JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.TECH. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)

Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE501PC	Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation	4	1	0	4
2	EE502PC	Power Systems - II	4	1	0	4
3	EI503PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	1	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE505PC	Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE506PC	Basic Electrical simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EI507PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**21**	**3**	**9**	**24**

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE601PC	Power Systems Analysis	4	1	0	4
2	EE602PC	Power Electronics	4	1	0	4
3	EE603PC	Switch Gear and Protection	4	1	0	4
4		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE604PC	Power Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE605PC	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
		Total Credits	**18**	**3**	**9**	**24**

During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project

Professional Elective - I (PE - I):

EM611PE	Computer Organization
EE612PE	Linear Systems Analysis
EE613PE	Linear and Digital IC Applications
EE614PE	Electrical and Electronics Instrumentation

***Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

***Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

Ex: - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

EE501PC: ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Network theory & Electromagnetic 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.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student

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

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 range using 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 and reactive 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, maximum demand 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.

Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities: Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow and Liquid level.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "G. K. Banerjee", "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2016
2. "S. C. Bhargava", "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "A. K. Sawhney", "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. "R. K. Rajput", "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.
3. "Buckingham and Price", "Electrical Measurements", Prentice – Hall, 1988.
4. "Reissland, M. U", "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
5. "E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis", "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments", fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

EE502PC: POWER SYSTEMS - II

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Power Systems –I and Electromagnetic field theory

Course Objectives:

- To compute inductance and capacitance of different transmission lines.
- To understand performance of short, medium and long transmission lines.
- To examine the traveling wave performance and sag of transmission lines.
- To design insulators for over head lines and understand cables for power transmission.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student

- Able to compute inductance and capacitance for different configurations of transmission lines.
- Able to analyze the performance of transmission lines
- Can understand transient's phenomenon of transmission lines.
- Able to calculate sag and tension calculations.
- Will be able to understand overhead line insulators and underground cables.

UNIT-I

Transmission Line Parameters: Types of conductors - calculation of resistance for solid conductors - Calculation of inductance for single phase and three phase, single and double circuit lines, concept of GMR & GMD, symmetrical and asymmetrical conductor configuration with and without transposition, Numerical Problems.

Calculation of capacitance for 2 wire and 3 wire systems, effect of ground on capacitance, capacitance calculations for symmetrical and asymmetrical single and three phase, single and double circuit lines, Numerical Problems.

UNIT-II

Performance of Short and Medium Length Transmission Lines: Classification of Transmission Lines - Short, medium and long line and their model representations - Nominal-T, Nominal-Pie and A, B, C, D Constants for symmetrical & Asymmetrical Networks, Numerical Problems. Mathematical Solutions to estimate regulation and efficiency of all types of lines - Numerical Problems.

Performance of Long Transmission Lines: Long Transmission Line - Rigorous Solution, evaluation of A,B,C,D Constants, Interpretation of the Long Line Equations, Incident, Reflected and Refracted Waves -Surge Impedance and SIL of Long Lines, Wave Length and Velocity of Propagation of Waves - Representation of Long Lines - Equivalent-T and Equivalent Pie network models (numerical problems).

UNIT – III

Power System Transients: Types of System Transients - Travelling or Propagation of Surges - Attenuation, Distortion, Reflection and Refraction Coefficients - Termination of lines with different types of conditions - Open Circuited Line, Short Circuited Line, T-Junction, Lumped Reactive Junctions (Numerical Problems), Bewley's Lattice Diagrams (for all the cases mentioned with numerical examples).

Various Factors Governing The Performance of Transmission Line: Skin and Proximity effects - Description and effect on Resistance of Solid Conductors - Ferranti effect - Charging Current - Effect on Regulation of the Transmission Line.

Corona - Description of the phenomenon, factors affecting corona, critical voltages and power loss, Radio Interference.

UNIT-IV

Overhead Line Insulators: Types of Insulators, String efficiency and Methods for improvement, Numerical Problems - voltage distribution, calculation of string efficiency, Capacitance grading and Static Shielding.

Sag and Tension Calculations: Sag and Tension Calculations with equal and unequal heights of towers, Effect of Wind and Ice on weight of Conductor, Numerical Problems - Stringing chart and sag template and its applications.

UNIT-V

Underground Cables: Types of Cables, Construction, Types of Insulating materials, Calculation of Insulation resistance and stress in insulation, Numerical Problems. Capacitance of Single and 3-Core belted cables, Numerical Problems. Grading of Cables - Capacitance grading - Numerical Problems, Description of Inter-sheath grading - HV cables.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "C. L. Wadhwa", "Electrical power systems", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. "Grainger and Stevenson", "Power Systems Analysis", Mc Graw Hill, 1st Edition 2003.
3. "M. L. Soni, P. V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarthy", Power System Engineering, Dhanpat Rai & Co Pvt. Ltd, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "I. J. Nagarath & D. P Kothari" , "Power System Engineering", TMH, 2nd Edition 2010
2. "B. R. Gupta", "Power System Analysis and Design", Wheeler Publishing, 1998.
3. "Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunitha Halder", "Power System Analysis Operation and control", PHI, 3rd Edition, 2010

EI503PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the operations of microprocessors and micro controllers; machine language programming and interfacing techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Understands the internal architecture and organization of 8086, 8051 and ARM processors/controllers.
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 and can develop assembly language programming to design microprocessor/ micro controller based systems.

UNIT - I

8086 Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

UNIT - II

Introduction to Microcontrollers: Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

8051 Real Time Control: Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

UNIT – III

I/O And Memory Interface: LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

Serial Communication and Bus Interface: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232,USB.

UNIT – IV

ARM Architecture: ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

UNIT – V

Advanced ARM Processors: Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, MHE, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3rd Ed.
3. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, MGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. Introduction to Embedded Systems, Shibu K.V, MHE, 2009
3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

SM504MS: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective: To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

Course Outcome: The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Management: Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

UNIT - II

Planning and Decision Making: General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

UNIT - III

Organization and HRM: Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

UNIT - IV

Leading and Motivation: Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

UNIT - V

Controlling: Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non- Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency, and Methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012

EE505PC: ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Objectives:

- To calibrate LPF Watt Meter, energy meter, P. F Meter using electro dynamo meter type instrument as the standard instrument
- To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.C Bridges & A. C Bridges
- To determine three phase active & reactive powers using single wattmeter method practically
- To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of current transformer and potential transformer.

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

- to choose instruments
- test any instrument
- find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiment
- calibrate PMMC instrument using D.C potentiometer

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 following list are required to be conducted

9. Calibration LPF wattmeter – by Phantom testing.
10. Measurement of 3-phase power with single watt meter and two CTs.

11. C.T. testing using mutual Inductor – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by Null method.
12. PT testing by comparison **– V. G.** as Null detector – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of the given PT
13. Resistance strain gauge – strain measurements and Calibration.
14. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC bridges.
15. Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by comparison.

EE506PC: BASIC ELECTRICAL SIMULATION LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.	L	T	P	C
	0	0	3	2

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering & Network Theory.

Course Objectives:

- To develop the simulation skills.
- To generate various signals and synthesis for the engineering systems.
- To analyze harmonics in the systems.
- To analyze electrical circuit in simulation environment.

Course Outcomes: After going through this lab the student will be able to

- Apply signal generation in different systems.
- Analyze networks by various techniques
- Analyze circuit responses
- Analyze bridge rectifiers

The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:

1. Basic Operations on Matrices
2. Generation of various signals and sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as unit Impulse, Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on signals and sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy, and Average Power
4. Mesh and Nodal Analysis of Electrical circuits
5. Application of Network Theorems to Electrical Networks
6. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform
7. Locating the Zeros and Poles and Plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function
8. Harmonic analysis of non sinusoidal waveforms

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

9. Simulation of DC Circuits
10. Transient Analysis
11. Measurement of active Power of three phase circuit for balanced and unbalanced load
12. Simulation of single phase diode bridge rectifiers with filter for R & RL load

13. Simulation of three phase diode bridge rectifiers with R, RL load
14. Design of Low Pass and High Pass filters
15. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal / Sequence and Real and imaginary parts of Signal
16. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum

EI507PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Note: - Minimum of 12 experiments to be conducted.
The following programs/experiments are to be written for assembler and to be executed the same with 8086 and 8051 kits.

List of Experiments:

1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations 8086(using various addressing modes)
2. Programs for sorting an array for 8086.
3. Programs for searching for a number of characters in a string for 8086.
4. Programs for string manipulation for 8086.
5. Programs for digital clock design using 8086.
6. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
7. Parallel communication between two microprocessor kits using 8255.
8. Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
9. Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
10. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
11. Program and verify Timer/Counter in 8051.
12. Program and verify interrupt handling in 8051.
13. UART operation in 8051.
14. Communication between 8051 kit and PC
15. Interfacing LCD to 8051
16. Interfacing Matrix/Keyboard to 8051
17. Data transfer from peripheral to memory through DMA controller 8237/8257

MC500HS: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objective: To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

UNIT - II

Basic Theories: Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

UNIT - III

Professional Practices in Engineering: Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

UNIT - IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

UNIT - V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

EE601PC: POWER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.	L	T	P	C
	4	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Power Systems-I & Power Systems –II

Course Objectives:

- To understand and develop Y_{bus} and Z_{bus} matrices
- To know the importance of load flow studies and its importance
- To analyse various types of short circuits
- To know rotor angle stability of power systems

Course Outcomes: After this course, the student will be able to

- Develop the Y_{bus} and Z_{bus} matrices
- Analyze load flow for various requirements of the power system
- Analyze short circuit studies for the protection of power system
- Estimate stability and instability in power systems

UNIT - I

Power System Network Matrices: Graph Theory: Definitions and Relevant concepts in Graph Theory, Network Matrices. Transmission Network Representations: Bus Admittance frame and Bus Impedance frame. Formation of Y_{bus}: Direct and Singular Transformation Methods, Numerical Problems. Formation of Z_{Bus}: Modification of existing Z_{Bus} Matrix for addition of a new branch, & complete Z_{Bus} building algorithm Numerical Problems.

UNIT – II

Power Flow Studies – I: Introduction: Necessity of Power Flow Studies, Bus classification and Notations, Convergence & Bus mismatch criteria. Load Flow Methods: Gauss-Seidal Method in complex form without & with voltage control buses, line flows and loss calculations, Newton Raphson method in Polar and Rectangular form, derivation of Jacobian elements, Numerical Problems for one or two iterations.

UNIT – III

Power Flow Studies - II: Introduction to sensitivity & decoupled sub matrices of J-matrix, Decoupled load flow method and its assumptions, Fast Decoupled load method and its assumptions, Comparison of Different Methods – DC load Flow method, Numerical problems for one or two iterations.

UNIT – IV

Short Circuit Analysis: Per-Unit Systems. Per-Unit equivalent reactance network of a three phase Power System, Numerical Problems. Symmetrical fault Analysis: Short Circuit Current and MVA Calculations, Fault levels, Application of Series Reactors, Numerical Problems. Symmetrical Components, sequence impedances and networks, Numerical Problems. Unsymmetrical Fault Analysis: Fault current calculations for LG, LL, LLG faults with and without fault impedance, Numerical Problems.

UNIT – V

Power System Stability Analysis: Introduction to Power System Stability issues. Rotor dynamics & Swing equation, Power angle equation with & without neglecting line resistance, Steady State Stability, Determination of Transient Stability through Equal Area Criterion for single machine infinite system, Critical clearing angle & time, Numerical problems. Multi-machine transient analysis: Classical representation of system and its assumptions, Solution of Swing Equation by Point-by-Point Method, Methods to improve Stability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "I. J. Nagrath & D. P. Kothari", "Modern Power system Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 4th Edition 2011.
2. "Hadi Saadat", "Power System Analysis", TMH Edition, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "M. A. Pai", "Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis", TMH Publications, 3rd Edition 2014.
2. Grainger and Stevenson, "Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarthi and Sunita Haldar, "Power System Analysis Operation and Control", 3rd Edition, PHI, 2010.

EE602PC: POWER ELECTRONICS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.	L	T	P	C
	4	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Electronic circuits

Course Objectives:

- To Design/develop suitable power converter for efficient control or conversion of power in drive applications
- To Design / develop suitable power converter for efficient transmission and utilization of power in power system applications.

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

- Choose the appropriate converter for various applications
- Design the power converters suitable for particular applications
- Develop the novel control methodologies for better performance.

UNIT – I

Power Semi Conductor Devices and Commutation Circuits: Thyristors - Silicon Controlled Rectifiers (SCR's) - BJT - Power MOSFET - Power IGBT and their characteristics and other thyristors - Basic theory of operation of SCR - Static characteristics – Turn-on and Turn-off methods- Dynamic characteristics of SCR - Turn on and Turn off times -Salient points.

Two transistor analogy of SCR - R, RC, UJT firing circuits - Series and parallel connections of SCRs - Snubber circuit details – Specifications and Ratings of SCR, BJT, IGBT - Numerical problems – Line Commutation and Forced Commutation circuits.

UNIT – II

Single Phase Half Wave Controlled Converters: Phase control technique - Single phase Line commutated converters - Half wave controlled converters with Resistive, RL load and RLE load - Derivation of average load voltage and current -Active and Reactive power inputs to the converters without and with Freewheeling Diode - Numerical problems

Single Phase Fully Controlled Converters: Fully controlled converters, Midpoint and Bridge connections with Resistive, RL loads and RLE load - Derivation of average load voltage and current – Line commutated inverters, semi-converters, active and Reactive power inputs to the converters, Effect of source inductance – Expressions of load voltage and current - Numerical problems.

Three Phase Line Commutated Converters: Three phase converters - Three pulse and six pulse converters and bridge connections with R, RL load voltage and current with R and RL load and RLE loads - Semi Converters, Effect of Source inductance–Dual converters Waveforms - Numerical Problems

UNIT – III

AC Voltage Controllers: AC voltage controllers – Single phase two SCR's in anti parallel with R and RL loads , modes of operation of Triac – Triac with R and RL loads – Derivation of RMS load voltage, current and power factor- wave forms , Numerical problems- Single phase and three phase cycloconverters (principle of operation only).

UNIT – IV

Choppers: Choppers – Time ratio control and Current limit control strategies – Step down choppers- Derivation of load voltage and currents with R, RL and RLE loads- Step up Chopper – load voltage expression.

Morgan's chopper – Jones chopper - Oscillation choppers (Principle of operation only) - waveforms — AC Chopper – Problems

UNIT – V

Inverters: Inverters – Single phase inverter – Basic series inverter, parallel Capacitor inverter, bridge inverter – Waveforms,. Simple bridge inverters, Voltage control techniques for inverters- Pulse width modulation techniques – Numerical problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. D. Singh & K. B. Kanchandhani, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw – Hill Publishing Company, 1998.
2. "M. H. Rashid", "Power Electronics : Circuits, Devices and Applications", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition, 1998
3. "V. R. Murthy", "Power Electronics", Oxford University Press, 1st Edition 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vedam Subramanyam, "Power Electronics", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2nd Edition 2008.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics", Oxford University Press, 1997.
3. M. S. Jamil Asghar, "Power Electronics", PHI Private Limited, 2004.
4. P. C. Sen, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing, 2001.
5. John G. Kassakian, Martin, F. Schlect, Geroge C. Verghese, "Principles of Power Electronics", Pearson Education, 1st Edition 2010.

EE603PC: SWITCH GEAR AND PROTECTION

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

Prerequisite: 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 it's classification.

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this course student will be able to

- Understand the types of Circuit breakers and choice of Relays for appropriate protection of power system equipment.
- Understand various types of Protective devices in Electrical Power Systems.
- Interpret the existing transmission voltage levels and various means to protect the system against over voltages.
- Understand the importance of Neutral Grounding, Effects of Ungrounded Neutral grounding on system performance, Methods and Practices.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Circuit Breakers: Circuit Breakers: Elementary principles of arc interruption, Recovery, Restriking Voltage and Recovery voltages.- Restriking Phenomenon, Average and Maximum RRRV, Numerical Problems - Current Chopping and Resistance Switching - CB ratings and Specifications: Types and Numerical Problems. – Auto-reclosures.

Description and Operation of following types of circuit breakers: Minimum Oil Circuit breakers, Air Blast Circuit Breakers, Vacuum, and SF6 circuit breakers.

UNIT – II

Electromagnetic and Static Relays: Principle of Operation and Construction of Attracted armature, Balanced Beam, induction Disc and Induction Cup relays.

Types of Over Current Relays: Instantaneous, DMT and IDMT types.

Application of relays: Over current/ under voltage relays, Direction relays, Differential Relays and Percentage Differential Relays.

Universal torque equation, Distance relays: Impedance, Reactance, and Mho and Off-Set Mho relays, Characteristics of Distance Relays and Comparison. Static Relays: Static Relays verses Electromagnetic Relays.

UNIT – III

Protection of Power Equipment: Protection of generators against Stator faults, Rotor faults, and Abnormal Conditions. Restricted Earth fault and Inter-turn fault Protection. Numerical Problems on % Winding Unprotected.

Protection of transformers: Percentage Differential Protection, Numerical Problem on Design of CT s Ratio, Buchholtz relay Protection.

Protection of Lines: Over Current, Carrier Current and Three-zone distance relay protection using Impedance relays. Translay Relay.

Protection of Bus bars – Differential protection.

UNIT – IV

Neutral Grounding: Grounded and Ungrounded Neutral Systems. - Effects of Ungrounded Neutral on system performance. Methods of Neutral Grounding: Solid, Resistance, Reactance - Arcing Grounds and Grounding Practices.

UNIT - V

Protection Against Overvoltages: Generation of Over Voltages in Power Systems.- Protection against Lightning Over Voltages - Valve type and Zinc-Oxide Lighting Arresters - Insulation Coordination -BIL, Impulse Ratio, Standard Impulse Test Wave, Volt-Time Characteristics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "Badri Ram , D. N Viswakarma", "Power System Protection and Switchgear", TMH Publications, 2011
2. "Sunil S Rao", "Switchgear and Protection", Khanna Publishers, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "Paithankar and S. R. Bhide", "Fundamentals of Power System Protection", PHI, 2003.
2. "C R Mason", Art & Science of Protective Relaying – Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1966.
3. "C. L. Wadhwa", "Electrical Power Systems", New Age international (P) Limited, Publishers, 6th Edition 2007

EM611PE: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Switching theory and Logic Design

Course Objectives:

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Contr**ol** Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

UNIT - I

Digital Computers: Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

Micro Programmed Control: Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

UNIT - II

Central Processing Unit: The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

UNIT - III

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs.
Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

UNIT - IV

Computer Arithmetic: Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.
Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices**,** Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP),Intel 8089 IOP.

UNIT - V

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.
Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.
Multi Processors: Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication, and synchronization.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. **(UNIT-I , IV , V)**
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3rd edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. **(UNITS - II, III).**

REFERENCES:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design – The Hardware / Software Interface ARM Edition, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

EE612PE: LINEAR SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics – II & Network Theory

Course Objectives:

- To develop ability to analyze linear systems and signals
- To develop critical understanding of mathematical methods to analyze linear systems and signals

Course Outcomes: After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Use mathematical modeling tools to represent linear systems
2. Use mathematical modeling tools to analyze linear systems

UNIT-I

State Variable Analysis: Choice of state variables in Electrical networks-Formulation of state equations for Electrical networks Equivalent source method. Network topological method - Solution of state equations-Analysis of simple networks with state variable approach.

UNIT–II

Fourier Series and Fourier Transform Representation: Introduction, Trigonometric form of Fourier series, Exponential form of Fourier series, Wave symmetry, Fourier integrals and transforms, Fourier transform of a periodic function , Properties of Fourier Transform , Parseval's theorem , Fourier transform of some common signals, Fourier transform relationship with Laplace Transform.

Applications of Fourier series and Fourier Transform Representation: Introduction, Effective value, and average values of non sinusoidal periodic waves, currents, Power Factor, Effects of harmonics, Application in Circuit Analysis, Circuit Analysis using Fourier Series.

UNIT – III

Laplace Transform Applications: Application of Laplace transform Methods of Ananlysis – Response of RL, RC, RLC Networks to Step, Ramp, and impulse functions, Shifting Theorem – Convolution Integral – Applications

Testing of Polynomials: Elements of realisability - Hurwitz polynomials-positive real functions-Properties-Testing-Sturm's Test, examples.

Network Synthesis: Network synthesis: Synthesis of one port LC networks-Foster and Cauer methods-Synthesis of RL and RC one port networks-Foster and Cauer methods

UNIT-IV

Sampling: Sampling theorem – Graphical and Analytical proof for Band Limited Signal impulse sampling, natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling – Aliasing, introduction to Band Pass sampling, Cross correlation and auto correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Power density spectrum, Relation between auto correlation function and Energy / Power spectral density function.

UNIT-V

Z-Transforms: Fundamental difference between continuous and discrete time signals, discrete time complex, exponential and sinusoidal signals, periodicity of discrete time complex exponential, concept of Z Transform of a discrete sequence. Distinction between Laplace, Fourier, and Z-Transforms. Region of convergence in Z-Transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-Transform properties of Z-Transforms.

Text Books:

1. "B. P. Lathi", "Signals, Systems and Communications", BS Publications 2003.
2. "Umesh Sinha" "Network Analysis and Synthesis", Satya Prakashan Publications, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. "A. N. Tripathi", "Linear System Analysis", New Age International, 2nd Edition 1987.
2. "D. Roy Chowdhary", "Network and Systems", New Age International, 2005.
3. "Gopal G Bhise, Prem R. Chadha", Engineering Network Analysis and Filter Design, Umesh Publications 2009.
4. "A. Cheng", linear system analysis, Oxford publishers, 1999.

EE613PE: LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electronic circuits & Digital logic fundamentals

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non - linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will have:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

UNIT - I

Operational Amplifier: Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

UNIT - II

Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications: Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, Description of Individual Blocks, Applications.

UNIT - III

Data Converters: Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT - IV

Digital Integrated Circuits: Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families, CMOS Transmission Gate, IC interfacing- TTL Driving CMOS & CMOS Driving TTL, Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers , Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

UNIT - V

Sequential Logic ICs and Memories: Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers**.**

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMS & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Operational Amplifiers - George Clayton and Steve Winder, 5th Ed, Elsevier

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Modern Digital Electronics – RP Jain – 4/e – TMH, 2010.
3. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2005
4. Digital Design Principles and Practices – John. F. Wakerly 3/e, 2005.
5. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4/e William D. Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

EE614PE: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTATION (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation

Course Objectives:

- Instrumentation is essential in monitoring and analysis of any Physical system and its control.
- This course deals with different types of transducers, digital voltmeters, oscilloscopes, and measurement of non electrical quantities.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Design and implement systems utilizing analog / digital control devices.
- Apply the concepts of automatic control, including measurement, feedback, and feed forward regulation for the operation of continuous and discrete systems.
- Solve technical problems and be proficient in the analysis, design, test, and implementation of instrumentation and control systems.
- Apply the concepts of heat transfer to the design of process control systems.
- Able to utilize modern and effective management skills for performing investigation, analysis, and synthesis in the implementation of automatic control systems.

UNIT – I

Characteristics of Signals and Their Representation: Measuring Systems, Performance Characteristics - Static characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement - Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical Analysis of Random Errors.

Signals and their representation: Standard Test, periodic, aperiodic, modulated signal, sampled data, pulse modulation, and pulse code modulation

UNIT – II

Oscilloscope and Digital Voltmeters: Cathode ray oscilloscope-Cathode ray tube-time base generator - horizontal and vertical amplifiers - CRO probes-applications of CRO - Measurement of phase and frequency - lissajous patterns - Sampling oscilloscope-analog and digital type.

Digital voltmeters - Successive approximation, ramp, dual-Slope integration, continuous balance type - Micro processor based ramp type DVM, digital frequency meter - digital phase angle meter.

UNIT – III

Signal Analyzers: Wave analyzers - Frequency selective analyzers, Heterodyne, Application of Wave analyzers - Harmonic Analyzers, Total Harmonic distortion, spectrum analyzers, Basic spectrum analyzers, spectral displays, vector impedance meter, Q meter. Peak reading and RMS voltmeters.

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities: Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow and Liquid level.

Text Books:

1. D. V. S Murthy, "Transducers and Instrumentation", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition, 2009.
2. K. Sawhney, "A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpatrai & Co., 12th edition, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. D O Doeblin, "Measurements Systems, Applications and Design", TMH Publications, 5th edition, 2003.
2. D Helfrick and W. D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement techniques", Pearson/Prentice Hall of India, 12th edition, 2010.
3. S Morris, "Principles of Measurement and Instrumentation", Pearson /Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition, 1994.
4. H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 1995, 1st edition, 1995.

EE604PC: POWER SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Prerequisite: Power Systems & Electrical Machines

Course Objectives:

- 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: After completion of this lab, the student will be able to

- Perform various load flow techniques
- Understand Different protection methods
- Analyze 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. Testing of CT, PT's and Insulator strings.
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 Seidal (GS) Method.
3. Load Flow Analysis using Fast Decoupled (FD) Method.
4. Formation of Z_{BUS}.
5. LG, LL and 3-Φ fault analysis of 3-Φ synchronous machine.
6. Power circle diagrams of a 3-Φ transmission line model.
7. ABCD constants and Regulation of a 3-Φ transmission line model.

8. Transient Stability Analysis for Single Machine connected to Infinite Bus by Point by Point method.

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

EE605PC: POWER ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Prerequisite: Power Electronics

Course Objectives:

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

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

- Understand the operating principles of various power electronic converters.
- Use power electronic simulation packages& hardware to develop the power converters.
- Analyze 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 Cycloconverter 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 RLE loads

   (c)Simulation of single-phase Semi converter using R, RL and RLE 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

Reference Books:

1. M. H. Rashid, Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE – by M/s PHI Publications.
2. User's manual of related softwares
3. Reference guides of related softwares
4. Rashid, Spice for power electronics and electric power, CRC Press

EN606HS: ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Introduction

A course on *Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab* is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak, and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

Course Objectives: This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioral skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

Syllabus:

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a Conversation – Responding Appropriately and Relevantly – Using Appropriate Body Language – Role Play in Different Situations - Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.

2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.
3. **Writing Skills** – Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing – Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.
4. **Presentation Skills** – Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/ e-mails/Assignments etc.,
5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation - Concept and Process, Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Hardware Requirement:

Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- Computer with suitable configuration

Suggested Software: The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.

References:

1. Kumar, Sanjay, and Pushp Lata. English for Effective Communication, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. **Konar, Nira,** English Language Laboratories – A Comprehensive Manual, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.