Analysis On World Dc Converters Market

There are several families of DC/DC converters comprising hundreds of different topologies. Sorting through the various properties and characteristics is obviously a daunting task. Culled from the pages of the groundbreaking Advanced DC/DC Converters, this book provides a focused, concise overview of more than 80 topologies, developed by the authors, of essential DC/DC converters. The authors begin with an introduction to the basics of DC/DC conversion technology, then present an in-depth analysis of voltage-lift and super-lift converters. This book also includes a brand new chapter on the revolutionary ultra-lift Luo-converter. Several experimental and simulation results clearly illustrate the concepts.

In this book, 20 papers focused on different fields of power electronics are gathered. Approximately half of the papers are focused on different control issues and techniques, ranging from the computer-aided design of digital compensators to more specific approaches such as fuzzy or sliding control techniques. The rest of the papers are focused on the design of novel topologies. The fields in which these controls and topologies are applied are varied: MMCs, photovoltaic systems, supercapacitors and traction systems, LEDs, wireless power transfer, etc.

This book presents a case study on a new approach for the optimum design of rooftop, grid-connected photovoltaic-system installation. The study includes two scenarios using different brands of commercially available PV modules and inverters. It investigates and compares several different rooftop grid-connected PV-system configurations taking into account PV modules and inverter specifications. The book also discusses the detailed dynamic MATLAB/Simulink model of the proposed rooftop grid-connected PV system, and uses this model to estimate the energy production capabilities, cost of energy (COE), simple payback time (SPBT) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for each configuration. The book then presents a comprehensive small signal MATLAB/Simulink model for the DC-DC converter operated under continuous conduction mode (CCM). First, the buck converter is modeled using state-space average model and dynamic equations, depicting the converter, are derived. Then a detailed MATLAB/Simulink model utilizing SimElectronics® Toolbox is developed. Lastly, the robustness of the converter model is verified against input voltage variations and step load changes.

Computers play an important role in the analyzing and designing of modern DC-DC power converters. This book shows how the widely used analysis techniques of averaging and linearization can be applied to DC-DC converters with the aid of computers. Obtained dynamical equations may then be used for control design. The book is composed of two chapters. Chapter 1 focuses on the extraction of control-to-output transfer function. A second-order converter (a buck converter) and a fourth-order converter (a Zeta converter) are studied as illustrative examples in this chapter. Both ready-to-use software packages, such as PLECS® and MATLAB® programming, are used throught this chapter. The input/output characteristics of DC-DC converters are the object of considerations in Chapter 2. Calculation of input/output impedance is done with the aid of MATLAB® programming in this chapter. The buck, buck-boost, and boost converter are the most popular types of DC-DC converters and used as illustrative examples in this chapter. This book can be a good reference for researchers involved in DC-DC converters dynamics and control.

This book focuses on the applications of Equivalent-Small-Parameter Method (ESPM) in solving the steady-state periodic solutions, as well as stability analysis, of kinds of open-loop or closed-loop operated DC/DC converters, such as PWM, quasi-resonant and resonant ones. The analytical expressions of DC components and harmonics of state variables (inductor current and capacitor voltage) with DC/DC converters can be obtained by ESPM, which can be helpful to understand the nonlinear operating mechanism of switched-mode converters. It can

also be useful for stability analysis and design for practical converters. Modeling and analysis on all kinds of DC/DC converters are introduced in detail in this book, along with a large amount of simulation or experimental waveforms to verify the correctness of the theoretical analysis based on ESPM.

These volumes of Proceedings are the record of the 1999 ISES Solar World Congress, held in Jerusalem, Israel on the 45th Anniversary of the International Solar Energy Society. The Congress was held under the theme Solar is Renewable, adequately representing a meeting on the threshold of the 21st Century. The event also marks the 20th anniversary of the Israeli Section of ISES, founded in 1979 - the year ISES celebrated its Silver Jubilee. A business track under the title of Solar Means Business included presentations and discussions on market implementation of solar technology. The Congress further included two panel discussions and two workshops, dealing with WIRE (World-wide Information System for Renewable Energy) and with IPMVP (International Performance Measurement. These proceeding consist of the Keynote Papers and presented papers.

The book presents the analysis and control of numerous DC-DC converters widely used in several applications such as standalone, grid integration, and motor drives-based renewable energy systems. The book provides extensive simulation and practical analysis of recent and advanced DC-DC power converter topologies. This self-contained book contributes to DC-DC converters design, control techniques, and industrial as well as domestic applications of renewable energy systems. This volume will be useful for undergraduate/postgraduate students, energy planners, designers, system analysis, and system governors.

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

Proceedings of the FISITA 2012 World Automotive Congress are selected from nearly 2,000 papers submitted to the 34th FISITA World Automotive Congress, which is held by Society of Automotive Engineers of China (SAE-China) and the International Federation of Automotive Engineering Societies (FISITA). This proceedings focus on solutions for sustainable mobility in all areas of passenger car, truck and bus transportation. Volume 4: Future Automotive Powertrain (II) focuses on: •Advanced Battery Technology •Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle •Charging Infrastructure and Smart Grid Technology •Demonstration of Electric Vehicles in Cities Above all researchers, professional engineers and graduates in fields of automotive engineering, mechanical engineering and electronic engineering will benefit from this book. SAE-China is a national academic organization composed of enterprises and professionals who focus on research, design and education in the fields of automotive and related industries. FISITA is the umbrella organization for the national automotive societies in 37 countries around the world. It was founded in Paris in 1948 with the purpose of bringing engineers from around the world together in a spirit of cooperation to share ideas and advance the technological development of the automobile.

The ever-increasing need for higher efficiency, smaller size, and lower cost make the analysis, understanding, and design of energy conversion systems extremely important, interesting, and even imperative. One of the most neglected features in the study of such systems is the effect

of the inherent nonlinearities on the stability of the system. Due to these nonlinearities, these devices may exhibit undesirable and complex dynamics, which are the focus of many researchers. Even though a lot of research has taken place in this area during the last 20 years, it is still an active research topic for mainstream power engineers. This research has demonstrated that these systems can become unstable with a direct result in increased losses, extra subharmonics, and even uncontrollability/unobservability. The detailed study of these systems can help in the design of smaller, lighter, and less expensive converters that are particularly important in emerging areas of research like electric vehicles, smart grids, renewable energy sources, and others. The aim of this Special Issue is to cover control and nonlinear aspects of instabilities in different energy conversion systems: theoretical, analysis modelling, and practical solutions for such emerging applications. In this Special Issue, we present novel research works in different areas of the control and nonlinear dynamics of energy conversion systems.

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

DC/DC conversion techniques have undergone rapid development in recent decades. With the pioneering work of authors Fang Lin Luo and Hong Ye, DC/DC converters have now been sorted into their six generations, and by a rough count, over 800 different topologies currently exist, with more being developed each year. Advanced DC/DC Converters, Second Edition offers a concise, practical presentation of DC/DC converters, summarizes the spectrum of conversion technologies, and presents new ideas and more than 200 new topologies. Beginning with background material on DC/DC conversion, the book later discusses both voltage lift and super-lift converters. It then proceeds through each generation, including the groundbreaking sixth generation—converters developed by the authors that can be cascaded for high voltage transfer gain. This new edition updates every chapter and offers three new chapters. The introduction of the super-lift technique is an outstanding achievement in DC/DC conversion technology, and the ultra-lift technique and hybrid split-capacitor/inductor applied in Super-Lift Luo-Converters are introduced in Chapters 7 and 8. In Chapter 9, the authors have theoretically defined a new concept, Energy Factor (EF), researched the relations between EF and the mathematical modelling for power DC/DC converters, and demonstrated the modeling method for two converters. More than 320 figures, 60 tables, and 500 formulae allow the reader to more easily grasp the overall structure of advanced DC/DC converters, provide fast access to precise data, and help them to quickly determine the values of their own circuit components.

Allows the reader to deepen their understanding of various technologies for both fixed power supply installations of railway systems and for railway rolling stock This book explores the electric railway systems that play a crucial role in the mitigation of congestion and pollution caused by road traffic. It is divided into two parts: the first covering fixed power supply systems, and the second concerning the systems for railway rolling stock. In particular, after a historical introduction to the framework of technological solutions in current use, the authors investigate electrification systems for the power supply of rail vehicles, trams, and subways. Electrical

Railway Transportation Systems explores the direct current systems used throughout the world for urban and suburban transport, which are also used in various countries for regional transport. It provides a study of alternating current systems, whether for power supply frequency or for special railway frequency, that are used around the world for the electrification of railway lines, long-distance lines, and high-speed lines. In addition, this resource: Analyzes multiple railway systems from a theoretical and realizable vantage point, with particular regard to functionality, electromagnetic compatibility, and interferences with other electrical systems Studies electric traction railway vehicles, presenting various types of drives and auxiliary devices currently in circulation Discusses solutions employed to ensure interoperability of vehicles that run along lines powered by different systems (e.g., DC and AC, at different frequencies) Electrical Railway Transportation Systems is an ideal text for graduate students studying the subject as well as for industry professionals working in the field.

Photovoltaic (PV) energy generation is an excellent example of large-scale electric power generation through various parallel arrangements of small voltage-generating solar cells or modules. However, PV generation systems require power electronic converters system to satisfy the need for real-time applications or to balance the demand for power from electric. Therefore, a DC-DC power converter is a vital constituent in the intermediate conversion stage of PV power. This book presents a comprehensive review of various non-isolated DC-DC power converters. Non-isolated DC-DC converters for renewable energy system (RES) application presented in this book 1st edition through a detailed original investigation, obtained numerical/experimental results, and guided the scope to design new families of converters: DC-DC multistage power converter topologies, Multistage "X-Y converter family", Nx IMBC (Nx Interleaved Multilevel Boost Converter), Cockcroft Walton (CW) Voltage Multiplier-Based Multistage/Multilevel Power Converter (CW-VM-MPC) converter topologies, and Z-source and quasi Z-source. Above solutions are discussed to show how they can achieve the maximum voltage conversion gain ratio by adapting the passive/active component within the circuits. For assessment, we have recommended novel power converters through their functionality and designs, tested and verified by numerical software. Further, the hardware prototype implementation is carried out through a flexible digital processor. Both numerical and experimental results always shown as expected close agreement with primary theoretical hypotheses. This book offers guidelines and recommendation for future development with the DC-DC converters for RES applications based on cost-effective, and reliable solutions.

This book focuses on recent and innovative methods on vibration analysis, system identification, and diverse control design methods for both wind energy conversion systems and vibrating systems. Advances on both theoretical and experimental studies about analysis and control of oscillating systems in several engineering disciplines are discussed. Various control devices are synthesized and implemented for vibration attenuation tasks. The book is addressed to researchers and practitioners on the subject, as well as undergraduate and postgraduate students and other experts and newcomers seeking more information about the state of the art, new challenges, innovative solutions, and new trends and developments in these areas. The six chapters of the book cover a wide range of interesting issues related to modeling, vibration control, parameter identification, active vehicle suspensions, tuned vibration absorbers, electronically controlled wind energy conversion systems, and other relevant case studies.

This book focuses on holistic approaches to sustainability in all sectors of building, infrastructure, and energy to achieve a best-balanced global energy, building, infrastructure, transportation, and water technology (EBITW) system using a series of innovative research and implementation solutions. The goal of this book is to define the

context for proactive consideration of scientific theories and practical technical applications of sustainable development, following main seven themes: Renewable Energy Technology, Advanced Building Design Technology, Innovative Infrastructure and Transportation Engineering, Clean Water and Sanitation, Sustainable Urban and Rural Development, Clean Environment, and Sustainable Planet; which are very much interconnected to secure the global equilibrium. The book is prepared for a wide audience including researchers, field engineers, and students. Encompasses a broad, disciplinary perspective spanning multiple fields of applied science; Organizes chapters around distinct sustainability challenges in multiple domains; Features analysis aimed at research scientists, professional engineer and planners, and students.

Photovoltaic solar energy technology (PV) has been developing rapidly in the past decades, leading to a multi-billion-dollar global market. It is of paramount importance that PV systems function properly, which requires the generation of expected energy both for small-scale systems that consist of a few solar modules and for very large-scale systems containing millions of modules. This book increases the understanding of the issues relevant to PV system design and correlated performance; moreover, it contains research from scholars across the globe in the fields of data analysis and data mapping for the optimal performance of PV systems, faults analysis, various causes for energy loss, and design and integration issues. The chapters in this book demonstrate the importance of designing and properly monitoring photovoltaic systems in the field in order to ensure continued good performance.

This book features extensive coverage of all Distributed Energy Generation technologies, highlighting the technical, environmental and economic aspects of distributed resource integration, such as line loss reduction, protection, control, storage, power electronics, reliability improvement, and voltage profile optimization. It explains how electric power system planners, developers, operators, designers, regulators and policy makers can derive many benefits with increased penetration of distributed generation units into smart distribution networks. It further demonstrates how to best realize these benefits via skillful integration of distributed energy sources, based upon an understanding of the characteristics of loads and network configuration.

In this book, nine papers focusing on different fields of power electronics are gathered, all of which are in line with the present trends in research and industry. Given the generality of the Special Issue, the covered topics range from electrothermal models and losses models in semiconductors and magnetics to converters used in high-power applications. In this last case, the papers address specific problems such as the distortion due to zero-current detection or fault investigation using the fast Fourier transform, all being focused on analyzing the topologies of high-power high-density applications, such as the dual active bridge or the H-bridge multilevel inverter. All the papers provide enough insight in the analyzed issues to be used as the starting point of any research. Experimental or simulation results are presented to validate and help with the understanding of the proposed ideas. To summarize, this book will help the reader to solve specific problems in industrial equipment or to increase their knowledge in specific fields.

The first treatment of advanced knowledge of electricalsneak circuits and its analysis method in powerelectronics The work on sneak circuit and its analysis methods for powerconverters contributes to the reliability of power electronicsystems worldwide.

Most books in the subject concentrate onelectronic systems, but this book is perhaps the first to examinepower electronic systems. It describes the sneak circuitphenomena in power converters, introduces some SCA methods forpower electronic systems and proposes how to eliminate and make useof sneak circuits. The book is divided into three separatesections. Firstly, the sneak circuit paths and sneak circuitoperating conditions are discussed in different kinds of powerconverters, including resonant switched capacitor converters, basicDC-DC converters, soft-switching converters and Z-sourceconverters; Secondly, the sneak circuit analysis guidelinesfor power converters based on generalized matrix, adjacency matrixand Boolean matrix are presented respectively; Thirdly, thesneak circuit elimination techniques are introduced and verified inseveral power converters, with applications of sneak circuitsdescribed in conclusion. Written by a lead author withextensive academic and industrial experience, the book provides acomplete introduction and reference to students and professionalsalike. Contents include: Fundamental Concepts, SCA of Resonant SwitchedCapacitor Converters, SC of DC-DC Converters, SC Analysis Method(including Boolian Matrix), and Applications of SC in PowerConverters. Highlights the advanced research works in the sneak circuitanalysis, by a leading author in the field Original in its treatment of power electronics converters; mostother books concentrating on electronics systems, and aimed at bothintroductory and advanced levels Offers guidelines for industry professionals involved in thedesign of power electronic systems, enabling early detection ofpotential problems Essential reading for Graduate students in ElectricalEngineering: Engineers and Researchers in Power Electronics

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Formal Methods for Industrial Critical Systems, FMICS 2014, held in Florence, Italy, in September 2014. The 13 papers presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 26 submissions. They are organized in topical sections named: cyber-physical systems; computer networks; railway control systems; verification methods; and hardware and software testing.

Power electronics is a discipline spawned by real-life applications in industrial, commercial, residential and aerospace environments. Much of its development evolves around some immediate need for solving specific power conversion problems. This comprehensive book focuses on the typical bifurcation scenarios and nonlinear behavior observed in swit

Continuous cost reduction of photovoltaic (PV) systems and the rise of power auctions resulted in the establishment of PV power not only as a green energy source but also as a cost-effective solution to the electricity generation market. Various commercial solutions for grid-connected PV systems are available at any power level, ranging from multi-megawatt utility-scale solar farms to sub-kilowatt residential PV installations. Compared to utility-scale systems, the feasibility of small-scale residential PV installations is still limited by existing technologies that have not yet properly address issues like operation in weak grids, opaque and partial shading, etc. New market drivers such as warranty improvement to match the PV module lifespan, operation voltage range extension for application flexibility, and embedded energy storage for load shifting have again put small-scale PV systems in the spotlight. This Special Issue collects the latest

developments in the field of power electronic converter topologies, control, design, and optimization for better energy yield, power conversion efficiency, reliability, and longer lifetime of the small-scale PV systems. This Special Issue will serve as a reference and update for academics, researchers, and practicing engineers to inspire new research and developments that pave the way for next-generation PV systems for residential and small commercial applications.
DC-DC converters require negative feedback to provide a suitable output voltage or current for the load. Obtaining a stable output voltage or current in the presence of disturbances like input voltage changes and/or output load changes seems impossible without some form of control. This book shows how simple controllers such as Proportional-Integral (PI) can turn into a robust controller by correct selection of its parameters. Kharitonov's theorem is an important tool toward this end. This book consist of two parts. The first part shows how one can obtain the interval plant model of a DC-DC converter. The second part introduces the Kharitonov's theorem. Kharitonov's theorem is an analysis tool rather than a design tool. Some case studies show how it can be used as a design tool. The prerequisite for reading this book is a first course on feedback control theory and power electronics.
This is a reprint in book form of the Energies MDPI Journal Special Issue , entitled "Energy Storage Systems and Power Conversion Electronics for E-Transportation and Smart Grid". The Special Issue was managed by two Guest Editors from Italy and Norway: Professor Sergio Saponara from the University of Pisa and Professor Lucian MIHET-POPA from Østfold University College, in close cooperation with the Editors from Energies. The papers published in this SI are related to the emerging trends in energy storage and power conversion electronic circuits and systems, with a specific focus on transportation electrification, and on the evolution from the electric grid to a smart grid. An extensive exploitation of renewable energy sources is foreseen for the smart grid, as well as a close integration with the energy storage and recharging systems of the electrified transportation era. Innovations at the levels of both algorithmic and hardware (i.e., power converters, electric drives, electronic control units (ECU), energy storage modules and charging stations) are proposed. Research and technology transfer activities in energy storage systems, such as batteries and super/ultra-capacitors, are essential for the success of electric transportation, and to foster the use of renewable energy sources. Energy storage systems are the key technology to solve these issues, and to increase the adoption of renewable energy sources in the smart grid.
Introduces chaos theory, its analytical methods and themeans to apply chaos to the switching power supplydesign DC-DC converters are typical switching systems which have plentyof nonlinear behaviors, such as bifurcation and chaos. Thenonlinear behaviors of DC-DC converters have been studied heavilyover the past 20 years, yet researchers are still unsure of thepractical application of bifurcations and chaos in switchingconverters. The electromagnetic interference

(EMI), which resultedfrom the high rates of changes of voltage and current, has become amajor design criterion in DC-DC converters due to wide applicationsof various electronic devices in industry and daily life, and thequestion of how to reduce the annoying, harmful EMI has attractedmuch research interest. This book focuses on the analysis andapplication of chaos to reduce harmful EMI of DC-DC converters. After a review of the fundamentals of chaos behaviors of DC-DCconverters, the authors present some recent findings such asSymbolic Entropy, Complexity and Chaos Point Process, to analyzethe characters of chaotic DC-DC converters. Using these methods,the statistic characters of chaotic DC-DC converters are extractedand the foundations for the following researches of chaotic EMIsuppression are reinforced. The focus then transfers to estimatingthe power spectral density of chaotic PWM converters behind anintroduction of basic principles of spectrum analysis and chaoticPWM technique. Invariant Density, and Prony and Wavelet analysismethods are suggested for estimating the power spectral density ofchaotic PWM converters. Finally, some design-orientedapplications provide a good example of applying chaos theory inengineering practice, and illustrate the effectiveness onsuppressing EMI of the proposed chaotic PWM. Introduces chaos theory, its analytical methods and the meansto apply chaos to the switching power supply design Approaches the subject in a systematic manner from analyzingmethod, chaotic phenomenon and EMI characteristics, analyticalmethods for chaos, and applying chaos to reduce EMI(electromagnetic interference) Highlights advanced research work in the fields of statisticcharacters of nonlinear behaviors and chaotic PWM technology tosuppress EMI of switching converters Bridges the gap between numerical theory and real-worldapplications, enabling power electronics designers to both analyzethe effects of chaos and leverage these effects to reduce EMI

Novel Algorithms and Techniques in Telecommunications, Automation and Industrial Electronics includes a set of rigorously reviewed world-class manuscripts addressing and detailing state-of-the-art research projects in the areas of Industrial Electronics, Technology and Automation, Telecommunications and Networking. Novel Algorithms and Techniques in Telecommunications, Automation and Industrial Electronics includes selected papers form the conference proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Electronics, Technology and Automation (IETA 2007) and International Conference on Telecommunications and Networking (TeNe 07) which were part of the International Joint Conferences on Computer, Information and Systems Sciences and Engineering (CISSE 2007).

FLINS, an acronym introduced in 1994 and originally for Fuzzy Logic and Intelligent Technologies in Nuclear Science, is now extended into a well-established international research forum to advance the foundations and applications of computational intelligence for applied research in general and for complex engineering and decision support systems.The principal mission of

FLINS is bridging the gap between machine intelligence and real complex systems via joint research between universities and international research institutions, encouraging interdisciplinary research and bringing multidiscipline researchers together.FLINS 2020 is the fourteenth in a series of conferences on computational intelligence systems.

Artificial intelligence has been applied to many areas of science and technology, including the power and energy sector. Renewable energy in particular has experienced the tremendous positive impact of these developments. With the recent evolution of smart energy technologies, engineers and scientists working in this sector need an exhaustive source of current knowledge to effectively cater to the energy needs of citizens of developing countries. Computational Methodologies for Electrical and Electronics Engineers is a collection of innovative research that provides a complete insight and overview of the application of intelligent computational techniques in power and energy. Featuring research on a wide range of topics such as artificial neural networks, smart grids, and soft computing, this book is ideally designed for programmers, engineers, technicians, ecologists, entrepreneurs, researchers, academicians, and students.

This book proposes a proportional integral type sliding function, which does not facilitate the finite reaching and hence the responses of the load voltage results in an exponential steady state. To facilitate finite time reaching, it also presents the new Integral Sliding Mode Control with Finite Time Reaching (ISMCFTR). The book also extends the application of the proposed controller to another type of PEC, the DC-DC Boost converter, and also proposes the PI type sliding surface for the Zeta converter, which is non-inverting type Buck Boost converter. An important source of practical implementations, it presents practical implementations as simulation and experimental results to demonstrate the efficacy of the converter.

There are several families of DC/DC converters comprising hundreds of different topologies. Sorting through the various properties and characteristics is obviously a daunting task. Culled from the pages of the groundbreaking Advanced DC/DC Converters, this book provides a focused, concise overview of more than 50 topologies of multi-quadrant converters. All aspects of these topologies are illustrated through designs developed by the authors through the years. The book begins with multiple-quadrant converters followed by switched component (SC and SI) converters, multiple-lift push-pull switched-capacitor converters, and finally, multiple-quadrant soft-switching converters.

This Special Issue with 35 published articles shows the significance of the topic "Signal Processing and Analysis of Electrical Circuit". This topic has been gaining increasing attention in recent times. The presented articles can be categorized into four different areas: signal processing and analysis methods of electrical circuits; electrical measurement technology; applications of signal processing of electrical equipment; fault diagnosis of electrical circuits. It is a fact

that the development of electrical systems, signal processing methods, and circuits has been accelerating. Electronics applications related to electrical circuits and signal processing methods have gained noticeable attention in recent times. The methods of signal processing and electrical circuits are widely used by engineers and scientists all over the world. The constituent papers represent a significant contribution to electronics and present applications that can be used in industry. Further improvements to the presented approaches are required for realizing their full potential.

This book presents the peer-reviewed proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Applications (ICICA 2020), held at Government College of Engineering, Keonjhar, Odisha, India, during December 22-24, 2020. The book includes the latest research on advanced computational methodologies such as neural networks, fuzzy systems, evolutionary algorithms, hybrid intelligent systems, uncertain reasoning techniques, and other machine learning methods and their applications to decision-making and problem-solving in mobile and wireless communication networks.

As the United States Navy progresses into the twenty-first century, new concepts in shipboard electrical power management are being explored. One area of significant interest to the Navy is utilization of a DC Zonal Electrical Distribution System (DC-ZEDS) rather than a traditional AC distribution system. This system employs a network of solid-state power conversion devices to supply shipboard electrical loads from two or more high-voltage DC busses. The interconnection of these power converters stimulates several phenomenological questions and motivates multiple areas for study. Of key interest include interconnection dynamics through transmission lines and how the individual power sections of a DC-ZEDS architecture react under real-world load stresses. The focus of this thesis is to use the Power Electronic Building Block Network Testbed at the Naval Postgraduate School to examine the effects of line inductance and step changes in load on interconnected DC-DC converters. The findings of this research effort indicate that a system of networked buck converters can successfully operate in a DC-ZEDS architecture. In particular, buck converters were found to operate stably and were found to have acceptable transient performance for a variety of load conditions and interconnection topologies.