Dep. of Industrial Engineering & Management INTERNATIONAL HELLENIC UNIVERSITY

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE HANDBOOK

2024 – 2025 v2

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General Information about the Erasmus+ Programme

Academic Coordinator at the Department of Industrial Engineering and Management Dr. Michail E. Kiziroglou <u>m.kiziroglou@ihu.gr</u>

Central Office at the Alexander Campus of the International Hellenic University: Building of the Dept. of Early Childhood Care & Education, 1st floor International Hellenic University - Alexander Campus (former ATEITh) P.O. Box 141, 57 400 Sindos, Thessaloniki, Greece Tel. +30 2310 013709, 712 Adminstration: <u>erasmus.admin@the.ihu.gr</u> Outgoing: <u>erasmus.out@the.ihu.gr</u> Incoming: <u>erasmus.in@the.ihu.gr</u>

Course Selection Procedure

The Learning Agreement is signed before the mobility approval. The final course selection must be included in the Learning Agreement. Changes in course selection are considered strictly until 1 month before the semester start date. Course selection and association is based on syllabi and ECTS correspondence.

Departmental webpage with the full undergraduate curriculum and the Erasmus+ courses:

http://www.iem.ihu.gr/erasmusSyllabus.php

Courses

The Erasmus+ courses offered by the Department of Industrial Engineering and Management are listed in the following table, including embedded links to the course descriptions and the e-mail addresses of the course instructors.

No	Course Code	Course Name	Semester	ECTS	Instructor Name
1	1.4	Technical Drawing	1	5	Tapoglou Nikolaos
2	25	Applied Thermodynamics	2	5	Dimitrios Tziourtzioumis
3	26.2	Electrotechnical Materials	2	4	Michail Kiziroglou
4	32	Electronic Systems	3	6	Michail Kiziroglou
5	34	Probability Theory and Statistics	3	5	Fotini Papadopoulou
6	36.1	Industrial Safety and Health	3	4	Stelios Xanthos
7	42	Transform Theory and Systems	4	4	Fotini Papadopoulou
8	46.1	Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS)	4	4	Michail Kiziroglou
9	55.7	Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems	5	4	Tapoglou Nikolaos
10	61	Heat Transfer	6	5	Dimitrios Tziourtzioumis
11	62	Methods of Engineering Design Synthesis & CAD/CAM/CAE	6	6	Tapoglou Nikolaos
12	63	Programmable Controllers and Supervisory Systems	6	6	Apostolos Tsagaris
13	64	Operational Research	6	5	Vassilis Kostoglou
14	65.3	Electric Machines and Electric Motor Drives II	6	4	Fotis Stergiopoulos
15	65.6	Industrial Data Networks	6	4	Vasilis Ilioudis
16	65.8	Signals, Information and Communication	6	4	Fotini Papadopoulou
17	73	Thermal Engines	7	5	Dimitrios Tziourtzioumis
18	76.1	Nanotechnology	7	4	Michail Kiziroglou
19	76.3	Electronic Energy Systems and Energy Saving	7	4	Fotis Stergiopoulos
20	76.5	Advanced Control of Electrical Machines	7	4	Vasilis Ilioudis
21	76.6	Automotive Electronics	7	4	Theodoros Kosmanis
22	76.7	Control Systems Design techniques	7	4	Christos Yfoulis
23	81	Modeling and Simulation	8	4	Christos Yfoulis
24	83	Microcomputers in Production	8	4	Nikos Tampouratzis
25	86.3	Finite Element Method	8	4	Pavlos Aisopoulos
26	86.6	Renewable Energy Sources	8	4	Fotis Stergiopoulos
27	86.7	Vehicle Dynamics	8	4	Pavlos Aisopoulos
28	86.9	Digital Control Systems	8	4	Christos Yfoulis
29	86.12	Automated Guided Systems	8	4	Bechtsis Dimitrios
30	92	Project Management	9	4	Christos Bialas
31	93	Environmental Engineering	9	4	Stelios Xanthos
32	95.6	Vehicle Electrification	9	4	Theodoros Kosmanis
33	95.7	Stochastic Processes	9	4	Fotini Papadopoulou
34	95.10	Gas Exchange Processes in Heat Engines	9	4	Dimitrios Tziourtzioumis

1.4 Technical Drawing

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Introduction to mechanical engineering drawing.
- General regulations International standardization (Paper sizes. Drawing scales. Types of lines and their use).
- 3. Views
- 4. Sectional and auxiliary views.
- 5. Dimensioning of the engineering drawings.
- 6. Tolerances and fits.
- 7. Screws and bolted connections.
- 8. Surface quality.
- 9. Machine elements.

25 Applied Thermodynamics

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

- 1. Using thermodynamics, defining systems, describing systems and their behavior
- 2. Evaluating thermodynamic properties, phase and pure substance, phase change, vapor liquidsaturation tables, ideal gas model
- 3. Energy and the first law of thermodynamics
- 4. Energy balance for closed systems
- 5. Energy analysis of thermodynamic cycles
- 6. Control volume analysis using energy, conservation of mass, conservation of energy
- 7. The second law of thermodynamics, irreversible and reversible processes
- 8. Entropy balance for closed systems
- 9. Entropy rate balance for control volumes
- 10. Isentropic processes, isentropic efficiencies
- 11. Exergy analysis, exergy of a system, introduction to thermoeconomics
- 12. Vapor power systems, introduction to vapor power plants, the Rankine cycle
- 13. Refrigeration and heat pump systems, vapor refrigeration systems, absorption refrigeration

26.2 Electrotechnical Materials

- 1. Objectives, Significance and Interest
- 2. Atomic forces and bonds
- 3. Crystal Structures 1 (Basics)
- 4. Crystal Structures 1 (Structure types)
- 5. Metals
- 5. Semiconductors
- 6. Polymers
- 7. Thermal properties of materials
- 8. Dielectric properties of materials
- 9. Thermoelectricity, Piezoelectricity, Ferroelectricity
- 10. Magnetic properties of materials
- 11. Artificial structures
- 12. Application example: Materials in a Smartphones
- 13. Summary

32 Electronic Systems

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Introduction to Electronic Systems
- 2. Basic concepts (circuits and systems)
- 3. Diode
- 4. Bipolar Junction Transistor
- 5. Field Effect Transistor
- 6. Basic Circuits: Switches and amplifiers
- 7. DC and small signal models
- 8. Operational amplifiers
- 9. Digital Gates and CMOS
- 10. Analog to Digital Converters and Digital to Analog Converters
- 11. Oscillators
- 12. Applications
- 13. Summary

34 Probability Theory and Statistics

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

Probability Theory as a framework for describing and analyzing uncertainty. An overview of Set Theory. Basic Probability Models and Axioms.

Independent events. Basic Listing Principle. Combinatorial Principles, Discrete Probability Calculation Applications.

Conditional Probability, Total Probability Theorem, Multiplication Rule, Bayes Theorem. Statistical Independence.

Random Variables: Definition of discrete and continuous random variables, Cumulative Distribution Function, Probability Mass Function, Probability Density Function.

Discrete Random Variables: Moments, Basic Distributions.

Continuous random variables: Moments, Basic Distributions.

Normal Random Variables: Properties, Standard Normal Distribution.

Multiple Random Variables: Joint and Marginal Distributions, Statistical Independence, Derived Distributions: Sum of Independent Random Variables. Joint Moments.

Boundary Theorems: Markov and Chebyshev Inequalities, Laws of Large Numbers, Central Limit Theorem.

Descriptive Statistics: Frequency Tables, Barcharts, Histograms, Stemplots, Dot Diagrams, Location Measures, Variability Measures.

Statistical Inference, Parameter Estimation, Point Estimation (Moments Method, Maximum Likelihood Estimation), Confidence Intervals. Linear Regression

36.1 Industrial Safety And Health

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments Introduction to Industrial Management and Safety Occupational accident Personal Protective Equipment Hazardous Materials Fire Protection Radioactivity Electromagnetic Radiation Noise Lighting Ergonomics Estimate occupational risks

42 Transform Theory and Systems

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

Signals and Systems: definitions, classification, types of representation. The complex Fourier Series and the Fourier Transform. The Discrete Time and the Discrete Fourier Transform. Basic system properties: linearity, time invariance, causality, stability. Impulse and step response of a system, convolution. Difference equations and differential equations. Analysis of signals and systems in frequency domain. Spectral representation: magnitude and phase diagrams. Frequency response. Frequency selection filters. Laplace Transform and z-Transform. Transfer function. Pole-zero diagrams. Connecting LTI systems: parallel, cascade and feedback connection. The Nyquist–Shannon sampling theorem. Pulse Width Modulation. Design and implementation of discrete time systems with block diagrams. Parameter accuracy. Applications and examples.

46.1 Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS)

- Delivery Method: Assignments
- 1. Introduction to MEMS
- 2. Importance and capabilities
- 3. Scaling
- 4. MEMS materials
- 5. Micromachining techniques
- 6. Lithography
- 7. Process flows
- 8. MEMS Electronics
- 9. MEMS Mechanics
- 10. MEMS Application 1 (MicroEnergy)
- 11. MEMS Application 2 (Micro-robots)
- 12. MEMS Foundries
- 13. Summary

55.7 Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems

- 1. Fundamental Principles.
- 2. Introduction to hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
- 3. Pumps, Compressors.
- 4. Control valves.
- 5. Actuators.
- 6. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Accessories.
- 7. Regulators.
- 8. Hydraulic and pneumatic circuits.

61 Heat Transfer

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

- 1. Introduction and basic concepts
- 2. Heat conduction equation
- 3. Steady heat conduction
- 4. Heat transfer from finned surfaces
- 5. Transient heat conduction
- 6. Fundamentals of convection
- 7. External forced convection
- 8. Internal forced convection
- 9. Natural convection over surfaces, inside enclosures and over finned surfaces
- 10. Boiling and condensation
- 11. Heat exchangers
- 12. Fundamentals of thermal radiation
- 13. Radiation heat transfer, infrared thermography applications

62 CAD/CAM/CAE

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Computer Aided Design introduction
- 2. Design, Analysis and Manufacturing process
- 3. Wire, Surface and Solid modelling principles
- 4. Modelling assemblies and components using Autodesk Fusion
- 5. Reverse engineering
- 6. 3D scanning
- 7. 3D printing
- 8. Freeform curves (Ferguson, Bezier, B-Spline curves)
- 9. Freeform surfaces (Bezier, B-Spline surfaces

63 Programmable Controllers and Supervisory Systems

- 1. Introduction to PLCs Software and Hardware configuration
- 2. PLC programming
- 3. Development of structured programs
- 4. Timers, Comparators and Counters
- 5. Subroutines and PLC
- 6. Networking
- 7. Advanced Logic Controller (PLC) Issues
- 8. Structured programming internship project creation, P.I.D. controller, Control Functions, Datablock data storage, Troubleshooting, Organization block.
- 9. Communication Protocols Plc Industrial Networks
- 10. Industrial communication networks (ASI, Profibus, Industrial Ethernet, Profinet), Use of profibus communication and data programming through it., PLC networking
- 11. Operation And Supervisory Systems (SCADA)
- 12. Real-time systems, definition, communication (access, master-slave relationship), determination of scan time and sampling
- 13. Control system components, sensors, actuators, local and remote controllers, algorithms, control, monitoring, recording, management, RTU / MTU communication methods
- 14. Communication with open architecture (OPC) standards, Structure, interface levels, OPC data recovery guides, data sharing

- 15. Operation Interface Design (HMI), for different scale systems, emergency management, alarms, status screens, control, graphics, reports, parallel use
- 16. Interface with process data archiving systems and information systems

64 Operational Research

Delivery Method: Lectures

Introduction to Operational Research (the nature of OR – Mathematical models and algorithms) Linear Programming (mathematical model, problems formulation, the Simplex method, graphical solution, sensitivity analysis)

Transportation and Transhipment Problem (mathematical model, initial feasible solution, optimal solution algorithm, special cases, solution of given problems and case studies)

Stock Control (interpretation, costs analysis, main variables and terminology, main stock control systems, systems graphical representation, calculation of main variables)

Production Systems Planning (assignment problems – task scheduling in one, two or three media – production line balancing)

65.3 Electric Machines and Electric Motor Drives II

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

- 1. Introduction to synchronous machines: principles of operation, construction, applications
- 2. Synchronous generators: equivalent circuit, power and torque calculations
- 3. Voltage and frequency control and parallel operation of synchronous generators
- 4. Transient phenomena in synchronous generators
- 5. Synchronous motor: equivalent circuit and steady state operation
- 6. Start up of a synchronous generator, application in reactive power compensation
- 7. Single phase motors: creation of a magnetic field and start up
- 8. Single phase motors: equivalent circuit, speed control
- 9. Introduction to switched reluctance motors
- 10. Other types of motors: step and hysteresis motors
- 11. Permanent Magnet (synchronous and brushless DC) motors & drives: construction & operation
- 12. Permanent Magnet motors: equivalent circuits and applications
- 13. Power electronic drive systems for permanent magnet machines

65.6 Industrial Data Networks

- 1. Introduction to Industrial Data Networks.
- 2. Transmission Elements (Codes, Synchronization, Speed, Troubleshooting).
- 3. Local Area Networks (Media, Topologies, Access Techniques).
- 4. Interconnecting Local Area Networks (Repeaters, Bridges, Switches, Routers)
- 5. Model TCP / IP Protocol (OSI) , Networks), Internet (Routers, NAT Protocol)
- 6. Hierarchical Levels of Industrial Communication Networks (Field Level, Control Level, Information Level).
- 7. Transmission Methods (Baseband, Broadband, Carrierband), Control Level, Information Level).
- 8. Topologies and Structure of Industrial Networks (Point to Point, Bus, Star, Ring, Tree, Grid and Repeaters, Transceivers, Bridges, Switches, Routers).
- 9. Networking Devices (Repeaters, Transceivers, Bridges, Switches, Routers).
- 10.Networking Technologies and Protocols (CANopen, Modbus Ethernet TCP / IP, Asi, Industrial Ethernet, Profibus, Interbus, DeviceNet etc., Frames and OSI Model-Comparison).
- 11. Main Methods of Accessing Medium (Master-Slave, Token Ring, Random Access).
- 12. Medium Access Control Methods (CSMA / CD, CSMA / CA).
- 13.Application Level Protocols (HTTP, FTP, DNS, SNMP, BOOTP, TELNET, MODBUS, UNITE, I / O Scanning).

65.8 Signals, Information and Communication

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

Basic concepts: definitions and brief review of Fourier transform theory. Sampling in time. Representation of digital signals in both time and frequency domains. Signal bandwidth. Modulation techniques. Communication system design: constraints, legislation and market. Introduction to information theory. Entropy. Basic principles of data transmission. Channel capacity and noise. Natural channel modeling: sources and examples of channel degradation. Data transmission. Digital modulation ASK, FSK, PSK. Source encoding. Sampling Theorem. Quantization Noise. Compression and error protection techniques. Channel encoding and block encoding. Multiple access with frequency/time/code division. Communication networks and signaling protocols. Applications and examples.

73 Thermal Engines

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

1. Basic Principles and historic evolution of Internal Combustion Engines. Reciprocating engine cycles.

2. Design, construction, materials of engine components-subsystems. Main categories of reciprocating engines. Vehicle engines. Naval engines. Static engines. Airplane engines.

3. Engine design and operation parameters.

4. Thermochemistry of flammable air-fuel mixtures. Air to Fuel ratio calculation based on exhaust gas composition.

5. Diesel and gasoline fuel injection systems. Fuel jet behavior, droplet distribution. Droplet vaporization–ignition. Gasoline Direct Injection Engines (GDI).

6. Combustion in diesel engines. IDI and DI combustion chambers. Combustion in Spark Ignited engines.

7. Engine friction and lubrication. Introduction to tribology.

8. Pollutant formation and control in Spark Ignited and Diesel engines.

9. Basic Principles and definition of a turbomachine. Coordinate system. Relative velocities.

10. Main categories of turbines, compressors, steam turbines, gas turbines.

11. Velocity diagrams for an axial flow compressor stage. The fundamental laws.

12.Dimensional analysis and performance laws. Incompressible fluid analysis. Performance characteristics for low-speed machines.

13.Compressible flow analysis. Flow coefficient and stage loading. Performance characteristics for high-speed machines. Specific speed and specific diameter.

76.1 Nanotechnology

- 1. Introduction, significance, examples
- 2. Parallel fabrication techniques
- 3. Serial fabrication techniques
- 4. Self-assembly and exotic methods
- 5. Bottom-up and molecular nanotechnology / Metamaterials
- 6. Single-electron nanoelectronics
- 7. Quantum computers
- 8. Spintronics
- 9. Carbon nanotubes
- 10. Two-dimensional materials: Graphene and MoS2
- 11. Applications of Nanotechnology
- 12. Microscopy techniques
- 13. Accessibility, real technologies and roadmap"

76.3 Electronic Energy Systems and Energy Saving

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

- 1. Introduction: electronic energy management and systems applications
- 2. Electronic power conversion systems in electric vehicles
- 3. Current source power converters applications
- 4. Switching mode power supplies
- 5. Principles and technologies of UPS systems
- 6. Multilevel power converters: technologies and industrial applications
- 7. Power quality in industry: voltage and frequency transients, harmonics
- 8. Harmonic filters design: passive and active filters in industrial applications
- 9. Electronic control of reactive power: Thyristor switched capacitors, static var compensations
- 10. Induction heating: principles and operation
- 11. Energy saving technologies: cogeneration of heat and power
- 12. Energy saving technologies: building management systems applications
- 13. Energy saving technologies: Optimal management of electrical energy storage systems

76.5 Advanced Control of Electrical Machines

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

Theoretical part:

- 1. Introduction to Vector Control (Vector Control or Field Oriented Control-FOC),
- 2. Principle of Operation of Vector Control,
- 3. Reference Systems (abcs, α b0s, dq0s and γ \delta0s), Clark and Park Transforms),
- 4. Current / Torque Control and Flow Control, Vector Control Classification (Indirect & Direct FOC)
- 5. Vector Control of Asynchronous and Modern Machines (Speed and Torque Control),
- 6. Advantages of Vector Control (Response and Strength of Control; per Ampere (MTPA), Speed Range Expansion, Flux or Field Weakening,
- 7. Electric Power Converters, 3-phase Inverters, Sinusoidal PWM (Simulink Model of Inverter),
- 8. Space Vector PWM (SVPWM), Comparison of Space Vector and Sinusoidal PWM.
- 9. State Observers, Sensorless Control,
- Tasks Practice Exercises:

10. Analysis of the structure of the Vector Control (Matlab / Simulink),

- 11. Park Transformation and Inverse Park Transformation (Matlab / Simulink),
- 12. Simulation of Observers of Electrical Engine Conditions (Matlab / Simulink),
- 13. Flux and Torque Estimation, Angular Position and Current Estimation (Matlab / Simulink).

76.6 Automotive Electronics

- 1. Automotive electronic drawing elements.
- 2. Elementary Electronics and Control theory: Analogue and digital electronics, Microcontrollers,
- Microprocessors.
- 3. Electronic control unit
- 4. Engine control systems (direct and indirect injection)
- 5. Automotive Sensors: speed, temperature, throttle valve,
- 6. Automotive Sensors: load measurement (VAF, MAF, MAP)
- 7. Automotive Sensors: oxygen, knock etc
- 8. Automotive Actuators: relays, electromagnetic valves (analogue, ON/OFF)
- 9. Automotive Actuators: injectors, fuel pump, idle motor, EGR
- 10. Automotive passive Safety Systems
- 11. Anti-block braking system (ABS)
- 12. Transmission system, Transmission control systems (steering, differential)
- 13. Laboratory experiments: Engine Control Systems

76.7 Control Systems Design techniques

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

- 1 Introduction to controller design
 - 1.1 Basic specifications in time domain
 - 1.2 Types of controllers-compensators
 - 1.3 Categories of control problems
 - 1.4 Closed-loop block diagrams with various inputs
 - 1.5 Impact of disturbances, noise and sensitivity functions
- 2 Basic design tools
 - 2.1 Root Locus
 - 2.2. Bode diagrams
- 3 Root locus design
 - 3.1 Lead-lag controllers
 - 3.2 Two-term controllers (PI, PD)
 - 3.3 Three-term controllers (PID)
- 4 Frequency domain design
 - 4.1 Basic specification in the frequency domain
 - 4.2 Lead-lag controllers
 - 4.3 Two-term controllers (PI, PD)
 - 4.4 Three-term controllers (PID)
- 5- Empirical and semi-empirical design
 - 5.1 Three-term controller (PID) tuning rules (Ziegler Nichols, Cohen-Coon, CHR)
 - 5.2 Relay feedback tuning
- 6 Special design techniques
 - 6.1 Notch filter
 - 6.2 Combination of Notch with PI / PID (integral action)
 - 6.3 Alternative forms of PID algorithm implementation (parallel, serial, practical)
 - 6.4 Practical limitations and other techniques (windup integrator, derivative filter, bumpless transfer)
- 7- Controllers with additional degrees of freedom
 - 7.1 Design of controllers with two degrees of freedom (prefilter, cascade)
 - 7.2 Design of modified controllers with additional features
- 8 Simulation and implementation of control systems
 - 8.1 Implementation with active and passive circuits
 - 8.2 Applications in MATLAB / SIMULINK environment with special emphasis on servo systems

81 Modelling and simulation

- 1 System Modelling
 - 1.1 Description of dynamic systems (inputs, outputs, disturbances)
 - 1.2 Extraction of a mathematical model from basic principles
 - (electrical, mechanical, electromechanical, thermal, hydraulic)
 - 1.3 Frequency response models
 - 1.4 Linear and non-linear state space models
 - 1.5 Linearization techniques of nonlinear systems
- 2 System identification
 - 2.1 Introduction to least squares methods
 - 2.2 Model fitting to Input-Output Data
 - 2.3 Parameter estimation of parametric models
 - 2.4 Selection of input signals (steps, PRBS, white noise)
 - 2.5 Representative Examples and Solutions with MATLAB

- 3 Simulation
- 3.1 Simulation models
- 3.2 Types of simulation
- 3.3 Continuous-time modeling
- 3.4 Simulation through equations and block diagrams
- 3.5 Development of discrete-time models
- 3.6 Development of simulation programs
- 3.7 MATLAB / SIMULINK simulation models
- 3.8 Sampling methods
- 3.9 Random Number Generators
- 3.10 Monte Carlo method
- 3.11 Analysis of results
- 3.12 Simulation of specialized systems (inventory, production and queues)

83 Microcomputers in Production

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Introduction to microcomputers and microcontrollers
- 2. Structure of microcontrollers
- 3. Binary, hexadecimal and BCD numbering systems, two's complement arithmetic
- 4. Introduction to python and micro-python
- 5. ARM architecture & processors
- 6. Programming environments of modern microcontrollers
- 7. General-purpose input/outputs and interrupts
- 8. Timers
- 9. Power consumption and sleep modes
- 10. Parallel programming
- 11. Analog-to-digital converter
- 12. Pulse-width modulation
- 13. Wireless communication

86.3 Finite Element Method

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

86.6 Renewable Energy Sources

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

1. Introduction: RES types, the importance of RES for the economy and the environment, current status in the International, European and National (Greek) context

2. Distributed generation systems, development and use in the current framework of production, transmission and distribution of electrical energy.

3. Solar Energy: basic principles of solar energy production, solar cell, PV panels (I-V, P-V curves), basic equations

4. Wind energy: overall system description, estimation of energy produced, types and parts of a wind generator.

- 5. Hydroelectric power: systems description, types of hydro turbines and operational characteristics
- 6. Biomass energy: types of biomass and energy content
- 7. Electrical energy storage: basic battery technologies and their characteristics, other storage systems (supercapacitors, flywheels, fuel cells)

8. PV systems energy production: PV panels connection, mounting systems, balance-of-system (BOS), design, application examples

- 9. Wind energy systems: mounting, BOS, design application examples
- 10. Hydroelectric stations: description of a plant, grid interconnection
- 11. Biomass energy production systems: description of a plant, thermodynamic cycles, examples

12.Geothermal energy systems: basic parts – examples

13.RES systems combination: autonomous energy systems, design, application examples

86.7 Vehicle Dynamics

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

86.9 Digital Control Systems

Requires Proven Background in Control Systems

- 1 Introduction
 - 1.1 Introduction to computer-controlled systems
 - 1.2 The Z-transform and inverse Z-transform
 - 1.3 Sampling and hold
 - 1.4 Block diagrams
- 2 Analysis of digital control systems
 - 2.1 Pulse transfer functions for sampled-data systems
 - 2.2 Digital Root locus and pole locations
 - 2.3 Steady-state errors of sampled-data systems
 - 2.4 Frequency response of sampled-data systems
 - 2.5 Sampling frequency calculation rules
 - 2.6 Antialiasing filter design
 - 2.7 Stability criteria for discrete-time systems (modified Routh, Jury)
- 3 Digital controller realization
 - 3.1 Difference equations
 - 3.2 Discrete-time computer code
- 4 Design by emulation (analog design discretization)
 - 4.1 Discrete-time performance specifications
 - 4.2 Methods of Discretization of analog controllers
- 5– Direct digital design
 - 5.1 Digital PID design techniques
- 5.2 Pole placement digital design
- 5.3 The method of Ragazzini
- 6–State-space design
 - 6.1 State-space discretization
 - 6.2 Controllablity and observability in discrete-time
 - 6.3 Pole placement design in discrete-time
 - 6.4 Observers in discrete-time
- 7- Optimal control of digital controllers
 - 7.1 Deadbeat control design
 - 7.2 Ripple-free deadbeat control design
- 8 Simulation of digital control systems
 - 8.1 Digital and hybrid simulation diagrams
 - 8.2 MATLAB/SIMULINK examples and case studies

86.12 Automated Guided Systems

Delivery Method: Assignments and Lecture Notes

Theory:

- 1. Introduction to Autonomous Systems and Autonomous Vehicles
- 2. Introduction to the Python programming language
- 3. Basic concepts of routing and path finding algorithms
- 4. Python structures for implementing path finding algorithms
- 5. The ecosystem of Autonomous Vehicles (chassis, electrical and electronic components,
- hardware and software components, sensors)
- 6. Simulation tools for Autonomous Vehicles
- 7. Raspberry Pi and Linux
- 8. Robot Operating System
- 9. Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) for creating the Occupancy Grid Map (OGM)
- 10. The Gazebo emulation tool
- 11. Mathematical models and tools for Autonomous Vehicles
- 12. Planning and Scheduling algorithms
- 13. Project: Python, Raspberry, ROS, Algorithms

Lab:

- 1. Introduction to python and python programs
- 2. Routing and path finding algorithms
- 3. Python for implementing routing algorithms
- 4. Raspberry Pi and Linux
- 5. Assembly of an autonomous vehicle prototype

92 Project Management

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Feasibility Study
- 2. Project Initiation, Planning, Execution, Monitoring & Control, Closure
- 3. Integration management
- 4. Scope management
- 5. Cost management
- 6. Time management
- 7. Quality management
- 8. Human resources management
- 9. Communications management
- 10. Risk management

93 Environmental Engineering

- 1. Introduction to environmental Engineering
- 2. Natural resources and sustainability
- 3. Air pollution –Air quality
- 4. Water pollution –Water quality
- 5. Soil pollution
- 6. Wastes solid, liquid, gas
- 7. Radioactivity
- 8. Ionizing non ionizing radiation
- 9. Energy and environment
- 10. Environmental management

95.6 Vehicle Electrification

Delivery Method: Assignments

- 1. Electric motion and environment. Well-to-Wheel analysis.
- 2. Electric Vehicle architectures.
- 3. Electric vehicle powertrain systems general description
- 4. Energy storage systems (Batteries design, characteristics)
- 5. Energy storage systems (Batteries Battery Management System, Energy management)
- 6. Energy storage systems (ultracapacitors, fuel cells, flywheels)
- 7. Charging systems
- 8. Propulsion system (DC/DC and DC/AC converters, Power converters, motor drives)
- 9. Propulsion system (Electric motors for traction: DC, AC inductive)
- 10. Propulsion system (Electric motors for traction: BLDC, PMSM, in-wheel, electric differential)
- 11. Hybrid electric vehicles: series, parallel, compound
- 12. Hybrid electric vehicles: transmission systems
- 13. Human powered vehicles (electrically and non-electrically assisted).
- 14. Regenerative braking description and strategies"

95.7 Stochastic Processes

Delivery Method: Lectures and Assignments

A brief review of key elements of probability theory and distributions. Basic concepts of Random Processes. Discrete- /continuous-time and discrete /continuous state space models of processes. Arrivals in discrete time: Bernoulli process. Arrivals in continuous time: Poisson process. Markov chains: Definition of Markov models. Transition probability tables. Chapman-Kolmogorov equations. Markov Chains: Periodicity. Balance equations. Stochastic signals: definition, classification. Expected values: Mean, autocorrelation. Stationarity. Ergodicity. Autocorrelation and cross-correlation properties. Spectral power density. Linear system response to stochastic input. Gaussian process. White noise. Applications and examples.

95.10 Gas Exchange Processes in Heat Engines

- 1. Thermodynamics of gas-turbine cycles, gas power systems, Brayton cycle
- 2. Dimensional analysis and performance laws, flow coefficient and stage loading, specific speed and specific diameter
- 3. Diffusion and diffusers
- 4. Design methods for radial flow turbomachines
- 5. Combustion in spark-Ignition engines, thermodynamic analysis, computation of fuel burning rates by analysis of indicator diagram
- 6. Flame structure, propagation, engine knock
- 7. Combustion in diesel engines, IDI and DI combustion chambers
- 8. Ignition delay
- 9. Heat transfer in reciprocating engine cooling systems, computation of thermal loading of engine components (piston, cylinder head, cylinder liners, exhaust valves
- 10. Charge motion within the cylinder
- 11. Gas exchange processes, flow through valves and ports
- 12. Supercharging and turbocharging a reciprocating internal combustion engine