

Toggle navigation



Back



Nagendra SINGH
Speed control of SEDC
motor by PI & Fuzzy for
Industrial Applications



Speed control of SEDC motor by PI & Fuzzy for Industrial Applications

LAP Lambert Academic Publishing (2022-09-13)

€ 43,90

Buy at the MoreBooks! Shop

This book is about the application of separately excited DC motors in industrial applications. SEDC motor is very versatile and it can be used for many industrial applications when forward and backward motion is required. Since industrial work requires constant and smooth operation, so SEDC motor is very feasible for such operation using a suitable controller. PI controller is a classical controller but most industries use it. So this work shows the disadvantages of PI controllers and its results are compared with the fuzzy controllers. The fuzzy controller provides very accurate and smooth control of the SEDC motor. Results of the fuzzy controller show that if the load is changing, the output of the motor is still uniform and smooth.

Book Details:

ISBN-13: 978-620-5-49655-8

ISBN-10: 6205496550

EAN: 9786205496558

Book language: English

By (author) : Nagendra Singh


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

We use cookies to enhance your experience. [Learn More](#)

I understand



 Requires Authentication | Published by **De Gruyter** | 2022

Optimization techniques used for designing economic electrical power distribution

From the book *Meta-heuristic Optimization Techniques*

Nagendra Singh and Yogendra Kumar

<https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110716214-005>

Abstract

Design of electrical machinery system is very important because its size is very big and handling is very difficult. Therefore, it is required to design the electrical engineering system, including electrical machines and power system, very compact but its efficiency cannot be reduced. From long ago, optimization techniques are used to develop compact and efficient electrical systems. Optimization techniques can optimize the mathematical model of any linear or nonlinear system in real time and provide minimum or maximum optimum values. So many optimization techniques are used for obtaining the best value of the mathematical model. But due to day-by-day updates in the technology, nobody can say this is the most suitable design of the electrical system. This chapter proposed the latest optimization technology that is used to distribute the electrical power in an economic and efficient way. Due to high loss of power in transmission line, per unit distributed cost increases. This chapter also discussed the comparative analysis of different optimization techniques with a suitable case study, and about the various challenges that arise when optimizing the data using optimization techniques.

© 2021 Walter de Gruyter GmbH, Berlin/Boston

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'N.S.' with a flourish.

Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

IET Digital Library

Home > eBooks > Blockchain for 5G Healthcare Applications: Securi... > Chapter

Security and privacy requirements in 5G healthcare

[Access Full Text](#)

Recommend Title

Publication to
library

Author(s): **Nagendra Singh**¹ and **Yogendra Kumar**²

View affiliations

Affiliations: 1: Department of Electrical Engineering, Trinity College of Engineering & Technology, Karimnagar, India

2: Electrical Engineering, MANIT, Bhopal, India

Source: **Blockchain for 5G Healthcare Applications: Security and privacy solutions,2021**

Publication date December 2021

- « Previous Chapter
- Table of contents
- Next Chapter »

Abstract

Technologies are predominantly meant to give solutions to critical problems related to the well-being of human life. Whenever, a new technology comes into existence, it affects human life, directly or indirectly. Cellular communication technology is one of the most life-changing technologies to have come into existence and has soon got acknowledged worldwide. After the invention of 4G technology, people have started to move into the digital world. The fourth generation of wireless communications is also used in many industrial, business, and personal applications. Many countries are using this technology in health-care services very effectively. But the fourth generation of wireless communications has a major issue, of lagging of high-speed bandwidth Internet connectivity. The health-care sector is very essential and important for each and every country. But due to the nonavailability of health-care resources and low-speed Internet, many countries are finding it difficult or next to impossible to accomplish the smart hospital dream. Even in rural areas, the different health-care systems are using the conventional system, because of which they are facing lots of problems in the monitoring of the health-care system and it is getting more difficult day by day. The fifth-generation mobile network is a new global wireless standard after 1G, 2G, 3G, and 4G networks. The 5G enables a new kind of network that is designed to connect virtually everyone and everything together including machines, objects, and devices. As 5G technology provides a very high Internet connection speed and requires less time to receive or send big data, it is largely

Book DOI:

10.1049/PBHE035E

Chapter DOI:

10.1049/PBHE035E_ch1

ISBN: 9781839533259

e-ISBN: 9781839533266

Preview this
chapter:



https://digital-library.theiet.org/content/books/10.1049/pbhe035e_ch1



Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



Control Applications in Modern Power Systems pp 431–443

[Home](#) > [Control Applications in Modern Power Systems](#) > Conference paper

Analysis of Electromagnetic Interference in Solar Photovoltaic Grid System

[Ritesh Tirole](#) , [Jai Kumar Maherchandani](#), [Nagendra Singh](#), [Raju Kumar Swami](#) & [Dimpy Sood](#)

Conference paper | [First Online: 27 May 2022](#)

268 Accesses

Part of the [Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering](#) book series (LNEE, volume 870)

Abstract

Electromagnetic interference (EMI) generated in grid-connected solar photovoltaic (SPV) system is addressed in this research paper. The major emphasis has been given on the issues related to generate EMI magnitude due to PV panel capacitance to earth, Common Mode (CM) interference due to switching of


Dr. Nagendra Singh,
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

Emerging Trends in Science and Technology

(ISBN: 978-81-951982-2-1)

Editors

Dr. Mukesh Kumar Kumawat

Associate Professor,
SVIT Chincholi, Nashik, MH, India
mbkumawat12@gmail.com

Dr. Nagendra Singh

Principal,
Trinity College of Engineering and Technology,
Karimnagar, Telangana, India
nsingh007@rediffmail.com

Co-Editor

Dr. Harsh Pratap Singh

Assistant Professor,
Sri Satya Sai University of Technology and Medical Science,
Sehore MP, India
drharshprataps@gmail.com



Bhumi Publishing

2021


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

First Edition: 2021

ISBN: 978-81-951982-2-1



□ Copyright reserved by the publishers

Publication, Distribution and Promotion Rights reserved by Bhumi Publishing, Nigave Khalasa, Kolhapur
Despite every effort, there may still be chances for some errors and omissions to have crept in
inadvertently.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronically, mechanically,
by photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publishers.

The views and results expressed in various articles are those of the authors and not of editors or
publisher of the book.

Published by:

Bhumi Publishing,

Nigave Khalasa, Kolhapur 416207, Maharashtra, India

Website: www.bhumipublishing.com

E-mail: bhumipublishing@gmail.com

Book Available online at:

<https://www.bhumipublishing.com/books/>



Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



Edited Book

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Editors

Dr. Kirti Verma

*Associate Professor, Department of Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Narain College of
Technology, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India*

Dr. Suyash Yashwantrao Mullemwar

*Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Physics, D. D. Bhojar College of Arts and
Science Mouda, Nagpur, (M.S.), India*

Prof. Ganga Singh

HOD (CSE) & Assistant Professor, Bagula Mukhi College of Technology, Bhopal, India

Mr. Lalit Malik

*Assistant Professor Department of Computer Science, Ganga Technical Campus, Village
Soldha, Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Haryana, India*

Mr. Tarakant

Managing Director, Eduguide Consultancy Private Limited, Bhopal, India

Published by



**JPS Scientific Publications
India**

Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL

Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



Copyright©2020 by JPS Scientific Publications. All Rights Reserved

Published by



JPS Scientific Publications, Tamil Nadu, India.

E.mail: jpsscscientificpublications@gmail.com

Website: www.jpsscscientificpublications.com

Published in India.

First Edition: 2021

M.R.P: Rs. 800

International Standard Book Number (ISBN): 978-81-947154-6-7

No part of this Edited book may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography, or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the publisher. For permission to photocopy or use material electronically from this work, please contact the Book Publisher or Book Editor through the E.mail.

Trademark Notice: Any brand names and product names mentioned in this book are subjected to trademark, brand or patent protection and are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. The use of brand names, product names, common names, trade names, product description, etc. even without a particular marking in this work is in no way to be constructed to mean that such names may be regarded as unrestricted in respect of trademark and brand protection legislation and could thus be used by anyone.

JPS Scientific Publications also publishes its books in a variety of Electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in Electronic formats. For more information visit our publication website www.jpsscscientificpublications.com



ISBN: 978-81-947154-6-7


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



Contents

CHAPTER NO	TOPIC AND AUTHOR NAME	PAGE NO
CHAPTER - 1	ENTREPRENEURIAL SERVICE DEVELOPMENT Dr. Peace Igwe Senior Lecturer, Department of Marketing, University of Port Harcourt Nigeria. Dr.Nwadighoha Emmanuel Ephraim Lecturer II , Michael Opara University of Agriculture Umudike, Nigeria.	10 - 18
CHAPTER - 2	TANZANIA ONLINE EDUCATION CHALLENGES DURING CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC Dr. Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju Department of Educational Management and Counselling, Faculty of Education, Al-Hikmah University, Kwara State, Nigeria. Josephine Donald Mremi Coast Teachers Training College, WIPAHS, Kibaha, Tanzania	19 - 21
CHAPTER - 3	OPTIMUM SOLUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEM OBTAINED BY EVOLUTIONARY TECHNIQUES Dr. Nagendra Singh Principal , Department of Electrical Engineering, Trinity College of Engineering & Technology, Karimanagar, Telangana, India. Dr.Yogendra Kumar Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering MANIT, Bhopal	22 -29
CHAPTER - 4	COVID-19 IMPACT ON HIGHER EDUCATION Dr.Iqra Asif Research Scholar, Riphah International University, Pakistan	30 -36
CHAPTER - 5	TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT IN GARMENT MANUFACTURING Mr. Bikas Agrawal Associate Professor, National Institute of Fashion Technology, , Kolkata, West Bengal Dr. A.K.Shaw Department of Mathematics, Regent Education and Research Foundation, Kolkata, West Bengal Mr. Rahul Kar Department of Mathematics, Springdale High School, Kalyani, West Bengal	37 - 45
CHAPTER - 6	SYNTHESIS OF CROWN ETHER BY MICROWAVE-ASSISTED ROUTE: A REVIEW Dr. Dattatraya B. Bharti Professor, Department of Chemistry, Relaince Foundation School, Mouda, Nagpur, India	46 -59
CHAPTER - 7	CONDUCTION MECHANISM OF BLEND POLYMER FILM Dr. R Y Bakale Assistant Professor , Department of Physics, Mahatma fule Arts, Commerce and Sitaramji Chaudhary Science Mhavidyalaya, Warud Nagpur, India Dr.Y G Bakale Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Mahatma fule Arts, Commerce and Sitaramji Chaudhary Science Mhavidyalaya, Warud Nagpur, India. Dr.S V Khangar Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Kavikulguru Institute of Technology and Science, Ramtek Nagpur, India	60-65


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL

Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



CHAPTER NO	TOPIC AND AUTHOR NAME	PAGE NO
CHAPTER - 8	A STUDY ON IMPACT OF VIRTUAL LEARNING IN EDUCATION SYSTEM Dr. Rajesh Gupta Assistant Professor, Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya Bhopal	66- 70
CHAPTER - 9	MOLECULAR INTERACTIONS OF ULTRASONIC PARAMETERS IN AQUEOUS POLYMER SOLUTIONS Dr. S.V.Khangar Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaramji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud Dr. O.P.Chimankar Assistant Professor PG department of Physics, RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur Dr. R. Y. Bakale Assistant Professor , Department of Physics, Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaramji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud Y. S. Tamgadge Assistant Professor Department of Physics, Mahatma Fule Arts, Commerce & Sitaramji Chaudhari Science Mahavidyalaya, Warud	71 - 78
CHAPTER - 10	SPEED CONTROL STRATEGY OF PMSBLDC MOTOR Dr. Mukesh Kumar Kumawat Associate Professor EE, SVIT Chincholi Nashik MH Dr Nagendra Singh Principal , Department of Electrical Engineering, Trinity College of Engineering & Technology, Karimanagar, Telangana, India.	79 - 88
CHAPTER - 11	BUSINESS INNOVATIONS IN RETAILING Dr. Teena Mishra Assistant Professor , Business and Commerce, PSS Central Vocational Institute, Bhopal	89 -91
CHAPTER - 12	USE OF OPTIMUM HYBRID SYSTEM FOR ECONOMIC ELECTRICITY SUPPLY Dr. Nagendra Singh Principal , Department of Electrical Engineering, Trinity College of Engineering & Technology, Karimanagar, Telangana, India. Dr. Mukesh Kumar Kumawat Associate Professor EE, SVIT Chincholi Nashik MH Mr. Shiva Ram Krishna Lecturer, Department of Electrical Engineering K.N.S Govtment Polytechnic Samastipur, Bihar	92-98
CHAPTER - 13	THE CO-ORDINATION OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS ALONG SIDE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING Kumar Avinash Chandra Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Dr. A.P.J.A.K. Women's Institute of Technology, Darbhanga, Bihar	99-102
CHAPTER - 14	RAMIFICATIONS OF COVID-19 ON HIGHER EDUCATION AND IN JOB MARKET Er. Lalit Malik Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Ganga Technical Campus VPO. Soldha, Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Haryana(India)	103 - 109

Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



CHAPTER - 3 OPTIMUM SOLUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEM OBTAINED BY EVOLUTIONARY TECHNIQUES

BY

Nagendra Singh & Yogendra Kumar

Abstract:

Electrical power sector is very large and complicated system. Generation, transmission and distribution of power are the main task of power system with maintaining the stability limits. When power is distributed among the consumers, due to inductive nature of load used by the consumer, large power loss arises in the system. Overall efficiency of the system is nearly about 35 percent. Which shows that the system need to improve its performance using compact and efficient operation of the electrical power system. By using economic load dispatch power can be distributed to the consumers in such a way so that all consumer should be fulfill their load demand without overloading of the generating units. The selection of generating unit at different load duration required on the effective and efficient optimization techniques, which optimize the data of power transmission and generation system very quickly. This optimize data will help to operate the power system in efficient way and provide high efficiency and reduce the losses. So many optimization techniques are available which can optimize the linear as well nonlinear data effectively. In this chapter discussed evolutionary techniques which are currently used for optimization of the power system data and give better results than classical methods. Further discuss the application of various optimization techniques in electrical engineering. And at last included the result oriented data and compare the performance of the optimization techniques.

Keywords: Electrical power system, Evolutionary techniques, optimization, objective functions.

Introduction:

Electricity is very important in our life. We cannot imagine the word without electricity. Requirement of electricity is very high where as generation is limited. Due to high demand of electricity required to optimize the schedule of distribution of electricity, so fulfill the demand of all consumer without overloading [1]. Since the electrical transmission and distribution network is very big and complicated, many factors affect the transmitted power on the network. Even due to these factors high losses arises on the transmission network. Such losses creates high voltage drop on the electrical network. Losses and voltage drop also depends on the types of consumers, and load operated by the consumers. Generally large consumers operated high inductive load and hence increase the reactive power, decrease the power factor and hence increases the line losses and voltage drop [2]. In India thermal power plant is the largest power generating plant. Second largest power generated by hydro power plant. Solar and wind power generation contribution is very less as compare to the load demand. Figure 1 shows the current percentage of power generation by the different power plant [3].

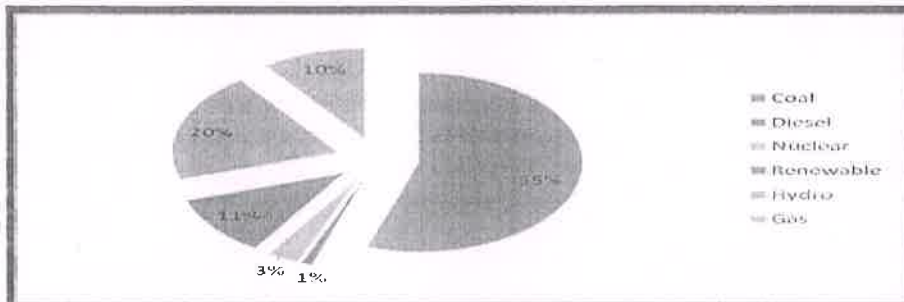


Figure 1: power generated by different power plants



CHAPTER - 12

USE OF OPTIMUM HYBRID SYSTEM FOR ECONOMIC ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

BY

Nagendra Singh, Mukesh Kumar Kumawat, Shiva Ram Krishna

act:

Goal of the proposed thesis is to obtaining optimum size of hybrid generating units has the minimum generation cost. Study simulate different combination of energy resources and its results are compared to each other. Simulation developed with the solar, wind diesel based hybrid system for fulfillment of load demand of industries by using IER 2.81 version. Obtaining reliable and cost effective strength solution for the global expansion of communication areas gives a completely difficult problem. Grid connection are may be available but in our simulation not considered.


Keywords: Hybrid system, renewable energy generation system, HOMER, Economic supply of Electricity.

1. Background :

Increasing power demand, depletion of fossil fuels and environmental concerns forces all stake holders of power system to adopt alternative resources of energy, efficient conservation system and energy conservation techniques. The installed capacity of the power plant is mainly depends on thermal power plants which are responsible for emitting the pollution in the environment. On the other hand Solar, wind and other non-renewable energy sources are economical, efficient and having less installation demands but less reliable. To address the issue of reliability, hybrid system comes into existence which provides power with more reliability and in the age of information technology communication it can be used to fulfill the auxiliary power requirements at remote location. As telecommunication sector is the important sector where auxiliary power is required at its exchange offices, in current thesis solar, wind and diesel based hybrid system is considered for which the optimization is done with the help of HOMER software which is developed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, USA. Here telephone exchange office of deistic Bhopal is taken as the case system.

1. Introduction :

Locations distant from the urban areas need for energy efficient electric generating sources to overcome the problem of shortage of electricity. By this means required to plant some alternating system which is different of conventional system. Hybrid generation system is one of the best solutions for generation of electricity in rural region by proper using of unconventional power resource like solar, wind and other available resources [1]. Power utilities in many nations around the world are turning away their concentration toward more energy- efficient and renewable electric power sources. The use of renewable energy sources in remote locations could help reduce the operating cost through the reduction in fuel utilization, also concentrating on enhancing the efficiency of system efficiency, and decreasing the noise and emissions. Hybrid energy system is a combination of various types of resources it may be renewable energy resources or usual resources in order to complete the load demand and increase the reliability of the system. Getting reliability and minimum effective cost of power solution for the worldwide expansion of many sectors such as telecommunication sectors, small scale production offices which are facing lots of problem due to short cutting of electricity [2]. Grids may be available or in some cases remote area not available, their extension can be extremely costly in such type of commercial users. As the initial costs of conventional system are low where powering provided for these sites by diesel generator but these generators needed lots of maintenance cost as well as consume lots of fuel. Renewable and alternative energy distributed generation (DG) sources, energy storage, and combined heat and power (CHP) are very promising technologies which can help reduce undesired emissions and fossil fuel dependence, and improve energy efficiency and reliability. While DG technologies are able to operate on their own, higher efficiency can be obtained by incorporating energy storage and CHP (when possible) as a hybrid system [3]. Constant speed of flow of wind is required for generation of wind electrical power in such remote locations. Hybrid system with interconnection of solar system, wind electrical system, storage battery for backup and diesel generator system is very reliable because the diesel generating system acts as a cushion to take care of changes in speed of wind and it always try to maintain the


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Taty College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



CHAPTER – 10
SPEED CONTROL STRATEGY OF PMSM MOTOR

BY
Mukesh Kumar Kumawat & Nagendra Singh

Abstract:-

Brushless Motor is likewise drawn out as stepper engine yet the term stepper engines, Brushed Direct current (DC) motors are around since the mid-nineteenth century, however brushless engines range unit a sensibly late entry. In this chapter Describing about the Permanent Magnet Brushless Direct current Motor (PMSM) working, application Advantages & disadvantages of the Motor. How it worked, what is controlling circuit of the PMSM motor, what is the application available of this motor. Also describe about design circuit & modelling Equation of the PMSM Motor.

Keywords- PMSM Motor, Controller Circuit, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT, SCR, etc.

1. Introduction:

Permanent Magnet BLDC Motor Conventional Direct current (DC) Motor zone unit to a great degree temperate then the makings brand them appropriate for custom as servomotors. Be that as it might, their lone disadvantage is that the essential an electronic change and encounters that variety unit topic to attire then need upkeep. In this section examine with the essential structures of PMSM Motor drive circuits, crucial working standards and enduring state qualities of PMSM Motor and utilizations of the PMSM Motor will be quantified Constructions then Determination Routes

1.1 PMSM MOTOR-

The expansion of late-night brushless locomotives is importantly almost comparable the air conditioner engine, known as the static magnet electric engine as Figure 1 valuable outline of a three-stage PMSM engine.

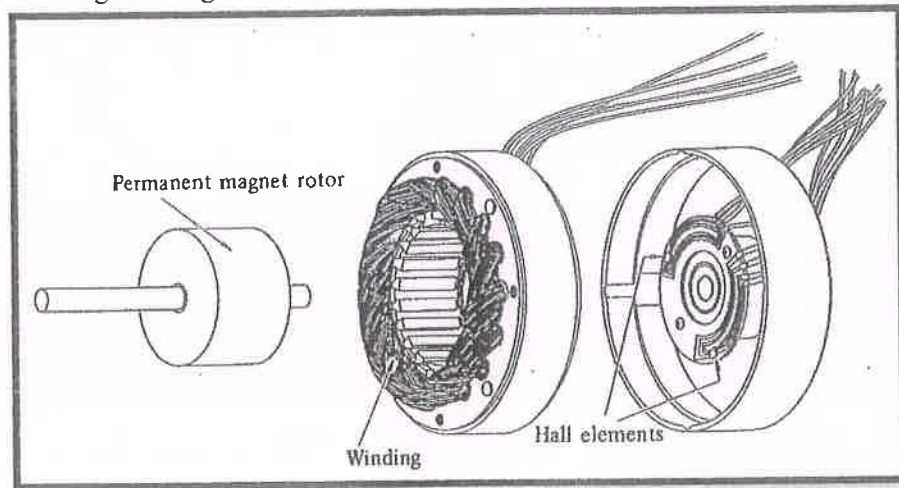
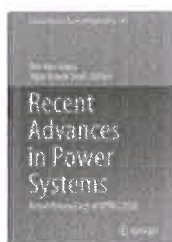


Figure 1 disassembled read of a PMSM MOTAR

The stator windings zone unit like those in a poly-stage air conditioning engine, and the rotor comprises of 1 or additional unchanging lodestones. Brushless Through existing (DC) machines are selfsame astounding after air habitant When synchronous engines in that the past consolidates a few implies that to see the rotor position (attractive shaft) to Diagram somev out how to give signs of the semiconductor electronic based switches as appeared in figure 2 the most widely recognized the co position (post locator) [3] gadget is that the Hall component, however a few engines use optical sensors.



Recent Advances in Power Systems pp 205–215

[Home](#) > [Recent Advances in Power Systems](#) > Conference paper

Renewable Power Generation Using Asynchronous Generator: A Review

[Nagendra Singh](#) , [Ritesh Tirole](#), [Shekh Kulsum Almas](#) & [Dimpy Sood](#)

Conference paper | [First Online: 16 October 2020](#)

372 Accesses | **1** [Citations](#)

Part of the [Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering](#) book series (LNEE, volume 699)

Abstract

Wind energy is the form of sun energy. Flow of wind is not uniform all time. For conversion of wind energy into electrical energy synchronous generator were used. Synchronous generator used for the constant speed of power generation. So using synchronous generator for irregular wind energy conversion in electrical energy is not efficient. Due to such

Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

Optimization of Economic Dispatch Using PSO With Time Varying Acceleration Coefficient

Nagendra Singh

Electrical Engineering
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar, Telangana, India
nsingh007@rediffmail.com

Yogendra Kumar

Electrical Engineering
MANIT
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India
ykmact@yahoo.co.in

Anjali Nighoskar

Electrical & Electronics Engineering
Jagran Lake City University
Bhopal, MP, India
anjalinighoskar@gmail.com

Abstract— One of the primary issues in the world of electrical power dispatch that still getting higher because of the most complicated and essential problem in the power system operation is economic dispatch. Economic dispatch is a vast subject in modern power system because of its non linearity constraints. Due to this reason economic dispatch becomes a great challenge for researchers and engineers. The principle target of Economic dispatch is to make the producing electrical power inside points of confinement to meet the necessities of demand request with least cost simultaneously fulfilling the various constraints. In this work we have proposed a new PSO technique for the optimization of economic dispatch with the properties of time varying acceleration coefficients. The suggested technique is tested for various IEEE transmission bus system of economic dispatch; its results are evaluated with prominent technology presents in literature.

Keywords- Economic dispatch, cost minimization, optimization, PSO with time varying acceleration and constraints.

I. INTRODUCTION

Economic dispatch identified the generated output power of the power plant. According to load demand these available powers of the plant generated by different generating units are selected and loaded in a manner so that minimize the overall cost of thermal plant and satisfied the various limitations generally called constraints [1].

Economic dispatch issue is actually the arrangement of an enormous number of load flow issues and picking the best one which is ideal as in it needs least cost of generation of power [2].

Conventional economic load dispatch would be considered as linear model and it is assumed that the total power is generated within limits of maximum and minimum of generated power. The cost curve should be linearly increased with generated power. Many algorithms were proposed by researchers for the solution of such linear model, like lambda optimization [3], linear programming method [4], nonlinear method, gradient method and interior point method [5]. Electric power systems have been designed to ensure an affordable, reliable electricity service to consumers. Economic load dispatch focuses how to

making best use of available generating resources to meet customers demand and at lowest possible cost.

In the economic dispatch considered many effects like valve loading effect [6], prohibited operating zones [7] and ramp limits [8] which makes more complicated the calculation of such problem.

So, characteristics of ELD issue must be approximated to meet the necessities of the old dispatch calculations, in any case, such approximations may prompt immense loss of income and time. The old style inclination based systems flopped in tackling these kinds of issues.

Recent techniques are efficient in computation, and have ability to search the better solution of the complex optimization problems like PSO [7], Genetic Algorithm [9], Evolutionary Algorithm [10], Simulated Annealing [11], ANN [12], TabuSearch [13], Ant Colony [14], and Differential Algorithm [15].

In this work consider various test data of IEEE bus system like 10 and 15 generating unit system. All the considered test data tested by the proposed TVACPSO and also same data tested using classical method like Lambda iteration and evolutionary techniques like PSO, CPSO, and WIPSO. The results of TVACPSO are evaluated with Lambda optimization, PSO, WIPSO and CPSO for the validation of the results.

II. FORMULATION OF ELD PROBLEM

Economic load dispatch objective is define as

$$\text{Minimize } F_C = \sum_{i=1}^T [c_i + (b_i P_i) + (a_i P_i^2)] \quad (1)$$

Subject to the following constraints

$$P_i = P_D \quad (1a)$$

$$P_i^{\min} \leq P_i \quad (1b)$$

$$P_i \leq P_i^{\max} \quad (1c)$$

Where, F_C -total generation cost; c , b , and a - coefficients,

T - used generating units, P_i -Sum of generated power.

P_D -Instantaneous load demands.



Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001

BUMBLE BEES MATING OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM FOR ECONOMIC LOAD DISPATCH WITH POLLUTION

Nagendra Singh

Electrical Engineering
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar, India
Email: nsingh007@rediffmail.com

Ritesh Tirole

Electrical Engineering
Sir Padampat Singhania University
Udaipur, India
Email: riteshtirole@gmail.com

Abstract— A new nature inspired algorithm, that simulates the mating behavior of the bumble bees, the Bumble Bees Mating Optimization (BBMO) algorithm, is proposed in this work for optimization of economic load dispatch. Economic dispatch is a method to evaluate the performance of the generating units to fulfill the load demand on minimum fuel cost. The proposed method bumble bees mating optimization (BBMO), work on different three modes namely the queen, the workers and the drones (males). For the evaluation of performance this study consider case study of forty generating unit data. The case study data is tested in various algorithms like Ant colony optimization, particle swarm optimization and genetic algorithm along with BBMO. The performance of all considered algorithm in this work is compared and it is found that minimum operating cost of the forty generating unit system is evaluated by BBMO. Convergence rate of BBMO is also very fast as compared to other considered methods.

Keywords — Economic load dispatch, BBMO (Bumble Bees Mating Optimization), Valve point loading effect, constraints.

I. INTRODUCTION

The main characteristic of the economic load dispatch problem is to share the output power of the running generation sources so as to provide the load demand and satisfying the generator constraints at a minimized fuel cost. Electrical power systems are very large interconnected arrangement. Economy of any country also very much depend on the availability of electricity. For the effective, economical and reliable operation of large interconnected power system, it requires a proper analysis of operation. Optimization of such large system can be easy obtained by using economic load dispatch. Study of economic load dispatch helps us to operate power systems economical and efficient manner, therefore improves supply of energy without any disturbances [5].

The characteristic of classical economic load dispatch (quadratic cost function) problem is linear in nature. Whereas if considered the valve loading effects the characteristic of cost function must be non-smooth [6]. Old optimization techniques like gradient method used to optimize ELD [9].

Since the classical optimization techniques has many drawbacks and unable to give the global solution of the problem. Many new approaches are presented in literature like

genetic algorithm[10], ACO[11] PSO [6],[8] for the solution of economic load dispatch problem.

In this work suggest the BBMO algorithm [1-4], for the optimization of linear and nonlinear economic dispatch including the effect of valve loading in the generator. The effectiveness of the proposed algorithm is check for the data of 40 generating units.

II. ELD FORMULATION

A. Fuel Cost Function

Linear ELD fuel cost function is formulated as given in Eqn. (1) and eqn. (2).

$$F_T = \text{Min } f(\text{FC}) \quad (1)$$

$$f(\text{FC}) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i P_i^2 + b_i P_i + c_i \quad (2)$$

Subject to the following limits

Power Generation Limits

The generated power at plant should be lies in the limits of maximum and minimum,

$$P_i^{\min} \leq P_i \leq P_i^{\max} \quad (3)$$

Generated power balance limits

The total power generated at thermal power plant should be equal to the sum of overall load require and loss of the line and it is represented as in eq. (4).

$$\sum_{i=1}^N P_i = P_D \quad (4)$$

Where F_T is the total generation cost, $f(\text{FC})$ shows the cost function in terms of power generation, a_i , b_i , & c_i are the cost coefficients, P_i is the power generated by i^{th} generating units, N shows the number of generating units. P_i^{\min} & P_i^{\max} lower and upper limits of generated. And P_D total system demands.

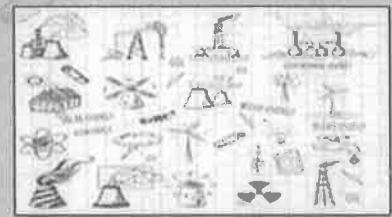
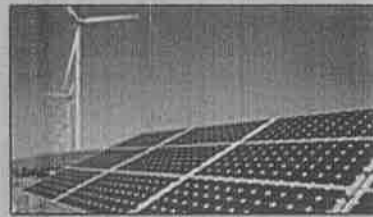
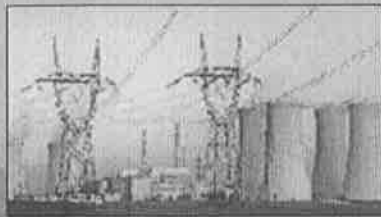
B. Fuel cost Function with valve point loading effects.

In the thermal power plants generators are provided valve system to control the speed of rotation. Due to presence of these valve ripples are arises at the time of operation. So that


Dr. Nagendra Singh
PRINCIPAL
Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
Karimnagar - 505 001



Proceedings of
International Conference
 On
"POWER ELECTRONICS, DRIVES AND ENERGY SYSTEMS"
(ICPEDES-2018)



12th April, 2018

Organized by

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING



MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

Maisammaguda, Dhulapally (Post via Kompally), Secunderabad-500 100
 (An UGC Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, India.
 Re-accredited by NAAC (2nd Cycle) with 'A' Grade & NBA)

ISBN : 978-93-85100-90-1

MS
Dr. Nagendra Singh
 PRINCIPAL

Trinity College of Engineering & Technology
 Karimnagar - 505 001

Contents

Sl.No.	Title of the Paper	Page No.
1.	Dynamic Voltage Stability Enhancement of A Wind Farm Connected To Grid Using Facts- A Comparison <i>-Mrs.K.Sree Latha & Dr.M.Vijaya Kumar</i>	1
2.	Effect of Valve Loading on Thethermal Power Economic Load Dispatch Using New Elephant Herding Optimization <i>-Nagendra Singh , M. Praveen Kumar & B Santosh Kumar</i>	8
3.	Optimal Power Flow By A Primal-dual Interior Point Method <i>-Dr.M.Lakshmiswarupa , Mrs.S.Sunanda & Ms.K.Chetaswi</i>	14
4.	Mitigation of Power Quality Disturbances by using Different Wavelet Transforms <i>-Mrs.D.Sreevalli & Ms.K.S. Devarani</i>	19
5.	Impacts of Embeddedgeneration on Distribution Network Behaviour <i>-Puladasu sudhakar , Dr.Sushama Malaji & Dr.B.Sarvesh</i>	23
6.	Distribution Systems Reliability Analysis withHarmonics using five and seven multi-level diode-clamped, lying capacitor and Hybrid cascaded H-Bridge inverters <i>-Mrs.K.Anitha reddy, Mrs.V.Suma Deepthi & Mrs.Ramani Sudha</i>	34
7.	Wavelet Based Signal Processing Technique For Classification of Power Quality Disturbances <i>-Mr.K.S.S.Naga Teja , Mr.A.MadhuMohan Reddy, Dr.M.Lakshmiswarupa & Mr.V.Ganesh Kumar</i>	48
8.	High impedance and Transient Fault Detection in Distribution Feeder Using ANN and Wavelet Transform <i>-Mr.Ansar Shaik & Mr.C.H.Ganesh</i>	53
9.	Enhancement of power transfer capability for IEEE bus system with FACTS Devices by using power flow methods <i>-M.Sheshagiri & Dr.B.V.Sanker Ram</i>	60
10.	AT, Star-delta and Zigzag Connected Transformer Conectons of Five-level and Seven Level Vsc Based Dstatcom for Power Quality Improvement <i>-Mr.N.Raveendra , Dr.V.Madhusudan & Dr.A.Jayalaxmi</i>	68
11.	Harmonics Compensation in Electrical Systems by Active power filters <i>-Mr.T.Sanjeeva Rao , Mr.C.H.Narendra Kumar & Mr.Chaitanya</i>	74
12.	Harmonics Compensation in Electrical Systems by Active power filters <i>-Dr.Ravi Kumar Rangan</i>	84
13.	Power System Stabilizer and TCSC Controller by using back stepping algorithm <i>-Mrs.Y.Sudha , Mrs.S.Bharathi Reddy, Dr.M.Lakshmiswarupa & Mr.P.Ganesh</i>	95

Effect of Valve Loading on The thermal Power Economic Load Dispatch Using New Elephant Herding Optimization

Nagendra Singh¹, M. Praveen Kumar², B Santosh Kumar³

Trinity College of Engineering and Technology, Karimnagar, India^{1,2,3}. Department of Electrical Engineering^{1,2,3}.
Email: nsingh007@rediffmail.com¹, mp.praveenkumar@gmail.com², santosh226@gmail.com³

Abstract

Economic load dispatch has used to evaluate minimum cost of power generated at the thermal plants. Economic load dispatch characteristic can be formulated in quadratic cost function, considered as linear function. The quadratic ELD cost function will be nonlinear in nature when involve the effect of valve loading. For optimization of linear as well as nonlinear cost function this work proposed a latest meta-heuristic swarm based technique known as Elephant herding optimization (EHO) and modified EHO (MEHO). The EHO technique is stimulated by the herding behaviour of elephant organization. EHO has the fast convergence rate due to the use of clan updating as well as separator operators. In general elephants live together under the leadership of a matriarch. The male elephants leave the family when they grow enough. So according to behaviour of elephants consider two type of operators namely clan updating operators and separating operators for optimization of the linear and nonlinear problems. In these work results of MEHO is compare with EHO, ACO and PSO. The outcomes show that MEHO can find the higher values on maximum benchmark issues than the ones three metaheuristic algorithms.

Keywords- Economic load dispatch (ELD), Modified Elephant herding optimization (MEHO), ELD with valve loading effects, PSO, Constraints, Optimization.

INTRODUCTION

The goal of the economic load dispatch problem is to share the output power of the running generation sources so as to provide the load demand satisfying the generator constraints at a minimized fuel cost. Accordingly numerous optimization techniques are implemented to solve complex and convex ELD problems. Some of them include the participation factor methods, the gradient methods, the linear methods and Newtonian methods etc. [1]. Electrical power systems are very large interconnected arrangement. It plays very significant role in the economy of any country. For the effective, economical and reliable operation of large interconnected power system, it requires a proper analysis of operation. Optimization of such large system can be easy obtained by using economic load dispatch. Study of economic load dispatch helps us to operate power systems economical and efficient manner, therefore improves supply of energy without any disturbances [2].

The characteristic of classical economic load dispatch (quadratic cost function) problem is linear in nature. Whereas if considered the valve loading effects the characteristic of cost function should be non-smooth [3]. Many classical and modern optimization techniques used to solve such nonlinear problem.

The feature of classical load dispatch problem is linear in nature. Whereas if considered the valve loading outcomes the feature of characteristic of ELD will be nonlinear [3]. Many classical and new optimization strategies used to evaluate solution of such nonlinear objective.

The parametric quadratic programming method was