POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Power electronics and microprocessor technique [S1Energ2>EiTM1]

| Course | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Field of study Power Engineering | | Year/Semester 3/5 | | |
| Area of study (specialization) | | Profile of study general academi | с | |
| Level of study first-cycle | | Course offered ir Polish | 1 | |
| Form of study full-time | | Requirements compulsory | | |
| Number of hours | | | | |
| Lecture 30 | Laboratory classe 15 | es | Other 0 | |
| Tutorials 0 | Projects/seminars 0 | 6 | | |
| Number of credit points 3,00 | | | | |
| Coordinators dr inż. Michał Krystkowiak michal.krystkowiak@put.poznan | .pl | Lecturers | | |

Prerequisites

Knowledge - Basic knowledge of electrical engineering and electronics. Skills - The ability to effectively selfstudy in a field related to the chosen field of study; ability to make the right decisions when solving simple tasks and formulating problems in the field of widely understood electrical engineering. Competences - The student is aware of expanding their competences, shows readiness to work in a team, the ability to comply with the rules in force during lecture and laboratory classes.

Course objective

Understanding the properties and basic power electronic characteristics of semiconductor devices. Getting to know the construction, principle of operation and properties of power electronics converters used. Learning selected power theories.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. the student should have knowledge of the structure, operation and properties of power electronics used in selected industries.

2. the student should have knowledge about the impact of converter systems on the power grid and be

familiar with selected methods to increase the efficiency of electricity conversion in these systems.

Skills:

1. the student will be able to use knowledge in the field of construction and principles of operation of elements and basic power electronics systems.

2. the student will be able to propose an optimal solution for converting electricity depending on the assumed purpose function.

Social competences:

1. the student understands the importance of knowledge in solving problems and raising professional, personal and social competences

2. the student is aware that in technology knowledge and skills quickly become obsolete

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows: Lecture: - assessment of knowledge and skills demonstrated in the problem-solved written test, - continuous assessment, rewarding activity and substantive content of the statement.

Programme content

Learning the properties and basic characteristics of power electronic semiconductor elements. Getting to know the structure and principles of operation of selected power electronic converters. Issues of impact on the power supply network

network.

Course topics

Understanding the properties and basic power electronic characteristics of semiconductor devices. Familiarization with the construction, principle of operation and properties of: diode and thyristor rectifier systems, thyristor alternating voltage regulators, DC / DC pulse systems type BUCK and BOOST, independent voltage inverters, controlled power electronics controlled voltage and current sources, transistor rectifiers, power supplies with PFC function, active parallel compensation systems. Analysis of issues related to the impact of power electronic converters on the power supply network.

Teaching methods

Lectures - presentation of issues using multimedia, illustrated with examples given on the board, discussion of problem issues.

Bibliography

Basic:

1. Frąckowiak L., Energoelektronika. Cz. 2, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 20002.

- 2. Barlik R., Nowak M., Technika tyrystorowa, Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Techniczne, Warszawa 1997.
- 3. Frąckowiak L., Januszewski S., Energoelektronika. Cz. 1, Półprzewodnikowe przyrządy i moduły energoelektroniczne, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej, Poznań 2001.
- 4. Mikołajuk K., Podstawy analizy obwodów energoelektronicznych, Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, Warszawa 1998.
- 5. Mohan N., Undeland N., Robins W., Power Electronics, Jon Wiley & Sons Inc., New York 1999.
- 6. Tunia H., Smirnow A., Nowak M., Barlik R., Układy energoelektroniczne. Obliczanie, modelowanie, projektowanie, Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Techniczne, Warszawa 1982.
- 7. Štrzelecki R., Šupronowicz H., Współczynnik mocy w systemach zasilania prądu przemiennego i metody jego poprawy, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa 2000

Additional:

1. Kaźmierkowski M., Krishnan R., Blaabjerg H., Control in Power Electronics, Academic Press, Amsterdam 2002.

Breakdown of average student's workload

| | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload | 75 | 3,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher | 45 | 2,00 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 30 | 1,00 |