

B.E. (Part Time) Electrical & Electronics Engineering
BEPT 301-E. M. Theory

Subject code	Subject name	L	T	P
BEPT 301	E.M. Theory	3	1	-

COURSE OBJECTIVE-

To provide the basic knowledge of 3 dimensional figure and the use of different charge distribution, relation between electric and magnetic fields with various types.

COURSE CONTENT-

Cartesian, cylindrical & spherical co-

ordinates systems, scalar & vector fields, gradient, divergence & curl of a vector field, Divergence theorem & Stokes' theorem, concept of vectors. Electrostatic Fields – Coulomb's law, electric field intensity due to different charge distribution viz. line charge, sheet charge, Field due to continuous volume – electric potential, properties of potential function, potential gradient equipotential surfaces, line of force, Gauss law, applications of Gauss law, Gauss law in point form, method of images.

Laplace's & Poisson's equations, solution of Laplace's equation, Electric dipole, dipole moment, potential & electric field intensity due to dipole, Behavior of conductors in an electric field. Conductor & insulator, electric field inside a dielectric, polarization, Boundary value conditions for electric Field, Capacitance & Capacitances of various types of capacitors, Energy stored and energy density in static electric field, Current density, conduction & convection current density ohm's law in point form, equation of continuity.

Static Magnetic Field, Biot-Savart's law, Magnetic field intensity due to straight current carrying filament, circular, square and solenoidal current carrying wire, Relationship between magnetic flux, flux density & magnetic field intensity; Ampere's circuit law and its applications, magnetic field intensity due to infinite sheet and various other configurations, Ampere's circuit law in point form, Magnetic force, moving charge in a magnetic field, Lorentz Force on straight and long current carrying conductors in a magnetic field, force between two long & parallel current carrying conductors. Magnetic dipole & dipole moment, a differential current loop as dipole, torque on a current carrying loop in a magnetic field, Magnetic Boundary conditions.

Scalar magnetic potential and its limitations, Vector magnetic potential and its properties, vector magnetic potential due to different simple configurations; Self and Mutual inductances, determination of self & mutual inductances, self inductance of solenoid, toroid coils, mutual inductance between a straight long wire & a square loop. Energy stored in magnetic Field & energy density, Faraday's Law, transformer & motional EMFs, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations as Generalization of circuit equations, Maxwell's equation in free space, Maxwell's equation for harmonically varying Field, static and steady fields, Maxwell's equations in differential & integral form.

ElectroMagnetic Waves: Uniform plane wave in time domain in free space, Sinusoidally time varying uniform plane wave in free space, Wave equation and solution for material medium, Uniform plane wave in dielectrics and conductors, Poynting Vector theorem, instantaneous, average and complex Poynting vector, power loss

in a plane conductor, energy storage, Polarization of waves, Reflection by conductors and dielectric—Normal & Oblique incidence, Reflection at surface of a conducting medium, surface impedance, transmission line analogy.

COURSE OUTCOME-

Students learn different types of coordinate system and their applications, relates both the fields with different conditions.

EVALUATION

Evaluation will be continuous an integral part of the class as well through external assessment.

Text Books:

1. William H. Hayt, Jr. & John A. Buck; Engineering Electromagnetics; McGraw Hill.
2. Matthew N.O. Sadiku; Elements of Electromagnetics; Oxford.
3. David Jeffery Griffiths; Introduction to Electrodynamics; Prentice Hall.

Reference Books:

1. John D. Kraus & Keith R. Carver; Electromagnetics; McGraw Hill.
2. Ulaby, Michielssen & Ravaioli; Fundamentals of Applied Electromagnetics; Prentice Hall.
3. David K. Cheng; Fields and Wave Electromagnetic; Addison Wesley.

B.E. (Part Time) Electrical & Electronics Engineering
BEPT-302 (Power System)

Subject code	Subject name	L	T	P
BEPT 302	Power System	3	1	2

COURSE OBJECTIVE-

The objective of this course is to get an overview of the power systems and its changing landscape. It covers the characteristics of various power system loads, analysis of transmission line along with its performance.

COURSE CONTENT-

An overview of Electrical Energy Generation General background, structure and components of power network. Power generation – Introduction to conventional, non-conventional & distributed generation, Effect of transmission voltage on power system economy. Selection of size of feeder. Comparison of isolated versus interconnected power system. Problems associated with modern large interconnected power system. Power Plant Economics - Load curves, base load, peak load, load factor, demand factor, diversity factor, capacity factor, utilization factor, cost of electricity, capital cost, fuel and operation cost.

Transmission Line Components & Under Ground Cabling:

Inductance resistance and capacitance of transmission line, Calculation of inductance for 1- Φ and 3- Φ , Single and double circuit line, Concept of GMR and GMD, Symmetrical & asymmetrical conduction configuration, Calculation of capacitance for 2 wire and 3 wire systems, Effect of ground on capacitance, Capacitance calculation for symmetrical and asymmetrical 1-phase and three phase, Single and double circuit line, Charging current, Transposition of line, Composite conductor, Skin and proximity effect, bundle conductor. Underground Cable Comparison of cables and overhead transmission lines, Classification of cables, requirement of cable construction, capacitance of single and multi-core cable, economic core diameter, dielectric stress in cable, Grading of cables, ionization of Heating of cables, Phenomena of dielectric losses and sheath loss in cables, Thermal resistance of cables.

Transmission systems & performance of transmission line:

Various systems of transmission, effect of system voltage, comparison of conductor materials required for various overhead systems. Short, Medium & long transmission line and their representation, Nominal T, Nominal π , Equivalent T and equivalent π , network models, ABCD constants for symmetrical & asymmetrical network, Mathematical solution to estimate regulation & efficiency of all types of lines. Surge Impedance, loading, Interpretation of long line equation and its equivalent equation. Tuned power lines. Power flow through transmission line, Circle diagram, Method of voltage control, Static & rotating VAR generator, transformer control. Insulator & Mechanical design, types of conductors used in overhead transmission line, Types of line supports and towers, Distribution of conductors over transmission towers, Spacing between conductors, Length of span and sag tension calculation for transmission line, Wind & ice loading, support of line at two different levels, string chart, Sag template, Stringing of conductor, Vibration and Vibration dampers. Insulator Materials used for transmission line insulations, Types of insulator for overhead transmission line failure of insulator, Voltage distribution of suspension insulator, String efficiency, Shielding and grading.

Voltage control & Distribution system:

AC single phase, 3 phase, 3 wire & 4 wire distribution, Kelvin's law for most economical size of conductor
Substation layout showing substation equipment, bus bar single bus bar and sectionalized bus bar, main and transfer for bus bar system, sectionalized double bus bar system, ring mains.

COURSE OUTCOME-

Student after successful completion of course must possess an understanding of Power generation, Transmission Line Components, Underground Cables, transmission lines and their representation, conductors and insulators.

EVALUATION

Evaluation will be continuous an integral part of the class as well through external assessment.

REFERENCES

1. John Grainger and William Stevenson, Power system Analysis, McGraw Hill.
2. C.L. Wadhwa, Electrical Power System Analysis, New Age International.
3. D.P. Kothari, I.J. Nagrath, Power System Engineering TMH II Ed. Reprint 2009.

B.E. (Part Time) Electrical & Electronics Engineering

BEPT - 303 (Electrical Engineering Drawing)

Subject code	Subject name	L	T	P
BEPT 303	Electrical Engineering Drawing	3	1	-

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The students should be able to read and interpret electrical engineering drawings to communicate and correlate through sketches and drawing of actual machines. They should be able to prepare working drawing of electrical machines, panel, transmission and distribution systems etc.

COURSE CONTENT-

To draw from sketches the fully dimensioned orthographic views of the following:

Different views of different types of nuts and bolts including foundation bolts with threads. Different types of welded joints, riveted joints, keys and cotters. Different types of solid and flexible couplings Pulleys flat and V-belt drive and gears used in Electrical Machine Drive.

Knives switches: Single, Double and Triple pole types, Main Switches, Energy meters. Pin insulators, Sackless Insulators and Disc type Insulators for L.T. and H.T. Lines. String Insulators and Guard Ring for String Insulators. Cable supports and Holders. Sketches of C.T., P.T. and other Relays with feeders and distributors.

D.C. pole windings. D.C. Lap winding/Single and Double layer. D.C. wave winding: Single and Double layer. Placing of carbon brushes on the commutator segments showing the direction of current.

Different Industrial Electrical symbols. Pole of Machine: Different views. Armature of D.C. Machine: Different views. Commutator of D. C. Machine: Different views. D.C. Machine brush and brush holder. Single-phase Transformer. Three-phase transformer. Cross arms and their arrangement with various Insulators.

Different types of poles and Towers with feeders and Distributors and Lightning Arrestors. Stay Arrangement and guard wires arrangement for roads and rail lines crossing. Battery Charging Circuit with Battery. Earthing - different types.

EVALUATION

Evaluation will be continuous an integral part of the class as well through external assessment.

REFERENCES

Narang 'Electrical Drawing'

Pal and Lal "Electrical Engineering Drawing", Vol. I and II

J.T.T.I. Madras "Manthial in Electrical Engineering Drawing"

Surjeet Singh "Electrical Drawing" "

B.E. (Part Time) Electrical & Electronics Engineering

BEPT- 304 (E.M.E.C. – II)

Subject code	Subject name	L	T	P
BEPT 304	E.M.E.C. - II	3	1	2

COURSE OBJECTIVE-To impart fundamentals, constructional and operating details of DC and synchronous machines so as to develop skill set providing competency in production, operation and power sectors.

COURSE CONTENT-

D.C. Machine-I

Basic construction of DC machines; types of DC machines and method of excitation; lap and wave windings; EM equation; armature reaction and methods of limiting armature reaction; Commutation process and methods for improving commutation; Basic performance of DC generators and their performance characteristics; Metadyne and Amplidyne; permanent magnet DC motors; Brushless DC motors,

D.C. Machine-II

Basic operation of DC motors; Torque equation; Operating characteristics of DC motors, Starting of DC motors- 2 point, 3 point and 4 point starters; speed control of DC motors; losses and efficiency of DC machines; testing of DC machines, direct testing, Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test. Application of DC machines

Synchronous Machine-I

Construction; types of prime movers; excitation system including brushless excitation; poly-phased distributive winding, integral slot and fractional slot windings; EM equation, generation of harmonics and their elimination; armature reaction; synchronous reactance and impedance, equivalent circuit of alternator, relation between generated voltage and terminal voltage, voltage regulation of alternators using synchronous impedance, mmf, zpf and new A.S.A method.

Synchronous Machine-II

Salient pole machines; two reaction theory equivalent circuit model and phasor diagram; determination of X_d and X_q by slip test; SCR and its significance; regulation of salient pole alternator, power angle equation and characteristics; synchronizing of alternator with infinite busbar, parallel operation and load sharing; synchronizing current, synchronizing power and synchronizing torque coefficient; synchroscopes and phase sequence indicator; effect of varying excitation and mechanical torque,.

Synchronous machine-III

Synchronous motor operation, starting and stopping of synchronous motor, pull in torque, motor under load power and torque, reluctance torque, effect of excitation, effect of armature reaction, power factor adjustment, V curves, inverted V curves, synchronous motors as power factor correcting device, super synchronous and sub synchronous motors, hunting and damper winding efficiency and losses. Analysis of short circuit oscillogram, determination of various transient, subtransient and steady state reactances and time constants, expression of transient and subtransient reactances in terms of self and mutual inductances of various winding, short circuit current, equivalent circuit. Single phase synchronous motors- hysteresis motor, reluctance motor. Repulsion motor, stepper motor, switched reluctance.

COURSE OUTCOME-

The student shall develop practical and theoretical skill required for operating and controlling motors and generators for an efficient power generation and operation.

EVALUATION-

Evaluation will be continuous an integral part of the class as well through external assessment.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Electrical Machines by Nagrath and Kothari, McGraw-Hill
2. P.S.Bhimbra, Electrical Machines, Khanna Publishers

REFERENCES

1. V.Del Toro, "Electrical Machines & Power Systems", 1985, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs
2. S K Bhattacharya, Electrical Machines, McGraw-Hill
3. Ashfaq Hussain, Electrical Machines, Dhanpat Rai & Co
4. Langsdorf, A.C. Machines, McGraw-Hill
5. Samarajit Ghosh, Electrical Machines, Pearson

List of Experiments (expandable)

Experiments can cover any of the above topics, following is a suggestive list:

1. To plot magnetisation characteristic of a separately excited DC generator
2. To perform load test on DC generators.
3. To perform load test on DC series and shunt motor
4. To perform Swinburn's test on a DC machine and find out its efficiency under full load condition.
5. To conduct Hopkinson's test on a pair of DC shunt machine.
6. To perform OCC and SCC test on an alternator and determine its regulation.
7. To determine regulation of alternator using mmf and zpf methods.
8. To synchronise alternator with infinite bus bar.
9. To plot V and inverted V curves for a synchronous motor
10. To find X_d and X_q of salient pole synchronous machine by slip test.
11. To determine negative sequence and zero sequence reactance of an alternator.
12. To determine subtransient direct axis and quadrature axis synchronous reactances of salient pole machine.

B.E. (Part Time) Electrical & Electronics Engineering

BEPT – 305 (Computer Programming- III)

Subject code	Subject name	L	T	P
BEPT 305	Computer Programming- III	-	-	2

COURSE CONTENT-

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a computer- Number system- binary-decimal-conversion problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking algorithm pseudo code Flow chart.

Introduction to MS-Windows and MS-Office Principles of Object-Oriented Programming Procedure-Oriented Programming vs. Object-Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Languages. Beginning with C++ What is C++, Structure of C++ program, Creating, Compiling, Linking, and Executing a C++ program.

Token, Expressions and Control Structures Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers, Basic Data Types, User-Defined Data Types, Derived Data Types, Symbolic Constants, Type Compatibility,

Functions in C++ Main Function, Function Prototyping, Call by reference vs. Call by 'Value, Inline Functions, Default Arguments, const Arguments, Function Overloading, Friend and Virtual Functions.

Classes and Objects Specifying a Class, Defining Member Functions, Making a Outside Function Inline, Nesting of Member Functions, Private Member Functions, Arrays within a Class, Memory Allocation for Objects, Static Data Members, Static Member Functions, Array of Objects, Objects as Function Arguments, Returning Objects, Pointers to Members.

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EVALUATION-

Evaluation will be continuous an integral part of the class as well through external assessment.

Reference:

1. E. Balagurusamy“Object Oriented Programming with C++ “THM
2. Robert Lafore“Programming in C++ “
3. Yashvant P. Kanetkar. “Let Us C” BPB Publication 2011.
4. ISRD- “Object Oriented Programming with C++ “TMH