

**Spring 2015/3016**  
**POWE238 – Electronics**

<b>Curricular Area</b>	<b>Electrical Engineering/ power and mechanical</b>	
<b>Type of Course</b>	Core (2 crd)	
<b>Prerequisites by Courses</b>	POWE210	
<b>Instructors</b>	M. Tarnini <a href="mailto:m.tarnini@bau.edu.lb">m.tarnini@bau.edu.lb</a> Engineering Building – G111 Phone Ext: 3404	
<b>Office Hours</b>	Monday 9:00 → 1:00 Wed 9 → 10:00 and 1:00 → 2:00 Th 11:00 → 3:00	
<b>Textbook</b>	<b>Power Electronics (Daniel Hart) 2011</b>	
<b>Reference Books</b>	Power Elec. Rashide	
<b>Topics</b>	<i>Subjects covered</i>	<i>Week</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revision of basic AC circuits</li> <li>• RLC Circuit</li> </ul>	1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power electronics definition</li> <li>• Converter classifications</li> <li>• Concepts</li> <li>• Electronics switches (diode thy)</li> </ul>	2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic switches (IGBT, MOSFET, BJT)</li> <li>• Characteristics and curves</li> <li>• Switch selection (voltage control and current control)</li> </ul>	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thyristor firing circuit (circuit)</li> <li>• Diac and Triac Firing circuit exp. And simulation</li> <li>• Building of power electronic circuits including diodes and switch</li> </ul>	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power and energy of switches</li> <li>• Average power and energy recovery</li> <li>• Effective values RMS APP. power and power factor</li> </ul>	5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fourier series and Average power, nonsinusoidal sources and linear loads</li> <li>• Power computation by PSIM</li> </ul>	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to amplifier</li> <li>• Amplifier as amplification source</li> <li>• Amplifier as diff.</li> <li>• Amplifier as difference for two sources</li> <li>• Amplifier as integrator</li> </ul>	7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCR Application (DC motor control) building circuits</li> <li>• Crowbar protection circuit</li> <li>• Thyristor and RC control angle circuit</li> </ul>	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Half wave rectifier with R and RL loads</li> <li>• RL Source load (supplying power to a DC from an AC source)</li> <li>• Freewheeling diode</li> </ul>	9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Half wave rectifier with C filter</li> <li>• Controlled half wave rectifier by using convenient switches with R load</li> <li>• Controlled with RL load</li> </ul>	10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controlled of full-wave rectifier with Rload</li> <li>• With RL load continuous and discontinuous current</li> </ul>	11
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single phase uncontrolled full wave rectifier (bridge) and center tapped transformer rectifier all with R load and with RL load</li> </ul>	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single phase controlled full wave rectifier (bridge) and center tapped transformer rectifier all with R load and with RL load</li> </ul>	13
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buck converter for linear mode with all v-I equations. Design and ripple calculation. applications</li> </ul>	14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boost converter for linear mode with all v-I equations. Design and ripple calculation</li> <li>• Buck- boost converter</li> </ul>	15

**Assessment:**

Assessment:	Dates	Weighing
Midterm_1	20-3-2016	30%
Midterm_2	4-5-2016	30%
Final Exam	To be set later by BAU registrar	40%
Total		100%

**ملاحظات:**

- ١ . محاولة الغش تعتبر غش لاغبي بشكل نهائي لأي امتحان تمت فيه محاولة الغش
- ٢ . التغيب فوق النسبة المسموح فيها تؤدي الى سحب المقرر بشكل تلقائي بعد ارسال تحذيرين متتاليين للطالب
- ٣ . اتماما المشاريع بشكل متقن وصحيح يعني منح الطالب زيادة في الدرجات تصل الى ١٠% كحد اقصى
- ٤ . اثاره الفوضى والازعاج تؤدي الى منح الطالب انذارات قد تؤدي الى سحب المادة او الى حسم من درجاته

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