

Active Power Factor Correction Using Switching Regulators

Power Sources and Supplies: World Class Designs Elsevier

Handbook to SSC JE Electrical Engineering Recruitment Exam Guide is a comprehensive book for those who aspire to excel in SSC Jr. Engineer – Electrical post. All the chapters contain detailed theory along with solved examples. Exhaustive question bank at the end of each chapter is provided in the form of Exercise.

"Power Converter with capacitive input filter is a non-linear load to the Utility AC power lines. There are widely used as Switch-Mode Power Supplies in office equipment applications ranging from Personal Computers to Office Printers and Copiers. The distorted input current waveform extracted by the capacitive input filter of the power converters produces unwanted harmonics which propagates to other line powered equipments. The harmonic pollutes the AC lines and interferes with the operations of sensitive line powered equipments. The distorted current waveform also leads to inefficient utilization of the available power from the AC outlet. This is because the AC line power is transferred to the load only when each frequency component of the line voltage is an in-phase, scalar related quantity with respect to the same frequency component of the extracted current. The problems of poor power factor and harmonic distortion are compounded by the proliferation of Switch-Mode power supplies and the situation is rapidly becoming intolerable. The problem of poor quality input current waveform can be described by two quantitative measurements: Power Factor (pf) and Total Harmonic Distortion (thd). Two general approaches are available to remedy the problem. One approach is to install passive filter networks between the Utility AC lines and the capacitive input filter. The second approach is to design active power processors as dedicated Power Factor Correction (pfc) Converters and installed as the front end to the capacitive input filter to shape the distorted current waveform into waveforms which will yield higher power factor. This Thesis first introduce the general concept of PF and harmonic distortion in Chapter 1. Chapter 2 derive the mathematical description of pf based on the concept of real power (pR) and apparent power (pA). Both sinusoidal and nonsinusoidal cases are studied. For comparison and completeness, two popular passive power factor correction filter networks are analyzed in Chapter 3 to derive the maximum achievable power factor for each network along with the corresponding harmonic distortions. Governing equations are derived and presented graphically as a function of the filter network and load parameters. Chapter 4 provides the analysis of active power factor correction using switch mode Boost Converter. The analysis is carried out for two types of current controllers used as the current modulators for current waveform shaping. The state space averaged modeling approach is employed to derive the mathematical model of the Boost Converter suitable for large signal time domain and small signal frequency domain analysis. The model is further extended to derive the describing equations for the Boost Converter operating as pfc converter. Characteristics of the two current controller functions impacting the pfc operation are studied to expose their relative strength and limitations. The analysis includes the supplementation of the current control loop by an outer voltage control loop to regulate the output capacitor voltage of the pfc converter. The large signal analysis is first investigated for PF, waveform quality and voltage regulation. The small signal analysis follows to extract the frequency domain behavior of the pfc Boost Converter. The limitation of the voltage control bandwidth and its effect on the achievable pf is discussed. Chapter 5 verified the analysis through computer simulation using PSPICE. The original works of Bello based on Berkeley SPICE are modified for PSPICE. The models are extended to implement the PFC control functions and simulated in both large signal time domain and small signal frequency domain. Both the analysis and computer simulation results are compared to a published design of pfc Converter."--Abstract.

SSC Junior Engineer Electrical Engineering Recruitment Exam Guide 3rd Edition is a comprehensive book for those who aspire to excel in SSC Paper 1 and Paper 2 for Jr. Engineer – Electrical post. The book has been updated with the SSC Junior Engineer Mechanical 2016, 2015 & 2014 Solved Papers. The book has been divided into three sections namely Electrical Engineering, General Intelligence & Reasoning and General Awareness, each subdivided into ample number of solved problems designed on the lines of questions asked in the exam. All the chapters contain detailed theory along with solved examples. Exhaustive question bank at the end of each chapter is provided in the form of Exercise. Solutions to the Exercise have been provided at the end of each chapter. Another unique feature of the book is the division of its General Awareness section into separate chapters on History, Geography, Polity, Economy, General Science, Miscellaneous topics and Current Affairs.

Power Supply Cookbook, Second Edition provides an easy-to-follow, step-by-step design framework for a wide variety of power supplies. With this book, anyone with a basic knowledge of electronics can create a very complicated power supply design in less than one day. With the common industry design approaches presented in each section, this unique book allows the reader to design linear, switching, and quasi-resonant switching power supplies in an organized fashion. Formerly complicated design topics such as magnetics, feedback loop compensation design, and EMI/RFI control are all described in simple language and design steps. This book also details easy-to-modify design examples that provide the reader with a design template useful for creating a variety of power supplies. This newly revised edition is a practical, "start-to-finish" design reference. It is organized to allow both seasoned and inexperienced engineers to quickly find and apply the information they need. Features of the new edition include updated information on the design of the output stages, selecting the controller IC, and other functions associated with power supplies, such as: switching power supply control, synchronization of the power supply to an external source, input low voltage inhibitors, loss of power signals, output voltage shut-down, major current loops, and paralleling filter capacitors. It also offers coverage of waveshaping techniques, major loss reduction techniques, snubbers, and quasi-resonant converters. Guides engineers through a step-by-step design framework for a wide variety of power supplies, many of which can be designed in less than one day Provides easy-to-understand information about often complicated topics, making power supply design a much more accessible and enjoyable process

This book presents ongoing research activities of currently available renewable energy technologies and the approaches towards clean technology for enabling a socio-economic model for the present and future generations to live in a clean and healthy environment. The book provides chapter wise implementation of research works in the area of green energy technologies with proper methods used with solution strategies and energy efficiency approaches by combining theory and practical applications. Readers are introduced to practical problems of green computation and hybrid resources optimization with solution based approaches from the current research outcomes. The book will be of use to researchers, professionals, and policy-makers alike.

CFAR's Papers on Power is a series of commissioned essays for which artists, writers, activists, and cultural producers have been asked to respond to the question "What is power?" in whatever form best relates to their work and thinking.

This textbook explores reactive power control and voltage stability and explains how they relate to different forms of power generation and transmission. Bringing together international experts in this field, it includes chapters on electric power analysis, design and operational strategies. The book explains fundamental concepts before moving on to report on the latest theoretical findings in reactive power control, including case studies and advice on practical implementation students can use to design their own research projects. Featuring numerous worked-out examples, problems and solutions, as well as over 400 illustrations, Reactive Power Control in AC Power Systems offers an essential textbook for postgraduate students in electrical power engineering. It offers practical advice on implementing the methods discussed in the book using MATLAB and DlgSILENT, and the relevant program files are available at extras.springer.com.

Power Quality Enhancement Using Custom Power Devices considers the structure, control and performance of series compensating DVR, the shunt DSTATCOM and the shunt with series UPQC for power quality improvement in electricity distribution. Also addressed are other

power electronic devices for improving power quality in Solid State Transfer Switches and Fault Current Limiters. Applications for these technologies as they relate to compensating busses supplied by a weak line and for distributed generation connections in rural networks, are included. In depth treatment of inverters to achieve voltage support, voltage balancing, harmonic suppression and transient suppression in realistic network environments are also covered. New material on the potential for shunt and series compensation which emphasizes the importance of control design has been introduced.

Control of Power Electronic Converters and Systems examines the theory behind power electronic converter control, including operation, modeling and control of basic converters. The book explores how to manipulate components of power electronics converters and systems to produce a desired effect by controlling system variables. Advances in power electronics enable new applications to emerge and performance improvement in existing applications. These advances rely on control effectiveness, making it essential to apply appropriate control schemes to the converter and system to obtain the desired performance. Discusses different applications and their control Explains the most important controller design methods both in analog and digital Describes different important applications to be used in future industrial products Covers voltage source converters in significant detail Demonstrates applications across a much broader context

The IGBT device has proved to be a highly important Power Semiconductor, providing the basis for adjustable speed motor drives (used in air conditioning and refrigeration and railway locomotives), electronic ignition systems for gasolinepowered motor vehicles and energy-saving compact fluorescent light bulbs. Recent applications include plasma displays (flat-screen TVs) and electric power transmission systems, alternative energy systems and energy storage. This book is the first available to cover the applications of the IGBT, and provide the essential information needed by applications engineers to design new products using the device, in sectors including consumer, industrial, lighting, transportation, medical and renewable energy. The author, B. Jayant Baliga, invented the IGBT in 1980 while working for GE. His book will unlock IGBT for a new generation of engineering applications, making it essential reading for a wide audience of electrical engineers and design engineers, as well as an important publication for semiconductor specialists. Essential design information for applications engineers utilizing IGBTs in the consumer, industrial, lighting, transportation, medical and renewable energy sectors. Readers will learn the methodology for the design of IGBT chips including edge terminations, cell topologies, gate layouts, and integrated current sensors. The first book to cover applications of the IGBT, a device manufactured around the world by more than a dozen companies with sales exceeding \$5 Billion; written by the inventor of the device.

Residential, Commercial and Industrial Electrical Systems is a comprehensive coverage on every aspect of design, installation, testing and commissioning of electrical systems for residential, commercial and industrial buildings. This book would serve as a ready reference for electrical engineers as well as bridge the gap between theory and practice, for students and academicians, alike. Volume 1: Equipment and Selection provides its readers a detailed description of various equipment typically used in electrical distribution system. Along with the working principle and procurement methods, the book discusses selection criteria of different electrical equipment

Classical and Recent Aspects of Power System Optimization presents conventional and meta-heuristic optimization methods and algorithms for power system studies. The classic aspects of optimization in power systems, such as optimal power flow, economic dispatch, unit commitment and power quality optimization are covered, as are issues relating to distributed generation sizing, allocation problems, scheduling of renewable resources, energy storage, power reserve based problems, efficient use of smart grid capabilities, and protection studies in modern power systems. The book brings together innovative research outcomes, programs, algorithms and approaches that consolidate the present state and future challenges for power. Analyzes and compares several aspects of optimization for power systems which has never been addressed in one reference Details real-life industry application examples for each chapter (e.g. energy storage and power reserve problems) Provides practical training on theoretical developments and application of advanced methods for optimum electrical energy for realistic engineering problems

Wide Bandgap Semiconductor Power Devices: Materials, Physics, Design and Applications provides readers with a single resource on why these devices are superior to existing silicon devices. The book lays the groundwork for an understanding of an array of applications and anticipated benefits in energy savings. Authored by the Founder of the Power Semiconductor Research Center at North Carolina State University (and creator of the IGBT device), Dr. B. Jayant Baliga is one of the highest regarded experts in the field. He thus leads this team who comprehensively review the materials, device physics, design considerations and relevant applications discussed. Comprehensively covers power electronic devices, including materials (both gallium nitride and silicon carbide), physics, design considerations, and the most promising applications Addresses the key challenges towards the realization of wide bandgap power electronic devices, including materials defects, performance and reliability Provides the benefits of wide bandgap semiconductors, including opportunities for cost reduction and social impact

This book presents select proceedings of the Electric Power and Renewable Energy Conference 2020 (EPREC-2020). It provides rigorous discussions, case studies, and recent developments in the emerging areas of power electronics, especially, power inverter and converter, electrical drives, regulated power supplies, operation of FACTS & HVDC, etc. The readers would be benefited in enhancing their knowledge and skills in these domain areas. The book will be a valuable reference for beginners, researchers, and professionals interested in advancements in power electronics and drives.

Power systems have two components of apparent power: active and reactive power. Both components are necessary for functioning of electrical systems. The active power is the average power absorbed by the resistive load. The reactive power is the measure of energy exchange between the source and reactive power of load. Energy storage devices do not dissipate or supply power, but exchange power with the rest of system. Active power is the one that is converted to other forms of energy in the load yet reactive power is only responsible for magnetizing purposes. Power factor is a ratio depicting how much of the power supplied is real. The reactive current contribute in the value of the overall magnitude of current in transmission lines causing unnecessarily high line currents and low power factor. Since a low power factor means higher amount of apparent power need to be supplied by the utility company, thus the company must also use bigger generators, large transformers and thicker transmission/distribution lines. This requires a higher capital expenditure and operational cost which usually result in the cost being passed to the consumer. In this research, we seek to identify the effects of a low power factor on Swaziland Electricity Company's power supply system and recommend possible solutions to the problem. The results are useful in determining how to optimally deliver power to a load at a power factor that is reasonably close to unity, thus reducing the utility's operational costs while increasing the quality of the service being supplied. TABLE OF CONTENTS - ABSTRACT - CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION - CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW - CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - CHAPTER 4: DATA COLLECTION - CHAPTER 5: RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF THE SIMULATION MODEL - CHAPTER 6: BENEFITS OF POWER FACTOR

CORRECTION - CHAPTER 7: FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS - REFERENCES - APPENDIXES - Appendix A: Load Profiles - Appendix B - Substations - Appendix C: Simulation Results

Reference Data for Engineers is the most respected, reliable, and indispensable reference tool for technical professionals around the globe. Written by professionals for professionals, this book is a complete reference for engineers, covering a broad range of topics. It is the combined effort of 96 engineers, scientists, educators, and other recognized specialists in the fields of electronics, radio, computer, and communications technology. By providing an abundance of information on essential, need-to-know topics without heavy emphasis on complicated mathematics, Reference Data for Engineers is an absolute "must-have" for every engineer who requires comprehensive electrical, electronics, and communications data at his or her fingertips. Featured in the Ninth Edition is updated coverage on intellectual property and patents, probability and design, antennas, power electronics, rectifiers, power supplies, and properties of materials. Useful information on units, constants and conversion factors, active filter design, antennas, integrated circuits, surface acoustic wave design, and digital signal processing is also included. The Ninth Edition also offers new knowledge in the fields of satellite technology, space communication, microwave science, telecommunication, global positioning systems, frequency data, and radar. * Widely acclaimed as the most practical reference ever published for a wide range of electronics and computer professionals, from technicians through post-graduate engineers. * Provides a great way to learn or review the basics of various technologies, with a minimum of tables, equations, and other heavy math.

Environmental science is an interdisciplinary academic field that integrates physical-, biological-, and information sciences to study and solve environmental problems. ESSE - The International Conference on Environmental Science and Sustainable Energy provides a platform for experts, professionals, and researchers to share updated information and stimulate the communication with each other. In 2017 it was held in Suzhou, China June 23-25, 2017.

The second edition of this must-have reference covers power quality issues in four parts, including new discussions related to renewable energy systems. The first part of the book provides background on causes, effects, standards, and measurements of power quality and harmonics. Once the basics are established the authors move on to harmonic modeling of power systems, including components and apparatus (electric machines). The final part of the book is devoted to power quality mitigation approaches and devices, and the fourth part extends the analysis to power quality solutions for renewable energy systems. Throughout the book worked examples and exercises provide practical applications, and tables, charts, and graphs offer useful data for the modeling and analysis of power quality issues. Provides theoretical and practical insight into power quality problems of electric machines and systems 134 practical application (example) problems with solutions 125 problems at the end of chapters dealing with practical applications 924 references, mostly journal articles and conference papers, as well as national and international standards and guidelines To determine the challenges in developing smart energy infrastructure To find solutions to eradicate power flow and power quality issues To avoid blackouts through microgrids and distributed generation To analyze development of infrastructure focusing on electrification of transportation To develop and discuss safety and security solutions for power terrorism To enhance computing and telecommunication systems to improve efficiency

Power Supplies for LED Driving, Second Edition explores the wide use of light-emitting diodes due to their efficient use of power. The applications for power LEDs include traffic lights, street lamps, automotive lighting, architectural lights, theatre lighting, household light replacements, signage lighting (replacing neon strip lights and fluorescent tubes), LCD display backlighting, and many more. Powering (driving) these LED's is not always simple. Linear driving is inefficient and generates far too much heat. With a switching supply, the main issues are EMI, efficiency, and of course cost. This book covers the design trade-offs involved in LED driving applications, from low-power, to UB-LEDs and beyond. Provides a practical, hands-on approach to power supply design for LED drivers Contains detailed examples of what works throughout the design process Presents commentary on how the calculated component value compares with the actual value used, including a description of why the choice was made

This title evaluates the performance, safety, efficiency, reliability and economics of a power delivery system. It emphasizes the use and interpretation of computational data to assess system operating limits, load level increases, equipment failure and mitigating procedures through computer-aided analysis to maximize cost-effectiveness.

The volume contains 94 best selected research papers presented at the Third International Conference on Micro Electronics, Electromagnetics and Telecommunications (ICMEET 2017) The conference was held during 09-10, September, 2017 at Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, BVRIT Hyderabad College of Engineering for Women, Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The volume includes original and application based research papers on microelectronics, electromagnetics, telecommunications, wireless communications, signal/speech/video processing and embedded systems.

Maintaining a stable level of power quality in the distribution network is a growing challenge due to increased use of power electronics converters in domestic, commercial and industrial sectors. Power quality deterioration is manifested in increased losses; poor utilization of distribution systems; mal-operation of sensitive equipment and disturbances to nearby consumers, protective devices, and communication systems. However, as the energy-saving benefits will result in increased AC power processed through power electronics converters, there is a compelling need for improved understanding of mitigation techniques for power quality problems. This timely book comprehensively identifies, classifies, analyses and quantifies all associated power quality problems, including the direct integration of renewable energy sources in the distribution system, and systematically delivers mitigation techniques to overcome these problems. Key features: Emphasis on in-depth learning of the latest topics in power quality extensively illustrated with waveforms and phasor diagrams. Essential theory supported by solved numerical examples, review questions, and unsolved numerical problems to reinforce understanding. Companion website contains solutions to unsolved numerical problems,

providing hands-on experience. Senior undergraduate and graduate electrical engineering students and instructors will find this an invaluable resource for education in the field of power quality. It will also support continuing professional development for practicing engineers in distribution and transmission system operators.

This book constitutes the third part of the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Life System Modeling and Simulation, LSMS 2014, and of the International Conference on Intelligent Computing for Sustainable Energy and Environment, ICSEE 2014, held in Shanghai, China, in September 2014. The 159 revised full papers presented in the three volumes of CCIS 461-463 were carefully reviewed and selected from 572 submissions. The papers of this volume are organized in topical sections on computational intelligence in utilization of clean and renewable energy resources, including fuel cell, hydrogen, solar and wind power, marine and biomass; intelligent modeling, control and supervision for energy saving and pollution reduction; intelligent methods in developing electric vehicles, engines and equipment; intelligent computing and control in distributed power generation systems; intelligent modeling, simulation and control of power electronics and power networks; intelligent road management and electricity marketing strategies; intelligent water treatment and waste management technologies; integration of electric vehicles with smart grid.

Wide-bandgap (WBG) semiconductor technology will largely replace silicon switching devices in the active power factor correction (PFC) circuit of a telecom power supply in the near future. Superior electrical characteristics of commercially available Gallium Nitride (GaN) devices make totem-pole PFC a clear winner over competing topologies in terms of efficiency. This thesis focuses on the development of a totem-pole PFC using state-of-the-art GaN devices for next-generation telecom power supplies. A detailed investigation of ac zero-crossings of this topology has successfully identified the rapid fluctuation in voltage across low-frequency MOSFET as the source of common-mode noise. An equivalent circuit accompanied by a set of equations correlate different circuit parameters with the noise generation. Challenges associated with current reversal near zero-crossings of a synchronous totem-pole PFC are studied and a formerly unreported source of common-mode noise generation around ac zero-crossings has been investigated in detail.

Power electronics, which is a rapidly growing area in terms of research and applications, uses modern electronics technology to convert electric power from one form to another, such as ac-dc, dc-dc, dc-ac, and ac-ac with a variable output magnitude and frequency. Power electronics has many applications in our every day life such as air-conditioners, electric cars, sub-way trains, motor drives, renewable energy sources and power supplies for computers. This book covers all aspects of switching devices, converter circuit topologies, control techniques, analytical methods and some examples of their applications. * 25% new content * Reorganized and revised into 8 sections comprising 43 chapters * Coverage of numerous applications, including uninterruptable power supplies and automotive electrical systems * New content in power generation and distribution, including solar power, fuel cells, wind turbines, and flexible transmission

An ac to dc converter is an integral part of any power supply unit used in the all electronic equipments. These electronic equipments form a major part of load on the utility. Generally, to convert line frequency ac to dc, a line frequency diode bridge rectifier is used. To reduce the ripple in the dc output voltage, a large capacitor is used at the rectifier output. But due to this large capacitor, the current drawn by this converter is peaky in nature. This input current is rich in low order harmonics. Also, as power electronics equipments are increasingly being used in power conversion, they inject low order harmonics into the utility. Due to the presence of these harmonics, the total harmonic distortion is high and the input power factor is poor. Because of the problems associated with low power factor and harmonics, utilities will enforce harmonic standards and guidelines, which will limit the amount of current distortion allowed into the utility, and thus the simple diode rectifier may not be in use. So, there is a need to achieve rectification at close to unity power factor and low input current distortion. Initially, power factor correction schemes have been implemented mainly for heavy industrial loads like induction motors, induction heating furnaces etc., which forms a major part of lagging power factor load. Hence, PFC is becoming an important aspect even for low power application electronic equipments. There are two types of PFC's. 1) Passive PFC, 2) Active PFC. The active PFC is further classified into low-frequency and high-frequency active PFC depending on the switching frequency. Different techniques in passive PFC and active PFC are presented here. Among these PFC's, we will get better power factor by using high-frequency active PFC circuit. Any DC-DC converters can be used for this purpose, if a suitable control method is used to shape its input current or if it has inherent PFC properties. The DC-DC converters can operate in Continuous Inductor C

The essential guide that combines power system fundamentals with the practical aspects of equipment design and operation in modern power systems Written by an experienced power engineer, AC Circuits and Power Systems in Practice offers a comprehensive guide that reviews power system fundamentals and network theorems while exploring the practical aspects of equipment design and application. The author covers a wide-range of topics including basic circuit theorems, phasor diagrams, per-unit quantities and symmetrical component theory, as well as active and reactive power and their effects on network stability, voltage support and voltage collapse. Magnetic circuits, reactor and transformer design are analyzed, as is the operation of step voltage regulators. In addition, detailed introductions are provided to earthing systems in LV and MV networks, the adverse effects of harmonics on power equipment and power system protection. Finally, European and American engineering standards are presented where appropriate throughout the text, to familiarize the reader with their use and application. This book is written as a practical power engineering text for engineering students and recent graduates. It contains more than 400 illustrations and is designed to provide the reader with a broad introduction to the subject and to facilitate further study. Many of the examples included come from industry and are not normally covered in undergraduate syllabi. They are provided to assist in bridging the gap between tertiary study and industrial practice, and to assist the professional development of recent graduates. The material presented is easy to follow and includes both mathematical and visual representations using phasor diagrams. Problems included at the end of most chapters are designed to walk the reader through practical applications of the associated theory.

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measure of energy exchange between the source and reactive power of load. Energy storage devices do not dissipate or supply power, but exchange power with the rest of system. Active power is the one that is converted to other forms of energy in the load yet reactive power is only responsible for magnetizing purposes. Power factor is a ratio depicting how much of the power supplied is real. The reactive current contribute in the value of the overall magnitude of current in transmission lines causing unnecessarily high line currents and low power factor. Since a low power factor means higher amount of apparent power need to be supplied by the utility company, thus the company must also use bigger generators, large transformers and thicker transmission/distribution lines. This requires a higher capital expenditure and operational cost which usually result in the cost being passed to the consumer. In this research, we seek to identify the effects of a low power factor on Swaziland Electricity Company's power supply system and recommend possible solutions to the problem. The results are useful in determining how to optimally deliver power to a load at a power factor that is reasonably close to unity, thus reducing the utility's operational costs while increasing the quality of the service being supplied.

Newnes has worked with Marty Brown, a leader in the field of power design to select the very best design-specific material from the Newnes portfolio. Marty selected material for its timelessness, its relevance to current power supply design needs, and its real-world approach to design issues. Special attention is given to switching power supplies and their design issues, including component selection, minimization of EMI, toroid selection, and breadboarding of designs. Emphasis is also placed on design strategies for power supplies, including case histories and design examples. This is a book that belongs on the workbench of every power supply designer! *Marty Brown, author and power supply design consultant, has personally selected all content for its relevance and usefulness *Covers best design practices for switching power supplies and power converters *Emphasis is on pragmatic solutions to commonly encountered design problems and tasks

Light & heavy current devices for communication and applications in Innovative Technologies to Serve Humanity

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The book is a collection of high-quality peer-reviewed research papers presented in the Proceedings of International Conference on Power Electronics and Renewable Energy Systems (ICPERES 2014) held at Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Chennai, India. These research papers provide the latest developments in the broad area of Power Electronics and Renewable Energy. The book discusses wide variety of industrial, engineering and scientific applications of the emerging techniques. It presents invited papers from the inventors/originators of new applications and advanced technologies.

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