# Study Scheme & Syllabus of

Bachelor of Technology (Electrical Engineering)

# Batch 2018 onwards



Board of Study (Electrical Engineering)

IK Gujral Punjab Technical University, Main Campus and Constituent Campuses

By

Department of Academics

IK Gujral Punjab Technical University



#### Vision

To create globally competent technical professionals, researchers and entrepreneurs through outcome-based learning for the emerging challenges of industry, academia, social, cultural and environment for global prosperity.

#### Mission

- 1. To be a department of higher learning that offers state-of-the-art technical education and training.
- 2. To promote techno-innovations and entrepreneurship in the field of Electrical Engineering and interdisciplinary areas.
- 3. To inculcate lifelong learning ability, technical expertise, ethical standards, teamwork and leadership qualities and skills.
- 4. To create excellence in research and consultancy in the field of Electrical Engineering.
- 5. To develop an aptitude for the use of modern engineering tools and technology, software and equipment to serve the industry, profession, and be responsible citizens of the world.



### **Programme Outcomes**

The graduates from the Department of Electrical Engineering will have the following abilities, knowledge, characteristics and skills:

a.	Graduate will have knowledge of applied mathematics, sciences, and engineering.
b.	Graduate will have knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
c.	Graduate will have ability to understand so as to identify, formulate, and solve
	complex engineering problems.
d.	Graduate will have ability to understand the impact of engineering solutions on the
	society and also will be aware of contemporary issues and environmental issues.
e.	Graduate will have ability to apply engineering so as to create and produce
	solutions that meet societal needs.
f.	Graduates will have the ability to analyze analog and digital systems/components.
g.	Graduates will have the ability to analyze using modern engineering tools,
	software and equipment.
h.	Graduates will have an ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation,
	analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions.
i.	Graduate will have an ability to function effectively on a team whose members
	together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment,
	establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives.
j.	Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
k.	Graduate will develop confidence for self-education and ability for life-long
	learning.
l.	Graduate will be able to participate and succeed in competitive examinations or
	entrepreneurial endeavors.



### **Programme Educational Objectives**

I.	<b>Preparation:</b> To prepare students to be successful in industry/ technical profession through outcome-based education.
II.	<b>Core Competence:</b> To provide students with a solid foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve engineering problems and also to pursue higher studies.
III.	<b>Breadth:</b> To train students with good scientific and engineering breadth so as to understand, analyze, design, and create novel products and solutions for the real-life problems.
IV.	<b>Professionalism:</b> To inculcate in students professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, interdisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate engineering issues to broader social context.
V.	<b>Learning Environment:</b> To provide students with an academic environment aware of excellence, leadership, ethical code and guidelines, and the life-long learning needed for a successful professional career.

# Study Scheme & Syllabus of

Bachelor of Technology  $(1^{st} and 2^{nd} semester)$ 

# Batch 2018 onwards



By

# Department of Academics IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

Bachelors of Technology 1st and 2nd semester

It is an Under Graduate (UG) Programme of 4 years duration (8 semesters)

**Eligibility for Admission:** As per AICTE norms.

First Semester Group-A Contact Hrs. : 24

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Load A	Alloca	tions		arks ibution	Total Marks	Credits
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BTPH102-18	Basic Science Course	Optics and Modern Physics	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTPH112-18	Basic Science Course	Optics and Modern Physics Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTAM101-18	Basic Science Course	Mathematics-I (Calculus & Linear Algebra)	3*	1	0	40	60	100	4
	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTEE102-18	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
	Engineering Science Courses	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BMPD101-18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2		Satisfactory In-Satisfact		Non- Credit
	TOTAL				11	220	280	500	17.5

<sup>\*</sup>These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

First Semester Group-B Contact Hrs. : 29

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	<b>Load Allocations</b>		Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits	
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BTCH101-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTCH102-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I (Lab)	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTAM101-18	Basic Science Course	Mathematics-I (Calculus & Linear Algebra)	3*	1	0	40	60	100	4
		Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
BTPS102-18	0	Programming for Problem Solving (Lab)	0	0	4	30	20	50	2
BTMP101-18	Courses	Workshop / Manufacturing Practices	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BTHU101-18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English	2	0	0	40	60	100	2
BTHU102-18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BMPD101-18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2		atisfactor n-Satisfac	•	Non- Credit

TOTAL	12	2	15	290	360	650	20.5

<sup>\*</sup>These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

Second Semester Group-A Contact Hrs.: 29

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	<b>Load Allocations</b>		Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits	
			L	Т	P	Internal	External		
BTCH101-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTCH102-18	Basic Science Course	Chemistry-I (Lab)	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTAM202-18	Basic Science Course	Mathematics-II (Differential Equations & Numerical Methods)		1	0	40	60	100	4
BTPS101-18	_	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	40	60	100	3
BTPS102-18		Programming for Problem Solving (Lab)	0	0	4	30	20	50	2
BTMP101-18	Courses	Workshop / Manufacturing Practices	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BTHU101-18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English	2	0	0	40	60	100	2
BTHU102-18	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	English (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BMPD201-18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2		atisfactor n-Satisfac		Non- Credit
	TO	ΓAL	12	2	15	290	360	650	20.5

<sup>\*</sup>These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

Second Semester Group-B Contact Hrs.: 24

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	<b>Load Allocations</b>		Marks Distribution		Total Marks	Credits	
			L	T	P	Internal	External		
BTPH102-18	Basic Science Course	Optics and Modern Physics	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
		Optics and Modern Physics Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	1.5
BTAM202-18	Basic Science Course	Mathematics-II (Differential Equations & Numerical Methods)	3*	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTEE101-18	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	40	60	100	4
BTEE102-18	Engineering Science Course	Basic Electrical Engineering (Lab)	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BTME101-18	Engineering Science Courses	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	60	40	100	3
BMPD201-18		Mentoring and Professional Development	0	0	2		Satisfactory Jn-Satisfact		Non- Credit
	TOTAL			3	11	220	280	500	17.5

\*These are the minimum contact hrs. allocated. The contact hrs. may be increased by institute as per the need based on the content of subject.

- Note: 1. Mentoring and Professional Development will be offered as mandatory Non-Credit course. Mentoring and Professional Development course will have internal evaluation only.
  - 2. This study scheme & syllabus is not applicable for B. Tech Chemical Engineering and B. Tech Petrochem & Petroleum Refinery Engineering. The study scheme and syllabus of B. Tech Chemical Engineering and B. Tech Petrochem & Petroleum Refinery Engineering is separately uploaded on University website.
  - 3. There will be no external theory exam for subject code BTME101-18 (Engineering Graphics & Design) For detail evaluation scheme refer detailed syllabus (page no. 84)
  - 4. The Institutional Summer Vacation Training (4 Weeks) as per IKGPTU/DA/792 dated 21.05.2019.

#### A. Definition of Credit:

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Practical (P) per week	0.5 credits
2 Hours Practical(Lab)/week	1 credit

### B. Range of credits -

A range of credits from 150 to 160 for a student to be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours or additional Minor Engineering, if he/she completes an additional 20 credits. These could be acquired through MOOCs.

#### C. Structure of Undergraduate Engineering program:

S.	Category	Suggested Breakup
No.		of Credits(Total
		160)
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	12
2	Basic Science courses	25
3	Engineering Science courses including workshop, drawing, basics of	24
	electrical/mechanical/computer etc	
4	Professional core courses	48
5	Professional Elective courses relevant to chosen specialization/branch	18
6	Open subjects – Electives from other technical and /or emerging	18
	subjects	
7	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or elsewhere	15
8	Mandatory Courses	
	[Environmental Sciences, Induction training, Indian Constitution,	(non-credit)
	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge]	
	Total	160

### **Guidelines regarding Mentoring and Professional Development**

The objective of mentoring will be development of:

- Overall Personality
- Aptitude (Technical and General)
- General Awareness (Current Affairs and GK)
- Communication Skills
- Presentation Skills

The course shall be split in two sections i.e. outdoor activities and class activities. For achieving the above, suggestive list of activities to be conducted are:

### Part – A (Class Activities)

- 1. Expert and video lectures
- 2. Aptitude Test
- 3. Group Discussion
- 4. Quiz (General/Technical)
- 5. Presentations by the students
- 6. Team building Exercises

### Part – B (Outdoor Activities)

- 1. Sports/NSS/NCC
- 2. Society Activities of various students chapter i.e. ISTE, SCIE, SAE, CSI, Cultural Club, etc.

Evaluation shall be based on rubrics for Part – A & B

Mentors/Faculty incharges shall maintain proper record student wise of each activity conducted and the same shall be submitted to the department.

#### **Induction Programs**

A Guide to Induction Program

#### Introduction

(Induction Program was discussed and approved for all colleges by AICTE in March 2017. It was discussed and accepted by the Council of IITs for all IITs in August 2016. It was originally proposed by a Committee of IIT Directors and accepted at the meeting of all IIT Directors in March 2016. This guide has been prepared based on the Report of the Committee of IIT Directors and the experience gained through its pilot implementation in July 2016 as accepted by the Council of IITs. Purpose of this document is to help insti-tutions in understanding the spirit of the accepted Induction Program and implementing it.)

Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond.

The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his study. However, he must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he would understand and fulfill his responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.

There is a mad rush for engineering today, without the student determining for himself his interests and his goals. This is a major factor in the current state of demotivation towards studies that exists among UG students.

The success of gaining admission into a desired institution but failure in getting the desired branch, with peer pressure generating its own problems, leads to a peer envi-ronment that is demotivating and corrosive. Start of hostel life without close parental supervision at the same time, further worsens it with also a poor daily routine.

To come out of this situation, a multi-pronged approach is needed. One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them

work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A Committee of IIT Directors was setup in the 152nd Meeting of IIT Directors on 6th September 2015 at IIT Patna, on how to motivate undergraduate students at IITs towards studies, and to develop verbal ability. The Committee submitted its report on 19th January 2016. It was considered at the 153rd Meeting of all IIT Directors at IIT Mandi on 26 March 2016, and the accepted report came out on 31 March 2016. The Induction Program was an important recommendation, and its pilot was implemented by three IITs, namely, IIT(BHU), IIT Mandi and IIT Patna in July 2016. At the 50th meeting of the Council of IITs on 23 August 2016, recommendation on the Induction Program and the report of its pilot implementation were discussed and the program was accepted for all IITs.

### **Induction Program**

When new students enter an institution, they come with diverse thoughts, backgrounds and preparations. It is important to help them adjust to the new environment and inculcate in them the ethos of the institution with a sense of larger purpose. Precious little is done by most of the institutions, except for an orientation program lasting a couple of days.

We propose a 3-week long induction program for the UG students entering the insti-tution, right at the start. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over. Its purpose is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awarness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.<sup>2</sup>

The time during the Induction Program is also used to rectify some critical lacunas, for example, English background, for those students who have deficiency in it.

The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

Induction Program as described here borrows from three programs running earlier at different insti-tutions: (1) Foundation Program running at IIT Gadhinagar since July 2011, (2) Human Values course running at IIIT Hyderabad since July 2005, and (3) Counselling Service or mentorship running at several IITs for many decades. Contribution of each one is described next.

- (1) IIT Gandhinagar was the first IIT to recognize and implement a special 5-week Foundation Program for the incoming 1st year UG students. It took a bold step that the normal classes would start only after the five week period. It involved activities such as games, art, etc., and also science and other creative workshops and lectures by resource persons from outside.
- (2) IIIT Hyderabad was the first one to implement a compulsary course on Human Values. Under it, classes were held by faculty through discussions in small groups of students, rather than in lecture mode. Moreover, faculty from all departments got involved in conducting the group discussions under the course. The content is non-sectarian, and the mode is dialogical rather than sermonising or lecturing. Faculty were trained beforehand, to conduct these discussions and to guide students on issues of life.
- (3) Counselling at some of the IITs involves setting up mentor-mentee network under which 1st year students would be divided into small groups, each assigned a senior student as a student guide, and a faculty member as a mentor. Thus, a new student gets connected to a faculty member as well as a senior student, to whom he/she could go to in case of any difficulty whether psychological, financial, academic, or otherwise.

The Induction Program defined here amalgamates all the three into an integrated whole, which leads to its high effectiveness in terms of building physical activity, creativity, bonding, and character. It develops sensitivity towards self and one's relationships, builds awareness about others and society beyond the individual, and also in bonding with their own batch-mates and a senior student besides a faculty member.

Scaling up the above amalgamation to an intake batch of 1000 plus students was done at IIT(BHU), Varanasi starting from July 2016.

#### 2.1 Physical Activity

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports. It would start with all students coming to the field at 6 am for light physical exercise or yoga. There would also be games in the evening or at other suitable times according to the local climate. These would help develop team work. Each student should pick one game and learn it for three weeks. There could also be gardening or other suitably designed activity where labour yields fruits from nature.

#### 2.2 Creative Arts

Every student would chose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it everyday for the duration of the program.

These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, flow into engineering design later.

#### 2.3 Universal Human Values

It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting staff in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. Need for character building has been underlined earlier. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base.

Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and dont's, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing. The role of group discussions, however, with clarity of thought of the teachers cannot be over emphasized. It is essential for giving exposure, guiding thoughts, and realizing values.

The teachers must come from all the departments rather than only one department like HSS or from outside of the Institute. Experiments in this direction at IIT(BHU) are noteworthy and one can learn from them.<sup>3</sup>

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It is to open thinking towards the self. Universal Human Values discussions could even continue for rest of the semester as a normal course, and not stop with the induction program.

Besides drawing the attention of the student to larger issues of life, it would build relationships between teachers and students which last for their entire 4-year stay and possibly beyond.

### 2.4 Literary

Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The Universal Human Values Course is a result of a long series of experiments at educational institutes starting from IIT-Delhi and IIT Kanpur in the 1980s and 1990s as an elective course, NIT Raipur in late 1990s as a compulsory one-week off campus program. The courses at IIT(BHU) which started from July 2014, are taken and developed from two compulsory courses at IIIT Hyderabad first introduced in July 2005.

### 2.5 Proficiency Modules

This period can be used to overcome some critical lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc. These should run like crash courses, so that when normal courses start after the induction program, the student has overcome the lacunas substantially. We hope that problems arising due to lack of English skills, wherein students start lagging behind or failing in several subjects, for no fault of theirs, would, hopefully, become a thing of the past.

### 2.6 Lectures by Eminent People

This period can be utilized for lectures by eminent people, say, once a week. It would give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

#### 2.7 Visits to Local Area

A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the under privileged.

### 2.8 Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

The students should be told about different method of study compared to coaching that is needed at IITs. They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilties.

### 3.Schedule

The activities during the Induction Program would have an Initial Phase, a Regular Phase and a Closing Phase. The Initial and Closing Phases would be two days each.

Time	Activity
Day 0	Student arrive – Hostel allotment.
Whole Day	(Preferably do pre-allotment)
Day-1	
09:00 am- 03:00 pm	Academic Registration
04:30 pm - 06:00 pm	Orientation
Day-2	
09:00 am - 10:00 am	Diagnostic Test (for English etc.)
10:15am - 12:25 pm	Visit to respective depts
12:30 pm - 01:55 pm	Lunch
02:00 pm -02:55 pm	Director's address
03:00 pm – 05:00 pm	Interaction with parents
03:30 pm – 05:00 pm	Mentor-mentee groups – introduction within
	group (Same as Universal Human Values
	groups)

### 3.2 Regular Phase

After two days is the start of the Regular Phase of induction. With this phase there would be regular program to be followed every day.

#### 3.2.1 Daily Schedule

Some of the activities are on a daily basis, while some others are at specified periods within the Induction Program. We first show a typical daily timetable.

Sessn.	Time	Activity	Remarks
	Day 3 onwards		
	06:00 am	Wake up call	
I	06:30 am - 07:10 am	Physical activity (mild exercise/yoga)	
'	07:15 am - 08:55 am	Bath, Breakfast, etc.	
II	09:00 am - 10:55 am	Creative Arts / Universal Human	Half the groups
		Values	do Creative Arts
III	11:00 am - 12:55 pm	Universal Human Values / Creative	Complementary
		Arts	alternate
	01:00 pm - 02:25 pm	Lunch	
IV	02:30 pm - 03:55 pm	Afternoon Session	See below.
V	04:00 pm - 05:00 pm	Afternoon Session	See below.
	05:00 pm - 05:25 pm	Break / light tea	
VI	05:30 pm - 06:45 pm	Games / Special Lectures	
	06:50 pm - 08:25 pm	Rest and Dinner	
VII	08:30 pm - 09:25 pm	Informal interactions (in hostels)	

Sundays are off. Saturdays have the same schedule as above or have outings.

#### 3.2.2 Afternoon Activities (Non-Daily)

The following five activities are scheduled at different times of the Induction Program, and are not held daily for everyone:

- 1. Familiarization to Dept. / Branch & Innovations
- 2. Visits to Local Area
- 3. Lectures by Eminent People
- 4. Literary
- 5. Proficiency Modules

Here is the approximate activity schedule for the afternoons (may be changed to suit local needs):

Activity	Session	Remarks
Familiarization w	vith IV	For 3 days (Day 3 to 5)
Dept/Branch & Innovations	<b>;</b>	
Visits to Local Area	IV, V and	For 3 days - interspersed (e.g., 3
	VI	Saturdays)
Lectures by Eminent People	e IV	As scheduled - 3-5 lectures
Literary (Play / Bo	ook IV	For 3-5 days
Reading / Lecture)		
Proficiency Modules	V	Daily, but only for those who need it

### 3.3 Closing Phase

Time	Activity
Last But One Day	
08:30 am - 12 noon	Discussions and finalization of presentation within each group
02:00 am - 05:00 pm	Presentation by each group in front of 4 other groups besides their own (about 100 students)
Last Day	
Whole day	Examinations (if any). May be expanded to last 2 days, in case needed.

### 3.4 Follow Up after Closure

A question comes up as to what would be the follow up program after the formal 3-week Induction Program is over? The groups which are formed should function as mentor-mentee network. A student should feel free to approach his faculty mentor or the student guide, when facing any kind of problem, whether academic or financial or psychological etc. (For every 10 undergraduate first year students, there would be a senior student as a *student guide*, and for every 20 students, there would be a *faculty mentor*.) Such a group should remain for the entire 4-5 year duration of the stay of the student. Therefore, it would be good to have groups with the students as well as teachers from the same department/discipline<sup>4</sup>.

Here we list some important suggestions which have come up and which have been experimented with.

#### 3.4.1 Follow Up after Closure - Same Semester

It is suggested that the groups meet with their faculty mentors once a month, within the semester after the 3-week Induction Program is over. This should be a scheduled meeting shown in the timetable. (The groups are of course free to meet together on their own more often, for the student groups to be invited to their faculty mentor's home for dinner or tea, nature walk, etc.)

#### 3.4.2 Follow Up - Subsequent Semesters

It is extremely important that continuity be maintained in subsequent semesters.

It is suggested that at the start of the subsequent semesters (upto fourth semester), three days be set aside for three full days of activities related to follow up to Induction Program. The students be shown inspiring films, do collective art work, and group discussions be conducted. Subsequently, the groups should meet at least once a month.

### Summary

Engineering institutions were set up to generate well trained manpower in engineering with a feeling of responsibility towards oneself, one's family, and society. The incoming undergraduate students are driven by their parents and society to join engineering without understanding their own interests and talents. As a result, most students fail to link up with the goals of their own institution.

The graduating student must have values as a human being, and knowledge and meta-skills related to his/her profession as an engineer and as a citizen. Most students who get demotivated to study engineering or their branch, also lose interest in learning.

The *Induction Program* is designed to make the newly joined students feel comfortable, sensitize them towards exploring their academic interests and activities, reducing competition and making them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and building of character.

The *Universal Human Values* component, which acts as an anchor, develops awareness and sensitivity, feeling of equality, compassion and oneness, draw attention to society and

nature, and character to follow through. It also makes them reflect on their relationship with their families and extended family in the college (with hostel staff and others). It

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>We are aware that there are advantages in mixing the students from different depts. However, in mixing, it is our experience that the continuity of the group together with the faculty mentor breaks down soon after. Therefore, the groups be from the same dept. but hostel wings have the mixed students from different depts. For example, the hostel room allotment should be in alphabetical order irrespective of dept.

also connects students with each other and with teachers, so that they can share any difficulty they might be facing and seek help.

#### References:

Motivating UG Students Towards Studies,

Rajeev Sangal, IITBHU Varanasi, Gautam Biswas, IIT Guwahati, Timothy Gonsalves, IIT Mandi, Pushpak Bhattacharya, IIT Patna, (Committee of IIT Directors), 31 March 2016, IIT Directors' Secretariat, IIT Delhi.

Contact: Prof. Rajeev Sangal Director, IIT(BHU), Varanasi, (director@iitbhu.ac.in)

# Semester 1st

BTPH102-18	Optics and Modern Physics	L-3, T-1, P-0	4 Credits

#### **Pre-requisite (if any):**

- 1. High-school education with physics as one of the subject.
- 2. Mathematical course on differential equations.

**Course Objectives:** The aim and objective of the course on **Optics and Modern Physics** is to introduce the students of B.Tech. to the subjects of wave optics, Quantum Mechanics, Solids, and Semiconductors so that they can use these in Engineering as per their requirement.

Course O	utcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
CO1	Identify and illustrate physical concepts and terminology used in optics and other wave
	phenomena.
CO2	Understand optical phenomenon, such as, interference, diffraction etc. in terms of wave
	model.
CO3	Understand the importance of wave equation in nature and appreciate the mathematical
	formulation of the same.
CO4	Appreciate the need for quantum mechanics, wave particle duality, uncertainty principle
	etc. and their applications.
CO5	Understand some of the basic concepts in the physics of solids and semiconductors.

#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

#### PART-A

#### **UNIT I:** Waves and Oscillations (10 lectures)

Mechanical simple harmonic oscillators, damped harmonic oscillator, forced mechanical oscillators, impedance, steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Transverse wave on a string, wave equation on a string, reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, impedance matching, standing waves, longitudinal waves and their wave equation, reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary.

#### **UNIT II: Optics and LASERS (10 lectures)**

Optics: Light as an electromagnetic wave, reflectance and transmittance, Fresnel equations (Qualitative idea), Brewster's angle, total internal reflection: Interference: Huygens' principle, superposition of waves and interference of light by wavefront splitting and amplitude splitting; Young's double slit experiment, Michelson interferometer. Diffraction: Farunhofer diffraction from a single slit and a circular aperture, Diffraction gratings and their resolving power; LASERS: Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein's theory of matter radiation interaction and A and B coefficients; population inversion, pumping, various modes, properties of laser beams, types of lasers: gas lasers (He-Ne), solid-state lasers (ruby), and its applications.

#### **PART-B**

#### **UNIT III: Introduction to Quantum Mechanics** (10 lectures)

Wave nature of Particles, Free-particle wave function and wave-packets, probability densities, Expectation values, Uncertainty principle, Time-dependent and time-independent Schrodinger equation for wave function,

Born interpretation, Solution of stationary-state Schrodinger equation for one dimensional problems: particle in a box, linear harmonic oscillator.

#### **UNIT IV: Introduction to Solids and Semiconductors** (10 lectures)

Free electron theory of metals, Fermi level, density of states in 1, 2 and 3 dimensions, Bloch's theorem for particles in a periodic potential, Origin of energy bands (Qualitative idea); Types of electronic materials: metals, semiconductors, and insulators, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature (equilibrium carrier statistics), Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, p-n junction.

#### Reference books and suggested reading:

- 1. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics", Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- 2. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006.
- 3. E. Hecht, "Optics", Pearson Education, 2008.
- 4. A. Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
- 5. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers", Springer Science & Business Media, 2010.
- 6. D. J. Griffiths, "Quantum mechanics", Pearson Education, 2014.
- 7. R. Robinett, "Quantum Mechanics", OUP Oxford, 2006.
- 8. D.A. Neamen, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Times Mirror High Education Group, Chicago, 1997.
- 9. E.S. Yang, "Microelectronic Devices", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1988.
- 10. B.G. Streetman, "Solid State Electronic Devices", Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
- 11. HK Malik and AK Singh, Engineering Physics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2018.
- 12. S. Sharma and J. Sharma, Engineering Physics, Pearson, 2018.
- 13. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117108037/3
- 14. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/115102023/

BTPH112-18	Optics and Modern Physics Lab	L-0, T-0, P-3	1.5 Credits

Pre-requisite (If any): High-school education with physics as one of the subject.

**Course Objectives:** The aim and objective of the lab on **Optic and Modern Physics** is to introduce the students of B.Tech. class to the formal structure of wave and optics, Quantum Mechanics and semiconductor physics so that they can use these in Engineering branch as per their requirement.

Course Outcomes	At the end of the course	, the student will be able to
Course Outcomes.	. At the cha of the course.	, the student will be able to

CO1	Verify some of the theoretical concepts learnt in the theory courses.
CO2	Trained in carrying out precise measurements and handling sensitive equipment.
CO3	Introduced to the methods used for estimating and dealing with experimental uncertainties
	and systematic errors.
CO4	Learn to draw conclusions from data and develop skills in experimental design.
CO5	Write a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise
	manner.

#### **Detailed Syllabus:**

Note: Students are expected to perform about 10-12 experiments from the following list, selecting minimum of 7-8 from the Section-A and 3-4 from the Section-B.

#### Section-A

- 1. To study the laser beam characteristics like; wave length using diffraction grating aperture & divergence.
- 2. Study of diffraction using laser beam and thus to determine the grating element.
- 3. To study laser interference using Michelson's Interferometer.
- 4. To determine the numerical aperture of a given optic fibre and hence to find its acceptance angle.
- 5. To determine attenuation & propagation losses in optical fibres.
- 6. To determine the grain size of a material using optical microscope.
- 7. To find the refractive index of a material/glass using spectrometer.
- 8. To find the refractive index of a liquid using spectrometer.
- 9. To find the velocity of ultrasound in liquid.
- 10. To determine the specific rotation of sugar using Laurent's half-shade polarimeter.
- 11. To study the characteristic of different p-n junction diode Ge and Si.
- 12. To analyze the suitability of a given Zener diode as voltage regulator.
- 13. To find out the intensity response of a solar cell/Photo diode.
- 14. To find out the intensity response of a LED.
- 15. To find out the frequency of AC mains using electric-vibrator.

#### **Section-B**

#### Virtual lab:

- 1. To find the resolving power of the prism.
- 2. To determine the angle of the given prism.
- 3. To determine the refractive index of the material of a prism
- 4. To determine the numerical aperture of a given optic fibre and hence to find its acceptance angle.
- 5. To calculate the beam divergence and spot size of the given laser beam.
- 6. To determine the wavelength of a laser using the Michelson interferometer.
- 7. To revise the concept of interference of light waves in general and thin-film interference in particular.
- 8. To set up and observe Newton's rings.
- 9. To determine the wavelength of the given source.
- 10. To understand the phenomenon Photoelectric effect.
- 11. To draw kinetic energy of photoelectrons as a function of frequency of incident radiation.
- 12. To determine the Planck's constant from kinetic energy versus frequency graph.
- 13. To plot a graph connecting photocurrent and applied potential.
- 14. To determine the stopping potential from the photocurrent versus applied potential graph.

#### Reference books and suggested reading:

- 1. Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House.
- 2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition, reprinted 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers.
- 3. A Text Book of Practical Physics, I. Prakash & Ramakrishna, 11<sup>th</sup> Edn, 2011, Kitab Mahal.
- 4. Engineering Practical Physics, S. Panigrahi & B. Mallick, 2015, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, 2015, 4th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- **6.** Laboratory Experiments in College Physics, C.H. Bernard and C.D. Epp, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1995.
- 7. Practical Physics, G.L. Squires, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1985.
- 8. Experiments in Modern Physics, A.C. Melissinos, Academic Press, N.Y., 1966.
- 9. Practical Physics, C L Arora. S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 10. http://www.vlab.co.in
- 11. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=1

#### **Branch/Course: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

BTAM101-18	Mathematics-I	4L:1T:0P	4 credits
	(Calculus & Linear Algebra)		

#### **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis and differential equations. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

#### **Detailed Contents:**

#### Section-A

#### Unit-I: Calculus (10 hours)

Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorems, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; Indeterminate forms and L' Hôpital's rule; Maxima and minima; Evaluation of definite and Improper integrals; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.

#### **Unit-II: Multivariable Calculus (15 hours)**

Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, Total derivative; Tangent plane and normal line; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Multiple Integration: double and triple integrals (Cartesian and polar), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes by (double integration), Center of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities).

#### **Section-B**

#### Unit-III: Sequences and Series (12 hours)

Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence of positive term series: root test, ratio test, p-test, comparison test; Alternate series and Lebinitz's test; Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithmic functions.

#### Unit-IV: Matrices (13 hours)

Algebra of matrices, Inverse and rank of a matrix, introduction of null space and kernel, statement of rank-nullity theorem; System of linear equations; Symmetric, skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Determinants; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Similar matrices; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.

#### Text / References:

- G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, "Calculus and Analytic geometry", Pearson, 2002.
- T. Veerarajan, "Engineering Mathematics", McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- N.P. Bali and M. Goyal, "A text book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, 2010.
- B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 2010.
- E. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- D. Poole, "Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction", Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- V. Krishnamurthy, V. P. Mainra and J. L. Arora, "An introduction to Linear Algebra", Affiliated East-West press, 2005.

#### Course Outcomes: The students will learn:

- The differential and integral calculus for applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.
- The fallouts of Rolle's Theorem that is fundamental to application of analysis to Engineering problems.
- The tool of matrices and convergence of sequence and series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.
- The tools of differentiation and integration of functions of multiple variables which are used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

BTAM202-18	Mathematics-II	4L:1T:0P	4 credits
	(Differential Equations &		
	Numerical Methods)		

#### **Course Objective:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in linear algebra, transform calculus and numerical methods. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools of integral transforms, matrices and numerical techniques that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

#### **Detailed Contents:**

#### Section-A

#### Unit-I: Ordinary Differential Equations: First and higher order (13 hours)

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type. Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation, Power series solutions.

#### Unit-II: Partial Differential Equations: First order (12 hours)

First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear and non-linear PDEs; Solution to homogenous and non-homogenous linear partial differential equations of second order by complimentary function and particular integral method. Second-order linear equations and their classification, Separation of variables method to simple problems.

#### **Section-B**

#### Unit-III: Numerical Methods-I (12 hours)

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method, Newton-Raphson method. Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae. Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules.

#### Unit-IV: Numerical Methods-II (13 hours)

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for solving first and second order equations. Milne's and Adam's predicator-corrector methods. Partial differential equations: Finite difference solution of two-dimensional Laplace equation and Poisson equation, Implicit and explicit methods for one

dimensional heat equation (Bender-Schmidt and Crank-Nicholson methods), Finite difference

Category	Engine	Engineering Science Course			
Course title	Basic E	Basic Electrical Engineering (Theory & Lab.)			
Scheme and Credits	L	Т	Р	Credits	Semester –I/II
	3	1	2	5	
Pre-requisites (if any): Nil					

explicit method for wave equation.

#### Text / References:

- W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, "Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems", Wiley India, 2009.
- S. L. Ross, "Differential Equations", Wiley India, 1984.
- E. A. Coddington, "An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations", Prentice Hall India, 1995.
- E. L. Ince, "Ordinary Differential Equations", Dover Publications, 1958.
- G.F. Simmons and S.G. Krantz, "Differential Equations", McGraw Hill, 2007.
- N.P. Bali and M. Goyal, "A text book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, 2008.
- B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 2010.

#### Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- understand the methods which can be used to solve a variety of ordinary and partial differential equations
- demonstrate knowledge of a range of applications of analytical and numerical methods
- develop their attitude towards problem solving.
- Understand how to apply numerical methods to solve the mathematical models.

Course code: BTEE-101-18

Course Title: Basic Electrical Engineering (4 credits)

[L: 3; T:1; P:0]

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

**Course Outcomes:** 

At the end of this course, students will:

CO 1	Have the knowledge of DC circuits, AC Circuits, basic magnetic circuits, working principles of electrical machines, and components of low voltage electrical installations
	Instantations
CO 2	Be able to analyze of DC circuits, AC Circuits
CO 3	Understand the basic magnetic circuits and apply it to the working of electrical machines
CO 4	Be introduced to types of wiring, batteries, and LT switchgear.

#### **Detailed contents:**

#### Module 1: DC Circuits (9 hours)

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff's current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

#### Module 2: AC Circuits (9 hours)

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

#### Module 3: Electrical Machines (16 hours)

Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections. Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

### Module 4: Electrical Installations (7 hours)

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB), Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB), MCCB, Contactors, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

#### **Suggested Text / Reference Books**

- D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- T.K. Nagsarkar and M.S. Sukhija, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press
- D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.
- B. L. Theraja, "Electrical Technology", S Chand Publishing
- J. B. Gupta, "Basic Electrical Engineering", S.K. Kataria & Sons

Course code: BTEE-102-18

Course Title: Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory (1 credit)

[L: 0; T:0; P: 2]

Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

#### List of experiments/demonstrations:

- Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors.
- Measuring the steady-state and transient time-response of R-L, R-C, and R-L-C circuits to a step change in voltage (transient may be observed on a storage oscilloscope). Sinusoidal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits impedance calculation and verification. Observation of phase differences between current and voltage. Resonance in R-L-C circuits.
- Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (non-sinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a discussion about harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.
- Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Current relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents). Phase-shifts between the primary and secondary side. Cumulative three-phase power in balanced three-phase circuits.
- Demonstrate of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator-brush arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.
- Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor.
- Synchronous speed of two and four-pole, three-phase induction motors.
   Direction reversal by change of phase-sequence of connections. Torque-Slip Characteristic of an induction motor. Generator operation of an induction machine driven at super-synchronous speed.
- Synchronous Machine operating as a generator: stand-alone operation with a load. Control of voltage through field excitation.

### **Laboratory Outcomes**

CO 1	The ability to use common electrical measuring instruments and understand the
	fundamentals of electrical engineering.
CO 2	The ability to make electrical connections, and measure power, power factor using appropriate equipments.
CO 3	Have the knowledge of electrical machines, components and their ratings.
CO 4	Understand the operation of transformers and electrical machines.

S. No.	Suggested List of Experiments
1.	To verify Ohm's Law and its limitations.
2.	To verify Kirchhoff's Laws.
3.	To measure the resistance and inductance of a coil by ammeter-voltmeter method
4.	To find voltage-current relationship in a R-L series circuit and to determine the power factor of the circuit.
5.	To verify the voltage and current relations in star and delta connected systems.
6.	To measure power and power factor in a single- phase AC circuit.
7.	To verify series and parallel resonance in AC circuits.
8.	To observe the B-H loop of ferromagnetic core material on CRO.
9.	To use a bridge rectifier for full- wave rectification of AC supply and to determine the relationship between RMS and average values of the rectified voltage.
10.	To measure the minimum operating voltage, current drawn, power consumed, and the power factor of a fluorescent tube light, Bulb, Single phase induction motor,
11.	To connect measuring analog and digital instruments to measure current, voltage, power and power factor.
12.	To perform open- and short circuit tests on a single- phase transformer and calculate its efficiency.
13.	To start and reverse the direction of rotation of a (i) DC motor (ii) three phase Induction motor
14.	Study of starters for (i) DC motor (ii) Induction motor
15.	Study of Cut section of DC Series motor, DC shunt motor and three phase induction motor
16.	Calibration of energy meter.

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments from the above list.

Course code	BTME	BTME101-18							
Category	Engine	Engineering Science Courses							
Course title	Engine	Engineering Graphics & Design (Theory & Lab.)							
Scheme and Credits	L	T	P	Credits	Semester – I				
	1	0	4	3					
Pre-requisites (if any)	-			. <b>I</b>	I				
	Comm	Common to all branches							

Engineering Graphics & Design [A total of 10 lecture hours & 60 hours of lab.] [[L:1; T:0; P:4 (3 credits)]

#### **Detailed contents**

#### Traditional Engineering Graphics:

Principles of Engineering Graphics; Orthographic Projection; Descriptive Geometry; Drawing Principles; Isometric Projection; Surface Development; Perspective; Reading a Drawing; Sectional Views; Dimensioning & Tolerances; True Length, Angle; intersection, Shortest Distance.

#### Computer Graphics:

Engineering Graphics Software; -Spatial Transformations; Orthographic Projections; Model Viewing; Co-ordinate Systems; Multi-view Projection; Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Modelling; Solid Modelling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM)

(Except the basic essential concepts, most of the teaching part can happen concurrently in the laboratory)

#### Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing covering,

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;

#### Module 2: Orthographic Projections covering,

Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes;

#### Module 3: Projections of Regular Solids covering,

those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc.

#### Module 4: Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids covering,

Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only)

#### Module 5: Isometric Projections covering,

Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions;

#### Module 6: Overview of Computer Graphics covering,

listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];

#### **Module 7: Customisation & CAD Drawing**

consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles;

#### Module 8: Annotations, layering & other functions covering

applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command; orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer-aided design (CAD) software modeling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and non-parametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises. Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multi views of dwelling;

#### Module 9: Demonstration of a simple team design project that illustrates

Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-modeling software for creating associative models at the component and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding according to building drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevation showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM).

#### **Suggested Text/Reference Books:**

- (i) Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
- (ii) Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
- (iii) Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
- (iv) Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers
- (v) (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals Course Outcomes

#### **Course Outcomes**

All phases of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) in which the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and development of new products or construction. Students prepare for actual work situations through practical training in a new state-of-the-art computer designed CAD laboratory using engineering software. This course is designed to address:

- to prepare you to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs
- within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- to prepare you to communicate effectively
- to prepare you to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice

#### The student will learn:

- Introduction to engineering design and its place in society
- Exposure to the visual aspects of engineering design
- Exposure to engineering graphics standards
- Exposure to solid modelling
- Exposure to computer-aided geometric design
- Exposure to creating working drawings
- Exposure to engineering communication

#### **Paper Title: Engineering Graphics & Design (Practical)**

Course Assessment Methods

End Semester Assessment:

- 1. University Theory Exam: Nil
- 2. University Practical Exam: 40 Marks (Evaluation of Traditional Engineering Graphics part of 20 Marks should be based upon written test by External Practical Examiner & Evaluation of Computer Graphics part of 20 marks should be based upon lab performance using computer graphics software & viva voce by External Practical Examiner)

#### **Internal Assessment:**

1. 60 Marks (20 marks for day to day work, 20 marks for written test & 20 marks for internal viva voce)

# Semester 2<sup>nd</sup>

Course code	BTCH101-18							
Category	Basic Science Course							
Course title	Chemistry-I (Theory)							
	Contents							
	(i) Chemistry-I (Concepts in chemistry for engineering)							
Scheme and Credits	L	T	P	Credits	Semester –II			
	3	1	0	4				
Pre-requisites (if any)	-							

#### (i) Chemistry-I (Concepts in chemistry for engineering) [L:3; T:1; P:0 (4 credits)]

#### **Detailed contents**

#### (i) Atomic and molecular structure (12 lectures)

Schrodinger equation. Particle in a box solutions and their applications for conjugated molecules and nanoparticles. Forms of the hydrogen atom wave functions and the plots of these functions to explore their spatial variations. Molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules and plots of the multicenter orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular orbitals. Energy level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.

#### (ii) Spectroscopic techniques and applications (8 lectures)

Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy. Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterisation techniques. Diffraction and scattering.

#### (iii) Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces (4 lectures)

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena. Potential energy surfaces of H<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>F and HCN and trajectories on these surfaces.

#### (iv) Use of free energy in chemical equilibria (6 lectures)

Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Water chemistry. Corrosion.

Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.

#### (v) Periodic properties (4 Lectures)

Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries

#### (vi) Stereochemistry (4 lectures)

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds

#### (vii) Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule (4 lectures)

Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule.

#### **Suggested Text Books**

- (i) University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
- (ii) Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R.A. Plane
- (iii) Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
- (iv) Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
- (v) Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins
- (vi) Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp

#### **Course Outcomes**

The concepts developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications.

Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometer levels, one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the student to:

- Analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques.
- Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.



3/3				,, ,	•			
	BTCH	102-18						
Course code								
Category	Basic S	Science	Course					
Course title	Chemi	Chemistry-I (Lab.)						
	Conte	Contents						
	(ii) Ch	emistry	Labora	tory				
<b>Scheme and Credits</b>	L	Т	P	Credits	Semester –II			
	0	0	3	1.5				
Pre-requisites (if any)	-							

### (ii)Chemistry Laboratory [L:0; T:0; P:3 (1.5 credits)]

### Choice of 10-12 experiments from the following

- Determination of surface tension and viscosity
- Thin Layer Chromatography
- Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water
- Colligative properties using freezing point depression
- Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
- Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
- Potentiometry-determination of redox potentials and emf
- Synthesis of a polymer/drug
- Saponification/acid value of an oil
- Chemical analysis of a salt
- Lattice structures and packing of spheres
- Models of potential energy surfaces
- Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction
- Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
- Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- Use of the capillary viscometers to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg.

### **Laboratory Outcomes**

The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:

- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time
- Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc
- Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a salt sample

Course code	BTPS1	BTPS101-18							
Category	Engine	ngineering Science Course							
Course title	Progra	ogramming for Problem Solving (Theory)							
Scheme and	L	T	P	Credits	Semester – II				
Credits	3	0	0	3	[The lab component should have one hour of tutorial followed or preceded by laboratory assignments.]				
Pre-requisites (if any)	-			•					

### (i)Programming for Problem Solving ([L:3; T:0; P:0 (3 credits)]

[contact hrs : 40] Detailed contents

### Unit 1

Introduction to Programming (4 lectures)

Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.) – (1 lecture).

Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples. (1 lecture)

From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code- (2 lectures)

### Unit 2

Arithmetic expressions and precedence (2 lectures)
Conditional Branching and Loops (6 lectures)
Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching

Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching (3 lectures) Iteration and loops (3 lectures)

### Unit 3

Arrays (6 lectures)

Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings

### Unit 4

Basic Algorithms (6 lectures)

Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs (no formal definition required)

### Unit 5

Function (5 lectures)

Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference

### Unit 6

### Recursion (4 -5 lectures)

Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick sort or Merge sort.

### Unit 7

### Structure (4 lectures)

Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures

### Unit 8

### Pointers (2 lectures)

Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation)

### Unit 9

File handling (only if time is available, otherwise should be done as part of the lab)

### **Suggest**

ed

### **Text**

### **Books**

- (i) Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- (ii) E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill

### **Suggested Reference Books**

(i) Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

### **Course Outcomes**

### The student will learn

To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.

To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language).

To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.

To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.

To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.

To use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.

To apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and sorting problems.

To apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely rot finding of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

Course code	BTPS1	BTPS102-18							
Category	Engine	ngineering Science Course							
Course title	Progra	Programming for Problem Solving (Lab)							
Scheme and	L	Т	P	Credits	Semester – II				
Credits	0	0	4	2	[The lab component should have one hour of tutorial followed or preceded by laboratory assignments.]				
Pre-requisites (if any)	-	1		1	,				

(ii) Laboratory - Programming for Problem Solving [ L:0;T:0;P:4 (2credits)] [The laboratory should be preceded or followed by a tutorial to explain the approach or algorithm to be implemented for the problem given.]

**Tutorial 1:** Problem solving using computers:

**Lab1:** Familiarization with programming environment

**Tutorial 2:** Variable types and type conversions:

Lab 2: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions

**Tutorial 3:** Branching and logical expressions:

Lab 3: Problems involving if-then-else structures

**Tutorial 4:** Loops, while and for loops:

Lab 4: Iterative problems e.g., sum of series

Tutorial 5: 1D Arrays: searching, sorting:

Lab 5: 1D Array manipulation

**Tutorial 6:** 2D arrays and Strings

Lab 6: Matrix problems, String operations

**Tutorial 7:** Functions, call by value:

**Lab 7:** Simple functions

**Tutorial 8 &9:** Numerical methods (Root finding, numerical differentiation, numerical integration):

Lab 8 and 9: Programming for solving Numerical methods problems

**Tutorial 10:** Recursion, structure of recursive calls

**Lab 10:** Recursive functions

Tutorial 11: Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation

Lab 11: Pointers and structures

**Tutorial 12:** File handling: **Lab 12:** File operations

### **Laboratory Outcomes**

To formulate the algorithms for simple problems

To translate given algorithms to a working and correct program

To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers

To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time

To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs

To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them through a program

To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self referential structures.

To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files.

Course code	BTMP	BTMP101-18							
Category	Engine	Engineering Science Courses							
Course title	Works	Workshop/Manufacturing Practices (Theory & Lab.)							
Scheme and	L	Т	P	Credits	Semester-II				
Credits	1	0	4	3					
Pre-requisites (if any)	-			<u>I</u>					
	Comm	on to all	brancl	ies					

Workshop/Manufacturing Practices [ [L : 1; T:0; P : 0 (1 credit)]

Lectures & videos: (10

hours)

### **Detailed contents**

- 1. Manufacturing Methods-casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced manufacturing methods (3 lectures)
- 2. CNC machining, Additive manufacturing (1 lecture)
- 3. Fitting operations & power tools (1 lecture)
- 4. Electrical &Electronics (1 lecture)
- 5. Carpentry (1 lecture)
- 6. Plastic moulding, glass cutting (1 lecture)
- 7. Metal casting (1 lecture)
- 8. Welding (arc welding & gas welding), brazing (1 lecture)

### **Suggested Text/Reference Books:**

- (i) Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
- (ii) Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
- (iii) Gowri P. Hariharan and A. Suresh Babu," Manufacturing Technology I" Pearson Education, 2008.
- (iv) Roy A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", 4th edition, Prentice Hall India, 1998.
- (v) Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology", Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGrawHill House, 2017.

### **Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of this course, the students will gain knowledge of the different manufacturing processes which are commonly employed in the industry, to fabricate components using different materials.

### (ii) Workshop Practice:(60 hours)[L:0; T:0; P:4 (2 credits)]

- 1. Machine shop (10 hours)
- 2. Fitting shop (8 hours)
- 3. Carpentry (6 hours)
- 4. Electrical & Electronics(8 hours)
- 5. Welding shop ( 8 hours (Arc welding 4 hrs + gas welding 4 hrs)
- 6. Casting (8 hours)
- 7. Smithy (6 hours)
- 8. Plastic moulding& Glass Cutting (6 hours)

Examinations could involve the actual fabrication of simple components, utilizing one or more of the techniques covered above.

### **Laboratory Outcomes**

- Upon completion of this laboratory course, students will be able to fabricate components with their own hands.
- They will also get practical knowledge of the dimensional accuracies and dimensional tolerances possible with different manufacturing processes.
- By assembling different components, they will be able to produce small devices of their interest.

### BTHU-101-18 English 2L: 0T: 0P 2 credits

### **Course Outcomes:**

- The objective of the course is to help the students become the independent users of English language.
- Students will acquire basic proficiency in reading & listening, comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
- Students will be able to understand spoken and written English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.
- They will be able to converse fluently.
- They will be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.

### **Detailed contents**

### **Unit-1** Vocabulary Building & Basic Writing Skills

- The concept of Word Formation
- Root words from foreign languages and their use in English
- Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives.
- Synonyms, antonyms, and standard abbreviations.
- Sentence Structures
- Use of phrases and clauses in sentences
- Importance of proper punctuation
- Creating coherence
- Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents
- Techniques for writing precisely

### **Unit-2 Identifying Common Errors in Writing**

- Subject-verb agreement
- Noun-pronoun agreement
- Misplaced modifiers
- Articles
- Prepositions
- Redundancies

Clichés

### **Unit-3** Mechanics of Writing

- Writing introduction and conclusion
- Describing
- Defining
- Classifying
- Providing examples or evidence

### **Unit-4 Writing Practices**

- Comprehension
- Précis Writing
- Essay Writing
- Business Writing-Business letters, Business Emails, Report Writing, Resume/CV

### **Suggested Readings:**

- (i) Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- (ii) Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan.2007
- (iii) On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
- (iv) Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
- (v) Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- (vi) Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

### BTHU-102-18 (English Laboratory)

**0L: 0T: 2P** 1 credit

### **Course Outcomes:**

- The objective of the course is to help the students become the independent users of English language.
- Students will acquire basic proficiency in listening and speaking skills.
- Students will be able to understand spoken English language, particularly the language of their chosen technical field.
- They will be able to converse fluently
- They will be able to produce on their own clear and coherent texts.

### **Detailed contents**

### **Interactive practice sessions in Language Lab on Oral Communication**

- Listening Comprehension
- Self-Introduction, Group Discussion and Role Play
- Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues
- Communication at Workplace
- Interviews
- Formal Presentations

### **Suggested Readings:**

- (i) Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- (ii) *Communication Skills*. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- (iii) Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

Bridge /Additional courses for Change/Upgradation of Branch in 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester of B. Tech. Programme Student who opts for B. Tech. Electrical Engineering programme in 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester will need to study the following Bridge /Additional courses:

Student opting for B. Tech EE from B. Tech.	Bridge /Additional courses					
Computer Science						
Engineering		DTD11102 10				
Computer Engineering	(Duides Course I)	BTPH102-18	Not applicable			
Civil Engineering	(Bridge Course-I) BTAMBC1-18	(Theory) BTPH112-18				
Mechanical Engineering	DIAWIDCI-18					
Electronics and		(Laboratory)	BTEEBC-I-18 (Theory)			
Communication Engineering			BTEEBC-II-18 (Laboratory)			

- i) The Bridge /Additional course is audit/qualifying course and no extra credit is awarded to the student qualifying the course
- ii) The Bridge /Additional course will be evaluated by the concerned teacher allocated the said course thought internal evaluation at department/college/constituent campus level.
- iii) The teacher allocated the bridge course should be given 2 hours load per week for teaching it.
- iv) The student opting for change of branch must qualify the course within one year of change of branch.
- v) The department/college/constituent campus shall issue a certificate that the student has passed the Bridge /Additional course.
- vi) Upon certification of passing audit/qualifying course the earlier issued result notification/s and DMCs of the concerned student shall be cancelled and the Examination Department of IKGPTU shall issue new result notification and DMCs as per upgraded curriculum with same number of credits.

### **Bridge Course-I**

### **Subject Code: BTAMBC1-18**

### Section-A

### **Unit-I: Partial Differential Equations**

Introduction to PDEs, Lagrange's Equation, Classification of PDEs, D' Alembert's solution of wave equations, heat equations and their solutions by variable separable method and Fourier series, Solution of boundary-value problems for various linear PDEs.

### **Unit-II: Numerical Methods**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations — Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method, Newton-Raphson method, System of linear equations: Gauss elimination method, Gauss Seidel method, Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules, Ordinary Differential equations: Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for solving first order equations.

### Section-B

### **Unit-III: Complex Variable - Differentiation**

Elementary functions of complex variables, limit, continuity and differentiability, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate.

### Unit-IV: Complex Variable - Integration

Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof), Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine.

### Text / References:

- 1. Sneddon, I.N., *Elements of Partial Differential Equation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.* McGraw Hill Book Company, 1998.
- Copson, E.T., Partial Differential Equations, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 3. Strauss, W.A., Partial Differential Equations: An Introduction, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2007.
- 4. Sharma, J.N., *Numerical Methods for Engineers and Scientists, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.* Narosa Publ. House New Delhi/Alpha Science International Ltd., Oxford UK, 2007, Reprint 2010.
- 5. Jain, M.K., Iyengar, S.R.K. and Jain, R.K., *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Age International Publ.* New Delhi, 2010
- Ahlfors, L.V., Complex Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. McGraw-Hill International Student Edition, 1990.
- 7. Kumar, R.R., Complex Analysis, Pearson Education, 2015.
- 8. Churchill, R. and Brown, J.W., *Complex Variables and Applications*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. New-York: McGraw-Hill, 1996.



# **IKG Punjab Technical University**

**Teaching Scheme** 

3<sup>th</sup> - 6<sup>th</sup> Semester 7<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> Semester Draft

for

**Undergraduate Degree Programme** 

**Bachelor of Technology** 

in

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

2018 & onwards



	Se	mester III [Second year]				Brar	nch: Electi	rical Engin	eering	
Sr.	Course	Course Title	L	Т	P	Hours/	Internal			Credits
No.	code					Week	Marks	Marks	Marks	
1	BTEE-	Electrical Circuit	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	301-18	Analysis								
2	BTEE-	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	302-18									
3	BTEE-	Electrical Machines – I	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	303-18									
4	BTEE-	Electromagnetic Fields	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	304-18									
5	BTEE-	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	305-18									
6	BTEE-	Analog Electronics	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	311-18	Laboratory								
7	BTEE-	Electrical Machines – I	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	312-18	Laboratory								
8	BTMC-	Mandatory Course	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	S/US
	XXX-18	(BTMC-101-18 or BTMC								
		102-18)								
9	BMPD-	Mentoring and	0	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US
	301-18	Professional Development								
		of Students								
10	BTEE-	Institutional Summer	-	-	-	35*	-	-		S/US
	321-18	Vacation Training*								
		Total	18	4	4	26	350	400	<b>750</b>	20



	Se	emester IV [Second year]				Bran	ch: Electi	ical Engin	eering	
Sr.	Course	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/	Internal	External	Total	Credits
No.	code					Week	Marks	Marks	Marks	
1	BTEE-	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	401-18									
2	BTEE-	Electrical Machines – II	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	402-18									
3	BTEE-	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	403-18									
4	BTEE-	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	404-18									
5	BTAM-	Mathematics-III	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	302-18	(Probability & Statistics)								
6	BTEE-	Measurements and	2	0	2	4	30	20	50	3
	411-18	Instrumentation Lab.								
7	BTEE-	Digital Electronics	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	412-18	Laboratory								
8	BTEE-	Electrical Machines – II	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	413-18	Laboratory								
9	BTEE-	Power Electronics	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	414-18	Laboratory								
10	BTMC-	Mandatory Course (BTMC-	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	S/US
	XXX-18	101-18 or BTMC 102-18)								
11	BMPD-	Mentoring and Professional	0	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US
	401-18	Development of Students								
		Total	20	2	8	30	410	440	850	22
Stude	ents to und	ertake Six weeks summer ind	ustry	intern	ship/ f	ield traini	ing (during	vacation).		

Additional Lectures/Tutorials: Need based additional lectures/tutorials may be introduced of any Course, however, the Credits of the course will not change.

BTEE-321-18: Institutional Summer Vacation Training: Four (04) weeks Institutional **Summer** Vacation Training after 2<sup>nd</sup> semester for programme. B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering)

Objective: The training is compulsory and is for the orientation of the students of the Electrical Engineering so that they are aware of/can identify the industrial, departmental, environmental, societal and other issues that are a challenge in the society and develop the ability to find solutions. The training in the concerned discipline will be provided in College/Department Labs /Workshops

### **Content to be covered:**

Module I, II & III: Hands on training/ practical knowledge on any three/four of the given contents Module IV & V: Compulsory

Mod	lule	Content	Remarks
I	-	<ul> <li>Hands on training of wiring (Tube light, Incandescent bulb &amp; LED light fitting, extension board, staircase).</li> <li>Preparation of wiring diagram for domestic load/commercial load</li> <li>Study of types of switches, protective devices (samples to be made available)</li> </ul>	30 hours



Module	Content	Remarks
	<ul> <li>Types of electrical wires and Cables (samples to be made available)</li> <li>Classification of Insulation (samples to be made available)</li> </ul>	
II	<ul> <li>Single Line diagram of power generation, transmission distribution</li> <li>Power scenario in India (Conventional &amp; renewable sources of energy) (recent information from the website of Ministry of power to be included)</li> <li>Introduction to the concept of Heating, Ventilation and Air conditioning.</li> <li>The need of industrial safety.</li> <li>Introduction to electrical machines and their maintenance.</li> </ul>	30 hours
III	<ul> <li>Introduction to multimeter, function generator, CRO,</li> <li>Identification and testing of resistors, capacitors, transistors and diodes, etc.</li> <li>Observing the response of various circuits on CRO</li> <li>Design and fabrication of +5V / +12V powers supply on bread board</li> <li>Design and fabrication of half wave and/or full wave rectifier</li> <li>Logics gates (using ICs)</li> </ul>	30 hours
IV	<ul> <li>Study of main components of a sub-station and visit to local sub Station</li> <li>Visit to industry/manufacturing unit related to discipline/branch (In case of small-scale industries/MSMEs, the faculty and students to identify small issues and propose requisite solutions/ remedies/ innovative solutions based on engineering)</li> <li>Invited talk by Industry Expert</li> <li>Expert talk on recent technologies</li> </ul>	25 hours
V	<ul> <li>Visit to local NGO/village/city to identify socio-economic/ environmental issues and identify a problem and prepare a "Problem formulation report"</li> <li>To have a group discussion on the issues identified with faculty and to propose requisite solutions/remedies/innovative solutions based on Engineering.</li> </ul>	25 hours
Total Tim	e	140 hours

### **Evaluation Criterion:**

- i) Four (04) weeks Institutional Summer Vacation Training after 2<sup>nd</sup> semester is a compulsory non-Credit course.
- ii) The students are required to maintain a daily dairy and submit it along with the "Problem formulation report".
- iii) Student falling short of 75% attendance criterion is required to repeat the training with next batch.
- iv) Continuous evaluation to be done and proper record to be maintained.
- v) The result will be "Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory" which is to be recorded within 3 working days after the completion of the training.



### BTEE-521-18 | Summer Industry Internship/Field Training | (Non-Credit)

Six weeks in an Industry in the area of Electrical Engineering during summer vacations after 4<sup>th</sup> semester. The summer internship should give exposure to the practical aspects of the discipline. In addition, the student may also work on a specified task or project which may be assigned to him/her. The outcome of the internship should be presented in the form of a report. The student will make a presentation based upon the Industry Internship attended. Performance to be rated as Satisfactory/Un -Satisfactory (S/US). For unsatisfactory the internship to be repeated.

Evaluation scheme (Summer Industry Internship/ Field Training)

Internal	Marks	External*	Marks
(to be evaluated by Industry)		(to be evaluated by Department)	
Attendance	15	Daily Dairy	5
Performance (Work done /simulation/hardware/project developed)	30	Report	10
Report	10	Presentation (Work done /simulation/hardware/project developed)	25
Daily Dairy	05		
Total	60	Total	40

<sup>\*</sup>External examiner not to be called.

Range of credits for Honors Degree -Minimum credits as per scheme are required by a student to be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Electrical Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours, if he/she completes an additional 20 credits. These could be acquired through MOOCs and registering in the department.

# Range of Credits and Courses for Major Degree in B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering) and Minor Degree in B.Tech. (Electrical and Computer Engineering)

- (i) A student admitted in B. Tech (EE) may opt for Major Degree in B. Tech. (Electrical Engineering) and Minor Degree in B. Tech. (Electrical and Computer Engineering) with effect from 3rd semester onwards.
- (ii) The student must clear his/her previous two semesters (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester).
- (iii) The student/candidate will require to clear at least five theory subjects for Minor Degree in B.Tech.
- (iv) The minimum credits for Minor Degree in B. Tech. will be 20 in which the student will have to clear minimum two (2) Core Courses and three (3) Professional Elective (PE) Courses / Core Courses).
- (v) A student is permitted to take maximum 8 credits (theory + lab) per semester pertaining to their Minor Degree in B.Tech.

**Virtual Laboratories:** Students may take at least one virtual laboratory any time before the commencement of the 8<sup>th</sup> Semester.

**Open Elective:** A student may take Courses from the list of Open Electives offered by other Departments or MOOCs Courses of SWAYAM/MOOCs courses approved by the Board of Studies.



### **MANDATORY COURSES (Non-Credit Courses)**

Sr. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
1.	III/IV	BTMC-101-18	Indian Constitution	3L:0T:0P	Nil
2.	III/IV	BTMC-102-18	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3L:0T:0P	Nil
3.	V	EVS 101-18	Environmental Studies	2L:0T:0P	Nil



Stude	ents to unde	ertake Six Weeks Summer	Indu	istry ]	Intern	ship (du	ring vacat	ion).		
	Semeste	er V [Third year]			Branch: Electrical Engineering					
Sr.	Course	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/	Internal	External	Total	Credits
No.	code					Week	Marks	Marks	Marks	
1	BTEE-	Power Systems – I	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	501-18	(Apparatus & Modelling)								
2	BTEE-	Control Systems	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	502-18									
3	BTEE-	Microprocessors	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
	503-18									
4	BTEE-	Programme Elective-1	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
	601X-18									
5	EVS-101-	Environmental Studies	2	0	0	2	50	-	50	S/US
	18									
6	BTEE-	Power Systems-I	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	511-18	Laboratory								
7	BTEE-	Control Systems	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	512-18	Laboratory								
8	BTEE-	Microprocessors	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
	513-18	Laboratory								
9	BTEE-	Summer Industry Internship	-	-	-	-	40	60	100	S/US
	521-18	-								
10	BMPD-	Mentoring and Professional	0	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US
	501-18	Development of Students								
		Total	14	4	6	24	390	360	<b>750</b>	18

	S	emester VI [Third year]				Brar	ch: Electi	rical Engin	eering	
Sr. No.	Course code	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/ Week	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1		Power System-II (Operation and Control)	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
2		Power Generation and Economics	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
3	BTEE- 603X-18	Programme Elective-2	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
4	BTEE- 604-18	Programme Elective-3	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
5	OXX- XXX-18	Open Elective-1	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
6		Humanities & Social Sciences including Mgt.	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
7		Electronic Design Laboratory	1	0	2	3	30	20	50	2
8		Power Systems-II Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
9	BTEE- 621-18	Project-1	0	0	6	6	60	40	100	3
10		Mentoring and Professional Development of Students	0	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US
		Total	19	3	10	32	410	440	850	26



Insti	tute/Depar	tment to decide regarding ser	nding	studen	its for	One Sem	ester Train	ning in 7 <sup>th</sup> o	r 8 <sup>th</sup> Sen	nester.	
		ester VII/VIII [Fourth year]			Branch: Electrical Engineering						
Sr.	Course	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/	Internal	External	Total	Credits	
No.	code					Week	Marks	Marks	Marks		
1	BTEE- 701X-18	Programme Elective-4	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
2	BTEE- 702X-18	Programme Elective-5	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
3	BTOE- 703X-18	Programme Elective-6	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
4	OXX- XXX-18	Open Elective-2	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
5	OXX- XXX-18	Open Elective-3	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
6		Humanities & Social Sciences including Mgt.	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3	
7	BTEE- 721-18	Project-2	0	0	12	12	120	80	200	6	
8	BMPD- 701-18	Mentoring and Professional Development of Students	-	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US	
	•	Total	18	1	12	31	410	440	850	24	



Institute/Department/student may decide for Industry oriented courses in lieu of One Semester Training in 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> Semester (Subject to approval from Competent Authority).

Semester VII/VIII [Fourth y	ear]		Brancl	h: Electrica	al Engineering	5	
BTEE-721-18	Marks					Total	Credits
One Semester Training	Internal				External	Marks	
	Mid- sem	ester	End-seme	ester			
Evaluation by	Institute	Industry	Institute	Industry	External		
					Examiner		
Software Training & Project	50	25	50	25	200	500	16
Industrial Training & Project	50	25	50	25			
Total		30	00		200	500	16

or

	Seme	ster VII/VIII [Fourth year]				Bran	ch: Electri	ical Engine	ering	
Sr. No.	Course code	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/ Week	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	BTEE- 801-18	Smart Grid	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
2		Artificial Intelligence Techniques	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
3	BTEE- 803-18	Indian Electricity Standards and Practices	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
4	BTEE- 811-18	Modelling and Simulation Lab	0	0	4	4	30	20	50	2
5	812-18	Industrial Survey/Project based Technical Report or Technical Paper writing/ and Seminar presentation	0	0	8	8	60	40	100	4
6		Mentoring and Professional Development of Students	-	1	0	1	50	-	50	S/US
		Total	9	2	12	23	260	240	500	16

or

Students may obtain relevant credits through MOOCS/SWAYAM/online Courses



		AL CORE COURSES [EI crses for Minor Degree of I					_			
	Course code	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/ Week	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Credits
Odd	BTEE- 301-18	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Odd	BTEE- 302-18	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Odd	BTEE- 311-18	Analog Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Odd	BTEE- 303-18	Electrical Machines – I	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Odd	BTEE- 312-18	Electrical Machines – I Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Odd	BTEE- 304-18	Electromagnetic Fields	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Even	1	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Even	BTEE- 412-18	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Even		Electrical Machines – II	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Even		Electrical Machines – II Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Even		Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Even	1	Power Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Even		Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3	40	60	100	3
Even		Measurements and Instrumentation Lab.	2	0	2	4	30	20	50	3
Odd	BTEE- 501-18	Power Systems – I (Apparatus & Modelling)	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Odd	BTEE- 511-18	Power Systems-I Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Odd	BTEE- 502-18	Control Systems	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Odd	BTEE- 512-18	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Odd	BTEE- 503-18	Microprocessors	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Odd	BTEE- 513-18	Microprocessors Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
Even		Power System-II (Operation and Control)	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Even		Power Generation and Economics	3	1	0	4	40	60	100	4
Even		Electronic Design Laboratory	1	0	2	3	30	20	50	2
Even		Power Systems-II Laboratory	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1



				PE) COURSES [ELECTRICAL Electrics for Minor Degree of B. Tech. (Electrics)		-
Sr. No.	Semester	Programme Elective	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs/week	Credits
1.	V (odd)	PE-1	BTEE-504A-18	Electrical Engineering Materials	3L:0T:0P	3
2.	V (odd)	PE-1	BTEE-504B-18	Switchgear and Protection	3L:0T:0P	3
3.	V (odd)	PE-1	BTEE-504C-18	Electrical Machine Design	3L:0T:0P	3
4.	V (odd)	PE-1	BTEE-504D-18	Renewable Energy Sources	3L:0T:0P	3
5.	VI (even)	PE-2	BTEE-603A-18	Electromagnetic Waves	3L:0T:0P	3
6.	VI (even)	PE-2	BTEE-603B-18	Power System Dynamics and Control	3L:0T:0P	3
7.	VI (even)	PE-2	BTEE-603C-18	Electrical Drives	3L:0T:0P	3
8.	VI (even)	PE-2	BTEE-603D-18	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
9.	VI (even)	PE-3	BTEE-604A-18	High Voltage Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3
10.		PE-3	BTEE-604B-18	Power System Reliability	3L:0T:0P	3
11.		PE-3	BTEE-604C-18	Line-Commutated and Active PWM Rectifiers	3L:0T:0P	3
12.	VI (even)	PE-3	BTEE-604D-18	Energy Efficient Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
13.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-4	BTEE-701A-18	Electrical Energy Conservation & Auditing	3L:0T:0P	3
14.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-4	BTEE-701B-18	Computer Aided Power System Analysis	3L:0T:0P	3
15.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-4	BTEE-701C-18	Power Quality and FACTS	3L:0T:0P	3
16.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-4	BTEE-701D-18	Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles	3L:0T:0P	3
17.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-5	BTEE-702A-18	Computational Electromagnetics	3L:0T:0P	3
18.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-5	BTEE-702B-18	Microcontroller and PLC	3L:0T:0P	3
19.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-5	BTEE-702C-18	Control Systems Design	3L:0T:0P	3
20.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-6	BTEE-702D-18	Distributed Generation	3L:0T:0P	3



21.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-6	BTEE-703A-18	Industrial Electrical Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
22.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-6	BTEE-703B-18	Restructured Power Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
23.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-6	BTEE-703C-18	Advanced Electric Drives	3L:0T:0P	3
24.	VII/VIII (Odd/Even)	PE-6	BTEE-703D-18	Energy Storage System	3L:0T:0P	3

		The institute may of the groups given be		ive (PE) Courses [Electri	ical Engineering} as per
		Group-A: Power Engineering	Group-B: Power Systems	Group-C: Power Electronics	Group-D: Renewable Energy
Sem					
(ppO) A	PE-1	Electrical Engineering Materials	Switchgear and Protection	Electrical Machine Design	Renewable Energy Sources
(ue	PE-2	Electromagnetic Waves	Power System Dynamics and Control	Electrical Drives	Wind and Solar Energy Systems
VI (even)	PE-3	High Voltage Engineering	Power System Reliability	Line-Commutated and Active PWM Rectifiers	Energy Efficient Systems
en)	PE-4	Electrical Energy Conservation & Auditing	Computer Aided Power System Analysis	Power Quality and FACTS	Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles
(Odd/Ew	PE-5	Computational Electromagnetics	Microcontroller and PLC	Control Systems Design	Distributed Generation
IIV IIIV	PE-6	Industrial Electrical Systems	Restructured Power Systems	Advanced Electric Drives	Energy Storage System

# LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES FOR STUDENTS OF OTHER PROGRAMMS OFFERED BY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Prerequisite: To have passed Basic Electrical Engineering/Basic Electronics Engineering Course

Sr.	<b>Course Code</b>	Semester	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/	Credits
No.	•						Week	
1.	OEE-101-18	Odd	Control Systems	3	0	0	3	3
2.	OEE-102-18	Odd-	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	3
3.	OEE-103-18	Odd	Electrical Energy Conservation	3	0	0	3	3
			& Auditing					
4.	OEE-104-18	Odd	Renewable Energy Sources	3	0	0	3	3
5.	OEE-201-18	Even	Electric Machines	3	0	0	3	3
6.	OEE-202-18	Even	Industrial Electrical Systems	3	0	0	3	3
7.	OEE-203-18	Even	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3	0	0	3	3



8. OEE-204-18	Even	Power Systems	3	0	0	3	3

### **HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT**

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs. /Week L: T: P	Credits	Semester
1	BTHU- 101-18	English	2:0:0	2	I/II
2	BTHU- 102-18	English Laboratory	0:0:2	1	I/II
3	HSMC- XXX-18	To be selected by Individual Institutions from the	3:0:0	3	VI
4	HSMC- XXX-18	given list of Humanities & Social Sciences including Management	3:0:0	3	VII
Total			-	9	-

### List of Humanities & Social Sciences including Management

Sr.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Hours/ week	Credits
No.				
1.	HSMC103-18	Education, Technology and Society	2L:1T:0P	3
2.	HSMC104-18	History of Science and Technology in India	2L:1T:0P	3
3.	HSMC113-18	Values and Ethics	2L:1T:0P	3
4.	HSMC118-18	Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies	2L:1T:0P	3
5.	HSMC123-18	Human Relations at Work	2L:1T:0P	3
6.	HSMC124-18	Sanskrit Bhasa	2L:1T:0P	3
7.	HSMC (MME-303)	Law and Engineering	2L:1T:0P	3

Details of Credits and Maximum Marks

Semester	Hrs per week	Credits	Maximum Marks
1&2	24+29	17.5+20.5=38	500+650=1150
3	26	20	750
4	30	22	850
5	24	18	750
6	32	26	850
7	31	24	850
8	23 (for those not opting for one semester training)	16	500
Total		164	5700



If online courses are available, students may complete 20% of courses in every semester through the online SWAYAM platform/developed by the faculty of University, after approval of competent authority.





# IK Gujral Punjab Technical University

**Syllabus** 

(3<sup>rd</sup>- 5<sup>th</sup> Semester)

for

**Undergraduate Degree Programme** 

**Bachelor of Technology** 

in

# ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

2018 & onwards



# SEMESTER: III [Second Year]



BTEE-301-18 Electrical Circuit Analysis	3L:1T:0P	4 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Apply network theorems for the analysis of electrical circuits.
CO 2	Obtain the transient and steady-state response of electrical circuits.
CO 3	Analyze circuits in the sinusoidal steady-state (single-phase and three-
	phase). Analyze two port circuit behavior.
CO 4	Synthesize networks and filters.

### **Module 1: Basic Network Analysis (14 Hours)**

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's 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. Solution of first and second order differential equations for series and parallel R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response.

### Module 2: Electrical circuit and steady state analysis (14 Hours)

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. Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, transformed network with initial conditions. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plots), series and parallel resonances.

### **Module 3: Network functions and two port network (10 Hours)**

Driving point impedance and admittance, natural response of a network, transfer impedance and admittance, concept of pole and zeros in a network function, Routh Hurwitz criterion of stability.

Two Port Networks: terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks.

### **Module 4: Network Synthesis and Filters (10 Hours)**

Network synthesis techniques for 2-terminal network, Foster and Cauer forms.

Filters: Classification of filters, characteristics impedance and propagation constant of pure reactive network, ladder network, T-section,  $\pi$ -section, terminating half section, pass bands and stop bands, Design of constant-K, m-derived filters.

### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications, 1998.
- 3. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, "Electric Circuits", McGraw Hill Education,
- 5. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishers, 1999.



	BTEE- 302-18	<b>Analog Electronics</b>	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the characteristics of transistors.
CO 2	Design and analyse various rectifier and amplifier circuits.
CO 3	Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
CO 4	Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits.

### **Module 1: Diode and BJT circuits (12 Hours)**

P-N junction diode, *V-I* characteristics of a diode; review of half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Zener diodes, clamping and clipping circuits.

**BJT circuits:** Structure and *V-I* 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.

### **Module 2: MOSFET circuits (10 Hours)**

MOSFET structure and *V-I* 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.

### Module 3: Differential, multi-stage and operational amplifiers (10 Hours)

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)

### **Module 4: Linear applications of op-amp (10 Hours)**

Idealized analysis of op-amp circuits. Specifications. Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, differential amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, integrator, active filter, voltage regulator, Oscillators: Principle of operation, Wein's bridge and phase shift oscillator.

### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. A. S. Sedra & K. C. Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits", New York, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 2. J. V. Wait, L. P. Huelsman and G. A. Korn, "Introduction to Operational Amplifier theory and applications", McGraw Hill U. S., 1992.
- 3. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics", McGraw Hill Education, 1988.
- 4. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- 5. P. R. Gray, R. G. Meyer and S. Lewis, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.



DIEE-303-16   Electrical Machines-1   3L:01:0F   3 credits	BTEE-303-18	Electrical Machines-I	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
CO 2	Understand the operation of DC machines.
CO 3	Analyse the differences in operation of different DC machine configurations.
CO 4	Analyse single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

### **Module 1: Magnetic fields and magnetic circuits (6 Hours)**

Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance; 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.

### **Module 2: DC machines (12 Hours)**

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.

### **Module 3: DC machine - motoring and generation (12 Hours)**

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

### **Module 4: Transformers (12 Hours)**

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, Threephase transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and three-phase transformers, Autotransformers - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer, Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material, harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion - Scott connection, three-phase to six-phase conversion, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers.

### **Text / References Books:**

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.



- 2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.
- 3. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 4. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 5. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.



BTEE-304-18 Electromagnetic Fields	3L:1T:0P	4 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability:

	- $        -$
CO 1	To understand the basic laws of electromagnetism.
CO 2	To obtain the electric and magnetic fields for simple configurations under static
	conditions.
CO 3	To analyse time varying electric and magnetic fields.
CO 4	To understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media.
CO 5	To understand the propagation of EM waves.

This course shall have Lectures and Tutorials. Most of the students find difficult to visualize electric and magnetic fields. Instructors may demonstrate various simulation tools to visualize electric and magnetic fields in practical devices like transformers, transmission lines and machines.

### **Module 1: Review of Vector Calculus (8 hours)**

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 operator, del, gradient, divergence and curl; integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another.

### **Module 2: Static Electric Field (15 Hours)**

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.

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.

### **Module 3: Magnetic Forces, and Inductance (10 Hours)**

Biot-Savart's law, Ampere's law of force, Ampere's circuital law, Faraday's law, Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, calculations of inductances and mutual inductances for a solenoid and toroid.

### Module 4: Maxwell's Equations in Time Varying Fields and Wave theory (15 Hours)

Concept of displacement current and conduction current, Maxwell's equation-differential and integral form, Poynting's theorem, its significance and Poynting's vector, Boundary Conditions.

Wave theory: 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. Attenuation, phase and propagation constant, intrinsic impedance, Relation between E & H, wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect.



### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Publication, 2014.
- 2. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism Theory and applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism-Problems with solution", Prentice Hall India, 2012.
- 4. G. W. Carter, "The electromagnetic field in its engineering aspects", Longmans, 1954.
- 5. W. J. Duffin, "Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill Publication, 1980.
- 6. W. J. Duffin, "Advanced Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill, 1968.
- 7. E. G. Cullwick, "The Fundamentals of Electromagnetism", Cambridge University Press, 1966.
- 8. B. D. Popovic, "Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics", Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, International Edition, 1971.
- 9. W. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.



BTEE-305-18 Engineering Mechanics 3L:1T:0P 4 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the concepts of co-ordinate systems.
CO 2	Analyse the three-dimensional motion.
CO 3	Understand the concepts of rigid bodies.
CO 4	Analyse the free-body diagrams of different arrangements.
CO 5	Analyse torsional motion and bending moment.

### Module 1: Introduction to vectors and tensors and co-ordinate systems (5 hours)

Introduction to vectors and tensors and coordinate systems; Vector and tensor algebra; Indical notation; Symmetric and anti-symmetric tensors; Eigenvalues and Principal axes.

### **Module 2: Three-dimensional Rotation (4 hours)**

Three-dimensional rotation: Euler's theorem, Axis-angle formulation and Euler angles; Coordinate transformation of vectors and tensors.

### **Module 3: Kinematics of Rigid Body (6 hours)**

Kinematics of rigid bodies: Dentition and motion of a rigid body; Rigid bodies as coordinate systems; Angular velocity of a rigid body, and its rate of change; Distinction between two and three-dimensional rotational motion; Integration of angular velocity to find orientation; Motion relative to a rotating rigid body: Five term acceleration formula.

### **Module 4: Kinetics of Rigid Bodies (5 hours)**

Kinetics of rigid bodies: Angular momentum about a point; Inertia tensor: Dentition and computation, Principal moments and axes of inertia, Parallel and perpendicular axes theorems; Mass moment of inertia of symmetrical bodies, cylinder, sphere, cone etc., Area moment of inertia and Polar moment of inertia, Forces and moments; Newton-Euler's laws of rigid body motion.

### **Module 5: Free Body Diagram (1 hour)**

Free body diagrams; Examples on modelling of typical supports and joints and discussion on the kinematic and kinetic constraints that they impose.

### **Module 6: General Motion (9 hours)**

Examples and problems. General planar motions. General 3-D motions. Free precession, Gyroscopes, Rolling coin.

### **Module 7: Bending Moment (5 hours)**

Transverse loading on beams, shear force and bending moment in beams, analysis of cantilevers, simply supported beams and overhanging beams, relationships between loading, shear force and bending moment, shear force and bending moment diagrams.

### **Module 8: Torsional Motion (2 hours)**

Torsion of circular shafts, derivation of torsion equation, stress and deformation in circular and hollow shafts.



### **Module 9: Friction (3 hours)**

Concept of Friction; Laws of Coulomb friction; Angle of Repose; Coefficient of friction.

### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. J. L. Meriam and L. G. Kraige, "Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics", Wiley, 2011.
- 2. M. F. Beatty, "Principles of Engineering Mechanics", Springer Science & Business Media, 1986.



#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the use and importance of various types of equipments used in the laboratory.
CO 2	Ability to make circuits on bread-board.
CO 3	Analyze, take measurements to understand circuit behavior and performance under
	different conditions.
CO 4	Troubleshoot, design and create electronic circuits meant for different applications.
CO 5	Evaluate the performance electronic circuits and working small projects employing
	semiconductor devices.

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE302-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 experiments and make one minor working model project.

- To draw *V-I* characteristics of a PN junction diode (Ge, Si, switching and signal). 1.
- 2. To design half wave rectifier.
- 3. To design full wave and bridge rectifiers.
- 4. To study the transistor characteristics in common base, common collector, and common emitter configurations.
- 5. To study the *V-I* characteristics of a MOSFET.
- 6. To design a voltage regulator IC using zener diode and also see the effect of line and load regulation
- 7. To design various clippers and clampers using diodes.
- 8. To obtain the frequency response of an amplifier and calculate the gain bandwidth of the amplifier.
- 9. To investigate the emitter follower (Buffer) amplifier and determine A<sub>V</sub>,R<sub>i</sub>, and R<sub>O</sub>
- To design and study various type of oscillators, and determine frequency of oscillations. 10.
- 11. To design a transistor series voltage regulator with current limits and observe its current feedback characteristics.
- To study the characteristics of a complementary symmetry amplifier. 12.
- To study the application of an Op-Amp (741) as inverting and non-inverting amplifier. 13.
- To use the OP-AMP as summing, scaling and averaging amplifier. 14.
- Design differentiator and integrator using OP-AMP and also determine the time 15. constant and cut-off frequency.



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BTEE-312-18	Electrical Machines – I Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

Te the one of this course, steading will demonstrate the definity to.			
	CO 1	Analyze three-phase transformer/system connections.	
	CO 2	Evaluation of equivalent circuit parameters, efficiency and voltage regulation by	
		performing various tests on transformer.	
	CO 3	Analyze parallel operation of transformers.	
	CO 4	Analyze performance characteristics of DC generators.	

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE303-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments and make one minor working model project.

- 1. To perform the load test on a single phase transformer.
- To perform open circuit and short circuit tests on a single phase transformer and hence 2. draw the equivalent circuit, calculate the voltage regulation and efficiency.
- To find the efficiency and voltage regulation of single phase transformer under 3. different loading conditions.
- 4. To perform parallel operation of two single phase transformers.
- 5. To study the various connections of a three phase transformer.
- To perform Scott connections on three phase transformer to get two phase supply. 6.
- 7. To study the constructional details of DC machine and to draw sketches of different components.
- 8. To measure armature and field resistance of DC shunt generator and to obtain its open circuit characteristics.
- 9. To obtain load characteristics of DC shunt/series/compound generator.
- 10. To draw speed-torque and torque-speed characteristics of DC shunt/series /compound
- To study the three point and four point DC motor starters. 11.
- 12. To perform Swinburne's test (no load test) to determine various losses of DC shunt
- To visualize the magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet and a current carrying coil 13. using FEMM/ ANSYS Maxwell.
- 14. To visualize the magnetic field produced in an electrical machine using FEMM/ ANSYS Maxwell.



# SEMESTER: IV [Second Year]



#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
CO 2	Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
CO 3	Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog
	conversion.
CO 4	Be able to understand memories.

# Module 1: Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logic families (10 Hours)

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.

# **Module 2: Combinational Digital Circuits (10 Hours)**

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.

# **Module 3: Sequential circuits and systems (12 Hours)**

A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bi-stable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J- K-T and D- types flipflops, applications of flipflops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial o 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.

#### Module 4: A/D and D/A Converters (10 Hours)

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, concept of memories.

#### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
- 2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.
- 3. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.



#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
CO 2	Understand the operation of AC machines.
CO 3	Analyse performance characteristics of AC machines.
CO4	To understand the difference between the synchronous machines and asynchronous
	machines

#### **Module 1: Fundamentals of AC machine windings (8 Hours)**

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

# Module 2: Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields (12 Hours)

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.

# **Module 3: Induction Machines (12 Hours)**

Concept of rotating magnetic field, Construction, Types (squirrel cage and slip-ring), Torque Slip Characteristics, Starting and maximum torque, power flow diagram, 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.

Single phase induction motors: Constructional features, double revolving field theory, equivalent circuit, determination of parameters. Split-phase starting methods and applications

# **Module 4: Synchronous machines (10 Hours)**

Constructional features, cylindrical rotor and salient pole synchronous machine - generated EMF, coil span and distribution factor, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, armature reaction at different power factor loads, voltage regulation by synchronous impedance and zero power factor method, concept of short circuit ratio, Operating characteristics of synchronous machines, Vcurves and inverter-V curves. Hunting. Salient pole machine - two reaction theory, analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics. Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load division.

#### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 3. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 4. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 5. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
- 6. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.



BTEE-403-18 Power Electronics	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
CO 2	Analyse controlled rectifier circuits.
CO 3	Analyse the operation of DC-DC choppers.
CO 4	Analyse the operation of voltage source inverters.

### **Module 1: Power switching devices (8 Hours)**

Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: *V-I* characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT.

# **Module 2: Thyristor rectifiers (10 Hours)**

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.

#### **Module 3: DC-DC buck converter (12 Hours)**

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. DC-DC boost converter: Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

### **Module 4: Single-phase voltage source inverter (12 Hours)**

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. Three-phase voltage source inverter: 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

#### **Text/References:**

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



BTEE-404-18 Signals and Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the concepts of continuous time and discrete time systems.
CO 2	Analyse systems in complex frequency domain.
CO 3	Understand sampling theorem and its implications.
CO 4	Understand mathematical tools to be able to apply in state variable modeling

# **Module 1: Introduction to Signals and Systems (12 hours):**

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, shiftinvariance, causality, stability, realizability. Examples.

# Module 2: Behavior of continuous and discrete-time LTI systems (12 hours)

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. Statespace 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.

# **Module 3: Fourier, Laplace and z- Transforms (10 hours)**

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 system behavior. The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis.

# **Module 4: Sampling and Reconstruction (8 hours)**

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.

#### **Text / References Books:**

- 1. V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky & S.H. Nawab, "Signals and systems", Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 2. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications", Pearson, 2006.
- 3. P. Hsu, "Signals and systems", Schaum's series, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 4. S. Haykin and B. V. Veen, "Signals and Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
- 5. A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", Prentice Hall,2009.
- 6. M. J. Robert "Fundamentals of Signals and Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
- 7. P. Lathi, "Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2009.



BTAM	[302-18	Ma	ath	iema	atics	S-11	1 (P	rob	abi	ility	ar	nd S	Stat	tist	ics)		L-3	,	Т-	4	4 Credits
																	1,P	-0			
Interna	l Marks: 4	40	F	Exter	rnal	Ma	rks	60		To	otal	l M	arks	s: 1	00						
Pre-re	quisite: N	lone	e																		
Course	e Objectiv	ves:	: Tł	ne ob	oject	tive	of	this	coi	urse	is	to f	ami	ilia	rize	th	e stu	ıder	ıt wit	th	statistical
technic	ues. It air	ms t	to e	quip	he	stuc	den	ts wi	ith	stai	nda	ırd o	con	cep	ts a	nd	tool	s at	an i	nte	ermediate
to adv	anced lev	el t	tha	t wil	ll se	erve	e th	em	we	ell t	ow	ard	ls ta	ack	ling	V	arioı	us j	orobl	ler	ms in the
discipli	ine.																				
Course	e Outcom	ies:	At	the e	end	of t	the o	cour	se,	the	stı	ıdeı	nt w	vill	be a	abl	e to				
CO1	CO1 Have basics knowledge about measure of central tendency, skewness, kurtosis and																				
	moments and their applications in engineering fields.																				
CO2	Familiar	rize	th	e sti	uder	nt v	with	ı ex	pe	ctat	ion	S C	of d	lisc	rete	a	nd (	con	tinuc	ous	s random
	variable.																				
CO3	Familiar	rize	pro	babi	ility	tec	hni	ques	s an	nd ra	and	lom	vai	rial	oles	an	d de	tail	ed kn	or	wledge of
	probabil	ity	dis	tribu	ıtion	ı wi	ith	so as	s to	o us	e i	t w	ith	any	/ da	te	of e	ngii	neeri	ng	g problem
	formulat	tion	۱.																		
CO4	Have ba	asic	ide	ea al	bout	t sta	atist	ics i	inc	lud	ing	co	rrel	ati	on,	reg	gress	ion	and	tl	hen up to
	advanced level with testing of large samples that is important in solving problems																				
	related to	o er	ngiı	neeri	ing.																
CO5	To fit th	ne g	give	en da	ata i	into	cu	rves	by	y va	aric	ous	me	tho	ds v	wh	ich	forr	ns ai	n	important
	applicati	ion :	in e	engir	neer	ing	•														

Section A (22 lectures)

#### Unit I

Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and Kurtosis, Variance, Probability, conditional probability, Discrete and Continuous random variables, Expectations of Discrete and Continuous random variables.

#### **Unit II**

Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and normal, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distribution, Bivariate distributions and their properties.

Section B (20 lectures)

#### **Unit III**

Correlation and regression for bivariate data, Rank correlation, Curve fitting by the method of least square, fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curve.

# **Unit IV**

Test of significances: Sampling and standard error, Tests of significance for large samples and small samples (t-distribution, F-distribution), Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

# **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. S.P. Gupta, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, 33<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2005.
- 2. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & sons, 2014.
- 3. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearons Education India, 2002.
- 4. N.P Bali and Mukesh Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics , Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- 5. Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. Mekean and Allen T. Craig, Introduction to Mathematics Statistics,7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearsons, 2012.



BTEE-411-18	Measurements and Instrumentation	2L:0T:2P	3 credits
	Laboratory		

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Design and validate DC and AC bridges.
CO 2	Analyze the dynamic response and the calibration of few instruments.
CO 3	Learn about various measurement devices, their characteristics, their operation and their limitations.
CO 4	Understand statistical data analysis.
CO 5	Understand computerized data acquisition.

#### **Lectures/Demonstrations:**

- 1. Concepts relating to Measurements: True value, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Drift, Hysteresis, Dead-band, Sensitivity.
- 2. Errors in Measurements. Basic statistical analysis applied to measurements: Mean, Standard Deviation, Six-sigma estimation, C<sub>p</sub>, C<sub>pk</sub>.
- 3. Sensors and Transducers for physical parameters: temperature, pressure, torque, flow. Speed and Position Sensors.
- 4. Current and Voltage Measurements. Shunts, Potential Dividers. Instrument Transformers, Hall Sensors.
- 5. Measurements of R, L and C.
- 6. Digital Multi-meter, True RMS meters, Clamp-on meters, Meggers.
- 7. Digital Storage Oscilloscope.

#### **Experiments**

- 1. Measurement of a batch of resistors and estimating statistical parameters.
- 2. Measurement of L using a bridge technique as well as LCR meter.
- 3. Measurement of C using a bridge technique as well as LCR meter.
- 4. Measurement of Low Resistance using Kelvin's double bridge.
- 5. Measurement of High resistance and Insulation resistance using Megger.
- 6. Usage of DSO for steady state periodic waveforms produced by a function generator. Selection of trigger source and trigger level, selection of time-scale and voltage scale. Bandwidth of measurement and sampling rate.
- 7. Download of one-cycle data of a periodic waveform from a DSO and use values to compute the RMS values using a C program.
- 8. Usage of DSO to capture transients like a step change in R-L-C circuit.
- 9. Current Measurement using Shunt, CT, and Hall Sensor.
- 10. Measurement of frequency using Wein's Bridge.
- 11. To find 'Q' of an inductance coil and verify its value using Q- meter.
- 12. Plotting of Hysteresis loop for a magnetic material using flux meter.

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments and make one minor working model project.



BTEE-412-18	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	To understand of basic electronic components and circuits
CO 2	Understanding verify truth tables of TTL gates
CO 3	Design and fabrication and realization of all gates and basic circuits
CO 4	Design the truth tables and basic circuits
CO 5	Testing of basic electronics circuits

### Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE401-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments and make one working minor project.

- Design a delay circuit using 555 timer and study the monostable, bistable and 1. astable operations using 555.
- Verification of the truth tables of TTL gates viz; 2. 7400,7402, 7404, 7408,7432,7486.
  - b) Design and fabrication and realization of all gates using NAND/NOR gates.
- Verification of truth table of Mutiplexer(74150)/Demultiplexer(74154) 3.
- 4. Design and verification of truth tables of half-adder, full-adder and subtractor circuits using gates 7483 and 7486(controlled inverter).
- To study the operation of Arithmetic Logic Unit IC 74181. 5.
- Design fabrication and testing of 6.
  - Monostable multivibrator of t = 0.1ms approx. using 74121/123.testing for both positive and negative edge triggering, variation in pulse width and retriggering.
  - Free running mutivibrator at 1KHz and 1Hz using 555 with 50% duty b) cycle. Verify the timing from theoretical calculations.
- 7. Design and test S-R flip-flop using NOR/NAND gates.
- Design, fabricate and test a switch debouncer using 7400. 8.
- 9. Verify the truth table of a JK flip flop using IC 7476,
- Verify the truth table of a D flip flop using IC 7474 and study its operation in 10. the toggle and asynchronous mode.
- Operate the counters 7490, 7493 and 74193(Up/Down counting mode). Verify 11. the frequency division at each stage. Using a frequency clock (say 1 Hz) display the count of LED's.
- 12. Verify the truth table of decoder driver7447/7448. Hence operate a 7 segment LED display through a counter using a low frequency clock. Repeat the above with the BCD to Decimal decoder 7442.



BTEE-413-18 Electrical Machines-II Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

	e that of this course, stadents will define state the definity to:					
CO 1	Construct equivalent circuits induction motors by routine tests.					
CO 2	Comprehend the requirement of starting and speed control methods of induction					
	motors in the various applications of industry.					
CO 3	Construct equivalent circuits of synchronous generator and motor.					
CO 4	Apply knowledge to show utility of alternator, synchronous motors and synchronous					
	condenser for various applications in power system.					
CO 5	Construct characteristic curves for induction and synchronous machines					
<b>CO 6</b>	Understand the concept of parallel operation of three phase alternators.					

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE402-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments and make one hardware/software based minor project.

- 1. To perform load-test on three-phase Induction motor and to plot torque versus speed characteristics.
  - To perform no-load and blocked-rotor tests on three-phase Induction motor to obtain equivalent circuit.
  - To develop an algorithm (Matlab/C/C++) for speed torque characteristics using b) calculated equivalent circuit parameters.
- To study the speed control of three-phase Induction motor by Kramer's Concept. 2.
- To study the speed control of three-phase Induction motor by cascading of two 3. induction motors, i.e. by feeding the slip power of one motor into the other motor.
- To study star- delta starters physically and 4.
  - to draw electrical connection diagram
  - to start the three-phase Induction motor using it. b)
  - to reverse the direction of three-phase Induction motor c)
- To start a three-phase slip -ring induction motor by inserting different levels of 5. resistance in the rotor circuit and plot torque –speed characteristics.
- To perform no-load and blocked-rotor test on single-phase Induction motor and to 6. determine the parameters of equivalent circuit drawn on the basis of double revolving field theory.
- 7. To perform no load and short circuit. Test on three-phase alternator and draw open and short circuit characteristics.
- 8. To find voltage regulation of an alternator by zero power factor (ZPF.) method.
- 9. To study effect of variation of field current upon the stator current and power factor with synchronous motor running at no load and draw Voltage and inverted Voltage curves of motor.
- Parallel operation of three phase alternators using 10.
  - Dark lamp method (ii) Two-Bright and one dark lamp method
- 11. To study synchroscope physically and parallel operation of three-phase alternators using synchroscope.
- Starting of synchronous motors using: 12.
  - (i) Auxiliary motor (ii) Using Damper windings



BTEE-414-18 Power Electronics Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1	Understand the properties and characteristics of thyristors.
CO 2	Understand the different types of waveforms of inverter and chopper circuits.
CO 3	Analyze speed and direction control of single phase and three phase electric
	motors using ac and dc drive.
CO 4	Understand the effect of free-wheeling diode on pf with RL load.
CO 5	Check the performance of a choppers, and inverter.

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE403-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments and make one hardware/software based minor project.

- 1. To plot V-I characteristics and study the effect of gate triggering on turning on of SCR.
- 2. To study the effect of free-wheeling diode on power factor for single phase half-wave rectifier with R-L load.
- 3. To plot waveforms for output voltage and current, for single phase full-wave, fully controlled bridge rectifier, for resistive and resistive cum inductive loads.
- 4. Study of the microprocessor-based firing control of a bridge converter.
- 5. To study three phase fully controlled bridge converter and plot waveforms of output voltage, for different firing angles.
- 6. To study Jones chopper or any chopper circuit to check the performance.
- 7. Thyristorised speed control of a D.C. Motor.
- 8. Speed Control of induction motor using thyristors.
- 9. Study of series inverter circuit and to check its performance.
- 10. Study of a single-phase cycloconverter.
- 11. To check the performance of a McMurray half-bridge inverter.



# BTEE-521-18 Summer Industry Internship/ Field Training (Non-Credit)

Six weeks in an Industry in the area of Electrical Engineering. The summer internship should give exposure to the practical aspects of the discipline. In addition, the student may also work on a specified task or project which may be assigned to him/her. The outcome of the internship should be presented in the form of a report. The student will make a presentation based upon the Industry Internship attended. Performance to be rated as Satisfactory/Un -Satisfactory (S/US). For unsatisfactory the internship to be repeated.

Evaluation scheme (Summer Industry Internship/ Field Training)

Internal	Marks	External*	Marks
(to be evaluated by Industry)		(to be evaluated by Department)	
Attendance	15	Daily Dairy	5
Performance (Work done /simulation/hardware/project developed)	30	Report	10
Report	10	Presentation (Work done /simulation/hardware/project developed)	25
Daily Dairy	05		
Total	60	Total	40

<sup>\*</sup>External examiner not to be called.



# Mandatory Courses (non-credit)



BTMC-101-18	Indian Constitution	3L:0T:0P	0 credits
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The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does nottruly incorporate our own

ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

#### **Course content**

- 1 Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2 Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3 Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4 Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5 The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6 TheDirectivePrinciplesofStatePolicy–Itsimportanceandimplementation
- 7 Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
- 8 Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9 Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
- 10 The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 11 Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency



- 12 Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India
- Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality 13
- Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article19
- ScopeoftheRighttoLifeandPersonalLibertyunderArticle21 15

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to provide the basic knowledge about the Political System of the Country. The basic idea is to make the students aware of their duties and rights. Apart from it the course will aim to educate the pupils about the working of different organs of the government, various constitutional bodies and the agencies of the government. In addition to it, students will be given brief knowledge regarding the different challenges of Indian Political System, forms of Government in India and nature & dimensions of Indian Federal System.

Course Pedagogy: Since the course is of Practical Importance, it is recommended that during the course students will be taken out for one visit to any place with the potential of imparting practical knowledge to the students about the Indian Political System. Such places can be Indian Parliament. State Legislative Assembly, Youth Parliament Pune. It is expected that students should be given case studies about the Indian Political System and Debates on Constitutional Issues should be organised in the campus.

**Course Outcome:** After the successful completion of the course students will be to understand the different dimensions of Indian Political System. They will be aware about their duties towards the fellow citizens. Students will be able to challenges of the democratic institutions and theoretical aspects of the state and its organs.

# **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Indian Political System by J C Johri
- 2. Indian Political System by Mahendra Prasad Singh
- 3. Fundamentals of Indian Political System by Rajesh K Jha
- 4. Our Constitution by Subhash C Kashyap
- 5. Our Political System by Subhash C Kashyap
- 6. Indian Federalism An Introduction by Mahendra Prasad Singh
- 7. Indian Federalism and Autonomy by S Chandrasekhar



BTMC-102-18 Essen	ce of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3L:0T:0P	0 credits
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#### Part-1

# **Course objective**

The course aims at imparting basis principals of thought process. Reasoning and inferencing Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional Knowledge Systems connecting society and nature. Holistic life style of yogic science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit Literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions Part-1 focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge System. Indian perspective of modern scientific world -view and basis principal of Yoga and holistic health care system.

#### **Course contents**

- i. Basic Structure of Indian Knowledge system
- ii. Modern Science and Indian Knowledge system
- iii. Yoga and Holistic Health Care
- iv. Case studies

#### References

- Fritzof Capra Too of Physics
- Fritzof Capra The Wave of life
- Yoga Sutra of Patanjali. Ramakrishna Mission. Kolkata.
- RN Jha Science of Consciousness Psychotherapy and Yoga Practices. Vidyanidhi Prakashan. Delhi2016
- PB Sharma (English translation) ShodashangHridayam

**Pedagogy**: Problem based learning, group discussion, collaborative mini projects **Outcome**: Ability to understand connect up and explain basics of Indian traditional Knowledge in Modern scientific perspective.

#### Part-2

# **Course objective**

The course aims at imparting basis principals of thought process. Reasoning and inferencing Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional Knowledge Systems connecting society and nature. Holistic life style of yogic science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit Literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions Part-2 focuses on Indian philosophical traditions. Indian linguistic Tradition, and Indian artistic tradition.

#### **Course contents**

- i. Philosophical Tradition
- ii. Indian Linguistic Tradition (Phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics)
- iii. Indian Artistic Tradition
- iv. Case studies

# References

- V.Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), Cultural Heritage of India-Course material, Bhartiya Vaidya Bhawan Mumbai 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2014
- S.C Chaterjee &D.M .Datta , An introduction to Indian Philosophy ,University of Calcutta 1984



- KS Subrahmanialyer ,Vakyapadiya of Bhattaraihari (Brahma Kanda), Deccan College Pune 1965
- VN Jha, Language Thought and Reality
- Pramod Chandra. India Arts Howard Univ. Press 1983
- Krishna Chaitanya Arts of India. Abhinav Publications. 1987
- R Nagaswamy, Foundations of Indian Art Tamil Arts Academy. 2002

**Pedagogy**: Problem based learning, group discussion, collaborative mini projects

**Outcome**: Ability to understand connects up and explain basics of Indian traditional Knowledge in Modern scientific perspective.



# SEMESTER: V [Second Year]



# BTEE-501-18 Power Systems-I (Apparatus and Modelling) 3L:1T:0P | Credits:4

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- **CO 1** Understand the concepts of power systems.
- **CO 2** Understand the various power system components.
- **CO 3** Evaluate fault currents for different types of faults.
- **CO 4** Understand the generation of over-voltages and insulation coordination.
- CO 5 Understand basic protection schemes.
- **CO 6** Understand concepts of HVDC power transmission and renewable energy generation.

# **Module 1: Basic Concepts (4 hours)**

Evolution of Power Systems and Present-Day Scenario. Structure of a power system: Bulk Power Grids and Micro-grids.

Generation: Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources. Distributed Energy Resources. 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.

# **Module 2: Power System Components (15 hours)**

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 Impedance Loading. Series and Shunt Compensation of transmission lines.

Synchronous Machines: Steady-state performance characteristics. Operation when connected to infinite bus. Real and Reactive Power Capability Curve of generators. Typical waveform under balanced terminal 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.

# Module 3: Over-voltages and Insulation Requirements (4 hours)

Generation of Over-voltages: Lightning and Switching Surges. Protection against Over-voltages, Insulation Coordination. Propagation of Surges. Voltages produced by traveling surges. Bewley Diagrams.

# **Module 4: Fault Analysis and Protection Systems (10 hours)**

Method of Symmetrical Components (positive, negative and zero sequences). Balanced and Unbalanced Faults. Representation of generators, lines and transformers in sequence networks. Computation of Fault Currents. Neutral Grounding. Types of Circuit Breakers. Attributes of Protection schemes, Back-up Protection. Protection schemes (Over-current, directional, distance protection, differential protection) and their application.



# **Module 5: Introduction to DC Transmission & Renewable Energy Systems (9 hours)**

DC Transmission Systems: Line-Commutated Converters (LCC) and Voltage Source Converters (VSC) based dc link, Real Power Flow control in a dc link. Comparison of ac and dc transmission. Solar PV systems: I-V and P-V characteristics of PV panels, power electronic interface of PV to the grid. Wind Energy Systems: Power curve of wind turbine. Fixed and variable speed turbines.

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. D.P. Kothari and J. S. Dhillon, Power System Optimization, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011, ISBN -978-81-203-4085-5.
- 2. J. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson, "Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 1994.
- 3. O. I. Elgerd, "Electric Energy Systems Theory", McGraw Hill Education, 1995.
- 4. A. R. Bergen and V. Vittal, "Power System Analysis", Pearson Education Inc., 1999.
- 5. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Modern Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2003.
- 6. B. M. Weedy, B. J. Cory, N. Jenkins, J. Ekanayake and G. Strbac, "Electric Power Systems", Wiley, 2012.



BTEE-502-18	Control Systems	3L:1T:0P	4 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- **CO 1** Understand the modelling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.
- **CO 2** Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems. Design simple feedback controllers.

# **Module 1: Introduction to control problem (4 hours)**

Industrial Control examples. 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.

# **Module 2: Time Response Analysis (10 hours)**

Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order systems 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 analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

# **Module 3: Frequency-response analysis (6 hours)**

Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.

# **Module 4: Introduction to Controller Design (10 hours)**

Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems.

Root-loci method of feedback controller design.

Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design.

# **Module 5: State variable Analysis (6 hours)**

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.

Module 6: Introduction to Optimal Control and Nonlinear Control (5 hours) Performance Indices. Regulator problem, Tracking Problem. Nonlinear system—Basic concepts—

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
- 2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.
- 3. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
- 4. I. J. Nagrath & M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009.



BTEE-503-18   Microprocessors   3L:1T:0P   4 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

CO 1 Study of 8085 and 8086 Microprocessors.

**CO 2** Do assembly language programming.

CO 3 Do interfacing design of peripherals like 8255, 8253,8279,8251 etc.

**CO 4** Develop systems using different microprocessors.

#### **Module 1: Fundamentals of Microprocessors: (7Hours)**

Digital Computers: General architecture and brief description of elements, programming system, Buses and CPU Timings. Microprocessor and Microprocessor Development Systems: Evolution of Microprocessor, memory, data transfer schemes, architecture advancements of microprocessors, typical microprocessor development system, higher lever languages.

### Module 2: The 8085 Architecture (10 Hours)

Microprocessor architecture and its operations, Pin configuration, internal architecture. Timing & Signals: control and status, interrupt: ALU, machine cycles, Instruction format, op-codes, mnemonics, number. of bytes, Instruction Set of 8085: Addressing Modes: Register addressing, direct addressing; register indirect addressing, immediate addressing, and implicit addressing. RTL, variants, number. of machine cycles and T states, addressing modes. Instruction Classification: Data transfer, arithmetic operations, logical operations, branching operation, machine control; Writing assembly Language programs, Assembler directives.

#### Module 3: The 8086 Architecture (8 Hours)

8086 Microprocessors: Architecture: Architecture of INTEL 8086 (Bus Interface Unit, Execution unit), register organization, memory addressing, memory segmentation, Operating Modes Instruction Set of 8086 Addressing Modes: Instruction format: Discussion on instruction Set: Groups: data transfer, arithmetic, logic string, branch control transfer, processor control. Interrupts: Hardware and software interrupts, responses and types.

#### **Module4: Fundamentals of Assembly Level Programming (7 Hours)**

Development of algorithms, flowcharts in terms of structures, (series, parallel, if-then-else etc.) Assembler Level Programming: memory space allocation (mother board and user program) Assembler level programs (ASMs).

# **Module 5: Peripheral memory and I/O Interfacing (7 Hours)**

Interfacing devices, Interfacing of Memory, Programmed I/O, Interrupt Driven I/O, memory I/O, 8255-Programmable peripheral interface, 8253/8254 Programmable timer/counter. 8259 programmable Interrupt Controller, 8251- USART

# 1. Text/References Books:

- 2. Gaonkar, Ramesh S, "Microprocessor Architecture, programming and applications with the 8085" Pen ram International Publishing 5th Ed.
- 3. Uffenbeck, John, "Microcomputers and Microprocessors" PHI/ 3rd Edition.
- 4. Ray, A.K. & Burchandi, K.M., "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals: Architecture, Programaming and Interfacing" Tata Mc. Graw Hill.
- 5. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers" PHI Learning.
- 6. Brey, Barry B. "INTEL Microprocessors" Prentice Hall (India)
- 7. ADitya P Mathur, "Introduction to Microprocessor" Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 8. M. Rafiquzzaman, "Microprocessors- Theory and applications" PHI



- 9. B. Ram, "Advanced Microprocessor & Interfacing" Tata McGraw Hill
- 10. Renu Singh & B.P.Singh, "Microprocessor and Interfacing and applications" New Age International 10. N. Senthil Kumar, "Microprocessors and Microcontroller", Oxford University Press.
- 11. Liu and Gibson G.A., "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family" Prentice Hall (India)



Semester	Programme Elective	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs/week	Credits
V	PE-1	BTEE-504A-18	Electrical Engineering Materials	3L:0T:0P	3
(odd)					
V	PE-1	BTEE-504B-18	Switchgear and Protection	3L:0T:0P	3
(odd)					
V	PE-1	BTEE-504C-18	Electrical Machine Design	3L:0T:0P	3
(odd)			_		
V	PE-1	BTEE-504D-18	Renewable Energy Sources	3L:0T:0P	3
(odd)					



BTEE-504A-18	<b>Electrical Engineering Materials</b>	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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# **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO 1** To Understand the basic concepts of materials.
- **CO 2** To use simplified materials selection concepts for design purposes.
- **CO 3** To Understand the properties of Materials.

# **Module I: Elementary Materials Science Concepts (8 hours)**

Bonding and types of solids, Crystalline state and their defects, Classical theory of electrical and thermal conduction in solids, temperature dependence of resistivity, skin effect, Hall effect.

# **Module II: Conductivity of Metal (8 hours)**

Introduction, factors affecting the resistivity of electrical materials, motion of an electron in an electric field, Equation of motion of an electron, current carried by electrons, mobility, energy levels of a molecule, emission of electrons from metals, thermionic emission, photo electric emission, field emission, effect of temperature on electrical conductivity of metals, electrical conducting materials, thermal properties, thermal conductivity of metals, thermoelectric effects.

# **Module III: Magnetic properties of Materials (8 hours)**

Introduction, Classification of magnetic materials, diamagnetism, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism, magnetization curve, the hysteresis loop, factors affecting permeability and hysteresis loss, common magnetic materials, magnetic resonance.

# **Module IV: Dielectric Properties (8 hours)**

Introduction, effect of a dielectric on the behavior of a capacitor, polarization, the dielectric constant of monatomic gases, frequency dependence of permittivity, dielectric losses, significance of the loss tangent, dipolar relaxation, frequency and temperature dependence of the dielectric constant, dielectric properties of polymeric system, ionic conductivity in insulators, insulating materials, ferroelectricity, piezoelectricity.

#### **Module V: Semiconductors (8 hours)**

Energy band in solids, conductors, semiconductors and insulators, types of semiconductors, Intrinsic semiconductors, impurity type semiconductor, diffusion, the Einstein relation, hall effect, thermal conductivity of semiconductors, electrical conductivity of doped materials.

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. Adrianus J Dekker, Electrical Engineering Materials PHI Learning Publishers.
- 2. L. Solymar, Electrical Properties of Materials, 8th Edition by Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- 3. C Indulkar, Introduction to Electrical Engineering Materials 4th Edn. 2004 Edition by, S. Chand & Company Ltd-New Delhi.
- 4. SK Bhattacharya, Electrical and Electronic Engineering Materials, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.



BTEE-504B-18	Switchgear and Protection	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- **CO 1** Understand power system protection.
- **CO 2** Understand the main components used in power system protection for electric machines, transformers.
- **CO 3** Understand the bus bars, overhead and underground feeders.
- **CO 4** Understand the earthing protection.

# Module 1: Electrical Switchgear

Fundamentals and Types of Circuit Breakers, Gaseous Discharges and Ionization Process in a Gaseous Insulating Medium, decay Process, Quenching of AC Arc, Arc Interruption Theories, Fuse-types, Rating, Selection, theory and characteristics, application, Factors Affecting RRRV, Re-Striking Voltage and Recovery Voltage, Resistance Switching, Quenching of DC Arc, High-Voltage AC Circuit Breakers, High-Voltage DC (HVDC) Circuit Breakers, Isolators.

# **Module 2: Protective Relaying System**

Basics terminology and operating principle of Relays, Functions of Protective Relay Schemes, Basic Tripping Circuit with System Transducers, Zones of Protection, Requirements of a Protective System, Relay Operating Criteria, Main and Back-Up Protection.

Relays: Introduction, classification, constructional features; and Characteristics of Electromagnetic, Induction, Thermal, Overcurrent relays, Directional relays, Distance relays, Differential, Negative sequence relay, introduction to static and up-based relays.

Static Relays: Introduction, Basic Elements & Classification of Static Relays, Advantages and limitations of Static Relays.

#### **Module 3: Power Apparatus Protection**

Generator Protection: Generators faults, Differential Protection, Inter-Turn Fault Protection, Stator Earth-Fault Protection, Rotor Earth-Fault Protection, Negative Phase Sequence Protection (Protection Against Unbalanced Loading), Field Failure Protection (Protection Against Loss of Excitation), Overload Protection, Overvoltage Protection, Reverse Power Protection, Under-Frequency Protection.

Transformer Protection: Faults in Transformers, Gas-Operated Relays, Overcurrent Protection, Restricted Earth-Fault Protection, Differential Protection, Protection Against Over fluxing, Protection of Grounding Transformers, Protection Against Overheating

# **Module 4: Protection of Feeders and Transmission line:**

Protection of Feeders: Basic Radial Feeder, Methods of Discrimination, Time and current protection, different pilot wire protection of feeders, current balance differential protection, Differential and Distance protection of feeders, choice between Impedance, Reactance and Mho relays.

Protection of Transmission Lines: Overcurrent Relays, Rules for Setting the IDMT Relays, Distance Relays: Stepped Distance Characteristics of a Distance Relay, Elementary idea about carrier current protection of lines, Quantities to be Fed to Distance Relays



# Module 5: Bus Zone, Over voltage and Earthing Protection:

Bus-zone protection: Introduction, Bus-bar arrangements, Bus-zones faults, Protection Requirements, Fault-bus and backup protection of bus-bars, Non-Unit Protection by Back-up Relays, Unit Protection Schemes.

Protection against over voltage and earthing: Ground wires, Rod gap, Impulse gap, Valve type and Metal Oxide Arresters, Line Arrester/Surge Absorber. Ungrounded neutral system, Grounded neutral system and Selection of Neutral Grounding.

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. B. A. Oza, Nirmal Kumar, C. Nair, R. P. Mehta, V. H. Makwana, Power System Protection & Switchgear, 1st Edition, Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Badri Ram, D. N. Vishwakarma, Power System Protection and Switchgear, Mc Graw Hill
- 3. Power System Protection and Switchgear by Wiley, John Wiley & Sons Canada, Limited,
- 4. Sunil S. Rao, Switchgear and Protection, 8th Edition, Khanna Book Publications
- 5. Handbook on switchgears, Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited



BTEE-504C-18 Electrical Machine Design	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- **CO 1** Understand the construction and performance characteristics of electrical machines.
- **CO 2** Understand the various factors which influence the design: electrical, magnetic and thermal loading of electrical machines
- **CO 3** Understand the principles of electrical machine design and carry out a basic design of an ac machine.
- **CO 4** Use software tools to do design calculations.

#### **Module 1: Introduction**

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

# **Module 2: Transformers**

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

#### **Module 3: Induction Motors**

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

# **Module 4: Synchronous Machines**

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

# Module 5: Computer aided Design (CAD):

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

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. A. K. Sawhney, "A Course in Electrical Machine Design", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1970.
- 2. M.G. Say, "Theory & Performance & Design of A.C. Machines", ELBS London.
- 3. S. K. Sen, "Principles of Electrical Machine Design with computer programmes", Oxford and IBH Publishing, 2006.
- 4. K. L. Narang, "A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Drawings", SatyaPrakashan, 1969.



- 5. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan and R. Palani, "Electrical Machine Design Data Book", New Age International, 1979.
- 6. K. M. V. Murthy, "Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines", B.S. Publications, 2008.
- 7. Electrical machines and equipment design exercise examples using Ansoft's Maxwell 2D machine design package.



BTEE-504D-18 Renewable Energy Sources 3L:0T:0P 3 credits
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#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO 1** To Understand the Need, importance and scope of non-conventional and alternate energy resources.
- **CO 2** To understand role significance of solar energy.
- **CO 3** To provide importance of Wind Energy.
- **CO 4** To understand the role of ocean energy in the Energy Generation.
- CO 5 To get the utilization of Biogas plants and geothermal energy
- **CO 6** To understand the concept of energy Conservation

# **Module I: Introduction (6 hours)**

Causes of Energy Scarcity, Solution to Energy Scarcity, Factors Affecting Energy Resource Development, Energy Resources and Classification, Renewable Energy – Worldwide Renewable Energy Availability, Renewable Energy in India.

Energy from Sun: Sun- earth Geometric Relationship, Layer of the Sun, Earth – Sun Angles and their Relationships, Solar Energy Reaching the Earth's Surface, Solar Thermal Energy Applications.

# **Module II: Solar Thermal Energy Systems (8 hours)**

Types of Solar Collectors, Configurations of Certain Practical Solar Thermal Collectors, Material Aspects of Solar Collectors, Concentrating Collectors, Parabolic Dish – Stirling Engine System, Working of Stirling or Brayton Heat Engine, Solar Collector Systems into Building Services, Solar Water Heating Systems, Passive Solar Water Heating Systems, Applications of Solar Water Heating Systems, Active Solar Space Cooling, Solar Air Heating, Solar Dryers, Crop Drying, Space Cooing, Solar Cookers, Solar pond.

Solar Cells: Components of Solar Cell System, Elements of Silicon Solar Cell, Solar Cell materials, Practical Solar Cells, I – V Characteristics of Solar Cells, Efficiency of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic Panels, Applications of Solar Cell Systems

# Module III Hydrogen and Wind Energy (10 hours)

Hydrogen Energy: Benefits of Hydrogen Energy, Hydrogen Production Technologies, Hydrogen Energy Storage, Use of Hydrogen Energy, Advantages and Disadvantages of Hydrogen Energy, Problems Associated with Hydrogen Energy.

Wind Energy: Windmills, Wind Turbines, Wind Resources, Wind Turbine Site Selection.

Geothermal Energy: Geothermal Systems, Classifications, Geothermal Resource Utilization, Resource Exploration, Geothermal Based Electric Power Generation, Associated Problems, environmental Effects

Solid waste and Agricultural Refuse: Waste is Wealth, Key Issues, Waste Recovery Management Scheme, Advantages and Disadvantages of Waste Recycling, Sources and Types of Waste, Recycling of Plastics

# **Module IV: Biomass and Biogas Energy (12 hours)**

Biomass Energy: Biomass Production, Energy Plantation, Biomass Gasification, Theory of Gasification, Gasifier and Their Classifications, Chemistry of Reaction Process in Gasification, Updraft, Downdraft and Cross-draft Gasifiers, Fluidized Bed Gasification, Use of Biomass Gasifier, Gasifier Biomass Feed Characteristics, Applications of Biomass Gasifier, Cooling and Cleaning of Gasifiers.



Biogas Energy: Introduction, Biogas and its Composition, Anaerobic Digestion, Biogas Production, Benefits of Biogas, Factors Affecting the Selection of a Particular Model of a Biogas Plant, Biogas Plant Feeds and their Characteristics.

Tidal Energy: Introduction, Tidal Energy Resource, Tidal Energy Availability, Tidal Power Generation in India, Leading Country in Tidal Power Plant Installation, Energy Availability in Tides, Tidal Power Basin, Turbines for Tidal Power, Advantages and Disadvantages of Tidal Power, Problems Faced in Exploiting Tidal Energy.

# Module V: Sea Wave and Ocean Thermal Energy (8 hours)

Introduction, Motion in the sea Waves, Power Associated with Sea Waves, Wave Energy Availability, Devices for Harnessing Wave Energy, Advantages and Disadvantages of Wave Power.

Ocean Thermal Energy: Introduction, Principles of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion plants, Basic Rankine Cycle and its Working, Closed Cycle, Open Cycle and Hybrid Cycle, Carnot Cycle, Application of OTEC in Addition to Produce Electricity, Advantages, Disadvantages and Benefits of OTEC.

#### **Text/References Books:**

- 1. Reneweble energy resources: Tiwari and ghosal, Narosa publication.
- 2. Non conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publication
- 3. Renewable Energy Sources: Twidell& Weir, CRC Press.
- 4. Solar Energy/ S.P. Sukhatme, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Non Conventional Energy Systems: K M. Mittal, A H Wheeler Publishing Co Ltd.
- 6. Renewable Energy Technologies: Ramesh & Kumar, Narosa publication.
- 7. Biomass Energy, Oxford &IBH Publication Co.



EVS-101-18   Environmental Studies   2L:0T:0P (Contact hours 21)   0 credits
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\* 40 Hours are kept for various activities under the head of activities. There will be a final theory examination for the students of 50 marks but these marks will not be added to their final result as assessment will be satisfactory or non-satisfactory.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO 1** Students will enable to understand environmental problems at local and national level through literature and general awareness.
- CO 2 The students will gain practical knowledge by visiting wildlife areas, environmental institutes and various personalities who have done practical work on various environmental Issues.
- **CO 3** The students will apply interdisciplinary approach to understand key environmental issues and critically analyze them to explore the possibilities to mitigate these problems.
- **CO 4** Reflect critically about their roles and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world

# **Environment Science (Mandatory non-credit course)**

We as human being are not an entity separate from the environment around us rather we are a constituent seamlessly integrated and co-exist with the environment around us. We are not an entity so separate from the environment that we can think of mastering and controlling it rather we must understand that each and every action of ours reflects on the environment and vice versa. Ancient wisdom drawn from Vedas about environment and its sustenance reflects these ethos. There is a direct application of this wisdom even in modern times. Idea of an activity based course on environment protection is to sensitize the students.

#### **Detailed Contents**

#### Module 1: Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources

Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
- b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
  - Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
  - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### **Module 2: Ecosystems**

Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem.



Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of following ecosystems:

- Forest ecosystem a)
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) b)

# Module 3: Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-sports of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India

# Module 4: Social Issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion,
- Nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies.
- Public awareness.

#### \*ACTIVITIES

Nature club (bird watching, recognizing plants at institute/at home, recognizing local animals, appreciating biodiversity

Impart knowledge and inculcate the habit of taking interest and understanding biodiversity in and around the college campus. The students should be encouraged to take interest in bird watching, recognizing local plants, herbs and local animals. The students should be encouraged to appreciate the difference in the local biodiversity in their hometown, in the place of their study and other places they visit for vacation/breaks etc.

Following activities must be included.

Identify a tree fruit flower peculiar to a place or having origin from the place.

Making high resolution big photographs of small creatures (bees, spiders, ants. Mosquitos etc.) especially part of body so that people can recognize (games on recognizing animals/plants).

Videography/ photography/ information collections on specialties/unique features of different types of common creatures.

Search and explore patents and rights related to animals, trees etc. Studying miracles of mechanisms of different body systems.

#### (A) Awareness Activities:

- Small group meetings about water management, promotion of recycle use, generation of a) less waste, avoiding electricity waste
- Slogan making event b)
- Poster making event c)
- Cycle rally d)
- Lectures from experts e)
- *f*)
- Gifting a tree to see its full growth g)
- h) Cleanliness drive



- i) To live with some eminent environmentalist for a week or so to understand his work.
- j) To work in kitchen garden for mess
- k) To know about the different varieties of plants
- 1) Shutting down the fans and ACs of the campus for an hour or so
- m) Visit to a local area to document environmental assets river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain/lake/Estuary/Wetlands
- n) Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- o) Visit to a Wildlife sanctuary, National Park or Biosphere Reserve

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
- 2. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R)
- 3. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p
- 4. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
- 5. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai, 1196p
- 6. Hawkins R.E., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- 7. Heywood, V.H & Waston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge Univ. Press 1140p.
- 8. Mhaskar A.K., Matter Hazardous, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- 9. Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
- 10. Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
- 11. Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB)
- 12. Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
- 13. Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
- 14. Wanger K.D., 1998 Environmental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p



BTEE-511-18	Power Systems – I Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 credit

*Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE501-18.* Visits to power system installations (generation stations, EHV substations etc.) are Exposure to fault analysis and Electromagnetic transient program (EMTP) and Numerical Relays are suggested.

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments.

# Suggested List of Experiments:

#### (A) Hardware Based:

- 1. To measure negative sequence and zero sequence reactance of Synchronous Machines.
- 2. Fault analysis for line-to-line (L-L), Line-to-Ground (L-G) and double line to ground fault.
- 3. To study the performance of a transmission line and compute its ABCD parameters.
- 4. To study the earth resistance using three spikes.
- 5. To study the IDMT over current relay and determine the time current characteristics
- 6. To study percentage differential relay
- 7. To study Impedance, MHO and Reactance type distance relays.
- 8. To study operation of oil testing set.

# (B) Simulation Based Experiments (using MATLAB or any other software)

- 9. To obtain steady state, transient and sub-transient short circuit currents in an alternator
- 10. To perform symmetrical fault analysis in a power system
- 11. To perform unsymmetrical fault analysis in a power system



BTEE-512-18	Control Systems Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 credit
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Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE502-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments.

# **Suggested List of Experiments:**

- 1. To study the characteristics of potentiometers and to use 2- potentiometers as an error detector in a control system.
- 2. To study the synchro Transmitter-Receiver set and to use it as an error detector
- 3. To study the Speed Torque characteristics of an AC Servo Motor and to explore its applications.
- 4. To study the Speed Torque characteristics of an DC Servo Motor and explore its applications.
- 5. To study the variations of time lag by changing the time constant using control engineering trainer
- 6. To simulate a third order differential equations using an analog computer and calculate time response specifications
- 7. To obtain the transfer function of a D.C. motor D.C. Generator set using Transfer Function Trainer
- 8. To study the speed control of an A.C. Servo Motor using a closed loop and an open loop systems
  - a) To study the operation of a position sensor and study the conversion of position in to corresponding voltage
  - b) To study an PI control action and show its usefulness for minimizing steady state error of time response.
- 9. To measure Force / Displacement using Strain Gauge in a wheat stone bridge
- 10. To design a Lag compensator and test its performance characteristics.
- 11. To design a Lead-compensator and test its performance characteristics.
- 12. To design a Lead-Lag compensator and test its performance characteristics.



BTEE-513-18	Microprocessors Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 credit
D1EE-313-10	William of occasors Laboratory	UL1.U I .4I	1 Cl Cuit

Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

# Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BTEE503-18

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments.

# Suggested List of Experiments:

# **Suggested List of Experiments:**

- 1. To familiarize with 8085 based microprocessor system
- 2. To familiarize 8086 and 8086A based microprocessor system
- 3. To familiarize Pentium Processor
- 4. To develop and run a program for finding out the largest/smallest number from a given set of numbers.
- 5. To develop and run a program for arranging in ascending/descending order of a set of numbers
- 6. To perform multiplication/division of given numbers
- 7. To perform conversion of temperature from 0 F to 0 C and vice-versa
- 8. To perform computation of square root of a given number
- 9. To perform floating point mathematical operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) 10. To obtain interfacing of RAM chip to 8085/8086 based system
- 10. To obtain interfacing of keyboard controller, 8279
- 11. To obtain interfacing of PPI, 8255
- 12. To obtain interfacing of USART, 8251
- 13. To perform microprocessor-based stepper motor operation through 8085 kit
- 14. To perform microprocessor-based traffic light control
- 15. To perform microprocessor-based temperature control of hot water.



# BTEE-521-18 Summer Industry Internship (Non-Credit)

Six weeks in an Industry in the area of Electrical Engineering. The summer internship should give exposure to the practical aspects of the discipline. In addition, the student may also work on a specified task or project which may be assigned to him/her. The outcome of the internship should be presented in the form of a report. Performance to be rated as Satisfactory/Un - Satisfactory (S/US). For unsatisfactory the internship to be repeated.

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Internal Marks: 50

External Marks: 00

The assigned mentor to engage the students to in activities such as:

- i. Identification of any one of the local environmental concern and propose workable solution for it.
- ii. Arrange an Industrial visit of 2-3 days
- iii. Expert/Invited talk pertaining to recent industrial development.
- iv. Preparation of database for placement activities.
- v. Resume preparation.

The mentor to keep record of all activities (including those mentioned above) and assign internal marks accordingly.

# Semester: VI [Third Year]

BTEE-601-18	Power Systems – II (Operation & Control)	3L:1T:0P	4 credits
2122 001 10	10 wer systems 11 (operation to control)	02012001	· CI CGICS

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Use numerical methods to analyze a power system in steady state.
- (ii) Understand stability constraints in a synchronous grid.
- (iii) Understand methods to control the voltage, frequency and power flow.
- (iv) Understand the monitoring and control of a power system.
- (v) Understand the basics of power system economics.

# **Module 1: Power Flow Analysis (8 hours)**

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.

# Module 2: Stability Constraints in synchronous grids (10 hours)

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 three--phase fault. Analysis using numerical integration of swing equations (using methods like Forward Euler, Runge-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order methods), as well as the Equal Area Criterion. Impact of stability constraints on Power System Operation.

# **Module 3: Control of Frequency and Voltage (8 hours)**

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. Power flow control using embedded dc links, phase shifters.

#### **Module 4: Monitoring and Control (8 hours)**

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.

# **Module 5: Modern Power System Management (8 hours)**

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 and Distributions charges, Ancillary Services. Regulatory framework.

#### **Text/Reference Books:**

- 1. J. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson, Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill Education, 1994.
- 2. O. I. Elgerd, Electric Energy Systems Theory, McGraw Hill Education, 1995.
- 3. A. R. Bergen and V. Vittal, Power System Analysis, Pearson Education Inc., 1999.
- 4. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill Education, 2003.
- 5. B. M. Weedy, B. J. Cory, N. Jenkins, J. Ekanayake and G. Strbac, Electric Power Systems, Wiley, 2012.

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- (i) Understand the load curves, load-duration Curve.
- (ii) Understand the power plant economics and tariff
- (iii) Explore the significance of economic operation of steam plants
- (iv) Understand the hydro-thermal coordination.

# **Module 1: Loads and Load Curves (8 hours)**

Electrical energy sources, organization of power sector in India, single line diagram of thermal, hydro and nuclear power stations. Classification of power plants in base load and peak load plants.

Types of load (fixed voltage loads, resistive loads, Inductive motor loads, Mechanical load), effect of load on supply voltage, Maximum demand, Group diversity factor, Peak diversity factor, Types of load, chronological load curves, load-duration Curve, mass curves, load factor, capacity factor, utilization factor, base load and peak load plants, load forecasting.

# **Module 2: Power Plant Economics and Tariff (10 hours)**

Capital cost of plants, annual fixed cost, operating costs and effect of load factor on cost of energy, depreciation. Objectives of tariff making, different types of tariff (domestic, commercial, agricultural and industrial loads). Need for power factor improvement, power factor improvement using capacitors, determination of economic power factor.

# **Module 3: Selection of plant, Cogeneration (8 hours)**

Plant location, plant size, number and size of units in plants, economic comparison of alternatives based on annual cost, rate of return, present worth and capitalized cost methods. Definition and scope of cogeneration, Topping and Bottoming Cycles, Benefits, cogeneration technologies.

# **Module 4: Economics of Steam plants (8 hours)**

Methods of loading turbo-generators, input- output curve, heat rate, incremental cost, method of Lagrangian multiplier, effect of transmission losses, co- ordination equations, and iterative procedure to solve co-ordination equations.

# **Module 5: Hydro-thermal co-ordination (8 hours)**

Advantages of combined working of Run-off River plant and steam plant, reservoir hydro plants and thermal plants, long-term operational aspects, scheduling methods.

# **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. M.V. Deshpande, Power Plant Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill (2004).
- 2. M.M. EI-Wakit, Power Plant Engineering, McGraw Hill, USA 8. Rajput R.K., Power Plant Engineering, Luxmi Publications
- 3. P.C. Sharma, Power Plant Engineering, Kataria and Sons
- 4. B.G.A. Skrotzki and W.A. Vapot, Power Station Engineering and Economy, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 5. S.C. Arora and S. Dom Kundwar, A course in Power Plant Engineering, Dhanpat Rai.
- 6. P.K. Nag, Power Plant Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill
- 7. B.R. Gupta, Generation of Electrical Energy, S. Chand (1998).
- 8. I.J. Nagrath and D.P. Kothari, Power System Analysis Tata McGraw-Hill Publication
- 9. A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta and U.S. Bhatanagar, A Textbook on Power System Engineering, Dhanpat Rai and Co

BTEE-611-18   Electronics Design Laboratory   1L:0T:2P   2 credits
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Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- (i) Understand the practical issues related to practical implementation of applications using electronic circuits.
- (ii) Choose appropriate components, software and hardware platforms.
- (iii) Design a Printed Circuit Board, get it made and populate/solder it with components.
- (iv) Work as a team with other students to implement an application.

Basic concepts on measurements; Noise in electronic systems; Sensors and signal conditioning circuits; Introduction to electronic instrumentation and PC based data acquisition; Electronic system design, Analog system design, Interfacing of analog and Embedded systems, Electronic system design digital systems, employing microcontrollers, Complex Programmable Logic Devices (CPLDs), and fieldprogrammable gate arrays (FPGAs), and printed circuit boards (PCB) design and layout; System assembly considerations. Group projects involving electronic hardware (Analog, Digital, mixed signal) leading to implementation of an application.

#### **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. S. Sedra and K. C. Smith, "Microelectronic circuits", Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 2. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics", Cambridge University Press, 1997.
- 3. H.W.Ott, "Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems", Wiley, 1989.
- 4. W.C. Bosshart, "Printed Circuit Boards: Design and Technology", Tata McGraw Hill, 1983.
- 5. G.L. Ginsberg, "Printed Circuit Design", McGraw Hill, 1991.

BTEE-612-18 Power Systems-II Laboratory	0L:0T:2P	1 credit
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Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

Hands-on and computational experiments related to the course contents of BTEE-601-18. This should include programming of numerical methods for solution of the power flow problem and stability analysis.

Visit to load dispatch centre is suggested.

Note: A student to perform any 8-10 Experiments.

# Suggested List of Experiments:

- 1. Short circuit calculations and calculations of circuit breaker ratings for a power system network.
- 2. a) Y-bus formation using Matlab/PSCAD/Power world.
  - b) Z-bus formulation using Matlab/PSCAD/Power world.
- 3. Load flow analysis by Gauss Seidal method.
- 4. Load flow analysis by Newto Raphson method
- 5. To obtain power system stability on High Voltage Alternating current (HVAC) system with the help of Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems (FACTS) devices using Matlab/PSCAD/Power world.
- 6. Optimal Capacitor placement on a system having variable reactive power and low voltage profile.
- 7. To obtain relay co-ordination on a power system.
- 8. To find synchronous reactances (Transient, sub-transient) during fault analysis.
- 9. To study the characteristics of a distance relay.
- 10. To study and design a synchronous machine for stability study using swing equation using Matlab/PSCAD/Power world.

BTEE-621-18	Project -1	0L:0T:6P	3 credit
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Internal Marks: 30 External Marks: 20 Total Marks: 50

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Apply and verify basic scientific principals and technologies.
- (ii) Identify the scope of interdisciplinary knowledge
- (iii) Make and design a prototype which is preferably a working model

#### Guidelines

- 1) A group of 3-4 students under the mentorship of a teacher to make a minor project. Interdisciplinary projects to be encouraged.
- 2) The project title and scope to be decided and presented in first  $2^{\text{nd}}/3^{\text{rd}}$  weeks of the semester.
- 3) The progress of the project to be evaluated (internal) in 8<sup>th</sup>/9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- 4) A draft of the project report to be prepared and the project to be evaluated (internal) 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester.
- 5) The project report and the project to be submitted in the department at the time of external evaluation.

BMPD-601-18	Mentoring and Professional Development	of 0L:1T:0P	Non-
	Students		credit

Internal Marks: 50 External Marks: -

Total Marks: 50

The assigned mentor to engage the students to in activities such as:

- 1) Identification of any one of the local environmental concern and propose workable solution for it.
- 2) Arrange an Industrial visit of 2-3 days
- 3) Expert/Invited talk pertaining to recent industrial development.
- 4) Preparation of database for placement activities.
- 5) Resume preparation.

The mentor to keep record of all activities (including those mentioned above) and assign internal marks accordingly.

# Programme Electives

VI	PE-2	BTEE-603A-18	Electromagnetic Waves	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-2	BTEE-603B-18	Power System Dynamics and Control	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-2	BTEE-603C-18	Electrical Drives	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-2	BTEE-603D-18	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-3	BTEE-604A-18	High Voltage Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-3	BTEE-604B-18	Power System Reliability	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					
VI	PE-3	BTEE-604C-18	Line-Commutated and Active PWM	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)			Rectifiers		
VI	PE-3	BTEE-604D-18	Energy Efficient Systems	3L:0T:0P	3
(even)					

BTEE-603A-18 Electromagnetic Waves	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Analyse transmission lines and estimate voltage and current at any point on transmission line for different load conditions.
- (ii) Provide solution to real life plane wave problems for various boundary conditions.
- (iii) Analyse the field equations for wave propagation in special cases such as lossy and low loss dielectric media.
- (iv) Visualize TE and TM mode patterns of field distributions in a rectangular waveguide.
- (v) Understand and analyse radiation by antennas.

# **Module 1: Transmission Lines (8 hours)**

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, Transmission line calculations with the help of Smith chart, Applications of transmission line, Impedance matching using transmission lines.

# **Module 2: Maxwell's Equations (9 hours)**

Basic quantities of Electromagnetics, Basic laws of Electromagnetics: Gauss's law, Ampere's Circuital law, Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell's equations, Surface charge and surface current, Boundary conditions at media interface.

# **Module 3: Uniform Plane Wave (9 hours)**

Homogeneous unbound medium, Wave equation for time harmonic fields, Solution of the wave equation, Uniform plane wave, Wave polarization, Wave propagation in conducting medium, Phase velocity of a wave, Power flow and Poynting vector.

# **Module 4: Plane Waves at Media Interface (7 hours)**

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.

#### **Module 5: Waveguides (8 hours)**

Parallel plane waveguide: Transverse Electric (TE) mode, Transverse Magnetic (TM) mode, Cutoff frequency, Phase velocity and dispersion. Transverse Electromagnetic (TEM) mode, Analysis of waveguide-general approach, Rectangular waveguides. Introduction to antennas.

#### **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. R. K. Shevgaonkar, Electromagnetic Waves, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 2. D. K. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Addison-Wesley, 1989.
- 3. M. N.O. Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 4. C. A. Balanis, Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
- 5. C. A. Balanis, Antenna Theory: Analysis and Design, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

BTEE-603-B-18	<b>Power System Dynamics and Control</b>	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Understand the problem of power system stability and its impact on the system.
- (ii) Analyse linear dynamical systems and use of numerical integration methods.
- (iii) Model different power system components for the study of stability.
- (iv) Understand the need and plan the methods to improve stability.

# **Module 1: Introduction to Power System Operations (4 hours)**

Introduction to power system stability. Power System Operations and Control. Stability problems in Power System. Impact on Power System Operations and control.

Module 2: Analysis of Linear Dynamical System and Numerical Methods (5 hours) Analysis of dynamical System, Concept of Equilibrium, Small and Large Disturbance Stability. Modal Analysis of Linear System. Analysis using Numerical Integration Techniques. Issues in Modeling: Slow and Fast Transients, Stiff System.

# Module 3: Modeling of Synchronous Machines and Associated Controllers (12 hours)

Modeling of synchronous machine: Physical Characteristics. Rotor position dependent model. D-Q Transformation. Model with Standard Parameters. Steady State Analysis of Synchronous Machine. Short Circuit Transient Analysis of a Synchronous Machine. Synchronous Machine to an Infinite Bus. Modeling of Excitation and Prime Mover Systems. Physical Characteristics and Models. Excitation System Control. Automatic Voltage Regulator. Prime Mover Control Systems. Speed Governors.

# **Module 4: Modeling of other Power System Components (10 hours)**

Modeling of Transmission Lines and Loads. Transmission Line Physical Characteristics. Transmission Line Modeling. Load Models - induction machine model. Frequency and Voltage Dependence of Loads.

# **Module 5: Stability Analysis (11 hours)**

Angular stability analysis in Single Machine Infinite Bus System. Angular Stability in multimachine systems — Intra-plant, Local and Inter-area modes. Frequency Stability: Centre of Inertia Motion. Load Sharing: Governor droop. Single Machine Load Bus System: Voltage Stability. Planning Measures for Enhancing System Stability. Stabilizing Controllers (Power System Stabilizers). Operational Measures-Preventive Control. Emergency Control.

#### Text/Reference Books

- 1. K.R. Padiyar, "Power System Dynamics, Stability and Control", B. S. Publications, 2002.
- 2. P. Kundur, "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw Hill, 1995.
- 3. P. Sauer and M. A. Pai, "Power System Dynamics and Stability", Prentice Hall, 1997.

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Understand the characteristics of dc motors and induction motors.
- (ii) Understand the principles of speed-control of dc motors and induction motors.
- (iii) Apply the knowledge of power electronics to understand the working of dc-dc converters.
- (iv) Apply the knowledge of control system for the speed control of electrical machines.
- (v) Understand the working of AC and DC drives

# **Module 1: DC motor characteristics (6 hours)**

Review of emf and torque equations of DC machine, review of torque-speed characteristics of separately excited dc motor, change in torque-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, regenerative braking.

# **Module 2: Chopper fed DC drive (12 hours)**

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 chopper, efficiency of dc drive, smooth starting.

Multi-quadrant DC drive: Review of motoring and generating modes operation of a separately excited dc machine, four quadrant operation of dc machine; single-quadrant, two-quadrant and four-quadrant choppers; steady-state operation of multi-quadrant chopper fed dc drive.

# **Module 3: Closed-loop control of DC Drive (8 hours)**

Control structure of DC drive, inner current loop and outer speed loop, dynamic model of dc motor — dynamic equations and transfer functions, modeling of chopper as gain with switching delay, plant transfer function, for controller design, current controller specification and design, speed controller specification and design.

## **Module 4: Induction motor characteristics (6 hours)**

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 torque-speed curves of fan and pump loads, operating point, constant flux operation, flux weakening operation.

# Module 5: Scalar control or constant V/f control of induction motor (8 hours)

Review of three-phase voltage source inverter, generation of three-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.

#### **Text / References:**

- 1. G. K. Dubey, Power Semiconductor Controlled Drives, Prentice Hall, 1989.
- 2. R. Krishnan, Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Prentice Hall, 2001.
- 3. G. K. Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, CRC Press, 2002.
- 4. W. Leonhard, Control of Electric Drives, Springer Science & Business Media, 2001.

BTEE-603D-18	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Understand the global energy scenario and the consequent growth of the power generation from renewable energy sources.
- (ii) Understand the basic physics of wind and solar power generation.
- (iii) Apply the knowledge of electrical machines to generate electrical power from wind
- (iv) Understand the power electronic interfaces for wind and solar generation.
- (v) Understand the issues related to the grid-integration of solar and wind energy systems.

# **Module 1: Physics of Wind Power: (5 Hours)**

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.

# **Module 2: Wind generator topologies: (12 Hours)**

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, Converter Control.

# **Module 3: The Solar Resource: (6 Hours)**

Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.

# **Module 4: Solar energy Technologies (12 Hours)**

Solar photovoltaic Technologies-Amorphous, monocrystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characteristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms. Converter Control.

Solar thermal power generation: Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.

# **Module 5: Network Integration Issues: (7 Hours)**

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.

#### **Text / References:**

- 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 & 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 Publications, 2004.
- 6. J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes, John Wiley & Sons, 1991.

BTEE-604A-18 High Voltage Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate

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

# Module 1: Breakdown in Insulating materials (8 Hours)

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

# Module 2: Breakdown in liquid and solid (9 Hours)

Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Solid dielectrics and composite dielectrics, intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown and thermal breakdown, Partial discharge, applications of insulating materials.

# **Module 3: Generation of High Voltages (9 Hours)**

Generation of high voltages, generation of high D C and AC voltages, generation of impulse voltages, generation of impulse currents, tripping and control of impulse generators.

# **Module 4: Measurements of High Voltages and Currents (8 Hours)**

Peak voltage, impulse voltage and high direct current measurement method, cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurement, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, partial discharge measurements.

### **Module 5: Lightning and Switching Over-voltages (8 Hours)**

Charge formation in clouds, stepped leader, Dart leader, Lightning Surges. Switching overvoltages, Protection against over-voltages, Surge diverters, Surge modifiers.

# **Text/Reference Books**

- 1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, High Voltage Engineering, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 2. C. L. Wadhwa, High Voltage Engineering, New Age International Publishers, 2007.
- 3. D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals, Khanna Publishers, 1993.
- 4. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals, Newnes Publication, 2000.
- 5. R. Arora and W. Mosch High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 6. Various IS standards for HV Laboratory Techniques and Testing

BTEE-604B-18 Power System Reliability	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

# **Course Outcome:** This course covers the following topics

- (i) Understand the basic quantitative reliability analysis
- (ii) Understand the reliability modeling and analysis of electric power systems.
- (iii) Knowledge of reliability assessment for elements of transmission system.
- (iv) Understand the risk analysis in power system planning.

# **Module 1: General reliability modelling and evaluation (8 hours)**

Introduction to probability and stochastic processes; system modelling for reliability; methods of reliability assessment: state space, cut-set and tie-set analysis, decomposition; Monte Carlo simulation: non-sequential and sequential; synchronous and asynchronous timing, Analysis of risk in power systems; understanding of causes and remedial measures.

# Module 2: Reliability modeling and analysis of electric power systems (10 hours)

Bulk power systems, distribution systems, and industrial systems. Component modeling: generator modeling, transmission line modeling, load modeling; capacity outage table; probability and frequency distributions; unit addition algorithm; load modeling algorithm. Generation adequacy assessment using discrete convolution: discrete convolution of generation and load models; generation reserve model.

# **Module 3: Power System Reliability (8 hours)**

Basic Notions of Power System Reliability- sub systems, reliability indices, outage classification, value of reliability tools, Concepts and methodologies, power system structure, Reliability based planning in power systems, Effect of failures on power system, Planning criteria, Risk analysis in power system planning, multi-state systems.

# **Module 4: Reliability of Generation Systems (8 hours)**

Capacity outage calculations, reliability indices using the loss of load probability method, unit commitment and operating constraints, optimal reserve management, single and multi-stage expansion.

# Module 5: Reliability Assessment for Elements of Transmission and Transformation Systems (8 hours)

Reliability indices of substations based on the overload capability of the transformers, evaluation and analysis of substation configurations.

# **Text Books:**

- C. Singh, P. Jirutitijaroen and J. Mitra, Electric Power Grid Reliability Evaluation: Models and Methods. Wiley-IEEE Press, Hoboken, NJ: 2019. ISBN: 9781119486275.
- 2. R. Ramakumar, Engineering Reliability: Fundamentals and Applications. Prentice Hall. J. Endrenyi, Reliability Modeling in Electric Power Systems. Wiley.
- 3. Shahidehpour M, Yamin H, Li z, Markey operations in electric power systems Forecasting, Scheduling, and Risk Management, John Wlley & sons
- 4. R. Billinton, R. Allan, Reliability evaluation of power systems, Plenum Press New York, 1996.
- 5. Computational Methods in Power system Reliability, D. Elmakias, Springer-Verlag

BTEE-604C-18	Line-Commutated and Active	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
	PWM Rectifiers		

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Analyse controlled rectifier circuits.
- (ii) Understand the operation of line-commutated rectifiers 6 pulse and multi-pulse configurations.
- (iii) Understand the operation of PWM rectifiers operation in rectification and regeneration modes and lagging, leading and unity power factor mode.

# **Module 1: Diode rectifiers with passive filtering (8 Hours)**

Half-wave diode rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase full-wave diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; 3-phase diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current waveshape, effect of source inductance; commutation overlap.

# Module 2: Thyristor rectifiers with passive filtering (9 Hours)

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 waveshape.

## **Module 3: Multi-Pulse converter (9 Lectures)**

Review of transformer phase shifting, generation of 6-phase ac voltage from 3-phase AC, 6-pulse converter and 12-pulse converters with inductive loads, steady state analysis, commutation overlap, notches during commutation.

# **Module 4: Single-phase AC-DC single-switch boost converter (8 Hours)**

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.

# Module 5: Ac-dc bidirectional boost converter (8 Hours)

Review of 1-phase inverter and 3-phase inverter, power circuits of 1-phase and 3-phase acdc boost converter, steady state analysis, operation at leading, lagging and unity power factors. Rectification and regenerating modes. Phasor diagrams, closed-loop control structure.

# **Text / References:**

- 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 Electronics", Addison-Wesley, 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.

BTEE-604D-18   Energy Efficient Systems   3L:0T:0P   3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- (i) Understand the basic electricity billing and electrical load management
- (ii) Understand the refrigeration and air conditioning system
- (iii) Knowledge of light source, choice of lighting, luminance requirements, and energy conservation avenues.
- (iv) Understand the diesel generating system and energy efficient technologies.

# **Module 1: Introduction (7 hours)**

Electrical systems: Electricity billing, electrical load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement and its benefit, selection and location of capacitors;

# **Module 2: motors and compressors (7 hours)**

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; Compressed Air System: Types of air compressors, compressor efficiency, efficient compressor operation

# Module 3: HVAC, Refrigeration System and Pumping Systems (10 hours)

Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, refrigerants, coefficient of performance, capacity, and factors affecting Refrigeration and Air conditioning system performance and savings opportunities. Vapour absorption refrigeration system: Working principle, types and comparison with vapour compression system; Fans and blowers: Types, performance evaluation, efficient system operation, energy conservation opportunities; Pumping System: Types, performance evaluation, efficient system operation, energy conservation opportunities.

# **Module 4: Cooling Tower and Lighting Systems (8 hours)**

Types and performance evaluation, efficient system operation, flow control strategies and energy saving opportunities assessment of cooling towers.

Lighting System: Light source, choice of lighting, luminance requirements, and energy conservation avenues.

# Module 5: Diesel Generating system and Energy Efficient Technologies in Electrical Systems (10 hours)

Factors affecting selection, energy performance assessment of diesel conservation avenues. 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.

# **Text/References:**

- $1. \ Online: \ http://knowledgeplatform.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Chapter-3.10-ENERGY-EFFICIENT-TECHNOLOGIES.pdf$
- 2. P. Venkataseshaiah and K.V. Sharma "Energy Management and Conservation", pp. 168, Dreamteach Press, January 2020.
- 3. Amlan Chakrabarti, "Energy Engineering and Management", pp. 416, PHI Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition, January 2019.
- 4. Umesh Rathore, "Energy Management", pp. 450, SK Kataria and sons, January 2013.

# List of Humanities & Social Sciences Including Management

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week	Credit
1.	HSMC-103-18	Education, Technology and Society	3L:0T:0P	3
2.	HSMC-104-18	History of Science and Technology in India	3L:0T:0P	3
3.	HSMC-113-18	Values and Ethics	3L:0T:0P	3
4.	HSMC-118-18	Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies	3L:0T:0P	3
5.	HSMC-123-18	Human Relations at Work	1	-
6.	HSMC-124-18	Sanskrit Bhasa	3L:0T:0P	3
7.	HSMC (MME-303)	Law and Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3

**Note:** (a) On account of a prerequisite, course HSMC-123-18 Human Relations at Work not to be considered. (b) As per AICTE Humanities & Social Sciences Including Management are 3 credit course hence Hours per week to be 3L:0T:0P.

HSMC-103-18	Education,	Technology and Soci	ety <b>3L:0T:0P</b>	3 credits
T . 13.6 1 4	O . T	11/1 1 60 11	3.6.1. 100	

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The goal of the proposed course is to enable students:

- i. To explore the various ways in which technology has and may in future affect not only the mode of delivery of education but also the very nature of education.
- ii. To understand the requirement of (a) education for becoming an effective member of the society (b) To fulfill the potential of a learner to the fullest without too much thought of an individual's responsibility towards the contemporary society.

#### **COURSE TOPICS:**

- Unit 1: Necessity of education for human life, Impact of education on society
- Unit 2: Nature and scope of education (Gurukul to ICT driven), Emotional intelligence Domains of learning, Approaches to learning, Learning outcomes
- Unit 3: Role of education in technology advancement.
- Unit 4: Technology and society; management of technology; technology transfer
- Unit 5: Ethical and value implications of education and technology on individual and society

#### COURSEOUTCOME:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to integrate their technical education for betterment of society as well motivates them to lead a good human life.

#### **REFERENCEBOOKS:**

Education and Social order by Bertr and Russel Theories of learning by Bower and Hilgard Technology and Society by Jan L Harrington

HSMC-104-18 History of Science and Technology in India	a 3L:0T:0P 3 credi	ts
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

# **Unit-I CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES**

- Meaning of History
- Objectivity, Determinism, Relativism, Causation, Generalization in History; Moral judgment in history
- Extent of subjectivity, contrast with physical sciences, interpretation and speculation, causation verses evidence, concept of historical inevitability, Historical Positivism.
- Science and Technology-Meaning, Scope and Importance, Interaction of science, technology & society, Sources of history on science and technology in India.

# Unit-II: HISTORIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

• Introduction to the works of D.D. Kosambi, Dharmpal, Debiprasad Chattopadhyay, Rehman, S. Irfan Habib, Deepak Kumar, Dhruv Raina, and others.

#### Unit-III: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA

- Technology in pre-historic period
- Beginning of agriculture and its impact on technology
- Science and Technology during Vedic and Later Vedic times
- Science and technology from 1<sup>st</sup>century AD toC-1200.

#### Unit-IV: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

- Legacy of technology in Medieval India, Interactions with Arabs
- Development in medical knowledge, interaction between Unani and Ayurveda and alchemy
- Astronomy and Mathematics: interaction with Arabic Sciences
- Science and Technology on the eve of British conquest

# Unit-V: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN COLONIAL INDIA

- Science and the Empire
- Indian response to Western Science
- Growth of techno-scientific institutions

# Unit-VI: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN A POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA

- Science, Technology and Development discourse
- Shaping of the Science and Technology Policy
- Developments in the field of Science and Technology
- Science and technology in globalizing India
- Social implications of new technologies like the Information Technology and Biotechnology

I	HSMC-1	13-	-18	Values a	nd Ethics			3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

- 1. Definition and classification of values: Extrinsic values, Universal and Situational values, Physical, Environmental, Sensuous, Economic, Social, Aesthetic, Moral and Religious values.
- 2. Concepts related to values: Purusartha, Virtue, Right, duty, justice, Equality, Love and Good.
- 3. Egoism, Altruism and universalism.
- 4. The Ideal of Sarvodaya and Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. The Problem of Sustenance of value in the process of Social, Political and Technological changes.
- 5. The Problem of hierarchy of values and their choice, The views of Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya and Mahatma Gandhi.

**BOOKS SUGGESTED** 

- 1. डॉनित्यानंदमिश्र : नीतिशास्त्र (Motilal Banarasidas, 2005)
- 2. डॉवेदप्रकाशवर्मा : नीतिशास्त्रकेमूलसिद्धांत, (Allied Publication, Delhi, 1977)
- 3. डॉसंगमलालपांडे : नीतिशास्त्रकासर्वेक्षण ( सेंट्रलपब्लिशिंगहादस, इलाहाबाद-2005)
- 4. Little, William, : An Introduction of Ethics (allied Publisher, Indian Reprint 1955)
- 5. William, K Frankena: Ethics (Prentice Hall of India, 1988)
- 6. Dr. Awadesh Pradhan: Mahamana ke Vichara. (B.H.U., Vanarasi-2007)

# **Humanities & Social Sciences Including Management**

HSMC-118-18 Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies   3L:0T:0P   3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

# **Unit-I: Concepts**

Sex vs. Gender, masculinity, femininity, socialization, patriarchy, public/ private, essentialism, binaryism, power, hegemony, hierarchy, stereotype, gender roles, gender relation, deconstruction, resistance, sexual division of labour.

# **Unit-II:** Feminist Theory

Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Psychoanalytic, postmodernist, ecofeminist.

# Unit-III: Women's Movements: Global, National and Local

Rise of Feminism in Europe and America.

Women's Movement in India.

# **Unit-IV:** Gender and Language

Linguistic Forms and Gender.

Gender and narratives.

### **Unit-V:** Gender and Representation

Advertising and popular visual media.

Gender and Representation in Alternative Media.

Gender and social media.

HSMC-124-18 Sanskrit Bhasa	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

- शब्दस्वरूप एवंभेद
- उच्चारण—स्थान एवंप्रयत्न
- पदसंरचना
  - (क) पदस्वरूप, भेद एवंप्रयोग
  - (ख) सुवन्तपद
  - (ग) तिडन्तपद
- वाक्यसंरचना
  - (क) वाक्यस्वरूप, भेद एवंप्रयोग
  - (ख) कर्तृवाच्य
  - (ग) कर्मवाच्य
  - (घ) भाववाच्य
- शब्द—अर्थ—सम्बन्ध
  - (क) शक्ति
  - (ख) लक्षणा
  - (ग) गौणी, व्यज्ञना, तात्पर्यआदि
- कारकपरिचय
  - (क) कारकस्वरूप, भेद एवंप्रयोग
  - (ख) विभक्तियोंकाअर्थ
- सन्धपरिचय—सन्धिस्वरूप, भेद एवंप्रयोग
- स्मासपरिचय—स्वरूप, भेद एवंप्रयोग
- शाब्दबोध—प्रक्रिया एवंकारण
   आकांक्षा, योग्यता, आसत्ति, तात्पर्यज्ञान
- संस्कृतसम्भाषण

HSMC (MME-303) Law and Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

The aim of this course is to provide a basic understanding of the legal concepts and issues relevant to those wishing to practice as Engineers.

#### 1. THE LEGAL SYSTEM: SOURCES OF LAW AND THE COURTSTRUCTURE:

- 1.1 Enacted law -Acts of Parliament are of primary legislation, Common Law or Case law-Principles taken from decisions of judges constitute binding legal rules.
- 1.2 The Court System in India and Foreign Courtiers. (District Court, District Consumer Forum, Tribunals, High Courts, Supreme Court)
- 1.3 Arbitration: As an alternative to resolving disputes in the normal courts, parties who are in dispute can agree that this will instead be referred to arbitration.

#### 2. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACTLAW

#### 3. SALE OF GOODSLAW

- 4. BUSINESSORGANISATIONS:
  - 4.1 SOLE TRADERS (Business has no separate identity from you, all business property belongs to you)
  - 4.2 PARTNERSHIPS: There are three types of Partnerships: Limited Liability Partnership, General Partnership, Limited Partnerships
  - 4.3 COMPANIES:
    - The nature of companies.
    - Classification of companies.
    - Formation of companies.
    - Features of a public company.
    - Carrying on business.
    - Directors Their Powers and Responsibilities/Liabilities.
- **5.** LAWS RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION ACCIDENT, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK.
- 6. PATENTLAW.
- 7. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW AND CYBERCRIMES.
- **8.** LAW AND SOCIETY: INTERDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF LAW, LEGAL IDEOLOGIES/PHILOSOPHY/ SCHOOLS OFJURISPRUDENCE.
- 9. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE SUPREME LAW OF THELAND.
- 10. CASE STUDIES: IMPORTANT LEGAL DISPUTES AND JUDICIALLITIGATIONS.

# Open Electives

# LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES FOR STUDENTS OF OTHER PROGRAMMS OFFERED BY ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Prerequisite: To have passed Basic Electrical Engineering/Basic Electronics Engineering Course

Sr.	<b>Course Code</b>	Semester	Course Title	L	T	P	Hours/	Credits
No.							Week	
1.	OEE-101-18	Odd	Control Systems	3	0	0	3	3
2.	OEE-102-18	Odd-	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	3
3.	OEE-103-18	Odd	Electrical Energy Conservation	3	0	0	3	3
			& Auditing					
4.	OEE-104-18	Odd	Renewable Energy Sources	3	0	0	3	3
5.	OEE-201-18	Even	Electric Machines	3	0	0	3	3
6.	OEE-202-18	Even	Industrial Electrical Systems	3	0	0	3	3
7.	OEE-203-18	Even	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3	0	0	3	3
8.	OEE-204-18	Even	Power Systems	3	0	0	3	3

OFE 101 10	C41 C4	at or or	2 124
OEE-101-18	Control Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability of

- (i) Understanding the model of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function
- (ii) Understanding state-space representations.
- (iii) Knowledge of the concept of stability
- (iv) Assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- (v) Knowledge of non-linear systems

#### **Module 1: Introduction to control problem (6 hours)**

Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems.

Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback.

## Module 2: Time and Frequency Response Analysis (12 hours)

Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order systems 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.

#### Module 3: Frequency-response Analysis (8 hours)

Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion.

#### Module 4: State variable Analysis (8 hours)

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.

#### Module 5: Introduction to Optimal Control and Nonlinear Control (8 hours)

Performance Indices. Regulator problem, Tracking Problem. Nonlinear system-Basic concepts and analysis.

#### **Text/References:**

- 1. M. Gopal, Control Systems: Principles and Design, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
- 2. B. C. Kuo, Automatic Control System, Prentice Hall, 1995.
- 3. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall, 1991.
- 4. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control Systems Engineering, New Age International, 2009.

OEE-102-18 Power Electronics 3L:07	T:0P 3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Knowledge of power semiconductor switches
- (ii) Understand the working of various types of converters
- (iii) Apply the ac-dc and dc-dc converter in field

#### Module 1: Semiconductor Devices Construction and Characteristics (8 hours)

Introduction to Thyristor family: SCR, DIACs, TRIACs Power Transistors, Power MOSFET, Insulated Gate Bipolar transistors (IGBTs), Light Activated SCRs (LASCRs), Reverse Conducting Thyristor, (RCT), Asymmetrical SCR (ASCR), Gate turn-off Thyristors (GTOs), Integrated Gate- Commutated Thyristors (IGCTs), MOS controlled Thyristors (MCTs) Power Integrated circuits (PICs), Intelligent Modules

## **Module 2: Thyristor Fundamentals (10 hours)**

Construction of SCR, Operating modes, Two transistor analogy, Static & dynamic characteristics, Gate characteristics, Turn on & turn off methods (Commutation methods), Series and Parallel operations of SCRs: Need, String efficiency, Issues, Static and Dynamic Equalizing circuit and Means to minimize the effect of mis-match Isolation of gate and base drive using pulse transformer and Optocouplers Gate Drive/Triggering circuits: R trigger, RC trigger, Cosine Triggering, UJT and Programmable UJT as an oscillator and triggering circuit based on them Ratings, Cooling and Heat sinks, Thermal Modeling, di/dt and dv/dt protection,

## Module 3: Phase Controlled (AC to DC) Converters (8 hours)

Review of half-wave and full-wave diode rectifier (with RL load); Principle of phase-controlled converter operation; Operation of 1-phase half wave converter with R, RL and RLE load; 1- phase full wave converter: Center-tapped and Bridge Configuration; Gating Requirements.

Module 4: Operation and analysis of 1-phase Semi-converter/Half controlled converter (8 hours) Operation of half wave converter; Full wave fully controlled converters: Semi-controlled converter; Dual Converter: Principle and operation; 1-phase and 3-phase configurations.

#### **Module 5: DC to DC Converters (8 hours)**

The chopper, Basic principle of DC chopper, Classification of DC choppers, Principle, operation, and analysis for Step-down (Buck), Step-up (Boost), Step up/down (Buck-Boost), Application of DC-to-DC converters.

# **Text/References:**

- 1. M. D. Singh and K. B. Khanchandani, Power electronics, TMH, New Delhi, 2nd ed., 2007.
- 2. M. H. Rashid, Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 3rd ed., 2003.
- 3. V. Subramanyam, Power Electronics Devices, Converters and Applications, New Age International Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd ed. 2006.
- 4. P. S. Bimbhra, Power Electronics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
- 5. N. Mohan, Undeland and Robbins, Power Electronics Converters, Applications and Design, John Willey & sons, Inc., 3rd ed., 2003.
- 6. V. R. Moorthi, Power Electronics, Oxford University press, 2005.
- 7. G. K. Dubey, S.R. Doradla, A. Joshi, and R.M.K. Sinha, Thyristorised Power Controllers, New Age International Ltd. Publishers, 1986 (Reprint 2008).
- 8. P.T. Krein, Elements of Power Electronics, Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 9. G. K. Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2nd ed. 2001.

OEE-103-18	Electrical Energy Conservation & Auditing	3L:0T:0P	3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

**Course Outcome:** After learning the course the students should be able to,

- (i) Knowledge of the energy conservation/saving opportunities in different electric system
- (ii) Knowledge of energy conservation opportunities in thermal system
- (iii) Understand the Demonstrate skills required for energy audit and management.
- (iv) Understand the Suggest cost-effective measures towards improving energy efficient and energy conservation.

#### Module 1: Energy Conservation in Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution (6 hours)

Performance improvement of existing power plant: co-generation, small hydro, DG Set, Demand side management, Load response programmes, Types of tariff and restructuring of electric tariff.

# Module 2: Energy Audit Methodology and recent trends (10 hours)

General Philosophy need of Energy Audit and Management, EC Act, Definition and Objective of Energy Management, General Principles of Energy Management. Energy Management Skills, Energy Management Strategy. Economics of implementation of energy optimization projects, it's constraints, barriers and limitations, Report-writing, preparations and presentations of energy audit reports, Post monitoring of energy conservation projects, MIS, Case-studies / Report studies of Energy Audits. Impact of renewable energy on energy audit recommendations.

# **Module 3: Thermal Systems (10 hours)**

Boilers- performance evaluation, Loss analysis, Water treatment and its impact on boiler losses, integration of different systems in boiler operation. Furnaces- Types and classifications, applications, economics and quality aspects, heat distributions, draft controls, waste heat recovering options, Furnaces refractory- types and sections. Thermic Fluid heaters need and applications, Heat recovery and its limitations.

# **Module 4: Energy Audit (8 hours)**

Energy audit and its benefits, Energy flow diagram, Preliminary, Detailed energy audit., Methodology of preliminary energy audit and Detailed energy audit – Phase I, Pre audit, Phase II- Audit and Phase III- Post audit, Energy audit report., Electrical Measuring Instruments - Power Analyser, Combustion analyser, fuel efficiency monitor, thermometer-contact, infrared, pitot tube and manometer, water flowmeter, leak detector, tachometer and luxmeter, IE rules and regulations for energy audit, Electricity act.

# **Module 5: Energy Conservation Approaches in Industries (8 hours)**

Energy saving opportunities in electric motors, Benefits of Power factor improvement and its techniques-Shunt capacitor, Synchronous Condenser etc., Effects of harmonics on – Motors, and remedies leading to energy conservation, Area Sealing, Insulating the Heating / cooling fluid pipes, automatic door closing- Air curtain, Thermostat / Control., Lighting techniques – Natural, CFL, LED lighting sources and fittings. Introduction to green buildings

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Energy Audit and Management, Volume-I, IECC Press
- 2. Energy Efficiency in Electrical Systems, Volume-II, IECC Press
- 3. W. R. Murphy, G. Mckay, Energy Management: Butterworths Scientific
- 4. C. B. Smith, Energy Management Principles, Pergamon Press
- 5. D.A. Reay, Industrial Energy Conservation, Pergammon Press
- 6. W.C. Turner, Energy Management Handbook, John Wiley and Sons, A Wiley Interscience
- 7. L.C. Witte, P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, Industrial Energy Management and Utilization, Hemisphere Publication, Washington, 1988.
- 8. Handbook of Energy Audits, Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M. William J. Younger, C.E.M., CRC Press.

OEE-104-18 Renewable Energy Sources 3L:0T:0P 3 credits
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Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

# **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Knowledge of the basic properties of different renewable sources of energy and technologies
- (ii) Knowledge of the main elements of technical systems designed for utilization of renewable sources of energy
- (iii) Understand the advantages and disadvantages of different renewable sources of energy
- (iv) Understand the energy potential of renewable sources of energy,

## **Module 1: Solar Radiation and Solar Energy Collection (12 hours)**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

## **Module 2: Wind Energy (8 hours)**

Energy availability of wind, wind resources, principle of wind energy conservation. Wind turbine site and its site selection, classification of wind turbine, characteristics of wind turbine.

## Module 3: Bio-Mass (8 hours)

Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking.

#### **Module 4: Geothermal Energy (6 hours)**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

#### **Module 5: Ocean Energy (8 hours)**

OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

#### **Text/References:**

- 1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources /G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers
- 2. Renewable Energy Resources Twidell & Wier, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis)
- 3. Renewable energy resources/ Tiwari and Ghosal/ Narosa.
- 4. Ramesh & Kumar, Renewable Energy Technologies / /Narosa
- 5. D. P. Kothari, K. C. Singhal, Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies, P.H.I.

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OEE-201-18	Electric Machines	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Summarize the basics of Single-Phase Machines
- (ii) Acquire knowledge about testing and applications of induction motors.
- (iii) Understand the concepts of Steeper Motors, construction, modes of operation and characteristics
- (iv) Understand the basic concept of DC Machines and its torque slip characteristics
- (v) Explain the basic concepts of universal and repulsion motors, construction, application.

## Module 1: Poly-phase AC Machines (9 hours)

Construction of three phase induction motors, types of three-phase induction motors, rotor induced emf, power flow in induction motor, equivalent circuit of induction motor, Torque -speed characteristics, condition of maximum torque, tests on induction motor: measurement of DC resistance, No-load test, blocked rotor test. Braking: Plugging, rheostatic braking and regenerative braking.

# **Module 2: Single phase Induction Motors (8 hours)**

Pulsating magnetic field, double revolving field, starting methods of single-phase induction motor, Construction, starting characteristics and applications of split phase, capacitor start, capacitor run, capacitor-start capacitor-run and shaded pole motors. Servo motors: DC Sevomotor and AC servo motor,

#### **Module 3: Stepper Motors (8 hours)**

Principle of operation, variable reluctance, permanent magnet and hybrid stepper motors, characteristics, drive circuits and applications. Switched Reluctance Motors: Construction; principle of operation; torque production, modes of operation, drive circuits.

## **Module 4: Permanent Magnet Machines (9 hours)**

Types of permanent magnets and their magnetization characteristics, demagnetizing effect, permanent magnet dc motors, sinusoidal PM ac motors, brushless dc motors and their important features and applications, PCB motors. Single phase synchronous motor; construction, operating principle and characteristics of reluctance and hysteresis motors; introduction to permanent magnet generators and applications

# **Module 5: Special Machines (8 hours)**

Construction, principle of operation of: Single phase AC commutator motor, Switched Reluctance motor, brushless dc motor, hysteresis Motor, Synchronous reluctance motor, Linear induction motor.

#### **Text / Reference Books:**

- 1. P.S. Bimbhra, Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. P.C. Sen, Principles of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics, John willey & Sons, 2001
- 3. G. K. Dubey, Fundamentals of Electric Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 2001.
- 4. C. G. Veinott, Fractional and Sub-fractional horsepower electric motors, McGraw Hill International, 1987
- 5. M.G. Say, Alternating current Machines, Pitman & Sons.

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- (i) At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- (ii) Understand the electrical wiring systems for residential, commercial, and industrial consumers, representing the systems with standard symbols and drawings, SLD.
- (iii) Understand various components of industrial electrical systems.
- (iv) Analyze and select the proper size of various electrical system components.

# **Module 1: Electrical System Components (10 Hours)**

LT system wiring components, selection of cables, wires, switches, distribution box, metering system, Tariff structure, protection components- Fuse, MCB, MCCB, ELCB, inverse current characteristics, symbols, single line diagram (SLD) of a wiring system, Contactor.,

## Module 2: Residential and Commercial Electrical Systems (9 Hours)

Types of residential and commercial wiring systems, general rules and guidelines for installation, load calculation and sizing of wire, rating of main switch, distribution board and protection devices, earthing system calculations, requirements of commercial installation, deciding lighting scheme and number of lamps, earthing of commercial installation, selection and sizing of components.

## **Module 3: Illumination Systems (9 Hours)**

Understanding various terms regarding light, lumen, intensity, candle power, lamp efficiency, specific consumption, glare, space to height ratio, waste light factor, depreciation factor, various illumination schemes, Incandescent lamps and modern luminaries like CFL, LED and their operation, energy saving in illumination systems, design of a lighting scheme for a residential and commercial premise, flood lighting.

#### **Module 4: Industrial Electrical Systems (9 Hours)**

HT connection, industrial substation, Transformer selection, Industrial loads, motors, starting of motors, Cable and Switchgear selection, Power factor correction – kVAR calculations, type of compensation, Introduction to PCC, MCC panels. Specifications of LT Breakers, MCB and other LT panel components.

# **Module 5: Electrical Protection (5 Hours)**

Lightning protection, Earthing, circuit breakers, isolators.

#### **Text/Reference Books**

- 6. S. L. Uppal and G. C. Garg, Electrical Wiring, Estimating & Costing, Khanna publishers, 2008.
- 7. K. B. Raina, Electrical Design, Estimating & Costing, New age International, 2007.
- 8. S. Singh and R. D. Singh, Electrical estimating, and costing, Dhanat Rai and Co., 1997.
- 9. Web site for IS Standards.
- 10. H. Joshi, Residential Commercial and Industrial Systems, McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

OEE-203-18	Wind and Solar Energy Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Understand the energy scenario and the consequent growth of the power generation from renewable energy sources.
- (ii) Understand the basic physics of wind and solar power generation.
- (iii) Understand the power electronic interfaces for wind and solar generation.
- (iv) Understand the issues related to the solar technologies and wind topologies.

## **Module 1: Physics of Wind Power (8 Hours)**

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.

# **Module 2: Wind Generator Topologies (14 Hours)**

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, Converter Control.

# **Module 3: The Solar Resource (6 Hours)**

Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.

# Module 4: Solar photovoltaic (8 Hours)

Technologies-Amorphous, monocrystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characteristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms.

#### **Module 5: Solar Thermal Power Generation (4 Hours)**

Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.

#### Text / References:

- 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 Publications, 2004.
- 6. J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes, John Wiley & Sons, 1991.

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OEE-204-18	Power Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Internal Marks: 40 External Marks: 60 Total Marks: 100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- (i) Awareness of supply system
- (ii) Understanding of the material used and construction of transmission lines
- (iii) Enable the students to do analysis of power transmission line parameters.
- (iv) Understand the cables used in power system
- (v) Knowledge of neutral grounding.

#### **Module 1: Supply System (8 hours)**

Introduction to Transmission and Distribution systems, Comparison between DC and AC systems for Transmission and Distribution, comparison of cost of conductors, choice of working voltage for transmission and distribution, economic size of conductors - Kelvin's law, Radial and mesh distribution networks, Voltage regulation.

#### **Module 2: Conductors and Transmission Line Construction (8 hours)**

Conductor materials; solid, stranded, ACSR, hollow and bundle conductors. Different types of supporting structures for overhead lines. Elementary ideas about transmission line construction and erection. Stringing of conductors, spacing, sag and clearance from ground, overhead line insulators, concept of string efficiency.

#### **Module 3: Transmission Line Parameters (10 hours)**

Introduction to line parameters, Resistance of transmission line, inductance of single phase two wire line, concept of G.M.D., Inductance of three phase line, Use of bundled conductor, transposition of power lines, capacitance of 1-phase and 3-phase lines. effect of earth on capacitance of conductors.

#### **Module 4: Underground Cables (8 hours)**

Classification of cables based upon voltage and dielectric material, insulation resistance and capacitance of single core cable, dielectric stress, Capacitance of 3 core cables, methods of laying, heating effect, Maximum current carrying capacity, cause of failure, comparison with overhead transmission lines.

# **Module 5: Neutral Grounding (8 hours)**

Necessity of neutral grounding, various methods of neutral grounding, earthing transformer, grounding practices

#### **Text/Reference Books:**

- 11. W. D. Stevenson, Element of Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill.
- 12. C. L. Wadhwa, Electrical Power Systems, New age international Ltd. Third Edition
- 13. Asfaq Hussain, 'Power System, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 14. B. R. Gupta, Power System Analysis and Design, Third Edition, S. Chand & Co.
- 15. M. V. Deshpande, Electrical Power System Design, Tata Mc Graw Hill. Reference Books.
- 16. S.N. Singh, "Electric Power Generation, Transmission& distribution." PHI Learning

#### Procedure for (a) Minor Degree (b) Honors Degrees

- A. Student to opt for Minor degree in relevant programme in 3rd semester and for Honors Degree in 5th Semester.
- B. Students having no backlog of 1<sub>st</sub> semester and 2<sub>nd</sub> semester can opt for Minor Degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering in the 3<sub>rd</sub> semester. Students having no backlog of 3<sub>rd</sub> semester and 4<sub>th</sub> semester can opt for Honors Degree in B. Tech. Electrical Engineering in the 5<sub>th</sub> Semester.
  - From the available relevant on-line SWAYAM/ MOOCS courses for the session, the list of the courses to be considered for Minor degree/Honors degree in relevant programme to be approved by BoS.
  - The number of credits for SWAYAM/MOOCS courses for Minor degree/Honors degree in relevant programme to be as per the credits mentioned on the certificate of the respective SWAYAM/ MOOCS course.
  - The following steps are proposed for credits earned through SWAYAM/MOOCS courses:
    - i) For each semester the student to take up online SWAYAM/MOOCS courses approved by the BoS.
    - ii) Student to take permission (written) from Department/Constituent Campus for registration.
    - iii) On successful completion of each SWAYAM/MOOCS in each semester the student to submit selfattested copy of certificate (on-line/hard) to Department/Constituent Campus.
    - iv) The Department/Constituent Campus to verify the certificate and there after Department/Constituent Campus to convey to the Examination Branch through the office of Dean Academics.
    - v) On obtaining the minimum credits the student will be eligible for (a) Minor Degree (b) Honors Degree in relevant programme.
  - In case of non-availability of SWAYAM/MOOCS courses the student can earn the minimum credits for
     (a) Minor Degree from Professional Core / Elective Courses as per the list approvided by BoS for this
     purpose. (b) Honors degree from Professional Elective Courses other than those taken up for the
     concerned B.Tech Programme.
- C. The list of (i) Professional Core Courses (ii) Professional Elective Courses, clearly indicating odd and even semester is available in the Teaching Scheme.