

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Kirti Kurdiya

Subject Code:3EE6A

Subject Name: Advanced Engg. Mathematics-1

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1

: Identify the various methods in Linear algebra, calculus and solid

geometry that applies to a given problem

: Associate physical problems with above mathematical concepts. CO 2

: Apply above concepts for solving problems in engineering fields. CO₃

CO 4 : Analyze complex problems & categorize it into parts and infer the

relation between them

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Laplace Transform: Laplace transform with its simple properties,
2	1	Applications to the solution of ordinary and
3	1	Partial differential equations having constant coefficients
4	1	Partial differential equations having constant coefficients
5	1	With special reference to wave and
6	1	Diffusion equations
7	1	Diffusion equations

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

8	1	Digital transforms
9	2	Fourier Transform: Discrete Fourier transform,
10	2	Fast Fourier transform, Complex
11	2	Form of Fourier transform and
12	2	Its inverse applications
13	2	Fourier transform for the solution of partial differential equations having constant
14	2	Fourier transform for the solution of partial differential equations having constant
15	2	Coefficients with special reference to heat equation and wave equation.
16	2	Coefficients with special reference to heat equation and wave equation.
17	3	Fourier Series: Expansion of simple functions in Fourier series,
18	3	Half range series,
19	3	Change of interval,
20	3	Harmonic analysis.
21	3	Calculus of Variation: Functional,
22	3	Strong and weak variations,
23	3	Simple variation
24	3	Problems, Euler's equation
25	4	Complex Variables:
26	4	Analytic functions,
27	4	Cauchy-Riemann equations,
28	4	Elementary
29	4	Conformal mapping with simple applications
30	4	Line integral in complex domain,
31	4	Cauchy's theorem,
32	4	Cauchy's integral formula.
33	5	Complex Variables:
34	5	Taylor's series,
35	5	Laurent's series,
36	5	Poles,
37	5	Residues.
38	5	Evaluations of simple definite real integrals using the theorem of



		residues.S	
39	5	Imple contour	
40	5	Integration	

- 1 M. Ray, J. C. Chaturvedi & H.C. Sharma, Differential Equations, Students friends & company
- 2 Chandrika Prasad, Mathematics for Engineers, Prasad Mudralaya
- 3 Bird, Higher Engineering Mathematics, ELSEVIER. 2004
- 4 Jeffrey, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, ELSEVIER.

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धारवाल



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:3EE2A

Subject Name: Circuit Analysis-I

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1: apply different techniques for analysis of electrical circuit.

CO2: explain transient response of different circuits using Laplace transform.

CO3: Analyses magnetically coupled circuits.

CO4: apply graph theory to formula network equations. CO5: compute Fourier series for complex waveforms.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction : Introduction to circuit elements and their characteristics. Current
2	1	Voltage reference. Response of single element, double element and triple
3	1	Element circuits. Resonance,
4	1	Selectivity & Q-factor in ac circuits.
5	1	Network Analysis: Network voltages. Mesh & node systems of network equations
6	1	Their comparison. Graph of network, tree,
7	1	Incidence matrix, fundamental

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

	1	Circuit functions, cut sets, f-circuits analysis and f-cut set
8		analysis, node and node
9	2	Pair analysis. Duality. Method of obtaining dual network.
10	2	Network Theorems:
11	2	Thevenis's,
12	2	Norton's, Superposition, Reciprocity,
13	2	Compensation,
14	2	Millman's theorem
15	2	Tellegen's, Maximum power transfer and
16	2	Miller's theorems in DC &
17	3	AC Circuits.
18	3	Polyphase Circuits: General Circuit Relations: Three Phase Star, Three Phase
19	3	Delta, Star and Delta Combination,
20	3	Four Wire Star Connection.Balanced and
21	3	Unbalanced Three Phase Voltages,
22	3	Currents and Impedances. Power and Reactive
23	3	Volt-Amperes in a 3-Phase System
24	3	Power Relations in AC Circuits:
25	4	Instantaneous Power in AC Circuits, Power
26	4	Factor, Apparent Power, Reactive Power, Power Triangle, Complex Power.
27	4	Non-Sinusoidal Waves: Complex Periodic Waves and Their
27	-	Analysis By Fourier
28	4	Series. Different Kinds of Symmetry,
29	4	Determination of Co-Efficient. Average and
30	4	Effective Values of a Non-Sinusoidal Wave, Power in a Circuit of Non-Sinusoidal
31	4	Waves of Current and Voltage
32	4	Form Factor, Equivalent Sinusoidal Wave and
33	5	Equivalent Power Factor. Response
34	5	Linear Network to Non-Sinusoidal Periodic Waves.
35	5	Time Domain and Frequency Domain Analysis:
36	5	Response of networks to step,
37	5	Ramp, impulse, pulse and sinusoidal inputs.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धारवाल

38	5	Time domain and frequency domain	
39	5	Analysis of circuits.	
40	5	Shifting theorem, initial and final value theorems.	

- 1. Van Valkenburg, Network Analysis, PHI 2013
- 2 Hayt & Kemmerly, Engineeirng Circuit Analysis, 6/e (TMH) 2012
- 3 J. Edminster & M. Nahvi, Electric Circuits (SIE), 5/e, Scaum's Out Line. 2013
- 4 Nagsarkar & Sukhija, Circuits & Networks, Oxford

TECHNOLOGY

WAS T WEST



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashok K.

Subject Code:3EE3A

Subject Name: Digital Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM:III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1: Understand the basic logic gates and various variable reduction techniques of digital logic circuit in detail.

CO 2: Understand, identify and design combinational and sequential circuits

CO 3: Design and implement hardware circuit to test performance and application for what it is being designed.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Number Systems, Basic Logic Gates & Boolean Algebra: Binary Arithmetic &
2	1	Radix representation of different numbers. Sign & magnitude representation, Fixed
3	1	Point representation, complement notation, various codes & arithmetic in different
4	1	Codes & their inter conversion. Features of logic algebra, postulates of Boolean algebra. Theorems of Boolean

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

5	1	Algebra.Boolean function. Derived logic gates: Exclusive-OR, NAND, NOR gates,
6	1	Their block diagrams and truth tables. Logic diagrams from Boolean expressions and
7	1	Vica-versa. Converting logic diagrams to universal logic. Positive, negative and
8	1	Mixed logic.Logic gate conversion.
9	2	Digital Logic Gate Characteristics:
10	2	TTL logic gate characteristics: Theory &
11	2	Operation of TTL NAND gate circuitry.
12	2	Open collector TTL.
13	2	Three state output logic.
14	2	TTL subfamilies.MOS & CMOS logic families.
15	2	Realization of logic gates in RTL,
16	2	DTL, ECL, C-MOS & MOSFET. Interfacing logic families to one another.
17	3	Minimization Techniques: Minterm,
18	3	Maxterm, Karnaugh Map,
19	3	K map upto variables.
20	3	Simplification of logic functions with K-map
21	3	Conversion of truth tables in POS and
22	3	SOP form. Incomplete specified functions.
23	3	Variable mapping.
24	3	Quinn-McKlusky minimization techniques.
25	4	Combinational Systems: Combinational logic circuit design, half and full adder,
26	4	subtractor. Binary serial and parallel adders.
27	4	BCD adder.Binary multiplier. Decoder:
28	4	Binary to Graydecoder, BCD to decimal,
29	4	BCD to 7-segment decoder.
30	4	Multiplexer, demultiplexer, encoder. Octal to binary, BCD to excess-3 encoder. Diode



31	4	Switching matrix. Design of logic circuits by multiplexers, encoders, decoders and
32	4	Demultiplexers.
33	5	Sequential Systems: Latches,
34	5	flip-flops, R-S, D, J-K, Master Slave flip flops.
35	5	Conversions of flip-flops.
36	5	Counters: Synchronous & asynchronous ripple and decade counters, Modulus
37	5	Counter, skipping state counter, counter design,
38	5	State diagrams and state reduction
39	5	Techniques. Ring counter. Counter applications.
40	5	Registers: buffer register, shift register.

- 1 Herbert Taub, Donald L. Schilling, Digital Integrated Electronics, TMH 2008
- 2 M. Morris Mano, Digital Logic and Computer Design, Pearson Edu.
- 3 Millman Taub, Pulse Switching and Network, TMH 2009
- 4 A. Anandkumar, Fundamentals of Digital circuits, PHI





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yaswant Soni

Subject Code:3EE1A

Subject Name: Electronics Devices & Circuits

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

- CO 1. Understand and apply basic and semiconductor principles to the device to observe its performance.
- CO 2. Comply and verify parameters after exciting devices by any stated method.
- CO 3. Simulate electronics circuits using computer simulation software to obtain desired results.
- CO 4. Understand and verify simulated circuit with hardware implementation.
- CO 5. Implement hardwired circuit to test performance and application for what it is being designed.
- CO 6. Analyze and model BJT and MOSFET for small signal.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Semiconductor Physics: Mobility and conductivity,
2	1	Charge densities in a
3	1	Semiconductor, Fermi Dirac distribution,
4	1	Fermi-Dirac statistics and Boltzmann
5	1	Approximation to the Fermi-Dirac statistics, carrier concentrations and Fermi levels in
6	1	Semiconductor. Generation and recombination of charges,



7	1	Diffusion and continuity equation, transport
8	1	Equations, Mass action Law, Hall effect.
9	2	Junction Diodes : Formation of homogenous and hetrojuntion diodes and their energy
10	2	Band diagrams, calculation of contact potential and depletion width, V-I
11	2	Characteristics, Small signal models of diode, Diode as a circuit element, diode
12	2	Parameters and load line concept, C-V characteristics and dopant profile.
13	2	Applications of diodes in rectifier, clipping, clamping circuits and voltage
14	2	Multipliers.Transient behavior of PN diode.Breakdown diodes, Schottky diodes, and
15	2	Zener diode as voltage regulator. Construction,
16	2	Characteristics and operating principleof UJT.
17	3	Transistors: Characteristics , Current Components, Current Gains: alpha and beta.
18	3	Variation of transistor parameter with temperature and current level, Operating point,
19	3	Hybrid model, DC model of transistor,
20	3	H-parameter equivalent circuits.CE, CB and CC
21	3	Configuration DC and AC analysis of single stage CE,
22	3	CC (Emitter follower) and CB amplifiers AC
23	3	& DC load line, Ebers-Moll model.Biasing & stabilization techniques.Thermal
24	3	runaway, Thermal stability.
25	4	JFET & MOSFET:Construction and operationofJFET &
26	4	MOSFET, noise performances of FET,
27	4	Parasitic of MOSFET,
28	4	Small signal models of JFET & MOSFET
29	4	Biasing of JFET's & MOSFET's. Low frequency single stage CS and CD (source
30	4	Follower JFET amplifiers.
31	4	FET as voltage variable resistor and



32	4	Active load.
33	5	Small Signal Amplifiers at Low Frequency: Analysis of BJT and FET multistage
34	5	Amplifier, DC and RC coupled amplifiers.
35	5	Frequency response of single and multistage
36	5	Amplifier, mid-band gain, gains at low and high frequency.
37	5	Analysis of DC and differential amplifiers,
38	5	Miller's Theorem, use of Miller and
39	5	Bootstrap configuration. Cascade and cascade configuration of multistage amplifiers
40	5	(CE-CE, CE-CB, CS-CS and CS-CD), Darlington pair.

- 1 Millman Halkias, Integrated Electronics, TMH 2011
- 2 R. L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, Electronic devices & circuits theory, Pearson Education
- 3 David Bell, Electronic Devices & Circuits, Oxford Publications 2009
- 4 Schultz, Grob's, Basic Electronics, TMH





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Amrit Lal

Subject Code:3EE5A

Subject Name: Electrical Machine - I

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO1: Explain the construction, working principle, performance and applications of Poly-phase induction machine, Single phase motors, synchronous generator (Alternator) and synchronous motor.

CO2: Identify, formulate and solve the numerical problems related to above machines.

CO3: Analyze the performance characteristics for different electrical machines and obtain simple equivalent circuit for the machine.

CO4: Explain different testing and starting methods for electrical machines so as to identify their applicability in different practical situations.

CO5: Evaluate the purpose for parallel operation of synchronous generators and learn the conditions to be satisfied for this.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	(I)Magnetic circuits:Magnetic circuits, magneto motive force magnetic field
2	1	Strength, permeability, reluctance,
3	1	Analogy between electric and magnetic-circuits, B-H
4	1	Curve, hysteresis, series and parallel magnetic circuits, practical

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

		magnetic circuits,			
5	1	Permanent magnet and their applications.			
6	1	Electromechanical energy conversion: Basic principles, conservation of energy,			
7	1	Physical phenomenon involved in conversion, energy balance, energy stored in			
8	1	Magnetic field.			
9	2	DC Generators: Introduction, construction, types, emf equation, lap and wave			
10	2	Windings, armature reaction,			
11	2	Commutation, methods of improving commutation,			
12	2	Equalizer rings			
13	2	Demagnetizing and cross magnetizing ampere turns,			
14	2	Various characteristics of shunt,			
15	2	Series and compound generators, voltage build up, losses and efficiency, condition for			
16	2	Maximum efficiency.			
17	3	DC Motors: Introduction, principals,			
18	3	Back-emf, torque of motor, types, characteristics			
19	3	Shunt, series and compound motors,			
20	3	Speed control (field and armature control			
21	3	Methods, basic idea of solid state devices in controlling of DC motors			
22	3	Starting of DC motors, three point and four point starters, losses and efficiency, testing			
23	3	Brake test and swimburnes test			
24	3	Electric braking of DC motors, Applications.			
25	4	Transformer: Construction, Principal,			
26	4	Types, emf equation, no load and short circuit			
27	4	Test, equivalent circuits, back-to-back (Sumpner's test), phasor diagram,			
28	4	Voltage regulation			
29	4	Efficiency, Condition for maximum efficiency, all day efficiency,			
30	4	Parallel operation,			



31	4	Auto-transformer, basic idea of welding transformer, current and potential
32	4	transformer, separation of losses.
33	5	Polyphase Transformer: Construction, Various connections and groups, choice of
34	5	Connections, open delta connection,
35	5	Scott connection, three phase to two phase
36	5	Conversion and vice-versa, Applications, Parallel operation and its conditions
37	5	Three to six phase conversion.
38	5	Excitation phenomenon in transformers, magnetizing
39	5	Harmonic currents and their effects, switching currents in transformers, inrush of
40	5	Magnetizing current. Three winding transformer

- 1 A. E. Fitzgerald, C. Kingsley Jr and Umans, Electric Machinery, 6th Edition McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
- 2 Kothari & Nagrath, Electric Machines, 3/e, TMH
- 3 M. G. Say, The Performance and Design of AC machines, Pit man & Sons.
- 4 Guru, Electric Machinery, 3e, Oxford 2000
- 5 R. K. Srivastava, Electrical Machines, Cengage Learning.





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Pankaj Ameta Subject Code:3EE4A

Subject Name: Object Oriented Programming

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: III

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1:Describe the basic concepts of programming

CO 2:1. Describe the basic concepts of programming

CO 3: Describe & amp; apply the concepts of functions

CO 4: Design, implement debug & amp; document a program for a given problem

statement

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction:
2	1	Review of structures in C,
3	1	Accessing members of structures using
4	1	Structure variables,
5	1	Pointer to structures,
6	1	Passing structures to functions
7	1	Passing structures to functions
8	1	Structures as user defined data types.
9	2	Introduction to Programming Paradigms: (Process oriented and Object oriented). Concept of object, class, objects as
		variables of class data type, difference in

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

10	2	Structures and class in terms of access to members, private and public Basics of C++: Structure of C++ programs, introduction to defining member functions within and	
11	2	Outside a class, keyword using, declaring class, creating objects, constructors & destructor functions, Initializing member values with and without use of	
12	2	Constructors, simple programs to access & manipulate data members, cin and cout functions. Dangers of returning reference to a private data member, constant objects and	
13	2	Members function, composition of classes, friend functions and classes, using this	
14	2	Pointer, creating and destroying objects dynamically using new and delete operators.	
15	2	Static class members, container classes and iterators, proxy classes. Members of a	
16	2	Class, data & function members. Characteristics of OOP- Data hiding, Encapsulation, data security.	
17	3	Operator Overloading:	
18	3	Fundamentals, Restrictions,	
19	3	Operator functions as class	
20	3	Members v/s as friend functions.	
21	3	Overloading stream function,	
22	3	Binary operators and	
23	3	Unary operators.Converting	
24	3	Between types.	
25	4	Inheritance: Base classes and derived classes,	
26	4	Protected members, relationship	
27	4	Between base class and derived classes,	
28	4	Constructors and destructors in derived	
29	4	Classes, public, private and protected inheritance	
30	4	Relationship among objects in an inheritance hierarchy,	
31	4	Abstract classes, virtual	
32	4	Functions and dynamic binding, virtual destructors.	
33	5	Multiple inheritance,	
34	5	Virtual base classes,	



पक्रम दीखाल



35	5	Pointers to classes and
36	5	Class members,
37	5	Class members
38	5	Multiple class members.
39	5	Templates,
40	5	Exception handling.

- 1 Dietel, How to Program C++, Pearson 2013
- 2 K. R. Venugopal, Mastering C++, TMH
- 3 Robert Lafore, Object Oriented Programming in C++, Pearson 2001
- 4 Rambaugh, Object Oriented Design & Modelling, Pearson





Techno India NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Yashwant Soni

Subject Code: 3EE8A

Subject Name: Electrical Circuit Design Lab

SEM: III

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 16

Lab OUTCOMES

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

CO1 Practically verify theorems for AC and DC circuit.

CO2 PSpice programs for DC and AC analysis and transient analysis of RC and RL circuit.

CO3 Hendon Conversion Y-connected resister to Delta connected circuit.

CO4 Obtained voltageand current vs frequency graph for resonant circuit.

CO₅ To learn to program calculate the resistance of conductor.

Lab No.	Topic
1	Introduction to Datasheet Reading.
2	Introduction to Soldering De-soldering process and tools.
3	Simulate characteristic of BJT and UJT. Validate on Bread Board o PCB.
4	Simulate Bridge Rectifier Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCE a) Half Bridge.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



5	Simulate Bridge Rectifier Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB. b) Full Bridge.
6	Simulate Regulated Power Supply and validate on Bread Board or PCB. a) Positive Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
7	Simulate Regulated Power Supply and validate on Bread Board or PCB. b) Negative Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
8	Simulate Regulated Power Supply and validate on Bread Board or PCB. c) 25 Volt, 1–10 A Power Supply.
9	Simulate Multi-vibrator circuit using IC 555 and BJT separately. Validate on Bread Board or PCB. a) Astable Mode.
10	Simulate Multi-vibrator circuit using IC 555 and BJT separately. Validate on Bread Board or PCB. b) Bi-stable Mode.
11	Simulate Multi-vibrator circuit using IC 555 and BJT separately. Validate on Bread Board or PCB. c) Mono-stable Mode.
12	Introduction to Sensors to measure real time quantities and their implementation in different processes. Proximity, Accelerometer, Pressure, Photo-detector, Ultrasonic Transducer
13	Introduction to Sensors to measure real time quantities and their implementation in different processes. Smoke, Temperature, IR, Color, Humidity, etc.Transducer
14	Hardware implementation of temperature control circuit using Thermistor.
15	Simulate Buck, Boost, and Buck-Boost circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
16	Simulate Battery Voltage Level Indicator Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.

- 1 Circuits And Networks: Analysis And Synthesis, Sudhakar, TMH 2006
- 2 Sivanagaraju Electrical circuit analysis, Cengage learning 2009



3 Robbins - Circuit analysis: Theory and Practice, Cengage Learning

4 Electrical Networks, Singh, TMH 2009

TECHNO IMPLIATION MOTITULE OF TECHNOLOGY

2012

पंकज धीरवाल



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Pankaj Ameta

Subject Code: 3EE10A

Subject Name: C++ PROGRAMMING LAB

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lab Planned: 08

Lab OUTCOMES

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

CO1. C++ program structure without any CLASS declaration.

CO2. Demonstration Friend function friend classes and this pointer.

CO3. Demonstration dynamic memory management using new & delete & static class members

CO4. Demonstration of restrictions an operator overloading, operator functions as member function and/ or friend function.

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	To write a simple program for understanding of C++ program structure without any CLASS declaration. Program may be based on simple input output, understanding of keyword using.
2	2	Write a C++ program to demonstrate concept of declaration of class with public & private member, constructors, object creation using constructors, access restrictions, defining member functions within and outside a class. Scope resolution operators, accessing an object's data members and functions through different type of object handle name of object,

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



		reference to object, pointer to object, assigning class objects to each other.
3	3	Program involving multiple classes (without inheritance) to accomplish a task. Demonstrate composition of class.
4	4	Demonstration Friend function friend classes and this pointer.
5	5	Demonstration dynamic memory management using new & delete & static class members.
6	6	Demonstration of restrictions an operator overloading, operator functions as member function and/ or friend function, overloading stream insertion and stream extraction, operators, overloading operators etc.
7	7	Demonstrator use of protected members, public & private protected classes, multi-level inheritance etc.
8	8	Demonstrating multiple inheritance, virtual functions, virtual base classes, abstract classes

- 1. Dietel, How to Program C++, Pearson
- 2. K. R. Venugopal, Mastering C++, TMH

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE DE TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Lab Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yashwant Jain

Subject Code: 3EE9A

Subject Name: Digital Electronics Lab

SEM: III

Department: Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Total No. of Labs Planned: 10

COURSE OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Verify the functionality of TTL ICs & understand the respective datasheet.

CO2: Design combinational logic circuits using TTL ICs.

Labs No.	Name of Experiment
1	To verify the truth tables of basic logic gates: AND, OR, NOR, NAND,
	NOR. Also to verify the truth table
	of Ex-OR, Ex-NOR (For 2, 3, & 4 inputs using gates with 2, 3, & 4 inputs).
2	To verify the truth table of OR, AND, NOR, Ex-OR, Ex-NOR realized
	using NAND & NOR gates.
3	To realize an SOP and POS expression.
4	To realize Half adder/ Subtractor & Full Adder/ Subtractor using NAND &



	NOR gates and to verify their
	truth tables.
5	To realize a 4-bit ripple adder/ Subtractor using basic Half adder/
	Subtractor & basic Full Adder/ Subtractor.
6	To verify the truth table of 4-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer.
	Realize the multiplexer using basic
	gates only. Also to construct and 8-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8
	demultiplexer using blocks of 4-to-1
	multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer.
7	Design & Realize a combinational circuit that will accept a 2421 BCD
	code and drive a TIL -312 sevensegment
	display.
8	Using basic logic gates, realize the R-S, J-K and D-flip flops with and
	without clock signal and verify their
	truth table.
9	Construct a divide by 2, 4 & 8 asynchronous counter. Construct a 4-bit
	binary counter and ring counter for a
	particular output pattern using D flip flop.
10	Perform input/output operations on parallel in/Parallel out and Serial
	in/Serial out registers using clock. Also
	exercise loading only one of multiple values into the register using
	multiplexer.

- 1. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P Jain, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Digital Circuit & Logic Design, Morris Mano, Prentice Hall of India
- 3. Digital Principles & Applications, A.P. Malvino& D.P Leach, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

चिकाज चीरवाल



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yashwant soni

Subject Code: 3EE7A

Subject Name: Electronic Devices Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: III

Total No of Lab Planned: 11

Lab OUTCOMES

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

- . CO1 Understand the characteristics of different Electronic Devices.
- CO2 Verify the rectifier circuits using diodes and implement them using hardware.
- CO3 Design various amplifiers like CE, CC, common source amplifiers and implement them using hardware and also observe their frequency responses
- CO4 Understand the construction, operation and characteristics of JFET and MOSFET, which can be used in the design of amplifiers.

CO5 Understand the need and requirements to obtain frequency response from a transistor so that Design of RF amplifiers and other high frequency amplifiers is feasible

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	Study the following devices: (a) Analog & digital multimeters (b) Function/ Signal generators (c) Regulated d. c. power supplies (constant voltage and constant current operations) (d) Study of analog CRO, measurement of time period, amplitude, frequency & phase angle using Lissajous figures
2	2	2. Plot V-I characteristic of P-N junction diode & calculate

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGI

		cut-in voltage, reverse saturation current and static & dynamic resistances.
3	3	3. Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode and study of zener diode as voltage regulator. Observe the effect of load changes and determine load limits of the voltage regulator.
4	4	4. Plot frequency response curve for single stage amplifier and to determine gain bandwidth product.
5	5	5. Plot drain current - drain voltage and drain current – gate bias characteristics of field effect transistor and measure of Idss&Vp.
6	6	6. Application of Diode as clipper & clamper.
7	7	7. Plot gain- frequency characteristic of two stage RC coupled amplifier & calculate its bandwidth and compare it with theoretical value.
8	8	8. Plot gain- frequency characteristic of emitter follower & find out its input and output resistances.
9	9	9. Plot input and output characteristics of BJT in CB, CC and CE configurations. Find their h-parameters.
10	10	10. Study half wave rectifier and effect of filters on wave. Also calculate theoretical & practical ripple factor.
11	11	11. Study bridge rectifier and measure the effect of filter network on DC voltage output and ripple factor.

- 1 Electronic devices & circuits theory, R.L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, Pearson education
- 2 Electronic devices & circuits, David Bell, Oxford Publications
- 3 M Rashid Microelectronic circuits : Analysis & Design, Cengage learning
- 4 Millman, Electronics Devices and Circuits, TMH
- 5 Electronic Devices, 7e, Floyd, Pearson
- 6 A.S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, Saunder's College Publishing





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. C P Jain

Subject Code: 3EE11A

Subject Name: HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCE

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No of Lab Planned: 10

Lab OUTCOMES

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

CO: Students able to explain the Brief history of Indian Constitution, The Fundamentals of Economics, Microeconomics: Law of demand supply and Macroeconomics: concepts relating to National product—National income and its measurement

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	India: Brief history of Indian Constitution, farming features, fundamental rights
2	1	India: duties, directive principles of state. History of Indian National Movement, socio economic growth after independence
3	2	Society: Social groups- concept and types, socialization-concept and theory
4	2	Society: social control: concept, social problem in contemporary India, status and role.
5	3	The Fundamentals of Economics: meaning, definition and importance of economics, Logic of choice
6	3	The Fundamentals of Economics: central economic



		problems, positive and normative approaches, economic systems-socialism and capitalism.
7	Δ	Microeconomics: Law of demand supply, utility approach,
,	-	indifference curves
8	4	Microeconomics: elasticity of demand and supply and applications, consumer surplus, Law of returns to factors and returns to scale
9	5	Macroeconomics: concepts relating to National product— National income and its measurement, Simple Keynesian theory, simple multiplier, money and banking
10	5	Macroeconomics: Meaning, concept of international trade, determination of exchange rate, Balance of payments.

1. Humanities And Social Science Book by Prof. Madhavi Pradhan, Prof. Nitin Shekapure, and Prof. Swapnaja Hiray





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Nitin Kothari

Subject Code:4EE1A

Subject Name: Analog Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1: Analyze different types of filters and regulators.

CO2: Determine quiescent point, gain, input and output impedance of common emitter and common collector amplifiers.

CO3: Explain principal of operation of various basic oscillators and feedback amplifiers.

CO4: Analyze input/output relation for various simple applications of OP-Amp in analog circuits.

CO5: Explain performance of basic class-A, class-B and class-C power amplifiers.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Feedback Amplifiers: Classification,
2	1	Feedback concept, Feedback Topologies,
3	1	Transfer gain with feedback,
4	1	General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers
5	1	Analysis of voltage-series, voltage-shunt,

ECHNO INDIA MIR METHUTE OF TEN

6	1	Current-series and current-shunt feedback
7	1	Amplifier. Stabilitycriterion.
8	1	Compensation techniques, miller compensation.
9	2	Oscillators & Multivibrators:
10	2	Classification. Criterion for oscillation. Tuned
11	2	Collector, Hartley, Colpitts,
12	2	RC Phase shift, Wien Bridge and
13	2	Crystal oscillators
14	2	Astable, monostable and bistablemultivibrators.
15	2	Schmitt trigger.
16	2	Blockingoscillators
17	3	High Frequency Amplifiers:
18	3	Hybrid Pi model,
19	3	Conductances and capacitances of
20	3	Hybrid Pi model,
21	3	High frequency analysis of CE amplifier
22	3	Gain bandwidth product,
23	3	Unity gain frequency fT.Emitter follower at high
24	3	Frequencies.
25	4	Tuned Amplifier: Band pass amplifier,
26	4	Parallel resonant circuits, Band Width of
27	4	Parallel resonant circuit. Analysis of Single Tuned Amplifier,
		Primary &
28	4	Secondary Tuned Amplifier with BJT & FET
29	4	Double Tuned Transformer Coupled Amplifier. Stagger Tuned
2)		Amplifier. Pulse
30	4	Response of such Amplifier.
31	4	Class C tuned amplifiers, Shunt Peaked Circuits for
32	4	Increased Bandwidth.
33	5	Power Amplifiers: Classification,
34	5	Power transistors &
35	5	power MOSFET (DMOS, VMOS). Output power,
36	5	power dissipation and efficiency analysis of Class A, class
37	5	B, class AB, class (CD) OGY
38	5	Class D and class E amplifiers as output stages.

TECHNO WORK HURTHAM CIASS E

39	5	Pushpull amplifiers with and without transformers. Complementary symmetry &	
40	5	Quasi complimentary symmetry amplifiers	

1 Millman, Integrated Electronics, ed. 2, TMH. 2010

2 A. S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, Oxford university press.

पक्रम धारवाल



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Gajendra Purohit Subject Code:4EE6A

Subject Name: Advanced Engineering Mathematics-II

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1 : Identify the various methods in Numerical Analysis

CO 2 : Associate physical problems with above mathematical concepts.CO 3 : Apply above concepts for solving problems in engineering fields.

CO 4 : Analyze complex problems & categorize it into parts and infer the

relation between them

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Numerical Analysis: Finite differences - Forward backward and
1	1	central difference.
2	1	Newton's forward and backward differences interpolation
2		formulae. Sterling's
3	1	Formulae, Lagrange's interpolation formula.
4	1	Solution of non-linear equations in one
5	1	Variable by Newton Raphson and Simultaneous algebraic

पंकन पोरवाल

		equation by Gauss and
6	1	Regula Falsi method.
7	1	Solution of simultaneous equations by Gauss elimination and
7	1	Gauss Seidel
0		Methods. Fitting of curves (straight line and parabola of second
8	1	degree) by method
9	2	Least squares.
10	2	Numerical Analysis: Numerical differentiation,
11	2	Numerical integration trapezoidal
1.2	2	Rule, Simpson's one-third and one eighth rule. Numerical
12	2	Integration of ordinary
13	2	Differential equations of first order
14	2	Picard's method, Euler's &
15	2	Modified Euler's methods. Miline's method and Runga
1.6	2	Kutta fourth order method. Simple linear difference equations
16	2	with constant
17	3	Coefficients.
18	3	Special Functions: Bessel's function of first and
19	3	Second kind, simple recurrence
20	3	Relations, orthogonal property of Bessel functions,
21	3	Transformation,
22	3	Generating functions
23	3	Legendre's function of first kind,
24	3	Simple recurrence relations, orthogonal property,
25	4	Generating functions.
26	4	Statistics &
27	4	Probability:
28	4	Elementary theory of probability,
29	4	Baye's theorem with
30	4	Simple applications,
31	4	Expected value.
32	4	Theoretical probability distributions
33	5	Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.
34	5	Statistics & Probability:
35	5	Lines of regression, GY

ECHNO INDIA NIR INSTITUTE CONTROLLED

36	5	Co-relation and
37	5	Rank correlation.
38	5	Transforms: Z-transforms,
39	5	Its inverse, simple properties and
40	5	Application to difference equations

- 1 Jeffrey, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, ELSEVIER 2006
- 2 Ervin Kreyzig, Advanced Engineering Maths, John Wiley
- 3.Bird, Higher Engineering Mathematics, ELSEVIER 2004
- 4 Chandrika Prasad, Advanced Mathematics for Engineers, Prasad Mudralaya

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:4EE2A

Subject Name: Circuit Analysis- II

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM:IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

- 1. Understand about the network elements, types of networks, analysis of complex circuits using Mesh current & Nodal voltage method.
- 2. Gain knowledge about the solution methods of AC and DC circuits.
- 3. Get an insight into solution of RLC circuits, analysis of coupled circuits.
- 4. Understand the concept of two port network
- 5. Gain knowledge about transients

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Impedance and
2	1	Admittance Functions:
3	1	The concept of complex frequency,
4	1	Transform impedance and admittance,
5	1	series combinations
6	1	Series combinations
7	1	Parallel combinations
8	1	Parallel combinations

पक्रम प्रशासाह OF TECHNOLOGY

9	2	Network Functions:
10	2	Terminals and terminal pairs,
11	2	Driving point impedance
12	2	Transfer functions, poles and zeros.
13	2	Restrictions on pole and zero location in splane.
14	2	Time domain behavior from pole and zero plot.
15	2	Procedure for finding network
16	2	Functions for general two terminal pair networks
17	3	Network Synthesis: Hurwitz polynomial,
18	3	Positive real functions, reactive
19	3	Networks. Separation property for reactive networks.
20	3	The four-reactance function
21	3	Forms, specification for reactance function.
22	3	Foster form of reactance networks.
23	3	Cauer form of reactance networks. Synthesis of
24	3	R-L and R-C networks in Foster and Cauer forms.
25	4	Two Port General Networks:
26	4	Two port parameters (impedance, admittance,
27	4	hybrid, ABCD parameters) and their inter relations. Equivalence of two ports.
28	4	Transformer equivalent,
29	4	Inter connection of two port networks. The ladder
30	4	Network, image impedance,
31	4	Image transfer function, application to L-C network,
32	4	Attenuation and phase shift in symmetrical T and pi networks.
33	5	Two Port Reactive Network (Filters):
34	5	Constant K filters. The m-derived filter.
35	5	Image impedance of m-derived half (or L) sections,
36	5	Composite filters.
37	5	Bands pass and band elimination filters.
38	5	The problem of termination, lattice filters,
39	5	Barlett's bisection theorem.
40	5	Introduction to active filters.



- 1 M. E. Van Valkenburg, An Introduction to Modern Network Synthesis, Wiley Eastern
- 2 Nagsarkar & Sukhija, Circuits & Networks, Oxford

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Amrit Lal

Subject Code:4EE5A

Subject Name: Electrical Machine -II

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Explain the construction, working principle, performance and applications of Poly-phase induction machine, Single phase motors, synchronous generator (Alternator) and synchronous motor.

CO2: Identify, formulate and solve the numerical problems related to above machines.

CO3: Analyze the performance characteristics for different electrical machines and obtain simple equivalent circuit for the machine.

CO4:Explain different testing and starting methods for electrical machines so as to identify their applicability in different practical situations.

CO5: Evaluate the purpose for parallel operation of synchronous generators and learn the conditions to be satisfied for this.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	AC Machines Fundamentals: Introduction,
2	1	Emf equation, mmf of three phase AC
3	1	Winding, production of rotating magnetic field,
4	1	Types of AC windings

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

5	1	Concentric, distributed and chorded windings,
6	1	Pitch factor, distribution factor,
7	1	Effect of these factors on induced emf,
8	1	Effect of harmonics.
9	2	Polyphase Induction Motor: Introduction. Construction, cage and wound rotors,
10	2	Principal, starting and running torque,
11	2	Condition for maximum torque, equivalent
12	2	Circuits, no load and block rotor test.
13	2	Torque-slip characteristics,
14	2	Losses and efficiency, circle diagram, starting of cage
15	2	Wound motors, speed control, cogging and crawling, double cage rotor,
16	2	Induction generator, application.
17	3	Single Phase Induction Motor: Introduction,
18	3	Construction, principal, double
19	3	Revolving field theory, equivalent circuit,
20	3	Performance calculations, starting
21	3	Methods, and their types, torque slip characteristics of various types.
22	3	Special Machines: Single phase synchronous motor, series motor, universal
23	3	Motor, Stepper motors variable reluctance,
24	3	Permanent magnet and hybrid stepper motors.
25	4	Synchronous Generators (Alternators): Introduction, Construction, advantages
26	4	Rotating field, types of rotors, emf equation, excitation systems, equivalent
27	4	Circuit and their phasor diagrams, voltage regulation, synchronous impedance
28	4	Method, mmf method.
29	4	Zero power factor method, two reaction theory of salient pole rotor, phasor
30	4	Diagram, power developed and power angle characteristics of salient pole machine,

Salign Salign HOHNO HADIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNO TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TO TECHNO TOWNS TOWNS

31	4	Determination of Xd and Xq, synchronization, synchronizing power and torque,
32	4	Parallel operation application.
33	5	Synchronous Motors: Introduction, construction, principal of operation,
34	5	Starting of synchronous motor,
35	5	Equivalent circuit and phasor diagrams, power and torque,
36	5	Performance calculation, speed torque characteristics, power factor control-effect
37	5	Change of excitation.
38	5	V curve and inverted V curve, synchronous condenser and reactors, synchronous
39	5	Phase modifiers, hunting-causes and remedies, applications, synchronous induction
40	5	Motor application.

Text Book/Reference Book:

- 1 A. E. Fitzgerald, C. KingsleyJr and Umans, Electric Machinery, 6th Edition McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
- 2 Kothari & Nagrath, Electric Machines 3/e,TMH
- 3 M. G. Say, The Performance and Design of AC machines, Pit man & Sons.
- 4 Guru, Electric Machinery 3e, Oxford

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:4EE3A

Subject Name: Electrical Measurements

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO1: Analyze the mechanism of torque production and operation of permanent magnet and electro-magnetic measuring instruments.

CO2: Understand the working of potentiometer and different DC and AC bridges for accurate measurement of electrical quantities.

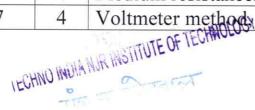
CO3: Determine the magnitude of electrical quantities like resistance, inductance, capacitance, power, energy etc. over wide range of magnitude.

CO4: Explain the working principle of Current transformer and Potential transformer and also can define the ratio error and phase angle error.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Measuring Instruments: Moving coil, moving iron, electrodynamic and induction
2	1	Instruments-construction, operation, torque equation and errors. Applications of TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



3	1	Instruments for measurement of current,
4	1	Voltage, single-phase power and singlephase
5	1	Energy.
6	1	Errors in wattmeter and energy meter and
7	1	Their compensation and adjustment.
8	1	Testing and calibration of single-phase energy meter by phantom loading.
9	2	Polyphase Metering : Blondel's Theorem for n-phase, p-wire system. Measurement
10	2	Power and reactive kVA in 3-phase balanced and unbalanced systems: Onewattmeter,
11	2	Two-wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods. 3-phase induction type
12	2	Energy meter. Instrument Transformers: Construction and operation of current and
13	2	Potential transformers.
14	2	Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization. Effect of variation of power
15	2	Factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors. Testing of CTs and PTs.
16	2	Applications of CTs and PTs for the measurement of current, voltage, power and energy.
17	3	Potentiometers: Construction,
18	3	Operation and standardization of DC
19	3	Potentiometers— slide wire and Crompton potentiometers. Use of potentiometer for
20	3	Measurement of resistance and voltmeter and
21	3	Ammeter calibrations.
22	3	Volt ratio boxes. Construction, operation and
23	3	Standardization of AC potentiometer in-phase and
24	3	Quadrature potentiometers. Applications of AC potentiometers.
25	4	Measurement of Resistances: Classification of resistance. Measurement of
26	4	Medium resistances – ammeter and
27	4	Voltmeter method, substitution method,



28	4	Wheatstone bridge method.
29	4	Measurement of low resistances
30	4	Potentiometer method and Kelvin's double
31	4	Bridge method. Measurement of high resistance: Price's Guardwire method.
32	4	Measurement of earth resistance.
33	5	AC Bridges: Generalized treatment of four-arm AC bridges.
		Sources and
34	5	Detectors. Maxwell's bridge,
35	5	Hay's bridge and Anderson bridge for self-inductance
26	5	Measurement. Heaviside's bridge for mutual inductance
36		measurement. De Sauty
37	5	Bridge for capacitance measurement.
20	5	Wien's bridge for capacitance and frequency measurements.
38		Sources of error in
20	_	Bridge measurements and precautions. Screening of bridge
39	5	components.
40	5	Wagner earth device.

- 1 H. S. Kalsi, Electronic Inst. & Measurement, TMH 2004
- 2 Morris, Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation, ELSEVIER
- 3 Bell, Electronic Instrumentation And Measurement, Oxford 1994
- 4 W. D. Cooper, Electronic Inst. & Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall, India.





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Irfan Ali

Subject Code:4EE4A

Subject Name: Generation of Electrical Power

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO 1: Explain the operations of thermal power plant with all main parts and cycles.

CO 2: Be aware of the principle of operation, components, layout, location, environmental and social issues of nuclear, diesel and gas power plant.

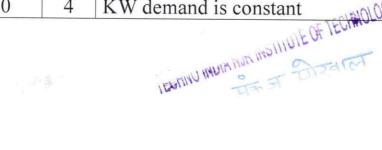
CO 3: Identify and demonstrate the components of hydro power plant. Explain operation of hydro power plant.

CO 4: Understand the operation of electrical energy generation using biomass, tidal, geothermal, hydel plants.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Conventional Energy Generation Methods :(i) Thermal Power plants: Basic
2	1	Schemes and working principle. (ii) Gas Power Plants: open cycle and closed cycle
3	1	Gas turbine plants, combined gas & steam plants-basic schemes.
4	1	Hydro Power Plants: Classification of hydroelectric plants. Basic

AD INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

		schemes of
5	1	Hydroelectric and pumped storage plants. (iv) Nuclear Power
3	1	Plants: Nuclear
6	1	Fission and nuclear fusion. Fissile and fertile materials. Basic
U	1	plant schemes with
7	1	Boiling water reactor, heavy water reactor and fast breeder
1	1	reactor. Efficiencies of
8	1	Various power plants
9	2	New Energy Sources: Impact of thermal,
10	2	Gas, hydro and nuclear power stations on
11	2	Environment. Green House Effect (Global Warming).
12	2	Renewable and nonrenewableenergy sources
13	2	Conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy
13		systems.
14	2	Indian energy scene.
15	2	Introduction to electric energy generation by wind,
16	2	Solar and tidal.
17	3	Loads and Load Curves: Types of load, chronological load
1 /	3	curve, load duration
18	3	Curve, energy load curve and mass curve. Maximum demand,
10		demand factor, load
19	3	Factor, diversity factor,
20	3	Capacity factor and utilization.
21	3	Power Factor Improvement:
22	3	Causes and effects of low power factor and
23	3	Advantages of power factor improvement. Power factor
43	3	improvement using shunt
24	3	Capacitors and synchronous condensers.
25	4	Power Plant Economics: (i) Capital cost of plants, annual fixed
23	4	and operating
26	4	Costs of plants, generation cost and depreciation.
27	4	Effect of load factor on unit
28	4	Energy cost. Role of load diversity in power system economics.
29	4	Calculation of most economic power factor when
30	4	KW demand is constant



31	4	KVA demand is constant. (iii) Energy cost reduction: off peak energy
32	4	Utilization, co-generation, and energy conservation.
33	5	Tariffs: Objectives of tariffs.
34	5	General tariff form. Flat demand rate, straight
35	5	Meter rate, block meter rate. Two part tariff, power factor dependent tariffs, threepart
36	5	Tariff. Spot (time differentiated) pricing.
37	5	Selection of Power Plants:
38	5	Comparative study of thermal, hydro, nuclear and
39	5	Gas power plants. Base load and peak load plants. Size and types of generating
40	5	Units, types of reserve and size of plant. Selection and location of power plants.

1.B. R. Gupta. Generation of Electrical Energy (4/e), S. Chand Publication. 2013

2 S. L. Uppal. Electrical Power (13/e), Khanna Publishers

3 V. K. Mehta, Principles of Power system (3/e), S. Chand Publication 2005

4 Soni, Gupta and Bhatnagar, Generation of Electrical Power, Dhanpat Rai & Sons

TECHNO HULHA MAIR INTO HTTUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

HOST CIRCLES



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:4EE3A

Subject Name: Electrical Measurements

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO1: Analyze the mechanism of torque production and operation of permanent magnet and electro-magnetic measuring instruments.

CO2: Understand the working of potentiometer and different DC and AC bridges for accurate measurement of electrical quantities.

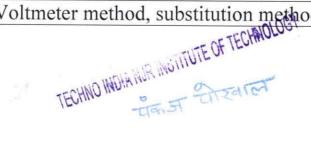
CO3: Determine the magnitude of electrical quantities like resistance, inductance, capacitance, power, energy etc. over wide range of magnitude.

CO4: Explain the working principle of Current transformer and Potential transformer and also can define the ratio error and phase angle error.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Measuring Instruments: Moving coil, moving iron, electrodynamic and induction
2	1	Instruments-construction, operation, torque equation and errors. Applications of

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

3	1	Instruments for measurement of current,
4	1	Voltage, single-phase power and singlephase
5	1	Energy.
6	1	Errors in wattmeter and energy meter and
7	1	Their compensation and adjustment.
8	1	Testing and calibration of single-phase energy meter by phantom loading.
9	2	Polyphase Metering : Blondel's Theorem for n-phase, p-wire system. Measurement
10	2	Power and reactive kVA in 3-phase balanced and unbalanced systems: Onewattmeter,
11	2	Two-wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods. 3-phase induction type
12	2	Energy meter. Instrument Transformers: Construction and operation of current and
13	2	Potential transformers.
14	2	Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization. Effect of variation of power
15	2	Factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors. Testing of CTs and PTs.
16	2	Applications of CTs and PTs for the measurement of current, voltage, power and energy.
17	3	Potentiometers: Construction,
18	3	Operation and standardization of DC
19	3	Potentiometers—slide wire and Crompton potentiometers. Use of potentiometer for
20	3	Measurement of resistance and voltmeter and
21	3	Ammeter calibrations.
22	3	Volt ratio boxes. Construction, operation and
23	3	Standardization of AC potentiometer in-phase and
24	3	Quadrature potentiometers. Applications of AC potentiometers.
25	4	Measurement of Resistances: Classification of resistance. Measurement of
26	4	Medium resistances – ammeter and
27	4	Voltmeter method, substitution method,



28	4	Wheatstone bridge method.
29	4	Measurement of low resistances
30	4	Potentiometer method and Kelvin's double
31	4	Bridge method. Measurement of high resistance: Price's Guardwire method.
32	4	Measurement of earth resistance.
33	5	AC Bridges: Generalized treatment of four-arm AC bridges. Sources and
34	5	Detectors. Maxwell's bridge,
35	5	Hay's bridge and Anderson bridge for self-inductance
36	5	Measurement. Heaviside's bridge for mutual inductance measurement. De Sauty
37	5	Bridge for capacitance measurement.
38	5	Wien's bridge for capacitance and frequency measurements. Sources of error in
39	5	Bridge measurements and precautions. Screening of bridge components.
40	5	Wagner earth device.

- 1 H. S. Kalsi, Electronic Inst. & Measurement, TMH 2004
- 2 Morris, Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation, ELSEVIER
- 3 Bell, Electronic Instrumentation And Measurement, Oxford 1994
- 4 W. D. Cooper, Electronic Inst. & Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall, India.



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Lab Deployment

Name of Faculty: Dr. Nitin Kothari

Subject Code: 4EE7A

Subject: Analog Electronics Lab

SEM: III

Department: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Total No. of Lab Planned:08

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Design and analyze of oscillator circuits

CO2: Evaluate frequency response to understand behavior of feedback amplifier

circuits

CO3:Plot characteristics for BJT, FET & UJT

Lab No.	Topic
1	Plot gain-frequency characteristics of BJT amplifier with and without
	negative feedback in the emitter circuit and determine bandwidths,
	gain bandwidth products and gains at 1 kHz with and without negative
1	feedback.
2	Study of series and shunt voltage regulators and measurement of line
	and load regulation and ripple factor
3	Plot and study the characteristics of small signal amplifier using FET.
4	Study of push pull amplifier. Measure variation of output power &
	distortionwith load.
5	Study Wein bridge oscillator and observe the effect of variation in R &
	C onoscillator frequency
6	Study transistor phase shift ascillator and observe the effect of
	Study transistor phase shift ascillator and observe the effect of

	variation in R& C on oscillator frequency and compare with theoretical value.
7	Study the following oscillators and observe the effect of variation of C
	onoscillator frequency:(a) Hartley (b) Colpitts.
8	To plot the characteristics of UJT and UJT as relaxation.

1. Microelectronic Circuits - Theory and Applications, Adel S Sedra, Kenneth C Smith and Arun N Chandorkar, Oxford University Press

2. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Robert L Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Pearson India Education Services Pv Ltd.

3. Electronic Devices and Circuits, J.B. Gupta, S.K. Kataria & Sons.



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ms. LalitaVaishnav

Subject Code:4EE10A

Subject Name: Electrical Machine Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lab Planned: 12

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Able to demonstrate Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by (a) Field current control method & plot the curve for speed verses field current.

CO2. Able to perform O.C. and S.C. test on a 1-phase transformer and to determine the parameters of its equivalent circuit its voltage regulation and efficiency.

CO3. Able to perform back-to-back test on two identical 1-phase transformers and find their efficiency & parameters of the equivalent circuit.

CO4. Able to plot the O.C.C. & S.C.C. of an alternator and to determine its Zs ,Xd andregulation by synchronous impedance method.

Lab No.	Practical No.	1 opic
1	1	Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by (a) Field current control method & plot the curve for speed verses field current.
2	1	Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by (b) Armature voltage control method & plot the curve for speed verses armature voltage.
3	2	To perform O.C. and S.C. test on a 1-phase transformer and to determine the parameters of its equivalent circuit its voltage

HARST STRAIGHTUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

		regulation and efficiency.
4	3	To perform back-to-back test on two identical 1-phase transformers and find their efficiency & parameters of the equivalent circuit.
5	4	To determine the efficiency and voltage regulation of a single- phase transformer by direct loading.
6	5	To plot the O.C.C. & S.C.C. of an alternator and to determine its Zs ,Xdandregulation by synchronous impedance method.
7	6	To plot the V-curve for a synchronous motor for different values of loads.
8	7	To perform the heat run test on a delta/delta connected 3- phase transformer and determine the parameters for its equivalent circuit.
9	8	To perform no load and blocked rotor test on a 3 phase induction motor and to determine the parameters of its equivalent circuits. Draw the circle diagram and compute the following (i) Max. Torque (ii) Current
10	8	To perform no load and blocked rotor test on a 3 phase induction motor and to determine the parameters of its equivalent circuits. Draw the circle diagram and compute the following: (iii) slips (iv) p.f. (v) Efficiency.
11	9	To Plot V-Curve and inverted V-Curve of synchronous motor.
12	10	To synchronize an alternator across the infinite bus (RSEB) and control load sharing.

- 1. A. E. Fitzgerald, C. KingsleyJr and Umans, Electric Machinery, 6th Edition McGraw Hill, International Student Edition.
- 2. Kothari & Nagrath, Electric Machines 3/e, TMH

TECHNO INDIA NIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Rajkumar SoniSubject Code:4EE11A

Subject Name: Electrical Machine Design

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: IV

Total No of Lab Planned: 8

LAB OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Design of transformers: output of transformer, output equation- volt per turn, core area and weight of iron &copper, optimum design.

CO2. Design of rotating machines: General concepts. Specific loading, output equations –dc machines and ac machines, factor affecting size of rotating machines.

CO3. Design of a 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor.

CO4. Design of synchronous machines: output equation, choice of specific magnetic and electric loadings, main dimensions, short circuit ratio. Design a 3-phase, 2-pole turbo alternator.

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
		Design of transformers: output of transformer, output
1	1	equation- volt per turn, core area and weight of iron &copper,
		optimum design-(i) minimum cost
		Design of transformers: output of transformer, output
•	1	equation- volt per turn, core area and weight of iron &copper,
2		optimum design- (ii) minimum losses. Design of core and
		windings. Design a 3-phase transformer.
3	2	Design of rotating machines: General concepts. Specific

TECHNO MOLA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

		loading, output equations –dc machines and ac machines, factor affecting size of rotating machines.
4	2	Design of rotating machines: General concepts. Specific loading, output equations- choice of specific magnetic and electric loadings.
5	3	Design of 3-phase induction motors: output equation, choice of air gap flux density and ampere conductor's parameter, main dimensions.
6	4	Design of a 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor.
7	5	Design of single phase induction motors: output equation, main dimensions, relative size of single phase and 3-phase induction motors. Design of a single phase capacitor start induction motor.
8	6	Design of synchronous machines: output equation, choice of specific magnetic and electric loadings, main dimensions, short circuit ratio. Design a 3-phase, 2-pole turbo alternator.

1. M. G. Say, The Performance and Design of AC machines, Pit man & Sons.

2. Guru, Electric Machinery 3e, Oxford

3. R. K. Srivastava, Electrical Machines, Cengal Learning.



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Aashika Sharma

Subject Code:4EE8A

Subject Name: Electrical Measurement Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lab Planned: 11

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Study working and applications of (i) C.R.O. (ii) Digital Storage C.R.O. & (ii) C.R.O. Probes.

CO2. Study working and applications of Meggar, Tong-tester, P.F. Meter and Phase Shifter.

CO3. Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method.

CO4. Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method.

CO5. Able to explain different types of bridges.



Lab No.	Practical No.	Торіс
1	1	Study working and applications of (i) C.R.O. (ii) Digital
		Storage C.R.O. & (ii) C.R.O. Probes.
2	2	Study working and applications of Meggar, Tong-tester, P.F.
	_	Meter and Phase Shifter.
3	3	Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-
	3	wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method.
4	4	Calibrate an ammeter using DC slide wire potentiometer.
5	5	Calibrate a voltmeter using Crompton potentiometer.
6	6	Measure low resistance by Crompton potentiometer.
7	7	Measure Low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge.
8	8	Measure earth resistance using fall of potential method.
9	9	Calibrate a single-phase energy meter by phantom loading at
9	9	different power factors.
10	10	Measure self-inductance using Anderson's bridge.
11	11	Measure capacitance using De Sauty Bridge

- 1. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation And Measurement, Oxford
- 2. W. D. Cooper, Electronic Inst. & Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall, India.
- 3. A. K. Sawhney, Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Inst, DhanpatRai& Sons.

TECHNO INDIA M. R. MISTINGTE OF TECHNOLOGY
TOO ST



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty:RajkumarSoni

Subject Code:4EE9A

Subject Name: Power System Design Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No of Lab Planned: 9

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Generating station design: Design considerations and basic schemes of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas power plants.

CO2. Distribution system Design: Design of feeders & distributors. Calculation of voltage drops in distributors.

CO3. Sending end and receiving end power circle diagrams.

CO4. Substations: Types of substations, various bus—bar arrangements. Electrical equipment for substations.

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	Generating station design: Design considerations and basic schemes of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas power plants.
2	1	Electrical equipment for power stations.
3	2	Auxiliary power supply scheme for thermal power plant.
4	3	Distribution system Design: Design of feeders & distributors. Calculation of voltage drops in distributors.
5	4	Calculation of conductor size using Kelvin's law.
6	5	Methods of short term, medium term and long term load forecasting.



7	6	Sending end and receiving end power circle diagrams.
8	7	Instrument Transformers: Design considerations of CTs &
0	1	PTs for measurement and protection.
0	8	Substations: Types of substations, various bus-bar
9		arrangements. Electrical equipment for substations.

1. power System Engineering D.P. Kothari

2. power System Engineering D.P. Kothari

ECHIO Miliani Control Contro



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Vivek Jain

Subject Code:5EE2A

Subject Name: Microprocessors & Computer Architecture

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM:V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1:Develop assembly language programming skills.

CO2: Able to build interfacing of peripherals like, I/O, A/D, D/A, timer etc.

CO3:Develop systems using different microcontrollers.

CO4:Understand 8051 processors microcontroller based systems

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction to 8085 Microprocessor Architecture:
2	1	CPU, address bus, data bus
3	1	and control bus. Input/Output devices,
4	1	buffers, encoders, latches and memories.
5	1	Internal Data Operations and Registers,
6	1	Pins and Signals,
7	1	Peripheral Devices and
8	1	Memory Organization, Interrupts.
9	2	8085 Microprocessor Instructions:
10	2	Classification,
11	2	Format and
12	2	Format and Timing.

TECHNO INDIA NUR MOTO

13	2	Instruction Set: 8 Bit and		
14	2	16 Bit Instructions,		
15	2	Programming and Debugging,		
16	2	Subroutines.		
17	3	8085 Microprocessor Interfacing:		
18	3	8259, 8257,		
19	3	8255,		
20	3	8253,		
21	3	8155 chips and their		
22	3	applications.		
23	3	A/D conversion, memory,		
24	3	keyboard and display interface (8279).		
25	4	8086 Microprocessor: Architecture : Architecture of INTEL 8086 (Bus Interface		
26	4	Unit, Execution unit), register organization, memory addressing memory		
27	4	segmentation, Operating Modes		
28	4	Instruction Set of 8086: Addressing Modes:		
29	4	Instruction format: Discussion on		
30	4	instruction Set: Groups: data transfer, arithmetic, logic string, branch control		
31	4	transfer, processor control. Interrupts: Hardware and software interrupts,		
32	4	responses and types.		
33	5	Basic Computer Architecture: Central Processing Unit, memory and input/output		
34	5	interfacing. Memory Classification Volatile and non-volatile memory, Primary		
35	5	and secondary memory, Static and Dynamic memory, Logical, Virtual and		
36	5	Physical memory.		
37	5	Types Of Memory: Magnetic core memory, binary cell, Rom architecture and		
38	5	different types of ROM, RAM architecture, PROM, PAL, PLA, Flash and Cache		

TECHNO MULA NUTT TO

39	5	memory, SDRAM, RDRAM and DDRAM. Memory latency, memory bandwidth,
40	5	memory seek time.

- 1. Microprocessors Architecture, Programming & Application, Ramesh S. Gaonkar, (2000).
- 2. A Textbook of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, R.S. Kaler I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Introduction to Microprocessors, A.P. Mathur, Mc Graw Hill.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmad

Subject Code:5EE1A

Subject Name: Power Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM:V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

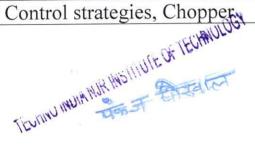
At the end of this course students will be able to:

- CO1. Acquire knowledge of switching characteristics of various Power Semiconductor devices and able to design and simulate their base/gate drive circuits
- CO2. Analyze different controlled rectifier circuits and computing their performances.
- CO3. Analyze different dc-dc converter circuits (isolated and non-isolated type) and computing their performances.
- CO4. Analyze single phase and three phase Voltage Source Inverter circuit topology with Sin PWM control, Space Vector PWM control and computing their performances..

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Power Semiconductor Devices: Construction,
2	1	Principle of operation
3	1	Characteristics TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धीरवाल

4	1	and applications of Power Transistor& Thyristor.
5	1	Characteristics of GTO, DIAC, MCT,
6	1	TRIAC, Power MOSFET and IGBT; Two-
7	1	Transistor Model of Thyristor,
8	1	Thyristor Commutation methods.
9	2	SCR: Construction and characteristics,
10	2	specification and ratings, pulse transformer,
11	2	optical isolators, methods of turn on, triggering circuits for SCR: R, RC, UJT
12	2	relaxation oscillator.
13	2	Rating extension by series and parallel connections,
14	2	string efficiency. Protection of
15	2	SCR-Protection against over voltage, over current,
16	2	dv/dt, di/dt, Gate protection.
17	3	Converters-I: Single Phase half &
18	3	full wave converters with RL & RLE load, Single
19	3	phase dual converters
20	3	phase dual converters
21	3	Three phase half wave converters
22	3	Three phase half wave converters
23	3	Three phase full converters with RL load
24	3	Three phase dual converters
25	4	Converters-II: Single and three-phase semi converters
26	4	with RL & RLE load.
27	4	Power factor improvement-Extinction angle control,
28	4	symmetrical angle control,
29	4	pulse width modulation control
30	4	pulse width modulation control
31	4	sinusoidal pulse width modulation control
32	4	sinusoidal pulse width modulation control.
33	5	Inversion operation.
34	5	Effect of load and source impedances.
35	5	DC-DC Converters:
36	5	Step Up/Down Copper,
37	5	Control strategies, Chopper



38	5	Configurations,	
39	5	Analysis of type A Chopper	
40	5	Voltage, current and load commutated chopper.	

TEXT BOOK/REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. M. H. Rashid," Power electronics: circuits, devices, and applications", Pearson Education India, 2009.
- 2. N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland," Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 3. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic," Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
- 4. L. Umanand," Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India, 2009

IECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Prof. Rajesh Purohit Subject Code:5EE3A

Subject Name: Control System

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1: Understand the general concept of a system and classify systems into different types and represent a system using different techniques like block diagram, signal flow graph.

CO2: develop transfer function model of mechanical, electrical, thermal, fluid system and different control system components like servomotors, synchros, potentiometer, tacho-generators etc.

CO3: analyze system response and evaluate error dynamics in time domain.

CO4: Determine system stability using routh-hurtwitz (RH) criteria, root locus techniques in time domain and bode plot and nyquist technique in frequency domain.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction: Elements of control systems,
2	1	Concept of open loop and closed loop
3	1	Systems, Examples and application of open loop and closed loop systems, brief idea
4	1	Multivariable control systems.
5	1	Mathematical Modeling of Physical Systems: Representation of



		physical
-	1	System (Electro Mechanical) by differential equations,
6		Determination of transfer
7	1	Function by block diagram reduction techniques and signal flow
	1	method, Laplace
8	1	Transformation function, inverse Laplace transformation.
9	2	Time Response Analysis of First Order and
10	2	Second Order System:Characteristic
11	2	Equations, response to step,
12	2	Ramp and parabolic inputs.
13	2	Transient response analysis,
14	2	Steady state errors and error constants,
15	2	Transient & steady state analysis of LTI systems
16	2	Transient & steady state analysis of LTI systems
17	3	Control System Components:
18	3	Constructional and working concept of ac
19	3	Servomotor, synchronous and stepper motor
20	3	Stability and Algebraic Criteria:
21	3	Concept of stability and necessary conditions,
22	3	Routh-Hurwitz criteria and limitations.
23	3	Root Locus Technique: The root locus
24	3	Concepts, construction of root loci.
25	4	Frequency Response Analysis:
26	4	Frequency response,
27	4	Correlation between time and
28	4	frequency responses,
29	4	Polar and inverse polar plots,
30	4	Bode plots
2.1	1	Stability in Frequency Domain: Nyquist stability criterion,
31	4	assessment of relative
32	4	Stability: gain margin and phase margin, M and N Loci, Nichols
32	4	chart.
33	5	The design problem and preliminary considerations lead
34	5	The design problem and preliminary considerations lead
35	5	The design problem and preliminary considerations lead

THE design problem and

36	5	Lag and
37	5	Lead-lag networks,
38	5	Design of closed loop systems using compensation techniques in time domain and frequency domain.
39	5	Brief idea of proportional,
40	5	Derivative and integral controllers.

- 1. Smarjit Ghosh, Control Systems: Theory and Applications, 2/e, Pearson Publisher. 2004
- 2 Dhannesh N. Manik: Control System, Cengage Learning. 2012
- 3 I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal: Control Systems Engineering, 3rd Ed, New Age Publication.
- 4 K. R. Varmah: Control Systems, MGH 2010
- 5 Anandnatrajan et. al.: Control Systems Engineering, 4th ed., Scitech Pub.

TECHNU INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Kirti Subject Code:5EE4A

Subject Name: Data Base Management System

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1 Define basic functions of DBMS & RDBMS.

CO 2 : Anal yze database models & entity relationship models Design and

implement a database schema for a given problem-domain

CO 3 : Populate and query a database using SQL DML/DDL commands.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction
2	1	Need
3	1	Purpose and goals of DBMS
4	1	DBMS Architecture,
5	1	Keys, Generalization and specialization,
6	_ 1	Introduction to relational data model
7	1	ER modeling,
8	1	Concept of ER diagram
9	2	Database Design:
10	2	Conceptual Data Base design.
11	2	Theory of normalization, Primitive
12	2	Composite data types HNO INDIA NIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



13	2	Concept of physical and logical databases,
14	2	Data abstraction and data independence,
15	2	Relational algebra and
16	2	Relational calculus.
17	3	SQL, DDL and DML.
18	3	Constraints assertions,
19	3	Views database security. Application
20	3	Development using SQL:
21	3	Host Language interface embedded SQL programming.
22	3	GL's, Forms management and report writers.
23	3	Stored procedures and triggers.
24	3	Dynamic SQL, JDBC.
25	4	Internal of RDBMS:
26	4	Physical data organization in sequential,
27	4	Indexed,
28	4	random and
29	4	hashed files.
30	4	Inverted and
31	4	Multi-list structures
32	4	Multi-list structures
33	5	Transaction Management:
34	5	Transaction concept,
35	5	Transaction state, serializability,
36	5	Conflict serializability, views serializability.
37	5	Concurrency Control:
38	5	Lock based protocol.
39	5	Deadlock Handling: Prevention detection,
40	5	Recovery. (iv) Recovery System:

- 1 Silverschatz Korth and Sudarshan: Database System Concepts, 6th ed., MGH. 2011
- 2 Raghu Rama Krishnan: Database Management Systems, 2nd ed., 3 S. K Singh: Database System Concepts, Designs and Applications, MGH.

Pearson Education

TECHNO INDIA NUK HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Payal Jain

Subject Code:5EE6.1A

Subject Name: Optimisation Technique

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1: Be able to use to implement optimization algorithms.

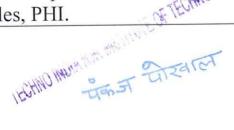
CO 2: Be able to model engineering minima/maxima problems as optimization problems.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction:
2	1	Engineering application of Optimization,
3	1	Engineering application of Optimization,
4	1	Formulation of design
5	1	Formulation of design
6	1	problems as mathematical programming problems
7	1	classification of optimization problems.
8	1	Engineering application of Optimization,
9	2	Formulation of design
10	2	Optimization Techniques:
11	2	Classical optimization,
12	2	multivariable with no constraints,
13	2	unconstrained minimization techniques,

पक्रम पारवाल

14	2	Penalty function techniques,
15	2	Penalty function techniques,
16	2	Lagrange multipliers and feasibility techniques.
17	3	Lagrange multipliers and feasibility techniques.
18	3	Linear Programming:
19	3	Graphical method,
. 20	3	Simplex method, Duality in linear
21	3	Simplex method, Duality in linear
22	3	programming (LP),
23	3	programming (LP),
24	3	Sensitivity analysis Applications in civil engineering.
25	4	Sensitivity analysis Applications in civil engineering.
26	4	Non Linear Programming Techniques/Method:
27	4	Unconstrained optimization,
28	4	One dimensional minimization,
29	4	Golden section, elimination,
30	4	Quadratic and cubic,
31	4	Fibonacci, interpolation
32	4	Direct search, Descent,
33	5	Constrained optimization, Direct and indirect, Optimization
34	5	With calculus, KhunTucker conditions.
35	5	Constrained Optimization Techniques:
36	5	Direct,
37	5	Complex,
38	5	Cutting plane,
39	5	Exterior
40	5	Penalty function methods for structural engineering problems.

- 1 Rao S. S.: Engineering Optimization- Theory and Practice, New Age International. 2009
- 2 Hadley. G.: Linear programming, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi. 2003
- 3 Deb. K.: Optimization for Engineering Design Algorithms and Examples, PHI.





Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Richa Jani

Subject Code:5EE6.2A

Subject Name: Principle of Communication Systems

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1:Analyze and compare different analog modulation schemes for their efficiency and bandwidth.

CO2: Analyze the behaviour of a communication system in presence of noise.

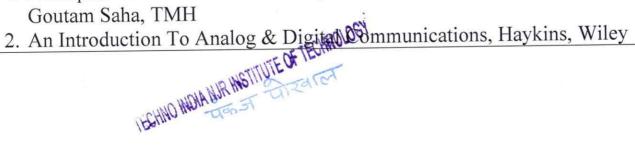
CO3: Investigate pulsed modulation system and analyze their system performance.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Noise Effects in Communication Systems:
2	1	Resistor noise, Networks with reactive
3	1	Elements, Noise temperature,
4	1	Noise bandwidth,
5	1	Effective input noise
6	1	Temperature,
7	1	Noise figure. Noise figure &
8	1	Equivalent noise temperature in cascaded circuits. 6
9	2	Amplitude Modulation:
10	2	Frequency translation, Recovery of base band signal,
11	2	Spectrum & power relations in AM systems.
12	2	Methods of generation &

पक्रम पारवाल

13	2	Demodulation of AM-DSB,
14	2	AMDSB/SC and AM-SSB
1.5	2	Signals. Modulation & detector circuits for AM systems. AM
15	2	transmitters &
16	2	Receivers.
17	3	Frequency Modulation: Phase & freq.
18	3	Modulation & their relationship,
19	3	Spectrum &bandwidth of a sinusoidally modulated FM signal,
20	3	Phasor diagram, Narrow
21	3	Band & wide band FM. Generation &
22	3	Demodulation of FM signals.
23	3	FM transmitters & receivers, Comparison of AM,
24	3	FM & PM. Pre emphasis & deemphasis.
25	4	Threshold in FM, PLL demodulator.
26	4	Noise in AM and FM:
27	4	Calculation of signal-to-noise ratio in SSB-SC,
28	4	DSBSC,
29	4	DSB with carrier,
30	4	Noise calculation of square law demodulator &
31	4	envelope detector.
32	4	Calculation of S/N ratio in FM demodulators,
33	5	Super-heterodyne receivers.
34	5	Pulse Modulation Systems
35	5	Pulse Modulation Systems
36	5	Sampling theorem,
37	5	Generation and
38	5	demodulation
39	5	methods of PAM,
40	5	PWM,

1. Principles of Communication Systems, Herbert Taub, Donald Schilling, Goutam Saha, TMH



3. Communication Systems Engineering, Proakis J. G. and Salehi M., Pearson Education

TECHNO HADIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: CP Jain

Subject Code:5EE5A

SEM: V

Subject Name: Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Power

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

- CO 1. Learn the basics of various fundamentals of electrical power generation, transmission & distribution.
- CO 2. Learn transmission line parameters, their calculations also the effects on transmission lines.
- CO 3. Learn electrical characteristics of transmission line such as types of transmission lines, various effects on transmission & per unit representation of power system.
- CO 4. Learn Mechanical design along with the types of insulators.
- CO 5. Learn information regarding conductors and insulation, different types of underground cable parameters and power system earthing.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Supply systems: Basic network of power system.
2	1	Transmission and distribution
3		Voltage, effect of system voltage on size of conductor and losses.
4	1	Comparison of DC 2- wire,

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

5	1	DC 3-wire, 1-phase AC and 3-phase AC (3-wire and 4-wire) systems.
	1	Distribution Systems: Primary and secondary distribution
6	1	gystems feeder distributor
7	1	Service mains. Radial and ring- main distribution systems.
8	1	Kelvin's law for conductor size.
9	2	Mechanical Features of Overhead Lines:
10	2	Conductor material and types of conductor.
11	2	Conductor arrangements and spacing.
12	2	Calculation of sag and tension,
13	2	Supports at different levels,
14	2	Effect of wind and
15	2	Ice loading, stringing chart and sag template.
16	2	Conductor vibrations and vibration dampers.
	_	Parameters of Transmission Lines: Resistance inductance and
17	3	capacitance of
18	3	overheadlines, effect of earth,
19	3	line transposition. Geometric mean radius and distance.
20	2	Inductance and capacitance of line with symmetrical and
20	3	unsymmetrical spacing
21	3	Inductance and capacitance of double circuit lines.
22	3	Skin and proximity
23	3	Effects. Equivalent circuits and performance of short and
24	3	medium transmission lines.
	4	Generalized ABCD Line Constants: equivalent circuit and
25	4	performance of long
26	4	transmission line. Ferranti effect.
27	4	Interference with communication circuits. Power
28	4	flow through atransmission line
29	4	Corona:Electric stress between parallel conductors.
30	4	Disruptive critical voltage and
31	4	Visual critical voltage, Factors affecting corona.
32	4	Corona power loss. Effects of corona.
33	5	Insulators: Pin, shackle suspension,
34		TT 1 1 1 -tuilention
		Post and strain insulators. Voltage distribution

Lab No.	Experiment /Objective
1	Study filtration and Treatment of transformer oil.
2	Determine dielectric strength of transformer oil.
3	Determine capacitance and dielectric loss of an insulating material using Schering bridge.
4	Study solid dielectrics used in power apparatus.
5	Study applications of insulating materials.
6	Study direct testing and indirect testing of circuit breakers.
7	Study high voltage testing of electrical equipment: line insulator, cable
8	Study high voltage testing of electrical equipment: bushing, power capacitor and power transformer.
9	Design an EHV transmission line.

- 1. High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals Book by E. Kuffel and W. S. Zaengl
- 2. High Voltage Engineering Book by V. Kamaraju.
- 3. High Voltage Engineering Book by C.L. Wadhwa





Name of Faculty: Mr. C.P. Jain

Subject Code:8EE7A

Subject Name: High Voltage Engineering Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 9

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Determine dielectric strength of transformer oil

CO2: Determine capacitance and dielectric loss of an insulating material using Schering Bridge.

CO3: Study high voltage testing of electrical equipment: line insulator, cable

CO4: Design an EHV transmission line.

TECHNO HADA MUR HAD THE RESTRICTED

पक्रम धीरवाल

Lab No.	Experiment
1	Study and test the firing circuit of three phase half controlled bridge converter.
2	Study and obtain waveforms of 3 phase half controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
3	Study and test the firing circuit of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter.
4	Study and obtain waveforms of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
5	Study and test 3-phase AC voltage regulator.
6	Control speed of dc motor using 3-phase half controlled bridge converter. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.
7	Control speed of a 3-phase induction motor in variable stator voltage mode using 3-phase AC voltage regulator.
8	Control speed of universal motor using AC voltage regulator.
9	Study 3-phase dual converter.
10	Study speed control of dc motor using 3-phase dual converter.
11	Study three-phase cyclo-converter and speed control of synchronous motor using cyclo-converter.
12	Control of 3-Phase Induction Motor in variable frequency V/f constant mode using 3-phase inverter

- 1. Fundamentals of Electrical Drives (English, Paperback, Dubey Gopal K.)
- 2. Fundamentals of Electric Drives and Control B.R.Gupta&V.Singhal.

TECHNO MICH THE PARTY OF



Name of Faculty: Mr. Raju Swami

Subject Code:8EE6A

Subject Name: Electrical Drives and Control Lab

SEM: VIII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 12

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Study and test the firing circuit of three phase half controlled bridge converter.

CO2: Study and obtain waveforms of 3 phase half controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.

CO3: Control speed of a 3-phase induction motor in variable stator voltage mode using 3-phase AC voltage regulator.

CO4: Control of 3-Phase Induction Motor in variable frequency V/f constant mode using 3-phase inverter

EGHNO INDIA NUR BUSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकज धीरवाल

	MATLAB or any available software for the cases: 3-Phase Fault
4	Load flow analysis for a given system (for 3 to 6 bus) using (i) Gauss-Seidal (ii) Newton Raphson
5	Fast Decoupled Method and verify results using MATLAB or any
6	Study of voltage security analysis
7	Study of overload security analysis and obtain results for the given problem using MATLAB or any software.
8	.Study of economic load dispatch problem with different methods
9	Study of transient stability analysis using MATLAB/ETAP Software

- 1. Power System Engineering Book by D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath
- 2. Power System Engineering: Planning, Design, and Operation of Power Systems and Equipment Book by Jürgen Schlabbach and Karl-Heinz Rofalski.
- 3. Power Systems Analysis Illustrated With Matlab And Etap 2019 Edition by SHERTUKDE H M, TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD



Name of Faculty: Mr. Raju Swami

Subject Code:8EE5A

Subject Name: Computer Based Power System Lab SEM: VIII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 9

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Fault analysis (for 3 to 6 bus) and verify the results using MATLAB: (i) LC Fault (ii) LLG Fault

CO2: Load flow analysis for a given system (for 3 to 6 bus) using (i) Gauss Seidal (ii) Newton Raphson

CO3: Study of overload security analysis and obtain results for the given problen using MATLAB or any software

Lab No.	Experiment
1	Fault analysis (for 3 to 6 bus) and verify the results using MATLAB or any available software for the cases: (i) LG Fault (ii) LLG Fault
2	Fault analysis (for 3 to 6 bus) and verify the results using MATLAB or any available software for the cases: LL Fault and
3	Fault analysis (for 3 to 6 bus) and verify the results using
	FEGHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

· - Straim

- 1 C. L. Wadhwa: Utilization of Electric Traction Electric Power.
- 2 H. Partab: Art and Science of Electrical Energy, Dhanpat Rai & Sons
- 3 H. Partab: Modern Electric Traction, Dhanpat Rai & Sons

IFCHAO HADHA INJA HASTITU E DE TECHAIO ÓGH

पक्रम धीरवाल

12	2	Photometer, incandescent lamps
13	2	Filament materials, Halogen lamp
14	2	Electric discharge lamps, sodium vapour lamp,
15	2	Mercury vapour lamp and fluorescent lamp. Light Calculations:
16	2	Commercial, industrial, street and flood lighting.
17	2	Numerical Light
18	2	Numerical Light Calculations
19	3	ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS: Principles And Applications Of Electrolysis,
20	3	Electro-deposition, Manufactures of chemicals,
21	3	Anodizing, electro-polishing, electro-cleaning, electroextraction
22	3	Electro-refining S
23	3	Electro-stripping (parting) power supplies for electrolytic process
24	4	ELECTRIC TRACTION & MEANS OF SUPPLYING POWER: Systems of Electric Traction:
25	4	DC & AC Systems, Power Supply for Electric Traction System
26	4	Comparison and application of different systems
27	4	Sub-station equipment and layout, conductor rail & pantograph
28	4	Numerical
29	5	TRACTION METHODS: Types of services,
30	5	Speed time and speed distance curves,
31	5	Numerical
32	5	Numerical
33	5	Estimation of power and energy requirements, Mechanics of train movement
34	5	Numerical
35	5	Co-efficient of adhesion, Adhesive weight, effective weight. Traction Motor Controls:
36	5	DC and AC traction motors
37	5	Series parallel starting. Methods of electric braking of traction motors.
38		Revision to course work.
39		Revision to course work.
40		Revision to course work.
		Telegram
TEXT/I	REFER	ENCE BOOKS
		ENCE BOOKS



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 8EE4.1A

Subject Name: Utilization of Electrical Power

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO 1:Illustrate Working Principle Electric Power Utilization And Their Application In Real Life.

CO 2: Choose Proper Traction Systems Depending Upon Application Considering Economic And

CO 3: Technology Up-Gradation.

CO 4:Traction System; Analyze The Performance Parameter Of The Traction System.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	ELECTRIC HEATING : Different methods of electric heating
2	1	Principle of high frequency induction and dielectric heating
3	1	Construction, operation, performance and applications of arc furnace and induction furnace
4	1	Electric Welding: Welding process, welding transformer
5	1	Classification of Electric Welding: arc welding,
6	1	Resistance welding
7	1	Welding of various metals
8	1	Numerical Electric Heating
9	1	Numerical Electric Welding
10	2	ILLUMINATIONS: Definitions, laws of illuminations
11	2	Polar curves, luminous efficiency



15	2	Effect of source and
16	2	Source representation in short line fault studies.
17	3	CONTROL OF TRANSIENTS, Control Of Transients,
18	3	Lightening phenomenon,
19	3	Influence of tower footing resistance
20	3	Earth resistance,
21	3	Traveling waves in distributed parameters
22	3	Multi conductor lines,
23	3	Parameters as a
24	3	Function of frequency.
25	4	MECHANISM OF LIGHTNING DISCHARGE Types Of Lightning Strokes,
26	4	Mechanism of Lightning Discharge Types of Lightning strokes,
27	4	Harmful effects of lighting,
28	4	Harmful effects of lighting
29	4	Protections against lightning,
30	4	Protections against lightning,
31	4	Overhead Ground wires.
32	4	Overhead Ground wires.
33	5	LIGHTENING ARRESTERS, Types of lightening arresters,
34	5	Types of lightening arresters,
35	5	Surge Absorber simulation
36	5	Surge diverters in
37	5	Transient analysis.
38	5	Fourier integral and
39	5	Z transform methods in
40	5	Power system transient

- 1 C. S. Indulkar and D. P. Kothari: Power System Transients, NEW AGE.
- 2 Lou Van der Sluis: Transients in Power Systems, John Wiley
- 3 N. R. Watson, J. Arrillaga: Power Systems Electromagnetic Transients, John Wiley.



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 8EE4.3A

Subject Name: Power System Transients

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO 1:To understand the causes and effects of switching and lightning surges

CO 2:To identify the protection schemes of power system equipment from

overvoltage's like ground wires, surge absorbers and arrestors.

CO 3:To design of insulation of power system components

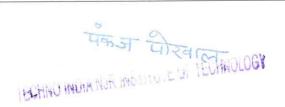
CO 4:To carry out the insulation testing procedures

Lecture	Unit	Topic
No.		
1	1	WAVE TERMINOLOGY, Development Of Wave Quotations,
2	1	Terminal problems,
3	1	Lattice diagrams,
4	1	Origin and Nature of power system transients and
5	1	Surges, Surge parameters of
6	1	Plants,
7	1	Equivalent Circuit representations.
8	1	Lumped and distributed circuit transients.
9	2	LINE ENERGISATION and De-Energisation Transients-
10	2	Earth and earth wire effects.
11	2	Current chopping
12	2	Short line fault condition and
13	2	Its relation to circuit breaker duty.
14	2	Trapped charge effects.



36	4	High impedance relay scheme, frame leakage protection
37	5	TRANSMISSION LINE PROTECTION: Introduction
38	5	Introduction to distance protection
39	5	Construction, operating principle and characteristics of an electromagnetic impedance relay
40	5	Effect of arc resistance
41	5	Induction cup type reactance and mho relays
42	5	Comparison between impedance, reactance and mho relays
43	5	Three stepped distance protection of transmission line.
44	5	Induction Motor Protection
45	5	Introduction to various faults and abnormal operating conditions
46	5	Unbalance supply voltage and single phasing
47	5	Introduction to protection of induction motors- HRC fuse and over current
48	5	Percentage differential
49	5	Earth fault and negative sequence voltage relays
50		Revision to course work.
51		Revision to course work.
52		Revision to course work.

- 1 Badri Ram: Power System Protection and Switchgear, MGH.
- 2 RavindraNath M. Chander: Power System Protection and Switch Gear, John Wiley Eastern.
- 3 Sunil S. Rao.: Power System Protection and Switch Gear, Khanna Publishers.
- 4 Oza: Power System Protection and Switchgear, MGH.
- 5 T. S. Madhava Rao: Power System Protections (Static Relays), MGH.



4	1	Trip circuit of a circuit breaker
5	1	Functional characteristics of a relay
6	1	Zone of protection
7	1	Primary and backup protection
8	1	CTs &PTs Current transformer construction
9	1	Current transformer construction
10	1	Measurement and protective CTs
11	1	Type of potential transformers
12	1	Steady state ratio and phase angle errors in CTs and PTs
13	1	Transient errors in CT and CVT (Capacitive Voltage Transformer)
14	2	OVERCURRENT PROTECTION HRC fuse
15	2	Thermal relay
16	2	
10		Over current relays – instantaneous, definite time Inverse time and inverse definite minimum time over current
17	2	
1.0	2	relays, time and current grading
18	2	Induction disc type relay
19	2	Directional over current relay, 30, 60 and 90 degree connections.
20	2	Earth fault relay
21	2	Brief description of over current protective schemes for a feeder
22	2	Parallel feeders and ring mains
23	3	GENERATOR PROTECTION Stator protection
24	3	Differential and percentage differential protection
25	3	Protection against stator inter-turn faults
26	3	Stator overheating protection
27	3	Rotor protection-protection against excitation and prime mover failure
28	3	Field earth fault and unbalanced stator currents (negative sequence current protection)
29	4	TRANSFORMER PROTECTION; overview
30	4	Percentage differential protection
31	4	Magnetizing inrush current, percentage differential relay with harmonic restrain
32	4	Buchholz relay
33	4	Differential protection of generator transfer unit
34	4	Dug has Protection
35	4	Differential protection of bus bars
		Differential protection of bus bars



Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Abrar Ahmed Subject Code:8EE3A

Subject Name: Protection of Power System

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 52

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

CO 1:Introduction to protection, Trip circuit of a circuit breaker, CTs &PTs Current transformer, Steady state ratio and phase angle errors in CTs and PTs, CVT

CO 2:HRC fuse and thermal relay, different types of Overcurrent relays, Earth fault relay, Parallel feeders and ring mains.

CO 3:Generator Protection, Differential and percentage differential protection, Rotor protection-protection against excitation and prime mover failure, Field earth fault and unbalanced stator currents (negative sequence current protection).

CO 4:Power Transformer protection, Percentage differential protection, Magnetizing inrush current, percentage differential relay with harmonic restrain, Buchholz relay, Bus bar Protection, High impedance relay scheme, frame leakage protection.

CO 5:Transformer Line Protection: Construction, operating principle and characteristics of an electromagnetic impedance relay, Induction Motor Protection: Introduction to various faults and abnormal operating conditions, Earth fault and negative sequence voltage relays

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF Dangerous Currents
2	1	Faults, overloads and switching over currents
3	1	Introduction to protection

TECHNO MONANDA CIRATET

		UPFC to series
36	5	Compensators and phase angle regulator. Applications of UPFC.
37	5	IPFC: Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC),
38	5	Basic operating principles and
39	5	Characteristics.
40	5	Applications of IPFC.

- 1 K. R. Padiyar: Flexible AC Transmission Systems
- N. G. Hingorani, L. Gyugyi: Understanding FACTS: IEEE Press Book.
- 3 Yong Hua Song, Allan T Johns: Flexible AC Transmission Systems FACTS
- 4 Xiao Ping Zhang, Christian Rehtanz, Bikash Pal: Flexible AC Transmission Systems.
- R. Mohan & R. M. Mathur: Thyristor-based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, John Wiley ECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

4	1	Stability consideration. Power flow control of an ac transmission line.
5	1	Basic types of facts controllers.
6	1	Advantages of FACTS technology.
7	1	Voltage-Sourced Converters:
8	1	Basic concept of voltage-sourced converters,
9	2	SINGLE AND THREE PHASE Bridge Converters.
10	2	Introduction to power factor control.
11	2	Transformer connections for 12-pulse,
12	2	24 pulse and 48 pulse operations.
13	2	Static Shunt Compensators:
14	2	Mid-point and end point voltage regulation of
15	2	Transmission line, and stability improvement. Basic operating
10	_	principle of Static
16	2	Synchronous Compensators (STATCOM). Comparison between
		STATCOM and SVC.
17	3	STATIC SERIES COMPENSATORS: Compensators
18	3	Concept of series capacitive compensation,
19	3	Voltageand transient stabilities,
20	3	Power oscillation and sub synchronous oscillation damping.
21	3	Introduction to Thyristors switched series capacitor (TSSC),
22	3	Thyristors controlled series capacitor (TCSC),
23	3	Static synchronous series compensator, -
24	3	Operation, characteristics and applications.
25	4	STATIC VOLTAGE AND PHASE Angle Regulators:
26	4	Voltage and phase angle regulation.
27	4	Power flow control and
28	4	Improvement of stability by phase angle regulator.
29	4	Introduction to thyristors controlled voltage and phase angle
		regulators
30	4	(TCVR andTCPAR)
31	4	Introduction to thyristor controlled braking resistor and thyristor
32	4	Controlled voltage limiter.
33	5	UPFC: Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC),
34	5	Basic operating principles
35	5	Conventional transmission control capabilities. Comparison of
		Conventional transmission control capabilities! Comparison of



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: RajkumarSoni Subject Code: 8EE4.2A

Subject Name: Facts Devices & Their Applications

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE (3 OUTCOMES)

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

CO 1 Understands basic concepts of Power flow control of an AC transmission line. Stability consideration, Basic types of FACTS controllers, Voltage-Sourced Converters

CO 2 Able to Introduction to understands power factor control, Static Shunt Compensators, Synchronous Compensators (STATCOM). Comparison between STATCOM and SVC.

CO 3 Able to explain Static Series Compensator, Power oscillation and sub synchronous oscillation damping, Thyristors switched series capacitor (TSSC), Thyristors controlled series capacitor (TCSC),

CO 4 Able to understand the concept of Static voltage and Phase angle regulator. Power flow control and Improvement of stability by phase angle regulator. TCVR and TCPAR

CO 5 Will be able to explain Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC), Compensators and phase angle regulator. Applications of UPFC. IPFC: Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC) its characteristics and applications

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	PROBLEMS OF AC Transmission Systems,
2	1	Power flow inparallel paths and meshed system,
3	1	Factors limiting loading capability 10LOGY

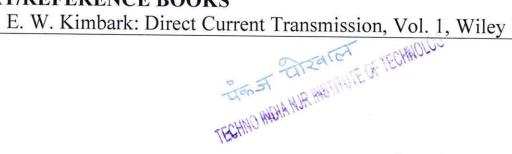
TECHNO INDIATION INSTITUTION IE

Interscience

- K. R. Padiyar: HVDC Power Transmission System, Wiley Eastern Ltd
- K. R. Padiyar: HVDC Power Transmission Systems. NEW AGE PUB 3
- J. Arrillaga: H.V.D.C Transmission, Peter Peregrines 4
- J. Arrillaga HVDC et. al, : Computer Modelling of Electrical Power 5 System. John Wiley.

TECHNO INDIA HUR METITUTE DE TECHNOLOGY

^	
2	Speed governing characteristic of generating unit and load
	sharing between parallel operating generators
	Method of Load Frequency Control:
	Flat frequency, flat tie line
	Tie line load bias control
	Automatic generation control (description of block diagram only)
3	VOLTAGE CONTROL: No load receiving end voltage
3	Reactive power generation.
3	Methods of voltage control
3	Synchronous phase modifier
3	Shunt capacitors and reactors
3	Saturable reactors, Thyristorised static VAR compensators
3	TCR, FC-TCR
3	TSC-TCR.
4	FACTS:Introduction
4	FACTS controllers
4	Types of FACTS controllers
4	Brief description of STATCOM
4	Thyristor controlled series capacitors
4	Thyristor controlled series capacitors
4	Unified power flow controller
4	Unified power flow controller
5	HVDC TRANSMISSION: Types of D.C. links
5	HVDC Transmission: Types of D.C. links
5	Basic scheme and equipment of converter station.
5	Basic scheme and equipment of converter station. Ground return
5	Basic principles of DC link control
5	Basic converter control characteristics
5	Basic converter control characteristics
5	Application of HVDC transmission
	Revision to course work.
	Revision to course work.
	3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5





Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Abrar Ahmed

Subject Code: 8EE1A

Subject Name: EHV AC/DCTRANSMISSION

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 42

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

CO 1:Qualitative comparison of AC and DC transmission system with all aspects

CO 2:Understand the need of EHV AC transmission and various issues related with it

CO 3: Reactive power management, Stability of AC and DC systems

CO 4: In depth converter analysis, faults, protections, harmonic considerations, grounding system

CO 5: Journey from conventional HVDC control to modern HVDC control schemes

Lecture	Unit	Topic
No.		
1	1	EHV AC TRANSMISSION: Need Of Ehv Transmission Lines
2	1	power handling capacity and surge impedance loading
3	1	Problems of EHV transmission,
4	1	Bundled Conductors: geometric mean radius of bundle
5	1	properties of bundleconductors
6	1	Electrostatic fields of EHV lines and their effects
7	1	Corona effects: Corona loss,
8	1	Audio and radio noise.
9	2	LOAD FREQUENCY CONTROL: Introduction to control of
		active and reactive power flow
10	2	Turbine speed governing system
11	2	Turbine speed governing system

TECHNO INDIA MUR HASTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

- 1 G. K. Dubey: Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2 B. K. Bose: Power Electronics and Motor Drives, Elsevier
- 3 V. Subrahmanyam: Electric Drives- Concepts and Applications, MGH
- 4 Theodore Wildi: Electrical Machines, Drives and Power Systems, Pearson
- 5 S. K. Pillai: A First Course on Electrical Drives, Wiley Eastern limited, India

TECHNO INDIA NUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्त भारवाल

		control,
12	2	Starting, Braking
13	2	Regenerative Braking, dynamic braking and plugging
14	2	Speed Control-Controlled Rectifier fed DC drives,
15	2	Speed Control-Controlled Rectifier fed DC drives,
16	2	Chopper Controlled DC drives.
17	3	INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES-I: overview
18	3	Starting, Braking-Regenerative braking,
19	3	Starting, Braking-Regenerative braking,
20	3	Plugging and dynamic braking
21	3	Speed Control: Stator voltage control
22	3	Variable frequency control from voltage source,
23	3	Variable frequency control from voltage source,
24	3	Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) Control
25	4	INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES-II Variable frequency contro
		from current source
26	4	Variable frequency control from current source,
27	4	Variable frequency control from current source,
28	4	Current Source Inverter (CSI) Control,
29	4	Cycloconverter Control
30	4	Static rotor resistance control
31	4	Slip Power Recovery
32	4	Stator Scherbius drive, Static Kramer drive.
33	5	SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVE Control of Synchronous
		Motor-Separately Controlled
34	5	Control of Synchronous Motor-Separately Controlled
35	5	Control of Synchronous Motor-Separately Controlled
36	5	VSI fed Self-Controlled Synchronous Motor Drives.
37	5	VSI fed Self-Controlled Synchronous Motor Drives.
38	5	Dynamic and Regenerative Braking of Synchronous Motor with
		VSI
39	5	Dynamic and Regenerative Braking of Synchronous Motor with
		VSI
40	5	Control of Synchronous Motor Using Current Source Inverter
		(CSI).
41		Revision to course work.



Name of Faculty: Mr. Raju Swami Subject Code: 8EE2A

Subject Name: Electric Drives and Their Control

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VIII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 42

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO 1: Classify Electrical Drives, And Justify Multi-Quadrant Operation Of Drives

CO 2: Along With Load Equalization

CO 3: Analyze The Thermal Model And Determine The Motor Rating For Different

CO 4: Duty Cycles Considering The Effect Of Load Inertia And Environmental

CO 5:Identify Suitable Form Of Electrical Drives System In Industry

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	DYNAMICS OF ELECTRIC DRIVES: overview
2	1	Fundamental torque equations
3	1	Speed-torque conventions
4	1	Multi-quadrant operation,
5	1	Nature and classification of load torques,
6	1	Steady state stability,
7	1	Load equalization
8	1	Close loop configurations of drives.
9	2	DC DRIVES: SPEED TORQUE CURVES torque and power limitation
10	2	Torque and power limitation in armature voltage and field control,
11	2	Torque and power limitation in armature voltage and field of technology

पक्ज धीरवाल

6	Transmission and distribution planning	
7	Concept of Rational tariffs	
8	Rural Electrification	

- 1. Electric Power System Planning: Issues, Algorithms and Solutions Book by Hossein Seifi and Mohammad SadeghSepasian
- 2. Power System Planning Book by R. L. Sullivan

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGI



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 7EE7A

Subject Name: Power system planning LAB

SEM: VII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 8

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

- 1 Ability to Write components of Structure of power system.
- 2 Ability to Explain in detail various planning tools.
- 3 Modeling of Electrical Forecasting techniques.
- 4 Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.
- 5 Ability to Transmission and distribution planning.
- 6 Ability to explain concept of Rational tariffs.

Lab No.	Topic
1	Status of National and Regional Planning, for power system
2	Write components of Structure of power system
3	Explain in detail various planning tools.
4	Write short note on Electricity Regulation
5	Modeling of Electrical Forecasting techniques

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

7	(a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device	
8	(b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS devices.	
9	FACTS Controller designs with FACT devices for SMIB system.	
10	Revision of course work	
11	Revision of course work	
12	Revision of course work	

- 1. MATLAB and SIMULINK for Engineers (English, Paperback, TyagiAgam Kumar)
- 2. Understanding FACTS Book by Narain G. Hingorani
- 3. HVDC and FACTS Controllers: Applications of Static Converters in Power Systems Book by Vijay K. Sood

TECHNO INDIA HUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNICLES I



Name of Faculty: Mr. Irfan Ali

Subject Code: 7EE8A

Subject Name: Power System Modeling and Simulation LAB

SEM: VII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 12

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

- 1 Ability to Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink.
- 2 Ability to Modeling of Synchronous Machine.
- 3 Modeling of Induction Machine.
- 4 Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.
- 5 Ability to design an EHV transmission line.
- 6 Ability to FACTS Controller designs with FACT devices for SMIB system.

Lab No.	Topic
1	Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink (MATLAB)
2	Modeling of Synchronous Machine.
3	Modeling of Induction Machine.
4	Simulate simple circuits using Circuit Maker.
5	(a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with PSS
6	(b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

financial control,	financial	statements,	financial	ratios,	breakeven	
analysis, budgetir	ng and bud	getary contro	ol			

- 1. Industrial Economics & Management, 2/Ed. Book by S. P. Singh
- 2. Industrial Economics and Management Principles Book by Dr. Rajan Mishra

LECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOG.

Han F THEATEN

Lab No.	Topic
1	Money Banking and Trade: Functions of money, supply & demand for money, money price level & inflation, black money, meaning, magnitude & consequences. Functions of Commercial banks, banking system in India, shortcomings and improvements. Function of RBI, monetary policy-making, objectives and features.
2	Sources of public revenue, principles of taxation, direct and indirect taxes, Theory of international trade, balance of trade and payment, Foreign exchange control, devaluation New economic policy: Liberalization, extending privatization, globalization.
3	Management Principles: Management functions, responsibilities of management to society, development of management thought.
4	Nature of planning, decision making, management by objectives, Line and staff authority relationships, decentralization and delegation of authority, span of management.
5	Production Management: Production planning and control, inventory control, quality control and Total quality management. ISO standards Related to quality/Environment/safety etc. Tools of Project Management
6	CPM, PERT, project information systems. Marketing functions, management of sales and advertising marketing research.
7	Human Resource Management: Function, application of industrial psychology for selection, training and recruitment.
8	Communication process, media channels and barriers to effective communication, theories of motivation, leadership.
9	Finance and Account Management: Engineering Economics: Investment decision, present worth, annual worth and rate of return methods. Payback time.
10	Need for good cost accounting system, cost control techniques of

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNO



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 7EE9A

Subject Name: Industrial Economics and Management Lab

SEM: VII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 10

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

- 1. Ability to express money Banking and Trade: Functions of money, supply & demand for money.
- 2. Ability toexplain sources of public revenue, principles of taxation, direct and indirect taxes, Theory of international trade.
- 3. Management Principles: Management functions, responsibilities of management to society, development of management though.
- 4.Production Management: Production planning and control, inventory control, quality control and Total quality management.
- 5. Ability to CPM, PERT, project information systems. Marketing functions, management of sales and advertising marketing research.
- 6. Ability to explain Finance and Account Management: Engineering Economics: Investment decision.

TECHNO INDIA MUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

		types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)
40	5	Minimum assured reliability constraint – optimization techniques
40	3	for solution by programming

- 1 X. Wang, J. R. Mc Donald: Modern Power System Planning, MGH.
- 2 Electric Power Planning, A. S. Pabla, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2016
- 3 A. S. Pabla: Electrical Power System Planning, Machmillan India Ltd
- 4 M. Tllic, F. Faliana and L. Fink: Power System Restructuring Engineering and Economics, Kulwar Academic Publisher.
- 5 L. L. Lie: Power System Restructuring and Deregulation, John Willey & Sons UK.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGI

9	2	GENERATION PLANNING: Overview
10	2	Integrated power generation cogeneration/captive power,.
11	2	Power pooling and power trading.
12		Transmission and distribution planning.
13	2	Power system Economics.
14	2	Power sector finance, financial planning,
15	2	Private participation
16	2	Rural Electrification investment, concept of Rational tariffs
17	3	POWER SUPPLY RELIABILITY: Overview
18	3	Reliability planning.
19	3	System operation planning,
20	3	Load management, load prediction,
21	3	Reactive power balance
22	3	Online power flow studies
23	3	State estimation,
24	3	Computerized management, power system simulator.
25	4	COMPUTER AIDED PLANNING Overview
26	4	Wheeling.
27	4	Environmental effects
28	4	Greenhouse effect
29	4	Greenhouse effect
30	4	Technological impacts.
31	4	Insulation coordination.
32	4	Reactive compensation
33	5	OPTIMAL POWER SYSTEM EXPANSION PLANNING: Overview
34	5	Formulation of least cost
35	5	Optimization problem incorporating the capital
36	5	Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different
30	5	types (thermal, hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)
37	5	Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different
<i>J</i> 1	<i>J</i>	types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)
38	5	Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different
		types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)
39	5	Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 7EE1A ·

Subject Name: Power System Planning

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1:Discuss primary components of power system planning, planning methodology for optimum power system expansion, various types of generation, transmission and distribution.

CO 2:Show knowledge of forecasting of future load requirements of both demand and energy by deterministic and statistical techniques using forecasting tools.

CO 3:Discuss methods to mobilize resources to meet the investment requirement for the power sector

CO 4:Understand economic appraisal to allocate the resources efficiently and appreciate the investment decisions

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic -
1	1	INTRODUCTION: Power Planning
2	1	National and Regional Planning
3	1	National and Regional Planning
4	1	Structure of planning tools
5	1	Electricity Regulation
6	1	Electrical Forecasting
7	1	Forecasting techniques modelling
8	1	Forecasting techniques modelling



		excitation system.
31	4	Interconnected Power Systems Introduction to isolated
32	4,	Interconnected powers systems.
33	4	Reserve capacity of power stations, spinning and maintenance resaves.
34	4	Advantages and problems of interconnected power systems
35	4	Power systems inter connection in India
36	5	TAP CHANGING TRANSFORMER
37	5	Phase angle control
38	5	Phase shifting transformer
39	5	Series compensation of transmission lines
40	5	Location and protection of series capacitors
41	5	Series capacitors advantages and problems
42	5	Introduction to power system security
43	5	Introduction to voltage stability
44		Revision of course work
45		Revision of course work
46		Revision of course work

- 1. J. Nagrath and D.P. Kothari: Power System Engineering 2/e, MGH.
- 2. J. J. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson: Power System Analysis, MGH.
- 3. B. R. Gupta: Power System Analysis and Design, Third Edition, S. Chand & Co.
- 4.C. L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems, New age international Ltd. Third Edition
- 5. W. D. Stevenson: Element of Power System Analysis, MGH.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धारवाल

4	1	Incremental rate curves of thermal generating units.
5	1	Economic distribution of load between generating units within a plant
6	1	Economic distribution of load between power stations
7	1	Transmission loss equation
8	1	Introduction to unit commitment
9	1	Dynamic programming
10	2	POWER SYSTEM STABILITY-I: Overview
11	2	Power angle equations
12	2	Power angle curves under steady state
13	2	Power angle curves under transient conditions.
14	2	Rotor dynamics
15	2	Swing equation (solution of swing equation not included).
16	2	Synchronizing power coefficient.
17	2	Introduction to steady state and dynamic stabilities
18	- 2	Steady state stability limit.
19	3	POWER SYSTEM STABILITY-II: Overview
20	3	Introduction to transient stability.
21	3	Equal area criterion
22	3	Application of Equal area criterion to transient stability studies under basic disturbances.
23	3	Critical clearing angle
24	3	Critical clearing time.
25	3	Factors affecting stability
26	3	Methods to improve stability.
27	4	EXCITATION SYSTEMS: Overview
28	4	Introduction of excitation systems of synchronous machines, types of excitation systems
29	4	Elements of various excitation systems and their control (functional block diagrams and their brief description)
30	4	DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless

TECHNO MADA WIR HAD ITUTE OF TECHNO



Name of Faculty: Mr. Irfan Ali

Subject Code: 7EE5A

Subject Name: Power System Engineering

SEM: VII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total no. of lectures planned: 46

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to

CO 1:Able to explain System constraints, optimal operation of power systems. Economic distribution of load between power stations, unit commitment

CO 2:Able to perform calculation of Power angle equations, Power angle curves under steady state, transient conditions, Swing equation, steady state and dynamic stabilities.

CO 3:Able to perform Equal area criterion calculation to calculate transient stability studies under basic disturbances with Critical clearing angle and Critical clearing time.

CO 4:Able to understand the concept of Excitation system (AC and DC) and Interconnected powers systems (Reserve capacity of power stations, spinning and maintenance resaves)

CO 5:Will be able to demonstrate and calculate related to Series compensation of transmission lines, Tap Changing Transformer, voltage stability and Power System Security.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEMS: Overview
2	1	Introduction, system constraints, optimal operation of power systems.
3	1	Input output, heat rate

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY चैक में दीरवाल

		matrix method.
32	4	Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.
33	5	LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS: Load flow problem
34	5	Load Flow Analysis: Load flow problem
35	5	Development of load flow equations
36	5	Bus classification
37	5	Gauss Seidel
38	5	Newton Raphosn,
39	5	Decoupled and fast decoupled methods for load flow analysis.
40	5	Comparison of load flow methods

- 1. Chakraborti, A., Soni, M.L., Gupta, P.V. and Bhatnagar, U.S., A Text Book on Power System Engineering, Dhanpat Rai and Co. (P) Ltd. (2008).
- 2. J. J. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson: Power System Analysis, MGH.
- 3. B. R. Gupta: Power System Analysis and Design, Third Edition, S. Chand & Co.
- 4. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., Power System Engineering, Tata McGraw□Hill (2007)
- 5. W. D. Stevenson: Element of Power System Analysis, MGH.

TECHNO INDIA MUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

प्रवास

IMPENDENCE MODEL: Bus admittance and impedance matrices	8	1	Modification of an existing Y bus.
matrices 10 2 ' Thevenin's theorem and Z bus. Direct determination of Z bus. 11 2 Modification of an existing bus. 12 2 Symmetrical fault Analysis: Transient on a Transmission line 13 2 Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient 14 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	9	2	IMPENDENCE MODEL: Bus admittance and impedance
11 2 Modification of an existing bus. 12 2 Symmetrical fault Analysis: Transient on a Transmission line 13 2 Short circuit of a synchronous machine on no load, 14 2 Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient 15 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.		0.000)	morphisms younger at the
12 2 Symmetrical fault Analysis: Transient on a Transmission line 13 2 Short circuit of a synchronous machine on no load,	10	2 '	
13 2 Short circuit of a synchronous machine on no load, 14 2 Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient 15 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	11	2	Modification of an existing bus.
14 2 Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient 15 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	12	2	Symmetrical fault Analysis: Transient on a Transmission line
15 2 circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient 15 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	13	2	Short circuit of a synchronous machine on no load,
15 2 Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit breakers, 16 2 Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults 17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	1.4	2	Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent
breakers, location breake	17	. 4	circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient
breakers, Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem Symmetrical component transformation Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines Synchronous Machine and Transformers Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	15	2	Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit
17 3 SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem 18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. 22 Construction of sequence networks of power system 23 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	13		breakers,
18 3 Symmetrical component transformation 19 3 Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines 20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. 22 Construction of sequence networks of power system 23 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	16	2	Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults
Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of transmission lines Synchronous Machine and Transformers Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	17	3	SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem
transmission lines 20	18	3	Symmetrical component transformation
20 3 Synchronous Machine and Transformers 21 3 Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system 22 3 FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 23 3 Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components 24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of lineto-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	10	3	Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of
Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines. Construction of sequence networks of power system FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	19	3	transmission lines
Construction of sequence networks of power system FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	20	3	Synchronous Machine and Transformers
FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	21	3	Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines.
using symmetrical components Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	21		Construction of sequence networks of power system
Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	22	3	FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults
symmetrical components Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.			
24 3 Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition 25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line- to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	23		Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using
25 4 UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line- to-line and 26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.			symmetrical components
to-line and i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	24	3	
26 4 i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components 27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	25	4	UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-
27 4 connection of sequence networks under fault conditions. 28 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	23		to-line and
Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	26	4	i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components
matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	27	4	connection of sequence networks under fault conditions.
matrix method. 29 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method. 30 4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	28	1	Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance
matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	20	7	20-224-2000-93-17-03-20-3-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-
matrix method. Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance matrix method.	20	1	Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance
matrix method.	29	4	matrix method.
matrix method.	30	4	Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance
4 Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance	30	—	
	31	4	Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance

IECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code:7EE2A

Subject Name: Power System Analysis

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1:Develop an appropriate mathematical model of power system

CO 2: Carry out power flow analysis of practical power system for balanced system.

CO 3:Conduct studies during balanced faults to decide the fault levels and circuit breaker ratings.

CO 4:Conduct studies during unbalanced faults to decide the fault levels and circuit breaker ratings.

CO 5: Analyze the stability of single machine-infinite bus system and can decide the critical clearing time

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	PERCENT AND PER UNIT QUANTITIES: Overview
2	1	Percent and per unit quantities.
3	1	Single line diagram for a balanced 3-phase system.
4	1	Single line diagram for a balanced 3-phase system
5	1	Admittance Model: Branch and node admittances Equivalent admittance network and calculation of Y bus
6		Admittance Model: Branch and node admittances Equivalent admittance network and calculation of Y bus
7	1	Admittance Model: Branch and node admittances Equivalent admittance network and calculation of Y bus

TECHNO MOLA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्र चीरवाल

38	5	Utilization of bio gas.
39	5	Energy plantation. Pyrolysis scheme.
40	5	Alternative liquid fuels ethanol and methanol. Ethanol production.

G. D. Rao: Renewable Energy

B. H. Khan: Non-Conventional Energy Resources, MGH

3 A. N. Mathur: Non-Conventional Resources of Energy

4 Boyle: Renewable Energy, 3rded Oxford

5 Bent Sorensen, 4th ed.: Renewable Energy, Elsevier

TECHNO HADIA NUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

12	2	Concentrating collector parabolidal and heliostat.
13	2	Solar pond. Basic solar power plant.
14	2	Solar cell
15	2	solar cell array
16	2	basic photo-voltaic power generating system
17	3	WIND ENERGY: Basic principle of wind energy conversion, efficiency of conversion,
18	3	Site selection. electric power generation-basic components, horizontal axis and
19	3	Vertical axis wind turbines, towers, generators, control and monitoring components.
20	3	Basic electric generation schemes- constant speed constant frequency, variable speed
21	3	Constant frequency and variable speed variable frequency schemes. Applications of wind energy. Geothermal Energy: Geothermal fields, estimates of geothermal power. Basic
22	3	Geothermal steam power plant, binary fluid geothermal power plant and geothermal
23	3	Preheat hybrid power plant. Advantages and disadvantages of geothermal energy.
24	3	Applications of geothermal energy. Geothermal energy in India.
25	4	NUCLEAR FUSION ENERGY: Introduction
26	4	Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.
27	4	Requirements for nuclear fusion. Plasma confinement
28	4	Magnetic confinement and inertial confinement.
29	4	Basic Tokamak reactor
30	4	Laser fusion reactor.
31	4	Advantages of nuclear fusion.
32	4	Fusion hybridand cold fusion.
33	5	BIOMASS ENERGY: Introduction, biomass categories,
34	5	Bio-fuels. Introduction
35	5	Biomass conversion technologies.
36	5	Biogas generation, basic biogas plants-fixed dome type, floating gasholder type
37	5	Deen Bandhu biogas plant, Pragati design biogas plant.





Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:7EE4A

Subject Name: Non Conventional Energy Source

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1: The concept of solar energy and their applications in different fields.

CO 2: The ways to harness energy from nonconventional energy sources like geothermal, wind and ocean.

CO 3:The ways of nuclear energy production and management of environmental problems due nuclear waste.

CO:4The harmful effect of air, water and noise pollution on living things.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	INTRODUCTION: World Energy Situation
2	1	Conventional and non-conventional energy
3	1	Sources, Indian energy scene.
4	1	Tidal Energy: Introduction to tidal power.
5	1	Components of tidal power plants, double
6		Basin arrangement. Power generation.
7	1	Advantages and limitations of tidal power
8	1	Generation. Prospects of tidal energy in India.
9	2	SOLAR ENERGY: SOLAR RADIATION, Solar Radiation Geometry
10	2	Solar radiation on tilted
11	2	Surface. Solar energy collector. Flat- plate collector



35	4	Operating characteristics of cylindrical alternator rotor
36	5	ECONOMICS FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERSOverview
37	5	Concepts of physical efficiencies of electrical goods and services
38	5	Supply and demand
39	5	Break even and minimum cost analysis
40	5	Linear and nonlinear break even
41	5	Minimum cost analysis
42		Revision of course work
43		Revision of course work
44		Revision of course work

- 1.J. Wood & B. F. Wollenburg: Power Generation, Operation and Control, John Wiley.
- 2.D. P. Kothari & I. J. Nagrath: Modern Power System Analysis, MGH.
- 3.O. I. Elgerd: Electric Energy System Theory, MGH.
- 4.P. Kundur: Power System Stability and Control, MGH.
- 5. Arthur R. Bergen and Vijay Vittal: Power System Analysis, Second Edition. PHI.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

4	1	Depreciation, power plant cost analysis
5	1	Economics in plant selection
6	1	Selection of types of generation and types of equipment's
7	1	Factors effecting economic generations and distributions
8	1	Generating cost, economics of different types of generating plants
9	2	ECONOMICAL OPERATIONS: Thermal Power Plants
10	2	Methods of loading turbo generators
11	2	Input, output and heat rate characteristics
12	2	Incremental cost, two generations units
13	2	Large no of units, sequence of adding units
14	2	Effects of transmission losses
15	2	Economic scheduling considering transmission losses
16	2	Coordination equations
17	2	Penalty factors
18	3	HYDRO THERMAL COORDINATION overview
19	3	Advantages of combined operation
20	3	Base load peak load operation requirement,
21	3	Combined working of run-off river and steam plant
22	3	Reservoirs hydro plants and thermal plants (long term operational aspects)
23	3	Short term hydro thermal coordination
24	3	Coordination equations
25	3	Scheduling methods and applications
26	4	PARALLEL OPERATIONS OF GENERATORS Conditions
27	4	Synchronizingcurrent and power
28	4	Two alternators in parallel
29	4	Effect of change in excitation
30	4	Load sharing, sharing of load currents
31	4	Infinite bus bars
32	4	Active and reactive power control
33	4	Synchronizing power, torque
34	4	Operating limits of alternators

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNO! ^ *



Name of Faculty: Irfan Ali

Subject Code: 7EE6.3A

Subject Name: Economic Operation of Power Systems

SEM: VII

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total no. of lectures planned: 44

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO 1:Able to explain Expression for cost of electrical energy, Depreciation, power plant cost analysis, Factors effecting economics of generations and distributions.

CO 2: Able to perform calculation for Input, output and heat rate characteristics, Economic scheduling considering transmission losses, Coordination equations.

CO 3: Able to performHydro Thermal coordination,Scheduling methods and applications.

CO 4: Able to understand the concept of Parallel operation of Generators, Load sharing, sharing of load currents, Active and reactive power control.

CO 5: Will be able to explain Concepts of physical efficiencies of electrical goods and services, Break even and minimum cost analysis.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	ECONOMICS OF POWER GENERATION: Introduction,
2	1	Cost of electrical energy
3	1	Expression for cost of electrical energy

TECHNO INDIA MUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

38	5	Wave velocity
39	5	Wave impedance.
40	5	Reflection and Transmission coefficients

- 1 Hayt: Engineering Electromagnetics, 7/e, (With CD), MGH
- 2 Matthew N. O. Sadiku: Principles of Electromagnetics, 4th ed., Oxford
- 3 G. S. N. Raju: Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, Pearson.
- 4 S. Baskaran and K. Malathi: Electromagnetic Field and Waves, Scitech Pu
- 5 V.V. Sarwate: Electromagnetic Field and Waves, Willey Eastern Ltd.

IECHNU INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

9	2	ELECTROSTATICS: Electric field vectors-electric field intensity			
10	2	Flux density & polarization			
11	2	Electric field due to various charge configurations. The potential			
12	2	Functions and displacement vector			
13	2	Gauss's law, Poisson's and Laplace's equation and their solution. Uniqueness			
14	2	Theorem. Continuity equation.			
15	2	Capacitance and electrostatics energy. Field			
16	2	Determination by method of images. Boundary conditions. Field mappings			
17	3	CONCEPT OF FIELD CELLS.			
18	3	Magneto statics: Magnetic field vector			
19	3	Magnetic field intensity, flux density			
20	3	Magnetization, Bio-Savart's law, Ampere's law, Magnetic scalar and vector			
21	3	Potential, self & mutual inductance.			
22	3	Energy stored in magnetic field,			
23	3	Boundary conditions, Analogy between electric and			
24	3	Magnetic field			
25	4	FIELD MAPPING AND CONCEPT OF FIELD CELLS.			
26	4	Time Varying Fields			
27	4	Faraday's law			
28	4	Displacement currents			
29	4	Equation of continuity.			
30	4	Maxwell's equations, Uniform plane wave in free space			
31	4	Dielectrics and conductors			
32	4	Skin effect sinusoidal time variations, reflections, refraction & polarization of UPW			
33	5	STANDING WAVE RATIO. Pointing vector and power considerations			
34	5	Transmission Lines: The high-frequency circuit.			
35	5	LCR ladder model.			
36	5	The transmission Lin equation.			
37	5				
	2	Solution for loss-less lines.			



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute 'Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Rajkumar Soni

Subject Code:7EE6.1A

Subject Name: Electromagnetic Field Theory

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1: Understand the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields. .

CO2: Apply the principles of electrostatics to the solutions of problems relating to electric field

CO3: and electric potential, boundary conditions and electric energy density.

CO4: Apply the principles of magneto statics to the solutions of problems relating to magnetic

CO5: field and magnetic potential, boundary conditions and magnetic energy density.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	INTRODUCTION: Vector Relation in rectangular
2	1	Cylindrical
3	1	Spherical and general
4	1	Curvilinear coordinate system.
5	1	Concept and physical interpretation of gradient
6	1	Divergence and curl
7	1	Green's
8	1	Stoke's and Helmholz theorems



37	5	Flow charts for design of induction motor
38	5	Air gap
3,9	5	Length, design of stator core and winding
40	5	Rotor design

TEXT BOOK /REFERENCE BOOK

- 1 A. K. Sawhney: A Course in Electrical Machine Design, Dhanpat Rai & Sons
- 2 B. Edikins: Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines
- 3 Fitzegerald: Electrical Machinery, Kingsley.
- 4 M. G. Say: The Performance and Design of AC Machines, Pitman & Sons
- 5 R. K. Agrawal: Electrical Machine Design

TECHNO INDIA NUR PASTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धीरवाल

8	1	Gap and iron parts, tapered teeth, real and apparent flux
0	2	density, magnetizing current.
9	2	HEATING AND COOLING: Electrical Machines
10	2	Heat dissipation and heat flow
11	2	Equations, Newton's law of cooling
12	2	Equations for temperature rise,
13	2	Rating of Machines: Continuous,
14	2	Short and intermittent ratings, mean
15	2	Temperature rise, hydrogen cooling of turbo alternators,
16	2	Quantity of cooling medium.
17	3	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS: overview
18	3	Power and Distribution
19	3	Transformers
20	3	Core and yoke cross sections
21	3	Square and stepped core, output
22	3	Equations, main dimensions
23	3	Types & design of windings
24	3	Optimization concepts
25	4	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF Synchronous Machines:
26	4	Turbo and Hydro alternators
27	4	Choice of specific magnetic & electric loading
28	4	Short circuit ratio and its effects
29	4	Air gap length, output equation
30	4	Main dimensions, flow charts for design of
31	4	Synchronous machine
32	4	Design of stator core & winding.
33	5	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF Induction Machines:
34	5	Output equation, main
35	5	Dimensions
36	5	Design criteria
	•	TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE DE TECHNOTOS



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code:7EE6.2A

Subject Name: Computer Aided Design Of Electrical Machines

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1: Understand general concepts of CAD

CO 2: Understand and implement CAD for Electrical Equipment

CO 3: Understand and implement CAD of DC Machine

CO 4: Understand and implement CAD of Transformer

CO 5: Understand and implement CAD of Three phase Induction Motor

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF Electrical Machine Design
2	1	Specifications, Factors affecting
3	1	The design, Limitations, main dimension, loadings, output equation, factor
4	1	Affecting the size and rating
5	1	Electrical Engineering Materials: conducting
6	1	Magnetic and insulating materials
7	1	Magnetic Circuit Calculation: Ohm's law for magnetic circuit, mmf required for air

TECHNO HADIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

- 1 Saroj Kaushik: Artificial Intelligence, Cengage Learning. 2007
- 2 Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight: Artificial Intelligence 3/e, MGH
- 3 Padhy: Artificial Intelligence & Intelligent Systems, Oxford 2005
- 4 James Anderson: An introduction to Neural Networks. 1995
- 5 Dan. W Patterson: Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems.

I ECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पुक्त पीरवाल

9	2	Representation of knowledge using logics rules
10	2	Representation of knowledge using logics rules Representation of knowledge using , frames
11	2	Procedural versus. Declarative knowledge, forward versus
		backward chaining 'backward chaining
12	2	Control Strategies: Concept of heuristic search
13	2	Search techniques depth first search, Breath first search
14	2	Generate & test hill climbing
15	2	Best first search.
16	3	ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK: Overview
17	3	Biological Neurons and synapses
18	3	Characteristics Artificial Neural Networks
19	3	Types of activation functions
20	3	Perceptions: Perception representation
21	3	Limitations of perceptrons.
22	3	Single layer and multiplayer perceptrons
23	3	Perceptron learning algorithms
24	4	BASIC CONCEPTS IN LEARNING ANN: Overview
25	4	Supervised learning
26	4	Back propagation algorithm
27	4	Back propagation algorithm derivation
28	4	Unsupervised learning
29	4	Kohonen's top field network
30	4	Kohonen's top field network algorithm
31	5	FUZZY LOGIC: Overview
. 32	5	Fuzzy logic concepts
33	5	Fuzzy relation and membership functions
34	5	Defuzzification
35	5	Fuzzy controllers
36	5	Genetic Algorithm: concepts
37	5	Coding, reproduction
38	5	Crossover, mutation
39	5	Scaling and fitness
40	5	Examples

PENNUMBER NUMBER OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Kirti Dashora

Subject Code:7EE3A

Subject Name: Artificial Intelligence Techniques

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VII

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1: Demonstrate fundamental understanding of the history of artificial intelligence

(AI) and its foundations.

CO2: Apply basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem solving,

inference, perception, knowledge representation, and learning.

CO3: Demonstrate awareness and a fundamental understanding of various applications of AI techniques in intelligent agents, expert systems, artificial neural networks and other machine learning models.

CO4: Demonstrate profciency developing applications in an 'AI language', expert

system shell, or data mining tool.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	INTRODUCTION: Artificial Intelligence
2	1	Knowledge based Expert systems
3	1	Importance and Definition of AI
4	1	Introduction to ES
5	1	Es basics
6	1	ES building tools and shells
7	2	KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION: Overview
8	2	Concept of knowledge

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

प्रकाम चीरवाल

	system using simulating software
4	Study Different terminology used in power quality assessment
5	Study and measure certain parameters of power quality in laboratory with and without power quality improvement devices.

- 1. Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis Book by James A. Momoh
- 2. Smart Grid: Technology and Applications by Akihiko Yokoyama, KithsiriLiyanage,

TECHNO INDIA NUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

प्रकार द्वारवाल



Name of Faculty: Divya Jain

Subject Code:6EE10A

Subject Name: Smart Grid LAB

SEM: VI

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 5

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

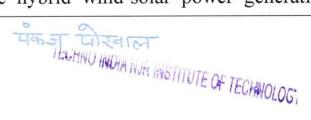
CO1. Study different components of smart grid

CO2. To design and simulate hybrid wind-solar power generation system using simulating software

CO3. Study Different terminology used in power quality assessment

CO4. Study and measure certain parameters of power quality in laboratory with and without power quality improvement devices.

Lab No.	Experiment/Objective
1	Study different components of smart grid
2	To visit thermal/nuclear power plant
3	To design and simulate hybrid wind-solar power generation



	andPSM=1.25 & 1.0.
4	(i) Study percentage bias differential relay.(ii) Plot the characteristics of a percentage bias differential relay for 20%, 30% and 40% biasing.
5	Study gas actuated Buchholz relay.
6	Study under frequency relay and check it's setting experimentally.
7	Design a HV transmission line.
8	Study a typical grid substation.
9	Study earthing of power station, substation and building

- 1. Modern Power System Analysis Book by D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath
- 2. Power System Engineering Book by D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Pushkar Lohar

Subject Code:6EE8A

Subject Name: Power System Lab

SEM: VI

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 9

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

- CO1. Study the burden effect on the performance of CT and measure ratio error.
- CO2. Find out the sequence components of currents in three 1-Phase transformers and 3-Phasetransformer and compare their results.
- CO3. Study gas actuated Buchholz relay.
- CO4. Study earthing of power station, substation and building

Lab No.	Experiment/Objective			
1,-	Study the burden effect on the performance of CT and measure ratio error.			
2	Find out the sequence components of currents in three 1-Phase transformers and 3-Phasetransformer and compare their results.			
3	(i) Study over current relay.(ii) Draw the current-time characteristic of an over current relay for TMS=1 & 0.5			



2	Decision-making, procedures and formalities for starting own business, financial support system.
3	Identification and selection of business opportunities and market survey, business plan. Implementation and customer satisfaction.
4	Business crises, problem-solving attitude, communication skill. Government policies for entrepreneurs.
5	Knowledge based enterprises, Scope of entrepreneur in present context, area of future entrepreneurship.
6	Marketing & Sales Promotion, Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment by Preparation of Preliminary & Detailed project report

1. Entrepreneurial Development Book by Khanka S.S.

2. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises Book by Poornima M. Charantimath

TECHNO INDIA NUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. CPJain

Subject Code: 6EE11A

Subject Name: Entrepreneurship development

SEM: VI

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

Total no. of Labs planned: 6

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Definition of entrepreneur, qualities of a successful entrepreneur, Charms of being an entrepreneur, achievement- motivation, leadership and entrepreneurial competencies.

CO2. Identification and selection of business opportunities and market survey, business plan. Implementation and customer satisfaction.

CO3. Business crises, problem-solving attitude, communication skill. Government policies for entrepreneurs.

CO4. Marketing & Sales Promotion, Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment by Preparation of Preliminary & Detailed project report.

Lab No.	Experiment /Objective		
1	Definition of entrepreneur, qualities of a successful entrepreneur, Charms of being an entrepreneur, achievement-motivation, leadership and entrepreneurial competencies.		

पंकज धीरवाल TECHNOLOGY

3	(a) Plot step response of a given TF and system in state-space. Take different values of damping ratioand wn natural undamped frequency.(b) Plot ramp response.
4	For a given 2ndorder system plot step response and obtain time response specification.
5	To design 1st order R-C circuits and observe its response with the following inputs and trace the curve. (a) Step (b) Ramp (c) Impulse
6	To design 2nd order electrical network and study its transient response for step input and following cases. (a) Under damped system (b) Over damped System. (c) Critically damped system.
7	To Study the frequency response of following compensating Networks, plot the graph and final out corner frequencies.(a) Log Network(b) Lead (c) Log-lead Network.
8	To draw characteristics of ac servomotor
9	To perform experiment on Potentiometer error detector.
10	Check for the stability of a given closed loop system.
11	Plot bode plot for a 2ndorder system and find GM and PM.

1. Control Systems Engineering Book by I.J. Nagrath and M. Gopal

2. Automatic Control Systems Book by Benjamin Kuo





Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. CPJain

Subject Code:6EE7A

Subject Name: Control System Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 11

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Defining Systems in TF, ZPK form.

CO2. For a given 2ndorder system plot step response and obtain time response specification.

CO3. To design 1st order R-C circuits and observe its response with the following inputs and trace the curve. (a) Step (b) Ramp (c) Impulse

CO4. Check for the stability of a given closed loop system.

Lab No.	Experiment /Objective
1	Introduction to MATLAB Computing Control Software.
2	Defining Systems in TF, ZPK form.

TECHNO INDIA MUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Lab No.	Experiment /Objective				
1	Study and test AC voltage regulators using triac, antiparallel thyristors and triac&diac.				
2	Study and test single phase PWM inverter.				
3	Study and test buck, boost and buck- boost regulators.				
4	Study and test MOSFET chopper.				
5	Study and test Zero voltage switching.				
6	Study and test SCR DC circuit breaker.				
7	Control speed of a dc motor using a chopper and plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.				
8	Control speed of a single-phase induction motor using single phase AC voltage regulator.				
9	(i) Study single-phase dual converter.(ii) Study speed control of dc motor using single-phase dual converter.				
10	Study one, two and four quadrant choppers (DC-DC converters).				
11	Study speed control of dc motor using one, two and four quadrant choppers.				
12	Study single-phase cyclo-converter.				

- 1. Recent Developments in Power Electronics Book by Muhammad H. Rashid
- 2. Fundamentals of Power Electronics Book by Robert Warren Erickson





Name of Faculty: Mr. Raju Swami Subject Code:6EE9A

Subject Name: Advance Power Electronics Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE) SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 12

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Study and test AC voltage regulators using triac, antiparallel thyristors and triac&diac.

CO2. Study and test buck, boost and buck- boost regulators.

CO3. Study and test Zero voltage switching.

CO4. Study and test SCR DC circuit breaker.

CO5. Control speed of a dc motor using a chopper and plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.

CO6. Study speed control of dc motor using one, two and four quadrant choppers.

CO7. Study single-phase cyclo-converter.

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

38	5	Basics of Web Service	
39	5	CLOUD Computing to make Smart	
40	5	Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid	

1 Vehbi C. Güngör, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke: Smart Grid Technologies- Communication Technologies and Standards IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics, Vol. 7, No.

2 Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang: Smart Grid – The New and Improved Power Grid- A Survey, IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकर्म धीरवाल

10	2	Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart
11	2	Substations, Substation Automation
12	2	Feeder Automation ,Transmission systems
13	2	EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring
14	2	Protection and Control, Distribution Systems: DMS, Volt/Var control, Fault
15	2	Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency
16	2	Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plug in Hybrid Electric
17	3	VEHICLES (PHEV). Smart Meters
18	3	Smart Meters and Advanced Metering Infrastructure: Introduction to Smart
19	3	Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI)
20	3	Drivers and benefits, AMI protocols
21	3	Standards and initiatives
22	3	AMI needs in the smart grid
23	3	Phasor Measurement, Unit (PMU), Intelligent
24	3	Electronic Devices (IED)
25	4	THEIR APPLICATION FOR MONITORING & PROTECTION. Power Quality
26	4	Power Quality Management in Smart Grid: Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid
27	4	Power Quality issues of Grid connected
28	4	Renewable Energy Sources
29	4	Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid
30	4	Web based Power Quality monitoring
31	4	Power Quality Audit.
32	5	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING For Smart Grid Applications:
33	5	Local Area Network
34	5	(LAN), House Area Network (HAN)
35	5	Wide Area Network (WAN)
36	5	Broadband over
37	5	Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Divya Jain Subject Code:6EE5A

Subject Name: Smart Grid Technology

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1 Understand the features of Smart Grid.

CO2 Assess the role of automation in Transmission and Distribution

CO3 Apply Evolutionary Algorithms for the Smart Grid and Distribution Generation.

CO4 Understand operation and importance of PMUs, PDCs, WAMS, Voltage and Frequency control in Micro Grids.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	INTRODUCTION: To Smart Grid
2	1	Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and
3	1	Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers
4	1	Functions, opportunities,
5	1	Challenges and benefits
6	1	Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, Concept of Resilient & Self-Healing
7	1	Grid, Present development & International policies in Smart Grid, Diverse
8	1	Perspectives from experts and global Smart Grid initiatives.
9	2	SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES: Technology Drivers



33	5	CIRCUIT BREAKERS-II: Air blast
34	5	SF6 and vacuum circuit breakers.
35	5	Selection of circuit breakers
36	5	Rating of circuit breakers.
37	5	Digital Protection: Introduction to digital protection. Brief description of block
38	5	Diagram of digital relay. Introduction to digital over current,
39	5	Transformer differential and
40	5	Transmission line distance protection.

- 1 Bhavesh Bhalja, R. P. Maheshari and Nilesh G. Chothani: Protection and Switchgear, Oxford.
- 2 Bhuvanesh A. Oza and Nair: Power System Protection and Switchgear, MGH. 2010
- 3 B. Ravindranath and M. Chander: Power system Protection and Switchgear, Wiley.



5	1	(b) Phase comparators-vector
6	1	Product type and coincidence type.
7	1	Static Over Current Relays: Introduction to instantaneous, definite time, inverse
8	1	Time and directional over current relays.
9	2	STATIC DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS: Overview
10	2	Brief description of static differential relay schemes single
11	2	Phase and three phase schemes.
12	2	Introduction to static differential protection of generator and
13	2	Transformer.
14	2	Static Distance Relays
15	2	Introduction to static reactance and
16	2	Mho relays
17	3	CARRIER CURRENT PROTECTION: Basic apparatus and
18	3	Scheme of power line carrier
19	3	System. Principle of operation of directional comparison and phase comparison
20	3	Carrier protection and carrier assisted distance protection.
21	3	Distance Protection: Effect of power swings on the performance of distance
22	3	Protection. Out of step tripping and blocking relays
23	3	Mho relay with blinders.
24	3	Introduction to quadrilateral and elliptical relays.
25	4	CIRCUIT BREAKERS-I:Electric arc and its characteristics, arc interruption-high
26	4	Resistance interruption and current zero interruption. Arc interruption theories
27	4	Recovery rate theory and energy balance theory.
28	4	Restriking voltage and recovery voltage
29	4	Develop expressions for restriking voltage
30	4	RRRV. Resistance switching, current chopping and interruption of capacitive Current.
31	4	Oil circuit breakers-bulk oil and minimum oil circuit breakers. Air circuit
32	5	Breakers. Miniature Circuit breaker (MCB).



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmed Subject Co

Subject Code:6EE3A

Subject Name: SWITCHGEAR & PROTECTION

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of various abnormal conditions that could occur in power system.

CO2: Ability to design various protective devices in power system for protecting equipment and personnel.

CO3: Knowledge of various types of existing circuit breakers, their design and constructional details.

CO4: Knowledge of various conventional relays, their design and latest developments.

CO5: Knowledge of standards and specifications related to switchgear and protection.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	STATIC RELAYS: Introduction to static relays, merits an demerits.
2	1	Comparators: amplitude and phase comparators, duality betwee amplitude and
3	1	Phase comparators. Introduction to (a) amplitude comparators circulating current
4	1	Type, phase splitting type and sampling type



3 R. Morrison: Instrumentation Fundamentals and Applications, John Wiley and Sons.

TECHNO INDIA MURANETHATER TECHNIOLOGO

12	2	Pressure, displacement
13	2	Acceleration, noise level.
14	2	Instrumentation for strain
15	2	Displacement
16	2	Velocity, acceleration, force, torque and temperature.
17	3	SIGNAL CONDITIONING: Introduction
18	3	Signal Conditioning: Instrumentation amplifiers,
19	3	Isolation amplifiers, analog
20	3	Multipliers, analog dividers
21	3	Function generators, timers
22	3	Sample and hold
23	3	Optical and magnetic isolators.
24	3	Frequency to voltage converters
25	4	TEMPERATURE TO CURRENT CONVERTERS. Shielding
26	4	Grounding.
27	4	Power System Instrumentation-I
28	4	Measurement of voltage
29	4	Current, phase angle
30	4	Frequency
31	4	Active power
32	4	Reactive power in power plants.
33	5	ENERGY METERS: Introduction
34	5	Multipart tariff meters. Basic idea of LT & HT panel's.
35	5	Power System Instrumentation-II:
36	5	Capacitive voltage transformers
37	5	Their transient behavior
38	5	Current Transformers for measurement and
39	5	Protection
40	5	Composite

- 1 R. H. Cerni and L. E. Foster: Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements, John Wiley and Sons. 1962
- 2 Curtis and D. Hohnson: Process Control Instrumentation Technology, John Wiley and sons





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 6EE6.2A

Subject: Power System Instrumentation

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Sensors and process control techniques &Computer application in process control

CO2: Analyze different methods of interfacing sensors with amplifiers and digital circuits

CO3: Design signal conditioning and analog controllers for process control

Lecture	Unit	Topic
No.		
1	1	THEORY OF ERRORS: overview
2	1	Accuracy
3	1	Precision, systematic
4	1	Random errors, limits of error
5	1	Probable error
6	1	Standard deviation.
7	1	Gaussian error curves
8	1	Combination of errors
9	2	TRANSDUCERS CONSTRUCTION: Operating Characteristics
10	2	Operating Characteristics of active and digital
11	2	Transducers, Measurement of temperature

- 1 I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal: Control Systems Engineering, 3rd Ed, New Age Publication.
- 2 S. K. Bhattacharya: Control Systems Engineering, 3e, Pearson Publishers

3 Dhannesh N. Manik: Control System, Cengage Learning.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

1		variables, comparison
10	2	Form of system representation.
11	2	Block diagram representation of state model.
12	2	Signal flow graph representation.
13	2	State space representation using canonical variables.
14	2	Diagonal matrix.
15	2	Jordan canonical form,
16	2	Derivation of transfer functions from state-model.
17	3	SOLUTION OF STATE EQUATIONS: Overview
18	3	Eigen values and Eigen vectors.
19	3	Matrix. Exponential,
20	3	State transition matrix, Properties of state transition matrix.
21	3	Computation of State transition
22	3	Matrix concepts of controllability
23	3	Observability
24	3	Pole placement by state feedback
25	4	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS: Introduction,
26	4	Sampled data control systems, signal
27	4	Reconstruction
28	4	Difference equations.
29	4	The z-transform
30	4	Z-Transfer
31	4	Block diagram analysis of sampled data
32	4	Systems, z and s domain relationship.
33	5	MODELING OF SAMPLE-HOLD CIRCUIT, Sample-Hold Circuit,
34	5	Steady state accuracy
35	5	Stability in z-plane and Jury
36	5	Stability criterion, bilinear transformation
37	5	Routh-Hurwitz criterion on s-planes
38	5	Digital PID controllers
39	5	Introduction to adaptive control
40	5	Introduction to adaptive control





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code:6EE1A

Subject Name: Modern Control Theory

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1:Various terms of basic and modern control system for the real time analysis and design of control systems.

CO2:To perform state variables analysis for any real time system.

CO3:Apply the concept of optimal control to any system.

CO4: Able to examine a system for its stability, controllability, and observability.

CO5: Implement basic principles and techniques in designing linear control systems.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	INTRODUCTION: Concept of Linear vector space Linea
1	1	Independence
2	1	Bases & Representation
3	1	Domain and range. Concept of Linearity, relaxedness
4	1	Time invariance, causality.
_	1	State Space Approach of Control System Analysis: Modern V
5		conventional
6	1	Control theory, concept of state, state variable state vector, stat
0		space, state
7	1	Space equations, Writing state space equations of mechanica
/		Electrical systems
8	1	Analogous systems.
9	2	STATE SPACE REPRESENTATION using physical and phas

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

32	4	Reflection and refraction at a T-junction and line terminated through a capacitance.
33	5	ATTENUATION OF TRAVELING WAVES. Over Voltage Protection
34	5	Over Voltage Protection: Basic construction and operation of ground wires protection
35	5	Angle and protective zone, ground rods
36	5	Counterpoise, surge absorber, rod
37	5	Gap and arcing horn, lighting arresters - expulsion type
38	5	Non -linear gap type
39	5	Metal oxide gapless type.
40	5	Insulation Coordination: Volt-time curves, basic impulse insulation levels

1. Naidu: High Voltage Engineering 4/e, MGH. 2013

2 John Kuffel, E. Kuffel and W. S. Zaengl: High Voltage engineering, Elsevier.

3 C. L. Wadhwa: High Voltage Engineering, Wiley Eastern Ltd.



5	1	Suspended solid particle mechanism and cavity breakdown. Application of oil in
6	1	Power apparatus.
7	1	Breakdown in solids: Introduction to mechanism of breakdown in solids
8	1	Electromechanical breakdown, treeing & tracking breakdown and thermal breakdown
9	2	HIGH DC VOLTAGE GENERATION Overview
10	2	High DC Voltage Generation: Generation of high dc voltage, basic voltage
11	2	Multiplier circuit.
12	2	High AC Voltage Generation: Cascaded Transformers.
13	2	Impulse Voltage generation: Impulse voltage
14	2	Basic impulse circuit, Mark's
15	2	Multistage impulse generator.
16	2	Measurement of High Voltage: Potential dividers - resistive, capacitive
17	3	MIXED POTENTIAL DIVIDERS. Sphere gap- Construction and operation. Klydonorgraph.
18	3	Nondestructive Insulation Tests: (i) Measurement of resistively, dielectric constant
19	3	Loss factor.
20	3	High Voltage Schering Bridge- measurement of capacitance and
21	3	Dielectric loss.
22	3	Partial Discharges: Introduction to partial discharge
23	3	Partial discharge
24	3	Equivalent circuit. Basic wide-band and narrow band
25	4	PD DETECTION CIRCUITS. Overview
26	4	Over voltages: Causes of over voltages
27	4	Introduction to lightning phenomena
28	4	Over voltages due to lighting.
29	4	Travelling Waves: Travelling waves on transmission lines-open end line
30	4	Short circuited line, line terminated through a resistance,
31	4	Line connected to a cable



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Raju Swami Subject Code: 6EE2A

Subject Name: High Voltage Engineering

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Analyze different breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous medium.

CO2:Understand Lightening and switching over-voltages and Evaluate protection measures by lightening arrestors, ground wires and surge absorbers.

CO3:Interpret the behaviour of travelling waves and understand insulation coordination.

CO4: Discuss different techniques for high voltage and current generation.

CO5: Analyse different methods of measurement for high voltage and current in laboratories.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	BREAKDOWN IN GASES: Introduction to mechanism of breakdown in gases
2	1	Townsend's breakdown mechanism. Breakdown in electromagnetic gases
3	1	Application of gases in power system.
4	1	Breakdown in Liquids: Introduction to mechanism of breakdown in liquids



2 P. Ramakrishna Rao: Communication Systems, MGH.3 H. Taub & D.L. Schilling: Principles of Communication Systems, MGH

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

चैक्ज चीरवाल

11	2	Various techniques of phase shift
12	2	Amplitude shift
13	2	Frequency shift keying.
14	2	Minimum shift keying.
15	2	Modulation
16	2	Demodulation.
17	3	ERROR PROBABILITY IN DIGITAL MODULATION:
		overview
18	3	Error Probability in Digital Modulation
19	3	Calculation of error probabilities for
20	3	Calculation of error probabilities for
21	3	PSK
22	3	ASK
23	3	FSK
24	3	MSK techniques.
25	4	INFORMATION THEORY: Amount Of Information
26	4	Average Information, Entropy
27	4	Information rate, Increase in Average information per bit by
		coding
28	4	Shannon's Theorem
29	4	Shannon's bound
30	4	Capacity of a Gaussian Channel
31	4	BW-S/N trade off
32	4	Orthogonal signal transmission.
33	5	CODING: CODING OF INFORMATION overview
34	5	Coding: Coding of Information
35	5	Hamming code
36	5	Single Parity-Bit Code
37	5	Linear
38	5	Block code
39	5	Cyclic code
40	5	Convolution code

1 R. N. Mutagi: Digital Communication, 2nd ed., Oxford. 2013





Techno India NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Vivek Jain Subject Code: 6EE6.3A

Subject: Digital Communication And Information Theory

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1:Analyze the performance of a baseband and pass band digital communication system in terms of error rate and spectral efficiency.

CO2:Perform the time and frequency domain analysis of the signals in a digital communication system.

CO3: Select the blocks in a design of digital communication system.

CO4: Analyze Performance of spread spectrum communication system

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	PCM & DELTA MODULATION SYSTEMS: overview
2	1	PCM
3	1	Delta modulation
4	1	Quantization noise
5	1	PCM and delta modulation
6	1	Signal-to-noise ratio in PCM and delta modulation
7	1	T1 Carrier System, Comparison of PCM and DM. Adaptive delta Modulation. Bit
8	1	Word and frame synchronization, Matched filter detection.
9	2	DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES: overview
10	2	Various techniques of phase shift



TEXT BOOK/REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. M. H. Rashid," Power electronics: circuits, devices, and applications", Pearson Education India, 2009.
- 2. N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland," Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 3. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic," Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
 - 4. L. Umanand," Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India, 2009

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकज धीरवाल

8	2	Cyclo-converters: Basic principle of operation
9	2	Single phase to single phase
10	2	Three-phase to three-phase
11	2	Three-phase to single phase cyclo-converters.
12	2	Output equation,
13	2	Control circuit.
14	3	INVERTERS: Principle of Operation
15	3	Single-phase bridge inverters.
16	3	Three phase bridge
17	3	Inverters: 180
18	3	120 degree of conduction.
19	3	VSI and CSI.
20	3	Voltage control of Single Phase
21	3	Three Phase Inverters
22	3	Harmonic analysis
23	3	Harmonic reduction techniques
24	3	Pulse width modulation techniques.
25	4	RESONANT PULSE INVERTER: Series resonant inverter
26	4	Series resonant inverter with unidirectional switches
27	4	Parallel resonant inverter
28	4	Class E resonant inverter
29	4	L-type
30	4	M-type ZCS resonant
31	4	Converter
32	4	ZVS resonant converter.
33	5	POWER SUPPLIES: Switched Mode DC Power Supplies
34	5	Fly-back converter, forward
35	5	Converter, half and full bridge converter
36	5	Resonant DC power supplies, bi-directional
37	5	Power supplies.
38	5	Resonant AC power supplies,
39	5	Bidirectional AC power supplies. Multistage
40	5	Conversions, Control Circuits

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Raju Swami

Subject Code:6EE4A

Subject Name: Advance Power Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Deduce the characteristics of Power Electronic switches with various parameters.

CO2: Study and analyze power electronic converters.

CO3: Simulate and analyze various power electronic circuits.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	AC VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS: Principle of On-Off Control
2	1	Principle of Phase control
3	1	Single Phase Bi-directional Controllers with Resistive Loads, Single Phase
4	1	Controllers with Inductive Loads, Three Phase full wave AC controllers, AC Voltage
5	1	Controller with PWM Control.
6	2	CYCLO-CONVERTERS: Basic principle of operation
7	2	Cyclo-converters: Basic principle of operation



- 1. Microprocessor Architecture: Programming and Applications ith the 8085/8080A, R. S. Gaonkar ,Penram International Publishing, 1996
- 2. Computer Organization and Design The hardware and software interface D A Patterson and J H Hennessy ,Morgan Kaufman Publishers.
- 3. Microprocessors Interfacing, Douglas Hall, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.
- 4. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth J. Ayala, Penram International Publishing, 1996.

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पेक्ज धीरवाल

9	2	SOFTWARE & INSTRUCTION SET: overview
10	2	Assembly language programming
11	2	Addressing mode of 8086
12	2	Instructions of 8086
13	2	Linking and execution of programs
14	2	MACRO programming
15	2	Assembler directives
16	2	Assembler operators.
17	3	I/O INTERFACES: Overview
18	3	Programmable peripheral interfacing
19	3	Interfacing between 8086 and 8255
20	3	Interfacing between 8086 and 8155
21	3	Interfacing between 8086 and 8253
22	3	Interfacing between 8086 and 8254
23	3	Interfacing between 8086 and 8259
24	3	Serial Communication Interfaces
25	4	DATA & MEMORY INTERFACING: Introduction
26	4	Basic Introduction of ADC & DAC
27	4	A/D Convertor Interfacing with 8086
28	4	D/A Convertor Interfacing with 8086
29	4	RAM interfacing & Decoding
30	4	ROM interfacing& Decoding
31	4	DMA 8257 Architecture
32	4	DMA controller Interfacing with 8086
33	5	MULTIPROCESSOR CONFIGURATIONS: 8086
34	5	8086 based Multiprocessor systems
35	5	8086 based Multiprocessor systems
36	5	8087 Numeric data processor
37	5	Introduction to 8-bit microcontroller 8051 Architecture
38	5	Introduction to 8-bit microcontroller 8051 instruction set
39	5	Introduction to 16-bit microcontroller MSP 430 Architecture
40	5	Introduction to 16-bit microcontroller MSP 430 instruction set





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yogendra Solanki

Subject Code: 6EE6.1A

Subject: Advance Micro Processor

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: VI

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1:Develop assembly language programming skills.

CO2: Able to build interfacing of peripherals like, I/O, A/D, D/A, timer etc.

CO3:Develop systems using different microcontrollers.

CO4:Understand 8086, 8255 processors microcontroller based systems.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	8086 MICROPROCESSOR Introduction
2	1	Hardware specifications
3	1	8086 architecture
4	1	Address spaces, clock generator
5	1	Bus controller and arbiter
6	1	Minimum and maximum mode of 8086
7	1	System Bus Timing diagram of Minimum mode
8	1	System Bus Timing diagram of Maximum mode

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकज पीरवाल

4	4	Control flow, Advanced data objects,
5	5	Multi-dimensional matrices, Structures, Applications in linear algebra curve fitting and interpolation.
6	6	Numerical integration, Ordinary differential equation. (All contents is to be covered with tutorial sheets)

1. AlmosGilat: MATLAB: An Introduction with Applications, Wiley India Ltd., 2004.

2004.

2. Ram N. Patel et. al.: Programming in MATLAB, Pearson.

TECHNO MUTA DE ST ST



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: CP Jain

Subject Code: 5EE9A

Subject Name: System programming lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: V

Total No of Lab Planned: 6

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Idea about simulink, problems based on simulink.

CO2. Write a program to generate Machine Op- code table using two pass Assembler.

CO3. Multi-dimensional matrices, Structures, Applications in linear algebra curve fitting and interpolation

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	Basics of MATLAB matrices and vectors, matrix and array operations
2	2	Saving and loading data, plotting simple graphs, scripts and functions
3	3	Script files, Function files, Global Variables, Loops, Branche

पंकज पीरवाल

		Confidentially, Conflict of Interest, Whistle Blowing
6	3	Disaster Management: Understanding Disasters and Hazards and related issues social and environmental. Risk and Vulnerability.
7	3	Types of Disasters, their occurrence/ causes, impact and preventive measures: Natural Disasters- Hydrometeorological Based Disasters like Flood, Flash Flood
8	3	Types of Disasters, their occurrence/ causes, impact and preventive measures: Cloud Burst, Drought, Cyclone, Forest Fires; Geological Based Disasters like Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslides, Volcanic Eruptions.
9	4	Manmade Disasters: Chemical Industrial Hazards, Major Power Break Downs, Traffic Accidents, Fire Hazards, Nuclear Accidents. Disaster profile of Indian continent. Case studies. Disaster Management Cycle and its components.

1. R Subramanian: Professional Ethics, oxford publishers.

2. Engineering Ethics: Concepts and cases by Charles E. Harris, Jr., Michael S. Pritchard, Michael J. Rabins. Cengage Learning, Delhi

3. Stephen H. Unger: Controlling Technology- Ethics and Responsible Engineers, John Willey and Sons.

TECHNO MONA NUR MISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: CP Jain Subject Code: 5EE11A

Subject Name: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND DISASTERS MANAGEMEN

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE) SEM: V

Total No of Lab Planned: 9

Lab OUTCOMES

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

CO1. To appreciate the importance and values and ethics in implementing the technology and ensure sustainable development, happiness and prosperity.

CO2. To understand the co-existence with nature and to be aware of potential natural and manmade disasters.

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
4	1	Human Values: Effect of Technological Growth and
1	1	Sustainable Development.
		Profession and Human Values: Values crisis in contemporary
2	1	society. Nature of values. Psychological Values, Societal
_		Values and Aesthetic Values. Moral and Ethical values.
		Professional Ethics: • Professional and Professionalism-
3	2	Professional Accountability, Role of a professional, Ethic and
3	_	image of profession.
		Engineering Profession and Ethics-Technology and society,
4	2	Ethical obligations of Engineering professionals, Roles of
~~ II	2	Engineers in industry, society, nation and the world.
5	2	Professional Responsibilities-Collegiality, Loyalty,

TECHNO HNDHA NJR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

6	6	Find UJT static emitter characteristics and study the variation in peak point and valley point.
7	7	Study and test firing circuits for SCR-R, RC and UJT firing circuits.
8	8	Study and test 3-phase diode bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study the effect of filters.
9	9	Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half wave controlled rectifier with and without filters. Study the variation of output voltage with respect to firing angle.
10	10	Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study and show the effect of freewheeling diode.
11	11	Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase full controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads. Study and show rectification and inversion operations with and without freewheeling diode.
12	12	Control the speed of a dc motor using single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier and full controlled bridge rectifier. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristics.

- 1. O. P. Arora: Power Electronics Laboratory-Experiments and Organization, Narosa Pub
- 2. P. B. Zbar: Industrial Electronics- A Text-Lab Manual, MGH.





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmed

Subject Code:5EE7A

Subject Name: Power Electronics Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lab Planned: 12

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Determine V-I characteristics of SCR and measure forward breakdown voltage, latching and holding currents.

CO2. Find V-I characteristics of TRIAC, DIAC, MOSFET and IGBT

CO3. Study and test 3-phase diode bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study the effect of filters.

CO4. Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study and show the effect of freewheeling diode.

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	Study the comparison of following power electronics devices regarding ratings, performance characteristics and applications: Power Diode, Power Transistor, Thyristor, Diac, Triac, GTO, MOSFET, MCT and SIT.
2	2	Determine V-I characteristics of SCR and measure forward breakdown voltage, latching and holding currents.
3	3	Find V-I characteristics of TRIAC and DIAC.
4	4	Find output characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.
5	5	Find transfer characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.

पक्रम धीरवाल CHAOLOG

	 Program to perform following conversion (1) BCD to ASCII (2) BCD to hexadecimal. 	
5	 Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers Program to generate and sum 15 Fibonacci numbers. 	
6	 Program for rolling display of message "India", "HELLO". To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array. 	
7	 Reversing bits of an 8-bit number. Fabrication of 8-bit LED interfaces for 8085 kit through 8155 and 8255. 	
8	Data transfer on output port 8155 & 8255 & implementation of disco light, running light, and sequential lights on the above mentioned hardware.	
9	Parallel data transfer between two DYNA-85 kit using 8253 ports.	
10	Generation of different waveform on 8253/8254 programmable timer.	

- 1. Microprocessors Architecture, Programming & Application, Ramesh S. Gaonkar, (2000).
- 2. A Textbook of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, R.S. Kaler I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

3. Introduction to Microprocessors, A.P. Mathur, Mc Graw Hill.



Techno India NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Lab Deployment

Name of Faculty: Dr. Vivek Jain

Subject Code:5EE8A

Subject Name: Microprocessor Lab

SEM: V

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering

Total No. of Labs Planned: 10

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: To perform the microprograms like addition, subtraction etc.

CO2: To perform the Transfer a block of data from memory location

XX00 to Another memory location XX00 in forward & reverse order.

CO3: To perform the operation on peripheral devices.

Labs No.	Name of Experiment		
1	Study the hardware, functions, memory structure and operation of 8085-Microprocessor kit.		
2	Program to perform integer division: (1) 8-bit by 8-bit (2) 16-bit by 8-bit.		
3	 Transfer of a block of data in memory to another place in memory. Transfer of black to another location in reverse order. 		
4	 Finding party of a 32-bit number. 		

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

7	7	Project for generating Electricity Bills	1
8		Project for managing student's attendance/marks details.	

1. S. K Singh: Database System Concepts, Designs and Applications, Pearson Education

2. Elmasari: Fundamentals of Data Base Systems, Pearson Education.





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Pankaj Ameta

Subject Code:5EE10A

Subject Name: DBMS Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lab Planned: 8

Lab OUTCOMES

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

1. Designing database and constraints using DDL statements.

2. Database connectivity using JDBC/ODBC.

3. Designing front end in HLL and accessing data from backend database.

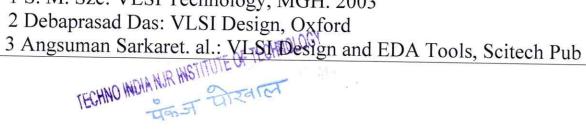
4. Project for generating Electricity Bills

Lab No.	Practical No.	Topic
1	1	Designing database and constraints using DDL statements.
2	2	Experiments for practicing SQL query execution on designed database.
3	3	Database connectivity using JDBC/ODBC.
4	4	Features of embedded SQL.
5	5	Designing front end in HLL and accessing data from backend database.
6	6	Designing simple projects using front end-back end programming

TECHNO INDIA NUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

11	2	Aspects of threshold voltage,
12	2	Transistor Trans conductance gm.
13	2	The NMOS inverter,
14	2	Pull up to Pull-down ratio for a NMOS Inverter and CMOS
15	2	Inverter,
16	2	MOS transistor circuit Model, Noise Margin.
17	3	CMOS Logic Circuits: The inverter,
18	3	Combinational Logic, NAND Gate NOR gate,
19	3	Compound Gates, 2
20	3	Input CMOS Multiplexer,
21	3	Memory latches and registers
22	3	Transmission Gate, Gate delays,
23	3	CMOS-Gate Transistor sizing,
24	3	Power dissipation
25	4	Basic Physical Design of Simple Gates and
26	4	Layout Issues:
27	4	Layout issues for inverter,
28	4	Layout for NAND and
29	4	NOR Gates,
30	4	Complex Logic gates Layout,
31	4	Layout optimization for performance.
32	4	Layout optimization for performance
33	5	Introduction to VHDL
34	5	Verilog
35	5	other design tools.
36	5	VHDL Code for simple Logic
37	5	Gates, flip-flops,
38	5	shift-registers, Counters,
39	5	Multiplexers,
40	5	Adders and subtractors.

1 S. M. Sze: VLSI Technology, MGH. 2003





Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yogendra Solanki

Subject Code:5EE6.3A

Subject Name: Introduction to VLSI

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: V

Total No of Lectures Planned: 40

COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1. Interpret the submicron issues in VLSI Design.

CO 2. Design different CMOS circuits using various logic families along with their circuit layout.

CO 3. Analyze parasitic effects, switching delays, power dissipation issues in VLSI designs.

CO 4. Implement VLSI IC design using EDA tools.

Lecture No.	Unit	Topic
1	1	Introduction to MOS Technology:
2	1	Basic MOS transistors,
3	1	Enhancement Mode
4	1	Enhancement Mode
5	1	Transistor action,
6	1	Depletion Mode transistor action,
7	1	NMOS and
8	1	CMOS fabrication.
9	2	Basic Electrical Properties of MOS Circuits:
10	2	Versus relationship INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



35	5	Across an insulator string,
36	5	Grading and methods of improving string efficiency.
	5	Underground Cables: Conductor, insulator, sheathing and
37		armoring materials.
20	5	Types of cables. Insulator resistance and capacitance calculation.
38		Electrostatic stresses
20	5	Reduction of maximum stresses. Causes of breakdown. Thermal
39		rating of cable.
40	5	Introduction to oil filled and gas filled cables

- 1 S. Sivanagaraju and S. Satyanarayana: Electric Power Transmission and Distribution, Pearson Publisher.
- 2 A. S. Pabla: Electric Power Distribution, MGH.

3 B. R. Gupta: Power System Analysis & Design, S. Chand Publishers.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकज धीरवाल