

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Educational Objectives

Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Have successful technical and professional careers in their chosen fields such as circuit theory, Field theory, control theory and computational platforms.
2. Engross in life long process of learning to keep themselves abreast of new developments in the field of Electronics and their applications in power engineering.

Programme Outcomes

The graduates will have the ability to

- a. Apply the Mathematical knowledge and the basics of Science and Engineering to solve the problems pertaining to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering.
- b. Identify and formulate Electrical and Electronics Engineering problems from research literature and be able to analyze the problem using first principles of Mathematics and Engineering Sciences.
- c. Come out with solutions for the complex problems and to design system components or process that fulfill the particular needs taking into account public health and safety and the social, cultural and environmental issues.
- d. Draw well-founded conclusions applying the knowledge acquired from research and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information and to arrive at significant conclusion.
- e. Form, select and apply relevant techniques, resources and Engineering and IT tools for Engineering activities like electronic prototyping, modeling and control of systems and also being conscious of the limitations.
- f. Understand the role and responsibility of the Professional Electrical and Electronics Engineer and to assess societal, health, safety issues based on the reasoning received from the contextual knowledge.
- g. Be aware of the impact of professional Engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and exhibit the knowledge and the need for Sustainable Development.
- h. Apply the principles of Professional Ethics to adhere to the norms of the engineering practice and to discharge ethical responsibilities.
- i. Function actively and efficiently as an individual or a member/leader of different teams and multidisciplinary projects.
- j. Communicate efficiently the engineering facts with a wide range of engineering community and others, to understand and prepare reports and design documents; to make effective presentations and to frame and follow instructions.
- k. Demonstrate the acquisition of the body of engineering knowledge and insight and Management Principles and to apply them as member / leader in teams and multidisciplinary environments.
- l. Recognize the need for self and life-long learning, keeping pace with technological challenges in the broadest sense.

PEO \ PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		

SEMESTER	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
SEM I	Communicative English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - I	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Engineering Graphics			✓	✓								
	PRACTICAL												
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓										
	THEORY												
SEM II	Technical English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - II	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
	Physics For Electronics Engineering	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering				✓		✓						
	Circuit Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Environmental Science and Engineering	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
	Electric Circuits Lab	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	THEORY												
SEM III	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Digital Logic Circuits				✓	✓							
	Electromagnetic Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
	Electrical Machines – I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		

	Electron Devices and Circuits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Power Plant Engineering			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	PRACTICALS												
	Electronics Laboratory	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM IV	Numerical Methods	✓	✓	✓									✓
	Electrical Machines – II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Transmission and Distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Measurements and Instrumentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Control Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Electrical Machines Lab II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Technical Seminar									✓	✓	✓	
	THEORY												
SEM V	Power System Analysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
	Power Electronics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Digital Signal Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Object Oriented Programming			✓	✓	✓							✓
	Open Elective I												
	PRACTICALS												
	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

	Professional Communication			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory			✓	✓	✓							✓
	THEORY												
SEM VI	Solid State Drives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Protection and Switchgear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Embedded Systems												
	Professional Elective I												
	Professional Elective II												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Mini Project	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM VII	High Voltage Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Power System Operation and Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Renewable Energy Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Open Elective II												
	Professional Elective III												
	Professional Elective IV												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power System Simulation Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
SEM VIII	THEORY												
	Professional Elective V												

	Professional Elective VI												
	PRACTICALS												
	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

. PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
ELECTIVE – I	Advanced Control System		✓	✓					✓	✓			
	Visual Languages and Applications	✓	✓		✓	✓							
	Design of Electrical Apparatus	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Power Systems Stability				✓	✓							
	Modern Power Converters	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Intellectual Property Rights								✓		✓		✓
ELECTIVE – II	Principles of Robotics	✓		✓		✓							
	Special Electrical Machines	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
	Power Quality	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	EHVAC Transmission	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	Communication Engineering												
ELECTIVE – III	Disaster Management	✓		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
	Human Rights			✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Operations Research	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Probability and Statistics												
	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓

ELECTIVE – IV	System Identification and Adaptive Control	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Computer Architecture	✓		✓		✓							
	Control of Electrical Drives	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓
	VLSI Design	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
	Power Systems Transients		✓		✓	✓							
	Total Quality Management		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
ELECTIVE – V	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓
	Soft Computing Techniques	✓		✓		✓							
	Power Systems Dynamics	✓		✓		✓							
	SMPS and UPS	✓		✓		✓							
	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Professional Ethics in Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	✓
	Principals of Management					✓	✓			✓			
ELECTIVE – VI	Energy Management and Auditing		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Data Structures					✓	✓			✓			
	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Microcontroller Based System Design	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Smart Grid	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Biomedical Instrumentation	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Fundamentals of Nano Science												

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B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	16	6	8	23

SEMESTER IV

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory - II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EE8412	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				32	18	4	10	25

SEMESTER V

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	17	2	10	23

SEMESTER VI

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	15	0	12	21

SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 180

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –I (VI SEMESTER)

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IC8651	Advanced Control System	PE	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8001	Visual Languages and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8002	Design of Electrical Apparatus	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8003	Power Systems Stability	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8004	Modern Power Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II (VI SEMESTER)

1.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8005	Special Electrical Machines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8006	Power Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8007	EHVAC Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III (VII SEMESTER)

1.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	PE	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EI8075	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV (VII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8008	System Identification and Adaptive Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8009	Control of Electrical Drives	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8010	Power Systems Transients	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8011	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8012	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8013	Power Systems Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8014	SMPS and UPS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8015	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8016	Energy Management and Auditing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8391	Data Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8017	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8018	Microcontroller Based System Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8019	Smart Grid	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EI8073	Biomedical Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics For Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
8.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
12.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

14.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
18.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8412	Technical seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EE8811	Project work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-	-	-		11
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-		27
3.	ES	9	6	8	-	5	3	-		31
4.	PC	-	5	11	20	14	10	13	-	73
5.	PE						6	6	6	18
6.	OE					3	-	3		6
7.	EEC				1	1	2		10	14
	Total	25	25	23	25	23	21	22	16	180
	Non Credit / Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing-** brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
- 2 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skills for Business English**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 3 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013
- 4 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- 5 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler’s and Legendre’s type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.

- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER

9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS

9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle -

types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of

batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2 - O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151

PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS

9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montoyo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6+12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****LT P C
0 0 4 2****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES: The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS

12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-**vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR

12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING

12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- **Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS

12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- **Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved

surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION

12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253	PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
	(Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch theorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein's relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANO ELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

BE8252**BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- To familiarize the materials and measurements used in Civil Engineering.
- To provide the exposure on the fundamental elements of civil engineering structures.
- To enable the students to distinguish the components and working principle of power plant units, IC engines, and R & AC system.

A – OVER VIEW**UNIT I SCOPE OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING****10**

Overview of Civil Engineering - Civil Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society – Specialized sub disciplines in Civil Engineering – Structural, Construction, Geotechnical, Environmental, Transportation and Water Resources Engineering

Overview of Mechanical Engineering - Mechanical Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society –Specialized sub disciplines in Mechanical Engineering - Production, Automobile, Energy Engineering - Interdisciplinary concepts in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

B – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT II SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS

10

Surveying: Objects – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas– contours - examples.

Civil Engineering Materials:Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel - timber - modern materials

UNIT III BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES

15

Foundations: Types of foundations - Bearing capacity and settlement – Requirement of good foundations.

Civil Engineering Structures: Brickmasonry – stonemasonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – floor area, carpet area and floor space index - Types of Bridges and Dams – water supply - sources and quality of water - Rain water harvesting - introduction to high way and rail way.

C – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND POWER PLANTS

15

Classification of Power Plants - Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro - electric and Nuclear Power plants -- working principle of Boilers, Turbines, Reciprocating Pumps (single acting and double acting) and Centrifugal Pumps

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system–Layout of typical domestic refrigerator–Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- appreciate the Civil and Mechanical Engineering components of Projects.
- explain the usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- measure distances and area by surveying
- identify the components used in power plant cycle.
- demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.
- elaborate the components of refrigeration and Air conditioning cycle.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Shanmugam Gand Palanichamy MS,“Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill PublishingCo.,NewDelhi,1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Palanikumar, K. Basic Mechanical Engineering, ARS Publications, 2010.
2. Ramamrutham S.,“Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.(P) Ltd.1999.
3. Seetharaman S.,“BasicCivil Engineering”,AnuradhaAgencies,2005.
4. ShanthaKumar SRJ.,“Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, 2000.

5. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, 2000.

EE8251

CIRCUIT THEORY

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

6+6

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS

6+6

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

6+6

L and C elements - Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. sinusoidal input.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

6+6

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & unbalanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

6+6

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse transients

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.

3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local

levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

Buildings:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE	13
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter. 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring. 3. Stair case wiring 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit. 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter. 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment. 	
IV	ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE	16
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR. 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT. 3. Generation of Clock Signal. 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB. 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR. 	

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp | 1 each |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Soldering guns | 10 Nos. |
| 2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits | 50 Nos. |
| 3. Small PCBs | 10 Nos. |
| 4. Multimeters | 10 Nos. |
| 5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply | |

OBJECTIVES:

- To simulate various electric circuits using Pspice/ Matlab/e-Sim / Scilab
- To gain practical experience on electric circuits and verification of theorems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws.
2. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Thevenin's theorem.
3. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Norton's theorem.
4. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Superposition theorem.
5. Simulation and experimental verification of Maximum Power transfer Theorem.
6. Study of Analog and digital oscilloscopes and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
7. Simulation and Experimental validation of R-C electric circuit transients.
8. Simulation and Experimental validation of frequency response of RLC electric circuit.
9. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
10. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
11. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.
- Simulate electric circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- 1 Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
- 2 Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 3 Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
- 4 Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 5 Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
- 6 10 Nos. of PC with Circuit Simulation Software (min 10 Users) (e-Sim / Scilab/ Pspice / MATLAB /other Equivalent software Package) and Printer (1 No.)
- 7 AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
- 8 Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
- 9 Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box - 6 Nos each.
- 10 Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.

- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

6+6

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code) - Digital Logic Families -comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

6+6

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations - minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and de multiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors, Encoders and Decoders.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 6+6

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits – Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABILITY LOGIC DEVICES 6+6

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition tability, flow tability-race conditions, hazards & errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmability Logic Devices: PROM – PLA –PAL, CPLD-FPGA.

UNIT V VHDL 6+6

RTL Design – combinational logic – Sequential circuit – Operators – Introduction to Packages – Subprograms – Test bench. (Simulation /Tutorial Examples: adders, counters, flip flops, Multiplexers & De multiplexers).

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design combinational and sequential Circuits.
- Ability to simulate using software package.
- Ability to study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- Ability to design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- Ability to introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- Ability to introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James W. Bignel, Digital Electronics, Cengage learning, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, 'Digital Design with an introduction to the VHDL', Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Comer "Digital Logic & State Machine Design, Oxford, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Mandal, "Digital Electronics Principles & Application, McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
2. William Keitz, Digital Electronics-A Practical Approach with VHDL, Pearson, 2013.
3. Thomas L.Floyd, 'Digital Fundamentals', 11th edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
4. Charles H.Roth, Jr, Lizy Lizy Kurian John, 'Digital System Design using VHDL, Cengage, 2013.
5. D.P.Kothari,J.S.Dhillon, 'Digital circuits and Design',Pearson Education, 2016.

EE8391

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of
 - ✓ Electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
 - ✓ Magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.

- ✓ Different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- ✓ Electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters

UNIT I ELECTROSTATICS – I

6+6

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Coordinate Systems – Vector fields –Gradient, Divergence, Curl – theorems and applications - Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to discrete and continuous charges – Gauss's law and applications.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS – II

6+6

Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots, Uniform and Non-Uniform field, Utilization factor – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectrics - Dielectric polarization – Dielectric strength - Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Capacitance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS

6+6

Lorentz force, magnetic field intensity (H) – Biot–Savart's Law - Ampere's Circuit Law – H due to straight conductors, circular loop, infinite sheet of current, Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space, conductor, magnetic materials – Magnetization, Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions, scalar and vector potential, Poisson's Equation, Magnetic force, Torque, Inductance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS

6+6

Magnetic Circuits - Faraday's law – Transformer and motional EMF – Displacement current - Maxwell's equations (differential and integral form) – Relation between field theory and circuit theory – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

6+6

Electromagnetic wave generation and equations – Wave parameters; velocity, intrinsic impedance, propagation constant – Waves in free space, lossy and lossless dielectrics, conductors- skin depth - Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
- Ability to understand the basic concepts about electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.
- Ability to understand the different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- Ability to understand the basic concepts electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters
- Ability to understand and compute Electromagnetic fields and apply them for design and analysis of electrical equipment and systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, 'Principles of Electromagnetics', 6th Edition, Oxford University Press Inc. Asian edition, 2015.
2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, 'Engineering Electromagnetics', McGraw Hill Special Indian edition, 2014.
3. Kraus and Fleish, 'Electromagnetics with Applications', McGraw Hill International Editions. Fifth Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. V.V.Sarwate, 'Electromagnetic fields and waves', First Edition, Newage Publishers, 1993.
2. J.P.Tewari, 'Engineering Electromagnetics - Theory, Problems and Applications', Second Edition, Khanna Publishers.
3. Joseph. A.Edminister, 'Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2012.
5. K A Gangadhar, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', Khanna Publishers; Eighth Reprint : 2015

EE8301

ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- Constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- Working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- Working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- Various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

6+6

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysteresis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS

6+6

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner's test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer – tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS 6+6 **IN ROTATING MACHINES**

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and co energy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmF of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmF waves – magnetic

saturation and leakage fluxes.

UNIT IV DC GENERATORS

6+6

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation - interpoles compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

UNIT V DC MOTORS

6+6

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking-testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test - Permanent Magnet DC (PMDc)motors-applications of DC Motor

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the magnetic-circuits.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in constructional details of transformers.
- Ability to understand the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Generator.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Motor
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in various losses taking place in D.C. Machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals'4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
2. P.C. Sen'Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics' John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition 2013.
3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari.D.P., 'Electric Machines', McGraw-Hill Education, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems", Pearson Education., (5th Edition), 2002.
2. B.R. Gupta , 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers, 3rd Edition , Reprint 2015.
3. S.K. Bhattacharya, 'Electrical Machines' McGraw - Hill Education, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2009.
4. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
5. Surinder Pal Bali, 'Electrical Technology Machines & Measurements, Vol.II, Pearson, 2013.
6. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Sixth edition, McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES**9**

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode characteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS**9**

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS**9**

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER**9**

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**9**

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. . David A. Bell , "Electronic devices and circuits", Oxford University higher education, 5th edition 2008.
2. Sedra and Smith, "Microelectronic circuits", 7th Ed., Oxford University Press

REFERENCES:

1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, "Electronic devices and circuits" PHI learning private limited, 2nd edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, "Electronic devices" Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10th Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic devices and circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

ME8792**POWER PLANT ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor* (BWR), *Pressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar Photo Voltaic* (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

OUTCOMES:**Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

EC8311**ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET and draw the equivalent circuit
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift and LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements

11. Realization of passive filters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Semiconductor devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, $\pm 15V$ 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8311

ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt motor.
4. Load test on DC compound motor.
5. Load test on DC series motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
8. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
9. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
10. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
11. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
- 12 Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Generator

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Motor
- Ability to understand and analyse Transformers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled with Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos

MA8491

NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION**12**

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION**12**

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction and performance of salient and non – salient type synchronous generators.
- Principle of operation and performance of synchronous motor.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- Starting and speed control of three-phase induction motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of single phase induction motors and special machines.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors –winding factors- emf equation – Synchronous reactance – Armature reaction – Phasor diagrams of non salient pole synchronous generator connected to infinite bus--Synchronizing and parallel operation – Synchronizing torque -Change of excitation and mechanical input- Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and A.S.A methods – steady state power- angle characteristics– Two reaction theory –slip test -short circuit transients - Capability Curves

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 6+6

Principle of operation – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars - V and Inverted V curves – Power input and power developed equations – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed-Hunting – natural frequency of oscillations – damper windings- synchronous condenser.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors -- Principle of operation – Slip –cogging and crawling- Equivalent circuit – Torque-Slip characteristics - Condition for maximum torque – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests - Circle diagram – Separation of losses – Double cage induction motors –Induction generators – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Need for starting – Types of starters – DOL, Rotor resistance, Autotransformer and Star-delta starters – Speed control – Voltage control, Frequency control and pole changing – Cascaded connection-V/f control – Slip power recovery scheme-Braking of three phase induction motor: Plugging, dynamic braking and regenerative braking.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 6+6

Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double field revolving theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – No load and blocked rotor test – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Capacitor-start capacitor run Induction motor- Shaded pole induction motor - Linear induction motor – Repulsion motor - Hysteresis motor - AC series motor- Servo motors- Stepper motors - introduction to magnetic levitation systems.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Synchronous Generator
- Ability to understand MMF curves and armature windings.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Synchronous motor.
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Three phase Induction Motor
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Special Machines
- Ability to predetermine the performance characteristics of Synchronous Machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen. D. Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
3. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals' 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 'Electric Machines', McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
2. P.S. Bhimbhra, 'Electrical Machinery', Khanna Publishers, 2003.
3. M.N. Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
4. B.R.Gupta, 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers, 3rd Edition, Reprint 2015.
5. Murugesh Kumar, 'Electric Machines', Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
6. Alexander S. Langsdorf, 'Theory of Alternating-Current Machinery', McGraw Hill Publications, 2001.

EE8402**TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structure of electric power system and to develop expressions for the computation of transmission line parameters.
- To obtain the equivalent circuits for the transmission lines based on distance and to determine voltage regulation and efficiency.
- To understand the mechanical design of transmission lines and to analyze the voltage distribution in insulator strings to improve the efficiency.
- To study the types, construction of cables and methods to improve the efficiency.
- To study about distribution systems, types of substations, methods of grounding, EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS.

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS**9**

Structure of Power System - Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits -Resistance, inductance and capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition - application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects -Typical configurations, conductor types and electrical parameters of EHV lines.

UNIT II MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Performance of Transmission lines - short line, medium line and long line - equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance - transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines - Power Circle diagrams - Formation of Corona – Critical Voltages – Effect on Line Performance.

UNIT III MECHANICAL DESIGN OF LINES 9

Mechanical design of OH lines – Line Supports –Types of towers – Stress and Sag Calculation – Effects of Wind and Ice loading. Insulators: Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators.

UNIT IV UNDER GROUND CABILITIES 9

Underground cabilitys - Types of cabilitys – Construction of single core and 3 core Cabilitys - Insulation Resistance – Potential Gradient - Capacitance of Single-core and 3 core cabilitys - Grading of cabilitys - Power factor and heating of cabilitys– DC cabilitys.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS 9

Distribution Systems – General Aspects – Kelvin's Law – AC and DC distributions - Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement – Distribution Loss –Types of Substations -Methods of Grounding – Trends in Transmission and Distribution: EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS (Qualitative treatment only).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the importance and the functioning of transmission line parameters.
- To understand the concepts of Lines and Insulators.
- To acquire knowledge on the performance of Transmission lines.
- To understand the importance of distribution of the electric power in power system.
- To acquire knowledge on Underground Cabilitys
- To become familiar with the function of different components used in Transmission and Distribution levels of power system and modelling of these components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P.Kothari, I.J. Nagarath, 'Power System Engineering', Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.
2. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', New Academic Science Ltd, 2009.
3. S.N. Singh, 'Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. B.R.Gupta, 'Power System Analysis and Design' S. Chand, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2008.
2. Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffey, 'Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission', Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Arun Ingole, "power transmission and distribution" Pearson Education, 2017
4. J.Brian, Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss 'Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering', Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2012.
5. G.Ramamurthy, "Handbook of Electrical power Distribution," Universities Press, 2013.

6. V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of power system', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

EE8403	MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Comparison between various measurement techniques
- Various storage and display devices
- Various transducers and the data acquisition systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration- Principle and types of analog and digital voltmeters, ammeters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of multi meters – Single and three phase watt meters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARATIVE METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C potentiometers, D.C (Wheat stone, Kelvin and Kelvin Double bridge) & A.C bridges (Maxwell, Anderson and Schering bridges), transformer ratio bridges, self-balancing bridges. Interference & screening – Multiple earth and earth loops - Electrostatic and electromagnetic Interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers, CRT display, digital CRO, LED, LCD & Dot matrix display – Data Loggers.

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive & inductive Transducers – Piezoelectric, Hall effect, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – Smart sensors-Thermal Imagers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To acquire knowledge on Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- To understand the concepts of Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Ability to compare between various measurement techniques
- To acquire knowledge on Various storage and display devices
- To understand the concepts Various transducers and the data acquisition systems
- Ability to model and analyze electrical and electronic Instruments and understand the operational features of display Devices and Data Acquisition System.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, 'A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2010.
2. J. B. Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements', S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2013.
3. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', McGraw Hill, III Edition 2010.
2. D.V.S. Murthy, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2015.
3. David Bell, 'Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. Martin Reissland, 'Electrical Measurements', New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2001.
5. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE8451	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Applications of Op-amp.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- IC fabrication procedure.

UNIT I	IC FABRICATION	9
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IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance, FETs and PV Cell.

UNIT II	CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP	9
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Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, summer, differentiator and integrator-V/I & I/V converters.

UNIT III	APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP	9
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Instrumentation amplifier and its applications for transducer Bridge, Log and Antilog Amplifiers- Analog multiplier & Divider, first and second order active filters, comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV	SPECIAL ICs	9
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Functional block, characteristics of 555 Timer and its PWM application - IC-566 voltage controlled oscillator IC; 565-phase locked loop IC, AD633 Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs**9**

AD623 Instrumentation Amplifier and its application as load cell weight measurement - IC voltage regulators –LM78XX, LM79XX; Fixed voltage regulators its application as Linear power supply - LM317, 723 Variability voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS - ICL 8038 function generator IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to acquire knowledge in IC fabrication procedure
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of Op-Amp
- To understand the importance of Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- To understand and acquire knowledge on the Applications of Op-amp
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear integrated circuits their Fabrication and Application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell, 'Op-amp & Linear ICs', Oxford, 2013.
2. D. Roy Choudhary, Sheil B. Jani, 'Linear Integrated Circuits', II edition, New Age, 2003.
3. Ramakant A. Gayakward, 'Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits', IV edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Fiore, "Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & applications", Cengage, 2010.
2. Floyd, Buchla, "Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.
3. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, 'Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system', McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. Robert F. Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, 'Op-amp and Linear ICs', Pearson, 6th edition, 2012.
5. Sergio Franco, 'Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits', Mc Graw Hill, 2016.
6. Muhammad H. Rashid, 'Microelectronic Circuits Analysis and Design' Cengage Learning, 2011.

IC8451**CONTROL SYSTEMS****LT P C
3 2 0 4****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed-loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of synchronous machines and induction motors and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Regulation of three phase alternator by EMF and MMF methods.
2. Regulation of three phase alternator by ZPF and ASA methods.
3. Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test.
4. Measurements of negative sequence and zero sequence impedance of alternators.
5. V and Inverted V curves of Three Phase Synchronous Motor.
6. Load test on three-phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor tests on three-phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
8. Separation of No-load losses of three-phase induction motor.
9. Load test on single-phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor test on single-phase induction motor.
11. Study of Induction motor Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and analyze EMF and MMF methods
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of V and Inverted V curves
- Ability to understand the importance of Synchronous machines
- Ability to understand the importance of Induction Machines
- Ability to acquire knowledge on separation of losses

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Synchronous Induction motor 3HP – 1 No.
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 4 nos
3. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Slip ring Induction motor – 1 No.
4. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
5. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
6. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
7. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
8. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 3 nos
9. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
10. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
11. Capacitor Bank – 1 No.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behavior with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder and Subtractor circuits.
- Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
- Parity generator and parity checking
- Encoders and Decoders
- Counters: Design and implementation of 3-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
- Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitability IC's.
- Study of multiplexer and de multiplexer
- Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astability, Monostability operation.
- Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
- Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
- Variability Voltage Regulator using IC LM317.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and implement Boolean Functions.
- Ability to understand the importance of code conversion
- Ability to Design and implement 4-bit shift registers
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Application of Op-Amp
- Ability to Design and implement counters using specific counter IC.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variability Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	

7	Computer (PSpice installed)	1	
Consumabilitys (sufficient quantity)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565		
2	Digital IC types		
3	LED		
4	LM317		
5	LM723		
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525		
7	Transistor – 2N3391		
8	Diodes, IN4001,BY126		
9	Zener diodes		
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer 230V/12-0-12V		
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
14	Single Strand Wire		

EE8412

TECHNICAL SEMINAR

**LT P C
0 0 2 1**

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to study advanced engineering developments
- To prepare and present technical reports.
- To encourage the students to use various teaching aids such as overhead projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

During the seminar session each student is expected to prepare and present a topic on engineering/ technology, for a duration of about 8 to 10 minutes. In a session of three periods per week, 15 students are expected to present the seminar. Each student is expected to present atleast twice during the semester and the student is evaluated based on that. At the end of the semester, he / she can submit a report on his / her topic of seminar and marks are given based on the report. A Faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Evaluation is 100% internal.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
- Ability to face the placement interviews

EE8501**POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To model the power system under steady state operating condition
- To understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- To model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- To model and analyze stability problems in power system

UNIT I POWER SYSTEM**9**

Need for system planning and operational studies - Power scenario in India - Power system components – Representation - Single line diagram - per unit quantities - p.u. impedance diagram - p.u. reactance diagram - Network graph, Bus incidence matrix, Primitive parameters, Bus admittance matrix from primitive parameters - Representation of off-nominal transformer - Formation of bus admittance matrix of large power network.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS**9**

Bus classification - Formulation of Power Flow problem in polar coordinates - Power flow solution using Gauss Seidel method - Handling of Voltage controlled buses - Power Flow Solution by Newton Raphson method.

UNIT III SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Assumptions in short circuit analysis - Symmetrical short circuit analysis using Thevenin's theorem - Bus Impedance matrix building algorithm (without mutual coupling) - Symmetrical fault analysis through bus impedance matrix - Post fault bus voltages - Fault level - Current limiting reactors.

UNIT IV UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Symmetrical components - Sequence impedances - Sequence networks - Analysis of unsymmetrical faults at generator terminals: LG, LL and LLG - unsymmetrical fault occurring at any point in a power system - computation of post fault currents in symmetrical component and phasor domains.

UNIT V STABILITY ANALYSIS**9**

Classification of power system stability – Rotor angle stability - Swing equation - Swing curve - Power-Angle equation - Equal area criterion - Critical clearing angle and time - Classical step-by-step solution of the swing equation – modified Euler method.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to model the power system under steady state operating condition
- Ability to understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- Ability to model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- Ability to model and analyze stability problems in power system

- Ability to acquire knowledge on Fault analysis.
- Ability to model and understand various power system components and carry out power flow, short circuit and stability studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John J. Grainger, William D. Stevenson, Jr, 'Power System Analysis', Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
3. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Pai M A, 'Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis', Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2007.
2. J. Duncan Glover, Mulukutla S.Sarma, Thomas J. Overbye, 'Power System Analysis & Design', Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 2012.
3. Gupta B.R., 'Power System - Analysis and Design', S. Chand Publishing, 2001.
4. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control', Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8551	MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Architecture of μ P8085 & μ C 8051
- Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Simple applications development with programming 8085 & 8051

UNIT I 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING OF 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Instruction -format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation& control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up tability - Subroutine instructions - stack.

UNIT III 8051 MICRO CONTROLLER 9

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts- Data Transfer, Manipulation, Control Algorithms& I/O instructions, Comparison to Programming concepts with 8085.

9

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS

9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

- Ability to acquire knowledge in Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to understand the importance of Interfacing
- Ability to explain the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- Ability to write the assembly language programme.
- Ability to develop the Microprocessor and Microcontroller based applications.

1. Sunil Mathur & Jeebananda Panda, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D. Kinley 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. B.RAM," Computer Fundamentals Architecture and Organization" New age International Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2017.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
4. Ajay V.Deshmukh, 'Microcontroller Theory &Applications', McGraw Hill Edu,2016
5. Douglas V.Hall, 'Microprocessor and Interfacing', McGraw Hill Edu,2016.

EE8552	POWER ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching
- Operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- Operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- Different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- Operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I	POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES	9
Study of switching devices, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT and IGCT- Static characteristics: SCR, MOSFET and IGBT - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Introduction to Driver and snubber circuits.		
UNIT II	PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS	9
2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters— performance parameters –Effect of source inductance— Firing Schemes for converter—Dual converters, Applications-light dimmer, Excitation system, Solar PV systems.		
UNIT III	DC TO DC CONVERTERS	9
Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy— Introduction to types of choppers-A, B, C, D and E -Switched mode regulators- Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost regulator, Introduction to Resonant Converters, Applications-Battery operated vehicles.		
UNIT IV	INVERTERS	9
Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both 120° mode and 180° mode)— Voltage & harmonic control--PWM techniques: Multiple PWM, Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter, Applications-Induction heating, UPS.		
UNIT V	AC TO AC CONVERTERS	9
Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers—Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control –single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to Matrix converters, Applications –welding .		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse AC-AC and DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- Ability to choose the converters for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbhra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. Ashfaq Ahmed 'Power Electronics for Technology', Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph Vithayathil, 'Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.
4. Ned Mohan Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. S.Rama Reddy, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Narosa Publications, 2014.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.
7. JP Agarwal, "Power Electronic Systems: Theory and Design" 1e, Pearson Education, 2002.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- Discrete time systems.
- Transformation techniques & their computation.
- Filters and their design for digital implementation.
- Programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6+6

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stability, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS

6+6

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by z-transform, application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete Time Fourier transform, magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION

6+6

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT & DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS

6+6

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation Warping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS

6+6

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DS Processors.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to understand the importance of Fourier transform, digital filters and DS Processors.
2. Ability to acquire knowledge on Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
3. Ability to understand and analyze the discrete time systems.
4. Ability to analyze the transformation techniques & their computation.
5. Ability to understand the types of filters and their design for digital implementation.
6. Ability to acquire knowledge on programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms

and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.

2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Lonnie C.Ludeman, "Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing", Wiley, 2013

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1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B, Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH, 2013.
2. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010 3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. SenM.kuo, woonseng...s.gan, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson, 2013
5. DimitrisG.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing, Cambridge, 2012

CS8392

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES

9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O

9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING

8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads,

synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING

9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EE8511 CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on analysis and design of control system along with basics of instrumentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. P, PI and PID controllers
2. Stability Analysis
3. Modeling of Systems – Machines, Sensors and Transducers
4. Design of Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead Compensators
5. Position Control Systems
6. Synchro-Transmitter- Receiver and Characteristics
7. Simulation of Control Systems by Mathematical development tools.

INSTRUMENTATION:

8. Bridge Networks –AC and DC Bridges
9. Dynamics of Sensors/Transducers
 - (a) Temperature (b) pressure (c) Displacement (d) Optical (e) Strain (f) Flow
10. Power and Energy Measurement
11. Signal Conditioning
 - (a) Instrumentation Amplifier
 - (b) Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)
12. Process Simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to analyze the various types of converters.
- Ability to design compensators
- Ability to understand the basic concepts of bridge networks.
- Ability to the basics of signal conditioning circuits.
- Ability to study the simulation packages.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**CONTROLSYSTEMS:**

1. PID controller simulation and learner kit – 1 No.
2. Digital storage Oscilloscope for capturing transience- 1 No
- 2 Personal Computer with control system simulation packages - 10 Nos
3. DC motor –Generator test set-up for evaluation of motor parameters
4. CRO 30MHz – 1 No.
5. 2MHz Function Generator – 1No.
6. Position Control Systems Kit (with manual) – 1 No., Tacho Generator Coupling set
7. AC Synchro transmitter& receiver – 1No.
8. Sufficient number of Digital multi meters, speed and torque sensors

INSTRUMENTATION:

9. R, L, C Bridge kit (with manual)
10. a) Electric heater – 1No.
Thermometer – 1No. Thermistor (silicon type) RTD nickel type – 1No.
- b) 30 psi Pressure chamber (complete set) – 1No. Current generator (0 – 20mA) Air foot pump – 1 No. (with necessary connecting tubes)
- c) LVDT 20mm core length movability type – 1No. CRO 30MHz – 1No.
- d) Optical sensor – 1 No. Light source
- e) Strain Gauge Kit with Handy lever beam – 1No.

- 100gm weights – 10 nos
 f) Flow measurement Trainer kit – 1 No.
 (1/2 HP Motor, Water tank, Digital Milliammeter, complete set)
11. Single phase Auto transformer – 1No. Watt-hour meter (energy meter) – 1No. Ammeter
 Voltmeter Rheostat Stop watch
 Connecting wires (3/20)
 12. IC Transistor kit – 1No.
 13. Instrumentation Amplifier kit-1 No
 14. Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)- 1 No

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employability Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations

- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. **Globearena**
2. **Win English**

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff **Soft Skills for Everyone**. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. **Interact** English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. **Communication for Professional Success**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. **Professional Communication**. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. **Soft Skills**. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

LT P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

List of experiments

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection(i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.
If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit
2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the

inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- Operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

UNIT I DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Electric drive – Equations governing motor load dynamics – steady state stability – multi quadrant Dynamics: acceleration, deceleration, starting & stopping – typical load torque characteristics – Selection of motor.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state analysis of the single and three phase converter fed separately excited DC motor drive– continuous conduction – Time ratio and current limit control – 4 quadrant operation of converter / chopper fed drive-Applications.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Stator voltage control–V/f control– Rotor Resistance control-qualitative treatment of slip power recovery drives-closed loop control— vector control- Applications.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

V/f control and self-control of synchronous motor: Margin angle control and power factor control- Three phase voltage/current source fed synchronous motor- Applications.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS FOR DRIVES 9

Transfer function for DC motor / load and converter – closed loop control with Current and speed feedback–armature voltage control and field weakening mode – Design of controllers; current controller and speed controller- converter selection and characteristics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and suggest a converter for solid state drive.
- Ability to select suitability drive for the given application.
- Ability to study about the steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Ability to analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive.
- Ability to analyze the operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Ability to analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gopal K.Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 1992.
2. Bimal K.Bose. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. R.Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Pearson, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Vedam Subramanyam, “ Electric Drives Concepts and Applications ”, 2e, McGraw Hill, 2016

2. Shaahin Felizadeh, "Electric Machines and Drives", CRC Press (Taylor and Francis Group), 2013.
3. John Hindmarsh and Alasdain Renfrew, "Electrical Machines and Drives System," Elsevier 2012.
4. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives and power systems", 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2015
5. N.K. De., P.K. SEN "Electric drives" PHI, 2012.

EE8602

PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults, lightning and switching surges) of the apparatus and system.
- Characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Apparatus protection, static and numerical relays
- Functioning of circuit breaker

UNIT I PROTECTION SCHEMES

9

Principles and need for protective schemes – nature and causes of faults – types of faults – Methods of Grounding - Zones of protection and essential qualities of protection – Protection scheme

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS

9

Operating principles of relays - the Universal relay – Torque equation – R-X diagram – Electromagnetic Relays – Over current, Directional, Distance, Differential, Negative sequence and Under frequency relays.

UNIT III APPARATUS PROTECTION

9

Current transformers and Potential transformers and their applications in protection schemes - Protection of transformer, generator, motor, bus bars and transmission line.

UNIT IV STATIC RELAYS AND NUMERICAL PROTECTION

9

Static relays – Phase, Amplitude Comparators – Synthesis of various relays using Static comparators – Block diagram of Numerical relays – Over current protection, transformer differential protection, distant protection of transmission lines.

UNIT V CIRCUIT BREAKERS

9

Physics of arcing phenomenon and arc interruption - DC and AC circuit breaking – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage - resistance switching - current chopping - interruption of capacitive current - Types of circuit breakers – air blast, air break, oil, SF₆, MCBs, MCCBs and vacuum circuit breakers – comparison of different circuit breakers – Rating and selection of Circuit breakers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Electromagnetic and Static Relays.
- Ability to suggest suitability circuit breaker.
- Ability to find the causes of abnormal operating conditions of the apparatus and system.

- Ability to analyze the characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Ability to study about the apparatus protection, static and numerical relays.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on functioning of circuit breaker.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil S.Rao, 'Switchgear and Protection', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. B.Rabindranath and N.Chander, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International (P) Ltd., First Edition 2011.
3. Arun Ingole, 'Switch Gear and Protection' Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. BadriRam ,B.H. Vishwakarma, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers, Second Edition 2011.
2. Y.G.Paithankar and S.R.Bhide, 'Fundamentals of power system protection', Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', 6th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2010
4. RavindraP.Singh, 'Switchgear and Power System Protection', PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
5. VK Metha, "Principles of Power Systems" S. Chand, 2005.
6. Bhavesh Bhalja, R.P. Maheshwari, Nilesh G. Chotani, 'Protection and Switchgear' Oxford University Press, 2011.

EE8691

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Building Blocks of Embedded System
- Various Embedded Development Strategies
- Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real time operating system tool.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems –Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols RS232 standard – RS422 – RS 485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model,

Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application-ATM machine –Digital camera

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Embedded systems.
- Ability to suggest an embedded system for a given application.
- Ability to operate various Embedded Development Strategies
- Ability to study about the bus Communication in processors.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Ability to understand basics of Real time operating system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peckol, “Embedded system Design”, John Wiley & Sons, 2010
2. Lyla B Das, “Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach”, Pearson, 2013
3. Shibu. K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, 2e, Mc graw Hill, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. Raj Kamal, ‘Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design’, Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. C.R.Sarma, “Embedded Systems Engineering”, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.
3. Tammy Noergaard, “Embedded Systems Architecture”, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, “Embedded system Design Using C8051”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall “Real-Time systems Theory and Practice” Pearson Education, 2007.

EE8661	POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with power electronic converters and testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Gate Pulse Generation using R, RC and UJT.
- 2 Characteristics of SCR and TRIAC
- 3 Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- 4 AC to DC half controlled converter
- 5 AC to DC fully controlled Converter
- 6 Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
- 7 IGBT based single phase PWM inverter

- 8 IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
- 9 AC Voltage controller
- 10 Switched mode power converter.
- 11 Simulation of PE circuits (1 & 3 semi converters, 1 & 3 full converters, DC-DC converters, AC voltage controllers).
- 12 Characteristics of GTO & IGCT.
- 13 Characteristics of PMBLDC motor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to practice and understand converter and inverter circuits and apply software for engineering problems.
- Ability to experiment about switching characteristics various switches.
- Ability to analyze about AC to DC converter circuits.
- Ability to analyze about DC to AC circuits.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on AC to AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on simulation software.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC,GTO,IGCT and IGBT kit with built-in / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each
2. SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
3. MOSFET based step up and step down choppers (Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
4. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
5. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
6. Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
7. SCR &TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
8. Cyclo converter kit with firing module – 1
9. Dual regulated DC power supply with common ground
10. Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
11. Isolation Transformer – 5
12. Single phase Auto transformer –3
13. Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
14. Multimeter – 5
15. LCR meter – 3
16. Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
17. Work tabilitys – 10
18. DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
19. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8681**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS
LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.
- To simulate various microprocessors and microcontrollers using KEIL or Equivalent simulator.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
- 2 Programming with control instructions:
 - (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers.
 - (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions.
 - (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.
- 3 Interface Experiments: with 8085
 - (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
- 4 Traffic light controller.
- 5 I/O Port / Serial communication
- 6 Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source
- 7 Read a key ,interface display
- 8 Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
 - (i) Conditional jumps & looping
 - (ii) Calling subroutines.
- 9 Programming I/O Port and timer of 8051
 - (i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
 - (ii) Study on interface with DC & AC motors
- 10 Application hardware development using embedded processors.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to programming logics for code conversion.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on A/D and D/A.
- Ability to understand basics of serial communication.
- Ability to understand and impart knowledge in DC and AC motor interfacing.
- Ability to understand basics of software simulators.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3.	8255 Interface boards	5
4.	8251 Interface boards	5

5.	8259 Interface boards	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface boards	5
7.	8254 timer/ counters	5
8.	ADC and DAC cards	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller s	5
10.	Traffic Light Control Systems	5

EE8611

MINI PROJECT

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0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop their own innovative prototype of ideas.
- To train the students in preparing mini project reports and examination.

The students in a group of 5 to 6 works on a topic approved by the head of the department and prepares a comprehensive mini project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of two reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A mini project report is required at the end of the semester. The mini project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the mini project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the mini project work students will be in a position to take up their final year project work and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EE8701

HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Various types of over voltages in power system and protection methods.
- Generation of over voltages in laboratories.
- Measurement of over voltages.
- Nature of Breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics.
- Testing of power apparatus and insulation coordination

UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

9

Causes of over voltages and its effects on power system – Lightning, switching surges and temporary over voltages, Corona and its effects – Bewley lattice diagram- Protection against over voltages.

UNIT II	DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN	9
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Properties of Dielectric materials - Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharges – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Maintenance of oil Quality – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics- Applications of insulating materials in electrical equipments.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Generation of High DC voltage: Rectifiers, voltage multipliers, vandigriff generator:
generation of high impulse voltage: single and multistage Marx circuits – generation of high
AC voltages: cascaded transformers, resonant transformer and tesla coil- generation of
switching surges – generation of impulse currents - Triggering and control of impulse
generators.

UNIT IV	MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS	9
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High Resistance with series ammeter – Dividers, Resistance, Capacitance and Mixed dividers - Peak Voltmeter, Generating Voltmeters - Capacitance Voltage Transformers, Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps - High current shunts- Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V	HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING & INSULATION COORDINATION	9
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High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus as per International and Indian standards – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing of Insulators, circuit breakers, bushing, isolators and transformers- Insulation Coordination & testing of cables.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand Transients in power system.
- Ability to understand Generation and measurement of high voltage.
- Ability to understand High voltage testing.
- Ability to understand various types of over voltages in power system.
- Ability to measure over voltages.
- Ability to test power apparatus and insulation coordination

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. E. Kuffel and W.S. Zaengl, J.Kuffel, 'High voltage Engineering fundamentals', Newnes Second Edition Elsevier , New Delhi, 2005.
3. C.L. Wadhwa, 'High voltage Engineering', New Age International Publishers, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. L.L. Alston, 'High Voltage Technology', Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Mazen Abdel – Salam, Hussein Anis, Ahdab A-Morshedy, Roshday Radwan, High Voltage Engineering – Theory & Practice, Second Edition Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2010.
3. Subir Ray, 'An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering' PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Significance of power system operation and control.
- Real power-frequency interaction and design of power-frequency controller.
- Reactive power-voltage interaction and the control actions to be implemented for maintaining the voltage profile against varying system load.
- Economic operation of power system.
- SCADA and its application for real time operation and control of power systems

UNIT I PRELIMINARIES ON POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL 9

Power scenario in Indian grid – National and Regional load dispatching centers – requirements of good power system - necessity of voltage and frequency regulation - real power vs frequency and reactive power vs voltage control loops - system load variation, load curves and basic concepts of load dispatching - load forecasting - Basics of speed governing mechanisms and modeling - speed load characteristics - regulation of two generators in parallel.

UNIT II REAL POWER - FREQUENCY CONTROL 9

Load Frequency Control (LFC) of single area system-static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases - LFC of two area system - tie line modeling - block diagram representation of two area system - static and dynamic analysis - tie line with frequency bias control – state variability model - integration of economic dispatch control with LFC.

UNIT III REACTIVE POWER – VOLTAGE CONTROL 9

Generation and absorption of reactive power - basics of reactive power control – Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) – brushless AC excitation system – block diagram representation of AVR loop - static and dynamic analysis – stability compensation – voltage drop in transmission line - methods of reactive power injection - tap changing transformer, SVC (TCR + TSC) and STATCOM for voltage control.

UNIT IV ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEM 9

Statement of economic dispatch problem - input and output characteristics of thermal plant - incremental cost curve - optimal operation of thermal units without and with transmission losses (no derivation of transmission loss coefficients) - base point and participation factors method - statement of unit commitment (UC) problem - constraints on UC problem - solution of UC problem using priority list – special aspects of short term and long term hydrothermal problems.

UNIT V COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEMS 9

Need of computer control of power systems-concept of energy control centers and functions – PMU - system monitoring, data acquisition and controls - System hardware configurations - SCADA and EMS functions - state estimation problem – measurements and errors - weighted least square estimation - various operating states - state transition diagram.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the day-to-day operation of electric power system.
- Ability to analyze the control actions to be implemented on the system to meet the minute-to-minute variation of system demand.
- Ability to understand the significance of power system operation and control.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on real power-frequency interaction.
- Ability to understand the reactive power-voltage interaction.
- Ability to design SCADA and its application for real time operation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Olle.I.Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems theory - An introduction', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2010.
2. Allen. J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollen berg, 'Power Generation, Operation and Control', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunita Halder, 'Power System Analysis Operation and Control', PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.
3. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8703

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

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OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES

9

Environmental consequences of fossil fuel use, Importance of renewable sources of energy, Sustainable Design and development, Types of RE sources, Limitations of RE sources, Present Indian and international energy scenario of conventional and RE sources.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY

9

Power in the Wind – Types of Wind Power Plants(WPPs)–Components of WPPs-Working of WPPs- Siting of WPPs-Grid integration issues of WPPs.

UNIT III SOLAR PV AND THERMAL SYSTEMS

9

Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds.- Thermal Energy storage system with PCM- Solar Photovoltaic systems : Basic Principle of SPV conversion – Types of PV Systems- Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array ,PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency & Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY

9

Introduction-Bio mass resources –Energy from Bio mass: conversion processes-Biomass Cogeneration-Environmental Benefits. Geothermal Energy: Basics, Direct Use, Geothermal Electricity. Mini/micro hydro power: Classification of hydropower schemes, Classification of water turbine, Turbine theory, Essential components of hydroelectric system.

UNIT V OTHER ENERGY SOURCES

9

Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)- Hydrogen Production and Storage- Fuel cell : Principle of working- various types - construction and applications. Energy Storage System- Hybrid Energy Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to create awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to get adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.
- Ability to explain the various renewable energy resources and technologies and their applications.
- Ability to understand basics about biomass energy.
- Ability to acquire knowledge about solar energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, 'Wind Power Plants and Project Development', PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Scott Grinnell, "Renewable Energy & Sustainable Design", CENGAGE Learning, USA, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur," Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
2. Richard A. Dunlap," Sustainable Energy" Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.
3. Chetan Singh Solanki, " Solar Photovoltaics : Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
4. Bradley A. Striebig,Adebayo A.Ogundipe and Maria Papadakis," Engineering Applications in Sustainable Design and Development", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2016.
5. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
6. Shobh Nath Singh, 'Non-conventional Energy resources' Pearson Education ,2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide better understanding of power system analysis through digital simulation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Computation of Transmission Line Parameters
- 2 Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks
- 3 Power Flow Analysis using Gauss-Seidel Method
- 4 Power Flow Analysis using Newton Raphson Method
- 5 Symmetric and unsymmetrical fault analysis
- 6 Transient stability analysis of SMIB System
- 7 Economic Dispatch in Power Systems
- 8 Load – Frequency Dynamics of Single- Area and Two-Area Power Systems
- 9 State estimation: Weighted least square estimation
- 10 Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems : Transmission Line Energization

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Ability to

- Ability to understand power system planning and operational studies.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks.
- Ability to analyze the power flow using GS and NR method
- Ability to find Symmetric and Unsymmetrical fault
- Ability to understand the economic dispatch.
- Ability to analyze the electromagnetic transients.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM) – 30 nos
2. Printer laser- 1 No.
3. Dot matrix- 1 No.
4. Server (Intel i5, 80GB, 2GBRAM) (High Speed Processor) – 1 No.
5. Software: any power system simulation software with 5 user license
6. Compilers: C, C++, VB, VC++ - 30 users

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- To provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- To recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simulation study on Solar PV Energy System.
- 2 Experiment on “VI-Characteristics and Efficiency of 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 3 Experiment on “Shadowing effect & diode based solution in 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 4 Experiment on Performance assessment of Grid connected and Standalone 1kWp Solar Power System.
- 5 Simulation study on Wind Energy Generator.
- 6 Experiment on Performance assessment of micro Wind Energy Generator.
- 7 Simulation study on Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 8 Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 9 Simulation study on Hydel Power.
- 10 Experiment on Performance Assessment of 100W Fuel Cell.
- 11 Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze Renewable energy systems.
- Ability to train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- Ability to simulate the various Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to understand basics of Intelligent Controllers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1.	Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM)	15	-
2.	CRO	9	30MHz
3.	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4.	PV panels - 100W, 24V	1	
5.	Battery storage system with charge and discharge control 40Ah	1	
6.	PV Emulator	1	
7.	Micro Wind Energy Generator module	1	

Consumabilitys (Minimum of 5 Nos. each)			
8.	Potentiometer	5	-
9.	Step-down transformer	5	230V/12-0-12V
10	Component data sheets to be provided		

EE8811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

IC8651

ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM

L T P C
2 2 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design state feedback control and state observer.
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

6+6

Introduction- concepts of state variables and state model-State model for linear continuous time systems, Diagonalisation- solution of state equations- Concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN

6+6

Introduction to state model: Effect of state feedback - Pole placement design: Necessary and sufficient condition for arbitrary pole placement, State regulator design Design of state observers- Separation principle- Design of servo systems: State feedback with integral control.

UNIT III SAMPLED DATA ANALYSIS**6+6**

Introduction spectrum analysis of sampling process signal reconstruction difference equations The Z transform function, the inverse Z transform function, response of Linear discrete system, the Z transform analysis of sampled data control systems, response between sampling instants, the Z and S domain relationship. Stability analysis and compensation techniques.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR SYSTEMS**6+6**

Introduction, common physical nonlinearities, The phase plane method: concepts, singular points, stability of non linear systems, construction of phase trajectories system analysis by phase plane method. The describing function method, stability analysis by describing function method, Jump resonance.

UNIT V OPTIMAL CONTROL**6+6**

Introduction: Classical control and optimization, formulation of optimal control problem, Typical optimal control performance measures - Optimal state regulator design: Lyapunov equation, Matrix Riccati equation - LQR steady state optimal control – Application examples.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to design state feedback controller and state observer.
- Able to understand and analyse linear and nonlinear systems using phase plane method.
- Able to understand and analyse nonlinear systems using describing function method.
- Able to understand and design optimal controller.
- Able to understand optimal estimator including Kalman Filter.
- Ability to apply advanced control strategies to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- M.Gopal, "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill India, 2012
- K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th Edition, Pearson, 2012.
- K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, 3rd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2014.
- William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011.
- Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
- T. Glad and L. Ljung, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
- D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

EE8001**VISUAL LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To study about the concepts of windows programming models, MFC applications, drawing with the GDI, getting inputs from Mouse and the Keyboard.
- To study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls of the windows programming using VC++.
- To study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document

interface, toolbars, status bars and File I/O Serialization.

- To study about the integrated development programming event driven programming, variabilitys, constants, procedures and basic ActiveX controls in visual basic.
- To understand the database and the database management system, visual data manager, data bound controls and ADO controls in VB.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WINDOWS AND MFC 9

Messages - Windows programming - SDK style - Hungarian notation and windows data types - SDK programming in perspective. The benefits of C++ and MFC - MFC design philosophy – Document / View architecture - MFC class hierarchy - AFX functions. Application object - Frame window object - Message map. Drawing the lines – Curves – Ellipse – Polygons and other shapes. GDI pens – Brushes - GDI fonts - Deleting GDI objects and deselecting GDI objects. Getting input from the mouse: Client & Non-client - Area mouse messages - Mouse wheel - Cursor. Getting input from the keyboard: Input focus - Keystroke messages - Virtual key codes - Character & dead key messages.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND CONTROLS 9

Creating a menu – Loading and displaying a menu – Responding to menu commands – Command ranges - Updating the items in menu, update ranges – Keyboard accelerators. Creating menus programmatically - Modifying menus programmatically - The system menu - Owner draw menus – Cascading menus - Context menus. The C button class – C list box class – C static class - The font view application – C edit class – C combo box class – C scrollbar class. Model dialog boxes – Modeless dialog boxes.

UNIT III DOCUMENT / VIEW ARCHITECTURE 9

The in existence function revisited – Document object – View object – Frame window object – Dynamic object creation. SDI document template - Command routing. Synchronizing multiple views of a document – Mid squares application – Supporting multiple document types – Alternatives to MDI. Splitter Windows: Dynamic splitter window – Static splitter windows. Creating & initializing a toolbar - Controlling the toolbar's visibility – Creating & initializing a status bar - Creating custom status bar panes – Status bar support in appwizard. Opening, closing and creating the files - Reading & Writing – C file derivatives – Serialization basics - Writing serializability classes.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VISUAL BASIC 9

Menu bar – Tool bar – Project explorer – Toolbox – Properties window – Form designer – Form layout – Intermediate window. Designing the user interface: Aligning the controls – Running the application – Visual development and event driven programming.

Variabilitys: Declaration – Types – Converting variability types – User defined data types - Lifetime of a variability. Constants - Arrays – Types of arrays. Procedures: Subroutines – Functions – Calling procedures. Text box controls – List box & Combo box controls – Scroll bar and slider controls – File controls.

UNIT V DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VB 9

Record sets – Data control – Data control properties, methods. Visual data manager: Specifying indices with the visual data manager – Entering data with the visual data manager. Data bound list control – Data bound combo box – Data bound grid control. Mapping databases: Database object – Tablility def object, Query def object. Programming the active database objects – ADO object model – Establishing a connection - Executing SQL statements – Cursor types and locking mechanism – Manipulating the record set

object – Simple record editing and updating.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems
- Ability to study about the concepts of windows programming models.
- Ability to study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls.
- Ability to study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document interface.
- Ability to study about the integrated development programming event driven programming.
- Ability to understand the database and the database management system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeff Prosise, 'Programming Windows With MFC', Second Edition, WP Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, Reprinted, 2002.
2. Evangelos Petroutsos, 'Mastering Visual Basic 6.0', BPB Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Herbert Schildt, 'MFC Programming From the Ground Up', Second Edition, McGraw Hill, reprinted, 2002.
2. John Paul Muller, 'Visual C++ 6 From the Ground Up Second Edition', McGraw Hill, Reprinted, 2002.
3. Curtis Smith & Micheal Amundsen, 'Teach Yourself Database Programming with Visual Basic 6 in 21 days', Techmedia Pub, 1999.

EE8002

DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Magnetic circuit parameters and thermal rating of various types of electrical machines.
- Armature and field systems for D.C. machines.
- Core, yoke, windings and cooling systems of transformers.
- Design of stator and rotor of induction machines and synchronous machines.
- The importance of computer aided design method.

UNIT I DESIGN OF FIELD SYSTEM AND ARMATURE

9

Major considerations in Electrical Machine Design – Materials for Electrical apparatus – Design of Magnetic circuits – Magnetising current – Flux leakage – Leakage in Armature. Design of lap winding and wave winding.

UNIT II DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS

9

Construction - KVA output for single and three phase transformers – Overall dimensions – design of yoke, core and winding for core and shell type transformers – Estimation of No load current – Temperature rise in Transformers – Design of Tank and cooling tubes of Transformers. Computer program: Complete Design of single phase core transformer

UNIT III DESIGN OF DC MACHINES 9

Construction - Output Equations – Main Dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Selection of number of poles – Design of Armature – Design of commutator and brushes – design of field Computer program: Design of Armature main dimensions

UNIT IV DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Construction - Output equation of Induction motor – Main dimensions – choice of specific loadings – Design of squirrel cage rotor and wound rotor –Magnetic leakage calculations – Operating characteristics : Magnetizing current - Short circuit current – Circle diagram - Computer program: Design of slip-ring rotor

UNIT V DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Output equations – choice of specific loadings – Design of salient pole machines – Short circuit ratio – Armature design – 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 -Computer program: Design of Stator main dimensions-Brushless DC Machines

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand basics of design considerations for rotating and static electrical machines
- Ability to design of field system for its application.
- Ability to design single and three phase transformer.
- Ability to design armature and field of DC machines.
- Ability to design stator and rotor of induction motor.
- Ability to design and analyze synchronous machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sawhney, A.K., 'A Course in Electrical Machine Design', Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 1984.
2. M V Deshpande 'Design and Testing of Electrical Machines' PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. Sen, S.K., 'Principles of Electrical Machine Designs with Computer Programmes', Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan, R. Palani 'Electrical Machine Design Data Book', New Age International Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2007.
2. 'Electrical Machine Design', Balbir Singh, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, 1981.
3. V Rajini, V.S Nagarajan, 'Electrical Machine Design', Pearson, 2017.
4. K.M. Vishnumurthy 'Computer aided design of electrical machines' B S Publications, 2008

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of stability of power systems and its classification.
- To expose the students to dynamic behaviour of the power system for small and large disturbances.
- To understand and enhance the stability of power systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO STABILITY 9

Fundamental concepts - Stability and energy of a system - Power System Stability: Definition, Causes, Nature and Effects of disturbances, Classification of stability, Modelling of electrical components - Basic assumptions made in stability studies- Modelling of Synchronous machine for stability studies(classical model) - Rotor dynamics and the swing equation.

UNIT II SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY 9

Basic concepts and definitions – State space representation, Physical Interpretation of small-signal stability, Eigen properties of the state matrix: Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, modal matrices, eigenvalue and stability, mode shape and participation factor. Small-signal stability analysis of a Single-Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) Configuration with numerical example.

UNIT III TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Review of numerical integration methods: modified Euler and Fourth Order Runge-Kutta methods, Numerical stability,. Interfacing of Synchronous machine (classical machine) model to the transient stability algorithm (TSA) with partitioned – explicit approaches- Application of TSA to SMIB system.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE STABILITY 9

Factors affecting voltage stability- Classification of Voltage stability-Transmission system characteristics- Generator characteristics- Load characteristics- Characteristics of reactive power compensating Devices- Voltage collapse.

UNIT V ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY AND TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Power System Stabilizer –. Principle behind transient stability enhancement methods: high-speed fault clearing, regulated shunt compensation, dynamic braking, reactor switching, independent pole-operation of circuit-breakers, single-pole switching, fast-valving, high-speed excitation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge about the stability of power system
- Learners will have knowledge on small-signal stability, transient stability and voltage stability.
- Learners will be able to understand the dynamic behaviour of synchronous generator for different disturbances.

- Learners will be able to understand the various methods to enhance the stability of a power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power system stability and control ,P. Kundur ; edited by Neal J. Balu, Mark G. Lauby, McGraw-Hill, 1994.
2. R.Ramnujam," Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
3. T.V. Cutsem and C.Vournas, "Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems", Kluwer publishers, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Peter W., Saucer, Pai M.A., "Power System Dynamics and Stability, Pearson Education (Singapore), 9th Edition, 2007.
2. EW. Kimbark., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 2013.
3. SB. Crary., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 1955.
4. K.N. Shubhanga, "Power System Analysis" Pearson, 2017.
5. Power systems dynamics: Stability and control / K.R. Padiyar, BS Publications, 2008
6. Power system control and Stability P.M. Anderson, A.A. Foud, Iowa State University Press, 1977.

EE8004

MODERN POWER CONVERTERS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Switched mode power supplies
- Matrix Converter
- Soft switched converters

UNIT I SWITCHED MODE POWER SUPPLIES (SMPS) 9

DC Power supplies and Classification; Switched mode dc power supplies - with and without isolation, single and multiple outputs; Closed loop control and regulation; Design examples on converter and closed loop performance.

UNIT II AC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switched mode AC-DC converters. synchronous rectification - single and three phase topologies - switching techniques - high input power factor . reduced input current harmonic distortion. improved efficiency. with and without input-output isolation. performance indices design examples

UNIT III DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Multi-level Inversion - concept, classification of multilevel inverters, Principle of operation, main features and analysis of Diode clamped, Flying capacitor and cascaded multilevel inverters; Modulation schemes.

UNIT IV AC-AC CONVERTERS WITH AND WITHOUT DC LINK 9

Matrix converters. Basic topology of matrix converter; Commutation – current path; Modulation techniques - scalar modulation, indirect modulation; Matrix converter as only

UNIT V	SOFT-SWITCHING POWER CONVERTERS	9
Soft switching techniques. ZVS, ZCS, quasi resonance operation; Performance comparison hard switched and soft switched converters.AC-DC converter, DC-DC converter, DC-AC converter.; Resonant DC power supplies .		

OUTCOMES:

- TEXT BOOKS:**

- ## REFERENCES

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| GE8075 | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS | L | T | P | C |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

95

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

RO8591**PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS**9**

Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS**9**

Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation – Homogeneous transformation- Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics- SCARA robots- Solvability – Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS**9**

Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING**9**

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**9**

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model –Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand basic concept of robotics.
- To analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various
- To know about the differential motion and statics in robotics
- To know about the various path planning techniques.
- To know about the dynamics and control in robotics industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 4th Reprint, 2005.
2. John J. Craig, Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. M.P. Groover, M. Weiss, R.N. Nagel and N. G. Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K. Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D. Klafter, T.A. Chimielewski and M. Negin, Robotic Engineering—An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K. Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.
6. S. Ghoshal, "Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of other special Machines.

UNIT I STEPPER MOTORS**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation –Types – Torque predictions – Linear Analysis – Characteristics – Drive circuits – Closed loop control – Concept of lead angle - Applications.

UNIT II SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS (SRM)**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation- Torque prediction–Characteristics Steady state performance prediction – Analytical Method – Power controllers – Control of SRM drive- Sensor less operation of SRM – Applications.

UNIT III PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS**9**

Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets- Types- Principle of operation- Magnetic circuit analysis- EMF and Torque equations- Power Converter Circuits and their controllers - Characteristics and control- Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM)**9**

Constructional features -Principle of operation – EMF and Torque equations - Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram - Power controllers – performance characteristics -Digital controllers – Applications.

UNIT V OTHER SPECIAL MACHINES**9**

Constructional features – Principle of operation and Characteristics of Hysteresis motor- Synchronous Reluctance Motor–Linear Induction motor-Repulsion motor- Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to analyze and design controllers for special Electrical Machines.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper motor.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to construction, principle of operation, switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Ability to select a special Machine for a particular application.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.Venkataratnam, 'Special Electrical Machines', Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
- T. Kenjo, 'Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls', Clarendon Press London, 1984
- E.G. Janardanan, 'Special electrical machines', PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. R.Krishnan, 'Switched Reluctance Motor Drives – Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application', CRC Press, New York, 2001.
2. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, 'Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors', Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
3. T.J.E.Miller, 'Brushless Permanent-Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives', Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. R.Srinivasan, 'Special Electrical Machines', Lakshmi Publications, 2013.

EE8006**POWER QUALITY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Various Active & Passive power filters.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY**9**

Terms and definitions & Sources – Overloading, under voltage, over voltage - Concepts of transients - Short duration variations such as interruption - Long duration variation such as sustained interruption - Sags and swells - Voltage sag - Voltage swell - Voltage imbalance – Voltage fluctuations - Power frequency variations - International standards of power quality – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAG AND SWELL**9**

Estimating voltage sag performance - Thevenin's equivalent source - Analysis and calculation of various faulted condition - Estimation of the sag severity - Mitigation of voltage sag, Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches. - Capacitor switching – Lightning - Ferro resonance - Mitigation of voltage swell.

UNIT III HARMONICS**9**

Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads - Locating harmonic sources – Power system response characteristics - Harmonics Vs transients. Effect of harmonics – Harmonic distortion - Voltage and current distortions - Harmonic indices - Inter harmonics – Resonance Harmonic distortion evaluation, IEEE and IEC standards.

UNIT IV PASSIVE POWER COMPENSATORS**9**

Principle of Operation of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators Simulation and Performance of Passive Power Filters- Limitations of Passive Filters Parallel Resonance of Passive Filters with the Supply System

and Its Mitigation. Fundamentals of load compensation – voltage regulation & power factor correction.

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING & CUSTOM POWER DEVICES 9

Monitoring considerations - Monitoring and diagnostic techniques for various power quality problems - Quality measurement equipment - Harmonic / spectrum analyzer - Flicker meters Disturbance analyzer - Applications of expert systems for power quality monitoring. Principle & Working of DSTATCOM – DSTATCOM in Voltage control mode, current control mode, DVR Structure – Rectifier supported DVR – DC Capacitor supported DVR -Unified power quality conditioner.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various sources, causes and effects of power quality issues, electrical systems and their measures and mitigation.
- Ability to analyze the causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Ability to study about the various Active & Passive power filters.
- Ability to understand the concepts about Voltage and current distortions, harmonics.
- Ability to analyze and design the passive filters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DVR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. Mc Granagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill, 2003
2. J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson, S. Chen, "Power System Quality Assessment", (New York : Wiley), 2000.
3. Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad, "Power Quality Problems & Mitigation Techniques" Wiley, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. G.T. Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", 2nd Edition. (West Lafayette, IN, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994.
2. M.H.J Bollen, "Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions", (New York: IEEE Press), 2000.

EE8007

EHVAC TRANSMISSION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- EHVAC Transmission lines
- Electrostatic field of AC lines
- Corona in E.H.V. lines

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

EHVAC Transmission line trends and preliminary aspect - standard transmission voltages – Estimation at line and ground parameters-Bundle conductors: Properties -Inductance and Capacitance of EHV lines – Positive, negative and zero sequence impedance – Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation.

9

Electrostatic field and voltage gradients – Calculations of electrostatic field of AC lines – Effect of high electrostatic field on biological organisms and human beings - Surface voltage gradients and Maximum gradients of actual transmission lines – Voltage gradients on sub conductor.

9

Electrostatic induction in un energized lines – Measurement of field and voltage gradients for three phase single and double circuit lines – Un energized lines. Power Frequency Voltage control and overvoltage in EHV lines: No load voltage – Charging currents at power frequency-Voltage control – Shunt and Series compensation – Static VAR compensation.

9

Corona in EHV lines – Corona loss formulae-Charge voltage diagram- Attenuation of traveling waves due to Corona – Audio noise due to Corona, its generation, characteristic and limits. Measurements of audio noise radio interference due to Corona - properties of radio noise – Frequency spectrum of RI fields – Measurements of RI and RIV.

9

Design of EHV lines based on steady state and transient limits - EHV capabilities and their characteristics-Introduction six phase transmission – UHV.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of EHVAC system.
- Ability to analyze the electrostatic field of AC lines
- Ability to study about the compensation.
- Ability to study about the corona in E.H.V. lines
- Ability to understand the EHV capabilities.
- Ability to analyze the steady state and transient limits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rokosh Das Begamudre, "Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering"— Wiley Eastern LTD., NEW DELHI 1990.
2. S. Rao, "HVAC and HVDC Transmission, Engineering and Practice" Khanna Publisher, Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Ray, "An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2013.
2. RD Begamudre, "Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering"— New Academic Science Ltd; 4 edition 2011.
3. Edison, "EHV Transmission line"- Electric Institution, GEC, 1968.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION**9**

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNIT II PULSE MODULATION**9**

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION**9**

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING**9**

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS**9**

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS**9**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna Carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disability persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variability search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can ability to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.

2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MA8391

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 12

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL '12

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

EI8075

FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS

LT P C

3 0 0 3

AIM:

To contribute to the knowledge of Fibre optics and Laser Instrumentation and its Industrial and Medical Application.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the basic concepts of optical fibres and their properties.
- To provide adequate knowledge about the Industrial applications of optical fibres.
- To expose the students to the Laser fundamentals.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of lasers.
- To provide adequate knowledge about holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES

9

Construction of optical fiber cable: Guiding mechanism in optical fiber and Basic component of optical fiber communication, –Principles of light propagation through a fibre: Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle (α), Numerical aperture and Skew mode, –Different types of fibres and their properties: Single and multimode fibers and Step index and graded index fibers,– fibre characteristics: Mechanical characteristics and Transmission characteristics, – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers –Fibre termination – Optical sources: Light Emitting Diode (LED), – Optical detectors: PIN Diode.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES

9

Fibre optic sensors: Types of fiber optics sensor, Intrinsic sensor- Temperature/ Pressure sensor, Extrinsic sensors, Phase Modulated Fibre Optic Sensor and Displacementsensor (Extrinsic Sensor) – Fibre optic instrumentation system: Measurement of attenuation (by cut back method), Optical domain reflectometers, Fiber Scattering loss Measurement, Fiber Absorption Measurement, Fiber dispersion measurements, End reflection method and Near field scanning techniques – Different types of modulators: Electro-optic modulator (EOM) –Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS

9

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Level Lasers: Two-Level Laser, Three Level Laser, Quasi Three and four level lasers – Properties of laser: Monochromaticity, Coherence, Divergence and Directionality and Brightness –Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers; – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers and semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS

9

Laser for measurement of distance, Laser for measurement of length, Laser for measurement of velocity, Laser for measurement of acceleration, Laser for measurement of current, voltage and Laser for measurement of Atmospheric Effect: Types of LIDAR, Construction And Working, and LIDAR Applications – Material processing: Laser instrumentation for material processing, Powder Feeder, Laser Heating, Laser Welding, Laser Melting, Conduction Limited Melting and Key Hole Melting – Laser trimming of material: Process Of Laser Trimming, Types Of Trim, Construction And Working Advantages – Material Removal and vaporization: Process Of Material Removal.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

9

Holography: Basic Principle, Holography vs. photography, Principle Of Hologram Recording, Condition For Recording A Hologram, Reconstructing and viewing the holographic image– Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser-Tissue Interactions Photochemical reactions, Thermalisation, collisional relaxation, Types of Interactions and Selecting an Interaction Mechanism – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

1. Understand the principle, transmission, dispersion and attenuation characteristics of optical fibers
2. Apply the gained knowledge on optical fibers for its use as communication medium and as sensor as well which have important applications in production, manufacturing industrial and biomedical applications.
3. Understand laser theory and laser generation system.
4. Students will gain ability to apply laser theory for the selection of lasers for a specific Industrial and medical application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.M. Senior, 'Optical Fibre Communication – Principles and Practice', Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, 'Introduction to Opto Electronics', Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
3. Eric Udd, William B., and Spillman, Jr., "Fiber Optic Sensors: An Introduction for Engineers and Scientists ", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. G. Keiser, 'Optical Fibre Communication', McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. M. Arumugam, 'Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors', Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Ready, "Industrial Applications of Lasers", Academic Press, Digitized in 2008.

4. Monte Ross, 'Laser Applications', McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. John and Harry, "Industrial lasers and their application", McGraw-Hill, 2002.
6. Keiser, G., "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2000.
<http://nptel.ac.in/courses/117101002/>

EE8008	SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Black-box approach based system identification
- Batch and recursive identification
- Computer Controlled Systems
- Design concept for adaptive control schemes

UNIT I NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Non-parametric methods - Transient analysis - frequency analysis - Correlation analysis - Spectral analysis - Input signal design for identification

UNIT II PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Least squares estimation – Analysis of the least squares estimate - Best linear unbiased estimate – Model parameterizations - Prediction error methods.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS 9

The recursive least square method - Model validation –Model structure determination - Introduction to closed loop system identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Introduction – Auto-tuning of PID controller using relay feedback approach – Types of adaptive control, Gain scheduling, Model reference adaptive control, Self-tuning controller – Design of gain scheduled adaptive controller – Applications of gain scheduling.

UNIT V MODEL-REFERENCE ADAPTIVE SYSTEM (MRAS) and SELF-TUNING REGULATOR (STR) 9

STR – Pole placement design – Indirect STR and direct STR – MRAC - MIT rule – Lyapunov theory – Relationship between MRAC and STR.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various system identification techniques and features of adaptive control like STR and MRAC.
- Ability to understand the concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Ability to understand about Black-box approach based system identification
- Ability to get knowledge about batch and recursive identification
- Ability to study about computer controlled systems
- Ability to design concept for adaptive control schemes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Soderstrom and PetreStoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International (UK) Ltd. 1989
2. Karl J. Astrom and Bjorn Witten mark, Adaptive Control, Pearson Education, Second edition, Fifth impression, 2009.

REFERENCES

- 1 L. Ljung, System Identification - Theory for the User, 2nd edition, PTR Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., 1999.
- 2 K. S. Narendra and A. M. Annaswamy, Stability Adaptive Systems, Prentice-Hall, 1989.
- 3 H. K. Khalil, Nonlinear Systems, Prentice Hall, 3rd edition, 2002.
- 4 William S. Levine, "Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press 2011.
- 5 S. Sastry and M. Bodson, Adaptive Control, Prentice-Hall, 1989

CS8491

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM

9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS

9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM

9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS**9**

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB's – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach , Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

EE8009**CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL DRIVES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To understand the DC drive control.
- To study and analyze the Induction motor drive control.
- To study and understand the Synchronous motor drive control.
- To study and analyze the SRM and BLDC motor drive control.
- To analyze and design the Digital control for drives.

UNIT I CONTROL OF DC DRIVES**9**

Losses in electrical drive system, Energy efficient operation of drives, block diagram/ transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors --closed loop control-speed control-current control - constant torque/power operation - P, PI and PID controllers--response comparison.

UNIT II CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVE 9

VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives-principles of V/f control-closed loop variable frequency PWM inverter with dynamic braking- static Scherbius drives- power factor considerations- modified Kramer drives-principle of vector control- implementation-block diagram, Design of closed loop operation of V/f control of Induction motor drive systems.

UNIT III CONTROL OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

Open loop VSI fed drive and its characteristics–Self control–Torque control –Torque angle control –Power factor control–Brushless excitation systems—Field oriented control – Design of closed loop operation of Self control of Synchronous motor drive systems.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF SRM AND BLDC MOTOR DRIVES 9

SRM construction - Principle of operation - SRM drive design factors-Torque controlled SRM- Block diagram of Instantaneous Torque control using current controllers and flux controllers. Construction and Principle of operation of BLDC Machine -Sensing and logic switching scheme,-Sinusoidal and trapezoidal type of Brushless dc motors – Block diagram of current controlled Brushless dc motor drive.

UNIT V DIGITAL CONTROL OF DC DRIVE 9

Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives—Program flow chart for constant constant torque and constant horse power operations Speed detection and current sensing circuits and feedback elements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various control strategies and controllers for AC and DC Motor Drive systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dubey, G.K, Power semiconductor controlled devices, Prentice Hall International New jersey, 1989.
2. R.Krishnan,, Electric Motor Drives - Modeling, Analysis and ControlPrentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
3. Murphy, J.M.D, Turnbull F.G, Thyristor control of AC motors,, Pergamon press, Oxford, 1988.

REFERENCES

1. Bin Wu, High-Power Converters and AC Drives, Wiley-IEEE Press
2. Buxbaum, A.Schierau, and K.Staughen, A design of control systems for DC drives, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
3. Bimal K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. R. Krishnan, Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design, and Applications, CRC press, 2001.
5. Werner Leonhard, Control of Electrical Drives, 3rd Edition, Springer, Sept., 2001.
6. R. Krishnan, Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives, CRC press, 2001.

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Nonideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostability Sequential Circuits, Astability Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures.

Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD ABILITY TO**

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017.(UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf Iblebici, Chulwoo Kim "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis & Design", 4th edition McGraw Hill Education, 2013
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip", Pearson Education, 2007
4. R. Jacob Baker, Harry W. Li., David E. Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EE8010

POWER SYSTEMS TRANSIENTS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Generation of switching transients and their control using circuit – theoretical concept.
- Mechanism of lightning strokes and the production of lightning surges.
- Propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Voltage transients caused by faults, circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY 9

Review and importance of the study of transients - causes for transients. RL circuit transient with sine wave excitation - double frequency transients - basic transforms of the RLC circuit transients. Different types of power system transients - effect of transients on power systems – role of the study of transients in system planning.

UNIT II SWITCHING TRANSIENTS 9

Over voltages due to switching transients - resistance switching and the equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current - load switching and equivalent circuit - waveforms for transient voltage across the load and the switch - normal and abnormal switching transients. Current suppression - current chopping - effective equivalent circuit. Capacitance switching - effect of source regulation - capacitance switching with a restrike, with multiple restrikes. Illustration for multiple restriking transients - ferro resonance.

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS 9

Review of the theories in the formation of clouds and charge formation - rate of charging of thunder clouds – mechanism of lightning discharges and characteristics of lightning strokes – model for lightning stroke - factors contributing to good line design - protection using ground wires - tower footing resistance - Interaction between lightning and power system.

UNIT IV TRAVELING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE COMPUTATION OF TRANSIENTS 9

Computation of transients - transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines. Traveling wave concept - step response - Bewley's lattice diagram - standing waves and natural frequencies - reflection and refraction of travelling waves.

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM**9**

The short line and kilometric fault - distribution of voltages in a power system - Line dropping and load rejection - voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines - over voltage induced by faults -switching surges on integrated system Qualitative application of EMTP for transient computation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze switching and lightning transients.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on generation of switching transients and their control.
- Ability to analyze the mechanism of lighting strokes.
- Ability to understand the importance of propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Ability to find the voltage transients caused by faults.
- Ability to understand the concept of circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan Greenwood, 'Electrical Transients in Power Systems', Wiley Inter Science, New York, 2nd Edition, 1991.
2. Pritindra Chowdhari, "Electromagnetic transients in Power System", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Second Edition, 2009.
3. C.S. Indulkar, D.P.Kothari, K. Ramalingam, 'Power System Transients – A statistical approach', PHI Learning Private Limited, Second Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Naidu and V.Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. R.D. Begamudre, 'Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering', Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
3. Y.Hase, Handbook of Power System Engineering," Wiley India, 2012.
4. J.L.Kirtley, "Electric Power Principles, Sources, Conversion, Distribution and use," Wiley, 2012.
5. Akihiro ametani," Power System Transient theory and applications", CRC press, 2013.

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal -

Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B.Sacre, Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

EE8011 FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The start-of-art of the power system
- Performance of power systems with FACTS controllers.
- FACTS controllers for load flow and dynamic analysis

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Real and reactive power control in electrical power transmission lines—loads & system compensation-Uncompensated transmission line—shunt and series compensation.

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Voltage control by SVC—Advantages of slope in dynamic characteristics—Influence of SVC on system voltage—Design of SVC voltage regulator—TCR-FC-TCR-Modeling of SVC for power flow and fast transient stability— Applications: Enhancement of transient stability – Steady state power transfer –Enhancement of power system damping.

UNIT III THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITOR (TCSC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Operation of the TCSC—Different modes of operation—Modelling of TCSC, Variability reactance model— Modelling for Power Flow and stability studies. Applications: Improvement of the system stability limit—Enhancement of system damping.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)—Principle of operation—V-I Characteristics. Applications: Steady state power transfer-enhancement of transient stability-prevention of voltage instability. SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow—modelling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability studies- Dynamic voltage restorer(DVR).

UNIT V ADVANCED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Interline DVR(IDVR) - Unified Power flow controller (UPFC) - Interline power flow controller (IPFC) - Unified Power quality conditioner (UPQC).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand, analyze and develop analytical model of FACTS controller for power system application.
- Ability to understand the concepts about load compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on facts devices.
- Ability to understand the start-of-art of the power system
- Ability to analyze the performance of steady state and transients of facts controllers.
- Ability to study about advanced FACTS controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K.Varma,“Thyristor–Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press and JohnWiley&Sons,Inc,2002.
2. NarainG. Hingorani, “Understanding FACTS-Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems”, Standard Publishers Distributors,Delhi-110006,2011.
3. T.J.E Miller, Power Electronics in power systems, John Wiley and sons.

REFERENCES

1. K.R. Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
2. A.T.John,“FlexibleA.C.TransmissionSystems”,InstitutionofElectricalandElectronic Engineers(IEEE), 1999.
3. V.K.Sood, HVDC and FACTS controllers—Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL2004,KluwerAcademic Publishers,2004.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of artificial neural network.
- Concepts of modelling and control of neural and fuzzy control schemes.
- Features of hybrid control schemes.

UNIT I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK 9

Review of fundamentals – Biological neuron, artificial neuron, activation function, single layer perceptron – Limitation – Multi layer perceptron – Back Propagation Algorithm (BPA) – Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) – Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART) based network – Radial basis function network – online learning algorithms, BP through time – RTRL algorithms – Reinforcement learning.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS FOR MODELING AND CONTROL 9

Modelling of non-linear systems using ANN – Generation of training data – Optimal architecture– Model validation – Control of non-linear systems using ANN – Direct and indirect neuro control schemes – Adaptive neuro controller – Familiarization with neural network toolbox.

UNIT III FUZZY SET THEORY 9

Fuzzy set theory – Fuzzy sets – Operation on fuzzy sets – Scalar cardinality, fuzzy cardinality, union and intersection, complement (Yager and Sugeno), equilibrium points, aggregation, projection, composition, cylindrical extension, fuzzy relation – Fuzzy membership functions.

UNIT IV	FUZZY LOGIC FOR MODELING AND CONTROL	9
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Modelling of non-linear systems using fuzzy models – TSK model – Fuzzy logic controller – Fuzzification – Knowledge base – Decision making logic – Defuzzification – Adaptive fuzzy systems – Familiarization with fuzzy logic toolbox.

UNIT V	HYBRID CONTROL SCHEMES	9
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Fuzzification and rule base using ANN – Neuro fuzzy systems – ANFIS – Fuzzy neuron– GA – Optimization of membership function and rule base using Genetic Algorithm – Introduction to other evolutionary optimization techniques, support vector machine– Case study – Familiarization with ANFIS toolbox.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the concepts of ANN, different features of fuzzy logic and their modelling, control aspects and different hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the basics of artificial neural network.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of neural.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of fuzzy control schemes.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Adaptive Resonance Theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurence Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1992
2. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw Hill Inc., 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search, Optimization and Machine learning", Addison Wesley Publishing Company Inc. 1989
2. Millon W.T., Sutton R.S. and Webrose P.J., "Neural Networks for Control", MIT press, 1992
3. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)", MIT Press, Second Edition, 2010.
4. Zhang Huaguang and Liu Derong, "Fuzzy Modeling and Fuzzy Control Series: Control Engineering", 2006

EE8013**POWER SYSTEMS DYNAMICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Modeling of synchronous machines
- Excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system and power system stabilizer.
- Transient stability simulation of multi machine power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basics of system dynamics – numerical techniques – introduction to software packages to study the responses. Concept and importance of power system stability in the operation and design - distinction between transient and dynamic stability - complexity of stability problem in large system – necessity for reduced models - stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING**9**

Synchronous machine - flux linkage equations - Park's transformation - per unit conversion - normalizing the equations - equivalent circuit - current space model - flux linkage state space model. Sub-transient and transient inductances - time constants. Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) - steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS**9**

Exciter and voltage regulators - function and types of excitation systems - typical excitation system configuration - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type 1 excitation system - saturation function - stabilizing circuit. Function of speed governing systems - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY**9**

State equation for multi machine system with one axis model and simulation – modelling of multi machine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system and simulation using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) for transient stability analysis - power system stabilizer. For all simulations, the algorithm and flow chart have to be discussed.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY**9**

System response to small disturbances - linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation - regulated synchronous machine - distribution of power impact - linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – simplified linear model - effect of excitation on dynamic stability - approximate system representation - supplementary stabilizing signals - dynamic performance measure - small signal performance measures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to get knowledge on the basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Ability to design and modelling of synchronous machines
- Ability to study about excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Ability to understand the concept of small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system.
- Ability to analyze the transient stability simulation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.M. Anderson and A.A.Fouad, 'Power System Control and Stability', Galgotia Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P. Kundur, 'Power System Stability and Control', McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.
3. R.Ramanujam, "Power System Dynamics – Analysis and Simulation", PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. M.A.Pai and W.Sauer, 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. James A.Momoh, Mohamed. E. El-Hawary. " Electric Systems, Dynamics and Stability with Artificial Intelligence applications", Marcel Dekker, USA First Edition, 2000.
3. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.
4. B.M.Weedy, B.J.Lory, N.Jenkins, J.B.Ekanayake and G.Strbac," Electric Power Systems", Wiley India, 2013.
5. K.Umarao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power System," I.K. International, 2007.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Resonant converters and UPS

UNIT I DC-DC CONVERTERS

9

Principles of step down and step up converters – Analysis and state space modeling of Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost and Cuk converters.

UNIT II SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERTERS

9

Analysis and state space modeling of fly back, Forward, Push pull, Luo, Half bridge and full bridge converters- control circuits and PWM techniques.

UNIT III RESONANT CONVERTERS

9

Introduction- classification- basic concepts- Resonant switch- Load Resonant converters- ZVS , Clamped voltage topologies- DC link inverters with Zero Voltage Switching- Series and parallel Resonant inverters- Voltage control.

UNIT IV DC-AC CONVERTERS

9

Single phase and three phase inverters, control using various (sine PWM, SVPWM and PSPWM) techniques, various harmonic elimination techniques- Multilevel inverters- Concepts - Types: Diode clamped- Flying capacitor- Cascaded types- Applications.

UNIT V POWER CONDITIONERS, UPS & FILTERS

9

Introduction- Power line disturbances- Power conditioners –UPS: offline UPS, Online UPS, Applications – Filters: Voltage filters, Series-parallel resonant filters, filter without series capacitors, filter for PWM VSI, current filter, DC filters – Design of inductor and transformer for PE applications – Selection of capacitors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the state space model for DC – DC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on switched mode power converters.
- Ability to understand the importance of Resonant Converters.
- Ability to analyze the PWM techniques for DC-AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on filters and UPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva,” Power-Switching Converters”, Third Edition, CRC Press, 2010.
2. KjeldThorborg, “Power Electronics – In theory and Practice”, Overseas Press, First Indian Edition 2005.
3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics handbook, Elsevier Publication, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Philip T Krein, “Elements of Power Electronics”, Oxford University Press
2. Ned Mohan, Tore.M.Undeland, William.P.Robbins, Power Electronics converters.

- Applications and design- Third Edition- John Wiley and Sons- 2006
3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics circuits, devices and applications- third edition Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, 2007.
 4. Erickson, Robert W, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer, second edition, 2010.

EE8015	ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- To study the generation, conservation of electrical power and energy efficient equipments.
- To understand the principle, design of illumination systems and energy efficiency lamps.
- To study the methods of industrial heating and welding.
- To understand the electric traction systems and their performance.

UNIT I ILLUMINATION 9

Importance of lighting – properties of good lighting scheme – laws of illumination – photometry - types of lamps – lighting calculations – basic design of illumination schemes for residential, commercial, street lighting, factory lighting and flood lighting – LED lighting and energy efficient lamps.

UNIT II REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 9

Refrigeration-Domestic refrigerator and water coolers - Air-Conditioning-Various types of air-conditioning system and their applications, smart air conditioning units - Energy Efficient motors: Standard motor efficiency, need for efficient motors, Motor life cycle, Direct Savings and payback analysis, efficiency evaluation factor.

UNIT III HEATING AND WELDING 9

Role of electric heating for industrial applications – resistance heating – induction heating – dielectric heating - electric arc furnaces. Brief introduction to electric welding – welding generator, welding transformer and the characteristics.

UNIT IV TRACTION 9

Merits of electric traction – requirements of electric traction system – supply systems – mechanics of train movement – traction motors and control – braking – recent trends in electric traction.

UNIT V DOMESTIC UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY 9

Domestic utilization of electrical energy – House wiring. Induction based appliances, Online and OFF line UPS, Batteries - Power quality aspects – nonlinear and domestic loads – Earthing – Domestic, Industrial and Substation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the main aspects of generation, utilization and conservation.
- To identify an appropriate method of heating for any particular industrial application.
- To evaluate domestic wiring connection and debug any faults occurred.
- To construct an electric connection for any domestic appliance like refrigerator as well as to design a battery charging circuit for a specific household application.

- To realize the appropriate type of electric supply system as well as to evaluate the performance of a traction unit.
- To understand the main aspects of Traction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wadhwa, C.L. "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", New Age International Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Dr. Uppal S.L. and Prof. S. Rao, 'Electrical Power Systems', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2014.
3. Energy Efficiency in Electric Utilities, BEE Guide Book, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Partab.H, "Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Openshaw Taylor.E, "Utilization of Electrical Energy in SI Units", Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
3. Gupta.J.B, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002.
4. Cleaner Production – Energy Efficiency Manual for GERIAP, UNEP, Bangkok prepared by National Productivity Council.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

LT P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

MG8591**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS**9**

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING**9**

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING**9**

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING**9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING**9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

EE8016

ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Energy management on various electrical equipments and metering.
- Concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Basics of Energy – Need for energy management – Energy accounting - Energy monitoring, targeting and reporting - Energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS AND COGENERATION

9

Energy management for electric motors – Transformer and reactors - Capacitors and synchronous machines, energy management by cogeneration – Forms of cogeneration – Feasibility of cogeneration – Electrical interconnection.

UNIT III LIGHTING SYSTEMS

9

Energy management in lighting systems – Task and the working space - Light sources – Ballasts – Lighting controls – Optimizing lighting energy – Power factor and effect of harmonics, lighting and energy standards.

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT

9

Metering for energy management – Units of measure - Utility meters – Demand meters – Paralleling of current transformers – Instrument transformer burdens – Multi tasking solid state meters, metering location vs requirements, metering techniques and practical examples.

UNIT V ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND MODELS

9

Economic analysis – Economic models - Time value of money - Utility rate structures – Cost of electricity – Loss evaluation, load management – Demand control techniques – Utility monitoring and control system – HVAC and energy management – Economic justification.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basics of Energy audit process.
- Ability to understand the basics of energy management by cogeneration
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Energy management in lighting systems
- Ability to impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Ability to understand the importance of Energy management on various electrical equipment and metering.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on HVAC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barney L. Capehart, Wayne C. Turner, and William J. Kennedy, Guide to Energy Management, Fifth Edition, The Fairmont Press, Inc., 2006
2. Eastop T.D & Croft D.R, Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists,.Logman Scientific & Technical, ISBN-0-582-03184 , 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Reay D.A, Industrial Energy Conservation, 1st edition, Pergamon Press, 1977.
2. IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities, IEEE, 196.
3. Amit K. Tyagi, Handbook on Energy Audits and Management, TERI, 2003.
4. Electricity in buildings good practice guide, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
5. National Productivity Council Guide Books

CS8391

DATA STRUCTURES

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST

9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES

9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES

9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree - Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS

9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES

9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, “Data Structures Using C”, Second Edition , Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

EE8017	HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- HVDC converters.
- HVDC system control.
- Harmonics and design of filters.
- Power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DC Power transmission technology–Comparison of AC and DC transmission–Application of DC transmission–Description of DC transmission system–Planning for HVDC transmission–Modern trends in HVDC technology–DC breakers–Operating problems–HVDC transmission based on VSC –Types and applications of MTDC systems.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF HVDC CONVERTERS 9

Line commutated converter -Analysis of Graetz circuit with and without overlap -Pulse number– Choice of converter configuration – Converter bridge characteristics– Analysis of a 12 pulse converters– Analysis of VSC topologies and firing schemes.

UNIT III CONVERTER AND HVDC SYSTEM CONTROL 9

Principles of DC link control–Converter control characteristics–System control hierarchy–Firing angle control– Current and extinction angle control–Starting and stopping of DC link –Power control –Higher level controllers –Control of VSC based HVDC link.

UNIT IV REACTIVE POWER AND HARMONICS CONTROL 9

Reactive power requirements in steady state–Sources of reactive power–SVC and STATCOM– Generation of harmonics –Design of AC and DC filters– Active filters.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC quantities–DC system model –Inclusion of constraints –Power flow analysis –case study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of HVDC system.
- Ability to analyze and understand the concepts of HVDC converters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DC link control.
- Ability to understand the concepts of reactive power management, harmonics and

- power flow analysis.
- Ability to get knowledge about Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- Ability to understand the importance of power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padiyar, K.R., "HVDC power transmission system", New Age International (P) Ltd. New Delhi, Second Edition, 2010.
2. Arrillaga, J., "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", Peter Pregrinus, London, 1983.

REFERENCES

1. Kundur P., "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Colin Adamson and Hingorani NG, "High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission", Garraway Limited, London, 1960.
3. Edward Wilson Kimbark, "Direct Current Transmission", Vol. I, Wiley inter science, New York, London, Sydney, 1971.

EE8018	MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Interrupts and timers
- Peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- Functional blocks of ARM processor
- Architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller—PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture—IC16cxx—Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER 9

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming—Loop time subroutine Timers-Timer Programming— Front panel I/O-Soft Keys— State machines and key switches— Display of Constant and Variability strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

I²C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access— Bus operation-Bus subroutines— Serial EEPROM— Analog to Digital Converter—UART-Baud rate selection—Data handling circuit—Initialization - LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR 9

Architecture –ARM programmer's model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy – ARM Assembly Language Programming—Simple Examples—Architectural Support for

Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION

9

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Interrupts and timers.
- Ability to understand the importance of Peripheral devices for data communication.
- Ability to understand the basics of sensor interfacing
- Ability to acquire knowledge in Architecture of ARM processors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman, J.B., "Design with PIC Micro Controllers" Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Furber, S., "ARM System on Chip Architecture" Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Mazidi, M.A., "PIC Microcontroller" Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EE8019

SMART GRID

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- The power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- The high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID

9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES

9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/VAR control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID 9

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID 9 **APPLICATIONS**

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broad band over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Borlase "Smart Grid: Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press 2012.
2. Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley 2012.

REFERENCES

- Vehbi C. Güngör, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards" IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol.7, No.4, November 2011.
- Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang "Smart Grid – The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey", IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids, vol.14, 2012.
- James Momohe "Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis", Wiley-IEEE Press, 2012.

EI8073

BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters

- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 9

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals - Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES 9

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposability electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current-Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipment.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery –Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course students will have the

- Ability to understand the philosophy of the heart, lung, blood circulation and respiration system.
- Ability to provide latest ideas on devices of non-electrical devices.
- Ability to gain knowledge on various sensing and measurement devices of electrical origin.
- Ability to understand the analysis systems of various organ types.
- Ability to bring out the important and modern methods of imaging techniques and their analysis.
- Ability to explain the medical assistance/techniques, robotic and therapeutic equipments.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2003
3. Joseph J Carr and John M.Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John

Wiley and sons, New York, 4th edition, 2012

REFERENCES

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays- functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

REGULATIONS 2017

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Full-Time Programmes

(For the students admitted to B.E. / B.Tech. Programme at various Affiliated Institutions)

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

This Regulations is applicable to the students admitted to B.E./B.Tech. Programmes at all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- I) **“Programme”** means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.
- II) **“Discipline”** means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.
- III) **“Course”** means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.
- IV) **“Director, Academic Courses”** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the Academic Programmes for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations pertaining to the Academic Programmes.
- V) **“Chairman”** means the Head of the Faculty.
- VI) **“Head of the Institution”** means the Principal of the College.
- VII) **“Head of the Department”** means head of the Department concerned.
- VIII) **“Controller of Examinations”** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.
- IX) **“University”** means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

2. ADMISSION

- 2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10+2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2.2 Lateral entry admission

- (i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

- (ii) The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.,) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the **third and fourth semesters** as prescribed by the University.

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes under the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering and Faculty of Technology.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Categorization of Courses

Every B.E. / B. Tech. Programme will have a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses that shall be categorized as follows:

- i. **Humanities and Social Sciences (HS)** courses include Technical English, Engineering Ethics and Human Values, Communication skills, Environmental Science and Engineering.
- ii. **Basic Sciences (BS)** courses include Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, etc.
- iii. **Engineering Sciences (ES)** courses include Engineering practices, Engineering Graphics, Basics of Electrical / Electronics / Mechanical / Computer Engineering, Instrumentation etc.
- iv. **Professional Core (PC)** courses include the core courses relevant to the chosen specialization/branch.
- v. **Professional Elective (PE)** courses include the elective courses relevant to the chosen specialization/ branch.

- vi. **Open Elective (OE)** courses include the courses from other branches which a student can choose from the list specified in the curriculum of the students B.E. / B. Tech. / B. Arch. Programmes.
- vii. **Employability Enhancement Courses (EEC)** include Project Work and/or Internship, Seminar, Professional Practices, Case Study and Industrial/Practical Training.

4.2 Personality and Character Development

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (NCC/NSS/NSO/YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.

National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.

National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.

Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around College/Institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during weekends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

4.3 Number of courses per semester

Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding **7** and Laboratory courses and Employability Enhancement Course(s) not exceeding **4**. Each Employability Enhancement Course may have credits assigned as per clause 4.4. However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned certain number of credits based on the following:

Contact period per week	CREDITS
1 Lecture Period	1
2 Tutorial Periods	1
2 Laboratory Periods (also for EEC courses like / Seminar / Project Work / Case study / etc.)	1

The Contact Periods per week for Tutorials and Practical can only be in multiples of 2.

4.5. Industrial Training / Internship

The students may undergo Industrial training for a period as specified in the Curriculum during summer / winter vacation. In this case the training has to be undergone continuously for the entire period.

The students may undergo Internship at Research organization / University (after due approval from the Department Consultative Committee) for the period prescribed in the curriculum during summer / winter vacation, in lieu of Industrial training.

4.6 Industrial Visit

Every student is required to go for at least one Industrial Visit every year starting from the second year of the Programme. The Heads of Departments shall ensure that necessary arrangements are made in this regard.

4.7 Value Added Courses

The Students may optionally undergo Value Added Courses and the credits earned through the Value Added Courses shall be over and above the total credit requirement prescribed in the curriculum for the award of the degree. One / Two credit courses shall be offered by a Department **of an institution with the prior approval from the Head of the Institution.** The details of the syllabus, time table and faculty may be sent to the Centre for Academic Courses and the Controller of Examinations after approval from the **Head of the Institution** concerned atleast one month before the course is offered. **Students can take a maximum of two one credit courses / one two credit course** during the entire duration of the Programme.

4.8 Online Courses

4.8.1 Students may be permitted to credit only one online course of 3 credits with the approval of **Head of the Institution** and Centre for Academic Courses.

4.8.2 Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University. The details regarding online courses taken up by students should be sent to the Controller of Examinations, Anna University and Centre for Academic Courses one month before the commencement of End Semester Examination.

4.9 The students satisfying the following conditions shall be permitted to carry out their final semester Project work for six months in industry/research organizations.

The student should not have current arrears and shall have CGPA of 7.50 and above.

The student shall undergo the eighth semester courses in the sixth and seventh semesters. The Head of Department, in consultation with the faculty handling the said courses shall forward the proposal recommended by the Head of Institution to the Controller of Examinations through the Director, Centre for Academic courses for approval at least 4 weeks before the commencement of the sixth semester of the programme for approval.

4.10 Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered in Tamil Medium.

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Candidates.

5.1.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) Programme in 10 semesters (five academic years) but in any case not more than 18 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates.

5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 75 working days or 540 periods of 50 minutes each. The Head of the Institution shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.

5.3 The Head of the Institution may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement for writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students, following method shall be used.

$$\text{Percentage of Attendance} = \frac{\text{Total no. of periods attended in all the courses per semester}}{(\text{No. of periods / week as prescribed in the curriculum}) \times 15 \text{ taken together for all courses of the semester}} \times 100$$

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester commencing from I semester as per the academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 16).

6. COURSE REGISTRATION

6.1 The Institution is responsible for registering the courses that each student is proposing to undergo in the ensuing semester. Each student has to register for all courses to be undergone in the curriculum of a particular semester (with the facility to drop courses to a maximum of 6 credits (vide clause 6.5). The student can also register for courses for which the student has failed in the earlier semesters. In such cases the student shall do **reappearance registration** for those courses for which the attendance requirement is not compulsory. However, the student have the option to take up some other professional elective or open elective that he has failed to pass. **But, the total number of credits that a student is allowed to register per semester cannot exceed 36.** The registration details of the candidates may be approved by the Head of the Institution and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations. This registration is for undergoing the course as well as for writing the End Semester Examinations. No course shall be offered by any department of any institution unless a minimum 10 students register for the course.

The courses that a student registers in a particular semester may include

- i. Courses of the current semester.
- ii. The core (Theory/Lab /EEC) courses that the student has not cleared in the previous semesters.
- iii. Elective courses which the student failed (either the same elective or a different elective instead)

6.2 Flexibility to Drop courses

- 6.2.1 A student has to earn the total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the respective Programme of study in order to be eligible to obtain the degree.
- 6.2.2 From the III to final semesters, the student has the option of dropping existing courses in a semester during registration. Total number of credits of such courses cannot exceed 6.
- 6.2.3 The student shall register for the project work in the final semester only.

7. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

- 7.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes of all the courses and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes.

Therefore, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance as calculated as per clause 5.3.

- 7.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) / Participation in Sports events may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate / sports participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for record purposes.
- 7.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% overall attendance and candidates who do not satisfy the clause 7.1 and 7.2** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

8. CLASS ADVISOR

There shall be a class advisor for each class. The class advisor will be one among the (course-instructors) of the class. He / She will be appointed by the HoD of the department concerned. The class advisor is the ex-officio member and the Convener of the class committee. The responsibilities for the class advisor shall be:

- To act as the channel of communication between the HoD and the students of the respective class.
- To collect and maintain various statistical details of students.
- To help the chairperson of the class committee in planning and conduct of the class committee meetings.
- To monitor the academic performance of the students including attendance and to inform the class committee.
- To attend to the students' welfare activities like awards, medals, scholarships and industrial visits.

9. CLASS COMMITTEE

- 9.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include
- Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.
 - **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly (clause 5 and 7) which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
 - Informing the student representatives, the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
 - Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
 - Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
 - Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.
- 9.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the Head of the Department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Head of the Institution.
- 9.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.
- 9.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.
- 9.5 The Chairperson of the class committee may invite the Class adviser(s) and the Head of the Department to the class committee meeting.
- 9.6 The Head of the Institution may participate in any class committee of the institution.
- 9.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Head of the Institution within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.
- 9.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

10. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the Course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Head of the Institution depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The 'Course committee' shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Wherever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

11. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

11.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

11.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End - Semester University examination will carry **80 marks**.

11.3 Industrial training and seminar shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only.

11.4 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

11.5 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner and an internal examiner, followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the supervisor of the project group and an internal examiner.

11.6 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations.

12. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses (including project work) the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks. The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

12.1 THEORY COURSES

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

12.2 LABORATORY COURSES

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 is as follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.3 THEORY COURSES WITH LABORATORY COMPONENT

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 60 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 40 marks. The sum of these 100 marks may then be arrived at for 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.4 PROJECT WORK

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 20 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer (as per the scheme given in 12.4.1).

- 12.4.1** The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks. The project report shall be submitted as per the approved guidelines as given by Director, Academic Courses. Same mark shall be awarded to every student within the project group for the project report. The viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination.

Review I	Review II	Review III	End semester Examinations				
			Thesis Submission (30)		Viva-Voce (50)		
			Internal	External	Internal	External	Supervisor
5	7.5	7.5	15	15	15	20	15

- 12.4.2** If a candidate fails to submit the project report on or before the specified deadline, he/she is deemed to have failed in the Project Work and shall re-register for the same in a subsequent semester.

12.5 OTHER EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

- (a) The seminar / Case study is to be considered as purely INTERNAL (with 100% internal marks only). Every student is expected to present a minimum of 2 seminars per semester before the evaluation committee and for each seminar, marks can be equally apportioned. The three member committee appointed by Head of the Institution will evaluate the seminar and at the end of the semester the marks can be consolidated and taken as the final mark. The evaluation shall be based on the seminar paper (40%), presentation (40%) and response to the questions asked during presentation (20%).
- (b) The Industrial / Practical Training, Summer Project, Internship, shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only. At the end of Industrial / Practical training / internship / Summer Project, the candidate shall submit a certificate from the organization where he / she has undergone training and a brief report. The evaluation will be made based on this report and a Viva-Voce Examination, conducted internally by a three member Departmental Committee constituted by the Head of the Institution. The certificates (issued by the organization) submitted by the students shall be attached to the mark list sent by the Head of the Institution to the Controller of Examinations.

12.6 ASSESSMENT FOR VALUE ADDED COURSE

The one / two credit course shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through **continuous assessments only**. Two Assessments shall be conducted during the semester by the Department concerned. The total marks obtained in the tests shall be reduced to 100 marks and rounded to the nearest integer. A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, staff handling the course and a senior Faculty member nominated by the Head of the Institution shall monitor the evaluation process. The list of students along with the marks and the grades earned may be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for appropriate action at least one month before the commencement of End Semester Examinations.

12.7 ASSESSMENT FOR ONLINE COURSES

Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. **This online course of 3 credits can be considered instead of one elective course.** The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Anna University. **The course shall be evaluated through the End Semester Examination only conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University.**

12.8. Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

12.9 Attendance Record

Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Head of the Institution who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may verify the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

13. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations for all the courses registered in the current semester (vide clause 6) if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 7).

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades.

14. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

14.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Internal Assessment + End semester University Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits. This is applicable for both theory and practical courses (including project work).

14.2 If a student fails to secure a pass in a theory course (except electives), **the student shall do reappearance registration** for that course in the subsequent semester, when offered next, earn continuous assessment marks and attend the end semester examination.

- 14.3 If the course, in which the student has failed, is a professional elective or an open elective, the student may be permitted to register for the same or any other professional elective or open elective course in the subsequent semesters, attend the classes and fulfill the attendance requirements as per Clause 7.
- 14.4 If a student fails to secure a pass in a laboratory course, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.
- 14.5 If a student fails to secure a pass in project work, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.
- 14.6 The passing requirement for the courses which are assessed only through purely internal assessments (EEC courses except project work), is 50% of the internal assessment (continuous assessment) marks only.
- 14.7 If a student has failed in the final semester examination he/she may be allowed to register for the course in the next semester itself.
- 14.8 A student can apply for revaluation of the student's semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee along with prescribed application to the COE through the Head of the Institution. The COE will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the student concerned through the Head of the Institution. Revaluation is not permitted for laboratory course and project work.

15. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

- 15.1 All assessments of a course will be evaluated on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
O (Outstanding)	10	91 - 100
A + (Excellent)	9	81 - 90
A (Very Good)	8	71 - 80
B + (Good)	7	61 - 70
B (Average)	6	50 - 60
RA	0	<50
SA (Shortage of Attendance)	0	
W	0	

A student is deemed to have passed and acquired the corresponding credits in a particular course if he/she obtains any one of the following grades: "O", "A+", "A", "B+", "B".

'SA' denotes shortage of attendance (as per clause 7.3) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examinations. 'SA' will appear only in the result sheet.

"RA" denotes that the student has failed to pass in that course. "W" denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course. The grades RA and W will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet). In both cases the student has to earn Continuous Assessment marks and appear for the End Semester Examinations.

If the grade W is given to course, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied.

If the grade RA is given to a core **theory course**, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied, but if the grade RA is given to a **Laboratory Course/ Project work / Seminar and any other EEC course**, the attendance requirements (vide clause 7) should be satisfied.

- 15.2 For the Co-curricular activities such as National Cadet Corps (NCC)/ National Service Scheme (NSS) / NSO / YRC, a satisfactory / not satisfactory grading will appear in the mark sheet. Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Head of the Institution may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year. **A satisfactory grade in the above co-curricular activities is compulsory for the award of degree.**
- 15.3 The grades O, A+, A, B+, B obtained for the one credit course shall figure in the Mark sheet under the title '**Value Added Courses**'. The Courses for which the grades are RA, SA **will not figure in the mark sheet.**

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.

CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. RA grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\text{GPA / CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of Credits assigned to the course

GP_i is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each course

n is number of all courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA

16 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

- 16.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the B.E. / B.Tech. Degree provided the student has
- i. Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the curriculum corresponding to the student's programme within the stipulated time.

- ii. Successfully completed the course requirements, appeared for the End-Semester examinations and passed all the subjects prescribed in all the 8 semesters / (10 Semesters for B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)) within a maximum period of 7 years (9 years in case of B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) and 6 years in the case of Lateral Entry) reckoned from the commencement of the first (third in the case of Lateral Entry) semester to which the candidate was admitted.
- iii. Successfully passed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses whenever readmitted under regulations R-2017 (vide clause 18.3)
- iv. Successfully completed the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC requirements.
- v. No disciplinary action pending against the student.
- vi. The award of Degree must have been approved by the Syndicate of the University.

16.2 CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.2.1 FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class with Distinction:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) in the student's First Appearance within **five** years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Four years in the case of Lateral Entry). Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 17) will not be considered as an appearance.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 8.50
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) is included in the five years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and four years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class with Distinction.
- Should NOT have been prevented from writing end semester examination due to lack of attendance in any semester.

16.2.2 FIRST CLASS:

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First class**:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) **within Six years**. (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Five years in the case of Lateral Entry)
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) or prevention from writing the End Semester examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable) is included in the duration of six years (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and five years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than **7.00**

16.2.3 SECOND CLASS:

All other students (not covered in clauses 16.2.1 and 16.2.2) who qualify for the award of the degree (vide Clause 16.1) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

- 16.3** A candidate who is absent in end semester examination in a course / project work after having registered for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

16.4 Photocopy / Revaluation

A candidate can apply for photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of Institutions. The answer script is to be valued and justified by a faculty member, who handled the subject and recommend for revaluation with breakup of marks for each question. Based on the recommendation, the candidate can register for the revaluation through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. The Controller of Examinations will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institutions. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses and for project work.

A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.

16.5 Review

Candidates not satisfied with Revaluation can apply for Review of his/ her examination answer paper in a theory course, within the prescribed date on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to Controller of Examination through the Head of the Institution.

Candidates applying for Revaluation only are eligible to apply for Review.

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

- 17.1** A student may, for valid reasons, (medically unfit / unexpected family situations / sports approved by Chairman, sports board and HOD) be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the end semester examination in any course or courses in **ANY ONE** of the semester examinations during the entire duration of the degree programme. The application shall be sent to Director, Student Affairs through the Head of the Institutions with required documents.
- 17.2** Withdrawal application is valid if the student is otherwise eligible to write the examination (Clause 7) and if it is made within TEN days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.
- 17.2.1** Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory 10 days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.
- 17.3** In case of withdrawal from a course / courses (Clause 13) the course will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet. **Withdrawal essentially requires the student to register for the course/courses** The student has to register for the course, fulfill the attendance requirements (vide clause 7), earn continuous assessment marks and attend the end semester examination. However, withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction.
- 17.4** Withdrawal is permitted for the end semester examinations in the final semester only if the period of study the student concerned does not exceed 5 years as per clause 16.2.1.

18. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

- 18.1** A student is permitted to go on break of study for a maximum period of one year as a single spell.

- 18.2 Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme. However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the Director, Student Affairs in advance, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Head of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.
- 18.3 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students rejoining in new Regulations shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses in the prescribed format through Head of the Institution at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in-force, so as to bridge the curriculum in-force and the old curriculum.
- 18.4 The authorized break of study would not be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification (vide Clause 16.1).
- 18.5 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 18.6 If any student is prevented for want of required attendance, the period of prevention shall not be considered as authorized 'Break of Study' (Clause 18.1)

19. DISCIPLINE

- 19.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Head of Institution shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Head of Institution, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious disciplinary action which leads to suspension or dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representative from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by the University on getting information from the Head of the Institution.
- 19.2 If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the University from time to time.

20. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of Syndicate.
