

## **SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA, NAAC) Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510

## BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI FOR I TO IV YEARS – I & II SEMESTERS UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022 – 23

B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme (For the batches admitted from the academic year 2022–23) & B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

(For the batches admitted from the academic year 2023 - 24)

Note: The regulations here under are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.



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# Vision of the Institute

To be a Premier Institution in Engineering & Technology and Management for Competency, Values and Social Consciousness

# <u>Mission of the Institute</u>

- **IM<sub>1</sub>:** Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.
- **IM<sub>2</sub>:** Promote continuous industry institute interaction for Employability, entrepreneurship, leadership and research aptitude among stakeholders
- **IM<sub>3</sub>:** Contribute to the economical and technological development of the region, state and Nation.

## **PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):**

PO1	<b>Engineering Knowledge:</b> Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	<b>Problem Analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	<b>Design / Development of Solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
PO4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems:</b> Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PO5	<b>Modern tool usage:</b> Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
PO7	<b>Environment and sustainability:</b> Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO8	<b>Ethics:</b> Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
PO9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	<b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO11	<b>Project management and finance:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO12	<b>Life-long learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

## **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES(PSOs):**

	Basic Electrical and Electronics knowledge: Gains knowledge on basic
<b>PSO1</b>	electrical circuits with which students can apply to real world electrical and
	electronics problems and applications.
	Design Methods: Design, Design, verify and authenticate electrical
PSO2	functional elements for different applications, with skills to interpret and
	communicate results
	Experimentation & Engineering: Engineering and management concepts
PSO3	are used to analyze specifications and prototype electrical as well as
	electronic experiments/projects either independently or in teams.

## **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):**

	Graduates with a basic foundation in various disciplines and in emerging
DEO4	areas of Electrical Engineering for higher studies, research, to
PEUI	understand, analyze and solve engineering problems, employability and
	meet the realistic constraints.
	To induce strong foundation in mathematical and basic concepts, which
PEO2	enable them to participate in research, in the field of Electrical
	Engineering.
	To be able to become the part of application development and problem
PEO3	solving by learning the Electrical methods, of the industry and related
	domains.
	To improve the Electrical knowledge, organizing skills which build the
PEO4	professional qualities, there by understanding the social responsibilities
	and ethical attitude.



## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi) ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

**B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES** 

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2023)

## PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- "Autonomous Institute / College" means an institute / college designated as autonomous institute / college by the UGC, New Delhi and JNTUH Statutes, 2014.
- Academic Autonomy" means freedom to a College in all aspects of conducting its academic programs granted by the University for promoting excellence.
- Commission" means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- AICTE" means All India Council for Technical Education.
- "University" means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.
- "College" means SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- Programme" means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme
- "Branch" means specialization in a programme like B.Tech degree programme in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree programme in Computer Science and Engineering etc
- "Course" or "Subject" means a theory or practical subject, identified by its course – number and course-title, which is normally studied in a semester. For example, R22MTH1111: Matrices and Calculus, R22CIV2113: Engineering Geology etc.
- T Tutorial, P Practical, D Drawing, L Theory, C Credits



## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2022 (BR22) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2022-2023)

### **1.0** <u>Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)</u>

**Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology (SICET)** offers a 4-year (8 semesters) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year 2016-17.

#### 1.1 Courses of study

The following courses of study (Branches) are offered at present by the college with specialization in the B. Tech. Course:

SI. No.	Branch Code	Branch
1	1	CIVIL ENGINEERING
2	2	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
3	3	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
4	4	ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
5	5	COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
6	12	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
7.	33	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
8.	67	CSE (DATA SCIENCE)
9.	66	CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)
10.	62	CSE (CYBER SECURITY )
11.	72	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & DATA SCIENCE

#### 2.0 Eligibility for Admission

2.1 Admission to the undergraduate(UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (TGEAPCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

#### 3.0 B.Tech Program Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of four academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- **3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

### 3.2.1 Semester Scheme

Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ( $\geq$  90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE are followed.

### 3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

### 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The College has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic	Includes mathematics, physics
		Sciences	and chemistry subjects
		ES - Engineering	Includes fundamental
2	Foundation	Sciences	engineering subjects
	Courses (FIIC)		Includes subjects related to
3			humanities, social sciences
		and Social Sciences	and management
			Includes core subjects related
	Core Courses	PC – Professional	to the parent discipline/
4	(CoC)	Core	department/ branch of
			Engineering.
5		PE – Professional Electives	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	Elective Courses (EłC)	OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
			B.Tech. project or UG project
7		Project Work	or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8	Core Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini- project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non- credit)

### 4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre- requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester ensuring 'date and time stamping'. Registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.**
- 4.3 A student can apply for registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites**' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for 'additional subjects/ courses', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised are final and **cannot** be changed or interchanged; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within **a week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.
- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.

- 4.9 **Open Electives:** The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses even in the forthcoming semesters.
- 4.10 **Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

### 5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of thestudent).
- 5.3 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two(or multiple) sections**.
- 5.4 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

#### 6.0 Attendance requirements:

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. **Two periods** of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.**
- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.

- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **NO** case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

#### 7.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (14 marks out of 40 marks) in the internal examinations (Average of Mid-I & Mid-II Examinations), not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations. A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are

scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

## 7.3 **Promotion Rules**

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to firstyear second semester	Regular course of study of first yearfirst semester.
2	First year second semester toSecond year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
3.	Second year first semester toSecond year second semester	Regular course of study of second yearfirst semester.
4	Second year second semester toThird year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of secondyear second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
5	Third year first semester to Thirdyear second semester	Regular course of study of third yearfirst semester.
6	Third year second semester toFourth year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of thirdyear second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
	semester to Fourth year second semester	semester.

- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA ≥ 5 (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) passes all the mandatory courses, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (at the end of undergraduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for '**extra subjects**' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects**' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination forevaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be readmitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

### 8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
  - 1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
    - a. Part A : Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
    - b. Part B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

- 1. Assignment for 5 marks. (Average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks)
- 2. Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

• The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Overall 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores  $\geq$  35% (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled in spite of appearing the SEE.

There is NO Remedial Mid Test (RMT) for R22 regulations.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1 The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions from all units carrying equal marks.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
  - The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.

- **8.2.2** For the subject, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examinations (SEE) evaluation pattern is same as for other theory subjects.
- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marksfor internal evaluation:
  - 1. A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  - 2. **10 marks for viva-voce (**or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
  - 3. Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shallbe evaluated for 10 marks.
  - 4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Project, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the University.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

- 1. 10 marks for write-up
- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course
- 8.4 The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I-Year I Semester and II- Year II Semester is as follows:
  - I Year I Semester course (*ex., Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE/IT/CSIT & Allied Branches etc.,*): The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations are the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

The Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Out of the 50 marks for internal evaluation:

- a) A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
- b) 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.

- c) Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 15 marks.
- d) The remaining 15 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.
- 2. II Year II Semester Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Miniproject (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after I Year II Sem. / II Year II Sem. Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during II/III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be NO internal marks for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEE Theory examinations.

- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule. A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
- 8.9 For Project Stage II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.10 A student can re-register for subjects in a semester:
  - If the internal marks secured by a student in continuous Internal evaluation marks for 40 (sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of Objective & descriptive parts, Average of two assignments & Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/ Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject) are less than 35% and failed in those subjects.

They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is failed. The student has to re-appear for CIE and SEE as and when offered.

A student must re-register for the failed subject(s) for 40 marks within four weeks of commencement of the classwork in next academic year. His continuous Internal evaluation marks for 40 obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled. The student has to obtain fresh set of marks for 40 allotted for CIE (Sum of average of two mid-term examinations consisting of objective and & descriptive parts, Average of two assignments & Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/ Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject). Head of the Department will take care of this.

8.11 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the 100 marks allotted) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation for passing the subject/course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.

8.12 No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

### 9.0 Grading Procedure

- 9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a	Letter Grade	Grade
Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	(UGC Guidelines)	Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	0	10
	(Outstanding)	
80 and less than 90%	A+	9
	(Excellent)	
70 and less than 80%	Α	8
	(Very Good)	
60 and less than 70%	B <sup>+</sup>	7
	(Good)	
50 and less than 60%	В	6
	(Average)	
40 and less than 50%	С	5
	(Pass)	
Below 40%	F	0
	(FAIL)	
Absent	Ab	0
1	1	

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, '**Ab**' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have '**Failed**'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

### Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits .... For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when  $GP \ge 5$  ('C' grade or above)
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ( $\Sigma$ CP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimalplaces. SGPA is thus computed as

## SGPA = { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i$ } / { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i$ } .... For each semester,

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered'** for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department),  $C_i$  is the no. of credits allotted to the i<sup>th</sup> subject, and  $G_i$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter gradeawarded for that i<sup>th</sup> subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses (of 160) in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

## CGPA = { $\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j$ } / { $\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j$ } ... for all S semesters registered

## (i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \ge 2$ ),

where **'M'** is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has **'registered'** i.e., from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters),  $C_j$  is the no. of credits allotted to the j<sup>th</sup> subject, and  $G_j$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j<sup>th</sup> subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Course/Subject	Cradita	Letter	Grade	Credit
Course/Subject	Credits	Grade	Points	Points
Course 1	4	А	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	0	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	В	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	С	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24

Semester	Course/ Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	А	8	24
I	Course 2	3	0	10	30
I	Course 3	3	В	6	18
I	Course 4	4	А	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	С	5	20
II	Course 7	4	В	6	24
II	Course 8	4	А	8	32
II	Course 9	3	С	5	15
II	Course 10	3	0	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	В	6	24
II	Course 13	4	А	8	32
II	Course 14	3	0	10	30
	Course 15	2	А	8	16
	Course 16	1	С	5	5
	Course 17	4	0	10	40
	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
	Course 19	4	В	6	24
	Course 20	4	А	8	32
	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester:

CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8<sup>th</sup> semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8<sup>th</sup> semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which student has passed his/her last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

## 10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ('C' grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. **There is NO exemption of credits in any case.**

### 11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

#### % of Marks = (final CGPA – 0.5) x 10

## 12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have '**qualified**' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in '**First Class** with **Distinction**'. However, he
  - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**First Appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
  - (ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA  $\geq$  8 shall be placed in 'First Class'.

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme)  $\geq$  7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in '**First Class'**.
- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme)  $\geq$  6.00 but < 7.00, shall be placed in '**Second Class'**.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 6, shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

#### 12.8 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate

- 1. A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (within 4 years from the date of admission) upto B.Tech. II Year II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B.Tech. program and requests for the 2 -Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate.
- 2. The student once opted and awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will be permitted to join in B. Tech. III Year I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree ONLY in the next academic year along with next batch students. However, if any student wishes to continue the study after opting for exit, he/she should register for the subjects/courses in III Year I Semester before commencement of classwork for that semester.
- The students, who exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program after II Year of study and wish to re-join the B.Tech. program, must submit the 2 -Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate awarded to him, subject to the eligibility for completion of Course/Degree.
- 4. A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year II Semester or B. Tech. III Year II Semester (with college permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in next Academic Year in the college and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

#### 13.0 Withholding of results

13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the College, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline (malpractice in end examination) is pending, the result of the student may be withheld and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

#### 14.0 Transitory Regulations

#### A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:

- 1. A Student who has been detained in I year of BR18 & BR20 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of BR22 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year.
- 2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of BR18 & BR20 Regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of BR22 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The BR22 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

#### B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:

 A student of BR18 & BR20 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of BR22 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both BR18, BR20 & BR22 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The BR22 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

#### C. For readmitted students in BR22 Regulations:

- 1) A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
- 2) The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be thesum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including BR22 Regulations. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.
- 3) If a student is readmitted to BR22 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in BR22Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

Note: If a student readmitted to BR22 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in BR22 Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

#### 15.0 Student Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 15.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 15.3 The students seeking transfer to this college from various other Affiliated/Autonomous under JNTUH / Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects, and also pass the subjects which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of Affiliated/Autonomous under JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 15.4 The transferred students from other Affiliated/Autonomous / Universities/ Institutions to this college who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the Internal Examinations (for internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the JNTUH University.
- 15.5 This College will provides one time chance to write the internal examinations in the equivalent subject(s) to the students transferred from other universities/ institutions to JNTUH autonomous / affiliated colleges who are on rolls, asper the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the JNTUH.

#### 16.0 Scope

The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the College Academic Council is final.

The College may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the College.

Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".



## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

### (An Autonomous Institution) Sheriguda(V), Ibrahimpatnam(M), R.R.Dist. - 501510

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROMTHE AY 2023-24

### 1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- **3.** The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- **4.** The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

#### 5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester tothird year first semester	<ul> <li>i. Regular course of study of secondyear second semester.</li> <li>ii. Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all therelevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takesthose examinations or not.</li> </ul>
3	Third year first semester to thirdyear second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.

4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	<ul> <li>i. Regular course of study of third year second semester.</li> <li>ii. Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student</li> </ul>
5	Fourth year first	Regular course of study of fourth year
	semester to fourth year second semester	first semester.

- 6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular)will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
- 7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

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## **Malpractices Rules** Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

#### Nature of Malpractices/Improper Punishment conduct If the student: keeps Possesses or accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, Electronic Gadgets (like Bluetooth etc.,), palm computers or any other form of Expulsion from the examination hall and 1. (a) material concerned with or related to the cancellation of the performance in that subject subject of the examination (theory or only. practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination) Gives assistance or guidance or receives Expulsion from the examination hall and it from any other student orally or by any cancellation of the performance in that subject other body language methods or only of all the students involved. In case of an (b) communicates through cell phones / outsider, he will be handed over to the police and Bluetooth device with any student or a case is registered against him. persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter. Has copied in the examination hall from Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and anv paper, book. programmable all other subjects the student has already calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of appeared including practical examinations and 2. the examination (theory or practical) in project work and shall not be permitted to appear which the student is appearing. for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, Impersonates any other student in 3. shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the connection with the examination. examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.

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4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.	
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.	
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in- charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic	

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		regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be
		handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the College for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

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## Frequently asked Questions and Answers about autonomy

#### 1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy.

#### 2. Shall SICET award its own Degrees?

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY on the Degree Certificate.

# 3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

# 4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our college website.

# 5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of continued past efforts on academic performances, capability of selfgovernance and the kind of quality education we offer.

# 6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Programme Evaluation Committee is a Non – Statutory body, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition to Academic Council, the highest academic body also supervises the academic matters. At the end of three years, there is an external inspection by the University for this purpose. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

# 7. Will the students of SICET as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?

No, SICET has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural and co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

#### 8. Can SICET have its own Convocation?

No, since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University.

#### 9. Can SICET give a provisional degree certificate?

Since the examinations are conducted by SICET and the results are also declared by SICET, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final percentage of marks to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

# 10. Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment, besides the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

# 11. What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?

Presently, it is 30% for internal assessment and 70% for external assessment. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

#### 12. Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?

No. There will not be any Revaluation system or Re-examination. But, there is a personal verification of the answer scripts.

#### 13. How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

#### 14. Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?

No. The percentage of marks will reflect the average performance of all the semesters put together.

#### 15. Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?

The Academic Council of College is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like the BOS which are like Boards of Studies of the University.

#### 16. What is the role of Examination committee?

The Exam Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of inter and external examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations, spot valuations, tabulations, preparation of Memorandum of Marks etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

#### 17. Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?

Yes, the college has grievance redressal committee, headed by a senior faculty member of the college.

#### 18. How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulations.

#### 19. Who declares the result?

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the College Academic Council for its approval. The result is then declared on the college notice boards as well put on the web site of the college. It is eventually sent to the University.

# 20. What is our relationship with the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad?

We remain an affiliated college of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

21. Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

22. Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programmes also?

Yes, presently our PG programmes are also enjoying autonomous status.

## 23. How many exams will be there as an autonomous college?

This is defined in the Rules & Regulations.

24 Is the College adapting Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) or Not ? Yes, this College has adapted CBCS system with effect from the Academic Year 2016-17.

## 25. Note : What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to selec from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

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## **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

### **REGULATIONS – BR22**

### **B. Tech. - Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

#### I YEAR I SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Credits
1	R22MTH1111	Matrices and Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	R22CHE1112	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	R22CSE1115	C Programming and Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4	R22EEE1115	Electrical Circuit Analysis – I	3	0	0	3
5	R22MED1125	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
6	R22EEE1126	Elements of Electrical and Electronics Engineering	0	0	2	1
7	R22CHE1127	Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22CSE1129	C Programming and Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9		Induction Program				
		Total Credits	13	2	10	20

#### I YEAR II SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22MTH1211	Ordinary Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	R22APH1112	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	R22MED1124	Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	2.5
4	R22HAS1115	English for Skill Enhancement	2	0	0	2
5	R22EEE1215	Electrical Circuit Analysis - II	2	0	0	2
6	R22APH1127	Applied Physics Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	R22HAS1128	English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22CSE1227	Python Programming Laboratory	0	1	2	2
9	R22EEE1229	Electrical Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	10	2	14	20

## **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

### **REGULATIONS – BR22**

### **B. Tech. - Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

#### **II YEAR I SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22MTH2211	Numerical Methods and Complex variables	3	1	0	4
2	R22EEE2112	Power System-I	3	0	0	3
3	R22ECE2117	Analog Electronic Circuits	3	0	0	3
4	R22EEE2114	Electrical Machines-I	3	1	0	4
5	R22EEE2135	Electro Magnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
6	R22EEE2116	Electrical Machines Laboratory-I	0	0	2	1
7	R22ECE2124	Analog Electronic Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22EEE2118	Electrical Simulation tools Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22MAC2120	Gender Sensitization Laboratory	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	2	08	20

#### **II YEAR II SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22MED2241	Solid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines	3	0	0	3
2	R22EEE2212	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
3	R22EEE2213	Electrical Machines–II	3	0	0	3
4	R22ECE2112	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
5	R22EEE2215	Power System-II	3	0	0	3
6	R22ECE2126	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22EEE2227	Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22EEE2218	Electrical Machines Laboratory-II	0	0	2	1
10	R22EEE2269	Real-time Research Project/ Field Based Project	0	0	4	2
11	R22MAC2110	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	0	10	20

## **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

## **REGULATIONS – BR22**

### **B. Tech. - Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

#### **III YEAR I SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22EEE3111	Power Electronics	3	1	0	4
2	R22EEE3113	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
3	R22EEE3112	Microprocessors & Microcontroller Peripheral Devices	3	0	0	3
4	<b>Professional E</b>	lective-I	3	0	0	3
	R22CSI3144	IoT Applications in Electrical Engineering				
	R22EEE3144	High Voltage Engineering				
	R22EEE3145	Computer Aided Electrical Machine Design				
5	R22HMS1212	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	R22ECE3126	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	R22EEE3117	Power Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22HAS3228	Advanced English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9	R22MAC3110	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	6	20

#### **III YEAR II SEMESTER**

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	<b>Open Elective-</b>	I	3	0	0	3
2	<b>Professional E</b>	lective-II	3	0	0	3
	R22CSC3242	Cyber-Physical Systems				
	R22EEE3242	Wind and Solar Energy systems				
	R22EEE3243	Power Semiconductor Drives				
3	R22ECE3212	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
4	R22EEE3214	Power System Protection	3	0	0	3
5	R22EEE3215	Power System Operation and Control	3	0	0	3
6	R22EEE3216	Power System Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7	R22EEE3227	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8	R22ECE3226	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	2	1
9	R22EEE3269	Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
10	R22MAC1110	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	0	10	20

Environmental Science in III Yr II Sem Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

## **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

### **REGULATIONS – BR22**

### **B. Tech. - Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

#### IV YEAR I SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Credits
1	R22EEE4111	Power Electronic Applications to Renewable	3	1	0	4
		Energy Systems				
2	<b>Open Elective</b>	-II	3	0	0	3
3	<b>Professional E</b>	lective-III	3	0	0	3
	R22ECE2114	Signals and Systems				
	R22CSE3247	Mobile Application Development				
	R22EEE4141	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles				
4	Professional Elective-IV		3	0	0	3
	R22CSE4114	Embedded Applications				
	R22EEE4142	HVDC Transmission				
	R22EEE4143	Power System Reliability				
5	R22HMS4115	Fundamentals of Management for Engineers	2	0	0	2
6	D22EEE4126	Simulation of Renewable Energy Systems	0	0	4	2
	KZZELE4120	Laboratory				
7	R22EEE4167	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	14	1	10	20

#### IV YEAR II SEMESTER

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	L	Τ	P	Credits
1	<b>Open Electiv</b>	e-III	3	0	0	3
2	<b>Professional</b>	Elective-V	3	0	0	3
	R22EEE4241	AI Techniques in Electrical Engineering				
	R22EEE4244	Power Quality & FACTS				
	R22EEE4245	Control Systems Design				
3	<b>Professional</b>	Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
	R22EEE4248	Advanced Control of Electric Drives				
	R22EEE4247	Electrical Distribution Systems				
	R22EEE4243	Smart Grid Technologies				
4	R22EEE4264	Project Stage – II including Seminar	0	0	22	9+2
		Total Credits	9	0	22	20

\*MC - Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory
## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

## (R22MTH1111) MATRICES AND CALCULUS

## Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of eigenvalues and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications

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

- 1. Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of thesystem of equations
- 2. Find the Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors, Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- 3. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- 4. Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- 6. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes

## **UNIT-I: Matrices**

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, LU Decomposition method, Gauss Jacobi's and Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

## UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties with reference to inverse, Transpose, Symmetric, Skew-Symmetric, Hermetian, Skew-Hermetian, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction ofQuadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

## **UNIT-III: Calculus**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem, Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

## UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation: Euler's Theorem, Total derivative, Jacobian, Functional dependence &

independence. Taylor's series for two variables. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

## **UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates), change of order of integration (only Cartesian form), Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
- 2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications,5<sup>th</sup> Editon, 2016.

- 1. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition,Pearson, Reprint,2002.
- 3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (R22CHE1112) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skillsrequired to become a perfect engineer.
- 2. To include the importance of water in industrial usage, fundamental aspects of batterychemistry, significance of corrosion it's control to protect the structures.
- 3. To imbibe the basic concepts of petroleum and its products.
- 4. To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, smart materials and Lubricants.

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

- 1. Acquire the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosionand its control.
- 2. Understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domesticand industrial purposes.
- 3. Learn the fundamentals and general properties of polymers and other engineering materials.
- 4. Predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.
- 5. Understand the synthesis of Synthetic petrol.

## UNIT - I: Water and its treatment:

Introduction to hardness of water – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method and related numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and break - point chlorination. Defluoridation- Determination of  $F^-$  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, External treatment methods - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

## UNIT – II Battery Chemistry & Corrosion

**Introduction -** Classification of batteries- primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Basic requirements for commercial batteries. Construction, working and applications of: Zn-air and Lithium ion battery, Applications of Li-ion battery to electrical vehicles. Fuel Cells- Differences between battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of Methanol Oxygen fuel cell and Solid oxide fuel cell. Solar cells - Introduction and applications of Solar cells.

**Corrosion:** Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

## **UNIT - III: Polymeric materials:**

Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples – Nylon 6:6, Terylene

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite, Teflon, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP). Rubbers: Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

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: Energy Sources:**

Introduction, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV- Dulongs formula. 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, Biodiesel – Transesterification, advantages.

## **UNIT - V: Engineering Materials:**

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

### Smart materials and their engineering applications

Shape memory materials- Poly L- Lactic acid. Thermoresponse materials- Polyacryl amides, Poly vinyl amides

**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.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, 2016
- 3. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by M. Thirumala Chary, E. Laxminarayana and K.Shashikala, Pearson Publications, 2021.
- 4. Textbook of Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley Publications.

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22CSE1115) C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

**Course Objectives:** Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the various steps in Program development.
- 2. Explore the basic concepts in C Programming Language.
- 3. Develop modular and readable C Programs
- 4. Understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear and Non-Linear Datastructures.
- 5. Apply data structures such as stacks, queues in problem solving
- 6. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

## UNIT - I

**Introduction to Computers** – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Software Development

**Introduction to C Language** – Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output

**Structure of a C Program** – Operators, Bit-wise operators, Expressions, Precedence and Associatively, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements.

## UNIT - II

**Statements** – if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Recursion.

**Designing Structured Programs**- Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter functioncommunication, standard functions.

**Arrays** – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays.

## UNIT - III

**Pointers** – Introduction, Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, **Pointer Applications** – Passing an array to a function, Memory allocation functions, array of pointers **Strings** – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion.

## UNIT - IV

**Derived types** – The Typedef, enumerated types, Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, operations on structures, complex structures. Unions – Referencing unions, initializers, unions and structures.

**Input and Output** – Text vs Binary streams, standard library functions for files, converting file types, File programs – copy, merge files.

## $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Sorting- selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort,

Searching-linear and binary search methods.

**Data Structures** – Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A.Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, J.R. Hanly and E.B. Koffman, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 3. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. C & Data structures P. Padmanabham, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, B.S. Publications.
- 2. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press
- 3 Programming in C Stephen G. Kochan, III Edition, Pearson Education.
- 4. C for Engineers and Scientists, H. Cheng, McGraw-Hill International Edition
- 5. Data Structures using C A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, Pearson Education / PHI
- 6. C Programming & Data Structures, E. Balagurusamy, TMH.
- 7. C Programming & Data Structures, P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
- 8. C & Data structures E V Prasad and N B Venkateswarlu, S. Chand & Co.

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE1115) ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS –I

## **Course Objectives:**

- To gain knowledge in circuits and to understand the fundamentals of derived circuit laws.
- To learn steady state and transient analysis of single phase and 3-phase circuits.
- To understand Theorems and concepts of coupled circuits.

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

- Understand network analysis, techniques using mesh and node analysis.
- Evaluate steady state and transient behavior of circuits for DC and AC excitations.
- Analyze electric circuits using network theorems and concepts of coupled circuits.

Course Objectives								Pr	ogra	m Out	comes	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To gain knowledge in circuits and to understand the fundamentals of derived circuit laws.	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To learn steady state and transient analysis of single and three phase circuits.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To understand Theorems and concepts of coupled circuits.	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3
Course Outcomes								]	Progra	m Outc	omes	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand network analysis, techniques using mesh and node analysis.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
Evaluate steady state andtransient behaviour of circuits for DC and AC excitations.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Analyse electric circuits using network theorems and concepts of coupled circuits.	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2

## **UNIT-I:**

**Network Elements & Laws:** Active elements, Independent and dependent sources. Passive elements R, L and C, Energy stored in inductance and capacitance, Kirchhoff's laws, Source transformations, Star-delta transformations, Node voltage method, Mesh current method including super node and supermesh analysis.

## UNIT-II:

**Single-Phase Circuits:** RMS and average values of periodic sinusoidal and non- sinusoidal waveforms, Phasor representation, Steady-state response of series, parallel and series-parallel circuits. Impedance, Admittance, Current locus diagrams of RL and RC series and parallel circuits with variation of various parameters. Resonance: Series and parallel circuits, Bandwidth and Q-factor.

## UNIT-III:

**Network theorems:** Superposition theorem, Thevinin's theorem, Norton's theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem, Tellegen's theorem, Compensation theorem, Milliman's theorem and Reciprocity theorem. (AC & DC).

## **UNIT-IV:**

**Poly-phase Circuits:** Analysis of balanced and unbalanced 3-phase circuits, Star and delta connections, Measurement of three-phase power for balanced and unbalanced loads.

## **UNIT-V:**

**Coupled circuits:** Concept of self and mutual inductance, Dot convention, Coefficientof coupling, Analysis of circuits with mutual inductance.

**Topological Description of Networks:** Graph, tree, chord, cut-set, incident matrix, circuit matrix and cut-set matrix,

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Van Valkenburg M.E, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 2. Ravish R Singh, "Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGrawHill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.

- 1. B. Subramanyam, "Electric Circuit Analysis", Dreamtech Press & Wiley, 2021.
- 2. James W.Nilsson, Susan A.Riedel, "Electric Circuits", Pearson, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2020.
- 3. A Sudhakar, Shyammohan S Palli, "Circuits and Networks: Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.
- 4. Jagan N.C, Lakshrninarayana C., "Network Analysis", B.S. Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 5. William Hayt H, Kimmerly Jack E. and Steven Durbin M, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGrawHill, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
- 6. Chakravarthy A., "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai & Co., First Edition, 1999.

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L T P C 1 0 4 3

## (R22MED1125) COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

## **Course Objectives:**

- To develop the ability of visualization of different objects through technical drawings
- To acquire computer drafting skill for communication of concepts, ideas in the design of engineering products

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

- Apply computer aided drafting tools to create 2D and 3D objects
- sketch conics and different types of solids
- Appreciate the need of Sectional views of solids and Development of surfaces of solids
- Read and interpret engineering drawings
- Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view and vice versa manually and by using computer aided drafting

## **UNIT – I:** Introduction to Engineering Graphics:

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Scales – Vernier, Plain & Diagonal, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only.Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute, Introduction to Computer aided drafting – views, commands and conics

## **UNIT- II:** Orthographic Projections:

Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes. Computer aided orthographic projections – points, lines and planes

## UNIT – III:

Projections of Regular Solids –Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Computer aided projections of solids – sectional views

## UNIT – IV:

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Development of surfaces using computer aided drafting

## **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. Conversion of orthographic projection into isometric view using computer aided drafting.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing and graphics Using AutoCAD Third Edition, T. Jeyapoovan, Vikas: S.Chand and company Ltd.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing, Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, Third Edition McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Graphics and Design, WILEY, Edition 2020
- 3. Engineering Drawing, M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 4. Engineering Drawing, N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, Oxford
- 5. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

Note: - External examination is conducted in conventional mode and internal evaluation to be done by both conventional as well as using computer aided drafting.

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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(R22EEE1126) ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## **Course Objectives:**

- To measure the electrical parameters for different types of DC and AC circuits using conventional and theorems approach.
- To study the transient response of various R, L and C circuits using different excitations.
- To determine the performance of different types of DC machines and Transformers.

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

- Verify the basic Electrical circuits through different experiments.
- Evaluate the performance calculations of Electrical Machines and Transformers throughvarious testing methods.
- Analyze the transient responses of R, L and C circuits for different input conditions.

Course Objectives								P	rogran	1 Outco	mes	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To measure the electrical parameters												
for different types of DC and AC	2	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
circuits using conventional and	3	2	1		2	0	0	1	2	0	1	Z
theorems approach												
To study the transient response of												
various R, L and C circuits using	3	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
different excitations				_			-			Ĩ		
To determine the performance of												
different types of DC machines and	3	2	0		3	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Transformers							-					
Course Outcomes				•				P	rogram		mes	
course outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Verify the basic Electrical circuits			1 00		1 1							
Through different experiments	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Evaluate the performance calculations of												
Electrical Machines and Transformers	3	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	2

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3 2 through various testing methods Analyse the transient responses of R, L 3 2 and C circuits for different input conditions

## List of experiments/demonstrations: **PART-A** (compulsory)

- Verification Ohm's Law 1.
- 2. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 3. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem
- 4. Verification of Superposition theorem
- 5. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
- 6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
- 7. Performance Characteristics of a DC Shunt Motor
- 8. Open Circuit and Short Circuit Tests on 1-phase Transformer

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#### PART-B (any two experiments from the given list)

- 1. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
- 2. Verification of Reciprocity and Milliman's Theorem.
- 3. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
- 4. Determination of form factor for non-sinusoidal waveform
- 5. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.
- 2. MS Naidu and S Kamakshaiah, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.

- 1. P.Ramana, M.Suryakalavathi, G.T.Chandrasheker,"Basic Electrical Engineering", S.Chand, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2019.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009
- 3. M.S.Sukhija, T.K.Nagsarkar, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 4. Abhijit Chakrabarthi, Sudipta Debnath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic ElectricalEngineering", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2021.
- 5. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 6. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 7. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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## (R22CHE1127) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

# Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness of water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- Students are able to perform estimations of acids and bases using conductometry,potentiometry method.
- Students will learn to prepare polymers such as Bakelite and nylon-6 in the laboratory.
- Students will learn skills related to the lubricant properties such as saponification value, surfacetension and viscosity of oils.

## Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- 1. Determination of parameters like hardness of water and rate of corrosion of mild steel invarious conditions.
- 2. Able to perform methods such as conductometry, potentiometry and pH metry in order to findout the concentrations or equivalence points of acids and bases.
- 3. Students are able to prepare polymers like bakelite and nylon-6.
- 4. Estimations saponification value, surface tension and viscosity of lubricant oils.

## List of Experiments:

## I. Volumetric Analysis:

- 1. Estimation of Hardness of water by Complexometry using EDTA .
- 2. Estimation of Fe<sup>+2</sup> by Dichrometry.

## 3. Estimation of Ferrous by Permanganometry.

**II. Conductometry:** Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Conductometry.

## III. Potentiometry:

1. Estimation of the amount of  $Fe^{+2}$  by Potentiomentry.

## 2. Estimation of the concentration of an acid by Potentiomentry.

## **IV.Preparations:**

- 1. Preparation of Bakelite.
- 2. Preparation of Nylon 6.

## V. Lubricants:

- 1. Estimation of acid value of given lubricant oil.
- 2. Estimation of Viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald's Viscometer.

## VI. Virtual lab experiments

- 1. Construction of Fuel cell and its working.
- 2. Smart materials for Biomedical applications
- 3. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
- 4. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022)
- 2. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.
- 4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).

## B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

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(R22CSE1129) C PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

**Course Objectives:** Introduce the importance of programming, C language constructs, program development, data structures, searching and sorting.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Develop modular and readable C Programs
- 2. Solve problems using strings, functions
- 3. Handle data in files
- 4. Implement stacks, queues using arrays, linked lists.
- 5. To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
- 2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence.
- 3. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- 4. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a valuesupplied by the user.
- 5. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- 6. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
- 7. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- 8. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
- 9. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*, /, % and useSwitch Statement)
- 10. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
- 11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - i) Addition of Two Matrices
  - ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices
- 12. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
  - ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- 13. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
- 14. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or -1 if S doesn't contain T.
- 15. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.
- 16. Write a C program to generate Pascal's triangle.
- 17. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
- 18. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - i) Reading a complex number
  - ii) Writing a complex number

- iii) Addition of two complex numbers
- iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers

### (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

#### 19.

- i. Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- ii. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.
- (Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)

#### 20.

- i. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
- ii. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first filefollowed by those of the second are put in the third file)
- 21. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linkedlist.:a.Creationii) Insertioniii) Deletioniv) Traversal
- 22. Write C programs that implement stack (its operations) using a.Arrays ii) Pointers
- 23. Write C programs that implement Queue (its operations) using a.Arrays ii) Pointers
- 24. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii)Insertion sort
- 25. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the followingsearching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:a.Linear search ii) Binary search

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. C Programming & Data Structures, B.A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, CengageLearning.
- 2. Let us C, YeswanthKanitkar
- 3. C Programming, Balaguruswamy.

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## **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

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(R22MTH1211) ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

## **Course Objectives:** To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface andvolume integrals

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

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real worldproblems.
- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's.
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

## **UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact differential equations, Equations reducible to exact differential equations, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Applications: Orthogonal Trajectories (only in Cartesian Coordinates), Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay.

## **UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ , sin , cos ax, polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and x V(x), method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation. Applications: Electric Circuits both first and second order.

## **UNIT-III: Laplace transforms**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions, First shifting theorem, Second shifting theorem, Unit step function, Dirac delta function, 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 transform of periodic functions, Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without proof). Applications: Solving Ordinary Differential Equations with constant coefficient and with given initial conditions by Laplace Transform method.

## **UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation**

Vector point functions and scalar point functions, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line, Vector Identities, Scalar potential functions, Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

## **UNIT-V: Vector Integration**

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010

2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5th Edition, 2016. **REFERENCE BOOKS:** 

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- 3. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and CompanyLimited, New Delhi.
- 4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

(R22APH1112) APPLIED PHYSICS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course for the student are to:

- 1. Understand the basic principles of quantum physics and band theory of solids.
- 2. Understand the underlying mechanism involved in construction and working principles of various semiconductor devices.
- 3. Study the fundamental concepts related to the dielectric, magnetic and energy materials.
- 4. Identify the importance of nano scale, quantum confinement and various fabricationstechniques.
- 5. Study the characteristics of lasers and optical fibres.

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

- 1. Understand physical world from fundamental point of view by the concepts of Quantum mechanics and visualize the difference between conductor, semiconductor, and an insulator byclassification of solids.
- 2. Identify the role of semiconductor devices in science and engineering Applications.
- 3. Explore the fundamental properties of dielectric, magnetic materials and energy for their applications.
- 4. Appreciate the features and applications of Nano materials.
- 5. Understand various aspects of Lasers and Optical fiber and their applications in diverse fields.
- 6. Understand the relation between various parameters or variables.

## **UNIT - I: QUANTUM PHYSICS AND SOLIDS**

**Quantum Mechanics:** Introduction to quantum physics, blackbody radiation – Stefan-Boltzmann's law, Wien's and Rayleigh-Jean's law, Planck's radiation law - photoelectric effect – de Broglie concept of matter waves - Davisson and Germer experiment –Heisenberg uncertainty principle – Physical significance of the wave function – time independent Schrodinger wave equation - particle in one dimensional potential box.

**Solids:** Symmetry in solids, free electron theory (Drude & Lorentz, Summerfield) - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Bloch's theorem -Kronig-Penney model – E-K diagram- effective mass of electron-origin of energy bands- classification of solids.

## **UNIT - II: SEMICONDUCTORS AND DEVICES**

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors – Hall effect - direct and indirect band gap semiconductors - construction, principle of operation and characteristics of P-N Junction diode, Zener diode and bipolar junction transistor (BJT) – Operation of PNP and NPN Transistors. LED, PIN diode, avalanche photo diode (APD) and solar cells, their structure, materials, working principle and characteristics.

## UNIT - III: DIELECTRIC, MAGNETIC AND ENERGY MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Basic definitions- types of polarizations (qualitative) - ferroelectric, piezoelectric, and Pyro electric materials – applications – liquid crystal displays (LCD) and crystal oscillators.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials - magneto striction, magneto resistance - applications - bubble memory devices, magnetic field sensors and multi ferroics. Energy Materials: Conductivity of liquid and solid electrolytes (qualitative) - super ionic conductors - materials and electrolytes for super capacitors - rechargeable ion batteries, solid fuel cells.

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### **UNIT - IV: NANOTECHNOLOGY**

Introduction, Nano scale, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, bottom-up fabrication: sol-gel, precipitation, combustion methods. Top-down fabrication: ball milling - physical vapor deposition (PVD) - chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Characterization techniques - XRD, SEM &TEM. Applications of nano materials.

## **UNIT - V: LASER AND FIBER OPTICS**

**Lasers:** Laser beam characteristics-three quantum processes(Stimulated absorption, spontaneous emission and stimulated emission) -Einstein coefficients and their relations- lasing action - pumping methods- ruby laser, He-Ne laser, CO2 laser, - semiconductor laser-applications of laser.

**Fiber Optics:** Introduction to optical fiber- advantages of optical Fibers - total internal reflectionconstruction of optical fiber - acceptance angle - numerical aperture- classification of optical fibers- losses in optical fiber - optical fiber for communication system - applications.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"-S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
- 2. Engineering Physics by Shatendra Sharma and Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Publication, 2019
- 3. Semiconductor Physics and Devices- Basic Principle Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition,2021.
- 4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2022.
- 5. Essentials of Nanoscience & Nanotechnology by Narasimha Reddy Katta, Typical Creatives NANO DIGEST, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2021.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Quantum Physics, H.C. Verma, TBS Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2012.
- 2. Fundamentals of Physics Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018.
- 3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Eastern, 2019.
- 4. Elementary Solid State Physics, S.L. Gupta and V. Kumar, Pragathi Prakashan, 2019.
- 5. A.K. Bhandhopadhya Nano Materials, New Age International, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2007.
- 6. Energy Materials a Short Introduction to Functional Materials for Energy Conversion and Storage Aliaksandr S. Bandarenka, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group Energy Materials Taylor & Francis Group, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2022.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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## (R22MED1124) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

## **Course** Objectives:

- 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 engineeringproducts.
- 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, equipmentand 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:

- 1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 2. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry.
- 3. To understand the foundry, house wiring and welding Trades.
- 4. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- 5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

## Syllabus :

- Introduction to Carpentry : Types Wood, Sizes of Wood or Timber, Characteristics of Wood, Types of Marking and Measuring Tools, Holding Tools, Cutting Tools, Planing Tools, Types of Chisels and their specifications, Drilling and Boring Tools and their Sketches, Wood Working Lathe and its parts, Drilling Machine and its parts, Types of saws, Sawing Machines such as Jigsaw, Bandsaw, Scrollsaw etc., Care and Maintenance of Tools.
- Introduction to Fitting : Holding Tools, Marking and Measuring Tools, Cutting Tools, Taps and Tap Wrenches, Dies and Die Holders, Bench Drilling Machine with Sketch and Specifications, Types of Files, File Card, Types of Hammers, Spanners, Screwdrivers, Fitting operations, Forms of Materials, Care and Maintenance of Tools
- Introduction of Tin-Smithy : Sheet Materials, Hand Tools, Hammers, Stakes, Sheet Metal Joints, Revets and Screws, Soldering and Brazing.
- Introduction to Foundry : Casting and its components such as Molding sands and their types, Properties, Types patterns, Pattern making materials, Tools used for the Molding, Melting Furnaces such as Cupola, Pot Furnace, Crucible Furnace
- Introduction to Welding : Various Welding processes such as Arc Welding, Gas Welding, Resistance Welding, Thermit Welding, Friction Welding, Elementary Symbols of the Welding, Transformers, Motor Generators, Rectifyers, Welding cables, Electrodes and their types, Electrode Holders, Techniques of Welding, Gas Welding their Types
- Introduction to House-wiring : Types of the Tools using House-wiring, Types of Housewiring System, Fuses, Circuit Breakers, Switches, Sockets and Common House-wiring Methods, Various Symbol for Electrical Items.

- Introduction to Black Smithy : Tools and equipment used in the Black Smithy, Forging Temperatures of metals.
- Introduction to the Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting, Power Tools.

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

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

- I. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit, Step fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

### 2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and WoodWorking

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

## B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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## (R22HAS1115) ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT

Course Objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- 1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary,Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- 2. Develop study skills and communication skills in various professional situations.
- 3. Equip students to study engineering subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of the syllabus.

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of vocabulary and sentence structures.
- 2. Choose appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures for their oral and writtencommunication.
- 3. Demonstrate their understanding of the rules of functional grammar.
- 4. Develop comprehension skills from the known and unknown passages.
- 5. Take an active part in drafting paragraphs, letters, essays, abstracts, précis and reports invarious contexts.
- 6. Acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing modules of English.

## UNIT - I

Chapter entitled '*Toasted English*' by R.K.Narayan from "*English: Language, Context andCulture*" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- **Vocabulary:** The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages to form Derivatives Synonyms and Antonyms
- **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.
- **Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.
- Writing: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for Writing precisely – Paragraph Writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

## UNIT - II

# Chapter entitled 'ApproJRD' by Sudha Murthy from "English: Language, Context and Culture" *published* by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

**Vocabulary:** Words Often Misspelt - Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

- **Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.
- **Reading:** Sub-Skills of Reading Skimming and Scanning Exercises for Practice
- Writing: Nature and Style of Writing- Defining /Describing People, Objects, Places and Events Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence.

## UNIT - III

Chapter entitled **'Lessons from Online Learning' by F.HaiderAlvi, Deborah Hurst et al** from **"English: Language, Context and Culture"** published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

Vocabulary: Words Often Confused - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-Skills of Reading – Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading – Exercises for Practice.
 Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Email Etiquette, Job Application with CV/Resume.

## UNIT - IV

Chapter entitled 'Art and Literature' by Abdul Kalam from "English: Language, Context and Culture" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English
- **Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.
- Reading: Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) Exercises for Practice
- Writing: Writing Practices- Essay Writing-Writing Introduction and Conclusion -Précis Writing.

## UNIT - V

Chapter entitled 'Go, Kiss the World' by Subroto Bagchifrom "*English: Language, Context and Culture*" published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their Usage
- **Grammar:** Common Errors in English (*Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were notcovered in the previous units*)
- **Reading:** Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

# <u>Note</u>: Listening and Speaking Skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.

- Note: 1. As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is Open-ended, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.
- Note: 2. Based on the recommendations of NEP2020, teachers are requested to be flexible to adopt Blended Learning in dealing with the course contents. They are advised to teach 40 percent of each topic from the syllabus in blended mode.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. "English: Language, Context and Culture" by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad. 2022. Print.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Effective Academic Writing by Liss and Davis (OUP)
- 2. Richards, Jack C. (2022) Interchange Series. Introduction, 1,2,3. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Wood,F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Chaudhuri, Santanu Sinha. (2018). Learn English: A Fun Book of Functional Language,Grammar and Vocabulary. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.,). Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. (2019). Technical Communication. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students.Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Swan, Michael. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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## (R22EEE1215) ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS – II

## **Course Objectives:**

- To study the transient analysis of various R, L and C circuits for different inputs
- To understand the Fourier series and Laplace transformation.
- To learn about two-port networks and concept of filters.

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

- Observe the response of various R, L and C circuits for different excitations.
- Examine the behavior of circuits using Fourier, Laplace transforms and transfer function of single port network.
- Obtain two port network parameters and applications and design of various filters.

Course Objectives					]	Progra	m Out	comes				
	PO1	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
To study the transient analysis of various R,L and C circuits for different inputs	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To understand the Fourier series and Laplace transformation.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To learn about two- port networks and concept of filters.	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3
Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	POQ	PO10	PO11	PO12

	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Observe the response of	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
various R, L and C circuits for												
different excitations												
Examine the behavior of circuits	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
using Fourier, Laplacetransforms												
single port network.												
Obtain two port network	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
parameters and applications and												
design of various												
filters.												

## **UNIT-I:**

**Transient analysis:** Transient response of R, L & C circuits, Formulation of integral differential equations, Initial conditions, Transient Response of RL, RC and RLC (series and parallel) networks subjected to internal energy, Response to impulse, step, and ramp, exponential and sinusoidal excitations.

## UNIT-II:

**Electrical circuit Analysis using Laplace Transforms:** Application of Laplace Transforms to RL, RC and RLC (series and parallel) Networks for impulse, step, and ramp, exponential and sinusoidal excitations.

## **UNIT-III:**

**Two port network parameters:** Open circuit impedance, short-circuit admittance, Transmission, Hybrid parameters & inter-relationships, Series, parallel and cascade connection of two port networks, System function, and Impedance and admittance functions.

## **UNIT-IV:**

**Fourier Series and Integral:** Fourier series representation of periodic functions, Symmetry conditions, Exponential Fourier series, Discrete spectrum, Fourier integral and its properties, Continuous spectrum, Application to simple networks

## UNIT-V:

**Filters:** Classification of filters – Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band Elimination, Constant-k and M-derived filters-Low pass and High pass Filters and Band pass and Band elimination filters (Elementary treatment only)

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Van Valkenburg M.E, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 2. Ravish R Singh, "Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGrawHill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.

- 1. B. Subramanyam, "Electric Circuit Analysis", Dreamtech Press & Wiley, 2021.
- 2. James W. Nilsson, Susan A.Riedel, "Electric Circuits", Pearson, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2020.
- 3. A Sudhakar, Shyammohan S Palli, "Circuits and Networks: Analysis and Synthesis", McGrawHill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.
- 4. Jagan N.C, Lakshrninarayana C., "Network Analysis", B.S. Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 5. William Hayt H, Kimmerly Jack E. and Steven Durbin M, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGrawHill, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
- 6. Chakravarthy A., "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai & Co., First Edition, 1999.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (R22APH1127) APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course for the student to

- 1. Capable of handling instruments related to the Hall effect and photoelectric effect experiments and their measurements.
- 2. Understand the characteristics of various devices such as PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, LED, solar cell, lasers and optical fiber and measurement of energy gap and resistivity of semiconductor materials.
- 3. Able to measure the characteristics of dielectric constant of a given material.
- 4. Study the behavior of B-H curve of ferromagnetic materials.
- 5. Understanding the method of least squares fitting.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- 1. Know the determination of the Planck's constant using Photo electric effect and identify thematerial whether it is n-type or p-type by Hall experiment.
- 2. Appreciate quantum physics in semiconductor devices and optoelectronics.
- 3. Gain the knowledge of applications of dielectric constant.
- 4. Understand the variation of magnetic field and behavior of hysteresis curve.
- 5. Carried out data analysis by the method of least squares.
- 6. Understanding the characteristics of laser and signal transmission in optical fiber.

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of work function and Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
- 2. Determination of Hall co-efficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
- 3. Characteristics of series and parallel LCR circuits.
- 4. V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode and Zener diode
- 5. Input and output characteristics of BJT (CE, CB & CC configurations)
- 6. a) V-I and L-I characteristics of light emitting diode (LED)
  - b) V-I Characteristics of solar cell
- 7. Determination of Energy gap of a semiconductor.
- 8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by two probe method (Demonstration).
- 9. Study B-H curve of a magnetic material.
- 10. Determination of dielectric constant of a given material (Demonstration).
- 11. a) Determination of the beam divergence of the given LASER beam
  - b) Determination of Acceptance Angle and Numerical Aperture of an optical fiber.
- 12. Understanding the method of least squares torsional pendulum as an example.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## (R22HAS1128) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

The **English Language and 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 Englishby providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ✓ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize the impact ofdialects.
- ✓ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- ✓ Understand the nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and groupactivities
- ✓ Neutralise their accent for intelligibility
- ✓ Speak with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

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

a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab

## **b.** Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

## **Listening Skills:**

## Objectives

- 1. 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
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speechof 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

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- 2. 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 and 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 – Stress pattern in sentences – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Stress pattern in sentences – 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-Neutralising Mother Tongue Interference (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation -*Testing Exercises* 

## ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines – Blog Writing *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 Practice: Group Discussion

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:* 

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) 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 & video system and camcorder etc.

### Source of Material (Master Copy):

• Exercises in Spoken English. Part 1,2,3. CIEFL and Oxford University Press

# Note: Teachers are requested to make use of the master copy and get it tailor-made to suit the contents of the syllabus.

### **Suggested Software:**

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge UniversityPress.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).
- Digital All
- Orell Digital Language Lab (Licensed Version)

- 1. (2022). English Language Communication Skills Lab Manual cum Workbook. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Shobha, KN&Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English A workbook*. Cambridge University Press
- 3. Kumar, Sanjay & Lata, Pushp. (2019). *Communication Skills: A Workbook*. Oxford University Press
- 4. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press

## B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 1 2 2

## (R22CSE1227) PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

## **Course Objectives:**

- To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

## Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

## Week -1:

- 1. i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website http://python.org. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
  - i) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
- 2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.3.
  - i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
  - ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points

## 4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

## Week - 2:

- 1. Print the below triangle using for loop.
  - 5 44
    - 4
  - 333
  - 2222
  - 11111
- 2. Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
- 3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop
- 4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

## Week - 3:

1. i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.

## ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.

2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.

3. Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returnsTrue if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

## Week - 4:

Write a function called is\_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise

- 1. Write a function called has\_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.
  - i). Write a function called remove\_duplicates that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
  - ii). The wordlist I provided, words.txt, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add"I", "a", and the empty string.
  - iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
- 2. i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,l,e'
  - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
    - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
- 3. Writes a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

## Week - 5:

- 1. i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
  - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
  - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
- 2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
- 3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

## Week-6:

- 1. a. Write a function called draw\_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments anddraws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
  - b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw\_rectangle so that ituses the color attribute as the fill color.
  - c. Write a function called draw\_point that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws a representation of the Point on the Canvas.
  - d. Define a new class called Circle with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few Circle objects.Write a function called draw\_circle that draws circles on the canvas.
- 2. Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
- 3. Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

## Week-7

- 1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
- 2. Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present init and display on found.
- 3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
- 4. Write a function that reads a file *file1* and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blank spaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

## Week - 8:

- 1. Import numpy, Plotpy and Scipy and explore their functionalities.
- 2. a) Install NumPy package with pip and explore it.
- 3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
- 4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder

Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttonsas Submit and Reset.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
- 2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

- 1. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
- 2. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and Web Applications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
- 3. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
- 4. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
- 5. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
- 6. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

## **B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester**

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## (R22EEE1229) ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LABORATORY

## **Course Objectives:**

- To design electrical systems and analyze them by applying various Network Theorems
- To measure three phase Active and Reactive power.
- To understand the locus diagrams and concept of resonance.

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

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

Course Objectives						Prog	ram (	Dutco	mes			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To design electrical systems and												
analyse them by applying various	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
Network Theorems												
To measure three phase Active and Reactive power	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
To understand the locus diagrams and concept of resonance.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3

Course Outcomes						Prog	ram (	Dutco	mes			
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Analyse complex DCand AC linear circuits.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Apply concepts of electrical circuitsacross engineering	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Evaluate response of a given network by using theorems.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3

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

- 1. To draw the locus Diagrams of RL (R-Varying) and RC (R-Varying) Series Circuits.
- 2. Verification of Series and Parallel Resonance.
- 3. Determination of Time response of first order RL and RC circuit for periodic non –sinusoidal inputs Time Constant and Steady state error.
- 4. Determination of Two port network parameters Z & Y parameters.
- 5. Determination of Two port network parameters A, B,  $\tilde{C}$ , D parameters.
- 6. Determination of Co-efficient of Coupling and Separation of Self and Mutualinductance in a Coupled Circuits.
- 7. Frequency domain analysis of Low-pass filter.
- 8. Frequency domain analysis of Band-pass filter.

## In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list arerequired to be conducted

1. Harmonic Analysis of non-sinusoidal waveform signals using Harmonic Analyzerand plotting frequencyspectrum.

- 2. Measurement of Active Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads.
- 3. Measurement of Reactive Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads.
- 4. Frequency domain analysis of High-pass filter.
- 5. Determination of Two port network parameters -Hybrid parameters.
- 6. To draw the locus Diagrams of RL (L-Varying) and RC (C-Varying) Series Circuits.
- 7. Determination of Time response of first order RLC circuit for periodic non –
- sinusoidalinputs Time Constant and Steady state error.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Van Valkenburg M.E, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2000.
- 2. Ravish R Singh, "Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGrawHill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2019.

- 1. B. Subramanyam, "Electric Circuit Analysis", Dreamtech Press & Wiley, 2021.
- 2. James W.Nilsson, Susan A. Riedel, "Electric Circuits", Pearson, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2020.
- 3. A Sudhakar, Shyammohan S Palli, "Circuits and Networks: Analysis and Synthesis", McGrawHill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.
- 4. Jagan N.C, Lakshrninarayana C., "Network Analysis", B.S. Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 5. William Hayt H, Kimmerly Jack E. and Steven Durbin M, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGrawHill, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
- 6. Chakravarthy A., "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai & Co., First Edition, 1999.

## B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

#### L T P C 3 1 0 4

(R22MTH2211) NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

## Course Objectives: To learn

- Expressing periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transforms
- Various numerical methods to find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations.
- 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 of first order 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

- Express any periodic function in terms of sine and cosine
- Find the root of a given polynomial and transcendental equations.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given first order ODE's
- Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy'sintegral and residue theorems
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions in complex function

## **UNIT-I: Numerical Methods-I**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations: Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal iteration methods for solving linear systems of equations.

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-II: Numerical Methods-II**

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series, Picard's method, Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for first order ODE

## **UNIT-III: Complex 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. (All theorems without Proofs), Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations.

## **UNIT-IV: Complex Integration:**

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem. and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs)

## **UNIT-V: Fourier Series & Fourier Transforms:**

Fourier series - Dirichlet's Conditions - Half-range Fourier series - Fourier Transforms: Fourier Sine and cosine transforms - Inverse Fourier transforms.

## **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.

- 1. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc-Graw Hill,2004.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE2112) POWER SYSTEM - I

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the power generation through conventional and non-conventional sources.
- To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods.
- To know about overhead line insulators, substations and AC & DC distribution systems.

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

- Understand the operation of conventional and renewable electrical power generating stations.
- Evaluate the power tariff methods and Economics associated with power generation.
- Analyze the operations of AIS & GIS, Insulators and Distribution systems.

Course Objectives		Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	
To understand the power generation through conventional and non-conventional sources	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	
To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	
To know aboutoverhead lineinsulators, substations and AC & DC distributionsystems	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes												
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12		
Understand the operation of conventional and renewable electricalpower generating stations	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1		
Evaluate the power tariff methods and Economics Associated with power generation	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	1		
Analyse the operations of AIS & GIS, Insulators and Distribution systems	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		

## UNIT-I:

## **GENERATION OF ELECTRIC POWER:**

**Conventional Sources (Qualitative):** Hydro station, Steam Power Plant, Nuclear Power Plant and Gas Turbine Plant.

## Non-Conventional Sources (Elementary Treatment):

Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Fuel Cells, Ocean Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, Cogeneration, Energy conservation and storage.

## UNIT-II:

**ECONOMICS OF POWER 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:

**OVER HEAD 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, skin and proximity effects.

**OVERHEAD LINE INSULATORS:** Introduction, types of insulators, Potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, Methods of equalizing the potential, testing of insulators, Sag and tension calculations.

## UNIT-IV:

## SUBSTATIONS:

**AIR INSULATED SUBSTATIONS (AIS):** Indoor & Outdoor substations: Substations layout showing the location of all the substation equipment. Bus bar arrangements in the Sub-Stations: Simple arrangements like single bus bar, sectionalized single bus bar, main and transfer bus bar system with relevant diagrams.

**GAS INSULATED SUBSTATIONS (GIS):** Advantages of Gas insulated substations, different types of gas insulated substations, single line diagram of gas insulated substations, bus bar, construction aspects of GIS, Installation and maintenance of GIS, Comparison of Air insulated substations and Gas insulated substations.

## UNIT-V:

**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.

**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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. C.L. Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,New AgeInternational, 2009.
- 2. V.K Mehta andRohit Mehta, "Principles of Power Systems", S. Chand & Company Ltd, NewDelhi, 2004.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar, "A Text book on Power System Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, 2008.
- 2. C.L. Wadhwa, "Electrical Power Systems", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, New Age International, 2009.
- 3. M.V. Deshpande, "Elements of Electrical Power Station Design", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wheeler Pub. 1998.
- 4. H.Cotton & H. Barber, "The Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1970.
- 5. W.D.Stevenson, "Elements of Power System Analysis", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 1984
#### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22ECE2117) ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

#### **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 assmall 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 be able 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.
- Designs OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

#### UNIT-I: Diode and Bipolar Transistor 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: FET Circuits:**

FET Structure and VI Characteristics, MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, small-signalmodel and common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers, trans conductance, high frequencyequivalent 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 andtriangular- wave generators.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition2010

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 IntegratedCircuits", John Wiley & Sons, 2001

## B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (R22EEE2114) ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To study and understand different types of DC machines and their performance evaluation through various testing methods.
- To understand the operation of single and ploy-phase Transformers
- To analyze the performance of transformers through various testing methods.

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

- Identify different parts of a DC machines & understand their operation.
- Carry out different excitation, starting, speed control methods and testing of DC machines.
- Analyze single & three phase transformers and their performance through testing.

Course Objectives								Pro	gram (	Outcome	es			
	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12		
To study and understand different types of DC machines and their performance evaluation through various testing methods.	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	3		
To understand the operation of single and ploy-phaseTransformers	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3		
To analyses the performance of transformers through various testing methods	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	3		
Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes													
	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12		

									<u> </u>			
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Identify different parts of a DC machines & understand their operation	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
Carry out different excitation, starting, speed control methods and testing of DC machines	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	3
Analyses single & three phase Transformers and their performance through testing	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3

#### 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-excited and remedial measures. Load characteristics and applications 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 and Applications. 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:** Open Circuit and Short Circuit 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/ $\Delta$ ,  $\Delta$ /Y,  $\Delta$ / $\Delta$  and open  $\Delta$ , Scott connection and Applications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

- 1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
- 2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

## B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE2135) ELECTRO MAGNETIC FIELDS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of electric field and magnetic field.
- To know Applications of electric and magnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission linesand electrical machines.
- To study about electromagnetic waves.

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

- Understand the basic laws of electromagnetism and their applications.
- Analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.
- Understand the propagation of EM waves.

Course Objectives						Pro Out	ogram tcomes					
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To introduce the concepts of electric field and magnetic field	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	3
To know Applications of electric and magnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission lines and electrical machines.	3	3	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	1	0	2
To study about electromagnetic waves	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2

Course Outcomes						Pro Out	ogram tcomes					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the basic laws of electromagnetism and their applications	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
Analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	3	0
Understand the propagation of EM waves	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	1

#### UNIT-I:

**STATIC ELECTRIC FIELD:** Review of conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another coordinate system, Coulomb's law, Electricfield intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law andits 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.

- 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.

#### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22EEE2116) ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY – I

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To expose the students to the operation of DC Generators.
- To know the operation of various types of DC Motors.
- To examine the performance of Single and Three Phase Transformers.

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

- Start and control the Different DC Machines.
- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- Evaluate the performance of different Transformers using different testing methods

Course Objectives								Prog	ram O	utcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To expose the students to the operation of DC Generators	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To know theoperation of various types of DC Motors.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To examine the performance of Single and Three Phase Transformers	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3

Course Outcomes								Prog	ram Ou	utcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Start and control the	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
Different DCMachines												
Assess the performance of	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
different machinesusing												
different testingmethods												
Evaluate the performance of	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
different Transformer using												
different testing methods												

#### 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. Hopkinson's test on DC shunt machines (Predetermination of efficiency)
- 5. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor (Predetermination of efficiencies)
- 6. Brake test on DC compound motor (Determination of performance curves)
- 7. OC and SC Test on Single Phase Transformer
- 8. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)

#### In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the followinglist are required to be conducted:

- 1. Brake test on DC shunt motor (Determination of performance curves)
- 2. Load test on DC compound generator (Determination of characteristics.
- 3. Fields test on DC series machines (Determination of efficiency)

- 4. Retardation test on DC shunt motor (Determination of losses at rated speed)
- 5. Separation of losses in DC shunt motor.
- 6. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-PhaseTransformer
- 7. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

- 1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
- 2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22ECE2124) ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

## **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 assmallsignal, 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.
- Design OP-AMP based circuits with linearintegrated circuits.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Draw the VI Characteristics of given PN Junction diode. Determine the Static and Dynamic resistance of theDiode.
- 2. Determine the Ripple factor, %Regulation PIV and TUF of the given Rectifier with & withoutfilter.
- 3. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CE configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
- 4. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CB configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
- 5. Obtain the I/O Characteristics of CC configurations of BJT. Calculate h-parameters from the Characteristics.
- 6. Obtain the Drain and Transfer characteristics of CD,CS configuration of JFET. Calculategm, rd from the Characteristics Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
- 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. Design an RC phase shift oscillator circuit and derive the gain condition for oscillationspractically for givenfrequency.
- 13. Design a Colpitts oscillator circuit for the given frequency and draw the output waveform.
- 14. Design transformer coupled class A power amplifier and draw the input and outputwaveforms, find itsefficiency
- Experiments related to MOSFET may be included

#### B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

# (R22EEE2118) ELECTRICAL SIMULATION TOOLS LABORATORY

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic block sets of different simulation platform used in electrical/electronic design.
- To understand use and coding in different software tools used in electrical/ electronic circuitdesign.
- To understand the simulation of electric machines/circuits for performance analysis.

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

- Develop knowledge of software packages to model and program electrical and electronicssystems.
- Model different electrical and electronic systems and analyze the results.
- Articulate importance of software packages used for simulation in laboratory experimentation analyzing the simulation results.

Course Objectives						Pr	ogram					
						Ou	tcomes	5				
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand basic block sets	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1
of different simulation platform												
used in electrical/ electronic												
circuit design												
To understand use and coding in	3	3	3	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1
different software tools used in												
electrical/ electronic circuit												
design												
To understand the simulation of	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3
electric machines/circuits for												
performance analysis												

Course Outcomes						Pr Ou	ogram tcome	5				
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
Develop knowledge of software packages to model and program Electrical and electronics systems	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	3
Model different electrical and electronic systems and analyses the results	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3
Articulate importance of software packagesused for simulation inlaboratory experimentation by analyzing the simulation results	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	3

Students should be encouraged to use open-source software's such as SCILAB, ORCAD, LTSPICE, Ngspice, Octave, Solve Elec, Simulide, CircuitLab, QElectroTech, Circuit Sims, DcAcLab, Every Circuit, DoCircuitsetc. for carrying out the lab simulation listed below.

Use of Professional Licensed versions of softwareslike MATLAB, LabVIEW, NI Multisim, PSpice, PowerSim, TINA etc. is also allowed.

# Use of 'Python' platform for simulating components/ circuit behaviour. Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments:

#### The following experiments need to be performed from various subject domains.

- 1. Introduction to basic block sets of simulation platforms. Basic matrix operations, Generation ofstandard test signals
- 2. Solving the linear and nonlinear differential equations
- 3. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Power in DC circuits.
- 4. Verification of different network theorems with dependent and independent sources using suitablesimulation tools.
- 5. Verification of performance characteristics of basic Electronic Devices using suitable simulationtools.
- 6. Analysis of series and parallel resonance circuits using suitable simulation tools
- 7. Obtaining the response of electrical network for standard test signals using suitable simulationtools.
- 8. Modeling and Analysis of Low pass and High pass Filters using suitable simulation tools
- 9. Performance analysis of DC motor using suitable simulation tools
- 10. Modeling and analysis of Equivalent circuit of transformer using suitable simulation tools.
- 11. Analysis of single-phase bridge rectifier with and without filter using suitable Simulation tools.
- 12. Modeling and Verification of Voltage Regulator using suitable simulation tools.
- 13. Modeling of transmission line using simulation tools.
- 14. Performance analysis of Solar PV model using suitable simulation tools

B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 0

#### (R22MAC2120) GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB (An Activity-based Course)

#### **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 aboutsex, 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 labor 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." "Sharethe 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 withEveryday Harassment- Further Reading: "*Chupulu*".

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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 Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, GoguShyamala, 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%

#### B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

(R22MED2241) SOLID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

# **Course Objectives:**

- To identify an appropriate structural system and work comfortably with basic engineeringmechanics and types of loading & support conditions that act on structural systems.
- To Understand the meaning of centers of gravity, centroids, moments of Inertia and rigidbody dynamics.
- To Study the characteristics of hydroelectric power plant and Design of hydraulic machinery.

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

- Solve problems dealing with forces, beam and cable problems and understand distributedforce systems.
- Solve friction problems and determine moments of Inertia and centroid of practical shapes.
- Apply knowledge of mechanics in addressing problems in hydraulic machinery and its principles that will be utilized in Hydropower development and for other practical usages.

Course Objectives								Pr	ograi	n Outo	comes	
	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To identify an appropriate structural system and work comfortably withbasic engineering mechanics and types of loading & support conditions that act on structural systems.	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To Understand the meaning of centers of gravity, centroids, moments of Inertiaand rigid body dynamics.	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3
To Study the characteristics of hydroelectric powerplant and Design of hydraulic machinery.	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3

Course Outcomes								Pr	ogra	m Out	comes	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Solve problems dealing with forces, beam and cable problems and understand distributed force systems.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2
Solve friction problems and determine moments of Inertia and centroid of practical shapes.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Apply knowledge of mechanics in addressing problems in hydraulic machinery and its principles that will be utilized in Hydropower development and for other practical usages.	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2

#### UNIT-I:

**INTRODUCTION OF ENGINEERING MECHANICS:** Basic concepts of System of Forces-Coplanar Forces-Components in Space-Resultant- Moment of Forces and the Application – Couples and Resultant of Force System-Equilibrium of System of Forces-Free body diagrams-Direction of Force Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems – Vector cross product- Support reactions different beams for different types of loading – concentrated, uniformly distributed uniformly varying loading. Types of friction – Limiting friction – Laws of Friction – static and Dynamic Frictions – Angle of Friction –Cone of limiting friction

# UNIT-II:

**CENTROID AND CENTER OF GRAVITY:** Centroids – Theorem of Pappus- Centroids of Composite figures – Centre of Gravity of Bodies – Area momentof Inertia:–polar Moment of Inertia–Transfer–Theorems - Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures.

SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS ANALYSIS: Concept of stress and strain- St. Venant's Principle-Stress and Strain Diagram - Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses and strains- Hooke's law – stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain – Pure shear and Complementary shear - Elastic modulii, Elasticconstants and the relationship between them

## UNIT-III:

**KINEMATICS & KINETICS:** Introduction – Rectilinear motion – Motion with uniform and variable acceleration–Curvilinear motion– Components of motion– Circular motion Kinetics of a particle – D'Alembert's principle – Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principleof conservation of energy – Kinetics of a rigid body in translation, rotation – work done – Principle of work-energy – Impulse-momentum.

## UNIT-IV:

**BASICS OF HYDRAULIC MACHINERY:** Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined and curved vanes, Jet striking centrally and at tip, Velocity triangles at inlet and outlet, expressions for work done and efficiency Elements of a typical Hydropower installation – Heads and efficiencies

# UNIT-V:

**TURBINES & PUMPS:** Classification of turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine – working, working proportions, velocity diagram, work done and efficiency, hydraulic design. Draft tube – Classification, functions and efficiency. Governing of turbines, Performance of turbines Pump installation details – classification – work done – Manometric head – minimum starting speed – losses and efficiencies – specific speed. Multistage pumps – pumps in parallel

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M.V. Seshagirirao and Durgaih, "Engineering Mechanics", University Press.

2. P.N Modi and Seth, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery", standard Book House

- 1. B. Bhattacharya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Publications.
- 2. Hibbler, "Engineering Mechanics (Statics and Dynamics)", Pearson Education.
- 3. Fedrinand L. Singer, "Engineering Mechanics" Harper Collings Publishers.
- 4. A.K.Tayal, "Engineering Mechanics", Umesh Publication.
- 5. Domkundwar & Domkundwar, "Fluid mechanics & Hydraulic Machines", Dhanpat Rai & C
- 6. R.C.Hibbeler, "Fluid Mechanics", Pearson India Education Servieces Pvt. Ltd
- 7. D.S.Kumar, "Fluid Mechanic & Fluid Power Engineering", Kataria & Sons Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Banga & Sharma, "Hydraulic Machines" Khanna Publishers.

#### B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

#### (R22EEE2212) MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

#### **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.
- To understand the basic concepts of smart and digital metering.

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

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

Course Objectives					F	rogram	o Outco	mes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	3
To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
To understand the basic concepts of smart and digital metering	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand differenttypes of measuringinstruments, their construction, operation and characteristics and identify the instruments suitablefor typical measurements	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to usethem effectively	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Apply the knowledge of smart and digital metering for industrial applications	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3

## **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 rangeusing 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 – Ratioand 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 andreactive 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 –Desaunty'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.

**INTRODUCTION TO SMART AND DIGITAL METERING:** Digital Multi-meter, True RMS meters, Clamp- on meters, Digital Energy Meter, Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, Digital Storage Oscilloscope.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications,2005.
- 2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments", Khanna Publishers 1989.

- 1. G. K. Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2016.
- 2. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.
- 3. S. C. Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.
- 4. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice Hall, 1988.
- 5. Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2010.
- 6. E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments", fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

#### B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22EEE2213) ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II

#### **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 household appliances and control systems.
- To introduce the concept of parallel operation of alternators.
- Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to
- Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
- Examine the operation of ac machines.
- Analyze performance characteristics of ac machines.

Course Objectives								Р	rogra	m Outo	comes	
	PO1	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
To deal with the detailed analysis of poly- phase induction motors & Alternators	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
To understand operation, construction and types of single-phasemotors and their applications in household appliances and control systems	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
To introduce the concept of parallel Operation of alternators	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	3	3
Course Outcomes								Р	rogra	m Outo	comes	
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Examine the operation of ac machines	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Analyse performancecharacteristics of ac machines	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3

## UNIT-I:

POLY-PHASE INDUCTION MACHINES: Constructional details of cage and wound rotor machinesproduction 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. Rotor power input, rotor copper loss and mechanical power developed and their inter relation.

#### **UNIT-II:**

CHARACTERISTICS OF INDUCTION MACHINES: 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, Applications.

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 Xd and Xq (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 and Applications.

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 MACHINES: Single phase induction motor – Constructional Features-Double revolving field theory – split-phase motors – AC series motor- Universal Motor- -Shadedpole motor and Applications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

- 1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
- 2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

#### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22ECE2112) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn fundamental concepts of digital system design and common forms of numberrepresentations and their conversions.
- To implement and design logical operations using combinational logic circuits and sequentiallogic circuits.
- To understand the semiconductor memories and programmable logic devices.

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

- Understand the working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Implement the given logical problems using programmable logic devices.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To learn fundamentalconcepts of digitalsystem design and common forms of number representations and their conversions	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3
To implement and design logical operations using combinational logic circuits and sequential logic circuits	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3
To understand thesemiconductor memories and programmable logic devices	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	1
Course Outcomes								Prog	ram O	utcomes		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Understand the working of logic families and logic gates	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Implement the given logical problems using programmable logic devices	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

#### 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 systemsbinary, Signed binary, Octal hexadecimal number, Binary arithmetic, One's and Two's complements arithmetic.

#### UNIT-II:

**Combinational Circuits-I:** 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

#### **UNIT-III:**

**Combinational Circuits-II:** Adders, Subtractors, Carry look ahead adder, Digital comparator, Parity checker/generator, Code converters, Priority encoders, Decoders/Drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

Sequential Circuits: Introduction to flip-flops, SR, JK, T and D type's flip-flops, Shift registers, Conversion of flip-flops, Ring counter, Ripple (Asynchronous) counters, Synchronous counters.

#### **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), ROM types, Read and write memory (RAM) types, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. R.S. Sedha, "A Textbook of Digital Electronics", S.Chand, 2005

2. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.

#### **B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester**

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE2215) POWER SYSTEM-II

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To study the performance of transmission lines and travelling waves.
- To understand the concept of voltage control, compensation methods and per unit representation of power systems.
- To know the methods of overvoltage protection, Insulation coordination, Symmetrical components and fault calculation analysis.

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

- Analyze transmission line performance and Apply load compensation techniques to control reactive power.
- Understand the application of per unit quantities in power systems.
- Design over voltage protection, insulation coordination and determine the fault currents for symmetrical and unbalanced faults.

Course Objectives							Pro	gram	Outco	mes		
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To study the performance of transmission	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2
lines and travelling waves												
To understand the concept of voltage control, compensation methods and per unitrepresentation of power systems.	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
To know the methodsof calculation analysis.	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1

Course Outcomes							Pro	gram	Outco	mes		
	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
Analyze transmission line performance and Apply load compensation techniques to control reactive power.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2
Understand the application of per unit quantities in power systems	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	2
Design over voltage protection, insulation coordination and determine the fault currents for symmetrical and unbalanced faults	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1

#### UNIT - I:

**PERFORMANCE OF LINES:** Representation of lines, short transmission lines, medium length lines, nominal T and PI- representations, long transmission lines. The equivalent circuit representation of a long Line, A, B, C, D constants, Ferranti Effect.

**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-II:

**VOLTAGE CONTROL & POWER FACTOR IMPROVEMENT:** Introduction – methods of voltage control, shunt and series capacitors / Inductors, tap changing transformers, synchronous phase modifiers, power factor improvement methods.

**COMPENSATION IN POWER SYSTEMS:** Introduction - Concepts of Load compensation – Load ability characteristics of overhead lines – Uncompensated transmission line – Symmetrical line – Radial line with asynchronous load – Compensation of lines.

# UNIT-III:

**PER UNIT REPRESENTATION OF POWER SYSTEMS:** The one-line diagram, impedance and reactance diagrams, per unit quantities, changing the base of per unit quantities, advantages of per unit system.

**TRAVELLING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINES:** Production of travelling waves, open circuited line, short-circuited line, line terminated through a resistance, line connected to a cable, reflection and refraction at T-junction line terminated through a capacitance, capacitor connection at a T-junction, Attenuation of travelling waves.

# UNIT-IV:

**OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION AND INSULATION COORDINATION:** Over voltage due to arcing ground and Peterson coil, lightning, horn gaps, surge diverters, rod gaps, expulsion type lightning arrester, valve type lightning arrester, ground wires, ground rods, counter poise, surge absorbers, insulation coordination, volt-time curves.

# UNIT-V:

**SYMMETRICAL COMPONENTS AND FAULT CALCULATIONS:** Significance of positive, negative and zero sequence components, Average 3-phase power in terms of symmetrical components, sequence impedances and sequence networks, fault calculations, sequence network equations, single line to ground fault, line to line fault, double line to ground fault, three phase fault, faults on power systems, faults with fault impedance, reactors and their location, short circuit capacity of a bus.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. C.L. Wadhwa, "Electrical Power Systems", New Age International Pub. Co, Third Edition, 2001.
- 2. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, "Modern Power System Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi, Fourth edition, 2011.

- 1. A. Chakrabarti, M.L. Soni, P.V. Gupta, U.S. Bhatnagar, "A Text book on Power System Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, 2008.
- 2. John J. Grainger & W.D. Stevenson, "Power System Analysis", Mc Graw Hill International, 1994.
- 3. Hadi Scadat, "Power System Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.
- 4. W.D. Stevenson, "Elements of Power system Analysis", McGraw Hill International StudentEdition.

B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

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0	0	2	1

## (R22ECE2126) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Acquire the knowledge on numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebratheorems.
- 2. Define Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions, and design the combinational circuits.
- 3. Design and analyze sequential circuits for various cyclic functions.
- 4. Characterize logic families and analyze them for the purpose of AC and DC parameters.

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

#### List of Experiments

- 1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
- 2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
- 3. Design a 4 bit Adder
- 4. Design a 4 bit 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 Asynchronous and Synchronous counters using flip-flops
- 9. Design and realization 8x1 using 2x1 mux
- 10. Design and realization 4-bit comparator
- 11. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables
- 12. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,

#### 1. Major Equipment required for Laboratories:

- 1. 5 V Fixed Regulated Power Supply/ 0-5V or more Regulated Power Supply.
- 2. 20 MHz Oscilloscope with Dual Channel.
- 3. Bread board and components/ Trainer Kit.
- 4. Multimeter.

## B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

#### (R22EEE2227) Measurements and Instrumentation Laboratory

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To calibrate Watt, Energy and PF Meter and determination of three phase active & reactivepowers.
- To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.CBridges & A. C Bridges.
- To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of Instrument transformers.

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

- Choose and test any measuring instruments.
- Find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiments.
- Calculate the various parameters using different types of measuring instruments.

Course Objectives								Pro	gran	1 Outo	comes		
	PO	PO2	PO.	3 PO	4 PC	)5 P(	<b>)6</b> ]	P <b>O</b> 7	PO	B PO	9 PO1	0 PO1	1 PO12
To calibrate Watt, Energy and PF Meter and	3	3	3	3	3	3		1	1	2	2	1	3
determination of three phase active &													
reactive powers.													
To determine unknown inductance,	3	2	3	2	3	3		2	2	2	3	2	3
resistance, capacitance by performing													
experiments on D.CBridges & A.C Bridges.													
To determine the ratio and phase angle errors	3	2	3	1	3	3		1	1	2	2	2	3
of Instrument transformers													
Course Outcomes							P	roor	am (	Jutcor	nes	L	
	PO1 I	PO2 P	03	PO4	PO5	PO6	PC	)7 P	08	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
Choose and test any measuring instruments3		3 3	3		3	3	3	1		2	1	1	2
Find the accuracy of any instrument by 3		3 3	3		3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3

Find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiments	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Calculate the various parameters using	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
different types of measuring instruments												

## 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 followinglist are required to be conducted:

- 1. Calibration LPF wattmeter by Phantom testing.
- 2. Measurement of 3-phase power with single watt meter and two CTs.
- 3. C.T. testing using mutual Inductor Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of givenCT by Null method.
- 4. PT testing by comparison V. G. as Null detector Measurement of % ratio error and phaseangle of the given PT

- 5. Resistance strain gauge strain measurements and Calibration.
- 6. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC bridges.
- 7. Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by comparison.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications,2005.
- 2. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments", Khanna Publishers1989.

- 1. G. K. Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2016.
- 2. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.
- 3. S. C. Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.
- 4. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice Hall, 1988.
- 5. Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2010.
- 6. E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments", fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

## B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22EEE2218) ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY – II

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the operation of Induction, Synchronous machines and Transformers.
- To study the performance analysis of Induction and Synchronous Machines through varioustesting methods.
- To analyze the performance of single and 3-phase phase transformer with experiments.

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

- Assess the performance of different types of AC machines using different testing methods.
- Analyze the suitability of AC machines and Transformers for real word applications.
- Design the machine models based on the application requirements.

Course Objectives	Program Outcomes											
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
To understand the operation of Induction, Synchronous machines and Transformers	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	1
To study the performance analysis of Induction and Synchronous Machines through various testing methods	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	1
To analyse the performance of singleand 3-phase phase transformer with experiments	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	1

Course Outcomes					P	rogran	n Outco	omes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12
Assess the performance of different types of AC machines using different testing methods	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	2
Analyse the suitability of AC machines and Transformers for real word applications	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3
Design the machine models based on the application requirements	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	3

#### The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

- 1. Sumpner's test on a pair of single-phase transformers
- 2. No-load & Blocked rotor tests on three phase Induction motor
- 3. Regulation of a three –phase alternator by synchronous impedance & m.m.f. methods
- 4. 'V' and 'Inverted V' curves of a three—phase synchronous motor.
- 5. Equivalent Circuit of a single-phase induction motor
- 6. Determination of Xd and Xq of a salient pole synchronous machine
- 7. Load test on three phase Induction Motor
- 8. Regulation of three-phase alternator by Z.P.F. and A.S.A methods

# In addition to the above experiments, at least any two of the following experiments are required to beconducted 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. Heat run test on a bank of 3 Nos. of single-phase Delta connected transformers
- 5. Measurement of sequence impedance of a three-phase alternator.
- 6. Vector grouping of Three Transformer
- 7. Scott Connection of transformer

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 2. I.J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

- 1. Prithwiraj Purkait, Indrayudh Bandyopadhyay, "Electrical Machines", Oxford, 2017.
- 2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- 3. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- 4. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.

B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

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(R22EEE2269) Real – Time Research Project / Field Based Project

#### B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

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#### (R22MAC2110) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rightsperspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

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

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before thearrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP]under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

Unit - 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution- History of Drafting Committee.

Unit - 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features

Unit - 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties - Fundamental Rights

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Fundamental Duties.

**Unit - 4** Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

**Unit - 5** Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected **officials and their** roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

**Unit** - 6 Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

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## (R22EEE3111) POWER ELECTRONICS

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To understand the various power semiconductor devices operations.
- To know the AC-DC, AC-AC power conversions.
- To know the DC-DC, DC-AC power conversions..

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

- Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
- Analyze controlled rectifier circuits.
- Analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers and voltage source inverters.

#### Unit – I

**Power Switching Devices**: Concept of power electronics, scope and applications, types of power converters; Power semiconductor switches and their V-I characteristics - Power Diodes, Power BJT, SCR, Power MOSFET, Power IGBT; Thyristor ratings and protection, methods of SCR commutation, UJT as a trigger source, gate drive circuits for BJT and MOSFETs.

#### Unit – II

**AC-DC Converters (Phase Controlled Rectifiers)**: Principles of single-phase fully-controlled converter with R, RL, and RLE load, Principles of single-phase half-controlled converter with RL and RLE load, Principles of three-phase fully-controlled converter operation with RLE load, Effect of load and source inductances, General idea of gating circuits, Single phase and Three phase dual converters.

## Unit – III

**DC-DC Converters (Chopper/SMPS)**: Introduction, elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio, average inductor voltage, average capacitor current. Buck converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage. Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. Buck-Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

#### Unit – IV

**AC-DC Converters (Inverters)**: Introduction, principle of operation, performance parameters, single phase bridge inverters with R, RL loads, 3-phase bridge inverters - 120- and 180-degrees mode of operation, Voltage control of single-phase inverters –single pulse width modulation, multiple pulse width modulation, sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

#### Unit – V

**AC-AC Converters**: Phase Controller (AC Voltage Regulator)-Introduction, principle of operation of single-phase voltage controllers for R, R-L loads and its applications. Cyclo-converter-Principle of operation of single phase cyclo-converters, relevant waveforms, circulating current mode of operation, Advantages and disadvantages.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

M. H. Rashid, "Power electronics: circuits, devices, and applications", Pearson Education India, 2009.
 N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, "Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.

2. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India, 2009.

#### B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

# (R22EEE3113) CONTROL SYSTEMS

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the mathematical modeling of physical systems.
- Comprehend the representation of dynamical systems through input-output models, including transfer functions and state-space models.
- Understand the design of controllers and compensators to enhance the performance and stability of dynamical systems.

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

- Find the transfer function and state-space representation of linear time-invariant dynamical systems.
- Analyze the performance and stability of linear time-invariant systems in both time and frequency domains.
- Design classical controllers/compensators to improve the performance and stability of linear timeinvariant systems.

#### Unit – I

**Introduction:** Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback, Mathematical models – Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions.

**Transfer Function Representation:** Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples -Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula..

#### Unit – II

**Time Response Analysis:** Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.

#### Unit – III

**Stability Analysis in S-Domain:** The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. Root Locus Technique: The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s) H(s) on the root loci.

#### Unit – IV

**Frequency Response Analysis:** Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams Determination of Frequency domain specifications and Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots-StabilityAnalysis.Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead and Lead -Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

#### Unit – V

**State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems:** Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties – Concepts of Controllability and Observability.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Control Systems Theory and Applications S.K Bhattacharya, Pearson.
- 2. Control Systems N.C.Jagan, BS Publications.

- 1. Control systems A.Ananad Kumar, PHI.
- 2. Control Systems Engineering S.Palani, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Control systems Dhanesh N.Manik, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Control Systems Engineering I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
- 5. Control Systems N.K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

#### (R22EEE3112) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLER PERIPHERAL DEVICES Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To develop an understanding of the operations of microprocessors and micro controllers
- To understand machine language programming and interfacing techniques.
- To gain knowledge about input output and memory systems

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

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

## Unit – I

**Introduction to Functional diagram 8086 Architecture**: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086- Common Function Signals, Timing diagrams, Interrupts of 8086.

## Unit – II

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

## Unit – III

**I/O Interface**: 8255 PPI, Various Modes of Operation and Interfacing to 8086, Interfacing Keyboard, Display, D/A and A/D Converter. Interfacing with advanced devices: Memory Interfacing to 8086, Interrupt Structure of 8086, Vector Interrupt Table, Interrupt Service Routine.

**Communication Interface**: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Schemes, 8251 USART Architecture and Interfacing.

## Unit – IV

**Introduction To Micro Controllers:** Overview of 8051 Micro Controller, Architecture, I/O ports and Memory Organization, addressing modes and Instruction set of 8051, Interrupts – Timer/Counter and Serial Communication, Interrupt priority in the 8051.

## Unit – V

**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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

D. V. Hall, Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
 Kenneth. J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, 3rd Ed., Cengage Learning.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Edition 2006.

2. The 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

3. Micro Computer System 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design - Liu and GA Gibson, PHI, 2nd Ed.

4. Microcontrollers and Application - Ajay. V. Deshmukh, TMGH, 2005.

5. The 8085 Microprocessor: Architecture, programming and Interfacing – K.Uday Kumar, B.S.Umashankar, 2008, Pearson

6. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

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## (R22CSI3144) IOT APPLICATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (Professional Elective-I)

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

- To learn about a few applications of Internet of Things and distinguish between motion less and motion detectors as IoT applications
- To know about Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) fundamentals in design and fabrication process
- To understand about applications of IoT in smart grid and new concept of IoE for various Applications

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- To get exposed to recent trends in few applications of IoT in Electrical Engineering
- To understand about usage of various types of motionless sensors and motion detectors
- To get exposed to various applications of IoT in smart grid
- To get exposed to future working environment with Energy internet.

#### Unit – I

**Sensors**: Definitions, Terminology, Classification, Temperature sensors, Thermoresistive, Resistance, temperature detectors, Silicon resistive thermistors, Semiconductor, Piezoelectric, Humidity and moisture sensors. Capacitive, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity, time domain reflectometer, Pressure and Force sensors: Piezoresistive, Capacitive, force, strain and tactile sensors, Strain gauge, Piezoelectric.

#### UNIT-II

**Occupancy and Motion detectors**: Capacitive occupancy, Inductive and magnetic, potentiometric - Position, displacement and level sensors, Potentiometric, Capacitive, Inductive, magnetic velocity and acceleration sensors, Capacitive, Piezoresistive, piezoelectric cables, Flow sensors, Electromagnetic, Acoustic sensors -Resistive microphones, Piezoelectric, Photo resistors.

#### UNIT-III

MEMS: Basic concepts of MEMS design, Beam/diaphragm mechanics, electrostatic actuation and fabrication, Process design of MEMS based sensors and actuators, Touch sensor, Pressure sensor, RF MEMS switches, Electric and Magnetic field sensors.

#### UNIT-IV

IoT for Smart grid: Driving factors, Generation level, Transmission level, Distribution level, Applications, Metering and monitoring applications, Standardization and interoperability, Smart home.

#### UNIT-V

Internet of Energy: Concept of Internet of Energy, Evaluation of IoE concept, Vision and motivation of IoE, Architecture, Energy routines, information sensing and processing issues, Energy internet as smart grid.
#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1.Jon S. Wilson, "Sensor Technology Hand book", Newnes Publisher, 2004

2. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems: Design and manufacture", 1st Edition, McGraw hill Education, 2017

3. Ersan Kabalci and Yasin Kabalci, "From Smart grid to Internet of Energy", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2019.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Raj Kumar Buyya and Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, "Internet of Things: Principles and Paradigms", Kindle Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2016

2. Yen Kheng Tan and Mark Wong, "Energy Harvesting Systems for IoT Applications" Generation, Storage and Power Management, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2019

3. RMD Sundaram Shriram, K. Vasudevan and Abhishek S. Nagarajan, "Internet of Things" Wiley, 2019.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

# (R22EEE3144) HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective-I)

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

- 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: Students will be able to:

- Understand the basic physics related to various breakdown processes in solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials, generation and measurement of D. C., A.C., & Impulse voltages.
- Knowledge of tests on H. V. equipment and on insulating materials, as per the standards.
- Knowledge of how over-voltages arise in a power system, and protection against these overvoltages.

## Unit – I

**Breakdown In Gases**: Ionization processes and de-ionization processes, Types of Discharge, Gases as insulating materials, Breakdown in Uniform gap, non-uniform gaps, Townsend's theory, Streamer mechanism, Corona discharge

**Breakdown In Liquid And Solid Insulating Materials**: Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Solid dielectrics and composite dielectrics, intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown and thermal breakdown, Partial discharge, applications of insulating materials.

# UNIT-II

**Generation Of High Voltages**: Generation of high voltages, generation of high D. C. and A.C. voltages, generation of impulse voltages, generation of impulse currents, tripping and control of impulse generators.

# UNIT-III

**Measurements Of High Voltages And Currents**: Peak voltage, impulse voltage and high direct current measurement method, cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurement, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, partial discharge measurements.

# UNIT-IV

**Lightning And Switching Over-Voltages**: Charge formation in clouds, Stepped leader, Dart leader, Lightning Surges. Switching overvoltage' s, Protection against over-voltages, Surge diverters, Surge modifiers.

# UNIT-V

**High Voltage Testing Of Electrical Apparatus And High Voltage Laboratories** 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 and some high voltage equipment, High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, "High Voltage Engineering", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
C. L. Wadhwa, "High Voltage Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2007.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), "High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals", Khanna Publishers, 1993.

2. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, "High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals", Newnes Publication, 2000.

3. R. Arora and W. Mosch "High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

4. Various IS standards for HV Laboratory Techniques and Testing.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

# (R22EEE3145) COMPUTER AIDED ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN (Professional Elective-I)

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

- To know the major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings,
- To analyze the thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.
- To understand the design of machines and CAD design concepts.

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Understand the construction and performance characteristics of electrical machines.
- Understand the various factors which influence the design: electrical, magnetic and thermal loading of electrical machines
- Understand the principles of electrical machine design and carry out a basic design of an ac machine using software tools

## Unit – I

**Introduction**: Major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings, thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines..

## Unit – II

**Transformers**: Sizing of a transformer, main dimensions, kVA output for single- and three-phase transformers, window space factor, overall dimensions, operating characteristics, regulation, no load current, temperature rise in transformers, design of cooling tank, methods for cooling of transformers.

# Unit – III

**Induction Motors**: Sizing of an induction motor, main dimensions, length of air gap, rules for selecting rotor slots of squirrel cage machines, design of rotor bars & slots, design of end rings, design of wound rotor, magnetic leakage calculations, leakage reactance of poly-phase machines, magnetizing current, short circuit current, circle diagram, operating characteristics.

#### Unit – IV

**Synchronous Machines**: Sizing of a synchronous machine, main dimensions, design of salient pole machines, short circuit ratio, shape of pole face, armature design, armature parameters, estimation of airgap length, design of rotor, design of damper winding, determination of full load field mmf, design of field winding, design of turbo alternators, rotor design

#### Unit – V

**Computer Aided Design (CAD)**: Limitations (assumptions) of traditional designs need for CAD analysis, synthesis and hybrid methods, design optimization methods, variables, constraints and objective function, problem formulation. Introduction to FEM based machine design. Introduction to complex structures of modern machines-PMSMs, BLDCs, SRM and claw-pole machines.

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#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

A. K. Sawhney, "A Course in Electrical Machine Design", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1970.
M.G. Say, "Theory & Performance & Design of A.C. Machines", ELBS London

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. S. K. Sen, "Principles of Electrical Machine Design with computer programmes", Oxford and IBH Publishing, 2006.

2. K. L. Narang, "A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Drawings", Satya Prakashan, 1969.

3. A. Shanmugasundaram, G.Gangadharan and R.Palani, "Electrical Machine Design Data Book", New Age International, 1979.

4. M. V. Murthy, "Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines", B.S. Publications, 2008.

5. Electrical machines and equipment design exercise examples using Ansoft's Maxwell 2D machine design package.

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22HMS1212) BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic business types, impact of the economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

## **Unit – I: Introduction to Business and Economics**

**Business:** Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply and Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

# UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function and Law of Supply.

# UNIT - III: Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis:** Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition. **Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

**UNIT - IV: Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts (Simple Problems).

**UNIT - V: Financial Ratios Analysis:** Concept of Ratio Analysis, Importance and Types of Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios – Analysis and Interpretation (simple problems).

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, InternationalBook House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
- 3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
- 2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22ECE3126) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

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

- To apply the concepts of power electronic converters for efficient conversion
- • To control of power converters power flow from source to load.
- • To Design the power converter with suitable switches meeting a specific load requirement.
- Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:
- 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.
- Develop programs for interfacing various external devices.

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.

# **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, 3rd Ed.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012
- 2. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, MGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
- 3. Introduction to Embedded Systems, Shibu K.V, MHE, 2009

4. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

**B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester** 

#### L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22EEE3117) POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

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

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Understand the operating principles of various power electronic converters.
- Use power electronic simulation packages& hardware to develop the power converters.
- Analyse 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 Cyclo-converter 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

# **TEXT BOOKS**:

1. M. H. Rashid, Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE – by M/s PHI Publications.

2. User's manual of related software's

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**:

- 1. Reference guides of related software's
- 2. Rashid, Spice for power electronics and electric power, CRC Press.

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22HAS3228) ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

# 1. Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced English Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at the B.Tech 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use appropriate English and perform the following:

Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.

- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication

## 2. Objectives:

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

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

# 3. Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

**1.** Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.

**2.** Activities on Reading Comprehension –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.

**3.** Activities on Writing Skills – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing – planning for writing – improving one's writing.

**4.** Activities on Presentation Skills – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails / assignments etc.

**5.** Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and

rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

# 4. Minimum Requirement:

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

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- One PC with latest configuration for the teacher
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

**Prescribed Lab Manual:** A book titled **A Course Book of Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab** published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

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

- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 10th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech

# The following software from "train2success.com"

- > Preparing for being Interviewed
  - Positive Thinking
  - Interviewing Skills
  - > Telephone Skills
  - Time Management

# 6. Books Recommended:

- 1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 2. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
- 3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

4. Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.

5. The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.

6. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.

- 7. Management Shapers Series by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
- 8. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 9. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

10. Handbook for Technical Writing by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckely Cengage Learning 2008.

11. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.

12. Master Public Speaking by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.

13. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hil 2009.

14. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.

15. International English for Call Centres by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, Macmillan Publishers, 2009.

#### **DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:**

# Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practical's:

1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.

2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for daytoday work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner from outside. In case of the nonavailability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

#### Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

#### 1. Seminar/ Professional Presentation

2. A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.

\* Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.

\* Not more than two students to work on each mini project.

\* Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon a successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

C318.1. Speak effectively (Apply, K3)

C318.2. Express and communicate fluently and appropriately in social professional contexts (Apply, K3) C318.3. The development of comprehensive ability through English language enables the students in understanding and assimilating other engineering subjects (Understand K2)

C318.4.The awareness of English lab enriches their communication and soft skills contributing to their overall development and success(Analyze, K4)

C318.5. Draft various letters and reports for all official purpose (Create K6)

C318.6. Take part in social and professional communication (Apply, K3)

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
Outcome															
C318.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
C318.2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
C318.3	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C318.4	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
C318.5	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
C318.6	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
C318	-	-	2	2	2.2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2.2	-	-	-

#### **Course Articulation Matrix:**

# SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

#### L T P C 3 0 0 0

# (R22MAC3110) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The main objective of the IPR is to make the students and researchers aware of their rights for the protection of their inventions done.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Distinguish and explain various forms of IPRs.
- 2. Apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
- 3. Identify procedure to protect different forms of IPRs at national and International level.

# 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 copyrights**: Fundamental of copyright law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copyright ownership issues, copyright registration, notice of copyright, International copyright law.

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

# Unit – IV

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

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

# Unit – V

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

International overview on intellectual property, international - trade mark law, copyright law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Intellectual property right - Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

# **LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES**

# **Open Elective – I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22CIV3235	DISASTER MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION				
2	R22CSE3235	DATABASE CONCEPTS				
3	R22ECE3235	CONSUMER ELECTRONICS				
4	R22EEE3235	ELECTRICAL ESTIMATION & COSTING		•	0	2
5	R22INF3235	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ESSENTIALS	3	U	U	3
6	R22MED3235	INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS				
7	R22HMS3233	FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP				
8	R22HMS3235	DAY TO DAY BIOLOGY				

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22CIV3235) DISASTER MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of various disasters and its management. In addition, the course is expected to develop scientific temperament and mitigation techniques to manage disaster.

- 1. To understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards if India.
- 2. To study the various natural disasters.
- 3. To study the various manmade disasters.
- 4. To understand the disaster management principles.
- 5. To study the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and management.

**UNIT I - Introduction To Disaster** - Meaning, Nature, Importance of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and DisasterDimensions & Scope of Disaster Management - India's Key Hazards – Vulnerabilities - National disaster management framework - Disaster Management Cycle.

**UNIT II** - **Natural Disaster** - Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disaster; their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

**UNIT III** - **Anthropogenic Disaster** - Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation and industrial waste water pollution.

**UNIT IV** - **Approaches in Disaster Management** - Pre- disaster stage (preparedness) - Preparing hazard zonation maps, Predictability/ forecasting & warning - Preparing disaster preparedness plan Land use zoning - Preparedness through Information, education. Emergency Stage - Rescue training for search & operation - Immediate relief - Assessment surveys. Post Disaster stage – Rehabilitation - Social Aspect - Economic Aspect and Environmental Aspect.

**UNIT V - Disaster Mitigation** - Meteorological observatory - Seismological observatory - Hydrology Laboratory and Industrial Safety inspectorate.Technology in Disaster Management Emergency Management Systems (EMS) in the Disaster Management Cycle Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems(GIS) in Disaster Management.

#### TEXT BOOK

1. Sharma.S.R, "Disaster management", A P H Publishers, 2011.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. VenuGopalRao.K, "Geoinformatics for Disaster Management", Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
- 2. Singh.R.B, "Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation", Rawat Publications, 2006.
- 3. Gupta.H.K, "Disaster Management", University Press, India, 2003.
- 4. Gupta.M.C, "Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India", National Centre for Disaster Management,IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22CSE3235) DATABASE CONCEPTS

To study the concepts of Relational Database design and query languages

1. To provide a general introduction to relational model

2. To learn about ER diagrams

3. To learn about Query processing and Transaction Processing

**UNIT I: Introduction to Database Management** - Introduction to Database Management systems – History - Characteristics – Users- three-level architecture- Entity-- relationship data model.

**UNIT II: The Relational Data Model and Relational Algebra** - Data structures – Mapping E-R Model to Relational model – data manipulation – integrity – advantages – rules for fully relational systems – relational algebra – relational algebra queries.

**UNIT III: Structured Query Language and Normalization** - SQL – Data definition – manipulation – views SQL in procedural programming – data integrity and constraints – triggers – data control – database security.Normalization – Undesirable properties – single-valued normalization – desirable properties of decompositions – multivalued dependencies

**UNIT IV: Storage Indexing and Transactions Management** - Different types of memories – secondary storage – buffer management – file structures – heap files – sorted files – index and types – indexed sequential file – B-tree – B+ tree.Transaction management – concepts – examples – schedules – serializability – concurrency control – deadlocks – lock and multiple granularity – nonlocking techniques.

**UNIT V: Database Backup, Recovery and Security** - Database system failure – backup – recovery and concept of log – log-based recovery techniques – types of recovery – log-based immediate update recovery technique. Database Security – violations – identifications and authentication – authorization / access control – security of statistical databases – audit policy – internet applications and encryption. **TEXT BOOK** 

1. Gupta.G.K, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Silberschatz, Korth.H and Sudarshan.S, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, McGraw-HillInternational, 2011.
- 2. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D.Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database System The Complete Book, 1st Edition, Pearson 2002.
- 3. RamezElmasri and ShamkantB.Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson, 2008.

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22ECE3235) CONSUMER ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Students are able to understand consumer electronics fundamentals, microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective. Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems
- Student is able to demonstrate smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and types of sensors RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks
- Students are able to discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches. Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems

**UNIT I: Consumer Electronics Fundamentals** - History of Electronic Devices- Vacuum Tubes, Transistors, Integrated Circuits- Moorse Law, Semiconductor Devices, Diodes, Rectifiers, Transistors, Logic Gates, Combinational Circuits, ADC, DAC and Microprocessors, Microprocessor Vs Microcontrollers, Microcontrollers in consumer electronics, Energy management, Intelligent Building Perspective.

**UNIT II: Entertainment Electronics** - Audio systems: Construction and working principle of : Microphone, Loud speaker, AM and FM receiver, stereo, 2.1 home theatre, 5.1 home theatre . Display systems: CRT, LCD, LED and Graphics displays Video Players : DVD and Blue RAY. Recording Systems: Digital Cameras and Camcorders.

**UNIT III: Smart Home** - Technology involved in Smart home, Home Virtual Assistants- Alexa and Google Home. Home Security Systems - Intruder Detection, Automated blinds, Motion Sensors, Thermal Sensors and Image Sensors, PIR, IR and Water Level Sensors.

**UNIT IV: Home Appliances** - Home Enablement Systems: RFID Home, Lighting control, Automatic Cleaning Robots, Washing Machines, Kitchen Electronics- Microwave, Dishwasher, Induction Stoves, Smart Refrigerators, Smart alarms, Smart toilet, Smart floor, Smart locks.

**UNIT V: Communication Systems** - Cordless Telephones, Fax Machines, PDAs- Tablets, Smart Phones and Smart Watches. Introduction to Smart OS- Android and iOS. Video Conferencing Systems- Web/IP Camera, Video security, Internet Enabled Systems, Wi-Fi, IoT, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking Systems.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Thomas L Floyd "Electronic Devices" 10th Edition Pearson Education Asia 2018.
- 2. Philp Hoff "Consumer Electronics for Engineers" Cambridge University Press.1998.
- 3. Jordan Frith, "Smartphones as Locative Media ", Wiley. 2014.
- 4. Dennis C Brewer, "Home Automation", Que Publishing 2013.
- 5. Thomas M. Coughlin, "Digital Storage in Consumer Electronics", Elsevier and Newness 2012.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- C325.1. summarize the consumer electronics fundamentals and explain about microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective (K2-Understand)
- C325.2. Demonstrate Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems (K3-Apply)
- C325.3. Describe the smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and Different types of sensors (K2-Understand)
- C325.4. Outline the home enablement systems like RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks. (K4-Analyse)
- C325.5. Discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches.
- C325.6. Compare and explain Android and iOS and demonstrate Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems. (K5-Evaluate)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22EEE3235) ELECTRICAL ESTIMATION & COSTING

**Unit I: Electrical Symbols and Diagrams:** (i) Need of symbols; List of symbols for electrical equipment and accessories used in electrical works. Light, fan and power circuits, alarm and indicating circuit, contactor control circuits as per I.S.S. (ii) Type of diagrams - Wiring diagrams (multiple and single line representation) and schematic diagrams as per I.S.S. (\* One Drawing Sheet for at least - 50 symbols).

**Wiring materials and accessories:** (1) Brief description, general specifications (as per I.S.S.) and approximate cost of different types of wires, cables, switches, distribution board, switch board, boxes, batten and its accessories, conduit and its accessories, lamp holders, socket out lets, plug ceiling roses. Fuse and energy meter used in domestic and power wiring installations.

**Unit II: Light and Fan Circuits:** Schematic and wiring diagrams (multiline and single line both) using junction boxes and looping systems for the following types of circuits:- (i) Light and fan controlled by necessary switches and regulators. (ii) Stair case wiring (iii) Corridor lighting (iv) One lamp controlled by three or more switches.

Unit III: Principles of Estimating and Costing: Purpose of estimating and costing, essentials of estimating and costing-market survey, price list and net prices, preparation of list of materials, calculation of material and labor cost, contingencies, overhead charges, profit and total cost. Estimation of Domestic Internal Wiring Circuits: (i) Description of various wiring systems and methods. (ii) Need of earthing and point to be earthed in internal wiring system as per IE rules. (iii) I.S. specifications, calculation of No. of points (light, fan, socket outlet), calculation of total load including domestic power, determination of no. of circuits, size of wires and cables, switches and main switch, distribution board and switch board, batten conduit and other wiring accessories.

**Unit IV: Estimation of Power Wiring:** I.S. specifications and I.E. rules, calculation of current for single and three phase motors. Determination of sizes of cables, conductors distribution board, main switches and starters for power circuits. Cost of equipment and accessories and schedule of materials. Estimation and cost of material and work for motors up to 20 H.P., pump sets and small workshops.

Unit V: Estimation of Overhead and Underground Distribution Lines: Main components of overhead lines-line supports, cross-arm, clamps, conductors and stay sets, lightening arrestors, danger plates, ant climbing devices, bird guards, jumpers etc., concreting of poles, earthing of transmission line, formation of lines, specification of materials for O.H. lines, I.S. specification and I.E. rules. Cost of material and work for overhead and underground lines upto 11 KV only.

**Estimation of Small Sub-Station:** Main equipment and auxiliaries installed on the substation. Estimation of materials required for a small distribution substation (indoor and outdoor type platform and pole mounted). Costing of material and work of above substations.

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. S.K Bhattacharya, "Electrical Engineering Drawing & Design Estimating".Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Surjeet Singh, "Electrical Eesign& Drawing" S.K.Kataria& Sons New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books**:

1. O. P. Soni," Electrical Engg. Design & Drawing" SatyaPrakashan Delhi.

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22INF3235) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ESSENTIALS

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the principles required for building web applications.
- To provide working knowledge of the technologies needed for web application development
- To know about scripting languages.
- To understand principles of database access and storage.
- To understand various applications related to Information Technology.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**: Student will be able to

- Design and deploy web-sites
- Design and deploy simple web-applications
- Create simple database applications
- Develop an information system
- Describe the basics of networking

**UNIT I: Web Essentials** - Creating a Website - Working principle of a Website - Browser fundamentals - Authoring tools - Types of servers: Application Server - Web Server - Database Server - HTML basics - HTML tags and their use

**UNIT II: Scripting Essentials** - Need for Scripting languages - Types of scripting languages - Client side scripting - Server side scripting - PHP - Working principle of PHP - PHP Variables - Constants - Operators – Flow Control and Looping - Arrays - Strings - Functions - File Handling - PHP and HTML - Cookies – Sessions - Authentication – Introduction to JavaScript

**UNIT III: Database Essentials** - Database management - Database terms - MySQL - commands – Data types – Indexes – Functions – Accessing MySQL using PHP.

**UNIT IV: Networking Essentials** - Fundamental computer network concepts - Types of computer networks - - Network layers - TCP/IP model - Wireless Local Area Network - Ethernet - WiFi - Network Routing - Switching - Network components

**UNIT V: Application Essentials** - Creation of simple interactive applications - Simple database applications - Multimedia applications - Design and development of information systems – Personal Information System – Information retrieval system – Social networking applications

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Robin Nixon, "Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5" Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
- 2. James F. Kurose, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2012.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. GottapuSasibhushanaRao, "Mobile Cellular Communication", Pearson, 2012.
- 2. R. Kelly Rainer, Casey G. Cegielski, Brad Prince, Introduction to Information Systems, Fifth Edition, Wiley Publication, 2014. 3. it-ebooks.org

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22MED3235) INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: To impart knowledge about the basics of robot components and applications.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

1. Basics of Robot anatomy

2. Working of end effectors and drive systems

3. Kinematics and transformation analysis of robot

4. Various types of robot sensors

5. Robot cell design and applications of robot

**UNIT I: Robot Basics** - Robot-Basic concepts, Need, Law, History, Anatomy, specification. Robot configurations-Cartesian, cylinder, polar and articulate.Robot wrist mechanism, Precision and accuracy of robot-simple problems.

**UNIT II: Robot Elements** - End effectors-Classification, Types of Mechanical actuation, Gripper force analysis, Gripper design, Robot drive system-Types, Position and velocity feedback devices-Robot joints and links-Types, Motion interpolation.

**UNIT III: Robot Kinematics** - Robot kinematics – Direct and inverse kinematics – 2 and 3 DOF of kinematics analysis-Robot trajectories – Control of robot manipulators – Point to point, Contouring motion- 2D and 3D Transformation-Scaling, Rotation, Translation, Homogeneous coordinates, multiple transformation-Simple problems.

**UNIT IV: Robot Sensors** - Sensors in robot – Touch sensors-Tactile sensor – Proximity and range sensors – Robotic vision sensor-Force sensor-Light sensors, Pressure sensors

**UNIT V: Robot Cell Design And Applications** - Robot work cell design and control – Safety measures in Robot – Robot cell layouts – Multiple robots and machine interference – Robot cycle time analysis – Industrial applications of robots, Nanorobots, Robot programming-Basic program.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Deb.S.R, "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
- 2. Mikell. P. Groover, 'Industrial Robotics Technology', Programming and Applications, McGraw Hill Co, 2008.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Klafter.R.D, Chmielewski.T.A, and Noggin's., "Robot Engineering : An Integrated Approac", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
- 2. Fu.K.S, Gonzalez.R.C&Lee.C.S.G, "Robotics control, sensing, vision and intelligence", McGraw Hill Book co, 1987
- 3. Craig.J.J, "Introduction to Robotics mechanics and control", AddisonWesley, 1999.
- 4. Ray Asfahl.C, "Robots and Manufacturing Automation", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1985.
- 5. "Industrial Robotics", MIR Publishers Moscow, 1985.

**B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE- I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22HMS3233) FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To create awareness on entrepreneurship among engineering students and stimulating self-motivation to start up enterprise

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. To provide awareness about entrepreneurship
- 2. To develop idea generation, creative and innovative skills
- 3. To self-motivate the students by making aware of different opportunities and successful growth stories
- 4. To learn how to start an enterprise and design business plans those are suitable for funding by considering all dimensions of business.
- 5. To understand entrepreneurial process by way of studying different case studies and find exceptions to the process model of entrepreneurship.

6. To run a small enterprise with small capital for a short period and experience the science and art of doing business. **UNIT I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship** - Understanding the Meaning of Entrepreneur; Characteristics and Qualities of an Entrepreneur; Entrepreneurs VsIntrapreneurs and Managers; Classification of

Entrepreneurs; Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial Environment; Entrepreneurial Growth; Problems and Challenges of Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Scenario in India.

**UNIT II**: **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises** (MSMEs) - MSMEs – Definition and Significance in Indian Economy; MSME Schemes, Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes, Forms of Business; Women Entrepreneurship; Rural Entrepreneurship; Family Business and First Generation Entrepreneurs.

**UNIT III: Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis** - Idea Generation; Creativity and Innovation; Identification of Business Opportunities; Market Entry Strategies; Marketing Feasibility; Financial Feasibilities; Political Feasibilities; Economic Feasibility; Social and Legal Feasibilities; Technical Feasibilities; Managerial Feasibility, Location and Other Utilities Feasibilities.

**UNIT IV**: **Business Model and Plan in Respective Industry** - Business model – Meaning, designing, analyzing and improvising; Business Plan – Meaning, Scope and Need; Financial, Marketing, Human Resource and Production/Service Plan; Business plan Formats; Project report preparation and presentation; Why some Business Plan fails?

**UNIT V: Financing and How to Start up Business?** - Financial opportunity identification; Banking sources; Non-banking Institutions and Agencies; Venture Capital – Meaning and Role in Entrepreneurship; Government Schemes for funding business; Pre launch, Launch and Post launch requirements; Procedure for getting License and Registration; Challenges and Difficulties in Starting an Enterprise.

# **TEXT BOOKS :**

- 1. Jayshree Suresh, "Entrepreneurial Development", Margham Publishers, Chennai, 2011.
- 2. Poornima M Charantimath, "Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises", Pearson, 2013.

# **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Raj Shankar, "Entrepreneurship: Theory And Practice", Vijay Nicole imprints ltd in collaboration with Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 2. Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, "Entrepreneurship", 8th Edition, Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
- 3. Martin Roger, "The Design of Business", Harvard Business Publishing, 2009
- 4. Roy Rajiv, "Entrepreneurship", Oxford University Press, 2011

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - I** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22HMS3235) DAY TO DAY BIOLOGY

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: The purpose of this study is to know and understand the involvement of biology in day-to-day life. This would give insight into his or herown biological system, the diseases and disorders, antibiotics, and importance of environment in human life. This also provides application of biology in day to day life.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. The student can understand the biology of human system and health.
- 2. This provides student with a scope for selection of healthy food and sustain environment.

**UNIT I: Biology of Human Diseases and Disorders** - Diabetes mellitus, communicable diseases, genetic disorders, vector borne diseases, antibiotics - mode of action.

**UNIT II**: **Biology for Human** - Blood pressure, immune system and immunity, cardiac infarction, in vitro fertilization, cord blood bank, stem cells.

**UNIT III: Biology of Cosmetics and Detergents** - Biology of complexion and texture, bioactive natural products in industrial use, bio surfactants, antioxidants.

**UNIT IV: Biology and Nutrition** - Dietary index, carbohydrates, proteins and fats, HDL and LDL, dairy products and application, herbal plants and home remedies.

**UNIT V: Biology and Environment** - Water pollution, air pollution, bioremediation, species biodiversity, global warming and greenhouse effect.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Gareth J. Price, Biology: An Illustrated Guide to Science, Diagram Group, Infobase Publishing, 2006.
- 2. Pam Dodman, Real-Life Science Biology, Walch Publishing, 2008.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Biology: TheScience of Life, Stephen Nowicki, <u>http://www.thegreatcourses.com/tgc/courses</u>.
- 2. Neil Schlager, Science of everyday things: Real-Life Biology, Gale Publishing 2002.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22CSC3242) CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-II)

#### **Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- To gain insight into the seamless integration of computational algorithms and physical processes within cyber-physical systems.
- To develop proficiency in analyzing and managing the dynamic interactions between the cyber and physical components in diverse applications.
- To explore practical applications, focusing on the design, implementation, and optimization of cyberphysical systems for real-world

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

- Achieve a thorough understanding of the core principles that form the foundation of Cyber- Physical Systems.
- Apply the knowledge to successfully identify safety specifications and critical properties crucial for ensuring the safety of CPS.
- Develop proficiency in utilizing abstraction techniques for system designs, and effectively express preand post-conditions as well as invariants for CPS models.

#### Unit – I

**Introduction to Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)**: Cyber-Physical Systems in the real world, Basic principles of design and validation of CPS, Industry 4.0 and its implications, Auto SAR and IIOT (Industrial Internet of Things), Applications in Building Automation and Medical CPS..

#### Unit – II

**CPS Platform Components**: CPS Hardware platforms: Processors, Sensors, Actuators, CPS Network: Wireless Hart, CAN, Automotive Ethernet, CPS Software stack: Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS), Scheduling, Overview of CPS Software components and their mapping to Electronic Control Units (ECUs).

#### Unit – III

**Principles of Automated Control Design**: Dynamical Systems and Stability, Controller Design Techniques, Stability Analysis using Common Lyapunov Functions (CLFs) and Multiple Lyapunov Functions (MLFs), Performance analysis under Packet drop and Noise.

#### Unit – IV

**CPS Implementation and Performance Analysis**: Translating features into software components, Mapping software components to ECUs, Performance Analysis of CPS, considering scheduling, bus latency, and faults, Network congestion and its impact on control performance.

#### Unit – V

**Formal Methods, Software Analysis, and Secure Deployment**: Advanced Automata-based modeling and analysis, Timed and Hybrid Automata for CPS, Formal Analysis techniques: Flow pipe construction, reachability analysis, Analysis of CPS Software: Weakest Pre-conditions, Bounded Model Checking, Frama-C, CBMC, Secure Deployment of CPS: Attack models, Secure Task mapping, and Partitioning,

State estimation for attack detection. Case Studies in CPS Automotive Case Study: Vehicle ABS hacking, Power Distribution Case Study: Attacks on Smart Grids.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Raj Rajkumar, Dionisio De Niz, and Mark Klein, Cyber-Physical Systems, ddison-Wesley Professional

2. Rajeev Alur, Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems, MIT Press, 2015.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. André Platzer, Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems: Proving Theorems for Complex Dynamics., Springer, 2010. 426 pages, ISBN 978-3-642-14508-7.

2. Jean J. Labrosse, Embedded Systems Building Blocks: Complete and Ready-To-Use Modules in C, The publisher, Paul Temme, 2011.

3. Introduction to Embedded Systems - A Cyber-Physical Systems Approach, by E. A. Lee and S. A. Seshia, 2014. The book is available in two forms: a free PDF download and low-cost paperback.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22EEE3242) WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-II)

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

- To study the physics of wind power and energy, understanding the principles governing wind generator operation.
- To gain knowledge about solar power resources, analyze solar photovoltaic cells, and discuss solar thermal power generation.
- To identify and understand network integration issues associated with renewable energy sources like wind and solar power.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able 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 and grid-integration issues.

## 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

**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.

#### Unit – V

**Solar Thermal Power Generation**: Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.

#### **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.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage", McGraw Hill, 1984.
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.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22EEE3243) POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DRIVES (Professional Elective-II)

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- 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 and differentiate DC and AC drives

Course Outcomes: Students will be 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 and describe Slip power recovery schemes.

## Unit – I

## **Control of DC Motors**

Introduction to Thyristor controlled Drives, Single Phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to DC separately excited and DC series motors - continuous current operation - output voltage and current waveforms - Speed and Torque expressions - Speed - Torque Characteristics- Problems on Converter fed DC motors.

Three phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to DC separately excited and DC 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**

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. 2nd 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 modelling, Analysis and control, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

# (R22ECE3212) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

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

- Provide foundational knowledge for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- Explore the relationships between continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems, emphasizing time, frequency, and Z-plane analysis.
- Introduce real-world signal processing applications while studying the design and structures of digital filters, including IIR and FIR, and addressing finite word length effects.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Demonstrate proficiency in performing time, frequency, and Z-transform analysis on signals and systems.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms, appreciate the significance of filter structures, and recognize the effects of round-off errors in the design.
- Apply knowledge to design digital filters, comprehend fast computation methods such as FFT, and understand trade-offs between normal and multi-rate DSP techniques, including finite length word effects.

#### Unit – I

**Introduction**: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, 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 series**: DFS Representation of Periodic Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, 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, and Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

#### Unit – V

**Multi-Rate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion,

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Tradeoff between Round Off and Overflow Noise, 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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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 - S.Salivahanan, A.Vallavaraj and C.Gnanapriya, TMH, 2009

4. Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with MATLAB – Taan S. EIAli, CRC press, 2009.

5. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

6. Digital Signal Processing - Nagoor Khani, TMG, 2012

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (R22EEE3214) POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- 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 its classification.

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

- Compare and contrast electromagnetic, static and microprocessor-based relays
- Apply technology to protect power system components.
- Analyze quenching mechanisms used in air, oil and vacuum circuit breakers

#### Unit – I

**Protective Relays:** Introduction, Need for power system protection, effects of faults, evolution of protective relays, zones of protection, primary and backup protection, essential qualities of protection, classification of protective relays and schemes, current transformers, potential transformers, basic relay terminology.

**Operating Principles and Relay Construction:** Electromagnetic relays, thermal relays, static relays, microprocessor based protective relays.

#### Unit – II

**Over-Current Protection:** Time-current characteristics, current setting, over current protective schemes, directional relay, protection of parallel feeders, protection of ring mains, Phase fault and earth fault protection, Combined earth fault and phase fault protective scheme, Directional earth fault relay.

**Distance Protection:** Impedance relay, reactance relay, MHO relay, input quantities for various types of distance relays, Effect of arc resistance, Effect of power swings, effect of line length and source impedance on the performance of distance relays, selection of distance relays, MHO relay with blinders, Reduction of measuring units, switched distance schemes, auto re-closing.

#### Unit – III

Pilot Relaying Schemes: Wire Pilot protection, Carrier current protection.

**AC Machines and Bus Zone Protection:** Protection of Generators, Protection of transformers, Bus zone Protection, frame leakage protection.

#### Unit – IV

**Static Relays:** Amplitude and Phase comparators, Duality between AC and PC, Static amplitude comparator, integrating and instantaneous comparators, static phase comparators, coincidence type of phase comparator, static over current relays, static directional relay, static differential relay, static distance relays, Multi input comparators, concept of Quadrilateral and Elliptical relay characteristics.

Microprocessor Based Relays: Advantages, over current relays, directional relays, distance relays.

#### Unit – V

**Circuit Breakers:** Introduction, arcing in circuit breakers, arc interruption theories, re-striking and recovery voltage, resistance switching, current chopping, interruption of capacitive current, oil circuit breaker, air blast circuit breakers, SF6 circuit breaker, operating mechanism, selection of circuit breakers, high voltage DC breakers, ratings of circuit breakers, testing of circuit breakers.

Fuses: Introduction, fuse characteristics, types of fuses, application of HRC fuses, discrimination.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Badriram and D.N. Vishwakarma, Power System Protection and Switchgear, TMH 2001.

2. U. A. Bakshi, M. V. Bakshi: Switchgear and Protection, Technical Publications, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C. Russel Mason - "The art and science of protective relaying, Wiley Eastern, 1995.

2. L. P. Singh "Protective relaying from Electromechanical to Microprocessors", New Age International.

## B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

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# (R22EEE3215) POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the principles and significance of real power control, emphasizing the importance of frequency control in power systems.
- Analyze various methods for effective reactive power control in power systems.
- Grasp the concepts of unit commitment, economic load dispatch, and real-time control, highlighting their importance in power system operation.

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

- Understand operation and control of power systems.
- Analyze various functions of EMS functions and stability of machines.
- Understand power system deregulation and restructuring.

#### Unit – I

#### **Load Flow Studies**

Introduction, Bus classification -Nodal admittance matrix - Load flow equations - Iterative methods - Gauss and Gauss Seidel Methods, Newton-Raphson Method-Fast Decoupled Method-Merits and demerits of the above methods-System data for load flow study.

#### Unit – II

## **Economic Operation Of Power Systems**

Distribution of load between units within a plant-Transmission loss as a function of plant generation, Calculation of loss coefficients-Distribution of load between plants.

# Unit – III

#### **PF Control**

Introduction, load frequency problem-Megawatt frequency (or P-f) control channel, MVAR voltages (or Q-V) control channel-Dynamic interaction between P-f and Q-V loops. Mathematical model of speed governing system-Turbine models, division of power system into control areas, P-f control of single control area (the uncontrolled and controlled cases)-P-f control of two area systems (the uncontrolled cases).

#### Unit – IV

#### **Power System Stability**

The stability problem-Steady state stability, transient stability and Dynamic Stability-Swing equation. Equal area criterion of stability-Applications of Equal area criterion, Step by step solution of swing equation-Factors affecting transient stability, Methods to improve steady state and Transient stability, Introduction to voltage stability

#### 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:**

 C. L. Wadhwa, Electrical Power Systems, 3rd Edn, New Age International Publishing Co., 2001.
D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, 4th Edn, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited 2011.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.

2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis - Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

#### (R22EEE3216) POWER SYSTEM LABORATORY

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To 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: Students will be able to:

- Perform various load flow techniques
- Understand Different protection methods
- Analyse 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. A, B, C, D constants of a Long Transmission line
- 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 YBUS.
- 2. Load Flow Analysis using Gauss Seidel (GS) Method.
- 3. Load Flow Analysis using Fast Decoupled (FD) Method.
- 4. Formation of ZBUS.
- 5. Simulation of Compensated Line

#### **TEXT 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.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.

## B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

# (R22EEE3227) CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

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

- Understand system representations like transfer function and state space, and assess system dynamic response.
- Evaluate system performance using both time and frequency domain analyses, identifying methods to enhance performance.
- Design controllers and compensators to improve system performance based on the assessments from time and frequency domain analyses.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Improve system performance by skillfully selecting appropriate controllers and compensators tailored to specific applications.
- Apply diverse time domain and frequency domain techniques to effectively assess and enhance system performance.
- Demonstrate the application of various control strategies to different systems such as power systems and electrical drives, showcasing adaptability and versatility in control applications.

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. Characteristics of AC servo motor
- 8. Lag and lead compensation Magnitude and phase plot

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

- 9. Temperature controller using PID
- 10. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
- 11. (a) Simulation of P, PI, PID Controller.
- (b) Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using suitable software

12. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using suitable software

13. State space model for classical transfer function using suitable software -Verification.

14. 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.

# **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.
B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 0 0 2 1

# (R22ECE3226) DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

#### **Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- To implement Linear and Circular Convolution.
- To implement FIR and IIR filter and architecture of DSP processor.
- To demonstrate Finite word length effect.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Carry out simulation of DSP system and abilities towards DSP processor-based implementation of DSP systems.
- Analyze Finite word length effect on DSP systems and applications of FFT to DSP.
- Implement adaptive filters for various applications of DSP.

# List of Experiments (programs):

- 1. Generation of Sinusoidal Waveform / Signal based on Recursive Difference Equations
- 2. To find DFT / IDFT of given DT Signal
- 3. To find Frequency Response of a given System given in Transfer Function/ Differential equation form.
- 4. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence
- 5. Determination of Power Spectrum of a given Signal(s).
- 6. Implementation of LP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal.
- 7. Implementation of HP FIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
- 8. Implementation of LP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
- 9. Implementation of HP IIR Filter for a given Sequence/Signal
- 10. Generation of Sinusoidal Signal through Filtering
- 11. Generation of DTMF Signals
- 12. Implementation of Decimation Process
- 13. Implementation of Interpolation Process
- 14. Implementation of I/D Sampling Rate Converters

15. Audio application such as to plot a Time and Frequency display of Microphone plus a Cosine using DSP. Read a .wav file and match with their respective spectrograms.

16. Noise Removal: Add noise above 3 KHz and then remove, interference suppression using 400 Hz tone.

17. Impulse Response of First order and Second Order Systems.

(The above Programs shall be implemented in Software (Using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent) and Hardware (Using TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors) Note: - Minimum of 12 experiments has to be conducted.

# LIST OF MAJOR EQUIPMENTS & SOFTWARE

- MATLAB with Simulink
- TMS 320C50 DSP Processors (Kit & Add-on Cards)
- Signal Processing Tool Box
- Function Generators (1MHz)
- Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (30MHz)

#### **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.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing - Loney Ludeman, John Wiley, 2009

2. Digital Signal Processing - Fundamentals and Applications - Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008

3. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB - Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007

4. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. If each orand Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **ONLINE RESOURCES:**

- 1. NPTEL DSP Course: Lectures, notes, and lab assignments for DSP (NPTEL DSP Course)
- 2. DSP Course on edX: Video lectures, lab assignments, and quizzes (DSP Course on edX)
- 3. https://sjce.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/dsp-lab-manual-2021-22.pdf

BR22 – B.TECH	H. – ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING					
SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY						
B.Tech III Year – II Semester						
(R22EEE3269) INDUSTRY	Y ORIENTED MINI PROJECT/ INTERNS	HIP				
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B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 0

### (R22MAC1110) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations.

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

• Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

#### Unit – I

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Bio magnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits..

#### Unit – II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

#### Unit – III

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act..

#### Unit – IV

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

#### Unit – V

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical Waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socioeconomically aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.

2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.

2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.

4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.

5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# (R22EEE4111) POWER ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

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

- To impart knowledge on different types of renewable energy systems.
- To analyze the operation of electrical generators used for the wind energy conversion Systems.
- To know the operation of power converters and PV systems operation

# Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Proficiently demonstrate various renewable energy technologies utilized for electrical power generation.
- Analyze the operating principles of different types of wind generators and identify suitable converters (AC-DC, DC-DC, AC-AC) for renewable energy systems.
- Interpret and analyze various wind and photovoltaic (PV) systems, including stand-alone, grid connected, and hybrid configurations, showcasing a comprehensive understanding of renewable energy applications.

### Unit – I

Solar cell characteristics and their measurement, PV Module, PV array, Partial shading of a solar cell and a module, the diode, Power conditioning unit, maximum power point tracker, Implementation of Perturb and Observe Method, Incremental Conductance Method, Battery charger/discharge controller.

# Unit – II

Centralized Inverters, String Inverters, Multi-string Inverters, Module Integrated Inverter/Micro-inverters, Inverter Topology, Model of Inverter, Sizing Batteries and Inverters for a Solar PV System. Types of PV Systems: Grid-Connected Solar PV System, Stand-Alone Solar PV System.

# Unit – III

Introduction to wind: Characteristics, Wind Turbine, Fixed and Variable-Speed Wind Turbines, Components of WECS, Description of Components, Types of Wind Turbine Generators, Economics of Wind Energy Conversion Systems, Linking Wind Turbines onto the Grid, Power Converter Topologies for Wind Turbine Generators.

# Unit – IV

Modeling of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Doubly Fed Induction Generators, Squirrel cage Induction Generators wind turbine, Control of Power converters for WECS.

# Unit – V

Hybrid Energy Systems, Need for Hybrid Energy Systems, Range and types of Hybrid systems, Hybrid Solar PV/Wind Energy System, Architecture of Solar-Wind Hybrid System and Grid connected issues.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

S. N. Bhadra, D. Kastha, S. Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.
 S. N. Bhadra, D. Kastha, & S. Banerjee "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2009.
 Rashid. M. H, "Power Electronics Hand book", Academic Press, 2001.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Rai. G. D, "Non-conventional energy sources", Khanna Publishers, 1993.
- 2. Rai. G.D," Solar energy utilization", Khanna Publishes, 1993.
- 3. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
- 4. B.H.Khan "Non-conventional Energy sources", Mc Graw-hill, 2nd Edition, 2009

# **Open Elective –II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22CIV4136	GREEN BUILDING ENGINEERING				
2	R22CSC3235	CYBER SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS				
3	R22ECE4134	PRINCIPLES OF MODERN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS				
4	R22EEE3234	ILLUMINATION ENGINEERING	2	•	0	3
5	R22INF3234	E-COMMERCE	5	U	U	5
6	R22MED3236	INDUSTRIAL DESIGN & ERGONOMICS				
7	R22HMS3234	CREATIVE WRITING				
8	R22HMS3236	DESIGN THINKING				

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22CIV4136) GREEN BUILDING ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concepts of Green building
- 2. Adopt Renewable energy for buildings.
- 3. Implement Automation techniques in buildings.
- 4. Describe Actuator techniques for Automation
- 5. Choose appropriate materials for Green buildings

**UNIT 1 Concept of Green Buildings :** Green building initiatives, its origin, characteristics of a green building, green buildings in India, certification of green buildings.Criteria for rating – sustainability. Depleting natural resources of building materials; renewable and recyclable resources; energy efficient materials; green cement, biodegradable materials, smart materials, engineering evaluation of these materials. Case study.

**UNIT 2 Sources of Energy** Renewable and non-renewable sources of energy ; coal, petroleum, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro, geothermal sources; potential of these sources, hazards, pollution; global scenario with reference to demand and supply in India. Energy arises. Carbon Emission: Forecasting, control of carbon emission, air quality and its monitoring carbon foot print; environmental issues, minimizing carbon emission.

**UNIT 3 - Intelligent Buildings** Intelligent buildings-Building automation-Smart buildings- Building services in high rise buildings-Green buildings-Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residence, office buildings and other buildings in each zones. Case Study.

**UNIT 4 Actuator Techniques** Actuator and actuator materials – Piezoelectric and Electrostrictive Material – Magneto structure Material – Shape Memory Alloys – Electrorheological Fluids– Electromagnetic actuation – Role of actuators and Actuator Materials.

**UNIT 5 Materials For ''Green'' Systems** Green materials, including biomaterials, biopolymers, bioplastics, and composites Nanotech Materials for Truly Sustainable Construction: Windows, Skylights, and Lighting. Paints, Roofs, Walls, and Cooling.Multifunctional Gas Sensors, Biomimetic Sensors, Optical Interference Sensors Thermo-, light-, and stimulus-responsive smart materials.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Sustainable Construction , Charles J. Kibert., Third Edition
- 2. Green Building A to Z, Jerry Yudelson.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1 Advanced Technology for Smart buildings,James Sinopoli E BOOKS <u>https://www.springer.com/in/book/9789811010002</u> <u>https://www.elsevier.com/books/smart-buildings/casini/978-0-08-100635-1</u>

MOOChttps://www.mooc-list.com/tags/green-building

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22CSC3235) CYBER SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the need for Cyber security and its related threats and attacks
- 2. Learn methods to become secure in the cyber world and securely communicate in the cyber world
- 3. Become knowledgeable about the best practices related to cyber security, regulations and laws associated with the same.

### **Course Outcomes**:

The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental and societal context

**UNIT I:** Need for Cyber Security - Introduction to security- CIA triad-Case studies- security attacksissues related to social networking - Guidelines

**UNIT II**: **Methods to Secureyourself in the Cyber World** - Why and What of Reversible and Irreversible Cryptographic mechanisms? Applications of Digital Signature - Good password practices

**UNIT III: E-Commerce: Secure Transactions** - What is E-commerce? – Online banking security- Online shopping fraudGuidelines and Recommendations

**UNIT IV:** EVERYDAY SECURITY - Connecting your laptop, mobile devices, PDAs to Internet-Managing your browser-Facebook Security-E-mail security – Safe guarding from Viruses: Antiviruses– Best practices and guidelines

**UNIT V:** CYBER SECURITY LAWS AND COMPETENT AUTHORITIES - Indian IT Act, 2008 - What is Cyber Forensics? – Functions of cybercrime cell – Responding to a cyber-attack

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. "Information Security Awareness Handbook, ISEA, Department of Electronics and Information Technology", Government of India, 2010
- 2. deity.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/dit/.../itact2000/it\_amendment\_act2008.pdf
- 3. www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2013/03/browser\_securit.html
- 4. www.dhses.ny.gov/ocs/awareness-training-events/news/2010-03.cfm
- 5. https://www.watsonhall.com/e-commerce-security/

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22ECE4134) PRINCIPLES OF MODERN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims at:

- Establishing a firm foundation for the understanding of telecommunication systems, and the relationship among various technical factors when such systems are designed and operated
- To provide the student with an understanding of the mobile Cellular communications and their evolution.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To provide students with solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication
- Radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals

**UNIT I**: The evolution of electronic communication: From smoke signals to smart phones - History of communications: Theoretical Foundations, Development & Applications - Frequencies for communication - Frequency regulations - Overview of communication transmitter and receiver.

**UNIT II**: Mobile Cellular Communications: Evolution to cellular networks – Cellular systems generations and standards: 1G, 2G, 3G, 4G - Cellular network components - Components of a mobile phone - setting up a call process - Making a call process - Receiving a call process - Spectrum allocation: Policies and strategies, Role of TRAI.

**UNIT III**: Wireless Communication: Introduction - Bluetooth - Infrared communication - IEEE Wireless LANs (Wi-Fi) - IEEE 802.16 (WiMaX) - Future mobile and wireless networks: Introduction to 5G- device to device communication- IoT.

**UNIT IV**: Satellite: History of Satellite communication, Basics of Satellites, Types of Satellites, Capacity Allocation - Launch Vehicles and Orbits: Introduction to launching vehicles, Important Orbits, working of rocket, Three Pioneers of Rocketry - Basics of Global Positioning System (GPS) - Applications of GPS.

**UNIT V:**RADAR& NAVIGATION: Introduction, Radar Block diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies, Applications of Radar. Navigation Systems: Introduction & methods of navigation, Instrument Landing System, Microwave landing system- Modern Navigation systems.

#### **REFERENCES**:

- 1. S.Haykin, -Communication Systems, 4/e, John Wiley 2007
- 2. B.P.Lathi, —Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, 3/e, Oxford University Press,2007
- 3. Rappaport Theodore S Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice, 2/E, Pearson
- 4. Education India, 2010 5. Vijay. K. Garg, —Wireless Communication and Networking, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2007.
- 5. T.Pratt, C. Bostian and J.Allnutt; -Satellite Communications, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition., 2003
- 6. M. I.Skolnik Introduction to Radar Systems, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.
- 7. Myron Kyton and W.R.Fried Avionics Navigation Systems, John Wiley & Sons 1997.

#### **Course outcomes**

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

- C415.1. Differentiate various elements, processes, and parameters in communication systems, and describe their functions, effects, and interrelationship (K2-Understand).
- C415.2. Interpret the mobile cellular concepts, standards and all generations of cellular systems. (K2-understand)
- C415.3. Describe the existing and emerging wireless standards and Compare various wireless networks and their specifications. (K5-Evaluate)
- C415.4. Demonstrate the history of Satellite communication, applications and orbit concepts, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit and GPS concept (K3- Apply)
- C415.5 Summarize the radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals. (K4- Analyze)
- C415.6 Explain the Navigation systems (K2-Understand).

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22EEE3234) ILLUMINATION ENGINEERING

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an introduction to the fundamentals of illumination engineering and architectural lighting design.
- To impart lighting fundamentals, measurement, and technology and their application in the analysis and design of architectural lighting systems

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**: The students will be able to:

- i. Identify the criteria for the selection of lamps and lighting systems for an indoor or outdoor space
- ii. Perform calculations on photometric performance of light sources and luminaires for lighting design
- iii. Evaluate different types of lighting designs and applications

**UNIT I**: **Introduction of Light :** Types of illumination, Day lighting, Supplementary artificial lighting and total lighting, Quality of good lighting, Factors affecting the lighting-shadow, glare, reflection, Color rendering and stroboscopic effect, Methods of artificial lighting, Lighting systems-direct, indirect, semi indirect, Lighting scheme, General and localized.

**UNIT II: Measurement of Light:** Definition of luminous flux, Luminous intensity, Lumen, Candle power, Illumination, M.H.C.P, M.S.C.P, M.H.S.C.P, Lamp efficiency, Brightness or luminance, Laws of illumination, Inverse square law and Lambert's Cosine law, Illumination at horizontal and vertical plane from point source, Concept of polar curve, Calculation of luminance and illumination in case of linear source, round source and flat source.

**UNIT III: Design of Interior Lighting :** Definitions of maintenance factor, Uniformity ratio, Direct ratio, Coefficients of utilization and factors affecting it, Illumination required for various work planes, Space to mounting height ratio, Types of fixtures and relative terms used for interior illumination such as DLOR and ULOR, Selection of lamp and luminance, Selection of utilization factor, reflection factor and maintenance factor Determination of Lamp Lumen output taking into account voltage and temperature variations, Calculation of wattage of each lamp and no of lamps needed, Layout of lamp luminaire, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Indian standard recommendation and standard practices for illumination levels in various areas, Special feature for entrance, staircase, Corridor lighting and industrial building.

**UNIT IV: Design of Outdoor Lighting:** Street Lighting : Types of street and their level of illumination required, Terms related to street and street lighting, Types of fixtures used and their suitable application, Various arrangements in street lighting, Requirements of good street lighting, Selection of lamp and luminaire, Calculation of their wattage, Number and arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, Calculation of illumination level available on road.

**UNIT V:Design of Outdoor Lighting:** Flood Lighting: Terms related to flood lighting, Types of fixtures and their suitable applications, Selection of lamp and projector, Calculation of their wattage and number and their arrangement, Calculation of space to mounting height ratio, recommended method for aiming of lamp.

Special Features of Aesthetic Lighting: Monument and statue lighting, Sports lighting, Hospital lighting, Auditorium lighting.

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. D.C. Pritchard Lighting, Routledge, 2016
- 2. Jack L. Lindsey, Applied Illumination Engineering, PHI, 1991
- 3. John Matthews Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Building Electrical Systems, Springer, 1993
- 4. M.A. Cayless, Lamps and Lighting, Routledge, 1996

#### **References:**

- 1. IS CODE 3646
- 2. IS CODE 6665

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22INF3234) E – COMMERCE

**COURSE OUTCOMES**: At the end of the course, the students will be able to :

- 1. Understand the E commerce strategies and value chains
- 2. Understand the E-commerce services
- 3. Understand E commerce infrastructure, its applications and Supply Chain Management.
- 4. Know the availability of latest technology and applications of E-Payment Mechanism.
- 5. Apply E-Commerce in business-to-business application.

**UNIT 1: Electronic Commerce:** Overview, Definition, Advantages & Disadvantages of E-Commerce, Threats of E-Commerce, Managerial Prospective, Rules & Regulation for Controlling Commerce, Relationship Between E-Commerce & Networking, Different Types of Networking for E-Commerce, internet, Intranet, EDI Systems, Wireless Application Protocol: Definition, Hand Held Devices, Mobility & Commerce Model, Mobile Computing, Wireless Web, Web Security, Infrastructure Requirement for E-Commerce, Business Model of E-Commerce; Model Based on Transaction Type, Model Based on Transaction Party- B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C, E-Governance.

**UNIT 2**: **E-Strategy:** Overview, Strategic Methods for developing E-Commerce. Four C's (Convergence, Collaborative, Computing, Content Management & Call Center). Convergence: Technological Advances in Convergence - Types, Convergence and its implications, Convergence & Electronic Commerce. Collaborative Computing: Collaborative Product Development, contract as per CAD, Simulations Collaboration, Security. Content Management: Definition of Content, Authoring Tools and Content Management, Content Management, Content - partnership, repositories, convergence, providers, Web Traffic.

**UNIT 3**: **Traffic Management:** Content Marketing Call Center: Definition, Need, Tasks Handled, Mode of Operation, Equipment, Strength & Weakness of Call Center, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE). **Supply Chain Management:** E-logistics, Supply Chain Portal, Supply Chain Planning Tools (SCP Tools), Supply Chain Execution(SCE), SCEFramework, Internet's Effect on Supply Chain Power.

**UNIT 4**: **E-Payment Mechanism:** Payment through card system, E-Cheque, E-Cash, E-Payment, Threats& Protections.

E-Marketing: Home - Shopping, E-Marketing, Tele- Marketing

**UNIT 5**: **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)**: Meaning, Benefits, Concepts, Application, EDI Model, Protocols (UN EDI, FACT/ GTDI), ANSIX-12, Data Encryption (DES/RSA)

Risks of E-Commerce: Overview, Security for E-Commerce, Security Standards, Firewall, Cryptography, Key Management, Password Systems, Digital Certificates, Digital Signatures.

#### **Text Book:**

1. Electronic Commerce - Technologies & Applications, Bhaskar Bharat, TMH

#### **Reference Books**:

- 1. E-commerce, MM Oka, EPH
- 2. Frontiers of Electronics Commerce, Kalakotia, Whinston, Pearson Education
- 3. Electronic Commerce, Loshinpete, Murphy P. A., Jaico Publishing Housing
- 4. E-Commerce, Murthy, Himalaya Publishing.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22MED3236) INDUSTRIAL DESIGN & ERGONOMICS

**UNIT 1**: Introduction: An approach to industrial design -elements of design structure for industrial design in engineering application in modern manufacturing systems. Ergonomics and Industrial Design: Introduction -general approach to the man- machine relationship- workstation design-working position.

**UNIT 2**: Control and Displays: Shapes and sizes of various controls and displays-multiple, displays and control situations - design of major controls in automobiles, machine tools etc Ergonomics and Production: ergonomics and product design -ergonomics in automated systems- expert systems for ergonomic design. Anthropometric data and its applications in ergonomic, design- limitations of anthropometric data- use of computerized database.

**UNIT 3**: Visual Effects of Line and Form: The mechanics of seeing-psychology of seeing general influences of line and form. Color: Color and light -color and objects- color and the eye -color consistency-color terms- reactions to color and color continuation -color on engineering equipment.

**UNIT 4**: Aesthetic Concepts: Concept of unity- concept of order with variety -concept of purpose style and environment- Aesthetic expressions. Style-components of style- house style, observation style in capital goods, case study.

**UNIT 5**: Industrial Design in Practice: General Design -specifying design equipment- rating the importance of industrial design -industrial design in the design process.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Industrial Design for Engineers Mayall W.H. London Hiffee books Ltd.-1988.
- 2. Applied Ergonomics Hand Book Brain Shakel (Edited) Butterworth scientific. London
- 3. Introduction to Ergonomics R. C. Bridger McGraw Hill Publications -1995.
- 4. Human Factor Engineering Sanders & McCormick McGraw Hill Publications 6<sup>th</sup> edition,2002.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22HMS3234) CREATIVE WRITING

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: This course introduces students to the practice of creative writing in the genres of poetry and fiction. In addition to honing their skills as creative writers, students will develop a critical vocabulary that will aid them in discussing poems and fiction produced by their peers. This course allows for experimentation with writing poetry, short fiction, and creative nonfiction in a writing workshop setting. Far from undertaking the task of making student a professional writer, this class has its goal to familiarize the learner with the dynamics of imaginative literature, the synergy of form and content, and with what makes a particular work effective.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Discuss with some confidence many of the rhetorical devices, from metaphor to enjambment associated with creative writing.
- 2. Appreciate the complexity of Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction.
- 3. Understand the importance of Creative Writing as a means of self-expression.
- 4. Read and discuss with enhanced understanding Poetry, Short Fiction, and Creative Nonfiction
- 5. Show improvement in writing and analytical skills.

**UNIT I:** Introduction to Literary Forms - Elements of Poetry - Rhythm and Meter Poetic Forms – Ballad, Lyrics, Elegy, Odes, Haiku, Sonnets Literary Genres- Short Fiction, Drama, and Non-Fiction

**UNIT II: Poetry Writing** - Appreciation of the form and content of poem Techniques - figurative language - (structure - rhythm – imagery – tone – style point of view, voice - read and discuss numerous poems) Ballad - The Ballad of the Landlord by Langston Hughes; Lyrics - Kubla Khan by Samuel Taylor Coleridge Elegy - Elegy Written in a Country's Churchyard by Thomas Gray Odes – Ode to a Nightingale by John Keats; Haik u- This Other World by Richard Wright Sonnet - On His Blindness by John Milton Students Creative Assignment – Students will write three poems.

**UNIT III**: **Short Fiction / Novel** - Elements of Fiction - Character – Plot- Setting – Theme - Style; Narrator - Point of view - Tone – Suspension of Disbelief. Genres - Adventure, Comic, Fantasy, Gothic, Romance, Historical, Horror, Supernatural, Thriller, Science Fiction - Gooseberries by Anton Chekhov Short Story - My Lost Dollar by Stephen Leacock Students Creative Assignment – Students will write one Short Story

**UNIT IV**: **Drama** - Elements of Drama - Character Plot, Theme, Dialogue, Convention, Genre, Audience, Stagecraft, Design, ConversionsDrama – The King of the Dark Chamber by Rabindranath Tagore Students Creative Assignment- Students will write a review of the drama read in the class.

**UNIT V: Non Fiction** - Prose, Biography, Memoirs, and Personal Essays Walden or Life in the Woods by Henry David Thoreau Students Creative Assignment - Students will write one or two essays

# REFERENCES

- 1. Candace H. Schaefer, Rick Diamond. 1998. The Creative Writing Guide: A Path to Poetry, Nonfiction, and Drama, Longman, New York, USA
- 2. Shelly Clark and MarjoneSaisa, 2009. Road Trip: Conversations with Writers, The Backwaters Press, Nebraska, USA
- 3. Nikki Moustaki (ed.), 1998. Writing Fiction: The Practical Guide from New York's Acclaimed Creative Writing School, Publisher: Bloomsbury, ISBN: 0156005743.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - II** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22HMS3236) DESIGN THINKING

# **Course Objectives:**

- To create awareness of design among students of engineering
- To motivate students to think of design before implementing an engineering project
- To teach a systematic approach to identifying and defining a problem before brainstorming for a solution
- To instill a sense of significance towards applying creativity to product and service design

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the student shall be

- 1. Learn to identify design principles from an engineering perspective
- 2. Cultivate sensitivity towards design aspects in objects made by engineers and non-engineers, which are typically used in daily life
- 3. Understand and create visual design elements to communicate more effectively
- 4. Construct clear problem statements, understand the importance of validation, and design services creatively
- 5. Develop fundamental team skills: working in teams and managing teams, strategizing tasks, and streamlining activities pertaining to a project

### Students' Responsibilities:

- 1. Students will form teams of 3–5 members each, while working collaboratively throughout the semester.
- 2. Students will present and report the tasks to the class and to the concerned faculty members and design experts, using their oral and written communication skills as well as creativity and team skills.
- 3. Students must proactively engage in observing the objects and processes which are part of their daily life and society from a design perspective and discuss with peers to learn collaboratively.

**UNIT 1:** Design Overview and Motivation History and Context of birth of Design; Design thinking: Introduction and Motivation; Various definitions and interpretations of design, Design Vocabulary; Design in Indian Context; Art and Design: Art in Design, Design beyond Art; Design in Creative Industries

**UNIT 2:** Design Sensitization for Engineers- Design Engineering vs. Engineering Design, Examples of Engineering Design and Design Engineering in various engineering domains, Examples of design failures leading to bad products and services, Real-world examples of bad design that caused engineering and technological disasters, Domain-specific Engineering Design examples

**UNIT 3:**Design Thinking Foundations The Design Double Diamond: Discover-Define-Develop-Deliver User-centric design approaches: Importance of user-centricity for design, Empathisation, Empathy Maps, Data collection from users and for users, Data Validation Responsible Innovation and Ethical Design: Ethics as foundation for design, Concern for environment and sustainability

**UNIT 4:** Communication Skills for Design, Culture and Art Communication Media to express an idea: Visuals, Text, Voice and Audio, Info graphics General guidelines for a good Presentation: Target audience, slideshow templates, appropriate visual elements, presentation styles, guidelines General guidelines for a good Report: Documentation classification, standards, styles, and templates Modes of communication: Reports and documents, Presentation, poster, graphic, blog or website. Understanding Art in Design: Need for creativity, Elements of Visual Design Aesthetics: Influences and impressions of Colors, Shapes, Layouts, Patterns, and Fonts as Design Elements

**UNIT 5:**Applied Creativity and Design for Services Methods to brainstorm solutions for user issues; Combining solutions to workable solution concepts; Identifying the user needs in a service-driven economy; Process Flows and Customer Experience considerations for designing and improving services; 5 Why's; Service Delivery Pathways. Doing Design Looking for a problem, Ideation and Rules of Ideation, Framing and stating the problem; Basic considerations of Prototyping/ Model Building, Basics of Testing and Validation, Incorporating feedback

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Daniel Ling, "Complete Design Thinking Guide for Successful Professionals", CreateSpace Independent Publishing, 2015 (ISBN: 978-1514202739)
- 2. Tim Brown, "Change by Design", Harper Business, 2012 (ISBN: 978-0062337382)
- 3. Jimmy Jain, "Design Thinking for Startups: A Handbook for Readers and Workbook for Practitioners", Notion Press, 2018 (ISBN: 978-1642495034)
- 4. Beverly Rudkin Ingle, "Design Thinking for Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses: Putting the Power of Design to Work", APress, 2013 (ISBN: 978-1430261810)

### **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Donald A. Norman, "The Design of Everyday Things", MIT Press, 2013 (ISBN: 978-0262525671)
- 2. Bruno Munari, "Design As Art", Penguin UK, 2009 (ISBN: 978-0141035819)
- 3. Tom Kelly, Jonathan Littman, "The Art of Innovation", HarperCollins Business, 2002 (ISBN: 978-0007102938)
- 4. Thomas Lockwood, "Design Thinking: Integrating Innovation, Customer Experience, and Brand Value", Allworth Press, 2009 (ISBN: 978-158115)

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22ECE2114) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-III)

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To develop ability to analyze linear systems and signals
- To develop critical understanding of mathematical methods to analyze linear systems and signals
- To know the various transform techniques and sampling principles.

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

- Understand the concepts of continuous time and discrete time systems.
- Analyze systems in complex frequency domain.
- Understand sampling theorem and its implications.

#### Unit – I

**Signal Analysis**: Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

#### Unit – II

**Fourier series**: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum. **Fourier Transforms**: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

#### Unit – III

**Signal Transmission through Linear Systems**: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant(LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI System, Filter characteristic of Linear System, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System Bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF, and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and rise time, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution

#### Unit – IV

**Laplace Transforms**: Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, and Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis. Z–Transforms: Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z- transforms.

#### Unit – V

**Sampling theorem**: Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass Sampling. Correlation: Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Parsevals Theorem, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Autocorrelation Function and Energy/Power Spectral Density Function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of Periodic Signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of Signal from Noise by Filtering.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

B.P. Lathi -Signals, Systems & Communications, BSP, 2013.
 A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi -Signals and Systems, 2 nd Ed., Prentice Hall

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Simon Haykin and Van Veen, A. Rama Krishna Rao, -Signals and Systems, TMH, 2008.

2. Michel J. Robert - Fundamentals of Signals and Systems, MGH International Edition, 2008.

3. C. L. Philips, J. M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin -Signals, Systems and Transforms, 3 rd Ed., PE,2004

**B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22CSE3247) MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective-III)

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To improves their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

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

- Understand the working of Android OS Practically.
- Develop Android user interfaces
- Develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications..

#### Unit – I

**Introduction to Android Operating System:** Android OS design and Features - Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools Android application components - Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes.

Android Application Lifecycle - Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes.

# Unit – II

**Android User Interface:** Measurements - Device and pixel density independent measuring unit – s Layouts - Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts User Interface (UI) Components -Editable and non-editable Text Views, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers Event Handling - Handling clicks or changes of various UI components Fragments - Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities.

#### Unit – III

**Intents and Broadcasts:** Intent - Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers - Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications - Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts.

#### Unit – IV

**Persistent Storage:** Files - Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences - Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

#### Unit – V

**Database** - Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox), 2012.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1 Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013.

2. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22EEE4141) ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES (Professional Elective-III)

#### **Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- 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,
- To have knowledge on types of electric machines that can be used energy storage devices, etc.

#### Course Outcomes: Students will be able 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 drivetrain 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:** 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.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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", Paut ledge, 2016.

2. T. Denton, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles", Rout ledge, 2016.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (R22CSE4114) EMBEDDED APPLICATIONS (Professional Elective-IV)

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

- To equip with the basic concepts of embedded system, applications in which they are used,
- To describe tools and methodologies needed for embedded system design.
- To know RTOS concepts and familiar with the characteristics of latency in real-time systems.

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

- Understand the microprocessor architecture and its components used in embedded systems
- Write the 8051-assembly language code and Embedded 'C' code for interfacing various devices.
- Develop simple embedded systems for real time operations

### Unit – I

### **Embedded Systems Basics:**

Introduction to Embedded systems, Examples of embedded systems, Typical Hardware, Gates, Timing Diagrams, Memory, Microprocessors, Buses, Direct Memory Access, Interrupts, Microprocessor Architecture, and Interrupt Basics.

#### Unit – II

The 8051 Architecture: Introduction, 8051 Micro controller Hardware, Input/output Pin Ports and Circuits, External Memory, Serial data Input/output, Interrupts.

#### Unit – III

**Embedded C Programming:** Overview of the C standard library, Embedded System Oriented Topics, MISRA C — Designing Safer C Programs, Basics of event driven programming.

**Basic Assembly Language Programming Concepts:** The Assembly Language Programming Process, Programming Tools and Techniques, Programming the 8051.

#### Unit – IV

**Moving Data:** Introduction, Addressing Modes, External Data Moves, Code Memory Read-only Data Moves, Push and Pop Opcodes, Data Exchanges.

**Basic Design Using a Real-Time Operating System:** Message Queues, Mailboxes and Pipes, Timer Functions, Events, Memory Management, Interrupt Routines in an RTOS Environment

# Unit – V

**Applications:** Introduction, keyboards, Human Factor, Key Switch Factors, Keyboard Configurations, Displays, Seven-Segment Numeric Display, D/A and A/D Conversions.

**Embedded Software Development Tools:** Host and Target machines, Linker/Locators for Embedded Software, Getting Embedded Software into the Target System; Debugging Techniques: Testing on Host Machine, Using Laboratory Tools, An Example System.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. An Embedded Software Primer, David E. Simon, Pearson Education.
- 2. The 8051 Microcontroller, Third Edition, Kenneth J.Ayala, Thomson.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing, Jonathan W.Valvano, Cengage Learning.
- 2. 8051 Microcontrollers, Satish Shah, Oxford Higher Education.
- 3. Micro Controllers, Ajay V Deshmukhi, TMH.
- 4. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.
- 5. Microcontrollers, Raj kamal, Pearson Education. a. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php b. <u>http://jntukcoeerd</u>. in/.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (R22EEE4142) HVDC TRANSMISSION (Professional Elective-IV)

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

- To compare EHV AC and HVDC and understand Graetz circuit with 6 and 12 pulse operation
- 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: Students will be able to:

- Compare EHV AC and HVDC system and to describe various types of DC links
- 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.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1.S. Rao", EHVAC and HVDC Transmission Engineering and Practice, Khanna publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 1999.

2. "Jos Arrillaga", HVDC Transmission, The institution of electrical engineers, IEE power & energy series 29, 2nd edition 1998.

3. "E. W. Kimbark", Direct Current Transmission, John Wiley and Sons, volume 1, 1971.

4. "E. Uhlmann", Power Transmission by Direct Current, B. S. Publications, 2009.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22EEE4143) POWER SYSTEM RELIABILITY (Professional Elective-IV)

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To describe the generation system model and recursive relation for capacitive model building
- To explain the equivalent transitional rates, cumulative probability and cumulative frequency
- To develop the understanding of risk, system and load point reliability indices.

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

- Describe merging generation and load models.
- Estimate loss of load and energy indices for generation systems model.
- Apply various indices for distribution system and evaluate reliability of interconnected 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

# **Generating System Reliability Analysis**

Generation system model - capacity outage probability tables - Recursive relation for capacitive model building - sequential addition method - unit removal - Evaluation of loss of load and energy indices - Examples. Frequency and Duration methods - Evaluation of equivalent transitional rates of identical and non-identical units - Evaluation of cumulative probability and cumulative frequency of non-identical generating units - 2-level daily load representation - merging generation and load models - Examples

#### Unit – III

#### **Operating Reserve Evaluation**

Basic concepts - risk indices - PJM methods - security function approach - rapid start and hot reserve units - Modeling using STPM approach.

# Bulk Power System Reliability Evaluation:

Basic configuration - conditional probability approach - system and load point reliability indices - weather effects on transmission lines - Weighted average rate and Markov model - Common mode failures.

#### **Interconnected System Reliability Analysis**

Probability array method - Two inter connected systems with independent loads - effects of limited and unlimited tie capacity - imperfect tie - Two connected Systems with correlated loads - Expression for cumulative probability and cumulative frequency.

#### Unit – IV

#### **Distribution System Reliability Analysis**

Basic Techniques - Radial networks -Evaluation of Basic reliability indices, performance indices - load point and system reliability indices - customer oriented, loss and energy-oriented indices - Examples. Basic concepts of parallel distribution system reliability

#### Unit – V

#### **Substations and Switching Stations**

Effects of short-circuits - breaker operation - Open and Short-circuit failures - Active and Passive failures - switching after faults - circuit breaker model - preventive maintenance - exponential maintenance times.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Reliability Evaluation of Power systems by R. Billinton, R. N. Allan, BS Publications, 2007.

2. Reliability Modeling in Electric Power Systems by J. Endrenyi, John Wiley and Sons, 1978

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
- 2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
- 3. Reliability Engineering by E. Balaguruswamy, TMH Publications.
- 4. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### (R22HMS4115) FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT FOR ENGINEERS

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

• To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills for Engineers.

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

• 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; Production Planning and Control. 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: Job Satisfaction, Job Enrichment, Job Enlargement, Talent Management, 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 Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
- 3. Industrial Engineering and Management: Including Production Management, T. R. Banga, S.C Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

B.Tech. - IV Year – I Semester

L T P C 0 0 4 2

# (R22EEE4126) SIMULATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS LABORATORY

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

- Develop proficiency in modeling the steady-state and dynamic characteristics of photovoltaic (PV), fuel cell, and wind energy sources.
- Understand and analyze power converter topologies for stand-alone and grid-connected PV, fuel cell, and wind energy systems.
- Explore advanced topics in power electronics, including maximum power point tracking, power factor correction, switched capacitor DC-DC converters, ZVS/ZCS configurations, compensation schemes, and new power converter topologies.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Demonstrate the ability to model and analyze the steady-state and dynamic characteristics of PV, fuel cell, and wind energy sources.
- Apply knowledge to understand, design, and analyze power converter topologies for both stand-alone and grid-connected PV, fuel cell, and wind energy systems.
- Acquire advanced expertise in power electronics, covering topics such as maximum power point tracking, power factor correction, switched capacitor converters, ZVS/ZCS configurations, compensation schemes, and new power converter topologies..

### List of experiments:

1. Modeling the steady state and dynamic characteristics of the following

(i) PV,

(ii) Fuel cell and

(iii) Wind energy sources

2. Power converter topologies for stand -alone and grid connected

(i) PV,

(ii) Fuel cell and

(iii) Wind energy sources

- 3. Maximum Power Point Tracking Schemes
- 4. Power factor correction techniques for AC to DC systems
- 5. Switched capacitor DC DC power converters
- 6. ZVS, ZCS configurations
- 7. Compensation Schemes for VAR, harmonics and phase imbalance Power conversion and Electric Drives
- 8. New power converter topologies and their analysis, modeling and simulation
- 9. High frequency link power conversion
- 10. Radiation effects on power electronic systems and components EMI/EMC
- 11. Analysis, measurement and mitigation of EMI in Electronic and power electronic systems
- 12. Micro grid Power Quality

\*Note: Perform the simulation of the above list of experiments with MATLAB/any Simulation software

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.
 S.N.Bhadra, D. Kastha, & S. Banerjee "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2009.
 Rashid.M. H, "Power Electronics Hand book", Academic Press, 2001.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Rai. G.D, "Non-conventional energy sources", Khanna Publishers, 1993.

- 2. Rai. G.D," Solar energy utilization", Khanna Publishes, 1993.
- 3. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
- 4. B.H.Khan "Non-conventional Energy sources", Mc Graw-hill, 2nd Edition, 2009

BR22 – B.TECH. – ELECTRICAL & ELECT	RONICS ENGINEERING						
SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY							
(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)							
.Tech IV Year – I Semester		L T P					
(R22EEE4167) PROJECT STA	GE -I						
# **Open Elective –III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	R22CIV4233	REMOTE SENSING CONCEPTS				
2	R22CSE4233	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOFT COMPUTING				
3	R22ECE4233	AUDIO & VIDEO ENGINEERING				
4	R22EEE4233	NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES	2	0	0	2
5	R22INF4233	INFORMATION SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS	3	U	U	3
6	R22MED4233	TOTAL ENGINEERING QUALITY MANAGEMENT				
7	R22HMS4233	HUMAN VALUES & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS FOR ENGINEERS				
8	R22HAS4233	SCIENCE FICTION				

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22CIV4233) REMOTE SENSING CONCEPTS

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To introduce the concepts of remote sensing processes and its components. To expose the various remote sensing platforms and sensors and to introduce the elements of data interpretation

### **COURSEOUTCOMES:**

- 1. At the end of the course the student will be able to understand
- 2. The characteristics of electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with earth features
- 3. The types and configuration of various satellites and sensors
- 4. The elements of data interpretation

**UNIT I:Remote Sensing and Electromagnetic Spectrum**- Definition – components of RS – History of Remote Sensing – Merits and demerits of data collation between conventional and remote sensing methods - Electromagnetic Spectrum – wave theory, particle theory, Stefan – Boltzmann Law and Wien's Law – visible and non-visible spectrum – Radiation sources: active & passive; Radiation Quantities

**UNIT II:EMR Interaction with Atmosphere**- Standard atmospheric profile – main atmospheric regions and its characteristics – interaction of radiation with atmosphere - Scattering (Rayleigh, Mie, non-selective scattering) absorption and refraction – Atmospheric effects on visible, infrared, thermal and microwave spectrum – Atmospheric windows.

**UNIT III: EMR Interaction with Earth**- Energy balance equation – Specular and diffuse reflectors – Spectral reflectance & emittance – Spectro radiometer / Spectrophotometer – Spectral Signature concepts – Typical spectral reflectance curves for vegetation, soil and water body – Factors affecting spectral reflectance of vegetation, soil and water body.

**UNIT IV: Platforms and Sensors**- Ground based platforms – Airborne platforms – Space borne platforms – Classification of satellites – Sun synchronous and Geosynchronous satellites – Resolution concepts – Scanners - Along and across track scanners – Orbital and sensor characteristics of different satellites – Airborne and Space borne TIR sensors – Calibration – S/N ratio – Passive/Active microwave sensing – Airborne and satellite borne RADAR –SAR –LIDAR , UAV – High Resolution Sensors

**UNIT V: Data Products and Visual Interpretation**- Photographic (film and paper) and digital products – quick look products - High Resolution data products data - ordering – interpretation – basic characteristics of image elements – interpretation keys (selective and elimination) – visual interpretation of natural resources.

### **TEXT BOOKS**:

Richards, Remote sensing digital Image Analysis-An Introduction Springer - Verlag 1993.
 Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer R.W. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

New York, 2002.

### **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Janza, F.Z., Blue H.M. and Johnson, J.E. Manual of Remote Sensing. Vol.I, American Society of Photogrametry, Virginia, USA, 2002.
- 2. Verbyla, David, Satellite Remote Sensing of Natural Resources. CRC Press, 1995
- 3. Paul Curran P.J. Principles of Remote Sensing. Longman, RLBS, 2003.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22CSE4233) FUNDAMENTALS OF SOFT COMPUTING

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: The main objective of the Soft Computing Techniques to Improve Data Analysis Solutions is to strengthen the dialogue between the statistics and soft computing research communities in order to cross-pollinate both fields and generate mutual improvement activities.

**UNIT I: Introduction:** What is Soft Computing? Difference between Hard and Soft computing, Requirement of Soft computing, Major Areas of Soft Computing, Applications of Soft Computing. Neural Networks: What is Neural Network, Learning rules and various activation functions, Single layer Perceptrons, Back Propagation networks, Architecture of Back propagation(BP) Networks, Backpropagation Learning, Variation of Standard Back propagation Neural Network, Introduction to Associative Memory, Adaptive Resonance theory and Self Organizing Map, Recent Applications.

**UNIT II: Fuzzy Systems:** Fuzzy Set theory, Fuzzy versus Crisp set, Fuzzy Relation, Fuzzification, Minmax Composition, Defuzzification Method, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based systems, Predicate logic, Fuzzy Decision Making, Fuzzy Control Systems, Fuzzy Classification.

**UNIT III: Genetic Algorithm:** History of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Working Principle, Various Encoding methods, Fitness function, GA Operators- Reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Convergence of GA, Bit wise operation in GA, Multi-level Optimization.

**UNIT 4**: **Hybrid Systems:** Sequential Hybrid Systems, Auxiliary Hybrid Systems, Embedded Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Fuzzy Hybrid Systems, Neuro-Genetic Hybrid Systems, Fuzzy-Genetic Hybrid Systems.

### UNIT V: GA based Backpropagation Networks:

GA based Weight Determination, K - factor determination in Columns.

Fuzzy Backpropagation Networks: LR type Fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy Neuron, Fuzzy BP Architecture, Learning in Fuzzy BP, Application of Fuzzy BP Networks

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications, S.Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshami, PHI.
- 2. Genetic Algorithms: Search and Optimization, E. Goldberg.
- 3. Neuro-Fuzzy Systems, Chin Teng Lin, C. S. George Lee, PHI.
- 4. Build\_Neural\_Network\_With\_MS\_Excel\_sample by Joe choong.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22ECE4233) AUDIO AND VIDEO ENGINEERING

### **Course Objectives:**

- Student are able understand different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio ,image continuity etc Color theory
- Student are able to discuss composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception, monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube
- Student are able Illustrate of color TV receivers(PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH

**UNIT I: Hi Fi Audio Amplifier - Introduction to Amplifiers:** Mono, Stereo, Public Address; Difference between stereo amplifier and Mono amplifier; Block diagram of Hi Fi amplifier and explanation; Graphic equalizer concept, circuit diagram and operation. (5 Point Circuit diagram); Dolby NR recording system; Types of speaker woofer, Midrange and Tweeter; Cross over network circuit and its function.

**UNIT II:** TV Fundamentals - Concept of Aspect ratio, image continuity, interlace scanning, scanning periods, horizontal and vertical, vertical resolution, horizontal resolution; Vestigial sideband transmission, bandwidth for Colour signal, picture tube, brightness, contrast, viewing distance luminance, hue, saturation, compatibility; Colour theory, primary colors and secondary colors, additive Colour mixing subtractive Colour mixing; Composite Video Signal, Pedestal height, Blanking pulse, Colour burst, Horizontal sync pulse details, Vertical sync pulse details, Equalizing pulses, CCIR B standards for Colour signal transmission and reception.

**UNIT III:** TV Transmitters and Receiver - Audio and Video signal transmission; Positive and Negative modulation; Merits and Demerits of Negative modulation; Introduction to television camera tube (a) Vidicon; (b) Plumbicon; (c) Solid State camera based on CCD; Color Picture tube (a) PIL, (b) Delta gun picture tube; Block diagram of monochrome TV transmitter; Block diagram of Colour TV transmitter; Block diagram of monochrome TV Receiver.

**UNIT IV**: Colour TV - Block Diagram and operation of color TV receiver (PAL D type); Explain – YagiUda Antenna; Explain block diagram of PAL-D decoder with circuit diagram of chroma signal amplifier, Burst pulse blanking, Colour killer control, Basic Circuit for Separation of U and V signals. AGC Amplifier.Colour signal matrixing, RGB drive amplifiers; EHT generation: circuit explanation for line output stage using transistor or IC in Colour TV; Comparisons between NTSC, PAL and SCAM Systems.

**UNIT V**: Cable Television - Working principle and specification of following components : Dish antenna, LNBC, Multiplexer, Attenuators Connectors (two ways and three ways), Amplifier and cable; MATV,CATV and CCTV;Design concept for cable TV network; Block diagram of dB meter with working principle; Direct to Home System (DTH) Introduction and Block Diagram.

#### **References :**

- 1. Television & Radio Engineering (A.M. Dhake) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Television Engg and Video System (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Audio Video Systems (R.G. Gupta) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Modern TV Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.
- 5. Basic Radio and Television (S. Sharma) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Colour Television Principles and Pratice (R.R. Gulati) New Age International.
- 7. Basic Television and Video System (Bernard Grob) Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Mono Chrome and Colour Television (R.R. Gulati0 New Age International.
- 9. Modern CD Player Servicing Manual (ManoharLotia) BPB Publication.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- C423.1. Explain and differ ate the different amplifiers, graphic equalizer and Dolby NR recording systems (K3-apply)
- C423.2. Describe the TV fundamentals like concept of aspect ratio, image continuity etc Color theory (K2-Understand)
- C423.3. Discuss about composite video signal ad CCIR B standard for color signal Transmission and reception (K2-Understand)
- C423.4. Discuss monochrome TV transmitter and receivers, Color TV transmitter and compare TV camera tubes, Color picture tube (K5-Evaluate)
- C423.5. Diagram Illustrate of color TV receivers (PAL-D) and Differentiate between NTSC PAL and SCAM systems (K4-Analyse)
- C423.6. Explain about cable Television, MATV, CATV, CCTV, Cable TV network and DTH (K2-Understand)

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

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### (R22EEE4233) NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES

This course helps the students to understand the importance, availability, conversion technologies of renewable energy resources and its applications

1. To emphasis the current energy status and role of non-conventional and renewable energy sources.

- 2. To familiarize various aspects of Solar energy and utilization
- 3. To familiarize various aspects of Wind energy and utilization
- 4. To familiarize various aspects of Biomass energy and utilization
- 5. To emphasize the significance of Green Energy Technologies.

**UNIT I:** SOLAR ENERGY - Solar radiation its measurements and prediction - Solar thermal collectors -Flat plate collectors, Concentrating collectors – Applications - Heating, Cooling, Desalination, Drying, Cooking, etc - Principle of photovoltaic conversion of solar energy - Types of solar cells and fabrication -Photovoltaic applications - Battery charging, Domestic lighting, Street lighting and water pumping.

**UNIT II**:WIND ENERGY - Wind energy - Energy chains - Application - Historical background, Merits and limitations - Nature of wind - Planetary and local day / night winds - Wind energy quantum - Power in wind- Turbine efficiency - Torque Thrust calculations Velocity at different heights - Site selection - Components of Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS).

**UNIT III**: BIOMASS ENERGY - Energy from Biomass - Biomass as Renewable Energy Source - Types of Bio mass Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas - Biomass Conversion Techniques- Wet Process, Dry Process-Photosynthesis - Biogas Generation - Factors affecting Biodigestion - Classification of bio gas plant - Continuous, Batch and Fixed Dome types - Advantages and Disadvantages.

**UNIT IV:** TIDAL, OTEC, HYDEL AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY - Tidal energy: Tide – Spring tide, Neap tide – Tidal range – Tidal Power – Types of tidal power plant – Single and dual basin schemes – Requirements in tidal power plant - Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC): Principle - Open and closed OTEC Cycles - Hydel Energy: Micro hydro - Geothermal Energy: Geothermal energy sources -Power plant and environmental issues.

**UNIT V:**NEW ENERGY SOURCES - Hydrogen as a renewable energy source - Sources of Hydrogen -Fuel for Vehicles - Hydrogen Production - Direct electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, biological and biochemical methods of hydrogen production - Storage of Hydrogen - Gaseous, Cryogenic and Metal hydride - Fuel Cell – Principle of working, construction and applications.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Rai.G.D, "Non- conventional resources of energy", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2010.
- 2. Khan. B.H, "Non-Conventional Energy Resources", The McGraw Hills, Second edition, 2009.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Rao.S&Parulekar, "Energy Technology", Khanna publishers, Fourth edition, 2005.
- 2. Pai.B.R and Ram Prasad.M.S, "Power Generation through Renewable Sources of Energy", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1991.
- 3. Bansal.N.K, Kleeman and Meliss, "Renewable energy sources and conversion Techniques", Tata McGraw hill, 1990.
- 4. Godfrey Boyl "Renewable Energy: Power Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, Second edition, 2006.
- 5. Ryan O'Hayre, Suk-Won Cha and Whitney colella, "Fuel Cell Fundamentals", Second edition, 2009.
- 6. John W Twidell and Anthony D Weir, "Renewable Energy Resources", Taylor and Francis, 2006.
- 7. Freris.L.L, "Wind Energy Conversion systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.

## SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

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### (R22INF4233) INFORMATION SECURITY FUNDAMENTALS

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To provide impeccable knowledge on various technical aspects of Information Security & Computer Security principles
- 2. To provide foundation for understanding the key issues associated with protecting Computer Systems & Information Assets.
- 3. To provide competency in designing consistent & reasonable Information security system with appropriate Scanning & Enumeration mechanisms, determining the level of protection and Response to security incidents.

**UNIT I:Introduction to Information Security** - Introduction to Information Security, Need for Security - Threats to security & Attacks, Computer System Security and Access Controls - System access and data access.

**UNIT II:Communication Security** - Introduction to cryptography, cryptosystems, Encryption & Decryption Techniques - classical encryption techniques, communication channel used in cryptographic system, various types of ciphers, Cryptanalysis, Hash function and Data integrity, Security of Hashing function.

**UNIT III: Network** - Introduction to Network Security, Email Security, IP Security, Web Security, Kerberos, X.509 techniques.

**UNIT IV: Scanning & Enumeration Technology** - Malicious software, Firewalls, Honey pots, Intrusion Detection system, Intrusion Prevention system

**UNIT V: Ethics In Information Security** - Implementing Information Security, Legal Ethical & Professional issues in Information Security.

### **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. Matt Bishop, "Computer Security: Art and Science", Addison-Wesley Professional, First Edition, 2003. ISBN: 0201440997.
- 2. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, Fourth Edition, 2006. ISBN: 8177587749

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord ,"Principles of Information Security" Cengage Learning, Fourth Edition, 2010, ISBN: 1111138214
- 2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network security: private communication in a public world", Second Edition, ISBN: 0130460192.
- 3. Dieter Gollmann ,"Computer Security ", Third Edition, ISBN: 0470741155.

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

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### (R22MED4233) TOTAL ENGINEERING QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**: To understand the Engineering and Management aspects of Planning, Designing, Controlling and Improving Quality in Manufactured products.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of quality
- 2. To understand the role of TQM tools and techniques in elimination of wastages and reduction of defects
- 3. To develop quality as a passion and habit

**UNIT I**: **Quality Gurus And TQM Kitemarks** - Evolution of TQM – Quality Guru's – Edward Deming – Joseph Juran – Philip Crosby – Genichi Taguchi – Walter Shewart – Criteria for Deming's PrizeUNIT II - PRODUCT DESIGN AND ANALYSIS (9 hours) Basic Design Concepts and TQM – Design Assurance – Design Validation – Failure Mode Effect Analysis – Fault Tree Analysis – Design for Robustness – Value Analysis

**UNIT II - PRODUCT DESIGN AND ANALYSIS** (9 hours) Basic Design Concepts and TQM – Design Assurance – Design Validation – Failure Mode Effect Analysis – Fault Tree Analysis – Design for Robustness – Value Analysis

**UNIT-III: Process Improvement and Modern Production Management Tools** - Six Sigma Approach – Total Productive Maintenance – Just-In-Time – Lean Manufacturing Paradigms

**UNIT IV: Quality Improvement Tools and Continuous Improvement -** Q-7 Tools – New Q-7 Tools – Quality Function Deployment – Kaizen – 5S – PokaYoke

**UNIT V: Quality Management Systems** - Quality Management Systems – Introduction to ISO9000 – TS16949:2002 and EMS14001 certifications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Total Engineering Quality Management, Sunil Sharma, 1st Edition, MacMillan India Limited.
- 2. Total Quality Management, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.

### REFERENCES

- 1. "Quality and Performance Excellence", James R Evans, Edition, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2. "Quality Management", Howard S Gitlow, Alan J Oppenheim, Rosa Oppenheim, David M Levine, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Limited.
- 3. "Fundamentals of Quality Control & Improvement", AmitavaMitra, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2012.

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

**OPEN ELECTIVE - III** 

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### (R22HMS4233) HUMAN VALUES & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS FOR ENGINEERS

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To know the different moral and ethical issues through various prominent theories.
- 2. To educate the code of ethics as well as the industrial standards and how they can be used for ensuring safety and reducing the risk.
- 3. To vocalize the Rights and Responsibilities of individuals.
- 4. To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior 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 .

 B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester
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### (R22HAS4233) SCIENCE FICTION

**COURSE OBJECTIVES**: To help learners understand the link between Science and Technology and Humanities, especially Fiction form in Literature, with a view to instilling in them a sensitivity to the current issues of the world and probable issues that will crop up in the future world and imbibe in them a fine sensibility to appreciate and handle with balance the borderline problems of interdisciplinary nature with integrity and responsibility.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. To enable the learners to appreciate the literary form of Science Fiction
- 2. To give them a firsthand linguistic experience of the various types of Science Fiction novels
- 3. To equip the learners with the discretion to distinguish between a successful/effective science fiction novel and the one not so
- 4. To enhance the learners' communication skills and to develop their potential for creative writing
- 5. To spark off the dormant researcher in the learner so that he/she will use it for the betterment of the world

**UNIT I: Science Fiction – an Introduction** - 1. What is science fiction? Characteristics. 2. Classification 3. Types 4. A Historical Overview

**UNIT II:** Novels of other Worlds - 1. Utopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Island.1932; Harper Perennial Classics, 2002. 2. Dystopian Science Fiction Novels Huxley, Aldous. Brave New World.Chatto and Windus, 1962.

**UNIT III: Novels of other Beings** - 1. Robots and Science Fiction Asimov, Isaac.I Robot.Granada, 1950. 2. Aliens and Science Fiction Card, Orson Scott. Ender's Game. Starscape, 2002.

**UNIT IV**: **Novels of Time Travel** -1. Travel into future a. H. G. Well's Time Machine. 2. Travel into past a. Asimov, Isaac and Robert Silverberg. Child of Time.Tor, 1993.

**UNIT V : Novels on Women's Issues** - 1. Man Controlling Women a. Shelley, Mary. Frankenstein.1818; Barnes and Noble, 2009. 2. Varied Identities of Women b. RUSS, JOANNA. THE FEMALE MAN. BEACON PRESS, 2000

### REFERENCES

- 1. Seed, David. "Science Fiction: A Very Short Introduction". OUP, 2011.
- 2. Roberts, Adam. "Science Fiction". 2 revised. Routledge, 2005.
- 3. Moylan, Tom and RaffaellaBaccolini. "Dark Horizons: Science Fiction and the Dystopian Imagination". Routledge, 2003.
- 4. Little, Judith.A. "Feminist philosophy and science fiction: utopias and dystopias", Prometheus Press, 2007.
- 5. Atwood, Margaret. "In Other Worlds". Anchor, 2012.
- 6. Reid, Robin.A. "Women in Science Fiction and Fantasy".Greenwood Press, 2009. 7. Schneider, Susan. "Science Fiction and Philosophy: From Time Travel to Superintelligence", Wiley Blackwell, 2009.
- 7. Drout, Michael D.C. From "Here to Infinity: An Exploration of Science Fiction Literature", 7 CDs. Published in 2006 by Recorded Books.
- 8. Melzer, Patricia. "Alien Constructions: Science Fiction and Feminist Thought", University of Texas Press, 2006.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22EEE4241) AI TECHNIQUES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (Professional Elective-V)

## Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- To locate soft commanding methodologies, such as artificial neural networks, Fuzzy logic and genetic Algorithms.
- To observe the concepts of FFN and concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control and to design the fuzzy control
- To analyze genetic algorithm, genetic operations and genetic mutations.

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Understand feed forward neural networks, feedback neural networks and learning techniques.
- Understand fuzziness involved in various systems and fuzzy set theory.
- Develop fuzzy logic control and genetic algorithm for applications in electrical engineering.

### Unit – I

**Artificial Neural Networks**: Introduction, Models of Neuron Network-Architectures - Knowledge representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural networks-Learning process-Error correction learning, Hebbian learning - Competitive learning-Boltzmann learning, supervised learning-Unsupervised learning-Reinforcement Learning tasks.

### Unit – II

**ANN Paradigms**: Multi-layer perceptron using Back propagation Algorithm (BPA), Self -Organizing Map (SOM), Radial Basis Function Network-Functional Link Network (FLN), Hopfield Network

### Unit – III

**Fuzzy Logic**: Introduction - Fuzzy versus crisp, Fuzzy Sets-Membership function - Basic Fuzzy set operations, Properties of Fuzzy sets - Fuzzy Cartesian Product, Operations on Fuzzy relations - Fuzzy logic-Fuzzy Quantifiers, Fuzzy Inference-Fuzzy Rule based system, Defuzzification methods

### Unit – IV

**Genetic Algorithms**: Introduction-Encoding - Fitness Function-Reproduction operators, Genetic Modeling -Genetic Operators-Cross over-Single site cross over, two points cross over -Multi point cross over Uniform cross over, Matrix cross over-Cross over Rate-Inversion & Deletion, Mutation operator - Mutation -Mutation Rate-Bit-wise operators, Generational cycle-convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

### Unit – V

Applications Of AI Techniques: Load forecasting, Load flow studies, Economic load dispatch, Load frequency control, Single area system and two area system, Reactive power control, Speed control of DC and AC Motors.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

.

1. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic & Genetic Algorithms, PHI, New Delhi, 2003.

2. Rober J. Schalkoff, Artificial Neural Networks, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2011.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1.P. D. Wasserman; Neural Computing Theory & Practice, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989.

2. Bart Kosko; Neural Network & Fuzzy System, Prentice Hall, 1992

3. D. E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms, Addison-Wesley 1999.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22EEE4244) POWER QUALITY & FACTS (Professional Elective-V)

#### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Define power quality and explore various terms associated with it. Study voltage-related power quality issues, focusing on short and long interruptions.
- Conduct a detailed study on characterizing voltage sags, with a specific emphasis on magnitude and three-phase unbalanced voltage sags. Understand how power quality issues affect the behaviour of power electronics loads and rotating machinery.
- Gain an understanding of FACTS controllers, their controllable parameters, and types. Explore the importance of shunt and series compensation, focusing on the control and comparison of STATCOM and SVC, and the functioning and regulation of other FACTS devices like GCSC, TSSC, and TCSC.

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

- Develop an awareness of the severity of power quality issues in distribution systems, focusing on their impact and challenges.
- Understand the concept of transforming voltage sags from upstream (higher voltages) to downstream (lower voltage) in the distribution system.
- Demonstrate competence in selecting controllers based on specific applications and system requirements. Thoroughly understand various systems and their requirements, including the control circuits of shunt controllers (SVC & STATCOM) and series controllers (GCSC, TSSC, and TCSC) for enhancing transient stability, preventing voltage instability, and damping power oscillations..

#### Unit – I

**Power Quality Problems In Distribution Systems**: Power Quality problems in distribution systems: Transient and Steady state variations in voltage and frequency. Unbalance, Sags, Swells, Interruptions, Wave-form Distortions: harmonics, noise, notching, dc-offsets, fluctuations. Flicker and its Measurement

### Unit – II

**Transmission Lines And Series/Shunt Reactive Power Compensation:** Basics of AC Transmission. Analysis of uncompensated AC transmission lines. Passive Reactive Power Compensation. Shunt and series compensation at the mid-point of an AC line. Comparison of Series and Shunt Compensation.

### Unit – III

**Static Shunt Compensators**: Objectives of shunt compensation, Methods of controllable VAR generation, Static Var Compensator, its characteristics, TCR, TSC, FC-TCR configurations, STATCOM, basic operating principle, control approaches and characteristics

#### Unit – IV

**Static Series Compensators**: Objectives of series compensator, variable impedance type of series compensators, TCSC, TSSC-operating principles and control schemes, SSSC, Power Angle characteristics, Control range and VAR rating, Capability to provide reactive power compensation, external control

#### Unit – V

**Combined Compensators**: Introduction to Unified Power Flow Controller, Basic operating principles, Conventional control capabilities, independent control of real and reactive power.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Electrical Power Systems Quality, Dugan Roger C, Santoso Surya, Mc Granaghan, Marks F. Beaty and H. Wayre, Mc Graw Hill

2. Power Systems Quality Assessment, J. Arillaga, N.R. Watson, S.Clon, John Wiley.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Power Quality, C.Sankaran, CRC Press 4. Understanding power quality problems, Math H. Bollen, IEEE press.

2. "Understanding FACTS –Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems"Narain G. Honorani, Laszlo Gyugyi

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

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### (R22EEE4245) CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN (Professional Elective-V)

### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

• To make students understand the concept of state –space analysis, to design the compensator in time and frequency domain, to design the PID compensator.

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

- Understand various design specifications.
- Design controllers to satisfy the desired design specifications using simple controller structures (P, PI, PID, compensators).
- Design controllers using the state-space approach.

#### **Unit – I: Design Specifications**

Introduction to design problem and philosophy. Introduction to time domain and frequency domain design specification and its physical relevance. Effect of gain on transient and steady state response. Effect of addition of pole on system performance. Effect of addition of zero on system response.

#### Unit - II : Design of Classical Control System in the time domain

Introduction to compensator. Design of Lag, lead lag-lead compensator in time domain. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design. Feedback compensation. Realization of compensators

### Unit - III: Design of Classical Control System in frequency domain

Compensator design in frequency domain to improve steady state and transient response. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design using bode diagram.

#### **Design of PID controllers**

Design of P, PI, PD and PID controllers in time domain and frequency domain for first, second and third order systems. Control loop with auxiliary feedback – Feed forward control.

### Unit - IV: Control System Design in state space

Review of state space representation. Concept of controllability & observability, effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability of the system, pole placement design through state feedback. Ackerman's Formula for feedback gain design. Design of Observer. Reduced order observer. Separation Principle.

#### Unit - V: Nonlinearities and its effect on system performance

Various types of non-linearities. Effect of various non-linearities on system performance. Singular points. Phase plot analysis.

### **Text and Reference Books :**

- N. Nise, "Control system Engineering", John Wiley, 2000.
- I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control system engineering", Wiley, 2000.
- M. Gopal, "Digital Control Engineering", Wiley Eastern, 1988.
- K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 2010.
- B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control system", Prentice Hall, 1995.

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

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### (R22EEE4248) ADVANCED CONTROL OF ELECTRIC DRIVES. (Professional Elective-VI)

### Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

• To impart knowledge about fundamentals of Electric drives and control, perational strategies of dc and ac motor drives as per different quadrant operations and to discuss

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- To acquire the knowledge of selection of drives as per practical operational industrial requirement.
- To apply their knowledge to prepare control schemes as per different types of motors used in industries.
- To estimate & solve harmonic and power factor related problems in controlling AC and DC drives.

### **Unit I Characteristics of Electric Motors:**

Characteristics of DC motors, 3-Phase induction motors and synchronous motors, Starting and braking of electric motors. Dynamics of Electric Drives, Mechanical system, Fundamental torque equations, components of load torques, Dynamic conditions of a drive system, Energy loss in transient operations, Steady State Stability, Load equalization.

### **Unit II DC Motor Drives:**

Starting, Braking and Speed Control, Transient analysis of separately excited motor with armature and field control, Energy losses during transient operation, Phase controlled converter fed DC drives, Dual-converter control of DC drive, Supply harmonics, Power factor and ripple in motor current, Chopper Control DC drives, Source current harmonic in Choppers.

### **Unit III Induction Motor Drives:**

Starting, Braking and transient analysis, Calculation of energy losses, Speed control, Stator voltage control, Variable frequency control from voltage and current sources, Slip power recovery-Static Scherbius and Cramer drives.

### **Unit IV Synchronous Motor Drives:**

Starting, Pull in and braking of synchronous motors, Speed control – variable frequency control, cycloconverters control, Brushless DC Motor, Linear Induction Motor, Stepper Motor and Switched Reduction Motor Drives, Important features and applications.

### **Unit V Energy Conservation in Electrical Drives:**

Losses in electrical drive system, Measures for energy conservation in electric drives, Use of efficient motor, Energy efficient operation of drives, Improvement of power factor and quality of supply. **Reference Books:** 

- G. K. Dubey : Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, 2nd Edition, Alpha Science International, 2001.
- S. B. Dewan, Gordon R. Slemon and A. Straughen: Power Semiconductor Drives, John Wiley Pub.1996.
- R. Krishnan: Electric Motor drives Modelling, Analysis and Control, PHI India Ltd., 2002.
- W. Shepherd, D. T. W. Liang and L.N. Hulley: Power Electronics and Motor Control, 2nd Edition,

**B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester** 

L T P C 3 0 0 3

### (R22EEE4247) ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-VI)

### **Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- To understand design considerations of feeders
- To compute voltage, drop and power loss in feeders
- To understand protection, PF improvement and voltage control

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

- Design the feeders and 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 modelling 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 sectionalizes, 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:**

Turan Gonen, Electric Power Distribution System Engineering, CRC Press, 3rd Edition 2014.
 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, 2nd edition, University press 2004.

2. A.S. Pabla, Electric Power Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 6th edition, 2013.

B.Tech. - IV Year – II Semester

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### (R22EEE4243) SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES (Professional Elective-VI)

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- 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: Students will be able to:

- Understand the features of small grid in the context of Indian grid.
- Understand the role of automation in transmission and distribution.
- Apply evolutionary algorithms for smart grid and understand operation, maintenance of PMUs, PDCs, WAMs, and voltage and frequency control in micro grid.

### Unit – I

**Introduction To Smart Grid**: What is Smart Grid? Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts -Smart grid Functions-Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid -New Technologies for Smart Grid - Advantages -Indian Smart Grid -Key Challenges for Smart Grid.

### Unit – II

**Smart Grid Architecture:** Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design -Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs - Transmission Automation - Distribution Automation -Renewable Integration

### Unit – III

**Tools And Techniques For Smart Grid:** Computational Techniques -Static and Dynamic Optimization Techniques -Computational Intelligence Techniques -Evolutionary Algorithms -Artificial Intelligence techniques.

### Unit – IV

**Distribution Generation Technologies:** Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies - Micro grids - Storage Technologies - Electric Vehicles and plug - in hybrids - Environmental impact and Climate Change - Economic Issues.

Communication Technologies And Smart Grid: Introduction to Communication Technology - Synchro-Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) -Wide Area Measurement Systems (WAMS).

### Unit – V

## **Control Of Smart Power Grid System**

Load Frequency Control (LFC) in Micro Grid System - Voltage Control in Micro Grid System - Reactive Power Control in Smart Grid. Case Studies and Test beds for the Smart Grids.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Stuart Borlase, Smart Grids, Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions, CRC Press, 2013
- 2. Gil Masters, Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2004.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1.A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications", Springer Edition, 2010.

2. T. Ackermann, Wind Power in Power Systems, Hoboken, NJ, USA, John Wiley, 2005..

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