

# **ECE 3071 – Modern Electric Energy Systems**

## **Topical Outline**

### Energy Requirements, Resources, and Sustainability.

Modern societal energy requirements; Electricity consumption across the US, options for reducing demand

Non-Renewable sources of energy: coal, oil, natural gas, and nuclear; reserves, energy density, economic costs

Renewable sources of energy: hydro, geo-thermal, photovoltaic, wind, tidal, ocean-wave, biomass, and ethanol; energy density, and economic costs.

Long term sustainability of these energy sources.

### Conversion of Non-Renewable and Renewable Energy Sources to Electric Energy.

Advantages of electric energy.

Fundamental structure, quantitative analysis, and efficiency of different sources. Cost per unit of electric energy produced, safety issues

Environmental impact of energy conversion processes, trade-offs with process efficiency

Economic, political, and infrastructure barriers to the conversion from non-renewable energy sources to renewable sustainable sources of energy

### Principles of Electric Power Delivery

Significance of the lack of energy storage in the electric power system

Fundamentals of three-phase power, including per-phase calculations, complex power, power factor and utility billing practices

Equivalent circuit model of generators, transformers, lines and loads; need for VAR compensation

Simple two-bus system to demonstrate principles of power flow, stability, and other constraints

Electric Safety; Electric shock, body resistance, and grounding.

### Principles of Electric Energy Processing and Conversion

Matching source characteristics to load requirements

Principles of power electronic converters; types of power converters (dc/dc, ac/dc and dc/ac); duty cycle control, filtering, input-output characteristics, efficiency and dynamic response

Power supplies for electronic equipment, characteristics, limitations and challenges

Electromechanical systems based on variable reluctance principles: solenoids, stepper motors, and transducers

Rotating electromechanical transducers: brushed and brushless dc- and induction- machines

Principles of power electronic variable speed drives for rotating transducers

System considerations including dynamics, control, load interaction and utility grid interface issues including power-factor, harmonics, and start-up

### Case Study Project

### **Laboratory Topics:**

Understanding limitations of energy – generation, delivery, storage and use

Sinusoidal steady-state single- and three-phase circuit analysis, including single- and three-phase transformers

Photovoltaic and wind energy conversion

Steady-state operation of a synchronous generator synchronized onto an infinite bus; computer study of a multi-bus interconnected power system

Power electronics – Operation of a dc/dc converter; measurement of I/O characteristics of a commercial power supply

Steady-state operating characteristics of magnetic circuits, dc- and induction-motors

Ac-drive characteristics of an inverter driven induction motor