(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Semester-V

Name	of the course	ELECTRIC MACHIN	NE-II	
Cours	e Code: PC-EEE-501/PC-EE-501	Semester: 5th		
Durat	ion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100	)	
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Theor	y: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutori	al: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 1	0 Marks	
Practio	cal: hrs/week	Attendance: (	05 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 7	70 Marks	
Objec				
1.	To understand the arrangement of windings of	AC machines.	· · · 11	
2.	To understand the principle of production of p	ulsating and revolving n	hagnetic fields.	
3.	To understand the principle of operation and	characteristics of three p	hase Induction	machines
4.	To understand the principle of operation and a	characteristics of single j	phase induction	machines
<i>J</i> .	To understand the principle of operation and a	haracteristics of synchro	ollous machine	al davias
0.	To understand the principle of operation and c	abronous machines and		val devices.
7.	devices	chionous machines and	special cieli onic	chanical
Pro-R	equisite			
1 1	Basic Electrical Engineering (ES-EE-101)			
2	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
3	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
4.	Electric Machine-I (PC-EE-401)			
-	Content Hrs Marks			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
Unit 1	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings	:	Hrs	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st	: ator and cylindrical	Hrs	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil	ator and cylindrical - active portion and	Hrs	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated	ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed	Hrs	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o	ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe	ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed. Sin	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ad current through suscidally distributed	<b>Hrs</b> 5	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding of current through susoidally distributed	<b>Hrs</b> 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b>	ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed	<b>Hrs</b> 5	Marks
Unit 1 2	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne	: cator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding of current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating	<b>Hrs</b> 5	Marks
Unit 1 2	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fieldss</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne current in windings with spatial displaced	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment Magnetic field	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields:</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cu	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1 2	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed current current Pulsating fields produced by	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially_displaced	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sim- winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fieldss</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magned current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cur- current Pulsating fields produced by windings Windings spatially shifted by 0	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees Addition	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sim- winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields:</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne- current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cur- current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. Three winding	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cur current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields, Three winding by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents)	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2	<b>Content</b> <b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor <b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fieldss</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cu current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields, Three winding by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase revolving magnetic field	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 90 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents),	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sind winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cut current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. The winding trevolving magnetic field. Induction Machines:	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents),	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cut current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. The winding by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase revolving magnetic field. Induction Machines: Construction Types (squirred cage and shifted set)	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents),	5 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization o types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixe winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cu current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic field. Thduction Machines: Construction, Types (squirrel cage and sh Characteristics. Starting, and Maximum	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 90 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents),	Hrs 5	Marks
Unit 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sin- winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne- current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cur- current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. The winding by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase revolving magnetic field. Induction Machines: Construction, Types (squirrel cage and shift Characteristics, Starting and Maximum circuit. Phasor Diagram, Losson and Fields	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through ausoidally distributed tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents), ip-ring), Torque Slip Torque. Equivalent	Hrs 5 5 10	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sim- winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magne- current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cur current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. Three winding by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase revolving magnetic field. Induction Machines: Constantion Turnes (carrieral acces and ch	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding ed current through susoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents),	Hrs 5	Marks
<u>Unit</u> 1 2 3	Content Fundamentals of AC machine windings Physical arrangement of windings in st rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, winding axis,3D visualization of types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed winding-concentrated and distributed, Sind winding, winding distribution factor Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields: Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic current in windings with spatial displaced produced by a single winding - fixed cut current Pulsating fields produced by windings, Windings spatially shifted by 9 of pulsating magnetic fields. Thduction Machines: Construction, Types (squirrel cage and shift Characteristics, Starting and Maximum circuit. Phasor Diagram, Losses and E	: ator and cylindrical - active portion and winding, distributed of the above winding d current through usoidally distributed : tic field - alternating ment, Magnetic field rrent and alternating spatially displaced 20 degrees, Addition ings spatially shifted balanced currents), ip-ring), Torque Slip Torque. Equivalent afficiency. Effect of	Hrs 5 5 10	Marks

	of rotor and stator resistances, stator voltage, frequency). Methods of starting, braking and speed control for induction motors. Generator operation. Self-excitation. Doubly-Fed Induction Machines.		
4	<b>Single-phase induction motors:</b> Constructional features, double revolving field theory, equivalent circuit, determination of parameters. Split-phase starting methods and applications	5	
5	<b>Synchronous machines:</b> Constructional features, cylindrical rotor synchronous machine - generated EMF, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, armature reaction, synchronous impedance, voltage regulation. Operating characteristics of synchronous machines, V-curves. Salient pole machine - two reaction theory, analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics. Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load division.	10	
6	<b>Special Electromechanical devices:</b> Principle and construction of switched Reluctance motor, Permanent magnet machines, Brushless DC machines, Hysteresis motor, Stepper motor, Tacho generators.	5	

# Text books:

- 1. Electrical Machinery, P.S. Bhimra, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Electrical Machines, Nagrath & Kothary, TMH
- 3. Electrical Machines, Theory & Applications, M.N. Bandyopadhyay, PHI

# **Reference books**

- 1. Electric Machinery & Transformer, Bhag S. Guru and H.R. Hiziroglu, 3rd Edition, Oxford University press.
- 2. Electric Machinery & Transformes, Irving L. Kosow, PHI
- 3. Electric Machinery, A.E.Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Jr. & Stephen D. Umans, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Edition.
- 4. Electrical Machines, R.K. Srivastava, Cengage Learning
- 5. Theory of Alternating Current Machinery, Alexander S Langsdorf, Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition
- 6. The performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines, M.G.Say, CBS publishers & distributors
- 7. Electric Machines, Charles A. Gross, CRC press.
- 8. Problems in Electrical Engineering, Parker smith, 9th Edition, CBS publishers & distributors.

# **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. describe the arrangement of winding of AC machines.
- 2. explain the principle of operation of Induction machines, Synchronous machines and special machines.
- 3. solve numerical problems of Induction machines, Synchronous machines and Special machines.
- 4. estimate the parameters and efficiency of Induction machines and Synchronous machines.
- 5. determine the characteristics of Induction machines and Synchronous machines.
- 6. select appropriate methods for starting, braking and speed control of Induction machines.

#### Special Remarks (if any)

# Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

# Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	of the course	<b>POWER SYSTEM-I</b>		
Cours	Course Code: PC-EEE-502/ PC-EE-502 Semester: 5th			
Durat	ion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 10	)	
<b>T</b> 1				
Teach	ang Scheme	Examination Scheme	5 Maular	
Theor	y: 3 nrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Dracti	al: Unf/week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks	
Cradit	Doints: 3	Find Somestor Exame	70 Morks	
Ciedii	Follits. 5	End Semester Exam.		
Objec	tive			
1.	To understand the basic principle of generation	on of Electricity from dif	ferent sources	
2.	To find parameters and characteristics of over	head transmission lines a	and cables.	
3.	To find different parameters for the construct	tion of overhead transm	ission line	
4.	To determine the performance of transmission	n lines.		
5.	To understand the principle tariff calculation.			
6.	To solve numerical problems on the topics stu	idied.		
Pre-R	equisite			
1.	Basic Electrical Engineering (ES-EE-101)			
2.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
3.	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
1	Basic Concepts:			
	Evolution of Power System and present day	Scenario. Structure of		
	power system: Bulk power grid and Micro Gr	id.		
	Generation of Electric Power:			
	General layout of a typical coal fired power	station, Hydro electric	10	
	power station, Nuclear power station, their co	mponents and working		
	principles, comparison of different methods	of power generation.		
	Introduction to Solar & Wind energy system.			
	Indian Electricity Rule-1956: General Introd	luction.		
	<b>Overhead transmission line:</b>			
	Choice of frequency, Choice of voltage,	Types of conductors,		
2	Inductance and Capacitance of a single p	hase and three phase		
	symmetrical and unsymmetrical configuratio	ns. Bundle conductors.		
	Transposition. Concept of GMD and GMR.	Influence of earth on	12	
	conductor capacitance.			
	Overhead line construction:			
	Line supports, Towers, Poles, Sag, Tension a	nd Clearance, Effect of		
	Wind and Ice on Sag. Dampers.	· 1 1· /· 1/		
	<b>Corona:</b> Principle of Corona formation, Crit	ical disruptive voltage,		
	visual critical corona discharge potential, C	orona loss, advantages		
	a usauvantages of Corona. Methods of reduc	cuon of Corona.		
	Insulators. Types Voltage distribution	across a cuenancion		
	insulator string String efficiency Arching st	vield & rings Methods	05	
	of improving voltage distribution across Insu	lator strings Flectrical	05	
3	tests on line Insulators	and sumps, meetical		
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4	<b>Cables:</b> Types of cables, cable components, capacitance of single core & 3 core cables, dielectric stress, optimum cable thickness, grading, dielectric loss and loss angle.	04	
5	<b>Performance of lines:</b> Short, medium (nominal, T) and long lines and their representation. A.B.C.D constants, Voltage regulation, Ferranti effect, Power equations and line compensation, Power Circle diagrams.	06	
6	<b>Tariff:</b> Guiding principle of Tariff, different types of tariff.	03	

#### Text book:

- 1. Electrical Power System, Subir Roy, Prentice Hall
- 2. Power System Engineering, Nagrath & Kothery, TMH
- 3. Elements of power system analysis, C.L. Wodhwa, New Age International.
- 4. Electrical Power System, Ashfaq Hussain, CBS Publishers & Distributors

#### **Reference books**

- 1. Electric Power transmission & Distribution, S.Sivanagaraju, S.Satyanarayana,, Pearson Education.
- 2. A Text book on Power system Engineering, Soni, Gupta, Bhatnagar & Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
- 3. Electric Power distribution system Engineering, 2nd Edition, T. Gonen, CRC Press.
- 4. www.powermin.nic.in/acts\_notification/pdf/ier1956.pdf

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain the principle of generation of Electric power from different sources
- 2. determine parameters of transmission lines and its performance
- 3. explain the principle of formation of corona and methods of its reduction
- 4. conduct electrical tests on insulators
- 5. solve numerical problems related to overhead transmission line, cable, insulators and tariff
- 6. analyze overhead transmission line based on short medium and long lines.

# Special Remarks (if any)

# Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	Name of the course         CONTROL SYSTEM			
Course Code: PC-EEE-503/ PC-EE-503		Semester: 5th		
Dura	tion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 10	)	
Teach	ning Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>		
Theor	Theory: 3 hrs./week Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks			
Tutor	al: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz:	0 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance: (	05 Marks	
Credi	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To find mathematical representation of LTI sy	vstems.		
2.	To find time response of LTI systems of diffe	erent orders		
3	To find the frequency response of LTI system	ns of different orders		
<u></u>	To understand stability of different LTI system	ns		
5	To analyze I TI systems with state variables			
5.	To solve problems of mathematical modelling	and stability of ITI sy	stame	
O. Dro D		g and stability of LTT sy	stems	
Pre-R	Pagis Electrical Engineering (ES EE 101)			
1.	Basic Electrical Engineering (ES-EE-101)			
2.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
3.	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
4.	Electric Machine-I (PC-EE-401)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
	Introduction to control system:			
	Concept of feedback and Automatic control	, Effects of feedback,		
1	Objectives of control system, Definition of	f linear and nonlinear	04	
	systems, Elementary concepts of sensitivity	and robustness. Types		
	of control systems, Servomechanisms and re	egulators, examples of		
	feedback control systems. Transfer function	on concept. Pole and		
	Zeroes of a transfer function. Properties of 1 fa	ansier function.		
	Translational systems Detational systems	S: Maahaniaal aquuling		
	Liquid level systems, Floatricel analogy of	Spring Mass Dashnot		
2	Liquid level systems, Electrical analogy of system Block diagram representation of a	optrol systems Block	00	
2	diagram algebra Signal flow graph Mason's	gain formula	08	
	Control system components: Potentiometer	Synchros Resolvers		
	Position encoders, DC and ACtacho-genera	tors. Actuators. Block		
	diagram level description of feedback control	ol systems for position		
	control, speed control of DC motors, temp	erature control. liquid		
	level control, voltage control of an Alternator.	<b>1</b>		
	Time domain analysis:			
3	Time domain analysis of a standard seco	nd order closed loop		
-	system. Concept of undamped natural	frequency, damping,		
	overshoot, rise time and settling time. Deper	idence of time domain	08	
	performance parameters on natural frequence	cy and damping ratio.		
	Step and Impulse response of first and second	order systems. Effects		
	of Pole and Zeros on transient response. Stal	bility by pole location.		
	Routh-Hurwitz criteria and applications.			
	Error Analysis: Steady state errors in control	ol systems due to step,		
1	ramp and parabolic inputs. Concepts of sy	stem types and error		

# (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

# (Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

	constants.		
	Stability Analysis:		
4	Root locus techniques, construction of Root Loci for simple systems.		
	Effects of gain on the movement of Pole and Zeros.	10	
	Frequency domain analysis of linear system: Bode plots, Polar		
	plots, Nichols chart, Concept of resonance frequency of peak		
	magnification. Nyquist criteria, measure of relative stability, phase		
	and gain margin. Determination of margins in Bode plot. Nichols		
	chart. M-circle and M-Contours in Nichols chart.		
	Control System performance measure:		
5	Improvement of system performance through compensation.	05	
	Lead, Lag and Lead- lag compensation, PI, PD and PID control.		
	State variable Analysis:		
	Concepts of state variables. State space model. Diagonalization of		
6	State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigenvalues and Stability	10	
	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. Modern Control Engineering, K. Ogata, 4th Edition, Pearson Education
- 2. Control System Engineering, I. J. Nagrath& M. Gopal. New Age International Publication.
- 3. Control System Engineering, D. Roy Choudhury, PHI
- 4. Automatic Control Systems, B.C. Kuo& F. Golnaraghi, 8th Edition, PHI

# **Reference books**

- 1. Control Engineering Theory & Practice, Bandyopadhyaya, PHI
- 2. Control systems, K.R. Varmah, Mc Graw hill
- 3. Control System Engineering, Norman Nise, 5th Edition, John Wiley & Sons
- 4. Modern Control System, R.C. Dorf & R.H. Bishop, 11th Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Control System Design, C. Goodwin Graham, F. Graebe F. Stefan, Salgado. E. Mario, PHI
- 6. Modeling & Control of dynamic system, Macia&Thaler, Thompson
- 7. Modern Control Technology Components & Systems, 3rd edition, C.T Kilian, Cengage Learning
- 8. Modern Control Engineering, Y. Singh & S. Janardhanan, Cengage Learning
- 9. Control System Engineering, R. Anandanatarajan& R. Ramesh Babu, , SCITECH
- 10. Automatic Control system, A. William, Wolovich, Oxford

(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology) Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE) (Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. Develop mathematical model of mechanical, electrical, thermal, fluid system and different control system components like servomotors, synchros, potentiometer, tacho-generators etc.
- 2. analyse stability of LTI system using routh-hurtwitz (RH) criteria, root locus techniques in time domain and bode plot and nyquist technique in frequency domain.
- design different control law or algorithms like proportional control, proportional plus derivative(PD) control, proportional plus integration(PI) control, and proportional plus integration plus derivative (PID) control and compensators like lag, lead, lag-lead for LTI systems.
- 4. apply state variable techniques for analysis of linear systems.
- 5. analyze the stability of linear discrete system.
- 6. solve numerical problems on LTI system modelling, responses, error dynamics and stability .

#### Special Remarks (if any)

# Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology) Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	e of the course	POWER ELECTRON	NICS		
Course Code: PC-EEE-504/ PC-EE-504		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>			
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 10	0		
Teach	Teaching Scheme   Examination Scheme				
Theor	Theory: 3 hrs./weekMid Semester Exam: 15 Marks				
Tutor	ial: Ohr/week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks		
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance:	05 Marks		
Credi	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks		
Objec	tive:				
1.	To understand the functioning and characteris	tics of power switching	devices.		
2.	To understand the principle of operation of co	onverters.			
3.	To understand different triggering circuits ar	nd techniques of commut	ation of SCR		
4.	To find external performance parameter of co	nverters.			
5.	To analyze methods of voltage control, impro	vement of power factor a	and reduction of	harmonics	
	of the converter	1			
6.	To solve numerical problems of converters				
Pre-R	equisite				
1.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)				
2.	Analog Electronics (PC-EE-302)				
3	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)				
<u>J</u>	Digital Electronics (PC-EE-402)				
T.	Content		Hrs	Marks	
Onic	Introduction		1115	Widi KS	
	Concept of power electronics application	of power electronics			
1	uncontrolled converters, advantages and di	sadvantages of power	04		
1	electronics converters, power electronics s	vstems, power diodes.	04		
	power transistors, power MOSFETS, IGBT and	nd GTO.			
	PNPN devices:				
	Thyristors, brief description of members of	Thyristor family with			
2	symbol, V-Icharacteristics and applications. T	Two transistor model of	05		
	SCR, SCR turn on methods, switching	characteristics, gate			
	characteristics, ratings, SCR protection, series	and parallel operation,			
	gate triggering circuits, different commutation	techniques of SCR.			
	Phase controlled converters:				
3	Principle of operation of single phase and t	three phase half wave,			
	half controlled, full controlled converters v	with R, R-L and RLE			
	loads, effects of freewheeling diodes and so	urce inductance on the	06		
	performance of converters. External perfor	rmance parameters of			
	converters, techniques of power factor impr	ovement, single phase			
	DC DC converters				
	DC-DC converters:	un chonners types of	OF		
4	choppers circuits based on quadrant of c	peration performance	05		
	parameters multiphase choppers	peration, performance			
	Inverters.				
5	Definition classification of inverters base	d on nature of input	10		
ر <sub>ا</sub>		a on nature of input	10		
	source, wave shape of output voltage meth	od of commutation &			

	connections. Principle of operation of single phase and three phase bridge inverter with R and R-L loads, performance parameters of inverters, methods of voltage control and harmonic reduction of inverters.		
6	<b>Resonant Pulse Converters:</b> Introduction, Series Resonant inverter, Parallel Resonant inverter, Zero-Current Switching Resonant converters, Zero-Voltage Switching Resonant converter, Two quadrant Zero-Voltage Switching Resonant converter, Resonant DC link inverter.	05	
7	<b>Power supplies:</b> Introduction, Switching mode DC power supplies, Resonant DC power supplies, Bidirectional power supplies, Switching mode AC power supplies, Resonant AC power supplies, Bidirectional AC power supplies, power factor conditioning.	05	

# Text books:

- 1. Power Electronics, M.H. Rashid,4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson
- 2. Power Electronics, P.S. Bhimra, , 3rd Edition, Khanna Publishers
- 3. Power Electronics, V.R. Moorthi, Oxford.
- 4. Power Electronics, M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

#### **Reference books**

- 1. Modern Power Electronics & AC drives, B.K. Bose, Prentice Hall
- 2. Power Electronics, Mohan, Undeland & Riobbins, Wiley India
- 3. Element of power Electronics, Phillip T Krein, Oxford.
- 4. Power Electronics systems, J.P. Agarwal, Pearson Education.
- 5. Analysis of Thyristor power conditioned motor, S.K. Pillai, University Press.
- 6. Power Electronics, M.S. Jamal Asgha, PHI.
- 7. Power Electronics : Principles and applications, J.M. Jacob, Thomson

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
- 2. construct triggering and commutation circuits of SCR.
- 3. explain the principle of operation of AC-DC, DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- 4. analysethe performance of AC-DC, DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- 5. apply methods of voltage control and harmonic reduction to inverters.
- 6. solve numerical problems of switching devices, AC-DC, DC-DC and DC-AC converters.

# Special Remarks (if any)

# (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

# Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	of the course	ELECTRIC MACHINE-IILABORATORY	
Course Code: PC-EEE 591/ PC-EE 591		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>	
Duration: 6 months		Maximum marks:100	
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination scheme:	
Theor	ry: 0 hr/week	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	External Assessment: 60	
Practi	cal: 2 hrs/week		
Credit	: Points:1		
	Laboratory Exp	eriments:	
1.	Different methods of starting of a 3 phase Cag	ge Induction Motor & their comparison [DOL, Auto	
	transformer &Star-Delta]		
2.	Study of equivalent circuit of three phase Indu	uction motor by no load and blocked rotor	
	test.		
3.	Study of performance of wound rotor Induction motor under load.		
4.	Study of performance of three phase squirrel- cage Induction motor –determination of		
	iron-loss, friction & windage loss.		
5.	Speed control of 3 phase squirrel cage inducti	on motor by different methods & their comparison	
	[voltage control & frequency control].		
6.	Speed control of 3 phase slip ring Induction m	otor by rotor resistance control	
/.	Determination of regulation of Synchronous n	nachine by	
	a. Potier reactance method.		
0	b. Synchronous Impedance method.	ve ef e single above laduetien meter	
8.	Determination of equivalent circuit parameter	rs of a single phase induction motor.	
9.	Load test on single phase induction motor to t	guadrature reactance [Val of a 2 phase	
10.	synchronous machine hyslin test	quadrature reactance [xq] of a 5 phase	
11	synchronous machine byshp test.		
12	To make connection diagram to full nitch & fra	actional slot winding of 18 slot squirrel cage	
	Induction motor for6 poles & 4 pole operation		
13.	To study the performance of Induction genera	ator	
14.	Parallel operation of 3 phase Synchronous ger	nerators	
15.	V-curve of Synchronous motor		

# Institute may develop experiments based on the theory taught in addition to experiments mentioned.

# **Reference book:**

- 1. Laboratory experiments on Electrical Machines, C.K. Chanda, A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
- 2. Laboratory manual for Electrical Machines, D.P. Kothari, B.S.Umre, I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Course outcome: After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. identify appropriate equipment and instruments for the experiment.
- 2. test the instrument for application to the experiment.
- 3. construct circuits with appropriate instruments and safety precautions.
- 4. validate different characteristics of single phase Induction motor, three phase Induction motor, Induction generator and synchronous motor, methods of speed control of Induction motors and parallel operation of the 3 phase Synchronous generator.
- 5. work effectively in a team

#### **Special Remarks:**

(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	of the course	CONTROL SYSTEMLABORATORY	
Course Code: PC-EEE 592/ PC-EE 593		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>	
Duration: 6 months		Maximum marks:100	
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination scheme:	
Theor	y: 0 hr/week	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	External Assessment: 60	
Practi	cal: 2 hrs/week		
Credit	: Points:1		
	Laboratory Exp	eriments:	
1.	Familiarization with MAT-Lab control system t	ool box, MAT-Lab- simulink tool box & PSPICE	
2.	Determination of Step response for first orde	er & Second order system with unity feedback with	
	the help of CRO &calculation of control	system specification , Time constant, % peak	
	overshoot, settling time etc. from the respons	ie.	
3.	Simulation of Step response & Impulse respon	ise for type-0, type-1 & Type-2 system with unity	
	feedback using MATLAB & PSPICE.		
4.	Determination of Root locus, Bode plot, Nyquist plot using MATLAB control system tool box for		
	2nd order system & determination of different control system specification from the plot.		
5.	Determination of PI, PD and PID controller act	ion of first order simulated process.	
6.	Determination of approximate transfer function	ons experimentally from Bode plot.	
7.	Evaluation of steady state error, setting time.	percentage peak overshoot, gain margin, phase	
	margin with addition of Lead, Lag, Lead-lag co	mpensator.	
8.	Study of a practical position control system	obtaining closed step responses for gain setting	
	corresponding to over-damped and under-da	amped responses. Determination of rise time and	
	peak time using individualized components b	y simulation. Determination of un-damped natural	
	frequency and damping ration from experime	ntal data.	
9.	Design of Lead, Lag and Lead-Lag compensation	ation circuit for the given plant transfer function.	
	Analyze step response of the system by simula	ation.	
10.	Determination of Transfer Function of a given	system from State Variable model and vice versa.	
	Analysis of a physical system by State variab	ble and to obtain step response for the system by	
	simulation.		
11.	Study of State variable analysis using simulati	on tools. To obtain step response and initial	
	condition response for a single input, two-out	put system in SV form by simulation.	

# Institute may develop experiments based on the theory taught in addition to experiments mentioned.

Course outcome: After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. identify appropriate equipment and instruments for the experiment.
- 2. test the instrument for application to the experiment.
- 3. construct circuits with appropriate instruments and safety precautions.
- 4. use MAT-Lab control system tool box, MAT-Lab- simulink tool box & PSPICE for simulation of systems.
- 5. determinecontrol system specifications of first and second order systems.

- 6. validate step response & impulse response for type-0, type-1 & Type-2 system with unity feedback using MATLAB & PSPICE.
- 7. work effectively in a team

#### **Special Remarks:**

(Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

# Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	of the course	POWER ELECTRONICSLABORATORY	
Course Code: PC-EEE 593/ PC-EE 594		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>	
Durat	ion: 6 months	Maximum marks:100	
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination scheme:	
Theor	y: 0 hr/week	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
Tutori	ial: 0 hr/week	External Assessment: 60	
Practi	cal: 2 hrs/week		
Credit	: Points:1		
	Laboratory Exp	eriments:	
1.	Study of the characteristics of an SCR.		
2.	Study of the characteristics of a Triac		
3.	Study of different triggering circuits of an SCR		
4.	Study of firing circuits suitable for triggering SCR in a single phase full controlled bridge.		
5.	Study of the operation of a single phase full controlled bridge converter with R and R-L load.		
6.	Study of performance of single phase half converters.	controlled symmetrical and asymmetrical bridge	
7.	Study of performance of step down chopper v	vith R and R-L load.	
8.	Study of performance of single phase controlled converter with and without source inductance (simulation)		
9.	Study of performance of step up and step down chopper with MOSFET, IGBT and GTO as switch (simulation)		
10.	Study of performance of single phase half con converter.(simulation)	trolled symmetrical and asymmetrical bridge	
11.	Study of performance of three phase controlle	ed converter with R & R-L load. (simulation)	
12.	Study of performance of PWM bridge inverter	using MOSFET as switch with R and R-L load.	

Institute may develop experiments based on the theory taught in addition to experiments mentioned.

# **Reference book:**

1. Power Electronics Laboratory: Theory, Practice and Organization, O.P.Arora, Om Prakash Arora, Alpha science International.

Course outcome: After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. identify appropriate equipment and instruments for the experiment.
- 2. test the instrument for application to the experiment.
- 3. construct circuits with appropriate instruments and safety precautions.
- 4. Validate characteristics of SCR, Triac, and performance of phase controlled converter, DC-DC converter and inverters.
- 5. work effectively in a team

NT	- <b>f</b> 4]	DATA STRUCTURE		
Name	of the course	DATA SIRUCIURE	& ALGORITI	
Cours	se Code: UE-EEE-501A/ UE-EE-501A	Semester: 5 Maximum Marka 10	<u>n</u>	
Dura		Iviaximum Iviarks: 100	0	
Teach	ning Schome	Examination Schame		
Theor	v· 3 hrs /week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutor	al: Obr/week	Assignment & Ouiz: 1	10 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs /week	Attendance:	05 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
01001			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand the basics of abstract data types	S.		
2.	To understand the principles of linear and non	linear data structures.		
3.	To build an application using sorting and sear	ching		
Pre-R	equisite			
1.	Programing for problem solving (ES-CS 201)			
2.	Mathematics (BS-M-102)			
3.	Mathematics (BS-M-202)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
-	Introduction: Basic Terminologies: Elementa	ry Data Organizations,		
	Data Structure Operations: insertion, de	letion, traversal etc.;		
1	Analysis of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Notati	is of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Notations, Time-Space trade		
	off. Searching: Linear Search and Binary S	Search Technique sand		
	their complexity analysis.			
	Stacks and Queues: ADT Stack and its operation	ations: Algorithms and		
2	their complexity analysis, Applications of	of Stacks: Expression		
2	Conversion and evaluation – correspon	algorithms and	10	
	Circular Queue, Priority Queue, Operation	Queue: Simple Queue,	10	
	Queues: Algorithms and their analysis	iis on each types of		
	Linked Lists: Singly linked lists: Repres	sentation in memory		
3	Algorithms of several operations: Traversing	g. Searching. Insertion		
	into, Deletion from linked list; Linked repre	sentation of Stack and	10	
	Queue, Header nodes, Doubly linked list:	operations on it and	10	
	algorithmic analysis; Circular Linked Lists	s: all operations their		
	algorithms and the complexity analysis.	. Trees: Basic Tree		
	Terminologies, Different types of Trees: E	Binary Tree, Threaded		
	Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree, AVL Tree	ee; Tree operations on		
	each of the trees and their algorithms with	h complexity analysis.		
	Applications of Binary Trees. B Tree,	B+ Tree: definitions,		
	algorithms and analysis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Sorting and Hashing: Objective and properti	les of different sorting		
4	algorithms: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Inse	ruon Sort, Quick Sort,	10	
	methods Hashing Graph: Resistarminologic	and Representations	10	
	Graph search and traversal algorithms and cou	mplexity analysis.		

# (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology) Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE) (Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

#### Text books:

- 1. Data Structures and Program Design In C, 2/E by Robert L. Kruse, Bruce P. Leung. PHI
- 2. Data Structure & Algorithms Using C, R.S. Salaria, 5th Ed., Khanna Publishing House
- 3. Data Structures in C, Aaron M. Tenenbaum. Pearson.
- 4. Data Structure, S. Lipschutz.. Mc Graw Hill.

# **Reference books**

- 1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, MIT press
- 2. Expert Data Structures with C++, R.B Patel, Khanna Publishing House
- 3. Fundamentals of Data Structures of C, Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni, Susan Andersonfreed, MIT press
- 4. Data Structures Using C, ReemaThareja. Oxford University press
- 5. Data Structure Using C, 2/e by A.K. Rath, A. K. Jagadev. SCITECH
- 6. Data Structures through C, YashwantKanetkar, BPB Publications.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. differentiate how the choices of data structure & algorithm methods impact the performance of program.
- 2. solve problems based upon different data structure & also write programs.
- 3. write programs based on different data structure
- 4. identify appropriate data structure & algorithmic methods in solving problem.
- 5. discuss the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting, searching, and hashing
- 6. compare he benefits of dynamic and static data structures implementations.

# Special Remarks (if any)

Name of the course		<b>OBJECT ORIENTEI</b>	) PROGRAM	MING
Cours	se Code: OE-EEE-501B/: OE-EE-501B	Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>		
Durat	tion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 10	0	
Teach	ning Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>		
Theor	y: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutori	ial: Ohr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 1	10 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance:	05 Marks	
Credit	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand simple abstract data types			
2.	To understand features of object-oriented desig	gn such as encapsulatio	n, polymorphis	m,
	inheritance			
3.	To understand common object-oriented design patterns			
4.	To design applications with an event-driven graphical user interface.			
Pre-Requisite				
1.	Programing for problem solving (ES-CS 201)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
1	Abstract data types and their specification. H	How to implement an	08	
	ADT. Concrete state space, concrete invariant, abstraction function.			
	Implementing operations, illustrated by the Text example.			
2	Features of object-oriented programming. I	Encapsulation, object	08	
	identity, polymorphism – but not inheritance.			
3	Inheritance in OO design. Design pattern	ns. Introduction and	08	
	classification. The iterator pattern.			
	Model-view-controller pattern. Commands	as methods and as	08	
4	objects. Implementing OO language features. N	Memory management.		
5	Generic types and collections GUIs. Graphic	cal programming with	08	
	Scale and Swing . The software development p	process		

# Text books:

- 1. Object Oriented Modelling and Design, Rambaugh, James Michael, Blaha Prentice Hall India.
- 2. The complete reference-Java2, Patrick Naughton, Herbert Schildt, TMH
- 3. Core Java For Beginners, R.K. Das, VIKAS PUBLISHING
- 4. Java How to Program, Deitel and Deitel, 6<sup>th</sup> ED, Pearson

#### **Reference books**

- 1. Object Oriented System Development, Ali Bahrami, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Ivor Horton's Beginning Java 2 SDK Wrox
- 3. Programming With Java: A Primer, E. Balagurusamy 3rd Ed., TMH

# **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. specify simple abstract data types.
- 2. recognise features of object-oriented design such as encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance, and composition of systems based on object identity.
- 3. apply common object-oriented design patterns
- 4. specify uses of common object oriented design patterns with examples.
- 5. design applications with an event-driven graphical user interface.

#### Special Remarks (if any)

# Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology) Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

Name	of the course	COMPUTER ORGAN	NISATION	
Course Code: OE-EEE-501C/ OE-EE-501C		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100	)	
Teach	ing Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>		
Theor	y: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutori	al: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 1	0 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance: (	)5 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand the analysis and design of varie	ous digital electronic circ	uits.	
2.	To understand how Computer Systems work	& its basic principles		
3.	To understand how I/O devices are being acce	essed and its principles et	tc.	
Pre-Re	equisite	* *		
1.	. Programing for problem solving (ES-CS 201)			
2.	Digital Electronics (PC-EE 402)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
1	Basic organization of the stored program c	omputer and operation	08	
	sequence for execution of a program. Role of operating systems and			
	compiler/assembler. Fetch, decode and execute cycle, Concept of			
	operator, operand, registers and storage, Instruction format.			
	Instruction sets and addressing modes. Commonly used number			
	systems. Fixed and floating point representation of numbers.			
2	Overflow and underflow. Design of adders - ripple carry and carry		08	
	look ahead principles. Design of ALU. Fixed point multiplication -			
	Booth's algorithm. Fixed point division			
	restoring algorithms. Floating point - IEEE 754 standard.			
3	Memory unit design with special emphasis	on implementation of	10	
	CPU-memory interfacing. Memory organizat	tion, static and dynamic		
	memory, memory hierarchy, associative men	mory. Cache memory,		
	Virtual memory. Data path design for read/wr	ite access.	40	
	Design of control unit - nardwired and mic	roprogrammed control.	10	
4	architectures <b>DISC</b> vs <b>CISC</b> architectures <b>U</b>	Operations Concert		
	of handshaking Polled I/O interrupt and DM			
2 3 4	<ul> <li>operator, operand, registers and storage, Instruction format. Instruction sets and addressing modes. Commonly used number systems. Fixed and floating point representation of numbers.</li> <li>Overflow and underflow. Design of adders - ripple carry and carry look ahead principles. Design of ALU. Fixed point multiplication - Booth's algorithm. Fixed point division - Restoring and non- restoring algorithms. Floating point - IEEE 754 standard.</li> <li>Memory unit design with special emphasis on implementation of CPU-memory interfacing. Memory organization, static and dynamic memory, memory hierarchy, associative memory. Cache memory, Virtual memory. Data path design for read/write access.</li> <li>Design of control unit - hardwired and microprogrammed control. Introduction to instruction pipelining. Introduction to RISC architectures. RISC vs CISC architectures. I/O operations - Concept of handshaking, Polled I/O, interrupt and DMA.</li> </ul>		08 10 10	

# Text books:

- 1. Computer System Architecture, Mano, M.M. PHI.
- 2. Computer Architecture & Organisation, Hayes J. P. McGraw Hill,
- 3. Computer Organisation & Design, Chaudhuri P. Pal, PHI,
- 4. Computer Organization & Architecture, Rajaraman, PHI

# **Reference books**

- 1. Computer Architecture, BehroozParhami, Oxford University Press
- 2. Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, N. senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevananthan ,OUP

- 3. Computer Organization & Architecture , P N BasuVikas Pub
- 4. Computer Organization & Architecture, B.Ram, Newage Publications
- 5. Computer Organisation, Hamacher, McGraw Hill,

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain basic structure of digital computer, stored program concept and different arithmetic and control unit operations.
- 2. understand basic structure of different combinational circuits, multiplexer, decoder, encoder etc.
- 3. perform different operations with sequential circuits.
- 4. understand memory and I/O operations.
- 5. design adder, memory unit and control unit.

# Special Remarks (if any)

Name	e of the course	HIGH VOLTAGE EN	IGINEERING	
Course Code: PE-EEE-501A/ PE-EE-501A		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 10	0	
Teach	Teaching Scheme   Examination Scheme			
Theor	y: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutor	ial: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance:	05 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand the breakdown phenomenon of	solid, liquid and gases.		
2.	To understand the method of generation of his	gh voltage AC and DC.		
3.	To understand measurement techniques of hig	h voltage and current		
4	To understand the over voltage phenomenon a	and insulation coordinati	on in Electric po	ower
	systems		F	
5.	To understand different methods of high volta	ge testing.		
6	To solve numerical problems of breakdown pl	henomena generation ar	d measurement	of high
0.	voltage and currents, over voltage phenomena	and high voltage testing		or ingi
Pre-R	equisite	6	2	
1	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
2	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
2.	Electric Machine I (PC EE 401)			
<u>э</u> .	Electric Machine-1 (FC-EE-401)			
4.	Content	LL-403)	Ung	Monka
Unit	Recoludown nhonomono.		1115	
	Breakdown of Gasse: Machanism of Breakd	lown of gasos Charge		
1	multiplication Secondary emission Towns	end Theory Streamer	10	
1	Theory Paschen's Law Determination of Minimum breakdown			
	voltage Breakdown in non-uniform field. Effect of polarity on			
	corona inception and break down voltage			
	Partial Discharge: definition and development	in solid dielectric.		
	Break Down of Solids: Intrinsic breakdow	wn, Electromechanical		
	break down, Thermal breakdown, Streamer Br	reakdown.		
	Breakdown of Liquid: Intrinsic Break dow	n, Cavitation Theory,		
	Suspended particle Theory.			
	Breakdown in Vacuum: Non-metallic electron	n emission mechanism,		
	Clump mechanism,			
	Effect of pressure on breakdown voltage.			
	Generation of High Voltage and Currents			
	Generation of highDC and AC voltages: half	f wave rectifier circuit,		
2	Cockroft-Walton voltage multiplier circuit, I	Electrostatic generator,	08	
	Cascaded transformers, Series resonant circuit	t.		
	Generation of Impulse voltages and currents:	standard impulse wave		
	shapes, Multistage impulse generators, gen	neration of switching		
	surges, generation of impulse currents, tri	pping and control of		
	Impulse generators.			
	Neasurement of High Voltage and Current	S		
3	sphere gap, Uniform field spark gap, R	tou gap, Electrostatic		
	vonmeter, Generating vonmeter, impulse	voltage measurements	08	

	using voltage dividers, Measurement of High DC and Impulse currents. Cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurements.		
4	Over voltage phenomenon and insulation coordination in Electric power systems: Lightning Phenomena, Electrification of cloud, Development of Lightning Stroke, lightning induced over voltage, direct stroke, indirect stroke. Protection of Electrical Apparatus against over voltage, Lightning Arrestors, Valve Type, Metal Oxide arresters, Expulsion type. Effect of location of lightning arresters on protection of transformer. Protection of substation, Ground wires. Insulation Co-ordination, Basic Insulation level. Basic Impulse level, Switching Impulse level. Volt time characteristics of protective devices, Determination of Basic Impulse level of substation equipment.	08	
5	<b>High Voltage Testing:</b> Various standards for HV Testing of electrical apparatus, IS, IEC standards, Testing of insulators and bushings, testing of isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, power transformers. High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.	06	

# Text books:

- 1. High Voltage Engineering, C.L. Wadhawa, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. High Voltage Engineering, M.S. Naidu & V. Kamraju, Tata MC Graw Hill publication.

# **Reference books**

- 1. High-Voltage Engineering : theory and practice, Mazen Abdel-Salam; Hussein Anis; Ahdab El-Morshedy; RoshdyRadwan, New York, N.Y. : Marcel Dekker, ©2000.
- 2. High Voltage Engineering, E. Kuffel, W.S. Zaengl, J. Kuffel, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.

# **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain breakdown phenomenon of gas, liquid and solid and vacuum
- 2. suggest methods for generation and measurement of high voltage and currents.
- 3. determine the basic insulation level of substation equipment.
- 4. apply methods for protection of electrical apparatus against over voltage
- 5. test insulators, bushings, isolators, circuit breakers, cables and power transformers.
- 6. solve numerical problems of breakdown phenomena, generation and measurement of high voltage and currents, over voltage phenomena and high voltage testing.

# Special Remarks (if any)

Name of the course		POWER PLANT ENGINEERING		
Course Code: PE-EEE-501B/ PE-EE-501B		Semester: 5 <sup>th</sup>		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100		
Teach	ching Scheme Examination Scheme			
Theor	y: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutori	al: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance:	05 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand methods of selection of power	plant and its economic.		
2.	To understand the principle of operation diffe	rent types of power plan	ts.	
3.	To understand methods of site selection of dif	ferent power plants.		
4.	To understand the cause of pollution and its re	emedy for power plants.		
5.	To understand methods of cooling of generate	ors and transformers.		
6.	To solve numerical problems of load estimation	on, economics of power	plants.	
Pre-R	equisite		-	
1.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
2.	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
3.	Electric Machine-I (PC-EE-401)			
4.	Electrical and Electronics measurement (PC-I	EE-403)		
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
	Introduction:			
	Power and energy, sources of energy, revi	iew of thermodynamic		
1	cycles related to power plants, fuels and combustion calculations. 08			
	Load estimation, load curves, various terms and factors involved in			
	power plant calculations. Effect of variable load on power plant			
	operation, Selection of power plant.			
	Power plant economics and selection:			
	Effect of plant type on costs, rates, fixed elem	nents, energy elements,		
	customer elements and investor's prof	fit; depreciation and		
	replacement, theory of rates. Economics of	plant selection, other		
	Steam power plant:			
	General layout of steam power plant Power	plant boilers including		
2	critical and supercritical boilers Fluidized	1 bed boilers boilers	08	
-	mountings and accessories. Different systems	s such as coal handling	00	
	system, pulverizers and coal burners, combu	stion system. draft. ash		
	handling system, Dust collection system, Fe	ed water treatment and		
	condenser and cooling towers and cooling po	onds, Turbine auxiliary		
	systems such as governing, feed heating, re	heating, flange heating		
	and gland leakage. Operation and maintenanc	e of steam power plant,		
	heat balance and efficiency, Site selection of a	a steam power plant.		
	Diesel power plant:			
3	General layout, Components of Diesel power	r plant, Performance of		
	diesel power plant, tuel system, lubrication	system, air intake and		
	admission system, supercharging system, e	Site coloction of disc.		
	plant operation and efficiency, neat balance,	She selection of diesel	08	
	power plant, Comparative study of diesel p	ower plant with steam	08	

# (Formerly West Bengal University of Technology)

# Syllabus for B. Tech in Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE)

(Applicable from the academic session 2018-2019)

	power plant.		
	Gas turbine power plant:		
	Layout of gas turbine power plant, Elements of gas turbine power		
	plants, Gas turbine fuels, cogeneration, auxiliary systems such as		
	fuel, controls and lubrication, operation and maintenance, Combined		
	cycle power plants, Site selection of gas turbine power plant.		
	Nuclear power plant:		
4	Principles of nuclear energy, Lay out of nuclear power plant, Basic		
	components of nuclear reactions, nuclear power station, Nuclear		
	waste disposal, Site selection of nuclear power plants.		
	Hydro electric station:	10	
	Hydrology, Principles of working, applications, site selection,	_	
	classification and arrangements, hydro-electric plants, run off size of		
	plant and choice of units, operation and maintenance, hydro systems,		
	interconnected systems.		
	Non Conventional Power Plants: Introduction to non-conventional		
	power plants (Solar, wind, geothermal, tidal)etc.		
	Electrical system:		
5	Generators and their cooling, transformers and their		
	cooling.Instrumentation Purpose, classification, selection and	06	
	application, recorders and their use, listing of various control		
	rooms.Pollution due to power generation and its remedy		

Text books:

- 1. Power Plant Engineering, P.K. Nag, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Power Plant Engineering, F.T. Morse, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Power Plant Technology El-Vakil, McGraw Hill.

# **Reference books**

- 1. Steam & Gas Turbines & Power Plant Engineering by R.Yadav, Central Pub.House.
- 2. An introduction to thermal power plant engineering and operation, P.K.Das and A.K. Das, Notion press.

# **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain the principle of operational of Steam, Hydroelectric, Diesel, Gas turbine, Nuclear power and non-conventional power plant.
- 2. identify the cause of pollution for power generation and its remedy.
- 3. suggest location to set up Steam, Hydroelectric, Diesel, Gas turbine and Nuclear power plant.
- 4. make comparative study of Steam, Hydroelectric, Diesel, Gas turbine, Nuclear power and non-conventional power plant.
- 5. understand the method of maintenance of Steam, Gas and Hydroelectric power plants
- 6. solve numerical problems of load estimation and economics of power plants.

# Special Remarks (if any)

Name of the course		RENEWABLE & NON CONVENTIONAL		
Course Code: PF-FFF-501C/ PF-FF-501C		ENERGY Somostory 5 <sup>th</sup>		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 10	)	
Dura				
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Theor	y: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam: 1	5 Marks	
Tutori	al: 0hr/week	Assignment & Quiz:	0 Marks	
Practi	cal: hrs./week	Attendance: (	05 Marks	
Credit	Points: 3	End Semester Exam:	70 Marks	
Objec	tive:			
1.	To understand the difference between Renewa	able and non-renewable of	energy sources	
2.	To understand methods of conversion of solar	energy and wind energy	to other form c	of energy.
3.	To understand methods harnessing energy fro	m Biomass, Geothermal	and ocean	
4.	To understand the principle of operation of M	agneto Hydrodynamic p	ower generation	:
5.	To understand the principle and operation of f	fuel cell.		
6.	To solve numerical problems of Renewable and	nd non-renewable energy	/ sources	
Pre-Re	equisite			
1.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)			
2.	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE-303)			
3.	Electric Machine-I (PC-EE-401)			
4.	Electrical and Electronics measurement (PC-I	EE-403)		
Unit	Content	·	Hrs	Marks
	Introduction to Energy sources:			
	Renewable and non-renewable energy source	es, energy consumption		
1	as a measure of Nation's development; str	ategy for meeting the	03	
	future energy requirements Global and Nation	nal scenarios, Prospects		
	of renewable energy sources. Impact of renewable energy generation			
	on environment, Kyoto Protocol.			
	Solar Energy:	1 ( ) (1		
2	Solar radiation - beam and diffuse radiation, s	olar constant, earth sun		
2	time derived solar angles suprise supset on	d day longth flat plata	00	
	collectors concentrating collectors Solar a	vir heaters-types solar	08	
	driers storage of solar energy-thermal stora	ge solar pond solar		
	water heaters solar distillation solar still solar cooker solar heating			
	& cooling of buildings, photo voltaic - solar	cells, different types of		
	PV Cells, Mono-poly Crystalline and amorph	ous Silicon solar cells.		
	Design of PV array. Efficiency and cost	of PVsystems & its		
	applications. PV hybrid systems	-		
	Wind Energy:			
3	Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic	components of wind		
	energy conversion systems; wind mill com	ponents, various types	05	
	and their constructional features; design const	iderations of horizontal		
	and vertical axis wind machines: analysis	of aerodynamic forces		
	acting on wind mill blades and estimation (	bi power output; wind		
	The second stress the second s			
1	Biomass conversion technologies Bioga	s generation plants		
	$\mathbf{D}$	is generation plants,	1	1

	classification, advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester design consideration, filling a digester for starting, maintaining biogas production, Fuel properties of bio gas, utilization of biogas	05	
5	<b>Geothermal Energy:</b> Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma.	05	
	Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects of geothermal energy in India.		
6	<b>Energy from Ocean:</b> Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) systems like open cycle, closed cycle, Hybrid cycle, prospects of OTEC in India. Energy from tides, basic principle of tidal power, single basin and double basin tidal power plants, advantages, limitation and scope of tidal energy. Wave energy and power from wave, wave energy conversion devices, advantages and disadvantages of wave energy.	05	
7	Magneto Hydrodynamic power generation: Principle of MHD power generation, MHD system, Design problems and developments, gas conductivity, materials for MHD generators and future prospects.	05	
8	<b>Hydrogen Energy:</b> Introduction, Hydrogen Production methods, Hydrogen storage, hydrogen transportation, utilization of hydrogen gas, hydrogen as alternative fuel for vehicles.	03	
9	<b>Fuel cell:</b> Introduction, Design principle and operation of fuel cell, Types of fuel cells, conversion efficiency of fuel cell, application of fuel cells	03	

# Text books:

- 1. Renewable energy sources and conversion technology, Bansal Keemann, Meliss, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Renewable energy resources and emerging technologies, D.P. Kothari, PHI.
- 3. Non-conventional Energy sources, G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers.

# **Reference books**

1. Non-conventional Energy, Ashok V. Desai, New Age International Publishers Ltd.

# **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain the principle of conversion of solar energy, wind energy, biomass, Geothermal energy, Ocean energy and Hydrogen energy to other form of energy.
- 2. explain the principle of operation of magneto hydrodynamic power generation:
- 3. useSolar energy, Wind energy, Biomass, Geothermal energy, Ocean energy, Hydrogen energy and fuel cell for different applications.
- 4. suggest location to set up wind mill and biogas generation plant

- 5. estimate conversion efficiency of fuel cell.
- 6. solve numerical problems relating to conversion of Solar energy, Wind energy, Biomass, Ocean energy and Hydrogen energy to heat and electric energy.

# Special Remarks (if any)