Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	<b>Year of Introduction</b>
EE401	Electronic Communication	3-0-0-3	2016

## **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the applications of communication technology.
- To understand the methods and techniques used in communication field.

# Syllabus:

AM and FM fundamentals-AM and FM transmitters and receivers-Television and radar systems-Digital communication-Satellite communication-Cellular telephone.

# **Expected outcome**

The students will

- i. Understand the need of modulation in transferring a signal through either wireless or wired communication systems
- ii. Be able to apply analog modulation techniques and receiver fundamentals in analog communication.
- iii. Be to apply baseband digital encoding & decoding techniques in the storage / transmission of digital signal through wired channel
- iv. Understand the performance of communication systems in the presence of noise and interference

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Kennedy G., *Electronic Communication Systems*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008.
- 2. Roody and Coolen, *Electronic Communication*, Prentice Hall of India LTD., New Delhi, 2007.

### References:

- 1. William Scheweber, *Electronic Communication Systems*, Prentice Hall of India LTD, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Wayne Tomasi, *Electronic Communication Systems*, Prentice Hall of India LTD, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Frank R. Dungan, *Electronic Communication Systems*, 3/e, Vikas Publishing House, 2002.
- 4. Simon Haykins, Communication Systems, John Wiley, USA, 2006.
- 5. Bruce Carlson. Communication Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
- 6. Taub and Schilling, *Principles of Communication Systems*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008.
- 7. Anokh Singh, *Principles of Communication Engineering*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., Delhi.

#### **Course Plan** Module **Contents Hours** Sem. **Exam** Marks I AM and FM fundamentals AM – Frequency spectrum – vector representation – power relations - generation of AM - DSB, DSB/SC, SSB, VSB 6 15% FM – frequency spectrum – power relations II AM and FM transmitters and receivers Block diagrams of low power and high power AM transmission - AM receivers: straight receivers super hetrodyne receiver - choice of intermediate frequency - simple AVC circuit 15% Block diagrams of direct FM transmitter and Armstrong transmitter -FM receivers (balanced slope detector and Foster-Seely discriminator only). FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION

III	Television and radar systems  Principles of television engineering - Requirements and standards – need for scanning - types of camera tubes and picture tubes - B/W and colour systems - PAL - CCTV - Cable TV-high definition television.  Radar and navigation: principle of radar and radar equation, block schematics of pulsed radar.	8	15%
IV	Digital communication: Principles of digital communication — - Sampling process-pulse modulation Techniques- sampling process-PAM, PWM and PPM concepts - PCM encoder and decoder Applications of data communication	6	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		l
V	Satellite communication Multiple access (MA) techniques-FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA - applications in satellite communication wire, MA techniques applications in wired communication. in satellite communication, earth station; Fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link	8	20%
VI	Cellular telephone - Basic concepts, frequency reuse, interference cell splitting, sectoring, cell system layout, cell processing. Fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link:  Bluetooth, Zig-Bee, GPS, Wi-Fi, Wi-Max based communication	6	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI. Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE402	Special Electrical Machines	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

• To get an overview of some of the special machines for control and industrial applications

### **Syllabus**

AC Servomotors – construction – operation – DC servomotors – Stepper motor – operation – types-modes of excitation – AC series motor – Universal motor – Hysteresis motor – Reluctance motor – Switched reluctance motor – Permanent magnet DC motor – Brushless DC motor – Linear motors – Linear induction motors.

# **Expected outcome**.

• The students will gain knowledge in the construction and principle of operation of certain special electrical machines having various applications.

#### Text Book:

E. G. Janardhanan, 'Special Electrical Machines' PHI Learning Private Limited.

### **References:**

- 1. Irving L. Kosow.' *Electrical Machinery and Transformers*', Oxford Science Publications.
- 2. T. J. E. Miller, 'Brushless PM and Reluctance Motor Drives'. C. Larendon Press, Oxford.
- 3. Theodore Wildi, 'Electric Machines, Drives and Power Systems', Prentice Hall India Ltd.
- 4. Veinott & Martin, 'Fractional & Subfractional hp Electric Motors'. McGraw Hill International Edn.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	AC Servomotors- Construction-principle of operation – performance characteristics – damped AC servomotors – Drag cup servomotor – applications.  DC servomotors – field and armature controlled DC servomotors – permanent magnet armature controlled – series split field DC servomotor.	7	15%
п	Stepper motors – Basic principle – different types – variable reluctance- permanent magnet – hybrid type – comparison – theory of operation – monofilar and bifilar windings – modes of excitation – drive circuits – static and dynamic characteristics – applications	7	15%
ш	Single phase special electrical machines – AC series motor-construction – principle of working – phasor diagram – universal motor  Hysteresis motor- constructional details- principle of operation – torque-slip characteristics – applications.	7	15%
IV	Reluctance motors – principle of operation – torque equation – torque slip characteristics-applications. Switched reluctance motors – principle of operation – power converter circuits – torque equation – different types – comparison – applications.	7	15%

	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION				
V	Permanent Magnet DC Motors – construction – principle of working. Brushless dc motor – construction – trapezoidal type-sinusoidal type – comparison – applications.	7	20%		
VI	Linear motors – different types – linear reluctance motor – linear synchronous motors – construction – comparison. Linear induction motors – Expression for linear force – equivalent circuit – applications.	7	20%		
END SEMESTER EXAM					

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

COURSE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-	YEAR OF
CODE		CREDITS	INTRODUCTION
EE403	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND SMART GRIDS	3-0-0-3	2016

# Course objective.

• To develop a conceptual introduction to various distributed generation systems, micro grids, smart grids and their control

# **Syllabus:**

Introduction to distributed generation and smart grids - Distributed Energy Resources - Micro Grids and their control - Protection issues for Microgrids - Smart Grids: Components - NIST Reference architecture - Smart meters - Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS), Phase Measurement Unit (PMU) - demand response- Demand Side Management - Smart Substations, HAN, NAN, SANET, Cloud computing in smart grid - Power Quality issues with smart grid

# **Expected Outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- i. Explain various distributed generation systems
- ii. Understand the microgrids and their control schemes
- iii. Understand various developments happening in the field of Smart Grids.

### **TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCES:**

- 1. Ali Keyhani, Design of Smart Power Grid Renewable Energy Systems, ISBN: 978-0-470-62761-7, Wiley
- 2. James Momoh, Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis, ISBN: 978-0-470-88939-8, Wiley
- 3. R. C. Durgan, M. F. Me Granaghen, H. W. Beaty, "Electrical Power System Quality", McGraw-Hill
- 4. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodriguez, Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, ISBN: 978-0-470-05751-3, Wiley
- 5. S. Chowdhury, S.P. Chowdhury and P. Crossley, Microgrids and Active Distribution Networks, ISBN 978-1-84919-014-5, IET, 2009

### **COURSE PLAN**

Module	Contents	Hours	End.
			Sem.
			Exam.
			Marks
I	Distributed generation - Introduction - Integration of distributed		
	generation to Grid – Concepts of Micro Grid - Typical Microgrid	7	15%
	configurations - AC and DC micro grids - Interconnection of	,	
	Microgrids - Technical and economical advantages of Microgrid -		

II	Challenges and disadvantages of Microgrid development Smart Grid: Evolution of Electric Grid - Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Opportunities, challenges and benefits of Smart Grids  Distributed energy resources: Introduction - Combined heat and		
	power (CHP) systems - Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems - Wind energy conversion systems (WECS) - Small-scale hydroelectric power generation - Storage devices: Batteries: Lead acid, nickel metal hydrate, and lithium ion batteries , ultra-capacitors, flywheels  Control of Microgrids: Introduction to Central Controller (CC) and Microsource Controllers (MCs) - Control functions for microsource controller, Active and reactive power control, Voltage control, Storage requirement for fast load tracking, Load sharing through power-frequency control	M L 6	15%
III	Protection issues for Microgrids: Introduction, Islanding, Different islanding scenarios, Major protection issues of standalone Microgrid - Impact of DG integration on electricity market, environment, distribution system, communication standards and protocols.  Smart Grid: Components – NIST Smart Grid Reference Architecture  Introduction to Smart Meters, Electricity tariff – one part tariff, two tariff and maximum demand tariff - Dynamic pricing: time-of-use (TOU) pricing, critical-peak pricing (CPP) and Real Time Pricing- Automatic Meter Reading(AMR), Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV), Vehicle to Grid, Smart Sensors, Home & Building Automation.  Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) and their application for monitoring & protection, Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS), Phase Measurement Unit (PMU).	7	15%
IV	Smart energy efficient end use devices-Smart distributed energy resources- Load Curves-Load Shaping Objectives-Methodologies - Peak load shaving - Energy management-Role of technology in demand response- Demand Side Management - Numerical Problems	7	15%
V	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Home Area Network (HAN), Neighborhood-Area Networks (NANs), Sensor and Actuator Networks (SANETs) Smart Substations, Substation Automation, IEC 61850 Substation Architecture, Feeder Automation.	7	20%

VI	Cloud computing in smart grid: Private, public and Hybrid cloud.		
	Cloud architecture of smart grid.		
	Power quality: Introduction - Types of power quality disturbances		
	- Voltage sag (or dip), transients, short duration voltage variation,		
	Long duration voltage variation, voltage imbalance, waveform	0	200/
	distortion, and voltage flicker - Harmonic sources: SMPS, Three	8	20%
	phase power converters, arcing devices, saturable devices,	VI	
	fluorescent lamps, harmonic indices (THD, TIF, DIN, C -	. 1	
	message weights)	\_	
	Power quality aspects with smart grids.		
	UNIVERSITI		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course	Course Name	L-T-P -	Year of
code		Credits	Introduction
EE404	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION AND	3-0-0-3	2016
	AUTOMATION		

# **Course Objectives**

• To impart knowledge about Industrial instrumentation and automation

### **Syllabus:**

Dynamic characteristic of instrumentation- Transducers: Characteristics, Applications – Nano instrumentation - signal conditioning, MEMS, Virtual instrumentation-Automation system - actuators – sequence control, PLC

### **Expected Outcome:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- i. Select instruments and transducers for various physical variables.
- ii. Get an insight on data acquisition, processing and monitoring system
- iii. Design various signal conditioning systems for transducers.
- iv. Analyze dynamic responses of various systems.
- v. Get the concepts of virtual instrumentation
- vi. Understand the programming realization of PLC

### **Text books:**

- 1. Curtis D Johnson," Process Control Instrumentation Technology", PHI, 1986
- 2. Doeblin E.O, 'Measurement Systems: Application and Design, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill, Newyork, 1992
- 3. DVS. Murty, 'Transducers and Instrumentation' Second Edition, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd New Delhi ,2013
- 4. Madhuchhanda Mitra, Samarjit Sengupta, 'Programmable Logic Controllers and Industrial Automation An Introduction', Penram International Publishing (India) Pvt Ltd., 2009
- 5. Mickell. P. Groover 'Automation, Production and computer integrated manufacturing' Prentice Hall of India, 1992
- 6. Patranabis, D., 'Principles of Industrial Instrumentation', Second Edition Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.. New Delhi
- 7. Robert B. Northrop, 'Introduction to instrumentation and measurements', CRC, Taylor and Francis 2005

### **References:**

- 1. G.K.McMillan, 'Process/Industrial Instrument and control and hand book' McGraw Hill, New York,1999
- Michael P .Lucas, 'Distributed Control system', Van Nastrant Reinhold Company, New York

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to Process Control - block diagram of process control loop, definition of elements. Sensor time response - first and second order responses.  Review of Transducers: Characteristics and Choice of transducer-	6	15%

	factors influencing choice of transducer		
	Applications of Transducers		
	Displace measurement: Resistance potentiometer, Capacitive and		
	Inductive. Capacitive differential pressure measurement		
	Torsional, shearing stress and rotating shaft Torque measurement		
II	using strain gauge. Flow measurement :Hotwire anemometer,	8	15%
	constant resistance Constant current type Eddy current sensors,	A	
	Variable reluctance tachometers	VI	
	Phase measurement : Analog and digital phase detectors	T	
	Nano Instrumentation		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
	Signal conditioning circuits-Instrumentation amplifiers-		
	Unbalanced bridge. Bridge linearization using op amp	7	15%
III	Precision rectifiers, Log amplifiers, Charge amplifiers, Isolation		
	amplifier, Switched capacitor circuits, Phase sensitive detectors,		
	Noise problem in instrumentation and its minimisation		
	Micro Electromechanical system (MEMS)		
	Advantages and Applications, MEMS micro sensors and actuators,		15%
	Manufacturing process: Bulk micro machining and surface		
IV	micromachining, MEMS accelerometers	7	
	Virtual instrumentation system: architecture of virtual instruments		
	- Virtual instruments and traditional instruments - concepts of		
	graphical programming		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		1
	Overview of Automation System - Architecture of Industrial		
	Automation Systems, Different devices used in Automation		
${f V}$	Actuators, definition, types, selection.	7	20%
	Pneumatic, Hydraulic, Electrical, Electro-Pneumatic and valves,		
	shape memory alloys		
	Introduction to Sequence Control, PLCs - Working, Specifications	1	
	of PLC Onboard/Inline/Remote IO's, Comparison of PLC & PC,		
VI	Relay Ladder Logic- PLC Programming- realization of AND, OR	7	20%
	logic, concept of latching, Introduction to Timer/Counters,		
	Exercises based on Timers, Counters. Basic concepts of SCADA,		
	DCS and CNC		
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.



Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE405	<b>Electrical System Design</b>	3-1-0-4	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To gain the knowledge of acts and rules used for regulating the electrical supply in our country.
- To impart sound knowledge in the design and estimation of low voltage and medium voltage electrical installations.
- To gain the knowledge of selection of distribution transformers and their installations.
- To gain the knowledge of Earthing designs in different installations and the standard dimensions of earthing systems.

### **Syllabus**

Electrical system design practices – general awareness of IS Codes, Electricity Acts & Rules, NEC etc. Domestic Installations, Motor Installations, 11 kV substation installations. Cinema theatre, auditorium and high rise building installations. Standby generator selection and their Installations. Underground cable installations and their accessories. Types of earthing, lightning arresters, fire fitting and lifts.

# **Expected outcome**

The students will

- i. Know the basic Rules and regulations in electrical installations.
- ii. To prepare the schematic diagram, installation plan, quantity of materials and estimate for different electrical installations.

### **Text Book:**

- 1. J. B. Gupta, A Course in Electrical Installation Estimating and Costing, S.K. Kataria & Sons; Reprint 2013 edition (2013).
- 2. K. B. Raina, S. K. Bhattacharya, Electrical Design Estimating Costing, NEW AGE; Reprint edition (2010).
- 3. M.K.Giridharan, Electrical Systems Design, , M/s I K International Publishers, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2016

### Data Book (Approved for use in the examination):

M K Giridharan, Electrical Systems Design Data Hand book, , M/s I K International Publishers , New Delhi, 2011

### **References:**

- 1. National Electric Code, Bureau of Indian Standards publications, 1986.
- 2. Relevant Indian Standard specifications (IS 732, IS 746, IS 3043, IS 900), etc.
- 3. S.L.Uppal, Electrical Wiring Estimating & Costing, Khanna Publishers (2008)

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	General awareness of IS Codes (IS 3043, IS 732, IS 2675, IS 5216-P1-2, IS 2309), The Indian Electricity Act 1910, The Indian Electricity supply Act 1948, Indian Electricity Rules 1956, The Electricity Regulatory Commission Act 1998, Electricity Act 2003, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and its labeling. National Electric Code (NEC) - scope and safety aspects applicable to low and medium (domestic) voltage installations, Electric services in buildings, Classification of voltages, standards and specifications.	8	15%
II	Safety aspects applicable to low and medium voltage installations. General aspects of the design of electrical installations for domestic dwellings (low and medium voltage installations)—connected load calculation, sub circuit determination, selection of main distribution board, sub distribution board, MCB, ELCB, MCCB and cables for sub	10	15%

	circuits. Pre-commissioning tests of domestic installations.		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Ш	Medium and HV installations – selection of cables and cable glands, guidelines for cable installation in detail. Panel boards: LT & HT control panel boards. Installation of induction motors: Design of distribution systems with light power and motor loads. Design of automatic power factor correction (APFC) Panel. Selection and installation of transformers, switchgears and protective devices – Design of indoor and outdoor 11 kV substation upto 630 kVA.	10	15%
IV	Air-conditioning loads and its specifications. Energy conservation techniques. Selection of standby generator – installation and its protection. Introduction to Automatic Main Failure (AMF) System. Precommissioning tests of cables, transformers and generators.		15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	Design of earthing system for an HT consumer, Dimensions and drawings of typical earth electrodes (1) Pipe Earthing, (2) Plate Earthing. Touch, Step and Transfer potentials at EHT Sub-Stations, Earth-mat, installations of special equipment like X-Ray, Neon-Sign, Basics of lightning arresters.	8	20%
VI	Design of illumination systems – Yard lighting, street lighting and flood lighting. Kerala Cinema Regulation Act – 1958, design and layout of installation for recreational or assembly buildings, cinema theatre and high rise building. Design of Electrical system related to firefighting, lifts and escalators.	10	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code.	Course Name	L-T-P -	Year of
		Credits	Introduction
EE407	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

• To impart knowledge about digital signal processing and its applications in engineering

### **Syllabus**

Introduction to signals and systems – Discrete Fourier Transforms – Fast Fourier Transforms – Introduction to FIR and IIR systems - FIR filter design - Finite word length effects in digital Filters - Introduction to FDA Toolbox in MATLAB - Introduction to TMS320 Family - Design & Implementation and Filter Structures - Introduction to Code Composer Studio

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to:

- i. Analyse DT systems with DFT
- ii. Design digital filters IIR and FIR filters
- iii. Analyse finite word length effects in signal processing
- iv. Design filters using Matlab FDA tool box
- v. Understand Digital Signal Controllers and their Applications

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Alan V.Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer & Hohn. R.Back, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2005.
- 2. Emmanuel.C..Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second editi on, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 3. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth edition, Pearson education / Prentice Hall, 2007

#### **References:**

- 1. Johny R. Johnson, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, PHI, 2006.
- 2. P.P. Vaidyanathan, Multirate Systems & Filter Banks, Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, NJ, 1993.
- 3. S.K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing, A Computer Based approach, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1998.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to signals and systems - Discrete Fourier transform: Frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT): DFT pair, properties of DFT, frequency response analysis of signals using the DFT, circular convolution using DFT, linear filtering based on DFT  Fast Fourier transform (FFT); Introduction, Radix -2 decimation in time FFT algorithm, Radix-2 decimation in frequency algorithm.	7	15%
Introduction to FIR and IIR systems: Structures for realization of discrete time systems – structures for FIR and IIR systems – signal flow graphs, direct-form, cascade-form, parallel form, lattice and transposed structures and linear Phase FIR filters.		7	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Design of digital filters – general considerations – causality and its	7	15%

	implications, characteristics of practical frequency selective filters IIR filter design: Discrete time IIR filter (Butterworth and		
	Chebyshev) from analog filter — IIR filter (LPF,		
	HPF, BPF, BRF) design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transfor		
	mation, Approximation of derivatives. filter design		
	FIR filter design: Structures of FIR filter-Linear phase FIR filter-		
IV	Filter design using windowing techniques, frequency sampling	7	15%
	techniques		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
	Finite word length effects in digital Filters : Fixed point and		
	floating point number representations - Comparison - Truncation and		
	Rounding errors - Quantization noise - derivation for quantization		
	noise power - coefficient quantization error - Product quantization		
V	error - Overflow error - Round-off noise power - limit cycle	7	20%
	oscillations		
	due to product round-off and overflow errors - signal scaling		
	Introduction to FDA Toolbox in MATLAB: Design of filters using		
	FDA toolbox ( <b>Demo/Assignment only</b> )		
	Introduction to TMS320 Family: Architecture, Implementation,		
	C24x CPU Internal Bus Structure, Memory Central Processing unit,		
	Memory and I/O Spaces, Overview of Memory and I/O Spaces,		
	Program control Address Modes System Configuration and Interrupts		
	clocks and low Power Modes Digital input / output (I/O), Assembly		
VI	language Instruction, Instruction Set summary, Instruction	7	20%
·	Description, Accumulator, arithmetic and logic Instruction,		
	Auxiliary Register and data page Pointer Instructions, TREG, PREG,		
	and Multiply Instruction ,Branch Instructions , Control Instructions		
	I/O and Memory Instruction		
	Design & Implementation and Filter Structures: MATLAB		
	functions and TMS320 Implementation (Demo/Assignment only)		
	Introduction to Code Composer Studio (Demo only)		
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE409	Electrical Machine Design	3-0-0-3	2016

# Prerequisite: EE202 & EE205

## **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on principles of design of static and rotating electrical machines.
- To give a basic idea about computer aided design (CAD) and finite element method.

# **Syllabus**

Machine design basic principles, Heating and cooling of electrical machines, Magnetic circuit design, Design of - Dc machine, Synchronous machine, Three phase induction motor, Computer aided design, Finite element method.

## **Expected outcome**

• The students will be able to design transformers, DC machines, synchronous machines and induction motors

### **Text Book:**

1. A K Sawhney, "A Course in Electrical Machine Design", Dhanpat rai and sons, Delhi.

### References:

- 1. M. V. Deshpande, "Design and Testing of Electrical Machines", Wheeler Publishing.
- 2. R. K. Agarwal, "Principles of Electrical Machine Design", Essakay Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Ramamoorthy M, "Computer Aided Design of Electrical Equipment", East-West Press.
- 4. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Numerical techniques in Electromagnetics", CRC Press Edition-2001.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Principles of electrical machine design - General design considerations - specifications of machines - types of enclosures - types of ventilation - heating - short time rating - overload capacity - temperature rise time curve - hot spot rating.  Magnetic circuit calculation - calculation of field ampere turns - air gap mmf - effect of slot and ventilating duct - active iron length - mmf for teeth - real and apparent flux densities - mmf per pole Magnetic Leakage Calculation- Effects of Leakage. Armature Leakage -Components. Unbalanced Magnetic Pull-Practical aspects of unbalanced magnetic pull	8	15%
II	Design of transformers - single phase and three phase transformers - distribution and power transformers - output equation - core design - window area - window space factor - overall dimensions of core. Windings — no. of turns - current density - conductor section - Cooling of transformers	6	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Design of DC machines - output equation - specific loading - choice of speed and no of poles - calculation of main dimensions - choice of type of winding - number of slots - number of conductors per slot-current density - conductor section - slot insulation -	8	15%

	length of air gap - design of field winding - conductor cross section - height of pole - design of inter pole - flux density under inter pole - calculation of turns of inter polar winding - design of compensating winding - brushes and commutators.				
IV	Design of synchronous machines - specific loading - output equation - main dimensions - types of winding - number of turns - number of slots and slot design - field design for water wheel and turbo alternators - cooling of alternators.	6	15%		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION				
V	Design of three phase induction motors - main dimensions - stator design - squirrel cage and slip ring types - number of stator and rotor slots - rotor bar current - design of rotor bar - end ring current - design of end ring - design of slip ring rotor winding.		20%		
VI	Introduction to computer aided design. Analysis and synthesis methods -hybrid techniques. Introduction to Finite element method - historical background, applications, advantages. Study of new computer aided machine software using Finite Element Case study: Complete design of an ac machine –steps.(Assignment only)	7	20%		
	END SEMESTER EXAM				

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code.	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE431	Power Systems Lab	0-0-3-1	2016

**Prerequisite :** EE306 Power System Analysis

# **Course Objectives**

- Impart practical knowledge about various power system equipment
- Get a knowledge about the operation of power systems and the philosophy behind the relay settings, fault calculations etc.
- Simulate the power system operations which will be helpful in the design of power systems

**List of Exercises/Experiments:** ( At least 12 experiments out of 18 experiments listed are mandatory)

### 1. Visit a local Substation.

Aim: To see firsthand apparatus that will be studied in this course and learn about their role in operation and protection of power systems.

### 2. Introduction to PSCAD/MATLAB/MIPOWER

Aim: 1). Learn the usage of PSCAD/MATLAB/MIPOWER in modeling of ac circuits and plotting of results.

2). Understanding reactive power and power factor in single-phase and three-phase circuits.

# 3. Transmission Line and Modeling.

Aim: Obtaining the parameters of a 345 kV transmission line and modeling it in PSCAD/MATLAB/MIPOWER

### 4. Power Flow

Aim: To carry out power flow calculations.

### 5. Transformers in Power Flow.

Aim: To look at the influence of including a tap-changer and a phase-shifter on power flow and bus voltages.

### 6. Including an HVDC Transmission Line for Power Flow.

Aim: 1). To include an HVDC transmission line and see its effect on power transfer on other transmission line.

2). To understand the operating principle of 12-pulse thyristor converters used in HVDC transmission systems.

### 7. Power Quality.

Aim: To obtain the current harmonics drawn by power electronics interface.

# 8. Synchronous Generators.

Aim: To obtain the effect of sudden short-circuit on a synchronous generator output.

### 9. Voltage Regulation.

Aim: 1). To study the effect of real and reactive powers on bus voltages.

2). Understanding the operation of a Thyristor Controlled Reactor (TCR).

# 10. Transient Stability.

Aim: To simulate transient stability in a 3-bus example power system.

# 10. A. Making a Power System Reliable.

Aim: 1). To understand the planning/design process that goes into making a power system reliable.

# 11. AGC and Economic Dispatch.

Aim: Study the dynamic interaction between two control areas using *Simulink* modeling and economic dispatch.

# 12. Short Circuit Faults and Overloading of Transmission Lines.

Aim: To study the effect of short-circuit faults and overloading of transmission lines.

# 12.A. Fault Analysis with Relay Settings.

Aim: To study a power system with faults and determine relay settings based on calculated fault currents

# 13. Switching Over-Voltages and Modeling of Surge Arresters.

Aim. : To study over-voltages resulting from switching of transmission lines and limiting them by sing ZnO arresters

# 14. Power Factor improvement:

Aim: To calculate rating of capacitors for power factor correction for a load and verifying it experimentally.

### 15. Solar Power Calculations:

Aim: To calculate the rating of solar panel required for a given area on rooftop or for a given load

### 16. Demonstration of Ferranti Effect on a transmission line

- 17. Methods of Insulation Testing
- 18. Modern Energy Meter calibration schemes

# **Expected outcome.**

• Students will be able to design, setup and analyse various power systems and its simulations.

# **Text Book:**

Ned Mohan, First Course in Power Systems, Wiley.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE461	<b>Modern Operating Systems</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To impart the knowledge on the need and requirement of an interface between Man and Machine.
- To teach the features of operating systems and the fundamental theory associated with process, memory and file management components of operating systems.

# **Syllabus:**

Operating System Structure, Operating system services, Process management, Memory management, File management, Storage structure, security issues.

# **Expected outcome.**

The students will be able to

- i. describe the general architecture of computers
- ii. describe, contrast and compare differing structures for operating systems
- iii. understand and analyse theory and implementation of: processes, resource control (concurrency etc.), physical and virtual memory, scheduling, I/O and files

### **Text Book:**

William Stallings, Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6 th Ed., Pearson Education

### References:

- 1. Nutt G.J., Operating Systems, 3 rd Ed., Pearson Education.
- 2. Silberschatz, Galvin, & Gagne, Operating System Concepts, 8 th Ed., Wiley
- 3. Tanenbaum A.S., Modern Operating Systems, 3 rd Ed., Prentice Hall

Module	Module Contents		Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction-Definition— Operating System Structure- Operating System Operations, Process Management- Memory Management- Storage Management- Protection and Security- Distributed Systems-  Computing Environments- Open Source Operating Systems- Operating-System Services- User Operating-System Interface- System Calls- Types of System Calls- System Programs		15%
II			15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Ш	Process Management- Process Concept- Operations on Processes- Threads Overview- Multithreading Models- Thread Libraries- Threading Issues - CPU Scheduling- Basic Concepts- Scheduling Criteria- Scheduling Algorithms- Thread Scheduling- Multiple- Processor Scheduling- Process Synchronisation-		15%
IV	Memory Management-Swapping- Contiguous Memory Allocation- Paging Segmentation- Virtual Memory- Demand Paging	6	15%

	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	- File Management- File-System Interface- File Concept- Access Methods - Directory and Disk Structure - File-System Mounting - File Sharing- Protection- File-System Implementation- File- System Structure- File-System Implementation- Directory Implementation- Allocation Methods Free-Space Management - Efficiency and Performance	8	20%
VI	Mass Storage Structure- Disk Scheduling- Disk Management-RAID Structure - Stable Storage Implementation- Protection and Security- Protection- Goals of Protection- Principles of Protection-Domain of Protection- Access Matrix Implementation of Access Matrix- Access Control- Revocation of Access Rights Security-The Security Problem -Program Threats- System and Network Threats	8	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		1

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Estd.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE462	<b>Design of Digital Control Systems</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the need and concept of digital control system.
- To impart knowledge about different strategies adopted in the design of digital controllers.
- To familiarize with the design of different types of digital controllers.

# **Syllabus**

Basic digital control system-Pulse transfer function-Digital PID controller design- compensator design using frequency response - compensator design using root locus - Direct design-method of Ragazzini - Dead-beat controller design - State space analysis and controller design.

### **Expected outcome**.

On successful completion, the students will have the ability to

- i. design digital controllers.
- ii. analyse discrete time system using state space methods.
- iii. analyse the stability of discrete time system.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Benjamin C. Kuo, Digital Control Systems, 2/e, Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia, 1992.
- 2. C. L. Philips, H. T. Nagle, Digital Control Systems, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1995.
- 3. M. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1997
- 4. Ogata K., Discrete-Time Control Systems, Pearson Education, Asia.

#### **References:**

- 1. Constantine H. Houpis and Gary B. Lamont, Digital Control Systems Theory, Hardware Software, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1985.
- 2. Isermann R., Digital Control Systems, Fundamentals, Deterministic Control, V. I, 2/e, Springer Verlag, 1989.
- 3. Liegh J. R., Applied Digital Control, Rinchart & Winston Inc., New Delhi.

#### **Course Plan** Sem. Module Contents Hours Exam Marks Basic digital control system- Examples - mathematical model-ZOH and Ι FOH- choice of sampling rate-principles of discretization - Mapping between 7 15% s-domain and z-domain Pulse transfer function- Different configurations for the design- Modified ztransform-Time responses of discrete data systems-Steady 7 15% II performance. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Digital PID and Compensator Design: Design of digital PID controller, Design Ш 7 15% of lag, lead compensators - based on frequency response method. Digital Controller Design: Design based on root locus in the z-plane, direct IV design - method of Ragazzini. Dead-beat response design- Deadbeat 7 15% controller. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION State variable model of discrete data systems -Various canonical form representations-controllable, observable, diagonal and Jordan $\mathbf{V}$ 7 20% Conversion from state space to transfer function -Computation of state transition matrix using Cayley-Hamilton theorem and z-transform method

VI	Digital state feedback controller design: Complete state and output Controllability, Observability, stabilizability and reachability - Loss of controllability and observability due to sampling. Pole placement design using state feedback for SISO systems.		20%	
END SEMESTER EXAM				

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.



Course code		L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE463	<b>Computer Aided Power Systems Analysis</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

**Prerequisite:** EE306 Power system analysis

# **Course Objectives**

- To introduce computer applications in the analysis of power systems
- To understand the solution methods and techniques used in power system studies

# Syllabus:

Development of network matrices from Graph theory-Formulation of Bus Impedance matrices-Load Flow Analysis-Optimal Power Flow-Network fault calculations-Contingency analysis in Power systems.

# **Expected outcome:**

• The students will gain the ability to critically analyse the solution methods used in power system studies.

# **Text Books**:

- 1. Arthur R. Bergen, Vijay Vittal, Power Systems Analysis (English) 2nd Edition, Pearson Higher Education
- 2. G.L.Kusic, Computer Aided Power System Analysis, PHI, 1989
- 3. John J. Grainger, William D. Stevenson, Jr., Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Series in Electrical and Computer Engineering.
- 4. M. A. Pai, Computer Techniques in Power Systems Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill, Second edition 2005

#### References:

- 1. I.J.Nagrath and D.P.Kothari, "Modern Power System Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 1980
- 2. J. Arriliga and N.R. Watson, Computer modelling of Electrical power systems, 2/e, John Wiley, 2001
- 3. LP. Singh, "Advanced Power System Analysis and Dynamics", 3/e, New Age Intl, 1996.
- 4. Stagg and El Abiad, "Computer methods in Power system Analysis", McGraw Hill, 1968.

#### **Course Plan** Module **Contents** Hours Sem. Exam Marks I Overview of Graph theory -tree, co-tree and incidence matrix, Development of network matrices from Graph theoretic approach. 7 15% Review of solution of Linear System of equations by Gauss Jordan method, Gauss elimination, LDU factorization. П Bus Reference Frame: Injections and Loads. Zbus and Y bus. Formulation of Bus Impedance matrix for elements without 7 15% Mutual Coupling. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Ш Inversion of YBUS for large systems using LDU factors, Tinney's Optimal ordering. Review of Gauss-Seidel Iteration using YBUS, Newton-Raphson 6 15% method, Fast Decoupled Load Flow (FDLF) DC load flow, Three-phase Load Flow. Adjustment of network operating conditions, Optimal power flow: IV concepts, active/reactive power objectives (Economic dispatch, MW 8 15% and MVAr loss minimization) - applications- security constrained optimal power flow. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION

V	Network fault calculations using ZBUS and YBUS Table of Factors, Algorithm for calculating system conditions after fault – three phase short circuit, three phase to ground, double line to ground, line to line and single line to ground fault.	7	20%
VI	Contingency analysis in Power systems: Contingency Calculations using ZBUS and YBUS Table of Factors.  State estimation – least square and weighted least square estimation methods for linear systems.	7	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM	Y	

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI. Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part C: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.



Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE464	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

• To introduce various Power Electronics controllers used in the Power Systems for the fast real and reactive power control.

### **Syllabus**

Power flow control - Benefits of FACTS -Transmission line compensation. Uncompensated line - shunt and series compensation .Reactive power compensation . Static shunt and series compensators - Static Voltage and Phase Angle Regulators (TCVR &TCPAR). Switching Converter type shunt and series Compensators - principle of operation, configuration and control. Unified Power Flow Controller

# Expected outcome.

The students will be able to:

- Understand various power electronics based FACTS devices for the control of active and reactive power in the system
- Understand the control schemes of various FACTS devices.

#### References:

- 1. Hingorani and L Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS", IEEE Press, 2000
- 2. J Arriliga and N R Watson, "Computer modeling of Electrical Power Systems", Wiley, 2001 T J E Miller, "Reactive Power Control in Power Systems", John Wiley, 1982
- 3. K R Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International Publishers, 2007
- 4. Ned Mohan et. al "Power Electronics", John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Y.H. Song and A.T. Johns, "Flexible ac Transmission Systems (FACTS)", IEE Press, 1999

	Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks	
I	Power flow in Power Systems – Steady-state and dynamic problems in AC systems – Voltage regulation and reactive power flow control in Power Systems – control of dynamic power unbalances in Power System  Power flow control -Constraints of maximum transmission line loading - Benefits of FACTS - Transmission line compensation: Compensation by a series capacitor connected	7	15%	
II	at the midpoint of the line, Shunt Compensation connected at the midpoint of the line -Phase angle control  Reactive power compensation – shunt and series compensation principles – reactive compensation at transmission and distribution level – Static versus passive VAr Compensators	6	15%	
III	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION  Static shunt Compensator - Objectives of shunt compensations, Methods of controllable VAR generation -		15%	

	Variable impedance type VAR Generators -TCR, TSR, TSC, FC-TCR Principle of operation, configuration and control Static Series compensator - Objectives of series compensations, Variable impedance type series compensators - TCSC - Principle of operation, configuration and control.	8	
IV	Static Voltage and Phase Angle Regulators (TCVR & TCPAR): Objectives of Voltage and Phase angle regulators Thyristor controlled Voltage and Phase angle Regulators	<b>M</b> <sub>7</sub>	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Switching converter type shunt Compensators Principle of operation, configuration and control, Comparison between SVC and STATCOM- Applications Switching converter type Series Compensators-(SSSC)-Principle of operation, configuration and control	7	20%
VI	Unified Power Flow Controller: Circuit Arrangement, Operation and control of UPFC  General Equivalent Circuit for Facts Controllers (Shunt+series)  Introduction to interline power flow controller.	7	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI. Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE465	Power Quality	3-0-0-3	2016

### **Course Objectives:**

• To discuss various power quality issues and different methods to control them.

# **Syllabus:**

Power quality issues in distribution systems, Need for power quality monitoring, IEEE guides, standards and recommended practices, Modelling of networks and components under non sinusoidal conditions, Harmonic Analysis, Effects of Power System harmonics on Power System equipment and loads, Harmonic elimination, Power Quality Management in Smart Grid, Electromagnetic Interference.

# **Expected Outcome:**

• The students will be able to identify the power quality problems, causes and suggest suitable mitigating techniques.

#### **References:**

- 1. Angelo Baggini (Ed.) Handbook of Power Quality, Wiley, 2008
- 2. C. Sankaran, 'Power Quality', CRC Press, 2002
- 3. G. T. Heydt, 'Power Quality', Stars in circle publication, Indiana, 1991
- 4. Jose Arillaga, Neville R. Watson, 'Power System Harmonics', Wiley, 1997
- 5. Math H. Bollen, 'Understanding Power Quality Problems' Wiley-IEEE Press, 1999
- 6. R. C. Durgan, M. F. Me Granaghen, H. W. Beaty, 'Electrical Power System Quality', McGraw-Hill

C <mark>o</mark> urse Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Power quality phenomenon - Sources and Effects of power quality problems, types of power quality disturbances - Voltage sag (or dip), Swell, Transients, short duration voltage variation, Long duration voltage variation, voltage imbalance, waveform distortion, and voltage flicker	6	15%
II	IEEE guide lines, standards and recommended practices. Harmonics -mechanism of harmonic generation-harmonic indices (THD, TIF, DIN, C – message weights - Power Quality Costs Evaluation Harmonic sources – Switching devices, arcing devices, saturable devices. Effects of Power System harmonics on Power System equipment and loads.	7	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Harmonic Analysis - Fourier series and coefficients, the Fourier transforms, discrete Fourier transform, fast Fourier transform, Window function- numerical problems.	5	15%
IV	Power quality Monitoring considerations: Power line disturbance analyzer, power quality measurement equipment, harmonic spectrum analyzer, flicker meters, disturbance analyzer	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		

V	Harmonic elimination - Design and analysis of filters to reduce harmonic distortion – Power conditioners ,passive filter, active filter - shunt , series, hybrid filters,	7	20%
VI	Power Quality Management in Smart Grid: Power Quality in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI -introduction - Frequency Classification - Electrical fields-Magnetic Fields - EMI Terminology - Power frequency fields - High frequency	10	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM	\/	

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
<b>EE467</b>	<b>Nonlinear Control Systems</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the need and concept of nonlinear system.
- To impart knowledge about different strategies adopted in the analysis of nonlinear systems.
- To familiarize with the design of different types of nonlinear controllers.

### **Syllabus:**

Characteristics of nonlinear systems- equilibrium points-phase plane analysis-periodic orbits-stability of nonlinear systems-Lyapunov stability-variable gradient method-centre manifold theorem-circle criterion-Popov criterion-Feedback linearization-Exact Feedback linearization.

### **Expected outcome**

The students will be able to

- i. design controllers for nonlinear systems.
- ii. analyse the stability of nonlinear systems using various approaches.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Alberto Isidori, "Nonlinear Control Systems: An Introduction", Springer-Verlag, 1985
- 2. Hassan K Khalil, Nonlinear Systems, Prentice Hall International (UK), 2002.
- 3. Jean-Jacques E. Slotine and Weiping Li, "Applied Nonlinear Control", Prentice-Hall, NJ, 1991.

#### **References:**

- 1. M. Vidyasagar, "Nonlinear Systems Analysis", Prentice-Hall, India, 1991,
- 2. Shankar Sastry, "Nonlinear System Analysis, Stability and Control", Springer, 1999.

#### Course Plan Sem. Module **Exam Contents** Hours Marks Introduction - Characteristics of nonlinear systems - Classification of equilibrium points- analysis of systems with piecewise constant 7 Ι 15% inputs using phase plane analysis. Periodic orbits - limit cycles-Poincare-Bendixson criterion-Bendixson criterion. Existence and uniqueness of solutions, II 7 15% Lipschitz condition. 2014 FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Stability of Nonlinear Systems - Lyapunov stability - local stability - local linearization and stability in the small- Direct method of III Lyapunov - generation of Lyapunov function for linear and 7 15% nonlinear systems – variable gradient method. Centre manifold theorem - region of attraction - Feedback Control and Feedback Stabilisation-Analysis of feedback systems- Circle IV7 15% Criterion – Popov Criterion. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION

V	Feedback linearization- Design via linearization- stabilization - regulation via integral control- gain scheduling.	7	20%	
VI	Exact Feedback Linearization - Input state linearization - input output linearization - state feedback control - stabilization - tracking - integral control.	7	20%	
END SEMESTER EXAM				
	ADI ADDITI IZALAA			

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part D**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules V & VI. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Estd.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE468	<b>Computer Networks</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

• To impart the mode of operation of different types of computer networks that are used to interconnect a distributed community of computers and various interfacing standards and protocols

# **Syllabus**

Introduction on Computer Networks, Network Hardware, Protocol architecture, functionalities, MAC protocols, Network layer, Transport layer, Application Layer

# **Expected Outcome**.

The students will be able to:

- i. Analyze the requirements for a given organizational structure and select the most appropriate networking architecture and technologies.
- ii. Specify and identify deficiencies in existing protocols, and then go onto formulate new and better protocols.
- iii. Analyze, specify and design the topological and routing strategies for an IP based networking infrastructure.

### **Text Book:**

- 1. Jim Kurose and Keith Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach," 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012
- 2. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach," Morgan Kaufmann, 5/e, 2011

# **References:**

- 1. Andrew S, Computer Networks by Tanenbaum, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 2. Foronzan, Data Communications and Networking, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 3. Neil Jenkins, Understanding Local area Network, SAMS Publishers
- 4. Peter Hudson, Local area Networks by, Thomson Learning

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem.ExamMarks
I	Introduction-Uses of Computer Networks, Network Hardware, Network Software, Reference Models, Example Networks,	6	15%
II	Network Standardization. The Medium Access Control Sublayer- The Channel Allocation Problem, Multiple Access Protocols, Ethernet, Wireless LANs, Broadband Wireless, Bluetooth.	7	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION	1	
III	The Network Layer- Network Layer Design Issues, Routing Algorithms, Congestion Control Algorithms, Quality of Service, Internetworking, The Network Layer in the Internet	7	15%

IV	The Transport Layer- The Transport Service, Elements	7	15%		
	of Transport Protocols, A Simple Transport Protocol,				
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION					
<b>X</b> 7	The Internet Transport Protocols: UDP, The Internet	7	20%		
V	Transport Protocols: TCP, Performance Issues.				
	The Application Layer- DNS-The Domain Name	8	20%		
VI	System, Electronic Mail, The World Wide Web,				
	Multimedia				
END SEMESTER EXAM					

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
<b>EE469</b>	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles	3-0-0-3	2016

# Prerequisite : Nil Course Objectives

• To present a comprehensive overview of Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicles

### **Syllabus**

Introduction to Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Conventional Vehicles, Hybrid Electric Drive-trains, Electric Propulsion unit, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Induction Motor drives, Permanent Magnet Motor drives, switched reluctance motor, Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Sizing the drive system, Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle, Energy Management Strategies.

### **Expected outcome.**

The students will be able to

- i. Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an electric hybrid vehicle depending on resources
- ii. Design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.
- iii. Choose proper energy storage systems for vehicle applications
- iv. Identify various communication protocols and technologies used in vehicle networks.

### **Text Book:**

1. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003

### **References:**

- 1. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003.
- 2. Mehrdad Ehsani, YimiGao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks	
I	Introduction to Hybrid Electric Vehicles: History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.  Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.	7	15%	
п	Hybrid Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.  Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drive-train topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.	7	15%	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
III	Electric Propulsion unit: Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives	7	15%	
IV	Energy Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices.	7	15%	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power	7	20%	

	electronics, selecting the energy storage technology,			
VI	Communications, supporting subsystems: In vehicle networks- CAN, Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies	7	20%	
END SEMESTER EXAM				

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.



Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE372	<b>Biomedical Instrumentation</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

• To give a brief introduction to human physiology and various instrumentations system for measurement and analysis of physiological parameters.

# **Syllabus:**

Development of biomedical instrumentation, Sources of bioelectric potentials, Bio potential electrodes, Electro-conduction system of the heart, Measurement of blood pressure, Measurement of heart sounds, Cardiac pacemakers, defibrillators, Electro encephalogram, Muscle response, Respiratory parameters, Therapeutic Equipments, Imaging Techniques, Instruments for clinical laboratory, Electrical safety, tele- medicine

# **Expected outcome**.

### **Text Book:**

- 1. J. G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation, Application and Design, John Wiley and Sons
- **2.** L. Cromwell, F. J. Weibell and L. A. Pfeiffer, Biomedical Instrumentation Measurements, Pearson education, Delhi, 1990.

#### References

- 1. R. S. Khandpur, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 2. J. J. Carr and J. M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Pearson Education

#### Course Plan Sem. Module Contents Hours Exam Marks Development of biomedical instrumentation, biometrics, man instrument system components block diagram, physiological systems of the body (brief discussion on Heart and cardio vascular system, Anatomy of nervous system, Physiology of respiratory I systems) problems encountered in biomedical measurements. 15% 7 Sources of bioelectric potentials – resting and action potentials propagation of action potentials – bio electric potentials example (ECG, EEG, EMG, ERG, EOG, EGG etc.) Bio potential electrodes – theory – microelectrodes – skin surface electrodes - needle electrodes - biochemical transducers transducers for biomedical applications. II Electro-conduction system of the heart. Electro cardiography – 7 15% electrodes and leads – Einthoven triangle, ECG read out devices, ECG machine – block diagram. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Measurement of blood pressure – direct and indirect measurement - oscillometric measurement -ultrasonic method, measurement of III blood flow and cardiac output, plethysmography -photo electric 7 15% and impedance plethysmographs Measurement of heart sounds –phonocardiography.

IV	Cardiac pacemakers – internal and external pacemakers, defibrillators.  Electro encephalogram –neuronal communication – EEG measurement. Muscle response– Electromyogram (EMG) – Nerve Conduction velocity measurements- Electromyogram Measurements. Respiratory parameters – Spiro meter, pneumograph	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	Ventilators, heart lung machine, hemodialysis, lithotripsy, infant incubators X-rays- principles of generation, uses of X-rays- diagnostic still picture, fluoroscopy, angiography, endoscopy, diathermy. Basic principle of computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging system and nuclear medicine system – radiation therapy. Ultrasonic imaging system - introduction and basic principle.		20%
VI	Instruments for clinical laboratory – test on blood cells – chemical tests - Electrical safety– physiological effects of electric current – shock hazards from electrical equipment – method of accident prevention, introduction to tele- medicine.	6	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -	Year of
		Credits	Introduction
EE474	ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING	3-0-0-3	2016

# Prerequisite : Nil Course Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the concept of energy management and energy management opportunities
- To understand the different methods used to control peak demand
- To know energy auditing procedure
- To understand the different methods used for the economic analysis of energy projects.

#### **Syllabus**

General principles of Energy management and Energy management planning - Peak Demand controls - Energy management opportunities in electrical systems and HVAC systems - Reactive power management - Energy audit - cogeneration system - Economic analysis of energy projects

# **Expected outcome**.

 The students will be able to understand the different methods used to reduce energy consumption

# **Data Book** (Approved for use in the examination):

#### References:

- 1. Albert Thumann, William J. Younger, Handbook of Energy Audits, CRC Press, 2003.
- 2. Charles M. Gottschalk, Industrial energy conservation, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
- 3. Craig B. Smith, Energy management principles, Pergamon Press.
- 4. D. Yogi Goswami, Frank Kreith, Energy Management and Conservation Handbook, CRC Press, 2007
- 5. G.G. Rajan, Optimizing energy efficiencies in industry -, Tata McGraw Hill, Pub. Co., 2001.
- 6. IEEE recommended practice for energy management in industrial and commercial facilities.
- 7. IEEE std 739 1995 (Bronze book).
- 8. M Jayaraju and Premlet, Introduction to Energy Conservation And Management, Phasor Books, 2008
- 9. Paul O'Callaghan, Energy management, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 10. Wayne C. Turner, Energy management Hand Book - The Fairmount Press, Inc., 1997.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	General principles of Energy management and Energy management planning.  Peak Demand controls, Methodologies, Types of Industrial Loads, Optimal Load scheduling-Case studies.	6	15%
II	Energy management opportunities in Lighting and Motors. Electrolytic Process and Electric heating, Case studies.	8	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Ш	Types of boilers, Combustion in boilers, Performances evaluation, Feed water treatment, Blow down, Energy conservation opportunities in boiler.		

	Properties of steam, Assessment of steam distribution losses, Steam		
	leakages, Steam trapping, Condensate and flash steam recovery system, Identifying opportunities for energy savings. Classification, General fuel economy measures in furnaces, Excess air, Heat Distribution, Temperature control, Draft control, Waste heat recovery.	8	15%
IV	HVAC system: Coefficient of performance, Capacity, Factors affecting Refrigeration and Air conditioning system performance and savings opportunities.  Classification and Advantages of Waste Heat Recovery system, analysis of waste heat recovery for Energy saving opportunities	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	Energy audit -Definition, Need, Types of energy audit, Energy audit Instruments.  Cogeneration-Types and Schemes, Optimal operation of cogeneration plants- Case study.  Computer aided energy management.	7	20%
VI	Economic analysis methods-cash flow model, time value of money, evaluation of proposals, pay-back method, average rate of return method, internal rate of return method, present value method, life cycle costing approach, Case studies.	6	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

Estd.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -	Year of
		Credits	Introduction
EE474	ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING	3-0-0-3	2016

# Prerequisite : Nil Course Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the concept of energy management and energy management opportunities
- To understand the different methods used to control peak demand
- To know energy auditing procedure
- To understand the different methods used for the economic analysis of energy projects.

#### **Syllabus**

General principles of Energy management and Energy management planning - Peak Demand controls - Energy management opportunities in electrical systems and HVAC systems - Reactive power management - Energy audit - cogeneration system - Economic analysis of energy projects

# **Expected outcome**.

 The students will be able to understand the different methods used to reduce energy consumption

# **Data Book** (Approved for use in the examination):

#### References:

- 1. Albert Thumann, William J. Younger, Handbook of Energy Audits, CRC Press, 2003.
- 2. Charles M. Gottschalk, Industrial energy conservation, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.
- 3. Craig B. Smith, Energy management principles, Pergamon Press.
- 4. D. Yogi Goswami, Frank Kreith, Energy Management and Conservation Handbook, CRC Press, 2007
- 5. G.G. Rajan, Optimizing energy efficiencies in industry -, Tata McGraw Hill, Pub. Co., 2001.
- 6. IEEE recommended practice for energy management in industrial and commercial facilities.
- 7. IEEE std 739 1995 (Bronze book).
- 8. M Jayaraju and Premlet, Introduction to Energy Conservation And Management, Phasor Books, 2008
- 9. Paul O'Callaghan, Energy management, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 10. Wayne C. Turner, Energy management Hand Book - The Fairmount Press, Inc., 1997.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	General principles of Energy management and Energy management planning.  Peak Demand controls, Methodologies, Types of Industrial Loads, Optimal Load scheduling-Case studies.	6	15%
II	Energy management opportunities in Lighting and Motors. Electrolytic Process and Electric heating, Case studies.	8	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Ш	Types of boilers, Combustion in boilers, Performances evaluation, Feed water treatment, Blow down, Energy conservation opportunities in boiler.		

	Properties of steam, Assessment of steam distribution losses, Steam		
	leakages, Steam trapping, Condensate and flash steam recovery system, Identifying opportunities for energy savings. Classification, General fuel economy measures in furnaces, Excess air, Heat Distribution, Temperature control, Draft control, Waste heat recovery.	8	15%
IV	HVAC system: Coefficient of performance, Capacity, Factors affecting Refrigeration and Air conditioning system performance and savings opportunities.  Classification and Advantages of Waste Heat Recovery system, analysis of waste heat recovery for Energy saving opportunities	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	Energy audit -Definition, Need, Types of energy audit, Energy audit Instruments.  Cogeneration-Types and Schemes, Optimal operation of cogeneration plants- Case study.  Computer aided energy management.	7	20%
VI	Economic analysis methods-cash flow model, time value of money, evaluation of proposals, pay-back method, average rate of return method, internal rate of return method, present value method, life cycle costing approach, Case studies.	6	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

Estd.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE484	<b>Control Systems</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To know Mathematical modelling of physical systems.
- To impart sound knowledge on different control equipment.
- To analyse systems using mathematical model.

# **Syllabus**

Linear Time Invariant systems: Open loop-and closed loop control systems, Transfer function: Mechanical, Electromechanical systems. block diagram representation, signal flow graph. Control system components. Time domain analysis of control systems. PID controllers, Concept of stability, Frequency domain analysis, Introduction to State space.

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to

- i. Model systems in transfer function and state space domain and
- ii. Analyse stability of linear time invariant systems.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Katsuhiko Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Fourth edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. Nagarath I.J. and Gopal M., "Control System Engineering", Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- 3. Richard C. Dorf, Robert. H. Bishop, "Modern Control Systems", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.

# **References:**

- 1. Gibson & Tutter, "Control System Components", Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Kuo B.C., "Automatic Control Systems", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, sixth edition, 1991.
- 3. Norman S. Nise, "Control Systems Engineering", 5th Edition, Wiley Eastern, 2007.

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Open loop-and closed loop control systems: Transfer function -T.F of simple linear time invariant systems - Mechanical and Electromechanical systems - Force voltage and force current analogy - block diagram representation - block diagram reduction - signal flow graph - Mason's gain formula - characteristics equation.	9	15%
II	Control system components: DC and AC servo motor – synchro – magnetic amplifier - gyroscope - stepper motor - Tacho meter.	5	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Time domain analysis of control systems: Transient and steady state responses - test signals - time domain specifications - first and second order systems - impulse and step responses - steady state error analysis - static error coefficient of type 0,1,2 systems - Dynamic error coefficients	7	15%
IV	PID controllers, Concept of stability: stability of feedback system - Routh's stability criterion - Root locus -General rules for constructing Root loci - effect of addition of poles and zeros.	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
V	Frequency domain analysis: Introduction - Bode plot -Polar plot-gain margin - phase margin.	6	20%

	Introduction to state space: State concept, state equation of simple			
VI	systems, physical and phase variables, Eigen value and	8	20%	
	eigenvectors, conversion of state space model to transfer function.			
END SEMESTER EXAM				

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.



Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
<b>EE486</b>	SOFT COMPUTING	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

 To provide the students with the concepts of soft computing techniques such as neural networks, fuzzy systems, genetic algorithms

# **Syllabus**

Introduction To Soft Computing And Neural Networks , Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets, Neuro-Fuzzy Modelling , Machine Learning , Machine Learning Approach to Knowledge Acquisition

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will be able to get an idea on:

- i. Artificial Intelligence, Various types of production systems, characteristics of production systems.
- ii. Neural Networks, architecture, functions and various algorithms involved.
- iii. Fuzzy Logic, Various fuzzy systems and their functions.
- iv. Genetic algorithms, its applications and advances
- v. Learn the unified and exact mathematical basis as well as the general principles of various soft computing techniques.

#### Text Books:

- 1. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques", Pearson Edn.,
- 2. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India,
- 3. S.Y Kung, Digital Neural Network-, Prentice-Hall of India

# **References:**

- 1. Amit Konar, "Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing", First Edition, CRC Press, 2000.
- 2. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley
- 3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall,
- 4. Mitchell Melanie, "An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm", Prentice Hall, 1998
- 5. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation", Prentice Hall,

Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction To Soft Computing And Neural Networks: Evolution of Computing - Soft Computing Constituents - From Conventional AI to Computational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks - Feed forward Networks - Supervised Learning	7	15%
II	Neural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks – Reinforcement Learning – Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks – Adaptive Resonance architectures.  Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets – Operations on Fuzzy	7	15%

	Sets – Fuzzy Relations - Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Ш	Fuzzy Inference Systems – Fuzzy Logic – Fuzzy Expert Systems – Fuzzy Decision Making Neuro-Fuzzy Modeling: Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems – Coactive Neuro-Fuzzy Modeling – Classification and Regression Trees	7	15%
IV	Data Clustering Algorithms – Rulebase Structure Identification Neuro-Fuzzy Control.	7	15%
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION	1	
V	Machine Learning: Machine Learning Techniques – Machine Learning Using Neural Nets – Genetic Algorithms (GA)	7	20%
VI	Applications of GA in Machine Learning - Machine Learning Approach to Knowledge Acquisition. Support Vector Machines for Learning - Linear Learning Machines - Support Vector Classification - Support Vector Regression - Applications.	7	20%
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
EE488	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To explain the General function of Industrial Automation
- To identify Practical Programmable Logic Controller Applications
- To know Industrial Sensors and Robotics

# **Syllabus**

Types of motion actuators, electrical and mechanical sensors, ladder diagrams, cascade method, Huffman method, Programmable Logic Controllers, Microcomputers: interfacing and programming, Principles of Robotics and applications

# **Expected outcome**.

The students will

- i. Know about motion devices in automation
- ii. Know about various sensors in automation
- iii. Be able to draw ladder diagrams for applications
- iv. Be able to understand assembly language programs
- v. Know about Robotic components

# **Text Book:**

Pessen, Industrial Automation : Circuit Design and Components, Wiley

#### References:

- 1. Bartelt, Industrial Automated Systems, Instrumentation and Motion Control, Cengage
- 2. Mukhopadyay et al, Industrial Instrumentation, Control and Automation, Jaico Publishing House

Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Motion Actuators: Types of Motion and Motion Conversion, Electric Linear Actuators, Electric Rotary Actuators, Fluid-Power Linear Actuators, Fluid-Power Rotating Actuators	6	15%
II	Sensors: Binary vs. analog sensors, Electric Position sensors: Limit switches, photovoltaic sensors, ultrasonic sensors, inductive and capacitive and magnetic proximity sensors, Pneumatic position sensors: limit valves, back-pressure sensors, coiled spring sensors. Level, pressure, temperature and flow switches	6	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
III	Electric Ladder Diagrams: Ladder diagrams, sequence charts, Ladder diagram design using sequence charts, cascade method,: single and multi path sequencing systems with and without sustained outputs, Huffman method: sequential systems, stable and unstable states, state assignment.	7	15%
IV	Programmable Controllers: PLC construction, Programming the PLC, constructing ladder diagrams for PLCs,	7	15%

SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Microcomputers: Microcomputers for control applications, architecture, computer interfacing, programmable interface adaptors, Ramping a step motor example.	8	20%
VI	Robotics and Numerical Control: Basic Robot Definitions, Basic manipulator configurations, Numerical Control Systems, Robot Kinematics, Robot Grippers, Robot Sensors, Robot Programming, General Considerations for Robot Applications	8	20%
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions.  $(8 \times 5)=40$ 

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P -Credits	Year of Introduction
EE492	<b>Instrumentation Systems</b>	3-0-0-3	2016

# **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the measurement techniques for measurement of mechanical quantities
- To introduce different types of electronic circuits for measurements and their applications.

# **Syllabus**

General Concepts ,Generalised Configurations and Functional Description of Measuring Instruments, Measuring Devices, Force and Torque Measurements, Shaft Power Measurements, Pressure and Sound Measurements, Dynamic Testing of Pressure-Measuring Systems, Flow Measurement, Temperature Measurement, Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation, Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY Recorders.

# **Expected outcome.**

The students will have the

- i. Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems.
- ii. Ability to select proper measurement system for various applications.

#### **Text Book:**

• Ernest O Doebelin and Dhanesh N Manik, Measurement Systems, Mc Graw Hill, 6e.

#### **References:**

- 1. Neubert, Instrument Transducers, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Turner and Hill, Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists, Oxford University Press

	Course Plan		
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	General Concepts: Need for Measurement Systems, Classification of Types of Measurements Applications Generalised Configurations and Functional Description of Measuring Instruments: Functional Elements of an Instrument, Active and Passive Transducers, Analog and Digital Modes of Operation, Null and Deflection Methods, Input-Output Configurations of Instruments and Measurement Systems	7	15%
II	Measuring Devices:  Motion Measurements: Fundamental Standards, Relative Displacements: Translational and Rotational, Relative Velocity: Translational and Rotational, Relative-Acceleration Measurements Force and Torque Measurements: Standards and calibration, Basic Methods of Force Measurements, Characteristics of Elastic Force Transducers, Torque Measurement on Rotating Shafts	7	15%
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
III	Shaft Power Measurements: Shaft Power Measurements (Dynamometers), Vibrating-Wire Force Transducers Pressure and Sound Measurements: Standards and Calibration, Basic Methods of Pressure Measurements, Deadweight Gages and Manometers, Elastic Transducers, Vibrating-Cylinder and	7	15%

Dynamic Testing of Pressure-Measuring Systems, High Pressure Measurement, Low Pressure(Vacuum) Measurement, Sound  IV Measurements 7 Flow Measurement: Local Flow Velocity, Magnitude and Direction, Gross Volume Flow Rate  SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION  Temperature Measurement: Standards and Calibration, Thermal-Expansion Methods, Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors, Digital Thermometers, Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits, Amplifiers, Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration, Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter, Ohm Meter, Phase Meter, Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters, Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY		Other Resonant Transducers		
Temperature Measurement: Standards and Calibration, Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration , Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter , Ohm Meter , Phase Meter , Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters , Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation , Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY	IV	Measurement, Low Pressure(Vacuum) Measurement, Sound Measurements Flow Measurement: Local Flow Velocity, Magnitude and	7	15%
Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation Methods  Bridge Circuits ,Amplifiers ,Filters, Integration and Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices : Standards and Calibration , Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments : RMS Voltmeter , Ohm Meter , Phase Meter , Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters , Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation , Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY		SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
VI Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration, Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter, Ohm Meter, Phase Meter, Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters, Signal Generation, Square Wave Generation, Electromechanical Servo type XT and XY	V	Thermal-Expansion Methods ,Thermoelectric Sensors (Thermocouples ), Electric-Resistance Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Sensors ,Digital Thermometers ,Radiation	7	20%
Recorders	VI	Differentiation Voltage-Indicating and Recording Devices: Standards and Calibration, Analog Voltmeters and Potentiometers Electrical Instruments: RMS Voltmeter, Ohm Meter, Phase Meter, Q Meter Digital Voltmeters and Multimeters, Signal Generation, Square	7	20%

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

**Part A**: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

**Part B**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions:  $(2 \times 10) = 20$ . Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

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**Part C**: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.