Formatting Instructions for the EPE 2017 ECCE Europe-Proceedings:

Main Title: TIMES NEW ROMAN 14 Bold

Centered Spacing: 6 pt before, 18 pt after

Name
COMPANY / INSTITUTION
Address
City, Country
Telephone number / Fax number
E-mail address
URL (if any)
(Author Information: TIMES NEW ROMAN 12 pt Centered)
(If there are authors from different companies / institutions: put the addresses next to each other)

1. General Information

The authors should write the paper on one column only!

2. Acknowledgments (optional)

The acknowledgments directly follow the author information (TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 pt).

3. Keywords

Please insert the keyword list for your document (separated with « ». Keywords are limited to the attached list.)

4. Abstract

Start the abstract on this page, below the keywords. Body text: TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 pt.
Type **Abstract** (First level head style) then the body of your text with a maximum of 20 lines.

5. Margins

Set your top, left, right and bottom margin to 2.5 cm.

6. Styles

First-Level Heads (Style Header 1)

First level heads are TIMES NEW ROMAN 14 points Bold, in upper and lower case.
Spaces before are set to 12, spaces after to 6.
First level heads should not be more than 1 line.

Second Level Heads

Second level heads are TIMES NEW ROMAN 12 point Bold, in upper and lower case.
Spaces before and after are set to 6.
Second level heads should not be more than 1 line.

Third level heads

Third level heads are TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 point Bold, in upper and lower case.
Spaces before and after are set to 6.

Normal style
Normal style is TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 points.

7. Lists

• To format bullet lists, use the style « Bullets 1 ».
    • For multi-level bulleted lists, use normal indentation.

To format numbered list, use the style « Numbers ».
1. Single space each item
2. For numerals, use English standards.
3. …

8. Equations

For equations, use the style Equations: Normal with 0,4 inch (1 cm) left indent.
In equations, you can mix TIMES and SYMBOL fonts (11 points).
You can also use the MS-EQUATION (v. 2 or higher) format or MathType format.
The equations need to be numbered successively on the right-hand side of the page. (1)

9. References

References are in TIMES 10 pt. Space before and after must be set to 3 points.
Entries in reference lists are numbered to correspond to text citations.
They precede punctuation within square brackets: ex.: [1]
Do not use superscripts to preserve legibility.

For example:
[1] Vanderkeyn Ralf W.: Example of fast switching component, EPE Journal Vol. 20 no 5, pp. 48-56
[2] Deboe B. D.: A novel type of grid converter, EPE 2011, paper 0321
[3] Perret F.: Development of GaN diodes for high voltage applications, EPE Journal Vol. 19 no 6, pp. 63-72

10. Figures and tables

- Figures must be numbered as referred to in the text. They must have an explicit caption (normal style).
  Fig. 1: Typical figure caption
- Tables will have a title (**Second level Heads**) and be numbered using Roman numerals.
  (ex.: Table I, Table II, …)

EPE'17 ECCE Europe: LIST OF KEYWORDS

AC machine
AC-cable
AC/AC converter
Accelerators
Acoustic noise
Active damping
Active filter
Active Front-End
Actuator
Adaptive control
Adjustable speed drive
Adjustable speed generation system
Aerospace
Airplane
Alternative energy
Amplifiers
Asynchronous motor
Automotive application
Automotive component
Automotive electronics
Autotuning
Axial Machines
Batteries
Battery charger
Battery Management Systems (BMS)
Bipolar device
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT)
Breakdown
Brushless drive
Bus bar
Charge compensation device
Charging Infrastructure for EV´s
Circuits
Component for measurements
Conduction losses
Contact Resistance
Contactless Energy Transfer
Contactless Power Supply
Control methods for electrical systems

Control of drive
Converter circuit
Converter control
Converter machine interactions
Cooling
Current limiter
Current sensor
Current Source Inverter (CSI)
Data transmission
DC collector network
DC machine
DC power supply
DC-cable
Design
Device
Device application
Device characterisation
Device modeling
Device simulation
Diagnostics
Diamond
Dielectric losses
Digital control
Diode
Direct power control
Direct torque and flux control
Discrete power device
Distributed power
Distribution FACTS (DFACTS)
Distribution of electrical energy
Doubly fed induction motor
Drive
DSP
Dynamic Voltage Restorer (DVR)
Education methodology
Education tool
Efficiency
Electric vehicle
Electrical drive
Electrical machine
Electroactive materials
Electronic ballast
Embarked networks
EMC/EMI
Emerging technology
Emerging topology
Energy Control Unit (ECU)

Energy converters for HEV
Energy storage
Energy system management
Environment
Estimation technique
Excitation system
FACTS
Fast recovery diode
Fault handling strategy
Fault ride-through
Fault tolerance
Faults
Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)
Fieldbus
Flicker
Flux model
Flywheel
Flywheel system
Force Control (not only Torque Control)
Free Wheel Diode (FWD)
Frequency-Domain Analysis
Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV)
Fuel cell system
Fuzzy control
Gallium Nitride (GaN)
Generation of electrical energy
Generator excitation system
Hardware (not only Software)
Harmonics
High frequency power converter
High power density systems
High power discrete device
High-speed drive
High temperature electronics
High voltage IC's
High voltage power converters
Highly dynamic drive
HVDC
Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)
Hybrid power integration
IGBT
IGCT
Impedance measurement
Induction heating
Induction motor
Industrial application
Industrial communications

Industrial information systems
Insulation
Integrated Circuit (IC)
Intelligent drive
Intelligent Power Module (IPM)
Interharmonics
Interleaved converters
JFET
Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)
Lighting
Linear drive
Load sharing control
Locomotive
Machine tool drive
Magnetic bearings
Magnetic device
Maintenance
Marine
Matrix converter
Measurement
Mechatronics
Microcontrollers (or controllers)
Microgrid
Mission profile
Modelling
Modulation strategy
Monolithic power integration
MOS device
MOSFET
Motion control
Multi axle drives
Multi-machine system
Multilevel converters
Multiphase drive
Multiterminal HVDC
Nanotechnology
Neural network
Neuronal control
New switching devices
Nine-switch converter
Noise
Non-linear control
Non-standard electrical machine
Nuclear fusion
Ohmic Losses
On-board network
Optimal control

Packaging
Parallel operation
Particle accelerator
Passive component
Passive component integration
Passive filter
Permanent magnet motor
Photovoltaic
Physics research
Piezo actuators
Power conditioning
Power converters for EV
Power converters for FCEV
Power converters for HEV
Power cycling
Power factor correction
Power integrated circuit
Power management
Power plant performance
Power quality
Power semiconductor device
Power supply
Power transmission
Prognosis
Programming
Protection device
Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
Pulsed power
Pulsed power converter
Radio frequency (RF)
Rail vehicle
Reactive power
Real time processing
Real time simulation
Regenerative power
Regulation
Regulators
Reliability
Reluctance drive
Renewable energy systems
Resonant converter
Reverse recovery
Road vehicle
Robotics
Robust control
Robustness
Safety

Schottky diode
Self-sensing control
Semiconductor device
Sensor
Sensorless control
Servo-drive
Ship
Signal processing
Silicon Carbide (SiC)
Simulation
Single phase system
Sliding mode control
Smart grids
Smart microgrids
Smart power
Soft switching
Software
Software for measurements
Solar cell system
Space
Standard
Standardization
Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)
Static Var Compensator (SVC)
Statistics
Sub-synchronous resonance (SSR)
Super junction devices
Supercapacitor
Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage (SMES)
Superconductors
Supply quality
Sustainable system/technology
Switched reluctance drive
Switched-mode power supply
Switching losses
Synchronous motor
System integration
Systems engineering
Teaching
Test bench
Thermal cycling
Thermal design
Thermal stress
Thermoelectric energy
Three-phase system
Thyristor
Time-Domain Analysis

Traction application
Transducer
Transformer
Transistor
Transmission of electrical energy
Tranversal flux motor
Ultra capacitors
Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
Variable speed drive
Vector control
Virtual instrument
Virtual prototyping
Voltage Regulator Modules (VRM)
Voltage sag compensators
Voltage sensor
Voltage Source Converter (VSC)
Voltage Source Inverters (VSI)
Water transport
Wave energy
Wide bandgap devices
Wind energy
Windgenerator systems
Wireless power transmission
Wireless sensors
Z-source converter
ZCS converters
ZCZVS converters
ZVS converters