

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Vocational Faculty, D4 Electrical Engineering Study Program

Document Code

SEMESTER LEARNING PLAN

Courses		CO	CODE		C	ourse F	urse Family		Credit Weight			SE	MESTER	Compilation Date		
Power Quality			203	2030502041				T=2 P=0 ECTS=3.18		.8	7	July 17, 2024				
AUTHORIZATION			SP	Develo	per			Co	Course Cluster Coordinator				Study Program Coordinator			
														Ν		Widyartono, , M.T.
Learning model		Project Based L	ear	ning					4					ļ		
Program		PLO study pro	gra	m that	that is charged to the course											
Learning Outcom		Program Objectives (PO)														
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix														
		[P.0												
PO Matrix at the end		nd of e	l of each learning stage (Sub-PO)													
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					1	2 3	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12	13	14	15 16
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Short Course Description		Understanding and studying concepts and problems in Power Quality include: Basic understanding of power quality Factors and causes of power quality Understanding, concepts and causes of Voltage Sag, Swell, Interruption, Undervoltage and Overvoltage Understanding, concepts and causes of DC Offset, Electric Noise, Voltage Fluctuation, Flicker and Power Frequency variations Definition, concept and causes of Harmonics														
References		Main :														
		1. Pustaka Utama : Surajit Chattopadhyay. 2010. Electric Power Quality. Springer.														
		Supporters:	upporters:													
Support lecturer	ing	Widi Aribowo, S. Ayusta Lukita Wa			T., M.T.											
Week-	eac stag	(Å DO)			Evaluation				Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			m		Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Su			Indica	tor	Criteria	a & Forn		ffline ffline		C	nline	(online)]	
(1)		(2)		(3)		((4) ((5)		(6)			(7)	(8)	

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1	Students are able to understand and explain power semiconductor components, power diodes, thyiristo	□ Accuracy in defining Power Diode Characteristics and Thyristor Characteristics □ Sharpness and clarity in distinguishing di/dt and dv/dt Protection	□ Lectures □ Brainstorming, □ group discussions [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Task 1: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 4 x 50		0%
2	Students are able to understand and explain power semiconductor components, power diodes, thyiristo	□ Accuracy in defining Power Diode Characteristics and Thyristor Characteristics □ Sharpness and clarity in distinguishing di/dt and dv/dt Protection	□ Lectures □ Brainstorming, □ group discussions [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Task 1: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
3	Students are able to formulate the basic theory of rectifiers and, Single Phase Diode - Bridge Rectifiers, Voltage Doubler Rectifiers (Single Phase), Three Phase Full Bridge Rectifiers, Students are able to formulate and compare Single Phase and Three Phase Rectifiers	☐ Clarity of written and verbal explanations about the basics of rectification. ☐ Ability to apply freewheeling diodes. ☐ Ability to compare single phase and three phase rectifiers	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 2: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4%2 (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
4	Students are able to formulate the basic theory of rectifiers and, Single Phase Diode - Bridge Rectifiers, Voltage Doubler Rectifiers (Single Phase), Three Phase Full Bridge Rectifiers, Students are able to formulate and compare Single Phase and Three Phase Rectifiers	□ Clarity of written and verbal explanations about the basics of rectification. □ Ability to apply freewheeling diodes. □ Ability to compare single phase and three phase rectifiers	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 2: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4%2 (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
5	Students are able to formulate controllers for controlled rectifiers and frequency inverters, Three- Phase Converter Analysis, AC Inductance Effects, Current Effects, Discontinuity, Inverting Operations, AC Waveforms, and other Three-Phase Converters.	□ Clarity of explanation of controlled rectifier □ Clarity of analyzing converter circuit □ Ability to read waveforms	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Task 3: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practice questions [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 2 X 50		0%

6	Students are able	□ Clarity of	Lecture Group		0%
	to understand and explain commutation techniques	written and verbal explanations about commutation techniques □ Ability to apply the thyristor extinction process	discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 4: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practice questions [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 2 X 50		
7	Students are able to analyze and design Chopper circuits, switching converter models, various types of chopper circuits, Chopper circuit configurations	□ Clarity of written and verbal explanations about the switching converter model. □ Ability to apply various converters. □ Ability to assemble converter circuits □ Accuracy of developing models with Simulink □ Ability to simulate, converter circuits	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 5: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4%2 (3x50")] Developing a Converter model with Matlab simulink [PS BM: (2 2)x (3x50")] 2 X 50		0%
8	Sub Summative Evaluation: To determine the achievement of competency in the Power Electronics course [1%2 (2%2 50")]		2 X 50		0%
9	Students can understand and explain the basics of AC voltage regulator circuits, DC voltage regulators	□ Clarity of explanation of AC/DC voltage regulators □ Clarity of basic explanation of voltage regulator circuits □ Ability to simulate AC/DC voltage regulators	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Task 5: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
10	Students can understand and explain the basics of AC voltage regulator circuits, DC voltage regulators	□ Clarity of explanation of AC/DC voltage regulators □ Clarity of basic explanation of voltage regulator circuits □ Ability to simulate AC/DC voltage regulators	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Task 5: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4 x (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%

11	Students are able to analyze and design inverter circuits and the basic concepts of Inverting Model Switches, Single Phase Inverters, Three Phase Inverters, other inverting switch schemes, rectifier operating models	□ Clarity of written and verbal explanations about basic switch concepts □ Ability to formulate inverters □ Accuracy in developing models with Simulink □ Ability to simulate inverter circuits	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 6: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4%2 (3x50")] Developing an inverter model with Matlab simulink [PS BM: (2 2)x (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
12	Students are able to analyze and design inverter circuits and the basic concepts of Inverting Model Switches, Single Phase Inverters, Three Phase Inverters, other inverting switch schemes, rectifier operating models	□ Clarity of written and verbal explanations about basic switch concepts □ Ability to formulate inverters □ Accuracy in developing models with Simulink □ Ability to simulate inverter circuits	Lecture Group discussion Presentation [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Assignment 6: Literature Review Carrying out a resume from the literature review Practicing questions [BT BM:4%2 (3x50")] Developing an inverter model with Matlab simulink [PS BM: (2 2)x (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
13	Students are able to present about power supply applications, motor drive applications, applications	☐ Sharpness in differentiating power supply, motor drive, residential and industrial applications ☐ Ability to simulate, industrial applications	Lecture Group discussion Each group examines a certain theme Presentation and discussion [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Preparing papers and presentation slides [BT BM: 4%2 (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
14	Students are able to present about power supply applications, motor drive applications, applications	☐ Sharpness in differentiating power supply, motor drive, residential and industrial applications ☐ Ability to simulate, industrial applications	Lecture Group discussion Each group examines a certain theme Presentation and discussion [TM: 2%2 (3x50")] Preparing papers and presentation slides [BT BM: 4%2 (3x50")] 4 X 50		0%
15	Summative Evaluation: To determine the achievement of competency in the Power Electronics course [1%2 (2%2 50")]		UAS 2 X 50		0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Project Based Learning

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Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their study program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- 3. **Program Objectives (PO)** are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO) is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- 5. Indicators for assessing ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.