## SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) I – SEMESTER (Common for EEE & EIE)

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S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
		MC: Three Week Inductio	n Pro	ograi	nme					
		Theory Course	es							
1	MC802CE	Environmental Science	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	-
2	MC803PY	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	-
3	HS101EG	English	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	2
4	BS201MT	Mathematics-I	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
5	BS204CH	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
		Practical/ Laboratory	Cou	rses						
6	HS151EG	English Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
7	BS252CH	Chemistry Lab	-	-	3	3	25	50	3	1.5
8	ES352ME	-	-	6	6	50	50	3	3	
		12	02	11	25	250	500		15.5	

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

#### Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
MC802CE			Mandatory				
Duanaguisita	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- > To create awareness and impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- > To know the functions of ecosystems.
- > To understand importance of biological diversity.
- > To study different pollutions and their impact on environment.
- ➤ To know social and environment related issues and their preventive measures.

## Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Adopt environmental ethics to attain sustainable development.
- 2. Develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- 3. Conservation of natural resources and biological diversity.
- 4. Creating awareness of Green technologies for nation's security.
- 5. Imparts awareness for environmental laws and regulations.

#### **UNIT-I**

The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, scope and importance, need for public awareness.

**Natural Resources:** Water Resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water, flood, drought, conflicts over water, Dams: Benefits and Problems. Food Resources –World Food Problems, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticides problems, water logging, salinity, Forest Resources – Use and over exploitation, deforestation & its effect on tribal people. Land Resources – Land Degradation, environmental effect of mining, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Energy Resources –Growing energy needs, Renewable and Non-renewable energy resources.

## UNIT-II

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in ecosystem, food chains, ecological pyramids, ecological succession, types of ecosystems (marine, pond, river, forest, grassland, desert)

#### UNIT-III

**Biodiversity:** Levels of Biodiversity, Bio-geographical classification of India, Value of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity, endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of biodiversity, global and national efforts.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Environmental Pollution:** Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution, solid waste management.

**Environment Protection Act:** Air, water, forest and wildlife Acts, issues in the enforcement of environmental legislation.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Social Issues and the Environment:** Watershed management and environmental ethics. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion.

**Environmental Disaster Management:** Types of disasters, impact of disasters on environment, infrastructure, and development. Basic principles of disaster mitigation, disaster management, and methodology. Disaster management cycle and disaster management in India.

## Field Work:

- O Visit to a local area to document environmental issues- agricultural area/ pond/lake/terrestrial ecosystem
- O Visit to a local polluted area- market/slum area/Industrial area/traffic area

- 1. A.K. De, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. E.P. Odum, Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Sunders Co., USA.
- 3. M.N. Rao and A.K. Datta, Waste Water Treatment, Oxford and IBK Publications.
- 4. Benny Joseph, Environmental Studies, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 5. V.K. Sharma, Disaster Management, National Centre for Disaster Management, IIPE, 1999.

Course Code			Co	urse Title			Core/Elective
MC803PY		Essence	Mandatory				
Dwamagyisita	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	eek	CIE	CEE	Mandatamy Course
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Mandatory Course
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

## **Course Objectives**

The course will introduce the students to

- To get a knowledge in Indian Philosophical Foundations.
- To Know Indian Languages and Literature and the fine arts in India & Their Philosophy.
- > To explore the Science and Scientists of Medieval and Modern India

## Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Understand philosophy of Indian culture.
- 2. Distinguish the Indian languages and literature among difference traditions.
- 3. Learn the philosophy of ancient, medieval and modern India.
- 4. Acquire the information about the fine arts in India.
- 5. Know the contribution of scientists of different eras.
- 6. The essence of Yogic Science for Inclusiveness of society.

## UNIT – I

**Introduction to Indian Philosophy:** Basics of Indian Philosophy, culture, civilization, culture and heritage, general characteristics of culture, importance of culture in human literature, Indian culture, Ancient Indian, Medieval India, Modern India.

#### UNIT – II

**Indian Philosophy & Literature:** Vedas Upanishads, schools of Vedanta, and other religion Philosophical Literature. Philosophical Ideas the role of Sanskrit, significance of scriptures to current society, Indian Philosophies, literature of south India.

Indian languages and Literature-II: Northern Indian languages & Philosophical & cultural & literature.

#### UNIT - III

**Religion and Philosophy:** Religion and Philosophy in ancient India, Religion and Philosophy in Medieval India, Religious Reform Movements in Modern India (selected movements only)

#### UNIT – IV

Indian Fine Arts & Its Philosophy (Art, Technology & Engineering): Indian Painting, Indian handicrafts, Music, divisions of Indian classic music, modern Indian music, Dance and Drama, Indian Architecture (ancient, medieval and modern), Science and Technology in Indian, development of science in ancient, medieval and modern Indian.

## UNIT - V

**Education System in India:** Education in ancient, medieval and modern India, aims of education, subjects, languages, Science and Scientists of Ancient India, Scientists of Medieval India, Scientists of Modern India. The role Gurukulas in Education System, Value based Education.

- 1. Kapil Kapoor, "Text and Interpretation: The India Tradition", ISBN: 81246033375, 2005
- 2. "Science in Samskrit", Samskrita Bharti Publisher, ISBN-13:978-8187276333,2007
- 3. NCERT, "Position paper on Arts, Music, Dance and Theatre", ISBN 81-7450-494-X,2006
- 4. S. Narain, "Examination in Ancient India", Arya Book Depot, 1993
- 5. Satya Prakash, "Founders of Sciences in Ancient India", Vijay Kumar Publisher, 1989
- M.Hiriyanna, "Essentials of Indian Philosophy", Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, ISBN- 13: 978-8120810990,2014
- 7. Chatterjee. S & Dutta "An Introduction to Indian Philosophy"

Course Code			Cou	rse Title			Core / Elective
HS101EG		Core					
Dromoguisito	Cont	Cradita					
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	2

To enhance the English language abilities of Engineering students, especially in reading and writing, by

- using authentic material for language learning
- > exposing them to a variety of content-rich texts
- > strengthening their grammar and vocabulary
- improving their reading and comprehension skills
- ➤ honing their writing skills
- > encouraging them to think creatively and critically

#### Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. read, understand, and interpret a variety of written texts
- 2. use appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar
- 3. undertake guided and extended writing with confidence.

#### UNIT - I

Reading : RK Narayan, "A Horse and Two Goats"

Vocabulary : Word formation—Prefixes, Suffixes, Root Words

Grammar : Articles, Prepositions, Determiners

Writing : Guided Writing (Expanding the outline/Writing from verbal cues)

## UNIT - II

Reading : Rudyard Kipling, "If"

Vocabulary : Word formation—Compounding and Blending, Contractions

Grammar : Transitions, Connectives Writing : Paragraph Writing

## **UNIT - III**

Reading : Martin Luther King Jr., "I Have a dream"
Vocabulary : Synonyms, Antonyms, One Word Substitutes

Grammar : Voice

Writing : Letter Writing

### **UNIT - IV**

Reading : Robert Frost, "Road Not Taken"

Vocabulary : Homophones, Homonyms, Homographs Grammar : Narration (Direct-Indirect Speech)

Writing : Report Writing

## UNIT - V

Reading : George Orwell, "The Sporting Spirit" (Excerpt)

Vocabulary : Inclusive Language, Euphemisms

Grammar : Tense
Writing : SOP

- 1. Board of Editors. Language and Life: A Skills Approach. Orient BlackSwan, 2018.
- 2. Sudharshana, NP and C Savitha. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 3. Kumar, Sanjay and Pushp Lata. English Language and Communication Skills for Engineers. Oxford University Press, 2018.

Course Code			Cour	se Title			Core / Elective		
BS201MT		Mathematics - I (Common to All Branches)							
Prerequisite	Cont	Credits							
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits		
_	3	1	-	-	30	70	4		

- To introduce the concepts of sequences, series and their properties
- > To introduce the concepts of functions of several variables and multiple integrals
- > To study vector differential and integral calculus

#### Course Outcomes

The students will able to

- 1. Find the nature of sequences and series
- 2. Evaluate multiple integrals
- 3. Apply this knowledge to solve the curriculum problems

#### Unit-I

**Sequences and Series:** Sequences, Series, General properties of series, Series of positive terms, Comparison tests, tests of Convergence D'Alembert's ratio test, Cauchy's n<sup>th</sup> root test, Raabe's test, Logarithmic test, Alternating series, Series of positive and negative terms, Absolute convergence and Conditional convergence.

#### **Unit-II:**

**Calculus of one Variable:** Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's, Cauchy's mean value theorems, Taylor's series, Curvature, Radius of curvature, Circle of curvature, Envelope of a family of curves, Evolutes and Involutes.

#### **Unit-III**

**Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation):** Functions of two variables, Limits and continuity, Partial derivatives, Total differential and differentiability, Derivatives of composite and implicit functions (Chain rule), Change of variables, Jacobian, Higher order partial derivatives, Taylor's series of functions of two variables, Maximum and minimum values of functions of two variables, Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

## **Unit-IV**

**Multivariable Calculus (Integration):** Double integrals, Change of order of integration, Change of Variables from Cartesian to plane polar coordinates, Triple integrals.

## **Unit-V**

**Vector Calculus:** Scalar and vector fields, Gradient of a scalar field, Directional derivative, Divergence and Curl of a vector field, Line, Surface and Volume integrals, Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss's divergence theorem, Stoke's theorem (without proofs) and their verification.

- 1. R.K. Jain & S.R.K Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 2014.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, *Advanced Engineering Mathematics*, John Wiley, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 3. B.S. Grewal, *Higher Engineering Mathematics*, Khanna Publications, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 4. G.B. Thomas, Maurice Weir and Joel Hass, *Thomas' Calculus*, Peterson, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 5. B.V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 23<sup>rd</sup> reprint, 2015.

Course Code			Cour	se Title			Core / Elective
BS204CH		Core					
Dwamagyigita	Cont	act Hours	mmon to s per We		CIE SEE		
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

- > Correlate the properties of materials with their internal structure and use the for Engineering applications
- > Apply the principals of electrochemistry in storage of electrical energy in batteries.
- > Gains knowledge in causes of corrosion and its prevention.
- > Attains knowledge about the disadvantages of hard water for domestic and industrial purposes.
- Also learns the techniques of softening of hard water and treatment of water for drinking purpose.
- > Exposed to qualitative and quantitative parameters of chemical fuels.
- > Aware eco-friendly materials and processes.

#### Course Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Apply concept of electrode potential in identifying feasibility of electrochemical
- 2. reaction; illustrate electro analytical techniques and working of batteries.
- 3. Identify the mechanism of corrosion of materials on basis of electrochemical approach and devise corrosion control methods.
- 4. Estimate the physical & chemical parameters of quality of water and explain the process of
- 5. water treatment.
- 6. Explain the influence of chemical structure on properties of materials and their choice in engineering applications.
- 7. Classify chemical fuels and grade them through qualitative analysis.
- 8. Relate the concept of green chemistry to modify engineering processes and materials.

#### UNIT-I

**Electrochemistry and Battery Chemistry: Electrochemistry:** Electrochemical cells, Electrolytic and Galvanic cells-notation, cell reaction and cell potentials. Types of electrodes, Calomel Quinhydrone and Glass electrodes. Determination of pH of a solution by using Quinhydrone electrode. Thermodynamics of emf of cells, Nernst equation and its derivation. Applications of Nernst equation to electrode potential and emf of cells. Numerical problems.

**Batteries: Primary batteries**: Zn - Carbon battery. **Secondary batteries**: Pb-Acid battery and Li-Ion battery, Applications. **Flow batteries** (**Fuel cells**): Methanol-Oxygen fuel cells, Construction, Applications.

## UNIT-II

Water Chemistry and Corrosion: Water Chemistry: Hardness of Water-Types and units of hardness, estimation of temporary and permanent hardness of water by EDTA method. Alkalinity of water and its determination. Water softening by Ion exchange and Reverse Osmosis methods. Numerical problems. Specifications of potable water. Sterilization by Chlorination. Break Point Chlorination.

**Corrosion:** Causes and its effects. Types of Corrosion-Dry or Chemical corrosion and Wet or Electrochemical corrosion and their mechanism. Electrochemical corrosion –Waterline and Pitting Corrosion. Factors influencing rate of corrosion.

**Corrosion control methods:** Cathodic protection methods - Sacrificial anodic and impressed current methods. Surface coating methods: Hot Dipping-Galvanizing.

## **UNIT-III**

**Engineering Materials: Polymers:** Basics of terms polymers: Monomer and its functionality, Polymers and degree of polymerization. Classification of polymers - Thermoplastics & Thermosetting resins.

Types of Polymerization (i) Addition (ii) Condensation (iii) Co-Polymerization. Mechanism of free

radical polymerization **Preparation, Properties & Uses of the following polymers**: Plastics - PVC and Bakelite, Fibers - Nylon 6:6, and Kevlar, Elastomers - Buna-S, Butyl and Silicone Rubbers.

**Conducting polymers:** Introduction, Classification and Mechanism of conduction in Poly-acetylene, Applications of conducting polymers.

Biodegradable polymers: Introduction preparation, properties and applications of polylactic acid

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Chemical Fuels: Classification of fuels:** Introduction, definition and classification of chemical fuels- Primary and secondary fuels. Solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Requirements of a good fuel. Calorific Value – HCV and LCV. Theoretical calculations of calorific value by Dulong's formula – Numerical problems.

Solid Fuels: Coal and its Ranking. Analysis of coal - Proximate and Ultimate analysis.

**Liquid Fuels:** Fractionation of Petroleum. Composition and uses of Gasoline, Diesel and Kerosene. Cracking & its Significance- Catalytic cracking by moving bed method, Knocking. Fuel rating – Octane and Cetane numbers.

Gaseous Fuels: LPG, CNG -Composition and Uses.

**Combustion:** Ignition temperature of a fuel, calculation of air quantities by weight and volume required for combustion of a fuel- Numerical problems.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Green Chemistry and Composites: Green Chemistry:** Concept, Principles of green chemistry – Atom Economy, Catalysis. and examples of clean technology.

**Biodiesel:** Sources, Concept of Trans esterification and carbon neutrality. Properties and significance **Composites:** Introduction to composites, composition and characteristic properties of composites. Classification of composites based on matrix, reinforcement and ply. Applications of composites.

- 1. Puri, Sharma and Pathania, *Pprinciples of Physical Chemistry*, S.N. Chand & Co. New Delhi (Latest edition).
- 2. P C Jain and M Jain, Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai & Sons (15<sup>th</sup> Edn), New Delhi.
- 3. J C Kuriacose and J Rajaram, Chemistry in Engineering and Technology, TMH, New Delhi.
- 4. O G Palanna, Engineering Chemistry, TMH, New Delhi.
- 5. S S Dara, Engineering Chemistry, S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 6. Sashi Chawla, *Engineering Chemistry*, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Shikha Agrawal, *Engineering Chemistry*, Cambridge, New Delhi.
- 8. Prasanta Rath, Engineering Chemistry, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Course Code			С	ourse Ti	tle		Core / Elective	
HS151EG		(		nglish L n to All	ab Branche	s)	Core	
Prerequisite	Cont	act Hours	s per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credits	
Frerequisite	L	L T D P CIE SEE						
-	-	-	-	2	25	50	1	

- Learn IPA
- ➤ Learn minimal pairs and types of syllables
- > Overcome the difficulties with sounds of English
- Learn to participate well in gds, Debates and Presentations
- Communicate with appropriate body language and expressions

## **Course Outcomes**

The students will able to

- 1. Learn IPA
- 2. Learn minimal pairs and types of syllables
- 3. Overcome the difficulties with sounds of English
- 4. Learn to participate well in gds, Debates and Presentations
- 5. Communicate with appropriate body language, expressions
- 1. **Introduction to English Phonetics: Organs of Speech:** respiratory, articulatory and phonatory systems; **Sounds of English:** Introduction to International Phonetic Alphabet; Minimal pairs; Syllable; Word Stress; Introduction of rhythm and intonation; Difficulties of Indians speakers with stress and intonation.
- 2. **Speaking Activities:** Self Introduction, Picture perception, JAM.
- 3. Group discussion, Debate, Presentation skills.
- 4. **Listening Activities:** Listening to different types of materials for effective comprehension.
- 5. **Role play:** Use of dialogues in a variety of situations and settings.

- 1. E. Suresh Kumar, a Handbook for English Language Laboratories (with CD).
- 2. Revised edition, Cambridge University Press India Pvt. Ltd. 2014
- 3. T. Balasubramanian. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students. Macmillan, 2008.
- 4. J. Sethi et al., A Practical Course in English Pronunciation (with CD). Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
- 5. Hari Mohan Prasad. How to Prepare for Group Discussions and Interviews. Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

Course Code		Course Title									
BS252CH		Chemistry Lab (Common to All Branches)									
Prerequisite	Cont L	Contact Hours per Week L T D P CIE SEE									
-	-	50	1.5								

## **Course Objectives**

- > Conduct experiments, take measurements and analyse the data though hands-on experience in
- > order to demonstrate understanding of the theoretical concepts of quantitative Analysis while working in small group.
- > Interpret the electro analytical principles with experimental results graphically
- ➤ Demonstrate writing skills through clear laboratory reports

#### Course Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Apply the principles of Colorimetric and Electrochemistry in quantitative estimations.
- 2. Estimate the rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/ products as a function of time
- 3. Synthesize small drug molecules.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Introduction to Chemical Analysis.
- 2. Techniques of Weighing.

## Volumetric Analysis:

- 3. Preparation of Standard Mohr's salt solution, Standardization of KMnO<sub>4</sub> and estimation ferrous ion.
- 4. Estimation Iron(II) by Dichromatometry

## Water Analysis:

- 5. Preparation of Standard Magnesium sulphate solution, standardization of EDTA and Estimation of Total Hardness.
- 6. Preparation of Standard Sodium Carbonate Solution, Standardization of HCl and Estimation of Carbonate and Bicarbonate Alkalinity.

## **Conductometry:**

- 7. Estimation of HCl
- 8. Estimation of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH and mixture of acids

## **Potentiometry:**

- 9. Estimation of HCl
- 10. Estimation of Iron

#### pH Metry:

Estimation of HCl

## **Colorimetry:**

11. Verification of Beer-Lambert's law and estimation of Manganese.

#### **Chemical Kinetics:**

12. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate.

#### **Drug Synthesis:**

13. Preparation of Aspirin

**Note**: Minimum ten experiments should be conducted in the semester

- 1. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
- 2. An Introduction to Practical Chemistry, K. K. Sharma and D.S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)

	Course Code			C	ourse Ti	tle		Core / Elective		
	ES352ME		Workshop/ Practice (Common to All Branches)							
	Prerequisite	Cont	act Hour	s per We	ek P	CIE	SEE	Credits		
ŀ	-	-	-	-	6	50	50	3		

- > Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed
- > tolerances.
- > To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- > To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To Study different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- Adopt safety practices while working with various tools

#### Course Outcomes

The students will able to

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of and comply with workshop safety regulations.
- 2. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiselling.
- 3. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 4. Undertake jobs connected with Engineering Workshop trades including fitting, carpentry, sheet metal, house wiring, welding, smithy and foundry.
- 5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice

## A. TRADE FOR EXERCISES:

- 1. Carpentry
- 2. Fitting
- 3. House wiring
- 4. Sheet metal working
- 5. Smithy
- 6. Welding
- 7. Plumbing

## **B. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION AND EXPOSURE:**

- 1. Machining (Lathe & Drilling)
- 2. Injection moulding
- 3. Mould making and casting
- 4. Basic Electronics lab instruments

## C. PRESENTATIONS AND VIDEO LECTURES

- 1. Manufacturing Methods
- 2. Rapid Prototyping
- 3. Glass Cutting
- 4. 3D printing
- 5. CNC LATHE
- **D. IT WORKSHOP**: Computer hardware, identification of parts, Disassembly, Assembly of computer to working condition, operating system installation.

Note: At least two exercises from each trade.

- 1. Venugopal, K, "Workshop manual", Anuradha Publications, Kumbakonam, TN, 2012.
- 2. K.C. John, "Mechanical Workshop" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., PHI, 2010.
- 3. Hajra Choudary, "Elements of Workshop Technology" Vol. 1, Asian Publishers, Edn., 1993.
- 4. G.S. Sawhney, "Mechanical Experiments and Workshop Practice", I.K. International Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) II – SEMESTER (Common for EEE & EIE)

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S. No	Course Title			Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
	1	Theory Co	urses	3						
1	MC801PO	Indian Constitution	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	-
2	BS203MT	Mathematics-II	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
3	BS202PH	Engineering Physics	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
4	ES301EE	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
5	ES302CS	Programming for Problem Solving	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Labora	tory	Cour	ses					
6	BS251PH	Physics Lab	-	-	3	3	25	50	3	1.5
7	ES354EE	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8	ES351CS	-	1	2	2	25	50	3	1	
9	ES353CE	Engineering Graphics	-	ı	6	6	50	50	3	3
		Total	14	03	13	30	275	550		21.5

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

## Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code			Со	urse Title			Core/Elective
MC801PO			Mandatory				
Duanaguisita	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE SEE		Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- ➤ To create awareness among students about the Indian Constitution.
- To acquaint the working conditions of union, state, local levels, their powers and functions.
- > To create consciousness in the students on democratic values and principles articulated in the constitution.
- To expose the students on the relations between federal and provincial units.
- To divulge the students about the statutory institutions.

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will

- 1. Know the background of the present constitution of India.
- 2. Understand the working of the union, state and local levels.
- 3. Gain consciousness on the fundamental rights and duties.
- 4. Be able to understand the functioning and distribution of financial resources between the centre and states.
- 5. Be exposed to the reality of hierarchical Indian social structure and the ways the grievances of the deprived sections can be addressed to raise human dignity in a democratic way.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Evolution of the Indian Constitution:** 1909 Act, 1919 Act and 1935 Act. Constituent Assembly: Composition and Functions; Fundamental features of the Indian Constitution.

#### UNIT-II

**Union Government:** Executive-President, Prime Minister, Council of Minister. **State Government:** Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Minister.

Local Government: Panchayat Raj Institutions, Urban Government.

#### UNIT-III

**Rights and Duties:** Fundamental Rights, Directive principles, Fundamental Duties.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Relation between Federal and Provincial units:** Union-State relations, Administrative, legislative and Financial, Inter State council, NITI Ayog, Finance Commission of India.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Statutory Institutions:** Elections-Election Commission of India, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women.

- 1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi
- 2. Subhash Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi
- 3. Peu Ghosh, Indian Government & Politics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 4. B.Z. Fadia & Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Government & Politics, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi

Course Code			C	ourse Ti	tle		Core / Elective
BS203MT	N	<b>Iathema</b>	tics – II	(Comm	on to All	Branches)	Core
Prerequisite	Cont	act Hour	s per We	ek P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	3 1			30	70	4

- > To study matrix algebra and its use in solving system of linear equations and in solving eigen
- > value problems
- > To provide an overview of ordinary differential equations
- > To study special functions like Legendre and Beta Gamma functions
- > To learn Laplace Transforms and its properties

## **Course Outcomes**

The students will able to

- 1. Solve system of linear equations and eigen value problems
- 2. Solve certain first order and higher order differential equations
- 3. Solve basic problems of Beta Gamma and Legender's Function.
- 4. Apply Laplace Transforms; solve ordinary Differential Equations by using it.

#### Unit-I

Matrices: Rank of a matrix, Echelon form, System of linear equations, Linearly dependence and independence of vectors, Linear transformation, Orthogonal transformation, Eigen values, Eigenvectors, Properties of eigen values, Cayley - Hamilton theorem, Quadratic forms, Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation, Nature of quadratic forms.

#### Unit-II

Differential Equations of First Order: Exact differential equations, Integrating factors, Linear differential equations, Bernoulli's, Riccati's and Clairaut's differential equations, Orthogonal trajectories of a given family of curves.

## **Unit-III**

Differential Equations of Higher Orders: Solutions of second and higher order linear homogeneous equations with constants coefficients, Method of reduction of order for the linear homogeneous second order differential equations with variable coefficients, Solutions of non-homogeneous linear differential equations, Method of variation of parameters, solution of Euler-Cauchy equation.

## **Unit-IV**

Special Function: Gamma Functions, Beta Functions, Relation Between Beta and Gamma Function, Error Functions. Power Series Method, Lengender's Differential Equations and Legender's Polynomial Pn(x), Rodrigue's Formula (without proof).

#### **Unit-V**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transforms, Inverse Laplace Transforms, Properties of Laplace Transforms and inverse Laplace Transforms, Convolution Theorem (without proof). Solution of ordinary Differential Equations using Laplace Transforms.

- 1. R.K. Jain & S.R.K. lyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 4th Edition, 2014.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley, 9th Edition, 2012.
- 3. Dr.B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publications, 43rd Edition, 2014.
- 4. B.V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 23rd reprint, 2015.
- 5. N. Bali, M. Goyal, A text book of Engineering *Mathematics*, Laxmi publications, 2010
- 6. H.K. Dass, Er.Rajnish Varma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Schand Technical 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

Course Code		Course Title								
BS202PH		Engineering Physics (Common to All Branches)								
Prerequisite	Cont	act Hours	s per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits			
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Ciedits			
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4			

- Aware of limits of classical free electron free theory and to apply band theory of solids
- Acquire knowledge on various properties of semiconductors.
- > Grasp the intricacies in semiconductor-optical interaction

#### Course Outcomes

- 1. Distinguish materials based on band theory of solids
- 2. Classify semiconductors on the basis doping and to estimate conductivity and learn transport phenomenon in semiconductors
- 3. Appreciate use of optical absorption by semiconductors.

#### Unit – I

**Crystallography:** Introduction, Types of crystal systems, Bravais lattices, Lattiee planes and Miller Indices (Cubic system), Inter planar spacing (Cubic system), Bragg's law, Powder diffraction method.

**Crystal Defects:** Classification of point defects, Concentration of Schottky defects in metals and ionic crystals, Concentration of Frankel defects, Line defects, Screw and Edge dislocations, Burger's vector

#### Unit – II

Band Theory of Solids & Semiconductors: Classical free electron theory (qualitative), Kronig Penney model (qualitative treatment), Energy band formation in solids, Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors,

Concept of a hole, Carrier concentration and conductivity in intrinsic semiconductors, Formation of P-N junction diode and its I-V characteristics, Thermistor and its characteristics, Hall effect and its applications.

**Dielectric Materials:** Dielectrics, Types of polarizations, Electronic, Ionic, Orientational and Space charge polarizations, Expression for Electronic polarizability, Frequency and temperature dependence of dielectric polarizations, Determination of dielectric constant by capacitance Bridge method, Ferro electricity, Barium titanate, Applications of Ferroelectrics.

#### Unit – III

**Wave Mechanics:** Matter waves —de-Broglie wavelength, properties of wave function, Physical significance, Schrodinger time dependent and time in-dependent wave equation. Particle in a 1-D box. **Electromagnetic theory:** Basic laws of electricity and magnetism, Maxwell's equations in integral and differential forms, Conduction and displacement current, Relation between D, E and P — **Electromagnetic waves:** Equation of plane wave in free space, Poynting theorem.

#### Unit – IV

**Magnetic Materials:** Classification of magnetic materials: dia, para, ferro, antiferro and ferrimagnetic materials, Weiss molecular field theory of ferromagnetism, Magnetic domains, Hysteresis curve, soft and hard magnetic materials, Ferrites: Applications of ferrites.

**Superconductivity:** Introduction, General properties of super conductors, Meissner effect, Type I and Type II superconductors, BCS theory (qualitative), Introduction to High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors, Applications of superconductors.

## Unit – V

**Lasers:** Characteristics of Lasers, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein's Coefficients, population inversion, Ruby Laser, Helium Neon Laser, Semi-Conductor Laser and applications of lasers.

Fiber Optics: Introduction, Propagation of light through an optical fiber, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture

(NA), Types of Optical fibers and Refractive index profiles, Fiber drawing process (double Crucible Method), Losses in optical fibers, applications of optical fibers.

- 1. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi Engineering Physics Cengage Learning 2012.
- 2. A.K. Bhandhopadhya, Nano Materials, New Age International, 1st Edition, 2007.
- 3. M.S. Avadhanulu and P.G. Kshirusagar, Engg. Physics, S. Chand & Co. 1st Edition, 1992.
- 4. C.M. Srivastava and C. Srinivasan Science of Engg Materials, New Age International.
- 5. R.K Gaur and S.L Gupta- Engineering Physics, Dhanpathrai Publications, New edition.
- 6. Sanjay D Jain & Girish G Sahasrabudhe -Engineering Physics, University Press.

Course Code		Course Title									
ES301EE		<b>B</b> :	Core								
Prerequisite	Cont L	Contact Hours per Week  L T D P				SEE	Credits				
-	3	1	•	-	30	70	4				

- > To provide an understanding of basics in Electrical circuits.
- > To explain the working principles of Electrical Machines and single phase transformers.

#### Course Outcomes

- 1. To analyse Electrical circuits to compute and measure the parameters of Electrical Energy.
- 2. To comprehend the working principles of Electrical DC Machines.
- 3. To Identify and test various Electrical switchgear, single phase transformers and assess the ratings needed in given application.
- 4. To comprehend the working principles of electrical AC machines.

#### Unit-I

**DC Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems.

## Unit-II

**AC Circuits:** Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, and RL, RC, RLC combinations (series only). Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

#### Unit-III

**Transformers and 3-ph Induction Motors: Transformers:** Electromagnetic induction, Faradays laws, statically induced emf, Lenz law, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, losses and efficiency, Autotransformer and three-phase transformer connections.

**Three Phase Induction motor:** Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, squirrel cage IM, slip-ring IM, Applications.

## Unit-IV

**Single-phase induction motor & DC Machines: Single-phase induction motor:** Construction and principle of operation, Capacitor start & capacitor run motor, applications.

**DC Generators:** Dynamically induced emf, Flemming's Right hand and Left hand rules, Construction and principle of operation of DC generator, EMF equation, Types of DC Generators, OCC characteristics, applications.

**DC Motors:** principle of operation of DC Motor, Types of DC motors, applications.

## **Unit-V**

**Electrical Installations:** Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

- 1. N.K. De, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press, 2015.
- 2. J.B. Gupta, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2002.
- 3. J.B. Gupta, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2010.

- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarti, Sudipta Nath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Elactrical Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill, Publications, 2009.
- 5. Hughes, "Electrical Technology", VII Edition, International Student -on, Addison Welsey Longman Inc., 1995.

Course Code		Course Title								
ES302CS		Programming for Problem Solving (Common to All Branches)								
Prerequisite	Cont	act Hours	s per We	SEE	Credits					
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits			
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3			

- To introduce the basic concepts of Computing environment, number systems and flowcharts
- > To familiarize the basic constructs of C language data types, operators and expressions
- > To understand modular and structured programming constructs in C
- To learn the usage of structured data types and memory management using pointers
- > To learn the concepts of data handling using pointers

## Course Outcomes

The students will able to

- 1. Formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
- 2. Translate the algorithms to programs (in c language).
- 3. Test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.
- 4. Implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
- 5. Decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.
- 6. Use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- 7. Apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and
- 8. sorting problems.
- 9. Apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely rot finding of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

#### Unit - I

**Introduction to Programming:** Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.).

**Idea of Algorithm:** steps to solve logical and numerical problems.

**Representation of Algorithm:** Flowchart / Pseudocode with examples. From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code.

#### Unit - II

**Control Structures:** Arithmetic expressions and precedence, Conditional Branching and Loops, Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching.

Arrays: Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings.

## Unit - III

**Basic Algorithms:** Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble and Selection), Finding roots of Equations. **Functions:** Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value. **Passing arrays to functions:** idea of call by reference.

#### Unit - IV

**Recursion:** Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series. **Structure:** Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures.

#### Unit - V

**Pointers** - Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation), **Introduction to File Handling.** 

## Suggested Readings:

1. Byron Gottfried, Schism's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill.

- 2. A.K. Sharma, Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Universities Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2018.
- 3. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, the C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

Course Code		Course Title								
BS251PH		Physics Lab (Common to All Branches)								
Prerequisite	Cont	act Hours	s per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits			
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits			
BS202PH	-	-	-	3	25	50	1.5			

- Make precise measurements using basic physical principles and acquire skills to handle the
- instruments
- > Relates the theoretical Knowledge to the behavior of Practical Physical world.
- Analyze errors in the experimental data.
- ➤ Plot graphs between various physical parameters.

#### Course Outcomes

- 1. Conduct experiments, take measurements independently.
- 2. Write appropriate laboratory reports.
- 3. Compute and compare the experimental results and draw relevant conclusions.
- 4. Use the graphical representation of data and estimate results from graphs

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. To determine the Dielectric constant and Phase transition temperature of Lead Zirconium
- 1. Titanate (PZT).
- 2. To draw the I V Characteristics of P-N Junction diode and to evaluate the resistance.
- 3. To find the values of Electrical conductivity and energy gap of Ge crystal.
- 4. Determination of rigidity of modulus of Torsion pendulum.
- 5. Determination of carrier concentration, Mobility and Hall Coefficient of Ge crystal using Hall
- 6. Effect Experiment.
- 7. To determine the constants of A, B and  $\alpha$  using Thermistor characteristics.
- 8. To draw the curve between the magnetizing field and the intensity of magnetization of the specimen (soft iron rod) and to find out
  - i) Coercivity ii) Retentivity and iii) Hysteresis loss.
- 9. To draw the I V Characteristics of a solar cell and to calculate the i) Fill factor Efficiency and ii) Series resistance.
- 10. To Determine the Numerical aperture (NA) of Optical fiber.
- 11. To determine the wave length of the given Laser source.

**Note:** Minimum eight experiments should be conducted in the semester.

- 1. N.K. De, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press, 2015.
- 2. J.B. Gupta, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2002.
- 3. J.B. Gupta, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2010.

Course Code		Course Title								
ES354EE		Basic Electrical Engineering Lab (Common to All Branches)								
Deanaguigita	Cont	act Hours	s per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits			
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits			
ES301EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1			

- > To impart the practical knowledge and analysis of on electrical circuits, theorems and transformers.
- > To impart the practical knowledge on testing of DC and AC Machines and the usage of common electrical measuring instruments.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Get an exposure to common electrical components and their ratings.
- 2. Analyze the performance of DC and AC Circuits.
- 3. Analyze the performance of DC and AC Machines.
- 4. Comprehend the usage of common electrical measuring instruments.
- 5. Test the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

## **Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments/Demonstrations:**

Demonstration of Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments – voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors.

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL, superposition theorem (with DC excitation)
- 2. Verification of Thevinens and Nortons theorems (with DC excitation)
- 3. Sinusoidal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits impedance calculation and verification of phase differences between current and voltage and Power factor calculation.
- 4. Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (non-sinusoidal waveshape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a discussion about harmonics).
- 5. Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.
- 6. Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Current relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents).
- 7. Measurement of phase voltage/current, line voltage/current and power in a balanced three-phase circuit connected in star and delta.

Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine, induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging - slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.

- 8. OCC characteristics of DC Generator
- 9. Synchronous speed of two and four-pole, three-phase induction motors. Direction reversal by change of phase-sequence of connections.
- 10. Power factor improvement of Induction Motor using static capacitors
- 11. Load Test of DC Motor

Note: Minimum eight experiments should be conducted in the semester

- 1. J.B. Gupta, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2002.
- 2. J.B. Gupta, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction" S.K. Kataria & Sons Publications, 2010
- 4. Satish Kumar Peddapelli, G. Sridhar, "Electrical Machines A Practical Approach", De Gruyter Publications. 2020.
- 5. Hughes, "Electrical Technology", VII Edition, International Student -on, Addison Welsey Longman Inc., 1995.

Course Code		Course Title								
ES351CS		Programming for Problem Solving Lab (Common to All Branches)								
Proroquisito	Cont	act Hours	s per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits			
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits			
ES302CS	-	-	-	2	25	50	1			

- ➤ Understand the fundamentals of programming in C Language.
- Write, compile and debug programs in C.
- Formulate solution to problems and implement in C.
- Effectively choose programming components to solve computing problems

## Course Outcomes

The students will able to

- 1. Choose appropriate data type for implementing programs in C language.
- 2. Design and implement modular programs involving input output operations, decision making and looping constructs.
- 3. Implement search and sort operations on arrays.
- 4. Apply the concept of pointers for implementing programs on dynamic memory management and string handling.
- 5. Design and implement programs to store data in structures and files.

## **Programming Exercise:**

- 1. Finding maximum and minimum of given set of numbers, finding roots of quadratic equation.
- 2. Sin x and Cos x values using series expansion.
- 3. Conversion of binary to decimal, octal, hexadecimal and vice versa.
- 4. Generating Pascal triangle, pyramid of numbers.
- 5. Recursion: factorial, Fibonacci, GCD.
- 6. Matrix addition and multiplication using arrays, linear search and binary search using recursive and non-recursive procedures.
- 7. Bubble sort and selection sort.
- 8. Programs on pointers: pointer to arrays, pointer to functions.
- 9. Functions for string manipulations.
- 10. Programs on structures and unions.
- 11. Finding the number of characters, words and lines of given text file.
- 12. File handling programs

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. A.K. Sharma, Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Universities Press, 2018.
- 3. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 4. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, the C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

Course Code		Course Title							
ES353CE		Engineering Graphics (Common to All Branches)							
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits		
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	DLL	Crounts		
-	_	-	6	-	50	50	3		

## Course Objectives

- > To prepare you to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic
- > constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- > To prepare you to communicate effectively
- > To prepare you to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

## Course Outcomes

The students will able to

- 1. Introduction to engineering design and its place in society
- 2. Exposure to the visual aspects of engineering design
- 3. Exposure to engineering graphics standards
- 4. Exposure to solid modelling
- 5. Exposure to computer-aided geometric design
- 6. Exposure to creating working drawings
- 7. Exposure to engineering communication

Sheet	TO 1.1. CALL TO 1	Contact 1	Hours
No	Description of the Topic	Lecture	Drawing
1	Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of drawing instruments.	1	
2	Conic Sections – I Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola given focus and eccentricity.	1	2
3	Conic Sections – II  Construction of ellipse (given major and minor axis), parabola (given base and height), rectangular hyperbola.		2
4	Cycloids (cycloid & epicycloid)	1	2
5	Involutes (involute of triangle, square & circle)		2
6	Scales (plain & diagonal scales)	1	2 + 2
7	Introduction to AutoCAD Basic commands and simple drawings.		2 + 2
8	Orthographic Projection Projections of points situated in different quadrants.	1	2
9	Projections of straight lines – I Line parallel to both the reference planes, line perpendicular or inclined to one reference plane.	1	2
10	Projections of straight lines – II Line inclined to both the reference planes.	1	2
11	Projections of planes – I Perpendicular planes	1	2
12	Projections of planes – II Oblique planes		2
13	<b>Projections of solids – I</b> Polyhedra and solids of revolution, Projections of solids in simple position.	1	2

	Faculty of Engineering, O.U. AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from A Projection of solids – II	caaemic 1	ear 2020
14	Projections of solids when the axes inclined to one or both the reference planes.	1	2 + 2
15	Section of solids – I When the sectional plane is parallel or perpendicular to one reference plane.	1	2
16	Section of solids – II When the sectional plane is inclined to one reference plane.		2
17	<b>Development of surfaces – I</b> Prisms and Cylinders	1	2
18	Development of surfaces – II Pyramids and Cones		2
19	Intersection of surfaces – I Intersection of cylinder and cylinder	1	2
20	Intersection of surfaces – II Intersection of cylinder and cone		2
21	Isometric projection – I planes and simple solids	1	2
22	Isometric projection – II combination of two or three solids		2
23	Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views	1	2
24	<b>Floor plans</b> of 2 or 3 rooms including windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc.	1	2

## NOTE:

- i. At least 20 sheets must be covered.
- ii. Sheet number 1 to 6 (Graph sheets / drawing sheets)
- iii. Sheet number 7 to 24 (AutoCAD drawings).

- 1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
- 2. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
- 3. S.N Lal, Engineering Drawing with Introduction to Auto CAD, Cengage Learning India Pvt Lid, New Delhi, 2018.
- 4. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication.
- 5. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers.
- 6. (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals.

## SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) III – SEMESTER

					heme tructi			chemo amina		
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
Theory Courses										
1	ES302CE	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
2	BS205MT	Mathematics – III	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
3	PC401EE	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	PC402EE	Electromagnetic Fields	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	PC403EE	Electrical Machines – I	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
6	PC403EC	Analog Electronic Circuits	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Laborato	ry Co	ours	es					
7	PC451EE	Electrical Circuits Lab	-	1	2	2	25	50	3	1
8	PC452EE	Computer Aided Electrical Drawing Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9	PC453EC	Analog Electronic Circuits Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	18	3	6	27	255	570	1	24

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

#### Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code				Core/Elective			
ES302CE			Core				
Draraquisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

## **Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- Resolution of forces, equilibrium of force systems consisting of static loads
- > Obtaining centroids and moments of inertia for various regular and irregular areas.
- > Various forces in the axial force members, and to analyse the trusses using various methods,
- Concept of friction for single and connected bodies.
- > Basic concepts of dynamics, their behavior, analysis and motion bodies
- Work energy principles and impulse momentum theory and applications to problem solving

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Apply the fundamental concepts of forces, equilibrium conditions for static loads.
- 2. Determine the centroid and moment of inertia for various sections.
- 3. Analyse forces in members of a truss using method of joints and method of sections, analyse friction for single and connected bodies.
- 4. Apply the basic concepts of dynamics, their behavior, analysis and motion bodies.
- 5. Solve problems involving work energy principles and impulse momentum theory.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Engineering Mechanics:** Basic Concepts

**System of Forces:** Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant of coplanar and spatial systems, Moment of Force and Couple and its Application to coplanar system

**Equilibrium of Systems of Forces:** Free Body Diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium and applications to Coplanar System.

## UNIT – II

**Centroid:** Centroid of simple areas (from basic principles), Centroid of Composite areas.

**Area Moment of Inertia**: Definition, Moment of inertia of simple areas (from basic principles), Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer formula, Moment of Inertia of Composite areas.

Centre of Gravity & Mass moment of Inertia: Centre of gravity and Mass moment of inertia of simple bodies (from basic principles).

## **UNIT-III**

Friction: Theory of friction, Laws of friction, Friction connected to single and connected bodies. Wedge friction

**Analysis of Perfect Frames:** (Analytical Method) Types of Frames, Assumptions for forces in members of perfect frame, Method of joints and Method of sections for Cantilever Trusses, simply supported Trusses.

## UNIT -IV

**Kinematics:** Introduction, Motion of particle, Rectilinear and Curvilinear motions, Velocity and Acceleration, Types of Rigid body, Angular motion, Fixed axis rotation.

**Kinetics:** Introduction, fundamental equation of kinetics for a particle, D' Alembert's principle for particle motion, connected system and Fixed Axis Rotation.

## UNIT - V

**Work - Energy Method:** Introduction, Equations for Translation, Work-Energy Applications to Particle Motion, Connected System and Fixed Axis Rotation.

**Impulse Momentum Method:** Linear impulse momentum, law of conservation of momentum, coefficient of restitution, Elastic impact.

- 1. Ferdinand L. Singer, Engineering Mechanics, Collins, Singapore, 1994.
- 2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and K. Suresh Kumar, Singer's Engineering Mechanics, 2010.
- 3. S.S Bhavakatti, *Engineering Mechanics*, New age International publishers.
- 4. Rajeshakharam, S. and Sankarasubrahmanyam, G., Mechanics, Vikas Publications, 2002.
- 5. Junarkar, S.B. and H.J. Shah., Applied Mechanics, Publishers, 2001.
- 6. Shah., Applied Mechanics, Publishers, 2001.

Course Code				Core/Elective			
BS205MT		Mathema	Core				
Duana suisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

## Course Objectives

- > To introduce the solution methodologies for second order Partial Differential Equations with applications in engineering
- > To provide an overview of probability and statistics to engineers

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Solve field problems in engineering involving PDEs.
- 2. They can also formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.

**UNIT-I**: Introduction of Probability, Conditional probability, Theorem of Total probability, Baye's Theorem and its applications, Random variables, Types of random variables, Probability mass function and Probability density function, Mathematical expectations.

**UNIT-II:** Discrete probability distributions: Binomial and Poisson distributions, Mean, variance, moment generating function and evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis.

**UNIT-III:** Continuous probability distributions, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions, Mean, variance, moment generating function and evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions.

**UNIT-IV:** Curve fitting by the method of least squares: Fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves, Correlation, regression and Rank correlation. Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations.

**UNIT-V:** Test for single mean, difference of means and correlation coefficients, test for ratio of variances, Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

- 1. R.K. Jain & Iyengar, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications.
- 2. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 2000.
- 3. P. Sivaramakrishna Das & C.Vijaya Kumar, "Engineering Mathematics", Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. N.P. Bali & M. Goyal, "A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, 2010.
- 5. S.C. Gupta & V.K.Kapoor, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S.Chand Publications.
- 6. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port & C. J. Stone, "Introduction to Probability Theory", Universal Book Stall, 2003.
- 7. W. Feller, "An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications", Vol.1, Wiley, 1968.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PC401EE		Core					
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Condita
	L	Т	D	P	CIE SEE		Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

## **Course Objectives**

- ➤ Obtain the steady state response of electrical circuits.
- > Application of network theorems for the electrical circuits.
- Find Solution of first and second order networks.
- > To Understand the application of Laplace transforms for electrical circuits
- Learn the behaviour of two port networks

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Obtain steady-state response of electrical circuits.
- 2. Apply network theorems for the analysis of electrical circuits.
- 3. Analyse solution of first and second order RL, RC and RLC networks.
- 4. Apply Laplace transforms for electrical circuits
- 5. Analyse the behavior of two port networks

#### **UNIT-I**

**Sinusoidal steady state analysis:** Representation of sine function as rotating phasor, phasor diagrams, impedances and admittances, AC circuit analysis, effective or RMS values, average power and complex power, series and parallel resonances. Analysis of three-phase circuits, analysis of magnetically coupled circuits with dot Convention.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Network Theorems** – **AC/DC Excitation:** Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis Concept of duality and dual networks.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Solution of First and Second order networks:** Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits with DC and AC excitation - initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms:** Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Two Port Network and Network Functions:** Two Port Network parameters, impedance, admittance, transmission hybrid and inter-relationship of parameters, interconnections of two port networks. Driving point and Transfer functions.

- 1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, *Network Analysis*, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd Third edition, 2019.
- 2. D. Roy Choudhury, Networks and Systems, New Age International Publications, 2013.
- 3. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, *Engineering Circuit Analysis*, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, *Electric Circuits*, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
- 5. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, *Basic Circuit Analysis*, Jaico Publishers, 2006.
- 6. Robert L Boylested, Introductory Circuit Analysis, Pearson, 2018.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PC402EE			Core				
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week CIE SEE					Credits	
Tronoquisito	L	T	D	P		222010	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- ➤ Review of Vector Calculus
- > Application and apply the various laws of static electrical and magnetic fields
- ➤ Understand the time varying the electrical and magnetic fields
- > Understand the propagation of EM waves

## Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the vector calculus for electromagnetism.
- 2. Obtain the electric fields for simple configurations under static conditions.
- 3. Analyse and apply the static magnetic fields.
- 4. Understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media.
- 5. Understand the propagation of EM waves

In this course, most of the students find difficult to visualize electric and magnetic fields. Instructors may demonstrate various simulation tools to visualize electric and magnetic fields in practical devices like transformers, transmission lines and machines

#### UNIT-I

**Review of Vector Calculus:** Vector algebra-addition, subtraction, components of vectors, scalar and vector multiplications, triple products, three orthogonal coordinate systems (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical). Vector calculus-differentiation, partial differentiation, integration, vector operator del, gradient, divergence and curl, integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Static Electric Field:** Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density

**Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance:** Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity of current, Boundary conditions of perfect dielectric materials. Permittivity of dielectric materials, Capacitance, Capacitance of a two-wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation, Application of Laplace's and Poisson's equations with single variable.

#### IINIT.III

**Static Magnetic Fields:** Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors.

Magnetic Forces, Materials and Inductance: Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, inductances and mutual inductances.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations:** Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces. Electrical and Magnetic boundary conditions.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Electromagnetic Waves:** Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect. Poynting theorem.

- 1. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Publication, 2014.
- 2. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism Theory and applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism-Problems with solution", Prentice Hall India, 2012.
- 4. W.J. Duffin, "Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill Publication, 1990.
- 5. B. D. Popovic, "Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics", Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, International Edition, 1971.
- 6. W. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PC403EE		Core					
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

- > To understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
- > To understand electrical principle, laws, and working of DC machines.
- > To understand the construction and characteristics and application of various types of DC generators and motors.
- > To understand working of 1 phase transformer and also conduct various tests on the transformer.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
- 2. Understand electrical principle, laws, and working of DC machines.
- 3. Analyse the construction and characteristics and application of various types of DC generators.
- 4. Analyse the construction and characteristics and application of various types of DC motors and testing of motors.
- 5. Understand electrical principle, laws, and working of 1–phase transformer and losses and also conduct various tests on the transformer.

#### UNIT-I

**Electromechanical Energy Conversions:** Introduction, Flow of Energy in Electromechanical devices, Energy in Magnetic Systems, Singly Excited System, Determination of Mechanical Force, Mechanical Energy, Torque Equation, Doubly Excited System, energy stored in magnetic field, Electromagnetic Torque, Generated EMF in Machines, Torque in Machines with Cylindrical air-gap, General classifications of Electrical Machines.

## **UNIT-II**

**DC** machines: Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core, visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open, air gap flux density distribution, flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil. Armature winding and commutation - Elementary armature coil and commutator, lap and wave windings, construction of commutator, linear commutation Derivation of back EMF equation, armature MMF wave, derivation of torque equation, armature reaction, air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction.

## **UNIT-III**

**DC machine - Generator:** Armature circuit equation for generation, Types of field excitations - separately and self-excited, shunt, series and compound. Open circuit characteristic of separately excited DC generator, back EMF with armature reaction, voltage build-up in a shunt generator, critical field resistance and critical speed. V-I characteristics of generators.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**DC machine** – **Motor**: Armature circuit equation for motoring, torque-speed characteristics of separately excited, shunt, series motors and compound motors. Speed control methods. Losses and efficiency, Testing - brake test, Swinburne's test, Hopkinson's test and Field's test.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Transformers:** Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, polarity test, back-to-back test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses.

Three-phase transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and three-phase transformers.

**Autotransformers** - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer. Scott connection, three-phase to six-phase conversion, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers.

- 1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, *Electric Machinery*, New York, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2013.
- 2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, *Performance and design of DC machines*, CBS Publishers, 2004.
- 3. M. G. Say, Performance and Design of AC Machines, CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 4. P. S. Bimbhra, *Electrical Machinery*, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 5. Smarajit Ghosh, Electrical Machines, Pearson Education, 2018
- 6. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, *Electric Machines*, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 7. P. Satish Kumar, G. Sridhar, *Electrical Machines A Practical Approach*", De Gruyter Publication, Germany, 2020.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PC403EC		Core					
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week CIE SEE						
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P		522	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- Analyse frequency response of Amplifiers in different frequency ranges and Familiarize with concept and effect of negative feedback.
- > Study positive feedback and Design different types of oscillators.
- > Design Power Amplifiers and calculate their efficiencies and Familiarize with concept of tuned Amplifiers.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Design and Analyse low frequency, mid frequency and high frequency response of small signal Single stage and Multistage RC coupled and Transformer Amplifiers using BJT and FET.
- 2. Identify the type of negative feedback. Analyse and design of negative feedback amplifiers.
- 3. Design Audio Frequency and Radio Frequency oscillators.
- 4. Distinguish between the classes of Power Amplifiers and their design considerations.
- 5. Compare the performance of single and double tuned amplifiers.

#### **UNIT-I**

*Small Signal Amplifiers:* Classification of amplifiers, mid-frequency, Low-frequency and high frequency analysis of single and multistage RC coupled amplifier with BJT and FET. Analysis of transformer coupled amplifier in mid frequency, Low frequency and high frequency regions with BJT.

#### **UNIT-II**

*Feedback Amplifiers:* The feedback concept, General characteristics of negative feedback amplifier, Effect of negative feedback on input and output impedances, Voltage and current, series and shunt feedbacks. Stability considerations, Local Versus global feedback

## **UNIT-III**

*Oscillators:* Positive feedback and conditions for sinusoidal oscillations, RC oscillators, LC oscillators, Crystal oscillator, Amplitude and frequency stability of oscillator.

**Regulators**: Transistorized series and shunt regulators

## **UNIT-IV**

*Large Signal Amplifiers:* BJT as large signal audio amplifiers, Classes of operation, Harmonic distortion, power dissipation, efficiency calculations. Design considerations of transformer coupled and transform less push-pull audio power amplifiers under Class-A. Class-B, Class D and Class-AB operations.

#### **UNIT-V**

**RF Voltage Amplifiers:** General consideration, Analysis and design of single tuned and double tuned amplifiers with BJT, Selectivity, gain and bandwidth. Comparison of multistage, single tuned amplifiers and double tuned amplifiers. The problem of stability in RF amplifiers, neutralization & uni-laterisation, introduction to staggered tuned amplifiers.

- 1. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, *Electronic Devices and Circuits*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 2. David A. Bell, 'Electronic Devices and Circuits', 5th ed., Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 3. S Salivahanan, N Kumar, and A Vallavaraj, 'Electronic Devices and Circuits', 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
- 4. Jacob Millman, Christos Halkias, Chetan Parikh, '*Integrated Electronics*', 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2011.
- 5. Donald L Schilling & Charles Belove, '*Electronics Circuits, Discrete & Integrated*', 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2002.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC451EE			Core				
D	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIT	GEE	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC401EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- ➤ To Train the Students for acquiring practical knowledge in time response and frequency response of series / parallel RC, RL and RLC Circuits.
- To prepare the students for finds out parameters of a given two port network.
- To make the students for understanding the verification of theorems.

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Evaluate the time response and frequency response character sties of R,L, C Series and parallel circuits
- 2. Able to validate the network theorems.
- 3. Able to find various parameters of a two-port network.
- 4. Able to simulate electrical circuits using spice.
- 5. Able to synthesize networks from a given transfer function.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Charging and Discharging Characteristics of RC and RL series circuits.
- 2. Locus diagrams of RC and RL Circuits.
- 3. Frequencies Response of a Series RLC Circuits.
- 4. Frequencies Response of a Parallel RLC Circuits.
- 5. Parameters of two port network.
- 6. Series, parallel and cascade connection of two port networks.
- 7. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorems.
- 8. Verification of Superposition theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem
- 9. Two Wattmeter method.
- 10. Simulation and transient analysis of series RLC circuits using PSPICE.
- 11. Mesh and Nodal analysis of electrical circuit using PSPICE.
- 12. Network Synthesis.
- 13. Characteristics of Linear, Non-Linear and Bilinear Elements.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Van Valkenburg M.E., Network Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 2. William Hayt H, Kimmerly Jack E, Steven Durbin M, Engineering Circuit Analysis, McGraw Hill, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
- 3. Jagan N.C, Lakshrninarayana C., Network Analysis, B.S. Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC452EE		Compu	Core				
ъ	Co	ontact Hou	G II.				
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
ES301EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

## Course Objectives

- ➤ Identify and draw different components of electrical systems
- > Draw different control and wiring diagrams
- > Draw winding diagrams of electrical machines
- > Draw different starter diagrams of A.C and D.C machine
- ➤ Acquire knowledge on various Electrical Engineering Softwares

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Identify and draw different components of electrical systems
- 2. Draw different control and wiring diagrams
- 3. Draw winding diagrams of electrical machines
- 4. Draw different starter diagrams of A.C and D.C machine
- 5. Acquire knowledge on various Electrical Engineering Softwares

## Drawing of the following using Electrical CADD / Corel Draw / MS Word / PPT/Visio

- 1. Lines, Arcs, Curves, Shapes, Filling of objects, Object editing & Transformation.
- 2. Electrical, Electronic & Electro mechanical symbols.
- 3. House wiring diagrams and layout.
- 4. Simple power and control circuit diagrams.
- 5. Electrical machine winding diagrams. (A.C & D.C)
- 6. Transmission tower, Overhead lines ACSR conductors, Single circuit, Double circuit, Bundle conductor.
- 7. Constructional features of D.C motors, AC motors and Transformers.
- 8. D.C and A.C motor starter diagrams.
- 9. Lamps used in illumination
- 10. Single line diagram of Power System

- 1. K.B. Raina, S.K. Bhattacharya, *Electrical Design, Estimating and Costing*, New Age International, 2007.
- 2. Nagrath, Kothari, Electrical Machines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2000.
- 3. A.K. Sawhney, A Course in Electrical Machines Design, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2016.

Course Code			Core/Elective						
PC453EC		An	Core						
Duana sui sita	Co	Contact Hours per Week							
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits						
	-	-	1						

- > Design and analyse BJT, FET amplifiers, multivibrators
- ➤ Analyse Oscillator circuits
- ➤ Understand Op-Amp. Applications and filter circuits

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Calculate gain and bandwidth of BJT, FET
- 2. Study multivibrator circuits
- 3. Study oscillator circuits
- 4. Demonstrate filter circuits
- 5. Demonstrate power amplifier and Op-Amp. Circuits

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Two Stage RC Coupled CE BJT amplifier.
- 2. Two Stage RC Coupled CS FET amplifier.
- 3. Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier.
- 4. Voltage Shunt Feedback Amplifier.
- 5. Current series feedback Amplifier
- 6. RC Phase Shift Oscillator.
- 7. Hartley & Colpitt Oscillators
- 8. Design of Class A and Class B Power amplifiers.
- 9. Constant-k low pass & high pass filters.
- 10. m-Derived low pass & high pass filters.
- 11. Series and Shunt Voltage Regulators
- 12. RF Tuned Amplifier

#### SPICE:

- 13. Two Stage RC Coupled CS FET amplifier.
- 14. Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
- 15. Current Shunt Feedback Amplifier

**Note:** A minimum of 10 experiments should be performed. It is mandatory to simulate any three experiments using SPICE.

## Suggested Readings:

1. Paul B. Zbar, Albert P. Malvino, Michael A. Miller, *Basic Electronics, A text- Lab Manual*, 7<sup>th</sup>Edition. Mc- Graw- Hill Higher Education 2001.

## SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) IV – SEMESTER

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S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
	Theory Courses									
1	HS102EG	Effective Technical Communication in English	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	2
2	PC408EE	Power Systems – I	3	ı	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	ES305ME	Energy Sciences and Engineering	2	ı	-	2	30	70	3	2
4	PC409EE	Electrical Machines – II	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
5	PC410EE	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	PC411EE	Power Electronics	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Laborato	ory Co	ourse	es					
7	PC455EE	Electrical Machines Lab – I	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8	PC456EE	Power Electronics Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9	PC457EE	Digital Electronics and Logic Design Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	16	01	06	23	330	570	-	20

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

## Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
HS102EG	I	Effective T	Core				
Dragagisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	SEE	Credits		
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	2

#### Course Objectives

To expose the students to:

- > Features of technical communication
- > Types of professional correspondence
- > Techniques of report writing
- Basics of manual writing
- ➤ Aspects of data transfer and presentations.

#### Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students would be able to:

- 1. Handle technical communication effectively
- 2. Use different types of professional correspondence
- 3. Use various techniques of report writing
- 4. Acquire adequate skills of manual writing
- 5. Enhance their skills of information transfer and presentations

#### UNIT I

**Definition and Features of Technical communication:** Definition and features of technical communication (precision, relevance, format, style, use of visual aids), Differences between general writing and technical writing, Types of technical communication (oral and written)

#### UNIT II

**Technical Writing-I (Official correspondence):** Emails, IOM, Business letters, Business proposals.

#### **UNIT III**

Technical writing-II (Reports): Project report, Feasibility report, Progress report, Evaluation report.

#### IINIT IV

**Technical writing- III (Manuals):** Types of manuals, User manual, Product manual, Operations manual.

#### **UNIT V**

**Information Transfer and Presentations:** Non-verbal (bar diagram, flow chart, pie chart, tree diagram) to verbal (writing), Verbal (written) to non-verbal, Important aspects of oral and visual presentations.

- 1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sharma, Sangeeta. (2015). *Technical Communication: Principles and Practice* (3rd ed.). New Delhi, OUP.
- 2. Rizvi, Ashraf, M. (2017). *Effective Technical Communication* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 3. Sharma, R. C., & Mohan, Krishna. (2017). Business Correspondence and Report Writing: A Practical Approach to Business & Technical Communication (4th ed.). New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 4. Tyagi, Kavita & Misra, Padma. (2011). Advanced technical communication. New Delhi, PHI Learning.
- 5. Jungk, Dale. (2004). Applied writing for technicians. New York, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC408EE			Core				
Proroquisito	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	3					

The course is introduced

- > To be able to learn and understand the conventional and renewable generating power stations and economics of generation.
- To be able to understand design concepts of transmission lines and cables.

#### Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. The students will acquire knowledge in conventional renewable generating power stations and economics of generation
- 2. The students will acquire knowledge regarding the design concepts of t transmission lines and cables.

#### UNIT I

**Economics of Power Generation:** Load Curve, Load Demand and Diversified factors, Base Load and Peak load operation, Types of costs and depreciation fund calculations, Methods of power factor improvement, Economics of power factor improvement, Tariffs, Distribution: 2 wire and 3 wire distributors, Ring mains, AC distribution calculations.

#### **UNIT II**

**Steam Power Stations:** Choice of site, Layout & various parts of station, Boilers, Turbines, Super Heaters, Economizers, Air pre-heaters etc. and their Pulverized fuel, Coal handling. Hydro-Electric Power plants: Estimation Hydrograph, Flow duration curve, Mass curve, Storage and poundage, Types electric plants and layouts, Prime movers for hydro- electric plants.

#### UNIT III

**Nuclear Power Plants:** Fissile materials, working principle of nuclear plants and reactor control, Shielding, Types of reactors. Non-Conventional Energy Sources – Basic principles of Wind, solar, biomass and gas turbines.

## **UNIT IV**

**Over-Head Lines:** Supports sag and tension calculations, Effect of wind and ice, Erection conditions, Insulators: Types of insulators, Potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, Methods of equalizing the potential, Testing of insulators. Insulated Cables: Conductors for cables, insulating materials, Mechanical protection, Low voltage cables, Grading of cables, Three phase high voltage cables and Super voltage cables, Capacitance of three-core cables.

#### UNIT V

**Inductance and Capacitance of Transmission Lines:** Inductance and capacitance of overhead line conductors, Single phase and three-phase with symmetrical composite conductors, GMR and GMD Spacing, Transposition, Bundled conductors, Effect of earth capacitance.

- 1. Wadhwa C.L., *Electrical Power Systems*, New Age International (P) Ltd., 4th Edition, 2007.
- 2. Wadhwa C.L., *Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy*, New Age International (P) Ltd., 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
- 3. Singh S.N., *Electrical Power Generation*, Transmission and Distribution, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. V.K.Mehta, Principles of Power Systems, S. Chand and Co., 2007.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
ES305ME		Energ	Core				
Duomo quinita	Co	ntact Hou	ırs per Wo	eek	CIE	CEE	Cradita
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	2

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- Able to identify various sources of energy.
- > Understand the difference between Conventional and renewable energy sources.
- ➤ Identify various storage devices of Energy.
- Able to estimate the costing of power plant.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basics of various sources of energy
- 2. Analyze the present status of conventional energy sources.
- 3. Understand the working principles of Renewable Energy systems
- 4. Design and develop waste heat recovery systems.
- 5. Relate energy economics, standards and future challenges.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Various sources of energy, relative merits and demerits, Statistics and prospects of conventional and Renewable energy sources.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Conventional Energy Sources:** Fossil Fuels: Power generation using steam turbine and gas turbine power plants, Nuclear Fuels: Parts of reactor core, Nuclear power plant outline, Methods to dispose radioactive waste. Hydro Energy: Spillways, Hydroelectric power plant outline.

#### UNIT-III

**Renewable Energy Systems:** Solar Energy – Types of collectors and concentrators, Solar Photo Voltaic Cell. Wind Energy – Types of Wind Turbines and their working, geothermal power plant, Biomass conversion, Wave Energy power plant, Tidal Energy power plant, Ocean thermal energy power plant.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Storage:** Methods to store Mechanical Energy, Electrical Energy, Chemical Energy and Thermal Energy. Cogeneration & Tri-generation: Definition, application, advantages, classification, saving Potential. Energy waste, waste heat recovery classification, advantages and applications, commercially viable waste heat recovery devices.

## **UNIT-V**

**Power Plant Economics and Environmental Considerations:** Costing, Estimation of power production - Pollutants and Pollution Standards - Methods of pollution control. Energy Efficiency rating and BEE standards, Future energy needs and challenges.

- 1. Wakil MM, *Power Plant Technology*, McGraw Hill Publishers.
- 2. P.K. Nag, Power Plant Engineering, McGraw-Hill Publishers.
- 3. G.D. Rai, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers.
- 4. Mili Majumdar, Energy Efficient Buildings in India, Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

Course Code			Core/Elective						
PC409EE			Core						
Proroquisito	C	Contact Hours per Week  CIE SEE							
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits						
PC403EE	3	1	4						

- > To be able to understand in detail about transformers and induction machines. Construction, principle, performance characteristics and testing.
- > To understand the construction, principle and performance characteristics of fractional horse power motors.

#### Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the rating, testing and applications of single phase, three phase transformers
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of Rotating magnetic field theory, Double field revolving theory
- 3. Develop equivalent circuit diagram of transformer, three phase induction motor and single-phase induction motor.
- 4. Develop Slip-torque characteristics of single phase and three phase induction motors
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of Starting methods, Speed control methods and applications of single and three phase induction motors.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Three - Phase Induction Motors:** Constructional features - Rotating magnetic field theory, Principle of operation of Squirrel cage and Slip ring motors, Phasor diagram, Equivalent Circuit, Expression for torque, starting torque, Max torque. Slip-torque characteristics, Equivalent circuit parameters from no-load and blocked rotor test, Circle diagram, Determination of performance characteristics of induction motor, Applications.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Starting and Speed Control Methods:** Starting methods of 3-phase induction motor —Auto transformer, Stardelta Starter. Double cage machine, Speed control methods — Resistance control, Voltage Control, Pole changing, Cascading, Induction Generator - Principle of operation, Applications.

## UNIT-III

**Synchronous machines:** Types and Constructional Details - Types of Winding, Winding factors - E.M.F. equation - Fractional pitch and fractional slot windings - Suppression of harmonics and tooth ripple - Armature reaction and reactance - Synchronous impedance. Synchronous Generator: Voltage Regulation - Phasor diagram of alternator with non-salient poles - O.C. and S.C. Characteristics- Synchronous impedance, Ampere turn, ZPF methods for finding regulation - Principle of two reaction theory and its application for the salient polesynchronous machine analysis - Synchronizing and parallel operation.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Synchronous Motor:** Theory of operation - Vector diagram - Variation of current and p.f. with excitation - Hunting and its prevention - Current and power circle diagram - Predetermination of performance - Methods of starting and synchronizing - Synchronizing power, Synchronous condenser. Applications.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Single Phase Motors:** Double field revolving theory. Equivalent circuit of single-phase induction Motor-Principle of operation, speed torque characteristics of a split phase and capacitor motors. Compensated and uncompensated series motor, Repulsion motor and universal motor - Applications.

**Special Machines:** Stepper Motors – Constructional features, Principle of operation, Types of Stepper Motors, Brushless DC Motor – Construction and Principle of Operation, Switched Reluctance Motor – Construction and Principle of Operation, Applications.

- 1. P.S.Bimbhra, *Electrical Machinery*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, *Electrical Machines*, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2010.
- 3. M.G.Say, The Performance and Design of AC. Machines, Pitman Publication, 2002.
- 4. Irving L. Kosow, *Electric Machinery and Transformers*, PPH, Pearson Education 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.
- 5. P. Satish Kumar, G. Sridhar, *Electrical Machines A Practical Approach*" by De Gruyter Publication, Germany, 2020.

Course Code			Core/Elective	
PC410EE		Digita	Core	
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	Credits	
Frerequisite	L	T	Credits	
-	3	-	70	3

- > Understand and apply the Boolean algebra and arithmetic circuits.
- > Apply combinational digital circuits for logic functions
- Logic gates, memory, including CMOS gates, flip-flops, arrays, and programmable logic.
- > Design tools, both manual and computerized, for design, optimization, and test of logic circuits.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand and apply the Boolean algebra, including CMOS gates and arithmetic circuits.
- 2. Apply combinational digital circuits for logic functions
- 3. Use the concepts of Boolean Algebra for the analysis & design of sequential logic circuits
- 4. Design various A/D and D/A converters
- 5. Design various logic gates starting from simple ordinary gates to complex programmable logic devices and arrays.

#### UNIT- I

**Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logic families:** Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Combinational Digital Circuits:** Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices-M method of function realization.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Sequential circuits and systems:** A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J, K, T and D-type flip flops, applicationsofflipflops, shiftregisters, applicationsofshiftregisters, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple(Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.

#### **UNIT-IV**

A/D and D/A Converters: Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter lCs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter lCs.

#### **UNIT-V**

Semiconductor memories and Programmable logic devices: Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory

Faculty of Engineering, O.U. AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2020-21 (ROM), read and write memory (RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

- 1. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
- 2. M. M. Mano, Digital logic and Computer design, Pearson Education India, 2016.
- 3. A. Kumar, Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Prentice Hall India, 2016.

Course Code				Core/Elective			
PC411EE			Core				
Duono qui cito	Co	ntact Hou	ırs per W	eek	CIE	SEE	Chadita
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits				
-	3	-	3				

- > Understand the characteristics and performance of various power electronic devices.
- Analyze single and three phase controlled rectifier circuits.
- > Understand choppers circuits and AC voltage controllers
- ➤ Understand the performance of single phase and three phase inverter circuits.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the characteristics and performance of various power electronic devices.
- 2. Analyze single and three phase controlled rectifier circuits.
- 3. Understand choppers circuits and AC voltage controllers
- 4. Understand the performance of single phase inverter circuits.
- 5. Analyse the operation of three phase voltage source inverters.

#### UNIT-I

**Power Switching Devices:** Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: static and dynamic Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Thyristor Rectifiers:** Single-phase half-wave, full-wave and semi controlled rectifiers with R-load and highly inductive load; Three-phase half wave, full wave and semi controlled bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor.

#### UNIT-III

**DC-DC Converters:** Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit and operation of buck, boost and buck-boost converters in continuous conduction mode, duty ratio control of output voltage. AC-AC Converter: Power circuit and operation of single-phase AC Voltage Controller with R & RL Load. Basic concepts of Cycloconverter and Matrix converter.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Single-phase Inverter:** Power circuit and operation of single-phase voltage source inverter in square wave mode, sinusoidal pulse width modulation (Unipolar and bi-polar), relation between modulation index and output voltage. Calculation of performance parameters of inverter.

## **UNIT-V**

**Three-phase Inverter:** Power circuit and operation of three-phase voltage source inverter in 180° and 120° modes, Bi-polar sinusoidal pulse width modulation, relation between modulation index and output voltage. Elementary operation of CSI, Comparison of Voltage Source Inverter and Current source Inverter

- 1. M. H. Rashid, *Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications*, Pearson Education India, 2009.
- 2. N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, *Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design*, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 3. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, *Fundamentals of Power Electronics*, Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
- 4. L. Umanand, Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications, Wiley India, 2009.
- 5. Dr. P.S. Bhimbra, *Power Electronics*, Khanna Publishers, 2009.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC455EE		E	Core				
Duamaguisita	Co	Credits					
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits				
PC403EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- > To learn operation and performance characteristics of d.c machines by conducting various experiments and tests practically.
- > To understand the operation and performance characteristics of transformers by conducting various experiments and tests.

## Course Outcomes

The students will be able to:

- 1. Estimate the efficiency and voltage regulation of D.C. generator and transformers under various loading conditions.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of efficiency and speed regulation D.C. Motors under various loading conditions.
- 3. Able to understand the speed control of DC motor by conducting different experiments

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Magnetization characteristics of a separately excited D.C. generator.
- 2. Determination of the load characteristics of shunt and compound generators.
- 3. Determination of the performance and mechanical characteristics of series, shunt and compound motors.
- 4. Separation of iron and friction losses and estimation of parameters in D.C. machine.
- 5. Speed control of D.C. Shunt motor using shunt field control and armature control methods.
- 6. Separation of core losses in a single phase transformer.
- 7. Open circuit and short circuit and load test on a single phase transformer.
- 8. Sumpner's test on two identical transformers.
- 9. Three phase Transformer connections.
- 10. Three phase to two phase transformation and open delta connection.
- 11. Retardation test.
- 12. Hopkinson's test.
- 13. Swinburne's test.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. P.S.Bimbhra, Electrical Machinery, Khanna Publishers 2006
- 2. D.P. Kothari & I.J. Nagrath, Electrical Machines, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2010.
- 3. M.G.Say, The Performance and Design of AC. Machines, Pitman Publication, 2002.
- 4. Irving L. Kosow, *Electric Machinery and Transformers*. PPH, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 5. P. Satish Kumar, G. Sridhar, *Electrical Machines A Practical Approach*" by De Gruyter Publication, Germany, 2020.

Course Code			Core/Elective
PC456EE			Core
Prerequisite	С	ontact Hou	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	Credits
PC411EE	-	-	1

## Course Objectives

- To be able to understand various power switching devices, trigger circuits, characteristics and applications by conducting the experiments.
- > To learn and understand the rectifiers, choppers and inverters principle operation, characteristics and applications.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Able to understand speed control of motors by using controlled rectifier
- 2. Able to understand the applications of cyclo-converters
- 3. Able to simulate different power electronic devices using software.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. R, RC, UJT Trigger Circuits for SCR's.
- 2. Design and fabrication of trigger circuits for single phase half and fully controlled bridge rectifiers.
- 3. Study of SCR chopper.
- 4. Design and fabrication of trigger circuit for MOSFET chopper.
- 5. Study of forced commutation techniques of SCRs.
- 6. Speed control of separately excited DC motor by controlled rectifier.
- 7. Speed control of universal motors using choppers.
- 8. Study of single phase half and fully controlled rectifier.
- 9. Study of single phase and three phase AC voltage controller.
- 10. Study of single phase dual converter.
- 11. Study of single phase cyclo converter.
- 12. IGBT based PWM inverters.
- 13. Simulation of single phase half and fully controlled rectifier.
- 14. Simulation of single phase and three phase AC voltage controller.
- 15. Simulation of single phase inverter & three phase inverter.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Bimbra.P.S., *Power Electronics*, Khanna Publications, 2006.
- 2. Rashid M.H., Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications, PHI, 2004.
- 3. Singh. M.D., Khanchandani K.B., *Power Electronics*, TMH, 14<sup>th</sup> reprint, 1999.
- 4. Mohan, Undeland and Robbins, *Power Electronic Converters*. *Applications and Design*, John Wiley & Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC457EE		Digital E	Core				
Draraquisita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE D.	Proroquisito	Contact Hours per Week
Frerequisite	Prerequisite L T D L CIE Prerequisite						
PC410EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- ➤ Identify the different types of number systems and their use.
- Explain the principle concepts of Digital Logic Design.
- ➤ Implement the logic circuits using Combinational Logic IC's.
- ➤ Distinguish between the Sequential and Combinational Logic Circuits.
- Reconstruct the Logic Circuits for real time applications with Combinational Circuits
- Formulate the Digital Logic Circuit function.
- Design the Logic Circuit using Combinational and Sequential Circuits

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- 2. Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- 3. Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- 1. Use PLCs to implement the given logical problem.
- 2. Analysis of synchronous and asynchronous counters.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Study and operation of IC tester, pulse generator and probe.
- 2. Realization of different logic gates.
- 3. Realization of inverter using different logic families.
- 4. Multiplexer application for logic realization and parallel to serial Conversions.
- 5. Synchronous counters.
- 6. Asynchronous counters.
- 7. Half adder, full adder and subtractor and realization of combinational logic.
- 8. A / D converters.
- 9. D / A converters.
- 10. Experiment on Sample and hold circuit.
- 11. Simulation of error detecting codes using VHDL/Verilog/Multisim
- 12. Simulation of encoder/decoder using VHDL/Verilog/Multisim
- 13. Simulation of flip/flops using VHDL/Verilog/Multisim
- 14. Experiment on programmable logic devices (ROM/RAM/PLA/PAL/FPGA)

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
- 2. M. M. Mano, Digital logic and Computer Design, Pearson Education India, 2016.
- 3. A. Kumar, Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Prentice Hall India, 2016.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) V – SEMESTER

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S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
		Theory Cour	ses	,						
1	PC415EE	Linear Control Systems	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
2	PC416EE	Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	PC417EE	Signals and Systems	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	PC418EE	Power Systems – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	PC419EE	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	PE5 EE	Professional Elective - I	3	-	1	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Laborator	ry Co	ourse	s					
7	PC459EE	Electrical Machines Lab – II	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8	PC460EE	Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9	PC461EE	Control Systems Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	18	•	06	24	255	570	-	21

	Professional Elective – I									
1	1 PE501EE Electrical Machine Design									
2	2 PE502EE Special Electric Machines									
3	PE503EE	Renewable Energy Sources								

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

## Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC415EE			Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

The course will introduce the students to

- To develop basic skills of utilizing mathematical tools needed to analyze and design classical linear control systems.
- To understand and develop the state space representation of control systems.

## **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of the terms control systems, feedback, Mathematical modeling of Electrical and Mechanical systems.
- 2. Explain the time domain and frequency response analysis of control systems.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge of various analytical techniques used to determine the stability of control systems.
- 4. Able to understand the importance of design of compensators.
- 5. Able to demonstrate controllability and observability of modern control systems.

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction to Control Systems: Classification of control systems. Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback - Mathematical modeling of Electrical and Mechanical systems -Transfer function- Transfer function of Potentiometer, synchro, AC servo motor, DC servo motor - Block diagram reduction technique - Signal flow graph, Mason's gain formula.

#### **UNIT-II**

Time Domain Analysis: Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems - Transient response of second order system for unit step input, Time domain specifications - Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants - Effects of P, PD, Pl and PID controllers.

## **UNIT-III**

Stability Analysis in S-Domain: The concept of stability - Routh's stability Criterion, Absolute stability and relative stability, Limitations of Routh's stability.

Root Locus Technique: The root locus concept, Construction of root loci, Effects of adding poles and zeros on the root loci.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Frequency Response Analysis: Introduction to frequency response - Frequency domain specifications - Bode plot - Stability analysis from Bode plots - Determination of transfer function from the Bode Diagram - Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots, Stability Analysis, Gain margin and phase margin.

Control System Design: Introduction - Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain.

## **UNIT-V**

State Space Analysis: Concepts of state, State variables and state model, Derivation of state models of linear time invariant systems - Controllable, Observable and Diagonal state models - State transition matrix - Solution of state equation - Concepts of Controllability and Observability.

- 1. Nagrath I.J. and Gopal.M, Control System Engineering, Wiley Eastern, 2003.
- 2. B.C.Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, Wiley India, 7th Edition, 2002.
- 3. K. Ogata, *Modern Control System*, Prentice Hall of India, 4th Edition, 2002.
- 4. N.C.Jagan, *Control Systems*, B.S Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC416EE	I	Electrical	Core				
	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	~
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits				
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- > To learn and understand the fundamental concepts, principle of operation and applications of various electrical measuring instruments.
- > To understand various types of Bridges in measurement of resistance, inductance, capacitance and frequency.
- > To understand the operation and applications of Ballistic Galvanometer, Flux meter and DC/AC Potentiometer.
- > To understand the application of CRO for measurement of Amplitude, Phase and frequency of sinusoidal signals.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Choose the suitable instrument like Ammeter, Voltmeter for AC/DC applications.
- 2. Select suitable Bridge for measurement of electrical parameters and quantities.
- 3. Use CRO for measurement of Amplitude, Phase and frequency of sinusoidal signals.

#### UNIT - I

**Instruments:** Indicating, Recording and Integrating instruments, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Expression for torque of moving coil, moving iron, Dynamometer, induction and electrostatic instruments. Extension of range of instruments, Wattmeter Torque expression for dynamometer instruments, Reactive power measurement.

## **UNIT II**

**Meters:** Energy meters, single phase and 3-phase, Driving torque and braking torque equations, Errors and testing compensation, Maximum demand indicator, Power factor meters, Frequency meters, Electrical resonance and Weston type of synchro scope.

#### **UNIT III**

**Bridge Methods and Transducers:** Measurement of inductance, capacitance and resistance using Bridges, Maxwell's, Hay's. bridge, Anderson, Wein, Desauty's, Schering's bridges, Kelvin's double bridge, Megger, Loss of charge method, Wagners earthing device, Transducers - Analog and digital transducers, Strain gauges and Hall effect transducers.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Magnetic Measurements and Instrument Transformers:** Ballistic galvanometer, Calibration by Hibbert's magnetic standard flux meter, Lloyd-Fischer square for measuring iron loss, Determination of B-H curve and Hysteresis loop using CRO, Instrument transformers – Current and potential transformers, ratio and phase angle errors of CT's and PT's.

#### **UNIT V**

**Potentiometers:** Crompton's DC and AC polar and coordinate types, Applications, Measurements of impedance, Calibration and ammeter voltmeter and wattmeters. Use of oscilloscope in frequency, phase and amplitude measurements.

- 1. Shawney A.K., *Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instruments*, Dhanpatrai & Sons, Delhi, 2000.
- 2. Umesh Sinha, Electrical, Electronics Measurement and Instrumentations, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Golding E.W., *Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments*, Sir Issac & Pitman & Sons Ltd., London
- 4. U.A.Bakshi, A.V.Bakshi, Electrical and 6 Electronic Instrumentation, Technical publications.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC417EE		S	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	Т	SEE	Credits			
-	3	-	70	3			

The course is introduced

- To understand the classification of continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems
- To develop ability to solve systems represented by differential equations and difference equations using analytical methods and Laplace and Z-transforms.
- To acquire the knowledge of representing the signals in frequency domain using Fourier series and Fourier transform.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Classify and analyze the continuous time signals and discrete time signals and systems.
- 2. Generate discrete time signals through sampling process and reconstruct them.
- 3. Determine the responses of continuous and discrete-time systems which are represented by differential equations and difference equations.
- 4. Analyze continuous time systems with the help of Laplace transform and discrete time system with Z-transform.
- 5. Analyze the continuous and discrete-time systems in frequency domain with the help of Fourier series and Fourier Transform.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to continuous time signals:** Examples of signals and systems as seen in everyday life in relation to engineering and science. Signal properties: periodicity, absolute integrability, determinism and stochastic character. Some special signals of importance: the unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid, the complex exponential, some special time- limited signals; Introduction to discrete-time signals - Sampling and Reconstruction: The Sampling Theorem and its implications. Spectra of sampled signals. Aliasing and its effects. Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold and first-order hold. Classification of discrete time signals.

#### UNIT-II

**Behavior of continuous and discrete-time LTI systems:** System properties: linearity: additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality and stability. Linear time invariant system, properties convolution integral and convolution sum. System representation through differential equations and difference equations.

### **UNIT-III**

**Laplace transforms:** Review of the Laplace Transform for continuous time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and signals, Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and system behavior. **Z-transforms:** The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis and solution to difference equations.

## UNIT-IV

**Frequency domain representation of continuous time signals:** Fourier series representation of periodic signals, Waveform Symmetries, Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier Transform, properties, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals:** The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's Theorem. Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory: modulation for communication, filtering, feedback control systems.

- 1. A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky and S. H. Nawab, Signals and systems, Prentice Hall India, 1997.
- 2. J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, *Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications*, Pearson, 2006.
- 1. H. P. Hsu, Signals and systems, Schaum's series, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 2. S. Haykin and B. V. Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
- 3. A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall, 2009.
- 4. M. J. Robert, Fundamentals of Signals and Systems, McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
- 5. B. P. Lathi, *Linear Systems and Signals*, Oxford University Press, 2009.

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PC418EE			Core					
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L T D P						Credits	
PC408EE	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

To expose the students to:

- > The student able to learn and understand the performance analysis of transmission lines and cables.
- To be able to comprehend analysis of symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults in the power system.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students would be able to:

- 1. Acquire modeling of different short, medium and long transmission lines
- 2. Understand the impact of different types of faults on overhead transmission lines and calculation of fault currents and their significance.
- 3. Explain the reasons for voltage variation, importance of maintaining constant voltage in power system and different voltage control methods.
- 4. Acquire the knowledge of natural impedance of transmission line and significance in the operation of power system network.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Transmission Line Theory:** Performance of short, medium, long lines - Line calculations - Tuned lines, Power circle diagram and their applications. Corona - Causes - Disruptive and Visual critical voltages - Power loss - Minimization of corona effects.

#### UNIT-II

**Symmetrical Faults:** Use of per unit quantities in power systems, advantages of per unit system. Symmetrical Three-phase Faults, Transients in RL series circuits - Short circuit currents - Reactance's of synchronous machines - Symmetrical fault calculations, Short circuit capacity of bus.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Unsymmetrical Faults:** Symmetrical components of unsymmetrical phasors - Power in terms of symmetrical components - Sequence impedance and sequence networks, Sequence networks of unloaded generators - Sequence impedances of circuit elements - Single line to ground, line to line and double line to ground faults on unloaded generator - Unsymmetrical faults of power systems, Open circuit faults.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Voltage Control:** Phase modifiers, Induction Regulators -Tap changing Transformers, Series and Shunt Capacitors, Reactive Power requirement calculations, Static VAR compensators - Thyristor Controlled reactor, Thyristor switched capacitor.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Travelling Wave Theory:** Causes of over voltages - Travelling wave theory - Wave equation - Open circuited line - The short circuited line - Junction of lines of different natural impedances - Reflection and Refraction Coefficients - Junction of cable and overhead lines - Junction of three lines of different natural impedances- Bewley Lattice diagram.

- 1. CL Wadhwa Electrical Power Systems, New Age International, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
- 2. Grainger and Stevenson Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2003.
- 3. Nagarath and Kothari Modern Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC419EE		Li	Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
T 1010 quisito	L	Т	D	P		222	Croditis
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To familiarize and able to understand Op-amps.
- To understand the different linear and non-linear applications of op-amp
- To understand the voltage regulators and active filters by using op-amps.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Design and use op-amps for various linear and non-linear applications.
- 2. Ability to design and use voltage regulators and active filters

#### UNIT-1

**Operational amplifiers:** Characteristics, Open loop voltage gain, Output impedance, Input impedance, Common Mode Rejection Ratio - Offset balancing techniques - Slew rate, Frequency response - Basic applications - Inverter summer, Analog integrator, Differentiator, Current to voltage converter, Voltage to current converter, Voltage follower, a.c. amplifier.

#### UNIT - II

**Circuits using Op-amps:** Voltage limiter, Clipper and damper, Precision rectifier-full wave and half wave, Peak detector, Comparator, Zero crossing detector, Schmitt trigger, Monostable, astable and bistable multivibrators, Multiplier, Divider, Difference amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier.

#### UNIT - III

**Waveform generation using Op-amps:** Sine, Square, Triangular and Quadrature oscillators, 555 timer - Functional diagram, Operation as monostable and astable, Voltage to frequency converter using 555, 565.

#### UNIT - IV

**Voltage regulators using Op-amp:** Series voltage regulators - Shunt regulators using Op-amp - Switching regulators using Op-amp, Buck, Boost, Buck-boost regulators- Regulators using IC 723 - Dual voltage regulator - Fixed voltage regulators - Current sensing and current fold back protection.

#### UNIT - V

**RC** active filters: Butterworth - First order - Second order for low pass - High pass - Band pass - Band reject - Notch - State variable filter - Switched capacitor filter - Universal filter - Power amplifiers - Power boosters, Monolithic power amplifier features.

- 1. Gayakwad W.A., *Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- <sup>2.</sup> Malvino Albert Paul, *Electronic Principles*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.
- 3. Roy Choudhury, Shail Jam, *Linear Integrated Circuits*, New Age International, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
- 4. William D. Stanley, *OP Amps with Linear Integrated Circuits*, Pearson, 2000.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE501EE		Elo (P	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
rielequisite	L T D P						Credits
PC403EE, PC409EE	3	1	3				

- > To Study the Qualitative & Quantitative analysis of magnetic circuit design, Electrical Circuit Design and Thermal Circuit. Design of Electrical Machine.
- To understand the Design and analysis of different types of windings used for DC/AC machines.
- > To understand the Design principles of different rotating machines can be studied.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Make a choice of material to evolve a particular design problem at hand and make reference to the standards used by the industry
- 2. Understand the behavior of magnetic materials, thermal performance and rating of machines.
- 3. Design DC machine along with the materials, ventilation and cooling aspect used in it
- 4. Design AC machine along with the materials, ventilation and cooling aspect used in it.
- 5. To make the trials using a computer program and hundreds of design are worked in repetitive manner to evolve a cost optimized design by using computer aided design

#### **UNIT-I**

**Electrical engineering materials insulating materials:** Properties of ideal insulating materials, classification and types of insulating materials, Conducting materials, general properties of Cu, Al and steel, High resistance alloys, carbon and other conducting materials, super conductors-Magnetic materials: classification of magnetic materials, soft and hard magnetic materials, Sheet steel, cold rolled steels, solid core and laminated core materials.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Magnetic circuit:** Basic principles, magnetic circuit calculations, Flux density in air gap and tooth-Carters coefficient, Ampere turns for gap and teeth, real and apparent flux density, Magnetic leakage, armature leakage, leakage flux from salient poles, Field distribution curves, field turns, ampere reaction ampere turns

**Thermal circuit**: Types of enclosures ventilation and cooling system, Losses, temperature rise time curve, rating of electrical machines, calculation for quantity of cooling medium

**Rating of motors**: heating effects, load conditions and classes of duty, Determination of power rating.

## **UNIT-III**

**DC Machine design:** Output equation, main dimensions, Choice of specific magnetic and electric loading, selection of no of poles, Choice of armature core length, armature diameter, Length of air gap, armature design and design of field system.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**AC machine design**: Transformer design, main dimensions, Output equation, core design, cooling system design, 3 Phase Induction motors: output equation, main dimensions, design of stator and rotor, Design of squirrel cage rotor, design of end rings.

**Synchronous machine**: Output equation, main dimensions, SCR, length of air gap, Selection of armature slots, design of field system and turbo alternators.

## **UNIT-V**

**Computer aided design**: Introduction, advantages of digital computers, computer aided design-different approaches, Analysis, synthesis and hybrid method, optimization-General procedure for optimization, variable constraints, Computer aided design of 3 phase IM, Lists of symbols used, general design procedure.

- 1. A.K. Sawhney, A course in Electrical Machines Design, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1996.
- 2. R.K. Agarwal, Principles of Electrical Machines Design, S.K. Kataria& sons, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000, NaiSarak, New Delhi

Course Code			Core / Elective
PE502EE		Spo (P	Elective
		Contact	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits
PC403EE, PC409EE	3	-	3

- To explain theory of operation and control of switched reluctance motor.
- To explain the performance and control of stepper motors, and their applications.
- > To describe the operation and characteristics of permanent magnet dc motor.
- To distinguish between brush dc motor and brush less dc motor.
- > To explain the theory of travelling magnetic field and applications of linear motors.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Explain theory of operation and control of switched reluctance motor.
- 2. Explain the performance and control of stepper motors, and their applications.
- 3. Describe the operation and characteristics of permanent magnet dc motor.
- 4. Distinguish between brush dc motor and brush less dc motor.
- 5. Explain the theory of travelling magnetic field and applications of linear motors.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Stepper Motors**: Constructional features, Principle of operation, Variable Reluctance (VR) stepping motor- Single Stack, Multi-Stack, Permanent Magnet Step motor, Hybrid Step Motor, Torque Equation Open Loop Drive, Open loop and closed loop control of Step Motor, Applications.

#### UNIT -II

**Switched Reluctance Motors**: Constructional features, Principle of Operation, Torque equation, Torque-speed characteristics, Power Converter for SR Motor-Asymmetrical converter, DC Split converter, Control of SRM, Rotor Position sensors, Current Controllers, Applications.

## **UNIT-III**

**Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor**: Permanent magnets and their characteristics, Machine Configurations-SPM, SIPM, IPM and Interior PM with circumferential, Sensorless control, Applications.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Brushless DC Motor**: Construction, Principle of Drive operation with inverter, Torque speed Characteristics, Closed loop control, Sensorless control, Applications.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Linear Induction Motors and Linear Synchronous Motors**: Linear induction motor, Construction details, LIM Equivalent Circuit, Steps in design of LIM, Linear Synchronous Motor: Principle and Types of LSM, LSM Control, Applications.

- 1. R. Krishnan, *Electric Motor Drives*, Pearson Education, 2007
- 2. B.K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, PHI, 2005
- 3. Venkataratnam, Special electrical Machines, University Press, 2008
- 4. E.G. Janardanan, Special Electrical Machines, PHI, 2014
- 5. T.J.E. Miller, Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drive, Clarendon Press, Oxford,

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE503EE		<b>R</b> (	Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	Credits				
-	3	-	3				

- > To understand the concepts and Importance of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass, tidal power.
- > To make the students understand the advantages and disadvantages of different renewable energy sources.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Explain the advantages, disadvantages and applications of different conventional and non-conventional sources.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of various components, principle of operation and present scenario of different conventional and non-conventional sources.

#### UNIT-I

Review of Conventional and Non-Conventional energy sources - Need for non-conventional energy sources Types of Non- conventional energy sources - Fuel Cells - Principle of operation with special reference to H2 °2Cell - Classification and Block diagram of fuel cell systems - Ion exchange membrane cell - Molten carbonate cells - Solid oxide electrolyte cells - Regenerative system- Regenerative Fuel Cell - Advantages and disadvantages of Fuel Cells — Polarization - Conversion efficiency and Applications of Fuel Cells.

#### **UNIT-II**

Solar energy - Solar radiation and its measurements - Solar Energy collectors -Solar Energy storage systems - Solar Pond - Application of Solar Pond - Applications of solar energy.

#### UNIT-III

Wind energy- Principles of wind energy conversion systems - Nature of wind - Power in the Wind-Basic components of WECS -Classification of WECS -Site selection considerations - Advantages and disadvantages of WECS -Wind energy collectors -Wind electric generating and control systems - Applications of Wind energy -Environmental aspects.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Energy from the Oceans - Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) methods - Principles of tidal power generation -Advantages and limitations of tidal power generation -Ocean waves - Wave energy conversion devices -Advantages and disadvantages of wave energy - Geo-thermal Energy - Types of Geo-thermal Energy Systems - Applications of Geo-thermal Energy.

#### **UNIT-V**

Energy from Biomass - Biomass conversion technologies / processes - Photosynthesis - Photosynthetic efficiency - Biogas generation - Selection of site for Biogas plant - Classification of Biogas plants - Details of commonly used Biogas plants in India - Advantages and disadvantages of Biogas generation - Thermal gasification of biomass - Biomass gasifiers.

- 1. Rai G.D, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy, Khandala Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. David M Buchla and Thomas E Kissell , Renewable Energy Systems, 1st Edition by, Pearson India.
- 3. M.M.El-Wakil, Power Plant Technology, McGraw Hill, 1984.
- 4. John Twidell, Tony Weir, *Renewable Energy Resources*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Taylor and Francis.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC459EE		El	Core				
	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	aw.	G77	G 11
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC409EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

## **Course Objectives**

- > To learn operation and performance characteristics of induction machines by conducting various experiments and tests practically.
- > To understand the operation and performance characteristics of synchronous machines by conducting various experiments and tests.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand Performance characteristics of single-phase induction motor.
- 2. Understand the importance of Voltage regulation of an alternator.
- 3. Explain different methods used to measure the voltage regulation of an alternator.

## List of Experiments:

- 1. No-load test, blocked rotor test and load test on 3-phase induction motor.
- 2. Speed control of 3-phase induction motor by
  - a. Cascade connection
  - b. Rotor resistance control
  - c. Pole changing
  - d. Slip power recovery scheme.
- 3. Power factor improvement of three phase Induction motor using capacitors.
- 4. Dynamic braking of 3-phase induction motor.
- 5. Load characteristics of induction generator.
- 6. Performance characteristics of single-phase induction motor.
- 7. Voltage regulation of an alternator by (a) Synchronous impedance method (b) Ampere turn method (c) Z.P.F. method.
- 8. Regulation of alternator by slip test.
- 9. Determination of V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous motor.
- 10. Power angle characteristics of a synchronous machine.
- 11. Speed control of BLDC motor.
- 12. Speed control of SRM motor.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Kothari D.P. & Nagrath I.J., *Electrical Machines*, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 2. Bhimbra P.S., Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines, Khanna Publications, 2000.
- 3. Say MG., The Performance and Design of AC. Machines, Pitman Publication, 2002.
- 4. Satish Kumar Peddapelli and Sridhar Gaddam., *Electrical Machines-A Practical Approach*, De Gruyter Publisher, Germany, 2020.
- 5. Irving L. Kosow, *Electric Machinery and Transformers*, PPH, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2009.
- 6. P. Satish Kumar, G. Sridhar, *Electrical Machines A Practical Approach*" by De Gruyter Publication, Germany, 2020.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC460EE	Elect	trical Me	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	P	CIE		
PC416EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

## **Course Objectives**

- > To train the students for acquiring practical knowledge for measuring resistance, inductance and capacitance using various bridges.
- To train the student for the usage of A.C. and D.C. potentiometers.
- > To make the student understand the operation of CRO and its usefulness in finding the amplitude, phase and frequency of waveforms.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Measure the inductance, capacitance and resistance using various bridges.
- 2. Measure resistance and calibrate ammeter, voltmeters and wattmeter using A.C. and D.C. potentiometers.
- 3. Have hands on experience on the operation of CRO.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Measurement of low resistance by Kelvin's Double Bridge.
- 2. Calibration of single-phase energy meter.
- 3. Measurement of inductance by Maxwell's and Anderson's bridges.
- 4. Measurement of capacitance by Desauty's and Schering's bridges.
- 5. Measurement of Iron losses by Lloyd, Fishers magnetic square.
- 6. Measurement of Resistance and calibration of Ammeter using D.C. potentiometer.
- 7. Calibration of voltmeter and wattmeter using D.C. potentiometer.
- 8. Measurement of unknown voltage and impedance using A.C. potentiometer.
- 9. Calculation of iron losses using B-H curve with oscilloscope.
- 10. Localizing Ground and short circuit faults using Murray loop test and Varley loop test.
- 11. Measurement of relative permittivity (Er) of a dielectric medium using Schering bridge.
- 12. Measurement of frequency of unknown sinusoidal signal with CRO.
- 13. Measurement of phase and amplitude using CRO.
- 14. Calibration of given power factor meter using calibrated voltmeter, ammeter and wattmeter.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Shawney A.K., *Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instruments*, Dhanpatrai & Sons, Delhi, 2000.
- 2. Umesh Sinha, Electrical, Electronics Measurement and Instrumentations, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 3. Golding E.W., *Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments*, Sir Issac and Pitman & Sons Ltd., London

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC461EE		Core					
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	P	CIE		
PC415EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- > To develop transfer function of various control system plants practically by conducting the experiments.
- To understand the various controllers, basic features of PLC
- Programming and control system concepts using MATLAB.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Able to understand Performance of P, PI and PID Controllers.
- 2. Able to develop PLC programs for certain applications.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge of Data acquisition system and Industrial process control.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Characteristics of D.C. and AC. Servomotor and their transfer function.
- 2. Characteristics of synchros.
- 3. Frequency response of second order system.
- 4. Operating characteristics of Stepper motor.
- 5. Step response of second order system.
- 6. D.C. Position control system.
- 7. A.C. Position control system.
- 8. Performance of P, PI and PID Controller on system response.
- 9. Design of lag and lead compensation.
- 10. ON OFF temperature control systems.
- 11. Simulation of control system concepts using MATLAB.
- 12. PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) applications. (a) Bottle filling (b) Speed control of Stepper motor (c) Liquid level control.
- 13. Data acquisition system and applications.
- 14. Industrial process control trainer.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Nagrath I.J. & Gopal.M., Control System Engineering, Wiley Eastern, 2003.
- 2. B.C.Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, Wiley India, 7th Edition, 2002.
- 3. K.Ogata, *Modern Control System*, Prentice Hall of India, 4th Edition, 2002.
- 4. N.C.Jagan, *Control Systems*, B.S Publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) VI – SEMESTER

					neme tructi	_	Scheme of Examination			
S. No	Course Code	Course Title		Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
		Theory Cours								
1	HS103CM	Finance and Accounting	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
2	PC423EE	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	PC424EE	Digital Signal Processing and Applications	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	PC425EE	Power System Operation and Control	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	PE5_EE	Professional Elective – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	OE6_EE	Open Elective – I	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Laborator	y Coi	urse	S					
7	PC462EE	Power Systems Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9	PC463EE	Digital Signal Processing Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
10	10 PW701EE Summer Internship* Six Weeks during Summer Vacatio							acation		
		Total	18	-	04	22	230	520	•	20

	Professional Elective – II								
1	1 PE504EE Hybrid Electrical Vehicles								
2	PE505EE	High Voltage Engineering							
3	PE506EE	Digital Control Systems							

		Open Elective – I
1	OE601EE	Electrical Energy Conservation and Safety (Not for EEE & EIE Students)
2	OE602EE	Reliability Engineering (Not for EEE & EIE Students)
3	OE611AE	Basics of Automobile Engineering (Not for Mech./Prod./Auto. Engg. students)
4	OE611ME	Industrial Robotics (Not for Mech./Prod./Automobile Engg. students)
5	OE601EG	Soft Skills & Interpersonal Skills
6	OE602MB	Human Resource Development and Organizational Behaviour
7	OE601LW	Cyber Law and Ethics
8	OE601CS	Operating Systems (Not for CSE Students)
9	OE602CS	OOP using Java (Not for CSE Students)
10	OE601IT	Database Systems (Not for IT Students)
11	OE602IT	Data Structures (Not for IT Students)
12	OE601CE	Disaster Mitigation (Not for Civil Engg. Students)

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

## Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.
- 3. The students have to undergo a Summer Internship of six-week duration after VI-Semester and credits will be

## Faculty of Engineering, O.U. AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2020-21 awarded in VII—Semester after evaluation.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
HS103CM		F	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL		
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

## **Course Objectives**

The course is introduced

- > To provide basic understanding of Financial and Accounting aspects of a business unit
- > To provide understanding of the accounting aspects of business
- > To provide understanding of financial statements
- > To provide the understanding of financial system
- > To provide inputs necessary to evaluate the viability of projects
- To provide the skills necessary to analyse the financial statements

#### **Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Evaluate the financial performance of the business unit.
- 2. Take decisions on selection of projects.
- 3. Take decisions on procurement of finances.
- 4. Analyse the liquidity, solvency and profitability of the business unit.
- 5. Evaluate the overall financial functioning of an enterprise.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Basics of Accounting:** Financial Accounting–Definition- Accounting Cycle – Journal - Ledger and Trial Balance-Cash Book-Bank Reconciliation Statement (including Problems)

## **UNIT-II**

**Final Accounts**: Trading Account-Concept of Gross Profit- Profit and Loss Account-Concept of Net Profit-Balance Sheet (including problems with minor adjustments)

#### **UNIT-III**

**Financial System and Markets:** Financial System-Components-Role-Considerations of the investors and issuers- Role of Financial Intermediaries. Financial Markets-Players- Regulators and instruments - Money Markets Credit Market- Capital Market (Basics only)

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Basics of Capital Budgeting techniques:** Time Value of money- Compounding- Discounting- Future Value of single and multiple flows- Present Value of single and multiple Flows- Present Value of annuities- Financial Appraisal of Projects- Payback Period, ARR- NPV, Benefit Cost Ratio, IRR (simple ratios).

## **UNIT-V**

**Financial statement Analysis:** Financial Statement Analysis- Importance-Users-Ratio Analysis-liquidity, solvency, turnover and profitability ratios.

- 1. Satyanarayana. S.V. and Satish. D., Finance and Accounting for Engineering, Pearson Education.
- 2. Rajasekharan, Financial Accounting, Pearson Education.
- 3. Sharma.S.K. and Rachan Sareen, Financial Management, Sultan Chand.

- 4. Jonathan Berk, Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Pearson Education.
- 5. Sharan, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Pearson Education.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PC423EE		Microp	Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

## **Course Objectives**

- > To understand about 8085 microprocessor architecture, Instruction set and addressing modes.
- To know the use of interfacing devices and process of interfacing.
- To understand about 8051 microcontroller architecture, and programming.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand 8085 microprocessor architecture and its operation.
- 2. Write assembly language program for a given task.
- 3. Interface memory and I/O devices to 8085 using peripheral devices.
- 4. Understand uses of microcontrollers and their applications.
- 5. Write microcontroller programs and interface devices.

#### UNIT-I

**Microprocessor Architecture:** Microprocessors, Microcomputers, and Assembly Language, Architecture Details and its operation, Bus organization of 8085, Registers, Memory unit of 8085, Instruction decoding & execution, 8085-Based single board Microcomputer, Pin out Diagram of 8085, Bus timings, 8085 Interrupts (Hardware and Software), 8085 Vectored Interrupts. Introduction to Advanced Controllers, ARM, MSP controllers.

#### **UNIT-II**

**8085 Programming:** The 8085 Programming Model, Operand Types, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Instruction set, Writing and debugging simple assembly Language Programs, Delays.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Interfacing:** Memory and I/O interfacing, Programmable Peripheral Interface 8255 (PPI), Interfacing seven segment display, Interfacing matrix keyboard, A/D and D/A interfacing, Programmable Interval Timer (8253), Programmable Interrupt Controller (8259).

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Microcontroller Architecture:** Types of Microcontrollers, 8051 Microcontroller – Architecture, Memory organization, special function registers, pins and signals, timing and control, Ports and circuits, Counters and timers, Serial data input / output, Interrupts & timers.

## **UNIT-V**

**8051 Programming:** The 8051-programming model, Operand Types, Instruction cycle, addressing modes, 8051 instruction set, Classification of instructions. Simple programs and I/O interfacing.

- 1. Ramesh S. Gaonkar, *Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085*, Penram International Publishing, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.
- 2. Krishna Kant, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming and System Design
- 3. 8085, 8086, 8051, 8096, Prentice-Hall India 2007.
- 4. Kenneth. J. Ayala, *The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture Programming and Applications*, Thomson publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
- 5. A.K. Ray and Bhurchandi, Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
PC424EE		Digital S	Core					
Prerequisite	С	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIL	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

- > To be able to understand and apply classification: characterization, representation and analysis of signals and systems in time and frequency domain.
- ➤ To understand the principle and design of digital filters and to introduce digital signal processor and their architecture.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge of Classification of discrete time signals & discrete time systems, Properties of Z-transforms, Discrete time Fourier transform.
- 2. Analyze the Characteristics of IIR digital filters, FIR digital filters.
- 3. Explain the Advantages of Digital signal processors over conventional Microprocessors.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Digital Signal Processing:** Sampling, Quantizing and coding, Classification of discrete time signals & discrete time systems, linear shift invariant systems, Stability and causality, Solution to Linear constant coefficient difference equations.

**Z-transforms:** Properties Inverse z – transform, System function, Relation between s-plane and z- plane - Stability in Z-domain, Solution of difference equations using one sided z-transform.

#### UNIT - II

**Frequency domain analysis:** Discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT), Properties, Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems - DFS, Properties- Frequency domain sampling OFT, Properties - circular convolution - Linear convolution using OFT - Fast Fourier transforms (FFT), Radix-2 decimation in time (DIT) and decimation in frequency (DIF) FFT Algorithms, IDFT using FFT.

#### UNIT-III

**IIR digital filters:** Analog filter approximations, Butterworth and Chebyshev filters, Design of IIR Digital filters from analog filters using bilinear transformation, Impulse invariant and step invariant methods. Realization of IIR filters - Direct form - I, Direct form - II, Cascade and parallel form realizations

#### **UNIT-IV**

**FIR digital filters:** Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, frequency response. Design of FIR Digital filters using window techniques, linear phase realization, Applications of digital signal processing to speech processing.

### **UNIT-V**

**Introduction to Digital Signal Processors:** Introduction to programmable DSPs -Advantages of Digital signal processors over conventional Microprocessors - Architecture of TMS 320C5X.

Introduction, Bus Structure, Central Arithmetic Logic Unit, Auxiliary Register, Index Register, Auxiliary Register Compare Register, Block Move Address Register, Parallel Logic Unit, Memory mapped registers, Program controller, Status registers, on- chip memory and On-chip peripherals.

- 1. Proakis & Manolakis, *Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications*, PHI Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1994.
- 2. Opeinheim and Schaffter, Digital Signal Processing, PHI Publications, 2002.
- 3. Salivahanan Valluaraj and Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
- 4. Anand Kumar.A, Digital Signal Processing, PHI learning Private Ltd, 2013.
- 5. B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, *Digital Signal Processors, Architecture Programs and Applications*, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

Course Code		Core / Elective							
PC425EE		Power System Operation and Control							
Proroquisito	Contact Hours per Week						Credits		
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits		
PC408EE, PC418EE	3	_	-	-	30	70	3		

## **Course Objectives**

- > To understand the concepts and Importance of Load flow studies, Economic Operation of thermal power units, frequency control of inter connected Power System Networks.
- ➤ To make the students understand about reactive Power Control and Stability of Power System Networks.

### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Solve load flow by appropriate modelling of the given power system and formulation of Ybus.
- 2. Evaluate generation mix for economic operation with and without transmission losses.
- 3. Explain load frequency control and estimate the frequency deviation through modelling.
- 4. Analyse and describe different types of power system stability and establish SSSL.
- 5. Identify various methods of voltage control and study the reactive power compensation.
- 6. Design the railway steel bridges and bridge bearings.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Load Flow Studies:** Formulation of Y bus for a system, modelling of tap changing and phase shifting transformer, Formulation of load flow problem, Solution of load flow by Gauss-Seidel, Newton-Raphson, Decoupled and Fast Decoupled methods, comparison of different load flow methods.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Economic Operation of Power System:** Input-Output curves, Heat rates and incremental cost curves, Equal Incremental cost criterion neglecting transmission losses with and without generator limits, Bmn coefficients, Economic operation including transmission losses.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Load Frequency Control:** Governor Characteristics, Regulation of two generators, coherency, concept of control area, Incremental power balance of a control area, Single area control, Flat frequency control, Tie-line bias control, Advantages of pool operation, Development of model for two-area control.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Power System Stability:** Definitions of Steady state stability and Transient stability, Steady state stability of a synchronous machine connected to infinite bus, calculation of steady state stability limit, synchronous machine models with and without saliency, Equal area criterion, Application of equal area criterion, Swing equation, Step by step solution of Swing equation, factors effecting transient stability, Auto Reclosures, mathematical formulation of voltage stability problem.

## **UNIT-V**

**Reactive Power Control:** Reactive power generation by synchronous generators, Automatic voltage regulators, FACTS Controllers-TCSC, STATCOM, UPFC.

- 1. D. P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. John. J. Grangier, William D. Stevenson Jr., Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. C.L. Wadhwa, Electric Power Systems, New Ag&International (p) Ltd

- 4. Haadi Sadat , Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Elgerd, Electrical Energy Systems Theory, Tata McGraw Hill
- 6. P. Chandrashaker, P. Satish Kumar, *Computer Methods in Power Systems Analysis with MATLAB*, BSP Publishers, 2020.

Course Code				Core/Elective				
PE504EE		]	Elective					
		(.						
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	70	3				

- ➤ Know the history of electric hybrid electric vehicles (EV & HEV) and emphasize the need and importance of EV-HEV for sustainable future.
- Introduce the fundamental concepts and principles of electric and hybrid electric vehicles drive train topologies
- ➤ Develop a thorough understanding of the key elements of EV/HEV: Electric Machines for Propulsion Applications and Energy Sources.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. To identify and describe the history and evolvement of electric & hybrid electric vehicles to emphasize on the need and importance of EV/HEV for sustainable future.
- 2. To identify and describe the principles of various EV/HEVs drive train topologies along with their power flow control and fuel efficiency estimation.
- 3. To design and select electric propulsion system components for EV/HEV drives suitability for the desirable performance and control.
- 4. To compare and evaluate various energy sources and energy storage components for EV and HEV applications.

## **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Basics of vehicles mechanisms, history of electric vehicles (EV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV), need and importance of EV and HEV, Power/Energy supplies requirements for EV/HEV applications, vehicle power source characterization, and transmission characteristics. Vehicle mechanics – Roadway fundamentals, vehicle kinetics, Dynamics of vehicle motion - Propulsion System Design.

## **UNIT II**

**Drive-Train Topologies:** Review of electric traction, various electric drive-train topologies, basics of hybrid traction system, various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

## **UNIT III**

**Electrical Machines and Power Converters for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles:** Electric system components for EV/HEV, suitability of DC and AC machines for EV/HEV applications, AC and DC Motor drives. Permanent magnet and switch reluctance machines, configuration and control of drives. Power Converters- Converters for EV and HEV applications.

#### UNIT V

**Energy Sources for EV/HEV:** Requirements of energy supplies and storage in EV/HEV, Review of batteries, fuel cells, flywheels and ultra-capacitors as energy sources for EV/HEV, characteristics and comparison of energy sources for EV/HEV, hybridization of different energy sources.

## **UNIT V**

**Electric Vehicles Charging Station:** Type of Charging station, Selection and Sizing of charging station, Components of charging Station and Single line diagram of charging station. Contactless inductive charging-Stationary Inductive charging, resonant and compensation circuit topologies.

- 1. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiely, USA, 2012.
- 2. Chris Mi, M. Abdul Masrur, David Wenzhong Gao, *Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspective*, Wiely, 2011.
- 3. Iqbal Hussain, *Electric & Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press, 2011.
- 4. Simora Onori, Hybrid Electric Vehicles Energy Management Strategies, Springer.

Course Code				Core / Elective			
PE505EE		H (I	Elective				
Prerequisites	C	Contact Ho	urs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
ricicquisites	L	T	D	P		SEE	Ciedits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the concepts of Conduction and Breakdown of Gaseous Insulating Materials.
- ➤ To make the students understand the Generation, Measurement and Testing of High Voltage DC, AC & impulse Currents.

#### **Course Outcomes**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the fundamentals of conduction and breakdown in various solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials.
- 2. Able to design the circuits used in high voltage AC, DC generation, measurement and testing.
- 3. Able to understand the significance of standard impulse wave shapes and radio interference measurement.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Conduction and Breakdown of Gaseous Insulating Materials:** Ionization processes and current growth -- Townsend's criterion for breakdown - Breakdown in electronegative gases - Time lags for breakdown - Paschen's law - Corona discharges - Breakdown in non-uniform fields - Practical considerations for selecting gases for insulation purposes.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Conduction and Breakdown in Liquid and Solid Dielectrics:** Various mechanisms of breakdown in liquid dielectrics - Liquid dielectrics used in practice- Various processes - Breakdown in solid dielectrics- Solid dielectrics used in practice.

# **UNIT-III**

Generation of High Voltages and Currents: Generation of high D.C voltages using voltage multiplier circuits - Van de Graff generator. Generation of high alternating voltages using cascade transformers-Production of high frequency A.C high voltages - Standard impulse wave shapes - Marx circuit - Generation of switching surges - Impulse current generation - Tripping and control of impulse generators.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Measurement of High Voltages and Currents:** High D.C voltage measurement techniques - Methods of measurement for power frequency A.C voltages - Sphere gap measurement technique - Potential divider or impulse voltage measurements - Measurement of high D.C, A.C and Impulse currents - Use of CRC for impulse voltage and current measurements.

## **UNIT-V**

**High Voltage Testing:** Tests on insulators - testing on bushings - Testing of isolators and circuit breakers - Cable testing of transformers Surge diverter testing - Radio interference measurement - Use of I.S.S. for testing.

- 1. M.S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, High Voltage Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, 1982.
- 2. E. Kuffel and M. Abdullah, *High Voltage Engineering*, Pergamon Press, 1970.

Course Code			Cou		Core / Elective		
PE506EE		D (F		Elective			
Prerequisites	C	Contact Ho	urs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisites	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC415EE	3	-	3				

- To impart knowledge in the significance and features of design of discrete- time control system.
- To review on the different transform techniques for digital control system design.
- > To impart knowledge on the techniques to analyse the system performance in the discrete-time domain.
- To impart knowledge in discrete state space controller design.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the various issues related to digital control systems such as effects of sampling and quantization, discrete time signals and models.
- 2. Represent a discrete-time control system using state space technique.
- 3. Design discrete control systems via pole placement.
- 4. Design observers for discrete control systems.
- 5. Analyse the stability of a discrete-time control system.

#### UNIT-I

Introduction to digital control Configuration of basic digital control system: discrete transfer function, discrete model sampled data systems using z- transform, transfer function model, signal analysis and dynamic response, zero-order hold equivalent, introduction to first-order-hold equivalent, transformation between splane, z-plane and w-plane, z-Domain description of sampled continuous-time systems. Controller design Controller Design using transform techniques: Root locus and frequency domain analysis compensator design.

#### **UNIT-II**

**State space theory Control system analysis using state variable method:** vector and matrices, state variable representation, conversion of state variable to transfer function and vice versa, conversion of transfer function to canonical state variable models, system realization, solution of state equations. Solution of discrete-time state equation. Computational methods.

#### UNIT-III

**State space design using state-space methods**: controllability and observability, control law design, pole placement, pole placement design using computer aided control system design (CACSD).

## **UNIT-IV**

**Observer design:** Full order and reduced order discrete observer design - Kalman filter and extended Kalman filter design.

### **UNIT-V**

**Stability improvement by state feedback**: Stability analysis and Jury's stability criterion, Lyapunov stability analysis to linear systems and discrete systems, Stability Improvement by state feedback.

- 1. K. Ogata, Discrete Time Control Systems, Prentice Hall India, 2nd edition, 2005.
- 2. M. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition., 2008.

- 3. R. Isermann, Digital Control Systems Vol 1&2, Springer-Verlag, 1991.
- 4. B. C. Kuo, Digital Control System, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition., 2007

Course Code				Core/Elective			
OE601EE	I	Electrical	Elective				
Durana araini	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CEE	Con 114
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- To understand the concepts of basic energy and various forms of energy.
- > To understand the energy management and need of energy audit.
- To understand the energy efficiency technologies.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the current energy scenario and importance of energy conservation.
- 2. Understand the concepts of energy management.
- 3. Understand the methods of improving energy efficiency in different electrical systems.
- 4. Understand the concepts of different energy efficient devices.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Energy Scenario:** Commercial and Non-commercial energy, primary energy resources, commercial energy production, final energy consumption, energy needs of growing economy, long term energy scenario, energy pricing, energy sector reforms, energy and environment, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, restructuring of the energy supply sector, energy strategy for the future, air pollution, climate change. Energy Conservation Act-2001 and its features.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Basics of Energy and its various forms:** Electricity tariff, load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement, selection & location of capacitors, Thermal Basics-fuels, thermal energy contents of fuel, temperature & pressure, heat capacity, sensible and latent heat, evaporation, condensation, steam, moist air and humidity & heat transfer, units and conversion.

# **UNIT-III**

**Energy Efficiency in Electrical Systems:** Electrical system: Electricity billing, electrical load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement and its benefit, selection and location of capacitors, performance assessment of PF capacitors, distribution and transformer losses. Electric motors: Types, losses in induction motors, motor efficiency, factors affecting motor performance, rewinding and motor replacement issues, energy saving opportunities with energy efficient motors.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Energy Efficient Technologies in Electrical Systems:** Maximum demand controllers, automatic power factor controllers, energy efficient motors, soft starters with energy saver, variable speed drives, energy efficient transformers, electronic ballast, occupancy sensors, energy efficient lighting controls, energy saving potential of each technology.

# **UNIT-V**

**Electrical Safety:** Physiological effects of Electricity, Important Susceptibility parameters, Distribution of Electric Power, Macro shock hazards, Micro Shock hazards, Electrical - Safety codes and Standards, Basic Approaches to protection against shock, Protection: Power distribution, Protection: Equipment Design, Electrical Safety Analyzers, Testing the Electrical System. Test of Electric Appliances.

- 1. Guide books for National Certification Examination for Energy Manager / Energy Auditors Book-1, General Aspects (available online).
- 2. Guide books for National Certification Examination for Energy Manager / Energy Auditors Book-3, Electrical Utilities (available online).
- 3. S. C. Tripathy, *Utilization of Electrical Energy and Conservation*, McGraw Hill, 1991.
- 4. Success stories of Energy Conservation by BEB, New Delhi (www.bee-india.org).

Course Code				Core/Elective			
OE602EE			Elective				
	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek			
Prerequisite	L	L T D P			CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the concepts of different types of probability distributions. importance of reliability evaluation of networks.
- ➤ To make the students understand about Reliability, availability model of Power Systems and markov modeling of Power Plants. with identical and nonidentical units.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the meaning of discrete and continuous random variables and their significance, causes of failures of a system.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of different distribution functions and their applications.
- 3. Able to develop reliability block diagrams and evaluation of reliability of different systems.

#### **UNIT-I**

Discrete and continuous random variables. Probability density function and Cumulative distribution function. Mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson, Exponential and Weibull distributions.

#### **UNIT-II**

Failure and causes of failure. Failure rate and failure density. Reliability function and MTTF. Bath tub curve for different systems. Parametric methods for above distributions. Non - Parametric methods from field data.

## UNIT-III

Reliability block diagram. Series and parallel systems. Network reduction technique, Examples. Evaluation of failure rate, MTTF and reliability, Active and Standby Redundancy, r out of n configuration. Non-series – parallel systems. Path based and cut set methods.

## **UNIT-IV**

Availability, MTTR and MTBF, Markov models and State transition matrices. Reliability models for single component, two components, Load sharing and standby systems. Reliability and availability models of two unit parallel system with repair and standby systems with repair.

#### UNIT - V

Repairable Systems. maintainability. Preventive maintenance, Evaluation of reliability and J1TTF. Overhauling and replacement. Optimum maintenance policy. Markov model of a power plant with identical units and non-identical units. Capacity outage probability table. Frequency of failures and Cumulative frequency.

- 1. Charles E. Ebeling, *Reliability and Maintainability Engineering*, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1997.
- 2. Balaguruswamy, Reliability Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 1984.
- 3. R.N. Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Pitman Publishing, 1996.
- 4. Endrenyi, Reliability Modeling in Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 1978.

#### BASICS OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

## **OE 611 AE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 marks SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

## **Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the Working of Fuel, Ignition, and cooling Systems
- 2. Understand the Working of Lubrication and Electrical Systems.
- 3. Understand the Working of transmission, Suspension, Steering and Braking Systems
- 4. To provide broad introduction to Alternative Energy Sources, Euro norms and Bharat Norms

## **Outcomes:**

- 1. Generalize the different types of automobiles and engine components
- 2. Differentiate the Fuel system and electrical system
- 3. Describe and differentiate the Transmission Systems
- 4. To identify different components and working of Steering, Brakes and Suspension systems
- 5. Adapt techniques, skills and modern engineering tools necessary to control the pollution

## UNIT - I

**Vehicle Structure and Engines:** Types of Automobiles, Vehicle Construction, Chassis, Frame and Body, Components of Engine, Cooling and Lubrication systems in Engine, Turbo Chargers, Engine Emission Control by 3 Way Catalytic Controller, Electronic Engine Management System.

# UNIT - II

*Engine Auxiliary Systems:* Carburettor working principle, Electronic fuel injection system, single-point and Multi-Point Injection Systems, Electrical systems, Battery, generator, Starting Motor and Lighting and Ignition.

# UNIT - III

*Transmission Systems-Clutch:* Types and Construction, Gear Boxes-Manual and Automatic, , Over Drives, Transfer Box Fluid flywheel Torque convertors, Propeller shaft – Slip Joint – Universal Joints, Differential and Rear Axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

# UNIT – IV

Steering, Brakes and Suspension: Wheels and Tires – Wheel Alignment Parameters, Steering Geometry and Types of steering gear box, Power Steering, Types of Front Axle – Suspension systems. Braking Systems, Types and Construction, Antilock Braking System.

# UNIT - V

*Alternative Energy Sources:* Use of Natural Gas, LPG, Biodiesel, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cells. Euro and Bharat Norms. Recent trends.

- 1 Crouse & Anglin, 'Automotive Mechanics' Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, Tenth edition 2004.
- 2 Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol I & II Standard Publishers, Delhi.
- 3 Joseph Heitner, 'Automotive Mechanics', Affiliated East West Pvt., Ltd
- 4 C.P. Nakra, "Basic Automobile Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.(P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003

## INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS

## **OE 611ME**

Instruction: 3 periods per week Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 \*marks SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the student with the anatomy of robot and their applications.

- 2. To provide knowledge about various kinds of end effectorsusage.
- 3. To equip the students with information about various sensors used in industrial robots.
- 4. To make the student understand the importance of spatial transformation of robots using forward and inversekinematics.
- 5. To specify and provide the knowledge of techniques involved in robot vision inindustry.
- 6. To equip students with latest robot languages implemented in industrialmanipulators.

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Able to demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between mechanical structures of industrial robots and their operational workspace characteristics and have an understanding of the functionality and limitations of robot actuators andsensors.
- 2. Able to demonstrate an ability to apply spatial transformation to obtain forward/Inverse kinematics equation of robot manipulators using analytical/numerical/simulationtools.
- 3. Able to apply knowledge and choose the best & economically suitable sensors/end effectors required for specificapplications.
- 4. Able to understand the importance of robot vision and apply the learnt techniques to get the required information from inputimages.
- 5. Able to design and develop a industrial robot for a given purposeeconomically.
- 6. Appreciate the current state and potential for robotics in new applicationareas.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Robotics:** Basic structure of Robots. Degree of freedom of Robots, Work envelope, Classification of Robots based on Drive Technology, Work-Envelope and motion control methods. Application of Robots in Industry, Repeatability, Precision and Accuracy as applied to Robots, Specifications of robots used for various applications. End effectors, Grippers: Mechanical grippers, pneumatic and hydraulic grippers, magnetic grippers, vacuum grippers, RCC grippers, Two fingered and three fingered grippers, internal grippers and external grippers, Selection and design considerations.

# UNIT - II

**Requirements of a Sensor:** Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors-Position of sensors (Piezo electric sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical encoders, Pneumatic position sensors), Range sensors (Triangulation principle, Structured, Lighting approach, Time of flight range finders, Laser range meters), Proximity sensors (Inductive, Hall effect, Capacitive, Ultrasonic and Optical proximity sensors), Touch sensors (Binary sensors, Analog sensors), Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors.

## UNIT - III

**Kinematic Analysis of Robots:** Rotation matrix. Homogeneous transformation matrix, Denavit&Hartenberg representation, Euler and RPY angles representation. Representation of absolute position and orientation in terms of joint parameters, Direct Kinematics of manipulators, Inverse kinematics of Robot arm for position and orientation. Redundancy in Robots, Static force analysis

## UNIT - IV

**Introduction to Techniques used in Robot Vision:** Image acquisition, illumination techniques, imaging geometry, basic relationship pixels, preprocessing, segmentation & description of 3-

dimensional structures, their recognition and interpretation. Types of Camera, frame grabbing, sensing and digitizing image data, Signal conversion, Image Storage, Lighting techniques, Image processing and analysis, Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, and various algorithms, Applications, Inspection, identification, visual serving and navigation.

# UNIT - V

**Robot Programming Languages:** Characteristics of robot level languages, task level languages. Teach pendant programming, Lead through programming, Robot programming languages, VAL programming, Motion commands, Sensor commands. End effecter commands, Simple programs. RGV, AGV, Implementation of robots in industries, various steps, Safety considerations for robot operations. Economic analysis of robots, Pay back method, EUAC method and Rate of return method.

- 1. Groover M P, "Industrial Robotics", McGraw Hill Publications, 1999.
- 2. Fu. K.S., Gon Zalez R.C., Lee C.S.G. "Robotics, Control-sensing vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill, Int. Ed., 1987.
- 3. Spong and Vidyasagar, "Robot Dynamics & Control", John Wiley and Sons, Ed., 1990.
- 4. Mittal and Nagrath, "Industrial Robotics", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2004.
- 5. Saha&Subirkumarsaha, 'Robotics', TMH, India.

# SOFT SKILLS AND INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

#### **OE 601 EG**

Instruction: 3 periods per week Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. Learn conversational skills
- 2. Learn reading strategies
- 3. Learn time management
- 4. Learn stress management
- 5. Learn career planning

## **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Express conversational skills
- 2. Specify reading strategies
- 3. Perform time management
- 4. Perform stress management
- 5. Explore career planning

#### UNIT - I

Conversation skills, Listening dialogues from TV/radio/Ted talk/Podcast

Group discussion

Interview skills, Making presentation

Listening to Lectures and News Programmes, Listening to Talk show

Watching videos on interesting events on Youtube,

# UNIT - II

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to philosophical treatises

Reading strategies – graphic organizers, Reading strategies – summarizing

Reading strategies – interpretation, Reports

Cover letter, Resume,

#### UNIT – III

Writing for publications, Letters, Memos, Emails and blogs

Civil Service (Language related), Verbal ability

Motivation, Self image

Goal setting, Managing changes

## UNIT - IV

Time management, Stress management

Leadership traits

Team work

Career and life planning.

## UNIT - V

Multiple intelligences

Emotional intelligence

Spiritual quotient (ethics)

Intercultural communication

Creative and critical thinking

Learning styles and strategies

# **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Business English Certificate Materials, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
- 3. International English Language Testing System Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on Managing Time and Stress.
- 5. Personality Development (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
- 6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. "Developing Soft Skills" 4<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

# **Web Sources:**

- 1. http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion
- 2. <a href="http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present\_tips.html">http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present\_tips.html</a>
- 3. <a href="http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications">http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications</a>
- 4. <a href="http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm">http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm</a>
- 5. http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV 34.htm

## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

#### **OE 602 MB**

Instruction: 3 periods per week Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 marks SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. Understand management process and functions
- 2. Comprehend decision making and negotiations
- 3. Learn psychological contract
- 4. Study the models of organization behaviour
- 5. Managing stress and counseling

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Explain various facets of management
- 2. Elaborate on ways of making decision
- 3. Elucidate different motivation content theories
- 4. Describe approaches to leadership
- 5. Suggest methods for stress management and counseling

## UNIT - I

Management Process and Functions, Scientific and Modern Management, 3D Model of Managerial Behavior - MBO - MBWA - Line and Staff - The Peter's Principle - Parkinson's Law - Approaches to Organization Structure-Management - Classical, Human Relations, Systems and Contingency Approaches, Hawthorne's Experiments - Human Engineering.

## UNIT - II

Decision Making and Negotiations: Approaches to Decision making - Rational, Behavioral, Practical, and Personal Approaches - Open and Closed Models of Decision Making, Types and steps in planning, Authority, Responsibility, Centralization, Decentralization and Recentralization, Bureaucracy.

## UNIT - III

Psychological contract - Personality Traits, Big 5 personality traits, MBTI inventory, the Process of Perception - Perceptual distortions and errors, Kelly's personal construct Theory, Motivation-Content Theories: Maslow, Alderfer, Herzberg, McCleland. Process Theories: Vroom, Potter and Lawler, Equity Theory - Goal Theory - Attribution Theory.

## UNIT - IV

Models of Organization Behavior - Autocratic, Custodial, Supportive, Collegial and System Models, Transactional Analysis, Johari Window. Group Dynamics: Typology of Groups - Conflicts in groups - The nature, of conflict - Reactions to conflict - A model of conflict. Trait and Behavioral Approaches to Leadership, Managerial Grid, Path-Goal Theory, Vroom's Decision Tree Approach to Leadership - Hersey and Blanchard Model.

# UNIT - V

Organization Design, Organization culture and organization climate, Stress Management and Counseling, Management of change and organization development. Communication - Emerging aspects of OB.

- 1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, *Essentials of Management*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2015.
- Curtis W. Cook and Phillip L. Hunsaker, *Management and Organizational Behavior*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill,2010.

#### CYBER LAW AND ETHICS

## **OE 601 LW**

Instruction: 3 periods per week

CIE: 30 marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours

SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize various Cyber laws and IT Acts
- 2. To give cyber security regulations and forensics
- 3. To study the risk managements and code of ethics

## **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Understand the various Cyber laws and IT Acts
- 2. Learn the cyber security regulations and forensics
- 3. Analyse the risks and assessment of implications and code of ethics

## UNIT – I

Cyber laws and rights in today's digital age: IT Act, Intellectual Property Issues connected with use and management of Digital Data The similar Acts of other countries

*Information Warfare:* Nature of information warfare, including computer crime and information terrorism; Threats to information resources, including military and economic espionage, communications eavesdropping, computer break-ins, denial-of-service, destruction and modification of data, distortion and fabrication of information, forgery, control and disruption of information How, electronic bombs, and sops and perception management.

## UNIT - II

Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics: Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy. Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing

## UNIT - III

Legal, Ethical, and Professional Issues in Information Security Ethical Component in Information System, Codes of Ethics, Certification Security Analysis: Risk Management, Identifying and assessing risk, and Controlling Risk.

## UNIT - IV

**Cyber Security**: Organizational Implications: Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing.

## UNIT - V

Security risks and perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations. Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism: Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

- 1. Nina Godboleand Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley 2017
- 2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, 2018.

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS**

# **OE 601 CS**

Instruction: 3 periods per week

Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 marks
Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To understand CPU, Memory, File and Device management
- 2. To learn about concurrency control, protection and security
- 3. To gain knowledge of Linux and Windows NT internals

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Explain the components and functions of operating systems
- 2. Analyze various Scheduling algorithms
- 3. Apply the principles of concurrency
- 4. Compare and contrast various memory management schemes
- 5. Perform administrative tasks on Linux Windows Systems

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction to Operating Systems: OS structure and strategies, Process concepts, Threads, Inter process communication. CPU scheduling algorithms, Process synchronization, Critical section problem, Semaphores, Monitors.

#### **UNIT-II**

Memory management, Swapping, Contiguous allocation, Paging, Static and Dynamic partitions, Demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging. File system interface: File concepts, Access methods and protection. File system implementation: File system structure, Allocation methods, Directory implementation.

#### IINIT-III

Deadlocks: Necessary conditions, Resource allocation graph, Methods for handling deadlocks, Prevention, Avoidance, Detection and Recovery. Protection: Goals, Domain of protection, Access matrix. Security: Authentication, Threat monitoring, Encryption.

## **UNIT-IV**

Device Management: Disk scheduling methods, Disk management, Device drivers and interfaces, CPU- Device interactions, I/O optimization.

# **UNIT-V**

Case Studies:

The Linux System-Design principles, Kernel modules, Process management, Scheduling, Memory management, File systems, Input and Output, Inter process communication

Windows NT – General Architecture, The NT kernel, The NT executive.

- 1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B Galvin, Operating System Concepts, Addison Wesley, 2006
- 2. William Stallings, Operating Systems-Internals and Design Principles, 5th edition, PHI, 2005
- 3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, 4th edition, Pearson, 2016

#### OOP USING JAVA

#### **OE 602 CS**

Instruction: 3 periods per week

CIE: 30 marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours

SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce fundamental object oriented concepts of Java programming Language such as classes, inheritance, packages and interfaces
- 2. To introduce concepts of exception handling and multi-threading
- 3. To use various classes and interfaces in java collection framework and utility classes To understand the concepts of GUI programming using AWT controls
- 4. To introduce Java I/O streams and serialization

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- develop java applications using OO concepts and packages write multi threaded programs with synchronization
- 2. implement real world applications using java collection frame work and I/O classes
- 3. write Event driven GUI programs using AWT/Swing

#### UNIT - I

**Object Oriented System Development**: understanding object oriented development, understanding object oriented concepts, benefits of object oriented development.

**Java Programming Fundamentals**: Introduction, overview of Java, data types, variables and arrays, operators, control statements.

# UNIT - II

**Java Programming OO concepts**: classes, methods, inheritance, packages and interfaces. Exceptional Handling, Multithreaded Programming

## UNIT - III

I/O Basics, Reading Console Input and Output, Reading and Writing Files, Print Writer Class, String Handling Exploring Java.Lang, Collections Overview, Collection Interfaces, Collection Classes, Iterators, Random Access Interface, Maps, Comparators, Arrays, Legacy Classes and Interfaces, String Tokenizer

#### UNIT – IV

# Introducing AWT working With Graphics: AWT Classes, Working with Graphics

.Event Handling: Two Event Handling Mechanisms, The Delegation Event Model, Event Classes, Source of Events, Event Listener Interfaces

**AWT Controls**: Control Fundamentals, Labels, Using Buttons, Applying Check Boxes, CheckboxGroup, Choice Controls, Using Lists, Managing Scroll Bars, Using TextField, Using TextArea, Understanding Layout Managers, Menu bars and Menus, Dialog Boxes, FileDialog, Handling events by Extending AWT Components, Exploring the controls, Menus and Layout Managers.

# UNIT – V

Java I/O Classes and Interfaces, Files, Stream and Byte Classes, Character Streams, Serialization.

- 1. Herbert Schildt, The Complete Reference JAVA, Tata McGraw Hill, 7thEdition, 2005
- 2. James M Slack, Programming and Problem Solving with JAVA, Thomson learning, 2002
- 3. C.Thomas Wu, An Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming with Java, Tata McGraw Hill, 5thEdition, 2005.

#### **DATABASE SYSTEMS**

## **OE 601 IT**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the basic concept of DBMS
- 2. To learn to design, develop and query the database
- 3. To learn database administration and transaction processing

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Apply the basic concept of DBMS
- 2. Design, develop and query the database
- 3. Develop database administration and transaction processing methods

## UNIT - I

Data and Data Management: Role of Data and Databases

Database and Database Management System: Key Database concepts-Basic Database Models-Database Components

**Data Modeling**: Database Design-Relational Database Models- Relationships-Comparing Data Models

## UNIT - II

**SQL** language: SQL features- command basics-SELECT Fundamentals-Operators and Functions-DDL Commands-DML Commands.

Data Access and Manipulation: SELECT statement Advanced Syntax-Joins and Sub Queries.

SQL Procedures: SQL procedures and Functions-Triggers

## UNIT - III

**Designing a Database:** Designing Relational Tables-Comparing Relational Designs-Normalizing Data.

*Implementing a Database:* Physical Design and Implementation- Adjusting Design to the Real World-Implementing Database Objects.

## UNIT - IV

*Improving Data Access:* Performance Rollbacks-Using Indexes and Views-Using Programmable objects.

**Database** Administration: Need for Administration-Administration Responsibilities-Management Task.

## UNIT - V

*Transactions and Locking:* Transaction Basics-Managing Concurrency control-SQL server transaction management.

Database Access and Security: Database Connections-Managing Access Control-Protecting data.

- 1. Mark L. Gillenson, Paulraj Ponniah., "Introduction to Database Management", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2008.
- 2. Lee Chao, "Database Development and Management", Auerbach Publications, 2006.
- 3. Rob Coronel, "Database Systems: Design, Implementation & Management" Thomson Course Technology, 2000.

#### **DATA STRUCTURES**

#### **OE 602 IT**

Instruction: 3 periods per week

Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 \*marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To develop proficiency in the specification, representation, and implementation of abstract data types and data structures.
- 2. To discuss the linear and non-linear data structures and their applications.
- 3. To introduce the creation, insertion and deletion operations on binary search trees and balanced binary search trees.
- 4. To introduce various internal sorting, searching techniques and their time complexities

## **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Implement linear, non-linear data structures and balanced binary trees
- 2. Understand the basic data structures arrays and linked lists.
- 3. Analyse time complexity of both iterative and recursive functions.
- 4. Define ADT necessary for solving problems based on Stacks and Queues.
- 5. Develop solutions using binary trees, advanced search trees, tries and graphs.
- 6. Use hash functions and handle collisions.

## UNIT – I

**Performance and Complexity Analysis:** Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic notation (big-Oh), complexity analysis examples.

*Linear list-array representation:* vector representation, multiple lists single array.

*Linear list-linked representation:* singly linked lists, circular lists, doubly linked lists, Applications (polynomial arithmetic).

Arrays and matrices: row and column major representations, special matrices, sparse matrices.

## UNIT - II

*Stacks:* Array representation, linked representation, applications (recursive calls, infix to postfix, postfix evaluation).

Queues: Array representation, linked representation.

Skip lists and Hashing: skip lists representation, hash table representation, application-text compression.

# UNIT – III

*Trees:* Definitions and properties, representation of binary trees, operations, binary tree traversal. *Binary Search Trees:* Definitions, and Operations on binary search trees.

Balanced Search Trees: AVL trees, and B-trees.

## UNIT - IV

*Graphs:* Definitions and properties, representation, graph search methods (Depth First Search and Breadth First Search)

**Application of Graphs:** shortest path algorithm (Dijkstra), minimum spanning tree(Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms).

## UNIT - V

Sorting and Complexity Analysis: Selection sort, Insertion sort, Quick sort, Merge sort, Closest pair of points, and Heap sort.

- 1. Sartaj Sahni, "Data Structures--Algorithms and Applications in C++" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
- 2. Mark Allen Weiss, "*Data Structures and Problem Solving using C++"* Pearson Education International, 2003.
- 3. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David M. Mount "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.

## **DISASTER MITIGATION**

#### **OE 601 CE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1) To impart knowledge of the basic principles of disaster management.
- 2) To give knowledge of the various types of disasters.
- 3) To understand the disaster management cycle and framework.
- 4) To become aware of the disaster management systems in India.
- 5) To become aware of the applications of the latest technologies in disaster management

## **Outcomes:**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1) Define and explain the terms and concepts related to disaster management.
- 2) Describe the various categories of disasters and their specific characteristics.
- 3) Explain the pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster measures and framework
- 4) Describe the disaster management acts and frameworks specific to India
- 5) List and explain the various technological applications to aid disaster management.

#### **UNIT-I**

*Introduction:* Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, and Capacity – Disaster and Development, and disaster management.

## **UNIT-II**

*Disasters:* Geological Disasters (earthquakes, landslides, tsunami, mining); Hydro-Meteorological Disasters (floods, cyclones, lightning, thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, droughts, cold and heat waves) Biological Disasters (epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire); Technological Disasters (chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear) and Manmade Disasters (building collapse, rural and urban fire, road and rail accidents, nuclear, radiological, chemicals and biological disasters) Global Disaster Trends – Emerging Risks of Disasters – Climate Change and Urban Disasters.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Disaster Management Cycle and Framework:** Disaster Management Cycle – Paradigm Shift in Disaster Management Pre-Disaster – Risk Assessment and Analysis, Risk Mapping, zonation and Microzonation, Prevention and Mitigation of Disasters, Early Warning System; Preparedness, Capacity Development; Awareness.

During Disaster – Evacuation – Disaster Communication – Search and Rescue – Emergency Operation Centre – Incident Command System – Relief and Rehabilitation.

Post-disaster – Damage and Needs Assessment, Restoration of Critical Infrastructure – Early Recovery – Reconstruction and Redevelopment; IDNDR.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Disaster Management in India:** Disaster Profile of India – Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt Disaster Management Act 2005 – Institutional and Financial Mechanism National Policy on Disaster Management, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management; Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter Governmental Agencies.

#### **UNIT-V**

Applications of Science and Technology for Disaster Management: Geo-informatics in Disaster Management (RS, GIS, GPS and RS) Disaster Communication System (Early Warning and Its Dissemination) Land Use Planning and Development Regulations Disaster Safe Designs and Constructions Structural and Non-Structural Mitigation of Disasters S&T Institutions for Disaster Management in India.

- 1. Rajib, S and Krishna Murthy, R. R, *Disaster Management Global Challenges and Local Solutions*" CRC Press, 2009.
- 2. Navele, P & Raja, C. K, Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, Natural and Manmade, B. S. Publications. 2009
- 3. Battacharya, T., Disaster Science and Management. Tata McGraw hill Company, 2017
- 4. Manual on natural disaster management in India, M C Gupta, NIDM, New Delhi
- 5. An overview on natural & man-made disasters and their reduction, R K Bhandani, CSIR, New Delhi
- 6. Encyclopedia of disaster management, Vol I, II and IIIL Disaster management policy and administration, S L Goyal, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2006
- 7. Disasters in India Studies of grim reality, Anu Kapur & others, 2005, 283 pages, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur
- 8. Disaster Management Act 2005, Publisher by Govt. of India
- 9. Publications of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on Various Templates and Guidelines for Disaster Management
- 10. National Disaster Management Policy, 2009, Govt. of India
- 11. Jagbir singh, Disaster management–Future challenges and opportunities, I.K. International publishing house, 1st edition, 2007.
  - Coppala P Damon, Introduction to International Disaster management, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2015.

Course Code			Cour		Core / Elective		
PC462EE			Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SLL	Cicuits
PC408EE, PC418EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

## **Course Objectives**

- To determine regulation & efficiency of short, medium and long transmission lines and to calculate A, B, C, D constants.
- To understand the importance of protective relays in power system such as different protection of transformer DMT Characteristics of over current relay, Buchholz relay and static relays.
- > To understand the procedure to determine sequence parameters of transformer and alternator.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Determine ABCD constants of transmission lines and evaluate regulation, efficiency.
- 2. Acquire knowledge in relay setting for safe operating of power system.
- 3. Determine sequence parameters of transformer and alternator and draw its importance.
- 4. Determine the time constant of an alternator.
- 5. Determine the dielectric strength of oil and calculate the efficiency of string insulators.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of regulation & efficiency of Short, Medium and Long transmission lines.
- 2. IDMT characteristics of Over-current relay & Study of Bucholz relay.
- 3. Determination of A, B, C, D constants of Short, Medium and Long lines. Drawing of Circle diagrams.
- 4. Differential protection of transformer.
- 5. Sequence impedance of 3-Phase Alternators.
- 6. Determination of positive, negative and zero-sequence reactance of 3- Phase transformers using sequence current excitation fault calculation.
- 7. Synchronous machine reactance and time constant from 3-Phase S. Ctest.
- 8. Characteristics of Static relays.
- 9. Static excitation of Synchronous Generator.
- 10. Determination of dielectric strength of oils and study of Megger.
- 11. Parallel operation of Alternators.
- 12. Measurement of capacitance of 3-core cables.
- 13. Fault location of Underground cables.
- 14. Simulation of string of insulators for determination of Voltage distribution and String efficiency.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

Course Code			(		Core/Elective		
PC463EE			oigital Si	Core			
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC424EE	-	-	-	1			

- > To prepare the students
- > To develop MATLAB code to generate different discrete signals and perform basic operations.
- ➤ To develop MATLAB code to convert continuous to discrete by DFT and FFT computations. to obtain Convolution of sequences and sampling theorem.
- To develop MATLAB code to design FIR and IIR filters.
- > To use DSP kit and CCS, write code to obtain convolution of sequences, design of FIR and IIR filters, compute DFT and FFT algorithms, Impulse response and generate basic waves

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course student will be able to

- 1. Compute and write MATLAB code to generate basic waves and perform basic operations on them.
- 2. Compute and write MATLAB code to apply sampling theorem, to obtain convolution and compute DFT and FFT.
- 3. Compute and write MATLAB code to design FIR and IIR filters.
- Compute and write MATLAB code to obtain convolution of sequences, Design of FIR and IIR
  filters, compute DFT and FFT algorithms, Impulse response and generate basic waves using DSP
  kit

# **List of Experiments**

- 1. Generation of different discrete signal sequences and Waveforms.
- 2. Basic Operations On Discrete Time Signals
- 3. DFT Computation and FFT Algorithms.
- 4. Verification of Convolution Theorem.
- 5. Verification of sampling theorem.
- 6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev LP and HP filters.
- 7. Design of LPF using Rectangular, Hamming and Kaiser Windows.
- 8. To perform linear and circular convolution for the given sequences.
- 9. Design and implementation of FIR and IIR filter.
- 10. Computation of DFT using DIT and DIF algorithm.
- 11. Generation of basic waves.
- 12. Impulse response.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

Course Code		Course Title								
PW701EE		Summer Internship								
Prerequisite	Cor	ntact Hours	per Week	CIE	SEE	Credits				
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Credits			
-	Six Wee	ek during S	Summer V	25	50	1				

- Produce an accurate record of work performed during the Internship/Co-op
- > Apply engineering knowledge to a problem in industry
- > Produce a technical report
- Discuss work in a team environment, if relevant to the project
- > Conduct herself/himself responsibly, safely, and ethically in a professional environment

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Get Practical experience of software design and development, and coding practices within Industrial/R&D Environments.
- 2. Gain working practices within Industrial/R&D Environments.
- 3. Prepare reports and other relevant documentation.

Summer Internship is introduced as part of the curricula of encouraging students to work on problems of interest to industries. A batch of three students will be attached to a person from the Government or Private Organisations/Computer Industry/Software Companies/R&D Organization for a period of 4-6 weeks. This will be during the summer vacation following the completion of the III-year Course. One faculty coordinator will also be attached to the group of 3 students to monitor the progress and to interact with the industry coordinate (person from industry).

The course schedule will depend on the specific internship/training experience. The typical time per topic will vary depending on the internship

- Overview of company/project
- Safety training
- Discussions with project teams
- Background research, review of documents, white papers, and scientific papers
- Planning, designing, and reviewing the planned work
- Executing the plans
- Documenting progress, experiments, and other technical documentation
- Further team discussions to discuss results
- Final report writing and presentation

After the completion of the project, each student will be required to:

- 1. Submit a brief technical report on the project executed and
- 2. Present the work through a seminar talk (to be organized by the Department)

Award of sessionals are to be based on the performance of the students at the workplace and awarded by industry guide and internal guide (25 Marks) followed by presentation before the committee constituted by the department (50 Marks). One faculty member will co-ordinate the overall activity of Industry Attachment Program.

**Note:** Students have to undergo summer internship of 4-6 weeks at the end of semester VI and credits will be awarded after evaluation in VII semester.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) VII – SEMESTER

					neme (			chemo amina		
S. No	('ourse l'itle		L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits
		Theory Cou	rses							ı
1	PC428EE	Control of Electric Drives	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
2	PC429EE	Switchgear and Protection	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	PC430EE	Power Electronic Applications to Power Systems	3	ı	1	3	30	70	3	3
4	PE5_EE	Professional Elective - III	3	-	1	3	30	70	3	3
5	PE5_EE	Professional Elective - IV	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	OE6_EE	Open Elective – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
		Practical / Laborato	ory C	ours	es					
7	PC465EE	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8	PC466EE	Electrical Simulation Lab	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9	PW702EE	Project Work Phase – I	-	-	6	6	25	50	-	3
10	PW701EE	Summer Internship*	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	1
	•	Total	18	-	10	28	305	570	-	24

	Professional Elective – III & IV									
1	PE507EE	Electrical Distribution Systems								
2	PE508EE	Utilization of Electric Energy								
3	PE509EE	Power Quality Engineering								
4	PE510EE	Energy Management Systems and SCADA								

	Open Elective – II										
1	1 OE603EE Non-Conventional Energy Sources (Not for EEE & EIE Students)										
2	OE604EE	Transducers and Sensors (Not for EEE & EIE Students)									
3	OE621AE	Automotive Safety and Ergonomics (Not for Mech./Prod./Auto. Engg. students)									
4	OE621ME	Entrepreneurship (Not for Mech./Prod./Automobile Engg. students)									
5	OE811CE	Green Building Technologies (Not for Civil Engg. Students)									
6	OE802CS	Data Science Using R (Not for CSE Students)									
7	OE 816 IT	Cyber Security (Not for IT Students)									

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

#### **Note:**

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.
- 3. The students have to undergo a Summer Internship of six-week duration after VI-Semester and credits will be awarded in VII-Semester after evaluation. 10

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC428EE		C	Core				
Dromo quigito	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek			
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > Understand the concepts of development of control circuits, remote control and electric interlocking in an industry
- > Understand the construction and operation of various control components for the control circuits
- > Understand the development of control circuits for various operations of both DC and AC machines.
- To understand the procedure for trouble shooting of circuits
- > To understand the driver circuits for step motor

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Develop the control circuits for remote control and interlocking of electric drives
- 2. Develop the control circuits for starting and braking of DC machines and Induction machines
- 3. Trouble shoot the control circuits
- 4. Develop the driver circuits for step motor
- 5. Analyse the use of batteries and its usage and maintenance.

#### UNIT I

Introduction of Electrical Control of Machines: Manual control – Magnetic control Semi-automatic and Automatic control of Modern machinery – Development of Control circuits—Two wire and Three wire control – Remote control – Interlocking of drives – Control circuit components – Symbols for control components—Fuses, Switches and Fuse Switch units.

#### UNIT II

Protection of motors: Moulded— Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) and Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) — Contactors — Types of contactors — Contactor ratings, Relays — D.C Series current relay — Frequency responsive relay — Latching relay — Over load relays — Bimetallic Thermal over load relay — time delay relay (Timers) — Motor drivers Electronic timer — Phase failure relay — Push button switches — Types, Limit switch — Float switch.

# **UNIT III**

Control of Three-Phase Induction Motors: Motor current at start and during acceleration – Automatic starters – Increment Resistor type starter – Automatic Autotransformer starter – Open circuit and closed-circuit transition – Part winding motor starters Two step and Three step starting – Automatic Star-Delta starters Open circuit and closed-circuit transition – Starters for multi-speed motors. Starters for Wound rotor motors – Control circuit using contactor and flux delay relays.

# **UNIT IV**

Control of Synchronous Motors: Manual Push button synchronizing Starter, Timed Semi-Automatic Synchronizing, Automatic Starter using Polarised Field Frequency Relay. Control of D.C motors: Principles of acceleration – Types of starters for automatic acceleration – Control circuits for DCL, Current limit acceleration starters – Reviewing of D.C motors – Control circuit for direct reversing and forward stop reverse operation – Jogging operation of D.C motor – Control circuits for braking action.

## **UNIT V**

Control of stepper motors: Control circuit for Stepper motor – Block diagram of a typical step motor control – Types of drive circuits – simple power drive circuit – L/R drive Bi-level drive – Chopper drive – Linear constant current drive – Bipolar drives for Stepper motor – H type and L/R type bipolar drives – Bipolar Chopper drives. Trouble shooting in control circuits – Trouble spots –General procedure for trouble shooting.

- 1. Bhattacharya S.K and Brijinder Singh, *Control of Electrical Machines*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Athani V.V, *Stepper Motors Fundamentals, Applications and Design*, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC429EE		Sv	Elective				
Dramaquigita	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek	CIE SI	SEE	Ziccor c
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To be able to understand the need of protection in power system and protection with conventional and static relays.
- To understand the protection of transformers, generators and need of circuit breakers.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge of construction, working principles of different electromagnetic and static relays used to protect generators, transformers, transmission lines and distribution feeders.
- 2. Analyze the Characteristics of over current, over voltage, distance and differential relays and also their applications in power system networks.
- 3. Explain the working principle. Construction, rating and applications of different types of circuit breakers used in power system networks.
- 4. Understand the construction details, advantages, disadvantages of Gas Insulation substations.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction to Protective Relays:** Need for protection - primary protection - backup protection Zones of protection - Definitions of relay pick up and reset values - Classification of relays - Operating principles and construction of Electromagnetic and Induction type relays. Over current relay - Over voltage - Directional relay - Universal relay torque equation. Over current protection for radial feeder and ring mains - Protection of parallel lines - Relay settings for over current relays Earth fault and phase fault protection.

# UNIT - II

**Static Phase and Amplitude Comparators:** Characteristics of dual input comparators. Static Relays - Instantaneous over current relay - Definite time over current relay - Inverse time over current relay - Directional over current relay (Block diagram approach only)

Distance protection - Characteristics of 2- input distance relays on the RX diagram - Input characteristics for various types of distance relays - 3-step distance relays, Microprocessor based over current relay (block diagram).

#### UNIT- III

**Transformer and Generator Protection:** Differential relays -Percentage differential relays protection of generator and transformer using percentage differential relays, Split phase protection, Overheating, Loss of excitation - Protection of transformers against magnetizing inrush - Buchholz relay - Protection of earthing transformers.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Circuit Breakers: Need for circuit breakers, Parts of circuit breaker trip coil circuit- Arc properties - Principles of arc quenching - Theories, Recovery and restriking voltages - Rating of circuit breakers - Rated symmetrical and asymmetrical breaking current - Rated making current - Rated capacity, Voltage and frequency of circuit breakers, Auto re-closure-duty cycle, Current chopping - Resistance switching - Derivations of RR'RV - Maximum RRRV, Recovery voltage, Problems - Types of circuit breakers - Oil, Minimum oil, Air, Air blast, SF, Vacuum and miniature circuit breakers, Testing of circuit breakers.

#### IINIT-V

Gas Insulated Substations and Over Voltage Protection: Constructional details (components), Merits and Demerits of Gas Insulated Substations over conventional Air insulated Substations. Protection of transmission

lines against direct lightning strokes – ground wires - Protection angle

Protection zone - Tower footing resistance and its effects - Equipment protection assuming rod gaps, arcing horns - Different types of lightning arresters - their construction Surge absorbers - Peterson coil - Insulation coordination.

- 1. Wadhwa C.L, *Electrical Power System*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition-2002.
- 2. Badriram, Viswakarma, Power System Protection and Switchgear, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. Sunil S. Rao, Switchgear and Protection, Khanna Publications, 2000.
- 4. M.S. Naidu, Gas Insulated Substations, I.K. int. Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. -2008.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC430EE	Pov	wer Electr	Core				
	Contact Hours per Week						
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC411EE	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the issues involved in existing Power Transmission system
- > To be familiar with the Techniques to overcome the problems associated with AC Power Transmission system
- > To Understanding the control of active and reactive power control using Power electronic converters

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. The student will be able to know the application of FACTS devices in Power Transmission system.
- 2. The student will be able to Study and apply the power transmission schemes HVDC Transmission
- The student will be able to implement the control circuits based on the Controlling parameters of HVDC system

#### UNIT - I

Facts concepts: Reactive power control in electrical power transmission, principles of conventional reactive power compensators. Introduction to FACTS, flow of power in AC parallel paths, meshed systems, basic types of FACTS controllers, definitions of FACTS controllers, brief description of FACTS controllers.

## UNIT - II

Static shunt and series compensators: Shunt compensation - objectives of shunt compensation, methods of controllable VAR generation, static VAR compensators - SVC, STATCOM, SVC and STATCOM comparison. Series compensation - objectives of series compensation, thyristor switched series capacitors (TCSC), static series synchronous compensator (SSSC), power angle characteristics, and basic operating control schemes.

## **UNIT-III**

Combined compensators: Unified power flow controller (UPFC) - Introduction, operating principle, independent real and reactive power flow controller and control structure. Interline power flow controller (IPFC), Introduction to Active power filtering, Concepts relating to Reactive power compensation and harmonic current compensation using Active power filters.

# **UNIT-IV**

Hvdc transmission: HVDC Transmission system: Introduction, comparison of AC and DC systems, applications of DC transmission, types of DClinks, Layout of HVDC Converter station and various equipments. HVDC Converters, analysis of bridge converters with and without overlap, inverter operation, equivalent circuit representation of rectifier and inverter configurations

# **UNIT-V**

Control of HVDC system: Principles of control, desired features of control, converter control characteristics, power reversal, Ignition angle control, current and extinction angle control. Harmonics-introduction, generation, ac filters and dc filters. Introduction to multiterminal DC systems and applications, comparison of series and parallel MTDC systems.

- 1. Song, Y.H. and Allan T. Johns, *Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS)*, Institution of Electrical Engineers Press, London.
- 2. Hingorani ,L.Gyugyi, *Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission System*, IEEE Press New York, 2000.
- 3. Padiyar, K.R., HVDC Transmission Systems, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2010.
- 4. Mohan Mathur R. and Rajiv K. Varma, Thyristan based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission

- systems, IEEE press, Wiley Inter science, 2002.
- 5. Padiyar K.R., *FACTS controllers for Transmission and Distribution systems*, New Age International Publishers, 1st Edition, 2007.
- 6. Enrique Acha, Claudio R.Fuerte-Esqivel, Hugo Ambriz-Perez, Cesar Angeles Camacho *FACTS Modeling and simulation in Power Networks* John Wiley & Sons, 2002.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PE507EE		Ele (P	Elective				
Contact Hours per Week							
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- > To understand the concepts and Importance of different loads characteristics, Design of Sub-Transmission Lines, Sub-Stations and Feeders.
- ➤ To make the students understand about importance of Power Quality and Applications of capacitors in distribution systems.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of different factors used in design of distribution system components.
- 2. Explain the different types of secondary distribution systems and their performances.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge of various components, functions and applications of distribution automation and SCADA.
- 4. Design the optimal locations and ratings of shunt capacitors used in radial feeder for different loading conditions.

#### **UNIT-I**

Introduction, Load characteristics. Diversified demand. Non- coincidence demand. Coincidence factor, contribution factor Problems. Rate structure, customer billing, types of distribution transformers.

#### **UNIT-II**

Design of Sub-transmission lines and distribution sub-stations. Substation bus schemes, rating of distribution substation, service area with multiple feeders, percent voltage drop Calculations.

## **UNIT-III**

Design considerations of primary systems, radial type and loop type primary feeder, primary feeder loading, uniformly distributed load application to a long line. Design considerations of secondary systems. Secondary banking. Secondary networks. Network transformers, unbalanced loads and voltages.

#### UNIT-IV

Voltage drop and power loss calculations of 3-phase systems. Voltage fluctuations, measures to reduce flickering. Methods of load flow of Distribution Systems - forward sweep and backward sweep methods.

# **UNIT-V**

Application of capacitors to distribution systems. Effect of series and shunt capacitors, power factor correction, economic justification for capacitors. Best capacitor location-Algorithm. Distribution Automation: Definitions, Components of distribution SCADA. Advanced Metering Infra and Automatic Metering Reading.

- 1. Turan Gonen, *Electric Power Distribution Engineering*, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., International Student Edition. 1986.
- 2. A.S. Pabla, *Electric Power Distribution*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1997

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE508EE		Utiliz (Pro	Core				
	C	ontact Hou					
Prerequisite	L T D P CIE SEE						Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- To introduce the students and understand Utilization of electrical energy for various applications like industrial heating, welding etc.,
- > To understand the concept of illumination, and know the applications of various lamps to factory lighting, street lighting etc.
- To understand the concept of electrification of traction system.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Design the resistive and inductive heating and calculate the requirements of heating power for an industrial need
- 2. Analyse the type of motor control required and select the type and rating of motor.
- 3. Design illumination for different application.
- 4. Understand the traction and mechanics and drive systems DC and AC
- 5. Analyse the use of batteries and its usage and maintenance.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Industrial Heating:** Advantages and methods of electric heating. Description, operation and performance of resistance ovens. Design of elements. Core type furnace, Coreless type furnace, High frequency eddy current heating, Dielectric heating, Arc furnace. Electric Welding: Resistance welding, Welding transformer and its rating. Various types of Electric arc welding and Electric resistance welding.

#### UNIT-II

#### **Schematic Utilization and Connection Diagram for Motor Control:**

Two supply sources for 3-phase Induction motors. Direct reversing, remote control operation, Jogging operation of induction motor. Contactor control circuit. Pushbutton control stations. Over load relays, limit switches, Float switches. Interlocking methods for reversing control. Starting of Synchronous motor and motor protection.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Illumination:** Introduction, nature and production of light, Sensitivity of the eye, Units of light. The inverse square law and cosine law, Solid angle, lighting calculations, determination of M.S.C.P, Rousseau's construction, Discharge lamps, Sodium vapour lamps, Mercury vapour lamps, Fluorescent lamps, Starting and power factor corrections, Stroboscopic effects, Neon signs, Application to factory lighting, Street lighting and Flood lighting.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Electric Traction:** System of Electric Traction, transmission of Drive, system of track electrification, Traction mechanics, Speed time curves, tractive effort, Power of Traction motor, Specific energy consumption, Mechanics of train movement, Coefficient of adhesion.

# **UNIT-V**

**Traction Motors:** Desirable characteristics, DC series motors, AC series motors, 3-phase induction motors, DC motor series & parallel control, Shunt bridge transition, Energy saving. Batteries: Lead acid batteries, SMF batteries, Construction and maintenance, Charging and rating of batteries.

- 1. Partab G, "Art and Science of Utilization of Electric Power", publisher Dhanpatrai & Sons, 1990.
- 2. Raina K.B & Bhattacharya S.K., "*Electrical Design, Estimating and Costing*", publisher, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1991.
- 3. Dubey G.K., "Fundamentals of Electric Drives", publisher, Narosa Public House, Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Openshaw Taylor, "Utilization of Electrical Energy".
- 5. Wadhwa C.L., "Generation, Distribution & Utilization of Electrical Energy", publisher, Wiley, 1989

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE509EE		Pov (Pro	Elective				
	C	ontact Hou					
Prerequisite	L T D P CIE SEE						Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

The student able to learn and understand the importance of power quality, different power quality issues and their effects in power system network

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Describe the different PQ disturbances and state remedies to improve PQ.
- 2. Determine voltage sag for different network configurations.
- 3. Demonstrate the effect of ASD systems on power quality and the effect of voltage sags on operation of various electrical machines.
- 4. Evaluate harmonic levels for distribution systems.
- 5. Describe power quality monitoring and measuring techniques.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction: Introduction of the Power Quality (PQ) problem, Terms used in PQ:** Voltage Sag, Swell, Surges, Harmonics, over voltages, spikes, Voltage fluctuations, Transients, Interruption, overview of power quality phenomenon, Remedies to improve power quality, power quality monitoring. Power Quality Data: Data collection, Data analysis, Database structure, Creating PQ databases, Processing PQ data.

#### UNIT-II

**Voltage Sag Characterization:** Voltage sag – definition, causes of voltage sag, voltage sag magnitude, monitoring, theoretical calculation of voltage sag magnitude, voltage sag calculation in non-radial systems, Meshed systems, voltage sag duration. Three phase faults, phase angle jumps, magnitude and phase angle jumps for three phase unbalanced sags, load influence on voltage sags.

#### **UNIT-III**

**PQ Considerations in Industrial Power Systems:** Adjustable speed drive (ASD) systems and applications, mitigation of harmonics. Characterization of voltage sags experienced by three-phase ASD systems: Types of sags and phase - angle jumps. Effects of momentary voltage dips on the operation of induction and synchronous motors. Voltage sag coordination for reliable plant operation.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Effects of Harmonics on Power Quality:** Harmonic analysis of industrial customers, technical barriers in ASDs. Methods of evaluation of harmonic levels in industrial distribution systems. Harmonic effects on transformers. Impact of distribution system capacitor banks on PQ. Guidelines for limiting voltage harmonics.

## **UNIT-V**

**Power Quality Monitoring:** Introduction, site surveys, Transducers, IEC measurement techniques for Harmonics, Flicker, IEC Flicker meter.

- 1. Math H.J. Bollen, *Understanding Power Quality Problems*, IEEE Press, 1999.
- 2. Roger C. Dugan, MarkF. McGranaghan, Surya Santoso, H. WayneBeaty, *Electrical Power Systems Quality*, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 3. C. Sankaran, Power Quality, CRC Press, 200.

Course Code				Core / Elective			
PE510EE	]	Energy Ma (Pro	Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	Credits				
Freiequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- > Outline energy management systems and unit commitment and its solution techniques.
- > Discuss power generation scheduling with limited energy.
- ➤ Describe the architecture, functions and applications of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) and apply SCADA in power system automation and communications.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand energy management centers.
- 2. Know the principles of power generation scheduling.
- 3. Be acquainted with the configurations of SCADA
- 4. Have a knowledge of SCADA communication

#### **UNIT-I**

**Energy Management Centers:** Introduction, Energy management centers and their functions, architectures, recent developments, characteristics of power generating units and economic dispatch, unit commitment (spinning reserve, thermal, hydro and fuel constraints), solution techniques of unit commitment.

### **UNIT-II**

**Generation Scheduling:** Generation scheduling with limited energy, energy production cost models, budgeting and planning, practical considerations, interchange evaluation for regional operations, types of interchanges, exchange costing techniques.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition:** Introduction to supervisory control and data acquisition, SCADA functional requirements and components. SCADA Application: General features, functions and applications, benefits of SCADA, architectures of SCADA, applications of SCADA.

# **UNIT-IV**

**SCADA and Power Systems:** Configurations of SCADA, RTU (remote terminal units) connections, power systems SCADA and SCADA in power system automation.

### **UNIT-V**

**SCADA and Communication:** SCADA communication requirements, SCADA communication protocols: past present and future, structure of a SCADA communications protocol.

- 1. Handschin E, *Energy Management Systems*, Springer Verlag, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1990.
- 2. Handschin E, Real Time Control of Electric Power Systems, Elsevier, 1st Edition, 1972.
- 3. John D Mc Donald, Electric Power Substation Engineering, CRC press, 1st Edition, 2001.
- 4. Wood, A J and Wollenberg, B F, *Power Generation Operation and Control*, John Wiley and Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2003.
- 5. Green, J N Wilson, R, *Control and Automation of Electric Power Distribution Systems*, Taylor and Francis, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
- 6. Turner, W C, Energy Management Handbook, Fairmont Press, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2004.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
OE603EE		Non-	Open Elective				
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week						Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

To impart the knowledge of basics of different non-conventional types of power generation & power plants in detail so that it helps them in understanding the need and role of Non-Conventional Energy sources particularly when the conventional sources are scarce in nature

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the different nonconventional sources and the power generation techniques to generate electrical power.
- 2. Understand the Solar energy power development and different applications.
- 3. Understand different wind energy power generation techniques and applications.
- 4. Design a prescribed engineering sub-system
- 5. Recognize the need and ability to engage in lifelong learning for further developments in this field.

#### **UNIT-I**

Review of Conventional and Non-Conventional energy sources - Need for non-conventional energy sources Types of Non- conventional energy sources - Fuel Cells - Principle of operation with special reference to H2 °2 Cell - Classification and Block diagram of fuel cell systems - Ion exchange membrane cell - Molten carbonate cells - Solid oxide electrolyte cells - Regenerative system- Regenerative Fuel Cell - Advantages and disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Polarization - Conversion efficiency and Applications of Fuel Cells.

#### **UNIT-II**

Solar energy - Solar radiation and its measurements - Solar Energy collectors -Solar Energy storage systems - Solar Pond - Application of Solar Pond - Applications of solar energy.

# **UNIT-III**

Wind energy- Principles of wind energy conversion systems - Nature of wind - Power in the Wind-Basic components of WECS -Classification of WECS -Site selection considerations -Advantages and disadvantages of WECS -Wind energy collectors -Wind electric generating and control systems - Applications of Wind energy - Environmental aspects.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Energy from the Oceans - Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) methods - Principles of tidal power generation -Advantages and limitations of tidal power generation -Ocean waves - Wave energy conversion devices -Advantages and disadvantages of wave energy - Geo-Thermal Energy - Types of Geo-Thermal Energy Systems - Applications of Geo-Thermal Energy.

#### **UNIT-V**

Energy from Biomass - Biomass conversion technologies / processes - Photosynthesis - Photosynthetic efficiency - Biogas generation - Selection of site for Biogas plant - Classification of Biogas plants - Details of commonly used Biogas plants in India - Advantages and disadvantages of Biogas generation - Thermal gasification of biomass - Biomass gasifiers.

- 1. Rai G.D, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy, Khandala Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. M.M. El-Wakil, Power Plant Technology. McGraw Hill, 1984.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
OE604EE		Tr	Open Elective					
	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek			Cradita	
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	3	-	3					

# **Course Objectives**

- > To expose the students to various sensors and transducers for measuring mechanical quantities.
- > To understand the specifications of sensors and transducers.
- > To learn the basic conditioning circuits for various sensors and transducers.
- > To introduce advances in sensor technology.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course students will be

- 1. Familiar with the basics of measurement system and its input, output configuration of measurement system.
- 2. Familiar with both static and dynamic characteristics of measurement system.
- 3. Familiar with the principle and working of various sensors and transducers.

#### UNIT -I

**Introduction to measurement system (MS) static characteristics of MS:** linearity, Hysteresis, Threshold, Repeatability, Reliability and maintainability, Span, Calibration.

**Sensor Fundamentals**: Basic sensor technology and sensor system Sensor characteristics, system characteristics, instrument selection, data acquisition and readout, and installation.

#### UNIT-II

**Resistive Transducer:** Classification of transducers, Basic requirements of transducers, Variable resistance transducers; Potentiometers, Strain gauge (SG), types of Strain Guage.

# **UNIT-III**

**Variable capacitive transducers:** Capacitance, Principles, Capacitance displacement transducers, Capacitive hygrometer, and capacitive proximity transducers.

Variable inductive transducers: Linear variable differential transformer, Rotary variable differential transformer.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Measurement of temperature**: Standards for calibration of temp. Temperature measuring devices, types of filled in system thermometers — liquid in glass, vapour pressure, bimetallic on solid rod thermometer Resistance temperature detectors, thermostat thermocouple.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Advance Sensors:** Piezoelectric transducers and their signal conditioning, Seismic transducer and its dynamic response, photoelectric transducers, Hall effect sensors, Digital displacement sensors, Fibre optic sensor, Semiconductor sensor and Smart sensors.

- 1. C.S.Rangan, G R Sarma & V S N Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems-TMH, 2nd Edition 2004
- 2. B.Nakra & Chowdhari, Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, TMH, 2nd Edition 2003
- 3. D.V.S.Murthy, *Transducers and Instrumentation*, PHI, 1995 4. John P. Bentley, Principles of Measurement Systems, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
- 4. Doebelin E.O, Measurement Systems Application and Design, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New
- 5. Patranabis D, *Principles of Industrial Instrumentation*, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1997.
- 6. Jon Wilson Sensor Technology Handbook, Newness Publication Elsevier.

# **AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY AND ERGONOMICS**

# **OE 621 AE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week Duration of SEE: 3 hours

CIE: 30 \*marks SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To impart knowledge of automotive safety and ergonomics
- 2. To understand the basics of vehicle collision and its effects.
- 3. To understand the various safety concepts used in passenger cars
- 4. To Gain knowledge about various safeties and its equipment.
- 5. To understand the concepts of vehicle ergonomics.

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Explain the types and importance of vehicle safety.
- 2. Describe the various safety equipments used in automobiles.
- 3. Demonstrate the modern tools used for vehicle safety.
- 4. Explain the role of automotive ergonomics in automobiles.
- 5. Demonstrate the best comfort and convenience system in vehicle.

# UNIT - I

*Introduction:* Design of the Body for safety, Energy equations, Engine location, Effects of Deceleration inside passenger compartment, Deceleration on impact with stationary and movable obstacle, Concept of Crumble zone and Safety sandwich construction, Active and passive safety, Characteristics of vehicle structures, Optimization of vehicle structures for crash worthiness, Types of crash / roll over tests, Regulatory requirements for crash testing, instrumentation, High speed photography, image analysis.

#### IINIT - II

Safety Concepts: Active safety- driving safety, Conditional safety, Perceptibility safety and Operating safety, Passive safety: Exterior safety, Interior safety, Deformation behaviour of vehicle body, Speed and acceleration characteristics of passenger compartment on impact, pedestrian safety, human impact tolerance, determination of injury thresholds, severity index, study of comparative tolerance, Study of crash dummies.

# UNIT - III

**Safety equipments:** Seat belt, automatic seat belt fastening system, Collapsible steering column, tilt-able steering wheel, Air bags, electronic systems for activating air bags, Frontal design for safety, collision warning system, Causes of rear end collision, frontal object detection, rear vehicle object detection system, Object detection system with braking system interactions. Antilock braking system ESP and EBD systems

# UNIT - IV

**Vehicle Ergonomics:** Introduction to human body - anthropometrics and its application to vehicle ergonomics, Cockpit design, Driver comfort – seating, visibility, Man-machine system-psychological factors – stress, attention, Passenger comfort - ingress and egress, spaciousness, Ventilation, temperature control, Dust and fume prevention and vibration, Interior features and conveniences, Use of modern technology for the same

# UNIT - V

Comfort and Convenience System: Cabin comfort - in-car air conditioning – overall energy efficiency, Air management, central and Unitary systems, air flow circuits, air cleaning, ventilation, air space diffusion, Compact heat exchanger design, controls and instrumentation, Steering and mirror adjustment, central locking system, Garage door opening system, tire pressure control system, rain sensor system, environment information system, Automotive lamps, types, design, construction, performance, Light signalling

Faculty of Engineering, O.U. AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2020-21 devices- stop lamp, Rear position lamp, Direction indicator, Reverse lamp, reflex reflector, position lamp, gas discharge lamp, LED, Adoptive front lighting system (AFLS) and Daylight running lamps (DRL).

- 1. Prasad, Priya and BelwafaJamel, "Vehicles Crashworthiness and Occupant Protection", American Iron and Steel Institute, USA.
- 2. JullianHappian-Smith "An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design" SAE, 2002
- 3. Bosch "Automotive Handbook" 5th edition SAE publication 2000.
- 4. "Recent development in Automotive Safety Technology", SAE International Publication. Editor: Daniel J Helt, 2013.
- 5. Keitz H.A.E. "Light Calculations and Measurements", Macmillan 1971.

#### **ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

# **OE621ME**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To motivate students to take up entrepreneurship in future
- 2. To learn nuances of starting an enterprise & project management
- 3. To understand the design principles of solar energy systems, their utilization and performance evaluation
- 4. To understand the behavioural aspects of entrepreneurs and time management

#### **Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand Indian Industrial Environment, Entrepreneurship and Economic growth, Small and Large Scale Industries, Types and forms of enterprises.
- 2. Identify the characteristics of entrepreneurs, Emergence of first generation entrepreneurs, Conception and evaluation of ideas and their sources.
- 3. Practice the principles of project formulation, Analysis of market demand, Financial and profitability analysis and Technical analysis.
- 4. Apply the concepts of Project Management during construction phase, project organization, project planning and control using CPM, PERT techniques
- 5. Understand the Behavioural aspects of entrepreneurs, Time Management, Various approaches of time management, their strengths and weakness. The urgency addiction and time management matrix.

#### Unit-I

Indian Industrial Environment-competence, Opportunities and Challenges. Entrepreneurship and Economic growth. Small Scale Industry in India, Objectives, Linkage among small, medium and heavy industries. Types of enterprises.

# **Unit-II:**

Identification and characteristics of entrepreneurs. Emergence of First generation entrepreneurs, environmental influence and women entrepreneurs. Conception and evaluation of ideas and their sources. Choice of Technology - Collaborative interaction for Technology development.

### **Unit-III**

Project formulation, Analysis of market demand, Financial and profitability analysis and Technical analysis, project financing in India.

#### **Unit-IV**

Project Management during construction phase, project organization, project planning and control using CPM, PERT techniques. Human aspects of project management. Assessment of tax burden.

# Unit-V

Behavioural aspects of entrepreneurs: Personality - determinants, attributes and models. Leadership concepts and models. Values and attitudes. Motivation aspects. Change behaviour. Time Management: Various approaches of time management, their strengths and weaknesses. The urgency addiction and time management matrix.

# **Suggested Reading:**

1. Vasant Desai, "Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management", Himalaya Publishing House,1997

- 2. Prasanna Chandra, "Project-Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Review", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1995.
- 3. Stephen R. Covey and A. Roger Merrill, "First Things First", Simon and Schuster Publication, 1994.
- 4. G.S. Sudha, "Organizational Behaviour", 1996.
- 5. Robert D. Hisrich, Michael P. Peters, "*Entrepreneurship*", Tata Me Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 5<sup>lh</sup> Ed.,2005.

#### **GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES**

# **OE 602 CE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To impart knowledge of the principles behind the green building technologies
- 2. To know the importance of sustainable use of natural resources and energy.
- 3. To understand the principles of effective energy and resources management in buildings
- 4. To bring awareness of the basic criteria in the green building rating systems
- 5. To understand the methodologies to reduce, recycle and reuse towards sustainability.

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Define a green building, along with its features, benefits and rating systems.
- 2. Describe the criteria used for site selection and water efficiency methods.
- 3. Explain the energy efficiency terms and methods used in green building practices.
- 4. Select materials for sustainable built environment & adopt waste management methods.
- 5. Describe the methods used to maintain indoor environmental quality.

# UNIT - I

*Introduction to Green Buildings*: Definition of green buildings and sustainable development, typical features of green buildings, benefits of green buildings towards sustainable development. Green building rating systems – GRIHA, IGBC and LEED, overview of the criteria as per these rating systems.

# UNIT - II

*Site selection and planning*: Criteria for site selection, preservation of landscape, soil erosion control, minimizing urban heat island effect, maximize comfort by proper orientation of building facades, day lighting, ventilation, etc.

# UNIT - III

*Water conservation and efficiency:* Rainwater harvesting methods for roof & non-roof, reducing landscape water demand by proper irrigation systems, water efficient plumbing systems, water metering, waste water treatment, recycle and reuse systems.

*Energy Efficiency:* Environmental impact of building constructions, Concepts of embodied energy, operational energy and life cycle energy.

*Methods to reduce operational energy:* Energy efficient building envelopes, efficient lighting technologies, energy efficient appliances for heating and air-conditioning systems in buildings, zero ozone depleting potential (ODP) materials, wind and solar energy harvesting, energy metering and monitoring, concept of net zero buildings.

# UNIT - IV

**Building materials:** Methods to reduce embodied energy in building materials: (a) Use of local building materials (b) Use of natural and renewable materials like bamboo, timber, rammed earth, stabilized mud blocks, (c) use of materials with recycled content such as blended cements, pozzolona cements, fly ash bricks, vitrified tiles, materials from agro and industrial waste. (d) reuse of waste and salvaged materials

# UNIT - V

*Indoor Environmental Quality for Occupant Comfort and Wellbeing:* Daylighting, air ventilation, exhaust systems, low VOC paints, materials & adhesives, building acoustics. Codes related to green buildings: NBC, ECBC, ASHRAE, UPC etc.

- 1. *IGBC Green Homes Rating System, Version 2.0.*, Abridged reference guide, 2013, Indian Green Building Council Publishers
- 2. GRIHA version 2015, GRIHA rating system, *Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment*
- 3. *'Alternative building materials and technologies'* by K.S. Jagadish, B.V. Venkatarama Reddy and K.S. Nanjunda Rao.
- 4. 'Non-Conventional Energy Resources' by G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers.
- 5. Sustainable Building Design Manual, Vol.1 and 2, TERI, New Delhi 2004

# DATA SCIENCE USING R

# **OE 802 CS**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To learn basics of R Programming environment: R language, R- studio and R packages.
- 2. To learn various statistical concepts like linear and logistic regression, cluster analysis, time series forecasting.
- 3. To learn Decision tree induction, association rule mining and text mining.

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 6. Use various data structures and packages in R for data visualization and summarization.
- 7. Use linear, non-linear regression models, and classification techniques for data analysis.
- 8. Use clustering methods including K-means and CURE algorithm

# UNIT – I

**Introduction To R:** Introduction, Downloading and Installing R, IDE and Text Editors, Handling Packages in R.

**Getting Started With R:** Introduction, Working with Directory, Data Types In R, Few Commands for Data Exploration.

**Loading and Handling Data In R:** Introduction, Challenges of Analytical Data Processing, Expression, Variables, Functions, Missing Values Treatment In R, Using \_As' Operator To Change The Structure Of The Data, Victors, Matrices, Factors, List, Few Common Analytical Tasks, Aggregation And Group Processing Of A Variable, Simple Analysis Using R, Methods For Reading Data, Comparison Of R GUI's For Data Input, Using R With Databases And Business Intelligence Systems.

# UNIT – II

**Exploring Data In R:** Introduction, Data Frames, R Functions for Understanding Data in Data Frames, Load Data Frames, Exploring Data, Data Summary, Finding the Missing Values, Invalid Values And Outliers, Descriptive Statistics, Spotting Problems In Data with Visualization.

# UNIT - III

**Linear Regression Using R:** Introduction, Model Fitting, Linear Regression, Assumptions of Linear Regression, Validating Linear Assumption.

**Logistic Regression:** Introduction, What Is Regression?, Introduction To Generalized Linear Model, Logistic Regression, Binary Logistic Regression, Diagnosing Logistic Regression, Multinomial Logistic Regression Model.

### UNIT - IV

**Decision Tree:** Introduction, What Is A Decision Tree?, Decision Tree Representation In R, Appropriate Problems For Decision Tree Learning, Basic Decision Tree Learning Algorithm, Measuring Features, Hypothesis Space Search In Decision Tree Learning, Inductive Bias In Decision Tree Learning, Why Prefer Short Hypotheses, Issues In Decision Tree Learning.

**Time Series In R:** Introduction, What Is Time Series Data, Reading Time Series Data, Decomposing Time Series Data, Forecasts Using Exponential Smoothing, ARIMA Models.

# UNIT - V

**Clustering:** Introduction, What Is Clustering, Basic Concepts in Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering, K-Means Algorithm, CURE Algorithm, Clustering in Non-Euclidean Space, Clustering for Streams and Parallelism.

**Association Rules:** Introduction, Frequent Itemset, Data Structure Overview, Mining Algorithm Interfaces, Auxiliary Functions, Sampling from Transaction, Generating Synthetic Transaction Data, Additional Measures of Interestingness, Distance Based Clustering Transaction and Association.

**Text Mining:** Introduction, Definition of Text Mining, A Few Challenges in Text Mining, Text Mining Verses Data Mining, Text Mining In R, General Architectures of Text Mining Systems, Pre-Processing of Documents In R, Core Text Mining Operations, Using Background Knowledge for Text Mining, Text Mining Query Languages.

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations: Basic Concepts and Methods.

Frequent Itemset, Closed Itemset And Association Rules.

Frequent Itemset: Mining Methods, Pattern Evaluation Methods, Sentiment Analysis.

- 1. Data Analytics using R by Seema Acharya. McGraw Hill education.
- 2. Practical Data Science with R, Nina Zumel and John Mount, Manning Shelter Island.
- 3. 'The R book, Crawley, Michael J. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

# **CYBER SECURITY**

# **OE 816 IT**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- 2. To give an overview of the cyber laws
- 3. To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Understand different types of cyber-attacks
- 2. Understand the types of cybercrimes and cyber laws
- 3. To protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Cyber Security: Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance –Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

#### UNIT – II

*Basic Data Privacy Concepts:* Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains-medical, financial.

# UNIT - III

*Logical Design:* Blue print for security. Security Policy, standards and Practices, Design of Security Architecture.

*Physical Design:* Security Technology, Physical Design of Security SDLC Firewalls, Dialup Protection, Intrusion Detection Systems, Scanning and analysis tools, and Content filters.

# UNIT - IV

*Cryptography:* The basic elements of cryptography: symmetric (Symmetric Key-DES, IDEA, and AES), and public key cryptography (Public Key Encryptions-RSA).

# UNIT - V

Message digest (MD-5, SHA), and digital signatures.

SSL and SET: SSL and SET protocols, Internet transactions using both SSL and SET.

- 1. Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Thomson, 2003.
- 2. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, 2000.
- 3. Nina Godbole, "Information System Security", John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC465EE	I	Micropro	Core				
	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek			
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
PC423EE	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- Developing of assembly level programs and providing the basics of the processors
- > To provide solid foundation on interfacing the external devices to the processor according to the user requirements to create novel products and solutions for the real time problems
- To assist the students with an academic environment needed for a successful professional career.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Familiarize with the assembly language programming.
- 2. Write programs for given task using different addressing modes.
- 3. Interface various IO devices using 8255 PPI
- 4. Write programs using various interrupts.
- 5. Interface the microcontroller for some real-life applications.

# **List of Experiments:**

#### 8085 based:

- 1. Signed/unsigned multiplication and division.
- 2. Finding average, largest, square root, etc.
- 3. Sorting set of numbers.
- 4. Code conversion like BCD numbers into binary.
- 5.8255 PPI for interfacing LEDs.
- 6. 8255 PPI for interfacing to generate triangular wave using DAC.
- 7. Using interrupts.
- 8. Interfacing seven segment display.
- 9. Interfacing matrix keyboard.

#### 8051 based:

- 1. Data transfer block move, exchange, sorting, finding largest element in array.
- 2. Arithmetic instructions: multi byte operations.
- 3. Boolean & logical instructions (Bit manipulations).
- 4. Programs to generate delay, programs using serial port and on chip timer/counter.
- 5. Use of JUMP and CALL instructions.
- 6. Square wave generation using timers.
- 7. Interfacing of keyboard and 7-segment display module.
- 8. DAC interfacing for generation of sinusoidal wave.

Note: At least five experiments for 8085 and at least five experiments for 8051.

Course Code				Core / Elective				
PC466EE		El	Core					
Dromo avisito	Contact Hours per Week						Cuadita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	-	-	1					

- ➤ The student learns analysis of electrical system through computer simulation, using software packages.
- To simulate a given electrical circuits in any environment, to analyse its dynamic characteristics and to figure out its stability considerations.

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Simulate the concepts of Electrical Circuits, Control Systems and Power Systems and interpret data.
- 2. Demonstrate the knowledge of programming environment, compiling, debugging, linking and executing variety of programs in MATLAB.
- 3. Demonstrate ability to develop Simulink models for various electrical systems.
- 4. Validate simulated results from programs/Simulink models with theoretical calculations.

Simulation experiments should be conducted in the following areas using MATLAB / Simulink (with DSP Tool Box, Control System Tool Box & Power System Tool Box) PSpice /PSCAD / SABER / EDSA/ Power Trans

- 1. Verification of Network theorems
  - a. Thevinin's theorem
  - b. Superposition theorem
  - c. Maximum power transfer theorem.
- 2. Transient responses of Series RLC, RL and RC circuits with Sine and Step inputs.
- 3. Series and Parallel resonance.
- 4. Bode plot, Root-Locus plot and Nyquist plot.
- 5. Transfer function analysis
  - (i) Time response for Step input
  - (ii) Frequency response for Sinusoidal input.
- 6. Design of Lag, Lead and Lag Lead compensators.
- 7. Load flow studies.
- 8. Fault analysis.
- 9. Transient stability studies.
- 10. Economic Power Scheduling
- 11. Design of filters (Low pass filter).
- 12. Chopper fed dc motor drives.
- 13. VSI/CSI Fed induction motors drives. Doubly fed Induction motor.
- 14. Phase Control of DC motor Drives.
- 15. Control of BLDC motor.

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted.

Course Code				Core / Elective				
PC702EE		P	Core					
Proroquigito	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek	CIE	SEE	Cuadita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
-	-	-	-	6	25	50	3	

# **Course Objectives**

- > To enhance practical and professional skills.
- > To familiarize tools and techniques of systematic literature survey and documentation
- > To expose the students to industry practices and team work.
- To encourage students to work with innovative and entrepreneurial ideas

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to synthesize and apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the academic program to the real-world problems.
- 2. Evaluate different solutions based on economic and technical feasibility
- 3. Effectively plan a project and confidently perform all aspects of project management
- 4. Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills

The department can initiate the project allotment procedure at the end of VI semester and finalize it in the first two weeks of VII semester.

The department will appoint a project coordinator who will coordinate the following:

Collection of project topics/ descriptions from faculty members (Problems can also be invited from the industries)

Grouping of students (max 3 in a group)

Allotment of project guides

The aim of project work is to develop solutions to realistic problems applying the knowledge and skills obtained in different courses, new technologies and current industry practices. This requires students to understand current problems in their domain and methodologies to solve these problems. To get awareness on current problems and solution techniques, the first 4 weeks of VII semester will be spent on special lectures by faculty members, research scholars, post graduate students of the department and invited lectures by engineers from industries and R&D institutions. After completion of these seminars each group has to formalize the project proposal based on their own ideas or as suggested by the project guide.

Seminar schedule will be prepared by the coordinator for all the students from the 5th week to the last week of the semester which should be strictly adhered to.

# Each group will be required to:

- 1. Submit a one-page synopsis before the seminar for display on notice board.
- 2. Give a 30 minutes' presentation followed by 10 minutes' discussion.
- 3. Submit a technical write-up on the talk.

At least two teachers will be associated with the Project Seminar to evaluate students for the award of sessional marks which will be on the basis of performance in all the 3 items stated above.

The seminar presentation should include the following components of the project:

- Problem definition and specification
- ➤ Literature survey
- > Broad knowledge of available techniques to solve a particular problem.
- Planning of the work, preparation of bar (activity) charts
- > Presentation- oral and written.

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) VIII – SEMESTER

					eme o		Scheme of Examination				
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration In Hrs	Credits	
	Theory Courses										
1	PE5_EE	Professional Elective – V	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3	
2	PE5_EE	Professional Elective –VI	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3	
3	OE6_EE	Open Elective-III	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3	
	Practical / Laboratory Courses										
4	PW703EE	Project Work Phase – II	-	-	16	16	50	100	-	8	
		Total	09	-	16	25	140	310	-	17	

	Professional Elective – V & VI								
1	PE511EE AI Techniques in Electrical Engineering								
2	PE512EE Advances in Power Electronics								
3	PE513EE	Grid Integration of Renewable Energy Systems							
4	PE514EE	Smart Grid Technology							

	Open Elective – III									
1	1 OE605EE Smart Building Systems (Not for EEE & EIE Students)									
2	OE606EE	Programmable Logic Controllers (Not for EEE & EIE Students)								
3	OE631AE	Automotive Maintenance (Not for Mech./Prod./Auto. Engg. students)								
4	OE631ME	Mechatronics (Not for Mech./Prod./Auto. Engg. students)								
5	OE603CE	Road Safety Engineering (Not for Civil Engg. Students)								
6	OE604IT	Software Engineering (Not for IT Students)								

HS: Humanities and Social Sciences BS: Basic Science ES: Engineering Science MC: Mandatory Course PC: Professional Core PE: Professional Elective

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Evaluation (Univ. Exam) EE: Electrical Engg.

# **Note:**

- 1. Each contact hour is a clock hour.
- 2. The duration of the practical class is two hours, however it can be extended wherever necessary, to enable the student to complete the experiment.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE511EE		AI Techr (Pro	Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	k	CIE	SEE	
rielequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Credits
-	3	30					3

- To be able to understand basics of ANN & Fuzzy based systems.
- > To make the students to understand the ANN based systems for function approximation used in load forecasting.

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand how the soft computing techniques can be used for solving the problems of Electrical Engineering.
- 2. Design of ANN based systems for function approximation used in load forecasting.
- 3. Design of Fuzzy based systems for load frequency control in power systems
- 4. Solve problem of Optimization in power systems.

# **UNIT-I:**

**Introduction:** Introduction: definition of AI -difference between soft computing techniques and hard computing systems, expert systems brief history of ANN, Fuzzy and GA

#### **UNIT-II:**

Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Models of Neuron Network-Architectures –Knowledge representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural networks–Learning process-Error correction learning, Hebbian learning – Competitive learning-Boltzman learning, supervised learning-Unsupervised learning–Reinforcement learning-Learning tasks. Multi-layer perceptron using Back propagation Algorithm (BPA), Self –Organizing Map (SOM), Radial Basis Function Network-Functional Link Network (FLN), Hopfield Network.

#### UNIT-III:

**Fuzzy Logic:** Introduction –Fuzzy versus crisp, Fuzzy sets-Membership function –Basic Fuzzy set operations, Properties of Fuzzy sets –Fuzzy cartesion Product, Operations on Fuzzy relations –Fuzzy logic –Fuzzy Quantifiers, Fuzzy Inference-Fuzzy Rule based system, Defuzzification methods.

# **UNIT-IV:**

**Genetic Algorithms:** Introduction-Encoding —Fitness Function-Reproduction operators, Genetic Modeling — Genetic operators-Cross over-Single site cross over, Two point cross over —Multi point cross over-Uniform cross over, Matrix cross over-Cross over Rate-Inversion & Deletion, Mutation operator —Mutation —Mutation Rate-Bitwise operators, Generational cycle-convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

# **UNIT-V:**

**Applications of ANN**: Fuzzy logic and GA in power systems operation and control for solving problems of load forecasting, voltage control, voltage stability, security assessment, feeder load balancing, AGC, Economic load dispatch, Unit commitment. Condition monitoring.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. S. Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshmi, *Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic and Genetic Algorithms*, Pai PHI publication,
- 2. Kalyanmoy De, Optimization for Engineering Design, PHI publication
- 3. Kalyanmoy Deb, *Multi-objective Optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms*, Willey Publications.
- 4. Om P. Malik, Artificial Intelligence in Power System Optimization, IEEE SA & NC Sections.

Course Code		Course Title								
PE512EE		Advances in Power Electronics (Professional Elective – V / VI)								
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	ek			Credits			
Freiequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits			
PC411EE	3	-	70	3						

- > To make the student familiar with the concepts of
- Understanding of requirements of high-power devices.
- ➤ Understanding the operation of various power converters.
- Design concepts of controllers for power electronic converters.

# **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Explain about High power devices
- 2. Obtain emulated resistance by using PWM rectifiers.
- 3. Perform state space modelling of DC-DC converters.
- 4. Explain the operation of Multi-level inverters.
- 5. Understand design of various controllers for power electronic systems

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to switches**: Advanced Silicon devices - Silicon HV thyristors, MCT, BRT &EST. SiC devices - diodes, thyristors, JFETs & IGBTs. Gallium nitrate devices - Diodes, MOSFETs.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Pulse Width Modulated Rectifiers:** Properties of ideal rectifier, realization of near ideal rectifier, control of the current waveform, single phase and three-phase converter systems incorporating ideal rectifiers and design examples. Non-linear phenomena in switched mode power converters: Bifurcation and Chaos.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Control of DC-DC converters**: State space modelling of Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, Cuk Fly back, Forward, Push-Pull, Half & Full-bridge converters. Closed loop voltage regulations using state feedback controllers. Soft-switching DC - DC Converters: zero-voltage-switching converters, zero-current switching converters, Multi-resonant converters and Load resonant converters.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Advance converter topologies**: Multi level converters - Cascaded H-Bridge, Diode clamped, NPC, Flying capacitor. Modular Multi-level converters(MMC), Multi-Input DC-DC Converters, Multi pulse PWM current source converters, Interleaved converters, Z-Source converters.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Control Design Techniques for Power Electronic Systems:** Modelling of systems, Digital Controller Design, Optimal and Robust Controller Design.

- Andrzej M Trzynadlowski, 'Introduction to Modern Power Electronics, John Wiley and sons. Inc, New York, 1998
- 2. L. Umanand, 'Power Electronics Essentials & Applications', Wiley publishing Company, 1st Edition, 2014
- 3. B. Jayant Balinga, 'Advanced High Voltage Power Device Concepts', Springer New York 2011.
- 4. BIN Wu, 'High Power Converters and AC Drives', IEEE press Wiley Interscience, 2006.
- 5. Satish Kumar Peddapelli, *Pulse Width Modulation- Analysis and Performance in Multilevel Inverters*, De-Gruyter Oldenbourg Publisher, Germany, 2016.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE513EE	Gı	rid Integra (Pro	Core				
Proroquisito	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	k	CIE	SEE	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be familiar with:

- > To introduce the characteristics of various types of renewable energy sources and converters.
- > To explain the power system operation, power quality, renewable energy grid integration and types of grid.
- To study the basic analysis and operation techniques on power electronic systems.
- > To understand power control and management systems for grid.
- > To understand the issues in grid integration of renewable energy sources.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Identify the characteristics of renewable energy sources and converters.
- 2. Understand the operation of power system
- 3. Analyze the importance of power electronic systems in renewable power applications.
- 4. Realize the management systems for grid integration.
- 5. Analyze the challenges faced by the grid by integrating renewable energy sources.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Review of characteristics of power sources**: Basic review of power generation from wind - Solar PV - Thermal - Small hydro - Biomass power strategies in each of these energy conversion systems - Review of maximum power point tracking techniques in solar PV and wind (perturb & observe, hill climbs, incremental conductance).

### **UNIT-II**

**Power system operation:** Introduction on electric grid, supply guarantees, power quality and stability, introduction to renewable energy grid integration, concept of mini/micro grids and smart grids; wind, solar, biomass power generation profiles, generation electric features, Load scheduling.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Introduction to basic analysis and operation techniques on power electronic systems:** functional analysis of power converters, power conversion schemes between electric machines and the grid, power systems control using power converters; electronic conversion systems application to renewable energy generation systems, basic schemes and functional advantages; wind power and photovoltaic power applications.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Power control and management systems for grid integration**: island detection systems, synchronizing with the grid; Issues in integration of converter-based sources; Network voltage management; power quality management and frequency management; Influence of PV/WECS on system transient response.

# **UNIT-V**

**Issues in grid integration of renewable energy sources:** Overview of challenges in integrating renewable sources to the grid - Impact of harmonics on power quality – need to maintain voltage within a band and fluctuations in voltage because of renewable integration - power inverter and converter technologies - mechanism to synchronize power from renewable sources to the grid - overview of challenges faced in designing power injection from offshore generation sources - challenges in modeling intermittent nature of renewable power in a power system.

- 1. Kersting W. H. Distribution System Modeling and Analysis, Second Edition, CRC Press, 2004.
- 2. Vittal V. and Ayyanar R. Grid Integration and Dynamic Impact of Wind Energy, Springer, 2012.
- 3. Bollen M. H. and Hassan F. *Integration of Distributed Generation in the Power System*, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2011.
- 4. Keyhani A. Design of Smart Power Grid Renewable Energy Systems, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2011.
- 5. Muhannad H. R. Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications, Pearson Prentice Hall. 2004.
- 6. Gellings C. W. *The Smart Grid: Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Response*, First Edition, CRC Press, 2009.
- 7. Teodorescu R. Liserre M. Rodriguez P. *Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems*, First Edition, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2011.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PE514EE		Si (Prof	Elective				
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week						Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand various aspects of smart grid
- > To study various smart transmission and distribution technologies
- > To appreciate distribution generation and smart consumption
- > To know the regulations and market models for smart grid

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand technologies for smart grid.
- 2. Appreciate the smart transmission as well distribution systems.
- 3. Realize the distribution generation and smart consumption.
- 4. Know the regulations and market models for smart grid.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Smart Grid:** Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions-comparison of Power Grid and Smart Grid-New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Present development and International policies in Smart Grid, Indian Smart Grid. Key Challenges for Smart Grid. Components and Architecture of Smart Grid-Description.

#### **UNIT-II**

**DC Distribution and Smart Grid:** AC Vs DC Sources-Benefits of and drives of DC power delivery systems – Powering equipment and appliances with DC-Data centers and information technology loads equipment and appliances with DC-Data centers and information technology loads – Future neighbourhood- Potential future work and research.

# UNIT-III

Smart Grid Communications and Measurement Technology: Communication and Measurement – Monitoring, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Smart Meters, Wide area measurement System (WAMS).

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Renewable Energy and Storage:** Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies-Micro grids-Storage Technologies-Electric Vehicles and plug-in hybrids-Environmental impact and Climate Change-Economic Issues. Grid integration issues of renewable energy sources.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Smart Power Grid System Control:** Load Frequency Control (LFC) in Micro Grid System – Voltage Control in Micro Grid System, Reactive Power Control in Smart Grid.

- 1. Stuart Borlase, Smart Grids, Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions, CRC Press, 2013.
- 2. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Application", Springer Edition, 2010.
- 3. Iqbal Hussein, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicle: Design fundamentals", CRC Press, 2003.
- 4. Gil Masters, Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2004.
- 5. Fereidoon P. Sioshansi, "Smart Grid: Integrating Renewable, Distributed & Efficient Energy", Academic Press, 2012.
- 6. Jean Claude Sabonnadiere, Nouredine Hadjsaid, "Smart Grids". Wiley-ISTE, IEEE Press, May 2012.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
OE605EE		Si	Open Elective					
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	Credits					
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE SEE		Cicuits	
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

- > To understand the basic blocks of Building Management System.
- To design various sub systems (or modular system) of building automation
- ➤ To integrate all the sub systems

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Describe the basic blocks and systems for building automation
- 2. Use different subsystems for building automation and integrate them.
- 3. Understand basic blocks and systems for building automation
- 4. Design different systems for building automation and integrate those systems

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Concept and application of Building Management System (BMS) and Automation, requirements and design considerations and its effect on functional efficiency of building automation system, architecture and components of BMS.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Fire Alarm (FA) System**: concept of fire, Fire modes, History, Components, and Principles of Operation. Different fire sensors, smoke detectors and their types, Fire control panels, design considerations for the FA system. Field Components, Panel Components, Applications. Types of FAS Architectures, Examples. Classification of FAS loops, Examples. FAS Design procedure in brief, NFPA 72A, BS 5839, IS, Concept of IP enabled fire & alarm system, design aspects and components of PA system.

#### **UNIT-III**

Access Control System: Access Components, Access control system Design.

**CCTV:** Camera Operation & types, Camera Selection Criteria, Camera Applications, DVR Based system, DVM, Network design, Storage design. Components of CCTV system like cameras, types of lenses, typical types of cables, controlling system. CCTV Applications.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Security Systems Fundamentals: Introduction to Security Systems, Concepts.

**Perimeter Intrusion:** Concept, Components, Technology, Advanced Applications. Security system design for verticals. concept of automation in access control system for safety, Physical security system with components, RFID enabled access control with components, Computer system access control –DAC, MAC, RBAC.

**EPBX System & BMS subsystem integration:** Design consideration of EPBX system and its components, integration of all the above systems to design BMS.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Energy Management:** Energy Savings concept & methods, Lighting control, Building Efficiency improvement, Green Building (LEED) Concept & Examples.

**Building Management System:** IBMS (HVAC, Fire & Security) project cycle, Project steps BMS, Advantages & Applications of BMS, IBMS Architecture, Normal & Emergency operation, Advantages of BMS.

- 1. Jim Sinopoli, Smart Buildings, Butterworth-Heinemann imprint of Elsevier, 2nd ed., 2010.
- 2. Reinhold A. Carlson, Robert A. Di Giandomenico, *Understanding Building Automation Systems* (Direct Digital Control, Energy Management, Life Safety, Security, Access Control, Lighting, Building Management Programs), R.S. Means Company Publishing, 1991.

- 3. Albert Ting-Pat So, WaiLok Chan, Kluwer, *Intelligent Building Systems*, Academic publisher, 3rd ed., 2012.
- 4. Robert Gagnon, *Design of Special Hazards and Fire Alarm Systems*, Thomson Delmar Learning; 2nd edition, 2007.
- 5. Levenhagen, John I.Spethmann, Donald H, HVAC Controls and Systems, McGraw-Hill Pub.
- 6. Hordeski, Michael F, HVAC Control in the New Millennium, Fairmont press, 2001.
- 7. Bela G. Liptak, Process Control-Instrument Engineers Handbook, Chilton book co.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
OE606EE		Progr	Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per Wee	k	CIE	SEE	
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- To be able to understand basics of Programmable logic controllers, basic programming of PLC.
- To make the students to understand the Functions and applications of PLC

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Develop PLC programs for industrial applications.
- 2. Acquire the knowledge of PLC counter functions and PLC Arithmetic functions and data handling functions.

#### **UNIT-I**

**PLC Basics:** Definition and History of PLC - PLC advantages and disadvantages - Over all PLC Systems - CPUs and Programmer Monitors - PLC input and output models - Printing PLC Information- Programming Procedures - Programming Equipment - Programming Formats- Proper Construction of PLC Diagrams - Devices to which PLC input and output modules are connected - Input on/off switching devices - Input analog devices - Output analog on/off devices and output analog devices.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Basic PLC Programming:** Programming on/off inputs to produce on/off outputs - PLC input instructions - Outputs - Operational procedures - Contact and coil input/output programming examples - Relation of digital gate logic contact / coil logic - PLC programming and conversion examples - Creating ladder diagrams from process control descriptions - Sequence listings - Large process ladder diagram constructions.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Basic PLC Functions:** General Characteristics of Registers - Module addressing - Holding registers - Input registers - output registers - PLC timer functions - examples of timer functions. Industrial applications - PLC counter functions.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Intermediate Functions:** PLC Arithmetic functions - PLC additions and subtractions - The PLC repetitive clock - PLC Multiplications, Division and Square Root - PLC trigonometric and log functions - Other PLC arithmetic functions - PLC number comparison functions. PLC basic comparison functions and applications - Numbering systems and number conversion functions - PLC conversion between decimal and BCD-Hexadecimals numbering systems.

# **UNIT-V**

**Data Handling Functions:** The PLC skip and master control relay functions - Jump functions - Jump with non return - Jump with return. PLC data move Systems - The PLC functions and applications. PLC functions working with bits - PLC digital bit functions and applications - PLC sequence functions - PLC matrix functions.

- 1. John W. Weff, Ronald A. Reis, Programmable Logic Controllers, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2003.
- 2. Frank D. Petruzella, *Programmable Logic Controllers*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2019.

#### **AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE**

### **OE 631 AE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

1. To study basic types of vehicle maintenance along with its importance

- 2. To understand the trouble diagnosis procedure for electrical and electronic systems in automobiles
- 3. To acquaint with various Trouble shooting, fault tracing practices available in automobile industry
- 4. To understand the maintenance procedure for air-conditioning in automobiles.

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the maintenance procedure for automotive Engine.
- 2. Illustrate the trouble diagnosis procedure for electrical systems like Battery, Starting Systems
- 3. Identify the trouble diagnosis procedure for steering and suspension system
- 4. Illustrate trouble diagnosis procedure for lubrication and fuel delivery system etc.
- 5. Explain trouble diagnosis procedure for heating system of automobile.

# UNIT - I

*Maintenance, Workshop Practices, Safety and Tools:* Maintenance – Need, importance, primary and secondary functions, policies - classification of maintenance work - vehicle insurance - basic problem diagnosis.

vehicles, fire safety - First aid. Basic tools –Scheduled maintenance services – service intervals - Towing and recovering.

# UNIT - II

*Engine and Engine Subsystem Maintenance:* introduction engine IC Engine General Engine service- cooling and lubricating system, fuel system, Intake and Exhaust system, electrical system - Electronic fuel injection and engine management. Service - fault diagnosis- servicing emission controls.

# UNIT - III

*Transmission and Driveline Maintenance:* Clutch- general checks, adjustment and service- road testing, Rear axle service points- removing axle shaft and bearings- servicing differential assemblies- fault diagnosis.

# UNIT - IV

Steering, Brake, Suspension and Wheel Maintenance: Inspection, Maintenance and Service of Hydraulic brake, Drum brake, Disc brake, Parking brake. Bleeding of brakes. Inspection, Maintenance and Service of Mc person strut, coil spring, leaf spring, shock absorbers. Wheel alignment and balance, removing and fitting of tyres, tyre wear and tyre rotation. Inspection, Maintenance and Service of steering linkage.

# UNIT - V

Auto Electrical and Air Conditioning Maintenance: Maintenance of batteries, starting system, charging system and body electrical -Fault diagnosis using Scan tools. Maintenance of air conditioning parts like compressor, condenser, expansion valve, evaporator - Vehicle body repair like panel beating, tinkering, soldering, polishing, painting.

# **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ed May, "Automotive Mechanics Volume One", McGraw Hill Publications, 2003.

- 2. Ed May, "Automotive Mechanics Volume Two", McGraw Hill Publications, 2003
- 3. Vehicle Service Manuals of reputed manufacturers
- 4. Bosch Automotive Handbook, Sixth Edition, 2004

# **MECHATRONICS**

#### **OE 631 ME**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

Student has to understand the

- 1. How to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- 2. The design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints
- 3. The how to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice
- 4. The use of drive mechanisms and fluid power systems
- 5. The use of industrial electronic devices
- 6. The demonstrate the design of modern CNC machines, and Mechatronics elements

# **Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Model and analyse electrical and mechanical systems and their interconnection
- 2. Integrate mechanical, electronics, control and computer engineering in the design of Mechatronics systems
- 3. Do the complete design, building, interfacing and actuation of a Mechatronics system for a set of specifications
- 4. Be proficient in the use of fluid power systems in various Mechatronics applications
- 5. Demonstrate the use of industrial electronic devices
- 6. Demonstrate the design of modern CNC machines, and Mechatronics elements

#### Unit-I

Introduction to mechanization & automation: Need of interface of electrical & electronic devices with mechanical elements, the concept of Mechatronics, Flow chart of Mechatronics system, elements of Mechatronics system, drive mechanisms, actuators, feedback devices and control system, application in industries and systems development

### **Unit-II**

Drive mechanisms: Feeding and indexing, orientation, escapement and sorting devices, conveyor systems Introduction to electrical actuators: A.C. servomotors, D.C. servomotors, stepper motors

# **Unit-III**

Introduction to fluid power systems: Industrial Pneumatics and hydraulics, merits of fluid power, pneumatic & hydraulic elements symbols, study of hydraulic control valves, pumps & accessories, hydraulic circuits & mechanical servo control circuits, Electro-hydraulic and Hydro pneumatic circuits

# **Unit-IV**

Introduction to industrial electronic devices: Diodes, Transistors, Silicon Controlled Rectifiers (SCR), Integrated Circuits (IC), Digital Circuits, Measurement systems & Data acquisition systems: sensors, digital to analog and analog-to-digital conversion, signal processing using operational amplifiers, introduction to microprocessor & micro controller, Temperature measurement interface and LVDT interface, Systems response

#### **Unit-V**

Design of modern CNC machines and Mechatronics elements: machine structures, guide ways, spindles, tool monitoring systems, adaptive control systems, Flexible manufacturing systems, Multipurpose control machines, PLC programming

# **Suggested Reading:**

1. William Bolton, Mechatronics: Electronic control systems in mechanical and electrical engineering, 6th edition, Pearson Education 9

- 2. HMT Ltd, Mechatronics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1998
- 3. Michaels Histand & David G, Alciatore, Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems, Tata McGraw-Hill International Edition
- 4. Devdas Shetty, Richard A. Kolk, Mechatronics System Design, Cengage Learning
- 5. S.R. Majumdar, Oil Hydraulic Systems Principles & Maintenance, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- 6. Godfrey Onwubolu, Mechatronics: Principles and Applications, Butterworth-Heinemann

# **ROAD SAFETY ENGINEERING**

# **OE 821 CE**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. Introduction to various factors considered for road safety and management
- 2. Explain the road safety appurtenances and design elements
- 3. Discuss the various traffic management techniques

#### **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of traffic safety analysis
- 2. Analyze Accident data
- 3. Remember the concepts of road safety in urban transport
- 4. Apply crash reduction techniques
- 5. Design of urban Infrastructure considering safety aspects.

# UNIT – I

Introduction: Road Safety scenario in India and World, Road Accident Characteristics.

*Traffic Safety Analysis:* Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering - Basic Characteristics of Motor-Vehicle Traffic, Highway Capacity, Applications of Traffic Control Devices, Design of Parking Facilities, Traffic Engineering Studies; Statistical Methods in Traffic Safety Analysis – Regression Methods, Poisson Distribution, Chi- Squared Distribution, Statistical Comparisons.

#### UNIT - II

Accident Analysis: Accident Investigations and Risk Management, Collection and Analysis of Accident Data, Condition and Collision Diagram, Causes and Remedies, Traffic Management Measures and Their Influence on Accident Prevention, Assessment of Road Safety, Methods to Identify and Prioritize Hazardous Locations and Elements, Determine Possible Causes of Crashes, Crash Reduction Capabilities and Countermeasures, Effectiveness of Safety Design Features, Accident Reconstruction. Application of computer analysis of accident data.

# UNIT – III

**Road Safety in planning and Geometric Design:** Vehicle And Human Characteristics, Road Design and Road Equipment's, Redesigning Junctions, Cross Section Improvements, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads, Road Maintenance, Traffic Control, Vehicle Design and Protective Devices, Post Accident Care.

### UNIT - IV

*Traffic Signals & Road signs*: Traffic Signals, Factors affecting signal design, street lighting, Provisions for NMT Vehicles in India, Safety Provisions for Pedestrians & Cyclists, Road Signs and Pavement Markings.

Safety at Construction Site: Safety provisions for workers at construction site, Construction Zone markings, signs.

# UNIT - V

*Traffic Management safety audit:* Traffic Management Systems for Safety, Road Safety Audits and Tools for Safety Management Systems, Road Safety Audit Process, Approach to Safety, Road Safety Improvement Strategies, ITS and Safety.

- 1. Kadiyali L.R,. *Traffic Engineering and Transport planning*, 9th Edition, Khanna Tech Publishers, 2013.
- 2. C.E.G. Justo, A. Veeraragavan and S. K. Khanna, *Highway Engineering*, 10th Edition, Nem Chand Publishers, 2017.
- 3. Donald Drew, *Traffic Flow Theory Chapter 14 in Differential Equation Models*, Springer, 1983
- 4. C. Jotinkhisty and B. Kent Lall, *Transportation Engineering An Introduction*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, *Pearson publications*, 2017 21

- 5. Rune Elvik, Alena Hoye, Truls Vaa, Michael Sorenson, *Handbook of Road Safety measures, second Edition, Emerald Publishing, 2009.*
- 6. Highway Research Programme (NCHRP) Synthesis 336. *A synthesis of Highway Research Board, Washington D.C, 2016.*

# **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

# **OE 822 IT**

Instruction: 3 periods per week
CIE: 30 \*marks

Duration of SEE: 3 hours
SEE: 70 marks

Credits: 3

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the basic concepts of software development processes from defining a product to shipping and maintaining
- 2. To impart knowledge on various phases, methodologies and practices of software development
- 3. To understand the importance of testing in software development, study various testing strategies along with its relationship with software quality and metrics

# **Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

- 1. Acquired working knowledge of alternative approaches and techniques for each phase of software development
- 2. Judge an appropriate process model(s) assessing software project attributes and analyze necessary requirements for project development eventually composing SRS.
- 3. Creation of visual models to describe (non-) algorithmic solutions for projects using various design principles.
- 4. Acquire skills necessary as an independent or as part of a team for architecting a complete software project by identifying solutions for recurring problems exerting knowledge on patterns.

# UNIT - I

# Introduction to Software Engineering:

A generic view of Process: Software Engineering, Process Framework, CMM Process Patterns, Process Assessment.

**Process Models:** Prescriptive Models, Waterfall Model, Incremental Process Models, Evolutionary Process Models, Specialized Process Models, The Unified Models, Personal and Team Process Models, Process Technology, Product and Process.

*An Agile view of Process:* Introduction to Agility and Agile Process, Agile Process Models UNIT – II

*Software Engineering Principles:* SE Principles, Communication Principles, Planning Principles, Modeling Principles, Construction Principles, Deployment.

*System Engineering:* Computer-based Systems, The System Engineering Hierarchy, Business Process Engineering, Product Engineering, System Modeling.

**Requirements Engineering:** A Bridge to Design and Construction, Requirements Engineering Tasks, Initiating Requirements Engineering Process, Eliciting Requirements, Developing Use-Cases, Building the Analysis Model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements.

# UNIT – III

*Building the Analysis Model:* Requirements Analysis Modeling Approaches, Data Modeling Concepts, Object-Oriented Analysis, Scenario-based Modeling, Flow-oriented Modeling, Classbased Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model.

**Design Engineering:** Design within the context of SE, Design Process and Design Quality, Design Concepts, The Design Model, Pattern-based Software Design.

# UNIT - IV

*Creating an Architectural Design:* Software Architecture, Data Design, Architectural Styles and Patterns, Architectural Design.

*Modeling Component-Level Design:* Definition of Component, Designing Class-based Components, Conducting Component-level Design, Object Constraint Language, Designing Conventional Components.

Faculty of Engineering, O.U. AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2020-21 Performing User Interface Design: The Golden Rules, User Interface Analysis and Design, Interface Analysis, Interface Design Steps, Design Evaluation.

# UNIT - V

**Testing: Strategies:** A Strategic Approach to Conventional Software Testing, Test Strategies for O-O Software.

*Tactics:* Software Testing Fundamentals, Black-box and White-box Testing, Basis Path Testing, Control Structure Testing, O-O Testing Methods.

*Debugging:* Debugging Techniques, The Art of Debugging.

**Product Metrics:** A Framework for Product Metrics, Metrics for each phase of software development.

Software Quality: Definition, Quality Assurance: Basic Elements, Formal Approaches, Statistical Software Quality Assurance, Software Reliability, ISO9000 Quality Standards, SQA Plan.

- 1. Roger S. Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2009
- 2. Ali Behforooz and Frederick J. Hudson, *Software Engineering Fundamentals*, Oxford University Press, 1996
- 3. Pankaj Jalote, *An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Narosa Publishing House, 2008

Course Code			Core / Elective					
PW703EE		Pı	Core					
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Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE SEE		Credits	
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- > To enhance practical and professional skills.
- > To familiarize tools and techniques of systematic literature survey and documentation
- To expose the students to industry practices and team work.
- > To encourage students to work with innovative and entrepreneurial ideas

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to synthesize and apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the academic program to the real-world problems.
- 2. Evaluate different solutions based on economic and technical feasibility
- 3. Effectively plan a project and confidently perform all aspects of project management
- 4. Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills

The aim of Project work– Phase II is to implement and evaluate the proposal made as part of Project Work - Phase I. Students can also be encouraged to do full time internship as part of project work-II based on the common guidelines for all the departments. The students placed in internships need to write the new proposal in consultation with industry coordinator and project guide within two weeks from the commencement of instruction.

The department will appoint a project coordinator who will coordinate the following:

- 1. Re-grouping of students deletion of internship candidates from groups made as part of project Work-Phase I
- 2. Re-Allotment of internship students to project guides
- 3. Project monitoring at regular intervals

All re-grouping/re-allotment has to be completed by the  $1^{\text{St}}$  week of VIII semester so that students get sufficient time for completion of the project.

All projects (internship and departmental) will be monitored at least twice in a semester through student presentation for the award of sessional marks. Sessional marks are awarded by a monitoring committee comprising of faculty members as well as by the supervisor. The first review of projects for 25 marks can be conducted after completion of five weeks. The second review for another 25 marks can be conducted after 12 weeks of instruction.

Common norms will be established for the final documentation of the project report by the respective departments. The students are required to submit draft copies of their project report within one week after completion of instruction.

**Note:** Three periods of contact load will be assigned to each project guide.

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