Scheme of Instructions & Syllabi

of

Bachelor of Technology

(Electrical Engineering)

(With effective from session 2021-22)

[Revised after the inclusion of Skill and Entrepreneurship courses effective from the session 2022-23]

(Arun Kumar gangwar)
HOD EE

(Dr. R.K.Shukla)
Dean Engineering

(Dr. Y.D.S Arya)
Vice Chancellor

Invertis Institute of Engineering &Technology

INVERTIS UNIVERSITY

Invertis Village, Bareilly-Lucknow NH-24, Bareilly

243123, Uttar Pradesh

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME

B.Tech in Electrical Engineering
(w.e.f. academic session 2022-2023)
YEAR III, SEMESTER V

Sl. No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE/ SUBJECTS	HOURS PER WEEK			EVALUATION SCHEME		TOTAL	Credit
			L	T	P	CA	EE		
THEORY									
1.	BEE501	Power Systems – I (Apparats and Modelling)	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
2.	BEE502	Control Systems	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
3.	BEE503	Microprocessors	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
4.	BPE---	Program Elective 1	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
5.	BOE---	OE-1	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
6.	BEE504	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
7.	IIOT15	Data Analytics and Machine Learning	4	0	0	30	70	100	4
PRACTICALS AND PROJECTS									
8.	BEE551	Power Systems Laboratory - I	0	0	2	10	15	25	1
9.	BEE552	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	2	10	15	25	1
10.	BEE553	Microprocessors Laboratory	0	0	2	10	15	25	1
		TOTAL	22	0	6	210	415	625	25

L-Lecture, **T-** Tutorial , **P-** Practical , **CA –** Continuous Assessment , **EE –** End sem exam **HS-** Humanities and social sciences

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME

B.Tech. in Electrical Engineering
(W.e.f. academic session 2022-2023)

YEAR III, SEMESTER VI

Sl. No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE/ SUBJECTS	HOURS PER WEEK			EVALUATION SCHEME		TOTAL	Credit
			L	T	P	CA	EE		
THEORY									
1.	BEE601	Power Systems – II (Operation and Control)	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
2.	BPE---	Program Elective –2	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
3.	BPE---	Program Elective –3	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
4.	BOE---	OE-2	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
5.	BHS601	-	3	0	0	25	50	75	3
6.	IIOT26	Data Analytics and Machine Learning	4	0	0	30	70	100	4
PRACTICALS AND PROJECTS									
7.	BEE651	Power Systems Laboratory - II	0	0	2	10	15	25	1
8.	BEE652	Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory	2	0	2	25	50	75	3
9.	BEE653	Electronics Design Laboratory	1	0	4	25	50	75	3
10.	-	Summer Internship	During Summer Vacations / Non-credit						
		TOTAL	22	0	8	215	435	650	26

L-Lecture, **T-** Tutorial , **P-** Practical , **CA** – Continuous Assessment , **EE** – End sem exam **HS-** Humanities and social sciences

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HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs. /Week L: T: P	Credits	Preferred Semester
1.	BHS501	To be selected by Individual Institutions	3:0:0	3	V
2.	BHS601		3:0:0	3	VI
		Total		9	

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PROFESSIONAL CORE COURSES [ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING]

SL. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs. /Week L: T: P	Credits	Preferred Semester
1.	BEE501	Power Systems -I	3:0:0	3	V
2.	BEE551	Power Systems Laboratory -I	0:0:2	1	V
3.	BEE502	Control Systems	3:0:0	3	V
4.	BEE552	Control Systems Laboratory	0:0:2	1	V
5.	BEE503	Microprocessors	3:0:0	3	V
6.	BEE553	Microprocessors Laboratory	0:0:2	1	V
7.	BEE601	Power Systems - II	3:0:0	3	VI
8.	BEE651	Power Systems Laboratory - II	0:0:2	1	VI
9.	BEE652	Measurements and Instrumentation Lab	2:0:2	3	VI
10.	BEE653	Electronic Design Laboratory	1:0:4	3	VI
		Total		53	

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PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSES [ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING]

SL. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hrs. /Week L: T: P	Credits	Preferred Semester
1.	BPE501	Electrical Machine Design	3:0:0	3	V onwards
2.	BPE603	High Voltage Engineering	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
3.	BPE604	Electrical Energy Conservation and Auditing	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
4.	BPE605	Industrial Electrical Systems	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
5.	BPE606	Digital Control Systems	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
6.	BPE607	Digital Signal Processing	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
7.	BPE608	Computer Architecture	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
8.	BPE609	Electromagnetic Waves	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
9.	BPE610	Computational Electromagnetics	3:0:0	3	VI onwards
10.	BPE611	Control Systems Design	3:0:0	3	VI onwards

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES [ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING]

SL. No	Code No.	Subject	Credits
01.	BOE001	Electronic Devices	3
02.	BOE002	Data Structures and Algorithms	3
03.	BOE003	Analog and Digital Communication	3
04.	BOE004	Computer Networks	3
05.	BOE005	Embedded Systems	3
06.	BOE006	VLSI circuits	3
07.	BOE007	Image Processing	3
08.	BOE008	Wavelet Transforms	3
09.	BOE009	Power Plant Engineering	3
10.	BOE010	Thermal and Fluid Engineering	3
11.	BOE011	Strength of Materials	3
12.	BOE012	Fluid Machinery	3
13.	BOE013	Automobile Engineering	3
14.	BOE014	Electrical Materials	3
15.	BOE015	Modern Manufacturing Processes	3
16.	BOE016	Internet of Things	3
17.	BOE017	Big Data Analysis	3
18.	BOE018	Introduction to Python	3
19	BOE019	Introduction to Machine Learning	3

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PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

PEO1	To prepare students for a professional career in Electrical Engineering.
PE02	To develop the capability in students to solve engineering problems, carry out higher studies and research in core areas.
PEO3	To induct professionalism, creativity, innovativeness and ethical attitude leading to better services of the society.
PEO4	Work in a team using technical knowledge, tools and environments to achieve project objectives.
PEO5	Engage in lifelong learning, career enhancement and adapt to changing professional and societal needs.

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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

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PO1	Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
PO4	Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PO5	Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO6	Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO7	Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
PO8	Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO9	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one’s own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

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PROGRAMME CORE COURSES

BEE501	**Power Systems-I**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- Understand the concepts of power systems.
- Understand the various power system components.
- Evaluate fault currents for different types of faults.
- Understand the generation of over-voltages and insulation coordination.
- Understand basic protection schemes.
- Understand concepts of HVdc power transmission and renewable energy generation.

Module 1: Basic Concepts (4 hours)

Evolution of Power Systems and Present-Day Scenario. Structure of a power system: Bulk Power Grids and Micro-grids.
Generation: Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources. Distributed Energy Resources. Energy Storage. Transmission and Distribution Systems: Line diagrams, transmission and distribution voltage levels and topologies (meshed and radial systems). Synchronous Grids and Asynchronous (DC) interconnections. Review of Three-phase systems. Analysis of simple three-phase circuits. Power Transfer in AC circuits and Reactive Power.

Module 2: Power System Components (15 hours)

Overhead Transmission Lines and Cables: Electrical and Magnetic Fields around conductors, Corona. Parameters of lines and cables. Capacitance and Inductance calculations for simple configurations. Travelling-wave Equations. Sinusoidal Steady state representation of Lines: Short, medium and long lines. Power Transfer, Voltage profile and Reactive Power.
Characteristics of transmission lines. Surge Impedance Loading. Series and Shunt Compensation of transmission lines.

Transformers: Three-phase connections and Phase-shifts. Three-winding transformers, auto-transformers, Neutral Grounding transformers. Tap-Changing in transformers.
Transformer Parameters. Single phase equivalent of three-phasetransformers.

Synchronous Machines: Steady-state performance characteristics. Operation when connected to infinite bus. Real and Reactive Power Capability Curve of generators. Typical waveform under balanced terminal short circuit conditions – steady state, transient and sub-transient equivalent circuits. Loads: Types, Voltage and Frequency Dependence of Loads. Per-unit System and per-unit calculations.

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

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

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

Method of Symmetrical Components (positive, negative and zero sequences). Balanced and Unbalanced Faults. Representation of generators, lines and transformers in sequence networks. Computation of Fault Currents. Neutral Grounding.

Switchgear: Types of Circuit Breakers. Attributes of Protection schemes, Back-up Protection. Protection schemes (Over-current, directional, distance protection, differential protection) and their application.

Module 5: Introduction to DC Transmission & Renewable Energy Systems (9 hours)
DC Transmission Systems: Line-Commutated Converters (LCC) and Voltage Source Converters (VSC). LCC and VSC based dc link, Real Power Flow control in a dc link. Comparison of ac and dc transmission. Solar PV systems: I-V and P-V characteristics of PV panels, power electronic interface of PV to the grid. Wind Energy Systems: Power curve of wind turbine. Fixed and variable speed turbines. Permanent Magnetic Synchronous Generators and Induction Generators. Power Electronics interfaces of wind generators to the grid.

Text/References:

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

BEE551: Power Systems – I Laboratory (0:0:2 – 1 credit)

Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BEE501. Visits to power system installations (generation stations, EHV substations etc.) are suggested. Exposure to fault analysis and Electro-magnetic transient program (EMTP) and Numerical Relays are suggested.

BEE502	**Control Systems**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the modellingof linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.

- Understandthe concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- Design simple feedback controllers.

Module 1: Introduction to control problem (4 hours)

Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems.
Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra.

Module 2: Time Response Analysis (10 hours)

Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response.
Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

Module 3: Frequency-response analysis (6 hours)

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

Module 4: Introduction to Controller Design (10 hours)

Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems.
Root-loci method of feedback controller design.
Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs.
Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

Module 5: State variable Analysis (6 hours)

Concepts of state variables. State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigenvalues and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability.
Pole-placement by state feedback.
Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

Module 6: Introduction to Optimal Control and Nonlinear Control(5 hours)

Performance Indices. Regulator problem, Tracking Problem. Nonlinear system–Basic concepts and analysis.

Text/References:

1. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.

2. B. C. Kuo, " Automatic Control System",Prentice Hall, 1995.
3. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
4. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, " Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009

BEE552: Control Systems Laboratory (0:0:2 – 1 credit)

Hands-on/Computer experiments related to the course contents of BEE502.

BEE503	Microprocessors	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Do assembly language programming.
- Do interfacing design of peripherals like I/O, A/D, D/A, timer etc.
- Develop systems using different microcontrollers.

Module 1: Fundamentals of Microprocessors: (7Hours)

Fundamentals of Microprocessor Architecture. 8-bitMicroprocessor and Microcontroller architecture, Comparison of 8-bit microcontrollers, 16-bit and 32-bit microcontrollers. Definition of embedded system and its characteristics, Role of microcontrollers in embedded Systems. Overview of the 8051 family.

Module 2 :The 8051 Architecture (8 Hours)

Internal Block Diagram, CPU, ALU, address, data and control bus, Working registers, SFRs, Clock and RESET circuits, Stack and Stack Pointer, Program Counter, I/O ports, Memory Structures, Data and Program Memory, Timing diagrams and Execution Cycles.

Module 3: Instruction Set and Programming (8 Hours)

Addressing modes: Introduction, Instruction syntax, Data types, Subroutines Immediate addressing, Register addressing, Direct addressing, Indirect addressing, Relative addressing, Indexed addressing, Bit inherent addressing, bit direct addressing. 8051 Instruction set, Instruction timings. Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Subroutine instructions, Bit manipulation instruction. Assembly language programs, C language programs. Assemblers and compilers. Programming and debugging tools.

Module4: Memory and I/O Interfacing (6 Hours):

Memory and I/O expansion buses, control signals, memory wait states. Interfacing of peripheral devices such as General Purpose I/O, ADC, DAC, timers, counters, memory devices.

Module 5: External Communication Interface (6 Hours)

Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication. RS232, SPI, I2C. Introduction and interfacing to protocols like Blue-tooth and Zig-bee.

Module6: Applications (06 Hours)

LED, LCD and keyboard interfacing. Stepper motor interfacing, DC Motor interfacing, sensor interfacing.

Text / References:

1. M.A. Mazidi, J. G. Mazidi and R. D. McKinlay, “The8051Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”,Pearson Education, 2007.
2. K. J. Ayala, “8051 Microcontroller”, Delmar Cengage Learning,2004.
3. R. Kamal, “Embedded System”, McGraw Hill Education,2009.
4. R. S. Gaonkar, “, Microprocessor Architecture: Programming and Applications with the 8085”, Penram International Publishing, 1996
5. D. A. Patterson and J. H. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software interface”, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, 2013.
6. D. V. Hall, “Microprocessors & Interfacing”, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 1991.

BEE553: Microprocessor Laboratory (0:0:2 – 1 credit)

Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of BEE503.

BEE601	Power Systems – II	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Use numerical methods to analyse a power system in steady state.
- Understand stability constraints in a synchronous grid.
- Understand methods to control the voltage, frequency and power flow.
- Understand the monitoring and control of a power system.
- Understand the basics of power system economics.

Module 1: Power Flow Analysis (7 hours)

Review of the structure of a Power System and its components. Analysis of Power Flows: Formation of Bus Admittance Matrix. Real and reactive power balance equations at a node. Load and Generator Specifications. Application of numerical methods for solution of non-linear algebraic equations – Gauss Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods for the solution of the power flow equations. Computational Issues in Large-scale Power Systems.

Module 2: Stability Constraints in synchronous grids (8 hours)

Swing Equations of a synchronous machine connected to an infinite bus. Power angle curve. Description of the phenomena of loss of synchronism in a single-machine infinite bus system following a disturbance like a three--phase fault. Analysis using numerical integration of swing equations (using methods like Forward Euler, Runge-Kutta 4th order methods), as well as the Equal Area Criterion. Impact of stability constraints on Power System Operation.

Effect of generation rescheduling and series compensation of transmission lines on stability.

Module 3: Control of Frequency and Voltage (7 hours)

Turbines and Speed-Governors, Frequency dependence of loads, Droop Control and Power Sharing. Automatic Generation Control. Generation and absorption of reactive power by various components of a Power System. Excitation System Control in synchronous generators, Automatic Voltage Regulators. Shunt Compensators, Static VAR compensators and STATCOMs. Tap Changing Transformers.
Power flow control using embedded dc links, phase shifters and

Module 4: Monitoring and Control (6 hours)

Overview of Energy Control Centre Functions: SCADA systems. Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Measurement Systems. State-estimation. System Security Assessment. Normal, Alert, Emergency, Extremis states of a Power System. Contingency Analysis. Preventive Control and Emergency Control.

Module 5: Power System Economics and Management (7 hours)

Basic Pricing Principles: Generator Cost Curves, Utility Functions, Power Exchanges, Spot Pricing. Electricity Market Models (Vertically Integrated, Purchasing Agency, Whole-sale competition, Retail Competition), Demand Side-management, Transmission and Distributions charges, Ancillary Services. Regulatory framework.

Text/References:

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

BEE651: Power Systems-II Laboratory (0:0:2 – 1 credit)

Hands-on and computational experiments related to the course contents of EE20. This should include programming of numerical methods for solution of the power flow problem and stability analysis. Visit to load dispatch centre is suggested.

BEE652	**Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory**	**2L:0T:2P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
1. Design and validate DC and AC bridges.
2. Analyze the dynamic response and the calibration of few instruments.

3. Learn about various measurement devices, their characteristics, their operation and their limitations.
4. Understand statistical data analysis.
5. Understand computerized data acquisition.

Lectures/Demonstrations:

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

Experiments

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

BEE653	**Electronics Design Laboratory**	**1L:0T:4P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, studentswilldemonstrate the ability to
1. Understandthe practical issues related to practicalimplementation of applications usingelectronic circuits.
2. Chooseappropriate components, software and hardware platforms.
3. Design a Printed Circuit Board, getit made and populate/solder itwith components.
4. Work as a team withotherstudents to implement an application.

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

Text/Reference Books

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

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PROGRAMME ELECTIVE COURSES

BPE601	Line-Commutated and Active PWM Rectifiers	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Analyse controlled rectifier circuits.
- Understand the operation of line-commutated rectifiers – 6 pulse and multi-pulse configurations.
- Understand the operation of PWM rectifiers – operation in rectification and regeneration modes and lagging, leading and unity power factor mode.

Module 1: Diode rectifiers with passive filtering (6 Hours)

Half-wave diode rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase full-wave diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; 3-phase diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current waveshape, effect of source inductance; commutation overlap.

Module 2: Thyristor rectifiers with passive filtering (6 Hours)

Half-wave thyristor rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; 3-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current waveshape.

Module 3: Multi-Pulse converter (6 Lectures)

Review of transformer phase shifting, generation of 6-phase ac voltage from 3-phase ac, 6-pulse converter and 12-pulse converters with inductive loads, steady state analysis, commutation overlap, notches during commutation.

Module 4: Single-phase ac-dc single-switch boost converter (6 Hours)

Review of dc-dc boost converter, power circuit of single-switch ac-dc converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed-loop control structure.

Module 5: Ac-dc bidirectional boost converter (6 Hours)

Review of 1-phase inverter and 3-phase inverter, power circuits of 1-phase and 3-phase ac-dc boost converter, steady state analysis, operation at leading, lagging and unity power factors. Rectification and regenerating modes. Phasor diagrams, closed-loop control structure.

Module 6: Isolated single-phase ac-dc flyback converter (10 Hours)

Dc-dc flyback converter, output voltage as a function of duty ratio and transformer turns ratio. Power circuit of ac-dc flyback converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed loop control structure.

Text / References:

1. G. De, “Principles of Thyristorised Converters”, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co, 1988.

2. J.G. Kassakian, M. F. Schlecht and G. C. Verghese, "Principles of Power Electronics", Addison- Wesley, 1991.
3. L. Umanand, " Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India, 2009.
4. N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, " Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
5. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Springer Science & Business Media, 2001.

BPE602	**Electrical Drives**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the characteristicsof dc motors and induction motors.
- Understand the principles of speed-control of dc motors and induction motors.
- Understand the power electronic converters used for dc motor and induction motor speed control.

Module 1: DC motor characteristics (5 hours)

Review of emf and torque equations of DC machine, review of torque-speed characteristics of separately excited dc motor, change in torque-speed curve with armature voltage, example load torque-speed characteristics, operating point, armature voltage control for varying motor speed, flux weakening for high speed operation.

Module 2: Chopper fed DC drive (5 hours)

Review of dc chopper and duty ratio control, chopper fed dc motor for speed control, steady state operation of a chopper fed drive, armature current waveform and ripple, calculation of losses in dc motor and chopper, efficiency of dc drive, smooth starting.

Module 3: Multi-quadrant DC drive (6 hours)

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

Module 4: Closed-loop control of DC Drive (6 hours)

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

Module 5: Induction motor characteristics (6 hours)

Review of induction motor equivalent circuit and torque-speed characteristic, variation of torque-speed curve with (i) applied voltage, (ii) applied frequency and (iii) applied voltage and frequency, typical torque-speed curves of fan and pump loads, operating point, constant flux operation, flux weakening operation.

Module 6: Scalar control or constant V/f control of induction motor (6 hours)

Review of three-phase voltage source inverter, generation of three-phase PWM signals, sinusoidal modulation, space vector theory, conventional space vector modulation; constant V/f control of induction motor, steady-state performance analysis based on equivalent circuit, speed drop with loading, slip regulation.

Module 7: Control of slip ring induction motor (6 hours)

Impact of rotor resistance of the induction motor torque-speed curve, operation of slip-ring induction motor with external rotor resistance, starting torque, power electronic based rotor side control of slip ring motor, slip power recovery.

Text / References:

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

BPE501	**Electrical Machine Design**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Module 1: Introduction

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

Module 2: Transformers

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

Module 3: Induction Motors

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

Module 4: Synchronous Machines

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

Module 5: Computer aided Design (CAD):

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

Text / References:

1. A. K. Sawhney, " A Course in Electrical Machine Design", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1970.
2. M.G. Say, "Theory & Performance & Design of A.C. Machines", ELBS London.
3. S. K. Sen, " Principles of Electrical Machine Design with computer programmes", Oxford and IBH Publishing, 2006.
4. K. L. Narang, " A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Drawings", SatyaPrakashan, 1969.
5. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan and R. Palani, " Electrical Machine Design Data Book" , New Age International, 1979.
6. K. M. V. Murthy, " Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines", B.S. Publications, 2008.
7. Electrical machines and equipment design exercise examples using Ansoft's Maxwell 2D machine design package.

BPE603	**High Voltage Engineering**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate

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

Module 1: Breakdown in Gases (8 Hours)

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

Module 2: Breakdown in liquid and solid Insulating materials (7 Hours)

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

Module 3: Generation of High Voltages (7 Hours)

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

Module 4: Measurements of High Voltages and Currents (7 Hours)

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

Module 5: Lightning and Switching Over-voltages (7 Hours)

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

Module 6: High Voltage Testing of Electrical Apparatus and High Voltage Laboratories (7 Hours)

Various standards for HV Testing of electrical apparatus, IS, IEC standards, Testing of insulators and bushings, testing of isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, power transformers and some high voltage equipment, High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.

Text/Reference Books

1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, " High Voltage Engineering", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.

2. C. L. Wadhwa, "High Voltage Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2007.
D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), " High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals", Khanna Publishers, 1993.

3. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, " High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals", Newnes Publication, 2000.

4. R. Arora and W. Mosch " High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

5. Various IS standards for HV Laboratory Techniques and Testing

BPE604	Electrical Energy Conservation and Auditing	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the current energy scenario and importance of energy conservation.
- Understand the concepts of energy management.
- Understand the methods of improving energy efficiency in different electrical systems.
- Understand the concepts of different energy efficient devices.

Module 1: Energy Scenario (6 Hours)

Commercial and Non-commercial energy, primary energy resources, commercial energy production, final energy consumption, energy needs of growing economy, long term energy scenario, energy pricing, energy sector reforms, energy and environment, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, restructuring of the energy supply sector, energy strategy for the future, air pollution, climate change. Energy Conservation Act-2001 and its features.

Module 2: Basics of Energy and its various forms (7 Hours)

Electricity tariff, load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement, selection & location of capacitors, Thermal Basics-fuels, thermal energy contents of fuel, temperature & pressure, heat capacity, sensible and latent heat, evaporation, condensation, steam, moist air and humidity & heat transfer, units and conversion.

Module 3: Energy Management & Audit (6 Hours)

Definition, energy audit, need, types of energy audit. Energy management (audit) approach-understanding energy costs, bench marking, energy performance, matching energy use to requirement, maximizing system efficiencies, optimizing the input energy requirements, fuel & energy substitution, energy audit instruments. Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, methods for preparing process flow, material and energy balance diagrams.

Module 4: Energy Efficiency in Electrical Systems (7 Hours)

Electrical system: Electricity billing, electrical load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement and its benefit, selection and location of capacitors, performance assessment of PF capacitors, distribution and transformer losses. Electric motors: Types, losses in induction motors, motor efficiency, factors affecting motor performance, rewinding and motor replacement issues, energy saving opportunities with energy efficient motors.

Module 5: Energy Efficiency in Industrial Systems (8 Hours)

Compressed Air System: Types of air compressors, compressor efficiency, efficient compressor operation, Compressed air system components, capacity assessment, leakage test, factors affecting the performance and savings opportunities in HVAC, Fans and blowers:

Types, performance evaluation, efficient system operation, flow control strategies and energy conservation opportunities. Pumps and Pumping System: Types, performance evaluation, efficient system operation, flow control strategies and energy conservation opportunities.

Cooling Tower: Types and performance evaluation, efficient system operation, flow control strategies and energy saving opportunities, assessment of cooling towers.

Module 6: Energy Efficient Technologies in Electrical Systems (8Hours)

Maximum demand controllers, automatic power factor controllers, energy efficient motors, soft starters with energy saver, variable speed drives, energy efficient transformers, electronic ballast, occupancy sensors, energy efficient lighting controls, energy saving potential of each technology.

Text/Reference Books

1. Guide books for National Certification Examination for Energy Manager / Energy Auditors Book-1, General Aspects (available online)
2. Guide books for National Certification Examination for Energy Manager / Energy Auditors Book-3, Electrical Utilities (available online)
3. S. C. Tripathy, “ Utilization of Electrical Energy and Conservation” , McGraw Hill, 1991.

BPE605	Industrial Electrical Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the electrical wiring systems for residential, commercial and industrial consumers, representing the systems with standard symbols and drawings, SLD.
- Understand various components of industrial electrical systems.
- Analyze and selectthe proper size of various electrical system components.

Module 1: Electrical System Components (8 Hours)

LT system wiring components, selection of cables, wires, switches, distribution box, metering system, Tariff structure, protection components- Fuse, MCB, MCCB, ELCB, inverse current characteristics, symbols, single line diagram (SLD) of a wiring system, Contactor, Isolator, Relays, MPCB, Electric shock and Electrical safety practices

Module 2: Residential and Commercial Electrical Systems (8 Hours)

Types of residential and commercial wiring systems, general rules and guidelines for installation, load calculation and sizing of wire, rating of main switch, distribution board and protection devices, earthing system calculations, requirements of commercial installation, deciding lighting scheme and number of lamps, earthing of commercial installation, selection and sizing of components.

Module 3: Illumination Systems (6 Hours)

Understanding various terms regarding light, lumen, intensity, candle power, lamp efficiency, specific consumption, glare, space to height ratio, waste light factor, depreciation factor, various illumination schemes, Incandescent lamps and modern luminaries like CFL, LED and their operation, energy saving in illumination systems, design of a lighting scheme for a residential and commercial premises, flood lighting.

Module 4: Industrial Electrical Systems I (8 Hours)

HT connection, industrial substation, Transformer selection, Industrial loads, motors, starting of motors, SLD, Cable and Switchgear selection, Lightning Protection, Earthing design, Power factor correction – kVAR calculations, type of compensation, Introduction to PCC, MCC panels. Specifications of LT Breakers, MCB and other LT panel components.

Module 5: Industrial Electrical Systems II (6 Hours)

DG Systems, UPS System, Electrical Systems for the elevators, Battery banks, Sizing the DG, UPS and Battery Banks, Selection of UPS and Battery Banks.

Module 6: Industrial Electrical System Automation (6 Hours)

Study of basic PLC, Role of in automation, advantages of process automation, PLC based control system design, Panel Metering and Introduction to SCADA system for distribution automation.

Text/Reference Books

1. S. L. Uppal and G. C. Garg, "Electrical Wiring, Estimating & Costing", Khanna publishers, 2008.
2. S. Singh and R. D. Singh, "Electrical estimating and costing", Dhanpat Rai and Co., 1997.
3. Web site for IS Standards.
4. H. Joshi, "Residential Commercial and Industrial Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

BPE606	Digital Control Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Obtain discrete representation of LTI systems.
- Analyse stability of open loop and closed loop discrete-time systems.
- Design and analyse digital controllers.
- Design state feedback and output feedback controllers.

Module 1: Discrete Representation of Continuous Systems (6 hours)

Basics of Digital Control Systems. Discrete representation of continuous systems. Sample and hold circuit. Mathematical Modelling of sample and hold circuit. Effects of Sampling and Quantization. Choice of sampling frequency. ZOH equivalent.

Module 2: Discrete System Analysis (6 hours)

Z-Transform and Inverse Z Transform for analyzing discrete time systems. Pulse Transfer function. Pulse transfer function of closed loop systems. Mapping from s-plane to z plane. Solution of Discrete time systems. Time response of discrete time system.

Module 3: Stability of Discrete Time System (4 hours)

Stability analysis by Jury test. Stability analysis using bilinear transformation. Design of digital control system with dead beat response. Practical issues with dead beat response design.

Module 4: State Space Approach for discrete time systems (10 hours)

State space models of discrete systems, State space analysis. Lyapunov Stability. Controllability, reach-ability, Reconstructibility and observability analysis. Effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability.

Module 5: Design of Digital Control System(8 hours)

Design of Discrete PID Controller, Design of discrete state feedback controller. Design of set point tracker. Design of Discrete Observer for LTI System. Design of Discrete compensator.

Module 6: Discrete output feedback control (8 hours)

Design of discrete output feedback control. Fast output sampling (FOS) and periodic output feedback controller design for discrete time systems.

Text Books :

1. K. Ogata, "Digital Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.
2. M. Gopal, "Digital Control Engineering", Wiley Eastern, 1988.
3. G. F. Franklin, J. D. Powell and M. L. Workman, " Digital Control of Dynamic Systems", Addison-Wesley, 1998.

4. B.C. Kuo, "Digital Control System", Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1980.

BPE607	Digital Signal Processing	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Course Outcomes:

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

- Represent signals mathematically in continuous and discrete-time, and in the frequency domain.
- Analyse discrete-time systems using z-transform.
- Understand the Discrete-Fourier Transform (DFT) and the FFT algorithms.
- Design digital filters for various applications.
- Apply digital signal processing for the analysis of real-life signals.

Module 1: Discrete-time signals and systems (6 hours)

Discrete time signals and systems: Sequences; representation of signals on orthogonal basis; Representation of discrete systems using difference equations, Samplingand reconstruction of signals - aliasing; Sampling theorem and Nyquist rate.

Module 2: Z-transform (6 hours)

z-Transform, Region of Convergence, Analysis of Linear Shift Invariant systems using z-transform, Properties of z-transform for causal signals, Interpretation of stability in z-domain, Inverse z-transforms.

Module 2: Discrete Fourier Transform (10 hours)

Frequency Domain Analysis, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Properties of DFT, Convolution of signals, Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm, Parseval's Identity, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems.

Module 3: Design of Digital filters (12 hours)

Design of FIR Digital filters: Window method, Park-McClellan's method. Design of IIR Digital Filters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations; Low-pass, Band-pass, Band- stop and High-pass filters. Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design. Parametric and non-parametric spectral estimation. Introduction to multi-rate signal processing.

Module 4: Applications of Digital Signal Processing (6 hours)

Correlation Functions and Power Spectra, Stationary Processes, Optimal filtering using ARMA Model, Linear Mean-Square Estimation, Wiener Filter.

Text/Reference Books:

1. S. K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing: A computer based approach", McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. A.V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1989.

3. J. G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, " Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms And Applications", Prentice Hall, 1997.
4. L. R. Rabiner and B. Gold, "Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing" , Prentice Hall, 1992.
5. J. R. Johnson, "Introduction to Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1992.
6. D. J. DeFatta, J. G. Lucas andW. S. Hodgkiss, " Digital Signal Processing" , John Wiley & Sons, 1988.

BPE608	**Computer Architecture**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the concepts of microprocessors, their principles and practices.
- Write efficient programs in assembly language of the 8086 family of microprocessors.
- Organize a modern computer system and be able to relate it to real examples.
- Develop the programs in assembly language for 80286, 80386 and MIPS processors in real and protected modes.
- Implement embedded applications using ATOM processor.

Module 1: Introduction to computer organization (6 hours)

Architecture and function of general computer system, CISC Vs RISC, Data types, Integer Arithmetic - Multiplication, Division, Fixed and Floating point representation and arithmetic, Control unit operation, Hardware implementation of CPU with Micro instruction, microprogramming, System buses, Multi-bus organization.

Module 2: Memory organization (6 hours)

System memory, Cache memory - types and organization, Virtual memory and its implementation, Memory management unit, Magnetic Hard disks, Optical Disks.

Module 3: Input – output Organization (8 hours)

Accessing I/O devices, Direct Memory Access and DMA controller, Interrupts and Interrupt Controllers, Arbitration, Multilevel Bus Architecture, Interface circuits - Parallel and serial port. Features of PCI and PCI Express bus.

Module 4: 16 and 32 microprocessors (8 hours)

80x86 Architecture, IA – 32 and IA – 64, Programming model, Concurrent operation of EU and BIU, Real mode addressing, Segmentation, Addressing modes of 80x86, Instruction set of 80x86, I/O addressing in 80x86

Module 5: Pipelining(8 hours)

Introduction to pipelining, Instruction level pipelining (ILP), compiler techniques for ILP, Data hazards, Dynamic scheduling, Dependability, Branch cost, Branch Prediction, Influence on instruction set.

Module 6: Different Architectures (8 hours)

VLIW Architecture, DSP Architecture, SoC architecture, MIPS Processor and programming

Text/Refence Books

1. V. Carl, G. Zvonko and S. G. Zaky, "Computer organization", McGraw Hill, 1978.
2. B. Brey and C. R. Sarma, "The Intel microprocessors", Pearson Education, 2000.
3. J. L. Hennessy and D. A. Patterson, "Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach", Morgan Kauffman, 2011.
4. W. Stallings, "Computer organization", PHI, 1987.
5. P. Barry and P. Crowley, "Modern Embedded Computing", Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
6. N. Mathivanan, "Microprocessors, PC Hardware and Interfacing", Prentice Hall, 2004.
7. Y. C. Lieu and G. A. Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family", Prentice Hall India, 1986.
8. J. Uffenbeck, "The 8086/8088 Design, Programming, Interfacing", Prentice Hall, 1987.
9. B. Govindarajalu, "IBM PC and Clones", Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.
10. P. Able, "8086 Assembly Language Programming", Prentice Hall India.

BPE609	**Electromagnetic waves**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Module 1: Transmission Lines (6 hours)

Introduction, Concept of distributed elements, Equations of voltage andcurrent, Standing waves and impedance transformation, Lossless and low-loss transmission lines, Power transfer on a transmission line, Analysis of transmission line in terms of admittances, Transmission line calculations with the help of Smith chart, Applications of transmission line, Impedance matching using transmission lines.

Module 2: Maxwell's Equations (6 hours)

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

Module 3: Uniform Plane Wave (7 hours)

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

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

Plane wave in arbitrary direction, Plane wave at dielectric interface, Reflection and refraction of waves at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection, Wave polarization at media interface, Brewster angle, Fields and power flow at media interface, Lossy media interface, Reflection from conducting boundary.

Module 5: Waveguides (7 hours)

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

Module 6: Antennas (7 hours)

Radiation parameters of antenna, Potential functions, Solution for potential functions, Radiations from Hertz dipole, Near field, Far field, Total power radiated by a dipole, Radiation resistance and radiation pattern of Hertz dipole, Hertz dipole in receiving mode.

Text/Reference Books

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

BPE610	**Computational Electromagnetics**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the basic concepts of electromagnetics.
- Understand computational techniques for computing fields.
- Apply the techniques to simple real-life problems.

Module 1: Introduction (6 hours)

Conventional design methodology, Computer aided design aspects – Advantages. Review of basic fundamentals of Electrostatics and Electromagnetics. Development of Helmhotz equation, energy transformer vectors- Poynting and Slepian, magnetic Diffusion-transients and time-harmonic.

Module 2: Analytical Methods (6 hours)

Analytical methods of solving field equations, method of separation of variables, Roth’s method, integral methods- Green’s function, method of images.

Module 3: Finite Difference Method (FDM) (7 hours)

Finite Difference schemes, treatment of irregular boundaries, accuracy and stability of FD solutions, Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) method- Uniqueness and convergence.

Module 4: Finite Element Method (FEM) (7 hours)

Overview of FEM, Variational and Galerkin Methods, shape functions, lower and higher order elements, vector elements, 2D and 3D finite elements, efficient finite element computations.

Module 5: Special Topics(7 hours)

{Background of experimental methods-electrolytic tank, R-C network solution, Field plotting (graphical method)}, hybrid methods, coupled circuit - field computations, electromagnetic - thermal and electromagnetic - structural coupled computations, solution of equations, method of moments, Poisson's fields.

Module 6: Applications (7 hours)

Low frequency electrical devices, static / time-harmonic / transient problems in transformers, rotating machines, actuators. CAD packages.

Text/Reference Books

1. P. P. Silvester and R. L. Ferrari " Finite Element for Electrical Engineers" , Cambridge University press, 1996.
2. M. N. O. Sadiku, " Numerical Techniques in Electromagnetics", CRC press, 2001.

BPE611	**Control Systems Design**	**3L:0T:0P**	**3 credits**

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

- Understand various design specifications.
- Design controllers to satisfy the desired design specifications using simple controller structures (P, PI, PID, compensators).
- Design controllers using the state-space approach.

Module 1: Design Specifications (6 hours)

Introduction to design problem and philosophy. Introduction to time domain and frequency domain design specification and its physical relevance. Effect of gain on transient and steady state response. Effect of addition of pole on system performance. Effect of addition of zero on system response.

Module 2: Design of Classical Control System in the time domain (8 hours)

Introduction to compensator. Design of Lag, lead lag-lead compensator in time domain. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design. Feedback compensation. Realization of compensators.

Module 3: Design of Classical Control System in frequency domain (8 hours) Compensator design in frequency domain to improve steady state and transient response. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design using bode diagram.

Module 4: Design of PID controllers (6 hours)

Design of P, PI, PD and PID controllers in time domain and frequency domain for first, second and third order systems. Control loop with auxiliary feedback – Feed forward control.

Module 5: Control System Design in state space (8 hours)

Review of state space representation. Concept of controllability & observability, effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability of the system, pole placement design through state feedback. Ackerman's Formula for feedback gain design. Design of Observer. Reduced order observer. Separation Principle.

Module 6: Nonlinearities and its effect on system performance (3 hours)

Various types of non-linearities. Effect of various non-linearities on system performance. Singular points. Phase plot analysis.

Text and Reference Books :

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

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OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES

Revised after the inclusion of Skill and Entrepreneurship courses effective from the session 2022-23

BOE001	Electronic Devices	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Module 1

Introduction to Semiconductor Physics: Review of Quantum Mechanics, Electrons in periodic Lattices, E-k diagrams. Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon; Carrier transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity; sheet resistance, design of resistors

Module 2

Generation and recombination of carriers; Poisson and continuity equation P-N junction characteristics, I-Vcharacteristics, and small signal switching models; Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Schottky diode

Module 3

Bipolar Junction Transistor, I-V characteristics, Ebers-Moll Model,MOS capacitor, C-V characteristics, MOSFET, I-V characteristics, and small signal models of MOS transistor, LED, photodiode and solar cell;

Module 4

Integrated circuit fabrication process: oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography, etching, chemical vapor deposition, sputtering, twin-tub CMOS process.

Text /Reference Books:

1. G. Streetman, and S. K. Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices," 7th edition, Pearson,2014.
2. D. Neamen, D. Biswas "Semiconductor Physics and Devices," McGraw-Hill Education
3. S. M. Sze and K. N. Kwok, "Physics of Semiconductor Devices," 3rd edition, John Wiley &Sons, 2006.
4. C.T. Sah, " Fundamentals of solid state electronics," World Scientific Publishing Co. Inc, 1991.
5. Y. Tsividis and M. Colin, " Operation and Modeling of the MOS Transistor," Oxford Univ.Press, 2011.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the principles of semiconductor Physics
2. Understand and utilize the mathematical models of semiconductor junctions andMOS transistors for circuits and systems.

BOE002	**Data Structure & Algorithms**	**3L:0T: 4P**	**5 credits**

Pre-requisites	**ESC 201**

Objectives of the course:

1. To impart the basic concepts of data structures and algorithms.
2. To understand concepts about searching and sorting techniques
3. To understand basic concepts about stacks, queues, lists, trees and graphs.
4. To enable them to write algorithms for solving problems with the help of fundamental data structures

Detailed contents:

Module 1:

Introduction: Basic Terminologies: Elementary Data Organizations, Data Structure Operations: insertion, deletion, traversal etc.; Analysis of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Notations, Time-Space trade off. **Searching:** Linear Search and Binary Search Techniques and their complexity analysis.

Module 2:

Stacks and Queues: ADT Stack and its operations: Algorithms and their complexity analysis, Applications of Stacks: Expression Conversion and evaluation – corresponding algorithms and complexity analysis. ADT queue, Types of Queue: Simple Queue, Circular Queue, Priority Queue; Operations on each types of Queues: Algorithms and their analysis.

Module 3:

Linked Lists: Singly linked lists: Representation in memory, Algorithms of several operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion into, Deletion from linked list; Linked representation of Stack and Queue, Header nodes, Doubly linked list: operations on it and algorithmic analysis; Circular Linked Lists: all operations their algorithms and the complexity analysis.
Trees: Basic Tree Terminologies, Different types of Trees: Binary Tree, Threaded Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree, AVL Tree; Tree operations on each of the trees and their algorithms with complexity analysis. Applications of Binary Trees. B Tree, B+ Tree: definitions, algorithms and analysis.

Module 4:

Sorting and Hashing: Objective and properties of different sorting algorithms: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort; Performance and Comparison among all the methods, Hashing.
Graph: Basic Terminologies and Representations, Graph search and traversal algorithms and complexity analysis.

Suggested books:

1. “Fundamentals of Data Structures”, Illustrated Edition by Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni,

Computer Science Press.

Suggested reference books:

1. Algorithms, Data Structures and Problem Solving with C++", Illustrated Edition by Mark Allen Weiss, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company

2. "How to Solve it by Computer" 2nd Impression by R. G. Dromey, Pearson Education.

Course outcomes

1. For a given algorithm student will able to analyze the algorithms to determine the time and computation complexity and justify the correctness.
2. For a given Search problem (Linear Search and Binary Search) student will able to implement it.
3. For a given problem of Stacks, Queues and linked list student will able to implement it and analyze the same to determine the time and computation complexity.
4. Student will able to write an algorithm Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort and compare their performance in term of Space and Time complexity.
Student will able to implement Graph search and traversal algorithms and determine the time and computation complexity.

BOE004	**Computer Networks**	**3L:0T: 4P**	**5 Credits**

Pre-requisites	PCC-CS - 402 PCC-CS - 403

Objectives of the course

- To develop an understanding of modern network architectures from a design and performance perspective.
- To introduce the student to the major concepts involved in wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANs).
- To provide an opportunity to do network programming
- To provide a WLAN measurement idea.

Detailed contents

Module 1:

Data communication Components: Representation of data and its flow Networks , Various Connection Topology, Protocols and Standards, OSI model, Transmission Media, LAN: Wired LAN, Wireless LANs, Connecting LAN and Virtual LAN, Techniques for Bandwidth utilization: Multiplexing - Frequency division, Time division and Wave division, Concepts on spread spectrum.

Module 2:

Data Link Layer and Medium Access Sub Layer: Error Detection and Error Correction - Fundamentals, Block coding, Hamming Distance, CRC; Flow Control and Error control protocols - Stop and Wait, Go back – N ARQ, Selective Repeat ARQ, Sliding Window, Piggybacking, Random Access, Multiple access protocols- Pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA/CD,CDMA/CA

Module 3:

Network Layer: Switching, Logical addressing – IPV4, IPV6; Address mapping–ARP, RARP, BOOTP and DHCP–Delivery, Forwarding and Unicast Routing protocols.

Module 4:

Transport Layer: Process to Process Communication, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), SCTP Congestion Control; Quality of Service, QoS improving techniques: Leaky Bucket and Token Bucket algorithm.

Module 5:

Application Layer: Domain Name Space (DNS), DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls, Basic concepts of Cryptography

Suggested books

1. Data Communication and Networking, 4th Edition, Behrouz A. Forouzan, McGraw- Hill.
2. Data and Computer Communication, 8th Edition, William Stallings, Pearson Prentice Hall India.

Suggested reference books

1. Computer Networks, 8th Edition, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Pearson New International Edition.
2. Internetworking with TCP/IP, Volume 1, 6th Edition Douglas Comer, Prentice Hall of India.
3. TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1, W. Richard Stevens, Addison-Wesley, United States of America.

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the functions of the different layer of the OSI Protocol.
2. Draw the functional block diagram of wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANs) describe the function of each block.
3. For a given requirement (small scale) of wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANs) design it based on the market available component
4. For a given problem related TCP/IP protocol developed the network programming.
5. Configure DNS DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls using open source available software and tools.

BOE005	Embedded Systems	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

The concept of embedded systems design, embedded microcontroller cores, embedded memories. Examples of embedded systems, Technological aspects of embedded systems: interfacing between analog and digital blocks, signal conditioning, digital signal processing. Sub system interfacing, interfacing with external systems, user interfacing. Design tradeoffs due to process compatibility, thermal considerations, etc., Software aspects of embedded systems: real time programming languages and operating systems for embedded systems.

Text/Reference Books:

1. J.W. Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer System: Real Time Interfacing", Brooks/Cole, 2000.
2. Jack Ganssle, "The Art of Designing Embedded Systems", Newness, 1999.
3. V.K. Madisetti, "VLSI Digital Signal Processing", IEEE Press (NY, USA), 1995.
4. David Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Addison Wesley, 2000.
5. K.J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller: Architecture, Programming, and Applications", Penram Intl, 1996

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Suggest design approach using advanced controllers to real-life situations.
2. Design interfacing of the systems with other data handling / processing systems.
3. Appreciate engineering constraints like energy dissipation, data exchange speeds etc.

BOE009	Power Plant Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Objectives:

To provide an overview of power plants and the associated energy conversion issues

Contents:

Coal based thermal power plants, basic Rankine cycle and its modifications, layout of modern coal power plant, super critical boilers, FBC boilers, turbines, condensers, steam andheating rates, subsystems of thermal power plants, fuel and ash handling, draught system, feed water treatment, binary cycles and cogeneration systems

Gas turbine and combined cycle power plants, Brayton cycle analysis and optimization, components of gas turbine power plants, combined cycle power plants, Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle (IGCC) systems.

Basics of nuclear energy conversion, Layout and subsystems of nuclear power plants, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR), Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), CANDU Reactor, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR), Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR), gas cooled and liquid metal cooled reactors, safety measures for nuclear power plants.

Hydroelectric power plants, classification, typical layout and components, principles of wind, tidal, solar PV and solar thermal, geothermal, biogas and fuel cell power systems

Energy, economic and environmental issues, power tariffs, load distribution parameters, load curve, capital and operating cost of different power plants, pollution control technologies including waste disposal options for coal and nuclear plants.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students can understand the principles of operation for different power plants and their economics.

Text Books:

1. Nag P.K., Power Plant Engineering, 3rd ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. El Wakil M.M., Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. Elliot T.C., Chen K and Swanekamp R.C., Power Plant Engineering, 2nd ed., McGraw Hill, 1998.

BOE011	Strength of Materials	3L:1T:0P	4 credits

Objectives:

- To understand the nature of stresses developed in simple geometries such as bars, cantilevers, beams, shafts, cylinders and spheres for various types of simple loads
- To calculate the elastic deformation occurring in various simple geometries for different types of loading

Contents :

Deformation in solids- Hooke’s law, stress and strain- tension, compression and shear stresses- elastic constants and their relations- volumetric, linear and shear strains- principal stresses and principal planes- Mohr’s circle. **(8)**

Beams and types transverse loading on beams- shear force and bend moment diagrams- Types of beam supports, simply supported and over-hanging beams, cantilevers. Theory of bending of beams, bending stress distribution and neutral axis, shear stress distribution, point and distributed loads. **(8)**

Moment of inertia about an axis and polar moment of inertia, deflection of a beam using double integration method, computation of slopes and deflection in beams, Maxwell’s reciprocal theorems.**(8)**

Torsion, stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts, stepped shafts, deflection of shafts fixed at both ends, stresses and deflection of helical springs. **(8)**

Axial and hoop stresses in cylinders subjected to internal pressure, deformation of thick and thin cylinders, deformation in spherical shells subjected to internal pressure **(8)**

(Total: 40 lectures + 12 tutorials)

Course Outcomes:

- After completing this course, the students should be able to recognise various types loads applied on machine components of simple geometry and understand the nature of internal stresses that will develop within the components
- The students will be able to evaluate the strains and deformation that will result due to the elastic stresses developed within the materials for simple types of loading

Text Books:

1. Egor P. Popov, Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2001.
2. R. Subramanian, Strength of Materials, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Ferdinand P. Been, Russel Johnson Jr and John J. Dewole, Mechanics of Materials, Tata McGrawHill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi 2005.

BOE013	Automobile Engineering	3L:0T:0P	3 credits

Objectives:

To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile

Contents:

Types of automobiles, vehicle construction and layouts, chassis, frame and body, vehicle aerodynamics, IC engines- components, function and materials, variable valve timing (VVT). Engine auxiliary systems, electronic injection for SI and CI engines, unit injector system, rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system, transistor based coil ignition & capacitive discharge ignition systems, turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), engine emission control by 3-way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro & BS).

Transmission systems, clutch types & construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss drive and Torque tube drive.

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box, power steering, types of front axle, types of suspension systems, pneumatic and hydraulic braking systems, antilock braking system (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and traction control.

Alternative energy sources, natural gas, LPG, biodiesel, bio-ethanol, gasohol and hydrogen fuels in automobiles, modifications needed, performance, combustion & emission characteristics of alternative fuels in SI and CI engines, Electric and Hybrid vehicles, application of Fuel Cells

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will understand the function of each automobile component and also have a clear idea about the overall vehicle performance.

Text books:

1. Kirpal Singh, Automobile Engineering, 7^{th} ed., Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana R.B., Automobile Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Heitner J., Automotive Mechanics, 2^{nd} ed., East-West Press, 1999.
4. Heisler H., Advanced Engine Technology, SAE International Publ., USA, 1998