## **SEMESTER 4**

**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING** 

#### **SEMESTER S4**

#### MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRICAL SCIENCE-4

## (B Group)

Course Code	GBMAT401	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	Basic calculus	Course Type	Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize students with the foundations of probabilistic and statistical analysis mostly used in varied applications in engineering and science.
- **2.** To expose the students to the basics of random processes essential for their subsequent study of analog and digital communication.

Module	Syllabus Description				
No.					
1	Random variables, Discrete random variables and their probability distributions, Cumulative distribution function, Expectation, Mean and variance, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Poisson distribution as a limit of the binomial distribution, Joint pmf of two discrete random variables, Marginal pmf, Independent random variables, Expected value of a function of two discrete variables.  [Text 1: Relevant topics from sections 3.1 to 3.4, 3.6, 5.1, 5.2]	9			
2	Continuous random variables and their probability distributions, Cumulative distribution function, Expectation, Mean and variance, Uniform, Normal and Exponential distributions, Joint pdf of two Continuous random variables, Marginal pdf, Independent random variables, Expectation value of a function of two continuous variables. [Text 1: Relevant topics from sections 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2]	9			

	Confidence Intervals, Confidence Level, Confidence Intervals and One-side				
2	confidence intervals for a Population Mean for large and small samples				
3	(normal distribution and <i>t</i> -distribution), Hypotheses and				
	Test Procedures, Type I and Type II error, z Tests for Hypotheses				
	about a Population Mean (for large sample), t Test for Hypotheses about a				
	Population Mean (for small sample), Tests concerning a population				
	proportion for large and small samples.				
	[Text 1: Relevant topics from 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4]				
	Random process concept, classification of process, Methods of Description				
	of Random process, Special classes, Average Values of Random Process,				
4	Stationarity- SSS, WSS, Autocorrelation functions and its properties,	9			
4	Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Process, Mean-Ergodic Theorem, Correlation	,			
	Ergodic Process, Distribution Ergodic Process.				
	[Text 2: Relevant topics from Chapter 6]				
		1			

#### **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5	15	10	10	40

#### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Understand the concept, properties and important models of discrete random variables and to apply in suitable random phenomena.	К3
CO2	Understand the concept, properties and important models of continuous random variables and to apply in suitable random phenomena.	К3
CO3	Estimate population parameters, assess their certainty with confidence intervals, and test hypotheses about population means and proportions using <i>z</i> -tests and the one-sample <i>t</i> -test.	К3
CO4	Analyze random processes by classifying them, describing their properties, utilizing autocorrelation functions, and understanding their applications in areas like signal processing and communication systems.	К3

Note: K1-Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table:**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

	Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences	Devore J. L	Cengage Learning	9 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2016			
2	Probability, Statistics and Random Processes	T Veerarajan	The McGraw-Hill	3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2008			

	Reference Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes,	Papoulis, A. & Pillai, S.U.,	McGraw Hill.	4 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2002			
2	Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists	Ross, S. M.	Academic Press	6 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2020			
3	Probability and Random Processes	Palaniammal, S.	PHI Learning Private Limited	3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2015			
4	Introduction to Probability	David F. Anderson, Timo, Benedek	Cambridge	1 <sup>st</sup> edition, 2017			

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)					
Module	Module Link ID					
No.						
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/117/105/117105085/					
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/117/105/117105085/					
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/117/105/117105085/					

SEMESTER S4
SYNCHRONOUS & INDUCTION MACHINES

Course Code	PCEET402	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:1:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCEET303	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

1. Describe the constructional details, working and analyse the performance of synchronous machines and induction machines under various load conditions.

Module	Syllabus Description	Contact
No.		Hours
1	Principle of Operation of 3-phase alternators – classification – constructional features - types of armature windings – winding diagram of a 3-phase, 12 slot, 2-pole, single layer full-pitched armature winding (winding diagram not for evaluation) – coil-span factor and distribution factor (sinusoidal flux distribution only) - EMF equation – numerical problems  Cylindrical-rotor type synchronous generator on no-load – open circuit characteristics - Synchronous generator on load – armature reaction – effect of armature reaction – synchronous impedance - Equivalent circuit - phasor diagram – numerical problems Voltage regulation – OC and SC tests – emf and mmf methods – ZPF test - Potier method – numerical problems	12

12
11
11
9

#### **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Describe the constructional details and analyse the performance of synchronous generators under various load conditions.	К3
CO2	Analyse the performance of synchronous motors under various load conditions	К3
CO3	Describe the constructional details and analyse the steady-state performance of induction motors under various load conditions	К3
CO4	Analyse the various starting, braking and speed control methods of 3-phase induction motors.	К3
CO5	Explain the construction details and working of various types of single-phase induction motors.	K2

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

#### **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2										3
CO2	3	2										3
CO3	3	2										3
CO4	3	2										3
CO5	3	2										3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Electrical Machinery	P.S. Bhimbra	Khanna	7 <sup>th</sup> edition 2021			
2	Performance & Design of AC  Machines	M.G. Say	CBS	3 <sup>rd</sup> edition 2002			
3	Electric Machines	Kothari & Nagrath	Tata McGraw-Hill	5 <sup>th</sup> edition 2017			
4	Induction & Synchronous  Machines	K Murugesh Kumar	Vikas	11 <sup>th</sup> edition 2000			
5	Theory & Performance of Electrical Machines	J.B. Gupta	S.K. Kataria	15 <sup>th</sup> edition 2022			

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)							
Module	Link ID							
No.								
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105131/							

#### **SEMESTER S4**

#### POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES

Course Code	PCEET403	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:1:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCEET303, PCEET304	Course Type	Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To give a strong foundation on power converters, power quality and electric drives
- **2.** To enable the students to select suitable power devices and passive components for target applications
- **3.** To motivate students to design and implement power electronic converters having high efficiency, small size, high reliability and low cost

Module		Contact					
No.	Syllabus Description						
1	Role of Power Electronics, Motivation, Objectives and Challenges, Power Electronics Vs Linear Electronics, Ideal and real switches- Static and dynamic Performance – Power losses- Temperature rise- Thermal Analogy-Use of Heat sinks- Need for high efficiency, small size, high reliability and low cost- Overview of Applications  Uncontrolled Switch: Power Diodes – Types- Characteristics (Static and Dynamic) –Effects of Reverse Recovery Transient- Ratings-Schottky Diodes – Features & Applications  Semi-controlled switch: SCR (Thyristor) – Symbol, Structure, Characteristics (Static and dynamic) – Turn-on and Turn-off phenomena – Ratings- Gate control of SCR – Gate pulse magnitude and duration requirements- Typical gate drive circuits – Gate synchronisation – Isolated gate drives	11					

	THE STATE OF THE S	
	Fully-controlled switches: MOSFETS and IGBTs: Symbol, Structure,	
	Characteristics (Static and Dynamic) -Device ratings -Gate drive	
	requirements-Typical gate drive circuits	
	Modern power devices: Introduction to Wide Bandgap Devices – SiC	
	MOSFET and GaN HEMT – Features and advantages	
	Suggestions: Reading and interpreting datasheets are to be encouraged [To	
	be tested through assignments] –Possibility of simulation	
	assignments/homework may be explored- Design of MOSFET/IGBT gate	
	drives - need/requirement of isolation in certain circuits- Use of pulse	
	transformers/opto-isolators - sample circuits [Design assignments may be	
	given using popular driver ICs for MOSFETs/SCRs - not to be tested in	
	ESE]	
	Controlled Rectifiers (Single Phase) – Fully controlled and half-controlled	
	rectifiers (semi-converter) with RL and RLE loads- Rectifier and inverter	
	modes of operation- waveforms (continuous & discontinuous conduction)—	
	Output voltage, Input line current, Real Power, Power factor	
	and THD(Continuous conduction, ripple free current)- Effect of source	
	inductance(Full converter in continuous conduction, ripple free current)	
	Controlled Rectifiers (3-Phase) - Fully controlled & Half-controlled bridge	
2		12
	converter with RLE load (continuous conduction, ripple free current)—	12
	Waveforms- Output voltage equation	
	AC voltage controllers (ACVC) – 1-phase full-wave ACVC with R & RL	
	loads – waveforms – RMS output voltage - applications	
	DC-DC Switching Regulators- Buck, Boost & Buck-Boost- Operation with	
	Continuous conduction Waveforms— Effect of non-idealities such as	
	capacitor ESR and inductor resistance (qualitative treatment only)- Design of	
	filter inductance and capacitance- Selection of power devices	
	Switch mode DC-AC Voltage Source Inverters (VSI)- Single phase Half-	
	Bridge and Full-Bridge configurations- Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation	
	(PWM) - Control of Fundamental output voltage- Harmonic spectrum-	
	Bipolar and Unipolar PWM- Linear, Over Modulation and Square wave	
	modes -Merits and demerits- Need for blanking time (dead-time)	
	Three-Phase Pulse Width Modulated VSI - Fundamental Output voltage-	11
3	Linear, Over Modulation and Square wave modes - Third harmonic	
	Injection PWM	
	Single phase current regulated VSI -Tolerance band current control- Fixed	

	frequency operation - Single phase current source Inverters (IGBT based)-	
	Comparison	
	Need for improved utility interface- Generation of current harmonics- Power	
	factor- Harmonics and IEEE 519 standard- Active shaping of the input line	
	current- Single-phase front end boost converter(circuit diagram, operation,	
	block diagram of the control scheme)	
	Introduction to Electric Drives- Advantages of adjustable speed electric	
	drives –Block diagram, Types of loads – Classification of load torque- Motor	
	torque-load combination: characteristics and dynamic equation- Steady state	
	stability	
	DC Drives- Chopper control of Separately Excited DC drives (SEDC) -One	
	quadrant, Two quadrant and four quadrant Chopper fed drives(Continuous	
4	conduction only)- Motoring and Regenerative braking - Speed-Torque	10
	characteristics - Speed control- Controlled rectifier fed separately excited	10
7	DC motor drive- Single phase and three phase (Continuous conduction	
	only)- Speed-Torque characteristics- Speed control –Dual converter drives	
	(single phase) - Circulating current Type and Non-circulating current - Static	
	four-quadrant operation with SEDC	
	Three-phase VSI fed induction motor drives: Stator Voltage control - V/F	
	speed control- Speed-Torque characteristics- Speed control - operation	
	below and above base speed -Braking: dynamic and regenerative	

#### **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

#### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

		Bloom's
	Course Outcome	Knowledge
		Level (KL)
CO1	Understand the operation of modern power semiconductor devices, its	К3
	characteristics and select suitable gate driver circuits & heatsinks	
CO2	Understand the features of phase-controlled rectifiers, AC voltage	К3
602	Controllers &Switching Regulators and analyse the operation	
CO3	Understand the features of different types of switch mode DC-AC	К3
	Inverters and analyse the operation	
CO4	Understand the need for improved efficiency, improved reliability,	К2
004	improved load &source waveforms and improved utility interface	
CO5	Understand the features of adjustable speed drives and analyse the	К3
	Basic drive schemes for DC motors and Induction Motors	

Note: K1-Remember, K2-Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5-Evaluate, K6-Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3									2
CO2	3	1	3									2
CO3	3	1	3									2
CO4	3	1	3									2
CO5	3	1	3									2

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Power Electronics- Converters, Applications and Design, 3ed(Indian Adaptation) by Mohan, Undeland, Robbins, Wiley India, 2022	Ned Mohan, Undeland, Robbins	Wiley-India	2022			
2	Power Electronics- Principles and Applications	Joseph Vithayathil	Tata McgrawHill	2010			
3	Power Electronics	Cyril W Lander	McGrawHill	1993			
4	Power Electronics – Circuits, Devices and Applications	Muhammad H. Rashid	Pearson Education	2014			
5	Power Electronics	D.W. Hart	McGrawHill	2010			
6	Power Electronics – Essentials & Applications	L. Umanand	Wiley-India	2009			
7	Fundamentals of Electric Drives	G K Dubey	Narosa	2001			

Reference Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Elements of Power Electronics	Philip T Krein	Oxford	2017			
2	Power Electronics Handbook- 5e	Muhammad H. Rashid	Butterworth	2024			

Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)						
Module	Link ID					
No.						
1	Lecture Series on Power Electronics by Prof. G. Bhuvaneswari, IIT Delhi					
-	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z2CORFayCv0&list=PLp6ek2hDcoND7i5-					
DAD9mPmYF1Wg6ROdO&index=3						
2	NPTEL Lecture Series on Power Electronics by <b>Prof. L. Umanand</b> , IISc Bangalore					
-	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eLIdqiPMjBs&list=PLgMDNELGJ1CaXa4sX6QSrkhu-					
	yP_Wu2EN&index=26					
3	NPTEL Lecture Series by Prof. ShabariNath, IIT Guwahati					
J	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S_UXW2UzAi8&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoWVgA9fHBV36L_					
	bxWZlpa7X&index=7					

#### **SEMESTER S4**

#### **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Course Code	PBEET404	CIE Marks	60
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:1	ESE Marks	40
Credits	4	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Explain the various number systems, Digital logic gates and Boolean expressions
- 2. Design and implement different types of combinational and sequential logic circuits
- 3. Design and implement digital circuits using Hardware Descriptive Language.

Module	Syllabus Description	Contact
No.		
	Number Systems and Codes – binary, octal and hexadecimal –	
	conversions – ASCII code, Excess – 3 code, Gray code, BCD code <b>Signed</b>	
	<b>numbers</b> – 1's complement and 2's complement – addition and subtraction	
1	<b>Basic logic gates</b> – universal gates – TTL – CMOS – Internal diagram of	9
	TTL NAND gate and CMOS NOR gate – comparison of CMOS and TTL	
	performance.	
	Boolean laws and theorems - Sum of products and Product of sums	
	forms - K map representation and simplification (up to four variables) -	
	pairs, quads, octets – don't care conditions.	
	Combinational circuits – half adder and full adder, half subtractor and full	
	subtractor — 4-bit parallel binary adder/subtractor.	
2	Comparators - parity generators and checkers - encoders -	
	decoders – BCD to seven segment decoder.	9
	Multiplexers - implementation of boolean expressions using	
	multiplexers – demultiplexers.	

	Flip-Flops - SR, JK, D and T flip-flops - characteristic table and		
	excitation table – JK Master Slave Flip-flop – Conversion of flip- flops –		
3	SR to JK and JK to SR only.		
	Up/Down counters – asynchronous counters – mod-6 and mod-10	10	
	counters.	10	
	Synchronous counters - design of synchronous counters - Ring counter		
	- Johnson Counter.		
	Shift registers - SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO.		
	State Machines – state transition diagram – Moore and Mealy		
	machines.		
4	Digital to Analog converter –weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type.		
	Analog to Digital Converter – flash type, successive	8	
	approximation type.		
	Introduction to Verilog - Implementation of AND, OR, half adder and		
	full adder.		

**Suggestion on Project Topics** 

#### **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 60 marks, ESE: 40 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Project	Internal Ex-1	Internal Ex-2	Total
5	30	12.5	12.5	60

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	2 questions will be given from each module, out of	
module.	which I question should be answered.	40
Total of 8 Questions, each	• Each question can have a maximum of 2 sub	
carrying 2 marks	divisions.	
• (8x2 =16 marks)	• Each question carries 6 marks.	
	(4x6 = 24  marks)	

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Identify various number systems, binary codes and formulate digital functions using Boolean algebra.	К2
CO2	Design combinational logic circuits.	К3
CO3	Design sequential logic circuits.	К3
CO4	Describe the operation of various analog to digital and digital to analog conversion circuits.	К2
CO5	Explain the basic concepts of programming using Verilog HDL	К2
CO6	Design and realize medium complexity practical digital hardware circuits.	К6

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table:**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2										3
CO2	3	2		2	2			2	2			3
CO3	3	2		2	2			2	2			3
CO4	3	2										3
CO5	3	2		2	2			2	2			3
CO6	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3		2	3

Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
1	Digital Fundamentals	Floyd T.L	Pearson Education	11/e, 2017		
2	Digital Principles and Applications	Albert Paul Malvino & Donald P. Leach	Mc-GRAW Hill International Editions	4/e, 2018		
3	Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and System Verilog	M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti	Pearson Education	6/e, 2018		
4	Digital Integrated Electronics	Herbert Taub and Donald Schilling	McGraw Hill Education	2017		

	Reference Books					
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
1	Fundamentals of Digital  Logic with Verilog Design	Stephen Brown	McGraw Hill Education	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition		
2	Fundamental of Digital Circuits	A Anand Kumar	Prentice Hall	4/e, 2023		
3	Digital Circuits and Design	S. Salivahanan	Oxford University Press	2018		
4	Digital Design Verilog HDL and Fundamentals	Joseph Cavanagh	CRC Press	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008		

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)
Module	Link ID
No.	
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105132/
	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/18/106/108106177/
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105132/
	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106177/
3	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105132/
	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106177/
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105132/
	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106177/

## **PBL Course Elements**

L: Lecture	R: Pi	roject (1 Hr.), 2 Facu	ulty Members
(3 Hrs.)	Tutorial	Practical	Presentation
Lecture delivery	Project identification	Simulation/ Laboratory Work/ Workshops	Presentation (Progress and Final Presentations)
Group discussion	Project Analysis	Data Collection	Evaluation
Question answer Sessions/ Brainstorming Sessions	Analytical thinking and self-learning	Testing	Project Milestone Reviews, Feedback, Project reformation (If required)
Guest Speakers (Industry Experts)	Case Study/ Field Survey Report	Prototyping	Poster Presentation/ Video Presentation: Students present their results in a 2 to 5 minutes video

## **Assessment and Evaluation for Project Activity**

Sl. No	Evaluation for	Allotted
		Marks
1	Project Planning and Proposal	5
2	Contribution in Progress Presentations and Question Answer Sessions	4
3	Involvement in the project work and Team Work	3
4	Execution and Implementation	10
5	Final Presentations	5
6	Project Quality, Innovation and Creativity	3
	Total	30

#### 1. Project Planning and Proposal (5 Marks)

- Clarity and feasibility of the project plan
- Research and background understanding
- Defined objectives and methodology

## 2. Contribution in Progress Presentation and Question Answer Sessions (4 Marks)

- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions and handling feedback

#### 3. Involvement in the Project Work and Team Work (3 Marks)

- Active participation and individual contribution
- Teamwork and collaboration

#### 4. Execution and Implementation (10 Marks)

- Adherence to the project timeline and milestones
- Application of theoretical knowledge and problem-solving
- Final Result

#### 5. Final Presentation (5 Marks)

- Quality and clarity of the overall presentation
- Individual contribution to the presentation
- Effectiveness in answering questions

#### 6. Project Quality, Innovation, and Creativity (3 Marks)

- Overall quality and technical excellence of the project
- Innovation and originality in the project
- Creativity in solutions and approaches

**SEMESTER S4** 

## **ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION**

Course Code	PEEET411	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCEET205	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

1. The objective of this course is to impart comprehensive understanding in the field of electronic instrumentation, industrial instrumentation and communication systems.

Module No.	Syllabus Description			
1	Functional elements of electronic instrumentation system – Calibration methods: Static, Dynamic, Field, Traceable, Master.  Transducers- Classification-Criteria for selection- Static and dynamic characteristics- Zeroth and first order instruments and time responses.  Resistive transducers for liquid level and humidity  Inductive transducers- types and basic principles- LVDT- synchro  Capacitive transducers- types and basic principles- Thickness measurement  Piezoelectric transducers- Hall effect transducers-Basic principle and applications  Electronic IC for sensor applications, Micro Electromechanical system (MEMS)  Advantages and Applications, MEMS micro sensors and actuators,  MEMS accelerometers	10		

	Signal conditioning for instrumentation systems: Voltage to Current	
	Converter, Transducer bridges: null type and deflection bridges, AC	
	bridges using push pull transducers	
	Amplifiers: Instrumentation amplifiers- charge amplifiers- isolation amplifier	
	Role of filters: Low pass, high pass, band pass and band rejection filters, Introduction to digital filters	
2	Data Transmission- Types of Telemetry System- Modulation methods: Pulse modulation, Pulse amplitude modulation, Pulse code modulation	10
	General telemetry systems- Cable transmission of analog and digital	
	data- Fibre optic data transmission	
	Principles of time division and frequency division multiplexing-	
	Radio-wireless communication, WLAN architecture. Protocols: Field	
	Bus, Profibus , HART	
	Display methods and devices: Different types of display –display system	
	building blocks.  Data Presentation Element: Recorders-Strip Chart Recorder,	
3	Potentiometric Recorder, X-Y Recorder. Magnetic recorder, Digital	9
	recorders- Data logger	9
	Experiments and statistical analysis: Performance of experiment-	
	characteristics of experimental data- description of dispensed data- type	
	of probability distribution-probability error	

4	Introduction to Process Control - Block diagram of the process control loop.  Analog and Digital DAS:  Programmable logic controllers (PLC), Organization- Hardware details-I/O- Power supply- CPU- Standards Programming aspects- Ladder programming- realization of AND, OR, NAND, NOR and XOR logic, the concept of latching, Introduction to Timer/Counters, Numerical Exercises based on Timers and Counters.  SCADA and DCS systems:  SCADA: Introduction, SCADA Architecture, Common System Components,  Supervision and Control, HMI, RTU and Supervisory Stations,  Protocols-IEC 60870-5-101 and DNP3.	10
	Protocols-IEC 60870-5-101 and DNP3.  Distributed Control System: Introduction, DCS Architecture, Control	
	modes.	

#### **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

#### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Identify the sensors/transducers suitable for industrial applications.	К3
CO2	Design the signal conditioning circuits for industrial instrumentation and automation.	К3
CO3	Understand the concepts of data transmission methods applicable to electronic instrumentation systems.	K2
CO4	Develop the logic for the process control applications using PLC programming	К3
CO5	Analyze the performance of measurement systems using statistical methods	K4
CO6	Describe the fundamental concepts of DCS and SCADA systems	К2

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO4	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO5	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO6	3	2	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books										
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year							
1	A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation	A. K. Sawhney	Dhanpat Rai & Co.	2011							
2	A course in Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation	J. B. Gupta	S K Kataria & Sons	14 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2014							
3	Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments	Golding E.W and Widdis	Wheeler Pub.								
4	Electronic Instrumentation	H. S. Kalsi	McGraw Hill, New Delhi	4 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 2019							
5	Principles of Electrical Measurement	S Tumanski	Taylor & Francis.								
6	Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements	David A Bel	Oxford								
7	Programmable Logic Controllers	William Bolton	Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd	5 <sup>th</sup> edition,							
8	SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	Stuart A. Boyer,	International Society of Automation,	4 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2010							

	Reference Books									
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Title of the Book Name of the Author/s		Edition and Year						
1	Modern Electronics Instrumentation	Cooper W.D	Prentice Hall of India							
2	Basic Electrical Measurements	Stout M.B	Prentice Hall							
3	Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation	Oliver & Cage	McGraw Hill							
4	Doebelin's Measurements Systems	E.O Doebelin and D.N Manik	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	6 <sup>th</sup> Ed.						
5	Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation	P.Purkait, B.Biswas, S.Das and C. Koley	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.,	2013						

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)							
Module No.	Link ID							
1	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105153/ https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/108108147/							
2	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105153/							
3	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105153/							
4	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/108/108108147/ https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105166/							

# SEMESTER S4 RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Course Code	PEEET412	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	NIL	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization
- 2. To explore society's present needs and future energy demands
- 3. To study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems
- **4.** To be exposed to energy conservation methods

Module No.	Syllabus Description	Contact Hours
1	Introduction: Principles of renewable energy; energy and sustainable development, fundamentals and social implications. Worldwide renewable energy availability, renewable energy availability in India, types of renewable energy.  Wind Energy: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind (numerical problems); major problems associated with wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion system (WECS); Classification of WECS-Horizontal axis- single, double and multi-blade system. Vertical axis - Savonius and Darrieus types.	9

2	Solar Energy: Fundamentals; Solar Radiation; Estimation of solar radiation on horizontal and inclined surfaces; Solar radiation Measurements - Pyrheliometers, Pyranometer, Sunshine Recorder. Solar Thermal systems: concentrating and non-concentrating collectors - Flat plate collectors; Solar tower electric power plant. Photovoltaic system for electric power generation - Classification of PV system - Principle of Solar cell, advantages, disadvantages and applications of solar photovoltaic system.	9
3	Biomass Energy: Introduction; Principle of biomass energy generation - Biofuels; Biomass Resources; Biomass conversion technologies-fixed dome type biogas plant; Urban waste to energy conversion; Biomass gasification (Downdraft).  Tidal Power: Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, classification of tidal power plants - harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations.	9
4	Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, classification, OTEC power stations in the world, environmental impacts associated with OTEC.  Introduction to geothermal energy  Green Energy: Introduction, Fuel cells: Classification of fuel cells – Hydrogen energy; Operating principles, Zero-energy Concepts. Benefits of hydrogen energy, hydrogen production technologies (electrolysis method only), hydrogen energy storage, applications of hydrogen energy, problem associated with hydrogen energy.	9

## **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

#### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Describe the environmental aspects of renewable energy resources in comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.	K1
CO2	Understand the concepts of wind energy.	K1
CO3	Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production with respect to applications like-heating, cooling, desalination, power generation.	K2
CO4	Understand the concept of biomass energy resources and conversion principles of tidal energy.	K2
CO5	Acquire the basic knowledge of ocean thermal energy conversion.  Understand the principle of green energy and hydrogen energy.	K1

Note: K1-Remember, K2- Understand, K3-Apply, K4-Analyse, K5-Evaluate, K6-Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3										2
CO2	3	3										2
CO3	3	3										2
CO4	3	3										2
CO5	3	3										2

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

Text Books								
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Non-conventional energy sources	G. D. Rai	Khanna	4 <sup>th</sup> edition 2023				
2	Renewable energy systems	Thomas E. Kissell, David M. Buchla, Thomas L. Floyd,	Pearson	2017				
3	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	Sawhney G. S.	PHI Learning	2012				
4	Renewable energy systems	Thomas E. Kissell, David M. Buchla, Thomas L. Floyd,	Pearson	Pearson 2017				

SEMESTER S4
MATHEMATICS FOR MACHINE LEARNING

Course Code	PEEET413	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	NIL	Course Type	Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- The purpose of this course is to introduce mathematical foundations of basic Machine Learning concepts among learners, on which Machine Learning systems are built.
- 2. Concepts in this course help the learners to understand the mathematical principles in Machine Learning and aid in the creation of new Machine Learning solutions, understand and debug existing ones, and learn about the inherent assumptions and limitations of the current methodologies.

Module		Contact			
No.	Syllabus Description				
	LINEAR ALGEBRA: Systems of Linear Equations – Matrices, Solving				
	Systems of Linear Equations. Vector Spaces -Vector Spaces, Linear				
1	Independence, Basis and Rank. Linear Mappings - Matrix Representation of				
	Linear Mappings, Basis Change, Image and Kernel.				
	ANALYTIC GEOMETRY, MATRIX DECOMPOSITIONS: Norms, Inner				
	Products, Lengths and Distances, Angles and Orthogonality, Orthonormal				
	Basis, Orthogonal Complement, Orthogonal Projections – Projection into One				
	Dimensional Subspaces, Projection onto General Subspaces, Gram-Schmidt				
	Orthogonalization.				
2					
	Determinant and Trace, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, Cholesky	9			

	Decomposition, Eigen decomposition and Diagonalization, Singular Value	
	Decomposition, Matrix Approximation.	
	VECTOR CALCULUS DEFENDAÇÃO SELVENÇÃO EN ACOMO DO	
	VECTOR CALCULUS: Differentiation of Univariate Functions - Partial	
	Differentiation and Gradients, Gradients of Vector Valued Functions,	
	Gradients of Matrices, Useful Identities for Computing Gradients. Back	
3	propagation and Automatic Differentiation – Gradients in Deep Network,	9
	Automatic Differentiation. Higher Order Derivatives- Linearization and	-
	Multivariate Taylor Series.	
4	Probability and Distributions: Construction of a Probability Space - Discrete and Continuous Probabilities, Bayes' Theorem. Summary Statistics and Independence – Gaussian Distribution - Conjugacy and the Exponential Family - Change of Variables/Inverse Transform.	
	Optimization: Optimization Using Gradient Descent - Gradient Descent With	9
	Momentum. Constrained Optimization and Lagrange Multipliers - Convex	
	Optimization - Linear Programming - Quadratic Programming.	

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	• Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	• Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	Make use of the concepts, rules and results about linear equations,	К3
CO1	matrix algebra, vector spaces, eigenvalues & eigenvectors and orthogonality & diagonalization to solve computational problems	
CO2	Perform calculus operations on functions of several variables and matrices, including partial derivatives and gradients	К3
CO3	Utilize the concepts, rules and results about probability, random variables, additive & multiplicative rules, conditional probability, probability distributions and Bayes' theorem to find solutions of computational problems	К3
CO4	Train Machine Learning Models using unconstrained and constrained optimization methods	К3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1									2
CO2	3	2										2
CO3	3	2	1									2
CO4	3	2										2
CO5												

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books								
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year					
1	Mathematics for Machine Learning	Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, and Cheng Soon Ong	Cambridge University Press (freely available at https:// mml - book.github.io)						

	Reference Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Linear Algebra and Its Applications,	Gilbert Strang		4th Edition			
2	Linear Algebra Done Right	Axler, Sheldon	Springer	2015			
3	Introduction to Applied Linear Algebra	Stephen Boyd and Lieven Vandenberghe	Cambridge University Press	2018			
4	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning	Christopher M Bishop	Springer	2006			
5	Convex Optimization	Stephen Boyd and Lieven Vandenberghe	Cambridge University Press	2004			
6	Learning with Kernels – Support Vector Machines, Regularization, Optimization, and Beyond	Bernhard Scholkopf and Smola, Alexander J Smola	MIT Press	2002			
7	Information Theory, Inference, and Learning Algorithms	David J. C MacKay	Cambridge University Press	2003			
8	Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective	Kevin P Murphy	MIT Press	2012			
9	The Nature of Statistical Learning Theory	Vladimir N Vapnik	Springer	2000			

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)						
Module No.	Link ID						
1	archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107137 onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24 cs38/						
2	archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107137						
3	onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_cs38/ archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107137						
4	onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_cs38/ archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/107/111107137						
	onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_cs38/						

## **SEMESTER S4**

## THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Course Code	PEEET414	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None/ (Course code)	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Introduce the concept of formal languages
- **2.** Discuss the Chomsky classification of formal languages with discussion on grammar and automata for regular, context-free, context sensitive and unrestricted languages.
- 3. Discuss the notions of decidability and halting problem

Module	Syllabus Description	Contact
No.		Hours
1	Introduction to formal language theory— Alphabets, Strings, Concatenation of strings, Languages. Regular Languages - Deterministic Finite State Automata (DFA) (Proof of correctness of construction not required), Nondeterministic Finite State Automata (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Regular Grammar (RG), Equivalence of RGs and DFA.	9
2	Regular Languages -Regular Expression (RE), Equivalence of REs and DFA, Homomorphisms, Necessary conditions for regular languages, Closure Properties of Regular Languages, DFA state minimization (No proof required). Context Free Grammar (CFG)- CFG representation of Context Free Languages (proof of correctness is required), derivation trees and ambiguity, Normal forms for CFGs	9

3	Context-Free Languages -Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (PDA), Deterministic Pushdown Automata (DPDA), Equivalence of PDAs and CFGs (Proof not required), Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages (Proof not required), Closure Properties of Context Free Languages	9
4	Context Sensitive Languages - Context Sensitive Grammar (CSG), Linear Bounded Automata.  Turing Machines - Standard Turing Machine, Robustness of Turing Machine, Universal Turing Machine, Halting Problem, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages. Chomsky classification of formal languages	9

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Classify a given formal language into Regular, Context-Free, Context Sensitive, Recursive or Recursively Enumerable	K2
CO2	Design finite state automata, regular grammar, and regular representations for regular languages.	К3
CO3	Design push-down automata and context-free grammar representations for given context-free languages.	К3
CO4	Design Turing machines as language acceptors or transducers.	К3
CO5	Explain the notion of decidability.	K2

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Automata and Computability,	Dexter C. Kozen	Springer	1999				

	Reference Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation	John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D Ullman,	Pearson Education	3/e, 2007				
2	Introduction To Theory of Computation,	Michael Sipser	Cengage Publishers	2013				

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)						
Module No.	Link ID						
1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77nkSUsQqJk						
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77nkSUsQqJk						
3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77nkSUsQqJk						
4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77nkSUsQqJk						

#### **SEMESTER S4**

## **COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**

Course Code	PEEET416	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None/ (Course code)	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- **1.** The course introduces the principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- 2. To be understand memory systems in digital computer.
- 3. To better with IO devices communication with processor.
- 4. To understand control logic design.
- 5. To be clear with pipeline concepts.

Module	Module Syllabus Description No.		
No.			
	Basic Structure of computers -functional units - basic operational		
	concepts - bus structures. Memory locations and addresses -memory		
	operations, Instructions and instruction sequencing, addressing modes.		
1	Basic processing unit - fundamental concepts - instruction cycle -		
	execution of a complete instruction -single bus and multiple bus	9	
	organization.	9	
	Register transfer logic: Inter register transfer – arithmetic, logic and shift		
	micro-operations.		
	<b>Processor logic design:</b> - processor organization – Arithmetic logic unit -		
2	design of arithmetic circuit - design of logic circuit - Design of arithmetic		
	logic unit - status register - design of shifter - processor unit - design of	9	
	accumulator(Basic Concept Only).		

	Control Logic Design: Hardwired control-microprogrammed control-						
	Microinstructions, Microprogram Sequencing.						
	Arithmetic algorithms: Signed-Operand multiplication, Booth Algorithm,						
	fast multiplication-bit pair recoding of multipliers.						
3	Pipelining: Basic principles, classification of pipeline processors, instruction	9					
	and arithmetic pipelines (Design examples not required), hazard detection	9					
	and resolution.						
	Memory system: Types of memory(Concepts only), Virtual memory,						
	Content addressable memory, cache memories - mapping functions.						
	I/O organization: Characteristics of I/O devices, Data transfer schemes -						
4	Programmed controlled I/O transfer, Interrupt controlled I/O transfer.						
	Organization of interrupts - vectored interrupts - Servicing of multiple	9					
	input/output devices - Polling and daisy chaining schemes. Direct memory						
	accessing (DMA)						

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attend	lance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written)	Total
5		15	10	10	40

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	Identify the relevance of functional units, memory locations and	
CO1	addressing modes in a digital computer.	K2
CO2	Illustrate the register transfer logic,Processor logic design.	K2
CO3	Explain the implementation aspects of arithmetic algorithms and pipelining concept in a digital computer.	К3
CO4	Demonstrate the control signals required for the execution of a given instruction.	К3
CO5	Illustrate the organization of different types of memories and I/O organization.	K2

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1						2		3
CO2	3	2	2	1						2		3
CO3	3	2	2	1						2		3
CO4	3	2	2	1						2		3
CO5	3	2	2	1						2		3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books								
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year					
1	Computer Organization	Hamacher C., Z. Vranesic and S. Zaky,	McGraw Hill	5/e,2011					
2	Digital Logic & Computer  Design	Mano M. M	PHI	2004					
3	Computer System Architecture	Mano M. M	PHI	2007					

	Reference Books									
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Title of the Book Name of the Author/s		Edition and Year						
1	Computer Organization and Design	Patterson D.A. and J. L. Hennessy	Morgan Kaufmann Publishers	5/e,2013						
2	Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance	William Stallings	Pearson,	9/e, 2013.						
3	Computer Organization and Design	Chaudhuri P	Prentice Hall	2/e, 2008.						

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)						
Module No.	Link ID						
1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=msqxkEKFg8I&list=PLgHucKw979AvcnTpPNZMZyOR dL5HvTr9m,, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k_QgyvsqtwA&list=PLgHucKw979AvcnTpPNZMZyOR dL5HvTr9m&index=12						
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0B-y1RPDXjs&list=PL59E5B57A04EAE09C&index=17						
3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgoC0mlL6eQ&list=PLdS3u59E0DKjUKPcnCYxVxssE kX2zo-kV&index=8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6CCwWCstDGc&list=PL1A5A6AE8AFC187B7&index= 9https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQql2ojVzsU&list=PLEAYkSg4uSQ3dmkbCah82ek0KJ npz_DxL&index=5						
4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wfau1WC5m4c						

# **SEMESTER S4**

# **SOLID STATE DEVICES**

Course Code	PEEET417	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	GYEST104	Course Type	Theory

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To design and analyze different electronic circuits for various applications.
- 2. To design various analog circuits using discrete electronic devices.

Module	Syllabus Description	
No.	·	Hours
	Wave shaping circuits: First order RC low pass and high pass filters,	
	Differentiator and Integrator, Diode clipping circuits, Diode clamping	
	circuits, Voltage multipliers	
1	<b>Transistor biasing: Concept</b> of DC and AC load lines, Types -Fixed bias	
	circuit, Self-bias, voltage divider bias, Bias stabilization.	11
	Switching Circuits: Astable, Bistable and Monostable multivibrators,	
	Schmitt Trigger.	
	BJT amplifiers: RC coupled amplifier –Design, Voltage gain and	
	frequency response. Small signal analysis of CE configuration - small	
	signal hybrid-pi model for mid and low frequency (Gain, Input and output	
2	impedance). High frequency equivalent circuits of BJT, Miller effect,	4.4
	Analysis of high frequency response of CE amplifier.	11
	Multistage amplifiers - Cascade and Cascode amplifiers: Design, Effect	
	on gain and bandwidth.	
	MOSFETs - MOSFET as an amplifier, Biasing of p-channel and n-	
	channel MOSFET circuits, Small signal equivalent circuit, Small signal	
	Voltage gain, current gain, input and output impedances of CS	
	configuration, CS stage with diode connected load.	
3	Feedback topologies: Effect of positive and negative feedback on gain,	11
	frequency response and distortion, Feedback topologies and its effect on	
	input and output impedance, Feedback amplifier circuits using BJT in	

	each feedback topologies (Analysis of only Voltage series feedback circuit	
	is required)	
	Oscillators: Introduction, Barkhausen criterion, Classification of	
	- RC phase shift, Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators	
	(working principle and design equations of the circuits only). Analysis of	
	RC phase shift oscillator.	
4	Power amplifiers: Classification, Transformer coupled class A power	11
	amplifier, push pull class B and class AB power amplifiers,	11
	complementary symmetry class B and class AB power amplifiers, Class C	
	power amplifier efficiency and distortion (no analysis required).	
	Regulated power supplies: Load and line regulation, Series	
	voltage	
	regulator, shunt voltage regulator, Short circuit protection and fold back	
	protection.	

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total	
5	15	10	10	40	

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Design and analyze the RC circuits and BJT biasing circuits	K4
CO2	Perform small signal and high frequency analysis of BJT amplifier circuits using equivalent models	К3
CO3	Design and analyze MOSFET amplifier circuits	K4
CO4	Design and analyze feedback amplifiers and oscillators	K4
CO5	Design power amplifiers and voltage regulator circuits	K4

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2									3
CO2	3	3										3
CO3	3	3	2									3
CO4	3	3	2									3
CO5	3	1	2									3

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books									
Sl. No	Title of the Book Name of the Author/s		Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year						
1	Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory	Robert Boylested and L. Nashelsky	Pearson	11/e,2017.						
2	Microelectronic circuits	Sedra A S. and K. C. Smith	Oxford University Press	6/e,2013						
3	Electronic Devices and Circuits	David A Bell	Oxford University Press	5/e,2008						

	Reference Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Electronic circuits, Analysis and Design	Neamen D.	McGraw Hill	3/e,2007				
2	Microelectronic Circuits – Analysis and Design	Rashid M. H	Cengage Learning	2/e,2011				
3	Fundamentals of Microelectronics	Razavi B.	Wiley	2015				
4	Integrated Electronics	Millman J. and C. Halkias	McGraw Hill	2/e, 2010				

#### **SEMESTER S4**

#### **ILLUMINATION TECHNOLOGY**

Course Code	PEEET418	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	GBPHT121, GYEST104	Course Type	Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the principles of light, including electromagnetic radiation, human eye perception, and the properties and types of lighting, both natural and artificial.
- **2.** Develop the ability to measure and quantify light using various units and laws and apply these measurements to practical lighting scenarios.
- **3.** Acquire the skills to design efficient and effective interior lighting systems, considering factors such as maintenance, uniformity, and the specific lighting needs of different environments.
- **4.** Learn to design and implement outdoor lighting solutions, including street lighting, flood lighting, and special aesthetic lighting, with a focus on energy efficiency and safety.

Module	Syllabus Description			
No.		Hours		
1	Introduction to Light: Electromagnetic radiation, Visible spectrum, Human eye and light perception, Visible light production by black body radiation and emission spectrum, Day lighting, Artificial lighting.  Qualities of good lighting, Factor affecting the lighting – Glare (Discomfort and disability glare), Visual comfort probability (VCP) and Unified glare rating (UGR) to measure glare, Shadow, Colour rendering and Colour rendering index (CRI), Stroboscopic effect and method to reduce it.  Methods of artificial lighting schemes – Direct, indirect, semi-direct, semi-indirect and diffused lighting, General lighting and task lighting, Areas of usage of such lighting schemes  Definition of lamp and luminaire, Working of Incandescent and Halogen lamps, fluorescent lamps, Vapour lamps (LPSV, HPSV, Mercury), metal	9		

	halide lamps, LED lamps.	
	Measurements of Light: Definitions and units – Luminous flux & Lumen,	
	luminous intensity & Candela, illuminance& Lux, Luminance	
	&Candela/m², luminous efficacy, colour temperature, Candle power.	
	M.H.C.P., M.S.C.P. and M.H.S.C.P. of lamp, Efficiency of a lamp,	
	Concept of CIE 1931 colour space	
2	Laws of illumination – Inverse square law of illumination, Lambert's	
	cosine law of illumination, Numerical problems based of laws of	10
	illumination, Practical application of the laws, Polar curve in illumination,	
	Rousseau's construction	
	Calculation of luminance and illumination in case of linear source, round	
	source and flat source. Measuring apparatus- Goniophotometer, Integrating	
	sphere, luxmeter	
	Design of Interior Lighting: Definitions of maintenance factor, Uniformity	
	ratio, Direct ratio, Coefficients of utilisation and factors affecting it,	
	Illumination required for various work planes, Types of fixtures and relative	
	terms used for interior illumination such as DLOR and ULOR, Selection of	
3	lamp and luminance, Selection of utilisation factor, reflection factor and	
3	maintenance factor.	9
	Calculation of wattage of each lamp and no of lamps needed, Layout of	
	lamp luminaire, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Indian	
	standard recommendation and standard practices for illumination levels in	
	various areas, Numerical problems from design of interior lighting.	
	Installation aspects for lighting (mechanical and electrical) Special feature	
	for entrance, staircase, corridor lighting, industrial building and hospital	
	lighting, Emergency lighting, Lighting maintenance	
	Design of Outdoor Lighting: Street Lighting - Types of street and their	
	level of illumination required, Terms related to street lighting, Types of	
	fixtures used and their suitable application, Various arrangements in street	
	lighting, Requirements of good street lighting, Selection of lamp and	
	luminaire, Calculation of illumination level available on road.	
4	Flood Lighting: Terms related to flood lighting, Types of fixtures and their	9
	suitable applications, Selection of lamp and projector, recommended	
	method for aiming of lamp, Calculation of their wattage and number and	
	their arrangement.  Tunnel lighting zones and schemes. Special Features of aesthetic lighting.	
	Tunnel lighting zones and schemes, Special Features of aesthetic lighting -	
	decorative lighting of monuments, parks and streets, Safety considerations	
	in public lighting, Sports lighting, lighting for hazardous area.	

Energy efficient lighting systems strategies and controls like dimmers,	
motion and occupancy sensors, photo sensors and timers. Introduction to	
software used for lighting design, DIALux and Relux(Self study)	

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
• 2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome				
CO1	Understand the fundamental principles of light, including electromagnetic radiation, visible spectrum, and human eye perception and to analyse qualities of good lighting and factors affecting lighting such as glare, shadow, colour rendering, and stroboscopic effects.	K4			
CO2	CO2 Apply methods of artificial lighting schemes and understand the working principles of various lamps and luminaires.				
CO3	CO3 Evaluate measurements of light using definitions, units, laws of illumination, and measurement apparatus.				
CO4	Design and implement efficient interior lighting systems that enhance visual comfort, optimize energy usage, and comply with standard practices and recommendations for various environments, including residential, commercial, and industrial spaces.	K6			
CO5	Develop the ability to design and implement comprehensive outdoor lighting solutions, including street lighting, flood lighting, tunnel lighting, and aesthetic lighting for public spaces, ensuring energy efficiency, safety, and adherence to industry standards and practices.	K6			

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Applied Illumination Engineering	Jack L. Lindsey	PHI, 1991	1991			
2	Lighting	D.C. Pritchard	Routledge	2016			
3	The Lighting Handbook, Zum	tobel Lighting GmbH, Austria	a July 2017	,			

	Reference Books				
Sl. No	Title of the Book				
1	National Lighting Code 2010 (SP72:2010), Bureau of Indian Standards				
2	M.A. Cayless, Lamps and Lighting, Routledge, 1996				
3	Lighting Engineering Applied calculations R. H. Simons and A. R. Bean, Routledge; 1st edition, 2020				
4	Craig DiLouie, Advanced Lighting Controls: Energy Savings, Productivity, Technology and Applications, CRC Press, 2005.				
5	Sask Power, SEP4, Roadway lighting Design guide				
6	IS Codes: IS:1944-1970, IS:10322-1982, IS:3646-1992, IS:2440-1975, IS:6665-1972				

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)				
Module No.	Link ID				
Module – I to IV	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105060/				
Module – I to IV	http://www.nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=482				
Module -III	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZo4G12MbO4				

# SEMESTER S4 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Course Code	PEEET419	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	3:0:0:0	ESE Marks	60
Credits	3	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	GBEST204 Programming in C	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the basic concepts of object-oriented design techniques.
- 2. To give a thorough understanding of basics of Java programming.
- 3. To provide basic exposure to the Exception handling and Multithreaded programming etc.
- 4. To impart the techniques of Swing in Java and database connectivity.

Module	Syllabus Description	Contact
No.		Hours
	Introduction:	
	Approaches to Software Design - Functional Oriented Design, Object	
	Oriented Design, Case Study of Automated Fire Alarm System.	
	Object Modeling Using Unified Modeling Language (UML) - Basic	
	Object-Oriented concepts, UML diagrams, Use case Diagram, Class	
1	diagram.	9
	Introduction to Java - Java Buzzwords, Java program structure, Java	
	compiler, Bytecode, Java Virtual Machine (JVM), Comments, Lexical	
	Issues.	

	Core Java Fundamentals:	
	<b>Primitive Data types</b> - Integers, Floating Point Types, Characters, Boolean.	
	Type Conversion and Casting, Variables, Arrays, Strings.	
	<b>Operators</b> - Arithmetic Operators, Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators,	
	Boolean Logical Operators, Assignment Operator, Conditional (Ternary)	
	Operator, Operator Precedence.	
	Control Statements - Selection Statements, Iteration Statements and Jump	
2	Statements.	
	Object Oriented Programming in Java - Class Fundamentals, Declaring	_
	Objects, Object Reference, Introduction to Methods, Constructors, this	9
	Keyword, Method Overloading. Inheritance - Super Class, Sub Class,	
	Method Overriding-super Keyword.	
	Input/Output - I/O Basics, Reading Console Input, Writing Console	
	Output.	
	More features of Java:	
	Packages - Defining Package, Importing Packages.	
	Access Control-public, private, protected.	
	<b>Exception Handling</b> - Checked Exceptions, Unchecked Exceptions, try	
	Block and catch Clause, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements,	
3	throw, throws and finally.	9
	Multithreaded programming-Thread model, Creating threads, Creating	
	multiple threads, thread synchronization.	
	Graphical User Interface and Database support of Java:	
	Swings fundamentals - Swing Key Features, Model View Controller	
	(MVC), Components and Containers, Swing Packages, Swing Layout	
	Managers.	
	Event Handling in Swings: Delegation event model, event handling using	
4	swing components-JFrame, JLabel, JButton, JTextField.	9
	Java DataBase Connectivity (JDBC)- JDBC architecture, Creating and	
	Executing Queries – create table, delete, insert, select.	

(CIE: 40 marks, ESE: 60 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination- 2 (Written )	Total
5	15	10	10	40

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

Part A	Part B	Total
2 Questions from each	Each question carries 9 marks.	
module.	Two questions will be given from each module, out	
• Total of 8 Questions, each	of which 1 question should be answered.	
carrying 3 marks	• Each question can have a maximum of 3 sub	60
	divisions.	
(8x3 =24marks)	(4x9 = 36  marks)	

## **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Write Java programs using the object-oriented concepts - classes,	K2
	objects, constructors, data hiding, inheritance and polymorphism.	
CO2	Utilise datatypes, operators, control statements, object-oriented	К3
	class, concepts, I/O basics in Java to develop programs.	
CO3	Illustrate how robust programs can be written in Java using packages,	К3
	exception handling mechanism and Multithreaded programming.	
CO4	Write Graphical User Interface based application programs by utilising	К3
	Swing in Java and database connectivity.	

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

## **CO-PO Mapping Table (Mapping of Course Outcomes to Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-

Note: 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books							
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year				
1	Java: The Complete Reference.	Herbert Schildt	Tata McGraw Hill	8 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2011				
2	Fundamentals of Software Engineering	Rajib Mall	PHI	4th edition, 2014				
3	Java How to Program, Early Objects	Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel	Pearson	11th Edition, 2018				

	Reference Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Programming JAVA a Primer	BalagurusamyE	McGraw Hill	5/e, 2014.			
2	Object Oriented Systems  Development using the Unified  Modeling Language	Ali Bahrami	McGraw-Hill Int.	2017			
3	Introduction to Java Programming	Y. Daniel Liang	Pearson	7/e, 2013.			
4	Core Java: An Integrated Approach	Nageswararao R.	Dreamtech Press	2008			
5	Java in A Nutshell	Flanagan D	O'Reilly	5/e, 2005.			
6	Object Oriented Design with UML and Java	Barclay K.J. Savage,	Elsevier	2004			
7	Head First Java	Sierra K.	O'Reilly	2/e, 2005.			

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)					
Module No.	Link ID					
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105191					
2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs08/preview					

# SEMESTER S4 ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS

# (Common to All Branches)

Course Code	UCHUT346	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	2:0:0:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Mins.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

## **Course Objectives:**

- **1.** Understanding of finance and costing for engineering operation, budgetary planning and control
- **2.** Provide fundamental concept of micro and macroeconomics related to engineering industry
- 3. Deliver the basic concepts of Value Engineering.

Module No.	Syllabus Description	
1	Basic Economics Concepts - Basic economic problems - Production Possibility Curve - Utility - Law of diminishing marginal utility - Law of Demand - Law of supply - Elasticity - measurement of elasticity and its applications - Equilibrium- Changes in demand and supply and its effects  Production function - Law of variable proportion - Economies of Scale - Internal and External Economies - Cobb-Douglas Production Function	6

2	Cost concepts – Social cost, private cost – Explicit and implicit cost – Sunk cost - Opportunity cost - short run cost curves - Revenue concepts  Firms and their objectives – Types of firms – Markets - Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition - Oligopoly (features and equilibrium of a firm)	6
3	Monetary System – Money – Functions - Central Banking –Inflation - Causes and Effects – Measures to Control Inflation - Monetary and Fiscal policies – Deflation  Taxation – Direct and Indirect taxes (merits and demerits) - GST  National income – Concepts - Circular Flow – Methods of Estimation and Difficulties - Stock Market – Functions- Problems faced by the Indian stock market-Demat Account and Trading Account – Stock market Indicators-SENSEX and NIFTY	6
4	Value Analysis and value Engineering - Cost Value, Exchange Value, Use Value, Esteem Value - Aims, Advantages and Application areas of Value Engineering - Value Engineering Procedure - Break-even Analysis - Cost-Benefit Analysis - Capital Budgeting - Process planning	6

(CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50 marks)

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Assignment/ Case Study/Microproject	Internal Examination-1 (Written)	Internal Examination - 2 (Written )	Total
10	15	12.5	12.5	50

#### **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE)**

In Part A, all questions need to be answered and in Part B, each student can choose any one full question out of two questions

	Part A	Part B	Total
•	Minimum 1 and Maximum 2 Questions from each module. Total of 6 Questions, each carrying 3 marks	<ul> <li>2 questions will be given from each module, out of which 1 question should be answered.</li> <li>Each question can have a maximum of 2 sub divisions.</li> <li>Each question carries 8 marks.</li> </ul>	50
	(6x3 =18marks)	(4x8 = 32  marks)	

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	Understand the fundamentals of various economic issues using laws	К2
CO1	and learn the concepts of demand, supply, elasticity and production	
	function.	
	Develop decision making capability by applying concepts relating to	К3
CO2	costs and revenue, and acquire knowledge regarding the functioning of	
	firms in different market situations.	
CO3	Outline the macroeconomic principles of monetary and fiscal systems,	К2
	national income and stock market.	
	Make use of the possibilities of value analysis and engineering, and	К3
CO4	solve simple business problems using break even analysis, cost benefit	
	analysis and capital budgeting techniques.	

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping Table:**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-

	Text Books						
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
1	Managerial Economics	Geetika, Piyali Ghosh and Chodhury	Tata McGraw Hill,	2015			
2	Engineering Economy	H. G. Thuesen, W. J. Fabrycky	PHI	1966			
3	Engineering Economics	R. Paneerselvam	PHI	2012			

		Reference Books		
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Engineering Economy	Leland Blank P.E, Anthony Tarquin P. E.	Mc Graw Hill	7 <sup>TH</sup> Edition
2	Indian Financial System	Khan M. Y.	Tata McGraw Hill	2011
3	Engineering Economics and analysis	Donald G. Newman, Jerome P. Lavelle	Engg. Press, Texas	2002
4	Contemporary Engineering Economics	Chan S. Park	Prentice Hall of India Ltd	2001

#### **SEMESTER S3/S4**

#### ENGINEERING ETHICS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Course Code	UCHUT347	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	2:0:0:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	None	Course Type	Theory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Equip with the knowledge and skills to make ethical decisions and implement gendersensitive practices in their professional lives.
- 2. Develop a holistic and comprehensive interdisciplinary approach to understanding engineering ethics principles from a perspective of environment protection and sustainable development.
- 3. Develop the ability to find strategies for implementing sustainable engineering solutions.

Module No.	Syllabus Description					
	Fundamentals of ethics - Personal vs. professional ethics, Civic Virtue,					
	Respect for others, Profession and Professionalism, Ingenuity, diligence					
	and responsibility, Integrity in design, development, and research domains,					
	Plagiarism, a balanced outlook on law - challenges - case studies,					
	Technology and digital revolution-Data, information, and knowledge,					
	Cybertrust and cybersecurity, Data collection & management, High					
1	technologies: connecting people and places-accessibility and social	6				
	impacts, Managing conflict, Collective bargaining, Confidentiality, Role					
	of confidentiality in moral integrity, Codes of Ethics.					
	Basic concepts in Gender Studies - sex, gender, sexuality, gender					
	spectrum: beyond the binary, gender identity, gender expression, gender					
	stereotypes, Gender disparity and discrimination in education,					
	employment and everyday life, History of women in Science & Technology,					

	Gendered technologies & innovations, Ethical values and practices in	
	connection with gender - equity, diversity & gender justice, Gender policy	
	and women/transgender empowerment initiatives.	
	Introduction to Environmental Ethics: Definition, importance and	
	historical development of environmental ethics, key philosophical theories	
	(anthropocentrism, biocentrism, ecocentrism). Sustainable Engineering	
	<b>Principles:</b> Definition and scope, triple bottom line (economic, social and	
	environmental sustainability), life cycle analysis and sustainability metrics.	
2	Ecosystems and Biodiversity: Basics of ecosystems and their functions,	6
	Importance of biodiversity and its conservation, Human impact on	
	ecosystems and biodiversity loss, An overview of various ecosystems in	
	Kerala/India, and its significance. Landscape and Urban Ecology:	
	Principles of landscape ecology, Urbanization and its environmental impact,	
	Sustainable urban planning and green infrastructure.	
	Hydrology and Water Management: Basics of hydrology and water cycle,	
	Water scarcity and pollution issues, Sustainable water management practices,	
	Environmental flow, disruptions and disasters. Zero Waste Concepts and	
	<b>Practices:</b> Definition of zero waste and its principles, Strategies for waste	
	reduction, reuse, reduce and recycling, Case studies of successful zero waste	
	initiatives. Circular Economy and Degrowth: Introduction to the circular	
3	economy model, Differences between linear and circular economies,	6
	degrowth principles, Strategies for implementing circular economy practices	
	and degrowth principles in engineering. Mobility and Sustainable	
	<b>Transportation:</b> Impacts of transportation on the environment and climate,	
	Basic tenets of a Sustainable Transportation design, Sustainable urban	
	mobility solutions, Integrated mobility systems, E-Mobility, Existing and	
	upcoming models of sustainable mobility solutions.	
	Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technologies: Overview of renewable	
	energy sources (solar, wind, hydro, biomass), Sustainable technologies in	
	energy production and consumption, Challenges and opportunities in	
	renewable energy adoption. Climate Change and Engineering Solutions:	
4	Basics of climate change science, Impact of climate change on natural and	6
	human systems, Kerala/India and the Climate crisis, Engineering solutions to	
	mitigate, adapt and build resilience to climate change. Environmental	
	Policies and Regulations: Overview of key environmental policies and	
	regulations (national and international), Role of engineers in policy	

implementation and compliance, Ethical considerations in environmental policy-making. **Case Studies and Future Directions:** Analysis of real-world case studies, Emerging trends and future directions in environmental ethics and sustainability, Discussion on the role of engineers in promoting a sustainable future.

Course Assessment Method (CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50)

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Continuous internal evaluation will be based on individual and group activities undertaken throughout the course and the portfolio created documenting their work and learning. The portfolio will include reflections, project reports, case studies, and all other relevant materials.

- The students should be grouped into groups of size 4 to 6 at the beginning of the semester. These groups can be the same ones they have formed in the previous semester.
- Activities are to be distributed between 2 class hours and 3 Self-study hours.
- The portfolio and reflective journal should be carried forward and displayed during the 7th Semester Seminar course as a part of the experience sharing regarding the skills developed through various courses.

Sl. No.	Item	Particulars	Group/ Individ ual (G/I)	Mark s
1	Reflective	Weekly entries reflecting on what was learned, personal	I	5
	Journal	insights, and how it can be applied to local contexts.		
2	Micro project  (Detailed documentation	a) Perform an Engineering Ethics Case Study analysis and prepare a report     b) Conduct a literature survey on 'Code of Ethics for Engineers' and prepare a sample code of ethics	G	8
	of the project, including methodologies, findings, and	2. Listen to a TED talk on a Gender-related topic, do a literature survey on that topic and make a report citing the relevant papers with a specific analysis of the Kerala context	G	5
	reflections)	3. Undertake a project study based on the concepts of sustainable development* - Module II, Module III & Module IV	G	12
3	Activities	2. One activity* each from Module II, Module III & Module IV	G	15
4	Final Presentation	A comprehensive presentation summarising the key takeaways from the course, personal reflections, and proposed future actions based on the learnings.	G	5
		Total Marks		50

<sup>\*</sup>Can be taken from the given sample activities/projects

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

- **Depth of Analysis**: Quality and depth of reflections and analysis in project reports and case studies.
- **Application of Concepts**: Ability to apply course concepts to real-world problems and local contexts.
- Creativity: Innovative approaches and creative solutions proposed in projects and reflections.
- Presentation Skills: Clarity, coherence, and professionalism in the final presentation.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Develop the ability to apply the principles of engineering ethics in their professional life.	К3
CO2	Develop the ability to exercise gender-sensitive practices in their professional lives	K4
CO3	Develop the ability to explore contemporary environmental issues and sustainable practices.	K5
CO4	Develop the ability to analyse the role of engineers in promoting sustainability and climate resilience.	K4
CO5	Develop interest and skills in addressing pertinent environmental and climate-related challenges through a sustainable engineering approach.	К3

Note: K1-Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create CO-PO Mapping Table:

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1						3	2	3	3	2		2
CO2		1				3	2	3	3	2		2
CO3						3	3	2	3	2		2
CO4		1				3	3	2	3	2		2
CO5						3	3	2	3	2		2

Reference Books									
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year					
1	Ethics in Engineering Practice and Research	Caroline Whitbeck	Cambridge University Press & Assessment	2nd edition & August 2011					
2	Virtue Ethics and Professional Roles	Justin Oakley	Cambridge University Press & Assessment	November 2006					
3	Sustainability Science	Bert J. M. de Vries	Cambridge University Press & Assessment	2nd edition &					

				December 2023
4	Sustainable Engineering Principles and Practice	Bhavik R. Bakshi,	Cambridge University Press & Assessmen	2019
5	Engineering Ethics	M Govindarajan, S Natarajan and V S Senthil Kumar  PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi		2012
6	Professional ethics and human values	RS Naagarazan	New age international (P) limited New Delhi	2006.
7	Ethics in Engineering	Mike W Martin and Roland Schinzinger,	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi	4" edition, 2014

#### **Suggested Activities/Projects:**

#### Module-II

- Write a reflection on a local environmental issue (e.g., plastic waste in Kerala backwaters or oceans) from different ethical perspectives (anthropocentric, biocentric, ecocentric).
- Write a life cycle analysis report of a common product used in Kerala (e.g., a coconut, bamboo or rubber-based product) and present findings on its sustainability.
- Create a sustainability report for a local business, assessing its environmental, social, and economic impacts
- Presentation on biodiversity in a nearby area (e.g., a local park, a wetland, mangroves, college campus etc) and propose conservation strategies to protect it.
- Develop a conservation plan for an endangered species found in Kerala.
- Analyze the green spaces in a local urban area and propose a plan to enhance urban ecology using native plants and sustainable design.
- Create a model of a sustainable urban landscape for a chosen locality in Kerala.

#### Module-III

- Study a local water body (e.g., a river or lake) for signs of pollution or natural flow disruption and suggest sustainable management and restoration practices.
- Analyse the effectiveness of water management in the college campus and propose improvements
   calculate the water footprint, how to reduce the footprint, how to increase supply through rainwater harvesting, and how to decrease the supply-demand ratio
- Implement a zero waste initiative on the college campus for one week and document the challenges and outcomes.
- Develop a waste audit report for the campus. Suggest a plan for a zero-waste approach.
- Create a circular economy model for a common product used in Kerala (e.g., coconut oil, cloth etc).
- Design a product or service based on circular economy and degrowth principles and present a business plan.
- Develop a plan to improve pedestrian and cycling infrastructure in a chosen locality in Kerala

#### Module-IV

- Evaluate the potential for installing solar panels on the college campus including cost-benefit analysis and feasibility study.
- Analyse the energy consumption patterns of the college campus and propose sustainable alternatives to reduce consumption - What gadgets are being used? How can we reduce demand using energy-saving gadgets?

- Analyse a local infrastructure project for its climate resilience and suggest improvements.
- Analyse a specific environmental regulation in India (e.g., Coastal Regulation Zone) and its impact on local communities and ecosystems.
- Research and present a case study of a successful sustainable engineering project in Kerala/India (e.g., sustainable building design, water management project, infrastructure project).
- Research and present a case study of an unsustainable engineering project in Kerala/India highlighting design and implementation faults and possible corrections/alternatives (e.g., a housing complex with water logging, a water management project causing frequent floods, infrastructure project that affects surrounding landscapes or ecosystems).

# **SEMESTER S4**

# DC MACHINES & TRANSFORMERS LAB

Course Code	PCEEL407	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	0:0:3:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCEET303	Course Type	Lab

# **Course Objectives:**

1. Provide practical experience in operation and testing of DC machines and transformers

Expt.	Experiments						
	PART A – DC MACHINES						
	Open circuit characteristics of DC shunt generator (CO1)						
	Objectives:						
1	a. Predetermine the OCC at different speeds						
	b. Determine the critical field resistance						
	c. Determine the maximum voltage built up with given shunt field resistance						
	d. Determine the critical speed for a given shunt field resistance						
2	Load test on DC shunt generator (CO1)						
2	Objectives:						
	Determine the external and internal characteristics						
	Brake test on DC shunt motor (CO2)						
	Objectives:						
3	Plot the following characteristics						
	a. Performance characteristics						
	b. Electrical characteristics						
	c. Mechanical characteristics						

Objectives:  Plot the following characteristics a. Performance characteristics b. Electrical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics d. Dijectives: a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives: a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives: Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives: a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero 6. Determine the load at which maximum efficiency occurs and the maximum		Brake test on DC series motor (CO2)					
Plot the following characteristics a. Performance characteristics b. Electrical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics d. Defectives: a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3) Objectives: a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machine (CO3) Objectives: Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3) Objectives: a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3) Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Objectives:					
a. Performance characteristics b. Electrical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics c. Mechanical characteristics  Load test on DC compound generator (COI)  Objectives: a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives: a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives: a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	4	Plot the following characteristics					
c. Mechanical characteristics  Load test on DC compound generator (CO1)  Objectives:  a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded  b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses  b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	7	_					
Load test on DC compound generator (CO1)  Objectives:  a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded  b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses  b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		b. Electrical characteristics					
Objectives:  a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		c. Mechanical characteristics					
Objectives:  a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Load test on DC compound generator (CO1)					
a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded  Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses  b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	5	Objectives:					
Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses  b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		a. Plot the load characteristics when cumulatively compounded					
Objectives:  a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses  b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		b. Plot the load characteristics when differentially compounded					
a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives:  Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Swinburne's test on a DC shunt machine (CO3)					
a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor  Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)  Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	6	Objectives:					
Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3) Objectives: Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3) Objectives: a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3) Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		a. Predetermine the efficiency while DC machine is acting as generator and motor					
Objectives:  Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3) Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3) Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		b. Plot the efficiency curves while DC machine is acting as generator and motor					
Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC machines (CO3)					
Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator under various load conditions  Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3) Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3) Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	7	Objectives:					
Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)  Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	/	Determine the efficiency the DC machine while working as a motor and generator					
Objectives:  a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors. 2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		under various load conditions					
a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Retardation test on a DC machine (CO3)					
b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system  Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)  Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	8	Objectives:					
Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3) Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side 3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load. 4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f. 5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		a. Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses					
Objectives: Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		b. Find the moment of inertia of the rotating system					
Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load tests at different excitations.  PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Separation of losses in a DC shunt motor (CO3)					
PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero	9	Objectives:					
PART B - TRANSFORMERS  OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4) Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Separate the hysteresis, eddy current, friction and windage losses by conducting no-load					
OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)  Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		tests at different excitations.					
Objectives:  1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		PART B - TRANSFORMERS					
<ol> <li>Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power factors.</li> <li>Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side</li> <li>Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.</li> <li>Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.</li> <li>Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero</li> </ol>		OC and SC tests on single-phase transformer (CO4)					
factors.  2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side  3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.  4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.  5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero		Objectives:					
<ol> <li>Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side</li> <li>Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.</li> <li>Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.</li> <li>Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero</li> </ol>		1. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and power					
<ul> <li>3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.</li> <li>4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.</li> <li>5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero</li> </ul>		factors.					
<ul> <li>4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.</li> <li>5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero</li> </ul>		2. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side					
<ul><li>4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.</li><li>5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero</li></ul>	10	3. Plot the voltage regulation vs power factor curves at full-load and half full-load.					
		4. Plot the efficiency curve at unity p.f. and 0.5 p.f.					
6. Determine the load at which maximum efficiency occurs and the maximum		5. Determine the power factor at which the voltage regulation is zero					
1		6. Determine the load at which maximum efficiency occurs and the maximum					

	efficiency.				
	Load test on single-phase transformer (CO4)				
11	Objectives:				
	Determine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads and at unity power				
	factor.				
	Separation of losses in a single-phase transformer (CO4)				
	Objectives:				
12	a. Separate the hysteresis and eddy current losses using voltage and frequency				
	control.				
	b. Plot losses Vs frequency curves at normal voltage and different frequencies				
	c. Plot losses Vs frequency curves at different frequencies keeping V/f constant				
	Sumpner's test (CO4)				
13	Objectives:				
13	a. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads (full-load and				
	half full-load) and power factors (unity, 0.8 lag and lead)				
	b. Determine the equivalent circuit referred to LV side and HV side				
	Parallel operation of two dissimilar single-phase transformers (CO4)				
14	Objectives:				
	a. Determine the load sharing while two dissimilar transformers are operating in				
	parallel				
	b. Verify the load sharing by using the impedances of the two transformers				
	OC and SC tests on 3-phase transformer (CO5)				
15	Objectives:				
	a. Predetermine the voltage regulation and efficiency at different loads (full-load and				
	half full-load) and power factors (unity, 0.8 lag and lead)				
	b. Determine the per phase equivalent circuit				
	Scott Connections (CO4)				
16	Objectives:				
	Convert 3-phase AC supply into 2-phase AC by means of Scott connection and to conduct				
	the load test for finding the performance				
NOTE: A	minimum of TWELVE experiments are mandatory out of the sixteen listed				

## **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50 marks)

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Preparation/Pre-Lab Work experiments, Viva and Timely completion of Lab Reports / Record (Continuous Assessment)	Internal Examination	Total
5	25	20	50

## **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE):**

Procedure/	Conduct of experiment/	Result with valid			
Preparatory	Execution of work/	inference/	Viva	D	T-4-1
work/Design/	troubleshooting/	Quality of	voce	Record	Total
Algorithm	Programming	Output			
10	15	10	10	5	50

- Submission of Record: Students shall be allowed for the end semester examination only upon submitting the duly certified record.
- Endorsement by External Examiner: The external examiner shall endorse the record

# **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Analyze the performance of DC generators by conducting load/no-load tests	К3
CO2	Sketch the performance characteristics of DC shunt and series motors	К3
CO3	Investigate the losses and efficiency in DC machines by conducting no-load tests	К3
CO4	Examine the performance of individual and parallel connected single-phase transformers by conducting load/no-load tests	К3
CO5	Determine the voltage regulation and efficiency of 3-phase transformer by conducting no-load tests.	К3

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping (Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2		2					3	2		3
CO2	3	2		2					3	2		3
CO3	3	2		2					3	2		3
CO4	3	2		2					3	2		3
CO5	3	2		2					3	2		3

1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

		Reference Books		
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
1	Electrical Machinery	P.S. Bimbhra	Khanna Publishers	7 <sup>th</sup> edition 2021
2	Electric Machines	D P Kothari & I J Nagrath	Tata McGraw Hill	5 <sup>th</sup> edition 2017

## **Continuous Assessment (25 Marks)**

### 1. Preparation and Pre-Lab Work (7 Marks)

- Pre-Lab Assignments: Assessment of pre-lab assignments or quizzes that test understanding of the upcoming experiment.
- Understanding of Theory: Evaluation based on students' preparation and understanding of the theoretical background related to the experiments.

#### 2. Conduct of Experiments (7 Marks)

- Procedure and Execution: Adherence to correct procedures, accurate execution of experiments, and following safety protocols.
- Skill Proficiency: Proficiency in handling equipment, accuracy in observations, and troubleshooting skills during the experiments.
- Teamwork: Collaboration and participation in group experiments.

### 3. Lab Reports and Record Keeping (6 Marks)

- Quality of Reports: Clarity, completeness and accuracy of lab reports. Proper documentation of experiments, data analysis and conclusions.
- Timely Submission: Adhering to deadlines for submitting lab reports/rough record and maintaining a well-organized fair record.

#### 4. Viva Voce (5 Marks)

• Oral Examination: Ability to explain the experiment, results and underlying principles during a viva voce session.

Final Marks Averaging: The final marks for preparation, conduct of experiments, viva, and record are the average of all the specified experiments in the syllabus.

## **Evaluation Pattern for End Semester Examination (50 Marks)**

## 1. Procedure/Preliminary Work/Design/Algorithm (10 Marks)

- Procedure Understanding and Description: Clarity in explaining the procedure and understanding each step involved.
- Preliminary Work and Planning: Thoroughness in planning and organizing materials/equipment.
- Algorithm Development: Correctness and efficiency of the algorithm related to the experiment.
- Creativity and logic in algorithm or experimental design.

### 2. Conduct of Experiment/Execution of Work/Programming (15 Marks)

 Setup and Execution: Proper setup and accurate execution of the experiment or programming task.

### 3. Result with Valid Inference/Quality of Output (10 Marks)

- Accuracy of Results: Precision and correctness of the obtained results.
- Analysis and Interpretation: Validity of inferences drawn from the experiment or quality of program output.

### 4. Viva Voce (10 Marks)

- Ability to explain the experiment, procedure results and answer related questions
- Proficiency in answering questions related to theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

#### 5. Record (5 Marks)

• Completeness, clarity, and accuracy of the lab record submitted

## **SEMESTER S4**

# POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LAB

Course Code	PCEEL408	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: R)	0:0:3:0	ESE Marks	50
Credits	2	Exam Hours	2 Hrs. 30 Min.
Prerequisites (if any)	PCEET403	Course Type	Lab

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To motivate students to design and implement power electronic converters having high efficiency, small size, high reliability and low cost
- **2.** To enable the students to select suitable power devices and passive components
- 3. To compare simulation results and hardware results and do iterative design

Expt. No.	Experiments					
	Suggestions: Students are encouraged to do the simulations associated with the experiments before the corresponding lab session so that more emphasis can be given to the hardware part in the lab (Simulations can be done off-lab) and the simulation results need to be correlated with the hardware results. For experiments where the effects of device parasitics cannot be neglected and circuit-level simulations are needed, SPICE based simulation software such as LTSpice <sup>TM</sup> , OrCAD <sup>TM</sup> , PSpice <sup>TM</sup> , Proteus <sup>TM</sup> etc. may be used. In other cases, software like MATLAB Simulink <sup>TM</sup> , SciLab <sup>TM</sup> , SEQUEL <sup>TM</sup> , PSIM <sup>TM</sup> ,  PLECS <sup>TM</sup> etc. may be used if required.					
	Preliminary work-1 (Mandatory)  (a) Testing and Troubleshooting- Power diodes, SCR, Power Transistors, MOSFETS, IGBTS, OP-Amps, MOSFET drivers etc – Use of Multimeter, DSO, and Data sheets  (b) Simulation of any Power Electronic circuit using a SPICE based software such as LTSpice, ORCAD, PSpice, and Proteus					

1	Preliminary work -2 (Mandatory)
	(a) PCB routing using any standard PCB layout software such as ORCAD, Proteus,
	KiCAD, Altium, Eagle etc. ensuring good PCB routing practices
	(b) Soldering and desoldering Practice – Through-Hole/SMD (It is recommended to
	select any one of the experiments for the PCB practice)
	Static VI characteristics of Power Devices
	Aim: To simulate the static VI characteristics of (a) Power Diode (b) SCR (b) MOSFET
1	(c) IGBT using any suitable simulation software and compare with datasheet values
	(c) IOD1 using any suitable simulation software and compare with datasneet values
	High frequency diode - Measurement of power loss and reverse recovery time Aim:
2	To measure the power losses & reverse recovery time of a high frequency diode, compare
	with theoretical estimate and to compare with a schottky diode of similar
	ratings (Hardware/Simulation).
	Single-Phase half-wave-controlled rectifier feeding R/RL load
	Aim: To simulate and set up a half-wave-controlled rectifier with line synchronized R and
3	RC firing circuits and plot relevant waveforms such as voltage waveform across the load
	and thyristor, gate voltage and gate current for different firing angles. The need for line
	synchronization to be emphasized. (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the
	simulation)
	Single-Phase half-controlled(semi-converter)/fully-controlled rectifier feeding R/RL
	loads
1	<b>Aim:</b> To simulate and set up any type of line synchronized Triggering circuit such as UJT
4	
+	firing, Ramp firing, Digital firing etc. for single-phase half-controlled/full controlled
4	firing, Ramp firing, Digital firing etc. for single-phase half-controlled/full controlled rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line
4	
4	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line
4	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for
-	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly
5	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line current THD and the average voltage lost due to the effect of source inductance
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line current THD and the average voltage lost due to the effect of source inductance (Simulation may be used to get more insights).
5	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line current THD and the average voltage lost due to the effect of source inductance (Simulation may be used to get more insights).  Single-Phase half-controlled/fully-controlled Rectifier fed PMDC/Separately excited
	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line current THD and the average voltage lost due to the effect of source inductance (Simulation may be used to get more insights).  Single-Phase half-controlled/fully-controlled Rectifier fed PMDC/Separately excited DC motor drive  Aim: To simulate and set up a single-phase half-controlled/full controlled rectifier feeding
5	rectifier feeding R and RL loads and observe relevant waveforms. The need for line synchronization to be emphasized (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).  Effect of source inductance in single-phase controlled rectifier feeding highly inductive loads  Aim: To set up a single-phase full controlled rectifier with source inductance, for highly inductive loads, observe relevant waveforms and calculate the source power factor, line current THD and the average voltage lost due to the effect of source inductance (Simulation may be used to get more insights).  Single-Phase half-controlled/fully-controlled Rectifier fed PMDC/Separately excited DC motor drive

	software may be used for the simulation)
	AC Voltage controller feeding R/RL loads
7	Aim: To set up a single-phase AC voltage controller using TRIAC/SCR and to observe
	relevant waveforms such as voltage waveforms across the load (R/RL Load) &
	TRIAC/SCR, gate voltage, gate current etc. for different firing angles (Simulation may be
	used to get more insights).
	Isolated Gate Driver Circuit for Single-phase half-Bridge IGBT/MOSFET
	Inverter
	Aim: (a) To identify the gate current and voltage requirement to drive the MOSFET/IGBT
8	in a half-bridge configuration for a certain switching frequency with galvanic isolation, to
	select suitable industry-standard IGBT/MOSFET driver ICs and to test the driver circuit
	both for floating and ground-referenced configurations, and to observe relevant
	waveforms
	(b) To simulate and set up a circuit for dead-time generation for use with the half- bridge
	inverter
	Gate drive using Bootstrap technique
9	Aim: To identify the gate current and voltage requirement to drive the MOSFET/IGBT
	with boot-strap technique for a certain switching frequency, understand the merits &
	pertinent limitations of the bootstrapping circuit and to explore dead-time and
	shutdown/over current protection options
	Single-phase half-bridge/full-bridge IGBT/MOSFET inverter feeding RL load
10	Aim: To simulate and set up a single-phase half-bridge inverter with L/LC filter for
	square wave and sine-triangle PWM, observe relevant waveforms and obtain THD
	(Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation)
	Inductor design and Fabrication
11	Aim: To design and fabricate an inductor to be used in a high frequency switching
	application and measure the inductance value using time constant measurement/LCR
	meter
	<b>Note:</b> The inductor may be designed taking into account the requirement in expt #12
	Design and set-up a buck/ boost /buck-boost converter
	(Mandatory Experiment)
	Aim: (a) Design, simulate and set up a buck/boost/buck-boost converter (continuous
	conduction mode) and observe relevant waveforms (b) Compare the measured quantities
12	such as capacitor voltage ripple and inductor current ripple with the designed values (c)
	Calculate power loss in power devices and select heat sink (and snubbers) needed if any
	(d) Overall efficiency computation and measurement of temperature of the heatsink and
	passive components (e) Explore performance improvement opportunities

	(Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation)
	Speed control of Permanent Magnet/Separately-Excited DC motor using chopper
13	drive
	Aim: To simulate and set up a One-quadrant/Two-quadrant DC chopper to control the
	speed of a PMDC/SEDC motor for operation in continuous conduction and observe
	relevant waveforms (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation)
	Three-phase IGBT/MOSFET inverter feeding RL Load
	Aim: To simulate and set up (Demo is sufficient) a three-phase inverter for (a) sine-
14	triangle PWM (b) third-harmonic (or triple-n harmonic) injection PWM and observe
	relevant waveforms & THD. Influence of various parameters such as switching frequency,
	amplitude & frequency modulation indices, dead-time etc. on the
	performance may be studied (Any suitable simulation software may be used for the
	simulation).
	Stator Voltage control of Three-Phase Induction Motor
15	Aim: To set up (Demo is sufficient) a three-phase induction motor drive using stator
	voltage control and observe relevant waveforms & THD (Simulation may be used to get
	more insights).
	Single phase unidirectional/bidirectional interface – boost PWM rectifier Aim:
16	To set up (Demo is sufficient) a single-phase PWM rectifier with near unity
	power, observe relevant waveforms and obtain the line current THD/PF (Simulation may be
	used to get more insights).
	V/F control of Three-Phase Induction Motor
17	Aim: To simulate and set up (Demo is sufficient) a three-phase induction motor drive
	using V/F control and observe relevant waveforms & THD for different speeds of operation
	(Any suitable simulation software may be used for the simulation).

# **Course Assessment Method**

(CIE: 50 marks, ESE: 50 marks)

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Marks (CIE):**

Attendance	Preparation/Pre-Lab Work experiments,  Viva and Timely  completion of Lab Reports / Record  (Continuous Assessment)	Internal Examination	Total
5	25	20	50

# **End Semester Examination Marks (ESE):**

Procedure/ Preparatory work/Design/ Algorithm	Conduct of experiment/ Execution of work/ troubleshooting/ Programming	Result with valid inference/ Quality of Output	Viva voce	Record	Total
10	15	10	10	5	50

- Submission of Record: Students shall be allowed for the end semester examination only upon submitting the duly certified record.
- Endorsement by External Examiner: The external examiner shall endorse the record

# **Course Outcomes (COs)**

At the end of the course students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO1	Understand the operation of modern power semiconductor devices, its characteristics and Design & Select suitable gate driver circuits & heatsinks	К5
CO2	Understand the features of phase-controlled rectifiers, AC voltage Controllers & Switching Regulators and Analyse the operation	K4
CO3	Understand the features of different types of switch mode DC-AC Inverters and Analyse the operation	К3
CO4	Understand the need for improved efficiency, improved reliability, improved load & source waveforms and improved utility interface	К3
CO5	Understand the features of adjustable speed drives and Analyse the basic drive schemes for DC motors and Induction Motors	K4

Note: K1- Remember, K2- Understand, K3- Apply, K4- Analyse, K5- Evaluate, K6- Create

# **CO-PO Mapping (Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes)**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	3									
CO2	3	1	3									
CO3	3	1	3									
CO4	3	1	3									
CO5	3	1	3									

1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High), -: No Correlation

	Text Books					
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
1	Power Electronics- Essentials and Applications	L. Umanand	John Wiley	2009		
2	Power Electronic Systems- Theory and Design	Jai P Agrawal	Pearson	2006		
3	Power Electronics- Converters, Applications and Design, 3e (Indian Adaptation)	Ned Mohan, Undeland, Robbins	Wiley India	2022		
4	Power electronics: principles and applications	Joseph Vithayathil	Tata McGraw Hill	2010		
5	Power Electronics	D.W. Hart	McGraw Hill	2010		

	Reference Books					
Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
1	Elements of Power Electronics	Philip T Krein	Oxford	2017		
2	Power Electronics- Devices, Circuits and Applications	Muhammad H. Rashid,	Pearson	2014		
3	Power Electronics	Cyril W Lander	McGrawHill	1993		
4	Power Electronics- A first course: Simulations and Laboratory Implementations	Ned Mohan, Siddharth Raju	Wiley	2023		
5	Power Electronics Step by Step-Design, Modeling, Simulation and Control	Weidong Xiao	McGrawHill	2021		

	Video Links (NPTEL, SWAYAM)				
Module	Link ID				
No.					
	Lecture Series on Power Electronics by Prof. G. Bhuvaneswari, IIT Delhi				
1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z2CORFayCv0&list=PLp6ek2hDcoND7i5-				
	DAD9mPmYF1Wg6ROdO&index=3				
	NPTEL Lecture Series on Power Electronics by Prof. L. Umanand, IISc Bangalore				
2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eLIdqiPMjBs&list=PLgMDNELGJ1CaXa4sX6QSrkhu-				
	yP_Wu2EN&index=26				
	NPTEL Lecture Series by Prof. Shabari Nath, IIT Guwahati				
3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S_UXW2UzAi8&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoWVgA9fHBV36L_				
	bxWZlpa7X&index=7				

## **Continuous Assessment (25 Marks)**

## 1. Preparation and Pre-Lab Work (7 Marks)

- Pre-Lab Assignments: Assessment of pre-lab assignments or quizzes that test understanding of the upcoming experiment.
- Understanding of Theory: Evaluation based on students' preparation and understanding of the theoretical background related to the experiments.

### 2. Conduct of Experiments (7 Marks)

- Procedure and Execution: Adherence to correct procedures, accurate execution of experiments, and following safety protocols.
- Skill Proficiency: Proficiency in handling equipment, accuracy in observations, and troubleshooting skills during the experiments.
- Teamwork: Collaboration and participation in group experiments.

### 3. Lab Reports and Record Keeping (6 Marks)

- Quality of Reports: Clarity, completeness and accuracy of lab reports. Proper documentation of experiments, data analysis and conclusions.
- Timely Submission: Adhering to deadlines for submitting lab reports/rough record and maintaining a well-organized fair record.

### 4. Viva Voce (5 Marks)

• Oral Examination: Ability to explain the experiment, results and underlying principles during a viva voce session.

Final Marks Averaging: The final marks for preparation, conduct of experiments, viva, and record are the average of all the specified experiments in the syllabus.

## **Evaluation Pattern for End Semester Examination (50 Marks)**

### 1. Procedure/Preliminary Work/Design/Algorithm (10 Marks)

- Procedure Understanding and Description: Clarity in explaining the procedure and understanding each step involved.
- Preliminary Work and Planning: Thoroughness in planning and organizing materials/equipment.
- Algorithm Development: Correctness and efficiency of the algorithm related to the experiment.
- Creativity and logic in algorithm or experimental design.

#### 2. Conduct of Experiment/Execution of Work/Programming (15 Marks)

 Setup and Execution: Proper setup and accurate execution of the experiment or programming task.

#### 3. Result with Valid Inference/Quality of Output (10 Marks)

- Accuracy of Results: Precision and correctness of the obtained results.
- Analysis and Interpretation: Validity of inferences drawn from the experiment or quality of program output.

#### 4. Viva Voce (10 Marks)

- Ability to explain the experiment, procedure results and answer related questions
- Proficiency in answering questions related to theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

#### 5. Record (5 Marks)

• Completeness, clarity, and accuracy of the lab record submitted