

Name of Faculty: Dr. Nitin Kothari

Subject Code:3EE4-06

Subject: Analog Electronics

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

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

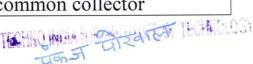
At the end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: Ability to design and analyze various oscillator.

CO2: Know about different power amplifier circuits, their design and use in electronics and communication circuits

CO3:Demonstrate the ability to design practical circuits using operational amplifier that perform the desired operations.

| Lecture | Unit | Topic   |
|---------|------|---|
| No.     |      |   |
| 1       | 1    | DIODE CIRCUITS: Overview                                |
| 2       | 1    | P-N junction diode                                      |
| 3       | 1    | I-V characteristics of a diode                          |
| 4       | 1    | Review of half wave rectifiers and full wave rectifiers |
| 5       | 1    | Zener diodes  |
| 6       | 1    | Clamping and clipping circuits, Numerical               |
| 7       | 2    | BJT CIRCUITS STRUCTURE AND I-V                          |
|         |      | CHARACTERISTICS OF A BJT: Overview                      |
| 8       | 2    | (Contd.) I-V characteristics of a BJT                   |
| 9       | 2    | BJT as a switch, BJT as an amplifier                    |
| 10      | 2    | Small-signal model, biasing circuits                    |
| 11      | 2    | Current mirror  |
| 12      | 2    | Common-emitter, common-base and common collector        |



|    |   | amplifier  |
|----|---|--|
| 13 | 2 | Small signal equivalent circuits, high-frequency equivalent                        |
|    |   | circuits.  |
| 14 | 2 | Numerical  |
| 15 | 3 | MOSFET CIRCUITS: Overview  |
| 16 | 3 | MOSFET structure, MOSFET I-V characteristics                                       |
| 17 | 3 | MOSFET as a switch, MOSFET as an amplifier   |
| 18 | 3 | Small-signal model and biasing circuits  |
| 19 | 3 | Common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers                             |
| 20 | 3 | Small signal equivalent circuits - gain  |
| 21 | 3 | Input and output impedances, transconductance                                      |
| 22 | 3 | High frequency equivalent circuit, Numerical                                       |
| 23 | 4 | DIFFERENTIAL, MULTI-STAGE AND OPERATIONAL  |
|    |   | AMPLIFIERS Overview  |
| 24 | 4 | Differential amplifier, multi-stage amplifier                                      |
| 25 | 4 | Operational amplifiers Differential amplifier                                      |
| 26 | 4 | Power amplifier  |
| 27 | 4 | Direct coupled multi-stage amplifier   |
| 28 | 4 | Internal structure of an operational amplifier, ideal opamp                        |
| 29 | 4 | Non-idealities in an op-amp (Output offset voltage, input bias current), Numerical |
| 30 | 5 | LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP: Overview  |
| 31 | 5 | Idealized analysis of op-amp circuits  |
| 32 | 5 | Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, differential amplifier,                     |
|    |   | instrumentation amplifier  |
| 33 | 5 | Integrator, active filter, P, PI and PID controllers                               |
| 34 | 5 | Lead/lag compensator using an op-amp, voltage regulator                            |
| 35 | 5 | Oscillators (Wein bridge and phase shift).   |
| 36 | 5 | Analog to Digital Conversion, Numerical  |
| 37 | 6 | NONLINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP Overview  |
| 38 | 6 | Hysteretic Comparator, Zero Crossing Detector                                      |
| 39 | 6 | Square-wave and triangular-wave generators   |
| 40 | 6 | Precision rectifier, peak detector, Mono shot & Numerical                          |

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- 1. Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications, Adel S Sedra, Kenneth C Smith and Arun N Chandorkar, Oxford University Press
- 2.Op-amps and linear integrated circuit technology, Ramakant A. Gayakwad,PHI
- 3. Electronic Devices and Circuits, J.B. Gupta, S.K. Kataria& Sons.

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पक्ज धीरवाल



## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Payal Jain

Subject Code:3EE2-01

Subject: Advanced Engineering Mathematics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: III

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 40

#### COURSE OUTCOMES HERE (3 OUTCOMES)

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

CO1: Solve higher order linear differential equation using appropriate techniques for modelizing and analysing electrical circuits

CO 2: Solve problems related to Laplace transform, application to signal processing and control systems

CO3: Understand Fourier transform, Z-Transform and application to signal processing and control systems

| Lecture<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | NUMERICAL METHODS: Finite differences                         |
| 2              | 1    | Relation between operators                                    |
| 3              | 1    | Interpolation using   |
| 4              | 1    | Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.            |
| 5              | 1    | Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formulae.          |
| 6              | 1    | Stirling's Formulae   |
| 7              | 1    | Interpolation with unequal intervals                          |
| 8              | 1    | Newton's divided difference and                               |
| 9              | 1    | Lagrange's formulae.  |
| 10             | 1    | Numerical Differentiation                                     |
| 11             | 1    | Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule                       |
| 12             | 1    | Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules                                 |
| 13             | 1    | Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations-Bisection |

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| 14 | 1 | Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method           |
|----|---|---|
| 15 | 2 | LAPLACE TRANSFORM: Definition                                   |
| 16 | 2 | Definition and existence of Laplace transform                   |
| 17 | 2 | Properties of Laplace Transform and formulae                    |
| 18 | 2 | Unit Step function  |
| 19 | 2 | Dirac Delta function  |
| 20 | 2 | Heaviside function  |
| 21 | 2 | Laplace transform of periodic functions                         |
| 22 | 2 | Finding inverse Laplace transform by different methods          |
| 23 | 2 | Convolution theorem   |
| 24 | 2 | Fourier Transform   |
| 25 | 2 | Fourier Complex   |
| 26 | 2 | Sine and Cosine transform                                       |
| 27 | 2 | properties and formulae   |
| 28 | 2 | Inverse Fourier transforms                                      |
| 29 | 2 | Convolution theorem   |
| 30 | 2 | Z-Transform: Definition, properties and formulae                |
| 31 | 2 | Convolution theorem   |
| 32 | 2 | Inverse Z-transform   |
| 33 | 2 | Application of Z-transform to difference equation.              |
| 34 | 2 | Application of Z-transform to difference equation.              |
| 35 | 3 | <b>COMPLEX VARIABLE:</b> Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann        |
|    |   | equations   |
| 36 | 3 | Analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic        |
|    |   | conjugate   |
| 37 | 3 | Elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric,      |
|    |   | logarithm) and their properties                                 |
| 38 | 3 | Elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric,      |
|    |   | logarithm) and their properties                                 |
| 39 | 3 | Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties |
| 40 | 3 | Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties |

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.

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पक्रम धीरवाल



Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmed Subject Code:3EE4-05

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Subject : Electrical Circuit Analyses

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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | NETWORK THEOREMS Overview                                     |
| 2              | 1    | Superposition theorem   |
| 3              | 1    | Thevenin theorem  |
| 4              | 1    | Norton theorem,   |
| 5              | 1    | Maximum power transfer theorem                                |
| 6              | 1    | Reciprocity theorem   |
| 7              | 1    | Compensation theorem  |
| 8              | 1    | Analysis with dependent current                               |
| 9              | 1    | Voltage sources   |
| 10             | 1    | Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks. |
| 11             | 2    | SOLUTION OF FIRST AND SECOND ORDER NETWORKS Overview          |

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| 13 2 Series and parallel R-L 14 2 R-C, RL- C circuits 15 2 Initial and final 16 2 Conditions in network elements, 17 2 Forced and free response, time constants 18 2 Steady state and transient state response 19 3 SINUSOIDAL STEADY STATE ANALYSIS Overview 20 3 Representation of sine function as rotating phasor 21 3 Phasor diagrams 22 3 Impedances and admittances 23 3 AC circuit analysis 24 3 Effective or RMS values, average power and complex power. 25 3 Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits 26 3 Dot Convention in coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer. 27 4 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS USING LAPLAC TRANSFORM Overview 28 4 Review of Laplace Transform 29 4 Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform function in the standard inputs 30 4 Convolution integral 31 4 Inverse Laplace transform 32 4 Transformed network with initial 33 4 Conditions. Transfer function representation 34 4 Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plot series and parallel resonances) 35 5 TWO PORT NETWORK AND NETWORK FUNCTION Overview 36 5 Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port 37 5 Variables, impedance parameters 38 5 Admittance parameters 39 5 Transmission parameters and hybrid parameters | 12 | 2 | Solution of first and second order differential equations for  |
|--|----|---|--|
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| 4 Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform of standard inputs  30 4 Convolution integral  31 4 Inverse Laplace transform  32 4 Transformed network with initial  33 4 Conditions. Transfer function representation  34 Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plot series and parallel resonances  35 TWO PORT NETWORK AND NETWORK FUNCTION Overview  36 5 Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port  37 5 Variables, impedance parameters  38 5 Admittance parameters  39 5 Transmission parameters and hybrid parameters  |    |   | TRANSFORM Overview   |
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| <ul> <li>5 Variables, impedance parameters</li> <li>5 Admittance parameters</li> <li>5 Transmission parameters and hybrid parameters</li> </ul>  | 36 | 5 | Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port  |
| 39 5 Transmission parameters and hybrid parameters   | 37 | 5 | * * *  |
| 39 5 Transmission parameters and hybrid parameters   | 38 | 5 | Admittance parameters  |
|  | 39 | 5 | •  |
| 40 5 Interconnections of two port networks.  | 40 | 5 | Interconnections of two port networks.   |



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

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पुलाज धारवाल



Name of Faculty: LalitaVaishnav Subject Code:3EE4-07

Subject: Electrical Machine

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

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 50

#### 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | MAGNETIC FIELDS AND MAGNETIC CIRCUITS:                          |
|                |      | Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance |
| 2              | 1    | Review of Ampere Law and BiotSavart Law                         |

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| 4 1 Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a current carrying coil through air 5 1 Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a current carrying coil through a combination of iron and air 6 1 Influence of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines 7 2 ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCE AND TORQUE: B-H curve of magnetic materials and flux-linkage v/s current characteristic of magnetic circuits 8 2 Linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits 9 2 Numerical on linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits 10 2 energy stored in the magnetic circuit 11 2 Force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to position of a moving element 12 1 Torque as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element 13 2 Galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet 14 2 Rotating element with eccentricity or saliency 15 3 DC MACHINES: Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core 16 3 Visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open 17 3 Air gap flux density distribution 18 3 Flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil 19 3 Armature winding: Armature coil, lap and wave winding 20 3 Commutation: construction of commutator, linear commutation 21 3 Armature WMF wave, armature reaction 22 3 Air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction 23 3 Derivation of back EMF equation and torque equation 24 3 Numerical on induced EMF in an armature coil, back EMF and torque 25 4 DC MACHINE - MOTORING AND GENERATION: 26 4 Types of field excitations - separately excited, shunt and series 27 4 Open circuit characteristic of separately excited, shunt and series   | 3  | 1    | Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet               |
|--|----|------|---|
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| excited, shunt and series motors  31  |    |     | critical speed   |
| 31         4         Speed control through armature voltage           32         4         Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines           33         4         Numerical on Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Losses, load testing           34         5         TRANSFORMERS: Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers           35         5         Equivalent circuit, phasor diagram of single phase transformer           36         5         Voltage regulation, losses and efficiency           37         5         Testing: open circuit and short circuit tests           38         5         Polarity test, back-to-back test           39         5         Separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses           40         5         Parallel operation of single-phase           41         5         Three-phase transformer: construction, types of connection and their comparative features           42         5         Parallel operation of three-phase transformers           43         5         Autotransformers: construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer           44         5         Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material           45         5         Harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection </td <td>30</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> | 30 | 4   |  |
| 32       4       Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines         33       4       Numerical on Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Losses, load testing         34       5       TRANSFORMERS: Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers         35       5       Equivalent circuit, phasor diagram of single phase transformer         36       5       Voltage regulation, losses and efficiency         37       5       Testing: open circuit and short circuit tests         38       5       Polarity test, back-to-back test         39       5       Separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses         40       5       Parallel operation of single-phase         41       5       Three-phase transformer: construction, types of connection and their comparative features         42       5       Parallel operation of three-phase transformers         43       5       Autotransformers: construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer         44       5       Autotransformers in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection         45       5       Harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection         46       5       Three-phase to six-phase conversion         47       5       Tap-changing transformer   |    |     | excited, shunt and series motors                                     |
| 33  |    | 4   |  |
| generation, Losses, load testing  TRANSFORMERS: Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers  Equivalent circuit, phasor diagram of single phase transformer  Voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  Testing: open circuit and short circuit tests  Polarity test, back-to-back test  Separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses  Parallel operation of single-phase  Three-phase transformer: construction, types of connection and their comparative features  Parallel operation of three-phase transformers  Autotransformers: construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer  Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material  Harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection  Three-phase to six-phase conversion  Tap-changing transformers: No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers  Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers  Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers  |    | 4   |  |
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| single-phase transformers  5 Equivalent circuit, phasor diagram of single phase transformer  Voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  Testing: open circuit and short circuit tests  Polarity test, back-to-back test  Separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses  Parallel operation of single-phase  Three-phase transformer: construction, types of connection and their comparative features  Parallel operation of three-phase transformers  Autotransformers: construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer  Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material  Harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection  Three-phase to six-phase conversion  Tap-changing transformers: No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers  Tap-changing transformers. Cooling of transformers  Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers  |    |     |  |
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| <ul> <li>Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material</li> <li>Harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion: Scott connection</li> <li>Three-phase to six-phase conversion</li> <li>Tap-changing transformers: No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers</li> <li>Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers</li> <li>Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency</li> <li>Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers</li> </ul>  | 43 | 5   |  |
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| connection  46 5 Three-phase to six-phase conversion  47 5 Tap-changing transformers: No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers  48 5 Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers  49 5 Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  50 5 Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers   |    |     |  |
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| transformers  Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers  Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency  Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers  |    |     |  |
| 48 5 Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers 49 5 Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency 50 5 Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers   | 47 | 5   |  |
| 5 Numerical on voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Numerical on open circuit and short circuit tests, Autotransformers  |    |     |  |
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| 7   |    | - 3 |  |
| and Three-phase Transformer   | 50 | 5   | 9  |
|   |    |     | and Three-phase Transformer  |

1 A. E. Fitzgerald, C. Kingsley Jr and Umans, Electric Machinery, 6th Edition

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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.

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चुका नीरवाल



### Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Miss. Payal Paliwal Subject Code: 3EE4-08

Subject Name: Electromagnetic Fields SEM: III

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total no. of lectures planned: 28

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

CO1:Define and recognize different co\subseteq ordinate systems to describe the spatial variations of the physical quantities.

CO2:Explain fundamental laws governing electromagnetic fields and evaluate the physical quantities of electromagnetic fields.

CO3: Get familiar with Maxwell's equations and able to apply electromagnetic theory to solve problems primarily in physics and electrical engineering

| Lecture<br>No. | Unit | Topic  |
|----------------|------|--|
| 1              | 1    | REVIEW OF VECTOR CALCULUS Overview   |
| 2              | 1    | Vector algebra- addition, subtraction, components of vectors, scalar and vector multiplications, triple products                                     |
| 3              | 1    | Three orthogonal coordinate systems (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical). Vector calculus, differentiation, partial differentiation, integration |
| 4              | 1    | Vector operator del, gradient, divergence and curl; integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another       |
| 5              | 2    | STATIC ELECTRIC FIELD: Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity   |
| 6              | 2    | Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions, Gauss law and its applications                                 |

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पक्रम धारवाल

| 7  | 2 | Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of          |
|----|---|--|
|    |   | potential differences for different configurations                         |
| 8  | 2 | Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density                   |
| 9  | 3 | CONDUCTORS, DIELECTRICS AND CAPACITANCE:                                   |
|    |   | Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form                        |
| 10 | 3 | Continuity of current, Boundary conditions of perfect dielectric materials |
| 11 | 3 | Permittivity of dielectric materials, Capacitance, Capacitance of a        |
|    |   | two wire line  |
| 12 | 3 | Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and            |
|    |   | Poisson's equation, Application of Laplace's and Poisson's                 |
|    |   | equations  |
| 13 | 4 | STATIC MAGNETIC FIELDS: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law                        |
| 14 | 4 | Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density                                    |
| 15 | 4 | Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials                                      |
| 16 | 4 | Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors             |
| 17 | 5 | MAGNETIC FORCES, MATERIALS AND INDUCTANCE:                                 |
|    |   | Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element,         |
|    |   | Force between differential current elements                                |
| 18 | 5 | Nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability               |
| 19 | 5 | Magnetic boundary conditions   |
| 20 | 5 | Magnetic circuits, inductances and mutual inductances                      |
| 21 | 6 | TIME VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS                                |
| 22 | 6 | Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement                  |
|    |   | current  |
| 23 | 6 | Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's               |
|    |   | equations  |
| 24 | 6 | Motional Electromotive forces. Boundary Conditions.                        |
| 25 | 7 | <b>ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES:</b> Derivation of Wave                           |
|    |   | Equation, Uniform Plane Waves  |
| 26 | 7 | Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor                 |
|    |   | form, Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material.              |
| 27 | 7 | Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics    |
| 28 | 7 | Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect, Poynting theorem              |

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पक्रम धीखाल

- 1. Electromagnetic Field Theory, Sadiku, Oxford.
- 2. Principles of Electromagnetics, Mahapatra, TMH.
- 3. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, Rao, Wiley

TECHNO INDIA NJR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकर्ज चीरवाल



# Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

# Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Chandra Prakash Jain

Subject Code: 3EE3-04

Subject Name: Power generation Process

SEM: III

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total no. of lectures planned: 29

#### 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | CONVENTIONAL ENERGY GENERATION METHODS  |
|                |      | Thermal Power plants: Basic schemes and working principle.  |
| 2              | 1    | (ii) Gas Power Plants: open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine plants   |
| 3              | 1    | Combined gas & steam plants-basic schemes. Hydro Power Plants:<br>Classification of hydroelectric plants. Basic schemes of<br>hydroelectric and pumped storage plants |
| 4              | 1    | (iv) Nuclear Power Plants: Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. Fissile and fertile materials.   |
| 5              | 1    | Basic plant schemes with boiling water reactor, heavy water reactor and fast breeder reactor.   |
| 6              | 1    | Efficiencies of various power plants.   |

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पक्ज धीरवाल

| 7  | 2  | NEW ENERGY SOURCES Impact of thermal, gas                           |
|----|----|---|
| 8  | 2  | Hydro and nuclear power stations on environment. Green House        |
|    |    | Effect (Global Warming).  |
| 9  | 2  | Renewable and non renewable energy sources.                         |
| 10 | 2  | Conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy systems.   |
|    |    | Indian energy scene.  |
| 11 | 2  | Introduction to electric energy generation by wind                  |
| 12 | 2  | Solar and tidal.  |
| 13 | 3  | LOADS AND LOAD CURVES Types of load, chronological                  |
|    |    | load curve, load duration curve, energy load curve and mass curve.  |
| 14 | 3  | Maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor,       |
|    |    | capacity factor and utilization.                                    |
| 15 | 4  | POWER FACTOR IMPROVEMENT Causes and effects of low                  |
|    |    | power factor  |
| 16 | 4  | Advantages of power factor improvement                              |
| 17 | 4  | Power factor improvement using shunt capacitors and synchronous     |
|    |    | condensers  |
| 18 | 5  | POWER PLANT ECONOMICS Capital cost of plants, annual                |
|    |    | fixed and operating costs of plants,                                |
| 19 | 5  | Generation cost and depreciation. Effect of load factor on unit     |
|    |    | energy cost.  |
| 20 | 5  | Role of load diversity in power system economics. Calculation of    |
|    |    | most economic power factor when                                     |
| 21 | 5  | a) KW demand is constant and (b) kVA demand is constant. (iii)      |
|    |    | Energy cost reduction   |
| 22 | 5  | Off peak energy utilization, co-generation, and energy              |
|    |    | conservation  |
| 23 | 6  | TARIFF Objectives of tariffs. General tariff form                   |
| 24 | 6  | Flat demand rate, straight meter rate, block meter rate             |
| 25 | 6  | Two part tariff, power factor dependent tariffs, three part tariff. |
|    |    | Spot (time differentiated) pricing.                                 |
| 26 | 7  | SELECTION OF POWER PLANTS Comparative study of                      |
|    |    | thermal, hydro  |
| 27 | 7  | Nuclear and gas power plants. Base load and peak load plants.       |
| 28 | 7  | Size and types of generating units, types of reserve and size of    |
|    |    | plant.  |
|    | 10 | TECHNO INDIA N ID INSTITUTE OF TECHNIOLO                            |

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- 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

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पक्रम धीरवाल



Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Hitkaran Singh

Subject Code: 3EE1-02

Subject Name: Technical Communication

SEM: III

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

Total no. of lectures planned: 28

#### COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO 1: Students learn the correct method for formal correspondence in writing letters, reports and resumes.

CO 2: To clear the concept of grammar usage, vocabulary and to develop self confidence through oral communication and reading.

CO3: To overcome the barriers in the GDPI and develop analytical perspective through

mock drills

| Lecture<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION-<br>DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL Overview  |
| 2              | 1    | Communication, Aspects of technical communication, forms of   |
| 3              | 1    | Technical communication, importance of technical communication,   |
| 4              | 1    | Technical communication skills (Listening, speaking, writing, reading writing), linguistic ability, style in technical communication. |
| 5              | 2    | COMPREHENSION OF TECHNICAL  |
|                |      | MATERIALS/TEXTS AND INFORMATION Overview  |
| 6              | 2    | Design & development- Reading of technical texts, Reading and   |
| 7              | 2    | Comprehending instructions and technical manuals, Interpreting  |

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पक्रम धारवाल

| 8  | 2 | Summarizing technical texts, Note-making. Introduction of different        |
|----|---|--|
| 0  | - |  |
| 9  | 2 | Kinds of technical documents, Information collection, factors affecting    |
| 10 | 2 | Information and document design, Strategies for organization,              |
|    |   | Information design and writing for print and online media.                 |
| 11 | 3 | TECHNICAL WRITING, GRAMMAR AND EDITING-                                    |
|    |   | TECHNICAL WRITING PROCESS Overview   |
| 12 | 3 | Forms of technical discourse, Writing, drafts and revising,                |
| 13 | 3 | Basics of grammar, common error in writing and speaking, Study of advanced |
| 14 | 3 | Grammar, Editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style         |
| 15 | 3 | Introduction to advanced technical communication. Planning, drafting       |
| 16 | 3 | Writing Official Notes, Letters  |
| 17 | 3 | E-mail, Resume, Job Application  |
| 18 | 3 | Minutes of Meetings  |
| 19 | 4 | ADVANCED TECHNICAL WRITING- Technical Reports,                             |
|    |   | types of technical   |
| 20 | 4 | Reports, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical            |
|    |   | reports  |
| 21 | 4 | Technical Project Proposals, types of technical proposals                  |
| 22 | 4 | Characteristics and formats and structure of technical proposals           |
| 23 | 4 | Technical Articles   |
| 24 | 4 | Types of technical articles  |
| 25 | 4 | Writing strategies   |
| 26 | 4 | Structure and formats of technical articles                                |
|    |   |  |

- 1. A Textbook Of English For Engineers And Technologists (Combined Edition, Vol. 1 & 2); Orient Blackswan 2010
- 2. Robert M.Sherfield, Developing Soft Skills, Montgomery And Moody Fourth Edn. 2009 Pearson Publishers.
- 3. K.Alex, Soft Skills: Know Yourself & Know The World, S. Chand;

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## 2009

4. Robert Bramson, Coping With Difficult People, Dell 2009

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Name of Faculty: Mr. RajkumarSoni

Subject Code: 3EE4-23

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<br>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. |  |  |

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| 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

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

2012

4 Electrical Networks, Singh, TMH 2009

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Name of Faculty: LalitaVaishnav Subject Code:3EE4-22

Lab Name: Electrical Machine Lab-I

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

Total No. of Lab: 11

#### Lab OUTCOMES

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

CO1 Have knowledge of various parts of a electrical machine.

CO2 Ability to conduct speed control of different types of DC Motors.

CO3 Ability to conduct characteristics of DC Servo Motor

| Lab No. | Topic   |
|---------|---|
| 1       | 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. |
| 2       | To perform sumpner's test on two identical 1-phase transformers and find their efficiency & parameters of the equivalent circuit.                       |
| 3       | To determine the efficiency and voltage regulation of a single-phase transformer by direct loading.   |
| 4       | To perform the heat run test on a delta/delta connected 3-phase transformer   |

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|    | and determine the parameters for its equivalent circuit.  |
|----|---|
| 5  | To perform the parallel operation of the transformer to obtain data to study the load sharing.                            |
| 6  | Separation of no load losses in single phase transformer.   |
| 7  | To study conversion of three-phase supply to two-phase supply using Scott-Connection.                                     |
| 8  | Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by field current control method & plot the curve for speed verses field current.        |
| 9  | Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by armature voltage control method & plot the curve for speed verses armature voltage.  |
| 10 | To determine the efficiency at full load of a D.C shunt machine considering it as a motor by performing Swinburne's test. |
| 11 | To perform Hopkinson's test on two similar DC shunt machines and hence obtain their efficiencies at various loads.        |

- 1 A. E. Fitzgerald, C. Kingsley Jr and Umans, Electric Machinery, 6th Edition McGrawHill, 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.





# Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

# Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Nitin Kothari Subject Code: 3EE4-21

Lab Name: Analog Electronics Lab

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

Total No. of Lab: 08

#### 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<br>No. | Topic   |
|------------|---|
| INO.       |   |
| 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 feedback. |

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| 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 & distortion  |
|   | with load.  |
| 5 | Study Wein bridge oscillator and observe the effect of variation in R & C   |
|   | on  |
|   | oscillator frequency  |
| 6 | Study transistor phase shift oscillator 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 on   |
|   | Oscillatorfrequency:(a) Hartley (b) Colpitts.   |
| 8 | To plot the characteristics of UJT and UJT as relaxation.   |

- 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

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Name of Faculty: Dr. Yasmin

Subject Code: 4EE2-01

Subject Name: Biology

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 31

#### Course out come:

CO1:To understand that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

CO2: To understand that classification per se is not what biology is all about. The criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted. Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy.

CO3: To understand that "Genetics is to biology what Newton's laws are to Physical Sciences" and also that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine

CO4: To understand that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth and the molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal. CO5: To analyse biological processes at the reductionist level and understand that the fundamental principles of energy transactions are the same in physical and

biological world. Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems

| <b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  |
|---|
| ENERGY SCENARIO: Commercial And Non-Commercia Energy Introduction: Purpose: To convey that Biology is a important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Bring out the fundamental differences between science TECHNO INDIA NER MATHRITTUTE OF TECHNOLOGY |
|   |

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| camera, Bird flying and aircraft. Mention the most exciting aspect of biology as an independent scientific discipline. Why We need to study biology? Discuss how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries. Examples from Brownian motion and the origin of thermodynamics by referring to the original observation of Robert Brown and Julius Mayor. These examples will highlight the fundamental importance of observations in any scientific inquiry.  CLASSIFICATION: Purpose: To convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about. The underlying criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted. Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy Classification. Discuss classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilization -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes  (d) Ammonia excretion- aminotelic, uricotelic, ureotelic (e) Habitata- acquatic or terrestrial organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M. musculus,  (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model  GENETICS: Purpose: To convey that "Genetics is to biology what Newton's laws are to Physical Sciences". Mendel's laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment.  Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offsoring. |    |      | and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and  |
|---|----|------|--|
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| what Newton's laws are to Physical Sciences". Mendel's laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment.  Concept of allele. Gene mapping, Gene interaction,  Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring.   |    |      |  |
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| S 4 Concept of allele. Gene mapping, Gene interaction,  Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring.  | 7  | 4    | what Newton's laws are to Physical Sciences. Mendel's laws,  |
| Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring.  | 0  | 1    | Concept of segregation and independent assortment.   |
| genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring.  | 8  | 4    | Enistasis Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of   |
| nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring.  | 9  | 1540 | genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division  |
| offspring.  |    | 4    | nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to  |
| 1 1 Compant of manning of   |    |      | offspring.   |
|   | 10 | 4    | Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of mapping of   |
| phenotype to genes.   | 10 | 7    | phenotype to genes.  |
| Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the local discussion using human genetics.   | 11 | 4    | Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the LOGY concept of complementation using human genetics. |
| concept of complementation using numan genetics.  | 11 |      | concept of complementation using numan genetics.   |

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| 12 | 5 | BIOMOLECULEs: Purpose: To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine. Molecules of life. In this context discuss monomeric units and polymeric structures. Discuss about sugars, starch and cellulose Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids., |
|----|---|---|
| 13 | 5 | Amino acids and proteins.   |
| 14 | 5 | Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids.,  |
| 15 | 6 | <b>Enzymes:</b> Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth. Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalysed reactions.  |
| 16 | 6 | How does an enzyme catalyse reactions? Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action.   |
| 17 | 6 | Discuss at least two examples. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic,   |
| 18 | 7 | <b>INFORMATION TRANSFER:</b> Purpose: The molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal. Molecular basis of information transfer. DNA as a genetic material. Hierarchy of DNA structure-from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination.         |
| 19 | 7 | Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code.   |
| 20 | 7 | Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination.  |
| 21 | 8 | <b>MACROMOLECULAR ANALYSIS:</b> Purpose: To analyse biological processes at the nreductionistic level. Proteins- structure and function.  |
| 22 | 8 | Hierarch in protein structure. Primary secondary,   |
| 23 | 8 | Tertiary and quaternary structure.  |
| 24 | 8 | Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.   |
| 25 | 9 | transactions are the same in physical and biological world. Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergonic reactions. Concept of Keq and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency  |

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| 9  | This should include the breakdown of glucose to CO2 + H2O  |
|----|--|
|    | (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle).  |
| 9  | Synthesis of glucose from CO2 and H2O (Photosynthesis).  |
| 9  | Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy charge   |
| 10 | MICROBIOLOGY: Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. |
| 10 | Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms.   |
| 10 | Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.   |
|    | 9<br>9<br><b>10</b>  |

#### Reference books:

- 1. Genetics and molecular biology by David r. Hyde, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Taxonomy: The Classification of Biological Organisms by Kristi Lew
- 3. ENZYMES: Catalysis, Kinetics and Mechanisms by N.S. Punekar, Springer
- 4. Textbook of Microbiology by C. K. Jayaram Paniker and R. Ananthanarayan
- 5. Textbook of Microbiology by C.P. Baveja, Arya Publications
- 6. PLANT ANATOMY (PAPER-VII) & PLANT METABOLISM

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Name of Faculty: Mr. Yogendra Singh Solanki

Subject Code: 4EE4-08

Subject Name: Digital Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 35

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the 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.

CO3: Design sequential logic circuits using TTL ICs.

| Lecture<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | INTRODUCTION: Objective, Scope And Outcome Of The                 |
|                |      | Course.   |
| 2              | 2    | FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND LOGIC                         |
|                |      | <b>FAMILIES:</b> Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, |
|                |      | NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations.                            |
| 3              | 2    | Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary,     |
|                |      | signed binary, octal hexadecimal number systems.                  |
| 4              | 2    | Binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic,        |
|                |      | codes, error detecting and correcting codes.                      |
| 5              | 2    | Characteristics of digital lCs, digital logic families, TTL,      |
| A.             |      | Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-       |
| ľ              |      | state logic.  |
| 6              | 2    | Practice Problems.  TECHNO INDIA MUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY      |



| 7  | 3 | representation for logic functions, K-map representation.  |
|----|---|--|
| 8  | 3 | Simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of   |
| 0  | 3 | logical functions. Don't care conditions.  |
| 9  | 3 | Q-M method of function realization.  |
|    |   |  |
| 10 | 3 | Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Sub tractors.  |
| 11 | 3 | BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design.  |
| 12 | 3 | Digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters.   |
| 13 | 3 | Priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices.   |
| 14 | 4 | <b>SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS:</b> A 1-bit  |
|    |   | memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop.  |
| 15 | 4 | J- K, T and D-types flip flops, Flip Flop Inter conversions  |
| 16 | 4 | applications of flip flops, ripple (Asynchronous) counters   |
| 17 | 4 | synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops,  |
| 18 | 4 | Asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.  |
| 19 | 4 | Shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel   |
|    |   | converter, parallel to serial converter.   |
| 20 | 4 | Ring counter, Twisted ring Counter, sequence generator   |
| 21 | 5 | A/D AND D/A CONVERTERS: Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter.  |
| 22 | 5 | Specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter   |
|    | J | 1Cs, sample and hold circuit.  |
| 23 | 5 | Analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter.  |
| 24 | 5 | successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D   |
| 27 |   | converter, dual slope A/D converter,   |
| 25 | 5 | A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time   |
| 23 | 3 | conversion,  |
| 26 | 5 | Specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs   |
| 27 | 6 | SEMICONDUCTOR MEMORIES AND   |
| 21 | U | PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES Memory organization   |
| 20 | 6 | and operation,  Expanding mamory size classification and characteristics of  |
| 28 | 6 | mamorias sequential mamori   |
|    |   | memories, sequential memory  |
|    |   | Expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory  TECHNO HOLA MARKET TECHNOLOGY  TECHNO HOLA MARKET TECHNOLOGY  TECHNO HOLA MARKET TECHNOLOGY  TEC |

| 29 | 6 | Read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM)                                |
|----|---|---|
| 30 | 6 | content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device<br>memory (CCD)        |
| 31 | 6 | Commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD.   |
| 32 | 6 | Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic                                |
| 33 | 6 | Complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA). |
| 34 |   | Revision to course work.  |
| 35 |   | Revision to course work.  |

- 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

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

Name of Faculty: LalitaVaishnav

Subject Code:4EE4-05

Subject: Electrical Machine - II

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 48

#### 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 | Unit | Topic   |
|---------|------|---|
| No.     |      |   |
| 1       | 1    | <b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  |
| 2       | 2    | FUNDAMENTALS OF AC MACHINE WINDINGS: Physical   |
| w:      |      | arrangement of windings in stator and cylindrical rotor; slots for windings; single turn coil - active portion and overhang |
| 3       | 2    | Full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, distributed owinding.   |

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|     |   | winding axis   |
|-----|---|--|
| 4   | 2 | 3D visualization of the above winding types  |
| 5   | 2 | Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed current through concentrated   |
|     |   | winding  |
| 6   | 2 | Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed current through distributed  |
|     |   | winding  |
| 7   | 2 | Sinusoidally distributed winding, winding distribution factor.   |
| 8   | 2 | Numerical on distributed windings and winding distribution factor  |
| 9   | 2 | Numerical on full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, distributed   |
|     |   | winding  |
| 10  | 3 | PULSATING AND REVOLVING MAGNETIC FIELDS:   |
|     |   | Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic field - alternating  |
|     |   | current in windings with spatial displacement  |
| 11  | 3 | Magnetic field produced by a single winding - fixed current and  |
|     |   | alternating current Pulsating fields produced by spatially displaced   |
|     |   | windings   |
| 12  | 3 | Windings spatially shifted by 90 degrees, Addition of pulsating  |
|     |   | magnetic fields  |
| 13  | 3 | Three windings spatially shifted by 120 degrees (carrying three-   |
|     |   | phase balanced currents)   |
| 14  | 3 | Revolving magnetic field   |
| 15  | 4 | INDUCTION MACHINES: Construction, Types (squirrel cage   |
| 1.6 | 1 | and slip-ring)   |
| 16  | 4 | Torque Slip Characteristics  |
| 17  | 4 | Starting and Maximum Torque. Equivalent circuit  |
| 18  | 4 | Phasor Diagram, Losses and Efficiency  |
| 19  | 4 | (Cont.) Phasor Diagram, Losses and Efficiency  |
| 20  | 4 | Effect of parameter variation on torque speed characteristics  |
| 21  | 1 | (variation of rotor and stator resistances, stator voltage, frequency)   |
| 21  | 4 | (Cont.) Effect of parameter variation on torque speed  |
|     |   | characteristics (variation of rotor and stator resistances, stator   |
| 22  | 4 | voltage, frequency)  Methods of starting   |
| 23  | 4 | Methods of starting (Cont.) Methods of starting  |
|     | 4 |  |
| 24  |   | (Cont.) Braking and speed control for induction motors  (Cont.) Braking and speed control for induction motors |
| 25  | 4 | (Cont.) Braking and speed control for induction motors   |

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| 26 | 4 | Generator operation and Self excitation                        |
|----|---|--|
| 27 | 4 | Doubly-Fed Induction Machines.                                 |
| 28 | 4 | Numerical on starting torque and maximum torque                |
| 29 | 4 | Numerical on Equivalent circuit Losses and Efficiency          |
| 30 | 4 | Numerical on starting and braking                              |
| 31 | 5 | SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS: Constructional                  |
|    |   | features   |
| 32 | 5 | Double revolving field theory                                  |
| 33 | 5 | Equivalent circuit, determination of parameters                |
| 34 | 5 | Split-phase starting methods                                   |
| 35 | 5 | Applications of Single-phase induction motors                  |
| 36 | 5 | Numerical on single phase induction motor                      |
| 37 | 6 | SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES:  |
|    |   | Constructional features, cylindrical rotor synchronous machine |
| 38 | 6 | Generated EMF, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram           |
| 39 | 6 | Armature reaction  |
| 40 | 6 | Synchronous impedance, voltage regulation                      |
| 41 | 6 | Operating characteristics of synchronous machines              |
| 42 | 6 | V-curves   |
| 43 | 6 | Salient pole machine- two reaction theory                      |
| 44 | 6 | Analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics        |
| 45 | 6 | Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load   |
|    |   | division   |
| 46 | 6 | Numerical on generated EMF and equivalent circuit              |
| 47 |   | Revision to course work  |
| 48 |   | Revision to course work  |

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

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma Subject Code:4EE3-04

Subject: Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation

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

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 36

#### 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | INTRODUCTION: Objective, scope and outcome of the course            |
| 2              | 2    | MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Moving coil, moving iron                     |
|                |      | meter construction, operation, torque equation and errors           |
| 3              | 2    | Electrodynamic meter-construction, operation, torque equation and   |
|                |      | errors  |
| 4              | 2    | Induction meter construction, operation, torque equation and errors |
| 5              | 2    | Applications of instruments for measurement of current, voltage,    |
|                |      | single-phase power and single-phase energy                          |
| 6              | 2    | Errors in wattmeter and energy meter and their compensation and     |
|                |      | adjustment  |
| 7              | 2    | Testing and calibration of single-phase energy meter by phantom     |

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|    |   | loading   |
|----|---|---|
| 8  | 2 | Numerical on Moving coil, moving iron, electrodynamic,  |
|    |   | Induction meter   |
| 9  | 3 | <b>POLYPHASE METERING:</b> Blondel's Theorem for n-phase, p-wire system. Measurement of power and reactive kVA in 3-phase balanced and unbalanced systems |
| 10 | 3 | One-wattmeter, two- wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods. 3-   |
|    |   | phase induction type energy meter   |
| 11 | 3 | Instrument Transformers: Construction and operation of current  |
|    |   | and potential transformers.   |
| 12 | 3 | Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization. Effect of variation of power factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors                        |
| 13 | 3 | Testing of CTs and PTs. Applications of CTs and PTs for the   |
|    |   | measurement of current, voltage, power and energy   |
| 14 | 3 | Numerical on One-wattmeter, two- wattmeter and three-wattmeter  |
|    |   | methods.  |
| 15 | 4 | POTENTIOMETERS: Construction, operation and   |
|    |   | standardization of DC potentiometers-slide wire and Crompton  |
|    |   | potentiometers  |
| 16 | 4 | Use of potentiometer for measurement of resistance and voltmeter and ammeter calibrations, Volt ratio boxes   |
| 17 | 4 | Construction, operation and standardization of AC potentiometer   |
|    |   | in-phase and quadrature potentiometers  |
| 18 | 4 | Applications of AC potentiometers   |
| 19 | 4 | Numerical on potentiometer  |
| 20 | 5 | <b>MEASUREMENT OF RESISTANCES:</b> Classification of  |
|    |   | resistance. Measurement of medium resistances - ammeter and   |
|    |   | voltmeter method  |
| 21 | 5 | Substitution method, Wheatstone bridge method   |
| 22 | 5 | Measurement of low resistances - Potentiometer method and   |
|    |   | Kelvin's double bridge method   |
| 23 | 5 | Measurement of high resistance: Price's Guardwire method  |
| 24 | 5 | Measurement of earth resistance   |
| 25 | 5 | Numerical on - ammeter and voltmeter method  Numerical on Wheatstone bridge method, Wheatstone bridge   |
| 26 | 5 | Numerical on Wheatstone bridge method, Wheatstone bridge  |

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|    |   | method  |
|----|---|---|
| 27 | 6 | AC BRIDGES: Generalized treatment of four-arm AC bridges.     |
|    |   | Sources and detectors   |
| 28 | 6 | Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge for selfinductance measurement |
| 29 | 6 | Anderson bridge for self-inductance measurement               |
| 30 | 6 | Heaviside's bridge for mutual inductance measurement          |
| 31 | 6 | De Sauty Bridge for capacitance measurement                   |
| 32 | 6 | Wien's bridge for capacitance and frequency measurements      |
| 33 | 6 | Sources of error in bridge measurements and precautions       |
| 34 | 6 | Screening of bridge components. Wagner earth device           |
| 35 | 6 | Numerical on AC Bridges                                       |
| 36 |   | Revision to course work                                       |

- 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.

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## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Shambhu P. Choubisa Subject Code: 4EE1-03 (MEFA)

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

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 32

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

CO1: Understand the roles of managers in firms

CO2: Understand the internal and external decisions to be made by managers

CO3: Analyze the demand and supply conditions and assess the position of a company

CO4: Design competition strategies, including costing, pricing, product differentiation, and market environment according to the natures of products and the structures of the markets.

CO5: Analyze real-world business problems with a systematic theoretical framework.

CO6: Make optimal business decisions by integrating the concepts of economics, mathematics and statistics.

| Lecture | Unit | Topic  |
|---------|------|--|
| No.     |      |  |
| 1       | 1    | <b>INTRODUCTION</b> to scope, objective and outcome of subject |
| 2       | 2    | MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF ECONOMICS,                        |
|         |      | deductive v/s inductive methods,                               |
| 3       | 2    | Static and dynamics, Economic problems: scarcity and choice,   |
| 4       | 2    | Circular flow of economic activity,                            |
| 5       | 2    | national income-concepts and measurement.                      |
| 6       | 2    | Numerical Numerical  |

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| 7  | 3 | Demand-types of demand, determinants of demand,                    |
|----|---|--|
| 8  | 3 | Demand function, elasticity of demand                              |
| 9  | 3 | Demand forecasting –purpose, determinants and methods              |
| 10 | 3 | SUPPLY-DETERMINANTS OF SUPPLY, Supply Function,                    |
|    |   | Elasticity Of Supply.  |
| 11 | 3 | Numerical  |
| 12 | 3 | Numerical  |
| 13 | 4 | THEORY OF PRODUCTION- production function                          |
| 14 | 4 | Law of variable proportions, laws of returns to scale, production  |
|    |   | optimization,  |
| 15 | 4 | Least cost combination of inputs, iso quant's.                     |
| 16 | 4 | Cost concepts-explicit and implicit cost, fixed and variable cost, |
| 17 | 4 | Opportunity cost, sunk costs, cost function,                       |
| 18 | 4 | Cost curves, cost and output decisions, cost estimation.           |
| 19 | 4 | Numerical  |
| 20 | 5 | MARKET STRUCTURE AND PRICING THEORY ,Perfect                       |
|    |   | competition, Monopoly,   |
| 21 | 5 | Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly                                |
| 22 | 5 | Equilibrium price, equilibrium quantity                            |
| 23 | 5 | Numerical  |
| 24 | 6 | BALANCE SHEET AND RELATED CONCEPTS, Concepts,                      |
| 25 | 6 | Profit and loss statement and related concepts,                    |
| 26 | 6 | Financial ratio analysis, cash-flow analysis, funds flow analysis, |
| 27 | 6 | Comparative financial statement,,                                  |
| 28 | 6 | Analysis and interpretation of financial statements                |
| 29 | 6 | Capital budgeting techniques                                       |
| 30 | 6 | Numerical  |
| 31 | 6 | Numerical  |
| 32 | 6 | Numerical  |

1. Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problems & Cases By P. L. Mehta, Sultan Chand & Sons.

2. Managerial Economics By Craig Peterson, Pearson Education TECHNO INDIA MIR MOTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmed Subject C

Subject Code:4EE4-06

Subject: Power Electronics

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 48

#### COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

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

CO1 :Get familiar with the characteristics of modern power electronic devices and the basic principle of operation of various power-electronic circuits

CO2: Understand the fundamental principles involved in the operation of power electronic switches and the different methods to control them

CO3: Design different types of phase-controlled single phase and three phase converters along with necessary protective circuits for application in different domains of engineering

CO4: Use research-based knowledge for design of DC-DC converter and inverter

| Lecture | Unit | Topic   |
|---------|------|---|
| No.     |      |   |
| 1       | 1    | <b>INTRODUCTION</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course. |
| 2       | 2    | POWER SWITCHING DEVICES DIODE, THYRISTOR,                       |
| 3       | 2    | MOSFET, IGBT:   |
| 4       | 2    | I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor;              |
| 5       | 2    | Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor                  |
| 6       | 2    | Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT                         |
| 7       | 2    | Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT                         |
| 8       | 3    | THYRISTOR RECTIFIERS Single-phase half-wave and full-           |
|         |      | wave rectifiers   |

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| 10 3 Phase full bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load 11 3 Highly inductive load; 12 3 Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load 13 4 Highly inductive load; 14 3 Input current wave shape and power factor 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 8 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage. | 9     | 3     | Thyristor rectifiers Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifier |
|--|-------|-------|---|
| 11 3 Highly inductive load; 12 3 Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load 13 3 Highly inductive load; 14 3 Input current wave shape and power factor 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index   | 10    | 3     |   |
| 12 3 Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load 13 3 Highly inductive load; 14 3 Input current wave shape and power factor 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index   | 11    |       |   |
| 13 3 Highly inductive load; 14 3 Input current wave shape and power factor 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index  | 12    | 3     |   |
| 14 3 Input current wave shape and power factor 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index  | 13    | 3     |   |
| 15 4 DC-DC BUCK CONVERTER Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 Modulation index   |       |       |   |
| active switch and diode  16  |       | 4     |   |
| 16 4 Concepts of duty ratio 17 4 Average voltage, 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 8 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index  |       | 1.527 |   |
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| 18 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index  | 5 500 | 4     |   |
| 19 4 Power circuit of a buck converter 20 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   |       | 4     |   |
| 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index   | 19    | 4     |   |
| 21 4 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index  | 92.00 | 4     |   |
| 22 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage. 23 4 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index  | 21    | 4     |   |
| 24 Duty ratio control of output voltage 24 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter, 25 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter, 26 S Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 S Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 S Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 S Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   | 22    | 4     |   |
| 5 DC-DC BOOST CONVERTER Power circuit of a boost converter,  25 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter,  26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state  27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state  28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.  29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.  30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter  31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter  32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage  33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter  34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle  35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle  36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation  37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation  38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation  39 6 Modulation index   | 23    | 4     |   |
| 5 DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter,  Analysis and waveforms at steady state  Analysis and waveforms at steady state  Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.  Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.  Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.  SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter  Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter  Switch states and instantaneous output voltage  Square wave operation of the inverter  Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle  Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle  Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle  Bipolar sinusoidal modulation  Unipolar sinusoidal modulation  Modulation index   | 24    | 5     |   |
| 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   |       |       | converter,  |
| 26 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   | 25    | 5     | DC-DC boost converter Power circuit of a boost converter,           |
| 27 5 Analysis and waveforms at steady state 28 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   | 26    | 5     |   |
| 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index  | 27    | 5     | •   |
| 29 5 Relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index  | 28    | 5     |   |
| 30 6 SINGLE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index   | 29    | 5     |   |
| 31 6 Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index   | 30    | 6     |   |
| 32 6 Switch states and instantaneous output voltage 33 6 Square wave operation of the inverter 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index  | 31    | 6     |   |
| 34 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage  | 32    | 6     |   |
| 35 6 Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle 36 6 Bipolar sinusoidal modulation 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage   | 33    | 6     | Square wave operation of the inverter                               |
| 36   | 34    | 6     | Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle                   |
| 37 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage   | 35    | 6     | Concept of average voltage over a switching cycle                   |
| 38 6 Unipolar sinusoidal modulation 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage   | 36    | 6     | Bipolar sinusoidal modulation                                       |
| 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage   | 37    | 6     | Unipolar sinusoidal modulation                                      |
| 39 6 Modulation index 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage   | 38    | 6     |   |
| 40 6 Modulation index and output voltage. 41 7 THREE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter 42 Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter   | 39    | 6     |   |
| 7 THREE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter   | 40    | 6     | Modulation index and output voltage.                                |
| Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter   | 41    | 7     | THREE-PHASE VOLTAGE Source Inverter                                 |
|  | 42    | 7     | Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter              |

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| 43 | 7 | Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter                       |
|----|---|--|
| 44 | 7 | Switch states  |
| 45 | 7 | Instantaneous output voltages  |
| 46 | 7 | Average output voltages over a sub-cycle, three-phase sinusoidal modulation. |
| 47 | 7 | Average output voltages over sub-cycle, three-phase sinusoidal modulation.   |
| 48 |   | Revision to course work.   |

- 1 M. D. Singh and K. B. Khanchandani: Power Electronics 2/e, MGH. 2008
- 2 M. H. Rashid: Power Electronics, Circuits Devices and Applications, Pearson. 2011
- 3 V. R. Moorthi: Power Electronics-Devices, Circuits and Industrial Applications, Oxford. 2005
- 4 Theodore Wildi: Electrical Machines, Drives and Power Systems, Pearson. 2007
- 5 Ned Mohan: Power Electronics, John Wiley. 2013





## Techno India NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Dr. Vivek Jain

Subject Code: 4EE4-07

Subject: Signal System

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 41

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

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

CO1: Analyze different types of signals and system properties

CO2: Represent continuous and discrete systems in time and frequency domain

using different transforms

CO3: Investigate whether the system is stable.

CO4:Acquire an understanding of MIMO systems

| Lecture<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | <b>INTRODUCTION</b> : Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   |
| 2              | 2    | <b>INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS:</b> Signals and systems as seen in everyday life and in various branches of engineering and science   |
| 3              | 2    | Periodicity, absolute integrability, determinism and stochastic character.  |
| 4              | 2    | Some special signals of importance: the unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid, the complex exponential, some special time-limited signals |
| 5              | 2    | Continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals   |
| 6              | 2    | System properties: linearity: additively and homogeneity, shift-  |

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|    |   | invariance   |
|----|---|--|
| 7  | 2 | Causality, stability, reliability. Examples.                       |
| 8  | 3 | BEHAVIOR OF CONTINUOUS AND DISCRETE-TIME LTI                       |
|    |   | SYSTEMS: Impulse response and step response                        |
| 9  | 3 | Convolution, input-output behavior with a periodic convergent      |
|    |   | inputs   |
| 10 | 3 | Cascade interconnections   |
| 11 | 3 | Characterization of causality of LTI systems                       |
| 12 | 3 | Characterization of stability of LTI systems                       |
| 13 | 3 | Numerical on causality and stability                               |
| 14 | 3 | System representation through differential equations               |
| 15 | 3 | System representation through difference equations.                |
| 16 | 3 | Numerical on differentia and difference equations                  |
| 17 | 3 | State-space Representation of systems. State-Space Analysis,       |
|    |   | Multi input, multi-output representation                           |
| 18 | 3 | State Transition Matrix and its Role                               |
| 19 | 3 | Periodic inputs to an LTI system                                   |
| 20 | 3 | The notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse |
|    |   | response   |
| 21 | 3 | Numerical on system response                                       |
| 22 | 4 | FOURIER, LAPLACE AND Z-TRANSFORMS: Series                          |
|    |   | representation of periodic signals                                 |
| 23 | 4 | Waveform Symmetries, Calculation of Fourier Coefficients           |
| 24 | 4 | Fourier Transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in  |
|    |   | the frequency domain   |
| 25 | 4 | Magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality               |
| 26 | 4 | The Discrete- Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)                        |
| 27 | 4 | Properties of Fourier transform, Parseval's Theorem                |
| 28 | 4 | Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties                      |
| 29 | 4 | Review of the Laplace Transform for continuous time signals and    |
|    |   | systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and |
|    |   | signals  |
| 30 | 4 | Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and    |
|    |   | system behavior  |
| 31 | 4 | Properties of Laplace transform                                    |
| 32 | 4 | The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems System North |

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|    |   | functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences                   |
|----|---|---|
| 33 | 4 | Properties of Z transform   |
| 34 | 5 | SAMPLING AND RECONSTRUCTION: Sampling Theorem                         |
| 35 | 5 | The Sampling Theorem and its implications                             |
| 36 | 5 | Spectra of sampled signals  |
| 37 | 5 | Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold |
| 38 | 5 | Aliasing and its effects  |
| 39 | 5 | Relation between continuous and discrete time systems                 |
| 40 | 5 | Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory          |
| 41 | 5 | Modulation for communication, filtering, feedback control systems     |

- 1. Signals and Systems, A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and I.T. Young, Prentice Hall, 1983.
- 2. Signals and Systems Continuous and Discrete, R.F. Ziemer, W.H. Tranter and D.R. Fannin, 4th edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
- 3. Circuits and Systems: A Modern Approach, Papoulis, HRW, 1980.
- Signal Processing and Linear Systems, B.P. Lathi, Oxford University Press, c1998.

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## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Pradeep C.

Subject Code:4EE4-22

Subject: Digital Electronics Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lab Planned: 10

CO1 To minimize the complexity of digital logic circuits.

CO2 To design and analyse combinational logic circuits.

CO3 To design and analyse sequential logic circuits.

CO4 Able to implement applications of combinational & sequential logic circuits.

| Lab No.     | Topic   |
|-------------|---|
| 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 to TECHNO WOLA NUR MOTHER TO |

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|    | 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 seven segment 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 NJR Institute of Technology Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Ashika Sharma

Subject Code:4EE4-24

Lab: Measurement Lab

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

Total No. of Lab: 10

CO1 Study working and applications of Meggar, Tong-tester, P.F. Meter and Phase Shifter.

CO2 Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method.

CO3 Calibrate a voltmeter using Crompton potentiometer.

CO4 Calibrate a single-phase energy meter by phantom loading at different power factors.

| Lab No. | Topic   |
|---------|---|
| 1       | Study working and applications of (i) C.R.O. (ii) Digital Storage C.R.O. & (ii) C.R.O. Probes.            |
| 2       | Study working and applications of Meggar, Tong-tester, P.F. Meter and Phase Shifter.                      |
| 3       | Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method. |
| 4       | Calibrate an ammeter using DC slide wire potentiometer.   |

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| 5  | Calibrate a voltmeter using Crompton potentiometer.                                  |
|----|--|
| 6  | Measure low resistance by Crompton potentiometer.                                    |
| 7  | Measure Low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge.                                    |
| 8  | Measure earth resistance using fall of potential method.                             |
| 9  | Calibrate a single-phase energy meter by phantom loading at different power factors. |
| 10 | Measure self-inductance using Anderson's bridge.                                     |

1. Electrical Measurements Book by A.V.BakshiU.A.BakshiA.P.Godse

2. Measurements And Instrumentation Book by A.V.BakshiU.A.BakshiA.P.Godse

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

Name of Faculty: LalitaVaishnav

Subject Code: 4EE4-21

Lab: Electrical Machine – II Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lab: 12

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES HERE**

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: To study various types of starters used for 3 phase induction motor.

CO2: To perform load test on 3-phase induction motor and calculate torque, output power, input power, efficiency, input power factor and slip for various load settings.

CO3: Draw the circle diagram and compute the following (i) Max. Torque (ii) Current (iii) slips (iv) p. f. (v) Efficiency.

CO4: To study effect of variation of field current upon the stator current and power factor of synchronous motor andPlot V-Curve and inverted V-Curve of synchronous motor for different values of loads

| Lab | Topic  |
|-----|--|
| No. |  |
| 1   | To study various types of starters used for 3 phase induction motor. |
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| 2  | To connect two 3-phase induction motor in cascade and study their speed control.   |
|----|--|
| 3  | To perform load test on 3-phase induction motor and calculate torque, output power, input power, efficiency, input power factor and slip for various load settings.                                  |
| 4  | To perform no load and blocked rotor test on a 3-phase induction motor and determine the parameters of its equivalent circuits.  |
| 5  | Draw the circle diagram and compute the following (i) Max. Torque (ii) Current (iii) slips (iv) p. f. (v) Efficiency.  |
| 6  | Speed control of 3- Φ Induction Motor.   |
| 7  | To plot the O.C.C. & S.C.C. of an alternator.  |
| 8  | To determine Zs, Xd and Xq by slip test, Zero power factor (ZPF)/ Potier reactance method.   |
| 9  | To determine the voltage regulation of a 3-phase alternator by direct loading.   |
| 10 | To determine the voltage regulation of a 3-phase alternator by synchronous impedance method.   |
| 11 | To study effect of variation of field current upon the stator current and power factor of synchronous motor andPlot V-Curve and inverted V-Curve of synchronous motor for different values of loads. |
| 12 | To synchronize an alternator across the infinite bus and control load sharing.   |

- 1. Electrical Machines Book by A.V.Bakshi U.A.Bakshi A.P.Godse
- 2. Theory & Performance of Electrical Machines Book by J. B. Gupta.

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

Name of Faculty: Rajkumar Soni

Subject Code:4EE4-22

Subject: Power Electronics Lab

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE & EEE)

SEM: IV

Total No. of Lectures Planned: 12

#### COURSE OUTCOMES HERE

Atthe end of this course students will be able to:

CO1: 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.

CO2: Determine V-I characteristics of SCR and measure forward breakdown voltage, latching and holding currents.

CO3: Find UJT static emitter characteristics and study the variation in peakpoint and valley point.

CO4: Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half wave controlled rectifierwith and without filters. Study the variation of output voltage with respect to firing angle.

CO5: Control the speed of a dc motor using single-phase half controlled bridgerectifier and full controlled bridge rectifier. Plot armature voltage versusspeed characteristics.

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| Lab No. | Experiment/Objective   |
|---------|--|
| 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.   |
| 6       | 6) Find UJT static emitter characteristics and study the variation in peakpoint 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. Studythe 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 bridgerectifier and full controlled bridge rectifier. Plot armature voltage versusspeed characteristics                                   |

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- 1. Power Electronics P. S. Bimbhra
- 2. Fundamentals of Power Electronics Book by Robert Warren Erickson.
- 3. First Course on Power Electronics and Drives Book by Ned Mohan

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## 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<br>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,        |

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| 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.

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## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Vivek Jain

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<br>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 &                              |

| 13 | 2 | Demodulation of AM-DSB,   |
|----|---|---|
| 14 | 2 | AMDSB/SC and AM-SSB   |
| 15 | 2 | Signals. Modulation & detector circuits for AM systems. AM 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
- 2. An Introduction To Analog & Digital Communications, Haykins, Wiley ECHNOLOGY

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

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## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Neha Tak Subject Code:5EE5A

Subject Name: Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Power

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

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| 5  | 1 | DC 3-wire, 1-phase AC and 3-phase AC (3-wire and 4-wire)   |
|----|---|--|
|    |   | systems.  Distribution   |
| 6  | 1 | Distribution Systems: Primary and secondary distribution   |
|    |   | systems, 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.  |
| 17 | - | 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.   |
|    |   | 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 |  |
| 33 | 5 | Corona power loss. Effects of corona.  Insulators: Pin, shackle, suspension,  Post and strain insulators. Voltage distribution |
| 34 | 5 | Post and strain insulators. Voltage distribution   |
| 14 | ) | rust and strain insulators. Voltage distribution   |

| 35 | 5 | Across an insulator string,   |
|----|---|---|
| 36 | 5 | Grading and methods of improving string efficiency.                                       |
| 37 | 5 | Underground Cables: Conductor, insulator, sheathing and armoring materials.               |
| 38 | 5 | Types of cables. Insulator resistance and capacitance calculation. Electrostatic stresses |
| 39 | 5 | Reduction of maximum stresses. Causes of breakdown. Thermal 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.

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## 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:

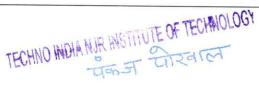
CO 1. Interpret the submicron issues in VLSI Design.

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    | <b>Basic Electrical Properties of MOS Circuits:</b> |
| 10          | 2    | Versus relationship,                                |



| 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

2 Debaprasad Das: VLSI Design, Oxford

3 Angsuman Sarkaret. al.: VLSI Design and EDA Tools, Scitech Pub TECHNOLOGY



## Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Yogendra Solanki

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<br>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    | Timing.   |

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| 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 | <b>8086 Microprocessor: Architecture</b> : 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<br>Flash and Cache          |
|    |   | different types of ROM, RAM architecture, PROM, PAL, PLA<br>Flash and Cache          |

| 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.

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# 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic                                      |
|----------------|------|--|
| 1              | 1    | Power Semiconductor Devices: Construction, |
| 2              | 1    | Principle of operation,                    |
| 3              | 1    | Characteristics                            |

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| 4  | 1  | and applications of Power Transistor& Thyristor.                              |  |
|----|----|---|--|
| 5  | 1  | Characteristics of GTO, DIAC, MCT,  |  |
| 6  | 11 | 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  |   |  |
| 36 | 5  | Step Up/Down Copper,  |  |
| 37 | 5  | Control strategies, Chopper   |  |
|    |    | DC-DC Converters:  Step Up/Down Copper,  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

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# Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

## Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: CPJain

Subject Code:5EE3A

Subject Name: Control System

Department: Department of Electrical Engineering (EE& EEE)

SEM:

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 |
| 4.4         | 1    | Multivariable control systems.   |
| 5           | 1    | Mathematical Modeling of Physical Systems: Representation of                       |

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

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| 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.

पक्रम पीरवाल



# 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.

: 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<br>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,                    |

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| 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., MGH.
- 3 S. K Singh: Database System Concepts, Designs and Applications of IECHNO INVITA NUR INSTITUTE OF IECHNOLOGY



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# 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<br>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       |

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| 7 | 7 | Project for generating Electricity Bills                 |
|---|---|--|
| 8 | 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, ECHNOLOGY



# 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<br>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           | <ul> <li>Transfer of a block of data in memory to another place in memory.</li> <li>Transfer of black to another location in reverse order.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| 4           | Finding party of a 32-bit number.  |  |  |  |  |

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|    | <ul> <li>Program to perform following conversion (1) BCD to</li> </ul>       |
|----|--|
|    | ASCII (2) BCD to hexadecimal.  |
| 5  | <ul> <li>Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers</li> </ul>                    |
|    | <ul> <li>Program to generate and sum 15 Fibonacci numbers.</li> </ul>        |
| 6  | <ul> <li>Program for rolling display of message "India", "HELLO".</li> </ul> |
|    | <ul> <li>To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array.</li> </ul>   |
| 7  | <ul> <li>Reversing bits of an 8-bit number.</li> </ul>                       |
|    | • 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 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.

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# Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

#### Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Rajkumar Soni 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<br>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.   |

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| 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.

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# 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<br>No.       | Practical No. | Topic  |
|------------------|---------------|--|
| 1                | 1             | Human Values: Effect of Technological Growth and               |
| 9 <del>5</del> 2 | 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 |
|                  |               | image of profession.   |
|                  |               | Engineering Profession and Ethics-Technology and society,      |
| 4                | 2             | Ethical obligations of Engineering professionals, Roles of     |
|                  |               | Engineers in industry, society, nation and the world.          |
| 5                | 2             | Professional Responsibilities-Collegiality, Loyalty,           |

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|   |   | 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<br>Power Break Downs, Traffic Accidents, Fire Hazards,<br>Nuclear Accidents. Disaster profile of Indian continent. Case<br>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.

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# Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute

Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: CP Jain

Subject Code: 5EE9A

Subject Name: SP 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<br>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, Branches   |
| 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) |

TECHNO HADIA NJR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

- 1. AlmosGilat: MATLAB: An Introduction with Applications, Wiley India Ltd., 2004.
- 2. Ram N. Patel et. al.: Programming in MATLAB, Pearson.

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

Name of Faculty: Dr. Vivek Jain 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<br>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 |

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| 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 |

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- 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.

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

Name of Faculty: Abrar Ahmed

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<br>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                                     |

| 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 | <b>RESONANT PULSE INVERTER:</b> 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               |
| 30 | - | Power supplies.  |
| 37 | 5 |  |
|    | 5 | Resonant AC power supplies,                              |
| 37 |   | **   |

### 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

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## 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<br>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   |

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| 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

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

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

Name of Faculty: Lalita Vaishnav

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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | <b>BREAKDOWN IN GASES</b> : 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     |

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| 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,                     |
| 10 | 2 | capacitive   |
| 17 | 3 | MIXED POTENTIAL DIVIDERS. Sphere gap- Construction and operation. Klydonorgraph. |
| 10 | 3 | Nondestructive Insulation Tests: (i) Measurement of resistively,                 |
| 18 |   | 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  |

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| 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.

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## Techno India NJR Institute of Technology 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 1              | 1    | <b>INTRODUCTION</b> : Concept of Linear vector space Linear Independence          |
| 2              | 1    | Bases & Representation  |
| 3              | 1    | Domain and range. Concept of Linearity, relaxedness                               |
| 4              | 1    | Time invariance, causality.   |
| 5              | 1    | State Space Approach of Control System Analysis: Modern V conventional            |
| 6              | 1    | Control theory, concept of state, state variable state vector, state 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                                |



|    | 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                                |

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- 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.

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# Techno India NJR Institute of Technology 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             |

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| 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



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

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| 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



Name of Faculty: Ashiaka Sharma

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<br>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                                       |

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| 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:<br>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   |

| 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.

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Name of Faculty: Rajkumar Soni

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<br>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                                     |

| 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 | <b>CIRCUIT BREAKERS</b> -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).   |



Name of Faculty: Mr. CPJain Subject Code: 6EE11A

Subject Name: Entrepreneurshipdevelopment 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. |

| 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<br>Assessment by Preparation of Preliminary & Detailed project<br>report  |

1. Entrepreneurial Development Book by Khanka S.S.

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



Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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              |

|   | 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



Name of Faculty: Ms. Aashika Sharma

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 |

|   | 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 NJR Institute of Technology

### Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Abrar Ahmed 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.

| 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



## 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.                  |

| 3  | <ul><li>(a) Plot step response of a given TF and system in state-space. Take different values of damping ratioand wn natural undamped frequency.</li><li>(b) Plot ramp response.</li></ul> |
|----|--|
| 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

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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 profeiency developing applications in an 'AI language', expert system shell, or data mining tool.

| Lecture<br>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                   |
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| 9  | 2 | Representation of knowledge using logics rules            |
|----|---|---|
| 10 | 2 | Representation of knowledge using, frames                 |
| 11 | 2 | Procedural versus. Declarative knowledge, forward versus  |
|    |   | 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  |
|    |   | TECHNO INDIA NUR INDITIUTE OF TECHN                       |

- 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.

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### 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<br>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 |

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| 8  | 1 | Gap and iron parts, tapered teeth, real and apparent flux 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   |

| 37 | 5 | Flow charts for design of induction motor |
|----|---|---|
| 38 | 5 | Air gap                                   |
| 39 | 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

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### 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<br>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                   |

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

| 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.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पंकज धीरवाल



## Techno India NJR Institute of Technology

### Academic Administration of Techno NJR Institute Syllabus Deployment

Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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: 45

#### 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<br>No. | Unit | Topic  |
|----------------|------|--|
| 1              | 1    | ECONOMICS OF POWER GENERATION: Introduction, |
| 2              | 1    | Cost of electrical energy                    |
| 3              | 1    | Expression for cost of electrical energy     |

| 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  |
|    | - |  |



| 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

पक्रम धीरवाल



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

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:

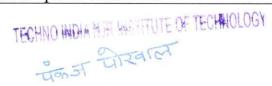
CO 1: The concept of solar energy and their applications in different fields.

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<br>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  |



| 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.  |

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

1 G. D. Rao: Renewable Energy

2 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 INDIA MUR HISTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पक्रम धीरवाल



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<br>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 |

| 8   | 1 | Modification of an existing Y bus.                                  |
|-----|---|---|
| 9   | 2 | IMPENDENCE MODEL: Bus admittance and impedance                      |
| 9   | 2 | 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 synchronous machine on no load,                  |
|     | 2 | Short circuit of a loaded synchronous machine. Equivalent           |
| 14  | 2 | circuits of synchronous machine under sub transient                 |
| 1.5 | _ | Transient and steady state conditions. Selection of circuit         |
| 15  | 2 | breakers,   |
| 16  | 2 | Algorithm for short circuit studies. Analysis of three-phase faults |
| 17  | 3 | SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS: Fortescue theorem                           |
| 18  | 3 | Symmetrical component transformation                                |
|     |   | Phase shift in star-delta transformers. Sequence Impedances of      |
| 19  | 3 | transmission lines  |
| 20  | 3 | Synchronous Machine and Transformers                                |
|     |   | Zero sequence network of transformers and transmission lines.       |
| 21  | 3 | Construction of sequence networks of power system                   |
|     |   | FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of single line to ground faults            |
| 22  | 3 | using symmetrical components  |
|     |   | Fault Analysis: Analysis of single line to ground faults using      |
| 23  | 3 | symmetrical components  |
| 24  | 3 | Connection of sequence networks under the fault condition           |
|     |   | UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS: Analysis of line-                     |
| 25  | 4 | to-line and   |
| 26  | 4 | i) Double line to ground faults using symmetrical components        |
| 27  | 4 | connection of sequence networks under fault conditions.             |
|     |   | Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance          |
| 28  | 4 | matrix method.  |
|     |   | Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance          |
| 29  | 4 | matrix method.  |
|     | 2 | Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance          |
| 30  | 4 | matrix method.  |
| 31  | 4 |   |
|     | • | Analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults using bus impedance          |
|     |   | LECHNO HARIO LAND   |
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|    |   | 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.





Name of Faculty: Mr. RajkumarSoni

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<br>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   |

| Plant   Economic distribution of load between power stations  | 4  | 1 | Incremental rate curves of thermal generating units.      |
|---|----|---|---|
| 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 | 5  | 1 |   |
| 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  | 6  | 1 | Economic distribution of load between power stations      |
| 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) 20 DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 7  | 1 | Transmission loss equation                                |
| 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)  20 DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 8  | 1 | Introduction to unit commitment                           |
| 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) 20 DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 9  | 1 |   |
| 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) 20 ADC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 10 | 2 | POWER SYSTEM STABILITY-I: Overview                        |
| 13  | 11 | 2 | Power angle equations                                     |
| 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  | 12 | 2 | Power angle curves under steady state                     |
| 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   | 13 | 2 | Power angle curves under transient conditions.            |
| 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   | 14 | 2 |   |
| 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   | 15 | 2 | Swing equation (solution of swing equation not included). |
| 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   | 16 | 2 |   |
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| 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  | 19 | 3 | POWER SYSTEM STABILITY-II: Overview                       |
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| 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   | 21 | 3 | Equal area criterion                                      |
| 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  | 22 | 3 |   |
| 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   | 23 | 3 | Critical clearing angle                                   |
| 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  | 24 | 3 | Critical clearing time.                                   |
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| 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   | 26 | 3 | Methods to improve stability.                             |
| 29 4 of excitation systems  Elements of various excitation systems and their control (functional block diagrams and their brief description)  30 4 DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 27 | 4 |   |
| (functional block diagrams and their brief description)  30   | 28 | 4 |   |
| 30 4 DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless  | 29 | 4 | (functional block diagrams and their brief description)   |
|   | 30 | 4 | DC excitation systems, AC excitation systems, brushless   |

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|    |   | 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.





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<br>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 |

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पक्ज पश्चाल

| 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 | 3 | types (thermal, hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)          |
| 37 | 5 | Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different |
| 31 | ) | types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)          |
| 38 | 5 | Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different |
| 30 | ) | types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)          |
| 39 | 5 | Operating and maintenance cost of candidate plants of different |

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|    |   | types (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear, Non-conventional etc.)                                       |
|----|---|--|
| 40 | 5 | Minimum assured reliability constraint – optimization techniques 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
- 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.

LECHNO HADIA NUR HASTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGI

पक्रम चीरवाल



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.

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| 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,<br>Line and staff authority relationships, decentralization and<br>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  |

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financial control, financial statements, financial ratios, breakeven analysis, budgeting and budgetary control

### TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

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

FECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

पेक म धीरवाल



Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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. |

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| 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

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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              |

| 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





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<br>No. | Unit | Topic   |
|----------------|------|---|
| 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.                           |

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| 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.

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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 | Unit | Topic  |
|---------|------|--|
| No.     |      |  |
| 1       | 1    | <b>ELECTRIC HEATING</b> : 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 ECHNO HOLA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY |



| 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 | <b>ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS:</b> Principles And Applications Of Electrolysis,             |
| 20  | 3 | Electro-deposition, Manufactures of chemicals,  |
| 21  | 3 | Anodizing, electro-polishing, electro-cleaning, electroextraction                     |
| 22  | 3 | Electro-refining  |
| 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.  |
| - 0 |   | Revision to course work.  |
| 39  |   | Revision to course work.  Revision to course work.                                    |

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- 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

HIMO INDIA THE ASSITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain

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<br>No. | Unit | Topic  |
|----------------|------|--|
| 1              | 1    | <b>DYNAMICS OF ELECTRIC DRIVES:</b> 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    | <b>DC DRIVES: SPEED TORQUE CURVES</b> 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       |

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|    |   | 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 | <b>INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES-I:</b> 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 control                       |
|    |   | 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                 |
| 41 |   | Revision to course work.   |

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

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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<br>No. | Unit | Topic  |
|----------------|------|--|
| 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  Turbine speed governing system |

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| 12                    | 2               | Speed governing characteristic of generating unit and load       |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
|                       |                 | sharing between parallel operating generators                    |
| 13                    | 2               | Method of Load Frequency Control:                                |
| 14                    | 2               | Flat frequency, flat tie line                                    |
| 15                    | 2               | Tie line load bias control                                       |
| 16                    | 2               | Automatic generation control (description of block diagram only) |
| 17                    | 3               | VOLTAGE CONTROL: No load receiving end voltage                   |
| 18                    | 3               | Reactive power generation.                                       |
| 19                    | 3               | Methods of voltage control                                       |
| 20                    | 3               | Synchronous phase modifier                                       |
| 21                    | 3               | Shunt capacitors and reactors                                    |
| 22                    | 3               | Saturable reactors, Thyristorised static VAR compensators        |
| 23                    | 3               | TCR, FC-TCR  |
| 24                    | 3               | TSC-TCR.   |
| 25                    | 4               | FACTS:Introduction   |
| 26                    | 4               | FACTS controllers  |
| 27                    | 4               | Types of FACTS controllers                                       |
| 28                    | 4               | Brief description of STATCOM                                     |
| 29                    | 4               | Thyristor controlled series capacitors                           |
| 30                    | 4               | Thyristor controlled series capacitors                           |
| 31                    | 4               | Unified power flow controller                                    |
| 32                    | 4               | Unified power flow controller                                    |
| 33                    | 5               | HVDC TRANSMISSION: Types of D.C. links                           |
| 34                    | 5               | HVDC Transmission: Types of D.C. links                           |
| 35                    | 5               | Basic scheme and equipment of converter station.                 |
| 36                    | 5               | Basic scheme and equipment of converter station. Ground return   |
| 37                    | 5               | Basic principles of DC link control                              |
| 38                    | 5               | Basic converter control characteristics                          |
| 39                    | 5               | Basic converter control characteristics                          |
| 40                    | 5               | Application of HVDC transmission                                 |
| 41                    |                 | Revision to course work.   |
| ATTION                |                 | Revision to course work.   |
| <b>TEXT/F</b><br>1 E. | REFER<br>W. Kim | ENCE BOOKS  abark: Direct Current Transmission, Volume, Wiley    |

### Interscience

- K. R. Padiyar: HVDC Power Transmission System, Wiley Eastern Ltd 2
- K. R. Padiyar: HVDC Power Transmission Systems. NEW AGE PUB 3
- 4 J. Arrillaga: H.V.D.C Transmission, Peter Peregrines
- J. Arrillaga HVDC et. al,: Computer Modelling of Electrical Power 5 System. John Wiley.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



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<br>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,           |

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| 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.  |
|    | 2 | Static Shunt Compensators:   |
| 13 | 2 | Mid-point and end point voltage regulation of  |
| 14 |   | Transmission line, and stability improvement. Basic operating  |
| 15 | 2 | principle of Static  |
| 16 | 2 | Synchronous Compensators (STATCOM). Comparison between   |
| 10 |   | 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  |
| 2) |   | 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  |
|    |   | Controlled voltage limiter.  UPFC: Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC),  Basic operating principles,  Conventional transmission control capabilities. Comparison of |

|    |   | 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.
- Yong Hua Song, Allan T Johns: Flexible AC Transmission Systems FACTS
- 4 Xiao Ping Zhang, Christian Rehtanz, Bikash Pal: Flexible AC Transmission Systems.
- 5 R. Mohan & R. M. Mathur: Thyristor-based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, John Wiley

ECHNO INDIA HIE MODITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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<br>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 MUNTO                                  |

| 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 | Over current relays – instantaneous, definite time   |
| 17  | 2 | Inverse time and inverse definite minimum time over current  |
| 17  | 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   |
| 20  |   | Field earth fault and unbalanced stator currents (negative sequence  |
| 28  | 3 | current protection)  |
| 29  | 4 | TRANSFORMER PROTECTION; overview   |
| 30  | 4 | Percentage differential protection   |
| 2.1 | 1 | Magnetizing inrush current, percentage differential relay with   |
| 31  | 4 | harmonic restrain  |
| 32  | 4 | harmonic restrain  Buchholz relay  Differential protection of generator transfer unit of the protection  Bus bar Protection  Differential protection of bus bars |
| 33  | 4 | Differential protection of generator transfer unit   |
| 34  | 4 | Bus bar Protection TECHNO INDIA  |
| 35  | 4 | Differential protection of bus bars  |

| 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.

TECHNO INDIA NUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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 probler 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   |

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|   | 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

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Name of Faculty: Mr. Rajkumar Soni

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 converted 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

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| 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 CONTROL OF TECHNOLOGY



Name of Faculty: Mr. CPJain

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.

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पक्र योखाल

| 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

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