# **Syllabus and Scheme**

## **B.Tech. in Electrical Engineering**

(For students admitted in 2017)

# **SEMESTER-I & II**



## Scheme & Syllabus of Teaching & Examination for I year B. Tech. I Semester Effective from the session: 2017-18

		Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Marks			
						IA		Total	
S.N	Subject Code	Theory Papers							
1.	MA-101	Engineering Mathematics-I	3	1	0	20	80	100	
2.	HU-101/ HU-103	Communication Skills / Human Values	3	0	0	20	80	100	
3.	PY-101/ CY-101	Engineering Physics/ Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	20	80	100	
4.	CS-101	Computer Programming-I	3	0	0	20	80	100	
5.	CE-101	Environmental Engineering and Disaster Management	3	0	0	20	80	100	
		Total	15	2	0	100	400	500	
		Practical							
6.	HU-102/ HU-104	Communication Skills Lab./ Human Values: Activities	0	0	2	45	30	75	
7.	PY-102/ CY-102	Engineering Physics Lab/ Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	45	30	75	
8.	CS-102	Computer Programming-I Lab.	0	0	2	60	40	100	
9.	CE-102	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	0	0	3	60	40	100	
10.	ME-101	Mechanical Workshop Practice	0	0	2	60	40	100	
11.		Discipline & Extra Curricular Activity	0	0	0	50	0	50	
		Total	0	0	11	320	180	500	
		Grand Total	15	2	11	420	580	1000	

(Total 28 periods per week)

**L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial, **P** = Practical, **IA**=Internal Assessment



## Scheme & Syllabus of Teaching & Examination for I year B. Tech. II Semester Effective from the session: 2017-18

		Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	Marks					
						IA	External	Total			
S.N	Subject Code	Theory Papers									
1.	MA-102	Engineering Mathematics-II	3	1	0	20	80	100			
2.	HU-103/ HU-101/	Human Values/ Communication Skills	3	0	0	20	80	100			
3.	CY-101/ PY-101	Engineering Chemistry/ Engineering Physics	3	1	0	20	80	100			
4.	CS-103	Computer Programming-II	3	0	0	20	80	100			
		Elective (any two)*									
5.	EE-101	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering									
б.	CE-103	Basic Civil Engineering	3	0	0	20	80	100			
7.	ME-102	Basic Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	20	80	100			
8.	OE-101	Engineering Mechanics									
		Total	18	2	0	120	480	600			
		Practical									
9.	HU-104/ HU-102	Human Values: Activities Communication Skills Lab.	0	0	2	45	30	75			
10.	CY-102/ PY-102	Engineering Chemistry Lab/ Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	45	30	75			
11.	CS-104	Computer Programming-II Lab	0	0	2	60	40	100			
12.	ME-104	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	0	0	3	60	40	100			
13.		Discipline & Extra Curricular Activity	0	0	0	50	0	50			
		Total	0	0	9	260	140	400			
		Grand Total	18	2	9	380	620	1000			

(Total **29** periods per week)

 $\mathbf{L}$  = Lecture,  $\mathbf{T}$  = Tutorial,  $\mathbf{P}$  = Practical, **IA**=Internal Assessment

## \*Elective: The student of a particular branch will not be allowed to opt for his own branch subject.



- 1. For Internal Assessment (IA) of the theory papers: Two Mid-Term Tests of 20 Marks.
- 2. Institute can arrange a third Mid-Term Test as per the convenience of the students.
- 3. Syllabus shall be prepared without units.
- 4. The question paper shall contain seven (07) questions of 16 marks each. The first question shall cover the entire syllabus and it shall be compulsory, it shall contain eight parts of 2 marks each, and answer to be given in about 25 words. From remaining six questions, student shall attempt any four questions.
- 5. Passing Rules for B.Tech. (4 Yr. Course)

The result of a candidate will be worked out at the end of each Semester Examination.

For a Pass, candidate must obtain marks for each theory.

(A)	Theory Paper	Passing%	(B)	Practical/Sessionals	Passing%
(i)	Internal	Nil	(i)	Sessional	40%
	Assessment			(60% component)	
(ii)	End Semester	35%	(ii)	Practical	40%
	(B.Tech.)			(40% component)	
	University Exam			University Exam	
(iii)	Total of (i) & (ii)	40%	(iii)	Total of (i) & (ii)	50%



S.No.	Subject	Course Title	Page No.
	Code		
1	MA-101	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I	5
2	HU-101	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	6
3	HU-103	HUMAN VALUES	7
4	PY-101	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	9
5	CY-101	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY	10
6	CS-101	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I	12
7	CE-101	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND	13
		DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
8	HU-102	COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB	14
9	PY-102	ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB	15
10	CY-102	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB	15
11	CS-102	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I LAB	16
12	CE-102	COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING	17
		GRAPHICS	
13	ME-102	MECHANICAL WORKSHOP PRACTICE	18
14	MA-102	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II	19
15	CS-103	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-II	20
16	EE-101	BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS	21
		ENGINEERING	
17	CE-103	BASIC CIVIL ENGINEERING	22
18	ME-102	BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	23
19	OE-101	ENGINEEING MECHANICS	24
20	CS-104	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-II LAB	25
21	ME-104	COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING	26
22	HU-104	HUMAN VALUES: ACTIVITIES	27



## MA-101 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Course Code: MA-101 L-T-P: 3-1-0 Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-I Maximum Marks: 80

#### **Differential Calculus:**

Asymptotes (Cartesian coordinates only), concavity, convexity and point of inflection, Curve tracing (Cartesian and standard Polar curves- Cardioids, Lemniscates of Bernoulli, Limacon, Equiangular Spiral only).

Limit, continuity and differentiability of functions of two variables, Partial differentiation, Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions, change of variables, chain rule, Gradient, Directional derivative, Tangent planes and Normals.

Taylor's theorem (two variables), approximate calculations, Jacobian, maxima & minima of two and more independent variables, Lagrange's method of multipliers.

#### Integral Calculus:

Double integral, change of order of integration, Double integral by changing into Polar form, Applications of Double integrals for evaluating areas & volumes, triple integral; Beta function and Gamma function (simple properties).

#### **Vector Calculus:**

Scalar and vector field, differentiation & integration of vector functions: Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Differential Operator; Line, Surface and Volume integrals; Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss's and Stoke's theorem (without proof) and their applications.

- 1. Thomas' Calculus, George B. Thomas, Jr., Maurice D. Weir, Joel R. Hass, Pearson Educations.
- 2. Calculus with Early Transcendental Functions, James Stewart, Cengage Lerning Publication.
- 3. Engineering Mathematics, C.B. Gupta, S.R. Singh and Mukesh Kumar, McGraw Hill Education.
- 4. Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.V. Ramana, McGraw Hill Education.
- 6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley.



## **HU-101 COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

Course Code: HU-101 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Communication Skills Maximum Marks: 80

**Communication:** Meaning, Importance and Cycle of Communication, Media and Types of Communication, Formal and Informal Channels of Communication, Barriers to Communication, Division of Human Communication and Methods to Improve Interpersonal Communication, Qualities of Good Communication.

**Grammar:** Passive Voice, Indirect Speech, Conditional Sentences, Modal Verbs, Linking Words.

**Composition:** Curriculum Vitae Writing, Business Letter Writing, Job Application Writing, Paragraph Writing, Report Writing.

**Short Stories:** The Luncheon' by Somerset Maugham, 'How much Land does a Man Need?' by Leo Tolstoy, 'The Night Train at Deoli' by Ruskin Bond.

**Poems:** 'No Men are Foreign' by James Kirkup, 'If' by Rudyard Kipling, 'Where the Mind is without Fear' by Rabindranath Tagore.

- 1. Communication Skills, Pushplata & Sanjay Kumar, Oxford University Press, India.
- 2. The Written Word, Vandana Singh, Oxford University Press, India.
- 3. Current English Grammar and Usage with Composition, R. P. Sinha, Oxford University Press, India.
- 4. Rodriques M. V., 'Effective Business Communication', Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1992 reprint (2000).
- 5. Bansal, R K and Harrison J B, 'Spoken English' Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 6. Binod Mishra & Sangeeta Sharma, 'Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists, PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
- 7. Gartside L. 'Modern Business Correspondence, Pitman Publishing, London.



## **HU-103 HUMAN VALUES**

Course Code: HU-103 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Human Values Maximum Marks: 80

## Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education

Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education

Self Exploration–what is it? - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self exploration

Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations

Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority

Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario

Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels

#### Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself

Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient T and the material 'Body' Understanding the needs of Self (T) and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha

Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)

Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I' Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail

Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya

## Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-Human Relationship

Understanding harmony in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction

Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay-tripti;

Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of relationship

Understanding the meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and competence

Understanding the meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship

Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva as comprehensive Human Goals

Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (AkhandSamaj), Universal Order (Sarvabhaum Vyawastha)- from family to world family!

#### Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

Understanding the harmony in the Nature

Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature

Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah-astitva) of mutually interacting units in allpervasive space

Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence



#### Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

Natural acceptance of human values

Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct

Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order

Competence in Professional Ethics:

a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order,

b) Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems, technologies and management models

Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order:

a) At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers

- 1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, Excel Books, 2009. ISBN: 978-9-350-62091-5
- 2. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA
- 3. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
- 4. R. Subramanian, Professional Ethics includes Human Values, Oxford Univ. Press.
- 5. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
- 6. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
- 7. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
- 8. P L Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 9. A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
- 10.SubhasPalekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) KrishiTantraShodh, Amravati.
- 11.E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers, Oxford University Press
- 12.M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- 13.B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
- 14.B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.



## **PY-101 ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

Course Code: PY-101 L-T-P: 3-1-0 Course Name: Engineering Physics Maximum Marks: 80

**Interference of light:** Michelson's Interferometer: Production of circular & straight line fringes; Determination of wavelength of light; Determination of wavelength separation of two nearby wavelengths. Optical technology: Elementary idea of anti-reflection coating and interference filters.

**Diffraction and Polarization of light:** Fraunhofer Diffraction at Single Slit. Diffraction grating: Construction, theory and spectrum; Determination of wavelength of light. Resolving power: Raleigh criterion; Resolving power of diffraction grating and telescope. Plane, circularly and elliptically polarized light on the basis of electric (light) vector: Malus law; Double Refraction; Phase retardation plates and their use in production and detection of circularly and elliptically polarized light; Optical activity and laws of optical rotation; specific rotation and its measurement using half-shade device.

**Elements of Material Science:** Bonding in solids; covalent bonding and Metallic bonding; Classification of solids as Insulators, Semiconductors and Conductors; X-Ray diffraction and Bragg's Law. Hall Effect: Theory, Hall Coefficient and applications.

**Quantum Mechanics:** Compton effect & quantum nature of light; Derivation of time dependent and time independent Schrodinger's Wave Equation; Physical interpretation of wave function and its properties; boundary conditions; Particle in one dimensional box.

**Coherence and Optical Fibers:** Spatial and temporal coherence; Coherence length; Coherence time and 'Q' factor for light; Visibility as a measure of Coherence and spectral purity; Optical fiber as optical wave guide; Numerical aperture; Maximum angle of acceptance and applications of optical fiber.

**Laser and Holography:** Theory of laser action; Einstein's coefficients; Components of laser; Threshold conditions for laser action; Theory, Design and applications of He-Ne and semiconductor lasers; Holography versus photography, Basic theory of holography; basic requirement of a Holographic laboratory; Applications of Holography in microscopy and interferometry.

- 1. Engineering Physics: Malik and Singh (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 2. Engineering Physics: Naidu (Pearson)
- 3. Optics : Ajay Ghatak (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 4. Concept of Modern Phyiscs: A. Baiser (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 5. Fundamental of Optics : Jetkins and White (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 6. Material Science: Smith (McGraw Hill)



## **CY-101 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

Course Code: CY-101 L-T-P: 3-1-0 Course Name: Engineering Chemistry Maximum Marks: 80

#### Water:

Common natural impurities, hardness, determination of hardness by complexometric (EDTA method), degree of hardness. Municipal water supply, requisite of drinking water, purification of water, sedimentation, filtration, sterilization, breakpoint chlorination. Water for steam making and boiler troubles, formation of solids (Scale and Sludge formation), carryover (Foaming and Priming), boiler corrosion and caustic embrittlement, Methods of boiler water treatment(water softening) preliminary treatments, preheating, Lime-Soda process, Zeolite (Permutit) process, Deionization (Demineralization) process. Numerical problems based on hardness, Lime-Soda and zeolite process.

#### **Organic Fuels:**

Origin and classification of fuels. Solid fuels-, coal, classification of coal, significance of constituents, proximate and ultimate analyses of coal, gross and net calorific value, determination of calorific value of coal by Bomb Calorimeter. Metallurgical coke, carbonization processes- Beehive coke oven and Hoffmann Oven (by-products oven) method. Liquid fuels- Advantages of liquid fuels, petroleum and refining of petroleum, reforming, cracking, synthetic petrol, knocking, octane number, anti-knocking agents. Gaseous fuels-advantages, manufacture, composition and uses of coal gas and oil gas, determination of calorific value of gaseous fuels by Junker's calorimeter, flue gas analysis by Orsat's apparatus.

Numerical problems based on determination of calorific value (bomb calorimeter/Junkers calorimeter/Dulongs formula, proximate analysis & ultimate and combustion of fuel.

#### **Polymers:**

Classification, constituents, general properties of polymers and their uses. Preparation properties and uses of polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), nylon 6, nylon 66, nylon 6, 10, Kevlar, Bakelite. **Elastomers** – natural rubber and vulcanization, synthetic rubbers viz. Buna-S, Buna –N, Butyl and Neoprene Rubbers. Conducting polymers-.

#### Lubricants:

Classification, types of lubrication, properties and uses. Viscosity and viscosity index, flash and fire point, cloud and pour point. Emulsification and steam emulsion number.

#### **Corrosion and its control**:

Definition and its significance. Mechanism of chemical (dry) and electrochemical (wet) corrosion, galvanic corrosion, concentration type corrosion and pitting corrosion. Protection from corrosion- protective coatings-galvanization and tinning, cathodic protection, sacrificial anode and modifications in design.

#### **Inorganic Engineering Materials:**

**Cement:** Manufacture of Portland cement. Rotary kiln technology. Chemistry of hardening and setting of cement. Role of gypsum. **Refractories:** Definition properties and classification. Silica and fire clay refractories. **Glass:** Definition, type and properties of glasses. Manufacture of glass, annealing of glass. Optical fibre grade glass.



- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Monica Jain and P C Jain, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Engineering Chemistry Wiley, India.
- 3. The Chemistry and Technology of Coal, by J G Speigh, CRC Press.
- 4. The Chemistry and Technology of Petroleum, by J G Speigh, CRC Press.
- 5. Polymer Chemistry: An Introduction, Malcolm P. Stevens, Oxford University Press.
- 6. Lubricants and Lubrications, Theo Mang, Wilfeied, Wiley-VCH.
- 7. Chemistry of water treatment, Samuel Faust & Osman M Aly, CRC Press.
- 8. Boilers water treatment. Principles and Practice, Colin Frayne, CRC Press.
- 9. Corrosion Understanding the Basic, by Joseph R Davis, ASM International.
- 10. Engineering Chemistry, by O.G. Palanna, McGraw Hill Education, India.



## **CS-101 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I**

Course Code: CS-101 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Computer Programming-I Maximum Marks: 80

**Computer Fundamentals:** Flow chart, pseudocode. binary, octal and hexadecimal number system. ASCII, EBCDIC and UNICODE. boolean operations, primary and secondary memory. Difference among low-level & high-level languages.

**C Programming:** Structure of a 'C' program, Datatypes, enumerated, assignment statements, input output statements, If statement, for loops, while loops, do-while loops, switch statement, break statement, continue statement. Datatype conversion. Functions & program structure (function call and return), scope of variables, parameter passing methods, recursion v/s iteration.

- 1. Fundamental of Computers By R. Thareja, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Programming in ANSI C by E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- 3. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, PHI.
- 4. C:The Complete Reference by Herbert Schildt, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 5. Let us C by Yashavant P. Kanetkar, bpb publications.



### CE-101 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Course Code: CE-101

L-T-P: 3-0-0

Course Name: Environmental Engineering and Disaster Management Maximum Marks: 80

**Basics of Environment:** Environmental Pollution, Environmental Acts and Regulations, Ecosystem, Hydrological and

chemical cycles, Energy flow in ecosystems. Biodiversity, population dynamics.

**Water Pollution:** Water pollutants, effects of oxygen demand, water quality in lakes, reservoirs and groundwater, contaminant transport, self cleaning capacity of streams and water bodies, water quality standards, Waste water management, Treatment & disposal of wastewater.

**Rain water harvesting**: Reuse and saving in use of water, methods of rain water harvesting.

**Solid Waste Management:** Classification of solid waste, Collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of solid waste. Economic recovery of solid waste. Sanitary landfill, on site sanitation. Energy interaction from solid waste.

**Air and Noise Pollution:** Primary and Secondary air pollutants, Air Pollution, Harmful effects of Air Pollution, Control of Air Pollution. Noise Pollution, Harmful effects of noise pollution, control of noise pollution, Global warming, Acid rain, Ozone depletion, Green House effect

**Natural Disasters:** Hydro-meteorological Based Disasters like Flood, Flash Flood, Cloud Burst, Drought, Cyclone, Forest Fires; Geological Based Disasters like Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslides, Volcanic Eruptions. Man made Disasters: Chemical Industrial Hazards, Major Power Break Downs, Traffic Accidents, Fire Hazards, Nuclear Accidents. Disaster profile of Indian continent. Study of recent major disasters. Disaster Management Cycle and its components.

**Disaster Management:** Understanding Disasters and Hazards and related issues social and environmental. Risk and Vulnerability. Types of Disasters, their occurrence/ causes, technical terminology involved, impact and preventive measures.

- 1. Towards Basics of Natural Disaster Reduction by Prof. D.K. Sinha. Researchco Book Center, Delhi.
- 2. Understanding Earthquake Disasters by Amita Sinvhal. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Selected Resources available on www.nidmindia.nic.in
- 4. Basic Environmental Engineering by Prof. R.C. Gaur, New Age International Publication.



## **HU-102 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**

Course Code: HU-102 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Communication Skills Lab. Maximum Marks: 75

- 1. Phonetic Symbols and Transcriptions
- 2. Extempore
- 3. Group Discussion
- 4. Dialogue Writing
- 5. Listening Comprehension
- 6. Word Formation
- 7. Synonyms and Antonyms
- 8. Affixes

## (Note: Wherever appropriate, Language Lab Software is to be used to improve listening comprehension and speaking skills.)

- 1. Technical Communication: principles and Practice, Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press, India.
- 2. Effective Technical Communication, Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, India.
- 3. Binod Mishra & Sangeeta Sharma, 'Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists, PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. Communication Skills, Pushplata & Sanjay Kumar, Oxford University Press, India.
- 5. Bhattacharya, Indrajit, An Approach to Communication Skills, Dhanpat Rai & Co. (Pvt) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Wright, Crissy, Handbook of Practical Communication Skills, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 7. Gimson, A C, 'An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English', ELBS.



## **PY-102 ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB**

Course Code: HU-102 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Engineering Physics Lab Maximum Marks: 75

- 1. To determine the wave length of monochromatic light with the help of Michelson's interferometer.
- 2. To determine the wave length of sodium light by Newton's Ring.
- 3. To determine the specific rotation of glucose (sugar) solution using polarimeter.
- 4. To determine the wave length of prominent lines of mercury by plane diffraction grating with the help of spectrometer.
- 5. To study the variation of a semiconductor resistance with temperature and hence determine the band gap of the semi conductor in the form of reverse baised P-N junction diode.
- 6. To determine the height of water tank with the help of sextant.
- 7. To determine the dispersive power of material of a prim for violet and yellow colour's of mercury light with the help of spectrometer.
- 8. To study the charge and discharge of a condenser and hence determine the same constant (both current and voltage graphs are to be plotted.
- 9. To verify the expression for the resolving power of a Telescope.
- 10. To determine the coherence length and coherence time of laser using He Ne laser.
- 11.To determine the specific resistance of the material of a wire by Carey Froster's bridge.

### **CY-102 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB**

Course Code: HU-102 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Engineering Chemistry Lab Maximum Marks: 75

- 1. To determine the hardness of water by HCL method.
- 2. To determine the hardness of water by EDTA method
- 3. Measurement of conductivity of a given sample by conductivity meter.
- 4. Study of Bomb Calorimeter.
- 5. To determine the strength of Ferrous Ammonium sulphate solution with the help of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  solution.
- 6. To determine the strength of  $CuSO_4$  solution with the help of hypo solution.
- 7. To determine the strength of NaOH and  $Na_2CO_3$  in a given alkali mixture.
- 8. To determine the flash and fire point of a given lubricating oil.
- 9. To determine the viscosity of a given lubricating oil by Redwood viscometer.
- 10. To determine cloud and pour point of lubricating oil.



## CS-102 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I LAB

Course Code: CS-102 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Computer Programming-I Lab Maximum Marks: 100

The programs shall be developed in C language related with the following concepts:

- 1. Eight programs using input output statements, if statement, for loops, while loops, do-while loops, switch statement, break statement, continue statement, datatype conversion etc.
- 2. Check a number- palindrome, prime, etc.
- 3. Eight programs using functions.
- 4. Two programs using recursion and Iteration.



## **CE-102 COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**

Course Code: CE-102 L-T-P: 0-0-3 Course Name: Computer Aided Engineering Graphics Maximum Marks: 100

**Projections of Point & Lines:** Positions of Point, Notation system, systematic Approach for projections of points, Front view & Top view of point, Positions of straight lines, line parallel to Both the RPs, Line perpendicular to either of the RPs, Line inclined to one RP and parallel to the other, Line Inclined to Both the RPs, Traces of a line (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Projections of planes:** Positions of planes, Terms used in projections of planes, plane parallel to RP, plane inclined to one RP and perpendicular to the other RP, plane perpendicular to Both the RPs, plane Inclined to Both RPs, True shape of the plane, Distance of a point from plane, Angle between two planes (no drawing sheet required, only assignment in sketch book)

**Projection of solids:** Basic solids, Frustums and truncated solids, Positions of the solids, solid with Axis perpendicular to an RP, solid with axis inclined to one RP and parallel to the other solid with axis Inclined to Both the RPs Solid with Axis parallel to Both the RPs (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Section of solids:** Theory of sectioning, section of prisms and cubes, sections of pyramids and Tetrahedron section of Cylinders, Section of cones, Section of spheres (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Development of surfaces:** Methods of development, parallel line developments, Radial line Development, Anti- Development (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Isometric Projection:** Principle of Isometric Projection Isometric scale, Isometric projections and Isometric Views, Isometric Views of standard shapes, Isometric views of standard solids (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Computer Aided Drafting:** Introduction to CAD, Advantages of CAD software's, Auto CAD, Auto CAD Commands and tool bars, Creating the Drawing, Charging properties, Dimensioning other object, Text editing, Isometric drawing (Four assignments on the computer)

- 1. Engineering Drawing Geometrical Drawing P.S.Gill , S.K.Katara & Sons
- 2. Engineering Drawing, Dhanarajay A Jolhe, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agarwal & CM Agarwal ,Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Engineering Drawing, N.D.Bhatt, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Engineering Drawing with an introduction to AutoCAD, Dhananjay A Jolhe
- 6. Engineering Drawing with AutoCAD, B.V.R. Gupta and M. Rajaroy
- 7. AutoCAD 2017 for Engineers & Designers (Basic and Intermediate), Sham Tickoo,



## **ME-101 MECHANICAL WORKSHOP PRACTICE**

Course Code: ME-101 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Mechanical Workshop Practice Maximum Marks: 100

#### Carpentry Shop:

- 1. T Lap joint
- 2. Bridle joint

#### Foundry Shop:

- 1. Mould of any pattern
- 2. Casting of any simple pattern

#### Welding Shop:

- 1. Lap joint by gas welding
- 2. Butt joint by arc welding
- 3. Lap joint by arc welding
- 4. Demonstration of brazing, soldering & gas cutting

#### **Machine Shop Practice:**

1. Demonstration of various machine tools such as Lathe, Shaper, Milling, Grinding and Drilling

#### Fitting Shop

- 1. Finishing of two sides of a square piece by filing
- 2. Making mechanical joint and soldering of joint on sheet metal
- 3. To cut a square notch using hacksaw and to drill a hole and tapping

#### Sheet Metal Shop

Making of Funnel using sheet metal

- 1. Elements of Workshop Technology Hajra & Choudhary, Media Promoters & Publisher.
- 2. Workshop Practice HS Bawa, Tata McGraw Hill 2nd ed. India.
- 3. Mechanical Workshop Practice, K.C. John, PHI Learning New Delhi.
- 4. Workshop Technology, W.A.J.Chapman, CBS Publisher & Distributor New Delhi.



## MA-102 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

Course Code: MA-102 L-T-P: 3-1-0 Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-II Maximum Marks: 80

#### Linear Algebra:

Rank of a matrix, Normal forms, consistency of systems of linear simultaneous equations and its solutions, Linear dependence and independence of vectors, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), orthogonal matrices, diagonalization of matrix.

#### **Fourier Series:**

Orthogonal functions, periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic functions, Euler formula, change of intervals, Even and Odd functions, half range Fourier sine and cosine series; Harmonic analysis.

#### **Differential Equations**:

Linear differential equations of first order, Reducible to linear form, Exact differential equations, reducible to exact form; Linear Differential Equations of Higher order with constant coefficients, Simultaneous linear differential equations.

Second order linear ODE with variables coefficients, Homogenous and exact forms, Change of dependent and independent variables; Variation of parameters, Method of Undetermined coefficients, Euler-Cauchy equations.

Partial Differential Equations: Order and Degree, Formation; Linear partial differential equations of first order: Lagrange's form, Standard forms, Charpit's method.

Solutions of PDE of Second order using separation of variable method.

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Peter O Neil, Cengage Learning Publication.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Dennis G. Zill, Warren S. Wright, Jones & Bartlett Publications.
- 3. Engineering Mathematics, S. Pal and S.C. Bhunia, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Engineering Mathematics, C.B. Gupta, S.R. Singh and Mukesh Kumar, McGrawHill Education.
- 5. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Jain and Iyengar, Narosa Publications.
- 6. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.V. Ramana, McGraw Hill Education.
- 7. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley.



## **CS-103 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-II**

Course Code: CS-103 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Computer Programming-II Maximum Marks: 80

**Computer System Fundamentals:** System software, firmware, freeware/open-source, loader, compiler, peripherals.

**Computer Programming:** one-dimensional arrays, multi-dimensional arrays, character arrays and strings, Pointers ,Pointers arithmetic, Dynamic memory allocation: functions like malloc, calloc, free. Preprocessor, command line arguments, difference between macro and inline function. Structure & Union, typedef. File operations and multi-file handling, sscanf()/sprintf(). Graphics using C.

- 1. Programming in ANSI C by E Baluguamsamy, TaTa McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Programming in C by Thareja, Oxford University Press.
- 3. The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, PHI.
- 4. C: The Complete Reference by Herbert Schildt, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 5. Graphics Under C by Yashavant P. Kanetkar, bpb publications.



## **EE-101 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Course Code: EE-101 Course Name: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering L-T-P: 3-0-0 Maximum Marks: 80

**Basic Concepts of Electrical Engineering:** Electric Current, Electromotive force, Electric Power, Ohm's Law, Basic Circuit Components, Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction, Lenz's Law, Kirchhoff's laws, Network Sources, Resistive Networks, Series-Parallel Circuits, Node Voltage Method, Mesh Current Method, Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems.

**Transformers:** Construction, EMF equation, ratings, phasor diagram on no load and full load, equivalent circuit, regulation and efficiency calculations, open and short circuit tests, auto-transformers.

**Alternating Quantities:** Introduction, Generation of AC Voltages, Root Mean Square and Average Value of Alternating Currents and Voltages, Form Factor and Peak Factor, Phasor Representation of Alternating Quantities, Single Phase RLC Circuits, Introduction to 3-Phase AC System.

**Rotating Electrical Machines;** DC Machines: Principle of Operation of DC Machine, EMF Equation, Applications of DC Machines. AC Machines: Principle of Operation of 3-Phase Induction Motor, 3-Phase Synchronous Motor and 3- Phase Synchronous Generator (Alternator), Applications of AC Machines.

**Basic Electronics:** Conduction in Semiconductors, Conduction Properties of Semiconductor Diodes, Behavior of PN Junction, PN Junction Diode, Zener Diode, Photovoltaic Cell, Rectifiers, Bipolar Junction Transistor, Field Effect Transistor, Transistor as an Amplifier.

**Digital Electronics:** Boolean algebra, Binary System, Logic Gates and Their Truth Tables.

**Electrical Measuring Instruments:** PMMC instruments, shunt and series multipliers, multimeters, Moving iron ammeters and voltmeters, dynamometer, wattmeter, AC watthour meter, extension of instrument ranges.

- 1. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering by Sukhija and Nagsarkar, Oxford Publication
- 2. Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering by Kothari, Nagrath, TMH
- 3. Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering by V. Jagathesan, K. Vinod Kumar & R. Saravan Kumar, Wiley India.
- 4. Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering by Prasad/Sivanagraju, Cengage learning Indian Edition
- 5. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering by Muthusubrmaniam, TMH
- 6. Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering by Ghosh, Smarajit, PHI India
- 7. Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering by Ravish Singh, TMH
- 8. Electrical and Electronic Technology by Edward Hughes et al, Pearson Publication



9. Basic Electrical Engineering by A.E.Fitzgerald, TMH

10. Fundamental of Electrical Engineering by Leonard S.Bobrow, Oxford

## **CE-103 BASIC CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Course Code: CE-103 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Basic Civil Engineering Maximum Marks: 80

**Introduction:** Specialization of Civil Engineering, scope of Civil Engineering, Role of civil Engineer in Society, Impact of infrastructural development on economy of country.

**Surveying:** Object & principles of Surveying, plans and maps, Scales, Unit of measurement.

**Linear measurements:** Direct measurements- Tape & Chain, Ranging out survey lines, taking measurements of sloping ground.

Tape correction, conventional symbols. Introduction to Compass Surveying & Leveling. Introduction to total station.

#### Building & Building materials:

Construction materials: Stone, Brick, Cement, Mortar, Concrete, Steel – their properties & uses.

Selection of site for Buildings, types of buildings, plinth area, carpet area, floor space index, Introduction to building byelaws, concept of sun light and ventilation.

Components of Buildings & their functions, Basic concept of R.C.C., Introduction to types of foundation.

**Transportation, Traffic and Road Safety:** Types and characteristics of various modes of transportation, various road traffic signs, causes of accidents and road safety measures.

- 1. Palancharmy, Basic Civil Engineering, McGraw Hill publishers.
- 2. Satheesh Gopi, Basic Civil Engineering, Pearson Publishers.
- 3. Ketki Ranwala Dalal, Essentials of Civil Engineering, Charotar Publishing House.



## **ME-102 BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

Course Code: ME-102 L-T-P: 3-0-0 **Fundamentals:**  Course Name: Basic Mechanical Engineering Maximum Marks: 80

Introduction to mechanical engineering, concepts of thermal engineering, mechanical machine design, industrial engineering and manufacturing technology.

#### Steam Boilers, Steam Turbines and Power Plants:

Introduction, classification and types of steam boilers and steam turbines. Discuss working of steam boilers and steam turbines. Introduction and Classification of power plants.

#### **Pumps and IC Engines:**

Applications and working of Reciprocating and Centrifugal pumps. Introduction, Classification of IC Engines, Main Components of IC Engines, Working of IC Engines and its components.

#### **Refrigeration and Air Conditioning:**

Introduction, classification and types of refrigeration systems and air-conditioning. Applications of refrigeration and Air-conditioning.

#### **Transmission of Power:**

Introduction and types of Belt and Rope Drives. Introduction to Gears and Gear Trains.

#### **Primary Manufacturing Processes:**

Metal Casting Process: Introduction to Casting Process, Patterns, Molding, Furnaces.

Metal Forming Processes: Introduction to Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Drawing.

Metal Joining Processes: Introduction to various types of Welding, Gas Cutting, Brazing, and Soldering.

Metal Removal or Machining Processes: Introduction to machining process and various machine tools.

#### **Engineering Materials and Heat Treatment of Steel:**

Introduction to various engineering materials and their properties. Introduction to Heat Treatment and types of Heat Treatment Processes.

#### Introduction to CAD, CAM, FMS, MEMS and CIM:

Introduction to modern manufacturing systems and their applications.

- 1. G. Shanmugam and S Ravindran, Basic Mechanical Engieering, Mc Graw hill, fourth edition.
- 2. K Venu Gopal and Prabhu Raja V, Basic Mechanical Engineering, Anuradha agencies pub, Chennai.



## **OE-101 ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

Course Code: OE-101 L-T-P: 3-0-0 Course Name: Engineering Mechanics Maximum Marks: 80

**Statics of particles and rigid bodies**: Fundamental laws of mechanics, Principle of transmissibility, System of forces, Resultant force, Resolution of force, Moment and Couples, Resolution of a force into a force and a couple, Free body diagram, Equilibrium, Conditions for equilibrium, Lami's theorem.

**Centroid & Moment of inertia (M.I)**: Location of centroid, Moment of inertia (mass and area), Parallel axis and perpendicular axis theorems, M.I of composite section, M.I. of solid bodies, Polar moment of inertia.

**Virtual work**: Principle of Virtual Work, Active forces and active force diagram, Stability of equilibrium.

**Friction**: Types of Friction, Laws of friction, Angle of friction, Angle of repose, Ladder, Wedge, Belt Friction.

**Kinematics of particles and rigid bodies**: Velocity, Acceleration, Types of Motion, Equations of Motion, Rectangular components of velocity and acceleration, Angular velocity and Angular acceleration, Radial and transverse velocities and accelerations, Projectiles motion on plane and Inclined Plane, Relative Motion.

**Kinetics of particles and rigid bodies**: Newton's second law, Equation of motion in rectangular coordinate, Equation of motion in radial and transverse components, Equation of motion in plane for a rigid body, D'Alembert principle.

**Work, Energy and Power**: Work of a force, weight, spring force and couple, Power, Efficiency, Energy, Kinetic energy of rigid body, Principle of work and energy, Conservative and Non-conservative Force, Conservation of energy.

**Impulse and Momentum**: Linear and angular momentum, Linear and angular impulse, Principle of momentum for a particle and rigid body, Principle of linear impulse and momentum for a particle and rigid body, Principle of angular momentum and Impulse, Conservation of angular momentum, Angular momentum of rigid body, Principle of impulse and momentum for a rigid body, Central impact, System of variable mass.

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, Sharma, Pearson Education.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics, Beer and Johnston, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Engineering Mechanics, Basudeb Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press
- 4. Engineering Mechanics, Hibbeler, Pearson Education.
- 5. Engineering Mechanics, Meriam and Kraige, John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Engineering Mechanics, Timoshenko and Young, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 7. Engineering Mechanics, Shames, Pearson Education.



## **CS-104 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-II LAB**

Course Code: CS-104 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Computer Programming-II Lab Maximum Marks: 100

The programs shall be developed in C language related with the following concepts:

- 1. Input roll numbers of your friends in an array & print in reverse order.
- 2. Input names of your friends in an array & print in reverse order.
- 3. Input two matrices and output third matrix after performing add/subtract the corresponding elements.
- 4. Four programs using malloc, calloc, free & sscanf()/sprintf() functions.
- 5. Two programs using macro and online functions.
- 6. Two programs using structure & union.
- 7. Two programs using pointers.
- 8. Three programs belonging to file operations and multi-file handling.
- 9. Three programs belonging to graphics using C.



## **ME-104 COMPUTERS AIDED MACHINE DRAWING**

Course Code: ME-104 L-T-P: 0-0-3 Course Name: Computer Aided Machine Drawing Maximum Marks: 100

**Introduction:** Principles of drawing, conventional representation of machine components and materials, lines, types of lines, dimensioning types, rules of dimensioning.

**Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic views:** (1 drawing sheet) Introduction to orthographic projection, concept of first angle and third angle projection, drawing of simple machine elements in first angle projection, missing view problems.

**Sectional view :** (1 drawing sheet) Introduction, cutting plane line, type of sectional views-full section, half section, partial or broken section, revolved section, removed section, offset section, sectioning conventions-spokes, web, rib, shaft, pipes, different types of holes, conventions of section lines for different metals and materials.

**Fasteners:** (1 drawing sheet) Temporary and permanent fasteners, thread nomenclature and forms, thread series, designation, representation of threads, bolted joints, locking arrangement of nuts, screws, washers, foundation bolts etc., keys, types of keys, cotter and knuckle joints. Riveted joints, rivets and riveting, types of rivets, types of riveted joints etc.

**Assembly drawing:** (1 drawing sheet) Introduction to assembly drawing, assembly drawing of simple machine elements; like rigid or flexible coupling, muff coupling, plummer block, footstep bearing, bracket etc.

**Free hand sketching:** Need for free hand sketching, Free hand sketching of conventional representation of materials, screw fasteners, foundation bolts, studs.

Bearing: Ball, roller, needle, foot step bearing.

**Coupling:** Protected type, flange, and pin type flexible coupling.

**Other components:** Welded joints, belts and pulleys, pipes and pipe joints, valves etc.

**Computer aided drafting:** Concepts of computer aided 2D drafting using any drafting software like AutoCAD/ Solid works/Creo/Catia etc., basic drawing and modify commands, making 2D drawings of simple machine parts.

- 1. Laxminarayan and M.L. Mathur, Machine Drawing, Jain Brothers
- 2. Gill P S, Machine Drawing, Kataria & Sons 2009
- 3. Basudeb Bhattacharya, Machine Drawing, Oxford University Press 2011
- 4. Dhawan, R.K., A Text Book of Machine Drawing, S. Chand & Company, 1996
- 5. Ostrowsky, O., Engineering Drawing with CAD Applications, ELBS, 1995
- 6. Siddeshswar N., P Kannaiah, VVS Shastry, Machine Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill



## **HU-104 HUMAN VALUES: ACTIVITIES**

Course Code: HU-104 L-T-P: 0-0-2 Course Name: Human Values: Activities Maximum Marks: 75

#### PS 1:

Introduce yourself in detail. What are the goals in your life? How do you set your goals in your life? How do you differentiate between right and wrong? What have been your salient achievements and shortcomings in your life? Observe and analyze them.

#### PS 2:

Now-a-days, there is a lot of talk about many technogenic maladies such as energy and material resource depletion, environemental pollution, global warming, ozone depletion, deforestation, soil degradation, etc. - all these seem to be manmade problems, threatening the survival of life Earth - What is the root cause of these maladies & what is the way out in opininon?

On the other hand, there is rapidly growing danger because of nuclear proliferation, arms race, terrorism, breakdown of relationships, generation gap, depression & suicidal attempts etc. - what do you think, is the root cause of these threats threats to human happiness and peace - what could be the way out in your opinion?

#### PS 3:

1. Observe that each of us has the faculty of 'Natural Acceptance', based on which one can verify what is right or not right for him. (As such we are not properly trained to listen to our 'Natural Acceptance' and may a time it is also clouded by our strong per-conditioning and sensory attractions).

Explore the following:

- (i) What is Naturally Acceptable' to you in relationship the feeling of respect or disrespect for yourself and for others?
- (ii) What is 'naturally Acceptable' to you to nurture or to exploit others?

Is your living in accordance with your natural acceptance or different from it?

2. Out of the three basic requirements for fulfillment of your aspirations - right understanding, relationship and physical facilities - observe how the problems in your family are related to each. Also observe how much time & effort you devote for each in your daily routine.

#### **PS 4:**

list down all your important desires. Observe whether the desire is related to Self (I) or the Body. If it appears to be related to both, visualize which part of it is related to Self (I) and which part is related to Body.



#### PS 5:

1. a. Observe that any physical facility you use, follows the given sequence with time:

b. In contrast, observe that any feeling in you is either naturally acceptable or not acceptable at all. If not acceptable, you want it continuously and if not acceptable, you do not want it any moment!

- 2. List down all your important activities. Observe whether the activity is of T or of Body or with the participation of both or with the participation of both T and Body.
- 3. Observe the activities within 'i'. Identify the object of your attention for different moments (over a period of sy 5 to 10 minutes) and draw a line diagram connecting these points. Try observe the link between any two nodes.

#### **PS 6**:

- 1. Chalk out some programs towards ensuring your harmony with the body in tearms of nurturing, protection and right utilisation of the body.
- 2. Find out the plants and shrubs growing in and around your campus, which can be useful in curing common diseases.

#### PS 7:

Form small groups in the class and make them carry out a dialogue focusing on the following eight questions related to 'TRUST';

1a. Do I want to make myself happy?

- 2a. Do I want to make the other happy?
- 3a. Does the other want to make himself/herself happy?

4a. Does the other want to make me happy?

What is the answer?

- Intention (Natural Acceptance)
- 1b. Am I able to always make myself happy?
- 2b. Am I able to always make the other happy?
- 3b. Is the other able to always make himself/herself happy?

What is the answer?

Let each student answer the questions for himself and everyone else. Discuss the difference between intention and competence. Observe whether you evaluate yourself and others on the basis of intention/competence.



#### PS 8:

- 1. Observe, on how many occasions, you are able to respect your related ones (by doing the right evaluation) and on how many occasions you are disrespecting by way of under-evaluation, over-evaluation or otherwise evaluation.
- 2. Also, observe whether your feeling of respect is based on treating the other as you would treat youself or on differentiations based on body, physical facilities or belieds.

#### PS 9:

- 1. Write a narration in the form of a story, poem, skit or essay to clarify a salient Human Value to the children.
- 2. Recollect and narrate an incident in your life where you were able to exhibit willful adherence to balues in a difficult situation.

#### PS 10:

List down some common units (things) of Nature which you come across in your daily life and classify them in the four orders of Nature. Analysis and explain the aspect of mutual fulfillment of each unit with other orders.

#### PS 11:

Make a chart to show the whole existence as co-existence. With the help of this chart try to identify the role and the scope of some of the courses of your study. Also indicate the areas which are being either over-emphasized or ignored in the present context.

#### PS 12:

Identify any two important problems being faced by the society today and analyze the root cause of these problems. Can these be solved on the basic of natural acceptance of human values. If so, how should one proceed in this direction from the present situation?

#### PS 13:

- 1. Suggest ways in which you can use your knowledge of Science/Technology/Management etc. for moving towards a universal human order.
- 2. Propose a broad outline for humanistic Constitution at the level of Nation.

#### PS 14:

The course is going to be over now. It is time to evaluate what difference in your thinking it has made. Summarize the core massage of this course grasped by you. How has this affected you in terms of;

- a. Thought
- b. Behavior
- c. Work and
- d. Relization



What practical steps are you able to visualize for the transition of the society from its present state.

#### **Project:**

Every student required to take-up a social project e.g. educating children in needy/weaker section, services in hospitals, NGO's and other such work

# **SEMESTER-III to VIII**



## Teaching & Examination Scheme B.Tech. : Electrical Engineering 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester

			THEO	RY							
			Course								
SN	Categ			-	onta s/we			м	arks	Izo	
	ory	Code	Title	L	s/we	P	Exm	IA		Total	Cr
						Р	Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	3EE2-01	Advance Mathematics	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
2			Technical								
		3EE1-02/	Communication /								
	HSMC		Managerial Economics	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
		3EE1-03	and Financial								
			Accounting								
3	ESC	3EE3-04	Power generation	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
	ESC		Process	-	Ŭ	Ŭ		10	00	100	-
4		3EE4-05	Electrical Circuit	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
			Analysis		Ũ	-	_				
5	PCC	3EE4-06	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
6		3EE4-07	Electrical Machine - I	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
7		3EE4-08	Electromagnetic Field	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
			Sub Total	18	0	0		180	720	900	18
-	[	0000	PRACTICAL &			1					-
8	PCC	3EE4-21	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	2		30	20	50	1
9		3EE4-22	Electrical Machine-I	0	0	4		60	40	100	2
10			Lab								
10		3EE4-23	Electrical circuit	0	0	4		60	40	100	2
10	Darm	2557.20	design Lab			-				50	1
13	PSIT	3EE7-30	Industrial Training	0	0	2				50	1
14	SODE	3EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra							25	0.5
	CA		Curricular Activities							20	0.0
			Sub- Total	0	0	12		150	100	325	6.5
		тс	TAL OF III SEMESTER	18	0	12		330	820	1225	24.5

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits

ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



## Teaching & Examination Scheme B.Tech. : Electrical Engineering 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester

			THEO	RY							
			Course	C	ont	act	Mark	•			Cr
SN	Categ			hrs/week			Mark	8			Cr
	ory	Code	Title	L	Т	Р	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	4EE2-01	Biology	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
2	HSMC	4EE1-02/ 4EE1-03	Technical Communication / Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
3	ESC	4EE3-04	Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
4		4EE4-05	Electrical Machine - II	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
5	PCC	4EE4-06	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
6	PCC	4EE4-07	Signals & Systems	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
7		4EE4-08	Digital Electronics	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
			Sub Total	17	0	0		170	680	850	17
		1	PRACTICAL &	SES	SION	IAL				1	
8	PCC	4EE4-21	Electrical Machine - II Lab	0	0	4		60	40	100	2
9		4EE4-22	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	4		60	40	100	2
10		4EE4-23	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2		30	20	50	1
11		4EE3-24	Measurement Lab	0	0	2		30	20	50	1
13	SODE CA	4EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities							25	0.5
			Sub- Total	0	0	12		180	120	325	6.5
		TO	TAL OF IV SEMEESTER	17	0	12		350	800	1175	23.5

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits

ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



## Teaching & Examination Scheme B.Tech. : Electrical Engineering 3<sup>rd</sup> Year –V Semester

			THEC	RY							
SN	Categ		Course	-	conta s/w		Mark		Cr		
	ory	Code	Title	L	Т	Р	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	CI
1	ESC	5EE3-01	Electrical Materials	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
2		5EE4-02	Power System - I	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
3	-	5EE4-03	Control System	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
4		5EE4-04	Microprocessor	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
5	PCC/	5EE4-05	Electrical Machine Design	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
6	PEC	Professiona	al Elective I (any one)	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
		5EE5-11	Restructured Power System.								
		5EE5-12	Electromagnetic Wave.								
		5EE5-13	Digital Control System.								
			Sub Total	16	0	0		160	640	800	16
			PRACTICAL &								
7		5EE4-21	Power System - I Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
8		5EE4-22	Control System Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
9	PCC	5EE4-23	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
10		5EE4-24	System Programming Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
11	PSIT	5EE7-30	Industrial Training	0	0	1		75	50	125	2.5
12	SODE CA	5EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities						25	25	0.5
			Sub- Total	0	0	9		195	155	350	7
			LOF V SEMESTER	16	0	9		355	795	1150	23

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment

> Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



# Teaching & Examination Scheme B. Tech.: Electrical Engineering 3<sup>rd</sup> Year – VI Semester

			THEO	RY							
	<b>a</b> /		Course		onta s/w			Ma	arks		Cr
SN	Categ ory	Code	Title	L	T	Р	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	ESC	6EE3-01	Computer Architecture	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
2		6EE4-02	Power System - II	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
3		6EE4-03	Power System Protection	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
4	PCC/ PEC	6EE4-04	Electrical Energy Conversion and Auditing	3	0	0	3	120	120	150	3
5		6EE4-05	Electric Drives	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
6		Professiona	l Elective II (any one)	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
		6EE5-11	Power System Planning.								
		6EE5-12	Digital Signal Processing.								
		6EE5-13	Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles.								
			Sub Total	17	0	0	17	260	680	850	17
				0.00	~~~						
		6EE4-21	PRACTICAL & Power System - II Lab	SES 0	0	AL 4	3	60	40	100	2
7			-								
8		6EE4-22	Electric Drives Lab	0	0	4	3	60	40	100	2
9	PCC	6EE4-23	Power System Protection Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
10		6EE4-24	Modelling and simulation lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
11	SODE CA	6EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities	0	0	0			25	25	0.5
			Sub- Total	0	0	12		180	145	325	6.5
			OF VI SEMESTER	17	0	12		350	825	1175	23.5

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits

ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment



# Teaching & Examination Scheme B. Tech.: Electrical Engineering 4<sup>th</sup> Year - VII Semester

SN	Course		Course		urs Veel	-		Marks			Cr	
	Туре	Code	Name	L	Т	Р	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total		
1		7EE5-11	Wind and Solar Energy Sys- tems.									
2	PEC	7EE5-12	Power Quality and FACTS	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3	
3		7EE5-13	Control System Design.									
4	OE		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3	
			SUB TOTAL	6	0	0		60	240	300	6	
			PRACTICAL & SES	SIO	NAL							
5	PCC	7EE4-21	Embedded Systems Lab	0	0	4	2	60	40	100	2	
6	PCC	7EE4-22	Advance control system lab	0	0	4	2	60	40	100	2	
7	PSIT	7EE7-30	Industrial Training	1	0	0		75	50	125	2.5	
8	P511	7EE7-40	Seminar	2	0	0		60	40	100	2	
9	SODE- CA	7EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities	0	0	0		0	25	25	0.5	
			SUB TOTAL	3	0	8		255	195	450	6	
			TOTAL OF VII SEMESTER	9	0	8		315	435	750	15	

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment

> Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 2



# Teaching & Examination Scheme B. Tech. : Electrical Engineering 4<sup>th</sup> Year - VIII Semester

			THEORY								
SN	Course	Course		Hours per Week		Marks			Cr		
	Туре	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1		8EE4-11	HVDC Transmission Sys- tem.								
2	PEC	8EE4-12	Line Commutated and ac- tive rectifiers.	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
3		8EE4-13	Advanced Electric Drives.								
4	OE		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
				6	0	0		60	240	300	6
			PRACTICAL & SES	SIC	NAI	L					
			SUB TOTAL	6	0	0		60	240	300	6
5	PCC	8EE4-21	Energy Systems Lab	0	0	4	3	60	40	100	2
6	PSIT	8EE7-50	Project	3	0	0		210	140	350	7
7	SODE- CA	8EE8-00	SODECA	0	0	0			25	25	0.5
			SUB TOTAL	3	0	4		270	205	475	9.5
			TOTAL OF VIII SEMESTER	9	0	4		330	445	775	15.5

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment

> Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 3



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

List of Open Electives for Electrical Engineering						
Subject Code	Title	Subject Code	Title			
	Open Elective - I		Open Elective - II			
7AG6-60.1	Human Engineering and Safety	8AG6-60.1	Energy Management			
7AG6-60.2	Environmental Engineering and Disaster Management	8AG6-60.2	Waste and By-product Utiliza- tion			
7AN6-60.1	Aircraft Avionic System	8AN6-60.1	Finite Element Methods			
7AN6-60.2	Non-Destructive Testing	8AN6-60.2	Factor of Human Interactions			
7CH6-60.1	Optimization Techniques	8CH6-60.1	Refinery Engineering Design			
7CH6-60.2	Sustainable Engineering	8CH6-60.2	Fertilizer Technology			
7CR6-60.1	Introduction to Ceramic Science & Technology	8CR6-60.1	Electrical and Electronic Ce- ramics			
7CR6-60.2	Plant, Equipment and Fur- nace Design	8CR6-60.2	Biomaterials			
7CE6-60.1	Environmental Impact Analysis	8CE6-60.1	Composite Materials			
7CE6-60.2	Disaster Management	8CE6-60.2	Fire and Safety Engineering			
7CS6-60.1	Quality Management/ISO 9000	8CS6-60.1	Big Data Analytics			
7CS6-60.2	Cyber Security	8CS6-60.2	IPR, Copyright and Cyber Law of India			
7EC6-60.1	Principle of Electronic communication	8EC6-60.1	Industrial and Biomedical applications of RF Energy			
7EC6-60.2	Micro and Smart System Technology	8EC6-60.2	Robotics and control			
7ME6-60.1	Finite Element Analysis	8ME6-60.1	Operations Research			
7ME6-60.2	Quality Management	8ME6-60.2	Simulation Modeling and Analysis			
7MI6-60.1	Rock Engineering	8MI6-60.1	Experimental Stress Analysis			
7MI6-60.2	Mineral Processing	8MI6-60.2	Maintenance Management			
7PE6-60.1	Pipeline Engineering	8PE6-60.1	Unconventional Hydrocarbon Resources			
7PE6-60.2	Water Pollution control En- gineering	8PE6-60.2	Energy Management & Policy			
7TT6-60.1	Technical Textiles	8TT6-60.1	Material and Human Resource Management			
7TT6-60.2	Garment Manufacturing Technology	8TT6-60.2	Disaster Management			

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 4

SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# **3EE2-01: Advance Mathematics**

Credit:	3
3L+0T+	0P

### Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Numerical Methods: Finite differences, Relation between operators, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formulae. Stirling's Formulae. Interpolation with unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference and Lagrange'sformulae. Numerical Differentiation, Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules. Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations-Bisection method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method.	14
2	<b>Transform Calculus:</b> Laplace Transform: Definition and existence of Laplace transform, Properties of Laplace Transform and formulae, Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Heaviside function, Laplace transform of periodic functions. Finding inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem. Fourier Transform: Fourier Complex, Sine and Cosine transform, properties and formulae, inverse Fourier transforms, Convolution theorem. Z-Transform: Definition, properties and formulae, Convolution theorem, inverse Z-transform, application of Z-transform to difference equation.	20
3	<b>Complex Variable:</b> Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.	06
	TOTAL	40





Credit: 2

Technical

Project

structure and formats of technical articles.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### 3EE1-02/4EE1-02: Technical Communication

#### 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours SN CONTENTS Hours 1 Introduction to Technical Communication- Definition of technical communication, Aspects of technical communication, forms of technical communication, importance of technical communication, 4 technical communication skills (Listening, speaking, writing, reading writing), linguistic ability, style in technical communication. 2 Comprehension of Technical Materials/Texts and Information Design & development- Reading of technical texts, Readingand comprehending instructions and technical manuals. Interpreting and summarizing technical texts, Note-making. Introduction of different 6 kinds of technical documents, Information collection, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and online media. 3 Technical Writing, Grammar and Editing- Technical writing process, forms of technical discourse, Writing, drafts and revising, Basics of grammar, common error in writing and speaking, Study of advanced grammar, Editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style, 8 Introduction to advanced technical communication. Planning, drafting and writing Official Notes, Letters, E-mail, Resume, Job Application, Minutes of Meetings. Advanced Technical Writing- Technical Reports, types of technical 4 reports, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical reports.

types

Characteristics and formats and structure of technical proposals. Technical Articles, types of technical articles, Writing strategies,

of

Proposals,

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

technical

proposals,

TOTAL

8

26

Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)



2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# 3EE1-03/4EE1-03: Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting

### Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

## Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80) End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1.	Basic economic concepts	
	Meaning, nature and scope of economics, deductive vs inductive	
	methods, static and dynamics, Economic problems: scarcity and	4
	choice, circular flow of economic activity, national income-concepts	
	and measurement.	
2.	Demand and Supply analysis	
	Demand-types of demand, determinants of demand, demand	
	function, elasticity of demand, demand forecasting -purpose,	5
	determinants and methods, Supply-determinants of supply, supply	
	function, elasticity of supply.	
3.	Production and Cost analysis	
	Theory of production- production function, law of variable	
	proportions, laws of returns to scale, production optimization, least	
	cost combination of inputs, isoquants. Cost concepts-explicit and	5
	implicit cost, fixed and variable cost, opportunity cost, sunk costs,	
	cost function, cost curves, cost and output decisions, cost estimation.	
4.	Market structure and pricing theory	4
	Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly.	4
5.	Financial statement analysis	
	Balance sheet and related concepts, profit and loss statement and	
	related concepts, financial ratio analysis, cash-flow analysis, funds-	8
	flow analysis, comparative financial statement, analysis and	ð
	interpretation of financial statements, capital budgeting techniques.	
	TOTAL	26





Credit: 2

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### 3EE3-04: Power Generation Processes

Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2	
	Hours
Thermal Power plants: Basic schemes and working principle. (ii) Gas Power Plants: open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine plants, combined gas & steam plants-basic schemes. Hydro Power Plants: Classification of hydroelectric plants. Basic schemes of hydroelectric and pumped storage plants. (iv) Nuclear Power Plants: Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. Fissile and fertile materials. Basic plant schemes with boiling water reactor, heavy water reactor and fast breeder reactor. Efficiencies of various power plants.	6
Impact of thermal, gas, hydro and nuclear power stations on environment. Green House Effect (Global Warming).Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. Conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy systems. Indian energy scene. Introduction to electric energy generation by wind, solar and tidal.	6
<b>Loads and Load Curves</b> Types of load, chronological load curve, load duration curve, energy load curve and mass curve. Maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, capacity factor and utilization.	2
<b>Power Factor Improvement</b> Causes and effects of low power factor and advantages of power factor improvement. Power factor improvement using shunt capacitors and synchronous condensers.	3
<b>Power Plant Economics</b> Capital cost of plants, annual fixed and operating costs of plants, generation cost and depreciation. Effect of load factor on unit energy cost. Role of load diversity in power system economics. Calculation of most economic power factor when (a) kW demand is constant and (b) kVA demand is constant. (iii) Energy cost reduction: off peak energy utilization, co-generation, and energy conservation.	5
<b>Tariff</b> Objectives of tariffs. General tariff form. Flat demand rate, straight meter rate, block meter rate. Two part tariff, power factor dependent tariffs, three part tariff. Spot (time differentiated) pricing. Rajasthan Technical University,	3 rs <del>Kota</del>
	CONTENTS Conventional Energy Generation Methods Thermal Power plants: Basic schemes and working principle. (ii) Gas Power Plants: open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine plants, combined gas & steam plants-basic schemes. Hydro Power Plants: Classification of hydroelectric plants. Basic schemes of hydroelectric and pumped storage plants. (iv) Nuclear Power Plants: Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. Fissile and fertile materials. Basic plant schemes with boiling water reactor, heavy water reactor and fast breeder reactor. Efficiencies of various power plants. New Energy Sources Impact of thermal, gas, hydro and nuclear power stations on environment. Green House Effect (Global Warming).Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. Conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy systems. Indian energy scene. Introduction to electric energy generation by wind, solar and tidal. Loads and Load Curves Types of load, chronological load curve, load duration curve, energy load curve and mass curve. Maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, capacity factor and utilization. Power Factor Improvement Causes and effects of low power factor improvement using shunt capacitors and synchronous condensers. Power Plant Economics Calculation of most economic power factor when (a) kW demand is constant and (b) kVA demand is constant. (iii) Energy cost reduction: off peak energy utilization, co-generation, and energy conservation. Tariff Objectives of tariffs. General tariff form. Flat demand rate, straight meter rate, block meter rate. Two part tariff, power

# RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

8.	Selection of Power Plants	
	Comparative study of thermal, hydro, nuclear and gas power	4
	plants. Base load and peak load plants. Size and types of generating units, types of reserve and size of plant. Selection and	4
	location of power plants.	
	Total	28

SYLLABUS

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

**3EE4-05 Electrical Circuit Analysis** 

# Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P

# Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1.	<b>Network Theorems</b> Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem. Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks.	10
2.	<b>Solution of First and Second order networks</b> Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, RL- C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response.	8
3.	<b>Sinusoidal steady state analysis</b> Representation of sine function as rotating phasor, phasor diagrams, impedances and admittances, AC circuit analysis, effective or RMS values, average power and complex power. Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits, Dot Convention in coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.	8
4.	<b>Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms</b> Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions. Transfer function representation. Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plots), series and parallel resonances	8
5.	<b>Two Port Network and Network Functions</b> Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks.	6
	TOTAL	40

**SYLLABUS** 

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

**3EE4-06: Analog Electronics** 

SN		Hours
1.	<b>Diode circuits</b> P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half-	
	wave and full-wave rectifiers, Zener diodes, clamping and clipping	4
	circuits.	
2.	<b>BJT circuits</b> Structure and I-V characteristics of a BJT; BJT as a switch. BJT as an amplifier: small-signal model, biasing circuits, current mirror; common-emitter, common-base and common collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits, high-frequency equivalent circuits.	8
3.	<b>MOSFET circuits</b> MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. MOSFET as an amplifier: small-signal model and biasing circuits, common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers; small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, transconductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.	8
4.	<b>Differential, multi-stage and operational amplifiers</b> Differential amplifier; power amplifier; direct coupled multi-stage amplifier; internal structure of an operational amplifier, ideal op- amp, non-idealities in an op-amp (Output offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, slew rate, gain bandwidth product)	8
5.	<b>Linear applications of op-amp</b> Idealized analysis of op-amp circuits. Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, differential amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, integrator, active filter, P, PI and PID controllers and lead/lag compensator using an op-amp, voltage regulator, oscillators (Wein bridge and phase shift). Analog to Digital Conversion.	8
6.	<b>Nonlinear applications of op-amp</b> Hysteretic Comparator, Zero Crossing Detector, Square-wave and triangular-wave generators, Precision rectifier, peak detector. Monoshot	6
	TOTAL	42

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P

### Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SYLLABUS

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# **3EE4-07: Electrical Machine-I**

Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P

### Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1.	<b>Magnetic fields and magnetic circuits</b> Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance; review of Ampere Law and Biot Savart Law; Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet and a current carrying coil - through air and through a combination of iron and air; influence of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines.	6
2.	<b>Electromagnetic force and torque</b> B-H curve of magnetic materials; flux-linkage v/s current characteristic of magnetic circuits; linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits; energy stored in the magnetic circuit; force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to position of a moving element; torque as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element. Examples - galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet, rotating element with eccentricity or saliency	9
3.	<b>DC machines</b> Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core, visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open, air gap flux density distribution, flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil. Armature winding and commutation – Elementary armature coil and commutator, lap and wave windings, construction of commutator, linear commutation Derivation of back EMF equation, armature MMF wave, derivation of torque equation, armature reaction, air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction.	8
4.	DC machine - motoring and generation Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Types of field excitations – separately excited, shunt and series. Open circuit characteristic of separately excited DC generator, back EMF with armature reaction, voltage build-up in a shunt generator, critical field resistance and critical speed. V-I characteristics and torque- speed characteristics of separately excited, shunt and series motors. Speed control through armature voltage. Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines. Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kore	7



# RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS



### 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### 5. Transformers

Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, polarity test, back-to-back test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses Three-phase. transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and 12 Autotransformers three-phase transformers. \_ 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. TOTAL 42



SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

TUK

Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

# **3EE4-08: Electromagnetic Fields**

# 8: Electromagnetic Fields

Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)

End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
5N 1.	Review of Vector Calculus	nours
1.	Vector algebra- addition, subtraction, components of vectors, scalar and vector multiplications, triple products, three orthogonal coordinate systems (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical). Vector calculus differentiation, partial differentiation, integration, vector operatordel, gradient, divergence and curl; integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another.	4
2.	<b>Static Electric Field</b> Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.	4
3.	<b>Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance</b> Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity of current, Boundary conditions of perfect dielectric materials. Permittivity of dielectric materials, Capacitance, Capacitance of a two wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation, Application of Laplace's and Poisson's equations.	4
4.	<b>Static Magnetic Fields</b> Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors.	4
5.	Magnetic Forces, Materials and Inductance Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, inductances and mutual inductances.	4
6.	<b>Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations</b> Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces. Boundary Conditions.	4
7.	<b>Electromagnetic Waves</b> Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect. Poynting theorem.	4
	Rejection Technical United Internet Atlants	28
	Augustian recimical University, Kot	a

SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

RUC UNITED

# **3EE4-21: Analog Electronics Lab**

Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P			Max	. Marks:	50 (IA	:30, 1	ETE:2	20)
1) D1 / C	1	, <b>.</b> , <b>.</b>		1.0	• . •	1	• . 1	

- 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.
- 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 oscillator frequency:
  - (a) Hartley (b) Colpitts.
- 8) To plot the characteristics of UJT and UJT as relaxation.

SYLLABUS

TUC

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# **3EE4-22: Electrical Machines-I Lab**

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40) 0L+0T+4P
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 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.

SYLLABUS



2<sup>nd</sup> Year - III Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# 3EE4-23: Electrical Circuit Design Lab

### Credit: 2 0L+0T+4P

# Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40)

- 1) Introduction to Datasheet Reading.
- 2) Introduction to Soldering Desoldering process and tools.
- 3) Simulate characteristic of BJT and UJT. Validate on Bread Board or PCB.
- 4) Simulate Bridge Rectifier Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Half Bridge.
  - b) Full Bridge.
- 5) Simulate Regulated Power Supply and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Positive Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
  - b) Negative Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
  - c) 25 Volt, 1–10 A Power Supply.
- 6) Simulate Multivibrator circuit using IC 555 and BJT separately. Validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Astable Mode.
  - b) Bistable Mode.
  - c) Monostable Mode.
- 7) Introduction to Sensors to measure real time quantities and their implementation in different processes.

(Proximity, Accelerometer, Pressure, Photo-detector, Ultrasonic Transducer, Smoke, Temperature, IR, Color, Humidity, etc.).

- 8) Hardware implementation of temperature control circuit using Thermistor.
- 9) Simulate Frequency divider circuit and validate it on Bread Board or PCB.
- Hardware implementation of 6/12 V DC Motor Speed Control (Bidirectional)
- 11) Simulate Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
- 12) Simulate Battery Voltage Level Indicator Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.





Credit: 2

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### 4EE2-01: Biology

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

<u> </u>	+OT+OP End Term Exam: 3	Hours
SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Introduction:</b> Purpose: To convey that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Bring out the fundamental differences between science and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and 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.	1
3	<b>Classification:</b> Purpose: To convey that classification <i>per se</i> 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) ultrastructureprokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilization -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion- aminotelic, uricotelic, ureotelic (e) Habitata- acquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M. musculus	3
4	<b>Genetics:</b> 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. 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. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of mapping of phenotype to genes. Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the concept of complementation using human genetics.	3
5	<b>Biomolecules:</b> 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. Amino acids and proteins. Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids. Rajasthan Technical University, Kota	3



# RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

6	<b>Enzymes:</b> Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have	
	existed on earth. Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalysed reactions. How does an enzyme catalyse reactions? Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Discuss at least two examples. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic	3
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. Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination.	3
8	<b>Macromolecular analysis:</b> Purpose: To analyse biological processes at the reductionistic level. Proteins- structure and function. Hierarch in protein structure. Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.	4
9	<b>Metabolism:</b> Purpose: The fundamental principles of energy 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. This should include the breakdown of glucose to CO2 + H2O (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from CO2 and H2O (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy charge. <b>Microbiology:</b> Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and	4
10	<b>Microbiology:</b> Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms. Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.	3
	Total	28



2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# 4EE1-03/3EE1-03: Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting

### Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

## Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80) End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Basic economic concepts</b> Meaning, nature and scope of economics, deductive vs inductive methods, static and dynamics, Economic problems: scarcity and choice, circular flow of economic activity, national income-concepts and measurement.	3
3	<b>Demand and Supply analysis</b> Demand-types of demand, determinants of demand, demand function, elasticity of demand, demand forecasting –purpose, determinants and methods, Supply-determinants of supply, supply function, elasticity of supply.	5
4	<b>Production and Cost analysis</b> Theory of production- production function, law of variable proportions, laws of returns to scale, production optimization, least cost combination of inputs, isoquants. Cost concepts-explicit and implicit cost, fixed and variable cost, opportunity cost, sunk costs, cost function, cost curves, cost and output decisions, cost estimation.	5
5	<b>Market structure and pricing theory</b> Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly.	4
6	<b>Financial statement analysis</b> Balance sheet and related concepts, profit and loss statement and related concepts, financial ratio analysis, cash-flow analysis, funds- flow analysis, comparative financial statement, analysis and interpretation of financial statements, capital budgeting techniques.	8
	TOTAL	26





# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# 4EE1-02/3EE1-02: Technical Communication

### Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

### Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80) End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Introduction to Technical Communication-</b> Definition of technical communication, Aspects of technical communication, forms of technical communication, importance of technical communication, technical communication skills (Listening, speaking, writing, reading writing), linguistic ability, style in technical communication.	3
3	<b>Comprehension of Technical Materials/Texts and Information</b> <b>Design &amp; development-</b> Reading of technical texts, Readingand comprehending instructions and technical manuals, Interpreting and summarizing technical texts, Note-making. Introduction of different kinds of technical documents, Information collection, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and online media.	6
4	<b>Technical Writing, Grammar and Editing</b> - Technical writing process, forms of technical discourse, Writing, drafts and revising, Basics of grammar, common error in writing and speaking, Study of advanced grammar, Editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style, Introduction to advanced technical communication. Planning, drafting and writing Official Notes, Letters, E-mail, Resume, Job Application, Minutes of Meetings.	8
5	<b>Advanced Technical Writing</b> - Technical Reports, types of technical reports, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical reports. Technical Project Proposals, types of technical proposals, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical proposals. Technical Articles, types of technical articles, Writing strategies, structure and formats of technical articles.	8
	TOTAL	26



**SYLLABUS** 

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# **4EE3-04: Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation** Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

# End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Measuring Instruments:</b> Moving coil, moving iron, electrodynamic and induction instruments-construction, operation, torque equation and errors. Applications of instruments for measurement of current, voltage, single-phase power and single-phase energy. Errors in wattmeter and energy meter and their compensation and adjustment. Testing and calibration of single-phase energy meter by phantom loading.	4
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: One-wattmeter, two- wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods. 3-phase induction type energy meter. Instrument Transformers: Construction and operation of current and potential transformers. Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization. Effect of variation of power factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors. Testing of CTs and PTs. Applications of CTs and PTs for the measurement of current, voltage, power and energy.	6
5	<b>Potentiometers:</b> Construction, operation and standardization of DC potentiometers– slide wire and Crompton potentiometers. Use of potentiometer for measurement of resistance and voltmeter and ammeter calibrations. Volt ratio boxes. Construction, operation and standardization of AC potentiometer in-phase and quadrature potentiometers. Applications of AC potentiometers.	5
6	<b>Measurement of Resistances:</b> Classification of resistance. Measurement of medium resistances – ammeter and voltmeter method, substitution method, Wheatstone bridge method. Measurement of low resistances – Potentiometer method and Kelvin's double bridge method. Measurement of high resistance: Price's Guard- wire method. Measurement of earth resistance.	6
7	<b>AC Bridges:</b> Generalized treatment of four-arm AC bridges. Sources and detectors. Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge and Anderson bridge for self-inductance measurement. Heaviside's bridge for mutual inductance measurement. De Sauty Bridge for capacitance measurement. Wien's bridge for capacitance and frequency measurements. Sources of error in bridge measurements and precautions. Screening of bridge components. Wagner earth device.	6
	Total	28

SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# 4EE4-05: Electrical Machines – II

### Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P

# Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in stator and cylindrical rotor; slots for windings; single turn coil - active portion and overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, distributed winding, winding axis, 3D visualization of the above winding types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed current through winding - concentrated and distributed, Sinusoidally distributed winding, winding distribution factor.	7
3	<b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic field - alternating current in windings with spatial displacement, Magnetic field produced by a single winding - fixed current and alternating current Pulsating fields produced by spatially displaced windings, Windings spatially shifted by 90 degrees, Addition of pulsating magnetic fields, Three windings spatially shifted by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase balanced currents), revolving magnetic field.	4
4	<b>Induction Machines</b> Construction, Types (squirrel cage and slip-ring), Torque Slip Characteristics, Starting and Maximum Torque. Equivalent circuit. Phasor Diagram, Losses and Efficiency. Effect of parameter variation on torque speed characteristics (variation of rotor and stator resistances, stator voltage, frequency). Methods of starting, braking and speed control for induction motors. Generator operation. Self- excitation. Doubly-Fed Induction Machines.	12
5	<b>Single-phase induction motors</b> Constructional features, double revolving field theory, equivalent circuit, determination of parameters. Split-phase starting methods and applications.	6
6	<b>Synchronous machines</b> Constructional features, cylindrical rotor synchronous machine - generated EMF, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, armature reaction, synchronous impedance, voltage regulation. Operating characteristics of synchronous machines, V-curves. Salient pole machine – two reaction theory, analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics. Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load division.	10
	Office of Dean Academic Affairs	40

Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

RUC

### **4EE4-06: Power Electronics**

### Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P

### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Power switching devices</b> Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT.	5
3	<b>Thyristor rectifiers</b> Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Single-phase full- bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor.	6
4	<b>DC-DC buck converter</b> Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit of a buck converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage.	5
5	<b>DC-DC boost converter</b> Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.	5
6	<b>Single-phase voltage source inverter</b> 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, bipolar sinusoidal modulation and unipolar sinusoidal modulation, modulation index and output voltage.	10
7	<b>Three-phase voltage source inverter</b> Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter, switch states, instantaneous output voltages, average output voltages over a sub-cycle, three-phase sinusoidal modulation.	8
	Total	40





Credit: 3

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### 4EE4-07: Signals and Systems

#### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

	3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 H	ours
SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Introduction to Signals and Systems:</b> Signals and systems as seen in everyday life, and in various branches of engineering and science. Signal properties: periodicity, absolute integrability, determinism and stochastic character. Some special signals of importance: the unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid, the complex exponential, some special time-limited signals; continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals. System properties: linearity: additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stability, realizability. Examples.	6
3	<b>Behavior of continuous and discrete-time LTI systems:</b> Impulse response and step response, convolution, input-output behavior with aperiodic convergent inputs, cascade interconnections. Characterization of causality and stability of LTI systems. System representation through differential equations and difference equations. State-space Representation of systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi- input, multi-output representation. State Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic inputs to an LTI system, the notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse response.	14
4	<b>Fourier, Laplace and z- Transforms:</b> Fourier series representation of periodic signals, Waveform Symmetries, Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier Transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality. The Discrete- Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's Theorem. Review of the Laplace Transform for continuous time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and signals, Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis.	12
5	<b>Sampling and Reconstruction:</b> The Sampling Theorem and its implications. Spectra of sampled signals. Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold. Aliasing and its effects. Relation between continuous and discrete time systems. Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory: modulation for communication, filtering, feedback control systems.	8
	Office of Dean Academic Affairs	41

Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



SYLLABUS 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

(UK)

# 4EE4-08: Digital Electronics

### Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P

### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) End Term Exam: 2 Hours

2 H 2 H 3 C 3 H	<ul> <li>Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.</li> <li>Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logicfamilies: Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.</li> <li>Combinational DigitalCircuits: Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead</li> </ul>	1
2 H 2 H 1 2 3 N	circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic. <b>Combinational DigitalCircuits:</b> Standard representation for logic functions, K- map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De- Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead	4
3	<b>Combinational DigitalCircuits:</b> Standard representation for logic functions, K- map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De- Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead	
	adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.	6
4   H 1 1 1 1	<b>Sequential circuits and systems:</b> A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J- K-T and D-types flip flops, applications of flip flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple (Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.	6
<b>5</b>	<b>A/D and D/A Converters:</b> Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter ICs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs	4
6 S 1 0 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<b>Semiconductor memories and Programmable logic devices</b> Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).	7
<b>I</b>	Office of Dean Academic AffairsTotal	28

SYLLABUS

RUC

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Credit: 2 0L+0T+4P

### 4EE4-21: Electrical Machines - II Lab Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)

- 1) To study various types of starters used for 3 phase induction motor.
- 2) To connect two 3-phase induction motor in cascade and study their speed control.
- 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-  $\Phi$  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.
- 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.

## RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS



2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

# Credit: 2 0L+0T+4P

# 4EE4-22: Power Electronics Lab Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)

- 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) Determine V-I characteristics of SCR and measure forward breakdown voltage, latching and holding currents.
- 3) Find V-I characteristics of TRIAC and DIAC.
- 4) Find output characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.
- 5) Find transfer characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.
- 6) Find UJT static emitter characteristics and study the variation in peak point and valley point.
- 7) Study and test firing circuits for SCR-R, RC and UJT firing circuits.
- 8) Study and test 3-phase diode bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study the effect of filters.
- 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.
- Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study and show the effect of freewheeling diode.
- 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) 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. Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

SYLLABUS

RUC

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P

### 4EE4-23: Digital Electronics Lab

Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

- 1) To verify the truth tables of basic logic gates: AND, OR, NOR, NAND, NOR. Also to verify the truth table of Ex-OR, Ex-NOR (For 2, 3, & 4 inputs using gates with 2, 3, & 4 inputs).
- 2) To verify the truth table of OR, AND, NOR, Ex-OR, Ex-NOR realized using NAND & NOR gates.
- 3) To realize an SOP and POS expression.
- 4) To realize Half adder/ Subtractor & Full Adder/ Subtractor using NAND& NOR gates and to verify their truth tables.
- 5) To realize a 4-bit ripple adder/ Subtractor using basic half adder/ Subtractor & basic Full Adder/ Subtractor.
- 6) To verify the truth table of 4-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer. Realize the multiplexer using basic gates only. Also to construct and 8to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8 demultiplexer using blocks of 4-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer.
- 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.

SYLLABUS

TUC

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Year - IV Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P

### 4EE4-24: Measurement Lab

Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

- 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.
- 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.

SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Credit: 2

### **5EE3-01: ELECTRICAL MATERIALS**

# Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+(	+OT+OP End Term Exam:	
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1.	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2.	Elementary Materials Science Concepts	
	Bonding and types of solids, Crystalline state and their defects, Clas-	05
	sical theory of electrical and thermal conduction in solids, tempera-	05
	ture dependence of resistivity, skin effect, Hall effect	
3.	Dielectric Properties of Insulators in Static and Alternating field:	
	Dielectric constant of mono-atomic gases, poly-atomic molecules and	
	solids, Internal field in solids and liquids, Properties of Ferro-Electric	08
	materials, Polarization, Piezoelectricity, Frequency dependence of	08
	Electronic and Ionic Polarizability, Complex dielectric constant of	
	non-dipolar solids, dielectric losses.	
4	Magnetic Properties and Superconductivity	
	Magnetization of matter, Magnetic Material Classification, Ferromag-	
	netic Origin, Curie-Weiss Law, Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials,	05
	Superconductivity and its origin, Zero resistance and Meissner Ef-	
	fect, critical current density.	
5	Conductivity of metals	
	Ohm's law and relaxation time of electrons, collision time and mean	04
	free path, electron scattering and resistivity of metals.	
6.	Semiconductor Materials:	
	Classification of semiconductors, semiconductor conductivity, tem-	04
	perature dependence, Carrier density and energy gap, Trends in ma-	04
	terials used in Electrical Equipment.	
	TOTAL	27



3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-02: POWER SYSTEM - I**

#### Credit: 3

#### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

#### End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<ul> <li>Basic Concepts</li> <li>Evolution of Power Systems and Present-Day Scenario. Structure of a power system: Bulk Power Grids and Micro-grids.</li> <li>Generation: Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources. Distributed Energy Resources.</li> <li>Energy Resources.</li> <li>Energy Storage. Transmission and Distribution Systems: Line diagrams, transmission and distribution voltage levels and topologies (meshed and radial systems). Synchronous Grids and Asynchronous (DC) interconnections. Review of Three-phase systems. Analysis of simple three-phase circuits. Power Transfer in AC circuits and Reactive Power.</li> </ul>	4
3	<b>Power System Components:</b> Overhead Transmission Lines and Cables: Electrical and Magnetic Fields around conductors, Corona. Parameters of lines and cables. Capacitance and Inductance calculations for simple configurations. Travelling-wave Equations. Sinusoidal Steady state representation of Lines: Short, medium and long lines. Power Transfer, Voltage profile and Reactive Power. Characteristics of transmission lines. Surge Im- pedance Loading. Series and Shunt Compensation of transmission lines. Transformers: Three-phase connections and Phase-shifts. Three- winding transformers, autotransformers, Neutral Grounding trans- formers. Tap-Changing in transformers. Transformer Parameters. Single phase equivalent of three-phase transformers. Synchronous Machines: Steady-state performance characteristics. Operation when connected to infinite bus. Real and Reactive Power Capability Curve of generators. Typical waveform under balanced ter- minal short circuit conditions – steady state, transient and sub- transient equivalent circuits. Loads: Types, Voltage and Frequency Dependence of Loads. Per-unit System and per-unit calculations.	15
4	<b>Over-voltages and Insulation Requirements</b> Generation of Over-voltages: Lightning and Switching Surges. Protec- tion against Overvoltages, Insulation Coordination. Propagation of Surges. Voltages produced by traveling surges. Bewley Diagrams.	04



# RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

5	<b>Fault Analysis and Protection Systems</b> Method of Symmetrical Components (positive, negative and zero se- quences). Balanced and Unbalanced Faults. Representation of genera- tors, lines and transformers in sequence networks. Computation of Fault Currents. Neutral Grounding. Switchgear: Types of Circuit Breakers. Attributes of Protection schemes, Back-up Protection. Protection schemes (Over-current, di- rectional, distance protection, differential protection) and their appli- cation.	09
6	<b>Introduction to DC Transmission &amp; Renewable Energy Systems</b> DC Transmission Systems: Line-Commutated Converters (LCC) and Voltage Source Converters (VSC). LCC and VSC based dc link, Real Power Flow control in a dc link. Comparison of ac and dc transmis- sion. Solar PV systems: I-V and P-V characteristics of PV panels, pow- er electronic interface of PV to the grid. Wind Energy Systems: Power curve of wind turbine. Fixed and variable speed turbines. Permanent Magnetic Synchronous Generators and Induction Generators. Power Electronics interfaces of wind generators to the grid	09
	TOTAL	42



3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-03: CONTROL SYSTEM**

### Credit: 3

#### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

#### End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Introduction to control problem</b> Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical sys- tems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems. Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra	4
3	<b>Time Response Analysis:</b> Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order sys- tems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analy- sis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.	9
4	<b>Frequency-response analysis</b> Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist crite- rion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.	6
5	<b>Introduction to Controller Design</b> Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance re- jection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain me- thods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers	10
6	<b>State variable Analysis</b> Concepts of state variables. State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigenvalues and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems	06
7	<b>Introduction to Optimal Control and Nonlinear Control</b> Performance Indices. Regulator problem, Tracking Problem. Nonlinear system–Basic concepts and analysis	05
	TOTAL	41



3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### **5EE4-04: MICROPROCESSOR**

### Credit: 3

### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:150)

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Fundamentals of Microprocessors</b> Fundamentals of Microprocessor Architecture. 8-bitMicroprocessor and Microcontroller architecture, Comparison of 8-bit microcontrollers, 16-bit and 32-bit microcontrollers. Definition of embedded system and its characteris- tics, Role of microcontrollers in embedded Systems. Overview of the 8051 family.	07
3	<b>The 8051 Architecture:</b> Internal Block Diagram, CPU, ALU, address, data and control bus, Working registers, SFRs, Clock and RESET circuits, Stack and Stack Pointer, Program Counter, I/O ports, Memory Structures, Data and Program Memory, Timing diagrams and Execution Cycles.	08
4	Instruction Set and Programming Addressing modes: Introduction, Instruction syntax, Data types, Sub- routines Immediate addressing, Register addressing, Direct addressing, Indirect address- ing, Relative addressing, Indexed addressing, Bit inherent addressing, bit direct addressing. 8051 Instruction set, Instruction timings. Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic instruc- tions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Subroutine instructions, Bit manipulation in- struction. Assembly language programs, C language programs. Assemblers and compilers. Programming and debugging tools	08
5	<b>Memory and I/O Interfacing</b> Memory and I/O expansion buses, control signals, memory wait states. Interfacing of peripheral devices such as General Purpose I/O, ADC, DAC, timers, counters, memory devices.	06
6	<b>External Communication Interface</b> Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication. RS232, SPI, I2C. Introduction and interfacing to protocols like Blue-tooth and Zig-bee.	06
7	<b>Applications</b> LED, LCD and keyboard interfacing. Stepper motor interfacing, DC Motor interfacing, sensor interfacing	05
	TOTAL	41

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota



# 3L+0T+0P

SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

### **5EE4-05: ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN**

### Credit: 3

### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

#### 3L+0T+0P

#### End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Major Consideration for Design</b> Major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineer- ing materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings, thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.	08
3	<b>Transformers:</b> Sizing of a transformer, main dimensions, kVA output for single- and three-phase transformers, window space factor, overall dimensions, operating characteristics, regulation, no load current, temperature rise in transformers, design of cooling tank, methods for cooling of transformers	08
4	<b>Induction Motors</b> Sizing of an induction motor, main dimensions, length of air gap, rules for selecting rotor slots of squirrel cage machines, design of ro- tor bars & slots, design of end rings, design of wound rotor, magnetic leakage calculations, leakage reactance of polyphase machines, magnetizing current, short circuit current, circle diagram, operating characteristics.	08
5	<b>Synchronous Machines</b> Sizing of a synchronous machine, main dimensions, design of salient pole machines, short circuit ratio, shape of pole face, armature de- sign, armature parameters, estimation of air gap length, design of ro- tor, design of damper winding, determination of full load field mmf, design of field winding, design of turbo alternators, rotor design.	08
6	<b>Computer aided Design (CAD):</b> Limitations (assumptions) of traditional designs, need for CAD analy- sis, synthesis and hybrid methods, design optimization methods, va- riables, constraints and objective function, problem formulation. In- troduction to FEM based machine design. Introduction to complex structures of modern machines-PMSMs, BLDCs, SRM and claw-pole machines.	08
	TOTAL	41



SYLLABUS

#### 3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE5-11: RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEM**

#### Credit: 2

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction :</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction to restructuring of power industry</b> Reasons for restructuring of power industry; Understanding the re- structuring process, Entities involved, The levels of competition, The market place mechanisms, Sector-wise major changes required; Reasons and objectives of deregulation of various power systems across the world	05
3	<b>Fundamentals of Economics</b> Consumer and suppliers behavior, Total utility and marginal utility, Law of diminishing marginal utility, Elasticity of demand and supply curve, Market equilibrium, Consumer and supplier surplus, Global welfare, Deadweight loss	04
4	<b>The Philosophy of Market Models</b> Monopoly model, Single buyer model, Wholesale competition model, Retail competition model, distinguishing features of electricity as a commodity, Four pillars of market design, Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg competition model	05
5	<b>Transmission Congestion Management</b> Transfer capability, Importance of congestion management, Effects of congestion, Classification of congestion management methods, ATC, TTC, TRM, CBM, ATC calculation using DC and AC model, Nodal pricing, Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs), Implications of nodal pricing, Price area congestion management Capacity alleviation methods, Re-dispatching, Counter-trade, Curtailment	05
6	<b>Ancillary Service Management</b> Type and start capability service, Provisions of ancillary services, Markets for ancillary services, Co-optimization of energy and reserve services, Loss of opportunity cost, International practices of ancillary services.	03
7	<b>Pricing of transmission network usage and Market power</b> Introduction to transmission pricing, Principles of transmission pricing, Classification of transmission pricing, Rolled-in transmission pricing paradigm. Attributes of a perfectly competitive market, The firm's supply decision under perfect competition, Imperfect competi- tion, Monopoly, Oligopoly. Effect of market power, Identifying market power, HHI Index, Entropy coefficient, Lerner index.	05
		28



2L+0T+0P

SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE5-12: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE**

#### Credit: 2

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

#### 2L+0T+0P

#### End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Transmission Lines</b> Introduction, Concept of distributed elements, Equations of voltage and current, Standing waves and impedance transformation, Lossless and low-loss transmission lines, Power transfer on a transmission line, Analysis of transmission line in terms of admittances, Transmis- sion line calculations with the help of Smith chart, Applications of transmission line, Impedance matching using transmission lines.	05
3	<b>Maxwell's Equations</b> Basic quantities of Electromagnetics, Basic laws of Electromagnetics: Gauss's law, Ampere's Circuital law, Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell's equations, Surfacecharge and surface current, Boundary conditions at media interface.	04
4	<b>Uniform Plane Wave</b> Homogeneous unbound medium, Wave equation for time harmonic fields, Solution of the wave equation, Uniform plane wave, Wave pola- rization, Wave propagation in conducting medium, Phase velocity of a wave, Power flow and Poynting vector.	04
5	<b>Plane Waves at Media Interface</b> Plane wave in arbitrary direction, Plane wave at dielectric interface, Reflection and refraction of waves at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection, Wave polarization at media interface, Brewster angle, Fields and power flow at media interface, Lossy media interface, Reflection from conducting boundary.	05
6	<b>Waveguides</b> Parallel plane waveguide: Transverse Electric (TE) mode, transverse Magnetic(TM) mode, Cut-off frequency, Phase velocity and dispersion. Transverse Electromagnetic (TEM) mode, Analysis of waveguide- general approach, Rectangular waveguides.	04
7	Antennas Radiation parameters of antenna, Potential functions, Solution for po- tential functions, Radiations from Hertz dipole, Near field, Far field, Total power ra- diated by a dipole, Radiation resistance and radiation pattern of Hertz dipole, Hertz di- pole in receiving mode.	04
	TOTAL	27





SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE5-13: DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM**

#### Credit: 2

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+0T+0P
20.01.01

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Discrete Representation of Continuous Systems</b> Basics of Digital Control Systems. Discrete representation of conti- nuous systems. Sample and hold circuit. Mathematical Modelling of sample and hold circuit. Effects of Sampling and Quantization. Choice of sampling frequency. ZOH equivalent.	05
3	<b>Discrete System Analysis</b> Z-Transform and Inverse Z Transform for analyzing discrete time sys- tems. Pulse Transfer function. Pulse transfer function of closed loop systems. Mapping from s-plane to z plane. Solution of Discrete time systems. Time response of discrete time system.	05
4	<b>Stability of Discrete Time System</b> Stability analysis by Jury test. Stability analysis using bilinear trans- formation. Design of digital control system with dead beat response. Practical issues with dead beat response design.	05
5	<b>State Space Approach for discrete time systems</b> State space models of discrete systems, State space analysis. Lyapu- nov Stability. Controllability, reach-ability, Reconstructibility and ob- servability analysis. Effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllabil- ity & observability.	04
6.	<b>Design of Digital Control System</b> Design of Discrete PID Controller, Design of discrete state feedback controller. Design of set point tracker. Design of Discrete Observer for LTI System. Design of Discrete compensator.	04
7	<b>Discrete output feedback control</b> Design of discrete output feedback control. Fast output sampling (FOS) and periodic output feedback controller design for discrete time systems	04
	Total	28

SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-21: POWER SYSTEM - I LAB**

#### Credit: 1

#### Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

#### 0L+0T+2P

- 1) Generating station design: Design considerations, basic schemes and single line diagram of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas power plants. Electrical equipment for power stations.
- 2) Distribution system Design: Design of feeders & distributors. Calculation of voltage drops in distributors. Calculation of conductor size using Kelvin's law.
- 3) Study of short term, medium term and long term load forecasting.
- 4) Sending end and receiving end power circle diagrams.
- 5) Substations: Types of substations, various bus-bar arrangements. Electrical equipment for substations.
- 6) Study high voltage testing of electrical equipment: line insulator, cable, bushing, power capacitor, and power transformer.
- 7) Design an EHV transmission line
- 8) Study filtration and Treatment of transformer oil.
- 9) Determine dielectric strength of transformer oil.
- 10)Determine capacitance and dielectric loss of an insulating material using Schering bridge.
- 11) Flash over voltage testing of insulators.

## **RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS**

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-22: CONTROL SYSTEM LAB**

#### Credit: 1

#### Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

## End Term Exam: 2 Hours 1. (a) Plot step response of a given TF and system in state-space. Take different values of damping ratio and w<sub>n</sub> natural undamped frequency. (b) Plot ramp response. 2. 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 3. 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. 4. To Study the frequency response of following compensating Networks, plot the graph and final out corner frequencies. (a) Leg Network (b) Lead Network. (c) Leg-lead Network. 5. Draw the bode plot in real time for a Non-Inverting amplifier. 6. Draw the bode plot in real time for an Inverting amplifier. 7. Draw the bode plot for second order transfer function. 8. Draw the bode plot for first order transfer function.

- 9. Design and analyse Tow- Thomas biquad filter.
- 10. Design and calculate Kp, Ki for PI controller.
- 11. Design PID controller and also calculate Kp, Ki, Kd for it.



**0L+0T+2P** 

### RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS 3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-23: MICROPROCESSOR LAB**

#### Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

#### Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P

- 1. Study the hardware, functions, memory structure and operation of 8085-Microprocessor kit.
- 2. Program to perform integer division: (1) 8-bit by 8-bit (2) 16-bit by 8-bit.
- 3. Transfer of a block of data in memory to another place in memory
- 4. Transfer of black to another location in reverse order.
- 5. Searching a number in an array.
- 6. Sorting of array in: (1) Ascending order (2) Descending order.
- 7. Finding party of a 32-bit number.
- 8. Program to perform following conversion (1) BCD to ASCII (2) BCD to hexadecimal.
- 9. Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers
- 10. Program to generate and sum 15 Fibonacci numbers.
- 11. Program for rolling display of message "India", "HELLO".
- 12. To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array.
- 13. Reversing bits of an 8-bit number.
- 14. Fabrication of 8-bit LED interfaces for 8085 kit through 8155 and 8255.
- 15. Data transfer on output port 8155 & 8255 & implementation of disco light, running light, and sequential lights on the above mentioned hardware.
- 16. Parallel data transfer between two DYNA-85 kit using 8253 ports.
- 17. Generation of different waveform on 8253/8254 programmable timer.

#### RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA SYLLABUS

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **5EE4-24: SYSTEM PROGRAMMING LAB**

## Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P

#### Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)

- 1. Basics of MATLAB matrices and vectors, matrix and array operations, Saving and loading data, plotting simple graphs, scripts and functions, Script files, Function files, Global Variables, Loops, Branches, Control flow, Advanced data objects, Multidimensional matrices, Structures, Applications in linear algebra curve fitting and interpolation. Numerical integration, Ordinary differential equation. (All contents is to be covered with tutorial sheets)
- 2. Write a MATLAB program for designing Rheostat.
- 3. Idea about simulink, problems based on simulink. (All contents is to be covered with tutorial sheets)
- 4. Write a program to generate Machine Op- code table using two pass Assembler.
- 5. Single Phase Full Wave Diode Bridge Rectifier With LC Filter
- 6. Simulate Three phase Half wave diode rectifier with RL load.
- 7. Starting Of A 5 HP 240V DC Motor With A Three-Step Resistance Starter.
- 8. Simulate OC/SC test of 1-phase transformer.
- 9. Simulate Torque- speed characteristics of induction motor.



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE3-01: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**

#### Credit: 2

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

#### 2L+0T+0P

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction to computer organization</b> Architecture and function of general computer system, CISC Vs RISC, Data types, Integer Arithmetic - Multiplication, Division, Fixed and Floating point representation and arithmetic, Control unit operation, Hardware implementation of CPU with Micro instruction, microprogramming, System buses, Multi-bus organisation	05
3	<b>Memory organization</b> System memory, Cache memory - types and organization, Virtual memory and its implementation, Memory management unit, Magnetic Hard disks, Optical Disks	04
4	<b>Input – output Organization</b> Accessing I/O devices, Direct Memory Access and DMA controller, Interrupts and Interrupt Controllers, Arbitration, Multilevel Bus Architecture, Interface circuits - Parallel and serial port. Features of PCI and PCI Express bus.	05
5	<b>16 and 32 microprocessors</b> 80x86 Architecture, IA – 32 and IA – 64, Programming model, Concurrent operation of EU and BIU, Real mode addressing, Segmentation, Addressing modes of 80x86, Instruction set of 80x86, I/O addressing in 80x86	05
6	<b>Pipelining</b> Introduction to pipelining, Instruction level pipelining (ILP), compiler techniques for ILP, Data hazards, Dynamic scheduling, Dependability, Branch cost, Branch Prediction, Influence on instruction set	04
7	<b>Different Architectures</b> VLIW Architecture, DSP Architecture, SoC architecture, MIPS Processor and programming	04
	TOTAL	28





Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 6EE4-02: POWER SYSTEM -II

Cred 3L+0	lit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, 1 DT+0P End Term Exam:	
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Power Flow Analysis</b> Review of the structure of a Power System and its components. Analysis of Power Flows: Formation of Bus Admittance Matrix. Real and reactive power balance equations at a node. Load and Generator Specifications. Application of numerical methods for solution of nonlinear algebraic equations – Gauss Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods for the solution of the power flow equations. Computational Issues in Large-scale Power Systems.	08
3	<b>Stability Constraints in synchronous grids</b> Swing Equations of a synchronous machine connected to an infinite bus. Power angle curve. Description of the phenomena of loss of synchronism in a single-machine infinite bus system following a disturbance like a threephase fault. Analysis using numerical integration of swing equations (using methods like Forward Euler, Runge-Kutta 4th order methods), as well as the Equal Area Criterion. Impact of stability constraints on Power System Operation. Effect of generation rescheduling and series compensation of transmission lines on stability.	10
4	<b>Control of Frequency and Voltage</b> Turbines and Speed-Governors, Frequency dependence of loads, Droop Control and Power Sharing. Automatic Generation Control. Generation and absorption of reactive power by various components of a Power System. Excitation System Control in synchronous generators, Automatic Voltage Regulators. Shunt Compensators, Static VAR compensators and STATCOMs. Tap Changing Transformers. Power flow control using embedded dc links, phase shifters	08
5	<b>Monitoring and Control</b> Overview of Energy Control Centre Functions: SCADA systems. Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Measurement Systems. State-estimation. System Security Assessment. Normal, Alert, Emergency, Extremis states of a Power System. Contingency Analysis. Preventive Control and Emergency Control	08
6	<b>Power System Economics and Management</b> Basic Pricing Principles: Generator Cost Curves, Utility Functions, Power Exchanges, Spot Pricing. Electricity Market Models (Vertically Integrated, Purchasing Agency, Whole-sale competition, Retail Competition), Demand Side-management, Transmission andDistributions charges, Ancillary Services. Regulatory framework	06
	TOTAL	41



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE4-03: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION**

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E' 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3		•
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	Introduction and Components of a Protection System	
	Principles of Power System Protection, Relays, Instrument	04
	transformers, Circuit Breakers.	
3	Faults and Over-Current Protection	
	Review of Fault Analysis, Sequence Networks. Introduction to	08
	Overcurrent Protection and overcurrent relay co-ordination.	
4	Equipment Protection Schemes	
	Directional, Distance, Differential protection. Transformer and	00
	Generator protection. Bus bar Protection, Bus Bar arrangement	08
	schemes.	
5	Digital Protection	
	Computer-aided protection, Fourier analysis and estimation of	07
	Phasors from DFT. Sampling, aliasing issues.	
6	Modeling and Simulation of Protection Schemes	
	CT/PT modeling and standards, Simulation of transients using	00
	Electro-Magnetic	08
	Transients (EMT) programs. Relay Testing.	
7	System Protection	
	Effect of Power Swings on Distance Relaying. System Protection	
	Schemes. Under-frequency, under-voltage and df/dt relays, Out-of-	06
	step protection, Synchro-phasors, Phasor Measurement Units and	00
	Wide-Area Measurement Systems (WAMS). Application of WAMS for	
	improving protection systems.	
	TOTAL	42



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 6EE4-04: ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSERVATION And AUDITING

	OT+OP End Term Exam:	
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1 2	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Energy Scenario</b> Commercial and Non-commercial energy, primary energy resources, commercial energy production, final energy consumption, energy needs of growing economy, long term energy scenario, energy pricing, energy sector reforms, energy and environment, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, restructuring of the energy supply sector, energy strategy for the future, air pollution, climate change. Energy Conservation Act-2001 and its features.	04
3	Basics of Energy and its Various Forms	
	Electricity tariff, load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement, selection & location of capacitors, Thermal Basics-fuels, thermal energy contents of fuel, temperature & pressure, heat capacity, sensible and latent heat, evaporation, condensation, steam, moist air and humidity & heat transfer, units and conversion.	08
4	Energy Management & Audit	
	Definition, energy audit, need, types of energy audit. Energy management (audit) approachunderstanding energy costs, bench marking, energy performance, matching energy use to requirement, maximizing system efficiencies, optimizing the input energy requirements, fuel & energy substitution, energy audit instruments. Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, methods for preparing process flow, material and energy balance diagrams.	08
5	Energy Efficiency in Electrical Systems	
	Electrical system: Electricity billing, electrical load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement and its benefit, selection and location of capacitors, performance assessment of PF capacitors, distribution and transformer losses. Electric motors: Types, losses in induction motors, motor efficiency, factors affecting motor performance, rewinding and motor replacement issues, energy saving opportunities with energy efficient motors.	07
6	Energy Efficiency in Industrial Systems	
	Overview of grid code technical requirements. Fault ride-through for wind farms - real and reactive power regulation, voltage and frequency operating limits, solar PV and wind farm behavior during grid disturbances. Power quality issues. Power system interconnection experiences in the world. Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind systems.	08
7	Energy Efficient Technologies in Electrical Systems	
	Maximum demand controllers, automatic power factor controllers, energy efficient motors, soft starters with energy saver, variable speed drives, energy efficient transformers, electronic ballast, occupancy sensors, energy efficient lighting controls, energy saving potential of each technology.	06
	each lechnology.	



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE4-05: ELECTRICAL DRIVES**

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E' 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3		
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	DC motor characteristics	
	Review of emf and torque equations of DC machine, review of torque-	
	speed characteristics of separately excited dc motor, change in torque-	05
	speed curve with armature voltage, example load torque-speed	
	characteristics, operating point, armature voltage control for varying	
	motor speed, flux weakening for high speed operation	
3	Chopper fed DC drive	
	Review of dc chopper and duty ratio control, chopper fed dc motor for	
	speed control, steady state operation of a chopper fed drive, armature current waveform and ripple, calculation of losses in dc motor and	05
	chopper, efficiency of dc drive, smooth starting	
4	Multi-quadrant DC drive	
•	Review of motoring and generating modes operation of a separately	06
	excited dc machine, four quadrant operation of dc machine; single-	06
	quadrant, two-quadrant and four-quadrant choppers; steady-state	
	operation of multi-quadrant chopper fed dc drive, regenerative braking	
5	Closed-loop control of DC Drive	
	Control structure of DC drive, inner current loop and outer speed	
	loop, dynamic model of dc motor - dynamic equations and transfer	05
	functions, modeling of chopper as gain with switching delay, plant	
	transfer function, for controller design, current controller specification	
6	and design, speed controller specification and design	
6	<b>Induction motor characteristics</b> Review of induction motor equivalent circuit and torque-speed	
	characteristic, variation of torque-speed curve with (i) applied voltage,	
	(ii) applied frequency and (iii) applied voltage and frequency, typical	06
	torque-speed curves of fan and pump loads, operating point, constant	00
	flux operation, flux weakening operation, vector control of IM, Direct	
	torque control of IM.	
7	Scalar control or constant V/f control of induction motor	
	Review of three-phase voltage source inverter, generation of three-	06
	phase PWM signals,	
	sinusoidal modulation, space vector theory, conventional space vector	
	modulation; constant V/f control of induction motor, steady-state	
	performance analysis based on equivalent circuit, speed drop with loading, slip regulation	
8	Control of slip ring induction motor	
0	Impact of rotor resistance of the induction motor torque-speed curve,	06
	operation of slip-ring induction motor with external rotor resistance,	
	starting torque, power electronic based rotor side control of slip ring	
	motor, slip power recovery	
	TOTAL	40



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE5-11: POWER SYSTEM PLANNING**

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E' 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3		
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction of power planning:</b> National and Regional Planning, structure of Power System, planning tools. Electricity Regulation, Electrical Forecasting, forecasting techniques modeling.	08
3	<b>Power system Reliability</b> : System Reliability, Reliability Planning Criteria for Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Grid Reliability, Reliability Target, Security Requirement, Disaster Management, Roadmap for Reliability and Quality.	08
4	<b>Generation Planning</b> : Objectives & Factors affecting Generation Planning, Generation Sources, Integrated Resource Planning, Generation System Model, Loss of Load (Calculation and Approaches), Outage Rate, Capacity Expansion, Scheduled Outage, Loss of Energy, Evaluation Methods. Interconnected System, Factors affecting interconnection under Emergency Assistance.	08
5	<b>Transmission &amp; Distribution Planning</b> : Introduction, Objectives of Transmission Planning, Network Reconfiguration, System and Load Point Indices, Data required for Composite System Reliability. Radial Networks – Introduction, Network Reconfiguration, Evaluation Techniques, Interruption Indices, Effects of Lateral Distribution Protection, Effects of Disconnects, Effects of Protection Failure, Effects of Transferring Loads, Distribution Reliability Indices	08
6	<b>Demand Side Planning</b> : Computer aided planning, wheeling. Environmental effects, the greenhouse effect. Technological impacts. Insulation coordination. Reactive compensation.	08
	TOTAL	41



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE5-12: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

	Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E7 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3	
SL+C		
		HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Discrete-time signals and systems</b> Discrete time signals and systems: Sequences; representation of signals on orthogonal basis; Representation of discrete systems using difference equations, Sampling and reconstruction of signals - aliasing; Sampling theorem and Nyquist rate	06
3	Z-transform	
	z-Transform, Region of Convergence, Analysis of Linear Shift Invariant systems using ztransform, Properties of z-transform for causal signals, Interpretation of stability in z-domain, Inverse z-transforms.	06
4	Discrete Fourier Transform	
	Frequency Domain Analysis, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT),	
	Properties of DFT,	10
	Connvolution of signals, Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm, Parseval's	
	Identity,	
_	Implementation of Discrete Time Systems	
5	Design of Digital filters	
	Design of FIR Digital filters: Windowmethod, Park-McClellan's method. Design of IIR Digital Filters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic	
	Approximations; Low-pass, Band-pass, Bandstop and High-pass	
	filters.	11
	Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design. Parametric and non-	
	parametric spectral estimation. Introduction to multi-rate signal	
	processing	
6	Applications of Digital Signal Processing	
	Correlation Functions and Power Spectra, Stationary Processes,	06
	Optimal filtering using	
	ARMA Model, Linear Mean-Square Estimation, Wiener Filter. TOTAL	40
	TUTAL	40



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE5-13: ELECTRICAL AND HYBRID VEHICLES**

Credit: 3Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E'3L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 3		
SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, and mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.	05
3	<ul> <li>Hybrid Electric Vehicles</li> <li>History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.</li> <li>Hybrid Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.</li> </ul>	07
4	<b>Electric Trains</b> Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drivetrain topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis. Electric Propulsion unit: Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives, configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives, Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance Motor drives, drive system efficiency.	10
5	<b>Energy Storage</b> Energy Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Super Capacitor based energy storage and its analysis, Flywheel based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices. Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems	10
6	<b>Energy Management Strategies</b> Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies. Case Studies: Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), Design of a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV). <b>TOTAL</b>	08

Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 6EE4-21: POWER SYSTEM - II LAB

Credit: 2 0L+0T+4P Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40) End Term Exam: 3 Hours

- 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 (iii) LL Fault and (iv) 3-Phase Fault.
- 2. Load flow analysis for a given system (for 3 to 6 bus) using (i) Gauss Seidal (ii) Newton Raphson (iii) Fast Decoupled Method and verify results using MATLAB or any available software.
- 3. Three phase short circuit analysis in a synchronous machine(symmetrical fault analysis)
- 4. Study of voltage security analysis.
- 5. Study of overload security analysis and obtain results for the given problem using MATLAB or any software.
- 6. Study of economic load dispatch problem with different methods.
- 7. Study of transient stability analysis using MATLAB/ETAP Software.
- 8. Power flow analysis of a slack bus connected to different loads.

Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE4-22: ELECTRIC DRIVE LAB**

Credit: 2Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE0L+0T+4PEnd Term Exam: 3 H	
1.	Study and test the firing circuit of three phase half controlled bridge converter.
2.	Power quality analysis of 3 phase half controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
3.	Power Quality analysis of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter feeding R and RL load.
4.	Study and obtain waveforms of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
5.	Experimental analysis of 3-phase AC voltage regulator with delta connected, star connected (with floating load), R& RL load
6.	Control speed of dc motor using 3-phase half controlled bridge converter. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.
7.	Control speed of dc motor using 3-phase full controlled bridge converter. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.
8.	Control speed of a 3-phase induction motor in variable stator voltage mode using 3-phase AC voltage regulator.
9.	Control speed of a 3-phase BLDC motor.
10.	Control speed of a 3-phase PMSM motor using frequency and voltage control
11.	Control speed of universal motor using AC voltage regulator.
12.	Study 3-phase dual converter.
13.	Study speed control of dc motor using 3-phase dual converter.
14.	Study three-phase cyclo-converter and speed control of synchronous motor using cyclo-converter.
15.	Control of 3-Phase Induction Motor in variable frequency V/f constant mode using 3-phase inverter.

Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **6EE4-23: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION LAB**

	T+2PEnd Term Exam: 2 Hours
1.	To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during single line to ground fault.
2.	To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during single line-to- line fault.
3.	To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during double line to ground fault.
4.	To study the operation of micro-controller based over current relay in DMT type and IDMT type.
5.	To analyse the operation of micro-controller based directional over current relay in DMT type and IDMT type.
6.	To study the micro-controller based under voltage relay.
7.	To study the micro-controller based over voltage relay.
8.	To study the operation of micro-controller based un-biased single-phase differential relay.
9.	To study the operation of micro-controller based biased single-phase differential relay.
10.	To study the operation of micro-controller un-based biased three phase differential relay.
11.	To study the operation of micro-controller based biased three phase differential relay.



Syllabus

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 6EE4-24: MODELLING AND SIMULATION LAB

#### Credit: 1 0L+0T+2P

#### Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20) End Term Exam: 2 Hours

- 1. Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink (MATLAB)
- 2. Modeling of Synchronous Machine.
- 3. Modeling of Induction Machine.
- 4. Modeling of DC Machine.
- 5. Simulate simple circuits.
- 6. (a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with PSS (b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.
- 7. (a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device (b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS devices.
- 8. FACTS Controller designs with FACT devices for SMIB system.



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 7EE5-11: WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, 3L+0T+0P End Term Exan		
SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Physics of Wind Power</b> History of wind power, Indian and Global statistics, Wind physics, Betz limit, Tip speed ratio, stall and pitch control, Wind speed statistics- probability distributions, Wind speed and power-cumulative distribution functions.	5
3	<b>Wind Generator Topologies</b> Review of modern wind turbine technologies, Fixed and Variable speed wind turbines, Induction Generators, Doubly-Fed Induction Generators and their characteristics, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Power electronics converters. Generator-Converter configurations, Con- verter Control.	11
4	<b>The Solar Resource</b> Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.	4
5	<b>Solar Photovoltaic</b> Technologies-Amorphous, monocrystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characte- ristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms. Con- verter Control.	8
6	<b>Network Integration Issues</b> Overview of grid code technical requirements. Fault ride-through for wind farms - real and reactive power regulation, voltage and frequency operating limits, solar PV and wind farm behavior during grid distur- bances. Power quality issues. Power system interconnection experiences in the world. Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind sys- tems.	8
7	<b>Solar Thermal Power Generation</b> Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fres- nel, solar pond, elementary analysis.	4
	TOTAL	



## RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Scheme & Syllabus IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Tex	Text/Reference Books	
1	T. Ackermann, "Wind Power in Power Systems", John Wiley and Sons Ltd.,	
	2005.	
2	G. M. Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems", John Wiley	
	and Sons, 2004.	
3	S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage",	
	McGraw Hill, 1984.	
4	H. Siegfried and R. Waddington, "Grid integration of wind energy conversion	
	systems" John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2006.	
5	G. N. Tiwari and M. K. Ghosal, "Renewable Energy Applications", Narosa Publi-	
	cations, 2004.	
6	J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, "Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes", John Wiley	
	& Sons, 1991	



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **7EE4-12: POWER QUALITY AND FACTS**

SN	OT+OP End Term Exam: 3 CONTENTS	Hour
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	Transmission Lines and Series/Shunt Reactive Power Compensa-	04
-	tion	
	Basics of AC Transmission. Analysis of uncompensated AC transmission lines. Passive	
	Reactive Power Compensation. Shunt and series compensation at the mid-point of an AC	
	line. Comparison of Series and Shunt Compensation	
3	<b>Thyristor-based Flexible AC Transmission Controllers (FACTS)</b> Description and Characteristics of Thyristor-based FACTS devices: Static VAR Compensator (SVC), Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC), Thyristor Controlled Braking Resistor and Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) Switch. Configurations/Modes of Operation, Harmonics and control of SVC and TCSC. Fault Current Limiter.	06
4	Voltage Source Converter based (FACTS) controllers	08
	Voltage Source Converters (VSC): Six Pulse VSC, Multi-pulse and Mul- ti-level Converters, Pulse-Width Modulation for VSCs. Selective Har- monic Elimination, Sinusoidal PWM and Space Vector Modulation. STATCOM: Principle of Operation, Reactive Power Control: Type I and Type II controllers, Static Synchronous Series Compensator (SSSC) and Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC): Principle of Operation and Control. Working principle of Interphase Power Flow Controller. Other Devices: GTO Controlled Series Compensator. Fault Current Limiter	
5	<b>Application of FACTS</b> Application of FACTS devices for power-flow control and stability improvement. Simulation example of power swing damping in a single-	04
	machine infinite bus system using a TCSC. Simulation example of voltage regulation of transmission mid-point voltage using a STATCOM.	
6	Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems	04
	Power Quality problems in distribution systems: Transient and Steady state variations in voltage and frequency. Unbalance, Sags, Swells, Interruptions, Wave- form Distortions: harmonics, noise, notching, dc-offsets, fluctuations. Flicker and its measurement. Tolerance of Equipment: CBEMA curve	
7	DSTATCOM	07
1	Reactive Power Compensation, Harmonics and Unbalance mitigation	07



Scheme & Syllabus

## IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

	in Distribution Systems using DSTATCOM and Shunt Active Filters.	
	Synchronous Reference Frame Extraction of Reference Currents. Cur-	
	rent Control Techniques in for DSTATCOM.	
8	Dynamic Voltage Restorer and Unified Power Quality Conditioner	06
	Voltage Sag/Swell mitigation: Dynamic Voltage Restorer - Working	
	Principle and Control Strategies. Series Active Filtering. Unified Power	
	Quality Conditioner (UPQC): Working Principle. Capabilities and Con-	
	trol Strategies.	
	TOTAL	

Tex	Text/Reference Books	
1	N. G. Hingorani and L. Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technol-	
	ogy of FACTS Systems", Wiley-IEEE Press, 1999.	
2	K. R. Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution",	
	New Age International (P) Ltd. 2007.	
3	T. J. E. Miller, "Reactive Power Control in Electric Systems", John Wiley and	
	Sons, New York, 1983.	
4	R. C. Dugan, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill Education,	
	2012.	
5	G. T. Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", Stars in a Circle Publications, 1991	



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **7EE5-13: CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN**

#### Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 Hours CONTENTS Hours SN Introduction : Objective, scope and outcome of the course. 1 1 2 **Design Specifications** 08 Introduction to design problem and philosophy. Introduction to time domain and frequency domain design specification and its physical relevance. Effect of gain on transient and steady state response. Effect of addition of pole on system performance. Effect of addition of zero on system response.. 3 Design of Classical Control System in the time domain 07 Introduction to compensator. Design of Lag, lead lag-lead compensator in time domain. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design. Feedback compensation. Realization of compensators. 4 Design of Classical Control System in frequency domain 08 Compensator design in frequency domain to improve steady state and transient response. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design using bode diagram. 5 **Design of PID controllers** 06 Design of P, PI, PD and PID controllers in time domain and frequency domain for first, second and third order systems. Control loop with auxiliary feedback -Feed forward control Control System Design in state space 08 6 Review of state space representation. Concept of controllability & observability, effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability of the system, pole placement design through state feedback. Ackerman's Formula for feedback gain design. Design of Observer. Reduced order observer. Separation Principle. 7 Nonlinearities and its effect on system performance 03 Various types of non-linearities. Effect of various non-linearities on system performance. Singular points. Phase plot analysis TOTAL

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 9



Тех	Text/Reference Books		
1	N. Nise, "Control system Engineering", John Wiley, 2000.		
2	I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control system engineering", Wiley, 2000.		
3	M. Gopal, "Digital Control Engineering", Wiley Eastern, 1988.		
4	K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 2010.		
5	B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control system", Prentice Hall, 1995.		
6	J. J. D'Azzo and C. H. Houpis, "Linear control system analysis and design		
	(conventional and modern)", McGraw Hill, 1995.		
7	R. T. Stefani and G. H. Hostetter, "Design of feedback Control Systems",		
	Saunders College Pub, 1994		



Credit: 2

RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 7EE4-21: EMBEDDED SYSTEM LAB Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)

	OL+OT+4P	
SN	Contents	
1	Introduction to Embedded Systems and their working.	
2	Data transfer instructions using different addressing modes and block trans- fer.	
3	Write a program for Arithmetic operations in binary and BCD-addition, sub- traction, multiplication and division and display.	
4	Interfacing D/A converter & Write a program for generation of simple wave- forms such as triangular, ramp, Square etc.	
5	Write a program to interfacing IR sensor to realize obstacle detector.	
6	Write a program to implement temperature measurement and displaying the same on an LCD display.	
7	Write a program for interfacing GAS sensor and perform GAS leakage detec- tion.	
8	Write a program to design the Traffic Light System and implement the same using suitable hardware.	
9	Write a program for interfacing finger print sensor.	
10	Write a program for Master Slave Communication between using suitable hardware and using SPI	
11	Write a program for variable frequency square wave generation using with suitable hardware.	
12	Write a program to implement a PWM based speed controller for 12 V/24V DC Motor incorporating a suitable potentiometer to provide the set point.	



#### 7EE4-22: Advanced Control System Lab

	Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40) 0L+0T+4P	
SN Contents		
1	Determination of transfer functions of DC servomotor and AC servomotor.	
2	Time domain response of rotary servo and Linear servo (first order and second order) systems using MATLAB/Simulink.	
3	Simulate Speed and position control of DC Motor	
4	Frequency response of small-motion, linearized model of industrial robot (first and second order) system using MATLAB.	
5	Characteristics of PID controllers using MATLAB. Design and implementation of P, PI and PID Controllers for temperature and level control systems;	
6	Design and implement closed loop control of DC Motor using MAT-LAB/Simulink and suitable hardware platform.	
7	Implementation of digital controller using microcontroller;	
8	Design and implementation of controller for practical systems - inverted pen- dulum system.	
9	To design and implement control action for maintaining a pendulum in the upright position (even when subjected to external disturbances) through LQR technique in an Arduino Mega.	
10	The fourth order, nonlinear and unstable real-time control system (Pendulum & Cart Control System)	
11	Mini project on real life motion control system	



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 8EE4-11: HVDC TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

SEE4-11: HVDC TRANSMISSION SYSTEM		
Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:1) 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 Ho		
SN	CONTENTS	3 Hours Hours
5N 1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	O1
2		
4	<b>dc Transmission Technology:</b> Comparison of AC and dc Transmission (Economics, Technical Performance and Reliability). Application of DC	04
	Transmission. Types of HVdc Systems. Components of a HVdc system. Line Commutated Converter and Voltage Source Converter based sys- tems.	
3	Analysis of Line Commutated and Voltage Source Converters: Line	10
	Commutated Converters (LCCs): Six pulse converter, Analysis neglect- ing commutation overlap, harmonics, Twelve Pulse Converters. Inverter Operation. Effect of Commutation Overlap. Expressions for average dc voltage, AC current and reactive power absorbed by the converters. Ef- fect of Commutation Failure, Misfire and Current Extinction in LCC links. Voltage Source Converters (VSCs): Two and Three-level VSCs. PWM schemes: Selective Harmonic Elimination, Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation. Analysis of a six pulse converter. Equations in the rotating frame. Real and Reactive power control using a VSC.	
4	<b>Control of HVdc Converters:</b> Principles of Link Control in a LCCHVdc	10
	system. Control Hierarchy, Firing Angle Controls – Phase-Locked Loop, Current and Extinction Angle Control, Starting and Stopping of a Link. Higher level Controllers Power control, Frequency Control, Stability Controllers. Reactive Power Control. Principles of Link Control in a VSC HVdc system: Power flow and dc Voltage Control. Reactive Power Con- trol/AC voltage regulation	10
5	<b>Components of HVdc systems:</b> Smoothing Reactors, Reactive Power Sources and Filters in LCC HVdc systems DC line: Corona Effects. In- sulators, Transient Over-voltages. dc line faults in LCC systems. dc line faults in VSC systems. dc breakers. Monopolar Operation. Ground Electrodes	08
6	Stability Enhancement using HVdc Control: Basic Concepts: Power	04
	System Angular, Voltage and Frequency Stability. Power	
	Modulation: basic principles – synchronous and asynchronous links.	
	Voltage Stability	
	Problem in AC/dc systems.	
7	MTdc Links: Multi-Terminal and Multi-Infeed Systems. Series and Parallel MTdc systems using LCCs. MTdc systems using VSCs. Modern Trends in HVdcTechnology. Intro- duction to Modular Multi-level Converters TOTAL	04
<u> </u>		
	Office of Dean Academic A	Affairs
	Rajasthan Technical Univers	ity Kota

Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 13



Tex	Text/Reference Books	
1	K. R. Padiyar, "HVDC Power Transmission Systems", New Age International	
	Publishers, 2011.	
2	J. Arrillaga, "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", Peter Peregrinus Ltd.,	
	1983.	
3	E. W. Kimbark, "Direct Current Transmission", Vol.1, Wiley-Interscience, 1971.	



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### 8EE4-12: Line-Commutated and Active PWM Rectifiers

	lit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, E 0T+0P End Term Exam:	
SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Diode rectifiers with passive filtering</b> Half-wave diode rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase full-wave di- ode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; 3-phase diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input cur- rent waveshape, effect of source inductance; commutation overlap.	06
3	<b>Thyristor rectifiers with passive filtering</b> Half-wave thyristor rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; 3-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current wave- shape.	
4	<b>Multi-Pulse converter</b> Review of transformer phase shifting, generation of 6-phase ac voltage from 3-phase ac, 6- pulse converter and 12-pulse converters with in- ductive loads, steady state analysis, commutation overlap, notches during commutation.	
5	<b>Single-phase ac-dc single-switch boost converter</b> Review of dc-dc boost converter, power circuit of single-switch ac-dc converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed- loop control structure.	
6	Ac-dc bidirectional boost converter Review of 1-phase inverter and 3-phase inverter, power circuits of 1- phase and 3-phase ac-dc boost converter, steady state analysis, oper- ation at leading, lagging and unity power factors. Rectification and regenerating modes. Phasor diagrams, closed-loop control structure.	
7	Isolated single-phase ac-dc flyback converter Dc-dc flyback converter, output voltage as a function of duty ratio and transformer turns ratio. Power circuit of ac-dc flyback converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed loop con- trol structure.	
	TOTAL	



Tex	Text/Reference Books		
1	G. De, "Principles of Thyristorised Converters", Oxford & IBH Publishing Co,		
	1988.		
2	J.G. Kassakian, M. F. Schlecht and G. C. Verghese, "Principles of Power Elec-		
	tronics", AddisonWesley, 1991.		
3	L. Umanand, "Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India,		
	2009.		
4	N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, "Power Electronics: Converters, Applications		
	and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.		
5	R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics",		
	Springer Science & Business Media, 2001.		



Scheme & Syllabus

IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

#### **8EE4-13: ADVANCED ELECTRIC DRIVES**

	8EE4-13: ADVANCED ELECTRIC DRIVES			
Credit: 2Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:2L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 2 Ho				
				SN
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01		
2	<b>Power Converters for AC drives:</b> PWM control of inverter, selected harmonic elimination, space vector modulation, current control of VSI, three level inverter, Different topologies, SVM for 3 level inverter, Diode rectifier with boost chopper, PWM converter as line side rectifier, current fed inverters with self-commutated devices. Control of CSI, H bridge as a 4-Q drive.	06		
3	<b>Induction motor drives:</b> Different transformations and reference frame theory, modeling of induction machines, voltage fed inverter control-v/f control, vector control, direct torque and flux control(DTC).	06		
4	<b>Synchronous motor drives:</b> Modeling of synchronous machines, open loop v/f control, vector control, direct torque control, CSI fed synchronous motor drives.	04		
5	<b>Permanent magnet motor drives:</b> Introduction to various PM mo- tors, BLDC and PMSM drive configuration, comparison, block diagrams, Speed and torque control in BLDC and PMSM	04		
6	<b>Switched reluctance motor drives:</b> Evolution of switched reluctance motors, various topologies for SRM drives, comparison. Closed loop speed and torque control of SRM.	03		
7	<b>DSP based motion control:</b> Use of DSPs in motion control, various DSPs available, realization of some basic blocks in DSP for implementation of DSP based motion control	04		
	TOTAL			

Tex	Text/Reference Books		
1	B. K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education,		
	Asia, 2003.		
2	P. C. Krause, O. Wasynczuk and S. D. Sudhoff, "Analysis of Electric Machinery		
	and Drive Systems", John Wiley & Sons, 2013.		
3	H. A. Taliyat and S. G. Campbell, "DSP based Electromechanical Motion Con-		
	trol", CRC press, 2003.		
4	R. Krishnan, "Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC motor		
	Drives", CRC Press, 2009.		

#### 8EE4-21 Energy Systems Lab

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Scheme & Syllabus of 4<sup>th</sup> Year B. Tech. (EE) for students admitted in Session 2017-18 onwards Page 17



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Scheme & Syllabus IV Year- VII & VIII Semester: B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Cree	dit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)	
OL+OT+3P End Term Exam: 3 Ho		
SN	Contents	
1	V-I characteristics of solar panels at various levels of insolation.	
2	Experiment of solar Charge controller, PWM, MPPT with boost converter and algorithms.	
3	Experiment on Shadowing effect and diode based solution in1kWpSolar PV System.	
4	Study of wind turbine generators with DC generators, DFIG, PMSG etc.	
5	Performance Study of Solar Flat Plate Thermal Collector Operation with Varia-	
	tion in Mass Flow Rate and Level of Radiation.	
6	Characterization of Various PV Modules Using large area Sun Simulator.	
7	Study of micro-hydel pumped storage system.	
8	Experiment on Fuel Cell and its operation.	
9	Study of 100 kW or higher solar PV plant.	
10	Study different components of Micro Grid.	
11	To design and simulate hybrid wind-solar power generation system using si- mulation software.	
12	Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind- Battery) Pow-	
	er System.	
13	Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for on-grid and off-grid Hybrid	
	Power Systems.	