

# Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters III - VIII

**Course structure**

**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester III**

<b>THEORY</b>											
SN	Category	Course		Contact hrs/week			Marks				Cr
		Code	Title	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	BT3EE2-01	Advance Mathematics	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
2	HSM C	BT3EE1-02/ BT3EE1-03	Technical Communication / Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
3		ESC	BT3EE3-04	Power generation Process	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>
4	PCC	BT3EE4-05	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
5		BT3EE4-06	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
6		BT3EE4-07	Electrical Machine - I	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
7		BT3EE4-08	Electromagnetic Field	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
			<b>Sub Total</b>	18	0	0		180	720	<b>900</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
8	PCC	BT3EE4-21	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	2		30	20	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
9		BT3EE4-22	Electrical Machine-I Lab	0	0	4		60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
10		BT3EE4-23	Electrical circuit design Lab	0	0	4		60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
13	PSIT	BT3EE7-30	Industrial Training	0	0	2				<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
14	SOD E CA	BT3EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities							<b>25</b>	<b>0.5</b>
			<b>Sub- Total</b>	0	0	12		150	100	<b>325</b>	<b>6.5</b>
			<b>TOTAL OF III SEMESTER</b>	18	0	12		330	820	<b>1225</b>	<b>24.5</b>

*L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, Cr: Credits*

*ETE: End Term Exam, IA: Internal Assessment*

**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester IV**

<b>THEORY</b>											
SN	Category	Course		Contact hrs/week			Marks				Cr
		Code	Title	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	BT4EE2-01	Biology	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
2	HSMC	BT4EE1-02/ BT4EE1-03	Technical Communication / Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
3		ESC	BT4EE3-04	Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>
4	PCC	BT4EE4-05	Electrical Machine - II	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
5		BT4EE4-06	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
6		BT4EE4-07	Signals & Systems	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
7		BT4EE4-08	Digital Electronics	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>				17	0	0		170	680	<b>850</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
8	PCC	BT4EE4-21	Electrical Machine - II Lab	0	0	4		60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
9		BT4EE4-22	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	4		60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
10		BT4EE4-23	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2		30	20	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
11		BT4EE3-24	Measurement Lab	0	0	2		30	20	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
13	SODE CA	BT4EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities							<b>25</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Sub- Total</b>				0	0	12		180	120	<b>325</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>TOTAL OF IV SEMEESTER</b>				17	0	12		350	800	<b>1175</b>	<b>23.5</b>

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**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester V**

**THEORY**

SN	Category	Course		Contact hrs/week			Marks				Cr
		Code	Title	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	ESC	BT5EE3-01	Electrical Materials	2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
2	PCC/ PEC	BT5EE4-02	Power System - I	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
3		BT5EE4-03	Control System	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
4		BT5EE4-04	Microprocessor	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
5		BT5EE4-05	Electrical Machine Design	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
6		Professional Elective I (any one)		2	0	0	2	20	80	100	2
		BT5EE5-11	Restructured Power System.								
		BT5EE5-12	Electromagnetic Wave.								
		BT5EE5-13	Digital Control System.								
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
7	PCC	BT5EE4-21	Power System - I Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
8		BT5EE4-22	Control System Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
9		BT5EE4-23	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
10		BT5EE4-24	System Programming Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	50	1
11	PSIT	BT5EE7-30	Industrial Training	0	0	1		75	50	125	2.5
12	SODE CA	BT5EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities						25	25	0.5
		<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>195</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>7</b>
		<b>TOTAL OF V SEMESTER</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>355</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>23</b>

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**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester VI**

<b>THEORY</b>											
SN	Category	Course		Contact hrs/week			Marks				Cr
		Code	Title	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	ESC	BT6EE3-01	Computer Architecture	2	0	0	2	20	80	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
2	PCC/ PEC	BT6EE4-02	Power System - II	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
3		BT6EE4-03	Power System Protection	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
4		BT6EE4-04	Electrical Energy Conversion and Auditing	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
5		BT6EE4-05	Electric Drives	3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
6		Professional Elective II (any one)		3	0	0	3	30	120	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
			BT6EE5-11	Power System Planning.							
		BT6EE5-12	Digital Signal Processing.								
		BT6EE5-13	Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles.								
		<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
7	PCC	BT6EE4-21	Power System - II Lab	0	0	4	3	60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
8		BT6EE4-22	Electric Drives Lab	0	0	4	3	60	40	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>
9		BT6EE4-23	Power System Protection Lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
10		BT6EE4-24	Modelling and simulation lab	0	0	2	2	30	20	<b>50</b>	<b>1</b>
11	SODE CA	BT6EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities	0	0	0			25	<b>25</b>	<b>0.5</b>
		<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>TOTAL OF VI SEMESTER</b>				<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>23.5</b>

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**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester VII**

SN	Course Type	Course		Hours per Week			Marks			Cr	
		Code	Name	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE		Total
1	PEC	BT7EE5-11	Wind and Solar Energy Systems.	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
2		BT7EE5-12	Power Quality and FACTS								
3		BT7EE5-13	Control System Design.								
4	OE		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>				<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
5	PCC	BT7EE4-21	Embedded Systems Lab	0	0	4	2	60	40	100	2
6	PCC	BT7EE4-22	Advance control system lab	0	0	4	2	60	40	100	2
7	PSIT	BT7EE7-30	Industrial Training	1	0	0		75	50	125	2.5
8		BT7EE7-40	Seminar	2	0	0		60	40	100	2
9	SODE-CA	BT7EE8-00	Social Outreach, Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities	0	0	0		0	25	25	0.5
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>255</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>TOTAL OF VII SEMESTER</b>				<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>315</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>15</b>

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**Teaching & Examination Scheme  
Semester VIII**

<b>THEORY</b>											
SN	Course Type	Course		Hours per Week			Marks				Cr
		Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Exm Hrs	IA	ETE	Total	
1	PEC	BT8EE4-11	HVDC Transmission Sys- tem.								
2		BT8EE4-12	Line Commutated and ac- tive rectifiers.	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
3		BT8EE4-13	Advanced Electric Drives.								
4	OE		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3	30	120	150	3
				<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PRACTICAL &amp; SESSIONAL</b>											
			<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>6</b>
5	PCC	BT8EE4-21	Energy Systems Lab	0	0	4	3	60	40	100	2
6	PSIT	BT8EE7-50	Project	3	0	0		210	140	350	7
7	SODE-CA	BT8EE8-00	SODECA	0	0	0			25	25	0.5
			<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>9.5</b>
			<b>TOTAL OF VIII SEMESTER</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>15.5</b>

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<b>List of Open Electives</b>			
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Title</b>
<b>Open Elective - I</b>		<b>Open Elective - II</b>	
BT7AG6-60.1	Human Engineering and Safety	BT8AG6-60.1	Energy Management
BT7AG6-60.2	Environmental Engineering and Disaster Management	BT8AG6-60.2	Waste and By-product Utilization
BT7AN6-60.1	Aircraft Avionic System	BT8AN6-60.1	Finite Element Methods
BT7AN6-60.2	Non-Destructive Testing	BT8AN6-60.2	Factor of Human Interactions
BT7CH6-60.1	Optimization Techniques	BT8CH6-60.1	Refinery Engineering Design
BT7CH6-60.2	Sustainable Engineering	BT8CH6-60.2	Fertilizer Technology
BT7CR6-60.1	Introduction to Ceramic Science & Technology	BT8CR6-60.1	Electrical and Electronic Ceramics
BT7CR6-60.2	Plant, Equipment and Furnace Design	BT8CR6-60.2	Biomaterials
BT7CE6-60.1	Environmental Impact Analysis	BT8CE6-60.1	Composite Materials
BT7CE6-60.2	Disaster Management	BT8CE6-60.2	Fire and Safety Engineering
BT7EE6-60.1	Electrical Machines and Drives	BT8EE6-60.1	Energy Audit and Demand side Management
BT7EE6-60.2	Power Generation Sources.	BT8EE6-60.2	Soft Computing
BT7EC6-60.1	Principle of Electronic communication	BT8EC6-60.1	Industrial and Biomedical applications of RF Energy
BT7EC6-60.2	Micro and Smart System Technology	BT8EC6-60.2	Robotics and control
BT7ME6-60.1	Finite Element Analysis	BT8ME6-60.1	Operations Research
BT7ME6-60.2	Quality Management	BT8ME6-60.2	Simulation Modeling and Analysis
BT7MI6-60.1	Rock Engineering	BT8MI6-60.1	Experimental Stress Analysis
BT7MI6-60.2	Mineral Processing	BT8MI6-60.2	Maintenance Management
BT7PE6-60.1	Pipeline Engineering	BT8PE6-60.1	Unconventional Hydrocarbon Resources
BT7PE6-60.2	Water Pollution control Engineering	BT8PE6-60.2	Energy Management & Policy
BT7TT6-60.1	Technical Textiles	BT8TT6-60.1	Material and Human Resource Management
BT7TT6-60.2	Garment Manufacturing Technology	BT8TT6-60.2	Disaster Management



# Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters III

**Syllabus**

**BT3EE2-01: Advance Mathematics****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Numerical Methods:</b> Finite differences, Relation between operators, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formulae. Stirling's Formulae. Interpolation with unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference and Lagrange's formulae. Numerical Differentiation, Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules. Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations-Bisection method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method.	<b>14</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Transform Calculus:</b> Laplace Transform: Definition and existence of Laplace transform, Properties of Laplace Transform and formulae, Unit Step function, Dirac Delta function, Heaviside function, Laplace transform of periodic functions. Finding inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem. Fourier Transform: Fourier Complex, Sine and Cosine transform, properties and formulae, inverse Fourier transforms, Convolution theorem. Z-Transform: Definition, properties and formulae, Convolution theorem, inverse Z-transform, application of Z-transform to difference equation.	<b>20</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Complex Variable:</b> Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.	<b>06</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40</b>

## BT3EE1-02/BT4EE1-02: Technical Communication

Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction to Technical Communication-</b> Definition of technical communication, Aspects of technical communication, forms of technical communication, importance of technical communication, technical communication skills (Listening, speaking, writing, reading writing), linguistic ability, style in technical communication.	4
2	<b>Comprehension of Technical Materials/Texts and Information Design &amp; development-</b> Reading of technical texts, Reading and comprehending instructions and technical manuals, Interpreting and summarizing technical texts, Note-making. Introduction of different kinds of technical documents, Information collection, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and online media.	6
3	<b>Technical Writing, Grammar and Editing-</b> Technical writing process, forms of technical discourse, Writing, drafts and revising, Basics of grammar, common error in writing and speaking, Study of advanced grammar, Editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style, Introduction to advanced technical communication. Planning, drafting and writing Official Notes, Letters, E-mail, Resume, Job Application, Minutes of Meetings.	8
4	<b>Advanced Technical Writing-</b> Technical Reports, types of technical reports, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical reports. Technical Project Proposals, types of technical proposals, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical proposals. Technical Articles, types of technical articles, Writing strategies, structure and formats of technical articles.	8
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>

**BT3EE1-03/BT4EE1-03: Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)**

**2L+0T+0P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Basic economic concepts</b> Meaning, nature and scope of economics, deductive vs inductive methods, static and dynamics, Economic problems: scarcity and choice, circular flow of economic activity, national income-concepts and measurement.	<b>4</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Demand and Supply analysis</b> Demand-types of demand, determinants of demand, demand function, elasticity of demand, demand forecasting –purpose, determinants and methods, Supply-determinants of supply, supply function, elasticity of supply.	<b>5</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Production and Cost analysis</b> Theory of production- production function, law of variable proportions, laws of returns to scale, production optimization, least cost combination of inputs, isoquants. Cost concepts-explicit and implicit cost, fixed and variable cost, opportunity cost, sunk costs, cost function, cost curves, cost and output decisions, cost estimation.	<b>5</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Market structure and pricing theory</b> Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly.	<b>4</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Financial statement analysis</b> Balance sheet and related concepts, profit and loss statement and related concepts, financial ratio analysis, cash-flow analysis, funds- flow analysis, comparative financial statement, analysis and interpretation of financial statements, capital budgeting techniques.	<b>8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>26</b>

### BT3EE3-04: Power Generation Processes

Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1.	<b>Conventional Energy Generation Methods</b> Thermal Power plants: Basic schemes and working principle. (ii) Gas Power Plants: open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine plants, combined gas & steam plants-basic schemes. Hydro Power Plants: Classification of hydroelectric plants. Basic schemes of hydroelectric and pumped storage plants. (iv) Nuclear Power Plants: Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. Fissile and fertile materials. Basic plant schemes with boiling water reactor, heavy water reactor and fast breeder reactor. Efficiencies of various power plants.	6
3.	<b>New Energy Sources</b> Impact of thermal, gas, hydro and nuclear power stations on environment. Green House Effect (Global Warming).Renewable and nonrenewable energy sources. Conservation of natural resources and sustainable energy systems. Indian energy scene. Introduction to electric energy generation by wind, solar and tidal.	6
4.	<b>Loads and Load Curves</b> Types of load, chronological load curve, load duration curve, energy load curve and mass curve. Maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, capacity factor and utilization.	2
5.	<b>Power Factor Improvement</b> Causes and effects of low power factor and advantages of power factor improvement. Power factor improvement using shunt capacitors and synchronous condensers.	3
6.	<b>Power Plant Economics</b> Capital cost of plants, annual fixed and operating costs of plants, generation cost and depreciation. Effect of load factor on unit energy cost. Role of load diversity in power system economics. Calculation of most economic power factor when (a) kW demand is constant and (b) kVA demand is constant. (iii) Energy cost reduction: off peak energy utilization, co-generation, and energy conservation.	5

7.	<b>Tariff</b> Objectives of tariffs. General tariff form. Flat demand rate, straight meter rate, block meter rate. Two part tariff, power factor dependent tariffs, three part tariff. Spot (time differentiated) pricing.	3
8.	<b>Selection of Power Plants</b> Comparative study of thermal, hydro, nuclear and gas power plants. Base load and peak load plants. Size and types of generating units, types of reserve and size of plant. Selection and location of power plants.	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

### BT3EE4-05 Electrical Circuit Analysis

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1.	<b>Network Theorems</b> Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem. Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks.	10
2.	<b>Solution of First and Second order networks</b> Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, RL- C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response.	8
3.	<b>Sinusoidal steady state analysis</b> Representation of sine function as rotating phasor, phasor diagrams, impedances and admittances, AC circuit analysis, effective or RMS values, average power and complex power. Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits, Dot Convention in coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.	8
4.	<b>Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms</b> Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions. Transfer function representation. Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plots), series and parallel resonances	8
5.	<b>Two Port Network and Network Functions</b> Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks.	6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40</b>

### BT3EE4-06: Analog Electronics

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN		Hours
1.	<b>Diode circuits</b> P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half- wave and full-wave rectifiers, Zener diodes, clamping and clipping circuits.	4
2.	<b>BJT circuits</b> Structure and I-V characteristics of a BJT; BJT as a switch. BJT as an amplifier: small-signal model, biasing circuits, current mirror; common-emitter, common-base and common collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits, high-frequency equivalent circuits.	8
3.	<b>MOSFET circuits</b> MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. MOSFET as an amplifier: small-signal model and biasing circuits, common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers; small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, transconductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.	8
4.	<b>Differential, multi-stage and operational amplifiers</b> Differential amplifier; power amplifier; direct coupled multi-stage amplifier; internal structure of an operational amplifier, ideal op- amp, non-idealities in an op-amp (Output offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, slew rate, gain bandwidth product)	8
5.	<b>Linear applications of op-amp</b> Idealized analysis of op-amp circuits. Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, differential amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, integrator, active filter, P, PI and PID controllers and lead/lag compensator using an op-amp, voltage regulator, oscillators (Wein bridge and phase shift). Analog to Digital Conversion.	8
6.	<b>Nonlinear applications of op-amp</b> Hysteretic Comparator, Zero Crossing Detector, Square-wave and triangular-wave generators, Precision rectifier, peak detector. Monoshot	6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>42</b>



**BT3EE4-07: Electrical Machine-I**

**Credit: 3**

**Max. Marks: 150 (IA:30, ETE:120)**

**3L+0T+0P**

**End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Magnetic fields and magnetic circuits</b> Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance; review of Ampere Law and Biot Savart Law; Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet and a current carrying coil - through air and through a combination of iron and air; influence of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines.	<b>6</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Electromagnetic force and torque</b> B-H curve of magnetic materials; flux-linkage v/s current characteristic of magnetic circuits; linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits; energy stored in the magnetic circuit; force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to position of a moving element; torque as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element. Examples – galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet, rotating element with eccentricity or saliency	<b>9</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>DC machines</b> Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core, visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open, air gap flux density distribution, flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil. Armature winding and commutation – Elementary armature coil and commutator, lap and wave windings, construction of commutator, linear commutation Derivation of back EMF equation, armature MMF wave, derivation of torque equation, armature reaction, air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction.	<b>8</b>

<p><b>4.</b></p>	<p><b>DC machine - motoring and generation</b>  Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Types of field excitations – separately excited, shunt and series. Open circuit characteristic of separately excited DC generator, back EMF with armature reaction, voltage build-up in a shunt generator, critical field resistance and critical speed. V-I characteristics and torque- speed characteristics of separately excited, shunt and series motors. Speed control through armature voltage. Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines.</p>	<p><b>7</b></p>
<p><b>5.</b></p>	<p><b>Transformers</b>  Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, polarity test, back-to-back test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses Three-phase. transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and three-phase transformers, Autotransformers - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer, Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material, harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion - Scott connection, three-phase to six-phase conversion, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers.</p>	<p><b>12</b></p>
<p><b>TOTAL</b></p>		<p><b>42</b></p>

**BT3EE4-08: Electromagnetic Fields****Credit: 2**  
**2L+0T+0P****Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)****End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Review of Vector Calculus</b> Vector algebra- addition, subtraction, components of vectors, scalar and vector multiplications, triple products, three orthogonal coordinate systems (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical). Vector calculus differentiation, partial differentiation, integration, vector operator del, gradient, divergence and curl; integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another.	<b>4</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Static Electric Field</b> Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.	<b>4</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance</b> Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity of current, Boundary conditions of perfect dielectric materials. Permittivity of dielectric materials, Capacitance, Capacitance of a two wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation, Application of Laplace's and Poisson's equations.	<b>4</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Static Magnetic Fields</b> Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors.	<b>4</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Magnetic Forces, Materials and Inductance</b> Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, inductances and mutual inductances.	<b>4</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations</b> Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces. Boundary Conditions.	<b>4</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Electromagnetic Waves</b> Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect. Poynting theorem.	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>28</b>

## **BT3EE4-21: Analog Electronics Lab**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50 (IA:30, ETE:20) 0L+0T+2P**

- 1) Plot gain-frequency characteristics of BJT amplifier with and without negative feedback in the emitter circuit and determine bandwidths, gain bandwidth products and gains at 1 kHz with and without negative feedback.
- 2) Study of series and shunt voltage regulators and measurement of line and load regulation and ripple factor.
- 3) Plot and study the characteristics of small signal amplifier using FET.
- 4) Study of push pull amplifier. Measure variation of output power & distortion with load.
- 5) Study Wein bridge oscillator and observe the effect of variation in R & C on oscillator frequency.
- 6) Study transistor phase shift oscillator and observe the effect of variation in R & C on oscillator frequency and compare with theoretical value.
- 7) Study the following oscillators and observe the effect of variation of C on oscillator frequency:
  - (a) Hartley
  - (b) Colpitts.
- 8) To plot the characteristics of UJT and UJT as relaxation.

## **BT3EE4-22: Electrical Machines-I Lab**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40) 0L+0T+4P**

- 1) To perform O.C. and S.C. test on a 1-phase transformer and to determine the parameters of its equivalent circuit its voltage regulation and efficiency.
- 2) To perform sumpner's test on two identical 1-phase transformers and find their efficiency & parameters of the equivalent circuit.
- 3) To determine the efficiency and voltage regulation of a single-phase transformer by direct loading.
- 4) To perform the heat run test on a delta/delta connected 3-phase transformer and determine the parameters for its equivalent circuit.
- 5) To perform the parallel operation of the transformer to obtain data to study the load sharing.
- 6) Separation of no load losses in single phase transformer.
- 7) To study conversion of three-phase supply to two-phase supply using Scott- Connection.
- 8) Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by field current control method & plot the curve for speed verses field current.
- 9) Speed control of D.C. shunt motor by armature voltage control method & plot the curve for speed verses armature voltage.
- 10) To determine the efficiency at full load of a D.C shunt machine considering it as a motor by performing Swinburne's test.
- 11) To perform Hopkinson's test on two similar DC shunt machines and hence obtain their efficiencies at various loads.

### 3EE4-23: Electrical Circuit Design Lab

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40) 0L+0T+4P**

- 1) Introduction to Datasheet Reading.
- 2) Introduction to Soldering - Desoldering process and tools.
- 3) Simulate characteristic of BJT and UJT. Validate on Bread Board or PCB.
- 4) Simulate Bridge Rectifier Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Half Bridge.
  - b) Full Bridge.
- 5) Simulate Regulated Power Supply and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Positive Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
  - b) Negative Regulation (03 Volt to 15 Volt).
  - c) 25 Volt, 1–10 A Power Supply.
- 6) Simulate Multivibrator circuit using IC 555 and BJT separately. Validate on Bread Board or PCB.
  - a) Astable Mode.
  - b) Bistable Mode.
  - c) Monostable Mode.
- 7) Introduction to Sensors to measure real time quantities and their implementation in different processes.  
**(Proximity, Accelerometer, Pressure, Photo-detector, Ultrasonic Transducer, Smoke, Temperature, IR, Color, Humidity, etc.).**
- 8) Hardware implementation of temperature control circuit using Thermistor.
- 9) Simulate Frequency divider circuit and validate it on Bread Board or PCB.
- 10) Hardware implementation of 6/12 V DC Motor Speed Control  
(Bidirectional)
- 11) Simulate Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.
- 12) Simulate Battery Voltage Level Indicator Circuit and validate on Bread Board or PCB.

# Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters IV

**Syllabus**

**BT4EE2-01: Biology****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)****2L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Purpose: To convey that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Bring out the fundamental differences between science and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and camera, Bird flying and aircraft. Mention the most exciting aspect of biology as an independent scientific discipline. Why we need to study biology? Discuss how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries. Examples from Brownian motion and the origin of thermodynamics by referring to the original observation of Robert Brown and Julius Mayor. These examples will highlight the fundamental importance of observations in any scientific inquiry.	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Classification:</b> Purpose: To convey that classification <i>per se</i> is not what biology is all about. The underlying criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted. Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy Classification. Discuss classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilization -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion- aminotelic, uricotelic, ureotelic (e) Habitata- aquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M. musculus	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Genetics:</b> Purpose: To convey that “Genetics is to biology what Newton’s laws are to Physical Sciences”. Mendel’s laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment. Concept of allele. Gene mapping, Gene interaction, Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of mapping of phenotype to genes. Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the concept of complementation using human genetics.	<b>3</b>



5	<b>Biomolecules:</b> Purpose: To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine. Molecules of life. In this context discuss monomeric units and polymeric structures. Discuss about sugars, starch and cellulose. Amino acids and proteins. Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids.	3
6	<b>Enzymes:</b> Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth. Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalysed reactions. How does an enzyme catalyse reactions? Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Discuss at least two examples. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic	3
7	<b>Information Transfer:</b> Purpose: The molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal. Molecular basis of information transfer. DNA as a genetic material. Hierarchy of DNA structure- from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination.	3
8	<b>Macromolecular analysis:</b> Purpose: To analyse biological processes at the reductionistic level. Proteins- structure and function. Hierarch in protein structure. Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.	4
9	<b>Metabolism:</b> Purpose: The fundamental principles of energy transactions are the same in physical and biological world. Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergonic reactions. Concept of Keq and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency. This should include the breakdown of glucose to CO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy charge.	4
10	<b>Microbiology:</b> Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms. Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

**BT4EE1-03/BT3EE1-03: Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)**

**2L+0T+0P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Basic economic concepts</b> Meaning, nature and scope of economics, deductive vs inductive methods, static and dynamics, Economic problems: scarcity and choice, circular flow of economic activity, national income-concepts and measurement.	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Demand and Supply analysis</b> Demand-types of demand, determinants of demand, demand function, elasticity of demand, demand forecasting –purpose, determinants and methods, Supply-determinants of supply, supply function, elasticity of supply.	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Production and Cost analysis</b> Theory of production- production function, law of variable proportions, laws of returns to scale, production optimization, least cost combination of inputs, isoquants. Cost concepts-explicit and implicit cost, fixed and variable cost, opportunity cost, sunk costs, cost function, cost curves, cost and output decisions, cost estimation.	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Market structure and pricing theory</b> Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly.	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Financial statement analysis</b> Balance sheet and related concepts, profit and loss statement and related concepts, financial ratio analysis, cash-flow analysis, funds- flow analysis, comparative financial statement, analysis and interpretation of financial statements, capital budgeting techniques.	<b>8</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>

**BT4EE1-02/BT3EE1-02: Technical Communication**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100 (IA:20, ETE:80)**

**2L+0T+0P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction to Technical Communication-</b> Definition of technical communication, Aspects of technical communication, forms of technical communication, importance of technical communication, technical communication skills (Listening, speaking, writing, reading writing), linguistic ability, style in technical communication.	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Comprehension of Technical Materials/Texts and Information Design &amp; development-</b> Reading of technical texts, Reading and comprehending instructions and technical manuals, Interpreting and summarizing technical texts, Note-making. Introduction of different kinds of technical documents, Information collection, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and online media.	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Technical Writing, Grammar and Editing-</b> Technical writing process, forms of technical discourse, Writing, drafts and revising, Basics of grammar, common error in writing and speaking, Study of advanced grammar, Editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style, Introduction to advanced technical communication. Planning, drafting and writing Official Notes, Letters, E-mail, Resume, Job Application, Minutes of Meetings.	<b>8</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Advanced Technical Writing-</b> Technical Reports, types of technical reports, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical reports. Technical Project Proposals, types of technical proposals, Characteristics and formats and structure of technical proposals. Technical Articles, types of technical articles, Writing strategies, structure and formats of technical articles.	<b>8</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>

**BT4EE3-04: Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)****2L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Measuring Instruments:</b> Moving coil, moving iron, electrodynamic and induction instruments-construction, operation, torque equation and errors. Applications of instruments for measurement of current, voltage, single-phase power and single-phase energy. Errors in wattmeter and energy meter and their compensation and adjustment. Testing and calibration of single-phase energy meter by phantom loading.	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Polyphase Metering:</b> Blondel's Theorem for n-phase, p-wire system. Measurement of power and reactive kVA in 3-phase balanced and unbalanced systems: One-wattmeter, two-wattmeter and three-wattmeter methods. 3-phase induction type energy meter. Instrument Transformers: Construction and operation of current and potential transformers. Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization. Effect of variation of power factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors. Testing of CTs and PTs. Applications of CTs and PTs for the measurement of current, voltage, power and energy.	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Potentiometers:</b> Construction, operation and standardization of DC potentiometers– slide wire and Crompton potentiometers. Use of potentiometer for measurement of resistance and voltmeter and ammeter calibrations. Volt ratio boxes. Construction, operation and standardization of AC potentiometer in-phase and quadrature potentiometers. Applications of AC potentiometers.	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Measurement of Resistances:</b> Classification of resistance. Measurement of medium resistances – ammeter and voltmeter method, substitution method, Wheatstone bridge method. Measurement of low resistances – Potentiometer method and Kelvin's double bridge method. Measurement of high resistance: Price's Guard-wire method. Measurement of earth resistance.	<b>6</b>

7	<p><b>AC Bridges:</b> Generalized treatment of four-arm AC bridges. Sources and detectors. Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge and Anderson bridge for self-inductance measurement. Heaviside's bridge for mutual inductance measurement. De Sauty Bridge for capacitance measurement. Wien's bridge for capacitance and frequency measurements. Sources of error in bridge measurements and precautions. Screening of bridge components. Wagner earth device.</p>	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

**BT4EE4-05: Electrical Machines – II****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Fundamentals of AC machine windings</b> Physical arrangement of windings in stator and cylindrical rotor; slots for windings; single turn coil - active portion and overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, distributed winding, winding axis, 3D visualization of the above winding types, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed current through winding - concentrated and distributed, Sinusoidally distributed winding, winding distribution factor.	<b>7</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Pulsating and revolving magnetic fields</b> Constant magnetic field, pulsating magnetic field - alternating current in windings with spatial displacement, Magnetic field produced by a single winding - fixed current and alternating current Pulsating fields produced by spatially displaced windings, Windings spatially shifted by 90 degrees, Addition of pulsating magnetic fields, Three windings spatially shifted by 120 degrees (carrying three-phase balanced currents), revolving magnetic field.	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Induction Machines</b> Construction, Types (squirrel cage and slip-ring), Torque Slip Characteristics, Starting and Maximum Torque. Equivalent circuit. Phasor Diagram, Losses and Efficiency. Effect of parameter variation on torque speed characteristics (variation of rotor and stator resistances, stator voltage, frequency). Methods of starting, braking and speed control for induction motors. Generator operation. Self-excitation. Doubly-Fed Induction Machines.	<b>12</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Single-phase induction motors</b> Constructional features, double revolving field theory, equivalent circuit, determination of parameters. Split-phase starting methods and applications.	<b>6</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Synchronous machines</b> Constructional features, cylindrical rotor synchronous machine - generated EMF, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, armature reaction, synchronous impedance, voltage regulation. Operating characteristics of synchronous machines, V-curves. Salient pole machine – two reaction theory, analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics. Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load division.	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>

**BT4EE4-06: Power Electronics****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Power switching devices</b> Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT.	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Thyristor rectifiers</b> Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Single-phase full- bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor.	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>DC-DC buck converter</b> Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit of a buck converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage.	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>DC-DC boost converter</b> Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Single-phase voltage source inverter</b> Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter, switch states and instantaneous output voltage, square wave operation of the inverter, concept of average voltage over a switching cycle, bipolar sinusoidal modulation and unipolar sinusoidal modulation, modulation index and output voltage.	<b>10</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Three-phase voltage source inverter</b> Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter, switch states, instantaneous output voltages, average output voltages over a sub-cycle, three-phase sinusoidal modulation.	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>40</b>

Credit: 3  
3L+0T+0P

**BT4EE4-7: Signals and Systems**

Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	<b>Introduction to Signals and Systems:</b> Signals and systems as seen in everyday life, and in various branches of engineering and science. Signal properties: periodicity, absolute integrability, determinism and stochastic character. Some special signals of importance: the unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid, the complex exponential, some special time-limited signals; continuous and discrete time signals, continuous and discrete amplitude signals. System properties: linearity: additivity and homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stability, realizability Examples Credit: 3 3L+0T+0P	6
3	<b>Behavior of continuous and discrete-time LTI systems:</b> Impulse response and step response, convolution, input-output behavior with aperiodic convergent inputs, cascade interconnections. Characterization of causality and stability of LTI systems. System representation through differential equations and difference equations. State-space Representation of systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, multi-output representation. State Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic inputs to an LTI system, the notion of a frequency response and its relation to the impulse response.	14
4	<b>Fourier, Laplace and z- Transforms:</b> Fourier series representation of periodic signals, Waveform Symmetries, Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier Transform, convolution/multiplication and their effect in the frequency domain, magnitude and phase response, Fourier domain duality. The Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) and the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's Theorem. Review of the Laplace Transform for continuous time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and signals, Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and system behavior. The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems, system functions, poles and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis.	12



5	<p><b>Sampling and Reconstruction:</b> The Sampling Theorem and its implications. Spectra of sampled signals. Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero-order hold, first-order hold. Aliasing and its effects. Relation between continuous and discrete time systems. Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory: modulation for communication, filtering, feedback control systems.</p>	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>41</b>

**BT4EE4-08: Digital Electronics****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)****2L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logic families:</b> Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Combinational Digital Circuits:</b> Standard representation for logic functions, K- map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De- Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.	<b>6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Sequential circuits and systems:</b> A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J- K-T and D-types flip flops, applications of flip flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple (Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>A/D and D/A Converters:</b> Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter ICs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Semiconductor memories and Programmable logic devices</b> Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).	<b>7</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>28</b>

## BT4EE4-21: Electrical Machines - II Lab

**Credit: 2**  
**0L+0T+4P**

**Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)**

- 1) To study various types of starters used for 3 phase induction motor.
- 2) To connect two 3-phase induction motor in cascade and study their speed control.
- 3) To perform load test on 3-phase induction motor and calculate torque, output power, input power, efficiency, input power factor and slip for various load settings.
- 4) To perform no load and blocked rotor test on a 3-phase induction motor and determine the parameters of its equivalent circuits.
- 5) Draw the circle diagram and compute the following (i) Max. Torque (ii) Current (iii) slips (iv) p. f. (v) Efficiency.
- 6) Speed control of 3-  $\Phi$  Induction Motor
- 7) To plot the O.C.C. & S.C.C. of an alternator.
- 8) To determine  $Z_s$ ,  $X_d$  and  $X_q$  by slip test, Zero power factor (ZPF)/Potier reactance method.
- 9) To determine the voltage regulation of a 3-phase alternator by direct loading.
- 10) To determine the voltage regulation of a 3-phase alternator by synchronous impedance method.
- 11) To study effect of variation of field current upon the stator current and power factor of synchronous motor and Plot V-Curve and inverted V-Curve of synchronous motor for different values of loads.
- 12) To synchronize an alternator across the infinite bus and control load sharing.

**BT4EE4-22: Power Electronics Lab**

**Credit: 2**  
**0L+0T+4P**

**Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)**

- 1) Study the comparison of following power electronics devices regarding ratings, performance characteristics and applications: Power Diode, Power Transistor, Thyristor, Diac, Triac, GTO, MOSFET, MCT and SIT.
- 2) Determine V-I characteristics of SCR and measure forward breakdown voltage, latching and holding currents.
- 3) Find V-I characteristics of TRIAC and DIAC.
- 4) Find output characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.
- 5) Find transfer characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT.
- 6) Find UJT static emitter characteristics and study the variation in peak point and valley point.
- 7) Study and test firing circuits for SCR-R, RC and UJT firing circuits.
- 8) Study and test 3-phase diode bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study the effect of filters.
- 9) Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half wave controlled rectifier with and without filters. Study the variation of output voltage with respect to firing angle.
- 10) Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier with R and RL loads. Study and show the effect of freewheeling diode.
- 11) Study and obtain waveforms of single-phase full controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads. Study and show rectification and inversion operations with and without freewheeling diode.
- 12) Control the speed of a dc motor using single-phase half controlled bridge rectifier and full controlled bridge rectifier. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristics.

**BT4EE4-23: Digital Electronics Lab**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30,**

**ETE:20) 0L+0T+2P**

- 1) To verify the truth tables of basic logic gates: AND, OR, NOR, NAND, NOR. Also to verify the truth table of Ex-OR, Ex-NOR (For 2, 3, & 4 inputs using gates with 2, 3, & 4 inputs).
- 2) To verify the truth table of OR, AND, NOR, Ex-OR, Ex-NOR realized using NAND & NOR gates.
- 3) To realize an SOP and POS expression.
- 4) To realize Half adder/ Subtractor & Full Adder/ Subtractor using NAND & NOR gates and to verify their truth tables.
- 5) To realize a 4-bit ripple adder/ Subtractor using basic half adder/ Subtractor & basic Full Adder/ Subtractor.
- 6) To verify the truth table of 4-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer. Realize the multiplexer using basic gates only. Also to construct and 8- to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-8 demultiplexer using blocks of 4-to-1 multiplexer and 1-to-4 demultiplexer.
- 7) Design & Realize a combinational circuit that will accept a 2421 BCD code and drive a TIL -312 seven segment display.
- 8) Using basic logic gates, realize the R-S, J-K and D-flip flops with and without clock signal and verify their truth table.
- 9) Construct a divide by 2,4& 8 asynchronous counter. Construct a 4-bit binary counter and ring counter for a particular output pattern using D flip flop.
- 10) Perform input/output operations on parallel in/Parallel out and Serial in/Serial out registers using clock. Also exercise loading only one of multiple values into the register using multiplexer.

**Credit: 1**  
**0L+0T+2P**

**BT4EE4-24: Measurement Lab**

**Credit: 1**  
**0L+0T+2P**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

- 1) Study working and applications of (i) C.R.O. (ii) Digital Storage C.R.O. & **(ii) C.R.O. Probes.**
- 2) Study working and applications of Meggar, Tong-tester, P.F. Meter and Phase Shifter.
- 3) Measure power and power factor in 3-phase load by (i) Two-wattmeter method and (ii) One-wattmeter method.
- 4) Calibrate an ammeter using DC slide wire potentiometer.
- 5) Calibrate a voltmeter using Crompton potentiometer.
- 6) Measure low resistance by Crompton potentiometer.
- 7) Measure Low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge.
- 8) Measure earth resistance using fall of potential method.
- 9) Calibrate a single-phase energy meter by phantom loading at different power factors.
- 10) Measure self-inductance using Anderson's bridge.

# **Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur**



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters V

**Syllabus**

**BT5EE3-01: ELECTRICAL MATERIALS****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)****2L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENT S</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Elementary Materials Science Concepts</b> Bonding and types of solids, Crystalline state and their defects, Classical theory of electrical and thermal conduction in solids, temperature dependence of resistivity, skin effect, Hall effect..	<b>05</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Dielectric Properties of Insulators in Static and Alternating field:</b> Dielectric constant of mono-atomic gases, poly-atomic molecules and solids, Internal field in solids and liquids, Properties of Ferro-Electric materials, Polarization, Piezoelectricity, Frequency dependence of Electronic and Ionic Polarizability, Complex dielectric constant of non-dipolar solids, dielectric losses.	<b>08</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Magnetic Properties and Superconductivity</b> Magnetization of matter, Magnetic Material Classification, Ferromagnetic Origin, Curie-Weiss Law, Soft and Hard Magnetic Materials, Superconductivity and its origin, Zero resistance and Meissner Effect, critical current density.	<b>05</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Conductivity of metals</b> Ohm's law and relaxation time of electrons, collision time and mean free path, electron scattering and resistivity of metals.	<b>04</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Semiconductor Materials:</b> Classification of semiconductors, semiconductor conductivity, temperature dependence, Carrier density and energy gap, Trends in materials used in Electrical Equipment.	<b>04</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>



**BT5EE4-02: POWER SYSTEM - I****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Basic Concepts</b> Evolution of Power Systems and Present-Day Scenario. Structure of a power system: Bulk Power Grids and Micro-grids. Generation: Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources. Distributed Energy Resources. Energy Storage. Transmission and Distribution Systems: Line diagrams, transmission and distribution voltage levels and topologies (meshed and radial systems). Synchronous Grids and Asynchronous (DC) interconnections. Review of Three-phase systems. Analysis of simple three-phase circuits. Power Transfer in AC circuits and Reactive Power.	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Power System Components:</b> Overhead Transmission Lines and Cables: Electrical and Magnetic Fields around conductors, Corona. Parameters of lines and cables. Capacitance and Inductance calculations for simple configurations. Travelling-wave Equations. Sinusoidal Steady state representation of Lines: Short, medium and long lines. Power Transfer, Voltage profile and Reactive Power. Characteristics of transmission lines. Surge Impedance Loading. Series and Shunt Compensation of transmission lines. Transformers: Three-phase connections and Phase-shifts. Three-winding transformers, autotransformers, Neutral Grounding transformers. Tap-Changing in transformers. Transformer Parameters. Single phase equivalent of three-phase transformers. Synchronous Machines: Steady-state performance characteristics. Operation when connected to infinite bus. Real and Reactive Power Capability Curve of generators. Typical waveform under balanced terminal short circuit conditions – steady state, transient and sub-transient equivalent circuits. Loads: Types, Voltage and Frequency Dependence of Loads. Per-unit System and per-unit calculations.	<b>15</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Over-voltages and Insulation Requirements</b> Generation of Over-voltages: Lightning and Switching Surges. Protection against Overvoltages, Insulation Coordination. Propagation of Surges. Voltages produced by traveling surges. Bewley Diagrams.	<b>04</b>

5	<p><b>Fault Analysis and Protection Systems</b></p> <p>Method of Symmetrical Components (positive, negative and zero sequences). Balanced and Unbalanced Faults. Representation of generators, lines and transformers in sequence networks. Computation of Fault Currents. Neutral Grounding.</p> <p>Switchgear: Types of Circuit Breakers. Attributes of Protection schemes, Back-up Protection. Protection schemes (Over-current, directional, distance protection, differential protection) and their application.</p>	09
6	<p><b>Introduction to DC Transmission &amp; Renewable Energy Systems</b></p> <p>DC Transmission Systems: Line-Commutated Converters (LCC) and Voltage Source Converters (VSC). LCC and VSC based dc link, Real Power Flow control in a dc link. Comparison of ac and dc transmission. Solar PV systems: I-V and P-V characteristics of PV panels, power electronic interface of PV to the grid. Wind Energy Systems: Power curve of wind turbine. Fixed and variable speed turbines. Permanent Magnetic Synchronous Generators and Induction Generators. Power Electronics interfaces of wind generators to the grid</p>	09
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>

**BT5EE4-03: CONTROL SYSTEM****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Introduction to control problem</b> Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems. Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Time Response Analysis:</b> Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.	<b>9</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Frequency-response analysis</b> Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.	<b>6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Introduction to Controller Design</b> Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers	<b>10</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>State variable Analysis</b> Concepts of state variables. State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigenvalues and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems	<b>06</b>

7	<b>Introduction to Optimal Control and Nonlinear Control</b> Performance Indices. Regulator problem, Tracking Problem. Nonlinear system–Basic concepts and analysis	05
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT5EE4-04: MICROPROCESSOR**

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:150)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Fundamentals of Microprocessors</b> Fundamentals of Microprocessor Architecture. 8-bit Microprocessor and Microcontroller architecture, Comparison of 8-bit microcontrollers, 16-bit and 32-bit microcontrollers. Definition of embedded system and its characteristics, Role of microcontrollers in embedded Systems. Overview of the 8051 family.	07
3	<b>The 8051 Architecture:</b> Internal Block Diagram, CPU, ALU, address, data and control bus, Working registers, SFRs, Clock and RESET circuits, Stack and Stack Pointer, Program Counter, I/O ports, Memory Structures, Data and Program Memory, Timing diagrams and Execution Cycles.	08
4	<b>Instruction Set and Programming</b> Addressing modes: Introduction, Instruction syntax, Data types, Sub-routines Immediate addressing, Register addressing, Direct addressing, Indirect addressing, Relative addressing, Indexed addressing, Bit inherent addressing, bit direct addressing. 8051 Instruction set, Instruction timings. Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Subroutine instructions, Bit manipulation instruction. Assembly language programs, C language programs. Assemblers and compilers. Programming and debugging tools..	08
5	<b>Memory and I/O Interfacing</b> Memory and I/O expansion buses, control signals, memory wait states. Interfacing of peripheral devices such as General Purpose I/O, ADC, DAC, timers, counters, memory devices.	06
6	<b>External Communication Interface</b> Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication. RS232, SPI, I2C. Introduction and interfacing to protocols like Blue-tooth and Zig-bee.	06
7	<b>Applications</b> LED, LCD and keyboard interfacing. Stepper motor interfacing, DC Motor interfacing, sensor interfacing	05
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT5EE4-05: ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Major Consideration for Design</b> 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.	<b>08</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Transformers:</b> 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	<b>08</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Induction Motors</b> 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 polyphase machines, magnetizing current, short circuit current, circle diagram, operating characteristics.	<b>08</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Synchronous Machines</b> 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 air gap length, design of rotor, design of damper winding, determination of full load field mmf, design of field winding, design of turbo alternators, rotor design.	<b>08</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Computer aided Design (CAD):</b> 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.	<b>08</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

## BT5EE5-11: RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEM

Credit: 2  
2L+0T+0P

Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)  
End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction</b> : Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction to restructuring of power industry</b> Reasons for restructuring of power industry; Understanding the restructuring process, Entities involved, The levels of competition, The market place mechanisms, Sector-wise major changes required; Reasons and objectives of deregulation of various power systems across the world	05
3	<b>Fundamentals of Economics</b> Consumer and suppliers behavior, Total utility and marginal utility, Law of diminishing marginal utility, Elasticity of demand and supply curve, Market equilibrium, Consumer and supplier surplus, Global welfare, Deadweight loss	04
4	<b>The Philosophy of Market Models</b> Monopoly model, Single buyer model, Wholesale competition model, Retail competition model, distinguishing features of electricity as a commodity, Four pillars of market design, Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg competition model	05
5	<b>Transmission Congestion Management</b> Transfer capability, Importance of congestion management, Effects of congestion, Classification of congestion management methods, ATC, TTC, TRM, CBM, ATC calculation using DC and AC model, Nodal pricing, Locational Marginal Prices (LMPs), Implications of nodal pricing, Price area congestion management Capacity alleviation methods, Re-dispatching, Counter-trade, Curtailment	05
6	<b>Ancillary Service Management</b> Type and start capability service, Provisions of ancillary services, Markets for ancillary services, Co-optimization of energy and reserve services, Loss of opportunity cost, International practices of ancillary services.	03
7	<b>Pricing of transmission network usage and Market power</b> Introduction to transmission pricing, Principles of transmission pricing, Classification of transmission pricing, Rolled-in transmission pricing paradigm. Attributes of a perfectly competitive market, The firm's supply decision under perfect competition, Imperfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly. Effect of market power, Identifying market power, HHI Index, Entropy coefficient, Lerner index.	05
		28

**BT5EE5-12: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE****Credit: 2**  
**2L+0T+0P****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)**  
**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Transmission Lines</b> Introduction, Concept of distributed elements, Equations of voltage and current, Standing waves and impedance transformation, Lossless and low-loss transmission lines, Power transfer on a transmission line, Analysis of transmission line in terms of admittances, Transmission line calculations with the help of Smith chart, Applications of transmission line, Impedance matching using transmission lines.	05
3	<b>Maxwell's Equations</b> Basic quantities of Electromagnetics, Basic laws of Electromagnetics: Gauss's law, Ampere's Circuital law, Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell's equations, Surface charge and surface current, Boundary conditions at media interface.	04
4	<b>Uniform Plane Wave</b> Homogeneous unbound medium, Wave equation for time harmonic fields, Solution of the wave equation, Uniform plane wave, Wave polarization, Wave propagation in conducting medium, Phase velocity of a wave, Power flow and Poynting vector.	04
5	<b>Plane Waves at Media Interface</b> Plane wave in arbitrary direction, Plane wave at dielectric interface, Reflection and refraction of waves at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection, Wave polarization at media interface, Brewster angle, Fields and power flow at media interface, Lossy media interface, Reflection from conducting boundary.	05
6	<b>Waveguides</b> Parallel plane waveguide: Transverse Electric (TE) mode, transverse Magnetic(TM) mode, Cut-off frequency, Phase velocity and dispersion. Transverse Electromagnetic (TEM) mode, Analysis of waveguide-general approach, Rectangular waveguides.	04
7	<b>Antennas</b> Radiation parameters of antenna, Potential functions, Solution for potential functions, Radiations from Hertz dipole, Near field, Far field, Total power radiated by a dipole, Radiation resistance and radiation pattern of Hertz dipole, Hertz dipole in receiving mode.	04
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>



**BT5EE5-13: DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)****2L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Discrete Representation of Continuous Systems</b> Basics of Digital Control Systems. Discrete representation of continuous systems. Sample and hold circuit. Mathematical Modelling of sample and hold circuit. Effects of Sampling and Quantization. Choice of sampling frequency. ZOH equivalent.	<b>05</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Discrete System Analysis</b> Z-Transform and Inverse Z Transform for analyzing discrete time systems. Pulse Transfer function. Pulse transfer function of closed loop systems. Mapping from s-plane to z plane. Solution of Discrete time systems. Time response of discrete time system.	<b>05</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Stability of Discrete Time System</b> Stability analysis by Jury test. Stability analysis using bilinear transformation. Design of digital control system with dead beat response. Practical issues with dead beat response design.	<b>05</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>State Space Approach for discrete time systems</b> State space models of discrete systems, State space analysis. Lyapunov Stability. Controllability, reach-ability, Reconstructibility and observability analysis. Effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability.	<b>04</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Design of Digital Control System</b> Design of Discrete PID Controller, Design of discrete state feedback controller. Design of set point tracker. Design of Discrete Observer for LTI System. Design of Discrete compensator.	<b>04</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Discrete output feedback control</b> Design of discrete output feedback control. Fast output sampling (FOS) and periodic output feedback controller design for discrete time systems	<b>04</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

**BT5EE4-21: POWER SYSTEM - I LAB**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

- 1) Generating station design: Design considerations, basic schemes and single line diagram of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas power plants. Electrical equipment for power stations.
- 2) Distribution system Design: Design of feeders & distributors. Calculation of voltage drops in distributors. Calculation of conductor size using Kelvin's law.
- 3) Study of short term, medium term and long term load forecasting.
- 4) Sending end and receiving end power circle diagrams.
- 5) Substations: Types of substations, various bus-bar arrangements. Electrical equipment for substations.
- 6) Study high voltage testing of electrical equipment: line insulator, cable, bushing, power capacitor, and power transformer.
- 7) Design an EHV transmission line
- 8) Study filtration and Treatment of transformer oil.
- 9) Determine dielectric strength of transformer oil.
- 10) Determine capacitance and dielectric loss of an insulating material using Schering bridge

## BT5EE4-22: CONTROL SYSTEM LAB

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

1. (a) Plot step response of a given TF and system in state-space. Take different values of damping ratio and  $\omega_n$  natural undamped frequency.  
  
(b) Plot ramp response.
2. To design 1st order R-C circuits and observe its response with the following inputs and trace the curve.  
(a) Step  
(b) Ramp (c) Impulse
3. To design 2nd order electrical network and study its transient response for step input and following cases.  
(a) Under damped system  
(b) Over damped System.  
(c) Critically damped system.
4. To Study the frequency response of following compensating Networks, plot the graph and find out corner frequencies.  
(a) Lead Network  
(b) Lead Network.                      (c) Lead-lead Network.
5. Draw the bode plot in real time for a Non-Inverting amplifier.
6. Draw the bode plot in real time for an Inverting amplifier.
7. Draw the bode plot for second order transfer function.
8. Draw the bode plot for first order transfer function.
9. Design and analyse Tow- Thomas biquad filter.
10. Design and calculate  $K_p$ ,  $K_i$  for PI controller.

### **BT5EE4-23: MICROPROCESSOR LAB**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

1. Study the hardware, functions, memory structure and operation of 8085-Microprocessor kit.
2. Program to perform integer division: (1) 8-bit by 8-bit (2) 16-bit by 8-bit.
3. Transfer of a block of data in memory to another place in memory
4. Transfer of block to another location in reverse order.
5. Searching a number in an array.
6. Sorting of array in: (1) Ascending order (2) Descending order.
7. Finding parity of a 32-bit number.
8. Program to perform following conversion (1) BCD to ASCII (2) BCD to hexadecimal.
9. Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers
10. Program to generate and sum 15 Fibonacci numbers.
11. Program for rolling display of message "India", "HELLO".
12. To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array.
13. Reversing bits of an 8-bit number.
14. Fabrication of 8-bit LED interfaces for 8085 kit through 8155 and 8255.
15. Data transfer on output port 8155 & 8255 & implementation of disco light, running light, and sequential lights on the above mentioned hardware.
16. Parallel data transfer between two DYN-85 kit using 8253 ports.
17. Generation of different waveform on 8253/8254 programmable timer.

**BT5EE4-24: SYSTEM PROGRAMMING  
LAB**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

1. Basics of MATLAB matrices and vectors, matrix and array operations, Saving and loading data, plotting simple graphs, scripts and functions, Script files, Function files, Global Variables, Loops, Branches, Control flow, Advanced data objects, Multi-dimensional matrices, Structures, Applications in linear algebra curve fitting and interpolation. Numerical integration, Ordinary differential equation. (All contents is to be covered with tutorial sheets)
2. Write a MATLAB program for designing Rheostat.
3. Idea about simulink, problems based on simulink. (All contents is to be covered with tutorial sheets)
4. Write a program to generate Machine Op- code table using two pass Assembler.
5. Single Phase Full Wave Diode Bridge Rectifier With LC Filter
6. Simulate Three phase Half wave diode rectifier with RL load.
7. Starting Of A 5 HP 240V DC Motor With A Three-Step Resistance Starter.
8. Simulate OC/SC test of 1-phase transformer.
9. Simulate Torque- speed characteristics of induction motor.

# Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters VI

**Syllabus**

## BT6EE3-01: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Credit: 2

Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)

2L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction to computer organization</b> Architecture and function of general computer system, CISC Vs RISC, Data types, Integer Arithmetic - Multiplication, Division, Fixed and Floating point representation and arithmetic, Control unit operation, Hardware implementation of CPU with Micro instruction, microprogramming, System buses, Multi-bus organisation	05
3	<b>Memory organization</b> System memory, Cache memory - types and organization, Virtual memory and its implementation, Memory management unit, Magnetic Hard disks, Optical Disks	04
4	<b>Input – output Organization</b> Accessing I/O devices, Direct Memory Access and DMA controller, Interrupts and Interrupt Controllers, Arbitration, Multilevel Bus Architecture, Interface circuits - Parallel and serial port. Features of PCI and PCI Express bus.	05
5	<b>16 and 32 microprocessors</b> 80x86 Architecture, IA – 32 and IA – 64, Programming model, Concurrent operation of EU and BIU, Real mode addressing, Segmentation, Addressing modes of 80x86, Instruction set of 80x86, I/O addressing in 80x86	05
6	<b>Pipelining</b> Introduction to pipelining, Instruction level pipelining (ILP), compiler techniques for ILP, Data hazards, Dynamic scheduling, Dependability, Branch cost, Branch Prediction, Influence on instruction set	04
7	<b>Different Architectures</b> VLIW Architecture, DSP Architecture, SoC architecture, MIPS Processor and programming	04
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>

**BT6EE4-02: POWER SYSTEM –II****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Power Flow Analysis</b> Review of the structure of a Power System and its components. Analysis of Power Flows: Formation of Bus Admittance Matrix. Real and reactive power balance equations at a node. Load and Generator Specifications. Application of numerical methods for solution of nonlinear algebraic equations – Gauss Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods for the solution of the power flow equations. Computational Issues in Large-scale Power Systems.	<b>08</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Stability Constraints in synchronous grids</b> Swing Equations of a synchronous machine connected to an infinite bus. Power angle curve. Description of the phenomena of loss of synchronism in a single-machine infinite bus system following a disturbance like a three--phase fault. Analysis using numerical integration of swing equations (using methods like Forward Euler, Runge-Kutta 4th order methods), as well as the Equal Area Criterion. Impact of stability constraints on Power System Operation. Effect of generation rescheduling and series compensation of transmission lines on stability.	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Control of Frequency and Voltage</b> Turbines and Speed-Governors, Frequency dependence of loads, Droop Control and Power Sharing. Automatic Generation Control. Generation and absorption of reactive power by various components of a Power System. Excitation System Control in synchronous generators, Automatic Voltage Regulators. Shunt Compensators, Static VAR compensators and STATCOMs. Tap Changing Transformers. Power flow control using embedded dc links, phase shifters	<b>08</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Monitoring and Control</b> Overview of Energy Control Centre Functions: SCADA systems. Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Measurement Systems. State-estimation. System Security Assessment. Normal, Alert, Emergency, Extremis states of a Power System. Contingency Analysis. Preventive Control and Emergency Control	<b>08</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Power System Economics and Management</b> Basic Pricing Principles: Generator Cost Curves, Utility Functions, Power Exchanges, Spot Pricing. Electricity Market Models (Vertically Integrated, Purchasing Agency, Whole-sale competition, Retail Competition), Demand Side-management, Transmission and Distributions charges, Ancillary Services. Regulatory framework..	<b>06</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>



### BT6EE4-03: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction and Components of a Protection System</b> Principles of Power System Protection, Relays, Instrument transformers, Circuit Breakers.	04
3	<b>Faults and Over-Current Protection</b> Review of Fault Analysis, Sequence Networks. Introduction to Over current Protection and over current relay co-ordination.	08
4	<b>Equipment Protection Schemes</b> Directional, Distance, Differential protection. Transformer and Generator protection. Bus bar Protection, Bus Bar arrangement schemes.	08
5	<b>Digital Protection</b> Computer-aided protection, Fourier analysis and estimation of Phasors from DFT. Sampling, aliasing issues.	07
6	<b>Modeling and Simulation of Protection Schemes</b> CT/PT modeling and standards, Simulation of transients using Electromagnetic Transients (EMT) programs. Relay Testing.	08
7	<b>System Protection</b> Effect of Power Swings on Distance Relaying. System Protection Schemes. Under-frequency, under-voltage and df/dt relays, Out-of-step protection, Synchro-phasors, Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Measurement Systems (WAMS). Application of WAMS for improving protection systems.	06
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>

**BT6EE4-04: ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSERVATION And AUDITING****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Energy Scenario</b> Commercial and Non-commercial energy, primary energy resources, commercial energy production, final energy consumption, energy needs of growing economy, long term energy scenario, energy pricing, energy sector reforms, energy and environment, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, restructuring of the energy supply sector, energy strategy for the future, air pollution, climate change. Energy Conservation Act-2001 and its features.	<b>04</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Basics of Energy and its Various Forms</b> Electricity tariff, load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement, selection & location of capacitors, Thermal Basics-fuels, thermal energy contents of fuel, temperature & pressure, heat capacity, sensible and latent heat, evaporation, condensation, steam, moist air and humidity & heat transfer, units and conversion.	<b>08</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Energy Management &amp; Audit</b> Definition, energy audit, need, types of energy audit. Energy management (audit) approach understanding energy costs, bench marking, energy performance, matching energy use to requirement, maximizing system efficiencies, optimizing the input energy requirements, fuel & energy substitution, energy audit instruments. Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, methods for preparing process flow, material and energy balance diagrams.	<b>08</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency in Electrical Systems</b> Electrical system: Electricity billing, electrical load management and maximum demand control, power factor improvement and its benefit, selection and location of capacitors, performance assessment of PF capacitors, distribution and transformer losses. Electric motors: Types, losses in induction motors, motor efficiency, factors affecting motor performance, rewinding and motor replacement issues, energy saving opportunities with energy efficient motors.	<b>07</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency in Industrial Systems</b> 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.	<b>08</b>

7	<b>Energy Efficient Technologies in Electrical Systems</b> Maximum demand controllers, automatic power factor controllers, energy efficient motors, soft starters with energy saver, variable speed drives, energy efficient transformers, electronic ballast, occupancy sensors, energy efficient lighting controls, energy saving potential of each technology.	06
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>

**BT6EE4-05: ELECTRICAL DRIVES****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>DC motor characteristics</b> Review of emf and torque equations of DC machine, review of torque-speed characteristics of separately excited dc motor, change in torque-speed curve with armature voltage, example load torque-speed characteristics, operating point, armature voltage control for varying motor speed, flux weakening for high speed operation	<b>05</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Chopper fed DC drive</b> Review of dc chopper and duty ratio control, chopper fed dc motor for speed control, steady state operation of a chopper fed drive, armature current waveform and ripple, calculation of losses in dc motor and chopper, efficiency of dc drive, smooth starting..	<b>05</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Multi-quadrant DC drive</b> Review of motoring and generating modes operation of a separately excited dc machine, four quadrant operation of dc machine; single-quadrant, two-quadrant and four-quadrant choppers; steady-state operation of multi-quadrant chopper fed dc drive, regenerative braking	<b>06</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Closed-loop control of DC Drive</b> Control structure of DC drive, inner current loop and outer speed loop, dynamic model of dc motor – dynamic equations and transfer functions, modeling of chopper as gain with switching delay, plant transfer function, for controller design, current controller specification and design, speed controller specification and design	<b>05</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Induction motor characteristics</b> Review of induction motor equivalent circuit and torque-speed characteristic, variation of torque-speed curve with (i) applied voltage, (ii) applied frequency and (iii) applied voltage and frequency, typical torque-speed curves of fan and pump loads, operating point, constant flux operation, flux weakening operation, vector control of IM, Direct torque control of IM.	<b>06</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Scalar control or constant V/f control of induction motor</b> Review of three-phase voltage source inverter, generation of three-phase PWM signals, sinusoidal modulation, space vector theory, conventional space vector modulation; constant V/f control of induction motor, steady-state performance analysis based on equivalent circuit, speed drop with loading, slip regulation	<b>06</b>

8	<b>Control of slip ring induction motor</b> Impact of rotor resistance of the induction motor torque-speed curve, operation of slip-ring induction motor with external rotor resistance, starting torque, power electronic based rotor side control of slip ring motor, slip power recovery	06
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>

## BT6EE5-11: POWER SYSTEM PLANNING

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	HOURS
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>Introduction of power planning:</b> National and Regional Planning, structure of Power System, planning tools. Electricity Regulation, Electrical Forecasting, forecasting techniques modeling.	08
3	<b>Power system Reliability:</b> System Reliability, Reliability Planning Criteria for Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Grid Reliability, Reliability Target, Security Requirement, Disaster Management, Roadmap for Reliability and Quality.	08
4	<b>Generation Planning:</b> Objectives & Factors affecting Generation Planning, Generation Sources, Integrated Resource Planning, Generation System Model, Loss of Load (Calculation and Approaches), Outage Rate, Capacity Expansion, Scheduled Outage, Loss of Energy, Evaluation Methods. Interconnected System, Factors affecting interconnection under Emergency Assistance.	08
5	<b>Transmission &amp; Distribution Planning:</b> Introduction, Objectives of Transmission Planning, Network Reconfiguration, System and Load Point Indices, Data required for Composite System Reliability. Radial Networks – Introduction, Network Reconfiguration, Evaluation Techniques, Interruption Indices, Effects of Lateral Distribution Protection, Effects of Disconnects, Effects of Protection Failure, Effects of Transferring Loads, Distribution Reliability Indices	08
6	<b>Demand Side Planning:</b> Computer aided planning, wheeling. Environmental effects, the greenhouse effect. Technological impacts. Insulation coordination. Reactive compensation.	08
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT6EE5-12: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Discrete-time signals and systems</b> Discrete time signals and systems: Sequences; representation of signals on orthogonal basis; Representation of discrete systems using difference equations, Sampling and reconstruction of signals - aliasing; Sampling theorem and Nyquist rate	<b>06</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Z-transform</b> z-Transform, Region of Convergence, Analysis of Linear Shift Invariant systems using ztransform, Properties of z-transform for causal signals, Interpretation of stability in z-domain, Inverse z-transforms.	<b>06</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Discrete Fourier Transform</b> Frequency Domain Analysis, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Properties of DFT, Convolution of signals, Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm, Parseval's Identity, Implementation of Discrete Time Systems	<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Design of Digital filters</b> Design of FIR Digital filters: Windowmethod, Park-McClellan's method. Design of IIR Digital Filters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic Approximations; Low-pass, Band-pass, Band stop and High-pass filters. Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design. Parametric and non- parametric spectral estimation. Introduction to multi-rate signal processing	<b>11</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Applications of Digital Signal Processing</b> Correlation Functions and Power Spectra, Stationary Processes, Optimal filtering using ARMA Model, Linear Mean-Square Estimation, Wiener Filter.	<b>06</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>

**BT6EE5-13: ELECTRICAL AND HYBRID VEHICLES****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>HOURS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, and mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.	<b>05</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Hybrid Electric Vehicles</b> History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies. Hybrid Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.	<b>07</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Electric Trains</b> 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.	<b>10</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Energy Storage</b> 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	<b>10</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Energy Management Strategies</b> 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).	<b>08</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>



## **BT6EE4-21: POWER SYSTEM - II LAB**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)**

**0L+0T+4P**

**End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

1. Fault analysis (for 3 to 6 bus) and verify the results using MATLAB or any available software for the cases: (i) LG Fault (ii) LLG Fault (iii) LL Fault and (iv) 3-Phase Fault.
2. Load flow analysis for a given system (for 3 to 6 bus) using (i) Gauss Seidal (ii) Newton Raphson (iii) Fast Decoupled Method and verify results using MATLAB or any available software.
3. Three phase short circuit analysis in a synchronous machine(symmetrical fault analysis)
4. Study of voltage security analysis.
5. Study of overload security analysis and obtain results for the given problem using MATLAB or any software.
6. Study of economic load dispatch problem with different methods.
7. Study of transient stability analysis using MATLAB/ETAP Software.
8. Power flow analysis of a slack bus connected to different loads.

## **BT6EE4-22: ELECTRIC DRIVE LAB**

**Credit: 2**

**Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)**

**0L+0T+4P**

**End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

1. Study and test the firing circuit of three phase half controlled bridge converter.
2. Power quality analysis of 3 phase half controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
3. Power Quality analysis of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter feeding R and RL load.
4. Study and obtain waveforms of 3-phase full controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads.
5. Experimental analysis of 3-phase AC voltage regulator with delta connected, star connected (with floating load), R& RL load
6. Control speed of dc motor using 3-phase half controlled bridge converter. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.
7. Control speed of dc motor using 3-phase full controlled bridge converter. Plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.
8. Control speed of a 3-phase induction motor in variable stator voltage mode using 3-phase AC voltage regulator.
9. Control speed of a 3-phase BLDC motor.
10. Control speed of a 3-phase PMSM motor using frequency and voltage control
11. Control speed of universal motor using AC voltage regulator.
12. Study 3-phase dual converter.
13. Study speed control of dc motor using 3-phase dual converter.
14. Study three-phase cyclo-converter and speed control of synchronous motor using cyclo-converter.
15. Control of 3-Phase Induction Motor in variable frequency V/f constant mode using 3-phase inverter.

## **BT6EE4-23: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION LAB**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

1. To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during single line to ground fault.
2. To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during single line-to-line fault.
3. To determine fault type, fault impedance and fault location during double line to ground fault.
4. To study the operation of micro-controller based over current relay in DMT type and IDMT type.
5. To analyse the operation of micro-controller based directional over current relay in DMT type and IDMT type.
6. To study the micro-controller based under voltage relay.
7. To study the micro-controller based over voltage relay.
8. To study the operation of micro-controller based un-biased single-phase differential relay.
9. To study the operation of micro-controller based biased single-phase differential relay.
10. To study the operation of micro-controller un-based biased three phase differential relay.
11. To study the operation of micro-controller based biased three phase differential

## **BT6EE4-24: MODELLING AND SIMULATION LAB**

**Credit: 1**

**Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)**

**0L+0T+2P**

**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

1. Simulate Swing Equation in Simulink (MATLAB)
2. Modeling of Synchronous Machine.
3. Modeling of Induction Machine.
4. Modeling of DC Machine.
5. Simulate simple circuits.
6. (a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with PSS (b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device.
7. (a) Modeling of Synchronous Machine with FACTS device (b) Simulation of Synchronous Machine with FACTS devices.
8. FACTS Controller designs with FACT devices for SMIB system.

# **Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur**



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters VII

**Syllabus**

**BT7EE5-11: WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM****Credit: 3**  
**3L+0T+0P****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Physics of Wind Power</b> History of wind power, Indian and Global statistics, Wind physics, Betz limit, Tip speed ratio, stall and pitch control, Wind speed statistics- probability distributions, Wind speed and power-cumulative distribution functions.	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Wind Generator Topologies</b> Review of modern wind turbine technologies, Fixed and Variable speed wind turbines, Induction Generators, Doubly-Fed Induction Generators and their characteristics, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Power electronics converters. Generator-Converter configurations, Converter Control.	<b>11</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>The Solar Resource</b> Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Solar Photovoltaic</b> Technologies-Amorphous, monocrystalline, 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.	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Network Integration Issues</b> 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.	<b>8</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Solar Thermal Power Generation</b> Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.	<b>4</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT7EE4-12: POWER QUALITY AND FACTS****Credit: 3**  
**3L+0T+0P****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Transmission Lines and Series/Shunt Reactive Power Compensation</b> 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	<b>04</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Thyristor-based Flexible AC Transmission Controllers (FACTS)</b> Description and Characteristics of Thyristor-based FACTS devices: Static VAR Compensator (SVC), Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC), Thyristor Controlled Braking Resistor and Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) Switch. Configurations/Modes of Operation, Harmonics and control of SVC and TCSC. Fault Current Limiter.	<b>06</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Voltage Source Converter based (FACTS) controllers</b> Voltage Source Converters (VSC): Six Pulse VSC, Multi-pulse and Multi-level Converters, Pulse-Width Modulation for VSCs. Selective Harmonic Elimination, Sinusoidal PWM and Space Vector Modulation. STATCOM: Principle of Operation, Reactive Power Control: Type I and Type II controllers, Static Synchronous Series Compensator (SSSC) and Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC): Principle of Operation and Control. Working principle of Inter phase Power Flow Controller. Other Devices: GTO Controlled Series Compensator. Fault Current Limiter	<b>08</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Application of FACTS</b> Application of FACTS devices for power-flow control and stability improvement. Simulation example of power swing damping in a single-machine infinite bus system using a TCSC. Simulation example of voltage regulation of transmission mid-point voltage using a STATCOM.	<b>04</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems</b> Power Quality problems in distribution systems: Transient and Steady state variations in voltage and frequency. Unbalance, Sags, Swells, Interruptions, Waveform Distortions: harmonics, noise, notching, dc-offsets, fluctuations. Flicker and its measurement. Tolerance of Equipment: CBEMA curve.	<b>04</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>DSTATCOM</b> Reactive Power Compensation, Harmonics and Unbalance mitigation	<b>07</b>

	in Distribution Systems using DSTATCOM and Shunt Active Filters. Synchronous Reference Frame Extraction of Reference Currents. Current Control Techniques in for DSTATCOM.	
<b>8</b>	<b>Dynamic Voltage Restorer and Unified Power Quality Conditioner</b> Voltage Sag/Swell mitigation: Dynamic Voltage Restorer – Working Principle and Control Strategies. Series Active Filtering. Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC): Working Principle. Capabilities and Control Strategies.	<b>06</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>



**BT7EE5-13: CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction :</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Design Specifications</b> 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.	<b>08</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Design of Classical Control System in the time domain</b> Introduction to compensator. Design of Lag, lead lag-lead compensator in time domain. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design. Feedback compensation. Realization of compensators.	<b>07</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Design of Classical Control System in frequency domain</b> Compensator design in frequency domain to improve steady state and transient response. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design using bode diagram.	<b>08</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Design of PID controllers</b> 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	<b>06</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Control System Design in state space</b> 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.	<b>08</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Nonlinearities and its effect on system performance</b> Various types of nonlinearities. Effect of various nonlinearities on system performance. Singular points. Phase plot analysis	<b>03</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT7EE4-21: EMBEDDED SYSTEM LAB****Credit: 2****Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)****0L+0T+4P**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>1</b>	Introduction to Embedded Systems and their working.
<b>2</b>	Data transfer instructions using different addressing modes and block transfer.
<b>3</b>	Write a program for Arithmetic operations in binary and BCD-addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and display.
<b>4</b>	Interfacing D/A converter & Write a program for generation of simple wave-forms such as triangular, ramp, Square etc.
<b>5</b>	Write a program to interfacing IR sensor to realize obstacle detector.
<b>6</b>	Write a program to implement temperature measurement and displaying the same on an LCD display.
<b>7</b>	Write a program for interfacing GAS sensor and perform GAS leakage detection.
<b>8</b>	Write a program to design the Traffic Light System and implement the same using suitable hardware.
<b>9</b>	Write a program for interfacing finger print sensor.
<b>10</b>	Write a program for Master Slave Communication between using suitable hardware and using SPI
<b>11</b>	Write a program for variable frequency square wave generation using with suitable hardware.
<b>12</b>	Write a program to implement a PWM based speed controller for 12 V/24V DC Motor incorporating a suitable potentiometer to provide the set point.

# **Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Udaipur**



## **B. Tech. Program** (Effective from session 2021-2022)

Electrical Engineering

Semesters VIII

**Syllabus**

## BT8EE4-11: HVDC TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Credit: 3

Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)

3L+0T+0P

End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	01
2	<b>dc Transmission Technology:</b> Comparison of AC and dc Transmission (Economics, Technical Performance and Reliability). Application of DC Transmission. Types of HV dc Systems. Components of a HV dc system. Line Commutated Converter and Voltage Source Converter based systems.	04
3	<b>Analysis of Line Commutated and Voltage Source Converters:</b> Line Commutated Converters (LCCs): Six pulse converter, Analysis neglecting commutation overlap, harmonics, Twelve Pulse Converters. Inverter Operation. Effect of Commutation Overlap. Expressions for average dc voltage, AC current and reactive power absorbed by the converters. Effect of Commutation Failure, Misfire and Current Extinction in LCC links. Voltage Source Converters (VSCs): Two and Three-level VSCs. PWM schemes: Selective Harmonic Elimination, Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation. Analysis of a six pulse converter. Equations in the rotating frame. Real and Reactive power control using a VSC.	10
4	<b>Control of HVdc Converters:</b> Principles of Link Control in a LCCHV dc system. Control Hierarchy, Firing Angle Controls – Phase-Locked Loop, Current and Extinction Angle Control, Starting and Stopping of a Link. Higher level Controllers Power control, Frequency Control, Stability Controllers. Reactive Power Control. Principles of Link Control in a VSC HV dc system: Power flow and dc Voltage Control. Reactive Power Control/AC voltage regulation	10
5	<b>Components of HVdc systems:</b> Smoothing Reactors, Reactive Power Sources and Filters in LCC HV dc systems DC line: Corona Effects. Insulators, Transient Over-voltages. dc line faults in LCC systems. dc line faults in VSC systems. dc breakers. Mono polar Operation. Ground Electrodes	08
6	<b>Stability Enhancement using HVdc Control:</b> Basic Concepts: Power System Angular, Voltage and Frequency Stability. Power Modulation: basic principles – synchronous and asynchronous links. Voltage Stability Problem in AC/dc systems.	04

7	<b>MTdc Links:</b> Multi-Terminal and Multi-In feed Systems. Series and Parallel MT dc systems using LCCs. MT dc systems using VSCs. Modern Trends in HV dc Technology. Introduction to Modular Multi-level Converters	<b>04</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT8EE4-12: Line-Commutated and Active PWM Rectifiers****Credit: 3****Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)****3L+0T+0P****End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Diode rectifiers with passive filtering</b> Half-wave diode rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase full-wave diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; 3-phase diode rectifier with L, C and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current waveshape, effect of source inductance; commutation overlap.	<b>06</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Thyristor rectifiers with passive filtering</b> Half-wave thyristor rectifier with RL and RC loads; 1-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; 3-phase thyristor rectifier with L and LC filter; continuous and discontinuous conduction, input current waveshape.	<b>06</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Multi-Pulse converter</b> Review of transformer phase shifting, generation of 6-phase ac voltage from 3-phase ac, 6-pulse converter and 12-pulse converters with inductive loads, steady state analysis, commutation overlap, notches during commutation.	<b>06</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Single-phase ac-dc single-switch boost converter</b> Review of dc-dc boost converter, power circuit of single-switch ac-dc converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed-loop control structure.	<b>06</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Ac-dc bidirectional boost converter</b> Review of 1-phase inverter and 3-phase inverter, power circuits of 1-phase and 3-phase ac-dc boost converter, steady state analysis, operation at leading, lagging and unity power factors. Rectification and regenerating modes. Phasor diagrams, closed-loop control structure.	<b>06</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Isolated single-phase ac-dc flyback converter</b> Dc-dc fly back converter, output voltage as a function of duty ratio and transformer turns ratio. Power circuit of ac-dc fly back converter, steady state analysis, unity power factor operation, closed loop control structure.	<b>10</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

**BT8EE4-13: ADVANCED ELECTRIC DRIVES****Credit: 2**  
**2L+0T+0P****Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)**  
**End Term Exam: 2 Hours**

<b>SN</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	<b>01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Power Converters for AC drives:</b> PWM control of inverter, selected harmonic elimination, space vector modulation, current control of VSI, three level inverter, Different topologies, SVM for 3 level inverter, Diode rectifier with boost chopper, PWM converter as line side rectifier, current fed inverters with self-commutated devices. Control of CSI, H bridge as a 4-Q drive.	<b>06</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Induction motor drives:</b> Different transformations and reference frame theory, modeling of induction machines, voltage fed inverter control-v/f control, vector control, direct torque and flux control(DTC).	<b>06</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Synchronous motor drives:</b> Modeling of synchronous machines, open loop v/f control, vector control, direct torque control, CSI fed synchronous motor drives.	<b>04</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Permanent magnet motor drives:</b> Introduction to various PM motors, BLDC and PMSM drive configuration, comparison, block diagrams, Speed and torque control in BLDC and PMSM	<b>04</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Switched reluctance motor drives:</b> Evolution of switched reluctance motors, various topologies for SRM drives, comparison. Closed loop speed and torque control of SRM.	<b>03</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>DSP based motion control:</b> Use of DSPs in motion control, various DSPs available, realization of some basic blocks in DSP for implementation of DSP based motion control	<b>04</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>

## BT8EE4-21 Energy Systems Lab

**Credit: 2**  
**0L+0T+3P**

**Max. Marks: 100(IA:60, ETE:40)**  
**End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

SN	Contents
1	V-I characteristics of solar panels at various levels of insolation.
2	Experiment of solar Charge controller, PWM, MPPT with boost converter and algorithms.
3	Experiment on Shadowing effect and diode based solution in 1kWp Solar PV System.
4	Study of wind turbine generators with DC generators, DFIG, PMSG etc.
5	Performance Study of Solar Flat Plate Thermal Collector Operation with Variation in Mass Flow Rate and Level of Radiation.
6	Characterization of Various PV Modules Using large area Sun Simulator.
7	Study of micro-hydel pumped storage system.
8	Experiment on Fuel Cell and its operation.
9	Study of 100 kW or higher solar PV plant.
10	Study different components of Micro Grid.
11	To design and simulate hybrid wind-solar power generation system using simulation software.
12	Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind- Battery) Power System.
13	Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for on-grid and off-grid Hybrid Power Systems.