

# POWER SUPPLY FOR INDUSTRIAL AND TRANSPORT INSTALLATIONS

## COURSE SYLLABUS ABSTRACT

1-53 01 05 Automated electric drives

	STUDY MODE		
	full-time	part-time	part-time (shortened program)
Year	4	4	4
Semester	8	8	8
Lectures, hours	28	8	6
Practical classes (seminars), hours	20	6	4
Laboratory classes, hours	20	6	4
Course paper, semester	8	8	8
Pass/fail, semester	8	8	8
Contact hours	68	20	14
Independent study, hours	40	88	94
Total course duration in hours / credit units	108/3		

### 1. Course outline

Construction and operation of power supply systems for industrial and transport installations

### 2. Course learning outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students will be expected to know:

- the basic provisions of the theory of electrical supply of industrial and transport installations; modern technology for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity;
- the basic methods for calculating power supply schemes for industrial and transport installations;

be able to:

- use modern methods of accounting and measuring active and reactive energy;
- use regulatory documents (standard and technical conditions) when designing new power supply systems for industrial enterprises (workshops, sections) and transport installations;

possess:

- the skills in calculating and designing power supply circuits for industrial and transport installations;

- the skills in calculating the center of economic loads, short-circuit currents using a computer.

### 3. Competencies

SC-8. To know modern power supply systems for industrial installations and vehicles and be able to design them.

### 4. Requirements and forms of midcourse evaluation and summative assessment

To assess the quality of assimilation of educational material by students, including the acquired competencies, current certification is carried out in the form of defending a term paper and crediting the academic discipline. The results of the current certification in the form of defending a term paper are evaluated by marks in points on a ten-point scale. The results of passing the tests are evaluated with the marks "passed" or "not passed".

Intermediate control of progress is aimed at ensuring maximum efficiency of the educational process, increasing motivation for learning; provides for the assessment of the performance of control work, as well as the assessment of the performance and protection of laboratory work.