1. Record Nr. UNINA9910822479203321

Titolo	The global phenomenon of family-owned or managed universities / / edited by Philip G. Altbach [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden, The Netherlands ; ; Boston : , : Brill sense, , [2020] ©2020
ISBN	90-04-42343-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	Global perspectives on higher education ; ; Volume 44
Disciplina	378.04
Soggetti	Private universities and colleges
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Part 1. The framework -- Part 2. Countries and institutions -- Part 3. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	"Although an entirely unknown part of higher education worldwide, there are literally hundreds of universities that are owned/managed by families around the world. These institutions are an important subset of private universities-the fastest growing segment of higher education worldwide. Family-owned or managed higher education institutions (FOMHEI) are concentrated in developing and emerging economies, but also exist in Europe and North America. This book is the first to shed light on these institutions-there is currently no other source on this topic Who owns a university? Who is in charge of its management and leadership? How are decisions made? The answers to these key questions would normally be governments or non-profit boards of trustees, or recently, for-profit corporations. There is another category of post-secondary institutions that has emerged in the past half-century challenging the time-honored paradigm of university ownership. Largely unknown, as well as undocumented, is the phenomenon of family-owned or managed higher education institutions. In Asia and Latin America, for example, FOMHEIs have come to comprise a significant segment of a number of higher education systems, as seen in the cases of Thailand, South Korea, India, Brazil and Colombia. We have identified FOMHEIs on all continents-ranging from well-regarded comprehensive universities and top-level

	specialized institutions to marginal schools. They exist both in the non-profit and for-profit sectors".

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910380732003321
Autore	Cheema Muhammad Ali Masood
Titolo	Advanced Direct Thrust Force Control of Linear Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor / / by Muhammad Ali Masood Cheema, John Edward Fletcher
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-40325-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XXVI, 224 p. 107 illus., 82 illus. in color.)
Collana	Power Systems, , 1612-1287
Disciplina	621.46
Soggetti	Electronic circuits Power electronics Energy systems Circuits and Systems Power Electronics, Electrical Machines and Networks Energy Systems
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Mathematical modelling of surface-mount linear permanent magnet synchronous motor -- Direct thrust control based on advanced duty ratio control schemes -- SV-PWM based direct thrust control schemes -- Optimal, combined speed and direct thrust force control -- Sliding mode based combined speed and direct thrust force control -- Sensorless control of a linear permanent magnet synchronous motors using a combined sliding mode adaptive observer -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book explores the direct thrust force control (DTFC) of tubular surface-mount linear permanent magnet synchronous motors (linear PMSMs). It presents a detailed account and analysis of several advanced nonlinear control schemes, based on the direct thrust control principle,

to achieve a reduction in steady-state ripple in thrust force with faster transient response, and describes their experimental validation. It also provides rigorous details of the dynamic modelling of linear PMSMs from a control system perspective, and demonstrates the superior control performance of the proposed techniques compared to the current state-of-the-art techniques. Lastly, the book proposes and validates a stator flux observer for sensorless speed estimation comprising a linear state observer and an improved sliding mode component. .