

With effect from 02/08/2016

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B.Tech COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	3
2	CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	4	0	0	4
3	PH103BS	Engineering Physics-I	3	0	0	3
4	EN104HS	Professional Communication in English	3	0	0	3
5	ME105ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6	EE106ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
7	EN107HS	English Language Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
8	ME108ES	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	2
9	*EA109MC	NSS	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Mandatory Course.

**MATHEMATICS- I**  
**(Linear Algebra and Differential Equations)**

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **MA101BS**

**L T/P/D C**

**3 1/0/0 3**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:**

To learn

- types of matrices and their properties
- the concept of rank of a matrix and applying the same to understand the consistency
- solving the linear systems
- the concepts of eigen values and eigen vectors and reducing the quadratic forms into their canonical forms
- partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- finding maxima and minima of functions of two variables
- methods of solving the linear differential equations of first and higher order
- the applications of the differential equations
- formation of the partial differential equations and solving the first order equations.

**Course Outcomes:**

After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations
- find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors which come across under linear transformations
- find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- identify whether the given first order DE is exact or not
- solve higher order DE's and apply them for solving some real world problems

**UNIT-I**

**Initial Value Problems and Applications**

Exact differential equations - Reducible to exact.

Linear differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients: Non homogeneous terms with RHS term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$ ,  $xV(x)$ - Operator form of the differential equation, finding particular integral using inverse operator, Wronskian of functions, method of variation of parameters.

Applications: Newton's law of cooling, law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories, Electrical circuits.

**UNIT-II**

**Linear Systems of Equations**

Types of real matrices and complex matrices, rank, echelon form, normal form, consistency and solution of linear systems (homogeneous and Non-homogeneous) - Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan and LU decomposition methods- Applications: Finding current in the electrical circuits.

### **UNIT–III**

#### **Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and Quadratic Forms**

Eigen values, Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley - Hamilton theorem (without proof), Inverse and powers of a matrix using Cayley - Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization, Quadratic forms, Reduction of Quadratic forms into their canonical form, rank and nature of the Quadratic forms – Index and signature.

### **UNIT–IV**

#### **Partial Differentiation**

Introduction of partial differentiation, homogeneous function, Euler's theorem, total derivative, Chain rule, Taylor's and McLaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables, functional dependence, Jacobian.

Applications: maxima and minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints)

### **UNIT-V**

#### **First Order Partial Differential Equations**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, Lagranges method to solve the first order linear equations and the standard type methods to solve the non linear equations.

#### **Text Books:**

1. A first course in differential equations with modeling applications by Dennis G. Zill, Cengage Learning publishers.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

#### **References:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by E. Kreyszig, John Wiley and Sons Publisher.
2. Engineering Mathematics by N. P. Bali, Lakshmi Publications.

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **CH102BS/CH202BS**

**L T/P/D C**

**4 0/0/0 4**

### Course Objectives:

- 1) To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
- 2) To include the importance of water in industrial usage, significance of corrosion control to protect the structures, polymers and their controlled usage.
- 3) To acquire knowledge of engineering materials and about fuels and batteries.
- 4) To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, refractories and composites.

### Course Outcomes:

Students will gain the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control. They can understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes. They learn the use of fundamental principles to make predictions about the general properties of materials. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

### UNIT-I

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications- Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization. Defluoridation – Nalgonda technique - Determination of F<sup>-</sup> ion by ion- selective electrode method.

#### Boiler troubles:

Sludges, scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water – Calgon conditioning – Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning – Softening of water by ion-exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems – Sewage water - Steps involved in treatment of sewage.

### UNIT-II

#### Electrochemistry and Batteries:

**Electrochemistry:** Electrode- electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – Construction and functioning of Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel and glass electrode. Nernst equation - electrochemical series and its applications. Electrochemical cells: Daniel cell – cell notation, cell reaction and cell emf -- Concept of concentration cells – Electrolyte concentration cell – Numerical problems.

**Batteries:** Cell and battery - Primary battery (dry cell, alkaline cell and Lithium cell) and Secondary battery (lead acid, Ni-Cd and lithium ion cell),

**Fuel cells:** Hydrogen –oxygen and methanol-oxygen fuel cells – Applications.

### UNIT-III

**Polymers:** Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples.

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, compounding and fabrication of plastics (compression and injection moulding). Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite.

**Fibers:** Characteristics of fibers – preparation, properties and applications of Nylon-6, 6 and Dacron. Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) – Applications.

**Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization - compounding of rubber.

**Elastomers:** Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

### UNIT-IV

**Fuels and Combustion:** Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking – types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG.

**Combustion:** Definition, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV; Calculation of air quantity required for combustion of a fuel.

### UNIT-V

#### **Cement, Refractories, Lubricants and Composites:**

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening of Portland cement.

**Special cements:** White cement, water proof cement, High alumina cement and Acid resistant cement.

**Refractories:** Classification, characteristics of good refractories, Refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and chemical inertness – applications of refractories.

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

**Composites:** Introduction- Constituents of composites – advantages, classification and constituents of composites. Applications of composites.

#### **Text books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, New Delhi (2010)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, New Delhi. (2016)

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)
- 3) Engineering Chemistry by Thirumala Chary and Laxminarayana, Scitech Publishers, Chennai (2016).

## ENGINEERING PHYSICS/ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**  
Course Code: **PH103BS**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

### Course Objectives:

- To understand interaction of light with matter through interference, diffraction and polarization.
- To able to distinguish ordinary light with a laser light and to realize propagation of light through optical fibers.
- To understand various crystal systems and there structures elaborately.
- To study various crystal imperfections and probing methods like X-RD.

**Course outcomes:** after completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of light phenomena in thin films and resolution.
- Learn principle, working of various laser systems and light propagation through optical fibers.
- Distinguish various crystal systems and understand atomic packing factor.
- Know the various defects in crystals.

### UNIT-I

**Interference:** Coherence, division of amplitude and division of wave front, interference in thin films (transmitted and reflected light), Newton's rings experiment.

**Diffraction:** Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, diffraction due to single slit, N-slits, Diffraction grating experiment.

### UNIT-II

**Polarization:** Introduction, Malus's law, double refraction, Nicol prism, Quarter wave and half wave plates.

**Lasers:** Characteristics of lasers, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein coefficients, population inversion, ruby laser, helium – neon laser, semi conductor laser, applications of lasers

### UNIT-III

**Fiber Optics:** Principle of optical fiber, construction of fiber, acceptance angle and acceptance cone, numerical aperture, types of optical fibers: step index and graded index fibers, attenuation in optical fibers, applications of optical fibers in medicine and sensors.

### UNIT-IV

**Crystallography:** Space lattice, unit cell and lattice parameters, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, atomic radius, co-ordination number and packing factor of SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond, Miller indices, crystal planes and directions, inter planar spacing of orthogonal crystal systems.

### UNIT-V

**X-ray Diffraction and Defects in Crystals:** Bragg's law, X-ray diffraction methods: Laue method, powder method; point defects: vacancies, substitutional, interstitial, Frenkel and

Schottky defects, line defects (qualitative) and Burger's vector, surface defects: stacking faults, twin, tilt and grain boundaries.

**Text Books:**

1. Physics Vol. 2, Halliday, Resnick and Kramer John Wiley and Sons, Edition 4.
2. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar and S. Chandra Lingam, S. Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Student edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. X-Ray Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.
2. Waves, Frank S Crawford Jr, Berkeley Physics course, Volume 3.
3. Solid State Physics, AJ Dekker, MacMillan Publishers.
4. Introduction to Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.



## PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **EN104HS/EN204HS**

**L T/P/D C**

**3 0/0/0 3**

### INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text book for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts/poems silently leading to reading comprehension. Reading comprehension passages are given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, from newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material, etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills.*

### Course Objectives:

The course will help students to:

- a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively using the theoretical and Practical components of English syllabus.
- c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

### Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts.

### SYLLABUS

#### Reading Skills:

#### Objectives:

1. To develop an awareness in students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.
2. To develop students' ability to guess meanings of words from the context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences, etc., by way of:
  - Skimming and Scanning the text
  - Intensive and Extensive Reading
  - Reading for Pleasure
  - Identifying the topic sentence

- Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
- Recognizing Coherence/Sequencing of Sentences

**NOTE:** The students will be trained in reading skills using the prescribed texts for detailed study. They will be tested in reading comprehension of different ‘unseen’ passages which may be taken from authentic texts, such as magazines/newspaper articles.

### **Writing Skills:**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To develop an awareness in the students about writing as an exact and formal skill
2. To create an awareness in students about the components of different forms of writing, beginning with the lower order ones through;
  - Writing of sentences
  - Use of appropriate vocabulary
  - Paragraph writing
  - Coherence and cohesiveness
  - Narration / description
  - Note Making
  - Formal and informal letter writing
  - Describing graphs using expressions of comparison

In order to improve the proficiency of the students in the acquisition of language skills mentioned above, the following text and course contents, divided into Five Units, are prescribed:

#### **Text Books:**

1. *“Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students”* by Board of Editors: **Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.**
2. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeeta. *“Technical Communication- Principles and Practice”*. **Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2015. Print.**

The course content / study material is divided into **Five Units**.

**Note:** *Listening and speaking skills are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab.*

#### **UNIT –I:**

Chapter entitled ‘*Presidential Address*’ by **Dr. A.P.J. Kalam** from *“Fluency in English– A Course book for Engineering Students”* published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

**Vocabulary:** Word Formation -- Root Words --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes-- Collocations-- Exercises for Practice.

**Grammar:** Punctuation – Parts of Speech- Articles -Exercises for Practice.

**Reading:** *Double Angels* by David Scott-Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading- Signal Words- Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** Writing Sentences- Techniques for Effective Writing-- Paragraph Writing- Types, Structure and Features of a Paragraph-Coherence and Cohesiveness: Logical, Lexical and Grammatical Devices - Exercises for Practice

## UNIT –II:

Chapter entitled *Satya Nadella: Email to Employees on his First Day as CEO* from “*Fluency in English– A Course book for Engineering Students*” Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms – Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs- Exercises for Practice (Chapter 17 ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)
- Grammar:** Verbs-Transitive, Intransitive and Non-finite Verbs – Mood and Tense— Gerund – Words with Appropriate Prepositions – Phrasal Verbs - Exercises for Practice
- Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading and Intensive Reading - *The Road Not Taken* by **Robert Frost** -- Exercises for Practice
- Writing:** Letter Writing –Format, Styles, Parts, Language to be used in Formal Letters- Letter of Apology – Letter of Complaint-Letter of Inquiry with Reply – Letter of Requisition -- Exercises for Practice

## UNIT –III:

From the book entitled ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press.

- Vocabulary:** Introduction- A Brief History of Words – Using the Dictionary and Thesaurus– Changing Words from One Form to Another – Confusables (From Chapter 17 entitled ‘*Grammar and Vocabulary Development*’)
- Grammar:** Tenses: Present Tense- Past Tense- Future Tense- Active Voice – Passive Voice- Conditional Sentences – Adjective and Degrees of Comparison. (From Chapter 17 entitled ‘*Grammar and Vocabulary Development*’)
- Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension- Skimming and Scanning- Non-verbal Signals – Structure of the Text – Structure of Paragraphs – Punctuation – Author’s viewpoint (Inference) – Reader Anticipation: Determining the Meaning of Words – Summarizing- Typical Reading Comprehension Questions. (From Chapter 10 entitled ‘*Reading Comprehension*’)
- Writing:** Introduction- Letter Writing-Writing the Cover Letter- Cover Letters Accompanying Resumes- Emails. (From Chapter 15 entitled ‘*Formal Letters, Memos, and Email*’)

## UNIT –IV:

Chapter entitled ‘*Good Manners*’ by **J.C. Hill** from *Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students*” published by Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary:** Idiomatic Expressions –One- word Substitutes --- Exercises for Practice (Chapter 17 ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)
- Grammar:** Sequence of Tenses- Concord (Subject in Agreement with the Verb) – Exercises for Practice
- Reading:** ‘*If*’ poem by **Rudyard Kipling**--Tips for Writing a Review --- Author’s Viewpoint – Reader’s Anticipation-- Herein the Students will be required to Read and Submit a Review of a Book (Literary or Non-literary) of their choice – Exercises for Practice.

**Writing:** Information Transfer-Bar Charts-Flow Charts-Tree Diagrams etc., -- Exercises for Practice.  
Introduction - Steps to Effective Precis Writing – Guidelines- Samples (Chapter 12 entitled ‘*The Art of Condensation*’ from ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press)

#### **UNIT –V:**

Chapter entitled ‘*Father Dear Father*’ by **Raj Kinger** from ***Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students***” Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

**Vocabulary:** Foreign Words—Words borrowed from other Languages- Exercises for Practice

**Grammar:** Direct and Indirect Speech- Question Tags- Exercises for Practice

**Reading:** Predicting the Content- Understanding the Gist – SQ3R Reading Technique- Study Skills – Note Making - Understanding Discourse Coherence – Sequencing Sentences. (From Chapter 10 entitled ‘**Reading Comprehension**’ - ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press.)

**Writing:** Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports –Formats- Prewriting – Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing the Report. (From Chapter 13 entitled ‘**Technical Reports**’ - ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press.)

 **Exercises from both the texts not prescribed shall be used for classroom tasks.**

#### **References**

1. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar –Structures and Composition*. MacMillan India. 2014 (Print)
2. Rizvi, M. Ashraf. *Effective Technical Communication*. Tata Mc Graw –Hill. 2015 (Print).

## ENGINEERING MECHANICS

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME105ES**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** None

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the resolving forces and moments for a given force system
- To analyze the types of friction for moving bodies and problems related to friction.
- To determine the centroid and second moment of area

### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Mechanics:** Basic Concepts, system of Forces Coplanar Concurrent Forces - Components in Space Resultant -Moment of Forces and its Application - Couples and Resultant of Force Systems. Equilibrium of system of Forces: Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems.

### **UNIT-II**

**Friction:** Types of friction -Limiting friction -Laws of Friction -static and Dynamic Frictions - Motion of Bodies –Wedge Screw, Screw-jack and differential screw –jack.

### **UNIT-III**

**Centroid and Center of Gravity:** Introduction – Centroids of lines – Centroids of area - Centroids of Composite figures - Theorem of Pappus -Centre of Gravity of Bodies – Centroids of Volumes – Center of gravity of composite bodies.

**Area moments of Inertia:** Introduction – Definition of Moment of Inertia -Polar Moment of Inertia – Radius of gyration. Transfer Theorem for moment of inertia – Moments of inertia by integration - Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Product of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

### **UNIT-IV**

**Mass Moment of Inertia:** Introduction - Moment of Inertia of Masses – Radius of gyration - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moments of inertia by integration - Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

**Virtual Work:** Theory of virtual work-Application.

### **UNIT-V**

**Kinetics:** Kinetics of a particle-D'Alemberts principle-Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principle of conservation of energy- Kinetics of rigid body in translation, rotation-work done-Principle of work-energy-Impulse-momentum.

**Mechanical Vibrations:** Definitions, Concepts-Simple Harmonic motion- free vibrations-Simple and compound pendulums

### **Text Books:**

1. Singer's Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics/ K. Vijaya Kumar Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar/ BSP

2. Engineering Mechanics/ Irving Shames, G. Krishna Mohan Rao / Prentice Hall
3. Foundations and applications of Engineering Mechanics by HD Ram and AK Chouhan, Cambridge publications.

**References:**

1. A Text of Engineering Mechanics /YVD Rao/ K. Govinda Rajulu/ M. Manzoor Hussain / Academic Publishing Company
2. Engineering Mechanics / Bhattacharyya/ Oxford.

## BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: EE106ES/EE205ES:**

**L T/P/D C**

**4 0/0/0 4**

**Pre-requisite: None**

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To introduce the concept of electrical circuits and its components
- To introduce the concepts of diodes and transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

**Course Outcomes:** After this course, the student will be able

- To analyze and solve problems of electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

### UNIT- I

**Electrical Circuits:** R-L-C Parameters, Voltage and Current, Independent and Dependent Sources, Source Transformation – V-I relationship for passive elements, Kirchhoff's Laws, Network reduction techniques – series, parallel, series-parallel, star-to-delta, delta-to-star transformation, Nodal Analysis,

**Single Phase AC Circuits:** R.M.S. and Average values, Form Factor, steady state analysis of series, parallel and series-parallel combinations of R, L and C with sinusoidal excitation, concept of reactance, impedance, susceptance and admittance – phase and phase difference, Concept of power factor, j-notation, complex and polar forms of representation.

### UNIT-II

**Resonance:** Series resonance and Parallel resonance circuits, concept of bandwidth and Q factor, Locus Diagrams for RL, RC and RLC Combinations for Various Parameters.

**Network Theorems:** Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Superposition, Reciprocity, Tellegen's, Millman's and Compensation theorems for DC and AC excitations.

### UNIT- III

**P-N Junction Diode:** Diode equation, Energy Band diagram, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances.

**Rectifiers and Filters:** P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, - section Filters.

### UNIT- IV

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations.

Transistor Biasing And Stabilization - Operating point, DC and AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector to Emitter feedback bias, Voltage divider bias, Bias

stability, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{BE}$  and  $\beta$ , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors.

**Transistor Configurations:** BJT modeling, Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Analysis of CE, CB and CC configurations using h-parameters, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

## UNIT- V

**Junction Field Effect Transistor:** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Small Signal Model, Biasing FET.

**Special Purpose Devices:** Breakdown Mechanisms in Semi-Conductor Diodes, Zener diode characteristics, Use of Zener diode as simple regulator, Principle of operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (With help of Energy band diagram) and Varactor Diode, Principle of Operation of SCR.

## Text books:

- 1) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
- 2) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath Mc Graw Hill Education

## References:

- 1) Electronic Devices and Circuits – R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2006.
- 2) Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabratajit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
- 3) Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4) Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches)- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Raymond A. DeCarlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
- 5) Network Theory by N. C. Jagan and C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
- 6) Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.



## ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ELCS) LAB

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **EN107HS/EN207HS**

**L T/P/D C**

**0 0/3/0 2**

The **English Language Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to attain:

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills.

**Syllabus: English Language Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:**

- **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

### **Listening Skills:**

Objectives

- To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions.

*Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.*

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

## **Speaking Skills:**

### **Objectives**

- To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts :
  - Oral practice
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play – Individual/Group activities
  - Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions.

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language Communication Skills Lab**.

### **Exercise – I**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening.

*Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs- Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker.

*Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

### **Exercise – II**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Sentence Stress – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Sentence Stress – Intonation.

*Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

### **Exercise - III**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation.

### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines.

*Practice:* Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

#### **Exercise – IV**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication- Presentation Skills.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

#### **Exercise – V**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Group Discussion- Interview Skills.

*Practice:* Group Discussion- Mock Interviews.

### **Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:**

#### **1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:**

**The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab** has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

#### **System Requirement (Hardware component):**

*Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:*

Computers with Suitable Configuration

High Fidelity Headphones

#### **2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:**

**The Interactive Communication Skills Lab:** A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio and video system and camcorder etc.

**Lab Manuals:**

- 1) A book entitled “*ELCS Lab Manual – A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*” by Board of Editors: Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.
- 2) Hart, Steve; Nair, Aravind R.; Bhambhani, Veena. “*EMBARK- English for undergraduates*” Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 2016. Print.

**Suggested Software:**

- 1) Cambridge Advanced Learners’ English Dictionary with CD.
- 2) Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 3) Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 4) Oxford Advanced Learner’s Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5) English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- 6) English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- 7) TOEFL and GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO and BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

**References:**

- 1) Jayashree Mohanraj. *Let Us Hear Them Speak*. New Delhi: Sage Texts. 2015. Print.  
Hancock, M. *English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate Cambridge*: Cambridge University Press. 2009. Print.

## **ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: ME108ES/ME208ES**

**L T/P/D C**

**0 0/3/0 2**

**Pre-requisites:** Practical skill

### **Course Objective:**

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

### **1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:**

**At least two exercises from each trade:**

- 1) Carpentry
- 2) Fitting
- 3) Tin-Smithy and Development of jobs carried out and soldering.
- 4) Black Smithy
- 5) House-wiring
- 6) Foundry
- 7) Welding
- 8) Power tools in construction, wood working, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering.

### **2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION and EXPOSURE:**

- Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma)

### **Text books:**

- 1) Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2) Workshop Manual / K.Venugopal / Anuradha.

### **Reference books:**

- 1) Work shop Manual - P.Kannaiah/ K.L.Narayana/ Scitech
- 2) Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

w. e. f. AY 2016-17

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B.Tech I Year COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Mandatory Course.

## PH201BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS - II

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- To be able to distinguish pure and impure semi conductors and understand formation of P-N Junction.
- To understand various magnetic and dielectric properties of materials.
- To study super conductor behavior of materials.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- Learn concentration estimation of charge carriers in semi conductors.
- Learn various magnetic dielectric properties and apply them in engineering applications.
- Know the basic principles and applications of super conductors.

### **UNIT - I**

**Principles of Quantum Mechanics:** Waves and particles, de-Broglie hypothesis, matter waves, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Schrodinger time independent wave equation, physical significance of wave function, particle in 1-D potential box, electron in periodic potential, Kronig-Penny model (qualitative treatment), E-K curve, origin of energy band formation in solids.

### **UNIT - II**

**Semiconductor Physics:** Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, calculation of carrier concentration in intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, formation of PN junction, open circuit PN junction, energy diagram of PN junction diode, solar cell: I-V characteristics and applications.

### **UNIT - III**

**Dielectric Properties:** Electric dipole, dipole moment, dielectric constant, polarizability, electric susceptibility, displacement vector, electronic, ionic and orientation polarizations and calculation of their polarizabilities, internal field, Clausius-Mossotti relation, Piezoelectricity, pyroelectricity and ferroelectricity-BaTiO<sub>3</sub> structure.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Magnetic Properties & Superconductivity:** Permeability, field intensity, magnetic field induction, magnetization, magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, Bohr magneton, classification of dia, para and ferro magnetic materials on the basis of magnetic moment, hysteresis curve based on domain theory, soft and hard magnetic materials, properties of anti-ferro and ferri magnetic materials,

**Superconductivity:** Superconductivity phenomenon, Meissner effect, applications of superconductivity.

## **UNIT - V**

**Introduction to nanoscience:** Origin of nanoscience, nanoscale, surface to volume ratio, quantum confinement, dominance of electromagnetic forces, random molecular motion, bottom-up fabrication: Sol-gel, CVD and PVD techniques, top-down fabrication: ball mill method, characterization by XRD, SEM and TEM.

### **Text Books:**

1. Solid State Physics, A. J. Dekkar, Macmillan publishers Ind. Ltd.,
2. Solid State Physics, Chales Kittel, Wiley student edition.
3. Fundamentals of Physics, Alan Giambattisa, BM Richardson and Robert C Richardson, Tata McGraw hill Publishers.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandralingam S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. University Physics, Francis W. Sears, Hugh D. Young, Marle Zeemansky and Roger A Freedman, Pearson Education.
3. Fundamentals of Acoustics, Kinster and Frey, John Wiley and Sons.
4. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics Leonard I. Schiff McGraw-Hill



**MA102BS/MA202BS: MATHEMATICS - II**  
**(Advanced Calculus)**

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**4 1/0/0 4**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- concepts & properties of Laplace Transforms
- solving differential equations using Laplace transform techniques
- evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma Functions
- evaluation of multiple integrals and applying them to compute the volume and areas of regions
- the physical quantities involved in engineering field related to the vector valued functions.
- the basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this course the student must be able to

- use Laplace transform techniques for solving DE's
- evaluate integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- evaluate the multiple integrals and can apply these concepts to find areas, volumes, moment of inertia etc of regions on a plane or in space
- evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

**UNIT – I**

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace transforms of standard functions, Shifting theorems, derivatives and integrals, properties- Unit step function, Dirac's delta function, Periodic function, Inverse Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem (without proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

**UNIT - II**

**Beta and Gamma Functions:** Beta and Gamma functions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions, evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.

Applications: Evaluation of integrals.

**UNIT – III**

**Multiple Integrals:** Double and triple integrals, Change of variables, Change of order of integration. **Applications:** Finding areas, volumes & Center of gravity (evaluation using Beta and Gamma functions).

**UNIT – IV**

**Vector Differentiation:** Scalar and vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence, Curl and their physical and geometrical interpretation, Laplacian operator, Vector identities.

## **UNIT – V**

**Vector Integration:** Line Integral, Work done, Potential function, area, surface and volume integrals, Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss divergence theorems (without proof) and related problems.

### **Text Books:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R K Jain & S R K Iyengar, Narosa Publishers
2. Engineering Mathematics by Srimanthapal and Subodh C. Bhunia, Oxford Publishers

### **References:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter V. O. Neil, Cengage Learning Publishers.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Lawrence Turyn, CRC Press

**MA203BS: Mathematics - III**  
**(Statistical and Numerical Methods)**

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**4 1/0/0 4**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- random variables that describe randomness or an uncertainty in certain realistic situation
- binomial geometric and normal distributions
- sampling distribution of mean, variance, point estimation and interval estimation
- the testing of hypothesis and ANOVA
- the topics those deals with methods to find roots of an equation
- to fit a desired curve by the method of least squares for the given data
- solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this course the student must be able to

- differentiate among random variables involved in the probability models which are useful for all branches of engineering
- calculate mean, proportions and variances of sampling distributions and to make important decisions for few samples which are taken from a large data
- solve the tests of ANOVA for classified data
- find the root of a given equation and solution of a system of equations
- fit a curve for a given data
- find the numerical solutions for a given first order initial value problem

**UNIT – I**

**Random variables and Distributions:**

Introduction, Random variables, Discrete random variable, Continuous random variable, Probability distribution function, Probability density function, Expectation, Moment generating function, Moments and properties. Discrete distributions: Binomial and geometric distributions. Continuous distribution: Normal distributions.

**UNIT – II**

**Sampling Theory:** Introduction, Population and samples, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$  Known)-Central limit theorem, t-distribution, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$  unknown)-Sampling distribution of variances –  $\chi^2$  and F- distributions, Point estimation, Maximum error of estimate, Interval estimation.

**UNIT – III**

**Tests of Hypothesis:** Introduction, Hypothesis, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type I and Type II errors, Level of significance, One tail and two-tail tests, Tests concerning one mean and proportion, two means-proportions and their differences-ANOVA for one-way classified data.

## **UNIT – IV**

**Algebraic and Transcendental Equations & Curve Fitting:** Introduction, Bisection Method, Method of False position, Iteration methods: fixed point iteration and Newton Raphson methods. Solving linear system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal Methods.

**Curve Fitting:** Fitting a linear, second degree, exponential, power curve by method of least squares.

## **UNIT – V**

**Numerical Integration and solution of Ordinary Differential equations:** Trapezoidal rule- Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  and  $3/8^{\text{th}}$  rule- Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series, Picard's method of successive approximations, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order)

### **Text Books:**

1. Probability and Statistics for Engineers by Richard Arnold Johnson, Irwin Miller and John E. Freund, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Sciences by Jay L. Devore, Cengage Learning.
3. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation by M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, New Age International Publishers

### **References:**

1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics by S. C. Gupta & V. K. Kapoor, S. Chand.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis by S. S. Sastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mathematics for engineers and scientists by Alan Jeffrey, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, CRC press.

## CS104ES/CS204ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in Program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
- To learn how to write modular and readable C Programs.
- To learn to write programs using structured programming approach in C to solve problems.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic knowledge of computer hardware and software.
- Ability to write algorithms for solving problems.
- Ability to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- Ability to code a given logic in C programming language.
- Gain knowledge in using C language for solving problems.

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Program Development, algorithms and flowcharts , Number systems-Binary, Decimal, Hexadecimal and Conversions, storing integers and real numbers.

Introduction to C Language – Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators(Arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise etc.), Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements- Selection Statements(making decisions) – if and switch statements, Repetition statements ( loops)-while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, goto, Simple C Program examples.

### **UNIT - II**

Functions-Designing Structured Programs, Functions, user defined functions, inter function communication, Standard functions, Scope, Storage classes-auto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Limitations of recursion, example C programs.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications- linear search, binary search and bubble sort, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples.

### **UNIT - III**

Pointers – Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, Pointer Applications-Arrays and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and

arrays, Passing an array to a function, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions.

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Enumerated, Structure and Union Types – The Type Definition (typedef), Enumerated types, Structures –Declaration, initialization, accessing structures, operations on structures, Complex structures-Nested structures, structures containing arrays, structures containing pointers, arrays of structures, structures and functions, Passing structures through pointers, self referential structures, unions, bit fields, C programming examples, command–line arguments, Preprocessor commands.

#### **UNIT – V**

Input and Output – Concept of a file, streams, text files and binary files, Differences between text and binary files, State of a file, Opening and Closing files, file input / output functions (standard library input / output functions for files), file status functions (error handling), Positioning functions (fseek ,rewind and ftell), C program examples.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Computer Science: A Structured Programming Approach Using C, B. A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Programming in C. P. Dey and M Ghosh , Second Edition, Oxford University Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Second Edition, Pearson education.
2. Programming with C, B. Gottfried, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Schaum's outlines, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.
3. C From Theory to Practice, G S. Tselikis and N D. Tselikas, CRC Press.
4. Basic computation and Programming with C, Subrata Saha and S. Mukherjee, Cambridge University Press.

## ME106ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

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

**Pre-requisites:** None

### **Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to prepare working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Ability to read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction To Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid Involute. Scales – Plain, Diagonal, and Vernier Scales.

### **UNIT - II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

### **UNIT – III**

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views.

### **UNIT – IV**

Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere. Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, and Cone

### **UNIT – V**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions Auto CAD: Basic principles only.

### **Text Books:**

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and Mc Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M.B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.

**Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Drawing / N.S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford
2. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar



## CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C  
0 0/3/0 2

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

#### Volumetric Analysis:

1. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Dichrometry.
2. Estimation of hardness of water by Complexometric method using EDTA.
3. Estimation of Ferrous and Ferric ions in a given mixture by Dichrometry.
4. Estimation Ferrous ion by Permanganometry.
5. Estimation of copper by Iodomery.
6. Estimation of percentage of purity of  $\text{MnO}_2$  in pyrolusite
7. Determination of percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
8. Determination of salt concentration by ion- exchange resin.

#### Instrumental methods of Analysis:

1. Estimation of HCl by Conductometry.
2. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Potentiometry.
3. Determination of Ferrous iron in cement by Colorimetric method.
4. Determination of viscosity of an oil by Redwood / Oswald's Viscometer.
5. Estimation of manganese in  $\text{KMnO}_4$  by Colorimetric method.
6. Estimation of HCl and Acetic acid in a given mixture by Conductometry.
7. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometry.

#### Preparation of Polymers:

1. Preparation of Bakelite and urea formaldehyde resin.

**Note:** All the above experiments must be performed.

#### Text Books:

1. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (2015)
2. G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney.
3. A Text Book on experiments and calculations in Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi (2003).

## PH107BS/PH207BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/3/0</b>	<b>2</b>

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Dispersive power of the material of a prism – Spectrometer.
2. Determination of wavelengths of white source – Diffraction grating.
3. Newton's Rings – Radius of curvature of Plano convex lens.
4. Melde's experiment – Transverse and longitudinal modes.
5. Charging, discharging and time constant of an R-C circuit.
6. L-C-R circuit – Resonance & Q-factor.
7. Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil – Stewart and Gees method and to verify Biot – Savart's law.
8. Study the characteristics of LED and LASER diode.
9. Bending losses of fibres & Evaluation of numerical aperture of a given fibre.
10. Energy gap of a material of p-n junction.
11. Torsional pendulum – Rigidity modulus.
12. Wavelength of light, resolving power and dispersive power of a diffraction grating using laser.
13. V-I characteristics of a solar cell.

**Note:** Minimum 10 experiments must be performed.

## CS108ES/CS208ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C LAB

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/3/0	2

### Course Objective:

- To write programs in C using structured programming approach to solve the problems.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design and test programs to solve mathematical and scientific problems.
- Ability to write structured programs using control structures and functions.

### Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:

- Intel based desktop PC
- GNU C Compiler

1. a) Write a C program to find the factorial of a positive integer.  
b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
2. a) Write a C program to determine if the given number is a prime number or not.  
b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. a) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.  
b) Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:  
$$\text{Sum} = 1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!$$
4. a) The least common multiple (LCM) of two positive integers a and b is the smallest integer that is evenly divisible by both a and b. Write a C program that reads two integers and calls LCM (a, b) function that takes two integer arguments and returns their LCM. The LCM (a, b) function should calculate the least common multiple by calling the GCD (a, b) function and using the following relation:  
$$\text{LCM (a, b)} = ab / \text{GCD (a, b)}$$
  
b) Write a C program that reads two integers n and r to compute the ncr value using the following relation:  
$$n_{c_r} (n, r) = n! / r! (n-r)! .$$
 Use a function for computing the factorial value of an integer.
5. a) Write C program that reads two integers x and n and calls a recursive function to compute  $x^n$   
b) Write a C program that uses a recursive function to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem.  
c) Write a C program that reads two integers and calls a recursive function to compute  $n_{c_r}$  value.

6. a) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user using Sieve of Eratosthenes algorithm.  
b) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers. Use linear search method.
7. a) Write a menu-driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.  
b) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers. Use binary search method.
8. a) Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.  
b) Write a C program that reads two matrices and uses functions to perform the following:
  1. Addition of two matrices
  2. Multiplication of two matrices
9. a) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  1. to insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
  2. to delete n characters from a given position in a given string.  
b) Write a C program that uses a non recursive function to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not.
10. a) Write a C program to replace a substring with another in a given line of text.  
b) Write a C program that reads 15 names each of up to 30 characters, stores them in an array, and uses an array of pointers to display them in ascending (ie. alphabetical) order.
11. a) 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.  
b) Write a C program to convert a positive integer to a roman numeral. Ex. 11 is converted to XI.
12. a) Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.  
b) Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
13. a) Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command-line arguments.  
b) Write a C program to compare two files, printing the first line where they differ.
14. a) Write a C program to change the nth character (byte) in a text file. Use fseek function.

- b) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file. The file name and n are specified on the command line. Use fseek function.
15. a) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).
- b) Define a macro that finds the maximum of two numbers. Write a C program that uses the macro and prints the maximum of two numbers.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mastering C, K.R. Venugopal and S.R. Prasad, TMH Publishers.
2. Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI.
3. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
4. C++: The complete reference, H. Schildt, TMH Publishers.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**B.Tech. in ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)**

**Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch**

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE301ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
2	EE302PC	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	4
3	EE303PC	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3
4	EE304PC	Electrical Machines - I	3	1	0	4
5	EE305PC	Electromagnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
6	EE306PC	Electrical Machines Lab - I	0	0	2	1
7	EE307PC	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE308PC	Electrical Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA401BS	Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods & Complex variables	3	1	0	4
2	EE402PC	Electrical Machines – II	3	1	0	4
3	EE403PC	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
4	EE404PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5	EE405PC	Power System - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE406PC	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EE407PC	Electrical Machines Lab - II	0	0	2	1
8	EE408PC	Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC409	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>

**\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

**EE301ES: ENGINEERING MECHANICS****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites:** Nil**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion and solve problems of vibration.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy

**UNIT - II**

**Friction:** Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack;

Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus

**UNIT - III**

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

**UNIT - IV**

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

**UNIT - V**

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Shames and Rao (2006) , Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P & Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R.C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.



**EE302PC: ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics - II (Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus) & Basic Electrical Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand Magnetic Circuits, Network Topology and Three phase circuits.
- To analyze transients in Electrical systems.
- To evaluate Network parameters of given Electrical network
- To design basic filter configurations

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

- Apply network theorems for the analysis of electrical circuits.
- Obtain the transient and steady-state response of electrical circuits.
- Analyze circuits in the sinusoidal steady-state (single-phase and three-phase).
- Analyze two port circuit behavior.

**UNIT - I**

**Network Theorems:** Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem. Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks.

**UNIT - II**

**Solution of First and Second order Networks:** Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, RL-C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response for DC and AC Excitations.

**UNIT - III**

**Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis:** Representation of sine function as rotating phasor, phasor diagrams, impedances and admittances, AC circuit analysis, effective or RMS values, average power and complex power. Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits, Dot Convention in coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

**UNIT - IV**

**Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms:** Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions. Transfer function representation. Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plots), series and parallel resonances

**UNIT - V**

**Two Port Network and Network Functions:** Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications, 1998.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, "Electric Circuits", McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishers, 1999.

**EE303PC: ANALOG ELECTRONICS****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite: -****Course Objectives:**

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics, applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

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

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- A thorough understanding, functioning of OP-AMP, design OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

**UNIT - I**

**Diode Circuits:** P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, clamping and clipping circuits. Input output characteristics of BJT in CB, CE, CC configurations, biasing circuits, Load line analysis, common-emitter, common-base and common collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits,

**UNIT - II**

**MOSFET Circuits:** MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, small-signal model and common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers, trans conductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.

**UNIT - III**

**Multi-Stage and Power Amplifiers:** Direct coupled and RC Coupled multi-stage amplifiers; Differential Amplifiers, Power amplifiers - Class A, Class B, Class C

**UNIT - IV**

**Feedback Amplifiers:** Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems.

**Oscillators:** Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators.

**UNIT - V**

**Operational Amplifiers:** Ideal op-amp, Output offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, slew rate, gain bandwidth product, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Differentiator, integrator, Square-wave and triangular-wave generators.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2010
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, pearson.
2. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics", McGraw Hill Education, 1988.
3. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
4. P. R. Gray, R. G. Meyer and S. Lewis, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

**EE304PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Engineering**Course Objectives:**

- To study and understand different types of DC generators, Motors and Transformers, their construction, operation and applications.
- To analyze performance aspects of various testing methods.

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

- Identify different parts of a DC machine & understand its operation
- Carry out different testing methods to predetermine the efficiency of DC machines
- Understand different excitation and starting methods of DC machines
- Control the voltage and speed of a DC machines
- Analyze single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

**UNIT - I**

**D.C. Generators:** Principle of operation – Action of commutator – constructional features – armature windings – lap and wave windings – simplex and multiplex windings – use of laminated armature – E. M.F Equation. Armature reaction – Cross magnetizing and de-magnetizing AT/pole – compensating winding – commutation – reactance voltage – methods of improving commutation. Methods of Excitation – separately excited and self-excited generators – build-up of E.M.F - critical field resistance and critical speed - causes for failure to self-excite and remedial measures. Load characteristics of shunt, series and compound generators

**UNIT – II**

**D.C Motors:** Principle of operation – Back E.M.F. - Torque equation – characteristics and application of shunt, series and compound motors – Armature reaction and commutation. Speed control of D.C. Motors - Armature voltage and field flux control methods. Motor starters (3-point and 4-point starters) Testing of D.C. machines - Losses – Constant & Variable losses – calculation of efficiency – condition for maximum efficiency.

**UNIT - III**

**Testing of DC Machines:** Methods of Testing – direct, indirect, and regenerative testing – Brake test – Swinburne's test – Hopkinson's test – Field's test - separation of stray losses in a d.c. motor test.

**UNIT - IV**

**Single Phase Transformers:** Types - constructional details-minimization of hysteresis and eddy current losses- EMF equation - operation on no load and on load - phasor diagrams Equivalent circuit - losses and efficiency – regulation - All day efficiency - effect of variations of frequency & supply voltage on iron losses.

**UNIT - V**

**Testing of Transformers and Poly-Phase Transformers:** OC and SC tests - Sumpner's test - predetermination of efficiency and regulation-separation of losses test-parallel operation with equal and unequal voltage ratios - auto transformers-equivalent circuit - comparison with two winding transformers. Poly-phase transformers – Poly-phase connections - Y/Y, Y/Δ, Δ/Y, Δ/Δ and open Δ

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
2. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

**EE305PC: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics-II (Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus) & Applied Physics

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of electric field and magnetic field.
- Applications of electric and magnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission lines and electrical machines.
- 

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

- To understand the basic laws of electromagnetism.
- To obtain the electric and magnetic fields for simple configurations under static conditions.
- To analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.
- To understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media.
- To understand the propagation of EM waves.

**UNIT - I**

**Static Electric Field:** Review of conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another coordinate system, Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.

**UNIT - II**

**Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance:** Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity equation, Boundary conditions of conductors and dielectric materials. Capacitance, Capacitance of a two-wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation.

**UNIT - III**

**Static Magnetic Fields and Magnetic Forces:** Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors. Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, Self-inductances and mutual inductances.

**UNIT - IV**

**Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations:** Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces.

**UNIT - V**

**Electromagnetic Waves:** Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane wave in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors. Poynting theorem.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Publication, 2014.
2. W. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism-Problems with solution", Prentice Hall India, 2012.
2. G. W. Carter, "The electromagnetic field in its engineering aspects", Longmans, 1954.
3. W. J. Duffin, "Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill Publication, 1980.
4. W. J. Duffin, "Advanced Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. E. G. Cullwick, "The Fundamentals of Electromagnetism", Cambridge University Press, 1966.
6. B. D. Popovic, "Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics", Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, International Edition, 1971.
7. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism - Theory and applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.



**EE306PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES LAB – I****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electrical Machines-I**Course Objectives:**

- To expose the students to the operation of DC Generator
- To expose the students to the operation of DC Motor.
- To examine the self-excitation in DC generators.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this lab the student is able to

- Start and control the Different DC Machines.
- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- Identify different conditions required to be satisfied for self - excitation of DC Generators.
- Separate iron losses of DC machines into different components

**The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:**

1. Magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator (Determination of critical field resistance and critical speed)
2. Load test on DC shunt generator (Determination of characteristics)
3. Load test on DC series generator (Determination of characteristics)
4. Load test on DC compound generator (Determination of characteristics)
5. Hopkinson's test on DC shunt machines (Predetermination of efficiency)
6. Fields test on DC series machines (Determination of efficiency)
7. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor (Predetermination of efficiencies)
8. Brake test on DC compound motor (Determination of performance curves)

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted:**

9. Brake test on DC shunt motor (Determination of performance curves)
10. Retardation test on DC shunt motor (Determination of losses at rated speed)
11. Separation of losses in DC shunt motor.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

**REFERENCES:**

1. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
2. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

**EE307PC: ANALOG ELECTRONICS LAB****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisite:** Analog Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics, applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

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

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- A thorough understanding, functioning of OP-AMP, design OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

**List of Experiments**

1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
3. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
4. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
5. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
6. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
7. Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps.
8. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
9. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
10. Differentiator circuit using Op Amp.
11. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier
12. RC Phase shift Oscillator
13. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators
14. Class A power amplifier

**EE308PC: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB****II Year B.Tech. EEE I-Sem**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Engineering, Electrical Circuit Analysis**Course Objectives:**

- To design electrical systems
- To analyze a given network by applying various Network Theorems
- To measure three phase Active and Reactive power.
- To understand the locus diagrams

**Course Outcomes:** After Completion of this lab the student is able to

- Analyze complex DC and AC linear circuits
- Apply concepts of electrical circuits across engineering
- Evaluate response in a given network by using theorems

**The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments**

1. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems
2. Verification of Superposition, Reciprocity and Maximum Power Transfer theorems
3. Locus Diagrams of RL and RC Series Circuits
4. Series and Parallel Resonance
5. Time response of first order RC / RL network for periodic non – sinusoidal inputs – Time constant and Steady state error determination.
6. Two port network parameters – Z – Y parameters, Analytical verification.
7. Two port network parameters – A, B, C, D & Hybrid parameters, Analytical verification
8. Separation of Self and Mutual inductance in a Coupled Circuit. Determination of Co-efficient of Coupling.

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted**

9. Verification of compensation & Millman's theorems
10. Harmonic Analysis of non-sinusoidal waveform signals using Harmonic Analyzer and plotting frequency spectrum.
11. Determination of form factor for non-sinusoidal waveform
12. Measurement of Active Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads
13. Measurement of Reactive Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications, 1998.

**REFERENCES:**

1. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, "Electric Circuits", McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishers, 1999.

**\*MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**  
(An Activity-based Course)

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

**L    T/P/D    C**  
**0    0/2/0    0**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

**UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men

- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

**UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS**

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

**UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR**

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- “My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

**UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE**

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “*Chupulu*”.

Domestic Violence: Speaking Out Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life...”

**UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

**Note:** Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- *Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.*

- 🔑 **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

**ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

**MA401BS: LAPLACE TRANSFORMS, NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematics courses of first year of study.**Course Objectives:**

- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Various methods to find roots of an equation.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's
- Find the root of a given equation.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given ODE's
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function

**UNIT - I**

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem; Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by 't'. Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function; Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without Proof), solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method.

**UNIT - II**

**Numerical Methods - I:** Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences- forward differences- backward differences-central differences-symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's method of interpolation

**UNIT - III**

**Numerical Methods - II:** Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules. Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series; Picard's method; Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

**UNIT - IV**

**Complex Variables (Differentiation):** Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne- Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

**UNIT - V**

**Complex Variables (Integration):** Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations , New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

**EE402PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Engineering, Electrical Machines-I**Course Objectives:**

- To deal with the detailed analysis of poly-phase induction motors & Alternators
- To understand operation, construction and types of single phase motors and their applications in house hold appliances and control systems.
- To introduce the concept of parallel operation of alternators
- To introduce the concept of regulation and its calculations.

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

- Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
- Understand the operation of ac machines.
- Analyze performance characteristics of ac machines.

**UNIT - I**

**Poly-Phase Induction Machines:** Constructional details of cage and wound rotor machines- production of a rotating magnetic field - principle of operation - rotor EMF and rotor frequency - rotor reactance, rotor current and Power factor at standstill and during operation.

**UNIT - II**

**Characteristics of Induction Machines:** Rotor power input, rotor copper loss and mechanical power developed and their inter relation-torque equation-deduction from torque equation - expressions for maximum torque and starting torque - torque slip characteristic - equivalent circuit - phasor diagram - crawling and cogging -.No-load Test and Blocked rotor test –Predetermination of performance-Methods of starting and starting current and Torque calculations.

**Speed Control Methods:** Change of voltage, change of frequency, voltage/frequency, injection of an EMF into rotor circuit (qualitative treatment only)-induction generator-principle of operation.

**UNIT - III**

**Synchronous Machines:** Constructional Features of round rotor and salient pole machines – Armature windings – Integral slot and fractional slot windings; Distributed and concentrated windings – distribution, pitch and winding factors – E.M.F Equation. Harmonics in generated e.m.f. – suppression of harmonics – armature reaction - leakage reactance – synchronous reactance and impedance – experimental determination - phasor diagram – load characteristics. Regulation by synchronous impedance method, M.M.F. method, Z.P.F. method and A.S.A. methods – salient pole alternators – two reaction analysis – experimental determination of  $X_d$  and  $X_q$  (Slip test) Phasor diagrams – Regulation of salient pole alternators.

**UNIT - IV**

**Parallel Operation of Synchronous Machines:** Synchronizing alternators with infinite bus bars – synchronizing power torque – parallel operation and load sharing - Effect of change of excitation and mechanical power input. Analysis of short circuit current wave form – determination of sub-transient, transient and steady state reactance's.

**Synchronous Motors:** Theory of operation – phasor diagram – Variation of current and power factor with excitation – synchronous condenser – Mathematical analysis for power developed .- hunting and its suppression – Methods of starting – synchronous induction motor.



**UNIT – V:**

**Single Phase & Special Machines:** Single phase induction motor – Constructional features-Double revolving field theory – split-phase motors – shaded pole motor.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
4. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

**EE403PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Analog Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

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

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

**UNIT - I**

**Fundamentals of Digital Systems and Logic Families:** Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.

**UNIT - II**

**Combinational Digital Circuits:** Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, and simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial ladder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

**UNIT - III**

**Sequential Circuits and Systems:** A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bi-stable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J, K, T and D types flip-flops, applications of flip-flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple (Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.

**UNIT - IV**

**A/D and D/A Converters:** Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter ICs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs

## **UNIT - V**

**Semiconductor Memories and Programmable Logic Devices:** Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

**EE404PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Linear Algebra and Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus  
Laplace Transforms , Numerical Methods and Complex variables

**Course objectives:**

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

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

- Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.
- Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- Design simple feedback controllers.

**UNT - I**

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

**UNT - II**

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

**UNT - III**

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

**UNT - IV**

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

**UNT - V**

**State Variable Analysis and Concepts of State Variables:** State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigen values and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009.

**EE405PC: POWER SYSTEM - I****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Engineering, Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the different types of power generating stations.
- To examine A.C. and D.C. distribution systems.
- To understand and compare overhead line insulators and Insulated cables.
- To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods.
- To evaluate the transmission line parameters calculations
- To understand the concept of corona

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

- Understand the concepts of power systems.
- Understand the operation of conventional generating stations and renewable sources of electrical power.
- Evaluate the power tariff methods.
- Determine the electrical circuit parameters of transmission lines
- Understand the layout of substation and underground cables and corona.

**UNIT - I****Generation of Electric Power**

**Conventional Sources (Qualitative):** Hydro station, Steam Power Plant, Nuclear Power Plant and Gas Turbine Plant. **Non-Conventional Sources (Qualitative):** Ocean Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, wind Energy, Fuel Cells, and Solar Energy, Cogeneration and energy conservation and storage.

**UNIT - II**

**Economics of Generation:** Introduction, definitions of connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, Load duration curve, number and size of generator units. Base load and peak load plants. Cost of electrical energy-fixed cost, running cost, Tariff on charge to customer.

**UNIT - III**

**Overhead Line Insulators & Insulated Cables:** Introduction, types of insulators, Potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, Methods of equalizing the potential, testing of insulators. Introduction, insulation, insulating materials, Extra high voltage cables, grading of cables, insulation resistance of a cable, Capacitance of a single core and three core cables, Overhead lines versus underground cables, types of cables.

**UNIT - IV**

**Inductance & Capacitance Calculations of Transmission Lines:** Line conductors, inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase lines with symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing, Composite conductors-transposition, bundled conductors, and effect of earth on capacitance.

**Corona:** Introduction, disruptive critical voltage, corona loss, Factors affecting corona loss and methods of reducing corona loss, Disadvantages of corona, interference between power and Communication lines.

**UNIT-V**

**A.C. Distribution:** Introduction, AC distribution, Single phase, 3-phase, 3 phase 4 wire system, bus bar arrangement, Selection of site for substation. Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in A.C. Distributors for the following cases: Power Factors referred to receiving end voltage and with respect to respective load voltages.

**DC Distribution:** Classification of Distribution Systems.- Comparison of DC vs. AC and Under-Ground vs. Over- Head Distribution Systems.- Requirements and Design features of Distribution Systems.-Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in D.C Distributors for the following cases: Radial D.C Distributor fed one end and at the both the ends (equal/unequal Voltages) and Ring Main Distributor.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. W.D.Stevenson –Elements of Power System Analysis, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. C.L. Wadhwa –Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy, Second Edition, New Age International, 2009.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C.L. Wadhwa –Electrical Power Systems, Fifth Edition, New Age International, 2009
2. M.V. Deshpande –Elements of Electrical Power Station Design, Third Edition, Wheeler Pub. 1998
3. H.Cotton& H. Barber-The Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, Third “V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta”, “Principles of Power Systems”, S. Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

**EE406PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisite:** Digital Electronics, Analog Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

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

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Design and realization a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
6. Design and realization of a 4 bit pseudo random sequence generator using logic gates.
7. Design and realization of an 8 bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
8. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
9. Design and realization of Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
10. Design and realization 8x1 using 2x1 mux
11. Design and realization 2 bit comparator
12. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables
13. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,
14. State machines

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

**REFERENCES:**

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.



**EE407PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES LAB – II****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Prerequisite:** Electrical Machines – I & Electrical Machines – II**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the operation of synchronous machines
- To understand the analysis of power angle curve of a synchronous machine
- To understand the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer and single phase induction motor
- To understand the circle diagram of an induction motor by conducting a blocked rotor test.

**Course Outcomes:** After the completion of this laboratory course, the student will be able

- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- To convert the Phase from three phase to two phase and vice versa
- Compensate the changes in terminal voltages of synchronous generator after estimating the change by different methods
- Control the active and reactive power flows in synchronous machines
- Start different machines and control the speed and power factor

**The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments**

1. O.C. & S.C. Tests on Single phase Transformer
2. Sumpner's test on a pair of single phase transformers
3. No-load & Blocked rotor tests on three phase Induction motor
4. Regulation of a three –phase alternator by synchronous impedance & m.m.f. methods
5. V and Inverted V curves of a three—phase synchronous motor.
6. Equivalent Circuit of a single phase induction motor
7. Determination of  $X_d$  and  $X_q$  of a salient pole synchronous machine
8. Load test on three phase Induction Motor

**In addition to the above experiments, at least any two of the following experiments are required to be conducted from the following list**

1. Separation of core losses of a single phase transformer
2. Efficiency of a three-phase alternator
3. Parallel operation of Single phase Transformers
4. Regulation of three-phase alternator by Z.P.F. and A.S.A methods
5. Heat run test on a bank of 3 Nos. of single phase Delta connected transformers
6. Measurement of sequence impedance of a three-phase alternator.
7. Vector grouping of Three Transformer
8. Scott Connection of transformer

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
4. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

**EE408PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB****II Year B.Tech. EEE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisite:** Control Systems**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this lab the student is able to

- How to improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications(example: Power systems, electrical drives etc)
- Test system controllability and observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems

**The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:**

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Programmable logic controller – Study and verification of truth tables of logic gates, simple Boolean expressions, and application of speed control of motor.
4. Effect of feedback on DC servo motor
5. Transfer function of DC motor
6. Transfer function of DC generator
7. Temperature controller using PID
8. Characteristics of AC servo motor

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted**

1. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
2. Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot
3. (a) Simulation of P, PI, PID Controller.
4. (b) Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using suitable software
5. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using suitable software
6. State space model for classical transfer function using suitable software -Verification.
7. Design of Lead-Lag compensator for the given system and with specification using suitable software

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.

**REFERENCES:**

1. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009.

**\*MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

**Course content**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.TECH. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)****Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch****III YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE501PC	Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation	4	1	0	4
2	EE502PC	Power Systems - II	4	1	0	4
3	EI503PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	1	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE505PC	Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE506PC	Basic Electrical simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EI507PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE601PC	Power Systems Analysis	4	1	0	4
2	EE602PC	Power Electronics	4	1	0	4
3	EE603PC	Switch Gear and Protection	4	1	0	4
4		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE604PC	Power Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE605PC	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project**

**Professional Elective - I (PE - I):**

EM611PE	Computer Organization
EE612PE	Linear Systems Analysis
EE613PE	Linear and Digital IC Applications
EE614PE	Electrical and Electronics Instrumentation

**\*Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**EE501PC: ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisite:** Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Network theory & Electromagnetic fields.

**Course objectives:**

- To introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments
- To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student

- Understand different types of measuring instruments, their construction, operation and characteristics
- Identify the instruments suitable for typical measurements
- Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to use them effectively.

**UNIT- I**

**Introduction to Measuring Instruments:** Classification – deflecting, control and damping torques – Ammeters and Voltmeters – PMMC, moving iron type instruments – expression for the deflecting torque and control torque – Errors and compensations, extension of range using shunts and series resistance. Electrostatic Voltmeters-electrometer type and attracted disc type – extension of range of E.S. Voltmeters.

**UNIT– II**

**Potentiometers & Instrument transformers:** Principle and operation of D.C. Crompton's potentiometer – standardization – Measurement of unknown resistance, current, voltage. A.C. Potentiometers: polar and coordinate type's standardization – applications. CT and PT – Ratio and phase angle errors

**UNIT –III**

**Measurement of Power & Energy:** Single phase dynamometer wattmeter, LPF and UPF, Double element and three element dynamometer wattmeter, expression for deflecting and control torques – Extension of range of wattmeter using instrument transformers – Measurement of active and reactive powers in balanced and unbalanced systems.

Single phase induction type energy meter – driving and braking torques – errors and compensations – testing by phantom loading using R.S.S. meter. Three phase energy meter – tri-vector meter, maximum demand meters.

#### UNIT – IV

**DC & AC bridges:** Method of measuring low, medium and high resistance – sensitivity of Wheat-stone’s bridge – Carey Foster’s bridge, Kelvin’s double bridge for measuring low resistance, measurement of high resistance – loss of charge method.

Measurement of inductance- Maxwell’s bridge, Hay’s bridge, Anderson’s bridge - Owen’s bridge. Measurement of capacitance and loss angle –Desauty’s Bridge - Wien’s bridge – Schering Bridge.

#### UNIT-V

**Transducers:** Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of Electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle operation of LVDT and capacitor transducers; LVDT Applications, Strain gauge and its principle of operation, gauge factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Piezo electric transducers, photovoltaic, photo conductive cells, and photo diodes.

**Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities:** Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow and Liquid level.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. “G. K. Banerjee”, “Electrical and Electronic Measurements”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2016
2. “S. C. Bhargava”, “Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements”, BS Publications, 2012.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. “A. K. Sawhney”, “Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments”, Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. “R. K. Rajput”, “Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation”, S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.
3. “Buckingham and Price”, “Electrical Measurements”, Prentice – Hall, 1988.
4. “Reissland, M. U”, “Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2010.
5. “E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis”, “Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments”, fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.



**EE502PC: POWER SYSTEMS - II****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems –I and Electromagnetic field theory**Course Objectives:**

- To compute inductance and capacitance of different transmission lines.
- To understand performance of short, medium and long transmission lines.
- To examine the traveling wave performance and sag of transmission lines.
- To design insulators for over head lines and understand cables for power transmission.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student

- Able to compute inductance and capacitance for different configurations of transmission lines.
- Able to analyze the performance of transmission lines
- Can understand transient's phenomenon of transmission lines.
- Able to calculate sag and tension calculations.
- Will be able to understand overhead line insulators and underground cables.

**UNIT-I**

**Transmission Line Parameters:** Types of conductors - calculation of resistance for solid conductors - Calculation of inductance for single phase and three phase, single and double circuit lines, concept of GMR & GMD, symmetrical and asymmetrical conductor configuration with and without transposition, Numerical Problems.

Calculation of capacitance for 2 wire and 3 wire systems, effect of ground on capacitance, capacitance calculations for symmetrical and asymmetrical single and three phase, single and double circuit lines, Numerical Problems.

**UNIT-II**

**Performance of Short and Medium Length Transmission Lines:** Classification of Transmission Lines - Short, medium and long line and their model representations - Nominal-T, Nominal-Pie and A, B, C, D Constants for symmetrical & Asymmetrical Networks, Numerical Problems. Mathematical Solutions to estimate regulation and efficiency of all types of lines - Numerical Problems.

**Performance of Long Transmission Lines:** Long Transmission Line - Rigorous Solution, evaluation of A,B,C,D Constants, Interpretation of the Long Line Equations, Incident, Reflected and Refracted Waves -Surge Impedance and SIL of Long Lines, Wave Length and Velocity of Propagation of Waves - Representation of Long Lines - Equivalent-T and Equivalent Pie network models (numerical problems).

### UNIT – III

**Power System Transients:** Types of System Transients - Travelling or Propagation of Surges - Attenuation, Distortion, Reflection and Refraction Coefficients - Termination of lines with different types of conditions - Open Circuited Line, Short Circuited Line, T-Junction, Lumped Reactive Junctions (Numerical Problems), Bewley's Lattice Diagrams (for all the cases mentioned with numerical examples).

**Various Factors Governing The Performance of Transmission Line:** Skin and Proximity effects - Description and effect on Resistance of Solid Conductors - Ferranti effect - Charging Current - Effect on Regulation of the Transmission Line.

Corona - Description of the phenomenon, factors affecting corona, critical voltages and power loss, Radio Interference.

### UNIT-IV

**Overhead Line Insulators:** Types of Insulators, String efficiency and Methods for improvement, Numerical Problems - voltage distribution, calculation of string efficiency, Capacitance grading and Static Shielding.

**Sag and Tension Calculations:** Sag and Tension Calculations with equal and unequal heights of towers, Effect of Wind and Ice on weight of Conductor, Numerical Problems - Stringing chart and sag template and its applications.

### UNIT-V

**Underground Cables:** Types of Cables, Construction, Types of Insulating materials, Calculation of Insulation resistance and stress in insulation, Numerical Problems. Capacitance of Single and 3-Core belted cables, Numerical Problems. Grading of Cables - Capacitance grading - Numerical Problems, Description of Inter-sheath grading - HV cables.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. "C. L. Wadhwa", "Electrical power systems", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. "Grainger and Stevenson", "Power Systems Analysis", Mc Graw Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2003.
3. "M. L. Soni, P. V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarthy", Power System Engineering, Dhanpat Rai & Co Pvt. Ltd, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "I. J. Nagarath & D. P Kothari" , "Power System Engineering", TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2010
2. "B. R. Gupta", "Power System Analysis and Design", Wheeler Publishing, 1998.
3. "Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunitha Halder", "Power System Analysis Operation and control", PHI, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010

**EI503PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the operations of microprocessors and micro controllers; machine language programming and interfacing techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understands the internal architecture and organization of 8086, 8051 and ARM processors/controllers.
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 and can develop assembly language programming to design microprocessor/ micro controller based systems.

**UNIT - I**

**8086 Architecture:** 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

**Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086:** Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

**UNIT - II**

**Introduction to Microcontrollers:** Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

**8051 Real Time Control:** Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

**UNIT – III**

**I/O And Memory Interface:** LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

**Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232,USB.

**UNIT – IV**

**ARM Architecture:** ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

## **UNIT – V**

**Advanced ARM Processors:** Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, MHE, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
2. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.
3. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, MGH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
2. Introduction to Embedded Systems, Shibu K.V, MHE, 2009
3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

**SM504MS: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

**Course Outcome:** The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Management:** Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

**UNIT - II**

**Planning and Decision Making:** General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

**UNIT - III**

**Organization and HRM:** Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

**UNIT - IV**

**Leading and Motivation:** Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Controlling:** Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non- Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency, and Methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012

**EE505PC: ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To calibrate LPF Watt Meter, energy meter, P. F Meter using electro dynamo meter type instrument as the standard instrument
- To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.C Bridges & A. C Bridges
- To determine three phase active & reactive powers using single wattmeter method practically
- To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of current transformer and potential transformer.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this lab the student is able to

- to choose instruments
- test any instrument
- find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiment
- calibrate PMMC instrument using D.C potentiometer

**The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments**

1. Calibration and Testing of single phase energy Meter.
2. Calibration of dynamometer power factor meter.
3. Crompton D.C. Potentiometer – Calibration of PMMC ammeter and PMMC voltmeter.
4. Kelvin's double Bridge – Measurement of resistance – Determination of Tolerance.
5. Dielectric oil testing using H.T. testing Kit.
6. Schering bridge & Anderson bridge.
7. Measurement of 3 - Phase reactive power with single-phase wattmeter.
8. Measurement of displacement with the help of LVDT.

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted**

9. Calibration LPF wattmeter – by Phantom testing.
10. Measurement of 3-phase power with single watt meter and two CTs.

11. C.T. testing using mutual Inductor – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by Null method.
12. PT testing by comparison – **V. G.** as Null detector – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of the given PT
13. Resistance strain gauge – strain measurements and Calibration.
14. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC bridges.
15. Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by comparison.



**EE506PC: BASIC ELECTRICAL SIMULATION LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering & Network Theory.**Course Objectives:**

- To develop the simulation skills.
- To generate various signals and synthesis for the engineering systems.
- To analyze harmonics in the systems.
- To analyze electrical circuit in simulation environment.

**Course Outcomes:** After going through this lab the student will be able to

- Apply signal generation in different systems.
- Analyze networks by various techniques
- Analyze circuit responses
- Analyze bridge rectifiers

**The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:**

1. Basic Operations on Matrices
2. Generation of various signals and sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as unit Impulse, Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on signals and sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy, and Average Power
4. Mesh and Nodal Analysis of Electrical circuits
5. Application of Network Theorems to Electrical Networks
6. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform
7. Locating the Zeros and Poles and Plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function
8. Harmonic analysis of non sinusoidal waveforms

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted.**

9. Simulation of DC Circuits
10. Transient Analysis
11. Measurement of active Power of three phase circuit for balanced and unbalanced load
12. Simulation of single phase diode bridge rectifiers with filter for R & RL load

13. Simulation of three phase diode bridge rectifiers with R, RL load
14. Design of Low Pass and High Pass filters
15. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal / Sequence and Real and imaginary parts of Signal
16. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum

**EI507PC: MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:** - Minimum of 12 experiments to be conducted.

The following programs/experiments are to be written for assembler and to be executed the same with 8086 and 8051 kits.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations 8086(using various addressing modes)
2. Programs for sorting an array for 8086.
3. Programs for searching for a number of characters in a string for 8086.
4. Programs for string manipulation for 8086.
5. Programs for digital clock design using 8086.
6. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
7. Parallel communication between two microprocessor kits using 8255.
8. Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
9. Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
10. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
11. Program and verify Timer/Counter in 8051.
12. Program and verify interrupt handling in 8051.
13. UART operation in 8051.
14. Communication between 8051 kit and PC
15. Interfacing LCD to 8051
16. Interfacing Matrix/Keyboard to 8051
17. Data transfer from peripheral to memory through DMA controller 8237/8257

**MC500HS: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Objective:** To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Professional Ethics:** Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

**UNIT - II**

**Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

**UNIT - III**

**Professional Practices in Engineering:** Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

**UNIT - IV**

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

## **UNIT - V**

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

**EE601PC: POWER SYSTEMS ANALYSIS****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems-I & Power Systems –II**Course Objectives:**

- To understand and develop  $Y_{bus}$  and  $Z_{bus}$  matrices
- To know the importance of load flow studies and its importance
- To analyse various types of short circuits
- To know rotor angle stability of power systems

**Course Outcomes:** After this course, the student will be able to

- Develop the  $Y_{bus}$  and  $Z_{bus}$  matrices
- Analyze load flow for various requirements of the power system
- Analyze short circuit studies for the protection of power system
- Estimate stability and instability in power systems

**UNIT - I**

**Power System Network Matrices:** Graph Theory: Definitions and Relevant concepts in Graph Theory, Network Matrices. Transmission Network Representations: Bus Admittance frame and Bus Impedance frame. Formation of  $Y_{bus}$ : Direct and Singular Transformation Methods, Numerical Problems. Formation of  $Z_{Bus}$ : Modification of existing  $Z_{Bus}$  Matrix for addition of a new branch, & complete  $Z_{Bus}$  building algorithm Numerical Problems.

**UNIT – II**

**Power Flow Studies – I:** Introduction: Necessity of Power Flow Studies, Bus classification and Notations, Convergence & Bus mismatch criteria. Load Flow Methods: Gauss-Seidal Method in complex form without & with voltage control buses, line flows and loss calculations, Newton Raphson method in Polar and Rectangular form, derivation of Jacobian elements, Numerical Problems for one or two iterations.

**UNIT – III**

**Power Flow Studies - II:** Introduction to sensitivity & decoupled sub matrices of J-matrix, Decoupled load flow method and its assumptions, Fast Decoupled load method and its assumptions, Comparison of Different Methods – DC load Flow method, Numerical problems for one or two iterations.

**UNIT – IV**

**Short Circuit Analysis:** Per-Unit Systems. Per-Unit equivalent reactance network of a three phase Power System, Numerical Problems. Symmetrical fault Analysis: Short Circuit Current and MVA Calculations, Fault levels, Application of Series Reactors, Numerical Problems. Symmetrical Components, sequence impedances and networks, Numerical Problems. Unsymmetrical Fault Analysis: Fault current calculations for LG, LL, LLG faults with and without fault impedance, Numerical Problems.

**UNIT – V**

**Power System Stability Analysis:** Introduction to Power System Stability issues. Rotor dynamics & Swing equation, Power angle equation with & without neglecting line resistance, Steady State Stability, Determination of Transient Stability through Equal Area Criterion for single machine infinite system, Critical clearing angle & time, Numerical problems. Multi-machine transient analysis: Classical representation of system and its assumptions, Solution of Swing Equation by Point-by-Point Method, Methods to improve Stability.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “I. J. Nagrath & D. P. Kothari”, “Modern Power system Analysis”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2011.
2. “Hadi Saadat”, “Power System Analysis”, TMH Edition, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “M. A. Pai”, “Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis”, TMH Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2014.
2. Grainger and Stevenson, “Power System Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarthy and Sunita Haldar, “Power System Analysis Operation and Control”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, PHI, 2010.

**EE602PC: POWER ELECTRONICS****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electronic circuits**Course Objectives:**

- To Design/develop suitable power converter for efficient control or conversion of power in drive applications
- To Design / develop suitable power converter for efficient transmission and utilization of power in power system applications.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Choose the appropriate converter for various applications
- Design the power converters suitable for particular applications
- Develop the novel control methodologies for better performance.

**UNIT – I**

**Power Semi Conductor Devices and Commutation Circuits:** Thyristors - Silicon Controlled Rectifiers (SCR's) - BJT - Power MOSFET - Power IGBT and their characteristics and other thyristors - Basic theory of operation of SCR - Static characteristics – Turn-on and Turn-off methods- Dynamic characteristics of SCR - Turn on and Turn off times -Salient points.

Two transistor analogy of SCR - R, RC, UJT firing circuits - Series and parallel connections of SCRs - Snubber circuit details – Specifications and Ratings of SCR, BJT, IGBT - Numerical problems – Line Commutation and Forced Commutation circuits.

**UNIT – II**

**Single Phase Half Wave Controlled Converters:** Phase control technique - Single phase Line commutated converters - Half wave controlled converters with Resistive, RL load and RLE load - Derivation of average load voltage and current -Active and Reactive power inputs to the converters without and with Freewheeling Diode - Numerical problems

**Single Phase Fully Controlled Converters:** Fully controlled converters, Midpoint and Bridge connections with Resistive, RL loads and RLE load - Derivation of average load voltage and current – Line commutated inverters, semi-converters, active and Reactive power inputs to the converters, Effect of source inductance – Expressions of load voltage and current - Numerical problems.



**Three Phase Line Commutated Converters:** Three phase converters - Three pulse and six pulse converters and bridge connections with R, RL load voltage and current with R and RL load and RLE loads - Semi Converters, Effect of Source inductance–Dual converters Waveforms - Numerical Problems

### UNIT – III

**AC Voltage Controllers:** AC voltage controllers – Single phase two SCR's in anti parallel with R and RL loads , modes of operation of Triac – Triac with R and RL loads – Derivation of RMS load voltage, current and power factor- wave forms , Numerical problems- Single phase and three phase cycloconverters (principle of operation only).

### UNIT – IV

**Choppers:** Choppers – Time ratio control and Current limit control strategies – Step down choppers- Derivation of load voltage and currents with R, RL and RLE loads- Step up Chopper – load voltage expression.

Morgan's chopper – Jones chopper - Oscillation choppers (Principle of operation only) - waveforms — AC Chopper – Problems

### UNIT – V

**Inverters:** Inverters – Single phase inverter – Basic series inverter, parallel Capacitor inverter, bridge inverter – Waveforms,. Simple bridge inverters, Voltage control techniques for inverters- Pulse width modulation techniques – Numerical problems.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. D. Singh & K. B. Kanchandhani, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw – Hill Publishing Company, 1998.
2. "M. H. Rashid", "Power Electronics : Circuits, Devices and Applications", Prentice Hall of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1998
3. "V. R. Murthy", "Power Electronics", Oxford University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2005.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vedam Subramanyam, "Power Electronics", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2008.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics", Oxford University Press, 1997.
3. M. S. Jamil Asghar, "Power Electronics", PHI Private Limited, 2004.
4. P. C. Sen, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing, 2001.
5. John G. Kassakian, Martin, F. Schlect, Geroge C. Verghese, "Principles of Power Electronics", Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2010.

**EE603PC: SWITCH GEAR AND PROTECTION****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems - I & Power Systems - II**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce all kinds of circuit breakers and relays for protection of Generators, Transformers and feeder bus bars from Over voltages and other hazards.
- To describe neutral grounding for overall protection.
- To understand the phenomenon of Over Voltages and it's classification.

**Course Outcomes:** After Completion of this course student will be able to

- Understand the types of Circuit breakers and choice of Relays for appropriate protection of power system equipment.
- Understand various types of Protective devices in Electrical Power Systems.
- Interpret the existing transmission voltage levels and various means to protect the system against over voltages.
- Understand the importance of Neutral Grounding, Effects of Ungrounded Neutral grounding on system performance, Methods and Practices.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Circuit Breakers:** Circuit Breakers: Elementary principles of arc interruption, Recovery, Restriking Voltage and Recovery voltages.- Restriking Phenomenon, Average and Maximum RRRV, Numerical Problems - Current Chopping and Resistance Switching - CB ratings and Specifications: Types and Numerical Problems. – Auto-reclosures.

Description and Operation of following types of circuit breakers: Minimum Oil Circuit breakers, Air Blast Circuit Breakers, Vacuum, and SF6 circuit breakers.

**UNIT – II**

**Electromagnetic and Static Relays:** Principle of Operation and Construction of Attracted armature, Balanced Beam, induction Disc and Induction Cup relays.

Types of Over Current Relays: Instantaneous, DMT and IDMT types.

Application of relays: Over current/ under voltage relays, Direction relays, Differential Relays and Percentage Differential Relays.

Universal torque equation, Distance relays: Impedance, Reactance, and Mho and Off-Set Mho relays, Characteristics of Distance Relays and Comparison. Static Relays: Static Relays verses Electromagnetic Relays.

### **UNIT – III**

**Protection of Power Equipment:** Protection of generators against Stator faults, Rotor faults, and Abnormal Conditions. Restricted Earth fault and Inter-turn fault Protection. Numerical Problems on % Winding Unprotected.

Protection of transformers: Percentage Differential Protection, Numerical Problem on Design of CT s Ratio, Buchholtz relay Protection.

Protection of Lines: Over Current, Carrier Current and Three-zone distance relay protection using Impedance relays. Translay Relay.

Protection of Bus bars – Differential protection.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Neutral Grounding:** Grounded and Ungrounded Neutral Systems. - Effects of Ungrounded Neutral on system performance. Methods of Neutral Grounding: Solid, Resistance, Reactance - Arcing Grounds and Grounding Practices.

### **UNIT - V**

**Protection Against Overvoltages:** Generation of Over Voltages in Power Systems.- Protection against Lightning Over Voltages - Valve type and Zinc-Oxide Lighting Arresters - Insulation Coordination -BIL, Impulse Ratio, Standard Impulse Test Wave, Volt-Time Characteristics.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Badri Ram , D. N Viswakarma”, “Power System Protection and Switchgear”, TMH Publications, 2011
2. “Sunil S Rao”, “Switchgear and Protection”, Khanna Publishers, 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Paithankar and S. R. Bhide”, “Fundamentals of Power System Protection”, PHI, 2003.
2. “C R Mason”, Art & Science of Protective Relaying – Wiley Eastern Ltd, 1966.
3. “C. L. Wadhwa”, “Electrical Power Systems”, New Age international (P) Limited, Publishers, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition 2007

**EM611PE: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Switching theory and Logic Design

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Control Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**Micro Programmed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**UNIT - II**

**Central Processing Unit:** The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

### **UNIT - III**

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs.

Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Computer Arithmetic:** Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Intel 8089 IOP.

### **UNIT - V**

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication, and synchronization.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. (**UNIT-I , IV , V**)
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. (**UNITS - II, III**).

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design – The Hardware / Software Interface ARM Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

**EE612PE: LINEAR SYSTEMS ANALYSIS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics – II & Network Theory

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop ability to analyze linear systems and signals
- To develop critical understanding of mathematical methods to analyze linear systems and signals

**Course Outcomes:** After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Use mathematical modeling tools to represent linear systems
2. Use mathematical modeling tools to analyze linear systems

**UNIT-I**

**State Variable Analysis:** Choice of state variables in Electrical networks-Formulation of state equations for Electrical networks Equivalent source method. Network topological method - Solution of state equations-Analysis of simple networks with state variable approach.

**UNIT-II**

**Fourier Series and Fourier Transform Representation:** Introduction, Trigonometric form of Fourier series, Exponential form of Fourier series, Wave symmetry, Fourier integrals and transforms, Fourier transform of a periodic function, Properties of Fourier Transform, Parseval's theorem, Fourier transform of some common signals, Fourier transform relationship with Laplace Transform.

**Applications of Fourier series and Fourier Transform Representation:** Introduction, Effective value, and average values of non sinusoidal periodic waves, currents, Power Factor, Effects of harmonics, Application in Circuit Analysis, Circuit Analysis using Fourier Series.

**UNIT – III**

**Laplace Transform Applications:** Application of Laplace transform Methods of Analysis – Response of RL, RC, RLC Networks to Step, Ramp, and impulse functions, Shifting Theorem – Convolution Integral – Applications

**Testing of Polynomials:** Elements of realisability - Hurwitz polynomials-positive real functions-Properties-Testing-Sturm's Test, examples.

**Network Synthesis:** Network synthesis: Synthesis of one port LC networks-Foster and Cauer methods-Synthesis of RL and RC one port networks-Foster and Cauer methods

**UNIT-IV**

**Sampling:** Sampling theorem – Graphical and Analytical proof for Band Limited Signal impulse sampling, natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, effect of under sampling – Aliasing, introduction to Band Pass sampling, Cross correlation and auto correlation of functions, properties of correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Power density spectrum, Relation between auto correlation function and Energy / Power spectral density function.

**UNIT-V**

**Z-Transforms:** Fundamental difference between continuous and discrete time signals, discrete time complex, exponential and sinusoidal signals, periodicity of discrete time complex exponential, concept of Z Transform of a discrete sequence. Distinction between Laplace, Fourier, and Z-Transforms. Region of convergence in Z-Transforms, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-Transform properties of Z-Transforms.

**Text Books:**

1. “B. P. Lathi”, “Signals, Systems and Communications”, BS Publications 2003.
2. “Umesh Sinha” “Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Satya Prakashan Publications, 2013.

**Reference Books:**

1. “A. N. Tripathi”, “Linear System Analysis”, New Age International, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1987.
2. “D. Roy Chowdhary”, “Network and Systems”, New Age International, 2005.
3. “Gopal G Bhise, Prem R. Chadha”, Engineering Network Analysis and Filter Design, Umesh Publications 2009.
4. “A. Cheng”, linear system analysis, Oxford publishers, 1999.

**EE613PE: LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electronic circuits & Digital logic fundamentals

**Course Objectives:** The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non - linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will have:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Operational Amplifier:** Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

**UNIT - II**

**Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications:** Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, Description of Individual Blocks, Applications.



### UNIT - III

**Data Converters:** Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

### UNIT - IV

**Digital Integrated Circuits:** Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families, CMOS Transmission Gate, IC interfacing- TTL Driving CMOS & CMOS Driving TTL, Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers, Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

### UNIT - V

**Sequential Logic ICs and Memories:** Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMs & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Operational Amplifiers - George Clayton and Steve Winder, 5th Ed, Elsevier

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003.
2. Modern Digital Electronics – RP Jain – 4/e – TMH, 2010.
3. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005
4. Digital Design Principles and Practices – John. F. Wakerly 3/e, 2005.
5. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4/e William D. Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

**EE614PE: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTATION  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation

**Course Objectives:**

- Instrumentation is essential in monitoring and analysis of any Physical system and its control.
- This course deals with different types of transducers, digital voltmeters, oscilloscopes, and measurement of non electrical quantities.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Design and implement systems utilizing analog / digital control devices.
- Apply the concepts of automatic control, including measurement, feedback, and feed forward regulation for the operation of continuous and discrete systems.
- Solve technical problems and be proficient in the analysis, design, test, and implementation of instrumentation and control systems.
- Apply the concepts of heat transfer to the design of process control systems.
- Able to utilize modern and effective management skills for performing investigation, analysis, and synthesis in the implementation of automatic control systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Characteristics of Signals and Their Representation:** Measuring Systems, Performance Characteristics - Static characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement - Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical Analysis of Random Errors.

Signals and their representation: Standard Test, periodic, aperiodic, modulated signal, sampled data, pulse modulation, and pulse code modulation

**UNIT – II**

**Oscilloscope and Digital Voltmeters:** Cathode ray oscilloscope-Cathode ray tube-time base generator - horizontal and vertical amplifiers - CRO probes-applications of CRO - Measurement of phase and frequency - lissajous patterns - Sampling oscilloscope-analog and digital type.

**Digital voltmeters** - Successive approximation, ramp, dual-Slope integration, continuous balance type - Micro processor based ramp type DVM, digital frequency meter - digital phase angle meter.

### **UNIT – III**

**Signal Analyzers:** Wave analyzers - Frequency selective analyzers, Heterodyne, Application of Wave analyzers - Harmonic Analyzers, Total Harmonic distortion, spectrum analyzers, Basic spectrum analyzers, spectral displays, vector impedance meter, Q meter. Peak reading and RMS voltmeters.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Transducers:** Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle of operation of resistor, inductor, LVDT and capacitor transducers; LVDT Applications, Strain gauge and its principle of operation, gauge factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Synchros, Piezo electric transducers, photovoltaic, photo conductive cells, photo diodes.

### **UNIT – V**

**Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities:** Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow and Liquid level.

#### **Text Books:**

1. D. V. S Murthy, “Transducers and Instrumentation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2009.
2. K. Sawhney, “A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, Dhanpatrai & Co., 12<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. D O Doebelin, “Measurements Systems, Applications and Design”, TMH Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2003.
2. D Helfrick and W. D. Cooper, “Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement techniques”, Pearson/Prentice Hall of India, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010.
3. S Morris, “Principles of Measurement and Instrumentation”, Pearson /Prentice Hall of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1994.
4. H. S. Kalsi, “Electronic Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 1995, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1995.

**EE604PC: POWER SYSTEMS LAB****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems & Electrical Machines**Course Objectives:**

- perform testing of CT, PT's and Insulator strings
- To find sequence impedances of 3- $\Phi$  synchronous machine and Transformer
- To perform fault analysis on Transmission line models and Generators.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this lab, the student will be able to

- Perform various load flow techniques
- Understand Different protection methods
- Analyze the experimental data and draw the conclusions.

**The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:****Part - A**

1. Characteristics of IDMT Over Current Relay.
2. Differential protection of 1- $\Phi$  transformer.
3. Characteristics of Micro Processor based Over Voltage/Under Voltage relay.
4. Testing of CT, PT's and Insulator strings.
5. Finding the sequence impedances of 3- $\Phi$  synchronous machine.
6. Finding the sequence impedances of 3- $\Phi$  Transformer.

**In addition to the above six experiments, at least any four of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted.****Part - B**

1. Formation of  $Y_{BUS}$ .
2. Load Flow Analysis using Gauss Seidal (GS) Method.
3. Load Flow Analysis using Fast Decoupled (FD) Method.
4. Formation of  $Z_{BUS}$ .
5. LG, LL and 3- $\Phi$  fault analysis of 3- $\Phi$  synchronous machine.
6. Power circle diagrams of a 3- $\Phi$  transmission line model.
7. ABCD constants and Regulation of a 3- $\Phi$  transmission line model.

8. Transient Stability Analysis for Single Machine connected to Infinite Bus by Point by Point method.

**Reference Books:**

1. C.L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems –Third Edition, New Age International Pub. Co., 2001.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.
3. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.

**EE605PC: POWER ELECTRONICS LAB****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- Apply the concepts of power electronic converters for efficient conversion/control of power from source to load.
- Design the power converter with suitable switches meeting a specific load requirement.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student is able to

- Understand the operating principles of various power electronic converters.
- Use power electronic simulation packages& hardware to develop the power converters.
- Analyze and choose the appropriate converters for various applications

**Any eight experiments should be conducted**

1. Study of Characteristics of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT,
2. Gate firing circuits for SCR's
3. Single Phase AC Voltage Controller with R and RL Loads
4. Single Phase half controlled & fully controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads
5. Forced Commutation circuits (Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D & Class E)
6. Single Phase Cycloconverter with R and RL loads
7. Single Phase series& parallel inverter with R and RL loads
8. Single Phase Bridge inverter with R and RL loads

**Any two experiments should be conducted**

1. DC Jones chopper with R and RL Loads
2. Three Phase half controlled bridge converter with R-load
3. Single Phase dual converter with RL loads
4. (a)Simulation of single-phase Half wave converter using R and RL loads  
(b)Simulation of single-phase full converter using R, RL and RLE loads  
(c)Simulation of single-phase Semi converter using R, RL and RLE loads

5. (a)Simulation of Single-phase AC voltage controller using R and RL loads  
(b)Simulation of Single phase Cyclo-converter with R and RL-loads
6. Simulation of Buck chopper
7. Simulation of single phase Inverter with PWM control
8. Simulation of three phase fully controlled converter with R and RL loads, with and without freewheeling diode. Observation of waveforms for Continuous and Discontinuous modes of operation.
9. Study of PWM techniques

**Reference Books:**

1. M. H. Rashid, Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE – by M/s PHI Publications.
2. User's manual of related softwares
3. Reference guides of related softwares
4. Rashid, Spice for power electronics and electric power, CRC Press

**EN606HS: ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Introduction**

A course on *Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab* is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak, and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

**Course Objectives:** This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioral skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

**Syllabus:**

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a Conversation – Responding Appropriately and Relevantly – Using Appropriate Body Language – Role Play in Different Situations - Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.



2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.
3. **Writing Skills** – Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing – Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.
4. **Presentation Skills** – Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/ e-mails/Assignments etc.,
5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation - Concept and Process, Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

**Minimum Hardware Requirement:**

Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- Computer with suitable configuration

**Suggested Software:** The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.

**References:**

1. Kumar, Sanjay, and Pushp Lata. English for Effective Communication, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. **Konar, Nira**, English Language Laboratories – A Comprehensive Manual, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

### LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES OFFERED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR B.TECH. III YEAR

S. No.	Name of the Department Offering Open Electives	Open Elective – I (Semester – V)	Open Elective – II (Semester – VI)
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE511OE: Introduction to Space Technology	AE621OE: Introduction to Aerospace Engineering
2	Automobile Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM511OE: Reliability Engineering	BM621OE: Medical Electronics
4	Civil Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management.	CE621OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE622OE: Geo-Informatics CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management	CN621OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS511OE: Operating Systems CS512OE: Database Management Systems	CS621OE: Java Programming CS622OE: Software Testing Methodologies CS623OE: Cyber Security
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC511OE: Principles of Electronic Communications	EC621OE: Principles of Computer Communications and Networks
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM511OE: Scripting Languages	EM621OE: Soft Computing Techniques
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE511OE: Non-Conventional Power Generation EE512OE: Electrical Engineering Materials EE513OE: Nanotechnology	EE621OE: Design Estimation and Costing of Electrical Systems EE622OE: Energy Storage Systems EE623OE: Introduction to Mechatronics
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI511OE: Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	EI621OE: Industrial Electronics
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME511OE: Optimization Techniques ME512OE: Computer Graphics ME513OE: Introduction to Mechatronics ME514OE: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	ME621OE: World Class Manufacturing ME622OE: Fundamentals of Robotics ME623OE: Fabrication Processes
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT511OE: Fabrication Processes NT512OE: Non destructive Testing Methods NT513OE: Fundamentals of Engineering Materials	NT621OE: Introduction to Material Handling NT622OE: Non-Conventional Energy Sources NT623OE: Robotics

13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT511OE: Analog and Digital I.C. Applications MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights MT513OE: Computer Organization	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks MT623OE: Industrial Management
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM511OE: Materials Characterization Techniques	MM621OE: Science and Technology of Nano Materials MM622OE: Metallurgy of Non Metallurgists
15	Mining Engg.	MN511OE: Introduction to Mining Technology	MN621OE: Coal Gasification, Coal Bed Methane and Shale Gas
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE511OE: Materials Science and Engineering PE512OE: Renewable Energy Sources PE513OE: Environmental Engineering	PE621OE: Energy Management and Conservation PE622OE: Optimization Techniques PE623OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex: -** A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**B.TECH. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO SPACE TECHNOLOGY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: AE511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT - I**

**Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion and Trajectories:** Space Mission- Types-Space environment-launch vehicle selection.; Introduction to rocket propulsion-fundamentals of solid propellant rockets- Fundamentals of liquid propellant rockets-Rocket equation, Two-dimensional trajectories of rockets and missiles-Multi-stage rockets-Vehicle sizing-Two multi-stage rockets-Trade-off ratios-Single stage to orbit- Sounding rocket-Aerospace plane-Gravity turn trajectories-Impact point calculation-Injection conditions-Flight dispersions

**UNIT- II**

**Atmospheric Re-entry:** Introduction-Steep ballistic re-entry-Ballistic orbital re-entry-Skip re-entry-“Double- Dip” re-entry - Aero-braking - Lifting body re-entry

**UNIT-III**

**Fundamentals of Orbital Mechanics, Orbital Manoeuvres:** Two-body motion-circular, elliptic, hyperbolic, and parabolic orbits-Basic orbital elements-Ground trace. In-Plane orbit changes-Hohmann transfer-Bi-elliptical transfer-Plane changes- Combined manoeuvres-Propulsion for manoeuvres

**UNIT - IV**

**Satellite Attitude Dynamics:** Torque free axisymmetric rigid body-Attitude control for spinning spacecraft - Attitude control for non-spinning spacecraft - The Yo-Yo mechanism – Gravity – Gradient satellite-Dual spin spacecraft-Attitude determination

**UNIT-V**

**Space mission Operations:** Supporting ground system architecture and team interfaces - Mission phases and core operations- Team responsibilities – Mission diversity – Standard operations practices

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. ‘Spaceflight Dynamics’, W.E. Wiesel, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010

**REFERENCES**

1. ‘Rocket Propulsion and Space flight dynamics’, Cornelisse JW, Schoyer HFR, and Wakker KF, Pitman, 1984
2. ‘Fundamentals of Space Systems’, Vincet L. Pisacane, Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. ‘Understanding Space: An Introduction to Astronautics’, J. Sellers, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw- Hill, 2004
4. ‘Introduction to Space Flight’, Francis J Hale, Prentice-Hall, 1994
5. ‘Spacecraft Mission Design’, Charles D. Brown, AIAA Education Series, 1998
6. ‘Elements of Space Technology for Aerospace Engineers’, Meyer Rudolph X, Academic Press, 1999

**B.TECH. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO AEROSPACE ENGINEERING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: AE621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

**History of Flight and Space Environment:** Balloons and dirigibles, heavier than air aircraft, commercial air transport; Introduction of jet aircraft, helicopters, missiles; Conquest of space, commercial use of space; Different types of flight vehicles, classifications exploring solar system and beyond, a permanent presence of humans in space; Earth's atmosphere, the standard atmosphere; The temperature extremes of space, laws of gravitation, low earth orbit, microgravity, benefits of microgravity; Environmental impact on spacecraft, space debris; Planetary environments.

**UNIT – II**

**Introduction to Aerodynamics:** Anatomy of the airplane, helicopter; Understanding engineering models; Aerodynamic forces on a wing, force coefficients; Generating lift, moment coefficients; Aerodynamic forces on aircraft – classification of NACA airfoils, aspect ratio, wing loading, Mach number, centre of pressure and aerodynamic centre-aerofoil characteristics-lift, drag curves; Different types of drag.

**UNIT – III**

**Flight Vehicle Performance and Stability:** Performance parameters, performance in steady flight, cruise, climb, range, endurance, accelerated flight symmetric manoeuvres, turns, sideslips, takeoff and landing; Flight vehicle Stability, static stability, dynamic stability; Longitudinal and lateral stability; Handling qualities of the airplanes.

**UNIT – IV**

**Introduction to Airplane Structures and Materials, Power Plants:** General types of construction, monocoque, semi-monocoque; Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic & non-metallic materials, use of aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Basic ideas about engines, use of propeller and jets for thrust production; Principles of operation of rocket, types of rockets.

**UNIT – V**

**Satellite Systems Engineering Human Space Exploration:** Satellite missions, an operational satellite system, elements of satellite, satellite bus subsystems; Satellite structures, mechanisms and materials; Power systems; Communication and telemetry; Propulsion and station keeping; Space missions, mission objectives. Goals of human space flight missions, historical background, The Soviet and US missions; The Mercury, Gemini, Apollo (manned flight to the moon), Skylab, Apollo-Soyuz, Space Shuttle; International Space Station, extravehicular activity; The space suit; The US and Russian designs; Life support systems, Flight safety; Indian effort in aviation, missile and space technology.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Anderson J. D, "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1989.
2. Newman D, "Interactive Aerospace Engineering and Design", McGraw-Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2002.
3. Barnard R.H and Philpot. D.R, "Aircraft Flight", Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Kermode, A. C, "Flight without Formulae", McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1997.
2. Swatton P. J, "Flight Planning", Blackwell Publisher, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The subject provides different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -

Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
2. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
3. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)



**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**DATA STRUCTURES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: EM614PE/MT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear, and Non Linear Data structures.
- To understand the notations used to analyze the Performance of algorithms.
- To understand the behavior of data structures such as stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, search trees, Graphs and their representations.
- To choose the appropriate data structure for a specified application.
- To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.
- To write programs in C to solve problems using data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, hash tables, search trees.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learn how to use data structure concepts for realistic problems.
- Ability to identify appropriate data structure for solving computing problems in respective language.
- Ability to solve problems independently and think critically.

**UNIT- I**

Basic concepts- Algorithm Specification-Introduction, Recursive algorithms, Data Abstraction Performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity, Asymptotic Notation-Big O, Omega and Theta notations, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures.

Singly Linked Lists-Operations-Insertion, Deletion, Concatenating singly linked lists, Circularly linked lists-Operations for Circularly linked lists, Doubly Linked Lists-Operations- Insertion, Deletion.

Representation of single, two dimensional arrays, sparse matrices-array and linked representations.

**UNIT- II**

Stack ADT, definition, operations, array and linked implementations in C, applications-infix to postfix conversion, Postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation, Queue ADT, definition and operations ,array and linked Implementations in C, Circular queues-Insertion and deletion operations, Deque (Double ended queue)ADT, array and linked implementations in C.

### **UNIT- III**

Trees – Terminology, Representation of Trees, Binary tree ADT, Properties of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representations-array and linked representations, Binary Tree traversals, Threaded binary trees, Max Priority Queue ADT-implementation-Max Heap-Definition, Insertion into a Max Heap, Deletion from a Max Heap.

Graphs – Introduction, Definition, Terminology, Graph ADT, Graph Representations-Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph traversals- DFS and BFS.

### **UNIT- IV**

Searching- Linear Search, Binary Search, Static Hashing-Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, Overflow Handling.

Sorting-Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Radix Sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting methods.

### **UNIT- V**

Search Trees-Binary Search Trees, Definition, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees-Definition and Examples, Insertion into an AVL Tree ,B-Trees, Definition, B-Tree of order m, operations-Insertion and Searching, Introduction to Red-Black and Splay Trees(Elementary treatment-only Definitions and Examples), Comparison of Search Trees.

Pattern matching algorithm- The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Tries (examples only).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures A Programming Approach with C, D.S.Kushwaha and A.K.Misra, PHI.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. F. Gilberg And B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, M.A.Weiss, Pearson.
3. Data Structures using C, A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, M.J. Augenstein, Pearson.
4. Data structures and Program Design in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. Kruse, C. L. Tondo and B. Leung, Pearson.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms made easy in JAVA, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narsimha Karumanchi, and Career Monk Publications.
6. Data Structures using C, R. Thareja, Oxford University Press.
7. Data Structures, S. Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
8. Data structures using C, A. K. Sharma, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson..
9. Data Structures using C &C++, R. Shukla, Wiley India.
10. Classic Data Structures, D. Samanta, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
11. Advanced Data structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge.

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT622OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this course the student will be able to:

- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

**Learning Process:** Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

**UNIT - II**

**Single Layer Perceptron:** Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

**Multilayer Perceptron:** Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

**UNIT - III**

**Back Propagation:** Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues, and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

**UNIT - IV**

**Self-Organization Maps (SOM):** Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

## **UNIT - V**

**Neuro Dynamics:** Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

**Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Neural Networks - B. Yegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
2. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
3. Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
4. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

**B.TECH. BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**  
**RELIABILITY ENGINEERING**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: BM511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics III

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

**UNIT – I**

**Basic Probability Theory:** Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Binomial distribution- Expected value and standard deviation - Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

**Definition of Reliability:** Definition of terms used in reliability, Component reliability, Hazard rate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Hazard models - Bath tub curve, Effect of preventive maintenance. Measures of reliability: Mean Time to Failure and Mean Time Between Failures.

**UNIT – II**

**Network Modeling and Evaluation Of Simple Systems:** Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems- Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex systems:** Conditional probability method- tie set, Cutset approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cutsets- Examples.

**UNIT – III**

**Time Dependent Probability:** Basic concepts- Reliability function  $f(t)$ .  $F(t)$ ,  $R(t)$  and  $h(t)$  - Relationship between these functions.

**Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions:** Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Discrete Markov Chains:** Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Examples

**Continuous Markov Processes:** Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

#### **UNIT – V**

**Frequency and Duration Techniques:** Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

**Approximate System Reliability Evaluation:** Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press, 1983.
2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2002.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. K. K. Agarwal, Reliability Engineering-Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1993.

**B.TECH. BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**  
**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: BM621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**UNIT - I**

**Action Potential and Transducers:** Electrical activity in cells, tissues, muscles and nervous systems -transducers-types and characteristics

Physiological transducers – pressure transducers-transducers for body temperature measurement – Pulse sensors-respiratory sensors.

**UNIT - II**

**Biosignal Acquisition:** Physiological signal amplifiers-isolation amplifiers-medical pre-amplifier design-bridge amplifiers-line driving amplifier-current amplifier – chopper amplifier-biosignal analysis - signal recovery and data acquisition-drift compensation in operational amplifiers-pattern recognition-physiological assist devices.

**UNIT - III**

**Biopotential Recorders:** Characteristics of recoding system - electrocardiography (ECG) – electro encephalography (EEG) - electromyography (EMG) - electroretinography (ERG) - electrooculography (EOG) – recorders with high accuracy –recorders for OFF line analysis.

**UNIT - IV**

**Specialized Medical Equipment:** Digital thermometer-audio meter –X-ray machines-radiography and fluoroscopy - angiography – elements of bio-telemetry system-design of bio-telemetry system-radio telemetry system-pace makers-Heart lung machine-Dialysis machine.

**UNIT - V**

**Advanced Biomedical Instrumentation:** Computers in medicine - lasers in medicine – basic principles of endoscopes- nuclear imaging techniques - computer tomography (CT) Scanning –Ultrasonic imaging system-construction propagation and delay – magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements-L. Cromwell, F.J. Weibel land E. A. Pfeiffer.
2. Biomedical Instrumentation- M. Arumugam - Anuradha Publications.
3. Handbook of Biomedical Instruments- R.S. Khandpur.



**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** The subject provide different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -

Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

4. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
5. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
6. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

3. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
4. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)

**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.IV Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** Surveying

**Course Objectives:** This course will make the student to understand about the principles of GIS, Remote Sensing, Spatial Systems, and its applications to Engineering Problems.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Retrieve the information content of remotely sensed data
- Analyze the energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features
- Interpret the images for preparation of thematic maps
- Apply problem specific remote sensing data for engineering applications
- Analyze spatial and attribute data for solving spatial problems
- Create GIS and cartographic outputs for presentation

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Photogrammetry:** Principles & types of aerial photograph, geometry of vertical aerial photograph, Scale & Height measurement on single vertical aerial photograph, Height measurement based on relief displacement, Fundamentals of stereoscopy, fiducial points, parallax measurement using fiducial line.

**UNIT – II**

**Remote Sensing:** Basic concept of remote sensing, Data and Information, Remote sensing data Collection, Remote sensing advantages & Limitations, Remote Sensing process. Electro-magnetic Spectrum, Energy interactions with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil, water, vegetation), Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Resolution, Map and Image and False color composite, introduction to digital data, elements of visual interpretation techniques.

**UNIT – III**

**Geographic Information Systems:** Introduction to GIS; Components of a GIS; Geospatial Data: Spatial Data-Attribute data – Joining Spatial and Attribute data; GIS Operations: Spatial Data Input- Attribute data Management –Data display- Data Exploration- Data Analysis. COORDINATE SYSTEMS: Geographic Coordinate System: Approximation of the Earth, Datum; Map Projections: Types of Map Projections-Map projection parameters- Commonly used Map Projections - Projected coordinate Systems

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Vector Data Model:** Representation of simple features- Topology and its importance; coverage and its data structure, Shape file; Data models for composite features Object Based Vector Data Model; Classes and their Relationship; The geobase data model; Geometric representation of Spatial Feature and data structure, Topology rules

#### **UNIT – V**

**Raster Data Model:** Elements of the Raster data model, Types of Raster Data, Raster Data Structure, Data Conversion, Integration of Raster and Vector data.

**Data Input:** Metadata, Conversion of Existing data, creating new data; Remote Sensing data, Field data, Text data, Digitizing, Scanning, on screen digitizing, importance of source map, Data Editing

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS Lillesand and Kiefer, John Willey 2008.
2. Remote Sensing and GIS B. Bhatta by Oxford Publishers 2015.
3. Introduction to Geographic Information System – Kang-Tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill 2015

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Concepts & Techniques of GIS by C. P. Lo Albert, K.W. Yonng, Prentice Hall (India) Publications.
2. Principals of Geo physical Information Systems – Peter A Burragh and Rachael A. Mc Donnell, Oxford Publishers 2004.
3. Basics of Remote sensing & GIS by S. Kumar, Laxmi Publications.

**B.TECH CIVIL ENGINEERING  
GEOINFORMATICS  
(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE622OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of remote sensing, satellite image characteristics and its components.
- To expose the various remote sensing platforms and sensors and to introduce the concepts of GIS, GPS and GNSS.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The characteristics of Aerial photographic images ,Remote sensing satellites and Applications of remote sensing.
- The GIS and its Data models.
- The Global Navigation Satellite System.

**UNIT – I**

Aerial Photographs- Basic terms & Definitions, scales, relief displacements, Flight Planning, Stereoscopy, Characteristics of photographic images, Fundamentals of aerial photo-interpretation, Introduction to Digital Photogrammetry.

**UNIT - II**

Remote Sensing: Physics of remote sensing, Remote sensing satellites, and their data products, Sensors and orbital characteristics, Spectral reflectance curves, resolution and multi-concept, FCC

**UNIT – III**

Satellite Image - Characteristics and formats, Image histogram, Introduction to Image rectification, Image Enhancement, Land use and land cover classification system, Unsupervised and Supervised Classification, Applications of remote sensing

**UNIT - IV**

Basic concepts of geographic data, GIS and its components, Data models, Topology, Process in GIS: Data capture, data sources, data encoding, geospatial analysis, GIS Applications

**UNIT - V**

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, GPS: Space segment, Control segment, User segment, GPS satellite signals, Datum, coordinate system and map projection, Static, Kinematic and Differential GPS, GPS Applications

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing & GIS , BS Publications
2. Higher Surveying by A M Chandra New Age International Publisher
3. Remote Sensing & GIS by B. Bhatta Oxford University Press
4. Introduction to GPS by A. E Rabbany Library of congress cataloging in Publication data

**REFERENCES:**

1. T M Lillesand et al: Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation
2. Higher Surveying by B C Punmia Ashok kr. Jain Laxmi Publications
3. N K Agarwal : Essentials of GPS , Spatial Networks: Hyderabad

**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** The subject provide different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -



Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
2. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
3. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)

**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CN621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** Environmental Engineering

**Course Objectives:** This subject will cover various aspects of Environment Impact Assessment methodologies, impact of development activities. Impact on surface water, Air and Biological Environment, Environment legislation Environment.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study.
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies.
- Identify the suitable methodology and prepare Rapid EIA.
- Indentify and incorporate mitigation measures.

**UNIT – I**

Basic concept of EIA : Initial environmental Examination, Elements of EIA, - factors affecting E-I-A Impact evaluation and analysis, preparation of Environmental Base map, Classification of environmental parameters.

E I A Methodologies: introduction, Criteria for the selection of EIA Methodology, E I A methods, Ad-hoc methods, matrix methods, Network method Environmental Media Quality Index method, overlay methods, cost/benefit Analysis.

**UNIT- II**

Assessment of Impact of development Activities on Vegetation and wildlife, environmental Impact of Deforestation – Causes and effects of deforestation.

**UNIT- III**

Procurement of relevant soil quality, Impact prediction, Assessment of Impact significance, Identification and Incorporation of mitigation measures.

**UNIT – IV**

Environmental Audit & Environmental legislation objectives of Environmental Audit, Types of environmental Audit, Audit protocol, stages of Environmental Audit, onsite activities, evaluation of Audit data and preparation of Audit report, Post Audit activities.

## **UNIT - V**

The Environmental Protection Act, The water Act, The Air (Prevention & Control of pollution Act.), Motor Act, Wild life Act. Case studies and preparation of Environmental Impact assessment statement for various Industries.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Larry Canter – Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw-Hill Publications
2. Environmental Impact Assessment, Barthwal, R. R. New Age International Publications

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Environmental Pollution by R.K. Khitoliya S. Chand, 2014.
2. Glynn, J. and Gary, W. H. K. - Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall Publishers
3. Suresh K. Dhaneja - Environmental Science and Engineering, S.K. Kataria & Sons Publication. New Delhi.
4. Bhatia, H. S. - Environmental Pollution and Control, Galgotia Publication (P) Ltd, Delhi.
5. Wathern, P. – Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory & Practice, Publishers-Rutledge, London, 1992.

**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
OPERATING SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.  
Course Code: CS511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the OS role in the overall computer system
- To study the operations performed by OS as a resource manager
- To understand the scheduling policies of OS
- To understand the different memory management techniques
- To understand process concurrency and synchronization
- To understand the concepts of input/output, storage and file management
- To understand the goals and principles of protection
- Introduce system call interface for file and process management
- To study different OS and compare their features.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Apply optimization techniques for the improvement of system performance.
- Ability to design and solve synchronization problems.
- Learn about minimization of turnaround time, waiting time and response time and also maximization of throughput by keeping CPU as busy as possible.
- Ability to change access controls to protect files.
- Ability to compare the different operating systems.

**UNIT - I**

Overview-Introduction-Operating system objectives, User view, System view, Operating system definition, Computer System Organization, Computer System Architecture, OS Structure, OS Operations, Process Management, Memory Management, Storage Management, Protection and Security, Computing Environments.

Operating System services, User and OS Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, System Programs, Operating System Design and Implementation, OS Structure.

**UNIT - II**

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts-The Process, Process State, Process Control Block, Threads, Process Scheduling-Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Context Switch, Operations on Processes, System calls-fork(),exec(),wait(),exit(), Interprocess communication-ordinary pipes and named pipes in Unix.

Process Scheduling-Basic concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-Processor Scheduling, Real-Time Scheduling, Thread scheduling, Linux scheduling and Windows scheduling.

Process Synchronization, Background, The Critical Section Problem, Peterson's solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Classic Problems of Synchronization, Monitors, Synchronization in Linux and Windows.

### **UNIT - III**

Memory Management and Virtual Memory – Memory Management Strategies- Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, Structure of Page Table, IA-32 Segmentation, IA-32 Paging.

Virtual Memory Management-Background, Demand Paging, Copy-on-Write, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing, Virtual memory in Windows..

### **UNIT - IV**

Storage Management-File System- Concept of a File, System calls for file operations - open (), read (), write (), close (), seek (), unlink (), Access methods, Directory and Disk Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation - File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation methods, Free-space Management, Efficiency, and Performance.

Mass Storage Structure – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Attachment, Disk Scheduling, Disk Management, Swap space Management

### **UNIT - V**

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock.

Protection – System Protection, Goals of Protection, Principles of Protection, Domain of Protection, Access Matrix, Implementation of Access Matrix, Access Control, Revocation of Access Rights, Capability-Based Systems, Language-Based Protection.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Operating System Concepts , Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 9th Edition, Wiley, 2016 India Edition
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 7th Edition, Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI
2. Operating Systems A concept-based Approach, 2nd Edition, D.M. Dhamdhare, TMH.
3. Principles of Operating Systems, B. L. Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.
4. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.
5. Principles of Operating systems, Naresh Chauhan, Oxford University Press.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- To understand the relational database design principles.
- To become familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a relational database management system.
- Ability to identify the data models for relevant problems.
- Ability to design entity relationship model and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS and formulate SQL queries on the data.
- Apply normalization for the development of application software.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data, Database Languages – DDL, DML, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database Users and Administrators, History of Database Systems.

**Introduction to Data base design:** Database Design and ER diagrams, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Additional features of ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Conceptual Design for Large enterprises.

**Relational Model:** Introduction to the Relational Model, Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity constraints, Querying relational data, Logical data base Design: ER to Relational, Introduction to Views, Destroying /Altering Tables and Views.

**UNIT - II**

**Relational Algebra and Calculus:** Preliminaries, Relational Algebra, Relational calculus – Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

**SQL:** Queries, Constraints, Triggers: Form of Basic SQL Query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, NULL values Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers and Active Data bases, Designing Active Databases..

### UNIT - III

**Schema Refinement and Normal Forms:** Introduction to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies - Reasoning about FDs, Normal Forms, Properties of Decompositions, Normalization, Schema Refinement in Database Design, Other Kinds of Dependencies.

### UNIT - IV

**Transaction Management:** Transactions, Transaction Concept, A Simple Transaction Model, Storage Structure, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Transaction Isolation and Atomicity Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels.

**Concurrency Control:** Lock-Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Timestamp-Based Protocols, Validation-Based Protocols, Multiversion Schemes.

Recovery System-Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer Management, Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations, Remote Backup systems.

### UNIT - V

**Storage and Indexing:** Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Index Data Structures, Comparison of File Organizations.

Tree-Structured Indexing: Intuition for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Method (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure, Search, Insert, Delete.

**Hash- Based Indexing:** Static Hashing, Extendible hashing, Linear Hashing, Extendible vs. Linear Hashing.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. (**Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-II, UNIT-III, UNIT-V**)
2. Data base System Concepts, A. Silberschatz, Henry. F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited 1, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.( **Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-IV**)

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, R Elmasri, Shamkant B.Navathe, Pearson Education.
2. Database System Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning.
3. Introduction to Database Management, M. L. Gillenson and others, Wiley Student Edition.
4. Database Development and Management, Lee Chao, Auerbach publications, Taylor & Francis Group.
5. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, Pearson Education.



**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
JAVA PROGRAMMING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply them in problem solving.
- To learn the basics of java Console and GUI based programming.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding of OOP concepts and basics of java programming (Console and GUI based).
- The skills to apply OOP and Java programming in problem solving.
- Should have the ability to extend his/her knowledge of Java programming further on his/her own.

**UNIT- I**

**OOP concepts** – Data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, benefits of inheritance, polymorphism, classes and objects, Procedural and object oriented programming paradigms

**Java programming** - History of Java, comments, data types, variables, constants, scope and life time of variables, operators, operator hierarchy, expressions, type conversion and casting, enumerated types, control flow - block scope, conditional statements, loops, break and continue statements, simple java stand alone programs, arrays, console input and output, formatting output, constructors, methods, parameter passing, static fields and methods, access control, this reference, overloading methods and constructors, recursion, garbage collection, building strings, exploring string class.

**UNIT- II**

**Inheritance** - Inheritance hierarchies, super and sub classes, Member access rules, super keyword, preventing inheritance: final classes and methods, the Object class and its methods

**Polymorphism**- dynamic binding, method overriding, abstract classes and methods.

**Interfaces** – Interfaces vs. Abstract classes, defining an interface, implementing interfaces, accessing implementations through interface references, extending interface.

**Inner classes** – Uses of inner classes, local inner classes, anonymous inner classes, static inner classes, examples.

**Packages**-Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages.

### **UNIT- III**

**Exception handling** – Dealing with errors, benefits of exception handling, the classification of exceptions- exception hierarchy, checked exceptions and unchecked exceptions, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, re-throwing exceptions, exception specification, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

**Multithreading** - Differences between multiple processes and multiple threads, thread states, creating threads, interrupting threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter-thread communication, producer consumer pattern.

### **UNIT- IV**

**Collection Framework in Java** – Introduction to Java Collections, Overview of Java Collection frame work, Generics, Commonly used Collection classes– Array List, Vector, Hash table, Stack, Enumeration, Iterator, String Tokenizer, Random, Scanner, calendar and Properties

**Files** – streams- byte streams, character streams, text Input/output, binary input/output, random access file operations, File management using File class.

**Connecting to Database** - JDBC Type 1 to 4 drivers, connecting to a database, querying a database and processing the results, updating data with JDBC.

### **UNIT- V**

**GUI Programming with Java** - The AWT class hierarchy, Introduction to Swing, Swing vs. AWT, Hierarchy for Swing components, Containers – JFrame, JApplet, JDialog, JPanel, Overview of some swing components- JButton, JLabel, JTextField, JTextArea, simple swing applications, Layout management - Layout manager types – border, grid and flow

**Event handling** - Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Relationship between Event sources and Listeners, Delegation event model, Examples: handling a button click, handling mouse events, Adapter classes.

**Applets** – Inheritance hierarchy for applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, passing parameters to applets, applet security issues.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Java Fundamentals – A comprehensive Introduction, Herbert Schildt and Dale Skrien, TMH.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Java for Programmers, P.J.Deitel and H.M.Deitel, Pearson education (OR) Java: How to Program P.J.Deitel and H.M.Deitel, PHI.
2. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P.Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
3. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education
4. Programming in Java, S.Malhotra and S.Choudhary, Oxford Univ. Press.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

To understand the software testing methodologies such as flow graphs and path testing, transaction flows testing, data flow testing, domain testing and logic base testing.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply the process of testing and various methodologies in testing for developed software.
- Ability to write test cases for given software to test it before delivery to the customer.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction:- Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs.

Flow graphs and Path testing:- Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

**UNIT - II**

Transaction Flow Testing:-transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

Dataflow testing:- Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing.

**UNIT - III**

Domain Testing:-domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

**UNIT-IV**

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions:- path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing:- overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

**UNIT - V**

State, State Graphs and Transition testing:- state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

Graph Matrices and Application:-Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Testing techniques – Boris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
2. Software Testing Tools – Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Dreamtech.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The craft of software testing - Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
2. Software Testing, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, P.C. Jorgensen, Aurbach Publications (Dist.by SPD).
3. Software Testing, N.Chauhan, Oxford University Press.
4. Introduction to Software Testing, P.Ammann&J.Offutt, Cambridge Univ.Press.
5. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.
6. Software Testing Concepts and Tools, P.Nageswara Rao, dreamtech Press.
7. Software Testing, M.G.Limaye, TMH.
8. Software Testing, S.Desikan, G.Ramesh, Pearson.
9. Foundations of Software Testing, D.Graham & Others, Cengage Learning.
10. Foundations of Software Testing, A.P.Mathur, Pearson.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING / B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
CYBER SECURITY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT- I**

**Introduction to Cybercrime:** Introduction, Cybercrime, and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, And Cybercrime: The legal Perspectives and Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes.

**UNIT - II**

**Cyber Offenses: How Criminals Plan Them:** Introduction, How Criminals plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.

**UNIT - III**

**Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices:** Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

**UNIT IV**

**Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime:** Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horse and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow.

**UNIT V**

**Cyber Security:** Organizational Implications

Introduction, Cost of Cybercrimes and IPR issues, Web threats for Organizations, Security and Privacy Implications, Social media marketing: Security Risks and Perils for Organizations, Social Computing and the associated challenges for Organizations.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. **Cyber Security:** *Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives*, Nina Godbole and Sunil Belapure, Wiley INDIA.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.
2. Introduction to Cyber Security , Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J.David Irwin.CRC Press  
T&F Group

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
/ B.TECH ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING  
PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to:

- Introduce the students to modulation and various analog and digital modulation schemes.
- They can have a broad understanding of satellite, optical, cellular, mobile, wireless and telecom concepts.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this subject, the student can

- Work on various types of modulations.
- Should be able to use these communication modules in implementation.
- Will have a basic understanding of various wireless and cellular, mobile and telephone communication systems.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Need for Modulation, Frequency translation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Gain, Attenuation and decibels.

**UNIT - II**

**Simple description on Modulation:** Analog Modulation-AM, FM, Pulse Modulation-PAM, PWM, PCM, Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK modulation and demodulation schemes.

**UNIT - III**

**Telecommunication Systems:** Telephones Telephone system, Paging systems, Internet Telephony.

**Networking and Local Area Networks:** Network fundamentals, LAN hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token Ring LAN.

**UNIT - IV**

**Satellite Communication:** Satellite Orbits, satellite communication systems, satellite subsystems, Ground Stations Satellite Applications, Global Positioning systems.

**Optical Communication:** Optical Principles, Optical Communication Systems, Fiber –Optic Cables, Optical Transmitters & Receivers, Wavelength Division Multiplexing.

## **UNIT - V**

**Cellular and Mobile Communications:** Cellular telephone systems, AMPS, GSM, CDMA, and WCDMA.

**Wireless Technologies:** Wireless LAN, PANs and Bluetooth, Zig Bee and Mesh Wireless networks, Wimax and MANs, Infrared wireless, RFID communication, UWB.

### **Text Books:**

1. Principles of Electronic Communication Systems, Louis E. Frenzel, 3e, McGraw Hill publications, 2008.
2. Electronic Communications systems, Kennedy, Davis 4e, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1999

### **Reference Books:**

1. Theodore Rapp port, Wireless Communications - Principles and practice, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Roger L. Freeman, Fundamentals of Telecommunications, 2e, Wiley publications.
3. Introduction to data communications and networking, Wayne Tomasi, Pearson Education, 2005.



**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
/ B.TECH ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING  
PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept of computer communication.
2. To learn about the networking concept, layered protocols.
3. To understand various communications concepts.
4. To get the knowledge of various networking equipment.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The student can get the knowledge of networking of computers, data transmission between computers.
2. Will have the exposure about the various communication concepts.
3. Will get awareness about the structure and equipment of computer network structures.

**UNIT - I**

**Overview of Computer Communications and Networking:** Introduction to Computer Communications and Networking, Introduction to Computer Network, Types of Computer Networks, Network Addressing, Routing, Reliability, Interoperability and Security, Network Standards, The Telephone System and Data Communications.

**UNIT - II**

**Essential Terms and Concepts:** Computer Applications and application protocols, Computer Communications and Networking models, Communication Service Methods and data transmission modes, analog and Digital Communications , Speed and capacity of a Communication Channel, Multiplexing and switching, Network architecture and the OSI reference model.

**UNIT - III**

**Analog and Digital Communication Concepts:** Representing data as analog signals, representing data as digital signals, data rate and bandwidth reduction, Digital Carrier Systems.

**UNIT - IV**

**Physical and data link layer Concepts:** The Physical and Electrical Characteristics of wire, Copper media, fiber optic media, wireless Communications. Introduction to data link Layer , the logical link control and medium access control sub-layers.

## **UNIT - V**

**Network Hardware Components:** Introduction to Connectors, Transreceivers and media convertors, repeaters, network interface cards and PC cards, bridges, switches, switches Vs Routers.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Michel A. Gallo and William H. Hancock, Thomson Brooks / Cole.
2. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fourth Edition MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 2006.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Principles of Computer Networks and Communications, M. Barry Dumas, Morris Schwartz, Pearson.
2. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F. Kurose, K. W. Ross, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**SCRIPTING LANGUAGES**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EM511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to study:

- The principles of scripting languages.
- Motivation for and applications of scripting.
- Difference between scripting languages and non- scripting languages.
- Types of scripting languages.
- Scripting languages such as PERL, TCL/TK, python and BASH.
- Creation of programs in the Linux environment.
- Usage of scripting languages in IC design flow.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon learning the course, the student will have the:

- Ability to create and run scripts using PERL/TCL/Python in IC design flow.
- Ability to use Linux environment and write programs for automation of scripts in VLSI tool design flow.

**UNIT –I:**

**Linux Basics:**

Introduction to Linux , File System of the Linux, General usage of Linux kernel & basic commands, Linux users and group, Permissions for file, directory and users, searching a file & directory, zipping and unzipping concepts.

**UNIT –II :**

**Linux Networking:**

Introduction to Networking in Linux, Network basics & Tools, File Transfer Protocol in Linux, Network file system, Domain Naming Services, Dynamic hosting configuration Protocol & Network information Services.

**UNIT –III :**

**Perl Scripting:**

Introduction to Perl Scripting, working with simple values, Lists and Hashes, Loops and Decisions, Regular Expressions, Files and Data in Perl Scripting, References & Subroutines, Running and Debugging Perl, Modules, Object – Oriented Perl.

#### **UNIT –IV:**

##### **Tcl / Tk Scripting:**

Tcl Fundamentals, String and Pattern Matching, Tcl Data Structures, Control Flow Commands, Procedures and Scope, Eval, Working with Unix, Reflection and Debugging, Script Libraries, Tk Fundamentals, Tk by examples, The Pack Geometry Manager, Binding Commands to X Events, Buttons and Menus, Simple Tk Widgets, Entry and List box Widgets Focus, Grabs and Dialogs.

#### **UNIT –V :**

##### **Python Scripting:**

Introduction to Python, using the Python Interpreter, More Control Flow Tools, Data Structures, Modules, Input and Output, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Brief Tour of the Standard Library.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Python Tutorial by Guido Van Rossum, Fred L. Drake Jr. editor , Release 2.6.4
2. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk by Brent Welch, Updated for Tcl 7.4 and Tk 4.0.
3. Teach Yourself Perl in 21 days by David Till.
4. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 : System Administration Guide Copyright, 2005 Red Hat Inc.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Learning Python – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Mark Lutz and David Ascher, 2003, O'Reilly.
2. Perl in 24 Hours – 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Clinton Pierce, 2005, Sams Publishing.
3. Learning Perl – 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Randal Schwartz, Tom Phoenix and Brain d foy. 2005.
4. Jython Essentials – Samuele Pedroni and Noel Pappin.2002. O'Reilly.
5. Programming Perl – Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen and John Orwant, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, O'Reilly, 2000. (ISBN 0596000278)

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EM621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** This course makes the students to Understand

- Fundamentals of Neural Networks & Feed Forward Networks.
- Associative Memories & ART Neural Networks.
- Fuzzy Logic & Systems.
- Genetic Algorithms and Hybrid Systems.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Identify and employ suitable soft computing techniques in classification and optimization problems.
- Design hybrid systems to suit a given real – life problem.

**UNIT –I:**

**Fundamentals of Neural Networks & Feed Forward Networks:**

Basic Concept of Neural Networks, Human Brain, Models of an Artificial Neuron, Learning Methods, Neural Networks Architectures, Single Layer Feed Forward Neural Network :The Perceptron Model, Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Network :Architecture of a Back Propagation Network (BPN), The Solution, Back propagation Learning, Selection of various Parameters in BPN. Application of Back propagation Networks in Pattern Recognition & Image Processing.

**UNIT –II:**

**Associative Memories & ART Neural Networks:**

Basic concepts of Linear Associator, Basic concepts of Dynamical systems, Mathematical Foundation of Discrete-Time Hop field Networks(HPF), Mathematical Foundation of Gradient-Type Hopfield Networks, Transient response of Continuous Time Networks, Applications of HPF in Solution of Optimization Problem: Minimization of the Traveling salesman tour length, Summing networks with digital outputs, Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations, Bidirectional Associative Memory Networks; Cluster Structure, Vector Quantization, Classical ART Networks, Simplified ART Architecture.

**UNIT –III:**

**Fuzzy Logic & Systems:**

Fuzzy sets, Crisp Relations, Fuzzy Relations, Crisp Logic, Predicate Logic, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based system, Defuzzification Methods, Applications: Greg Viot's Fuzzy Cruise Controller, Air Conditioner Controller.

**UNIT –IV:****Genetic Algorithms:**

Basic Concepts of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Biological background, Creation of Offsprings, Working Principle, Encoding, Fitness Function, Reproduction, Inheritance Operators, Cross Over, Inversion and Deletion, Mutation Operator, Bit-wise Operators used in GA, Generational Cycle, Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

**UNIT –V:****Hybrid Systems:**

Types of Hybrid Systems, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithms Hybrid, Genetic Algorithm based BPN: GA Based weight Determination, Fuzzy Back Propagation  
Dept. of ECE, JNTUHCHE M.Tech. (SSP) (FT) w.e.f. 2015-16 56 Networks: LR-type fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy Neuron, Fuzzy BP Architecture, Learning in Fuzzy BPN, Inference by fuzzy BPN.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - J.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishers
2. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic & Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications - S.Rajasekaran, G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, July 2011, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Genetic Algorithms by David E. Gold Berg, Pearson Education India, 2006.
4. Neural Networks & Fuzzy Sytems- Kosko.B., PHI, Delhi,1994.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.
2. An introduction to Genetic Algorithms - Mitchell Melanie, MIT Press, 1998
3. Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information- Klir G.J. & Folger. T. A., PHI, Delhi, 1993

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**NON-CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATION**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various types of renewable energy technologies
- To understand the technologies of energy conversion from the resources and their quantitative analysis.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Analyze solar thermal and photovoltaic systems and related technologies for energy conversion.
- Understand Wind energy conversion and devices available for it.
- Understand Biomass conversion technologies, Geo thermal resources and energy conversion principles and technologies.
- Realize Power from oceans (thermal, wave, tidal) and conversion devices.
- Understand fundamentals of fuel cells and commercial batteries.

**UNIT - I**

Fundamentals of Solar Energy-Solar spectrum- Solar Radiation on Earth's surface-Solar radiation geometry-Solar radiation measurements- Solar radiation data- Solar radiation on horizontal and tilted surfaces. Solar Thermal conversion- Flat plate collectors- concentrated collectors- construction and thermal analysis- Solar applications- Solar ponds- Heliostat systems-water heater-air heater-solar still.

**UNIT - II**

Solar-Electric Power generation- Photovoltaic cells- Equivalent circuit- V-I Characteristics- Photovoltaic modules – constructional details- design considerations- Tracking- Maximum power point tracking - Solar Thermo electric conversion.

**UNIT - III**

Wind Energy- Fundamentals of wind energy-power available in wind- Betz Limit- Aerodynamics of wind turbine- Wind turbines- Horizontal and vertical axis turbines –their configurations- Wind Energy conversion systems.

**UNIT - IV**

Energy from Bio Mass- Various fuels- Sources-Conversion technologies-Wet Processes – Dry Processes- Bio Gas generation – Aerobic and anaerobic digestion - Factors affecting

generation of bio gas - Classification of bio gas plants-Different Indian digesters- Digester design considerations - Gasification process - Gasifiers – Applications. Geothermal Energy - sources- Hydrothermal convective - Geo-pressure resources - Petro-thermal systems (HDR) - Magma Resources-Prime Movers.

#### **UNIT - V**

OTEC Systems- Principle of operation - Open and closed cycles, Energy from Tides - Principle of Tidal Power - Components of tidal Power plants - Operation Methods - Estimation of Energy in Single and double basin systems - Energy and Power from Waves- Wave energy conversion devices - Fuel Cells - Design and Principle of operation - Types of Fuel Cells - Advantages and disadvantages - Types of Electrodes – Applications - Basics of Batteries - Constructional details of Lead acid batteries - Ni-Cd Batteries.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “John Twidell & Wier”, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press, 2009.
2. “G. D. Rai”, “Non Conventional Energy sources”, Khanna publishers, 2004

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “D. P .Kothari, Singal, Rakesh and Ranjan”, “Renewable Energy sources and Emerging Technologies”, PHI, 2009.
2. “F. C. Treble”, Generating Electricity from Sun, Pergamon Press, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 1991
3. “C. S. Solanki”, “Solar Photovoltaics - Fundamentals- Principles and Applications”, PHI, 2009
4. “S. P. Sukhatme”, “Solar Energy Principles and Application”, TMH, 2009.



**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE512OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Engineering chemistry and Engineering Physics - II

**Course Objective:**

- To understand the importance of various materials used in electrical engineering and obtain a qualitative analysis of their behavior and applications.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Understand various types of dielectric materials, their properties in various conditions.
- Evaluate magnetic materials and their behavior.
- Evaluate semiconductor materials and technologies.
- Acquire Knowledge on Materials used in electrical engineering and applications.

**UNIT- I**

**Dielectric Materials:** Dielectric as Electric Field Medium, leakage currents, dielectric loss, dielectric strength, breakdown voltage, breakdown in solid dielectrics, flashover, liquid dielectrics, electric conductivity in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, Ferromagnetic materials, properties of ferromagnetic materials in static fields, spontaneous, polarization, curie point, anti-ferromagnetic materials, piezoelectric materials, pyroelectric materials.

**UNIT – II**

**Magnetic Materials:** Classification of magnetic materials, spontaneous magnetization in ferromagnetic materials, magnetic Anisotropy, Magnetostriction, diamagnetism, magnetically soft and hard materials, special purpose materials, feebly magnetic materials, Ferrites, cast and cermet permanent magnets, ageing of magnets. Factors effecting permeability and hysteresis

**UNIT – III**

**Semiconductor Materials:** Properties of semiconductors, Silicon wafers, integration techniques, Large and very large scale integration techniques (VLSI)

**UNIT – IV**

**Materials for Electrical Applications:** Materials used for Resistors, rheostats, heaters, transmission line structures, stranded conductors, bimetallic fuses, soft and hard solders, electric contact materials, electric carbon materials, thermocouple materials. Solid, Liquid and Gaseous insulating materials, Effect of moisture on insulation.

## **UNIT – V**

**Special Purpose Materials:** Refractory Materials, Structural Materials, Radioactive Materials, Galvanization and Impregnation of materials, Processing of electronic materials, Insulating varnishes and coolants, Properties and applications of mineral oils, Testing of Transformer oil as per ISI

### **Text Books:**

1. “R K Rajput”, “ A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, Laxmi Publications, 2009
2. “T K Basak”, “ A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, New Age Science Publications 2009

### **Reference Books:**

1. TTTI Madras, “Electrical Engineering Materials”, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
2. “AdrianusJ.Dekker”, Electrical Engineering Materials, PHI Publication, 2006.
3. S. P. Seth, P. V. Gupta “A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2011.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
NANOTECHNOLOGY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE513OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** Nano Technology is one of the core subjects of multidisciplinary nature. This has extensive applications in the field of energy, electronics, Biomedical Engg. Etc. Built to specifications by manufacturing matter on the atomic scale, the Nano products would exhibit an order of magnitude improvement in strength, toughness, and efficiency. The objective here is imparting the basic knowledge in Nano Science and Technology.

**Course Outcomes:** The present syllabus of “Introduction to Nano Technology” will give insight into many aspects of Nanoscience, technology and their applications in the prospective of materials science.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** History and Scope, Can Small Things Make a Big Difference? Classification of Nanostructured Materials, Fascinating Nanostructures, Applications of Nanomaterials, Nature: The Best of Nanotechnologist, Challenges, and Future Prospects.

**UNIT - II**

**Unique Properties of Nanomaterials: Microstructure and Defects in Nanocrystalline Materials:** Dislocations, Twins, stacking faults and voids, Grain Boundaries, triple and disclinations,

**Effect of Nano-dimensions on Materials Behavior:** Elastic properties, Melting Point, Diffusivity, Grain growth characteristics, enhanced solid solubility.

**Magnetic Properties:** Soft magnetic nanocrystalline alloy, Permanent magnetic nanocrystalline materials, Giant Magnetic Resonance, Electrical Properties, Optical Properties, Thermal Properties, and Mechanical Properties.

**UNIT- III**

**Synthesis Routes: Bottom up approaches:** Physical Vapor Deposition, Inert Gas Condensation, Laser Ablation, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-gel method, Self-assembly, **Top down approaches:** Mechanical alloying, Nano-lithography, **Consolidation of Nanopowders:** Shock wave consolidation, Hot isostatic pressing and Cold isostatic pressing Spark plasma sintering.

**UNIT - IV**

**Tools to Characterize nanomaterials:** X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Small Angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Scanning Tunneling Microscope

(STM), Field Ion Microscope (FEM), Three-dimensional Atom Probe (3DAP), Nanoindentation.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Applications of Nanomaterials:** Nano-electronics, Micro- and Nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), Nanosensors, Nanocatalysts, Food and Agricultural Industry, Cosmetic and Consumer Goods, Structure and Engineering, Automotive Industry, Water-Treatment and the environment, Nano-medical applications, Textiles, Paints, Energy, Defense and Space Applications, Concerns and challenges of Nanotechnology.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Text Book of Nano Science and Nano Technology – B.S. Murthy, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B.B. Rath and James Munday, University Press-IIM.
2. Introduction to Nanotechnology – Charles P. Poole, Jr., and Frank J. Owens, Wley India Edition, 2012.

#### **REFERENCES BOOKS:**

1. Nano: The Essentials by T. Pradeep, Mc Graw- Hill Education.
2. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design by Michael F. Ashby, Paulo J. Ferreira and Daniel L. Schodek.
3. Transport in Nano structures- David Ferry, Cambridge University press 2000
4. Nanofabrication towards biomedical application: Techniques, tools, Application and impact – Ed. Challa S., S. R. Kumar, J. H. Carola.
5. Carbon Nanotubes: Properties and Applications- Michael J. O'Connell.
6. Electron Transport in Mesoscopic systems - S. Dutta, Cambridge University press.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
DESIGN ESTIMATION AND COSTING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power systems - I & Power Systems - II

**Course Objectives:**

- To emphasize the estimation and costing aspects of all electrical equipment, installation and designs on the cost viability.
- To design and estimation of wiring
- To design overhead and underground distribution lines, substations and illumination

**Course Outcomes:** After Completion of this course, student will be able to

- Understand the design considerations of electrical installations.
- Design electrical installation for buildings and small industries.
- Identify and design the various types of light sources for different applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Design Considerations of Electrical Installations:** Electric Supply System, Three phase four wire distribution system, Protection of Electric Installation against over load, short circuit and Earth fault, Earthing, General requirements of electrical installations, testing of installations, Indian Electricity rules, Neutral and Earth wire, Types of loads, Systems of wiring, Service connections, Service Mains, Sub-Circuits, Location of Outlets, Location of Control Switches, Location of Main Board and Distribution board, Guide lines for Installation of Fittings, Load Assessment, Permissible voltage drops and sizes of wires, estimating and costing of Electric installations.

**UNIT - II**

**Electrical Installation for Different Types of Buildings and Small Industries:** Electrical installations for residential buildings – estimating and costing of material, Electrical installations for commercial buildings, Electrical installations for small industries.

**UNIT - III**

**Overhead and Underground Transmission and Distribution Lines:** Introduction, Supports for transmission lines, Distribution lines – Materials used, Underground cables, Mechanical Design of overhead lines, Design of underground cables.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Substations:** Introduction, Types of substations, Outdoor substation – Pole mounted type, Indoor substations – Floor mounted type.

## **UNIT - V**

**Design of Illumination Schemes:** Introduction, Terminology in illumination, laws of illumination, various types of light sources, Practical lighting schemes LED, CFL and OCFL differences.

### **Text Books:**

1. “K. B. Raina, S. K. Bhattacharya”, “Electrical Design Estimating and Costing”, New Age International Publisher, 2010.
2. “Er. V. K. Jain, Er. Amitabh Bajaj”, “Design of Electrical Installations”, University Science Press.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Code of practice for Electrical wiring installations, (System voltage not exceeding 650 volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 732-1983.
2. Guide for Electrical layout in residential buildings, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 4648-1968.
3. Electrical Installation buildings Indian Standard Institution, IS: 2032.
4. Code of Practice for selection, Installation of Maintenance of fuse (voltage not exceeding 650 V), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 3106-1966.
5. Code of Practice for earthing, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 3043-1966.
6. Code of Practice for Installation and Maintenance of induction motors, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 900-1965.
7. Code of Practice for electrical wiring, Installations (system voltage not exceeding 650 Volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 2274-1963.
8. “Gupta J. B., Katson, Ludhiana”, “Electrical Installation, estimating and costing”, S. K. Kataria and sons, 2013.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electro chemistry

**Course Objective:**

- To enable the student to understand the need for energy storage, devices and technologies available and their applications

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- analyze the characteristics of energy from various sources and need for storage
- classify various types of energy storage and various devices used for the purpose
- Identify various real time applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Electrical Energy Storage Technologies:** Characteristics of electricity, Electricity and the roles of EES, High generation cost during peak-demand periods, Need for continuous and flexible supply, Long distance between generation and consumption, Congestion in power grids, Transmission by cable.

**UNIT - II**

**Needs for Electrical Energy Storage:** Emerging needs for EES, More renewable energy, less fossil fuel, Smart Grid uses, The roles of electrical energy storage technologies, The roles from the viewpoint of a utility, The roles from the viewpoint of consumers, The roles from the viewpoint of generators of renewable energy.

**UNIT - III**

**Features of Energy Storage Systems:** Classification of EES systems , Mechanical storage systems, Pumped hydro storage (PHS), Compressed air energy storage (CAES), Flywheel energy storage (FES), Electrochemical storage systems, Secondary batteries, Flow batteries, Chemical energy storage, Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), Synthetic natural gas (SNG).

**UNIT - IV**

**Types of Electrical Energy Storage systems:** Electrical storage systems, Double-layer capacitors (DLC) , Superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES), Thermal storage systems , Standards for EES, Technical comparison of EES technologies.

## **UNIT - V**

**Applications:** Present status of applications, Utility use (conventional power generation, grid operation & service) , Consumer use (uninterruptable power supply for large consumers), New trends in applications ,Renewable energy generation, Smart Grid, Smart Micro grid, Smart House, Electric vehicles, Management and control hierarchy of storage systems, Internal configuration of battery storage systems, External connection of EES systems , Aggregating EES systems and distributed generation (Virtual Power Plant), Battery SCADA–aggregation of many dispersed batteries.

### **Text Books:**

1. “James M. Eyer, Joseph J. Iannucci and Garth P. Corey “, “Energy Storage Benefits and Market Analysis”, Sandia National Laboratories, 2004.
2. The Electrical Energy Storage by IEC Market Strategy Board.

### **Reference Book:**

1. “Jim Eyer, Garth Corey”, Energy Storage for the Electricity Grid: Benefits and Market Potential Assessment Guide, Report, Sandia National Laboratories, Feb 2010.



**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To develop an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Model, analyze and control engineering systems. Identify sensors, transducers and actuators to monitor and control the behavior of a process or product. Develop PLC programs for a given task. Evaluate the performance of mechatronic systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Definition – Trends - Control Methods: Standalone , PC Based ( Real Time Operating Systems, Graphical User Interface , Simulation ) - Applications: identification of sensors and actuators in Washing machine, Automatic Camera, Engine Management, SPM, Robot, CNC, FMS, CIM.

**Signal Conditioning :** Introduction – Hardware - Digital I/O , Analog input – ADC , resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors - Amplifying signals using OP amps –Software - Digital Signal Processing – Low pass , high pass , notch filtering

**UNIT – II**

**Precision Mechanical Systems :** Modern CNC Machines – Design aspects in machine structures, guideways, feed drives, spindle and spindle bearings, measuring systems, control software and operator interface, gauging and tool monitoring.

**Electronic Interface Subsystems :** TTL, CMOS interfacing - Sensor interfacing – Actuator interfacing – solenoids , motors Isolation schemes- opto coupling, buffer IC's - Protection schemes – circuit breakers , over current sensing , resettable fuses , thermal dissipation - Power Supply - Bipolar transistors / mosfets

### **UNIT – III**

**Electromechanical Drives** : Relays and Solenoids - Stepper Motors - DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors - DC servo motors - 4-quadrant servo drives , PWM's - Pulse Width Modulation – Variable Frequency Drives, Vector Drives - Drive System load calculation.

**Microcontrollers Overview** : 8051 Microcontroller , micro processor structure – Digital Interfacing - Analog Interfacing - Digital to Analog Convertors - Analog to Digital Convertors - Applications. Programming –Assembly, C (LED Blinking, Voltage measurement using ADC).

### **UNIT – IV**

**Programmable Logic Controllers** : Basic Structure - Programming : Ladder diagram -Timers, Internal Relays and Counters - Shift Registers - Master and Jump Controls - Data Handling - Analog input / output - PLC Selection - Application.

### **UNIT – V**

**Programmable Motion Controllers** : Introduction - System Transfer Function – Laplace transform and its application in analysing differential equation of a control system - Feedback Devices : Position , Velocity Sensors - Optical Incremental encoders - Proximity Sensors : Inductive , Capacitive , Infrared - Continuous and discrete processes - Control System Performance & tuning - Digital Controllers - P , PI , PID Control - Control modes – Position , Velocity and Torque - Velocity Profiles – Trapezoidal- S. Curve - Electronic Gearing - Controlled Velocity Profile - Multi axis Interpolation , PTP , Linear , Circular - Core functionalities – Home , Record position , GOTO Position - Applications : SPM, Robotics.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering/ W Bolton/ Pearson.
2. Introduction to Mechatronics / Appukuttan /Oxford

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Principles concepts & Applications / N.P.Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
2. “Designing Intelligent Machines”. open University, London.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**  
**ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite: Nil**

**Course Objectives:**

- It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course student can be able to

- Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

**UNIT - I**

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag ;Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

**UNIT - II**

**Signal Analyzers:** AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications

### **UNIT - III**

**Oscilloscopes:** CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

**Special Purpose Oscilloscopes:** Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

### **UNIT - V**

**Bridges:** Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

**Measurement of Physical Parameters:** Flow Measurement, Displacement Meters, Liquid level Measurement, Measurement of Humidity and Moisture, Velocity, Force, Pressure – High Pressure, Vacuum level, Temperature -Measurements, Data Acquisition Systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi – TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage TMH Reprint 2009.
4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**  
**INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI621OE**

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

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering or Electronic Devices and Circuits.

**UNIT - I**

**DC Amplifiers:** Need for DC amplifiers, DC amplifiers - Drift, Causes, Darlington Emitter Follower, Cascode amplifier, Stabilization, Differential amplifiers - Chopper stabilization, Operational Amplifiers, Ideal specifications of Operational Amplifiers, Instrumentation Amplifiers.

**UNIT - II**

**Regulated Power Supplies:** Block diagram, Principle of voltage regulation, Series and Shunt type Linear Voltage Regulators, Protection Techniques - Short Circuit, Over voltage and Thermal Protection.

**Switched Mode & IC Regulators:** Switched Mode voltage regulator, Comparison of Linear and Switched Mode Voltage Regulators, Servo Voltage Stabilizer, monolithic voltage regulators Fixed and Adjustable IC Voltage regulators, 3-terminal Voltage regulators - Current boosting .

**UNIT - III**

**SCR and Thyristor:** Principles of operation and characteristics of SCR, Triggering of Thyristors, Commutation Techniques of Thyristors - Classes A, B, C, D, E and F, Ratings of SCR.

**UNIT - IV**

**Applications of SCR in Power Control:** Static circuit breaker, Protection of SCR, Inverters - Classification, Single Phase inverters, Converters –single phase Half wave and Full wave.

**DIAC, TRIAC and Thyristor Applications:** Chopper circuits – Principle, methods and Configurations, DIAC AND TRIAC, TRIACS – Triggering modes, Firing Circuits, Commutation.

**UNIT - V**

**Industrial Applications - I:** Industrial timers -Classification, types, Electronic Timers – Classification, RC and Digital timers, Time base Generators.

Electric Welding Classification, types and methods of Resistance and ARC welding, Electronic DC Motor Control.

**Industrial Applications - II:** High Frequency heating – principle, merits, applications, High frequency Source for Induction heating. Dielectric Heating – principle, material properties,

Electrodes and their Coupling to RF generator, Thermal losses and Applications. Ultrasonics – Generation and Applications.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Industrial and Power Electronics – G. K. Mithal and Maneesha Gupta, Khanna Publishers, 19th Ed., 2003.
2. Integrated Electronics – J. Millman and C.C Halkias, McGraw Hill, 1972.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Devices and circuits – Theodore. H. Bogart, Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2003.
2. Thyristors and applications – M. Rammurthy, East-West Press, 1977.3.
3. Integrated Circuits and Semiconductor Devices – Deboo and Burroughs, ISE

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics –I & Mathematics –II

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:** Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

**UNIT – II**

**Linear Programming:** Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

**Transportation Problem:** Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

### **UNIT – III**

**Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming:** One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

**Unconstrained Optimization Techniques:** Univariate method, Powell's method and steepest descent method.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Constrained Nonlinear Programming:** Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

### **UNIT – V**

**Dynamic Programming:** Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasene & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, "Linear programming", Springer series in operations research 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
2. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.



**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**COMPUTER GRAPHICS**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME512OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To make students understand about fundamentals of Graphics to enable them to design animated scenes for virtual object creations.
- To make the student present the content graphically.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students can animate scenes entertainment.
- Will be able work in computer aided design for content presentation..
- Better analogy data with pictorial representation.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Application areas of Computer Graphics, overview of graphics systems, video-display devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices

**Output primitives:** Points and lines, line drawing algorithms, mid-point circle and ellipse algorithms. Filled area primitives: Scan line polygon fill algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithms.

**UNIT - II**

**2-D Geometrical transforms:** Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transforms, transformations between coordinate systems.

**2-D Viewing:** The viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to view-port coordinate transformation, viewing functions, Cohen-Sutherland and Cyrus-beck line clipping algorithms, Sutherland –Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**3-D Object representation:** Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-spline curves, Bezier and B-spline surfaces, sweep representations, octrees BSP Trees,

**3-D Geometric transformations:** Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, composite transformations, 3-D viewing: Viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, view volume and general projection transforms and clipping.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Visible surface detection methods:** Classification, back-face detection, depth-buffer, scan-line, depth sorting, BSP-tree methods, area sub-division and octree methods

**Illumination Models and Surface rendering Methods:** Basic illumination models, polygon rendering methods

## **UNIT- V**

**Computer animation:** Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation languages, key frame systems, motion specifications

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Computer Graphics C version”, Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Pearson education.
2. “Computer Graphics Second edition”, Zhigand xiang, Roy Plastock, Schaum’s outlines, Tata Mc Graw hill edition.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Computer Graphics Principles & practice”, second edition in C, Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes, Pearson Education.
2. “Procedural elements for Computer Graphics”, David F Rogers, Tata Mc Graw hill, 2nd edition.
3. “Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics”, Neuman and Sproul, TMH.
4. “Principles of Computer Graphics”, Shalini, Govil-Pai, Springer.
5. “Computer Graphics”, Steven Harrington, TMH
6. Computer Graphics, F. S. Hill, S. M. Kelley, PHI.
7. Computer Graphics, P. Shirley, Steve Marschner & Others, Cengage Learning.
8. Computer Graphics & Animation, M. C. Trivedi, Jaico Publishing House.
9. An Integrated Introduction to Computer Graphics and Geometric Modelling, R. Goldman, CRC Press, Taylor&Francis Group.
10. Computer Graphics, Rajesh K.Maurya, Wiley India.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME513OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To develop an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Model, analyze and control engineering systems. Identify sensors, transducers and actuators to monitor and control the behavior of a process or product. Develop PLC programs for a given task. Evaluate the performance of mechatronic systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Definition – Trends - Control Methods: Standalone , PC Based ( Real Time Operating Systems, Graphical User Interface , Simulation ) - Applications: identification of sensors and actuators in Washing machine, Automatic Camera, Engine Management, SPM, Robot, CNC, FMS, CIM.

**Signal Conditioning :** Introduction – Hardware - Digital I/O , Analog input – ADC , resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors - Amplifying signals using OP amps –Software - Digital Signal Processing – Low pass , high pass , notch filtering

**UNIT – II**

**Precision Mechanical Systems :** Modern CNC Machines – Design aspects in machine structures, guideways, feed drives, spindle and spindle bearings, measuring systems, control software and operator interface, gauging and tool monitoring.

**Electronic Interface Subsystems :** TTL, CMOS interfacing - Sensor interfacing – Actuator interfacing – solenoids , motors Isolation schemes- opto coupling, buffer IC's - Protection schemes – circuit breakers , over current sensing , resettable fuses , thermal dissipation - Power Supply - Bipolar transistors / mosfets

### **UNIT – III**

**Electromechanical Drives** : Relays and Solenoids - Stepper Motors - DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors - DC servo motors - 4-quadrant servo drives , PWM's - Pulse Width Modulation – Variable Frequency Drives, Vector Drives - Drive System load calculation.

**Microcontrollers Overview** : 8051 Microcontroller , micro processor structure – Digital Interfacing - Analog Interfacing - Digital to Analog Convertors - Analog to Digital Convertors - Applications. Programming –Assembly, C (LED Blinking, Voltage measurement using ADC).

### **UNIT – IV**

**Programmable Logic Controllers** : Basic Structure - Programming : Ladder diagram -Timers, Internal Relays and Counters - Shift Registers - Master and Jump Controls - Data Handling - Analog input / output - PLC Selection - Application.

### **UNIT – V**

**Programmable Motion Controllers** : Introduction - System Transfer Function – Laplace transform and its application in analysing differential equation of a control system - Feedback Devices : Position , Velocity Sensors - Optical Incremental encoders - Proximity Sensors : Inductive , Capacitive , Infrared - Continuous and discrete processes - Control System Performance & tuning - Digital Controllers - P , PI , PID Control - Control modes – Position , Velocity and Torque - Velocity Profiles – Trapezoidal- S. Curve - Electronic Gearing - Controlled Velocity Profile - Multi axis Interpolation , PTP , Linear , Circular - Core functionalities – Home , Record position , GOTO Position - Applications : SPM, Robotics.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering/ W Bolton/ Pearson.
2. Introduction to Mechatronics / Appukuttan /Oxford

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Principles concepts & Applications / N.P.Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
2. “Designing Intelligent Machines”. open University, London.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME514OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-Requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:** Understanding of basic principles of Mechanical Engineering is required in various field of engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the course the students should be able to

- To understand the fundamentals of mechanical systems.
- To understand and appreciate significance of mechanical engineering in different Fields of engineering.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Prime movers and its types, Concept of Force, Pressure, Energy, Work, Power, System, Heat, Temperature, Specific heat capacity, Change of state, Path, Process, Cycle, Internal energy, Enthalpy, Statements of Zeroth Law and First law.

**Energy:** Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil fuels, Nuclear fuels, Hydel, Solar, wind, and bio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone depletion.

**UNIT - II**

**Properties of gases:** Gas laws, Boyle's law, Charle's law, Combined gas law, Gas constant, Relation between Cp and Cv, Various non-flow processes like constant volume process, constant pressure process, Isothermal process, Adiabatic process, Poly-tropic process

**Properties of Steam:** Steam formation, Types of Steam, Enthalpy, Specific volume, Internal energy and dryness fraction of steam, use of Steam tables, steam calorimeters.

**Steam Boilers:** Introduction, Classification, Cochran, Lancashire and Babcock and Wilcox boiler, functioning of different mountings and accessories.

**UNIT - III**

**Heat Engines:** Heat Engine cycle and Heat Engine, working substances, Classification of heat engines, Description and thermal efficiency of Carnot; Rankine; Otto cycle and Diesel cycles.

**Internal Combustion Engines:** Introduction, Classification, Engine details, four- stroke/ two-stroke cycle Petrol/Diesel engines, Indicated power, Brake Power, Efficiencies.

**UNIT - IV**

**Pumps:** Types and operation of Reciprocating, Rotary and Centrifugal pumps, Priming

**Air Compressors:** Types and operation of Reciprocating and Rotary air compressors, significance of Multistage.

**Refrigeration & Air Conditioning:** Refrigerant, Vapor compression refrigeration system, vapor absorption refrigeration system, Domestic Refrigerator, Window and split air conditioners.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Couplings, Clutches and Brakes:** Construction and applications of Couplings (Box; Flange; Pin type flexible; Universal and Oldham), Clutches (Disc and Centrifugal), and Brakes (Block; Shoe; Band and Disc).

**Transmission of Motion and Power:** Shaft and axle, Belt drive, Chain drive, Friction drive, Gear drive.

**Engineering Materials:** Types and applications of Ferrous & Nonferrous metals, Timber, Abrasive material, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond, plastic and polymer.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Basic Mechanical Engineering / Pravin Kumar/ Pearson
2. Introduction to Engineering Materials / B.K. Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamental of Mechanical Engineering/ G.S. Sawhney/PHI
2. Thermal Science and Engineering / Dr. D.S. Kumar/ Kataria

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:** To understand the concept of world class manufacturing, dynamics of material flow, OPT and Lean manufacturing.

**Course Outcomes:** Students should be able to compare the existing industry with WCM companies.

**UNIT - I**

**Information Age and Global Competitiveness:** The Emergence of Information Age; Competition and Business Challenge; Operating Environment; Globalization and International Business; Global Competitiveness and Manufacturing Excellence; World Class Manufacturing and Information Age Competition; Manufacturing Challenges, Problems in Manufacturing Industry.

**UNIT - II**

**Cutting Edge Technology:** Value Added Engineer in - Hall's Framework; Schonberger's Framework of WCM; Gunn's Model; Maskell's Model.

**Philosophy of World Class Manufacturing:** Evolution of WCM; Ohno's View on WCM; Principles and Practices; Quality in WCM; Deming's & Shingo's Approach to Quality Management; Culmination of WCM.

**UNIT - III**

**System and Tools for World Class Manufacturing:** The Integration Imperative; Overview of Systems and Tools; Information Management Tools - Product and Process Design Tools, Bar Code Systems, Kanban: A Lean Production Tool, Statistical Quality Control (SQC), Material Processing, and Handling Tools; Assessment of Manufacturing Systems and Tools.

**Labor and HRD Practices in WCM:** Human Resource Dimensions in WCM; Morale and Teamwork; High Employee Involvement; Cross Functional Teams; Work Study Methods; Human Integration Management.

**UNIT - IV**

**Competitive Indian Manufacturing:** Manufacturing Performance and Competitiveness - Indian Firms: Manufacturing Objectives and Strategy; Usage of Management Tools and Technologies; Manufacturing Management Practices; IT Infrastructure and Practices; Strategic Intent Framework; Breadth and Integration of IT Infrastructure.

**Globalization and World Class Manufacturing:** Generic Manufacturing Strategies for Information Age; Planning Methodology and Issues in Strategic Planning of WCM; Performance Measurement - PO-P System, TOPP System and Ambite System.

#### **UNIT - V**

**The Future WCM:** Manufacturing Strategy: Futile Search for an Elusive Link, Manufacturing Strategic Intent Classification, Translating Intent into Action.

**Case Studies:** Accelerated Fermentation Process – Using World Class Enzymes; Birla Cellulosic Kharach.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. World Class Manufacturing- A Strategic Perspective / BS Sahay, KBS Saxena & Ashish Kumar / Macmillan
2. Making Common Sense Common Practice – Models for Manufacturing Excellence / Ron Moore / Butter Worth Heinemann

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Managing Technology and Innovation for Competitive Advantage / V. K. Narayanan/ Prentice Hall
2. World Class Manufacturing - The Lesson of Simplicity / Richard J Schonberger / Free Press



**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites: None**

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering, manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, choose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.

- Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
- Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
- Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
- Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

**Course outcomes:** After this completion of this course, the student should be able to

- Understand the basic components of robots.
- Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers.
- Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators.
- Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot.
- Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications.
- Design intelligent robots using sensors.

**UNIT - I**

Robotics-Introduction-classification with respect to geometrical configuration (Anatomy), Controlled system & chain type: Serial manipulator & Parallel Manipulator. Components of Industrial robotics-precision of movement-resolution, accuracy & repeatability-Dynamic characteristics- speed of motion, load carrying capacity & speed of response-Sensors-Internal sensors: Position sensors,& Velocity sensors, External sensors: Proximity sensors, Tactile Sensors, & Force or Torque sensors.

**UNIT - II**

Grippers - Mechanical Gripper-Grasping force-Engelberger-g-factors-mechanisms for actuation, Magnetic gripper , vacume cup gripper-considerations in gripper selection & design . Industrial robots specifications. Selection based on the Application .

### **UNIT - III**

Kinematics-Manipulators Kinematics, Rotation Matrix, Homogenous Transformation Matrix, D-H transformation matrix, D-H method of assignment of frames. Direct and Inverse Kinematics for industrial robots. Differential Kinematics for planar serial robots

### **UNIT - IV**

Trajectory planning: Joint space scheme- Cubic polynomial fit-Obstacle avoidance in operation space-cubic polynomial fit with via point, blending scheme. Introduction Cartesian space scheme.

Control- Interaction control, Rigid Body mechanics, Control architecture- position, path velocity, and force control systems, computed torque control, adaptive control, and Servo system for robot control.

### **UNIT - V**

Programming of Robots and Vision System-Lead through programming methods- Teach pendent- overview of various textual programming languages like VAL etc.

Machine (robot) vision:

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Mc Graw Hill
2. Introduction to Robotics / John J. Craig/ Pearson

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory of Applied Robotics /Jazar/Springer.
2. Robotics / Ghosal / Oxford

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**FABRICATION PROCESSES**  
**(Open Elective –II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisites:** Nil

**Course Objectives:** Understand the philosophies of various Manufacturing process.

**Course Outcomes:** For given product, one should be able identify the manufacturing process.

**UNIT – I**

**Casting:** Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction; Properties of moulding sands.

Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings;

Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design.

**UNIT – II**

**Welding:** Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

Inert Gas Welding - TIG Welding, MIG welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

**UNIT – III**

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation, and grain growth.

Stamping, forming, and other cold working processes. Blanking and piercing – Bending and forming – Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – coining – Hot and cold spinning. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

**UNIT – IV**

**Extrusion of Metals:** Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion - Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion and pipe making, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

## **UNIT – V**

**Forging Processes:** Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers : Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao / Mc Graw Hill
2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology/Kalpakjin S/ Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Metal Casting / T.V Ramana Rao / New Age
2. Métal Fabrication Technology/ Mukherjee/PHI

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
FABRICATION PROCESSES  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** Understand the philosophies of various Manufacturing process.

**Course Outcomes:** For given product, one should be able identify the manufacturing process.

**UNIT – I**

**Casting:** Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction; Properties of moulding sands.

Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings; Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design.

**UNIT – II**

**Welding:** Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

Inert Gas Welding - TIG Welding, MIG welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

**UNIT – III**

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation, and grain growth. Stamping, forming, and other cold working processes. Blanking and piercing – Bending and forming – Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – coining – Hot and cold spinning. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

**UNIT – IV**

**Extrusion of Metals:** Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion - Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion and pipe making, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

## **UNIT – V**

**Forging Processes:** Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers : Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao / Mc Graw Hill
2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology/Kalpakjin S/ Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Metal Casting / T. V Ramana Rao / New Age
2. Métal Fabrication Technology/ Mukherjee/PHI

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHODS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course overview:** The aim is to introduce students the overview of the non destructive testing methods of materials. The course covers NDE, Ultrasonic, MPI testing of metal parts. It gives an idea about selection of the testing criteria. It briefly describe the thermo-graph and radio graph methods of testing and provide selection properties for different tests.

**Course Objectives:** This course has the basic idea of the properties of steal and ferrous metals. The objectives aim to:

1. Identify the basic methods of testing.
2. Understand the concept of non destructive testing.
3. Describe the various types of NDT tests carried out on components.
4. Describe ultrasonic method of testing the materials.
5. Analyze the different types of test carried out on components and surfaces.
6. Understand the properties of materials suitable for NDT test.
7. Understand the radiography uses in engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. Identify the requirements of testing criteria as per material composition.
2. Understand the theory of non destructive testing methods is used.
3. Determine the type of requirement of non destructive test.
4. Distinguish between the various NDT test as Ultrasonic and Eddy current methods.
5. Understand the properties of radiation used in engineering.
6. Describe the various types of non destructive test used to determine the surface cracks.

#### **UNIT - I**

**Overview of NDT -** NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterization. Relative merits and limitations, various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT, Visual inspection.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Surface NDE Methods:** Liquid Penetrant Testing – Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetization methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

### **UNIT - III**

**Thermography and Eddy Current Testing** - Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation – infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission** - Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique IV Principle, AE parameters, Applications

### **UNIT - V**

**Radiography** - Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films – graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Baldev Raj, T. Jayakumar, M. Thavasimuthu, Practical Non-Destructive Testing;”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Ravi Prakash, Non-Destructive Testing Techniques”, 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

### **REFERENCES:**

1. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. Paul E Mix, “Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide”, Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005
3. Charles, J. Hellier, Handbook of Non-destructive evaluation”, McGraw Hill, New York 2001.



**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT513OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Overview:**

The aim is to introduce students the overview of the properties of materials used in engineering manufacturing process. The course covers basic concept of ferrous, non-ferrous metals and its alloys. It emphasizes on transformation of iron at various temperatures. It briefly describes the heat treatment given to iron and its alloys. It gives the general overview idea of composite materials.

**Course Objectives:** This course has the basic idea of the properties of steal and ferrous metals. The objectives aim to:

1. Identify the basic crystalline structure of steal.
2. Understand the concept of TTT.
3. Describe the various heat treatment methods to obtain the desired properties.
4. Describe the composition of carbon contents in steel.
5. Analyze the different forms of iron obtained during heating of steel.
6. Understand the properties of non-ferrous alloys.
7. Understand requirement.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. This subject gives student a technical knowledge about behavior of metals.
2. Identify the crystalline structure of steel.
3. Understand the theory of time temperature and transformation.
4. Determination of different uses of heat treatment in steel.
5. Distinguish between the various forms of steel.
6. Understand the properties of non-ferrous alloys.
7. Describe the various uses of composite materials..

**UNIT – I**

**Structure of Metals:** Crystallography, Miller's indices, Packing Efficiency, Density calculations. Grains and Grain Boundaries. Effect of grain size on the properties. Determination of grain size by different methods. Constitution of Alloys: Necessity of alloying, Types of solid solutions, Hume - Rothery rules, Intermediate alloy phases.

**UNIT –II**

**Phase Diagrams:** Construction and interpretation of phase diagrams, Phase rule. Lever rule. Binary phase Diagrams, Isomorphous, Eutectic and Eutectoid transformations with examples.

### **UNIT – III**

**Steels:** Iron-Carbon Phase Diagram and Heat Treatment: Study of Fe-Fe<sub>3</sub>C phase diagram. Construction of TTT diagrams. Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening and Tempering of steels, Hardenability. Alloy steels.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Cast Irons:** Structure and properties of White Cast iron, Malleable Cast iron, Grey cast iron. Engineering Materials-III: Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys: Structure and properties of copper and its alloys, Aluminium and its alloys, Al-Cu phase diagram, Titanium and its alloys.

### **UNIT – V**

**Ceramics, Polymers and Composites:** Crystalline ceramics, glasses, cermets: structure, properties and applications. Classification, properties and applications of composites. Classification, Properties and applications of Polymers.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Material Science and Metallurgy/ Kodgire
2. Essentials of Materials Science and engineering / Donald R. Askeland / Thomson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy / Sidney H. Avner.
2. Materials Science and engineering / William and callister.
3. Elements of Material science / V. Rahghavan

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS HANDLING  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Overview**

Course covers a systems approach to managing activities associated with traffic, transportation, inventory management, warehousing, packaging, order processing, and materials handling. This course is designed to give students a comprehensive understanding of the issues involved in the design of an industrial production system. It will cover the problems in plant location, product analysis, process design, equipment selection, materials handling, and plant layout.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To develop competency for system visualization and design.
2. To enable student to design cylinders and pressure vessels and to use IS code.
3. To enable student select materials and to design internal engine components.
4. To introduce student to optimum design and use optimization methods to design mechanical components.
5. To enable student to design machine tool gearbox.
6. To enable student to design material handling systems.
7. Ability to apply the statistical considerations in design and analyze the defects and failure modes in

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate ability to successfully complete Fork Lift Certification to safely and effectively operate in the manufacturing environment.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in supply chain operations, utilizing appropriate methods to plan and implement processes necessary for the purchase and conveyance of goods in a timely and cost-effective manner
3. It explains about the different types of material handling, advantages and disadvantages. It also suggests the selection procedure for the material handling along with its specifications.
4. Need for Material handling also explained with different techniques like Automated Material handling Design Program, Computerized material handling Planning will be dealt.
5. The Material handling is explained with models, selection procedure of material handling is depending on different function oriented systems. This also related with plant layout by which the minimization of the handling charges will come down.
6. The ergonomics related to material handling equipment about design and miscellaneous equipments.

## **UNIT – I**

Types of intraplant transporting facility, principal groups of material handling equipments, choice of material handling equipment, hoisting equipment, screw type, hydraulic and pneumatic conveyors, general characteristics of hoisting machines, surface and overhead equipments, general characteristics of surface and overhead equipments and their applications. Introduction to control of hoisting equipments.

## **UNIT – II**

Flexible hoisting appliances like ropes and chains, welded load chains, roller chains, selection of chains hemp rope and steel wire rope, selection of ropes, fastening of hain sand ropes , different types of load suspension appliances, fixed and movable pulleys, different types of pulley systems, multiple pulley systems . Chain and rope sheaves and sprockets.

## **UNIT – III**

Load handling attachments, standard forged hook, hook weights, hook bearings, cross piece and casing of hook, crane grab for unit and piece loads, carrier beams and clamps, load platforms and side dump buckets, electric lifting magnets, grabbing attachments for loose materials, crane attachments for handling liquid materials.

## **UNIT – IV**

Arresting gear, ratchet type arresting gear, roller ratchet, shoe brakes and its different types like electromagnetic, double shoe type, thruster operated, controller brakes, shoe brakes, thermal calculations of shoe brakes and life of linings, safety handles, load operated constant force and variable force brakes general theory of band brakes, its types and construction.

## **UNIT – V**

Different drives of hosting gears like individual and common motor drive for several mechanisms, traveling gear, traveling mechanisms for moving trolleys and cranes on runway rails, mechanisms for trackless, rubber-tyred and crawler cranes motor propelled trolley hoists and trolleys, rails and traveling wheels, slewing, jib and luffing gears. Operation of hoisting gear during transient motion, selecting the motor rating and determining braking torque for hoisting mechanisms, drive efficiency calculations, selecting the motor rating and determining braking torque for traveling mechanisms, slewing mechanisms, jib and luffing mechanisms. (Elementary treatment is expected)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Handling Equipment – N. Rudenko , Envee Publishers, New Delhi
2. Materials Handling Equipment – M.P. Alexandrov. Mie publications, Moscow

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Aspects of Material handling - Arora
2. Introduction to Material Handling- Ray
3. Plant Layout and Material Handling- Chowdary RB

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Overview:**

Non Conventional resources include solar energy, wind, falling water, the heat of the earth (geothermal), plant materials (biomass), waves, ocean currents, temperature differences in the oceans and the energy of the tides. Non Conventional energy technologies produce power, heat or mechanical energy by converting those resources either to electricity or to motive power. The policy maker concerned with development of the national grid system will focus on those resources that have established themselves commercially and are cost effective for on grid applications. Such commercial technologies include hydroelectric power, solar energy, fuels derived from biomass, wind energy and geothermal energy. Wave, ocean current, ocean thermal and other technologies that are in the research or early commercial stage, as well as non-electric Non Conventional energy technologies, such as solar water heaters and geothermal heat pumps, are also based on Non Conventional resources, but outside the scope of this Manual.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to use basic knowledge in mathematics, science and engineering and apply them to solve problems specific to mechanical engineering (Fundamental engineering analysis skills).
2. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results (Information retrieval skills).
3. Graduates should be capable of self-education and clearly understand the value of life-long learning (Continuing education awareness).
4. Graduates will develop an open mind and have an understanding of the impact of engineering on society and demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues (Social awareness).
5. Graduate will be able to design a system to meet desired needs within environmental, economic, political, ethical health and safety, manufacturability and management knowledge and techniques to estimate time, resources to complete project (Practical engineering analysis skills).

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Introduction to Renewable Energy Sources, Principles of Solar Radiation, Different Methods of Solar Energy Storage and its Applications, Concepts of Solar Ponds, Solar Distillation and Photo Voltaic Energy Conversion
2. Introduction to Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors ,Classification of Concentrating Collectors

3. Introduction to Wind Energy, Horizontal and Vertical Access Wind Mills, Bio-Conversion
4. Types of Bio-Gas Digesters and Utilization for Cooking Geothermal Energy Resources
5. Types of Wells and Methods of Harnessing the Energy, Ocean Energy and Setting of OTEC Plants
6. Tidal and Wave Energy and Mini Hydel Power Plant, Need and Principles of Direct Energy Conversion
7. Concepts of Thermo-Electric Generators and MHD Generators

### **UNIT - I**

Statistics on conventional energy sources and supply in developing countries, Definition-Concepts of NCES, Limitations of RES, Criteria for assessing the potential of NCES. Classification of NCES - Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Bio-mass, Ocean Energy Sources, comparison of these energy sources.

### **UNIT - II**

Solar Energy-Energy available from Sun, Solar radiation data, Solar energy conversion into heat, Flat plate and Concentrating collectors, Mathematical analysis of Flat plate collectors and collector efficiency, Principle of Natural and Forced convection, Solar engines-Stirling, Brayton engines, Photovoltaic, p-n junction, solar cells, PV systems, Stand-alone, Grid connected solar power satellite.

### **UNIT - III**

Wind energy conversion, General formula -Lift and Drag- Basis of wind energy conversion - Effect of density, frequency variances, angle of attack, and wind speed. Windmill rotors-Horizontal axis and vertical axis rotors. Determination of torque coefficient, Induction type generators- working principle.

### **UNIT - IV**

Nature of Geothermal sources, Definition and classification of resources, Utilization for electric generation and direct heating, Well Head power generating units, Basic features-Atmospheric exhaust and condensing, exhaust types of conventional steam turbines.

Pyrolysis of Biomass to produce solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, Biomass gasification, Constructional details of gasifier, usage of biogas for chulhas, various types of chulhas for rural energy needs.

### **UNIT - V**

Wave, Tidal and OTEC energy- Difference between tidal and wave power generation, Principles of tidal and wave power generation, OTEC power plants, Operational of small cycle experimental facility, Design of 5 Mw OTEC pro-commercial plant, Economics of OTEC, Environmental impacts of OTEC. Status of multiple product OTEC systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ashok V Desai, Non-Conventional Energy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
2. K M, Non-Conventional Energy Systems, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ramesh R & Kumar K U, *Renewable Energy Technologies*, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004
2. Wakil MM, *Power Plant Technology*, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Non - Conventional Energy Sources. Rai

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
ROBOTICS  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: NT623OE**

**L T P C**

**3 0 0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** Basic principles of Kinematics and mechanics

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering, manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, chose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.

- Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
- Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
- Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
- Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand the basic components of robots. Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers. Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators. Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot. Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications. Design intelligent robots using sensors.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications.

**Components of the Industrial Robotics:** common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, Design of end effectors, Precision of Movement: Resolution, Accuracy and Repeatability, Speed of Response and Load Carrying Capacity.

**UNIT – II**

**Motion Analysis:** Basic Rotation Matrices, Equivalent Axis and Angle, Euler Angles, Composite Rotation Matrices. Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

**Manipulator Kinematics**-H notation-H method of Assignment of frames-H Transformation Matrix, joint coordinates and world coordinates, Forward and inverse kinematics – problems on Industrial Robotic Manipulation.



### **UNIT – III**

Differential transformation of manipulators, Jacobians – problems. Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formations – Problems.

Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Slew motion, joint interpolated motion – straight line motion.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Robot actuators and Feedback components:**

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison of Actuators, Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors, Tactile and Range sensors, Force and Torque sensors.

### **UNIT V**

#### **Robot Application in Manufacturing:**

Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Mc Graw Hill
2. Introduction to Industrial Robotics / Ramachandran Nagarajan / Pearson

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Robot Dynamics and Controls / Spony and Vidyasagar / John Wiley
2. Robot Analysis and control / Asada , Slotine / Wiley Inter-Science

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**ANALOG AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT - I**

**Integrated Circuits :** Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op amp, ideal and practical Op-amp, internal circuits, Op-amp characteristics, DC and AC characteristics, 741 op-amp and its features, modes of operation-inverting, non-inverting, differential.

**OP-AMP Applications:** Basic application of Op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, sample & hold circuits, multipliers and dividers, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators.

**UNIT - II**

Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, introduction to voltage regulators, features of 723.

**Active Filters & Oscillators:** Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject, and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation – RC, Wien, and quadrature type, waveform generators – triangular, saw tooth, square wave and VCO.

**UNIT - III**

**Timers & Phase Locked Loops:** Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and astable operations, and applications, Schmitt Trigger. PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles, and description of individual blocks of 565.

**D-A and A- D Converters :** Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC. DAC and ADC specifications.

**UNIT - IV**

Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of various logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate- Analysis& characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tristate outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

Design using TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX series, code converters, decoders, Demultiplexers, decoders, & drives for LED & LCD display. Encoder, priority Encoder, multiplexers, & their applications, priority generators/checker circuits. Digital arithmetic circuits-parallel binary adder/subtractor circuits using 2's, Complement system. Digital comparator circuits.

## **UNIT - V**

**Sequential Circuits:** Flip-flops & their conversions. Design of synchronous counters. Decade counter, shift registers, & applications, familiarities with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX series of IC counters.

**Memories:** ROM architecture, types, & applications, RAM architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs, synchronous DRAMs.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Choudhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 1987.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits – R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI, 1977.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits: Theory & Applications –Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
3. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits-Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill, 3rd Ed., 2002.
4. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2005.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights, and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT513OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Control Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**Micro Programmed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**UNIT - II**

**Central Processing Unit:** The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

### UNIT - III

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs.

Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

### UNIT - IV

**Computer Arithmetic:** Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Intel 8089 IOP.

### UNIT - V

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication, and synchronization.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. **(UNITS- I , IV , V)**
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. **(UNITS - II, III).**

### REFERENCES:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design – The Hardware / Software Interface ARM Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**DATA STRUCTURES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: EM614PE/MT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear, and Non Linear Data structures.
- To understand the notations used to analyze the Performance of algorithms.
- To understand the behavior of data structures such as stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, search trees, Graphs and their representations.
- To choose the appropriate data structure for a specified application.
- To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.
- To write programs in C to solve problems using data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, hash tables, search trees.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learn how to use data structure concepts for realistic problems.
- Ability to identify appropriate data structure for solving computing problems in respective language.
- Ability to solve problems independently and think critically.

**UNIT - I**

Basic concepts- Algorithm Specification-Introduction, Recursive algorithms, Data Abstraction Performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity, Asymptotic Notation-Big O, Omega, and Theta notations, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures.

Singly Linked Lists-Operations-Insertion, Deletion, Concatenating singly linked lists, circularly linked lists-Operations for Circularly linked lists, Doubly Linked Lists- Operations-Insertion, Deletion.

Representation of single, two dimensional arrays, sparse matrices-array and linked representations.

**UNIT - II**

Stack ADT, definition, operations, array and linked implementations in C, applications-infix to postfix conversion, Postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation, Queue ADT, definition and operations ,array and linked Implementations in C, Circular queues-Insertion and deletion operations, Deque (Double ended queue)ADT, array and linked implementations in C.

### **UNIT - III**

Trees – Terminology, Representation of Trees, Binary tree ADT, Properties of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representations-array and linked representations, Binary Tree traversals, threaded binary trees, Max Priority Queue ADT-implementation-Max Heap-Definition, Insertion into a Max Heap, Deletion from a Max Heap.

Graphs – Introduction, Definition, Terminology, Graph ADT, Graph Representations-Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph traversals - DFS and BFS.

### **UNIT - IV**

Searching - Linear Search, Binary Search, Static Hashing-Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, Overflow Handling. Sorting-Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Radix Sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting methods.

### **UNIT - V**

Search Trees-Binary Search Trees, Definition, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees-Definition and Examples, Insertion into an AVL Tree ,B-Trees, Definition, B-Tree of order m, operations-Insertion and Searching, Introduction to Red-Black and Splay Trees(Elementary treatment-only Definitions and Examples), Comparison of Search Trees. Pattern matching algorithm- The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Tries (examples only).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures A Programming Approach with C, D. S. Kushwaha and A.K. Misra, PHI.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data structures: A Pseudo code Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. F. Gilberg And B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, M. A. Weiss, Pearson.
3. Data Structures using C, A.M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, M. J. Augenstein, Pearson.
4. Data structures and Program Design in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. Kruse, C. L. Tondo and B. Leung, Pearson.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms made easy in JAVA, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narsimha Karumanchi, Career Monk Publications.
6. Data Structures using C, R. Thareja, Oxford University Press.
7. Data Structures, S. Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
8. Data structures using C, A. K. Sharma, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson..
9. Data Structures using C & C++, R. Shukla, Wiley India.
10. Classic Data Structures, D. Samanta, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
11. Advanced Data structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge.



**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this course the student will be able to:

- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

**Learning Process:** Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

**UNIT - II**

**Single Layer Perceptron:** Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

**Multilayer Perceptron:** Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

**UNIT - III**

**Back Propagation:** Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues, and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

**UNIT - IV**

**Self-Organization Maps (SOM):** Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

**UNIT - V**

**Neuro Dynamics:** Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

**Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

**TEXT BOOKS:**

2. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

5. Artificial Neural Networks - B. Yegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
6. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
7. Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
8. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Management:** Entrepreneurship and organization - Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

**UNIT - II**

**Designing Organizational Structures:** Departmentation and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures - Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

**UNIT - III**

**Operations Management:** Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system (Job, batch and Mass Production),-Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts-Design of product layout- Line balancing(RPW method)

Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

**UNIT - IV**

**Work Study:** Introduction – definition – objectives – steps in work study – Method study – definition – objectives – steps of method study. Work Measurement – purpose – types of study – stop watch methods – steps – key rating – allowances – standard time calculations – work sampling.

**Statistical Quality Control:** variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- $\bar{X}$  chart, R chart, - Attributes-Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

**UNIT - V**

**Job Evaluation:** methods of job evaluation – simple routing objective systems – classification method – factor comparison method – point method – benefits of job evaluation and limitations.

**Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path,

Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S. C. Sarma/Khanna Publishers

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes/ John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick / TMH
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam /PHI
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book /Maynard
6. Industrial Engineering Management / Ravi Shankar/ Galgotia

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE –I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM511OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objective:** This course is intended to give an exposure to evaluation of special characteristics of materials (Structural, Mechanical & Thermal etc.) in order to understand their suitability in Engineering Applications

**Course Outcome:** At the end of the course the student will be able to characterize, identify, and apply the material to the concerned application.

**UNIT-I**

**X-Ray Diffraction:** Introduction, Production and properties of x-rays, Bragg's law of diffraction. Experimental Methods of Diffraction, Intensity of Diffracted beams - Scattering by an electron by an atom, by a unit cell, structure-factor calculations; factors affecting Diffraction Intensities.

**Application of XRD:** Orientation of single crystals, Effect of plastic deformation, the structure of polycrystalline Aggregates, Determination of crystal structure, Precise lattice parameter measurements, Phase - diagram determination, Order-disorder transformation, Chemical analysis by Diffraction, Stress measurement

**UNIT-II**

**Elements of Quantitative Metallography and Image Processing.**

**Scanning Electron Microscopy:** Principle, Interaction of electron beams with matter, Construction and Working principle Scanning Electron Microscopy, Working Distance, Depth of field, Depth of focus and Spot Size, Specimen preparation for Scanning Electron Microscopy, Different types of modes used in Scanning Electron Microscopy (Secondary Electron and Backscatter Electron) and their applications, Advantages, limitations and applications of Scanning Electron Microscopy, Electron Backscattered Diffraction.

**UNIT-III**

**Transmission Electron Microscopy:** Principle, Construction and Working principle of Transmission Electron Microscopy, Resolving power and Magnification, Depth of field and Depth of focus, Bright and dark field, Specimen preparation for the Transmission Electron Microscopy: Selected Area Diffraction, Applications of Transmission Electron Microscopy, Advantage and Limitations of Transmission Electron Microscopy.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Spectroscopy – Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy, Wavelength Dispersive Spectroscopy, Electron Probe Microanalyzer,**

#### **UNIT-V**

Principles, Instrumentation, operation and application of thermal analysis, Thermogravimetric Analysis, TGA, Differential Scanning Calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis, Dynamic Mechanical Analysis, Dilatometry.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Material Characterization: Introduction to Microscopic and Spectroscopic Methods – Yang Leng – John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd. 2008
2. Microstructural Characterization of Materials - David Brandon, Wayne D Kalpan, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2008.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy – IV Ed. – Colin Neville Banwell and Elaine M. McCash, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Elements of X-ray diffraction – Bernard Dennis Cullity & Stuart R Stocks, Prentice Hall, 2001 – Science

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF NANO MATERIALS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** This course is intended to expose the students to the most exciting area of nano materials. This would emphasize the classification, synthesis and applications of these materials.

**Course Outcome:** The student will be able to design a component/material that would provide us a 'better tomorrow' via nanotechnology.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: History and Scopy, classification of nanostructural materials, Applications, Challenges and future prospects

**UNIT-II**

Unique properties of nano-materials, microstrucutre and defects in nano-crystalline materials, effect of nano-dimension on material behaviours

**UNIT-III**

Synthesis Routes: Bottom up approaches, top down approaches, consolidation of nano-powders.

**UNIT-IV**

Application of nano-materials: Nano-electronics, Micro and Nano-electromechanical systems, nano-sensors, Nano-catalyst, Structure and engineering, Automotive, Nano-medical, water and environment treatment, energy, defence and space, textile and paints.

**UNIT-V**

Nanostructured materials with high application potential: Quantum dots, Carbon nanotubes, GaN Nanowires, Nanocrystalline Zno, Nanocrystalline Tio<sub>2</sub>, Multilayered films

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Text book of Nano Science and Technology: B S Murthy, Universities press-IIM series in Metallurgy and Material Sciene
2. Nano Essentials: T Pradeep / TMH

**REFERENCES:**

1. Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology
2. Nano Materials Synthersis, Properties and applications, 1996 Edlstein and Cammarate.
3. Nano Materials A.K. Bandyopadyay/ New age Publications

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**METALLURGY FOR NON METALLURGISTS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To describe the basic principles of metallurgy and the importance of metallurgy in various discipline of engineering.
- Gain a thorough knowledge about heat treatment of steels.
- Gain knowledge about properties and uses of cast irons and non ferrous metals.
- Gain a working knowledge of basic testing methods for metals.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course Student would be able

- To use and apply metallurgy in his own branch of engineering.
- The student will be able to justify the various testing methods adopted for metals.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Crystal structure and defects, Crystal structure of metals, Classification of steels, Carbon steels

**UNIT-II**

**Heat Treatment of Steels:** The Iron carbon systems, Common phases in steels, Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening and tempering

**UNIT-III**

**Cast irons:** Properties and applications of Ductile irons, Malleable irons, Compacted graphite iron.

**UNIT-IV**

**Non Ferrous Metals:** Properties and applications of Light Metals (Al, Be, Mg, Ti), Super alloys

**UNIT-V**

**Testing of Metals:** Hardness testing, Tensile Testing, Impact Testing, Fatigue Testing.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering, An introduction. WD Callister, Jr., Adapted by R. Balasubramaniam, John Wiley & Sons, NY, Indian edition, 2007
2. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy – SH Avner, TATA Mc GRAW HILL ,1997
3. Mechanical Metallurgy – G. E. Dieter



**REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Physical Metallurgy and Heat treatment – Y Lakhtin
2. C. Suryanarayana, Experimental Techniques in Mechanics and Materials, John Wiley, John Wiley, NJ, USA, 2006
3. Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering – WF Smith

**B.TECH. MINING ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MINING TECHNOLOGY  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: MN511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The student is expected to learn the fundamentals of mining engineering so as to encourage multi-disciplinary research and application of other branches of engineering to mining technology.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand various stages in the life of the mine, drilling, blasting and shaft sinking.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: Distribution of mineral deposits in India and other countries, mining contributions to civilization, mining terminology,

**UNIT-II**

Stages in the life of the mine - prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation, and reclamation. Access to mineral deposit- selection, location, size and shape (incline, shaft and adit), brief overview of underground and surface mining methods.

**UNIT-III**

Drilling: Types of drills, drilling methods, electric, pneumatic and hydraulic drills, drill steels and bits, drilling rigs, and jumbos.

**UNIT-IV**

Explosives: Classification, composition, properties and tests, fuses, detonators, blasting devices and accessories, substitutes for explosives, handling and storage, transportation of explosives.; Rock blasting: Mechanism of rock blasting, blasting procedure, and pattern of shot holes.

**UNIT-V**

Shaft sinking: Ordinary and special methods, problems, and precautions, shaft supports and lining.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R. P. Pal, Rock blasting effect and operation, A. A. Balkema, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 2005.
2. D. J. Deshmukh, Elements of mining technology, Vol. 1, Central techno, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2001

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C. P. Chugh, Drilling technology handbook, Oxford and IBH, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1977.
2. R. D. Singh, Principles and practices of modern coal mining, New age international, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1997.

**B.TECH. MINING ENGINEERING**  
**COAL GASIFICATION, COAL BED METHANE AND SHALE GAS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: MN621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** To specialize the students with additional knowledge on geological and technological factors of coal gasification industry mining methods of underground coal gasification, linkage techniques etc.

**Course Outcomes;** Student can get specialized in the underground coal gasification concepts, application and future scope in various geomining conditions.

**UNIT-I**

Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Concept; Chemistry, conditions suitable for UCG, Principles of UCG., Merits and Demerits.

**UNIT-II**

UCG Process Component factors: Technology of UCG, opening up of coal seam for UCG.

**UNIT-III**

Mining methods of UCG: Chamber method, Stream method, Borehole procedure method, Blind bore hole method.

**UNIT-IV**

Non-Mining methods of UCG: Level seams, Inclined seams.

**UNIT-V**

Linkage Techniques: Pekcolation linkage, Electro linkage, Boring linkage, compressed-air-linkage, Hydraulic fracture linkage. Future Scope and Development: Innovations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Underground Coal Mining Methods – J.G. SINGH
2. Winning and Working Coal in India Vol.II- R. T. Deshmukh and D.J.Deshmukh.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining – R.D. SINGH

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING  
MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** This subject is intended to:

- Provide all the technical/engineering inputs to the learner to choose or select suitable materials of construction of chemical/petrochemical process equipment, piping and internals.
- Import expertise to the material so that it meets the specific life expectancy, by reducing the shutdown frequency.
- Learn the techniques in minimizing equipment breakdown and increasing the on-stream factor.
- To gain knowledge in choosing/selecting the material such that it withstands the severe process operating conditions such as cryogenic, high temperature, high pressure, acidic, basic, stress induced chemical/petrochemical environments keeping view the reliability and safety of the process equipment.

**Course Outcome:** After the course, the students will be to

- Equipped with knowledge to prepare material selection diagram, evaluation of equipment life and prediction of life of the equipment.
- Acquiring the abilities to carryout reliability studies.
- Ready to carryout equipment failure analysis and propose the remedial measures.

**UNIT - I**

Classification of engineering materials, Levels of Structure, Structure-Property relationships in materials, Crystal Geometry and non-crystalline(amorphous) states. Lattice –Bravais lattices, crystal systems with examples. Lattice co-ordinates, Miller and Miller- Bravais Indices for directions and planes: ionic, covalent and metallic solids; packing factors and packing efficiency, ligancy and coordination number. Structure determination by Bragg's X-ray diffraction method.

**UNIT - II**

Crystal Imperfections-classification-point defects-estimation of point defects-Dislocations-classification(edge and screw)-surface defects -dislocation motion and its relevance to mechanical and chemical properties –stress-strain relationship and diagrams for different materials(metals, non-metals, rubbers and plastics and polymers)-elastic and plastic deformation-slip -stress required to move a dislocation. Multiplication of dislocations – dislocation reactions, effect on mechanical behavior of materials. Strain hardening/work hardening –dynamic recovery and recrystallization.

### **UNIT - III**

Fracture and failure of materials: ductile fracture analysis-brittle fracture analysis-fracture toughness-ductile-brittle transition-fatigue fracture-theory, creep and mechanism –methods to postpone the failure and fracture of materials and increase the life of the engineering components /structures.

### **UNIT - IV**

Solid –liquid and solid-solid Equilibria for metals and alloys. Phase rule-phase diagram for pure metals (single component system),alloys(binary systems)-micro structural changes during cooling-Lever rule and its applications-typical phase diagrams-homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, formation of Eutectic, Eutectoid mixtures- non-equilibrium cooling. Binary Systems(phase diagrams) for study: Cu-Ni/Bi-Cd/Pb-Sn/ Fe-C /Al-Cu  
Materials for chemical and petrochemical industrial process equipment- Effect of alloying on mechanical and chemical behavior of materials, applications of heat treatment methods for strengthening of engineering materials.

### **UNIT - V**

Composite structures and their advantages over conventional materials–Matrix-reinforcement properties and evaluation of strength properties with different orientation of reinforcement-applications –Nano materials –synthesis and characterization.  
Stability criteria of materials in chemical/petrochemical industrial environments. Corrosion and Oxidation of materials –basic mechanisms-types of corrosion, Corrosion testing and evaluation Prevailing methods to combat corrosion. Coatings –metallic non-metallic, passivity, cathodic protection.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering, Raghavan, V., 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Material Science and Engineering, Ravi Prakash, William F. Smith, and Javed Hashemi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1 Elements of Material Science and Engineering, Lawrence H. Van Vlack, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2002.
- 2 Materials Science and Engineering, Balasubramaniam, R., Callister's, Wiley, 2010.
- 3 Corrosion Engineering, Mars G. Fontana, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2005.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE512OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To explain the concepts of Non-renewable and renewable energy systems
- To outline utilization of renewable energy sources for both domestic and industrial applications
- To analyse the environmental and cost economics of renewable energy sources in comparison with fossil fuels.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding of renewable energy sources
- Knowledge of working principle of various energy systems
- Capability to carry out basic design of renewable energy systems

**UNIT-I**

**Global and National Energy Scenario:** Over view of conventional & renewable energy sources, need & development of renewable energy sources, types of renewable energy systems, Future of Energy Use, Global and Indian Energy scenario, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources, Energy for sustainable development, Potential of renewable energy sources, renewable electricity and key elements, Global climate change, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction potential of renewable energy- concept of Hybrid systems.

**UNIT-II**

**Solar Energy:** Solar energy system, Solar Radiation, Availability, Measurement and Estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic Conversion solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, applications of solar energy systems.

**UNIT-III**

**Wind Energy:** Wind Energy Conversion, Potential, Wind energy potential measurement, Site selection, Types of wind turbines, Wind farms, wind Generation and Control. Nature of the wind, power in the wind, factors influencing wind, wind data and energy estimation, wind speed monitoring, classification of wind, characteristics, applications of wind turbines, offshore wind energy – Hybrid systems, wind resource assessment, Betz limit, site selection, wind energy conversion devices. Wind mill component design, economics and demand side management, energy wheeling, and energy banking concepts. Safety and environmental aspects, wind energy potential and installation in India.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Biogas:** Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition), biogas plant technology and status, Bio energy system, design and constructional features. Biomass resources and their classification, Biomass conversion processes, Thermo chemical conversion, direct combustion, biomass gasification, pyrolysis and liquefaction, biochemical conversion, anaerobic digestion, types of biogas Plants, applications, alcohol production from biomass, bio diesel production, Urban waste to energy conversion, Biomass energy programme in India.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Ocean Energy:** Ocean wave energy conversion, principle of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), ocean thermal power plants, tidal energy conversion, Tidal and wave energy its scope and development, Scheme of development of tidal energy.

1. **Small hydro Power Plant:** Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydro, estimation of primary and secondary power.
2. **Geothermal Energy:** Geothermal power plants, various types, hot springs and steam ejection.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources by G.D Rai
2. Twidell, J.W. and Weir, A., Renewable Energy Sources, EFN Spon Ltd., 1986.
3. Kishore VVN, Renewable Energy Engineering and Technology, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2012
4. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K, 1996.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE513OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** This subject provides the knowledge of water sources, water treatment, design of distribution system waste water treatment, and safe disposal methods. The topics of characteristics of waste water, sludge digestion are also included.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Analyze characteristics of water and wastewater
- Estimate the quantity of drinking water and domestic wastewater generated
- Design components of water supply systems Design sewerage system

**UNIT – I**

Introduction: Waterborne diseases – protected water supply – Population forecasts, design period – types of water demand – factors affecting – fluctuations – fire demand – water quality and testing – drinking water standards: sources of water - Comparison from quality and quantity and other considerations – intakes – infiltration galleries.

**UNIT – II**

Layout and general outline of water treatment units – sedimentation – principles – design factors – coagulation-flocculation clarifier design – coagulants - feeding arrangements. Filtration – theory – working of slow and rapid gravity filters – multimedia filters – design of filters – troubles in operation - comparison of filters – disinfection – theory of chlorination, chlorine demand - other disinfection practices- Miscellaneous treatment methods.

**UNIT – III**

Distribution systems requirement –method and layouts -Design procedures- Hardy Cross and equivalent pipe methods pipe – joints, valves such as sluice valves, air valves, scour valves and check valves water meters – laying and testing of pipe lines – pump house - Conservancy and water carriage systems – sewage and storm water estimation – time of concentration – storm water overflows combined flow

**UNIT - IV**

characteristics of sewage – cycles of decay – decomposition of sewage, examination of sewage – B.O.D. Equation – C.O.D. Design of sewers – shapes and materials – sewer appurtenances manholes – inverted siphon – catch basins – flushing tanks – ejectors, pumps and pump houses – house drainage – components requirements – sanitary fittings-traps – one pipe and two pipe systems of plumbing – ultimate disposal of sewage – sewage farming – dilution.



## **UNIT – V**

Waste water treatment plant – Flow diagram - primary treatment Design of screens – grit chambers – skimming tanks – sedimentation tanks – principles of design – Biological treatment – trickling filters – standard and high rate – Construction and design of oxidation ponds. Sludge digestion – factors effecting – design of Digestion tank – Sludge disposal by drying – septic tanks working principles and design – soak pits.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Engineering by H.S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanog lous, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
2. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.A Sincero, Pearson 2015.
3. Water Supply & Environmental Engineering by A.K. Chatterjee.
4. Water Supply and sanitary Engineering by G.S. Bindi, Dhanpat Rai & Sons Publishers.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
2. Waste water engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. Hammar Jr.Wiley, 2007.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** To acquaint the student with the conventional energy sources and their utilization. To understand the importance of heat recovery and energy conservation methods and energy audit.

**Course Outcomes:** Students would have a good knowledge about conventional energy sources and their audit. Ability to apply the fundamentals of energy conservation and management.

**UNIT-I**

Global & Indian Energy Scenario-Classification of Energy sources-Energy needs of growing economy-Energy sector reform, Energy and Environment: Global Environmental Concerns , Basics of Energy and its various forms.

**UNIT-II**

Energy Audit: Types of energy audit, Energy management (audit) approach-understanding energy costs, Bench marking, Energy performance, Matching energy use to requirement, Maximizing system efficiencies, Optimizing the input energy requirements, Fuel and energy substitution, Energy audit instruments. Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, Methods for preparing process flow, Material and energy balance diagrams,

**UNIT-III**

Energy Action Planning, Financial Management: Financial analysis techniques- Risk and sensitivity analysis- Financing options, Energy performance contracts and role of ESCOs- Energy Monitoring and Targeting: Elements of monitoring & targeting, Data and information-analysis, Techniques -energy consumption, Production, Cumulative sum of differences (CUSUM).

**UNIT-IV**

Building Envelope – principles of analysis – Envelope performance -Envelope analysis of Existing and new buildings – Building standards for new and Existing constructions.  
HVAC Systems types – Energy conservation opportunities – cooling equipment – Domestic hot water Estimating HVAC Energy consumption.

**UNIT-V**

Principles of Electric Energy Management, Energy Management control systems – Energy systems maintenance. Energy management in water and waste water treatment – solid waste treatment- air pollution control systems .

Energy Management in Boilers and Fired systems – Steam and condensate systems – cogeneration – Waste Heat recovery. Energy Management in Process Industries, Energy Security, Codes, Standards, Electricity Act, Energy Conservation Act.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Energy Management by Murfy
2. General Aspects of Energy Management and Audit, National Productivity Council of India, Chennai (Course Material- National Certification Examination for Energy Management)

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Energy Management Handbook, W.C. Turner, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York, 2005.
2. Guide to Energy Management, B. L. Capehart, W. C. Turner, W. J. Kennedy, CRC Press, New York, 2005.
3. Energy Management by O.P. Collagan

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE622OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics –I & Mathematics –II

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:** Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

**UNIT – II**

**Linear Programming:** Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

**Transportation Problem:** Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel’s approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

### **UNIT – III**

**Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming:** One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

**Unconstrained Optimization Techniques:** Univariate method, Powell’s method and steepest descent method.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Constrained Nonlinear Programming:** Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

### **UNIT – V**

**Dynamic Programming:** Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasene & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, “Linear programming”, Springer series in operations research 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
2. H.A. Taha, “Operations Research: An Introduction”, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, “Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objective:** The aim of this course is to have a comprehensive perspective of inclusive learning, ability to learn and implement the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.

**Course Outcome:** It enables students to learn the basics of Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial development which will help them to provide vision for their own Start-up.

**Unit – 1: Entrepreneurial Perspectives:**

Evolution, Concept of Entrepreneurship, Types of Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurial Competencies, Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurial Training Methods; Entrepreneurial Motivations; Models for Entrepreneurial Development, The process of Entrepreneurial Development.

**Unit – 2: New Venture Creation:**

Introduction, Mobility of Entrepreneurs, Models for Opportunity Evaluation; Business plans – Purpose, Contents, Presenting Business Plan, Procedure for setting up Enterprises, Central level - Startup and State level - T Hub, Other Institutions initiatives.

**Unit – 3: Management of MSMEs and Sick Enterprises**

Challenges of MSMEs, Preventing Sickness in Enterprises – Specific Management Problems; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Sickness in India – Symptoms, process and Rehabilitation of Sick Units.

**Units – 4: Managing Marketing and Growth of Enterprises:**

Essential Marketing Mix of Services, Key Success Factors in Service Marketing, Cost and Pricing, Branding, New Techniques in Marketing, International Trade.

**Units – 5: Strategic perspectives in Entrepreneurship:**

Strategic Growth in Entrepreneurship, The Valuation Challenge in Entrepreneurship, The Final Harvest of New Ventures, Technology, Business Incubation, India way – Entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs – Strategies to develop Women Entrepreneurs, Institutions supporting Women Entrepreneurship in India.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2e, Pearson, 2014.
2. Entrepreneurship, A South – Asian Perspective, D. F. Kuratko and T.V. Rao, 3e, Cengage, 2012.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Entrepreneurship, Arya Kumar, 4 e, Pearson 2015.
2. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**B.TECH. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**IV YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)**

**Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch**

**IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE701PC	Power Semiconductor Drives	4	1	0	4
2	EE702PC	Power System Operation and control	4	1	0	4
3		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - III	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
6	EE703PC	Electrical Systems Simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE704PC	Electrical Workshop	0	0	3	2
8	EE705PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project	0	0	3	2
9	EE706PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>

**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
4	EE801PC	Major Project	0	0	30	15
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>

**Professional Elective - I (PE - I):**

EM611PE	Computer Organization
EE612PE	Linear Systems Analysis
EE613PE	Linear and Digital IC Applications
EE614PE	Electrical and Electronics Instrumentation

**Professional Elective - II (PE - II):**

EE721PE	Digital Signal Processing
EE722PE	HVDC Transmission
ET721PE	Switch Mode Power Supplies
EE724PE	Reliability Engineering



**Professional Elective - III (PE - III):**

EE731PE	Digital Control Systems
EE732PE	Power Quality
EE733PE	Modern Power Electronics
EE734PE	Optimization Techniques

**Professional Elective - IV (PE-IV):**

EE741PE	Programmable Logic Controllers
EE742PE	EHV AC Transmission Systems
EE743PE	Flexible A.C. Transmission Systems
EE744PE	Special Machines

**Professional Elective - V (PE-V):**

EE851PE	Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems
EE852PE	Electrical Distribution Systems
EE853PE	Wind, Solar and Hybrid Energy Systems
EE854PE	High Voltage Engineering

**Professional Elective - VI (PE-VI):**

EE861PE	VLSI Design
EE862PE	Smart Electric Grid
EE863PE	Utilization of Electric Power
EE864PE	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles

**\*Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES OFFERED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR**  
**B.TECH. III AND IV YEARS**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Department Offering Open Electives</b>	<b>Open Elective – I (Semester – V)</b>	<b>Open Elective – II (Semester – VI)</b>
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE511OE: Introduction to Space Technology	AE621OE: Introduction to Aerospace Engineering
2	Automobile Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM511OE: Reliability Engineering	BM621OE: Medical Electronics
4	Civil Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management.	CE621OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE622OE: Geo-Informatics CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management	CN621OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS511OE: Operating Systems CS512OE: Database Management Systems	CS621OE: Java Programming CS622OE: Software Testing Methodologies CS623OE: Cyber Security
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC511OE: Principles of Electronic Communications	EC621OE: Principles of Computer Communications and Networks
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM511OE: Scripting Languages	EM621OE: Soft Computing Techniques
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE511OE: Non-Conventional Power Generation EE512OE: Electrical Engineering Materials EE513OE: Nanotechnology	EE621OE: Design Estimation and Costing of Electrical Systems EE622OE: Energy Storage Systems EE623OE: Introduction to Mechatronics
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI511OE: Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	EI621OE: Industrial Electronics
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME511OE: Optimization Techniques ME512OE: Computer Graphics ME513OE: Introduction	ME621OE: World Class Manufacturing ME622OE: Fundamentals of Robotics ME623OE: Fabrication

		to Mechatronics ME514OE: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	Processes
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT511OE: Fabrication Processes NT512OE: Non destructive Testing Methods NT513OE: Fundamentals of Engineering Materials	NT621OE: Introduction to Material Handling NT622OE: Non-Conventional Energy Sources NT623OE: Robotics
13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT511OE: Analog and Digital I.C. Applications MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights MT513OE: Computer Organization	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks MT623OE: Industrial Management
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM511OE: Materials Characterization Techniques	MM621OE: Science and Technology of Nano Materials MM622OE: Metallurgy of Non Metallurgists
15	Mining Engg.	MN511OE: Introduction to Mining Technology	MN621OE: Coal Gasification, Coal Bed Methane and Shale Gas
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE511OE: Materials Science and Engineering PE512OE: Renewable Energy Sources PE513OE: Environmental Engineering	PE621OE: Energy Management and Conservation PE622OE: Optimization Techniques PE623OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises

S. No.	Name of the Department Offering Open Electives	Open Elective –III (Semester – VIII)
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE831OE: Air Transportation Systems AE832OE: Rockets and Missiles
2	Automobile Engg.	AM831OE: Introduction to Mechatronics AM832OE: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM831OE: Telemetry and Telecontrol BM832OE: Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility
4	Civil Engg.	CE831OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE832OE: Optimization Techniques in Engineering CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CN831OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business

		Enterprises
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS831OE: Linux Programming CS832OE: R Programming CS833OE: PHP Programming
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC831OE: Electronic Measuring Instruments
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM831OE: Data Analytics
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE831OE: Entrepreneur Resource Planning EE832OE: Management Information Systems EE833OE: Organizational Behaviour
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI831OE: Sensors and Transducers, EI832OE: PC Based Instrumentation
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME831OE: Total Quality Management ME832OE: Industrial Safety, Health, and Environmental Engineering ME833OE: Basics of Thermodynamics ME834OE: Reliability Engineering
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT831OE: Concepts of Nano Science And Technology NT832OE: Synthesis of Nanomaterials NT833OE: Characterization of Nanomaterials
13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT831OE: Renewable Energy Sources MT832OE: Production Planning and Control CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM831OE: Design and Selection of Engineering Materials
15	Mining Engg.	MN831OE: Solid Fuel Technology MN832OE: Health & Safety in Mines
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE831OE: Disaster Management PE832OE: Fundamentals of Liquefied Natural Gas PE833OE: Health, Safety and Environment in Petroleum Industry

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**EE701PC: POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DRIVES****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Electronics & Electrical Machines – I, II**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the drive system and operating modes of drive and its characteristics
- To understand Speed – Torque characteristics of different motor drives by various power converter topologies
- To appreciate the motoring and braking operations of drive
- To differentiate DC and AC drives

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Identify the drawbacks of speed control of motor by conventional methods.
- Differentiate Phase controlled and chopper controlled DC drives speed-torque characteristics merits and demerits
- Understand Ac motor drive speed–torque characteristics using different control strategies its merits and demerits
- Describe Slip power recovery schemes

**UNIT – I**

**Control of DC motors by single phase and three phase converters:** Introduction to Thyristor controlled Drives, Single Phase semi and Fully controlled converters connected to d.c separately excited and d.c series motors – continuous current operation – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torque Characteristics- Problems on Converter fed d.c motors.

Three phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to d.c separately excited and d.c series motors – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torque characteristics – Problems.

**UNIT – II**

**Four quadrant operation of DC drives:** Introduction to Four quadrant operation – Motoring operations, Electric Braking – Plugging, Dynamic, and Regenerative Braking operations. Four quadrant operation of D.C motors by single phase and three phase dual converters – Closed loop operation of DC motor (Block Diagram Only)

**Control of DC Motors by Choppers:** Single quadrant, Two quadrant and four quadrant chopper fed dc separately excited and series motors – Continuous current operation – Output voltage and current wave forms – Speed and torque expressions – speed-torque characteristics – Problems on Chopper fed D.C Motors – Closed Loop operation ( Block Diagram Only)

### **UNIT - III**

**Control of Induction Motor Through Stator Voltage And Stator Frequency:** Variable voltage characteristics-Control of Induction Motor by Ac Voltage Controllers – Waveforms – speed torque characteristics.

Variable frequency characteristics-Variable frequency control of induction motor by Voltage source and current source inverter and cyclo converters- PWM control – Comparison of VSI and CSI operations – Speed torque characteristics – numerical problems on induction motor drives – Closed loop operation of induction motor drives (Block Diagram Only)

### **UNIT – IV**

**Rotor Side Control of Induction Motor:** Static rotor resistance control – Slip power recovery – Static Scherbius drive – Static Kramer Drive – their performance and speed torque characteristics – advantages, applications, problems.

### **UNIT –V**

**Control of Synchronous Motors:** Separate control and self control of synchronous motors – Operation of self controlled synchronous motors by VSI, CSI and cyclo converters. Load commutated CSI fed Synchronous Motor – Operation – Waveforms – speed torque characteristics – Applications – Advantages and Numerical Problems – Closed Loop control operation of synchronous motor drives (Block Diagram Only), variable frequency control - Cyclo converter, PWM based VSI& CSI.

#### **Text Books:**

1. “G K Dubey”, Fundamentals of Electric Drives, CRC Press, 2002.
2. “Vedam Subramanyam”, Thyristor Control of Electric drives, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 1987.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. “S K Pillai”, A First course on Electrical Drives, New Age International (P) Ltd. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 1989
2. “P. C. Sen”, Thyristor DC Drives, Wiley-Blackwell, 1981
3. “B. K. Bose”, Modern Power Electronics, and AC Drives, Pearson 2015.
4. “R. Krishnan”, Electric motor drives - modeling, Analysis and control, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001

**EE702PC: POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems - I & Power Systems - II**Course Objectives:**

- To understand real power control and operation
- To know the importance of frequency control
- To analyze different methods to control reactive power
- To understand unit commitment problem and importance of economic load dispatch
- To understand real time control of power systems

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Analyze the optimal scheduling of power plants
- Analyze the steady state behavior of the power system for voltage and frequency fluctuations
- Describe reactive power control of a power system
- Design suitable controller to dampen the frequency and voltage steady state oscillations

**UNIT – I**

**Load –Frequency Control:** Basics of speed governing mechanism and modeling - speed-load characteristics – load sharing between two synchronous machines in parallel. Control area concept LFC control of a single-area system. Static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases. Integration of economic dispatch control with LFC. Two-area system – modeling - static analysis of uncontrolled case - tie line with frequency bias control of two-area system - state variable model.

**UNIT – II**

**Reactive Power – Voltage Control:** Basics of reactive power control. Excitation systems – modeling. Static and dynamic analysis - stability compensation - generation and absorption of reactive power. Relation between voltage, power and reactive power at a node - method of voltage control - tap-changing transformer. System level control using generator voltage magnitude setting, tap setting of OLTC transformer and MVAR injection of switched capacitors to maintain acceptable voltage profile and to minimize transmission loss.

**UNIT – III**

**Economic Load Dispatch:** Statement of economic dispatch problem – cost of generation – incremental cost curve - co-ordination equations without loss and with loss, solution by direct method and  $\lambda$ -iteration method.

**UNIT – IV**

**Unit Commitment:** Statement of Unit Commitment problem – constraints; spinning reserve, thermal unit constraints, hydro constraints, fuel constraints and other constraints. Solution methods - Priority-list methods - forward dynamic programming approach. Numerical problems on priority-list method using full-load average production cost and Forward DP method.

**UNIT – V**

**Computer Control of Power Systems:** Need of computer control of power systems. Concept of energy control centre (or) load dispatch centre and the functions - system monitoring - data acquisition and control. System hardware configuration – SCADA and EMS functions. Network topology – Importance of Load Forecasting and simple techniques of forecasting.

**Text Books:**

1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, 'Modern Power System Analysis', Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Olle. I. Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems Theory – An Introduction', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 30<sup>th</sup> reprint, 2007.

**Reference Books:**

1. Chakrabarti & Haldar, "Power System Analysis: Operation and Control", Prentice Hall of India, 2004 Edition.
2. C. L. Wadhwa, 'Power System Analysis', New Age International-6th Edition, 2010, ISBN : 978-81-224-2839-1
3. Robert Miller, James Malinowski, 'Power System Operation', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2009.
4. P. Kundur, Neal J. Balu, 'Power System Stability & Control', IEEE, 1998.



**EE721PE: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** This course is an essential course that provides design techniques for processing all type of signals in various fields. The main objectives are:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- The impetus is to introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint in FFT algorithms, Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

- Perform time, frequency, and Z -transform analysis on signals and systems.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors.
- Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- Understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- Understand the tradeoffs between normal and multi rate DSP techniques and finite length word effects.

### **UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

**Realization of Digital Filters:** Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

### **UNIT - II**

**Discrete Fourier Transforms:** Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

**Fast Fourier Transforms:** Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT, and FFT with General Radix-N.

### **UNIT - III**

**IIR Digital Filters:** Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

### **UNIT - IV**

**FIR Digital Filters:** Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response, Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

### **UNIT - V**

**Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Upsampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion, Conversion of Band Pass Signals, Concept of Resampling, Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing.

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade off between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
3. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing – Loney Ludeman, John Wiley, 2009

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Digital Signal Processing – Fundamentals and Applications – Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB – Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
3. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

**EE722PE: HVDC TRANSMISSION  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems & Power Electronics

**Course Objectives:**

- To compare EHV AC and HVDC systems
- To analyze Graetz circuit and also explain 6 and 12 pulse converters
- To control HVDC systems with various methods and to perform power flow analysis in AC/DC systems
- To describe various protection methods for HVDC systems and Harmonics

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Compare EHV AC and HVDC system and to describe various types of DC links
- Analyze Graetz circuit for rectifier and inverter mode of operation
- Describe various methods for the control of HVDC systems and to perform power flow analysis in AC/DC systems
- Describe various protection methods for HVDC systems and classify Harmonics and design different types of filters

**UNIT – I**

**Basic Concepts:** Necessity of HVDC systems, Economics and Terminal equipment of HVDC transmission systems, Types of HVDC Links, Apparatus required for HVDC Systems, Comparison of AC and DC Transmission, Application of DC Transmission System, Planning and Modern trends in D.C. Transmission.

**Analysis of HVDC Converters:** Choice of Converter Configuration, Analysis of Graetz circuit, Characteristics of 6 Pulse and 12 Pulse converters, Cases of two 3 phase converters in Y/Y mode – their performance.

**UNIT – II**

**Converter and HVDC System Control:** Principle of DC Link Control, Converters Control Characteristics, Firing angle control, Current and extinction angle control, Effect of source inductance on the system, Starting and stopping of DC link, Power Control.

**Reactive Power Control In HVDC:** Introduction, Reactive Power Requirements in steady state, sources of reactive power- Static VAR Compensators, Reactive power control during transients.

**UNIT – III**

**Power Flow Analysis in AC/DC Systems:** Modelling of DC Links, DC Network, DC Converter, Controller Equations, Solution of DC load flow, P.U. System for DC quantities, solution of AC-DC Power flow-Simultaneous method-Sequential method.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Converter Faults and Protection:** Converter faults, protection against over current and over voltage in converter station, surge arresters, smoothing reactors, DC breakers, Audible noise, space charge field, corona effects on DC lines, Radio interference.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Harmonics:** Generation of Harmonics, Characteristics harmonics, calculation of AC Harmonics, Non- Characteristics harmonics, adverse effects of harmonics, Calculation of voltage and Current harmonics, Effect of Pulse number on harmonics

**Filters:** Types of AC filters, Design of Single tuned filters –Design of High pass filters.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “K. R. Padiyar”, HVDC Power Transmission Systems: Technology and system Interactions, New Age International (P) Limited, and Publishers, 1990.
2. “S K Kamakshaiah, V Kamaraju”, HVDC Transmission, TMH Publishers, 2011
3. “S. Rao”, EHVAC and HVDC Transmission Engineering and Practice, Khanna publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 1999.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Jos Arrillaga”, HVDC Transmission, The institution of electrical engineers, IEE power & energy series 29, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1998.
2. “E. W. Kimbark”, Direct Current Transmission, John Wiley and Sons, volume 1, 1971.
3. “E. Uhlmann”, Power Transmission by Direct Current, B. S. Publications, 2009

**EE723PE: SWITCH MODE POWER SUPPLIES**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Electronics

**Course Objectives:**

- The introduction of concept of switched mode power supply with both D.C. and A.C. outputs.
- To elaborately study the working of switched mode topologies including resonant power suppliers.
- To have the knowledge of their importance and applications in various fields.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the students are able to understand the concepts and principle of operation of various types of switched mode power supply systems for both D.C. and A.C. outputs.

**UNIT - I**

**Switched Mode Power Conversion:** Introduction to Switched Mode Power Supply, Linear DC to DC Power converters, Non- Idealities in reactive elements, Design of Inductors, Design of Transformers- Copper loss, Power factor, Non-isolated topologies, Isolated topologies, Quasi-resonant zero-current/zero-voltage switch Operating principle of Non-Isolated DC to DC power Converters (Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, and Cuk) Equivalent circuit model of the non-isolated DC-DC converters. Isolated converters (forward, Flyback).

**UNIT - II**

**Multiple Output Flyback Switch Mode Power Supplies:** Introduction, operating Modes, operating principles, Direct off line Flyback Switch Mode Power Supplies, Flyback converter, snubber network, Problems.

**UNIT – III**

**Using Power Semiconductors in Switched Mode Topologies:** Introduction to Switched Mode Power Supply Topologies, The Power Supply Designer's Guide to High Voltage Transistors, Base Circuit Design for High Voltage Bipolar Transistors in Power Converters, Isolated Power Semiconductors for High Frequency Power Supply Applications

**UNIT - IV**

**Rectification:** Explanation, Advantages and disadvantages, SMPS and linear power supply comparison, Theory of operation , Input rectifier stage, Inverter stage, Voltage converter and output rectifier, Regulation, An Introduction to Synchronous Rectifier Circuits using Power MOS Transistors

## **UNIT – V**

**Switch mode variable power supplies:** Introduction, variable SMPS techniques, operating principles, practical limiting factors, Efficiency and EMI Applications.

**Resonant Power Supplies:** An Introduction to Resonant Power Supplies, Resonant Power Supply Converters - The Solution for Mains Pollution Problems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Keith H. Billings and Taylor Morey”, “Switch Mode Power Supplies”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2010.
2. “Robert W. Erickson”, “Switch Mode Power Supplies”, Springer, 2nd edition 2001.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Sanjaya Maniktala”, “Switching Power Supplies A-Z”, Elsevier, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2012
2. “Steven M. Sandler”, Switch Mode Power Supplies, Tata McGraw Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2006

**MT723PE/EE724PE: RELIABILITY ENGINEERING**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics - III

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

**UNIT – I**

**Basic Probability Theory:** Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Binomial distribution- Expected value and standard deviation - Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

**Definition of Reliability:** Definition of terms used in reliability, Component reliability, Hazard rate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Hazard models - Bath tub curve, Effect of preventive maintenance. Measures of reliability: Mean Time to Failure and Mean Time Between Failures.

**UNIT – II**

**Network Modeling and Evaluation Of Simple Systems:** Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems- Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex systems:** Conditional probability method- tie set, Cutset approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cutsets- Examples.

**UNIT – III**

**Time Dependent Probability:** Basic concepts- Reliability function  $f(t)$ .  $F(t)$ ,  $R(t)$  and  $h(t)$  - Relationship between these functions.

**Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions:** Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Discrete Markov Chains:** Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Examples

**Continuous Markov Processes:** Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

#### **UNIT – V**

**Frequency and Duration Techniques:** Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

**Approximate System Reliability Evaluation:** Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press, 1983.
2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2002.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. K. K. Agarwal, Reliability Engineering-Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1993.



**EE731PE/EI733PE: DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Control Systems

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals of digital control systems, z-transforms
- To understand state space representation of the control systems, concepts of controllability and observability
- To study the estimation of stability in different domains
- To understand the design of discrete time control systems, compensators, state feedback controllers, state observers through various transformations

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Carry map S-plane and Z-plane, do state-space analysis
- Carry stability analysis in S-domain and Z-domains
- Carry stability analysis through bilinear transformation and R-H criteria,
- design of discrete-time control systems, design of lag, lead, lead-lag compensators, design of PID controllers and design of state feedback controllers and observers,
- Apply the above concepts to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction To Digital Control Systems And Z-Transforms:** Introduction - Merits and Demerits of Digital Control Systems - Practical aspects of the choice of sampling rate and Multirate sampling - Basic discrete time signals - Quantization – Sampling Theorem - Data Conversions and Quantization - Sampling process - Mathematical Modeling - Data Reconstruction and Filtering of sampled signals - Zero - Order Hold (ZOH).

z- Transform and Inverse z-Transform, Relationship between s - plane and z - plane - Difference equation - Solution by recursion and z-Transform - Pulse Transfer Functions of the ZOH and relationship between  $G(s)$  and  $G(z)$  - Bilinear Transformation.

**UNIT- II**

**Input/output Analysis of Digital Control Systems:** Pulse transfer function - z transform analysis of open loop, closed loop systems - Modified z Transform - transfer function - Stability of linear digital control systems - Stability tests – Jury Stability test. Root loci - Frequency domain analysis - Bode plots - Gain margin and phase margin.

**UNIT – III**

**Design of Controllers For I/O Model Digital Control Systems:** Cascade and Feedback Compensation by continuous data controllers - Digital controllers - Design using Bilinear

Transformation - Realization of Digital PID controllers, Design of Digital Control Systems based on Root Locus Technique.

#### **UNIT – IV**

##### **State Space Analysis and State Feedback Control Design of Digital Control Systems:**

State Equations of discrete data systems, solution of discrete state equations, State Transition Matrix: Computation methods for State Transition Matrix: z - transform method - Relation between State Equations and Pulse Transfer Functions.

Concepts on Controllability and Observability - Pole placement design by state feedback.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Digital State Observer and Stability Analysis:** Design of the full order and reduced order state observer, Design of Dead beat Controller - some case studies - Stability analysis of discrete time systems based on Lyapunov approach.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. K. Ogata, Discrete Time Control Systems, PHI/Addison - Wesley Longman Pte. Ltd., India, Delhi, 1995.
2. B. C Kuo, Digital Control Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, Inc., 1992.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. F. Franklin, J.D. Powell, and M.L. Workman, Digital control of Dynamic Systems, Addison - Wesley Longman, Inc., Menlo Park, CA , 1998.
2. M. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, India, 1997.
3. C. H. Houpis and G.B. Lamont, Digital Control Systems, McGraw Hill, 1985.
4. John S. Baey, Fundamentals of Linear State Space Systems, McGraw Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1999
5. Bernard Fried Land, Control System Design, McGraw Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> edition 1986.
6. Dorsay, Continuous and Discrete Control Systems, McGraw Hill, 2001.

**EE732PE: POWER QUALITY**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems - II

**Course Objectives:**

- Definition of power quality and different terms of power quality.
- Study of voltage power quality issue – short and long interruption.
- Detail study of characterization of voltage sag magnitude and three phase unbalanced voltage sag.
- Know the behaviour of power electronics loads; induction motors, synchronous motor etc by the power quality issues.
- Overview of mitigation of power quality issues by the VSI converters.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Know the severity of power quality problems in distribution system
- Understand the concept of voltage sag transformation from up-stream (higher voltages) to down-stream (lower voltage)
- Concept of improving the power quality to sensitive load by various mitigating custom power devices

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Introduction of the Power Quality (PQ) problem, Terms used in PQ: Voltage, Sag, Swell, Surges, Harmonics, over voltages, spikes, Voltage fluctuations, Transients, Interruption, overview of power quality phenomenon, Remedies to improve power quality, power quality monitoring.

**UNIT – II**

**Long & Short Interruptions:** Interruptions – Definition – Difference between failures, outage, Interruptions – causes of Long Interruptions – Origin of Interruptions – Limits for the Interruption frequency – Limits for the interruption duration – costs of Interruption – Overview of Reliability evaluation to power quality, comparison of observations and reliability evaluation.

**Short interruptions:** definition, origin of short interruptions, basic principle, fuse saving, voltage magnitude events due to re-closing, voltage during the interruption, monitoring of short interruptions, difference between medium and low voltage systems. Multiple events, single phase tripping – voltage and current during fault period, voltage and current at post fault period, stochastic prediction of short interruptions.

**UNIT – III**

**Single and Three Phase Voltage Sag Characterization:** Voltage sag – definition, causes of voltage sag, voltage sag magnitude, and monitoring, theoretical calculation of voltage sag

magnitude, voltage sag calculation in non-radial systems, meshed systems, and voltage sag duration.

Three phase faults, phase angle jumps, magnitude and phase angle jumps for three phase unbalanced sags, load influence on voltage sags.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Power Quality Considerations In Industrial Power Systems:** Voltage sag – equipment behaviour of Power electronic loads, induction motors, synchronous motors, computers, consumer electronics, adjustable speed AC drives and its operation. Mitigation of AC Drives, adjustable speed DC drives and its operation, mitigation methods of DC drives.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Mitigation of Interruptions & Voltage Sags:** Overview of mitigation methods – from fault to trip, reducing the number of faults, reducing the fault clearing time changing the power system, installing mitigation equipment, improving equipment immunity, different events and mitigation methods. System equipment interface – voltage source converter, series voltage controller, shunt controller, combined shunt and series controller.

**Power Quality and EMC Standards:** Introduction to standardization, IEC Electromagnetic compatibility standards, European voltage characteristics standards, PQ surveys.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Math H J Bollen”, “Understanding Power Quality Problems” , IEEE Press, 2000.
2. “R. Sastry Vedam and Mulukutla S. Sarma”, “Power Quality VAR Compensation in Power Systems”, CRC Press, 2008.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C. Sankaran, Power Quality, CRC Press 2001.
2. Roger C. Dugan, Mark F. Mc Granaghan, Surya Santoso, H. Wayne Beaty, Electrical Power Systems Quality, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2012.

**EE733PE: MODERN POWER ELECTRONICS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Electronics

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand various Power Electronics devices such as SCR, TRIAC, DIAC, IGBT, GTO etc.
- To understand application of aforesaid Power Electronics devices in Choppers, Inverters and Converters etc.
- To understand control of Electrical Motors through DC-DC converters, AC Converters etc.
- To understand the use of Inductors and Capacitors in Choppers, Inverters and Converters.

**Course outcomes:** Students are able to

- To understand various Power Electronics devices such as SCR, TRIAC, DIAC, IGBT, GTO etc.
- To understand application of aforesaid Power Electronics devices in Choppers, Inverters and Converters etc.
- To understand control of Electrical Motors through DC-DC converters, AC Converters etc.
- To understand the use of Inductors and Capacitors in Choppers, Inverters and Converters.

**UNIT - I**

**High-Power Semiconductor Devices:** Introduction, High-Power Switching Devices, Diodes, Silicon-Controlled Rectifier (SCR), Gate Turn-Off (GTO) Thyristor, Gate-Commutated Thyristor (GCT), Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT), Other Switching Devices, Operation of Series-Connected Devices, Main Causes of Voltage Unbalance, Voltage Equalization for GCTs,

**UNIT-II**

**Cascaded H-Bridge Multilevel Inverters:** Introduction, Sinusoidal PWM, Modulation Scheme, Harmonic Content, Over modulation, Third Harmonic Injection PWM, Space Vector Modulation, Switching States, Space Vectors, Dwell Time Calculation, Modulation Index, Switching Sequence, Spectrum Analysis, Even-Order Harmonic Elimination, Discontinuous Space Vector Modulation.

Introduction, H-Bridge Inverter, Bipolar Pulse-Width Modulation, Unipolar Pulse-Width Modulation.

**UNIT - III**

**Diode-Clamped Multilevel Inverters:** Three-Level Inverter, Converter Configuration, Switching State, Commutation, Space Vector Modulation, Stationary Space Vectors, Dwell Time Calculation, Relationship Between  $V_{ref}$  Location and Dwell Times, Switching Sequence Design, Inverter Output Waveforms and Harmonic Content, Even-Order Harmonic Elimination, Neutral-Point Voltage Control, Causes of Neutral-Point Voltage Deviation, Effect of Motoring and Regenerative Operation, Feedback Control of Neutral-Point Voltage

**UNIT - IV**

**DC-DC Switch-Mode Converters & Switching DC Power Supplies** Control of dc-dc converter, Buck converter, boost converter, buck-boost converter, cuk dc-dc converter, full-bridge dc-dc converter, dc-dc converter comparison. Introduction, linear power supplies, overview of switching power supplies, dc-dc converters with electrical isolation, control of switch mode dc power supplies, power supply protection, and electrical isolation in the feedback loop, designing to meet the power supply specifications.

**UNIT - V**

**Resonant Converters & Power Conditioners And Uninterruptible Power Supplies** Classification of resonant converters, basic resonant circuit concepts, load-resonant converters, resonant-switch converters, zero-voltage-switching, resonant-dc-link inverters with zero-voltage switching's, high frequency-link integral-half cycle converters. Power line disturbances, Introduction to Power Quality, power Conditioners, uninterruptible power supplies, Applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. "M. H. Rashid", Power electronics circuits, Devices and applications, PHI, I edition – 1995.
2. "Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland and William P. Robbins, A", "Power Electronics converters, Applications and Design" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 3rd Edition 2003

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. "Bin Wu, A", "High-Power Converters and Ac Drives" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication (Free download from rapidshare.com) 2006.

**EE734PE/EC741PE: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics – I & Mathematics – II

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:** Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

**UNIT – II**

**Linear Programming:** Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

**Transportation Problem:** Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

### **UNIT – III**

**Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming:** One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

**Unconstrained Optimization Techniques:** Univariate method, Powell's method and steepest descent method.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Constrained Nonlinear Programming:** Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

### **UNIT – V**

**Dynamic Programming:** Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasane & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, "Linear programming", Springer series in operations research 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
2. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.



**EE741PE: PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basic Electrical Course or equivalent.

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide knowledge levels needed for PLC programming and operating.
- To make the students how devices to which PLC input and output modules are connected
- To train the students to create ladder diagrams from process control descriptions.
- To make the students understand various types of PLC registers
- Apply PLC Timers and Counters for the control of industrial processes
- To make the students understand PLC functions, Data Handling Function

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student

- Understand the purpose, functions, and operations of a PLC
- Identify the basic components of the PLC and how they function
- View a directory of processor files using PLC software
- Ability to gain knowledge on Programmable Logic Controllers
- Will understand different types of Devices to which PLC input and output modules are Connected
- To provide the knowledge about understand various types of PLC registers
- Able to create ladder diagrams from process control descriptions
- Ability to apply PLC timers and counters for the control of industrial processes
- Able to use different types PLC functions, Data Handling Function.

**UNIT - I**

PLC Basics PLC system, I/O modules and interfacing CPU processor programming equipment programming formats, construction of PLC ladder diagrams, devices connected to I/O modules.

**UNIT - II**

PLC Programming input instructions, outputs, operational procedures, programming examples using contacts and coils. Drill-press operation. Digital logic gates programming in the Boolean algebra system, conversion examples Ladder diagrams for process control Ladder diagrams and sequence listings, ladder diagram construction and flow chart for spray process system.

**UNIT - III**

PLC Registers: Characteristics of Registers module addressing holding registers input registers, output registers. PLC Functions Timer functions and industrial applications

counters counter function industrial applications, Architecture functions, Number comparison functions, number conversion functions.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Data handling functions: SKIP, Master control Relay Jump Move FIFO, FAL, ONS, CLR and Sweep functions and their applications. Bit Pattern and changing a bit shift register, sequence functions and applications, controlling of two axes and three axis Robots with PLC, Matrix functions.

#### **UNIT - V**

Analog PLC operation: Analog modules and systems Analog signal processing multi bit data processing , analog output application examples, PID principles position indicator with PID control, PID modules, PID tuning, PID functions

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “John W Webb and Ronald A Reiss”, Programmable Logic Controllers – Principle and Applications, PHI, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
2. “JR Hackworth and F. D Hackworth Jr”, Programmable Logic Controllers – Programming Method and Applications by - Pearson, 2004

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “W. Bolton”, Programmable Logic Controllers, Newnes, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2000.

**EE742PE: EHV AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power systems - II

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts of EHV AC transmission.
- To get the Knowledge on EHV transmission line inductance and capacitance
- To understand the voltage gradients of conductor
- To identify corona effects on transmission lines
- To calculate electrostatic fields of EHV AC lines and its effects
- To Analyze travelling waves
- To distinguish various compensators for voltage control

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of EHV AC transmission.
- Get the Knowledge on EHV transmission line inductance and capacitance
- Understand the voltage gradients of conductor
- Identify corona effects on transmission lines
- Calculate electrostatic fields of EHVAC lines and its effects
- Analyze travelling waves
- Distinguish various compensators for voltage control

**UNIT – I**

**Preliminaries:** Necessity of EHV AC transmission – advantages and problems–power handling capacity and line losses- mechanical considerations – resistance of conductors – properties of bundled conductors – bundle spacing and bundle radius- Examples.

**UNIT – II**

**Line and Ground Reactive Parameters:** Line inductance and capacitances – sequence inductances and capacitances – modes of propagation – ground return - Examples

**Voltage Gradients of Conductors:** Electrostatics – field of sphere gap – field of line charges and properties – charge – potential relations for multi-conductors – surface voltage gradient on conductors – distribution of voltage gradient on sub-conductors of bundle – Examples.

**UNIT – III**

**Corona Effects – I:** Power loss and audible noise (AN) – corona loss formulae – charge voltage diagram – generation, characteristics - limits and measurements of AN – relation between 1-phase and 3-phase AN levels – Examples.

**Corona Effects – II:** Radio interference (RI) - corona pulses generation, properties, limits – frequency spectrum – modes of propagation – excitation function – measurement of RI, RIV and excitation functions – Examples.

**UNIT – IV**

**Electro Static Field:** Electrostatic field: calculation of electrostatic field of EHV/AC lines – effect on humans, animals and plants – electrostatic induction in unenergised circuit of double-circuit line – electromagnetic interference-Examples.

**Traveling Wave Theory:** Traveling wave expression and solution- source of excitation-terminal conditions- open circuited and short-circuited end- reflection and refraction coefficients-Lumped parameters of distributed lines-generalized constants-No load voltage conditions and charging current.

**UNIT – V**

**Line Compensation:** Power circle diagram and its use – voltage control using synchronous condensers – cascade connection of shunt and series compensation – sub synchronous resonance in series capacitor – compensated lines – static VAR compensating system.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “R. D. Begamudre”, EHVAC Transmission Engineering, New Age International (p) Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2006.
2. S. Rao, HVAC and DC Transmission, Khanna Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2001.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl, J. Kuffel”, High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals, Elsevier, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2016.
2. “Mazen Abdel-salam, Hussein Ains, Abdab EI – Mors hedy and Roshdy Radwan”, High Voltage Engineering: Theory and Practice, CRC Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2000.
3. “Hugh M. Ryan”, High Voltage Engineering and Testing, IEE power and energy series 32, The Institution of Engineering and Technology 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2001.

**EE743PE: FLEXIBLE A.C. TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Electronics, Power System Analysis & Power System Operation and Control

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals of FACTS Controllers
- To know the importance of controllable parameters and types of FACTS controllers & their benefits
- To understand the objectives of Shunt and Series compensation
- To Control STATCOM and SVC and their comparison and the regulation of STATCOM, Functioning and control of GCSC, TSSC and TCSC

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Choose proper controller for the specific application based on system requirements
- Understand various systems thoroughly and their requirements
- Understand the control circuits of Shunt Controllers SVC & STATCOM for various functions viz. Transient stability Enhancement, voltage instability prevention and power oscillation damping
- Understand the Power and control circuits of Series Controllers GCSC, TSSC and TCSC

**UNIT - I**

**Facts Concepts:** Transmission interconnections power flow in an AC system, loading capability limits, Dynamic stability considerations, importance of controllable parameters, basic types of FACTS controllers, and benefits from FACTS controllers.

**UNIT - II**

**Voltage Source Converters:** Single phase, three phase full wave bridge converters transformer connections for 12 pulse operation.

Three level voltage source converter, pulse width modulation converter, basic concept of current source Converters, and comparison of current source converters with voltage source converters.

**UNIT - III**

**Static Shunt Compensation:** Objectives of shunt compensation, midpoint voltage regulation, voltage instability prevention, improvement of transient stability, Power oscillation damping, Methods of controllable var generation, variable impedance type static var generators, switching converter type var generators and hybrid var generators.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**SVC and STATCOM:** SVC: FC-TCR and TSC-TCR. STATCOM: The regulation and slope. Comparison between SVC and STATCOM

#### **UNIT - V**

**Static Series Compensators:** Objectives of Series compensation, concept of series capacitive compensation, GTO thyristor-controlled series capacitor (GSC), thyristor switched series capacitor (TSSC), and thyristor-controlled series capacitor (TCSC) control schemes for GSC TSSC and TCSC.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “N.G. Hingorani and L. Guygi”, Understanding FACTS Devices, IEEE Press Publications 2000.
2. “Yong- Hua Song, Allan Johns”, Flexible AC Transmission System, IEE Press 1999.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Kalyan K. Sen and Meylingsen”, Introduction to FACTS Controllers, John wiley& sons, Inc., Mohamed E. EI – Hawary Series editor, 2009.
2. “K. R Padiyar, Motilal”, FACTS controllers in power transmission and distribution UK Books of India 2007.

**EE744PE: SPECIAL MACHINES**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electrical Machines - I & Electrical Machines - II

**Course objectives:**

- To understand the working and construction of special machines
- To know the use of special machines in different feed-back systems
- To understand the use of micro-processors for controlling different machines

**Course Outcomes:** Upon the completion of this subject, the student will be able

- To select different special machines as part of control system components
- To use special machines as transducers for converting physical signals into electrical signals
- To use micro-processors for controlling different machines
- To understand the operation of different special machines

**UNIT – I**

**Special Types of DC Machines - I:** Series Booster-Shunt Booster-Non-reversible boost-Reversible booster

**Special Types of DC Machines – II:** Armature excited machines—Rosenberg generator-The Amplidyne and metadyne— Rototrol and Regulex-third brush generator-three-wire generator-dynamometer.

**UNIT – II**

**Stepper Motors:** Introduction-synchronous inductor (or hybrid stepper motor), Hybrid stepping motor, construction, principles of operation, Energisation with two phase at a time-essential conditions for the satisfactory operation of a 2-phase hybrid step motor- very slow-speed synchronous motor for servo control-different configurations for switching the phase windings-control circuits for stepping motors-an open-loop controller for a 2-phase stepping motor.

**UNIT – III**

**Variable Reluctance Stepping Motors:** Variable reluctance ( VR ) Stepper motors, single-stack VR step motors, Multiple stack VR motors-Open-loop control of 3-phase VR step motor-closed-Loop control of step motor, discriminator ( or rotor position sensor ) transilator, major loop-characteristics of step motor in open-loop drive – comparison between open-loop position control with step motor and a position control servo using a conventional ( dc or ac ) servo motor- Suitability and areas of application of stepper motors-5- phase hybrid stepping motor-single phase-stepper motor, the construction, operating principle torque developed in the motor.

**Switched Reluctance Motor:** Introduction – improvements in the design of conventional reluctance motors- Some distinctive differences between SR and conventional reluctance motors-principle of operation of SRM- Some design aspects of stator and rotor pole arcs, design of stator and rotor and pole arcs in SR motor-determination of  $L(\theta)$ ---  $\theta$  profile – power converter for SR motor-A numerical example –Rotor sensing mechanism and logic control, drive and power circuits, position sensing of rotor with Hall problems—derivation of torque expression, general linear case.

#### UNIT – IV

**Permanent Magnet Materials And Motors:** Introduction, Hysteresis loops and recoil line-stator frames (pole and yoke - part) of conventional PM dc Motors, Equivalent circuit of a PM-Development of Electronically commutated dc motor from conventional dc motor.

**Brushless DC Motor:** Types of construction – principle of operation of BLDM- sensing and switching logic scheme, sensing logic controller, lockout pulses –drive and power circuits, Base drive circuits, power converter circuit-Theoretical analysis and performance prediction, modeling and magnet circuit d-q analysis of BLDM -transient analysis formulation in terms of flux linkages as state variables-Approximate solution for current and torque under steady state –Theory of BLDM as variable speed synchronous motor ( assuming sinusoidal flux distribution )- Methods or reducing Torque Pulsations, 180 degrees pole arc and 120 degree current sheet.

#### UNIT – V

**Linear Induction Motor:** Development of a double-sided LIM from rotary type IM- A schematic of LIM drive for electric traction development of one-sided LIM with back iron-field analysis of a DSLIM fundamental assumptions.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Venkataratnam, Special electrical machines, university press, 2009.
2. R. K. Rajput - Electrical machines, Laxmi Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2016.
3. V.V. Athani - Stepper motor: Fundamentals, Applications and Design, New age International publishers, 1997.

#### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. “E. G. Janardanan”, Special electrical machines-PHI 2014.



**EE703PC: ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS SIMULATION LAB****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electrical and Electronic circuits, Power System Analysis & Power Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- To Simulate and analyse electrical and electronic systems.
- To evaluate the performance of transmission lines.
- To Analyze various Faults in power systems
- To Model, simulate and analyze the performance of DC Machines and Induction Motors.
- To Analyze performance of feedback and load frequency control of the systems

**Course Outcomes:** After going through this lab the student will be able to

- Design and Analyze electrical systems in time and frequency domain
- Analyze various transmission lines and perform fault analysis
- Model Load frequency control of Power Systems
- Design various Power Electronic Converters and Drives.

**Any ten of the following experiments are required to be conducted using suitable software**

1. Design of first and second order circuits in time and frequency domain
2. Performance evaluation of medium and long transmission lines
3. Symmetrical component analysis
4. Transmission Line Fault Analysis
5. LG, LL and 3- $\Phi$  fault analysis of Transformer
6. Short Circuit Analysis of Power system models
7. Speed Control of DC Motor
8. Speed Control of Induction motor
9. Design and analysis of feedback control system
10. Transient analysis of open ended line and short circuited line
11. Load frequency control of single area and two area power system
12. Economic Dispatch of Thermal Units
13. Design of Single Phase and Three Phase Inverters
14. Design of Single Phase and Three Phase Full Converters

**Reference Books:**

1. C.L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems –Third Edition, New Age International Pub. Co., 2001.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

3. "I. J. Nagrath & M. Gopal", Control Systems Engineering, New Age International Pub. Co., 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2009.
4. A.E. Clayton & C.I. Hancock Performance and Design of DC Machines, CBS Publisher, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2004.

**EE704PC: ELECTRICAL WORKSHOP****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisite:** Basics of Electrical Engineering**Course Objectives:**

- To enhance practical knowledge related to different subjects
- To develop hardware skills such as soldering, winding etc.
- To develop debugging skills.
- To increase ability for analysis and testing of circuits.
- To give an exposure to market survey for available components
- To develop an ability for proper documentation of experimentation.
- To enhance employability of a student.
- To prepare students for working on different hardware projects.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of course, student will be able to

- Get practical knowledge related to electrical
- Fabricate basic electrical circuit elements/networks
- Trouble shoot the electrical circuits
- Design filter circuit for application
- Get hardware skills such as soldering, winding etc.
- Get debugging skills.

**Group A:**

1. Design and fabrication of reactor/ electromagnet for different inductance values.
2. Design and fabrication of single phase Induction/three phase motor stator.
3. Start delta starter wiring for automatic and manual operation.
4. Wiring of distribution box with MCB, ELCB, RCCB and MCCB.
5. Wiring of 40 W tube, T-5, LED, Metal Halide lamps and available latest luminaries.
6. Assembly of various types of contactors with wiring.
7. Assembly of DOL and 3 point starter with NVC connections and overload operation.

**Group B: This group consists of electronic circuits which must be assembled and tested on general purpose PCB or bread boards.**

1. Design and development of 5 V regulated power supply.
2. Design and development of precision rectifier.
3. Design and development of first order/ second order low pass/high pass filters with an application.
4. Microcontroller Interface circuit for temperature/level/speed/current/voltage measurement.
5. Peak detector using op-amplifiers.
6. Zero crossing detector using op-amplifiers.

**EE851PE: ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basics of Neural Networks and its architectures.
- To introduce the Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Logic system components
- To deal with the applications of Neural Networks and Fuzzy systems

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the students are able

- To understand artificial neural network models and their training algorithms
- To understand the concept of fuzzy logic system components, fuzzification and defuzzification
- Apply the above concepts to real-world problems and applications.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction To Neural Networks:** Introduction, Humans and Computers, Organization of the Brain, Biological Neuron, Biological and Artificial Neuron Models, Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model, Integrate-and-Fire Neuron Model, Spiking Neuron Model, Characteristics of ANN, McCulloch-Pitts Model, Historical Developments, Potential Applications of ANN.

**Essentials of Artificial Neural Networks:** Artificial Neuron Model, Operations of Artificial Neuron, Types of Neuron Activation Function, ANN Architectures, Classification Taxonomy of ANN – Connectivity, Neural Dynamics (Activation and Synaptic), Learning Strategy (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement), Learning Rules, Types of Application.

**UNIT – II**

**FeedForward Neural Networks:** Single Layer Feed Forward Neural Networks: Introduction, Perceptron Models: Discrete, Continuous and Multi-Category, Training Algorithms: Discrete and Continuous Perceptron Networks, Perceptron Convergence theorem, Limitations of the Perceptron Model, Applications.

**Multilayer Feed forward Neural Networks:** Credit Assignment Problem, Generalized Delta Rule, Derivation of Backpropagation (BP) Training, Summary of Backpropagation Algorithm, Kolmogorov Theorem, Learning Difficulties and Improvements.

**UNIT - III**

**Associative Memories:** Paradigms of Associative Memory, Pattern Mathematics, Hebbian Learning, General Concepts of Associative Memory (Associative Matrix, Association Rules, Hamming Distance, The Linear Associator, Matrix Memories, Content Addressable Memory).

Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM) Architecture, BAM Training Algorithms: Storage and Recall Algorithm, BAM Energy Function, Proof of BAM Stability Theorem.

Architecture of Hopfield Network: Discrete and Continuous versions, Storage and Recall Algorithm, Stability Analysis, Capacity of the Hopfield Network.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Classical and Fuzzy Sets:** Introduction to classical sets - properties, Operations and relations; Fuzzy sets, Membership, Uncertainty, Operations, properties, fuzzy relations, cardinalities, membership functions.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Fuzzy Logic System:** Fuzzification, Membership value assignment, development of rule base and decision-making system, Defuzzification to crisp sets, Defuzzification methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rajasekharan and Pai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic, Genetic algorithms: synthesis and applications– PHI Publication, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1995
2. Satish Kumar, Neural Networks, TMH, 2004.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “James A Freeman and Davis Skapura”, Neural Networks, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. “Simon Hakens”, Neural Networks, Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2008.
3. C. Eliasmith and Ch. Anderson, Neural Engineering, PHI, 2004.

**EE852PE: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** Power Systems – I & Power Systems - II

**Course Objectives:**

- To distinguish between transmission and distribution systems
- To understand design considerations of feeders
- To compute voltage drop and power loss in feeders
- To understand protection of distribution systems
- To examine the power factor improvement and voltage control

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student able to

- distinguish between transmission, and distribution line and design the feeders
- compute power loss and voltage drop of the feeders
- design protection of distribution systems
- understand the importance of voltage control and power factor improvement

**UNIT – I**

**General Concepts:** Introduction to distribution system, Distribution system planning, Factors effecting the Distribution system planning, Load modeling and characteristics. Coincidence factor - contribution factor - Loss factor - Relationship between the load factor and loss factor. Load growth, Classification of loads (Residential, commercial, Agricultural and Industrial) and their characteristics.

**Distribution Feeders:** Design Considerations of Distribution Feeders: Radial, loop and network types of primary feeders, Introduction to low voltage distribution systems (LVDS) and High voltage distribution systems (HVDS), voltage levels, Factors effecting the feeder voltage level, feeder loading, Application of general circuit constants (A,B,C,D) to radial feeders, basic design practice of the secondary distribution system, secondary banking, secondary network types, secondary mains.

**UNIT – II**

**Substations:** Location of Substations: Rating of distribution substation, service area with 'n' primary feeders. Benefits derived through optimal location of substations. Optimal location of Substations (Perpendicular bisector rule and X, Y co-ordinate method).

**System Analysis:** Voltage drop and power-loss calculations: Derivation for voltage drop and power loss in lines, manual methods of solution for radial networks, three phase balanced primary lines, analysis of non-three phase systems, method to analyze the distribution feeder cost.

### **UNIT – III**

**Protection:** Objectives of distribution system protection, types of common faults and procedure for fault calculations, over current Protective Devices: Principle of operation of Fuses, Auto-Circuit Recloser - and Auto-line sectionalizers, and circuit breakers.

**COORDINATION:** Coordination of Protective Devices: Objectives of protection co-ordination, general coordination procedure, Types of protection coordination: Fuse to Fuse, Auto-Recloser to Fuse, Circuit breaker to Fuse, Circuit breaker to Auto-Recloser.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Compensation For Power Factor Improvement:** Capacitive compensation for power-factor control - Different types of power capacitors, shunt and series capacitors, effect of shunt capacitors (Fixed and switched), effect of series capacitors, difference between shunt and series capacitors, Calculation of Power factor correction, capacitor allocation - Economic justification of capacitors - Procedure to determine the best capacitor location.

### **UNIT – V**

**Voltage Control:** Voltage Control: Importance of voltage control, methods of voltage control, Equipment for voltage control, effect of shunt capacitors, effect of series capacitors, effect of AVB/AVR on voltage control, line drop compensation, voltage fluctuations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Turan Gonen, Electric Power Distribution System Engineering, CRC Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2014.
2. V. Kamaraju, Electrical Power Distribution Systems, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. G. Ram Murthy, Electrical Power Distribution hand book, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, University press 2004.
2. A.S. Pabla, Electric Power Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013.

**EE853PE: WIND, SOLAR AND HYBRID ENERGY SYSTEMS**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Renewable Energy Systems

**Course Objectives:**

- To study the physics of wind power and energy
- To understand the principle of operation of wind generators
- To know the solar power resources
- To analyze the solar photo-voltaic cells
- To discuss the solar thermal power generation
- To identify the network integration issues

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

- Understand the energy scenario and the consequent growths of the power generate renewable energy sources.
- Understand the basic physics of wind and solar power generation.
- Understand the power electronic interfaces for wind and solar generation.
- Understand the issues related to the grid-integration of solar and wind energy systems

**UNIT - I**

**PHYSICS OF WIND POWER**

History of wind power, Indian and Global statistics, Wind physics, Betz limit ratio, stall and pitch control, Wind speed statistics-probability distributions, and Wind power-cumulative distribution functions.

**UNIT - II**

**WIND GENERATOR TOPOLOGIES**

Review of modern wind turbine technologies, Fixed and Variable speed wind turbine, Induction Generators, Doubly-Fed Induction Generators and their characteristics, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Power electronics converters. Generator configurations, Converter Control.

**UNIT - III**

**THE SOLAR RESOURCE**

Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.



## **SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC**

Technologies-Amorphous, mono-crystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characteristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms. Converter Control.

## **UNIT - IV**

### **SOLAR THERMAL POWER GENERATION**

Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis

## **UNIT - V**

### **NETWORK INTEGRATION ISSUES**

Overview of grid code technical requirements. Fault ride-through for wind farms - real and reactive power regulation, voltage and frequency operating limits, solar PV and wind farm behavior during grid disturbances. Power quality issues. Power system interconnection experiences in the world. Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. T. Ackermann, "Wind Power in Power Systems", John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2005.
2. G. M. Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 2004.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage", McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. H. Siegfried and R. Waddington, "Grid integration of wind energy conversion systems" John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2006.
3. G. N. Tiwari and M. K. Ghosal, "Renewable Energy Applications", Narosa Publications, 2004.
4. J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, "Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes", John Wiley & Sons, 1991.

**EE854PE: HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems – I, Electromagnetic Field theory

**Course Objectives:**

- To deal with the detailed analysis of Breakdown occurring in gaseous, liquids and solid dielectrics
- To inform about generation and measurement of High voltage and current
- To introduce High voltage testing methods

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Acquire knowledge on, basics of high voltage engineering
- understand break-down phenomenon in different types of dielectrics
- understand generation and measurement of high voltages and currents
- understand the phenomenon of over-voltages, concept of insulation co-ordination
- know testing of various materials and electrical apparatus used in high voltage engineering

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction To High Voltage Technology And Applications:** Electric Field Stresses, Gas / Vacuum as Insulator, Liquid Dielectrics, Solids and Composites, Estimation and Control of Electric Stress, Numerical methods for electric field computation, Surge voltages, their distribution and control, Applications of insulating materials in transformers, rotating machines, circuit breakers, cable power capacitors and bushings.

**UNIT – II**

**Break Down In Gaseous And Liquid Dielectrics:** Gases as insulating media, collision process, Ionization process, Townsend's criteria of breakdown in gases, Paschen's law - Liquid as insulator, pure and commercial liquids - breakdown in pure and commercial liquids.

**Break Down In Solid Dielectrics:** Intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown, thermal breakdown, breakdown of solid dielectrics in practice, Breakdown in composite dielectrics, solid dielectrics used in practice.

**UNIT – III**

**Generation of High Voltages And Currents:** Generation of High Direct Current Voltages, Generation of High alternating voltages, Generation of Impulse Voltages, Generation of Impulse currents, Tripping and control of impulse generators.

**Measurement Of High Voltages And Currents:** Measurement of High Direct Current voltages, Measurement of High Voltages alternating and impulse, Measurement of High

Currents-direct, alternating and Impulse, Oscilloscope for impulse voltage and current measurements.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Non-Destructive Testing of Material and Electrical Apparatus:** Measurement of D.C Resistivity, Measurement of Dielectric Constant and loss factor, Partial discharge measurements.

**High Voltage Testing of Electrical Apparatus:** Testing of Insulators and bushings, Testing of Isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, Testing of Transformers, Testing of Surge Arresters, and Radio Interference measurements.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Over Voltage Phenomenon and Insulation Co-Ordination:** Natural causes for over voltages – Lightning phenomenon, Overvoltage due to switching surges, system faults and other abnormal conditions, Principles of Insulation Coordination on High voltage and Extra High Voltage power systems.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, High Voltage Engineering by– TMH Publications, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2009.
2. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl, J. Kuffel, High Voltage Engineering: Fundamentals by Elsevier, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2000.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C. L. Wadhwa, High Voltage Engineering by, New Age International (P) Limited, 1997.
2. Ravindra Arora, Wolfgang Mosch, High Voltage Insulation Engineering by, New Age International (P) Limited, 1995.
3. “Mazen Abdel Salam, Hussein Anis, Ahdan El-Morshedy and Roshdy Radwan”, High Voltage Engineering, Theory and Practice, CRC Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2000.

**EM851PE/EE861PE: VLSI DESIGN  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

- Give exposure to different steps involved in the fabrication of ICs using MOS transistor, CMOS/BICMOS transistors, and passive components.
- Explain electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS devices to analyze the behavior of inverters designed with various loads.
- Give exposure to the design rules to be followed to draw the layout of any logic circuit.
- Provide concept to design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics.
- Provide design concepts to design building blocks of data path of any system using gates.
- Understand basic programmable logic devices and testing of CMOS circuits.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successfully completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuit using MOS transistors.
- Choose an appropriate inverter depending on specifications required for a circuit
- Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic of any logic circuit
- Design different types of logic gates using CMOS inverter and analyze their transfer characteristics
- Provide design concepts required to design building blocks of data path using gates.
- Design simple memories using MOS transistors and can understand design of large memories.
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.
- Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS & BiCMOS

**Basic Electrical Properties:** Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits:  $I_{ds}$ - $V_{ds}$  relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage,  $g_m$ ,  $g_{ds}$ , Figure of merit  $\omega_0$ ; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

### **UNIT - II**

**VLSI Circuit Design Processes:** VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, 2  $\mu m$  CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits.

### **UNIT – III**

**Gate Level Design:** Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Time delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Wiring capacitance, Fan – in, Fan – out, Choice of layers.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Data Path Subsystems:** Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters.

**Array Subsystems:** SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

### **UNIT - V**

**Programmable Logic Devices:** PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Design Approach, Parameters influencing low power design.

**CMOS Testing:** CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chip level Test Techniques.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, Eshraghian Douglas and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective, Neil H. E Weste, David Harris, Ayan Banerjee, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Pearson, 2009.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. CMOS logic circuit Design - John. P. Uyemura, Springer, 2007.
2. Modern VLSI Design - Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.

**EE862PE: SMART ELECTRIC GRID  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power Systems - II & Electrical Distribution Systems

**Course Objectives:**

- To group various aspects of the smart grid
- To defend smart grid design to meet the needs of a utility
- To select issues and challenges that remain to be solved
- To analyze basics of electricity, electricity generation, economics of supply and demand, and the various aspects of electricity market operations in both regulated and deregulated environment.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon the completion of the subject, the student will be able to

- Recite the structure of an electricity market in either regulated or deregulated market conditions.
- Understand the advantages of DC distribution and developing technologies in distribution
- Discriminate the trade-off between economics and reliability of an electric power system, differentiate various investment options (e.g. generation capacities, transmission, renewable, demand-side resources, etc) in electricity markets
- Analyze the development of smart and intelligent domestic systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to smart grid- Electricity Network-Local energy networks-Electric transportation- Low carbon central generation-Attributes of the smart grid- Alternate views of a smart grid.

**Smart Grid to Evolve a Perfect Power System:** Introduction- Overview of the perfect power system configurations- Device level power system- Building integrated power systems- Distributed power systems- Fully integrated power system-Nodes of innovation.

**UNIT – II**

**DC Distribution and Smart Grid:** AC vs DC sources-Benefits of and drives of DC power delivery systems-Powering equipment and appliances with DC-Data centers and information technology loads-Future Neighbourhood-Potential future work and research.

**Intelligrid Architecture for the Smart grid:** Introduction- Launching intelligrid- Intelligrid today- Smart grid vision based on the intelligrid architecture-Barriers and enabling technologies. SCADA, synchro phasors (WAMS)

**UNIT – III**

**Dynamic Energy Systems Concept:** Smart energy efficient end use devices-Smart distributed energy resources-Advanced whole building control systems- Integrated communications architecture-Energy management-Role of technology in demand response-Current limitations to dynamic energy management-Distributed energy resources-Overview of a dynamic energy management-Key characteristics of smart devices- Key characteristics of advanced whole building control systems-Key characteristics of dynamic energy management system.

**UNIT – IV**

**Energy Port As Part Of The Smart Grid:** Concept of energy -Port, generic features of the energy port. **Policies and Programs to Encourage End – Use Energy Efficiency:** Policies and programs in action -multinational - national-state-city and corporate levels.

**Market Implementation:** Framework-factors influencing customer acceptance and response - program planning-monitoring and evaluation.

**UNIT – V**

**Efficient Electric End – Use Technology Alternatives:** Existing technologies – lighting - Space conditioning - Indoor air quality - Domestic water heating - hyper efficient appliances - Ductless residential heat pumps and air conditioners - Variable refrigerant flow air conditioning-Heat pump water heating - Hyper efficient residential appliances - Data center energy efficiency- LED street and area lighting - Industrial motors and drives - Equipment retrofit and replacement - Process heating - Cogeneration, Thermal energy storage - Industrial energy management programs - Manufacturing process-Electro-technologies, Residential, Commercial and industrial sectors.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Clark W Gellings, “The Smart Grid, Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Response”- CRC Press, 2009.
2. Jean Claude Sabonnadiere, Nouredine Hadjsaid, “Smart Grids”, Wiley-ISTE, IEEE Press, May 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Janaka Ekanayake, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong. Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, Nick Jenkins, “Smart Grid: Technology and Applications”- Wiley, 2012.
2. James Momoh, “Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis”-Wiley, IEEE Press, 2012.

**EE863PE: UTILIZATION OF ELECTRIC POWER  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electrical Machines-I & Electrical Machines-II

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals of illumination and good lighting practices
- To understand the methods of electric heating and welding.
- To understand the concepts of electric drives and their application to electrical traction systems.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Acquire knowledge on, electric drives characteristics and their applicability in industry based on the nature of different types of loads and their characteristics
- understands the concepts and methods of electric heating, welding, illumination and electric traction
- apply the above concepts to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

**UNIT – I**

**Electric Drives:** Type of electric drives, choice of motor, starting and running characteristics, speed control, temperature rise, particular applications of electric drives, types of industrial loads, continuous, intermittent and variable loads, load equalization.

**UNIT – II**

**Electric Heating:** Advantages and methods of electric heating, resistance heating induction heating and dielectric heating.

**Electric Welding:** Electric welding, resistance and arc welding, electric welding equipment, comparison between A.C. and D.C. Welding.

**UNIT – III**

**Illumination:** Introduction, terms used in illumination, laws of illumination, polar curves, photometry, integrating sphere, sources of light.

**Various Illumination Methods:** Discharge lamps, MV and SV lamps – comparison between tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent tubes, Basic principles of light control, Types and design of lighting and flood lighting.

**UNIT – IV**

**Electric Traction – I:** System of electric traction and track electrification. Review of existing electric traction systems in India. Special features of traction motor, methods of electric braking-plugging rheostat braking and regenerative braking.



Mechanics of train movement. Speed-time curves for different services – trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed time curves.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Electric Traction-II:** Calculations of tractive effort, power, specific energy consumption for given run, effect of varying acceleration and braking retardation, adhesive weight and coefficient of adhesion.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. E. Openshaw Taylor, Utilisation of Electric Energy – by University press, 1961.
2. Partab, H., 'Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy', Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, 1986.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. N. V. Suryanarayana, Utilization of Electrical Power including Electric drives and Electric traction, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 1996.
2. C. L. Wadhwa, Generation, Distribution and Utilization of electrical Energy, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 1997.
3. Tripathy, S.C., 'Electric Energy Utilisation and Conservation', Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi, 1991.

**EE864PE: ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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**Prerequisite:** Power Semiconductor Drives, Electrical Drives and Control, Utilization of Electric Power

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamental concepts, principles, analysis and design of hybrid and electric vehicles.
- To know the various aspects of hybrid and electric drive train such as their configuration, types of electric machines that can be used energy storage devices, etc.

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

- Understand the models to describe hybrid vehicles and their performance.
- Understand the different possible ways of energy storage.
- Understand the different strategies related to energy storage systems.

**UNIT - I**

**INTRODUCTION**

Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.

**UNIT - II**

**INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.

**HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE-TRAINS:** Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

**UNIT - III**

**ELECTRIC TRAINS**

Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drive train topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

**ELECTRIC PROPULSION UNIT:** Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives, configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives, Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance Motor drives, drive system efficiency.

**UNIT - IV****ENERGY STORAGE**

Energy Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Super Capacitor based energy storage and its analysis, Flywheel based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices. Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems

**UNIT-V:****ENERGY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**

Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies.

**CASE STUDIES:** Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), Design of a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. C. Mi, M. A. Masrur and D. W. Gao, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. S. Onori, L. Serrao and G. Rizzoni, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Energy Management Strategies", Springer, 2015.

**REFERENCES:**

1. M. Ehsani, Y. Gao, S. E. Gay and A. Emadi, "Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory, and Design", CRC Press, 2004.
2. T. Denton, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles", Routledge, 2016.