code	16ECD41	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Marks	80	
Credits - 04				

- To explain the mathematical modeling of machine drives and power converter using space vector description of physical variables such as voltage, current and flux, and converting the space vector based model to various reference frames.
- To explain control of semiconductor switches in the implementation of control systems and the PWM implementation of control systems
- To explain design and control of PI and PID controller using pole placement design techniques for the position, velocity and torque control of PSSM and induction motors.
- To explain Implementation of P and PI controllers for both current controllers as inner-loop controllers, and velocity and *DC* voltage controllers as outer-loop controllers.
- To explain tuning of P and PI controllers for different applications and to study the performance robustness of the controllers. ■

Modelling of AC Drives and Power Converter: Space Phasor Representation, Model of Surface Mounted PMSM, Model of Interior Magnets PMSM, Per Unit Model and PMSM Parameters, Modelling of Induction Motor, Modelling of Power Converter.  Control of Semiconductor Switches via PWM Technologies: Topology of IGBT Inverter, Six-step Operating Mode, Carrier Based PWM, Space Vector PWM, Simulation Study of the Effect of PWM.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.  Module-2  PID Control System Design for Electrical Drives and Power Converters: Overview of PID Control Systems Using Pole-assignment Design Techniques, Overview of PID Control of PMSM, PI	Teaching Hours 10	
Modelling of AC Drives and Power Converter: Space Phasor Representation, Model of Surface Mounted PMSM, Model of Interior Magnets PMSM, Per Unit Model and PMSM Parameters, Modelling of Induction Motor, Modelling of Power Converter.  Control of Semiconductor Switches via PWM Technologies: Topology of IGBT Inverter, Six-step Operating Mode, Carrier Based PWM, Space Vector PWM, Simulation Study of the Effect of PWM.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-2  PID Control System Design for Electrical Drives and Power Converters: Overview of PID Control Systems Using Pole-assignment Design Techniques, Overview of PID Control of PMSM, PI		
Taxonomy Level  Module-2  PID Control System Design for Electrical Drives and Power Converters: Overview of PID Control Systems Using Pole-assignment Design Techniques, Overview of PID Control of PMSM, PI		
PID Control System Design for Electrical Drives and Power Converters: Overview of PID Control Systems Using Pole-assignment Design Techniques, Overview of PID Control of PMSM, PI		
Controller Design for Torque Control of PMSM, Velocity Control of PMSM, PID Controller Design	10	
Controller Design for Torque Control of PMSM, Velocity Control of PMSM, PID Controller Design for Position Control of PMSM, Overview of PID Control of Induction Motor, PID Controller Design for Induction Motor, Overview of PID Control of Power Converter, PI Current and Voltage Controller Design for Power Converter.  PID Control System Implementation: P and PI Controller Implementation in Current Control		
Systems, Implementation of Current Controllers for PMSM, Implementation of Current Controllers for Induction Motors, Current Controller Implementation for Power Converter, Implementation of Outer-loop PI Control System, MATLAB Tutorial on Implementation of PI Controller.		
Module-3		
Tuning PID Control Systems with Experimental Validations: Sensitivity Functions in Feedback Control Systems, Tuning Current-loop q-axis Proportional Controller (PMSM), Tuning Current-loop PI Controller (PMSM), Performance Robustness in Outer-loop Controllers, Analysis of Time-delay Effects, Tuning Cascade PI Control Systems for Induction Motor, Tuning PI Control Systems for Power Converter, Tuning P Plus PI Controllers for Power Converter, Robustness of Power Converter Control System Using PI Current Controllers, Summary. ■	10	

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD)			
16ECD41 PREDICTIVE CONTROL OF DRIVES (Core Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)			
Module-4	Teaching Hours		
FCS Predictive Control in d − q Reference Frame: States of IGBT Inverter and the Operational Constraints, FCS Predictive Control of PMSM, MATLAB Tutorial on Real-time Implementation of FCS-MPC, Analysis of FCS-MPC System, Overview of FCS-MPC with Integral Action, Derivation of I-FCS Predictive Control Algorithm, MATLAB Tutorial on Implementation of I-FCS Predictive Controller, I-FCS Predictive Control of Induction Motor, I-FCS Predictive Control of Power Converter, Evaluation of Robustness of I-FCS-MPC via Monte-Carlo Simulations, Velocity and Position Control of PMSM Using I-FCS-MPC, Velocity and Position Control of Induction Motor Using I-FCS-MPC, Summary. ■	10		
Module-5			
FCS Predictive Control in α − β Reference Frame: FCS Predictive Current Control of PMSM, Resonant FCS Predictive Current Control, Resonant FCS Current Control of Induction Motor, Resonant FCS Predictive Power Converter Control.  Discrete-time Model Predictive Control (DMPC) of Electrical Drives and Power Converter:  Linear Discrete-time Model for PMSM, Discrete-time MPC Design with Constraints, Experimental Evaluation of DMPC of PMSM, Power Converter Control Using DMPC with Experimental Validation.  Continuous-time Model Predictive Control (CMPC) of Electrical Drives and Power Converter: Continuous-time MPC Design, CMPC with Nonlinear Constraints, Simulation and Experimental Evaluation of CMPC of Induction Motor, Continuous-time Model Predictive Control of Power Converter, Gain Scheduled Predictive Controller, Experimental Results of Gain Scheduled Predictive Control of Induction Motor.  Revised Bloom's L Remembering L Understanding L Applying	10		
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.			

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Develop mathematical models of machine drives and power converter using space vector description of physical variables.
- Explain control of semiconductor switches in the implementation of control systems and the PWM implementation of control systems.
- Explain design and control of PI and PID controller using pole placement design techniques for the position, velocity and torque control of PSSM and induction motors.
- Explain Implementation of P and PI controllers for current control as inner-loop controllers,
- Explain Implementation of P and PI controllers for velocity and voltage control as outer-loop controllers.
- Explain tuning of P and PI controllers.
- Assess the performance robustness of the controllers. ■

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, 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	Text Book			
1	PID And Predictive Control of Electrical Drives	Liuping Wang et al	Wiley	2015
	and Power Converters Using Matlab®/Simulink®			
	-			

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - IV				
AC DRIVES WITH INVERTER OUTPUT FILTERS (Elective Course)				
Course Code	16ECD421	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Marks	80	
Credits - 03				

- To give an overview of AC drives with filters, to explain the problems associated with the ac drives in voltage and current common mode and the voltage source inverter supply effects.
- To explain modeling of a squirrel cage motor, Per-Unit System, and Machine Parameters, the structure and operation of output filter model and its design.
- To explain the estimation state variables for drive systems with a sinusoidal filter and study of state observer with a filter simulator using different models.
- To explain the control of an induction motor operating in closed loop without a speed sensor by different methods considering a sinusoidal filter as the control object and to describe predictive motor current control for a drive system with a motor choke.
- To explain the diagnostics of drives and faults in rotor in closed loop control based on the analysis of the

	electromagnetic torque and load torques of the motor induction motor.  modeling, simulation and control of multiphase drives with induction motor and I	C filter =
Module-1	inodering, simulation and control of multiphase drives with induction motor and i	Teachin Hours
Inverter Output Filt Problems with AC Common Mode Vo Common Mode Cur Mode Current Redu Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	th LC Filters: Preliminary Remarks General Overview of AC Drives with ers, Remarks on Simulation Examples.  Drives and Voltage Source Inverter Supply Effects: Effects Related to large, Determination of the Induction Motor CM Parameters, Prevention of crent: Passive Methods, Active Systems for Reducing the CM Current, Common action by PWM Algorithm Modifications.  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing.	08
Module-2	ction Machine: Introduction, Inverse-Γ Model of Induction Machine, Per-Unit	
System, Machine Pa Inverter Output F	rarameters, Simulation Examples. <b>filters:</b> Structures and Fundamentals of Operations, Output Filter Model, Design Filters, $dV/dt$ Filter, Motor Choke, Simulation Examples. $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	08
Module-3		
with LC Filter Simu with Extended Mod Speed Observer Op Induction Motor, S	State Variables in the Drive with LC Filter: Introduction, The State Observer clator, Speed Observer with Simplified Model of Disturbances, Speed Observer el of Disturbances, Speed Observer with Complete Model of Disturbances, erating for Rotating Coordinates, Speed Observer Based on Voltage Model of peed Observer with Dual Model of Stator Circuit, Adaptive Speed Observer, observer, Simulation Examples.	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	_
Module-4		
Control Object, Fie Electric Drive with Modulation, Simul Current Control o	on Motor Drives with LC Filters: Introduction, A Sinusoidal Filter as the eld Oriented Control, Nonlinear Field Oriented Control, Multiscalar Control, Load-Angle Control, Direct Torque Control with Space Vector Pulse Width ation Examples.  f the Induction Motor: Introduction, Current Controller, Investigations, es of Induction Motor with Motor Choke and Predictive Control, Summary and	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD421 AC DRIVES WITH INVERTER OUTPUT FILTERS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)		
Module-5		Teaching Hours
		Hours
Diagnostics of the	Motor and Mechanical Side Faults: Introduction, Drive Diagnosis Using Motor	08
Torque Analysis, D	iagnosis of Rotor Faults in Closed-Loop Control, Simulation Examples of	
Induction Motor wi	th Inverter Output Filter and Load Torque Estimation, Conclusions.	
Multiphase Drive	with Induction Motor and an LC Filter: Introduction, Model of a Five-Phase	
Machine, Model of	a Five-Phase LC Filter, Five-Phase Voltage Source Inverter, Control of Five-	
Phase Induction Mo	otor with an LC Filter, Speed and Flux Observer, Induction Motor and an LC	
Filter for Five-Phase Drive, Investigations of Five-Phase Sensorless Drive with an LC Filter, FOC		
Structure in the Case of Combination of Fundamental and Third Harmonic Currents, Simulation		
Examples of Five-P	hase Induction Motor with a PWM Inverter.	ļ
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	ļ
Taxonomy Level		

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Explain the problems associated with the ac drives in voltage and current common mode.
- Explain the effects of voltage source inverter supply.
- Explain modeling of a squirrel cage motor and machine Parameters.
- Explain the structure and operation of output filter and its design.
- Explain the estimation state variables for drive systems with a sinusoidal filter.
- Explain closed loop control of an induction motor and predictive motor current control for a drive system.
- Explain the diagnostics of drives and faults in rotor in closed loop control.
- Explain modeling, simulation and control of multiphase drives.

# **Graduate Attributes (As Per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, 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.

1	Variable Speed AC drives with inverter Output Filters	Jaroslaw Guzinski et al	Wiley	2015

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)				
	SEMESTER - IV			
DIGITAL POWER ELECTRONICS (Elective Course)				
Course Code	16ECD422	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Marks	80	
Credits - 03				

- 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. ■

1	DC motor drives. ■	opneuron
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Digital power electrolics and con- electronics.  Energy Factor (EF energy (SE), Energy	orical review, Traditional parameters, Multiple-quadrant operations and choppers, conics: pump circuits and conversion Technology, Shortage of analog power version technology, Power semiconductor devices applied in digital power  (a) and Sub-sequential Parameters: Introduction, Pumping energy (PE), Stored of factor (EF), Variation energy factor (EFV), Time constant, τ, and damping time to solve of applications, Small signal analysis.	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-2		
Shannon's sampling analog conversion, conversion: the zero (the s-domain), The Mathematical Mod AC/DC controlled r Inverters, A second for AC/AC (AC/DC Digitally Controlled rectifiers, Single-ph rectifier, Three-phas rectifier, Three-phas phase half-wave controlled to the controlled rectifier of the controlle	d AC/DC Rectifiers: Introduction, Mathematical modelling for AC/DC ase half-wave controlled AC/DC rectifier, Single-phase full-wave AC/DC the half-wave controlled AC/DC rectifier, Three-phase full-wave controlled AC/DC are double-anti-star with interphase-transformer controlled AC/DC rectifier, Six-ntrolled AC/DC rectifier, Six-phase full-wave controlled AC/DC rectifier.	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-3		
inverters, Single-ph PWM VSI, Three-p <b>Digitally Controlle</b> converters, Fundam	d DC/AC Inverters: Introduction, Mathematical modelling for DC/AC PWM ase half-wave VSI, Single-phase full-bridge PWM VSI, Three-phase full-bridge hase full-bridge PWM CSI, Multistage PWM inverter, Multilevel PWM inverter. d DC/DC Converters: Introduction, Mathematical Modelling for power DC/DC ental DC/DC converter, Developed DC/DC converters, Soft-switching ement resonant power converters. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	

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#### Mod

Closed-Loop Control for Digital Power Electronics: Introduction, PI control for AC/DC rectifiers, PI control for DC/AC inverters and AC/AC (AC/DC/AC) converters, PID control for DC/DC converters.

08

**Energy Factor Application in AC and DC Motor Drives:** Introduction, Energy storage in motors, A DC/AC voltage source, An AC/DC current source, AC motor drives, DC motor drives. ■

Revised Bloom's
Taxonomy Level

 $L_1$  – Remembering,  $L_2$  – Understanding,  $L_3$  – Applying.

#### **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 firstorder-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.

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

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)						
	SEMESTER - IV					
SENSORLESS AC MOTOR CONTROL (Elective Course)						
Course Code	Course Code 16ECD423 IA Marks 20					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03						
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Marks 80						
Credits - 03						

- To give the basic concepts describing the mechanical and electrical behavior of alternating current (AC) machines and modeling of the these machines using Clark and Park transformations.
- To introduce definitions and concepts about the observability theory and observer normal forms for nonlinear systems, and the application of these concepts to AC machines.
- To design and develop observers for nonlinear systems, adoptive interconnected observers and higher order sliding mode observers for PMSM.
- To design a robust controller for AC motors by Backstepping techniques and sliding mode technique.
- To perform the feedback control of AC motors using robust controllers. ■

Module-1		Teachii Hours
System, The Conco	s of AC Machines: Applications of AC Machines, Electric Vehicles: Traction ordia/Clark and Park Transformations, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor, Operating Conditions and Benchmark, Conclusions.	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-2		
	perty of AC Machines: Observability Property of AC Machines, Observability, Synchronous Motor, Induction Motor Observability Analysis, Normal Forms for Conclusions. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-3		
Interconnected Obs	or AC Motors: Observers for Nonlinear Systems, PMSM Adaptive ervers, High Order Sliding Mode Observers for PMSM, Adaptive Interconnected duction Motor, Conclusions. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-4		
High-Order Sliding Robust Induction	ous Motor Controls Designs (PMSM and IPMSM): Backstepping Control, Mode Control, Conclusions.  Motor Controls Design (IM): Field-Oriented Control, Integral Backstepping Oriented Control, High-Order Sliding Mode Control, Conclusions. ■	08
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-5		II.
Sensorless Control,	Feedback Control for SPMSM and IPMSM: Robust Adaptive Backstepping Robust Adaptive High Order Sliding Mode Control, Conclusions.  Feedback Control for Induction Motor: Classical Sensorless Field-Oriented	08
	aptive Observer-Backstepping Sensorless Control, Robust Adaptive High Order rol, Conclusions. ■	

# M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD423 SENSORLESS AC MOTOR CONTROL (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

- Describe the mechanical and electrical behavior of alternating current (AC) machines.
- Models the machines using Clark and Park transformations.
- Explain the application of observability theory and observer normal forms to AC machines.
- Design observers for nonlinear systems, adoptive interconnected observers and higher order sliding mode observers for PMSM.
- Design a robust controller for AC motors by backstepping techniques and sliding mode technique.
- Perform the feedback control of AC motors using robust controllers. ■

#### **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. ■

1	Sensorless AC Electric Motor Control Robust Advanced Design Techniques and Applications	Alain Glumineau et al	Springer	2015

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SEMESTER - IV						
SNEAK CIRCUITS IN CONVERTERS (Elective Course)						
Course Code						
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 Exam Hours 03						
Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Marks 80						
Credits - 03						

- To give an introduction of sneak circuit, explain sneak circuits in power electronic converters, and an overview of definition, history, and analysis methods for sneak circuits.
- To analyze the sneak circuits in different converter circuits
- To discuss some sneak circuit phenomena in soft-switching converters, and multi resonant converters. Z –source inverter and synchronous DC DC converters.
- To apply graph theory to discover the sneak circuit phenomenon using paths and mode analysis. In converters.
- To explain the methods to eliminate sneak circuits in power electronic converters and utilization of sneak circuits to improve the performance of power electronic converters. ■

Module-1		Teaching Hours	
Sneak Circuit and	Power Electronic Systems: Reliability of Power Electronic Systems, Sneak	08	
Circuit, Sneak Circ	uit Analysis, Power Electronic System and Sneak Circuit Analysis.		
Sneak Circuits of	Resonant Switched Capacitor Converters: Introduction, Sneak Circuits of		
Basic RSC Convert	er, Sneak Circuits of High-Order RSC Converter.		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.		
Module-2			
	DC-DC Converters: Introduction, Buck Converter, Boost Converter, Buck-Boost	08	
Converter, Sneak C	Fircuit Conditions of Buck, Boost, and Buck-Boost Converters, Cúk Converter,		
Sepic Converter, Zo	eta Converter, Sneak Circuit Conditions of Cúk, Sepic, and Zeta Converters.		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.		
Module-3			
Sneak Circuits of Soft-Switching Converters: Introduction, Sneak Circuits of Full-Bridge ZVS			
PWM Converter, Sneak Circuits of Buck ZVS Multi-Resonant Converter, Sneak Circuits of Buck			
ZVT PWM Converter.			
Sneak Circuits of other Power Electronic Converters: Introduction, Sneak Circuits of Z-Source			
Inverter, Sneak Cir	cuits of Synchronous DC-DC Converters. ■		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.		
Module-4			
Sneak Circuit Pat	h Analysis Method for Power Electronic Converters: 1 Introduction, Basic	08	
Concepts, Sneak Ci	rcuit Path Analysis Based on Adjacency Matrix, Sneak Circuit Path Analysis		
Based on Connection Matrix, Sneak Circuit Path Analysis Based on Switching Boolean Matrix,			
Comparison of Thr	ee Sneak Circuit Path Analysis Methods.		
Sneak Circuit Mo	de Analysis Method for Power Electronic Converters: Introduction, Mesh		
Combination Analy	rtical Method, Sneak Operating Unit Analytical Method, Sneak Circuit Operating		
Mode Analytical M	ethod, Results of Sneak Circuit Mode Analysis Method on Cúk Converter.		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.		

M.TECH COMPTER APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL DRIVES (ECD) 16ECD424 SNEAK CIRCUITS IN CONVERTERS (Elective Course) (continued) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)	
Module-5	Teaching
	Hours
Elimination of Sneak Circuits in Power Electronic Converters: Introduction, Sneak Circuit	08
Elimination for RSC Converters, Sneak Circuit Elimination for Z-Source Inverter, Sneak Circuit	

Elimination for Buck ZVT PWM Converter. Application of Sneak Circuits in Power Electronic Converters: Introduction, Improvement of Power Electronic Converter Based on Sneak Circuits, Reconstruction of Power Electronic Converter Based on Sneak Circuits, New Functions of Power Electronic Converter Based on Sneak Circuits, Fault Analysis of Power Electronic Converter Based on Sneak Circuits. ■

**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:

- Identify the presence of sneak circuit in power electronic converters.
- Analyze sneak circuit in power electronic converters.
- Discuss some sneak circuit phenomena in converters and inverters.
- Use graph theory to discover the sneak circuit phenomenon in converters using paths and mode analysis.
- Explain the methods to eliminate sneak circuits in power electronic converters.
- Explain utilization of sneak circuits to improve the performance of power electronic converters.

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, 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.

1	Sneak Circuits of Power Electronic Converters	Bo Zhang and Dongyuan Qiu	Wiley	2015