uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Industrial Electronics

Academic Year: (2019/2020) Review date: 07-05-2019

Department assigned to the subject: Electronic Technology Department

Coordinating teacher: FERNANDEZ HERRERO, CRISTINA

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 3 Semester: 1

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

Fundamentals of Electronic Engineering Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering

OBJECTIVES

- Learn and use the most common electronic components in the field of Power Electronics.
- Learn and identify the most common topologies corresponding to three
- Identify the most characteristic circuits related with Power Electronics as well as the most common applications.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

- 1. Introduction to Power Electronics.
 - 1.1. Fundamentals on Power Electronics.
 - 1.2. Typical applications.
- 2. Basic electric concepts.
 - 2.1. Passive components: resistor, inductor, capacitor.
 - 2.2. Average and rms of periodic signals.
 - 2.3. Fourier series of a periodic non-sinusoidal signal.
 - 2.4. Average and rms using Fourier series.
 - 2.5. Active, reactive and apparent power.
 - 2.6. Measuring the quality of a signal: ripple factor, power factor, harmonic distortion.
- 3. CA-CC conversion: rectifiers.
 - 3.1. Diodes
 - 3.2. Basic circuits with diodes.
 - 3.3. Non-controlled mono-phase rectifier.
 - 3.3.1. Resistor load.
 - 3.3.2. Capacitor filter.
 - 3.3.3. Inductor-capacitor filter.
 - 3.4. Controlled mono-phase rectifier.
 - 3.4.1. Resistor load.
 - 3.4.2. Highly inductive load.
 - 3.5. Controlled three-phase rectifier.
 - 3.5.1. Resistor load.
 - 3.5.2. Highly inductive load.
- 4. CC-CA conversion: inverters.
 - 4.1. Introduction and basic concepts.
 - 4.2. MOSFET and IGBT.
 - 4.3. Single phase, full bridge.
 - 4.3.1. Square wave.
 - 4.3.2. Phase shift control.
 - 4.3.3. Sinusoidal PWM.
 - 4.4. Three phase inverters.
 - 4.4.1. Square wave.
 - 4.4.2. Sinusoidal PWM.
- 5. CC-CC conversion.
 - 5.1. Introduction to power supplies.
 - 5.2. Analysis of dc-dc converters.
 - 5.3. Topologies without galvanic isolation.
 - 5.4. Topologies with galvanic isolation.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- Lectures oriented to introduce Power Electronics concepts.
- Lectures oriented to problems resolution.
- Laboratory.
- Additional classes to solve doubts.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

- Laboratory (compulsory) (20%).
- Tests during the course (20%).
- Final test oriented to problems (60%, a minimum mark will we required).

% end-of-term-examination:	60
% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals):	40

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- D. W. HART Power Electronics, Prentice Hall, 2001.
- N. MOHAN, T.M. UNDELAND, W.P. ROBBINS Power electronics, converters, applications and design, John Wiley & Sons, 2003.
- R.W. ERICKSON, D. MAKSIMOVIC Fundamentals of Power Electronics, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.