(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Permanently
Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu. A' grade by Govt. of AP.) Narayana Avenue, Nellore 524004

BRIDGE COURSE

ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF ELCTRICAL MACHINES:

On 26/10/2021 Narayana engineering college, EEE Department Organized a Bridge Course on Analysis Of Different Types Of Elctrical Machines. In this session they discussed about Electrical machines can be classified according to the torque producing mechanism and their magnetic interactions. The first class based on the torque producing mechanism machines is classified into two types, one is alignment torque producing machines such as DC machines, induction, and synchronous machines and the second is the reluctance torque producing machine, for example, switched reluctance machines. The session is concluded with all basic topics of electrical machines regarding their syllabus.







DIFFERENT CONVERTERS USED IN HYBRID VEHICLES:

On 25/10/2021 Narayana engineering college, Nellore EEE Department Organized a Bridge Course on DIFFERENT CONVERTERS USED IN HYBRID VEHICALS for III B.Tech EEE students. The session is conducted with 103 students at Edison Auditorium. In this they discussed about Electric vehicles are receiving widespread attention around the world due to their improved performance and zero carbon emissions. The effectiveness of electric vehicles depends on proper interfacing between energy storage systems and power electronics converters. However, the power delivered by energy storage systems illustrates unstable, unregulated and substantial voltage drops. To overcome these limitations, electric vehicle converters, controllers and modulation schemes are necessary to achieve a secured and reliable power transfer from energy storage systems to the electric motor. The session is concluded with all basic topics related to their syllabus.





INTRODUCTION TO DIFFERENT FACTS DEVICES:

On 25/11/2021 Narayana engineering college, EEE Department Organized a Bridge Course On Introduction to Different FACT Devices. FACTS devices are static power-electronic devices installed in AC transmission networks to increase power transfer capability, stability, and controllability of the networks through series and/or shunt compensation. These devices are also employed for congestion management and loss optimization. The static synchronous series compensator (SSSC) and thyristor-controlled series capacitor (TCSC) are some of the FACTS control devices which provide series. Also discussed about Different FACTS Schemes and Applications. The session is concluded with all basic topics of flexible AC transmission system regarding their syllabus.







POWER SYSTEM SCHEDULING:

On 26/10/2021 Narayana engineering college, EEE Department Organized a Bridge Course on POWER SYSTEM SCHEDULING for IV B.Tech EEE students at Visweswaraiah auditorium.

Session-I: In this they focused on As power systems become larger and the demand for electricity increases continually, the difficulty in finding maintenance schedules increases in complexity, especially in systems with small reserve margins and high levels of constrictions. The fundamental concern of Maintenance Scheduling (MS) is to reduce the generator failures and extend the generator's lifespan thereby increasing the system reliability. The objective function of MS problem is to reduce the LOLP and minimizing the annual supply reserve ratio deviation for a power system which are considered as a measure of power system reliability.

Session-II: In this Session they focused on the basics Traditional techniques such as linear programming.

Finally the session concluded with all basics topics on power system scheduling to their subject.



