## S.A. Engineering College (Autonomous), Chennai-600 077.

## Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## YouTube Uploaded Videos

| S.<br>No. | Topic: Subtopic                                    | Name of the Staff<br>Member | URL  |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1         | Power<br>Electronics: PWM<br>Techniques            | Dr. S. Kamalakkannan        | Introduction  Sut voltage control of an inverter can be achieved both externally and emost efficient methods of internal output voltage control in an pulse-width modulation control used within the inverter. Vidth modulation control, output voltage is controlled by controlling of the gating pulses.  Ith of the gating pulses is generated or controlled by comparing two whose two signals are known as the reference signal and the width of the gating pulses, the output voltage of an inverter width of the gating pulses, the output voltage of an inverter width of the gating pulses.  Internal Voltage Control of Inverters: PARM Techniques  Internal Voltage Control of Inverters: PARM Techniques  Attps://youtu.be/7XqTc9grTnI?si=FYg-38kpaoakmnX  ELECTRIC CIRCUITS—TWO-PORT NETWORKS—GATE CLASS 2024—Dr.S.KAMALAKANNAN—S.A. ENGG.COLLEGE  Content of this Presentation |
| 2         | Electric Circuits:<br>2-Port Networks              |                             | Introduction     Two-Port Network Parameters:     a) Z-Parameters or Open-Circuit Impedance Parameters     b) Y-Parameters or Short-Circuit Impedance Parameters     b) Y-Parameters or Hybrid Parameters     c) h-Parameters or Hybrid Parameters     d) T-Parameters or Transmission Parameters or ABCD Parameters     Conditions for Symmetry and Reciprocity     Applications     Conclusions     Previous Year Questions     https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0Ae9qLjehA  |
| 3         | Electric Circuits:<br>Star Delta<br>Transformation | Dr. L. Umasankar            | CIRCUIT THEORY - STAR DELTA TRANSFORMATION-GATE CLASS 2024- DR.L.UMASANKAR - S.A. ENGINEERING CO.  STAR TO DELTA CONVERSION  N1  N2  R. = R.R. + R.R. + R.R.  R. + R.R. + R.R. + R.R.  R. + R.R. + R.R. + R.R.  R. + R.R. + R.R. + R.R.  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eGcTVXSaYs4   |



