SHADAN WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
An UGC Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to JNTUH
Khairtabad, Hyderabad, Telangana (India)

B. Tech. II YEAR - ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R23 Regulations)
Effective from AY 2024-25

II Year I Semester

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA301BS	Numerical Methods and Complex variables	3	1	0	4
2	EE302PC	Electrical Machines-I	3	1	0	4
3	EE303PC	Power System-I	3	0	0	3
4	EE304PC	Analog Electronic Circuits	3	0	0	3
5	EE305PC	Electro Magnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
6	EE306PC	Electrical Machines Laboratory-I	0	0	2	1
7	EE307PC	Analog Electronic Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EE308PC	Electrical Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Gender Sensitization Laboratory	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	**15**	**2**	**08**	**20**

II Year II Semester

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE401PC	Solid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines	3	1	0	4
2	EE402PC	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
3	EE403PC	Electrical Machines–II	3	0	0	3
4	EE404PC	Digital Electronics	2	0	0	2
5	EE405PC	Power System-II	3	0	0	3
6	EE406PC	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EE407PC	Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EE408PC	Electrical Machines Laboratory-II	0	0	2	1
9	EE409PC	Real-time Research Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	4	2
10	*MC410	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**17**	**1**	**10**	**20**

MA301BS - NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Course Objectives: To learn

- Expressing periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transforms
- Various numerical methods to find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations of first order using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine
- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given first order ODE's
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions in complex function

UNIT-I: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms:
Fourier series - Dirichlet's Conditions - Half-range Fourier series - Fourier Transforms: Fourier Sine and cosine transforms - Inverse Fourier transforms, finite Fourier Transforms.

UNIT-II: Numerical Methods-I
Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations: Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences: forward differences, backward differences, central differences, symbolic relations and separation of symbols, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae, Lagrange's method of interpolation.

UNIT-III: Numerical Methods-II
Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8th rules. Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Picard's method, Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for first order ODE

UNIT-IV: Complex Differentiation
Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne-Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate. (All theorems without Proofs), Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations.

UNIT-V: Complex Integration:
Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem. and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Edition,MacGraw Hill**.**

EE302PC - ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I

B. Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisites: Electrical Circuit Analysis-1 & Electrical Circuit Analysis-2

Course Objectives:

- To study and understand different types of DC machines and their performance evaluationthrough various testing methods.
- To understand the operation of single and ploy-phase Transformers
- To analyze the performance of transformers through various testing methods.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

- Identify different parts of a DC machines & understand their operation.
- Carry out different excitation, starting, speed control methods and testing of DC machines.
- Analyze single & three phase transformers and their performance through testing.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To study and understand different types of DC machines and their performance evaluation through various testing methods.	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	3
To understand the operation of single and ploy-phase Transformers	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3
To analyze the performance of transformers through various testing methods	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Identify different parts of a DC machines & understand their Operation	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
Carry out different excitation, starting, speed control methods and testing of DC machines	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3
Analyze single &three phase transformers and their performance through testing	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3

UNIT-I:

D.C. GENERATORS: Principle of operation – Action of commutator or split ring in a simple loop generator – Constructional features – armature windings – Lap and wave windings – Simplex and multiplex windings – Use of laminated armature – E. M.F equation. Armature reaction – Cross magnetizing and demagnetizing AT/pole – Compensating winding – Commutation –Reactance voltage – Methods of improving commutation.

Methods of Excitation – Separately excited and self-excited generators – Build-up of E.M.F – Open circuit characteristics, Critical field resistance and critical speed - Causes for failure to self-excite and remedial measures- Load characteristics and applications of shunt, series and compound generators.

UNIT-II:

D.C MOTORS: Principle of operation – Back E.M.F. - Torque equation – characteristics andapplication of shunt, series and compound motors – Armature reaction and commutation.

Speed control of D.C. Motors - Armature voltage and field flux control methods.

Motor starters (3-point and 4-point starters) Testing of D.C. machines - Losses – Constant &Variable losses – calculation of efficiency – condition for maximum efficiency.

UNIT-III:

TESTING OF DC MACHINES: Methods of testing – direct, indirect, and regenerative testing – Braketest – Swinburne's test – Hopkinson's test –Field's test - separation of stray losses in a D.C. motor test.

UNIT-IV:

SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMERS: Types - constructional details-minimization of hysteresis and eddy current losses- EMF equation - operation on no load and on load - phasor diagrams and Applications.

Equivalent circuit - losses and efficiency – regulation - All day efficiency - effect of variations of frequency &supply voltage on iron losses.

UNIT-V:

TESTING OF TRANSFORMERS AND POLY-PHASE TRANSFORMERS: Open Circuit and Short Circuit tests - Sumpner's test - predetermination of efficiency and regulation - separation of losses test- parallel operation with equal and unequal voltage ratios - auto transformers - equivalent circuit -comparison with two winding transformers.

Poly-phase transformers – Poly-phase connections - Y/Y, Y/Δ, Δ/Y, Δ/Δ and open Δ, Scott connection and Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers,2004.

EE303PC - POWER SYSTEM - I

B. Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Electrical Circuit Analysis-1 & Electrical Circuit Analysis-2
Electrical Machines-I & Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the power generation through conventional and non-conventional sources.
- To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods.
- To know about overhead line insulators, substations and AC & DC distribution systems.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

- Understand the operation of conventional and renewable electrical power generating stations.
- Evaluate the power tariff methods and Economics associated with power generation.
- Analyze the operations of AIS & GIS, Insulators and Distribution systems.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand the power generation through conventional and non-conventional Sources	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2
To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
To know about overhead line insulators, substations and AC & DC distribution systems	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the Operation of Conventional and renewable electrical power generating stations	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
Evaluate the power tariff methods and Economics associated with power generation	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	1
Analyse the operations of AIS & GIS, Insulators and Distribution systems	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

UNIT-I:

GENERATION OF ELECTRIC POWER:

Conventional Sources (Qualitative): Hydro station, Steam Power Plant, Nuclear Power Plant and GasTurbine Plant.

Non-Conventional Sources (Elementary Treatment):

Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Fuel Cells, Ocean Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Cogeneration,Energy conservation and storage.

UNIT-II:

ECONOMICS OF POWER GENERATION: Introduction, definitions of connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, Load duration curve, number and size of generator units. Base load and peak load plants.

Cost of electrical energy-fixed cost, running cost, Tariff on charge to customer.

UNIT-III:

OVER HEAD TRANSMISSION LINES: Line conductors, inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase lines with symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing, Composite conductors- transposition, bundled conductors, and effect of earth on capacitance, skin and proximity effects.

OVERHEAD LINE INSULATORS: Introduction, types of insulators, Potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, Methods of equalizing the potential, testing of insulators, Sag and tension calculations.

UNIT-IV:

SUBSTATIONS:

AIR INSULATED SUBSTATIONS (AIS): Indoor & Outdoor substations: Substations layout showing the location of all the substation equipment. Bus bar arrangements in the Sub-Stations: Simple arrangements like single bus bar, sectionalized single bus bar, main and transfer bus bar system with relevant diagrams.

GAS INSULATED SUBSTATIONS (GIS): Advantages of Gas insulated substations, different types of gas insulated substations, single line diagram of gas insulated substations, bus bar, construction aspects of GIS, Installation and maintenance of GIS, Comparison of Air insulated substations and Gasinsulated substations.

UNIT-V:

DC DISTRIBUTION: Classification of Distribution Systems. - Comparison of DC vs. AC and Under- Ground vs. Over- Head Distribution Systems. - Requirements and Design features of Distribution Systems. -Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in D.C Distributors for the following cases: Radial D.C Distributor fed one end and at the both the ends (equal/unequal Voltages) and Ring Main Distributor.

A.C. DISTRIBUTION: Introduction, AC distribution, Single phase, 3-phase, 3 phase 4 wire system, bus bar arrangement, Selection of site for substation. Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in

A.C. Distributors for the following cases: Power Factors referred to receiving end voltage and with respect to respective load voltages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.L. Wadhwa,"Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", 2nd Edition,New Age International, 2009.
2. V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta, "Principles of Power Systems", S. Chand & Company Ltd, NewDelhi, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar, "A Text book on Power System Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, 2008.
2. C.L. Wadhwa, "Electrical Power Systems", 5th Edition, New Age International, 2009.
3. M.V. Deshpande, "Elements of Electrical Power Station Design", 3rd Edition, Wheeler Pub.1998.
4. H. Cotton & H. Barber, "The Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy", 3rd Edition,1970.
5. W. D. Stevenson, "Elements of Power System Analysis", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 1984.

EE304PC: ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics, applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such as small signal cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- Designs OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

UNIT-I:

Diode and Bipolar Transistor Circuits: P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, clamping and clipping circuits. Input output characteristics of BJT in CB, CE, CC configurations, biasing circuits, Load line analysis, common-emitter, common-base and common collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits,

UNIT-II:

FET Circuits: FET Structure and VI Characteristics, MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, small-signal model and common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers, trans conductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.

UNIT-III:

Multi-Stage and Power Amplifiers: Direct coupled and RC Coupled multi-stage amplifiers; Differential Amplifiers, Power amplifiers - Class A, Class B, Class C

UNIT-IV:

Feedback Amplifiers: Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems.

Oscillators: Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators.

UNIT-V:

Operational Amplifiers: Ideal op-amp, Output offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, slew rate, gain bandwidth product, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Differentiator, integrator, Square-wave and triangular- wave generators.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education, 2nd edition 2010
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, pearson.
2. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics", McGraw Hill Education, 1988.
3. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
4. P. R. Gray, R. G. Meyer and S. Lewis, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

B. Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Mathematics & Applied Physics

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electric field and magnetic field.
- To know Applications of electric and magnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission lines and electrical machines.
- To study about electromagnetic waves.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand the basic laws of electromagnetism and their applications.
- Analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.
- Understand the propagation of EM waves.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To introduce the concepts of electricfield and magnetic Field	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	3
To know Applications of electric andmagnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission lines and electrical machines.	3	3	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	2
To study about electromagnetic waves	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the basic laws of electromagnetism and their applications	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
Analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	3	0
Understand the propagation of EM Waves	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	1

UNIT-I:

STATIC ELECTRIC FIELD: Review of conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another coordinate system, 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.

UNIT-II:

CONDUCTORS, DIELECTRICS AND CAPACITANCE: Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity equation, Boundary conditions of conductors and dielectric materials. Capacitance, Capacitance of a two-wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation.

UNIT-III:

STATIC MAGNETIC FIELDS AND MAGNETIC FORCES: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors.

Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, Self-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.

UNIT-V:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Publication, 2014.
2. W. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism-Problems with solution", Prentice Hall India, 2012.
2. G. W. Carter, "The electromagnetic field in its engineering aspects", Longmans, 1954.
3. W. J. Duffin, "Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill Publication, 1980.
4. W. J. Duffin, "Advanced Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. E. G. Cullwick, "The Fundamentals of Electromagnetism", Cambridge University Press, 1966.
6. B. D. Popovic, "Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics", Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers,International Edition, 1971.
7. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism - Theory and applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi,2009.

EE306PC - ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY – I

B. Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

Prerequisites: Electrical Machines- I

Course Objectives:

- To expose the students to the operation of DC Generators.
- To know the operation of various types of DC Motors.
- To examine the performance of Single and Three Phase Transformers.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

- Start and control the Different DC Machines.
- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- Evaluate the performance of different Transformers using different testing methods

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To expose the students to theoperation of DC Generators	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To know the operation of various types of DC Motors.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To examine the performance of Single and Three Phase Transformers	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Start and control the Different DC Machines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
Assess the performance of different machinesusing different testing methods	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Evaluate the performance of different Transformers using different testing methods	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2

The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:

1. Magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator -Determination of critical field resistanceand critical speed
2. Load test on DC shunt generator -Determination of characteristics
3. Load test on DC series generator -Determination of characteristics
4. Hopkinson’s test on DC shunt machines -Predetermination of efficiency
5. Swinburne’s test and speed control of DC shunt motor -Predetermination of efficiencies)-
6. Brake test on DC compound motor -Determination of performance curves)-
7. OC and SC Test on Single Phase Transformer
8. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the followinglist are required to be conducted:

1. Brake test on DC shunt motor -Determination of performance curves
2. Load test on DC compound generator -Determination of characteristics.
3. Fields test on DC series machines -Determination of efficiency
4. Retardation test on DC shunt motor -Determination of losses at rated speed
5. Separations of losses in DC shunt motor.
6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of aSingle-Phase Transformer
7. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer –Calculation of Efficiency and Regulation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, “Electrical Machinery”, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, “Electric Machines”, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, “Electrical Machines”, Oxford, 2017.
2. M. G. Say, “Performance and design of AC machines”, CBS Publishers, 2002.
3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery”, New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, “Performance and design of DC machines”, CBS Publishers,2004.

EE307PC: ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

Prerequisites: Analog Electronic Circuits

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics,applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such assmall signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- Design OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

List of Experiments:

1. Draw the VI Characteristics of given PN Junction diode. Determine the Static and Dynamic resistance of the Diode.
2. Determine the Ripple factor, %Regulation PIV and TUF of the given Rectifier with & without filter.
3. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CE configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
4. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CB configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
5. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CC configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
6. Obtain the Drain and Transfer characteristics of CD,CS configuration of JFET. Calculategm, rd from the Characteristics Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
7. Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps
8. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp
9. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
10. Differentiator circuit using Op Amp.
11. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier
12. Design an RC phase shift oscillator circuit and derive the gain condition for oscillationspractically for given frequency.
13. Design a Colpitts oscillator circuit for the given frequency and draw the output waveform.
14. Design transformer coupled class A power amplifier and draw the input and outputwaveforms, find its efficiency

- Experiments related to MOSFET may be included

EE308PC - ELECTRICAL SIMULATION LABORATORY

B. Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

Course Objectives:

- To understand basic block sets of different simulation platform used in electrical/electroniccircuit design.
- To understand use and coding in different software tools used in electrical/ electronic circuitdesign.
- To understand the simulation of electric machines/circuits for performance analysis.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Develop knowledge of software packages to model and program electrical and electronicssystems.
- Model different electrical and electronic systems and analyze the results.
- Articulate importance of software packages used for simulation in laboratory experimentationby analyzing the simulation results.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand basic block sets of different simulation platform used in electrical/electronic circuit design	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1
To understand use and coding in different software tools used in electrical/ electronic circuit design	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1
To understand the simulation of electric machines/circuits for performance analysis	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Develop knowledge of software packages to model and program electrical and electronics systems	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	3
Model different electrical and electronic systems and analyses the results	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3
Articulate importanceof software packagesused for simulation in laboratory experimentation by analyzing the simulation results	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	3

Students should be encouraged to use open-source software's such as **SCILAB, ORCAD, LTSPICE, Ng spice, Octave, Solve Elec, Simul ide, Circuit Lab, Q Electro Tech, Circuit Sims, Dc Ac Lab, EveryCircuit, Do Circuits** etc for carrying out the lab simulation listed below.

Use of Professional Licensed versions of software **like MATLAB, LabVIEW, NI Multisim, PSpice,Power Sim, TINA** etc. is also allowed. Use of **'Python'** platform for simulating components/ circuit behavior.

Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments:

The following experiments need to be performed from various subject domains.

1. Introduction to basic block sets of simulation platforms. Basic matrix operations, Generation ofstandard test signals
2. Solving the linear and nonlinear differential equations
3. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Power in DC circuits.
4. Verification of different network theorems with dependent and independent sources
5. Verification of performance characteristics of basic Electronic Devices
6. Analysis of series and parallel resonance circuits
7. Obtaining the response of electrical network for standard test signals
8. Modeling and Analysis of Low pass and High pass Filters
9. Performance analysis of DC motor
10. Modeling and analysis of Equivalent circuit of transformer
11. Analysis of single-phase bridge rectifier with and without filter
12. Modeling and Verification of Voltage Regulator
13. Modeling of transmission line
14. Performance analysis of Solar PV model

*MC309 - GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem. **L T P C**

0 0 2 0

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Course Objectives: To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.

- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.
- Learning Outcomes Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in¬ contemporary India.

Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and¬ legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film. Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to¬ counter it.

Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labor and its relation to politics and¬ economics. Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as¬ equals.

Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.¬ Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide¬ protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

Unit-I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men - Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

Unit – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS R22 B.Tech. CSE Syllabus JNTU Hyderabad Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

Unit – III: GENDER AND LABOUR Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming.

Unit – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No!-Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "Chupulu". Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life…."

Unit – V: GENDER AND CULTURE Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa ParksThe Brave Heart.

ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook onX Gender" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015

EE401PC: SOLID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

Course Objectives:

- To identify an appropriate structural system and work comfortably with basic engineeringmechanics and types of loading & support conditions that act on structural systems.
- To Understand the meaning of centers of gravity, centroids, moments of Inertia and rigidbody dynamics.
- To Study the characteristics of hydroelectric power plant and Design of hydraulic machinery.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Solve problems dealing with forces, beam and cable problems and understand distributed systems.
- Solve friction problems and determine moments of Inertia and centroid of practical shapes. Apply knowledge of mechanics in addressing problems in hydraulic machinery and its principles that will be utilized in Hydropower development and for other practical usages

UNIT–I:

INTRODUCTION OF ENGINEERING MECHANICS: Basic concepts of System of Forces-Coplanar Forces–Components in Space–Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application – Couples and Resultant of Force System-Equilibrium of System of Forces-Free body diagrams-Direction of Force Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems – Vector cross product- Support reactions different beams for different types of loading – concentrated, uniformly distributed and uniformly varying loading. Types of friction – Limiting friction – Laws of Friction – static and Dynamic Frictions – Angle of Friction –Cone of limiting friction

UNIT–II:

CENTROID AND CENTER OF GRAVITY: Centroids – Theorem of Pappus- Centroids of Composite figures – Centre of Gravity of Bodies – Area moment of Inertia:–polar Moment of Inertia–Transfer–Theorems - Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures.

SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS ANALYSIS: Concept of stress and strain- St. Venant's Principle-Stress and Strain Diagram - Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses and strains- Hooke's law – stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain – Pure shear and Complementary shear - Elastic modulii, Elastic constants and the relationship between them

UNIT–III:

KINEMATICS & KINETICS: Introduction – Rectilinear motion – Motion with uniform and variable acceleration–Curvilinear motion– Components of motion– Circular motion Kinetics of a particle – D'Alembert's principle – Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principle of conservation of energy – Kinetics of a rigid body in translation, rotation – work done – Principle of work-energy – Impulse-momentum.

UNIT-IV:

BASICS OF HYDRAULIC MACHINERY: Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined and curved vanes, Jet striking centrally and at tip, Velocity triangles at inlet and outlet, expressions for work done and efficiency Elements of a typical Hydropower installation – Heads and efficiencies

UNIT-V:

TURBINES & PUMPS: Classification of turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine – working, working proportions, velocity diagram, work done and efficiency, hydraulic design. Draft tube – Classification, functions and efficiency. Governing of turbines, Performance of turbines Pump

installation details – classification – work done – Manometric head – minimum starting speed –losses and efficiencies – specific speed. Multistage pumps – pumps in parallel

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.V. Seshagirirao and Durgaih, "Engineering Mechanics", University Press.
2. P.N Modi and Seth, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery", standard Book House

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B. Bhattacharya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Publications.
2. Hibbler, "Engineering Mechanics (Statics and Dynamics)", Pearson Education.
3. Fedrinand L. Singer, "Engineering Mechanics" Harper Collings Publishers.
4. A.K.Tayal, "Engineering Mechanics", Umesh Publication.
5. Domkundwar & Domkundwar, "Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic Machines", Dhanpat Rai & C
6. R.C.Hibbeler, "Fluid Mechanics", Pearson India Education Servieces Pvt. Ltd
7. D.S.Kumar, "Fluid Mechanic & Fluid Power Engineering", Kataria & Sons Publications Pvt. Ltd.
8. Banga & Sharma, "Hydraulic Machines" Khanna Publishers.

EE402PC- MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

B. Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Electrical Circuit Analysis-1 & Electrical Circuit Analysis-2, Analog ElectronicsElectro Magnetic Fields.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments.
- To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.
- To understand the basic concepts of smart and digital metering.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand different types of measuring instruments, their construction, operation and characteristics and identify the instruments suitable for typical measurements.
- Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to use them effectively.
- Apply the knowledge of smart and digital metering for industrial applications.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To introduce the basic principles of all measuring Instruments	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic Measurements.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
To understand the basic concepts of smart and digital Metering	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand different types of measuring instruments, their construction, operation and characteristics and identify the instruments suitablefor typical measurements	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to usethem effectively	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Apply the knowledge of smart and digital metering for industrial Applications	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3

UNIT - I:

INTRODUCTION TO MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Classification – deflecting, control and damping torques – Ammeters and Voltmeters – PMMC, moving iron type instruments – expression for the deflecting torque and control torque – Errors and compensations, extension of rangeusing shunts and series resistance. Electrostatic Voltmeters-electrometer type and attracted disc type – extension of range of E.S. Voltmeters.

UNIT-II:

POTENTIOMETERS & INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS: Principle and operation of D.C. Crompton's potentiometer – standardization – Measurement of unknown resistance, current, voltage. A.C. Potentiometers: polar and coordinate type's standardization – applications. CT and PT – Ratio and phase angle errors

UNIT-III:

MEASUREMENT OF POWER & ENERGY: Single phase dynamometer wattmeter, LPF and UPF, Double element and three element dynamometer wattmeter, expression for deflecting and control torques – Extension of range of wattmeter using instrument transformers – Measurement of active andreactive powers in balanced and unbalanced systems.

Single phase induction type energy meter – driving and braking torques – errors and compensations –testing by phantom loading using R.S.S. meter. Three phase energy meter – tri-vector meter, maximumdemand meters.

UNIT-IV:

DC & AC BRIDGES: Method of measuring low, medium and high resistance – sensitivity of Wheat- stone's bridge – Carey Foster's bridge, Kelvin's double bridge for measuring low resistance, measurement of high resistance – loss of charge method.

Measurement of inductance - Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, Anderson's bridge - Owen's bridge. Measurement of capacitance and loss angle – Desaunty's Bridge - Wien's bridge – Schering Bridge.

UNIT-V:

TRANSDUCERS: Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of Electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle operation of LVDT and capacitor transducers; LVDT Applications, Strain gauge and its principle of operation, gauge factor, Thermistors,Thermocouples, Piezo electric transducers, photovoltaic, photo conductive cells, and photo diodes.

INTRODUCTION TO SMART AND DIGITAL METERING: Digital Multi-meter, True RMS meters Clamp-on meters, Digital Energy Meter, Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Digital Storage Oscilloscope.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments", Khanna Publishers1989.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G. K. Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition,2016.
2. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand andCompany Ltd., 2007.
3. S. C. Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.
4. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice – Hall, 1988.
5. Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
6. E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments",fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

EE403PC- ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II

B. Tech. II Year II Sem. **L T P C**

3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Electrical Circuit Analysis-1 & Electrical Circuit Analysis-2 & Electrical Machines-I

Course Objectives:

- To deal with the detailed analysis of poly-phase induction motors & Alternators.
- To understand operation, construction and types of single-phase motors and their applicationsin household appliances and control systems.
- To introduce the concept of parallel operation of alternators.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
- Examine the operation of ac machines.
- Analyze performance characteristics of ac machines.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To deal with the detailed analysis of poly-phase induction motors & Alternators	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
To understand operation, construction and types of single-phase motors and their applications in household appliances and control systems	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
To introduce the concept of parallel operation of alternators	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Examine the operation of ac machines	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Analyse performance characteristics of ac machines	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3

UNIT-I:

POLY-PHASE INDUCTION MACHINES: Constructional details of cage and wound rotor machines-production of a rotating magnetic field - principle of operation - rotor EMF and rotor frequency - rotor reactance, rotor current and Power factor at standstill and during operation. Rotor power input, rotor copper loss and mechanical power developed and their inter relation.

UNIT-II:

CHARACTERISTICS OF INDUCTION MACHINES: Torque equation-expressions for maximum torqueand starting torque - torque slip characteristic - equivalent circuit - phasor diagram - crawling and cogging, No-load Test and Blocked rotor test –Predetermination of performance-Methods of starting and starting current and Torque calculations, Applications.

SPEED CONTROL METHODS: Change of voltage, change of frequency, voltage/frequency, injection of an EMF into rotor circuit (qualitative treatment only)-induction generator-principle of operation.

UNIT-III:

SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES: Constructional Features of round rotor and salient pole machines – Armature windings – Integral slot and fractional slot windings; Distributed and concentrated windings –distribution, pitch and winding factors – E.M.F Equation. Harmonics in generated e.m.f – suppression of harmonics – armature reaction - leakage reactance – synchronous reactance and impedance – experimental determination - phasor diagram – load characteristics.

Regulation by synchronous impedance method, M.M.F. method, Z.P.F. method and A.S.A. methods –salient pole alternators – two reaction analysis – experimental determination of X_d and X_q (Slip test) Phasor diagrams – Regulation of salient pole alternators.

UNIT-IV:

PARALLEL OPERATION OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES: Synchronizing alternators with infinite bus bars – synchronizing power torque – parallel operation and load sharing -Effect of change of excitation and mechanical power input. Analysis of short circuit current wave form – determination of sub-transient, transient and steady state reactance's and Applications.

SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS: Theory of operation – phasor diagram – Variation of current and power factor with excitation – synchronous condenser – Mathematical analysis for power developed. - Hunting and its suppression – Methods of starting – synchronous induction motor.

UNIT-V:

SINGLE PHASE MACHINES: Single phase induction motor – Constructional Features-Double revolving field theory – split-phase motors – AC series motor- Universal Motor- -Shaded pole motor and Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers,2004.

EE404PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem **L T P C**
2 0 0 2

Prerequisites: Analog Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To learn fundamental concepts of digital system design and common forms of numberrepresentations and their conversions.
- To implement and design logical operations using combinational logic circuits and sequentiallogic circuits.
- To understand the semiconductor memories and programmable logic devices.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand the working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Implement the given logical problems using programmable logic devices.

Course Objectives	**Program Outcomes**											
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**	**PO11**	**PO12**
To learn fundamental concepts of digital system design and common forms of number representations and their conversions	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3
To implement and design logical operations using combinational logic circuits and sequential logic circuits	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3
To understand the semiconductor memories and programmable logic devices	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1

Course Outcomes	**Program Outcomes**											
	PO1	**PO2**	**PO3**	**PO4**	**PO5**	**PO6**	**PO7**	**PO8**	**PO9**	**PO10**	**PO11**	**PO12**
Understand the working of logic families and logic gates	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Design and implement combinational and Sequential logic circuits	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Implement the given logical problems using programmable logic devices	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

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.

UNIT-II:

Combinational Circuits-I: Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation and simplification of logic functions using K- map, Minimization of logical functions, Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer

UNIT-III:

Combinational Circuits-II: Adders, Subtractors, Carry look ahead adder, Digital comparator, Parity checker/generator, Code converters, Priority encoders, Decoders/Drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

UNIT-IV:

Sequential Circuits: Introduction to flip-flops, SR, JK, T and D type's flip-flops, Shift registers, Conversion of flip-flops, Ring counter, Ripple (Asynchronous) counters, Synchronous counters.

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 (ROM), ROM types, Read and write memory (RAM) types, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.S. Sedha, "A Textbook of Digital Electronics", S.Chand, 2005
2. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.

EE405PC - POWER SYSTEMS - II

B. Tech. II Year II Sem. **L T P C**

3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Power Systems –I & Electro Magnetic Fields

Course Objectives:

- To study the performance of transmission lines and travelling waves.
- To understand the concept of voltage control, compensation methods and per unitrepresentation of power systems.
- To know the methods of overvoltage protection, Insulation coordination, Symmetricalcomponents and fault calculation analysis.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

- Analyze transmission line performance and Apply load compensation techniques to controlreactive power.
- Understand the application of per unit quantities in power systems.
- Design over voltage protection, insulation coordination and determine the fault currents for symmetrical and unbalanced faults.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To study the performance of transmission lines and travelling waves	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2
To understand the concept of voltage control, compensation methods and per unit representation of power systems.	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
To know the methodsof overvoltage protection, Insulation coordination, Symmetrical components and fault calculation analysis.	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Analyze transmission line performance and Apply load compensation techniques to control reactive power.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2
Understand the application of per unit quantities in power systems	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2
Design over voltage protection, insulation coordination and determine the fault currents for symmetrical and unbalanced faults	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1

UNIT - I:

PERFORMANCE OF LINES: Representation of lines, short transmission lines, medium length lines,nominal T and PI- representations, long transmission lines. The equivalent circuit representation of a long Line, A, B, C, D constants, Ferranti Effect.

Corona: Introduction, disruptive critical voltage, corona loss, Factors affecting corona loss and methodsof reducing corona loss, Disadvantages of corona, interference between power and Communication lines.

UNIT-II:

VOLTAGE CONTROL & POWER FACTOR IMPROVEMENT: Introduction – methods of voltage control, shunt and series capacitors / Inductors, tap changing transformers, synchronous phase modifiers, power factor improvement methods.

COMPENSATION IN POWER SYSTEMS: Introduction - Concepts of Load compensation – Load ability characteristics of overhead lines – Uncompensated transmission line – Symmetrical line – Radial line with asynchronous load – Compensation of lines.

UNIT-III:

PER UNIT REPRESENTATION OF POWER SYSTEMS: The one-line diagram, impedance and reactance diagrams, per unit quantities, changing the base of per unit quantities, advantages of per unitsystem.

TRAVELLING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINES: Production of travelling waves, open circuited line, short-circuited line, line terminated through a resistance, line connected to a cable, reflection and refraction at T-junction line terminated through a capacitance, capacitor connection at a T-junction, Attenuation of travelling waves.

UNIT-IV:

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION AND INSULATION COORDINATION: Over voltage due to arcing ground and Peterson coil, lightning, horn gaps, surge diverters, rod gaps, expulsion type lightning arrester, valve type lightning arrester, ground wires, ground rods, counter poise, surge absorbers, insulation coordination, volt-time curves.

UNIT-V:

SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS AND FAULT CALCULATIONS: Significance of positive, negative and zero sequence components, Average 3-phase power in terms of symmetrical components, sequence impedances and sequence networks, fault calculations, sequence network equations, singleline to ground fault, line to line fault, double line to ground fault, three phase fault, faults on power systems, faults with fault impedance, reactors and their location, short circuit capacity of a bus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.L. Wadhwa, “Electrical Power Systems”, New Age International Pub. Co, Third Edition, 2001.
2. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, “Modern Power System Analysis”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co.,New Delhi, Fourth edition, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar, “A Text book on Power System Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, 2008.
2. John J. Grainger & W.D. Stevenson, “Power System Analysis”, Mc Graw Hill International,1994.
3. Hadi Sadat, “Power System Analysis”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.
4. W.D. Stevenson, “Elements of Power system Analysis”, McGraw Hill International StudentEdition.

EE406PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Analog Electronics & Digital Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and number conversion systems.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits.
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Understand the working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Analyze different types of semiconductor memories.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and number conversion systems	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	3
To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3
To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	*PO2*	*PO3*	*PO4*	*PO5*	*PO6*	*PO7*	*PO8*	*PO9*	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the working of logic families and logic gates	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
Design and implement Combinational and sequential logic circuits.	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3
Analyse different types of semiconductor memories	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3

List of Experiments:

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. Generation of clock using NAND/NOR gates
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Design and realization a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
6. Design and realization of a 4-bit pseudo random sequence generator using logic gates.
7. Design and realization of an 8-bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
8. Design and realization Asynchronous and Synchronous counters using flip-flops
9. Design and realization 8x1 using 2x1 mux
10. Design and realization 2-bit comparator
11. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables
12. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.S. Sedha, “A Textbook of Digital Electronics”, S.Chand, 2005
2. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.

EE407PC - MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

B. Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Measurements and Instrumentation

Course Objectives:

- To calibrate Watt, Energy and PF Meter and determination of three phase active & reactivepowers.
- To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.CBridges & A. C Bridges.
- To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of Instrument transformers.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Choose and test any measuring instruments.
- Find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiments.
- Calculate the various parameters using different types of measuring instruments.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To calibrate Watt, Energy and PF Meter and determination of three phase active & reactive powers.	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.C Bridges & A. C Bridges.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of Instrument transformers	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Choose and test any measuring instruments	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
Find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiments	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Calculate the various parameters using different types of measuring instruments	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. Calibration and Testing of single-phase energy Meter.
2. Calibration of dynamometer power factor meter.
3. Crompton D.C. Potentiometer – Calibration of PMMC ammeter and PMMC voltmeter.
4. Kelvin's double Bridge – Measurement of resistance – Determination of Tolerance.
5. Dielectric oil testing using H.T. testing Kit.
6. Schering Bridge & Anderson Bridge.
7. Measurement of 3 - Phase reactive power with single-phase wattmeter.
8. Measurement of displacement with the help of LVDT.

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the followinglist are required to be conducted:

1. Calibration LPF wattmeter – by Phantom testing.
2. Measurement of 3-phase power with single watt meter and two CTs.
3. C.T. testing using mutual Inductor – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of givenCT by Null method.
4. PT testing by comparison – V. G. as Null detector – Measurement of % ratio error and phaseangle of the given PT
5. Resistance strain gauge – strain measurements and Calibration.
6. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC bridges.
7. Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by comparison.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments", Khanna Publishers1989.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G. K. Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition,2016.
2. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand andCompany Ltd., 2007.
3. S. C. Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.
4. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice – Hall, 1988.
5. Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
6. E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments",fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

EE408PC - ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY – II

B. Tech. II Year II Sem. **L T P C**
0 0 2 1

Prerequisites: Electrical Machines-I & Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the operation of Induction, Synchronous machines and Transformers.
- To study the performance analysis of Induction and Synchronous Machines through varioustesting methods.
- To analyze the performance of single and 3-phase phase transformer with experiments.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Assess the performance of different types of AC machines using different testing methods.
- Analyze the suitability of AC machines and Transformers for real word applications.
- Design the machine models based on the application requirements.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand the operation of Induction, Synchronous machines and Transformers	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	1
To study the performance analysisof Inductionand Synchronous Machines through various testing methods	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	1
To analyze the performance of single and 3-phase phase transformer with experiments	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	1

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Assess the performance of different types of AC machines using different testing methods	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	2
Analyze the suitability of AC machines and Transformers for real word applications	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
Design the machine models based on the application requirements	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	3

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. Sumpner's test on a pair of single-phase transformers
2. No-load & Blocked rotor tests on three phase Induction motor
3. Regulation of a three –phase alternator by synchronous impedance & m.m.f. methods

4. ‘V’ and ‘Inverted V’ curves of a three—phase synchronous motor.
5. Equivalent Circuit of a single-phase induction motor
6. Determination of Xd and Xq of a salient pole synchronous machine
7. Load test on three phase Induction Motor
8. Regulation of three-phase alternator by Z.P.F. and A.S.A methods

In addition to the above experiments, at least any two of the following experiments are required to be conducted from the following list:

1. Separation of core losses of a single-phase transformer
2. Efficiency of a three-phase alternator
3. Parallel operation of Single-phase Transformers
4. Heat run test on a bank of 3 Nos. of single-phase Delta connected transformers
5. Measurement of sequence impedance of a three-phase alternator.
6. Vector grouping of Three Transformer
7. Scott Connection of transformer

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, “Electrical Machinery”, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, “Electric Machines”, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, “Electrical Machines”, Oxford, 2017.
2. M. G. Say, “Performance and design of AC machines”, CBS Publishers, 2002.
3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery”, New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, “Performance and design of DC machines”, CBS Publishers, 2004.

*MC410 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

Unit - 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee.

Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features

Unit - 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties.

Unit - 4 Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Unit - 5 Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

Unit - 6 Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested Reading:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

SHADAN WOMEN'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, HYDERABAD

B. Tech. in ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R23 Regulations)
Applicable from AY 2024-25 Batch

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE501PC	Power Electronics	3	1	0	4
2	EE502PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
3	EE503PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
5	SM504MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EE505PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EE506PC	Power Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EN508HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**18**	**2**	**6**	**20**

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-II	3	0	0	3
3	EE601PC	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
4	EE602PC	Power System Protection	3	0	0	3
5	EE603PC	Power System Operation and Control	3	0	0	3
6	EE604PC	Power System Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	EE605PC	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	EE606PC	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EE607PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
10	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**18**	**0**	**10**	**20**

POWER ELECTRONICS

III Year B. Tech. EEE I-Sem **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Prerequisite: Analog Electronics, Digital Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To understand the various power semiconductor devices operations.
- To know the AC-DC, AC-AC power conversions.
- To know the DC-DC, DC-AC power conversions.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
- Analyze controlled rectifier circuits.
- Analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers and voltage source inverters.

UNIT-I:

Power Switching Devices: Concept of power electronics, scope and applications, types of power converters; Power semiconductor switches and their V-I characteristics - Power Diodes, Power BJT, SCR, Power MOSFET, Power IGBT; Thyristor ratings and protection, methods of SCR commutation, UJT as a trigger source, gate drive circuits for BJT and MOSFETs

UNIT-II:

AC-DC Converters (Phase Controlled Rectifiers): Principles of single-phase fully-controlled converter with R, RL, and RLE load, Principles of single-phase half-controlled converter with RL and RLE load, Principles of three-phase fully-controlled converter operation with RLE load, Effect of load and source inductances, General idea of gating circuits, Single phase and Three phase dual converters

UNIT-III:

DC-DC Converters (Chopper/SMPS): Introduction, elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio, average inductor voltage, average capacitor current. Buck converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage. Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. Buck-Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

UNIT-IV:

AC-DC Converters (Inverters): Introduction, principle of operation, performance parameters, single phase bridge inverters with R, RL loads, 3-phase bridge inverters - 120- and 180-degrees mode of operation, Voltage control of single-phase inverters –single pulse width modulation, multiple pulse widthmodulation, sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

UNIT-V:

AC-AC Converters: Phase Controller (AC Voltage Regulator)-Introduction, principle of operation of single-phase voltage controllers for R, R-L loads and its applications. Cyclo-converter-Principle of operation of single phase cyclo-converters, relevant waveforms, circulating current mode of operation,Advantages and disadvantages.

TEXT BOOKS:

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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
2. L. Umanand, “Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications”, Wiley India, 2009.

CONTROL SYSTEMS

III Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Matrix Algebra and Calculus, Applied and Multivariable Calculus, Numerical Methods and Complex Variables, Fundamental physical laws

Course objectives:

- Understand the mathematical modeling of physical systems.
- Comprehend the representation of dynamical systems through input-output models, including transfer functions and state-space models.
- Understand the design of controllers and compensators to enhance the performance and stability of dynamical systems

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Find the transfer function and state-space representation of linear time-invariant dynamical systems.
- Analyze the performance and stability of linear time-invariant systems in both time and frequency domains.
- Design classical controllers/compensators to improve the performance and stability of linear time-invariant systems.

UNT-I:

Modeling of Physical Systems and Their Representations: Industrial and domestic Control examples. Mathematical modeling of physical systems: Mechanical and Electrical Systems, Concept of Control Systems Configurations: Open — loop and Closed loop Systems, Introduction to types of Systems: Linear, Non-Linear, Time Varying and Time Invariant. Representation of Linear time-invariant Systems through Input-output Models: Transfer function, Block-diagram Techniques, Signal flow graph. Concept of Feedback Control, Benefits of Feedback and Effects of feedback. Controller Components: DC Servo motors, AC Servomotors, Synchros.

UNT-II:

TIME – Domain Analysis With Input-Output Models: Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Analysis of standard Second order systems with step input, Types of System, Error Analysis for Linear time Invariant Systems, Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response.

Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

UNT-III:

Frequency Domain Analysis: Introduction to frequency response, Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion — gain and phase margin. Concept of Bode plots and construction. Closed-loop frequency response.

UNT-IV:

Introduction To Design Of Classical Controllers And Compensators: Stability, steady-state , transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci

method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controller

UNT-V:

State Variable Analysis And Design: Concept of State, State variables and State model. State – State Representation, Transformation of State variables, Solution of state equations and complete response of the Systems. Stability Analysis of Linear Systems. Concept of controllability and observability. Design of State feedback Controllers through Pole-placement.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control System”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International, 2009.

TEXT BOOKS:

3. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
4. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control System”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

3. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1991.
4. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International, 2009.

IOT APPLICATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(Professional Elective-I.1)

III Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Programming, Digital Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To learn about a few applications of Internet of Things and distinguish between motion less and motion detectors as IoT applications
- To know about Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) fundamentals in design and fabrication process
- To understand about applications of IoT in smart grid and new concept of IoE for various applications

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- To get exposed to recent trends in few applications of IoT in Electrical Engineering
- To understand about usage of various types of motionless sensors and motion detectors
- To get exposed to various applications of IoT in smart grid
- To get exposed to future working environment with Energy internet

UNIT-I:

Sensors: Definitions, Terminology, Classification, Temperature sensors, Thermoresistive, Resistance, temperature detectors, Silicon resistive thermistors, Semiconductor, Piezoelectric, Humidity and moisture sensors. Capacitive, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity, time domain reflectometer, Pressure and Force sensors: Piezoresistive, Capacitive, force, strain and tactile sensors, Strain gauge,Piezoelectric.

UNIT-II:

Occupancy and Motion detectors: Capacitive occupancy, Inductive and magnetic, potentiometric - Position, displacement and level sensors, Potentiometric, Capacitive, Inductive, magnetic velocity and acceleration sensors, Capacitive, Piezoresistive, piezoelectric cables, Flow sensors, Electromagnetic, Acoustic sensors -Resistive microphones, Piezoelectric, Photo resistors.

UNIT-III:

MEMS: Basic concepts of MEMS design, Beam/diaphragm mechanics, electrostatic actuation and fabrication, Process design of MEMS based sensors and actuators, Touch sensor, Pressure sensor, RF MEMS switches, Electric and Magnetic field sensors.

UNIT-IV:

IoT for Smart grid: Driving factors, Generation level, Transmission level, Distribution level, Applications, Metering and monitoring applications, Standardization and interoperability, Smart home.

UNIT-V:

Internet of Energy: Concept of Internet of Energy, Evaluation of IoE concept, Vision and motivation of IoE, Architecture, Energy routines, information sensing and processing issues, Energy internet as smart grid.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 1.Jon S. Wilson, “Sensor Technology Hand book”, Newnes Publisher, 2004

2. Tai Ran Hsu, “MEMS and Microsystems: Design and manufacture”, 1st Edition, McGraw hill Education, 2017
3. Ersan Kabalci and Yasin Kabalci, “From Smart grid to Internet of Energy”, 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raj Kumar Buyya and Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, “Internet of Things: Principles and Paradigms”, Kindle Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2016
2. Yen Kheng Tan and Mark Wong, “Energy Harvesting Systems for IoT Applications”: Generation, Storage and Power Management, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2019
3. RMD Sundaram Shriram, K. Vasudevan and Abhishek S. Nagarajan, “Internet of Things”, Wiley, 2019.

HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

(Professional Elective-I.2)

III Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Systems – I, Electro Magnetic Fields

Course Objectives:

- To deal with the detailed analysis of Breakdown occurring in gaseous, liquids and solid dielectrics
- To inform about generation and measurement of High voltage and current
- To introduce High voltage testing methods

Course outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic physics related to various breakdown processes in solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials, generation and measurement of D. C., A.C., & Impulse voltages.
- Knowledge of tests on H. V. equipment and on insulating materials, as per the standards.
- Knowledge of how over-voltages arise in a power system, and protection against these over-voltages.

UNIT-I:

Breakdown In Gases: Ionization processes and de-ionization processes, Types of Discharge, Gases as insulating materials, Breakdown in Uniform gap, non-uniform gaps, Townsend's theory, Streamer mechanism, Corona discharge

Breakdown In Liquid And Solid Insulating Materials: Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Solid dielectrics and composite dielectrics, intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown and thermal breakdown, Partial discharge, applications of insulating materials.

UNIT-II:

Generation Of High Voltages: Generation of high voltages, generation of high D. C. and A.C. voltages, generation of impulse voltages, generation of impulse currents, tripping and control of impulse generators.

UNIT-III:

Measurements Of High Voltages And Currents: Peak voltage, impulse voltage and high direct current measurement method, cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurement, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, partial discharge measurements.

UNIT-IV:

Lightning And Switching Over-Voltages: Charge formation in clouds, Stepped leader, Dart leader, Lightning Surges. Switching overvoltage's, Protection against over-voltages, Surge diverters, Surge modifiers.

UNIT-V:

High Voltage Testing Of Electrical Apparatus And High Voltage Laboratories Various standards for HV Testing of electrical apparatus, IS, IEC standards, testing of insulators and bushings, testing of isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, power transformers and some high voltage equipment, High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, “High Voltage Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. L. Wadhwa, “High Voltage Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Khanna Publishers, 1993.
2. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Newnes Publication, 2000.
3. R. Arora and W. Mosch “High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
4. Various IS standards for HV Laboratory Techniques and Testing.

COMPUTER AIDED ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN
(Professional Elective-I.3)

III Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives:

- To know the major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings,
- To analyze the thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.
- To understand the design of machines and CAD design concepts

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the construction and performance characteristics of electrical machines.
- Understand the various factors which influence the design: electrical, magnetic and thermal loading of electrical machines
- Understand the principles of electrical machine design and carry out a basic design of an ac machine using software tools.

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings, thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.

UNIT-II:

Transformers: Sizing of a transformer, main dimensions, kVA output for single- and three-phase transformers, window space factor, overall dimensions, operating characteristics, regulation, no load current, temperature rise in transformers, design of cooling tank, methods for cooling of transformers.

UNIT-III:

Induction Motors: Sizing of an induction motor, main dimensions, length of air gap, rules for selecting rotor slots of squirrel cage machines, design of rotor bars & slots, design of end rings, design of wound rotor, magnetic leakage calculations, leakage reactance of poly-phase machines, magnetizing current, short circuit current, circle diagram, operating characteristics.

UNIT-IV:

Synchronous Machines: Sizing of a synchronous machine, main dimensions, design of salient pole machines, short circuit ratio, shape of pole face, armature design, armature parameters, estimation of airgap length, design of rotor, design of damper winding, determination of full load field mmf, design of field winding, design of turbo alternators, rotor design.

UNIT-V:

Computer Aided Design (CAD): Limitations (assumptions) of traditional designs need for CAD analysis, synthesis and hybrid methods, design optimization methods, variables, constraints and objective function, problem formulation. Introduction to FEM based machine design. Introduction to **c**omplex structures of modern machines-PMSMs, BLDCs, SRM and claw-pole machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. K. Sawhney, “A Course in Electrical Machine Design”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1970.
2. M.G. Say, “Theory & Performance & Design of A.C. Machines”, ELBS London.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. K. Sen, “Principles of Electrical Machine Design with computer programmes”, Oxford and IBH Publishing, 2006.
2. K. L. Narang, “A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Drawings”, Satya Prakashan, 1969.
3. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan and R. Palani, “Electrical Machine Design Data Book”, New Age International, 1979.
4. M. V. Murthy, “Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines”, B.S. Publications, 2008.
5. Electrical machines and equipment design exercise examples using Ansoft’s Maxwell 2D machine design package.

POWER ELECTRONICS LAB

III Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Power Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To apply the concepts of power electronic converters for efficient conversion
- To control of power converters power flow from source to load.
- To Design the power converter with suitable switches meeting a specific load requirement.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the operating principles of various power electronic converters.
- Use power electronic simulation packages& hardware to develop the power converters.
- Analyse and choose the appropriate converters for various applications

Any eight experiments should be conducted

1. Study of Characteristics of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT,
2. Gate firing circuits for SCR's
3. Single Phase AC Voltage Controller with R and RL Loads
4. Single Phase half controlled &fully controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads
5. Forced Commutation circuits (Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D & Class E)
6. Single Phase Cyclo-converter with R and RL loads
7. Single Phase series& parallel inverter with R and RL loads
8. Single Phase Bridge inverter with R and RL loads

Any two experiments should be conducted

1. DC Jones chopper with R and RL Loads
2. Three Phase half-controlled bridge converter with R-load
3. Single Phase dual converter with RL loads
4. (a)Simulation of single-phase Half wave converter using R and RL loads
   (b)Simulation of single-phase full converter using R, RL and RLC loads
   (c)Simulation of single-phase Semi converter using R, RL and RLC loads
5. (a)Simulation of Single-phase AC voltage controller using R and RL loads
   (b)Simulation of Single phase Cyclo-converter with R and RL-loads
6. Simulation of Buck chopper
7. Simulation of single-phase Inverter with PWM control
8. Simulation of three phase fully controlled converter with R and RL loads, with and without freewheeling diode. Observation of waveforms for Continuous and Discontinuous modes of operation.
9. Study of PWM techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. H. Rashid, Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE – by M/s PHIPublications.
2. User's manual of related software's

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reference guides of related software's
2. Rashid, Spice for power electronics and electric power, CRC Press

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

(Open Elective-I.1)

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objectives:

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To collect different energy storage methods and detect about environmental effects of energy conversion

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

- Understand the principles of wind power and solar photovoltaic power generation, fuel cells.
- Assess the cost of generation for conventional and renewable energy plants
- Design suitable power controller for wind and solar applications and analyze the issues involved in the integration of renewable energy sources to the grid

UNIT-I:

Introduction

Renewable Sources of Energy-Grid-Supplied Electricity-Distributed Generation-Renewable Energy Economics-Calculation of Electricity Generation Costs –Demand side Management Options –Supply side Management Options-Modern Electronic Controls of Power Systems.

Wind Power Plants:

Appropriate Location -Evaluation of Wind Intensity -Topography -Purpose of the Energy Generated - General Classification of Wind Turbines-Rotor Turbines-Multiple-Blade Turbines Drag Turbines -Lifting Turbines-Generators and Speed Control used in Wind Power Energy Analysis of Small Generating Systems.

UNIT-II:

Photovoltaic Power Plants

Solar Energy-Generation of Electricity by Photovoltaic Effect -Dependence of a PV Cell Characteristic on Temperature-Solar cell Output Characteristics-Equivalent Models and Parameters for Photovoltaic Panels-Photovoltaic Systems-Applications of Photovoltaic Solar Energy-Economical Analysis of Solar Energy.

Fuel Cells: The Fuel Cell-Low and High Temperature Fuel Cells-Commercial and Manufacturing Issues Constructional Features of Proton Exchange-Membrane Fuel Cells – Reformers-Electrolyzer Systems and Related Precautions-Advantages and Disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit- Practical Determination of the Equivalent Model Parameters -Aspects of Hydrogen as Fuel.

UNIT-III:

Induction Generators

Principles of Operation-Representation of Steady-State Operation-Power and Losses Generated-Self- Excited Induction Generator-Magnetizing Curves and Self-Excitation Mathematical Description of the Self-Excitation Process-Interconnected and Stand-alone operation -Speed and Voltage Control - Economical Aspects.

UNIT-IV:

Storage Systems

Energy Storage Parameters-Lead–Acid Batteries-Ultra Capacitors-Flywheels – Superconducting Magnetic Storage System-Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage - Compressed Air Energy Storage- Storage Heat -Energy Storage as an Economic Resource.

UNIT-V:

Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy

Principles of Power Injection-Instantaneous Active and Reactive Power Control Approach Integration of Multiple Renewable Energy Sources- Islanding and Interconnection Control-DG Control and Power Injection.

Interconnection Of Alternative Energy Sources with the Grid:

Interconnection Technologies-Standards and Codes for Interconnection-Interconnection Considerations - Interconnection Examples for Alternative Energy Sources.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Felix A. Farret, M. Godoy Simoes, “Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy”, John Wiley& Sons, 2006.
2. Solanki: Renewable Energy Technologies: Practical Guide For Beginneers, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. Mukherjee: Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Systems, New Age International publishers, 2007.
2. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodríguez: Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
3. Gilbert M. Masters: Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

FUNDAMENTAL OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES

(Open Elective-I.2)

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None; Interest in electric Vehicles

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of Electric Vehicles (EVs), especially in Indian Context.
- To examine technology associated with each element of EV drive-train;
- To get into the economics of EVs in India vis-à-vis petrol vehicles.

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

- Understand the fundamentals of Electric Vehicles.
- Design of batteries, EV motors and Power electronic controllers for EV systems.
- Analyze the economics of EV market and EV data using Analytical tools.

UNIT-I:

Introduction

Overview of Electric Vehicles in India, India's EV program, Charging and Swapping Infrastructure, briefintroduction of batteries, Lithium for batteries, EV Subsystems.

UNIT-II:

Vehicle Dynamics: Forces acting when a vehicle move, Aerodynamic drag, Rolling Resistance and Uphill Resistance, Power and Torque to accelerate. **Drive Cycle:** Concept of Drive Cycle, Drive Cyclesand Energy used per km.

UNIT-III:

EV Power train: Design of EV Drive Train, Introduction to Battery Parameters, Why Lithium Ion Battery? Batteries in Future, Li-Ion Battery Cells, SoH and SoC estimation and Self Discharge, Battery Pack Development, Computation of Effective cost of battery, Charging Batteries.

Fundamentals of EV Battery Pack design: Mechanical, Thermal and Electrical Design, BMS Design of Electric Vehicle.

UNIT-IV:

EV Motors and Controllers: Fundamentals and Design, Understanding Flow of Electricity, Magnetism and Heat, Power and Efficiency, Torque Production, Speed and Back EMF, the d-q Equivalent circuit,Field-oriented Control, Understanding Three phase AC and DC to AC conversion systems, Understanding the thermal design of the motors, Engineering Considerations, Future Frontiers.

UNIT-V:

EV Charging: Introduction, Slow or Fast EV Chargers, Battery Swapping, Standardization and On board Chargers, Public Chargers, Bulk Chargers/Swap Stations, Economics of Public Chargers in context, Analytics and Tools for EV systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electric Power train - Energy Systems, Power electronics and drives for Hybrid, electric and fuelcell vehicles by John G. Hayes and A. Goodarzi, Wiley Publication
2. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004

3. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. James Larminie, John Lowry, *Electric Vehicle Technology Explained*, Wiley, 2003
2. Chris Mi, M. Abul Masrur, David Wenzhong Gao, *Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2011
3. Fundamentals of Electric Vehicles: technology and economics
   https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_ee99/preview
   https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106170/
4. Link to EV101 course —
   https://www.pupilfirst.school/courses/641/curriculum
   Link to EV201 course:
   https://www.pupilfirst.school/courses/643/curriculum

CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS
(Professional Elective-II.1)

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None; Interest in cyber-physical systems

Course Objectives:
- To gain insight into the seamless integration of computational algorithms and physical processes within cyber-physical systems.
- To develop proficiency in analyzing and managing the dynamic interactions between the cyber and physical components in diverse applications.
- To explore practical applications, focusing on the design, implementation, and optimization of cyber-physical systems for real-world

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:
- Achieve a thorough understanding of the core principles that form the foundation of Cyber-Physical Systems.
- Apply the knowledge to successfully identify safety specifications and critical properties crucial for ensuring the safety of CPS.
- Develop proficiency in utilizing abstraction techniques for system designs, and effectively express pre- and post-conditions as well as invariants for CPS models.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS): Cyber-Physical Systems in the real world, Basic principles of design and validation of CPS, Industry 4.0 and its implications, Auto SAR and IIOT (Industrial Internet of Things), Applications in Building Automation and Medical CPS.

UNIT-II:

CPS Platform Components: CPS Hardware platforms: Processors, Sensors, Actuators, CPS Network: Wireless Hart, CAN, Automotive Ethernet, CPS Software stack: Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS), Scheduling, Overview of CPS Software components and their mapping to Electronic Control Units (ECUs).

UNIT-III:

Principles of Automated Control Design: Dynamical Systems and Stability, Controller Design Techniques, Stability Analysis using Common Lyapunov Functions (CLFs) and Multiple Lyapunov Functions (MLFs), Performance analysis under Packet drop and Noise.

UNIT-IV:

CPS Implementation and Performance Analysis: Translating features into software components, Mapping software components to ECUs, Performance Analysis of CPS, considering scheduling, bus latency, and faults, Network congestion and its impact on control performance.

UNIT-V:

Formal Methods, Software Analysis, and Secure Deployment: Advanced Automata-based modeling and analysis, Timed and Hybrid Automata for CPS, Formal Analysis techniques: Flow pipe construction, reachability analysis, Analysis of CPS Software: Weakest Pre-conditions, Bounded Model

Checking, Frama-C, CBMC, Secure Deployment of CPS: Attack models, Secure Task mapping, and Partitioning, State estimation for attack detection. **Case Studies in CPS Automotive Case Study:** Vehicle ABS hacking, **Power Distribution Case Study:** Attacks on Smart Grids

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raj Rajkumar, Dionisio De Niz, and Mark Klein, *Cyber-Physical Systems*, ddison-Wesley Professional
2. Rajeev Alur, *Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems*, MIT Press, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. André Platzer, *Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems: Proving Theorems for Complex Dynamics.*, Springer, 2010. 426 pages, ISBN 978-3-642-14508-7.
2. Jean J. Labrosse, *Embedded Systems Building Blocks: Complete and Ready-To-Use Modules in C*, The publisher, Paul Temme, 2011.
3. Introduction to Embedded Systems - A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach, by E. A. Lee and S. A. Seshia, 2014. The book is available in two forms: a free PDF download and low-costpaperback.

POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DRIVES

(Professional Elective-II.2)

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Electronics, Electrical Machines – I, Electrical Machines – II

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the drive system and operating modes of drive and its characteristics
- To understand Speed — Torque characteristics of different motor drives by various powerconverter topologies
- To appreciate the motoring and braking operations of drive and differentiate DC and AC drives

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course the student is able to

- Identify the drawbacks of speed control of motor by conventional methods.
- Differentiate Phase controlled and chopper-controlled DC drives speed-torque characteristics merits and demerits
- Understand Ac motor drive speed–torque characteristics using different control strategies itsmerits and demerits and describe Slip power recovery schemes

UNIT-I:

Control of DC Motors

Introduction to Thyristor controlled Drives, Single Phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to DC separately excited and DC series motors – continuous current operation – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torque Characteristics- Problems on Converter fed DC motors.

Three phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to DC separately excited and DC series motors – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torquecharacteristics — Problems.

UNIT-II:

Four Quadrant Operation of DC Drives

Introduction to Four quadrant operation – Motoring operations, Electric Braking – Plugging, Dynamic, and Regenerative Braking operations. Four quadrant operation of D.C motors by single phase and three phase dual converters – Closed loop operation of DC motor (Block Diagram Only)

Control of DC Motors by Choppers: Single quadrant, two quadrant and four quadrant chopper fed dc separately excited and series motors – Continuous current operation – Output voltage and current wave forms – Speed and torque expressions – speed-torque characteristics – Problems on Chopper fed D.C Motors – Closed Loop operation (Block Diagram Only)

UNIT-III:

Control of Induction Motor

Variable voltage characteristics-Control of Induction Motor by Ac Voltage Controllers – Waveforms – speed torque characteristics.

Variable frequency characteristics-Variable frequency control of induction motor by Voltage source andcurrent source inverter and cyclo-converters- PWM control – Comparison of VSI and CSI operations – Speed torque characteristics – numerical problems on induction motor drives – Closed loop operation of induction motor drives (Block Diagram Only)

UNIT-IV:

Rotor Side Control of Induction Motor

Static rotor resistance control – Slip power recovery – Static Scherbius drive – Static Kramer Drive – their performance and speed torque characteristics – advantages, applications, problems.

UNIT-V:

Control of Synchronous Motors

Separate control and self-control of synchronous motors – Operation of self-controlled synchronous motors by VSI, CSI and Cyclo-converters. Load commutated CSI fed Synchronous Motor – Operation

– Waveforms – speed torque characteristics – Applications – Advantages and Numerical Problems – Closed Loop control operation of synchronous motor drives (Block Diagram Only), variable frequency control – Cyclo-converter, PWM based VSI& CSI.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "G K Dubey", Fundamentals of Electric Drives, CRC Press, 2002.
2. "Vedam Subramanyam", Thyristor Control of Electric drives, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 1987.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "S K Pillai", A First course on Electrical Drives, New Age International (P) Ltd. 2nd Edition. 1989
2. "P. C. Sen", Thyristor DC Drives, Wiley-Blackwell, 1981
3. "B. K. Bose", Modern Power Electronics, and AC Drives, Pearson 2015.
4. "R. Krishnan", Electric motor drives - modelling, Analysis and control, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001

WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-II.3)

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Renewable Energy Systems

Course Objectives:

- To study the physics of wind power and energy, understanding the principles governing wind generator operation.
- To gain knowledge about solar power resources, analyze solar photovoltaic cells, and discuss solar thermal power generation.
- To identify and understand network integration issues associated with renewable energy sources like wind and solar power.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the energy scenario and the consequent growths of the power generate renewable energy sources.
- Understand the basic physics of wind and solar power generation.
- Understand the power electronic interfaces for wind and solar generation and grid-integration issues.

UNIT-I:

Physics Of Wind Power: History of wind power, Indian and Global statistics, Wind physics, Betz limitratio, stall and pitch control, Wind speed statistics-probability distributions, and Wind power-cumulativedistribution functions.

UNIT-II:

Wind Generator Topologies: Review of modern wind turbine technologies, Fixed and Variable speed wind turbine, Induction Generators, Doubly-Fed Induction Generators and their characteristics, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Power electronics converters. Generator configurations,Converter Control.

UNIT-III:

The Solar Resource: Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observerSun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.

Solar Photovoltaic: Technologies-Amorphous, mono-crystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characteristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms, Converter Control.

UNIT-IV:

Network Integration Issues: Overview of grid code technical requirements. Fault ride-through for wind farms - real and reactive power regulation, voltage and frequency operating limits, solar PV and wind farm behavior during grid disturbances. Power quality issues, Power system interconnection experiences in the world. Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind systems.

UNIT-V:

Solar Thermal Power Generation: Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Ackermann, “Wind Power in Power Systems”, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2005.
2. G. M. Masters, “Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems**”,** John Wiley and Sons, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. P. Sukhatme, “Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage”, McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. H. Siegfried and R. Waddington, “Grid integration of wind energy conversion systems” John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2006.
3. G. N. Tiwari and M. K. Ghosal, “Renewable Energy Applications”, Narosa Publications, 2004.
4. J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, “Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes”, John Wiley & Sons,1991.

POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Power Systems-I, Power Systems-II

Course Objectives:

- To introduce all kinds of circuit breakers and relays for protection of Generators, Transformers and feeder bus bars from Over voltages and other hazards.
- To describe neutral grounding for overall protection.
- To understand the phenomenon of Over Voltages and its classification.

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

- Compare and contrast electromagnetic, static and microprocessor-based relays
- Apply technology to protect power system components.
- Analyze quenching mechanisms used in air, oil and vacuum circuit breakers

UNTI-I:

Protective Relays: Introduction, Need for power system protection, effects of faults, evolution of protective relays, zones of protection, primary and backup protection, essential qualities of protection, classification of protective relays and schemes, current transformers, potential transformers, basic relay terminology.

Operating Principles and Relay Construction: Electromagnetic relays, thermal relays, static relays, microprocessor based protective relays.

UNTI-II:

Over-Current Protection: Time-current characteristics, current setting, over current protective schemes, directional relay, protection of parallel feeders, protection of ring mains, Phase fault and earth fault protection, Combined earth fault and phase fault protective scheme, Directional earth fault relay.

Distance Protection: Impedance relay, reactance relay, MHO relay, input quantities for various types of distance relays, Effect of arc resistance, Effect of power swings, effect of line length and source impedance on the performance of distance relays, selection of distance relays, MHO relay with blinders, Reduction of measuring units, switched distance schemes, auto re-closing.

UNTI-III:

Pilot Relaying Schemes: Wire Pilot protection, Carrier current protection.

AC Machines and Bus Zone Protection: Protection of Generators, Protection of transformers, Bus-zone protection, frame leakage protection.

UNTI-IV:

Static Relays: Amplitude and Phase comparators, Duality between AC and PC, Static amplitude comparator, integrating and instantaneous comparators, static phase comparators, coincidence type of phase comparator, static over current relays, static directional relay, static differential relay, static distance relays, Multi input comparators, concept of Quadrilateral and Elliptical relay characteristics.

Microprocessor Based Relays: Advantages, over current relays, directional relays, distance relays.

UNTI-V:

Circuit Breakers: Introduction, arcing in circuit breakers, arc interruption theories, re-

striking and recovery voltage, resistance switching, current chopping, interruption of capacitive current, oil circuit breaker, air blast circuit breakers, SF6 circuit breaker, operating mechanism, selection of circuit breakers, high voltage DC breakers, ratings of circuit breakers, testing of circuit breakers.

Fuses: Introduction, fuse characteristics, types of fuses, application of HRC fuses, discrimination.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badriram and D.N. Vishwakarma, Power System Protection and Switchgear, TMH 2001.
2. U. A. Bakshi, M. V. Bakshi: Switchgear and Protection, Technical Publications, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C. Russel Mason – “The art and science of protective relaying, Wiley Eastern, 1995
2. L. P. Singh “Protective relaying from Electromechanical to Microprocessors”, New Age International

POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Power System-I, Power System-II

Course Objectives:

- Understand the principles and significance of real power control, emphasizing the importance of frequency control in power systems.
- Analyze various methods for effective reactive power control in power systems.
- Grasp the concepts of unit commitment, economic load dispatch, and real-time control, highlighting their importance in power system operation.

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

- Understand operation and control of power systems.
- Analyze various functions of EMS functions and stability of machines.
- Understand power system deregulation and restructuring

UNIT-I:

Load Flow Studies

Introduction, Bus classification -Nodal admittance matrix - Load flow equations - Iterative methods - Gauss and Gauss Seidel Methods, Newton-Raphson Method-Fast Decoupled Method-Merits and demerits of the above methods-System data for load flow study

UNIT-II:

Economic Operation Of Power Systems

Distribution of load between units within a plant-Transmission loss as a function of plant generation, Calculation of loss coefficients-Distribution of load between plants.

UNIT-III:

PF Control

Introduction, load frequency problem-Megawatt frequency (or P-f) control channel, MVAR voltages (or Q-V) control channel-Dynamic interaction between P-f and Q-V loops. Mathematical model of speed- governing system-Turbine models, division of power system into control areas, P-f control of single control area (the uncontrolled and controlled cases)-P-f control of two area systems (the uncontrolled cases and controlled cases)

UNIT-IV:

Power System Stability

The stability problem-Steady state stability, transient stability and Dynamic Stability-Swing equation. Equal area criterion of stability-Applications of Equal area criterion, Step by step solution of swing equation-Factors affecting transient stability, Methods to improve steady state and Transient stability, Introduction to voltage stability

UNIT-V:

Computer Control of Power Systems

Need of computer control of power systems. Concept of energy control centre (or) load dispatch centreand the functions - system monitoring - data acquisition and control. System hardware configuration – SCADA and EMS functions. Network topology – Importance of Load Forecasting and simple techniquesof forecasting.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. L. Wadhwa, Electrical Power Systems, 3rd Edn, New Age International Publishing Co., 2001.
2. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, 4th Edn, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

POWER SYSTEM LAB

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Power System-I, Power System-II, Power System Protection, Power System Operation and Control, Electrical Machines

Course Objectives:

- To perform testing of CT, PT's and Insulator strings
- To find sequence impedances of 3-Φ synchronous machine and Transformer
- To perform fault analysis on Transmission line models and Generators.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Perform various load flow techniques
- Understand Different protection methods
- Analyse the experimental data and draw the conclusions**.**

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments: Part - A

1. Characteristics of IDMT Over-Current Relay.
2. Differential protection of 1-Φ transformer.
3. Characteristics of Micro Processor based Over Voltage/Under Voltage relay.
4. A, B, C, D constants of a Long Transmission line
5. Finding the sequence impedances of 3-Φ synchronous machine.
6. Finding the sequence impedances of 3-Φ Transformer.

In addition to the above six experiments, at least any four of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted.

Part - B

1. Formation of Y_{BUS}.
2. Load Flow Analysis using Gauss Seidel (GS) Method.
3. Load Flow Analysis using Fast Decoupled (FD) Method.
4. Formation of Z_{BUS}.
5. Simulation of Compensated Line

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems –Third Edition, New Age International Pub. Co., 2001.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.

CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB

III Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Control Systems

Course Objectives:

- Understand system representations like transfer function and state space, and assess systemdynamic response.
- Evaluate system performance using both time and frequency domain analyses, identifyingmethods to enhance performance.
- Design controllers and compensators to improve system performance based on the assessments from time and frequency domain analyses.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Improve system performance by skillfully selecting appropriate controllers and compensatorstailored to specific applications.
- Apply diverse time domain and frequency domain techniques to effectively assess and enhancesystem performance.
- Demonstrate the application of various control strategies to different systems such as powersystems and electrical drives, showcasing adaptability and versatility in control applications.

The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Programmable logic controller — Study and verification of truth tables of logic gates, simpleBoolean expressions, and application of speed control of motor.
4. Effect of feedback on DC servo motor
5. Transfer function of DC motor
6. Transfer function of DC generator
7. Characteristics of AC servo motor
8. Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted

9. Temperature controller using PID
10. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
11. (a) Simulation of P, PI, PID Controller.
    (b) Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using suitable software
12. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using suitablesoftware
13. State space model for classical transfer function using suitable software -Verification.
14. Design of Lead-Lag compensator for the given system and with specification using suitablesoftware

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control System”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International, 2009.