JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

B.TECH – ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Applicableforbatchesadmittedfrom2020-2021)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

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I B.Tech – I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	HSMC	Communicative English	3	0	0	3
2	BSC	Mathematics-I (Calculus and Differential Equations)	3	0	0	3
3	BSC	Mathematics-II **(**Linear Algebra and Numerical Methods**)**	3	0	0	3
4	ESC	Programming for Problem Solving Using C	3	0	0	3
5	ESC	Engineering Drawing & Design	1	0	4	3
6	HSMC	EnglishCommunicationSkillsLaboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	BSC	Electrical Engineering Workshop	0	1	3	1.5
8	ESC	Programming for Problem Solving Using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
		Total Credits				**19.5**

I B.Tech – II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC	Mathematics-III (Vector Calculus, Transforms and PDE)	3	0	0	3
2	BSC	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3
3	ESC	Data Structures Through C	3	0	0	3
4	ESC	Electrical Circuit Analysis-I	3	0	0	3
5	ESC	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
6	BSC	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	ESC	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ESC	Data Structures through C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	Mandatory Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits				**19.5**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II B.Tech – I Semester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC	Mathematics– IV	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	Electrical Circuit Analysis –II	3	0	0	3
4	PCC	DC Machines and Transformers	3	0	0	3
5	PCC	Electro Magnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
6	PCC	Electrical Circuits Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC	DC Machines and Transformers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC	Electronic Devices and Circuits lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SC	Skill oriented course - Design of Electrical Circuits using Engineering Software Tools	0	0	4	2
10	MC	Professional Ethics & Human Values	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**21.5**			

II B.Tech – II Semester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	ESC	Python Programming	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	Power System-I	3	0	0	3
4	PCC	Induction and Synchronous Machines	3	0	0	3
5	HSMC	Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	ESC	Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC	Induction and Synchronous Machines Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SC	Skill oriented course- IoT Applications of Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	4	2
		Total Credits	**21.5**			
		Minors Course*	4	0	0	4
		Honors Course*	4	0	0	4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III B.Tech – I Semester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC	Power Systems-II	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
4	OEC	Open Elective- I/ Job Oriented Elective-I	3	0	0	3
5	PEC	Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	PCC	Control Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	SC	Soft Skill Course:Employability Skills	2	0	0	2
9	MC	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
10	PROJ	Summer Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after second year (to be evaluated during V semester)	0	0	0	1.5
		TotalCredits	**21.5**			
		Minors Course*	4	0	0	4
		Honors Course*	4	0	0	4

III B.Tech – II Semester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	PCC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
2	PCC	Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
3	PCC	Power System Analysis	3	0	0	3
4	PEC	Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5	OEC	Open Elective –II/ Job Oriented Elective-II	3	0	0	3
6	PCC	Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PCC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PCC	Power Systems and Simulation Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SC	**Skill Advanced Course:** Machine Learning with Python	2	0	0	2
10	MC	Research Methodology	2	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**21.5**			
		Minors Course*	4	0	0	4
		Honors Course*	4	0	0	4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV B.Tech – I Semester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	PEC	Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
2	PEC	Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
3	PEC	Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
4	OEC	Open Elective- III/Job Oriented Elective-III	3	0	0	3
5	OEC	Open Elective-IV /Job Oriented Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
6	HSMC	Universal Human Values-2: Understanding Harmony	3	0	0	3
7	SC	**Skill Advanced Course** Machine Learning with PythonLab	0	0	4	2
8	PROJ	Industrial / Research Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after third year (to be evaluated during VII Semester)	0	0	3	3
		Total Credits	**23**			
		Minors Course*	4	0	0	4
		Honors Course*	4	0	0	4

IVB.TechIISemester

Sl. No	Course Components	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Major Project	Project work, seminar and internship in industry (6 Months)	--	--	--	12
		Total Credits	**12**			

HSMC:Humanities and Social Science Including Management Courses
BSC :Basic Science Courses
ESC:Engineering Science Courses
PCC:Professional Core Courses

PEC : Professional Elective Courses
OEC : Open Elective Courses
PROJ : Internship, Seminar, Project Wok
MC : Mandatory Courses
SC : Skill Oriented Courses

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Professional Elective Subjects offered to EEE Branch Students:

Professional Elective – I:

1. Linear IC Applications
2. Utilization of Electrical Energy
3. Computer Architecture and Organization
4. Optimization Techniques
5. Object Oriented Programming through Java

Professional Elective – II:

1. Signal and Systems
2. Electric Drives
3. Advanced Control Systems
4. Switchgear and Protection
5. Big Data Analytics

Professional Elective –III:

1. Digital Signal Processing
2. Renewable and Distributed Energy Technologies
3. Flexible Alternating Current Transmission Systems
4. Power Systems Deregulation
5. Data Base Management Systems

Professional Elective – IV:

1. Hybrid Electric Vehicles
2. High Voltage Engineering
3. Programmable Logic Controllers and Applications
4. Cloud Computing with AWS
5. Deep Learning Techniques

Professional Elective – V:

1. Power System Operation and Control
2. Switched Mode Power Conversion
3. AI Applications toElectrical Engineering
4. Data Science
5. MEAN Stack Technologies

Open Electives offered by EEE Department for Other Branches (Except EEE Branch)

Open Elective-I:

1. Renewable Energy Sources
2. Concepts of Optimization Techniques
3. Concepts of Control Systems

Open Elective-II:

1. Battery Management Systems and Charging Stations
2. Fundamentals of utilization of Electrical Energy
3. Indian Electricity Act

Open Elective-III:

1. Concepts of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers
2. Fundamentals of Electric Vehicles
3. Concepts of Internet of Things

Open Elective-IV:

1. Concepts of Power System Engineering
2. Concepts of Smart Grid Technologies

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

*For Honor's/ Minor Course Fullfillments:

- The 20 additional Credits need to be acquired, 16/15 credits can be earned by undergoing specified courses listed as pools, with 4/5 courses, each carrying 4/3 credits. The remaining 4/5 credits must be acquired through two online MOOCs (Swayam /NPTEL), which shall be domain specific, with 2/3 credits and with a minimum duration of 8/12weeks as recommended by the Board of Studies.
- Minor Engineering subjects are offered to other branches by EEE Department (except for EEE Students).
- Honors Engineering subjects are offered to EEE Students.
- The head of the department will float the list of allowed MOOC electives in each academic year, based on the list floated by MOOCs (Swayam/NPTEL).

*Honors Engineering Courses offered EEE Branch students

II B.Tech II Semester:

1. Communication Systems
2. Electrical Wiring, Estimation and Costing
3. Electrical Distribution Systems

III B.Tech I Semester:

1. Advanced Computer Networks
2. Power Quality
3. Special Electrical Machines

III B.Tech II Semester:

1. Digital Control Systems
2. Analysis of Power Electronic Converters
3. HVDC Transmission

IV B.Tech I Semester:

1. EHV AC Transmission
2. Smart Grid Technologies
3. Power Electronic Control of Electrical Drives

*Minor Engineering Courses offered by EEE Department for Other Branches (Except EEE Branch)

II B.Tech II Semester:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits
2. Concepts of Electrical Measurements

III B.Tech I Semester:

1. Analysis of Linear Systems
2. Energy Auditing, Conservation and Management

III B.Tech II Semester:

1. Evolutionary Algorithms
2. Fundamentals of Power Electronics

IV B.Tech I Semester:

1. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic
2. Concepts of Electric Drives and Its Applications

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH					

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Unit 1:

Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to prose, prose and conversation.

Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

Reading: Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

Reading for Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.

Grammar: Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Pronunciation: Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

Unit 2:

Lesson-1: Nehru's letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings. **Reading**: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

Grammar: Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Pronunciation: Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words

Unit 3:

Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity 'Benchmark' from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Shakespeare's Sister by Virginia Woolf from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed**)**

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed. Functional English: Complaining and Apologizing.

Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension. Critical reading.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing. E-mail etiquette, Writing CV's.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Pronunciation: word stress-poly-syllabic words.

Unit 4:

Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications**.**(Non-detailed)

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

Reading for Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

Grammar: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Pronunciation: Contrastive Stress

Unit 5:

Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou from "**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

Reading: Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

Reading for Writing: Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

Grammar: Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Pronunciation: Stress in compound words

Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:

1. "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)

2."**The Individual Society",** Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Prescribed text book for Laboratory for Semesters-I & II:

1. "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications. (With Compact Disc)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Reference Books:

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MATHEMATICS-I (Calculus and Differential Equations)					

(Common to ALL branches of First Year B. Tech)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize a variety of well-known sequences and series, with a developing intuition about the behavior of new ones.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

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

- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems (L5)

UNIT – I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems: (10hrs)

Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy's root test – Alternate series– Leibnitz's rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders, Problems and applications on the above theorem.

UNIT – II: Differential equations of first order and first degree: (10hrs)

Linear differential equations– Bernoulli's equations –Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

Applications: Newton's Law of cooling– Law of natural growth and decay– Orthogonal trajectories– Electrical circuits.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT – III: Linear differential equations of higher order: (10hrs)

Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax}, sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x^n, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x^nV(x)$ – Method of Variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre's linear equations.

Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT – IV: Partial differentiation: (10hrs)

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem– Total derivative– Chain rule– Jacobian – Functional dependence –Taylor's and MacLaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables.
Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method.

UNIT – V: Multiple integrals: (8 hrs)

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration in double integrals – Change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.
Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

Text Books:

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2018
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 6th Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India, 2011.
2. Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir, Thomas calculus, 14thEdition, Pearson, 2017.
3. Lawrence Turyn, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. Srimantha Pal, S. C. Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press, 2015.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MATHEMATICS-II (Linear Algebra and Numerical Methods) (Common to ALL branches of First Year B.Tech.)					

Course Objectives:

- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

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

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10hrs)

Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Elimination method – Eigen values and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10hrs)

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation. Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

UNIT – III: Iterative methods: (8 hrs)

Introduction– Bisection method–Secant method – Method of false position– Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT – IV: Interpolation: (10 hrs)
Introduction– Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences– Forward differences– Backward differences –Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange's interpolation formula– Newton's divide difference formula.

UNIT – V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions: (10 hrs)
Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule– Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ and $3/8^{th}$ rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor's series– Picard's method of successive approximations– Euler's method – Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

Text Books:

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44^{th} Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2018
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 6^{th} Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2007
3. David Poole, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4^{th} Edition, Cengage, 2015

Reference Books:

1. Steven C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 4^{th} Edition, 2018
2. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications, 3^{rd} Edition, 2020.
3. Lawrence Turyn, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 1^{st} Edition 2014.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C					

Course Objectives:

- To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
- To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
- To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about their usage.
- To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- To assimilate about File, I/O and significance of functions

UNIT I

Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

Structure of a C Program: Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

UNIT II

Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

Selection & Making Decisions: Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multi-way Selection, More Standard Functions

Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

UNIT III

Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages

Strings: String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code

Enumerated, Structure, and Union: The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

UNIT IV

Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value

Pointer Applications: Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application

Processor Commands: Processor Commands

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT V

Functions: Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion

Text Input / Output: Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions

Binary Input / Output: Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able:

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems
- To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debug programs
- To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
- To select the best loop construct for a given problem
- To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointer applications
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code
- To apply file I/O operations

Text Books:

1. Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F.Gilberg, 1st edition, Cengage, 2019.
2. The C Programming Language, Brian W.Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2 edition, Pearson, 2015.

References:

1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, 1st edition, McGraw Hill, 2018.
2. Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane,3rd edition, Pearson, 2015.
3. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, PradipDey, ManasGhosh, 2nd edition, Oxford, 2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		1	0	4	3
ENGINEERING DRAWING & DESIGN					

Course Objective: Engineering drawing being the principal method of communication for engineers,the objective is to introduce the students, the techniques of constructing the various types of polygons, curves and scales. The objective is also to visualize and represent the 3D objects in 2D planes with proper dimensioning, scaling etc.

Unit I
Objective: To introduce the students to use drawing instruments and to draw polygons, Engg. Curves.
Polygons: Constructing regular polygons by general methods, inscribing and describing polygons on circles.
Curves: Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola by general and special methods, cycloids, involutes, tangents and normal for the curves.
Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales

Unit II
Objective: To introduce the students to use orthographic projections, projections of points & simple lines. To make the students draw the projections of the lines inclined to both the planes.
Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines, projections of points in various quadrants, projections of lines, line parallel to both the planes, line parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane.
Projections of straight lines inclined to both the planes, determination of true lengths, angle of inclination and traces.

Unit III
Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the plane inclined to both the planes.
Projections of planes: regular planes perpendicular/parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; inclined to both the reference planes.

Unit IV
Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the various types of solids in different positions inclined to one of the planes.
Projections of Solids – Prisms, Pyramids, Cones and Cylinders with the axis inclined to both the planes.

Unit V
Objective: The objective is to represent the object in 3D view through isometric views. The student will be able to represent and convert the isometric view to orthographic view and vice versa.
Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.
Computer Aided Design, drawing practice using Auto CAD, creating 2D&3D drawings of objects using Auto CAD

Note: In the End Examination there will be no question from CAD.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Butt, 53rd edition, Charotar Publications, 2014.
2. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal,3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by K. L. Narayana & P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers, 2011.
2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, 1st edition, PHI Publishers, 2009.
3. Engineering Graphics by PI Varghese, Mc Graw Hill Publishers, 2012.
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCAD – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, 5th edition, New Age, 2011.

Course Outcome: The student will learn how to visualize 2D & 3D objects.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY					

TOPICS

UNIT I:

Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription, Common Errors in Pronunciation,

UNIT II:

Word stress-di-syllabic words, poly-syllabic words, weak and strong forms, contrastive stress (Homographs)

UNIT III:

Stress in compound words, rhythm, intonation, accent neutralisation.

UNIT IV:

Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions in speaking.

UNIT V:

Newspapers reading; Understanding and identifying key terms and structures useful for writing reports.

Prescribed text book: "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications.

References:

1. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
2. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
3. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
5. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
6. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	1	3	1.5
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP					

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate the usage of measuring equipment
- To train the students in setting up simple wiring circuits
- To impart methods in electrical machine wiring

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted

List of Experiments:

1. Study of various electrical tools and symbols.
2. Study various types of electrical cables/wires, switches, fuses, fuse carriers, MCB, ELCB, RCCB and MCCB with their specifications and usage.
3. Soldering and de-soldering practice.
4. Identification of various types of resistors and capacitors and understand the usage digital multi-meter.
5. Identification of various semiconductor devices.
6. Study of Moving Iron, Moving Coil, Electrodynamic and Induction type meters.
7. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
8. Wiring of lighting circuit using two-way control (stair case wiring)
9. Go down wiring/ Tunnel wiring
10. Hospital wiring.
11. Measurement of voltage, current, power in DC circuit.
12. Wiring of power distribution arrangement using single phase MCB distribution board with ELCB, main switch and energy meter for calculating Power and Power Factor.
13. Measurement of earth resistance.
14. Wiring of backup power supply for domestic Installations including inverter, battery and load.
15. Troubleshooting of domestic electrical equipment’s (tube light and fan).
16. Understand the usage of CRO, function generator. & Regulated power supply and Measurement of ac signal parameters using CRO.
17. Assembling electronic components on bread board.
18. Obtain V-I characteristics of Light Emitting Diode.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Explain the limitations, tolerances, safety aspects of electrical systems and wiring.
- Select wires/cables and other accessories used in different types of wiring.
- Make simple lighting and power circuits.
- Measure current, voltage and power in a circuit.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB (ES1202)					

Course Objectives:

- Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

Exercise 1:

- Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
- Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
- Write a C program to display multiple variables.

Exercise 2:

- Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
- Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

Exercise 3:

- Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
- Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
- Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

Exercise 4:

- Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
- Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum. 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 ... 1/n terms.
- Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

Exercise 5:

- Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
- Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
- Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

Exercise 6:

- Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
- Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

Exercise 7:

- Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
- Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

Exercise 8:

- Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
- Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

Exercise 9:

- Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
- Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

Exercise 10:

- Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and *(value at address) operator.
- Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

Exercise 11:

- Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
- Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

Exercise 12:

- Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
- Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

Exercise 13:

- Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
- Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc( ) function.

Exercise 14:

- Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
- Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

Exercise 15:

- Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
- Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

Exercise 16:

- Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
- Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
- Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
- Draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
- Design and development of C problem solving skills.
- Design and develop modular programming skills.
- Trace and debug a program

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MATHEMATICS-III (Vector Calculus, Transforms and PDE)					

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real-world applications.

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

- interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- apply the Laplace transform for solving differential equations (L3)
- find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (L3)
- know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to a range of non-periodic waveforms (L3)
- identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes(L3)

UNIT –I: Vector calculus: (10 hrs)
Vector Differentiation: Gradient– Directional derivative – Divergence– Curl– Scalar Potential

Vector Integration: Line integral – Work done – Area– Surface and volume integrals – Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence theorems (without proof) and problems on above theorems.

UNIT –II: Laplace Transforms: (10 hrs)
Laplace transforms – Definition and Laplace transforms of some certain functions– Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function –Dirac's delta function Periodic function – Inverse Laplace transforms– Convolution theorem (without proof).
Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

UNIT –III: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: (10 hrs)
Fourier Series: Introduction– Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions –Change of interval– Half-range sine and cosine series.
Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties (article-22.5 in text book-1)– inverse transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof) – Finite Fourier transforms.

UNIT –IV: PDE of first order: **(8 hrs)**
Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT – V: Second order PDE and Applications: (10 hrs)

Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients –non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax+by}, $\sin(ax+by)$, $\cos(ax+by)$, $x^m y^n$.

Applications of PDE: Method of separation of Variables– Solution of One-dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

Text Books:

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2018.
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education.

Reference Books:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India. 2015.
2. Dean. G. Duffy, Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, 3rd Edition, CRC Press, 2010.
3. Peter O' Neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 7th edition, Cengage, 2011..
4. Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press, 2015.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
APPLIED PHYSICS					

(For All Circuital Branches like ECE, EEE, CSE etc)

Unit-I: Wave Optics **12hrs**

Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colors in thin films- Newton's Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

Unit Outcomes: The students will be able to

- **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- **Identify** engineering applications of interference (L3)
- **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics **8hrs**

Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion – Lasing action - Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle - Numerical Aperture - Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes – Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.

Unit Outcomes: The students will be able to

- **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Unit III: Quantum Mechanics, Free Electron Theory and Band theory 10hrs

Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger's time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory– Equation for electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory- Fermi-Dirac distribution- Density of states (3D) - Fermi energy.

Band theory of Solids: Bloch's Theorem (Qualitative) - Kronig - Penney model (Qualitative)- E vs K diagram - V vs K diagram - effective mass of electron – Classification of crystalline solids–concept of hole.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** the concept of dual nature of matter (L2)
- **Understand** the significance of wave function (L2)
- **Interpret** the concepts of classical and quantum free electron theories (L2)
- **Explain** the importance of K-P model
- **Classify** the materials based on band theory (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of effective mass of electron (L3)

Unit-IV: Dielectric and Magnetic Materials 8hrs

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius- Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials- Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

Unit Outcomes: The students will be able to

- **Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **Interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius-Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
- **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic data storage devices (L3)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Unit – V: Semiconductors and Superconductors 10hrs

Semiconductors: Introduction- Intrinsic semiconductors – Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors – density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein's equation- Hall effect – Hall coefficient –Applications of Hall effect.

Superconductors: Introduction – Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory (Qualitative) – Josephson effects (AC and DC) – SQUIDs High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors.

Unit Outcomes: The students will be able to

- **Classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- **Interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- **Identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- **Identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)
- **Classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2)
- **Explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)

Text books:

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"- S.Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics" by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, 1st edition, Oxford press, 2015.
3. Applied Physics by P.K.Palanisamy 3rd edition, SciTech publications, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker,10th edition, John Wiley &Sons, 2013.
2. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers, 2009.
3. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", 1st edition, Pearson Education, 2018.
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, 1st edition, University Press, 2010.
5. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, 3rd edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2003.
6. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, 1st edition, Cengage Learning, 2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C					

Preamble:
This course is core subject developed to help the student understand the data structure principles used in power systems, machines and control systems. This subject covers linear data structures, linked lists, trees, graphs, searching and sorting.

Course Objectives:

- Operations on linear data structures and their applications.
- The various operations on linked lists.
- The basic concepts of Trees, Traversal methods and operations.
- Concepts of implementing graphs and its relevant algorithms.
- Sorting and searching algorithms.

Unit-1: Linear Data Structures: Arrays, Stacks and Queues
Data Structures -Operations-Abstract Data Types-Complexity of Algorithms-Time and Space-Arrays-Representation of Arrays-Linear Arrays-Insertion–Deletion and Traversal of a Linear Array-Array as an Abstract Data Type-Multi-Dimensional Arrays-Strings-String Operations-Storing Strings-String as an Abstract Data Type

Stack -Array Representation of Stack-Stack Abstract Data Type-Applications of Stacks: Prefix-Infix and Postfix Arithmetic Expressions-Conversion-Evaluation of Postfix Expressions-Recursion-Towers of Hanoi-Queues-Definition-Array Representation of Queue-The Queue Abstract Data Type-Circular Queues-Dequeues-Priority Queues.

Unit-II: Linked Lists
Pointers-Pointer Arrays-Linked Lists-Node Representation-Single Linked List-Traversing and Searching a Single Linked List-Insertion into and Deletion from a Single Linked List-Header Linked Lists-Circularly Linked Lists-Doubly Linked Lists-Linked Stacks and Queues-Polynomials-Polynomial Representation-Sparse Matrices.

Unit-III: Trees
Terminology-Representation of Trees-Binary Trees-Properties of Binary Trees-Binary Tree Representations-Binary Tree Traversal-Preorder-In-order and Post-order Traversal-Threads-Thread Binary Trees-Balanced Binary Trees-Heaps-Max Heap-Insertion into and Deletion from a Max Heap-Binary Search Trees-Searching-Insertion and Deletion from a Binary Search Tree-Height of Binary Search Tree, m-way Search Trees, B-Trees.

Unit-IV: Graphs

Graph Theory Terminology-Graph Representation-Graph Operations-Depth First Search-Breadth First Search-Connected Components-Spanning Trees-Biconnected Components-Minimum Cost Spanning Trees-Kruskal's Algorithm-Prism's Algorithm-Shortest Paths-Transitive Closure-All-Pairs Shortest Path-Warshall's Algorithm.

Unit-V: Searching and Sorting

Searching -Linear Search-Binary Search-Fibonacci Search-Hashing-Sorting-Definition-Bubble Sort-Insertion sort-Selection Sort-Quick Sort-Merging-Merge Sort-Iterative and Recursive Merge Sort-Shell Sort-Radix Sort-Heap Sort.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- data structures concepts with arrays, stacks, queues.
- linked lists for stacks, queues and for other applications.
- traversal methods in the Trees.
- various algorithms available for the graphs.
- sorting and searching in the data ret retrieval applications.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press Pvt. Ltd.
2. Data Structures with C, Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS -I					

Preamble:
This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course is laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, network theorems, transient analysis and network topology.

Course Objectives:
- To study the concepts of passive elements, types of sources and various network reduction techniques.
- To understand the applications of network topology to electrical circuits.
- To study the concept of magnetic coupled circuit.
- To understand the behavior of RLC networks for sinusoidal excitations.
- To study the performance of R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits with variation of one of the parameters and to understand the concept of resonance.
- To understand the applications of network theorems for analysis of electrical networks.

UNIT-I
Introduction to Electrical Circuits
Basic Concepts of passive elements of R, L, C and their V-I relations, Sources (dependent and independent), Kirchhoff's laws, Network reduction techniques (series, parallel, series - parallel, star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation), source transformation technique, nodal analysis and mesh analysis to DC networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources., node and mesh analysis.

UNIT-II
Magnetic Circuits
Basic definition of MMF, flux and reluctance, analogy between electrical and magnetic circuits, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction – concept of self and mutual inductance, Dot convention – coefficient of coupling and composite magnetic circuit, analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

UNIT-III
Single Phase A.C Systems
Periodic waveforms (determination of rms, average value and form factor), concept of phasor, phase angle and phase difference – waveforms and phasor diagrams for lagging, leading networks, complex and polar forms of representations. node and mesh analysis.
Steady state analysis of R, L and C circuits, power factor and its significance, real, reactive and apparent power, waveform of instantaneous power and complex power.

UNIT-IV
Resonance - Locus Diagrams
series and parallel resonance, selectively band width and Quality factor, locus diagram- RL, RC, RLC with R, L and C variables.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT-V

Network theorems (DC & AC Excitations)

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and compensation theorem.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Various electrical networks in presence of active and passive elements.
- Electrical networks with network topology concepts.
- Any magnetic circuit with various dot conventions.
- Any R, L, C network with sinusoidal excitation.
- Any R, L, network with variation of any one of the parameters i.e., R, L, C and f.
- Electrical networks by using principles of network theorems.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerley, 6th edition McGraw Hill Company, 2012.
2. Network Analysis: Van Valkenburg; Prentice-3rd edition, Hall of India Private Ltd, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits by Charles K. Alexander and Mathew N.O.Sadiku, 5th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India), 2013.
2. Linear Circuit Analysis by De Carlo, Lin, 2nd edition, Oxford publications, 2001.
3. Electric Circuits – (Schaum's outlines) by Mahmood Nahvi & Joseph Edminister, Adapted by KumaRao, 5th Edition – McGraw Hill, 2017.
4. Electric Circuits by David A. Bell, 7th edition, Oxford publications, 2009.
5. Introductory Circuit Analysis by Robert L Boylestad, 13th edition, Pearson, 2015
6. Circuit Theory (Analysis and Synthesis) by A. Chakrabarthi, 7th edition, DhanpatRai&Co., 2018.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING					

Course Objectives:

COB 1: To impart basic principles of stress, strain, shear force and bending moment.
COB 2: To teach principles of strain measurement using electrical strain gauges.
COB 3: To impart basic characteristics of building materials.
COB 4: To familiarize the sources of energy, power plant economics and environmental aspects.
COB 5: To make the students to understand the basics concept of Boilers & I.C. engines.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

CO 1 : Apply Shear force diagram & Bending moment diagram principles for Cantilever and Simply supported beams.
CO 2 : Apply concepts of Rosette analysis for strain measurements.
CO 3 : Analyse the characteristics of common building materials.
CO 4 : Compare the working characteristics of Internal Combustion engines.
CO 5 : Compare the differences between boiler mountings and accessories.

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1 (K3)	PO 2 (K4)	PO 3 (K5)	PO 4 (K3)	PO 5 (K3)	PO 6 (K3)	PO 7 (K2)	PO 8 (K3)	PO 9 (K2)	PO 10 (K2)	PO 11 (K3)	PO12 (K)
CO1 (K3)	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO2 (K3)	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO3 (K4)	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO4 (K4)	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO5 (K4)	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Specific Outcomes

CO / PSO	PSO 1(K5)	PSO 2(K5)	PSO 3(K3)
CO1 (K3)	-	-	-
CO2 (K3)	-	1	-
CO3 (K4)	-	2	-
CO4 (K4)	-	-	-
CO5 (K4)	-	2	-

UNIT – I:

Basic Definitions of Force –Stress –Strain –Elasticity. Shear force – Bending Moment Torsion . Simple problems on Shear force Diagram and Bending moment Diagram for cantilever and simply supported beams.

UNIT – II:

Measurement of Strain - Electrical Capacitance and Resistance Strain gauges multi channel strain indicators. Rosette analysis Rectangular and Triangular strain rosettes.

UNIT – III:

Characteristics of common building materials – Brick – Types Testing; Timber Classification Seasoning Defects in Timber; Glass Classification uses; steel and its applications in construction industry.

UNIT IV

Hydraulic Turbines and Pumps:

Introduction to Power transmission tools, Hydraulic Turbines: Classification-Difference between Impulse and Reaction Turbine.
Pumps: Classification of Pumps, Centrifugal Pump-Applications-Priming-Reciprocating Pumps, Single Acting & Double acting-Comparison with Centrifugal Pump

UNIT V –

I.C Engine: Heat Engine – Types of Heat Engine–Classification of I.C. Engine-Valve Timing Diagram, Port Timing Diagram- Comparison of 2S & 4S Engines- Comparisonof Petrol Engine and Diesel Engine-Fuel System of a Petrol Engine-Ignition Systems.
Boilers: Classification of Boilers – – Simple Vertical Boiler – Cochran Boiler – Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Benson Boiler Difference between Fire Tube and Water Tube Boilers Boiler Mountings and Accessories.

Text Books:

1. Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering, by Prof. V. Vijayan, Prof. M. Prabhakaran and Er. R. Viashnavi, 2nd edition, S. Chand Publication, 2010
2. Elements of Mechanical Engineering, Fourth Edition, S. Trymbaka Murthy, University Press, 2014
4. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
5. Ramamrutham S., Basic Civil Engineering, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).

Reference Books:

1. Seetharaman S., “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
2. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
3. Er. R. Vaishnavi, Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering, 2/e, S.Chand Publications (2003)

Web Links:

1. http://www.umich.edu/~nppcpub/resources/compendia/ARCHpdfs/ARCHsbmIntro.pdf
2. http://www.hillagric.ac.in/edu/coa/agengg/lecture/243/Lecture%203%20Engine.pdf

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
APPLIED PHYSICS LAB					

(For All Circuital Branches like CSE, ECE, EEE etc.)

(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

List of Applied Physics Experiments

1. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
2. Determination of radius of curvature of a given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
3. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrumusing diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
4. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
5. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
6. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
7. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
8. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
9. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
10. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method.
11. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
12. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart & Gee's Method
13. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect .
14. Measurement of resistance of a semiconductor with varying temperature.
15. Resistivity of a Superconductor using four probe method & Meissner effect.

References:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text Book of PracticalPhysics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.

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I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LAB					

Preamble:

Course Objectives:

COB 1: To make the student learn about the constructional features and operational details of various types of internal combustion engines.
COB 2: To make the student learn about the constructional features, operational details of various types of hydraulic turbines
COB 3: To practice the student about the fundamental of fluid dynamic equations and its applications fluid jets.
COB 4: To train the student in the areas of types of hydro electric power plants, estimation and calculation of different loads by considering various factors.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

CO 1: Solve to arrive at finding constant speed and variable speed on IC engines and interpret their performance.
CO 2: Estimate energy distribution by conducting heat balance test on IC engines
CO 3: Explain procedure for standardization of experiments.
CO 4: Determine flow discharge measuring device used in pipes channels and tanks.
CO 5: Determine fluid and flow properties.
CO 6: Solve for drag coefficients.
CO 7: Test for the performance of pumps and turbines

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes

CO/PO	PO 1 (K3)	PO 2 (K4)	PO 3 (K5)	PO 4 (K5)	PO 5 (K3)	PO 6 (K3)	PO 7 (K2)	PO 8 (K3)	PO 9 (K2)	PO 10 (K2)	PO 11 (K3)	PO 12 (K3)
CO1(K3)	3	2	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	2	3	-
CO2(K5)	3	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-
CO3(K2)	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-
CO4(K5)	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO5(K5)	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO6(K3)	3	2	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-
CO7(K4)	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	-

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Mapping of Course Outcomes with Program Specific Outcomes

CO/PSO	PSO 1 (K5)	PSO 2 (K5)	PSO 3 (K3)
CO1 (K3)	-	-	-
CO2 (K5)	-	-	-
CO3 (K2)	-	-	-
CO4 (K5)	-	-	-
CO5 (K5)	-	-	-
CO6 (K3)	-	-	-
CO7 (K4)	-	3	-

Part-A

List of Experiments:

Thermal Engineering Lab:

1. Valve time timing diagram on 4-S Diesel engine.
2. Valve time timing diagram on 4-S Petrol engine.
3. Port timing diagram on 2-S Petrol engine.
4. Study on Boiler models.
5. COP determination of Refrigeration tutor.
6. COP determination of Air conditioner tutor.

Part-B

Hydraulic machinery Lab:

1. Determination of coefficient of discharge on Impact of Jets on Vanes apparatus.
2. Performance test on Pelton wheel.
3. Performance test on Francis turbine.
4. Performance test on Kaplan turbine.
5. Performance test on Single stage Centrifugal pump.
6. Performance test on Reciprocating pump.

List of Augmented Experiments:

(Student can perform any one of the following experiments)

1. Heat balance sheet on VCR engine
2. Determination of Loss of head due to sudden contraction and suddenenlargement.
3. Heat balance sheet on Multi cylinder Petrol engine.
4. Heat balance sheet on 4-S diesel engine.
5. Determination of coefficient of discharge on Venturimeter.
6. Determination of coefficient of discharge on Orificemeter.

Web Links:

1. https://www.iare.ac.in/sites/default/files/lab2/TE%2Blab.pdf
2. https://www.dbit.ac.in/ce/syllabus/hydraulics-and-hydraulic-machines-lab.pdf

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
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I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C LAB					

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted

Course Objectives:

- To develop skills to design and analyze simple linear and non linear data structures.
- To strengthen the ability to the students to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real world problem.
- To gain knowledge in practical applications of data structures.

List of Experiments:

1. Implement operations on Strings.
2. Implement basic operations on Stacks.
3. Implement basic operations on Queue.
4. Implement basic operations on Circular Queue.
5. Implement multi stack in a single array.
6. Implement List data structure using i) array ii) singly linked list.
7. Implement basic operations on doubly linked list.
8. Implement basic operations (insertion, deletion, search, find min and find max) on Binary Search trees.
9. Implementation of Heaps.
10. Implementation of Breadth First Search Techniques.
11. Implementation of Depth First Search Techniques.
12. Implementation of Prim's algorithm.
13. Implementation of Kruskal's Algorithm.
14. Implementation of Linear search.
15. Implementation of Fibanocci search.
16. Implementation of Merge sort.
17. Implementation of Quick sort**.**

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Be able to design and analyze the time and space efficiency of the data structure.
- Be capable to identity the appropriate data structure for given problem.
- Have practical knowledge on the applications of data structures.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA					

Preamble:

Course Objectives:

- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
- To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History, features of Indian constitution
- Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

Learning outcomes: -After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organization, Structure and Functions

Learning outcomes: -After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of state Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT-IV

A. Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj: Functions PRI: Zila Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning outcomes: -After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyze the role of Myer and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zilla panchayat block level organization

UNIT-V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission, Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

Learning outcomes: -After completion of this unit student will

- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate
- Analyze role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

References:

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, 12th edition Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2011.
2. Subash Kashyap, Indian Constitution, 2nd edition, National Book Trust, 2011.
3. J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics, 2nd edition, Sterling Pub Private Ltd.,1990.
4. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, 8th edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., 2015.
5. H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication), 2015.
6. J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics Hans, 13th edition, Shoban Lal & Co.2012.
7. J. Raj Indian Government and Politics, 1st edition, SAGE Texts Publication, 2008.
8. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, 3rd edition, Lexis Nexis Publications, 2008.
9. Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012

E-resources:

1. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the semester/course, the student will be able to have a clear knowledge on the following:

- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government i.e., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.
  1. Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
  2. Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
  3. Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
  4. Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.
  5. Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MATHEMATICS-IV (Complex Variables and Statistical Methods)					

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the complex variables.
- To familiarize the students with the foundations of probability and statistical methods.
- To equip the students to solve application problems in their disciplines.

UNIT – I: Functions of a complex variable and Complex integration: (10 hrs)

Introduction – Continuity – Differentiability – Analyticity –Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates – Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions – Milne – Thompson method.
Complex integration: Line integral – Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Generalized integral formula (all without proofs) and problems on above theorems.

UNIT – II: Series expansions and Residue Theorem: (10 hrs)

Radius of convergence – Expansion in Taylor's series, Maclaurin's series and Laurent series. Types of Singularities: Isolated – Essential –Pole of order m– Residues – Residue theorem (without proof) – Evaluation of real integral of the types $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$ and

UNIT – III: Probability and Distributions: (10 hrs)

Review of probability and Baye's theorem – Random variables – Discrete and Continuous random variables – Distribution functions – Probability mass function, Probability density function and Cumulative distribution functions – Mathematical Expectation and Variance – Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

UNIT – IV: Sampling Theory: (8 hrs)

Introduction – Population and Samples – Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only) – Central limit theorem (without proof) – Representation of the normal theory distributions – Introduction to t, χ^2 and F-distributions – Point and Interval estimations – Maximum error of estimate.

UNIT – V: Tests of Hypothesis: (10 hrs)

Introduction – Hypothesis – Null and Alternative Hypothesis – Type I and Type II errors – Level of significance – One tail and two-tail tests – Tests concerning one mean and two means (Large and Small samples) – Tests on proportions.

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

- apply Cauchy-Riemann equations to complex functions in order to determine whether a given continuous function is analytic (L3)
- find the differentiation and integration of complex functions used in engineering problems (L5)
- make use of the Cauchy residue theorem to evaluate certain integrals (L3)
- apply discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3)
- design the components of a classical hypothesis test (L6)
- infer the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L4)

Text Books:

1. **B. S. Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 44th Edition, 2017.
2. **Miller and Freund's,** Probability and Statistics for Engineers,Pearson,7th edition, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. **J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill**, Complex Variables and Applications, 9th edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2013.
2. **S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor**, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11th edition, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.
3. **Jay l. Devore,** Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, 8th Edition, Cengage.
4. **Shron L.Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E Walpole,** Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists,8th Edition, Pearson 2007.
5. **Sheldon, M. Ross**, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4thEdition, Academic Foundation,2011

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS					

Preamble:
This course introduces the concepts of semi-conductor physics and operation of various semi-conductor devices. Realization of rectifiers, amplifiers and oscillators using semi-conductor devices, transistors and their analysis is introduced in this course.

Course Objectives:
The main objectives of this course are:

- The basic concepts of semiconductor physics are to be reviewed.
- Study the physical phenomena such as conduction, transport mechanism and electrical characteristics of different diodes.
- The application of diodes as rectifiers with their operation and characteristics with and without filters are discussed.
- The principal of working and operation of Bipolar Junction Transistor and Field Effect Transistor and their characteristics are explained.
- The need of transistor biasing and its significance is explained. The quiescent point or operating point is explained.
- Small signal equivalent circuit analysis of BJT and FET transistor amplifiers in different configuration is explained.

UNIT - I
Semi-Conductor Physics: Insulators, Semiconductors, and Metals, classification using energy band diagrams, mobility and conductivity, electrons and holes in intrinsic semiconductors, extrinsic semiconductors, drift and diffusion, charge densities in semiconductors, Hall effect, continuity equation, law of junction, Fermi Dirac function, Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic Semiconductors
Junction Diode Characteristics: Open circuited p-n junction, Biased p-n junction, p-n junction diode, current components in PN junction Diode, diode equation, V-I Characteristics, temperature dependence on V-I characteristics, Diode resistance, Diode capacitance, energy band diagram of PN junction Diode.

UNIT - II
Special Semiconductor Devices: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, LED, Photodiode, Tunnel Diode, SCR, UJT. Construction, operation and characteristics of all the diodes are required to be considered.
Rectifiers and Filters: Basic Rectifier setup**,** half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, derivations of characteristics of rectifiers, rectifier circuits-operation, input and output waveforms, Filters, Inductor filter, Capacitor filter, comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors.

UNIT - III
BJT: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation, transistor configurations, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor, punch through/ reach through, Photo transistor, typical transistor junction voltage values.
FET: FET types, construction, operation, characteristics, parameters, MOSFET-types, construction, operation, characteristics, comparison between JFET and MOSFET.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - IV

Transistor Biasing and Thermal Stabilization: Need for biasing, operating point, load line analysis, BJT biasing- methods, basic stability, fixed bias, collector to base bias, self-bias, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE}, I_c, and β, Stability factors, (S, S', S''), Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, Thermal stability. FET Biasing- methods and stabilization.

UNIT –V

Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models:

BJT: Two port network, Transistor hybrid model, determination of h-parameters, conversion of h-parameters, generalized analysis of transistor amplifier model using h-parameters, Analysis of CB, CE and CC amplifiers using exact and approximate analysis, Comparison of transistor amplifiers.

FET: Generalized analysis of small signal model, Analysis of CG, CS and CD amplifiers, comparison of FET amplifiers.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student can able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of semiconductor physics.
- Understand the formation of p-n junction and how it can be used as a p-n junction as diode in different modes of operation.
- Know the construction, working principle of rectifiers with and without filters with relevant expressions and necessary comparisons.
- Understand the construction, principle of operation of transistors, BJT and FET with their V-I characteristics in different configurations.
- Know the need of transistor biasing, various biasing techniques for BJT and FET and stabilization concepts with necessary expressions.
- Perform the analysis of small signal low frequency transistor amplifier circuits using BJT and FET in different configurations.

Text Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- J. Millman, C.Halkias, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2nd Edition,2010.
2. Electronics devices & circuit theory- Robert L.Boylestad and LouiNashelsky, Pearson/Prentice hall, 10th edition, 1999.

References:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits-K. Satya Prasad, VGS Book Links, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits-Salivahanan, Kumar, Vallavaraj, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2018.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits – David Bell, Oxford, 5th Edition, 2008.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS - II					

Preamble:
This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course is laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, network theorems, transient analysis and network topology.

Course Objectives:

- To study the concepts of passive elements, types of sources and various network reduction techniques.
- To understand the applications of network topology to electrical circuits.
- To study the concept of magnetic coupled circuit.
- To understand the behavior of RLC networks for sinusoidal excitations.
- To study the performance of R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits with variation of one of the parameters and to understand the concept of resonance.
- To understand the applications of network theorems for analysis of electrical networks.

UNIT - I
Balanced and Unbalanced Three phase circuits
Analysis of three phase balanced circuits:
Phase sequence, star and delta connection of sources and loads, relation between line and phase voltages and currents, analysis of balanced three phase circuits, measurement of active and reactive power.
Analysis of three phase unbalanced circuits:
Loop method, Star-Delta transformation technique, two-wattmeter method for measurement of three phase power.

UNIT - II
Transient Analysis in DC Circuits
Transient response of First order (R-L, R-C) and second order (R-L-C) circuits using differential equations.
Transient response of First order (R-L, R-C) and second order (R-L-C) circuits using Laplace transforms.

UNIT - III
Transient Analysis in AC circuits
Transient response of First order (R-L, R-C) and second order (R-L-C) circuits using differential equations.

Transient response of First order (R-L, R-C) and second order (R-L-C) circuits using Laplace transforms.

UNIT - IV
Two Port Networks
Two port network parameters – Z, Y, ABCD and Hybrid parameters and their relations, cascaded networks.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Filters

Need of Filters – Classification -Characteristic impedance- Low Pass Filter, High Pass Filter, Band Pass Filter, Band Stop or Band Elimination Filter, m-Derived Filter, Composite filters– Design of Filters.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Understand the concepts of balanced and unbalanced three-phase circuits.
- Know the transient behavior of electrical networks with DC excitations.
- Learn the transient behavior of electrical networks with AC excitations.
- Estimate various parameters of a two port network.
- Understand the significance of filters in electrical networks.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William Hayt and Jack E.Kemmerley, McGraw Hill Company,9thedition, 2018.
2. Network analysis: Van Valkenburg: Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, 3rd edition, 2019.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits by Charles K.Alexander and Mathew N.O.Sadiku, McGraw Hill Education (India), 6th edition, 2019.
2. Introduction to circuit analysis and design by Tildon H Glisson. Jr, Springer Publications, 1st edition, 2011.
3. Circuits by A.Bruce Carlson, Cengage Learning Publications, 1st edition, 2008.
4. Network Theory Analysis and Synthesis by SmarajitGhosh, PHI publications, ninth print, 2015.
5. Networks and Systems by D. Roy Choudhury, New Age International publishers, 2nd edition, 2013.
6. Electric circuit by Joseph Edminister, Schaum's outlines series, seventh edition, 2017.
7. Electric Circuits by David A. Bell, Oxford publications, 7th edition, 2009.
8. Circuit Theory (Analysis and Synthesis) by A.Chakrabarthi, DhanpatRai&Co, 7th-Revised edition, 2018)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L		T	P	C
		3		0	0	3
DC MACHINES AND TRANSFORMERS						

Preamble:
This is a basic course on rotating electrical machines. This course covers the topics related to principles, performance, applications and design considerations of dc machines and transformers.

Course Objectives:

- To Understand the construction, principle of operation and performance of DC machines.
- To Learn the characteristics, performance, methods of speed control and testing methods of DC motors.
- To predetermine the performance of single phase transformers with equivalent circuit models.
- To Understand the methods of testing of single-phase transformer.
- To Analyze the three phase transformers and achieve three phase to two phase conversion.

UNIT - I
Electromechanical Energy Conversion and introduction to DC machines
Principles of electromechanical energy conversion - singly excited and multi excited systems-calculation of force and torque using the concept of co-energy**.**
Construction and principle of operation of DC machines – EMF equation for generator – Excitation techniques– characteristics of DC shunt generator –applications of DC Generators

UNIT - II
Operation of DC motors
Back-emf and torque equations of dc motors – Armature reaction and commutation – characteristics of separately-excited, shunt, series and compound motors – losses and efficiency – applications of dc motors.
Necessity of a starter – starting by 3 point and 4-point starters.

UNIT - III
Speed Control of motors and Testing of DC Machines
Speed control by armature voltage and field control – testing of DC machines – brake test, Swinburne's method – principle of regenerative or Hopkinson's method – retardation test – field's test- separation of losses.

Single-phase Transformers
Types and constructional details – principle of operation –emf equation – operation on no load and on load – lagging, leading and unity power factors loads –phasor diagrams of transformers – equivalent circuit.

UNIT - IV
Performance and testing of transformers and auto transformers:
Regulation – losses and efficiency – effect of variation of frequency and supply voltage on losses – all day efficiency.
Tests on single phase transformers – open circuit and short circuit tests – Sumpner's test – separation of losses – parallel operation with equal voltage ratios – auto transformer – equivalent circuit – comparison with two winding transformers.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

3-Phase Transformer:

Polyphase connections- Y/Y, Y/ Δ, Δ/Y, Δ/ Δ and open Δ- third harmonics in phase voltages – three winding transformers- transients in switching –off load and on load tap changers- Scott connection.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Assimilate the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Mitigate the ill-effects of armature reaction and improve commutation in dc machines.
- Understand the torque production mechanism and control the speed of dc motors.
- Analyze the performance of single phase transformers.
- Predetermine regulation, losses and efficiency of single phase transformers.
- Parallel transformers, control voltages with tap changing methods and achieve three-phase to two-phase transformation.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Machines by P.S. Bhimbra, Khanna Publishers,7th edition, 2011.
2. Electric Machinery by A.E.Fitzgerald, Charleskingsley, Stephen D.Umans, TMH, 6th edition, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Machines by D. P.Kothari, I. J. Nagarth, McGraw Hill Publications, 4th edition, 2010.
2. Electrical Machines by R.K.Rajput, Lakshmi publications, 5th edition.
3. Electrical Machinery by Abijith Chakrabarthi and Sudhipta Debnath, McGraw Hill, 1st edition.
4. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals by Stephen J Chapman McGraw Hill education, 4th edition, 2010.
5. Electric Machines by MulukutlaS.Sarma & Mukeshk Pathak, CENGAGE Learning, 1st edition, 2008.
6. Theory & Performance of Electrical Machines by J.B.Guptha. S.K.Kataria& Sons, 1st edition, 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRO MAGNETIC FIELDS					

Preamble:
Electromagnetic field theory is the pre-requisite for most of the subjects in the gamut of electrical engineering. The study of this subject enables students to understand and interpret the phenomenon pertinent to electrical engineering using microscopic quantities such as electric and magnetic field intensities, scalar and vector potentials.

Course Objectives:

- To study the production of electric field and potentials due to different configurations of static charges.
- To study the properties of conductors and dielectrics, calculate the capacitance of different configurations. Understand the concept of conduction and convection current densities.
- To study the magnetic fields produced by currents in different configurations, application of Ampere's law and the Maxwell's second and third equations.
- To study the magnetic force and torque through Lorentz force equation in magnetic field environment like conductors and other current loops.
- To develop the concept of self and mutual inductances and the energy stored.
- To study time varying and Maxwell's equations in different forms and Maxwell's fourth equation for the induced EMF

UNIT - I

Electrostatics:

Coulomb's Law – Electric Field Intensity (EFI) – EFI due to a line and a surface charge, work done in moving a point charge in an electrostatic field, electric potential – potential gradient, Gauss's law – Maxwell's first law (div(D)=ρ_v), Laplace's and Poison's equations and solution of Laplace's equation in one variable.

UNIT - II

Conductors – Dielectrics and Capacitance:

Electric dipole – dipole moment – potential and EFI due to an electric dipole, Torque on an Electric dipole in an electric field, conductors and Insulators – their behavior in electric field. Polarization, boundary conditions between conductor to dielectric, dielectric to dielectric and conductor to free space. Capacitance of parallel plates, spherical dielectrics, energy stored and energy density in a static electric field, current density, conduction and convection current densities, Ohm's law in point form – equation of continuity.

UNIT - III

Magneto statics, Ampere's Law and Force in magnetic fields:

Biot-Savart's law and its applications viz. Straight current carrying filament, circular, square, rectangle and solenoid current carrying wire – Maxwell's second Equation (div(B)=0), Ampere's circuital law and its applications viz. MFI due to an infinite sheet, long filament, solenoid, toroidal current carrying conductor, point form of Ampere's circuital law, Maxwell's third equation (Curl (H)=J)

Magnetic force, moving charges in a magnetic field – Lorentz force equation, force on a current element in a magnetic field, force on a straight and a long current carrying conductor in a magnetic field, force between two straight long and parallel current carrying conductors.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - IV

Self and mutual inductance:

Self and mutual inductance – determination of self-inductance of a solenoid and toroid and mutual inductance between a straight long wire and a square loop wire in the same plane – energy stored and density in a magnetic field.

UNIT - V

Time Varying Fields:

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction – integral and point forms, Maxwell's fourth equation (Curl(E)=-∂B/∂t), statically and dynamically induced EMF – modification of Maxwell's equations for time varying fields, displacement current, Poynting theorem and Poynting vector.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to,

- Compute electric fields and potentials using Gauss law or solve Laplace's or Poisson's equations for various electric charge distributions.
- Calculate the capacitance and energy stored in dielectrics.
- Calculate the magnetic field intensity due to current carrying conductor and understanding the application of Ampere's law, Maxwell's second and third law.
- Estimate self and mutual inductances and the energy stored in the magnetic field.
- Understand the concepts of displacement current and Poynting theorem and Poynting vector

Text Books:

1. "Engineering Electromagnetics" by William H. Hayt & John. A. Buck Mc. Graw-Hill, 7th Editon.2006.
2. "Principles of Electro Magnetics" by Sadiku, Oxford Publications, 6th edition, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Electro Dynamics by D J Griffiths, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2nd edition
2. Electromagnetic Field Theory by Yaduvir Singh, Pearson India, 1st edition, 2011.
3. Fundamentals of Engineering Electro magnetics by Sunil Bhooshan, Oxford UniversityPress, 2012.
4. Electro magnetics by Joseph A. Edminister, Schaum's Outline,4th Edition,2014.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB					

Preamble:
To verify and demonstrate various theorems, locus diagrams, resonance and two port networks. To determine self and mutual inductance of a magnetic circuit, parameters of a given coil and measurement of 3- phase power.

Course Objectives:

- To verify and demonstrate various theorems and resonance.
- To draw the locus diagram of series circuits
- To determine the various parameters of a two port networks
- To determine self and mutual inductance of a magnetic circuit, parameters of a given coil.
- To measure the power of three phase unbalanced circuit.

(Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted)

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's circuit laws.
2. Verification of Superposition theorem
3. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
5. Verification of Compensation theorem
6. Verification of Reciprocity and Millman's Theorems
7. Locus diagrams of R-L(L Variable) and R-C (C Variable) series circuits
8. Series and parallel resonance
9. Determination of self, mutual inductances and coefficient of coupling
10. Determination of Impedance (Z) and Admittance (Y) Parameters for a two port network
11. Determination of Transmission and Hybrid parameters
12. Determination of Parameters of a choke coil.
13. Determination of cold and hot resistance of an electric lamp.
14. Measurement of 3-phase power by two wattmeter method for unbalanced loads

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

- Apply various theorems
- Determination of self and mutual inductances
- Two port parameters of a given electric circuits
- Draw locus diagrams
- Draw Waveforms and phasor diagrams for lagging and leading networks

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
DC MACHINES AND TRANSFORMERS LAB					

Preamble:
The aim of the lab is to demonstrate the operation of various types of DC machines and transformers under no load and loaded conditions by conducting various tests and performance will be analyzed.

Course Objectives:
- To plot the magnetizing characteristics of DC shunt generator and understand the mechanism of self-excitation.
- To control the speed of DC motors.
- To determine and predetermine the performance of DC machines.
- To predetermine the efficiency and regulation of transformers and assess their performance.

(Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted)

1. Determination of critical field resistance and critical speed of DC shunt generator by using Magnetization characteristics
2. Predetermination of efficiency of DC Machine by conducting Swinburne's test
3. Performance characteristics of a DC shunt motor by conducting Brake test.
4. Predetermination of efficiency of two DC shunt machines by conducting Hopkinson's test
5. Speed control of DC shunt motor by Field and armature Control methods
6. Determination of constant losses of DC shunt motor by conducting Retardation test
7. Separation of losses (Eddy current and Hysteresis) in a DC shunt motor.
8. Predetermination of efficiency, regulation and to obtain the parameters of the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer by conducting OC & SC tests.
9. Predetermination of efficiency, regulation and to obtain the parameters of the equivalent circuit of a single phase transformer by conducting Sumpner's test.
10. Conversion of three phase to two phase supply by using Scott connection of transformers
11. Parallel operation of two Single phase Transformers under no-load and load conditions
12. Separation of core losses of a single phase transformer
13. Heat run test on a bank of three single phase Delta connected transformers

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student will be able to
- Determine and predetermine the performance of DC machines and Transformers.
- Control the speed of DC motor.
- Obtain three phase to two phase transformation.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB					

Preamble:
The aim of the lab imparts the knowledge to understand the concepts, working and characteristics of Different Diodes, BJT and FET Transistors, amplifiers and compensation techniques of transistors

Course Objectives: The student is able
- To study the characteristics of electronic components and measuring instruments.
- To understand the characteristics of PN, Zener diode, design rectifiers with and without filters
- To understand the characteristics of BJT, FET, MOSFET, SCR, UJT
- To understand the biasing of transistors
- To understand the frequency response of amplifiers, measure frequency, phase of signals.

Electronic Workshop Practice:

1. Identification, Specifications, Color Codes for resistor, R, L, C Components, Potentiometers, Coils, Gang condensers, Relays, Bread Boards.
2. Identification, Specifications and Testing of active devices, Diodes, BJTs, JFETs, LEDs, LCDs, SCR, UJT.
3. Soldering Practice- Simple circuits using active and passive components.
4. Study and operation of Ammeters, Voltmeters, Transformers, Analog and Digital
5. Multimeter, Function Generator, Regulated Power Supply and CRO.

List of Experiments
(Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted)

1. P.N Junction Diode Characteristics
   Part A: Germanium Diode (Forward bias& Reverse bias)
   Part B: Silicon Diode (Forward Bias only)
2. Zener Diode Characteristics
   Part A: V-I Characteristic
   Part B: Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator
3. Rectifiers (without and with c-filter)
   Part A: Half-wave Rectifier
   Part B: Full-wave Rectifier
4. BJT Characteristics (CE Configuration)
   Part A: Input Characteristics
   Part B: output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics
   Part A: Drain Characteristics
   Part B: Transfer Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics

7. UJT Characteristics
8. MOSFET Characteristics
9. Transistor Biasing
10. Measurement of electrical quantities using CRO
11. BJT-CE Amplifier
12. Emitter Follower –CC Amplifier
13. FET-CS Amplifier

Note: The students are required to perform the experiment to obtain the V-I characteristics and to determine the relevant parameters from the obtained graphs.

Equipment required:

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multi-meters
5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components

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

- Analyze the characteristics of diodes, transistors and other devices
- Design and implement the rectifier circuits, SCR and UJT in the hardware circuits.
- Design the biasing and amplifiers of BJT and FET amplifiers
- Measure electrical quantities using CRO in the experimentation.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	4	**2**
SKILL ORIENTED COURSE **DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS USING ENGINEERING SOFTWARE TOOLS**					

Preamble:
The aim of the course is to simulate various theorems and resonance. Also to determine self and mutual inductance of a magnetic circuit, parameters of a given coil through simulation.

Course Objectives:

- To Learn the fundamentals of MATLAB Tools
- To generate various waveform signals and sequences
- To verify and simulate various electrical circuits using Mesh and NodalAnalysis
- To verify and simulate various theorems
- To verify and simulate RLC series and parallel resonance.
- To determine self and mutual inductance of a magnetic circuit, parameters of agiven coil.

List of Experiments
(Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted)

Note: MATLAB/SMULINK fundamentals shall be explained during the first week before starting of the Lab course

1. Generation of various signals and sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as unit Impulse, Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp.
2. Operations on signals and sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy, and Average Power
3. Verification of Kirchhoff's current law and voltage law using simulation tools.
4. Verification of mesh analysis using simulation tools.
5. Verification of nodal analysis using simulation tools.
6. Determination of average value, rms value, form factor, peak factor of sinusoidal wave, square wave using simulation tools.
7. Verification of super position theorem using simulation tools.
8. Verification of reciprocity theorem using simulation tools.
9. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem using simulation tools.
10. Verification of Thevenin's theorem using simulation tools.
11. Verification of Norton's theorem using simulation tools.
12. Verification of compensation theorem using simulation tools.
13. Verification of Milliman's theorem using simulation tools.
14. Verification of series resonance using simulation tools.
15. Verification of parallel resonance using simulation tools.
16. Verification of self inductance and mutual inductance by using simulation tools.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to

- write the MATLAB programs to simulate the electrical circuit problems
- simulate various circuits for electrical parameters
- simulate various wave form for determination of wave form parameters
- simulate RLC series and parallel resonance circuits for resonant parameters
- simulate magnetic circuits for determination of self and mutual inductances

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & HUMAN VALUES					

Preamble:
This course is a mandatory course introduced to impart the Ethics and Human Values to the students in engineering education.

Course Objectives:

- To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- To instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty
- To appreciate the rights of others
- To create awareness on assessment of safety and risk

UNIT -I

Human Values:

Morals, Values and Ethics-Integrity-Work Ethic-Service learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others –Living Peacefully –Caring –Sharing –Honesty -Courage-Cooperation– Commitment – Empathy –Self Confidence Character –Spirituality.

Learning outcomes:

1. Learn about morals, values & work ethics.
2. Learn to respect others and develop civic virtue.
3. Develop commitment
4. Learn how to live peacefully

UNIT -II

Engineering Ethics:

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics-Variety of moral issued –Types of inquiry –Moral dilemmas – Moral autonomy –Kohlberg's theory-Gilligan's Theory-Consensus and controversy –Models of professional roles-Theories about right action-Self-interest -Customs and religion –Uses of Ethical theories –Valuing time –Cooperation –Commitment.

Learning outcomes:

1. Learn about the ethical responsibilities of the engineers.
2. Create awareness about the customs and religions.
3. Learn time management
4. Learn about the different professional roles.

UNIT -III

Engineering as Social Experimentation:

Engineering As Social Experimentation –Framing the problem –Determining the facts – Codes of Ethics –Clarifying Concepts –Application issues –Common Ground -General Principles –Utilitarian thinking respect for persons.

Learning outcomes:

1. Demonstrate knowledge to become a social experimenter.
2. Provide depth knowledge on framing of the problem and determining the facts.
3. Provide depth knowledge on codes of ethics.
4. Develop utilitarian thinking

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT -IV

Engineers Responsibility for Safety and Risk:

Safety and risk –Assessment of safety and risk –Risk benefit analysis and reducing risk-Safety and the Engineer-Designing for the safety-Intellectual Property rights (IPR).

Learning outcomes:

1. Create awareness about safety, risk & risk benefit analysis.
2. Engineer's design practices for providing safety.
3. Provide knowledge on intellectual property rights.

UINIT- V

Global Issues:

Globalization –Cross-culture issues-Environmental Ethics –Computer Ethics –Computers as the instrument of Unethical behavior –Computers as the object of Unethical acts –Autonomous Computers-Computer codes of Ethics –Weapons Development -Ethics and Research –Analyzing Ethical Problems in research.

Learning outcomes:

1. Develop knowledge about global issues.
2. Create awareness on computer and environmental ethics
3. Analyze ethical problems in research.
4. Give a picture on weapons development.

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Identify and analyze an ethical issue in the subject matter under investigation or in a relevant field
- Identify the multiple ethical interests at stake in a real-world situation or practice
- Articulate what makes a particular course of action ethically defensible
- Assess their own ethical values and the social context of problems
- Identify ethical concerns in research and intellectual contexts, including academic integrity, use and citation of sources, the objective presentation of data, and the treatment of human subjects
- Demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in non-classroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work
- Integrate, synthesize, and apply knowledge of ethical dilemmas and resolutions in academic settings, including focused and interdisciplinary research.

Text Books:

1) "Engineering Ethics includes Human Values" by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan and, V.S.Senthil Kumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd-2009
2) "Engineering Ethics" by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, CENGAGE Learning, India Edition, 2009.
3) "Ethics in Engineering" by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger –Tata McGraw-Hill–2003.
4) "Professional Ethics and Morals" by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, DharanikotaSuyodhana-Maruthi Publications.
5) "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by A.Alavudeen, R.KalilRahman and M. Jayakumaran, Laxmi Publications.
6) "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by Prof.D.R.Kiran-"Indian Culture, Values and Professional Ethics" by PSR Murthy-BS Publication

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PYTHON PROGRAMMING					

Preamble:
This course is developed to impart the programming skills to the students and prepare them to suitable for industry ready

Course Objectives:
The Objectives of Python Programming are

- To learn about Python programming language syntax, semantics, and the runtime environment
- To be familiarized with universal computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- To be familiarized with general computer programming concepts like conditional execution, loops & functions
- To be familiarized with general coding techniques and object-oriented programming

UNIT-I

Introduction:
Introduction to Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations, Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output.
Data Types, and Expression: Strings Assignment, and Comment, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Using functions and Modules.
Decision Structures and Boolean Logic: if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Comparing Strings, Logical Operators, Boolean Variables. Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, for loop, Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.

UNIT- II
Control Statement:
Definite iteration for Loop Formatting Text for output, Selection if and if else Statement Conditional Iteration The While Loop
Strings and Text Files: Accessing Character and Substring in Strings, Data Encryption, Strings and Number Systems, String Methods Text Files.

UNIT -III
List and Dictionaries:
Lists, Defining Simple Functions, Dictionaries
Design with Function**:** Functions as Abstraction Mechanisms, Problem Solving with Top Down Design, Design with Recursive Functions, Case Study Gathering Information from a File System, Managing a Program's Namespace, Higher Order Function.
Modules: Modules, Standard Modules, Packages.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT- IV

File Operations:

Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

Object Oriented Programming**:** Concept of class, object and instances, Constructor, class attributes and destructors, Real time use of class in live projects, Inheritance , overlapping and overloading operators, Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes, Programming using OOPs support

Design with Classes: Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples, Case Study An ATM, Structuring Classes with Inheritance and Polymorphism

UNIT -V

Errors and Exceptions:

Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User-defined Exceptions, Defining Clean-up Actions, Redefined Clean-up Actions.

Graphical User Interfaces: The Behavior of Terminal Based Programs and GUI -Based, Programs, Coding Simple GUI-Based Programs, Other Useful GUI Resources.

Programming**:** Introduction to Programming Concepts with Scratch.

Course Outcomes:

- Develop essential programming skills in computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- Apply the basics of programming in the Python language Solve coding tasks related
- conditional execution, loops
- Solve coding tasks related to the fundamental notions and techniques used in object- oriented programming

Text Books

1) Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Kenneth. A. Lambert, Cengage, 2/e, 2011.

Reference Books:

1) Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar S., VeenaA, CRC Press, 2nd Edition, 2019.
2) Introduction to Programming Using Python, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson, 1st Edition, 2012.

e-Resources:

1) https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python_tutorial.pdf

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS					

Preamble:
This course covers the topics related to representation numbers in different radix formats, complements and codes. It also introduces the basic gates and their realization in SOP and POS form. Boolean algebra and various logic gates minimization process is introduced. Design principles of combinational and sequential circuits are explained to make the students thorough in design of these circuits.

Course Objectives:

- To solve a typical number base conversion and analyze new error coding techniques.
- Theorems and functions of Boolean algebra and behavior of logic gates.
- To optimize logic gates for digital circuits using various techniques.
- To understand concepts of combinational circuits.
- To develop advanced sequential circuits.

UNIT - I
Review of Number Systems & Codes:
Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, r-1's complements and r's complements of signed members. Gray code,4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc., Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code.
Boolean theorems and logic operations
Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-Morgan theorems. Logic operations; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX-NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations.

UNIT - II
Minimization Techniques:
Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method.
Combinational Logic Circuits Design:
Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-a-head adder circuit

UNIT - III
Combinational Logic Circuits Design Using MSI &LSI:
Design of encoder, decoder, multiplexer and demultiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits. Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder
Introduction of PLD's:
PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions.

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - IV

Sequential Circuits-I:

Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip-flop. Design of ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi-directional shift register, universal shift register.

UNIT - V

Sequential Circuits -II:

Finite state machine; state diagrams, state tables, reduction of state tables. Analysis of clocked sequential circuits Mealy to Moore conversion and vice-versa. Realization of sequence generator and sequence detector circuits, Races and Hazards.

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

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.

Text Books:

1. Switching and finite automata theory:ZviKohavi, Niraj K. Jha,Cambridge University Press, 3rd Edition, 2009.
2. Digital Design by Morris Mano, Prentice Hall India, 5th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Principles and Applications by Leach , Malvino , Saha, Mc-Graw Hill, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar, PHI learning, 3rd edition.
3. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design – Fredriac J Hill, Gerald R Peterson, 3rdEdition, John Willey and Sons Inc,
4. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. RothJr., Cengage Learning, 7th edition,2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER SYSTEMS - I					

Preamble:
Electrical Power plays significant role in day-to-day life of entire mankind. The aim of this course is to allow the students to understand the concepts of the generation and distribution of power along with economic aspects.

Course Objectives:

- To study the principle of operation of different components of a thermal power stations.
- To study the principle of operation of different components of a Nuclear power stations.
- To study the constructional and operation of different components of an Air and Gas Insulated substations.
- To study the constructional details of different types of cables.
- To study different types of load curves and tariffs applicable to consumers.

UNIT - I
Hydroelectric Power Stations:
Selection of site, general layout of a hydroelectric power plant with brief description of major components and principle of operation
Thermal Power Stations
Selection of site, general layout of a thermal power plant. Brief description of components: boilers, super heaters, economizers and electrostatic precipitators, steam turbines: impulse and reaction turbines, condensers, feed water circuit, cooling towers and chimney.

UNIT - II
Nuclear Power Stations
Location of nuclear power plant, working principle, nuclear fission, nuclear fuels, nuclear chain reaction, nuclear reactor components: moderators, control rods, reflectors and coolants, types of nuclear reactors and brief description of PWR, BWR and FBR. Radiation: radiation hazards and shielding, nuclear waste disposal.

UNIT - III
Classification of Air and Gas Insulated substations
Air Insulated Substations – indoor & outdoor substations, substations layouts of 33/11 kV showing the location of all the substation equipment.

Bus bar arrangements in the sub-stations: simple arrangements like single bus bar, sectionalized single bus bar, double bus bar with one and two circuit breakers, main and transfer bus bar system with relevant diagrams.
Gas Insulated Substations (GIS) – advantages of gas insulated substations, constructional aspects of GIS, installation and maintenance of GIS, comparison of air insulated substations and gas insulated substations.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT- IV

Underground Cables

Types of cables, construction, types of insulating materials, calculation of insulation resistance, stress in insulation and power factor of cable.

Capacitance of single and 3-Core belted Cables. Grading of cables: capacitance grading and intersheath grading.

UNIT - V

Economic Aspects of Power Generation & Tariff

Economic Aspects – load curve, load duration and integrated load duration curves, discussion on economic aspects: connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, plant capacity factor and plant use factor, base and peak load plants.

Tariff Methods– costs of generation and their division into fixed, semi-fixed and running costs, desirable characteristics of a tariff method, tariff methods: simple rate, flat rate, block-rate, two-part, three–part, and power factor tariff methods.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Identify the different components of thermal power plants.
- Identify the different components of nuclear Power plants.
- Identify the different components of air and gas insulated substations.
- Identify single core and three core cables with different insulating materials.
- Analyse the different economic factors of power generation and tariffs.

Text Books:

1. A Text Book on Power System Engineering by M.L.Soni, P.V.Gupta, U.S.Bhatnagarand A. Chakrabarti, DhanpatRai& Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
2. Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electric Energy by C.L.Wadhawa, New age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 3rd edition.

Reference Book:

1. Elements of Electrical Power Station Design by M V Deshpande, PHI, New Delhi, 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES					

Preamble:
This course covers the topics on 3-phase induction motor, 1-phase induction motor and synchronous machines which have wide application in power systems. The main aim of the course is to provide a detailed analysis of operation and performance of 3-phase induction motor, 1-phase induction motor and synchronous machines. In addition, it also covers voltage regulation and parallel operation of synchronous generators.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the principle of operation and performance of 3-phase induction motor.
- Quantify the performance of induction motor and induction generator in terms of torque and slip.
- To understand the torque producing mechanism of a single phase induction motor.
- To understand the principle of emf generation, the effect of armature reaction and predetermination of voltage regulation in synchronous generators.
- To study parallel operation and control of real and reactive powers for synchronous generators.
- To understand the operation, performance and starting methods of synchronous motors.

UNIT - I
3-phase induction motors
Construction details of squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors – production of rotating magnetic field – principle of operation – Equivalent circuit –phasor diagram- slip speed-rotor emf and rotor frequency – rotor current and pf at standstill and during running conditions – rotor power input, rotor copper loss and mechanical power developed and their interrelationship.

UNIT - II
Characteristics and testing methods of induction motors
Torque equation – expressions for maximum torque and starting torque – torque slip characteristic – double cage and deep bar rotors – crawling and cogging – speed control of induction motor with V/f control method – no load and blocked rotor tests – circle diagram for predetermination of performance – induction generator operation (Qualitative treatment only)

UNIT - III
Starting methods of 3-phase induction motors
Methods of starting of three phase Induction motors: DOL, Auto transformer, Star-Delta and rotor resistance methods.

Single phase induction motors:
Constructional features- equivalent circuit- problem of starting-double revolving field theory-Methods of starting. AC series motors.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - IV

Construction, operation, voltage regulation and parallel operation of synchronous generator:

Constructional features of non-salient and salient pole machines –types of armature windings – distribution, pitch and winding factors – E.M.F equation –improvements of waveform and armature reaction –phasor diagrams- voltage regulation by synchronous impedance method – MMF method and Potier triangle method– two reaction analysis of salient pole machines and phasor diagram.

Parallel operation with infinite bus and other alternators – synchronizing power – load sharing – control of real and reactive power – numerical problems.

UNIT - V

Synchronous motor – operation, starting and performance

Synchronous motor principle and theory of operation – phasor diagram – starting torque – variation of current and power factor with excitation – capability curves - synchronous condenser – mathematical analysis for power developed – hunting and its suppression – methods of starting – applications.

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

- Explain the operation and performance of three phase induction motor.
- Analyze the torque-speed relation, performance of induction motor and induction generator.
- Implement the starting of single phase induction motors.
- Develop winding design and predetermine the regulation of synchronous generators.
- Explain hunting phenomenon, implement methods of staring and correction of power factor with synchronous motor.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Machines by P.S. Bhimbra, Khanna Publishers
2. Electric Machinery by A.E.Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen D.Umans, TMH

Reference Books:

1. 1.Performance and design of AC machines – M.G. Say
2. Alternating Current Machines by A.F.Puchstein, T.C. Lloyd, A.G. Conrad, ASIA Publishing House
3. Electrical Machinery Fundamentals by Stephen J Chapman McGraw Hill education, 2010.
4. Electrical Machines by R.K.Rajput, Lakshmi publications, 5th edition

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS					

Course Objectives:

- The Learning objectives of this paper are to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demand forecasting.
- To familiarize about the Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles.
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performance evaluation.
- Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals.

Unit-I

Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis:

Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand-Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

Unit – II:

Theories of Production and Cost Analyses:

Theories of Production function- Law of Variable Proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs-Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume-Profit Analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

Unit – III:

Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies:

Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson's models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing, Business Cycles: Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms.

Unit – IV:

Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis:

Introduction to Double Entry System, Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance and Preparation of Final Accounts with adjustments – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow analysis (Problems)

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KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Unit – V:

Capital and Capital Budgeting: Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods (payback period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods (Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index)

Course Outcomes:

- The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product.
- The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs.
- The pupil is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units.
- The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis.
- The Learner can able to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making.

Text Books:

1. Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis by A R Aryasri, McGraw – Hill, 3rd edition.

References Books:

1. Managerial Economics by Varshney R.L, K.L Maheswari, S. Chand & Company Ltd,
2. Managerial Economics, JL Pappas and EF Brigham, Holt, R & W; New edition.
3. Accounting for Management, N.P Srinivasn and M. Sakthivel Murugan, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 1st edition, 2011.
4. An Introduction to Accountancy by Maheswari S.N, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 12th edition, 2018.
5. Financial Management by I.M Pandey, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 9th edition, 2009.
6. Managerial Economics by V. Maheswari, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2002.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB					

Preamble:

This lab is designed to impart the advanced programming skills to the students and prepare them to suitable for industry ready

Course Objectives:
The aim of Python Programming Lab is

- To acquire programming skills in core Python.
- To acquire Object Oriented Skills in Python
- To develop the skill of designing Graphical user Interfaces in Python
- To develop the ability to write database applications in Python

1) Write a program that asks the user for a weight in kilograms and converts it to pounds. There are 2.2 pounds in a kilogram.
2) Write a program that asks the user to enter three numbers (use three separate input statements). Create variables called total and average that hold the sum and average of the three numbers and print out the values of total and average.
3) Write a program that uses a *for* loop to print the numbers 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, . . . , 83, 86,89.
4) Writeaprogramthatasks theuserfortheirnameandhowmanytimestoprintit.The program should print out the user's name the specified number of times.
5) Use a *for* loop to print a triangle like the one below. Allow the user to specify how high the triangle should be.

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*
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6) Generate a random number between 1 and 10. Ask the user to guess the number and print a message based on whether they get it right or not.
7) Write a program that asks the user for two numbers and prints *Close* if the numbers are within .001 of each other and Not close otherwise.
8) Write a program that asks the user to enter a word and prints out whether that word contains any vowels.
9) Write a program that asks the user to enter two strings of the same length. The program should then check to see if the strings are of the same length. If they are not, the program should print an appropriate message and exit. If they are of the same length, the program should alternate the characters of the two strings. For example, if the user enters *abcde* and *ABCDE* the program should print out*AaBbCcDdEe*.
10) Write a program that asks the user for a large integer and inserts commas into it according to the standard American convention for commas in large numbers. For instance, if the user enters 1000000, the output should be1,000,000.

11) In algebraic expressions, the symbol for multiplication is often left out, as in 3x+4y or 3(x+5). Computers prefer those expressions to include the multiplication symbol, like 3*x+4*y or 3*(x+5). Write a program that asks the user for an algebraic expression and then inserts multiplication symbols where appropriate.
12) Write a program that generates a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and100.
    (a) Print the list.
    (b) Print the average of the elements in the list.
    (c) Print the largest and smallest values in the list.
    (d) Print the second largest and second smallest entries in the list
    (e) Print how many even numbers are in the list.
13) Write a program that asks the user for an integer and creates a list that consists of the factors of that integer.
14) Write a program that generates 100 random integers that are either 0 or 1. Then find the longest run of zeros, the largest number of zeros in a row. For instance, the longest run of zeros in [1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0] is4.
15) Write a program that removes any repeated items from a list so that each item appears at most once. For instance, the list [1,1,2,3,4,3,0,0] would become[1,2,3,4,0].
16) Write a program that asks the user to enter a length in feet. The program should then give the user the option to convert from feet into inches, yards, miles, millimeters, centimeters, meters, or kilometers. Say if the user enters a 1, then the program converts to inches, if they enter a 2, then the program converts to yards, etc. While this can be done with if statements, itis much shorter with lists and it is also easier to add new conversions if you use lists.
17) Write a function called *sum_digits* that is given an integer num and returns the sum of the digits of num.
18) Write a function called *first_diff* that is given two strings and returns the first location in which the strings differ. If the strings are identical, it should return-1.
19) Write a function called *number_of_factors* that takes an integer and returns how many factors the number has.
20) Write a function called *is_sorted* that is given a list and returns True if the list is sorted and False otherwise.
21) Write a function called root that is given a number x and an integer n and returns $x^{1/n}$. In the function definition, set the default value of n to2.
22) Write a function called primes that is given a number n and returns a list of the first n primes. Let the default value of n be100.
23) Write a function called merge that takes two already sorted lists of possibly different lengths, and merges them into a single sorted list.
    (a) Do this using the sort method. (b) Do this without using the sort method.
24) Write a program that asks the user for a word and finds all the smaller words that can be made from the letters of that word. The number of occurrences of a letter in a smaller word can't exceed the number of occurrences of the letter in the user's word.
25) Write a program that reads a file consisting of email addresses, each on its own line. Your program should print out a string consisting of those email addresses separated by semicolons.

26) Write a program that reads a list of temperatures from a file called *temps.txt*, converts those temperatures to Fahrenheit, and writes the results to a file called ftemps.txt.
27) Write a class called Product. The class should have fields called name, amount, and holding the product's name, the number of items of that product in stock, and the regular price of the product. There should be a method *get_price* that receives the number of items to be bought and returns a the cost of buying that many items, where the regular price is charged for orders of less than 10 items, a 10% discount is applied for orders of between 10 and 99 items, and a 20% discount is applied for orders of 100 or more items. There should also be a method called *make_purchase* that receives the number of items to be bought and decreases amount by that much.
28) Write a class called Time whose only field is a time in seconds. It should have a method called *convert_to_minutes* that returns a string of minutes and seconds formatted as in the following example: if seconds is 230, the method should return '5:50'. It should also have a method called *convert_to_hours* that returns a string of hours, minutes, and seconds formatted analogously to the previous method.
29) Write a class called Converter. The user will pass a length and a unit when declaring an object from the class for example, c = Converter(9,'inches'). The possible units are inches, feet, yards, miles, kilometers, meters, centimeters, and millimeters. For each of these units there should be a method that returns the length converted into those units. For example, using the Converter object created above, the user could call c. feet() and should get 0.75 as the result.
30) Write a Python class to implement pow(x,n).
31) Write a Python class to reverse a string word byword.
32) Write a program that opens a file dialog that allows you to select a text file. The program then displays the contents of the file in a textbox.
33) Write a program to demonstrate Try/except/else.
34) Write a program to demonstrate try/finally and with/as.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this lab, the student is able to

- Write, Test and Debug Python Programs
- Use Conditionals and Loops for Python Programs
- Use functions and represent Compound data using Lists, Tuples and
- Dictionaries Use various applications using python

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
INDUCTION AND SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES LAB					

Preamble:
The aim of the lab is to provide a detailed analysis of operation and performance of 3-phase induction motor, 1-phase induction motor and synchronous machines. In addition, it also covers voltage regulation and parallel operation of synchronous generators.

Course Objectives:
The students are able to understand the,

- Speed control methods of three-phase induction motors.
- Performance characteristics of three-phase and single-phase induction motors.
- Principles of power factor improvement of single-phase induction motor.
- Voltage regulation calculations of three–phase alternator by various methods,
- Performance curves of three-phase synchronous motor.

(Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted)

1. Performance characteristics of a three- phase Induction Motor by conducting Brake test
2. Determination of equivalent circuit parameters, efficiency and regulation of a three phase Induction motor by conducting No–load & Blocked rotor tests
3. Determination of Regulation of a three–phase alternator by using synchronousimpedance & m.m.f. methods
4. Determination of Regulation of a three–phase alternator by using Potier triangle method
5. Determination of V and Inverted V curves of a three phase synchronous motor.
6. Determination of X_d and X_q of a salient pole synchronous machine
7. Speed control of three phase induction motor by V/f method.
8. Determination of equivalent circuit parameters of single phase induction motor
9. Determination of efficiency of three-phase alternator by loading with three phaseinduction motor.
10. Power factor improvement of single-phase induction motor by using capacitors.
11. Parallel operation of three-phase alternator under no-load and load conditions
12. Determination of efficiency of a single-phase AC series Motor by conducting Brake test.
13. Starting of single-phase Induction motor by using capacitor start and capacitor startrun methods.
14. Determination of efficiency of a single-phase Induction Motor by conducting Brake test.

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

- Assess the performance of single phase and three phase induction motors.
- Control the speed of three phase induction motor.
- Predetermine the regulation of three–phase alternator by various methods.
- Find the X_d/X_q ratio of alternator and asses the performance of three–phase synchronous motor.
- Determine the performance of single phase AC series motor.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB					

Preamble:
The aim of this lab is to understand the Basics of digital electronics and able to design basic logic circuits, combinational and sequential circuits.

Course Objectives:

- To know the concept of Boolean laws for simplifying the digital circuits.
- To understand the concepts of flipflops.
- To understand the concepts of counters.
- To analyze and design various circuits.

List of Experiments:

Any TEN of the following Experiments are to be conducted

1. Verification of truth tables of Logic gates: Two input (i) OR (ii) AND (iii) NOR (iv) NAND (v) Exclusive OR (vi) Exclusive NOR
2. Design a simple combinational circuit and obtain minimal SOP expression and verify the truth table using Digital Trainer Kit
3. Verification of functional table of 3 to 8 line Decoder / De-multiplexer
4. 4 variable logic function verification using 8 to 1 multiplexer.
5. Design full adder circuit and verify its functional table.
6. Design full Subtractor circuit and verify its functional table.
7. Verification of functional tables of Flip-Flops
8. Design a four bit ring counter using D Flip – Flops / JK Flip Flop and verify output
9. Design a four bit Johnson's counter using D Flip-Flops / JK Flip Flops and verify output
10. Draw the circuit diagram of MOD-8 ripple counter and construct a circuit using T-Flip-Flops and Test it with a low frequency clock and Sketch the output waveforms.
11. Design MOD – 10 ripple counter using T- Flip-Flop and verify the result and Sketch the output waveforms
12. Design MOD – 8 synchronous counter using D Flip-Flop and verify the result and Sketch the output waveforms.

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

- Learn the basics of gates, filp-flops and counters.
- Construct basic combinational circuits and verify their functionalities
- Apply the design procedures to design basic sequential circuits
- To understand the basic digital circuits and to verify their operation
- Apply Boolean laws to simplify the digital circuits.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	**0**	4	2
SKILL ORIENTED COURSE **IOT APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**					

Preamble:
The aim of this course is to introduce Internet of Things to simulate real time applicationsusing Arduino/Raspberry Pi.

Course Objectives:
- To understand fundamentals of various technologies of Internet of Things.
- To know various communication technologies used in the Internet of Things.
- To know the connectivity of devices using web and internet in the IoT environment.
- To understand the implementation of IoT by studying case studies like Smart Home, Smart city, etc.

List of Experiments:

Any TEN of the following Experiments are to be conducted

1. Familiarization with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and perform necessary software installation.
2. To interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 seconds.
3. To interface Push button/Digital sensor (IR/LDR) with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED when push button is pressed or at sensor detection.
4. To interface temperature sensor with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings.
5. To interface Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) with Arduino/Raspberry Pi
6. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to send sensor data to smartphone using Bluetooth.
7. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn LED ON/OFF when ‘1’/’0’ is received from smartphone using Bluetooth.
8. Write a program on Arduino/Raspberry Pi to upload and retrieve temperature and humidity data to thingspeak cloud.
9. 7 Segment Display
10. Analog Input & Digital Output
11. Night Light Controlled & Monitoring System
12. Fire Alarm Using Arduino
13. IR Remote Control for Home Appliances
14. A Heart Rate Monitoring System
15. Alexa based Home Automation System

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of the course the student should be able to:
- apply various technologies of Internet of Things to real time applications.
- apply various communication technologies used in the Internet of Things.
- connect the devices using web and internet in the IoT environment.
- implement IoT to study Smart Home, Smart city, etc.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER SYSTEMS–II					

Preamble:
This course is an extension of power systems–I course. It deals with basic theory of transmission lines modeling and their performance analysis. Transients in power system and effects of corona are discussed in detail. It is important for the student to understand the mechanical design aspects of transmission lines, insulators. These aspects are also covered in detail in this course.

Course Objectives:
- To understand the concepts of GMD/GMR and to compute inductance/capacitance of transmission lines.
- To distinguish the short and medium length transmission lines, their models and performance.
- To understand the performance and modeling of long transmission lines.
- To learn the effect of travelling waves on transmission lines.
- To learn the concepts of corona and the factors effecting corona..
- To understand sag and tension computation of transmission lines as well as to learn the performance of overhead insulators.

UNIT–I
Transmission Line Parameters
Conductor materials – Types of conductors – Calculation of resistance for solid conductors – Skin and Proximity effects – Calculation of inductance for Single-phase and Three-phase– Single and double circuit lines– Concept of GMR and GMD–Symmetrical and asymmetrical conductor configuration with and without transposition–Bundled conductors – Calculation of capacitance for 2 wire and 3 wire systems – Effect of ground on capacitance – Capacitance calculations for symmetrical and asymmetrical single and Three-phase–Single and double circuit lines without and with Bundled conductors.

UNIT–II
Performance Analysis of Transmission Lines
Classification of Transmission Lines – Short, medium, long lines and their model representation – Nominal-T, Nominal-Pie and A, B, C, D Constants for symmetrical and Asymmetrical Networks.
Rigorous Solution for long line equations –Representation of Long lines – Equivalent T and Equivalent Pie network models - Surge Impedance and Surge Impedance Loading (SIL) of Long Lines - Regulation and efficiency for all types of lines – Ferranti effect.

UNIT – III
Power System Transients
Types of System Transients – Propagation of Surges – Attenuation–Distortion– Reflection and Refraction Coefficients.

Termination of lines with different types of conditions – Open Circuited Line–Short Circuited Line – T-Junction – Lumped Reactive Junctions.

UNIT–IV
Corona
Description of the phenomenon – Types of Corona - critical voltages and power loss – Advantages and Disadvantages of Corona - Factors affecting corona - Radio Interference.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT–V

Sag and Tension Calculations and Overhead Line Insulators:

Sag and Tension calculations with equal and unequal heights of towers–Effect of Wind and Ice on weight of Conductor – Stringing chart and sag template and its applications

Types of Insulators – String efficiency and Methods for improvement - Voltage distribution–Calculation of string efficiency – Capacitance grading and Static Shielding.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Calculate parameters of transmission lines for different circuit configurations.
- Determine the performance of short, medium and long transmission lines.
- Analyse the effect of travelling waves on transmission lines.
- Analyse the various voltage control methods and effect of corona.
- Calculate sag/tension of transmission lines and performance of line insulators.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Power Systems – by C.L.Wadhwa, New Age International (P) Limited, 1998.
2. Power System Engineering by I.J.Nagarath and D.P.Kothari, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Power system Analysis–by John J Grainger William D Stevenson, TMC Companies, 4th edition
2. Power System Analysis and Design by B.R.Gupta, Wheeler Publishing.
3. A Text Book on Power System Engineering by M.L.Soni, P.V.Gupta, U.S.Bhatnagar A.Chakrabarthy, DhanpatRai Co Pvt. Ltd.2016
4. Electrical Power Systems by P.S.R. Murthy, B.S. Publications, 2017.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER ELECTRONICS					

Preamble:
The usage of power electronics in day to day life has increased in recent years. It is important for student to understand the fundamental principles behind all power electronic converters. This course covers characteristics of semiconductor devices and operation of ac/dc, dc/dc, ac/ac and dc/ac converters. The importance of using pulse width modulated techniques to obtain high quality power supply (dc/ac converter) is also discussed in detail in this course.

Course Objectives:
- To know the characteristics of various power semiconductor devices.
- To learn the operation of single phase full–wave converters and perform harmonic analysis of input current.
- To learn the operation of three phase full–wave converters and AC/AC converters.
- To learn the operation of different types of DC-DC converters.
- To learn the operation of PWM inverters for voltage control and harmonic mitigation.

UNIT – I
Power Semi-Conductor Devices
Silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) – Two transistor analogy - Static and Dynamic characteristics – Turn on and Turn off Methods - Triggering Methods (R, RC and UJT) – Snubber circuit design.
Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Power MOSFET and Power IGBT– Gate Driver Circuits for Power MOSFET and IGBT - Numerical problems.

UNIT – II
Single-phase AC-DC Converters
Single-phase half-wave controlled rectifiers - R and RL loads with and without freewheeling diode - Single-phase fully controlled mid-point and bridge converter with R load, RL load and RLE load - Continuous and Discontinuous conduction - Effect of source inductance in Single-phase fully controlled bridge rectifier – Expression for output voltages – Single-phase Semi-Converter with R load-RL load and RLE load – Continuous and Discontinuous conduction - Harmonic Analysis – Dual converter and its mode of operation - Numerical Problems.

UNIT – III
Three-phase AC-DC Converters & AC – AC Converters
Three-phase half-wave Rectifier with R and RL load - Three-phase fully controlled rectifier with R and RL load - Three-phase semi converter with R and RL load - Expression for Output Voltage - Harmonic Analysis - Three-phase Dual Converters - Numerical Problems.
Single-phase AC-AC power control by phase control with R and RL loads - Expression for rms output voltage – Single-phase step down and step up Cycloconverter - Numerical Problems.

UNIT – IV
DC–DC Converters
Operation of Basic Chopper – Analysis of Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM) and Discontinuous Conduction Modes (DCM) - Output voltage equations using volt-sec balance in CCM & DCM – Expressions for output voltage ripple and inductor current ripple – control techniques – Introduction to PWM control -Numerical Problems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT – V

DC–AC Converters

Introduction - Single-phase half-bridge and full-bridge inverters with R and RL loads – Phase Displacement Control – PWM with bipolar voltage switching, PWM with unipolar voltage switching - Three-phase square wave inverters - 120^0 conduction and 180^0 conduction modes of operation - Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation - Current Source Inverter (CSI) - Numerical Problems.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate the static and dynamic characteristics of SCR, Power-MOSFET and Power-IGBT.
- Analyse the operation of phase-controlled rectifiers.
- Analyse the operation of three-phase full–wave converters, AC Voltage Controllers and Cycloconverters.
- Examine the operation and design of different types of DC-DC converters.
- Analyse the operation of PWM inverters for voltage control and harmonic mitigation.

Text Books:

1. Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design by Ned Mohan, Tore M Undeland, William P Robbins, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications – by M. H. Rashid, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition, 1998
3. Power Electronics: Essentials & Applications by L.Umanand, Wiley, Pvt. Limited, India, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Power Electronics–Philip T.Krein. Oxford University Press; Second edition
2. Power Electronics – by P.S.Bhimbra, Khanna Publishers.
3. Thyristorised Power Controllers – by G. K. Dubey, S. R. Doradla, A. Joshi and R. M. K.Sinha, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1996.
4. Power Electronics: by Daniel W.Hart, Mc Graw Hill.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CONTROL SYSTEMS					

Preamble:
This course covers mathematical modeling, time response, frequency response, stability analysis of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) control systems and their analysis. State space analysis of LTI systems and design of compensator using Bode diagrams is also discussed in this course.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the mathematical modeling of physical systems and to use block diagram algebra and signal flow graph to determine overall transfer function
- To analyze the time response of first and second order systems and improvement of performance using PI, PD, PID controllers. To investigate the stability of closed loop systems using Routh's stability criterion and root locus method.
- To understand basic aspects of design and compensation of LTI systems using Bode diagrams.
- To learn Frequency Response approaches for the analysis of LTI systems using Bode plots, polar plots and Nyquist stability criterion.
- To learn state space approach for analysis of LTI systems and understand the concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT – I
Mathematical Modelling of Control Systems
Classification of control systems - open loop and closed loop control systems and their differences - Feedback characteristics - transfer function of linear system, differential equations of electrical networks- translational and rotational mechanical systems - transfer function of Armature voltage controlled DC servo motor - block diagram algebra - signal flow graph – reduction using Mason's gain formula.

UNIT-II
Time Response Analysis and Controllers
Standard test signals – time response of first and second order systems – time domain specifications - steady state errors and error constants - effects of proportional (P) - proportional integral (PI) - proportional derivative (PD) - proportional integral derivative (PID) systems.
Stability Assessment Techniques
The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – limitations of Routh's stability, root locus concept – construction of root loci (simple problems) - Effect of addition of Poles and Zeros to the transfer function.

UNIT–III
Frequency Response Analysis
Introduction to frequency domain specifications – Bode diagrams – transfer function from the Bode diagram –Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterion- stability analysis using Bode plots (phase margin and gain margin).

UNIT–IV
Classical Control Design Techniques
Lag, lead, lag-lead compensators - physical realisation - design of compensators using Bode plots.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT–V

State Space Analysis of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) Systems

Concepts of state - state variables and state model - state space representation of transfer function - diagonalization using linear transformation - solving the time invariant state equations - State Transition Matrix and its properties- concepts of controllability and observability.

Course Outcome:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Derive the transfer function of physical systems and determination of overall transfer function using block diagram algebra and signal flow graphs.
- Determine time response specifications of second order systems and absolute and relative stability of LTI systems using Routh's stability criterion and root locus method.
- Analyze the stability of LTI systems using frequency response methods.
- Design Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead compensators to improve system performance using Bode diagrams.
- Represent physical systems as state models and determine the response. Understand the concepts of controllability and observability.

Text Books:

1. Modern Control Engineering by Kotsuhiko Ogata, Prentice Hall of India
2. Automatic control systems by Benjamin C.Kuo, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Control Systems principles and design by M.Gopal, Tata Mc Graw Hill education Pvt Ltd., 4th Edition.
2. Control Systems Engineering by Norman S. Nise, Wiley Publications, 7th edition
3. Control Systems by Manik Dhanesh N, Cengage publications.
4. Control Systems Engineering by I.J.Nagarath and M.Gopal, Newage International Publications, 5th Edition.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Preamble:
This course presents the various sources of renewable energy such as solar, wind, geothermal energy, biomass & other potential energy and contribution towards energy profile of the nation.

Course Objectives:
- To study the solar radiation data, equivalent circuit of PV cell and its I-V & P-V characteristics.
- To understand the concept of Wind Energy Conversion & its applications.
- To study the principles of biomass and geothermal energy.
- To understand the principles of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), motion of waves and power associated with it.
- To study the various chemical energy sources such as fuell cell and hydrogen energy along with their operation and equivalent circuit.

UNIT–I
Solar Energy: Introduction - Renewable Sources - prospects, Solar radiation at the Earth Surface - Equivalent circuit of a Photovoltaic (PV) Cell - I-V & P-V Characteristics - Solar Energy Collectors: Flat plate Collectors, concentrating collectors - Solar Energy storage systems and Applications: Solar Pond - Solar water heating - Solar Green house.

UNIT–II
Wind Energy: Introduction - basic Principles of Wind Energy Conversion, the nature of Wind - the power in the wind - Wind Energy Conversion - Site selection considerations - basic components of Wind Energy Conversion Systems (WECS) - Classification - Applications.

UNIT–III
Biomass and Geothermal Energy:
Biomass: Introduction - Biomass conversion technologies - Photosynthesis, factors affecting Bio digestion - classification of biogas plants - Types of biogas plants - selection of site for a biogas plant
Geothermal Energy: Introduction, Geothermal Sources – Applications - operational and Environmental problems.

UNIT–IV
Energy From oceans, Waves & Tides:
Oceans: Introduction - Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) – methods - prospects of OTEC in India.
Waves: Introduction - Energy and Power from the waves - Wave Energy conversion devices.
Tides: Basic principle of Tide Energy -Components of Tidal Energy.

UNIT–V
Chemical Energy Sources:
Fuel Cells: Introduction - Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit - operation of Fuel cell - types of Fuel Cells - Applications.
Hydrogen Energy: Introduction - Methods of Hydrogen production - Storage and Applications
Magneto Hydro Dynamic (MHD) Power generation: Principle of Operation - Types.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyze solar radiation data, extra-terrestrial radiation, radiation on earth's surface and solar Energy Storage.
- Illustrate the components of wind energy systems.
- Illustrate the working of biomass, digesters and Geothermal plants.
- Demonstrate the principle of Energy production from OTEC, Tidal and Waves.
- Evaluate the concept and working of Fuel cells & MHD power generation.

Text Books:

1. G.D.Rai, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publications, 2011.
2. John Twidell & Tony Weir, Renewable Energy Sources, Taylor & Francis, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. S.P.Sukhatme & J.K.Nayak, Solar Energy-Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage, TMH, 2011.
2. John Andrews & Nick Jelly, Energy Science- principles, Technologies and Impacts, Oxford, 2nd edition, 2013.
3. Shoba Nath Singh, Non- Conventional Energy Resources, Pearson Publications, 2015.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CONCEPTS OF OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Preamble:

The applications of optimization techniques have expanded in all fields including design aspects of electrical machines. It is pertinent to link these concepts with that of programming skills. This course covers basic features of linear & nonlinear programming problems. Concept of dynamic programming and transportation problem are also taught.

Course Objectives:

- To know the importance of adopting optimization techniques in day to day life.
- To analyse the importance of various types of constraints at various stages.
- To learn more on linear & nonlinear programming concepts.
- To analyse the significance of transportation problem.
- To learn the concepts of dynamic programming.

UNIT – I
Introduction to Optimization Techniques
Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – objective function – classification of Optimization problems.
Classical Optimization Techniques
Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT – II
Linear Programming
Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

UNIT – III
Nonlinear Programming
Unconstrained cases - One – dimensional minimization methods: Classification - Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method - Univariate method - Powell's method.
Constrained cases - Characteristics of a constrained problem - Classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method.

UNIT – IV
Transportation Problem
Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule - least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems – Special cases in transportation problem.

UNIT – V
Dynamic Programming
Dynamic programming - Multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- State and formulate the optimization problem without and with constraints, also apply classical optimization techniques to minimize or maximize a multi-variable objective function, without or with constraints and arrive at an optimal solution.
- Formulate a mathematical model and apply linear programming technique by using Simplex method. Also extend the concept of dual Simplex method for optimal solutions.
- Formulate a mathematical model and apply non-linear programming techniques for unconstrained and constrained case studies.
- Solve transportation and assignment problem by using Linear programming Simplex method.
- Formulate and apply Dynamic programming technique to inventory control, production planning, engineering design problems etc. to reach a final optimal solution from the current optimal solution.

Text Books:

1. "Engineering optimization: Theory and practice"-by S. S.Rao- New Age International (P) Limited - 3rd edition - 1998.
2. "Introductory Operations Research" by H.S. Kasene& K.D. Kumar - Springer (India) 2013.

Reference Books:

1. "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" – by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan - New Age International (P) Limited - Publishers - 3rd edition - 1996.
2. Operations Research – by Dr. S.D.Sharma- Kedarnath - Ramnath& Co - 2012.
3. "Operations Research: An Introduction" – by H.A.Taha - PHI pvt. Ltd. - 6th edition
4. Linear Programming–by G.Hadley.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CONCEPTS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)					

Preamble:
This course covers mathematical modeling, time response, frequency response, stability analysis of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) control systems and their analysis. State space analysis of LTI systems and design of compensator using Bode diagrams is also discussed in this course.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the mathematical modeling of physical systems and to use block diagram algebra and signal flow graph to determine overall transfer function
- To analyze the time response of first and second order systems and improvement of performance using PI, PD, PID controllers.
- To investigate the stability of closed loop systems using Routh's stability criterion and root locus method.
- To learn Frequency Response approaches for the analysis of LTI systems using Bode plots, polar plots and Nyquist stability criterion.
- To learn state space approach for analysis of LTI systems and understand the concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT – I
Mathematical Modelling of Control Systems
Classification of control systems - open loop and closed loop control systems and their differences - transfer function of linear system - differential equations of electrical networks - translational and rotational mechanical systems – block diagram algebra – Feedback characteristics.

UNIT-II
Time Response Analysis
Standard test signals – time response of first and second order systems – time domain specifications - steady state errors and error constants - P - PI & PID Controllers.

UNIT–III
Stability and Root Locus Technique
The concept of stability – Routh-Hurwitz Criteria – limitations of Routh-Hurwitz criterion-.Root locus concept – construction of root loci (simple problems).

UNIT–IV
Frequency Response Analysis
Introduction to frequency domain specifications – Bode diagrams – Transfer function from the Bode diagram – phase margin and gain margin.

UNIT–V
State Space Analysis of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) Systems
Concepts of state - state variables and state model - state space representation of transfer function - State Transition Matrix and it's properties - concepts of controllability and observability.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Derive the transfer function of physical systems and determination of overall transfer function using block diagram algebra and signal flow graphs.
- Determine time response specifications of second order systems and to determine error constants.
- Analyze absolute and relative stability of LTI systems using Routh's stability criterion and the root locus method.
- Analyze the stability of LTI systems using frequency response methods.
- Represent physical systems as state models and determine the response. Understanding the concepts of controllability and observability.

Text Books:

1. Modern Control Engineering by Kotsuhiko Ogata - Prentice Hall of India.
2. Automatic control systems by Benjamin C.Kuo - Prentice Hall of India - 2nd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Control Systems principles and design by M.Gopal - Tata Mc Graw Hill education Pvt Ltd. - 4th Edition.
2. Control Systems by Manik Dhanesh N - Cengage publications.
3. Control Systems Engineering by I.J.Nagarath and M.Gopal - Newage International Publications - 5th Edition.
4. Control Systems Engineering by S.Palani - Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)					

Unit – I

OP-Amp Block Diagram (Symbolic Representation), Characteristics of Op-Amp, Ideal and Practical Op-Amp specifications, DC and AC Characteristics, Definitions of Input and Output Off-set voltage and currents slow rate, CMRR, PSRR. Measurements of Op-Amp Parameters, Three-Terminal Voltage Regulators 78xx& 79xx Series, current Booster, adjustable voltage, DualPowerSupplywith78xx&79xx

Unit – II

OP-AMPS Applications: Introduction, Basic Op-Amp Applications, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, V to I and I to V Converter, Sample and Hold Circuit, Log and Antilog Amplifier, Multiplier and Divider, Differentiator, integrator.

Comparators and Waveform Generators: Introduction, Comparator, Square Wave Generator, Monostable Multivibrator, Triangular Wave Generator, Sine Wave Generators.

Unit – III

Active Filters:

Design & Analysis of Butterworth active filters – 1st order, 2nd order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters.

Unit – IV

Timers: Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, Monostable and Astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger.

Phase Locked Loops: Introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks, 565 PLL, Applications of PLL – frequency multiplication, frequency translation, AM, FM & FSK demodulators. Applications of VCO (566)

Unit – V

Digital To Analog And Analog To Digital Converters: Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, A-D Converters – parallel Comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC.DAC and ADC Specifications.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Describe the Op-Amp and internal Circuitry: 555 Timer, PLL
- Discuss the Applications of Operational amplifier: 555 Timer, PLL
- Design the Active filters using Operational Amplifier
- Use the Op-Amp in A to D & D to A Converters

Text Books:

1. Linear Integrated Circuits – D. Roy Choudhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Edition 2003.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits –Sanjay Sharma; SK Kataria & Sons; 2nd Edition, 2010

References:

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs - Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 1993.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs – David A Bell, Oxford Uni. Press, 3rd Edition.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

Preamble:
This course primarily deals with utilization of electrical energy generated from various sources. It is important to understand the technical reasons behind selection of motors for electric drives based on the characteristics of loads. Electric heating, welding and illumination are some important loads in the industry in addition to motor/drives. Another major share of loads is taken by Electric Traction. Utilization of electrical energy in all the above loads is discussed in detail in this course. Energy Storage Systems concepts are also introduced as a part of this course.

Course Objectives:
- To study the basic principles of illumination and its measurements and to design the different types lighting systems.
- To acquaint with the different types of heating and welding techniques.
- To understand the operating principles and characteristics of various motors with respect to speed, temperature and loading conditions.
- To understand the basic principles of electric traction including speed–time curves of different traction services and calculation of braking, acceleration and other related parameters.
- To Introduce the concepts of various types of energy storage systems.

UNIT – I
Illumination fundamentals
Introduction - terms used in illumination–Laws of illumination–Polar curves–Integrating sphere–Lux meter–Sources of light.
Various Illumination Methods
Discharge lamps - MV and SV lamps – Comparison between tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent tubes–Basic principles of light control– Types and design of lighting and flood lighting–LED lighting - Energy conservation.

UNIT – II
Selection of Motors
Choice of Motor - Type of Electric Drives - Starting And Running Characteristics – Speed Control–Temperature Rise – Applications of Electric Drives–Types of Industrial Loads–Continuous–Intermittent And Variable Loads–Load Equalization - Introduction To Energy Efficient Motors.

UNIT – III
Electric Heating
Advantages and methods of electric heating–Resistance heating induction heating and dielectric heating.

Electric Welding
Electric welding–Resistance and arc welding–Electric welding equipment–Comparison between AC and DC Welding.

UNIT – IV
Electric Traction
System of electric traction and track electrification– Review of existing electric traction systems in India–Special features of traction motor– Mechanics of train movement–Speed–time curves for different services – Trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed time curves. Calculations of tractive effort– power – Specific energy consumption for given run–Effect of varying acceleration and braking retardation–

Adhesive weight and braking retardation adhesive weight and coefficient of adhesion-Numerical problems.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Energy Storage Systems

Need For Energy Storage - Types of Energy Storage-Thermal - Electrical - Magnetic And Chemical Storage Systems - Comparison of Energy Storage Technologies-Applications.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Identify various illumination methods produced by different illuminating sources.
- Identify a suitable motor for electric drives and industrial applications
- Identify most appropriate heating and welding techniques for suitable applications.
- Distinguish various traction system and determine the tractive effort and specific energy consumption.
- Validate the necessity and usage of different energy storage schemes for different applications and comparisons.

Text Books:

1. Utilization of Electric Energy – by E. Openshaw Taylor - Orient Longman.
2. Art & Science of Utilization of electrical Energy – by Partab - Dhanpat Rai& Sons.
3. “Thermal energy storage systems and applications”-by Ibrahim Dincer and Mark A.Rosen. John Wiley and Sons 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Utilization of Electrical Power including Electric drives and Electric traction – by N.V.Suryanarayana - New Age International (P) Limited - Publishers - 1996.
2. Generation - Distribution and Utilization of electrical Energy – by C.L. Wadhwa - New Age International (P) Limited - Publishers - 1997.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

Preamble:
This course aims to give an overall idea about the architecture and working of a computer. This course covers various operations of a computers and discusses the memory organization of a digital computer. This course will be very useful to the students to improve their computer programming skills and to find job opportunities in hardware/software industry.

Course Objectives:
- To explain the basic working of a digital computer.
- To understand the register transfer language and micro operators.
- To learn various addressing modes supported by the processors.
- To be familiar with peripheral interfacing with processors.
- To understand memory hierarchy in computers.

UNIT-I
Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory-Reference Instructions, Input- Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description, Design of Basic Computer, Design of Accumulator Logic.

UNIT-II
Register Transfer and Micro operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit. Micro programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Example, Design of Control Unit.

UNIT-III
Central Processing Unit: Introduction, General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer(RISC) Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISK Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

UNIT-IV
Input/output Organization: Peripheral Devices, I/O interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of transfer, priority Interrupt, Direct memory access, Input-Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication.

UNIT-V
Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory, and Virtual memory, Memory Management Hardware.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of this course, student will be able to:
- Explain the instruction cycle of a computer.
- Understand various micro operations and register transfer language.
- Describe parallel processing and pipelining.
- Interface different peripherals with processors.
- Know the advantages of cache and virtual memory.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Edition, Sept. 2008.

References Books:

1. Computer Architecture and Organization, William Stallings, PHI Pvt. Ltd., Eastern Economy Edition, Sixth Edition, 2003.
2. Computer Organization and Architecture, Linda Null, Julia Lobur, Narosa Publications ISBN 81-7319-609-5
3. Computer System Organization by John. P. Hayes.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

Preamble:

The applications of optimization techniques have expanded in all fields including design aspects of electrical machines. It is pertinent to link these concepts with that of programming skills. This course covers basic features of linear & nonlinear programming problems. Concept of dynamic programming and transportation problem are also taught.

Course Objectives:

- To know the importance of adopting optimization techniques in day to day life.
- To analyse the importance of various types of constraints at various stages.
- To learn more on linear & nonlinear programming concepts.
- To analyse the significance of transportation problem.
- To learn the concepts of dynamic programming.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Optimization Techniques

Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

Classical Optimization Techniques

Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

UNIT – II

Linear Programming

Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm - Duality in Linear Programming – Dual Simplex method.

UNIT – III

Nonlinear Programming

Unconstrained cases - One – dimensional minimization methods: Classification - Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method - Univariate method - Powell's method and steepest descent method.

Constrained cases - Characteristics of a constrained problem - Classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method; Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods.

UNIT – IV

Transportation Problem

Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule - least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems – Special cases in transportation problem.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Dynamic Programming

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- State and formulate the optimization problem without and with constraints, also apply classical optimization techniques to minimize or maximize a multi-variable objective function, without or with constraints and arrive at an optimal solution.
- Formulate a mathematical model and apply linear programming technique by using Simplex method. Also extend the concept of dual Simplex method for optimal solutions.
- Formulate a mathematical model and apply non-linear programming techniques for unconstrained and constrained case studies.
- Solve transportation and assignment problem by using Linear programming Simplex method.
- Formulate and apply Dynamic programming technique to inventory control, production planning, engineering design problems etc. to reach a final optimal solution from the current optimal solution.

Text Books:

2. "Engineering optimization: Theory and practice"-by S. S.Rao- New Age International (P) Limited - 3rd edition - 1998.
1. "Introductory Operations Research" by H.S. Kasene& K.D. Kumar - Springer (India) 2013.

Reference Books:

1. "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" – by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan - New Age International (P) Limited - Publishers - 3rd edition - 1996.
3. Operations Research – by Dr. S.D.Sharma- Kedarnath - Ramnath& Co - 2012.
3. "Operations Research: An Introduction" – by H.A.Taha - PHI pvt. Ltd. - 6th edition
4. Linear Programming–by G.Hadley.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)					

Course Objective: Implementing programs for user interface and application development using core java principles

UNIT-I
Focus on object oriented concepts and java program structure and its installation, Introduction to OOP Introduction, Need of Object Oriented Programming, Principles of Object Oriented Languages, Procedural languages Vs OOP, Applications of OOP, History of JAVA, Java Virtual Machine, Java Features.

UNIT-II
Comprehension of java programming constructs, control structures in Java Programming Constructs Variables , Primitive Datatypes, Identifiers- Naming Conventions, Keywords, Literals, Operators-Binary, Unary and ternary, Expressions, Precedence rules and Associativity, Primitive Type Conversion and Casting, Flow of control Branching, Conditional, loops.,

UNIT-III
Classes and Objects- classes, Objects, Creating Objects, Methods, constructors, Constructor overloading, cleaning up unused objects-Garbage collector, Class variable and Methods-Static keyword, this keyword, Arrays, Command line arguments **Interfaces and exception handling Inheritance:** Types of Inheritance, Deriving classes using extends keyword, Method overloading, super keyword, final keyword, Abstract class Interfaces,

UNIT-IV
Understanding of Thread concepts and I/O in Java MultiThreading: java.lang.Thread, The main Thread, Creation of new threads, Thread priority, Multithreading- Using isAlive() and join(), Syncronization, suspending and Resuming threads, Communication between Threads.

UNIT-V
Being able to build dynamic user interfaces using applets and Event handling in java Swing: Introduction, javax.swing package , JFrame, JApplet, JPanel, Components in swings, Layout Managers, JList and JScroll Pane, Split Pane, JTabbedPane, Dialog Box.

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

- Discuss and understand java programming constructs, Control structures
- Illustrate and experiment Object Oriented Concepts like classes, objects
- Apply Object Oriented Constructs such as Inheritance, interfaces, and exception handling
- Construct applications using multithreading and I/O
- Develop Dynamic User Interfaces using applets and Event Handling in java

Text Books:

1. The Complete Refernce Java, 8ed, Herbert Schildt, TMH
4. Programming in JAVA, Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh choudhary, Oxford.

Reference Books:

1. JAVA Programming, K.Rajkumar.Pearson
2. Core JAVA, Black Book, Nageswara Rao, Wiley, Dream Tech
3. JAVA for Beginners, 4e, Joyce Farrell, Ankit R. Bhavsar, Cengage Learning.
4. Object oriented programming with JAVA, Essentials and Applications, Raj Kumar Bhuyya, Selvi, Chu TMH
5. Introduction to Java programming, 7th ed, Y Daniel Liang, Pearson Core JAVA for Beginners, Rashmi Kanta Das, Vikas.
6. Object Oriented Programming through JAVA , P Radha Krishna , University Press

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY					

Course Objectives:

- To impart hands on experience to understand the performance of basic control system components such as magnetic amplifiers, D.C. servo motors, A.C. Servo motors and Synchros.
- To understand time and frequency responses of control system with and without controllers and compensators.

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted:

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
4. Design of Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot
5. Transfer function of DC motor
6. Bode Plot, Root locus, Nyquist Plots for the transfer functions of systems up to 5^{th} order using MATLAB.
7. Controllability and Observability Test using MAT LAB.
8. Temperature controller using PID
9. Characteristics of magnetic amplifiers
10. Characteristics of AC servo motor
11. Characteristics of DC servo motor
12. To study and verify the truth table of logic gates and simple Boolean expressions using PLC.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyze the performance and working Magnetic amplifier, D.C and A.C. servo motors and synchros.
- Design P,PI,PD and PID controllers
- Design lag, lead and lag–lead compensators
- Evaluate temperature control of an oven using PID controller
- Determine the transfer function of D.C Motor
- Analyze the performance of D.C and A.C Servo Motor.
- Test the controllability and observability.
- Judge the stability in time and frequency domain.
- To examine different logic gates and Boolean expressions using PLC.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY					

Course objectives:

- To learn the characteristics of various power electronic devices and analyze firing circuits and commutation circuits of SCR.
- To analyze the performance of single–phase and three–phase full–wave bridge converters with both resistive and inductive loads.
- To understand the operation of AC voltage regulator with resistive and inductive loads.
- To understand the working of Buck converter and Boost converter.
- To understand the working of single-phase & three-phase inverters.

Any 10 of the Following Experiments are to be conducted

1. Characteristics of SCR - Power MOSFET & Power IGBT.
2. R - RC & UJT firing circuits for SCR.
3. Single -Phase semi-converter with R & RL loads.
4. Single -Phase full-converter with R & RL loads.
5. Three- Phase full-converter with R & RL loads.
6. Single-phase dual converter in circulating current & non circulating current mode of operation.
7. Single-Phase AC Voltage Regulator with R & RL Loads.
8. Single-phase step down Cycloconverter with R & RL Loads.
9. Boost converter in Continuous Conduction Mode operation.
10. Buck converter in Continuous Conduction Mode operation.
11. Single -Phase square wave bridge inverter with R & RL Loads.
12. Single - Phase PWM inverter.
13. Three-phase bridge inverter with 120^0 and 180^0 conduction mode
14. SPWM control of Three-phase bridge inverter

Course outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyse characteristics of various power electronic devices and design firing circuits for SCR.
- Analyse the performance of single–phase dual, three–phase full–wave bridge converters and dual converter with both resistive and inductive loads.
- Examine the operation of Single-phase AC voltage regulator and Cycloconverter with resistive and inductive loads.
- Differentiate the working and control of Buck converter and Boost converter.
- Differentiate the working & control of Square wave inverter and PWM inverter.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

SOFT SKILL COURSE
EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Preamble: The aim of this course is to enhance learner's knowledge of both soft skills and IT related skills so as to develop attributes that enhances interpersonal communication, earning power and job performance.

Course objectives:

- To enhance the Numerical ability skills such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, calculation of percentages, average etc.
- To develop the problem solving skills on time, distance and speed calculations, to improve the basic mathematical skills on arithmetic ability.
- To analyze a candidate's ability to relate a certain given group of items and illustrate it diagrammatically.
- To develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behavior for empowerment of self and others.by managing stress and time effectively.
- To prepare good resume, prepare for interviews and group discussions, and to explore desired career opportunities.

UNIT - I
Numerical ability
Number system, HCF & LCM, Average, Simplification, Problems on numbers Ratio & Proportion, Partnership, Percentages, Profit & Loss

UNIT - II
Arithmetical ability
Problems on ages, Time & Distance, Problems on boats &Steams, Problems on Trains, Time & Work, Pipes & Cistern, Chain Rule.
Allegation, Simple interest and compound interest, Races & Games of skills, Calendar and Clock.

UNIT - III
Logical ability: Permutations and Combination and Probability.
Mensuration: Geometry, Areas, Volumes,
Data interpretation: Tabulation, Bar graphs, Pie charts, line graphs

UNIT - IV
Self-Management Skills
Anger Management, Stress Management, Time Management, Six Thinking Hats, Team Building, Leadership Qualities
Etiquette
Social Etiquette, Business Etiquette, Telephone Etiquette, Dining Etiquette

UNIT - V
Job-Oriented Skills
Group Discussion, Mock Group Discussions, Resume Preparation, Interview Skills, Mock Interviews

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Follow strategies in minimizing time consumption in problem solving Apply shortcut methods to solve problems
- Confidently solve any mathematical problems and utilize these mathematical skills both in their professional as well as personal life.
- Analyze, summarize and present information in quantitative forms including table, graphs and formulas
- Understand the core competencies to succeed in professional and personal life
- Learn and demonstrate a set of practical skills such as time management, self-management, handling conflicts, team leadership, etc.

Text Books:

1. R. S. Aggarwal "Quantitative Aptitude", Revised ed., S Chand publication, 2017 ISBN:8121924987
2. Barun K. Mitra, Personality Development and Soft Skills, Oxford University Press, 2011.
3. Raman, Meenakshi & Sharma, Sangeeta, Technical Communication Principles and Practice, Oxford University Press, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. S.P. Dhanavel, English and Soft Skills, Orient Blackswan, 2010.

E-resources and other digital material:

1. https://blog.feedspot.com/aptitude_youtube_channels/
2. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/quantitative_aptitude/
3. https://www.careerbless.com/aptitude/qa/home.php
4. https://www.Indiabix.com
5. https://www.freshersworld.com

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE					

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to impart:

- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due tounplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties.

UNIT I

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT II

Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT III

Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity- classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT IV

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

UNIT V

Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting-Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness. Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

Text Books:

1. Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
2. Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
3. Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. ManjulaRani; Pearson Education, Chennai

Reference Books:

1. Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. Udaya Bhaskar, CengageLearning.
2. A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, New Delhi
3. Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
4. Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New AgeInternational Publishers, 2014

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	0	1.5
Summer Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after second year (to be evaluated during V semester					

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS					

Preamble:
Microprocessor and Microcontroller have become important building blocks in digital electronics design. It is important for student to understand the architecture of a microprocessor and its interfacing with various modules. 8086 microprocessor architecture, programming, and interfacing is dealt in detail in this course. Interfacing, PIC, architecture, programming in C.

Course objectives:
- To understand the organization and architecture of Microprocessor
- To understand addressing modes to access memory
- To understand 8051 micro controller architecture
- To understand the programming principles for 8086 and 8051
- To understand the interfacing of Microprocessor with I/O as well as other devices
- To understand how to develop cyber physical systems

UNIT - I
Introduction to Microprocessor Architecture
Introduction and evolution of Microprocessors – Architecture of 8086 – Memory Organization of 8086 – Register Organization of 8086– Introduction to 80286 - 80386 - 80486 and Pentium (brief description about architectural advancements only).

UNIT - II
Minimum and Maximum Mode Operations
Instruction sets of 8086 - Addressing modes – Assembler directives - General bus operation of 8086 – Minimum and Maximum mode operations of 8086 – 8086 Control signal interfacing – Read and write cycle timing diagrams.

UNIT - III
Microprocessors I/O interfacing
8255 PPI– Architecture of 8255–Modes of operation– Interfacing I/O devices to 8086 using 8255– Interfacing A to D converters– Interfacing D to A converters– Stepper motor interfacing– Static memory interfacing with 8086.
Architecture and interfacing of 8251 USART – Architecture and interfacing of DMA controller (8257).

UNIT - IV
8051 Microcontroller
Overview of 8051 Microcontroller – Architecture– Memory Organization – Register set – I/O ports and Interrupts – Timers and Counters – Serial Communication – Interfacing of peripherals- Instruction set.

UNIT - V
PIC Architecture
Block diagram of basic PIC 18 micro controller – registers I/O ports – Programming in C for PIC: Data types - I/O programming - logical operations - data conversion.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of the Microprocessor capability in general and explore the evaluation of microprocessors.
- Analyse the instruction sets - addressing modes - minimum and maximum modes operations of 8086 Microprocessors
- Analyse the Microcontroller and interfacing capability
- Describe the architecture and interfacing of 8051 controller
- Know the concepts of PIC micro controller and its programming.

Text Books:

1. Ray and Burchandi - "Advanced Microprocessors and Interfacing" - Tata McGraw–Hill - 3rd edition - 2006.
2. Kenneth J Ayala - "The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture - Programming and Applications" - Thomson Publishers - 2nd Edition.
3. PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C for PIC 18 - -Muhammad Ali Mazidi - RolindD.Mckinay - Danny causey -Pearson Publisher 21st Impression.

Reference Books:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing - Douglas V Hall - Mc–Graw Hill - 2nd Edition.
2. R.S. Kaler - "A Text book of Microprocessors and Micro Controllers" - I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Ajay V. Deshmukh - "Microcontrollers – Theory and Applications" - Tata McGraw–Hill Companies –2005.
4. Ajit Pal - "Microcontrollers – Principles and Applications" - PHI Learning Pvt Ltd - 2011.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION					

Preamble:
This course gives an outset on principles of operation and construction of various basic instruments for measurement of different electrical quantities. Familiarization of modern digital measurement systems were also included here.

Course Objectives:
- To understand and analyze the factors that effect the various measuring units.
- To choose the appropriate meters for measuring of voltage, current, power, power factor and energy qualities & understand the concept of standardization.
- Describe the operating principle of AC & DC bridges for measurement of resistance, inductance and capacitance.
- To understand the concept of the transducer and their effectiveness in converting from one form to the other form for the ease of calculating and measuring purposes.
- To understand the operating principles of basic building blocks of digital systems, record and display units.

UNIT - I
Analog Ammeter and Voltmeters
Classification – deflecting - control and damping torques - – PMMC - moving iron type and electrostatic instruments - Construction - Torque equation - Range extension - Errors and compensations - advantages and disadvantages. Instrument transformers: Current Transformer and Potential Transformer-construction - theory - errors-Numerical Problems.

UNIT - II
Analog Wattmeters and Power Factor Meters
Electrodynamometer type wattmeter (LPF and UPF) - Power factor meters: Dynamometer and M.I type (Single phase and Three phase) - Construction - theory - torque equation - advantages and disadvantages.
Potentiometers: Introduction to DC and AC Potentiometers – Construction-working – Applications - Numerical Problems.

UNIT - III
Measurements of Electrical parameters
DC Bridges: Method of measuring low - medium and high resistance - sensitivity of Wheat stone's bridge - Kelvin's double bridge for measuring low resistance - Loss of charge method for measurement of high resistance - Megger – measurement of earth resistance - Numerical Problems.

AC Bridges: Measurement of inductance and quality factor - - Maxwell's bridge - - Hay's bridge - - Anderson's bridge. Measurement of capacitance and loss angle - - Desauty's bridge - Schering Bridge - Wien's bridge - Wagner's earthing device - - Numerical Problems.

UNIT - IV
Transducers
Definition - Classification - Resistive - Inductive and Capacitive Transducer - LVDT - Strain Gauge - Thermistors - Thermocouples - Piezo electric and Photo Diode Transducers - Hall effect sensors- Numerical Problems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Digital meters

Digital Voltmeters – Successive approximation DVM - Ramp type DVM and Integrating type DVM – Digital frequency meter - Digital multimeter - Digital tachometer - Digital Energy Meter - Q meter - Power Analyzer. CRO- measurement of phase difference & Frequency using lissajious patterns - Numerical Problems.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the construction and working of various types of analog instruments.
- Describe the construction and working of wattmeter and power factor meters
- Know the construction and working various bridges for the measurement resistance - inductance and capacitance
- Know the operational concepts of various transducers
- Know the construction and operation digital meters

Text Books:

1. Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments by E.W. Golding and F.C.Widdis - 5th Edition - Wheeler Publishing.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques by A.D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper - PHI - 5th Edition - 2002.

Reference Books:

2. Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments by A.K.Sawhney Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications - 19th revised edition - 2011.
3. Electrical and Electronic Measurements and instrumentation by R.K.Rajput - S.Chand - 3rd edition.
3. Electrical Measurements by Buckingham and Price - Prentice – Hall
4. Electrical Measurements by Forest K. Harris. John Wiley and Sons

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS					

Preamble:
The course is designed to give students the required knowledge for the design and analysis of power flow studies and faults in electrical power systems. Calculation of power flow in a power system network using various techniques, formation of Z_{bus} and its importance are covered in this course. It also deals with short circuit analysis and analysis of power system for steady state and transient stability.

Course Objectives:
- To develop the impedance diagram (p.u) and formation of Y_{bus}
- To learn the different load flow methods.
- To learn the Z_{bus} building algorithm.
- To learn short circuit calculation for symmetrical faults
- To learn the effect of unsymmetrical faults and their effects.
- To learn the stability of power systems and method to improve stability.

UNIT - I
Circuit Topology & Per Unit Representation
Graph theory definition – Formation of element node incidence and bus incidence matrices – Primitive network representation – Formation of Y_{bus} matrix by singular transformation and direct inspection methods – Per Unit Quantities–Single line diagram – Impedance diagram of a power system – Numerical Problems.

UNIT - II
Power Flow Studies
Necessity of power flow studies – Derivation of static power flow equations – Power flow solution using Gauss-Seidel Method – Newton Raphson Method (Rectangular and polar coordinates form) – Decoupled and Fast Decoupled methods – Algorithmic approach – Numerical Problems on 3–bus system only.

UNIT - III
Z-Bus Algorithm & Symmetrical Fault Analysis
Formation of Z_{bus}**:** Algorithm for the Modification of Z_{bus} Matrix (without mutual impedance) – Numerical Problems.
Symmetrical Fault Analysis:
Reactance's of Synchronous Machine – Three Phase Short Circuit Currents - Short circuit MVA calculations for Power Systems – Numerical Problems.

UNIT - IV
Symmetrical Components
Definition of symmetrical components – symmetrical components of unbalanced three phase systems – Power in symmetrical components – Sequence impedances and Sequence networks: Synchronous generator – Transmission line and transformers – Numerical Problems.
Unsymmetrical Fault analysis
Various types of faults: LG– LL– LLG and LLL on unloaded alternator-Numerical problems.

UNIT - V
Power System Stability Analysis
Elementary concepts of Steady state – Dynamic and Transient Stabilities – Swing equation – Steady state stability – Equal area criterion of stability – Applications of Equal area criterion – Factors affecting transient stability – Methods to improve steady state and transient stability – Numerical problems.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Draw impedance diagram for a power system network and calculate per unit quantities.
- Apply the load flow solution to a power system using different methods.
- Form Z_{bus} for a power system networks and analyse the effect of symmetrical faults.
- Find the sequence components for power system Components and analyse its effects of unsymmetrical faults.
- Analyse the stability concepts of a power system.

Text Books:

1. Power System Analysis by Grainger and Stevenson - Tata McGraw Hill.2003
2. Modern Power system Analysis – by I.J.Nagrath & D .P.Kothari: Tata McGraw–Hill Publishing Company - 3rd edition - 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Power System Analysis – by A.R.Bergen - Prentice Hall - 2nd edition - 2009.
2. Power System Analysis by HadiSaadat – Tata McGraw–Hill 3rd edition - 2010.
3. Power System Analysis by B.R.Gupta - A H Wheeler Publishing Company Limited - 1998.
4. Power System Analysis and Design by J.Duncan Glover - M.S.Sarma - T.J.Overbye – Cengage Learning publications - 5th edition - 2011.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)					

Preamble:
This course aims to lay the foundational aspects of signals and systems in both continuous time and discrete time, in preparation for more advanced subjects in digital signal processing, image processing, and communication theory & control systems.

Course Objectives:
- This gives the basics of signals and systems required for all electrical engineering related courses.
- To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain.
- To understand the characteristics of Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems.
- Concepts of the correlation and sampling process.
- This give concepts of signals and Systems along with its analysis using different transform techniques.

UNIT – I
Introduction
Definition of Signals and Systems - Classification of Signals - Classification of Systems - Operations on signals: time-shifting - time-scaling - amplitude-shifting - amplitude-scaling. Problems on classification and characteristics of Signals and Systems. Complex exponential and sinusoidal signals - Singularity functions and related functions: impulse function - step function signum function and ramp function. Analogy between vectors and signals - orthogonal signal space - Signal approximation using orthogonal functions - Mean square error - closed or complete set of orthogonal functions - Orthogonally in complex functions. Related Problems.

UNIT – II
Fourier Series And Fourier Transform
Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals - properties of Fourier series - Dirichlet's conditions - Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series - Relation between Trigonometric and Exponential Fourier series - Complex Fourier spectrum. Deriving Fourier transform from Fourier series - Fourier transform of arbitrary signal - Fourier transform of standard signals - Fourier transform of periodic signals - properties of Fourier transforms - Fourier transforms involving impulse function and Signum function. Introduction to Hilbert Transform. Related Problems.

UNIT – III
Analysis of Linear Systems
Introduction - Linear system - impulse response - Response of a linear system - Linear time invariant (LTI) system - Linear time variant (LTV) system - Concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain - Graphical representation of convolution - Transfer function of a LTI system - Related problems. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system - Signal bandwidth - system bandwidth - Ideal LPF - HPF and BPF characteristics - Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization - relationship between bandwidth and rise time.

UNIT – IV
Correlation
Auto-correlation and cross-correlation of functions - properties of correlation function - Energy density spectrum - Parseval's theorem - Power density spectrum - Relation between Convolution and correlation - Detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation - Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

Sampling Theorem

Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals - impulse sampling - Natural and Flat top Sampling - Reconstruction of signal from its samples - effect of under sampling – Aliasing - Introduction to Band Pass sampling - Related problems.

UNIT - V

Laplace Transforms

Introduction - Concept of region of convergence (ROC) for Laplace transforms - constraints on ROC for various classes of signals - Properties of L.T's - Inverse Laplace transform - Relation between L.T's - and F.T. of a signal. Laplace transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z–Transforms

Concept of Z- Transform of a discrete sequence. Region of convergence in Z-Transform - constraints on ROC for various classes of signals - Inverse Z-transform - properties of Z-transforms. Distinction between Laplace - Fourier and Z transforms.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Apply the knowledge of various signals and operations.
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of periodic signals using Fourier Analysis.
- Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response of LSI system using convolution.
- Understand the process of sampling and the effects of under sampling.
- Apply Laplace and z-transforms to analyze signals and Systems (continuous & discrete).

Text Books:

1. Signals - Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi - BS Publications - 2003.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim - A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab - PHI - 2nd Edition- 1997
3. Signals & Systems - Simon Haykin and Van Veen - Wiley - 2nd Edition - 2007

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Linear Systems and Signals – BP Lathi - Oxford University Press - 2015
2. Signals and Systems – T K Rawat - Oxford University press - 2011.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRIC DRIVES (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)					

Preamble:
This course is an extension of power electronics applications to electric drives. This course covers in detail the application of power electronics converters for speed control of DC & AC motor drives.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the fundamentals of electric drive and different electric braking methods.
- To analyze the operation of three phase converter controlled dc motors and four quadrant operation of dc motors using dual converters.
- To discuss the DC-DCconverter control of dc motors.
- To understand the concept of speed control of induction motor by using AC voltage controllers, voltage source inverters and slip power recovery scheme.
- To learn the speed control mechanism of synchronous motors

UNIT - I
Fundamentals of Electric Drives
Electric drive and its components– Fundamental torque equation – Load torque components – Nature and classification of load torques – Steady state stability – Load equalization– Four quadrant operation of drive (hoist control) – Braking methods**:** Dynamic – Plugging – Regenerative methods.

UNIT - II
Controlled Converter Fed DC Motor Drives
3-phase half and fully-controlled converter fed separately and self-excited DC motor drive – Output voltage and current waveforms – Speed-torque expressions – Speed-torque characteristics – Dual converter fed DC motor drives -Numerical problems.

UNIT - III
DC–DC Converters Fed DC Motor Drives
Single quadrant, two quadrant and four quadrant DC-DC converter fed separately excited and self-excited DC motors – Continuous current mode of operation - Output voltage and current waveforms – Speed–torque expressions and characteristics – Closed loop operation (qualitative treatment only).

UNIT - IV
Stator and Rotor side control of 3-phase Induction motor Drive
Stator voltage control using 3-phase AC voltage regulators – Waveforms –Speed torque characteristics– Variable Voltage Variable Frequency control of induction motor by PWM voltage source inverter – Closed loop V/f control of induction motor drives (qualitative treatment only). Static rotor resistance control – Slip power recovery schemes – Static Scherbius drive – Static Kramer drive – Performance and speed torque characteristics.

UNIT - V
Control of Synchronous Motor Drives
Separate control of synchronous motor – self-control of synchronous motor employing load commutated thyristor inverter - closed loop control of synchronous motor drive (qualitative treatment only)– PMSM (Basic operation only).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Explain the fundamentals of electric drive and different electric braking methods.
- Analyze the operation of three-phase converter fed dc motors and four quadrant operations of dc motors using dual converters.
- Describe the DC-DC converter fed control of dc motors in various quadrants of operation
- Know the concept of speed control of induction motor by using AC voltage controllers and voltage source inverters and differentiate the stator side control and rotor side control
- Learn the concepts of speed control of synchronous motor with different methods.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electric Drives – by G K Dubey - Narosa Publications - 2nd edition – 2002.
2. Power Semiconductor Drives - by S.B.Dewan - G.R.Slemon - A.Straughen - Wiley India - 1984.

Reference Books:

1. Electric Motors and Drives Fundamentals - Types and Apllications - by Austin Hughes and Bill Drury - Newnes.4th edition - 2013.
2. Thyristor Control of Electric drives – Vedam Subramanyam Tata McGraw Hill Publications - 1987.
3. Power Electronic Circuits - Devices and applications by M.H.Rashid - PHI - 3rd edition - 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)

Preamble:
This subject aims to study state space, design of state feedback controllers and state observers, describing function and stability analysis including controllability and observability. It also deals with modern control and optimal control systems.

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize the state space representation in controllable, observable, diagonal and Jordan canonical forms.
- Iintroduce the concept of controllability and observability tests through canonical forms and design of state feedback controller by pole placement technique and State Observer design.
- Analysis of a nonlinear system using describing function approach.
- Illustrate the Lypanov's method of stability analysis for linear and non-linear continuous time autonomous systems.
- Formulation of Euler Laugrange equation for the optimization of typical functional and solutions.

UNIT - I
State Space Analysis
State Space Representation – Canonical forms – Controllable canonical form – Observable canonical form - Jordan Canonical Form - Solution of state equation – State transition matrix.

UNIT - II
Controllability - Observability and Design of Pole Placement
Tests for controllability and observability for continuous time systems – Time varying case – Minimum energy control – Time invariant case – Principle of duality – Controllability and observability form Jordan canonical form and other canonical forms – Effect of state feedback on controllability and observability – Design of state feedback control through pole placement.

UNIT - III
Nonlinear Systems
Introduction to nonlinear systems - Types of nonlinearities. Introduction to phase–plane analysis - Singular points; Describing function - basic concepts - Describing functions of non- linearities.

UNIT - IV
Stability analysis by Lyapunov Method
Stability in the sense of Lyapunov – Lyapunov's stability and Lyapunov's instability theorems – Direct method of Lyapunov for the linear and nonlinear continuous time autonomous systems.

UNIT - V
Calculus of Variations
Minimization of functional of single function – Constrained minimization – Minimum principle – Control variable inequality constraints – Control and state variable inequality constraints –Euler lagrangine equation.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyse different canonical forms - solution of State equation.
- Design of control system using the pole placement technique is given after introducing the concept of controllability and observability.
- Analyze nonlinear system using describing function technique and phase plane analysis.
- Examine the stability analysis using Lyapunov method.
- Illustrate the Minimization of functional using calculus of variation - state and quadratic regulator problems.

Text Books:

1. Modern Control Engineering – by K. Ogata - Prentice Hall of India - 3rd edition - 1998.
2. Automatic Control Systems by B.C. Kuo - Prentice Hall Publication.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Control System Theory – by M. Gopal - New Age International Publishers - 2nd edition - 1996
2. Control Systems Engineering by I.J. Nagarath and M.Gopal - New Age International (P) Ltd.
3. Digital Control and State Variable Methods – by M. Gopal - Tata Mc Graw–Hill Companies - 1997.
4. Systems and Control by Stainslaw H. Zak - Oxford Press - 2003.
5. Optimal control theory: an Introduction by Donald E.Kirk by Dover publications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)					

Preamble:
In order to supply power from generating end to receiving end several equipments are connected in to the system. In order to protect the equipments and components against various operating conditions and over voltages protective devices are required to be installed in the system. Topics specified in this subject deal with various types of protective equipments and their working principle including limitations etc.

Course Objectives:
- To provide the basic principles and operation of various types of circuit breakers.
- To know the classification, operation and application of different types of electromagnetic protective relays.
- To explain protective schemes for generator and transformers.
- To gain the knowledge of various protective schemes used for feeders and bus bars.
- To explain the principle and operation of different types of static relays.
- To understand different types of over voltages in a power system and principles of different neutral grounding methods.

UNIT–I
Circuit Breakers
Application oriented evolution of Switchgear - Miniature Circuit Breaker(MCB)– Elementary principles of arc interruption– Restriking Voltage and Recovery voltages– Restriking phenomenon - RRRV– Average and Max. RRRV– Current chopping and Resistance switching– Concept of oil circuit breakers– Description and operation of Air Blast– Vacuum and SF_6 circuit breakers– Circuit Breaker ratings and specifications– Concept of Auto reclosing – Application Spectrum Numerical examples

UNIT–II
Electromagnetic Protection
Relay connection – Balanced beam type attracted armature relay - induction disc and induction cup relays–Torque equation - Relays classification–Instantaneous– DMT and IDMT types– Applications of relays**:** Over current and under voltage relays– Directional relays– Differential relays and percentage differential relays– Universal torque equation– Distance relays**:** Impedance– Reactance– Mho and offset mho relays– Characteristics of distance relays and comparison.

UNIT–III
Generator Protection
Protection of generators against stator faults– Rotor faults and abnormal conditions– restricted earth fault and inter turn fault protection– Numerical examples.
Transformer Protection
Percentage differential protection– Design of CT's ratio– Buchholz relay protection–Numerical examples.

UNIT–IV
Feeder and Bus bar Protection & Static Relays:
Over current Protection schemes – PSM - TMS – Numerical examples – Carrier current and three zone distance relay using impedance relays.
Protection of bus bars by using Differential protection.
Static relays**:** Introduction – Classification of Static Relays – Basic Components of Static Relays.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT–V

Protection against over voltage and grounding

Generation of over voltages in power systems– Protection against lightning over voltages– Valve type and zinc oxide lighting arresters.

Grounded and ungrounded neutral systems – Effects of ungrounded neutral on system performance – Methods of neutral grounding**:** Solid–resistance–Reactance–Arcing grounds and grounding Practices.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate the principles of arc interruption for application to high voltage circuit breakers of air - oil - vacuum - SF_6 gas type.
- Analyse the working principle and operation of different types of electromagnetic protective relays.
- Acquire knowledge of protective schemes for generator and transformers for different fault conditions.
- Classify various types of protective schemes used for feeders and bus bar protection and Types of static relays.
- Analyse the operation of different types of over voltages protective schemes required for insulation co–ordination and types of neutral grounding.

Text Books:

1. Power System Protection and Switchgear by Badri Ram and D.N Viswakarma - Tata McGraw Hill Publications - 2nd edition - 2011.
2. Power system protection- Static Relays with microprocessor applications by T.S.Madhava Rao - Tata McGraw Hill - 2nd edition.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Power System Protection by Paithankar and S.R.Bhide. - PHI - 2003.
2. Art & Science of Protective Relaying – by C R Mason - Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Protection and SwitchGear by BhaveshBhalja - R.P. Maheshwari - Nilesh G.Chothani - Oxford University Press - 2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
BIG DATA ANALYTICS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)					

Course Objectives:

- To understand the competitive advantages of big data analytics
- To understand the big data frameworks
- To learn data analysis methods
- To learn stream computing
- To gain knowledge on Hadoop related tools such as HBase, Cassandra, Pig, and Hive for big data analytics

UNIT-I
Introduction To Big Data
Big Data, Definition, Characteristic Features, Big Data Applications, Big Data vs Traditional Data, Risks of Big Data, Structure of Big Data, Challenges of Conventional Systems, Web Data, Evolution of Analytic Scalability.

UNIT-II
Hadoop Framework
Distributed File Systems, Large-Scale File System Organization, HDFS concepts, Map Reduce Execution, Algorithms using Map Reduce, Hadoop YARN.

UNIT-III
Data Analysis
Statistical Methods**:** Regression modelling, Multivariate Analysis, Classification: SVM & Kernel Methods, Rule Mining, Cluster Analysis, Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, Partitioning Methods, Predictive Analytics, Data analysis using R.

UNIT-IV
Mining Data Streams
Streams: Concepts, Stream Data Model and Architecture, Sampling data in a stream, Mining Data Streams and Mining Time-series data, Real Time Analytics Platform (RTAP) Applications, Case Studies, Real Time Sentiment Analysis.

UNIT-V
Big Data Frameworks
Introduction to NoSQL, Aggregate Data Models, Hbase: Data Model and Implementations, Hbase Clients, Examples, Cassandra: Data Model, Examples, Cassandra Clients, Hadoop Integration.

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

- Understand how to leverage the insights from big data analytics
- Analyze data by utilizing various statistical and data mining approaches
- Perform analytics on real-time streaming data
- Understand the various NoSql alternative database models

Software Links:

1. Hadoop: http://hadoop.apache.org/
2. Hive: https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/Hive/Home
3. Pig latin: http://pig.apache.org/docs/r0.7.0/tutorial.html

Text Books:

1. Big Java 4th Edition, Cay Horstmann, Wiley John Wiley & Sons, INC
2. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide by Tom White, 3rd Edition, O'reilly
3. Hadoop in Action by Chuck Lam, MANNING Publ.

Reference Books:

1. Hadoop in Practice by Alex Holmes, MANNING Publ.
2. Hadoop MapReduce Cookbook, SrinathPerera, ThilinaGunarathne
3. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, ―Intelligent Data Analysis‖, Springer, Second Edition, 2007.
4. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CHARGING STATIONS
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)

Preamble:
The objective of this course is to introduce learner to batteries, its parameters, charging requirements and modelling. The course will help learner to understand the types of batteries and their charging methods, develop battery management and modelling algorithms for batteries.

Course objectives:
- Able to understand the working of different batteries for EV applications
- Able to know the fundamentals of battery charging methods and their advantages
- Able to know the different kinds of equipment in charging station
- Able to know the requirements of battery management.
- Able to know method of modelling batteries and their simulation studies.

Unit - I:
EV Batteries
Cells & Batteries, Nominal voltage and capacity, C rate, Energy and power, Cells connected in series, Cells connected in parallel. **Lead Acid Batteries:** Lead acid battery basics, special characteristics of lead acid batteries, battery life and maintenance, Li-ion batteries. **Nickel-based Batteries:** Nickel cadmium, Nickel metal hydride batteries. **Sodium-Based Batteries:**
Introduction, sodium sulphur batteries, sodium metal chloride (Zebra) batteries.
Lithium Batteries: Introduction, the lithium polymer battery, lithium ion battery.

Unit - II:
Battery charging strategies
Charging algorithms for a single battery: Basic terms for charging performance evaluation and characterization, CC charging for NiCd/NiMH batteries, CV charging for lead acid batteries, CC/CV charging for lead acid and Li-ion batteries, MSCC charging for lead acid, NiMH and Li-ion batteries, TSCC/CV charging for Li-ion batteries, CVCC/CV charging for Li-ion batteries, Pulse charging for lead acid, NiCd/NiMH and Li-ion batteries, Charging termination techniques, Comparisons of charging algorithms and new development; Balancing methods for battery pack charging: Battery sorting Overcharge for balancing, Passive balancing, Active balancing.

Unit -III:
Charging Infrastructure
Domestic Charging Infrastructure, Public charging Infrastructure, Normal Charging Station, Occasional Charging Station, Fast Charging Station, Battery Swapping Station, Move-and-charge zone.

Unit - IV:
Battery-Management-System Requirements
Battery-pack topology, BMS design requirements, Voltage sense, Temperature sense, Current sense, Contactor control, Isolation sense, Thermal control, Protection, Charger control, Communication via CAN bus, Log book, SOC estimation, Energy estimation, Power estimation, Diagnostics .

Unit - V:
Battery Modelling
General approach to modelling batteries, simulation model of rechargeable Li-ion battery, simulation model of a rechargeable NiCd battery, Parameterization of NiCd battery model, Simulation examples.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Describe the construction and operation of different batteries for EV applications
- Describe charging algorithms of different batteries and balancing methods of battery packs
- Describe the different kinds of infrastructure needed in the charging stations
- Describe the requirements of battery management and their maintenance.
- Obtain the modelling of batteries and develop their simulation models.

Text Books

1. Electric Vehicles Technology Explained by James Larminie Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, UK John Lowry Acenti Designs Ltd., Uk. (Unit-1)
2. Energy Systems for Electric and Hybrid Vehicles by K.T. Chau, IET Publications, First edition, 2016. (Unit-2)

Reference Books:

1. Modern Electric Vehicles Technology by C.C.Chan, K.T Chau, Oxford University Press Inc., New york , 2001. (Unit-3)
2. Battery Management Systems Vol. – II Equivalent Circuits and Methods, by Gregory L.Plett, Artech House publisher, First edition 2016. (Unit-4)
3. Battery Management Systems: design by Modelling by Henk Jan Bergveld, Wanda S. Kruijt, Springer Science & Business Media, 2002. (Unit-5)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

FUNDAMENTALS OF UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)

Preamble:

In the modern society, every engineer is using electrical energy irrespective of their branch of specialization. To provide knowledge about the various electrical energy utilization technologies to non-electrical engineering students this course is developed. In this course, a detailed description about the illumination requirements and energy storage, various techniques used for heating & welding applications, and brief description about the electric traction are presented. At the end of the course, an insight in to the important techniques of various energy storage systems is also presented.

Course Objectives:

- To study the various types of Illumination equipment, measurement of Illumination, Illumination techniques.
- To know the various technologies used for heating applications using electrical energy.
- To understand the various welding techniques and operations of welding equipment and comparison.
- To know the various systems of traction, equipment used for traction.
- To understand the importance and operation of various Energy storage systems and comparison & applications.

UNIT - I
Illumination fundamentals
Introduction - terms used in illumination–Laws of illumination–Lux meter–Sources of light.
Various Illumination Methods
Tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent lamps - Comparison –Basic principles of light control– Types and design of lighting and flood lighting–LED lighting - Energy conservation.

UNIT - II
Electric Heating
Advantages and methods of electric heating–Resistance heating induction heating and dielectric heating.

UNIT - III
Electric Welding
Electric welding–Resistance and arc welding–Electric welding equipment–Comparison between AC and DC Welding

UNIT - IV
Electric Traction
System of electric traction and track electrification– Review of existing electric traction systems in India– Special features of traction motor– Mechanics of train movement–Speed–time curves for different services – Trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed time curves. Calculations of tractive effort– power – Specific energy consumption for given run–Effect of varying acceleration and braking retardation– Adhesive weight and braking retardation adhesive weight and coefficient of adhesion.

UNIT - V
Introduction to Energy Storage Systems
Need for energy storage - Types of energy storage-Thermal - electrical - magnetic and chemical storage systems - Comparison of energy storage technologies-Applications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of illumination and various illumination methods.
- Know about the resistance - induction and dielectric heating.
- Learn about the resistance and arc welding and welding equipment
- Know about the mechanisms - equipment and technology used in the electric traction.
- Differentiatethe importance of various energy storage systems

Text Books:

1. Electrical Power Systems(Generation, Transmission, Distribution, Protecection and Utilization of Electrical Energy) – Dr. S.L.Uppal and Prof. Sunil S.Rao – Khanna Publisher, 15th edition, 1987.
2. Electric Power Distribution – A S Pabla – McGrawHill.

Reference Books:

1. Generation Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy – C.L.Wadhwa- New Age International Publishers- revised third edition.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT (OPEN ELECTIVE – II)					

Preamble:
This course helps the students to learn the electricity policies in generation, transmission and distribution networks. To understand the licensing process, regular commission, legal and special court issues and their solving capabilities.

Course Objectives:
- To acquire knowledge on national policy, plan and joint responsibilities of state and central governments.
- To understand the licensing procedures in transmission and distribution companies.
- To learn the regulatory body rules and protocols.
- To understand the offences and penalties related issues with respect to different tribunals.
- To learn the legal related issues and their resolutions.

UNIT – I
National Electricity Policy and Plan - Generation of Electricity
Electricity Act: commencement - definitions - comments; national policy on standalone systems - non-conventional energy systems - electrification and local distribution for rural areas; joint responsibilities of state and central governments in rural electrification - requirement for setting up of generating station - hydro-electric generation - captive generation; duties of generating companies.

UNIT – II
Licensing -Transmission and Distribution Of Electricity
Licensing: powers - procedures - conditions - amendments - revocation - provisions - directions - suspension and sale; inter-state and intra-state transmission; other provisions relating to transmission; provisions with respect to distribution licenses - electricity traders - supply generally; consumer protection: standard performance.
Electrical Wiring, Estimation & Costing

UNIT – III
Tariff - CEA and Regulatory Commissions
Works of licenses - provisions relating to overhead lines; Constitution and functions of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) - directions and certain powers; Constitution - powers and functions of state and central commissions - other provisions - proceedings and powers of Appropriate commission - Grants - Fund - Accounts Audit and Report.

UNIT – IV
Appellate Tribunal - Reorganisation of Boards - Offences and Penalty
Appellate Tribunal for electricity; investigation and assessment; reorganisation of boards; Offences and penalties.

UNIT – V
Special Courts - Dispute Resolution - Other Provisions and Miscellaneous
Constitution of special courts - procedures - powers - appeal - revision; arbitration; protective clauses; miscellaneous and enactments.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Learn the national policy and plan and the joint responsibilities of state and central governments.
- Analyze the licensing and the provisions related to transmission and distribution of electricity.
- Remember the composition and powers of Regulatory commissions and CEA.
- Learn the functions of Appellate Tribunal for electricity.
- Know the constitution procedure and provisions in Special courts and dispute resolutions.

Text Books:

1. The Electricity Act - 2003 {Act 36 of 2003 - dt.2-6-2003 - w.e.f. 10-6-2003 vide S.O. No. 669(E) - dt. 10-6-2003] published by Commercial Law Publishers (I) Pvt. Ltd.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS AND INSRUMENTATION LABORATORY					

Course Objectives:

- To understand students how different types of meters work and their construction.
- To make the students understand how to measure resistance, inductance and capacitance by AC & DC bridges.
- To understand the testing of CT and PT.
- To Understand and the characteristics of Thermo couples, LVDT, Capacitive transducer, piezoelectric transducer.
- To understand the measurement of strain and choke coil parameters.
- To study the procedure for standardization and calibration of various methods.

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted

1. Calibration of dynamometer wattmeter using phantom loading
2. Measurement of resistance using Kelvin's double Bridge and Determination of its tolerance.
3. Measurement of Capacitance using Schering Bridge.
4. Measurement of Inductance using Anderson Bridge.
5. Calibration of LPF Wattmeter by direct loading.
6. Measurement of 3 phase reactive power using single wattmeter method for a balanced load.
7. Testing of C.T. using mutual inductor – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given C.T. by Null deflection method.
8. P.T. testing by comparison – V.G as Null detector – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of the given P.T.
9. Determination of the characteristics of a Thermocouple.
10. Determination of the characteristics of a LVDT.
11. Determination of the characteristics for a capacitive transducer.
12. Measurement of strain for a bridge strain gauge.
13. Measurement of Choke coil parameters and single phase power using three voltmeter and three ammeter methods.
14. Calibration of single phase Energy Meter.
15. Dielectric oil Test using HV Kit.
16. Calibration of DC ammeter and voltmeter using Crompton DC Potentiometer.
17. AC Potentiometer: Polar Form / Cartesian Form - Calibration of AC voltmeter - Parameters of choke.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know about the phantom loading.
- Learn the calibration process.
- Measure the electrical parameters voltage - current - power - energy and electrical characteristics of resistance - inductance and capacitance.
- Gain the skill knowledge of various brides and their applications.
- Learn the usage of CT's - PT's for measurement purpose.
- Know the characteristics of transducers.
- Measure the strains - frequency and phase difference.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year –II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
MICRO PROCESSORS AND MICRO CONTROLLERS LAB					

Course Objectives:

- To study programming based on 8086 microprocessor and 8051 microcontroller.
- To study 8086 microprocessor based ALP using arithmetic, logical and shift operations.
- To study to interface 8086 with I/O and other devices.
- To study parallel and serial communication using 8051& PIC 18 micro controllers.

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted:

8086 Microprocessor Programs:

1. Arithmetic operations – Two 16-bit numbers and multibyte addition - subtraction - multiplication and division – Signed and unsigned arithmetic operations - ASCII – Arithmetic operations.
2. Logic operations – Shift and rotate – Converting packed BCD to unpacked BCD - BCD to ASCII conversion.
3. Arrange the given array in ascending and descending order
4. Determine the factorial of a given number
5. By using string operation and Instruction prefix**:** Move block - Reverse string Sorting - Inserting - Deleting - Length of the string - String comparison.
6. Find the first and n^{th} number of 'n' natural numbers of a Fibonacci series.
7. Find the number and sum of even and odd numbers of a given array
8. Find the sum of 'n' natural numbers and squares of 'n' natural numbers
9. Arithmetic operations on 8051
10. Conversion of decimal number to hexa equivalent and hexa equivalent to decimal number
11. Find the Sum of elements in an array and also identify the largest & smallest number of a given array using 8051.

Programs on Interfacing:

12. Interfacing 8255–PPI with 8086.
13. Stepper motor control using 8253/8255.
14. Reading and Writing on a parallel port using 8051
15. Timer in different modes using 8051
16. Serial communication implementation using 8051
17. Understanding three memory areas of 00 – FF Using 8051 external interrupts.
18. Traffic Light Controller using 8051.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Write assembly language program using 8086 microprocessor based on arithmetic - logical - number systems and shift operations.
- Write assembly language programs for numeric operations and array handling problems.
- Write a assembly program on string operations.
- Interface 8086 with I/O and other devices.
- Do parallel and serial communication using 8051 & PIC 18 micro controllers.
- Program microprocessors and microcontrollers for real world applications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
POWER SYSTEMS AND SIMULATION LAB					

Course Objectives:

To impart the practical knowledge of functioning of various power system components and determination of various parameters and simulation of load flows, transient stability, LFC and Economic dispatch.

Any of 5 experiments are to be conducted from each section:

Section I: Power Systems Lab:

1. Estimation of sequence impedances of 3-phase Transformer
2. Estimation of sequence impedances of 3-phase Alternator by Fault Analysis
3. Estimation of sequence impedances of 3-phase Alternator by Direct method
4. Estimation of ABCD parameters on transmission line model
5. Performance of long transmission line without compensation
6. Performance of long transmission line with shunt compensation
7. Analyze the Ferranti effect on long transmission line

Section II: Simulation Lab

8. Determination of Y_{bus} using direct inspection method
9. Load flow solution of a power system network using Gauss-Seidel method
10. Load flow solution of a power system network using Newton Raphson method.
11. Formation of Z_{bus} by building algorithm.
12. Economic load dispatch with & without losses
13. Load frequency control of a two area Power System without & with PI controller
14. Transient Stability analysis of single machine connected to an infinite bus (SMIB) using equal area criterion.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Estimate the sequence impedances of 3-phase Transformer and Alternators
- Evaluate the performance of transmission lines
- Analyse and simulate power flow methods in power systems
- Analyse and simulate the performance of PI controller for load frequency control.
- Analyse and simulate stability studies of power systems

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	2

SKILL ADVANCED COURSE
MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON

Course Objectives:
From the course the student will learn

- patterns and concepts from data without being explicitly programmed in various IOT nodes.
- to design and analyze various machine learning algorithms and techniques with a modern outlook focusing on recent advances.
- to explore supervised and unsupervised learning paradigms of machine earning, Deep learning technique and various feature extraction strategies.

UNIT-I
Introduction to Machine Learning with Python
Introduction to Machine Learning, basic terminology, Types of Machine Learning and Applications, Using Python for Machine Learning: Installing Python and packages from the Python Package Index, Introduction to NumPy, SciPy, matplotlib and scikitlearn, Tiny application of Machine Learning.

UNIT-II
Supervised Learning
Types of Supervised Learning, Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms: k-Nearest Neighbors, Linear Models, Naive Bayes Classifiers, Decision Trees, Ensembles of Decision Trees, Kernelized Support Vector Machines, Uncertainty Estimates from Classifiers.

UNIT-III
Unsupervised Learning
Types of Unsupervised Learning, challenges, Preprocessing and scaling, Dimensionality Reduction, Feature Extraction, Manifold Learning, Clustering: K-Means Clustering, Agglomerative Clustering, DBSCAN, Comparing and Evaluating Clustering Algorithms.

UNIT-IV
Representing Data and Engineering Features
Categorical Variables, Binning, Discretization, Linear Models, Trees, Interactions and Polynomials, Univariate Nonlinear Transformations, Automatic Feature Selection. Parameter Selection with Preprocessing, Building Pipelines, The General Pipeline Interface.

UNIT-V
Working with Text Data (Data Visualization)
Types of Data Represented as Strings, Example Application: Sentiment Analysis of Movie Reviews, Representing Text Data as a Bag of Words, Stop Words, Rescaling the Data with tf-idf, Investigating Model Coefficients, Approaching a Machine Learning Problem, Testing Production Systems, Ranking, Recommender Systems and Other kinds of Learning.

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

- Illustrate and comprehend the basics of Machine Learning with Python
- Demonstrate the algorithms of Supervised Learning and be able to differentiate linear and logistic regressions
- Demonstrate the algorithms of Unsupervised Learning and be able to understand the clustering algorithms
- Evaluate the concepts of binning, pipeline Interfaces with examples
- Apply the sentiment analysis for various case studies

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Machine Learning with Python: A Guide for Data Scientists, Andreas C. Muller & Sarah Guido, Orielly Publications, 2019.
2. Python Machine Learning, Sebastian Raschka & Vahid Mirjalili, 3rd Edition, 2019.
3. Building Machine Learning Systems with Python, Luis Pedro Coelho, Willi Richert, 2nd Edition, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. Machine Learning, Tom M. Mitchell, Mc Graw-Hill Publication, 2017

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY					

Course objectives:

- To understand the objectives and characteristics of a research problem.
- To analyze research related information and to follow research ethics
- To understand the types of intellectual property rights.
- To learn about the scope of patent rights.
- To understand the new developments in IPR.

UNIT - I

Research problem: Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT - II

Literature study: Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics, Technical writing: Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

UNIT - III

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright.
Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT - IV

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications.

UNIT - V

New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc, Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Understand objectives and characteristics of a research problem
- Analyze research related information and to follow research ethics.
- Understand the types of intellectual property rights.
- Learn about the scope of IPR.
- Understand the new developments in IPR.

Text Books:

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, “Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students’”
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, “Research Methodology: An Introduction”
3. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, “Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners”

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

References Books:

1. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
2. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
3. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
4. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
5. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, " Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
6. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –III)					

Preamble:
The course has been designed to cater to the needs of electronic industry transforms. This course covers basic concepts of signal processing, various transformation techniques. It provides students to relies about different filter structure and also coding of speech signals.

Course Objectives:

- To explore the basic concepts of digital signal processing.
- To connect the time domain signal to frequency domain signals using fourier transform.
- To understand the basic structures of IRR systems.
- To understand and design FIR Digital filters.
- To explore the concepts of multiple sampling rates for DSP.

UNIT - I
Introduction
Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete time signals & sequences - Classification of Discrete time systems - stability of LTI systems - Invertability - Response of LTI systems to arbitrary inputs. Solution of Linear constant coefficient difference equations. Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems. Review of Z-transforms - solution of difference equations using Z-transforms - System function.

UNIT - II
Discrete Fourier Transforms and FFT Algorithms
Discrete Fourier Series representation of periodic sequences -Properties of Discrete Fourier Series - Discrete Fourier transforms: Properties of DFT - linear filtering methods based on DFT - Fast Fourier transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 decimation in time and decimation in frequency FFT Algorithms - Inverse FFT.

UNIT - III
Design and Realizations of IIR Digital Filters
Analog filter approximations – Butter worth and Chebyshev - Design of IIR Digital filters from analog filters - Design Examples. Analog and Digital frequency transformations.
Basic structures of IIR systems – Direct-Form Structures - Transposed Structures - Cascade-Form Structures - Parallel-Form Structures Lattice and Lattice-Ladder Structures.

UNIT - IV
Design and Realizations of FIR Digital Filters
Characteristics of FIR Filters with Linear Phase - Frequency Response of Linear Phase FIR Filters - Design of FIR Digital Filters using Window Techniques and Frequency Sampling technique - Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.
Basic structures of FIR systems – Direct-Form Structure - Cascade-Form Structures Linear Phase Realizations - Lattice structures.

UNIT - V
Multirate Digital Signal Processing
Introduction-Decimation –Interpolation-Sampling Rate Conversion by a Rational Factor-Implementation of sampling rate converters-Applications of Multirate Signal Processing-Digital Filter Banks.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of Digital signal processing - frequency domain representation &z-transform.
- Compute discrete Fourier transform and fast fourier transforms for different sequences.
- Design IIR filters through analog filter approximation and basic structure of IIR filters.
- Design FIR filters with window techniques and basic structure of FIR filters.
- Learn the concepts of Multirate Signal Processing.

Text Books:

1. Digital Signal Processing - Principles - Algorithms - and Applications: John G. Proakis - Dimitris G.Manolakis - 4th Edition - Pearson Education / PHI - 2007.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer - PHI.
3. Digital Signal Processing: A Computer based approach. Sanjit K Mitra - 4th Edition - TMH - 2014.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Signal Processing: Andreas Antoniou - TATA McGraw Hill - 2006
2. Digital Signal Processing: MH Hayes - Schaum's Outlines - TATA Mc-Graw Hill - 2007.
3. DSP Primer - C. Britton Rorabaugh - Tata McGraw Hill - 2005.
4. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using Matlab – Robert J. Schilling - Sandra L.Harris - Thomson - 2007.
5. Digital Signal Processing – Alan V. Oppenheim - Ronald W. Schafer - PHI Ed. - 2006.
6. Digital Signal Processing – K Raja Rajeswari - 1st edition - I.K. International Publishing - House - 2014.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

RENEWABLE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

Preamble:
To impart knowledge on various renewable sources such as solar, wind and hydel perspectives.
To know the requirements of various hybrid sources as distributed energy technologies.

Course Objectives:
- To understand the basic concepts on wind energy systems with concept on aerodynamics, horizontal and vertical axis wind turbines.
- To understand the various relations between speed, power and energy in the wind systems.
- It provides the knowledge in fundamentals of solar energy systems, various components of solar thermal systems, applications in the relevant fields and design of PV systems.
- To understand the Hydel system components and their design concepts. To get an idea on different other sources like tidal, geothermal and gas based units.
- To understand the use of various renewable sources as distributed generators.

UNIT – I
Brief idea on renewable and distributed sources - their usefulness and advantages; Wind Energy Systems: Estimates of wind energy potential - wind maps - Instrumentation for wind velocity measurements - Aerodynamic and mechanical aspects of wind machine design - Conversion to electrical energy - Aspects of location of wind farms.

UNIT – II
Wind speed and energy - Speed and power relations - Power extraction from wind - Tip speed ratio (TSR) - Functional structure of wind energy conversion systems - Pitch and speed control - Power-speed-TSR characteristics - Fixed speed and variable speed wind turbine control - Power optimization - Electrical generators - Self-Excited and Doubly-Fed Induction Generators operation and control.

UNIT – III
Solar PV Systems: Present and new technological developments in photovoltaic - estimation of solar irradiance - components of solar energy systems - solar-thermal system applications to power generation - heating - Types of PV systems - Modelling of PV cell - current-voltage and power-voltage characteristics - Effects of temperature - Solar array simulator - Sun tracking - Peak power operations - PV system - MPPT techniques - Effects of partial shading on the characteristic curves and associated MPPT techniques - Solar park design outline.

UNIT – IV
Hydel Power: Water power estimates - use of hydrographs - hydraulic turbine - characteristics and part load performance - design of wheels - draft tubes and penstocks - plant layouts; Brief idea of other sources viz. - tidal - geothermal - gas-based - etc.

UNIT - V
Requirements of hybrid/combined use of different renewable and distributed sources - Need of energy storage; Control of frequency and voltage of distributed generation in Stand-alone and Grid-connected mode - use of energy storage and power electronics interfaces for the connection to grid and loads - Design and optimization of size of renewable sources and storages.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate basic concepts of renewable and distributed sources
- Demonstrate the components of wind energy conversion systems.
- Model PV systems and analyse MPPT Techniques.
- Illustrate the concept of Energy Production from Hydro - Tidal and Geothermal.
- Distinguish between standalone and grid connected DG systems and design hybrid renewable energy systems.

Text Books & Reference Books:

1. Math J. Bollen - Fainan Hassan 'Integration of Distributed Generation in the Power System' - IEEE Press - 2011.
2. Loi Lei Lai and Tze Fun Chan 'Distributed Generation: Induction and Permanent Magnet Generators' - Wiley-IEEE Press - 2007.
3. Studies' Craig Anderson and Rudolf I. Howard 'Wind and Hydropower Integration: Concepts - Considerations and Case - Nova Publisher - 2012.
4. Amanda E. Niemi and Cory M. Fincher 'Hydropower from Small and Low-Head Hydro Technologies' - Nova Publisher - 2011.
6. D. Yogi Goswami - Frank Kreith and Jan F. Kreider 'Principles of Solar Engineering' - Taylor & Francis 2000.
7. G. N. Tiwari 'Solar Energy Technology' - Nova Science Publishers - 2005.
8. Math J. Bollen - Fainan Hassan 'Integration of Distributed Generation in the Power System' - IEEE Press - 2011.
9. S. Heier and R. Waddington 'Grid Intergration of Wind Energy Conversion Systems' – Wiley - 2006.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)					

Preamble:
Flexible Alternating Current Transmission System controllers have become a part of modern power system. It is important for the student to understand the principle of operation of series and shunt compensators by using power electronics. As the heart of many power electronic controllers is a voltage source converter (VSC), the student should be acquainted with the operation and control of VSC. The modern power electronic controllers are also introduced.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the basics of power flow control in transmission lines using FACTS controllers
- To explain operation and control of voltage source converter.
- To learn the method of shunt compensation using static VAR compensators.
- To learn the methods of compensation using series compensators
- To explain operation of Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) and Interline Power flow Controller (IPFC).

UNIT - I
Introduction to FACTS
Power flow in an AC System – Loading capability limits – Dynamic stability considerations – Importance of controllable parameters – Basic types of FACTS controllers – Benefits from FACTS controllers – Requirements and characteristics of high power devices – Voltage and current rating – Losses and speed of switching – Parameter trade–off devices.

UNIT - II
Voltage source and Current source converters
Voltage source converter (VSC) – Single phase full-wave bridge converter – Square wave voltage harmonics for a single–phase bridge converter – Three–phase full-wave bridge converter - Transformer connections for 12 pulse operation.
Current Source Converter (CSC)-Three–phase current source converter – Comparison of current source converter with voltage source converter.

UNIT - III
Shunt Compensators
Objectives – Mid–point voltage regulation for line segmentation – End of line voltage support to prevent voltage instability – Improvement of transient stability – Power oscillation damping.

Variable Impedance Type VAR Generator: Thyristor Switched/Controlled Reactor (TSR/TCR) – Thyristor Switched Capacitor (TSC) – Fixed Capacitor–Thyristor Controlled Reactor (FC-TCR) - Thyristor Switched Capacitor and Thyristor Controlled Reactor (TSC–TCR) - Switching Converter type VAR generator.
Principle of operation and comparison of SVC and STATCOM.

UNIT - IV
Series Compensators
Concept of series capacitive compensation – Improvement of transient stability – Power oscillation damping – Functional requirements. Variable Impedance type series compensators – GTO Thyristor controlled Series Capacitor (GSC) – Thyristor Switched Series Capacitor (TSSC) and Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC) - Switching Converter type Series Compensation – Static Synchronous Series Compensator.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Combined Compensators

Schematic and basic operating principles of unified power flow controller (UPFC) and Interline power flow controller (IPFC) – Controller applications of transmission lines.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of facts controller and power flow control in transmission line.
- Demonstrate operation and control of voltage source converter and know the concepts current source converter.
- Analyse compensation by using different compensators to improve stability and reduce power oscillations in the transmission lines.
- Know the concepts methods of compensations using series compensators.
- Analyse operation of Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) and Interline power flow controller (IPFC).

Text Books:

1. "Understanding FACTS" N.G.Hingorani and L.Guygi, IEEE Press.Indian Edition is available:— Standard Publications, 2001.

Reference Books:

1. "Flexible ac transmission system (FACTS)" Edited by Yong Hue Song and Allan T Johns, Institution of Electrical Engineers, London.
2. Thyristor-based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, by R. Mohan Mathur and Rajiv K.Varma, Wiley.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

POWER SYSTEM DEREGULATION
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

Preamble:
This aim of this course is to enhance competition and bring consumers new choices and economic benefits. The electricity industry is evolving into a distributed and competitive industry in which market forces drive the price of electricity and reduce the net cost through increased competition. The process has, obviously, necessitated reformulation of established models of power system operation and control activities.

Course Objectives:
- To provide in-depth knowledge of operation of deregulated electricity market systems.
- To calculate Available Transfer Capability (ATC) using different mechanisms
- To examine typical issues in electricity markets and how these are handled world –wide in various markets.
- To learn importance effects and classification of congestion management methods.
- To know the information about various ancillary services and markets in national international scenario

UNIT – I
Need and conditions for deregulation. Introduction of Market structure - Market Architecture - Spot market - forward markets and settlements. Review of Concepts marginal cost of generation - least-cost operation - incremental cost of generation. Power System Operation - Power Exchange.

UNIT – II
Electricity sector structures and Ownership /management - the forms of Ownership and management. Different structure model like Monopoly model - Purchasing agency model - wholesale competition model - Retail competition model - Definition of Available Transfer Capability (ATC) - computation of ATC.

UNIT – III
Framework and methods for the analysis of Bilateral and pool markets - LMP based markets.
Auction models and price formation - price based unit commitment - country practices.

UNIT – IV
Transmission network and market power. Power wheeling transactions and marginal costing - transmission costing. Congestion management methods- market splitting - counter-trading; Effect of congestion on LMPs- country practices.

UNIT – V
Ancillary Services and System Security in Deregulation. Classifications and definitions - AS management in various markets- country practices. Technical - economic - & regulatory issues involved in the deregulation of the power industry.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the essential and operation of deregulated electricity market systems.
- Learn about the different structure model.
- Analyze various types of electricity market operational and control issues using new mathematical models.
- Analyse LMP's wheeling transactions and congestion management.
- Analyze impact of ancillary services.

Text Books:

1. Power System Economics: Designing markets for electricity - Steven Stoft - wiley publishers - 2002.
2. Operation of restructured power systems - K. Bhattacharya - M.H.J. Bollen and J.E. Daalder – Springer - 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Power generation - operation and control - -J. Wood and B. F. Wollenberg - Wiley – 1998.
2. Market operations in electric power systems - M. Shahidehpour - H. Yaminand Z. Li – Wiley - 2003.
3. Fundamentals of power system economics - S. Kirschen and G. Strbac - Wiley - 2nd edition - 2018.
4. Optimization principles: Practical Applications to the Operation and Markets of the Electric Power Industry - N. S. Rau - IEEE Press series on Power Engineering.
5. "Competition and Choice in Electricity" by Sally Hunt and Graham Shuttleworth - Wiley publishers - 1997.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Professional Elective –III)					

Course Objectives:
To learn the principles of systematically designing and using large scale Database Management Systems for various applications.

UNIT-I
Overview of Database System
Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data, Database Languages, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Informational Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database Users and Administrators, History of Database Systems**. [Text Book -2]**

UNIT-II
Introduction to Database Design
Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Extended ER features **[Text Book -1]**

UNIT-III
Relational Model
Introduction to the Relational Model, Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity Constraints, Querying Relational Data, Logical Database Design: ER to Relational, Introduction to Views, Destroying/Altering Tables and Views **[Text Book -1]**

UNIT-IV
SQL: Queries, Constraints, Triggers
The Form of a Basic SQL Query, UNION, INTERSECT and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, Null Values, Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers, Exceptions, Procedures, Functions **[Text Book -1]**

UNIT-V
Normal Forms
Introduction to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies, Reasoning about FDs, Normal Forms, Properties of Decompositions, Normalization. **[Text Book -1]**

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

- Illustrate the concept of databases, database management systems, database languages, database structures and their work
- Apply ER modeling and Relational modeling for designing simple databases.
- Summarize the concepts related to relational model and SQL and Write database queries using relational algebra and structured query language.
- Design and develop databases from the real world by applying the concepts of Normalization.
- Outline the issues associated with Transaction Management and Recovery, Tree Structured Indexing

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Data base Management Systems, 3/e, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Mc Graw-Hill
2. Data base System Concepts, 6/e, Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, Mc Graw-Hill

Reference Books:

1. Database Systems, 6/e Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, Pearson
2. Introduction to Database Systems, 8/e, C J Date, Pearson
3. Database Systems, 9/e, Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Rob, Cengage

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –IV)					

Preamble:
This course aims to study and understand merits of electric and hybrid electric vehicles. It also deals with different power electronic converters and battery storage systems for electric and hybrid electric vehicles.

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize the students with the need and advantages of electric and hybrid electric vehicles.
- To know various architectures of hybrid electric vehicles.
- To understand the power management of plug in electric vehicles.
- To study and understand different power converters used in electrical vehicles.
- To familiarize with different batteries and other storage systems.

UNIT - I
Introduction
Fundamentals of vehicle - components of conventional vehicle and propulsion load; Drive cycles and drive terrain; Concept of electric vehicle and hybrid electric vehicle; History of hybrid vehicles - advantages and applications of Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicles.

UNIT - II
Hybridization of Automobile
Architectures of HEVs - series and parallel HEVs - complex HEVs. Plug-in hybrid vehicle(PHEV) - constituents of PHEV - comparison of HEV and PHEV; Extended range hybrid electric vehicles(EREVs) - blended PHEVs - Fuel Cell vehicles and its constituents.

UNIT - III
Special Machines for EV and HEVs
Characteristics of traction drive - requirement of electric motors for EV/HEVs. Induction Motor drives - their control and applications in EV/HEVs. Permanent magnet Synchronous motor: configuration - control and applications in EV/HEVs. Brushless DC Motors: Advantages - control of application in EV/HEVs. Switch reluctance motors: Merits limitations - converter configuration - control of SRM for EV/HEVs.

UNIT - IV
Power Electronics in HEVs
Boost and Buck-Boost converters - Multi Quadrant DC-DC converters - DC-AC Inverter for EV and HEV applications - Three Phase DC-AC inverters - Voltage control of DC-AC inverters using PWM - EV and PHEV battery chargers.

UNIT - V
Energy Sources for HEVs
Energy Storage - Battery based energy storage and simplified models of battery - fuel cells - their characteristics and simplified models - super capacitor based energy storage - its analysis and simplified models - flywheels and their modeling for energy storage in EV/HEV - Hybridization of various energy storage devices.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concept of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.
- Familiar with different configuration of hybrid electric vehicles.
- Choose an effective motor for EV and HEV application
- Understand the power converters used in hybrid electric vehicles
- Know different batteries and other energy storage systems.

Text Books

1. Ali Emadi - Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles - CRC Press - 2014.
2. Iqbal Hussein - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals - CRC Press - 2003.

Reference Books:

1. MehrdadEhsani - YimiGao - Sebastian E. Gay - Ali Emadi - Modern Electric - Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals - Theory and Design - CRC Press - 2004.
2. James Larminie - John Lowry - Electric Vehicle Technology Explained - Wiley - 2003.
3. H. Partab: Modern Electric Traction - DhanpatRai& Co - 2007.

Research Books:

1. Pistooa G. - “Power Sources - Models - Sustanability - Infrstructure and the market” - Elsevier 2008
2. Mi Chris - Masrur A. - and Gao D.W. - “ Hybrid Electric Vehicle: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives” 1995.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)					

Preamble:
With the growth of power, HV power transmission has become an important subject. The performance of generating equipment requires knowledge of different phenomena occurring at higher voltage. Thus evaluations of various insulating materials are required for protection of HV equipments. Keeping this in view the course is designed to understand various phenomena related to breakdown study and withstand characteristics of insulating materials. The course also describes the generation and measurement of DC, AC and Impulse voltages.

Course Objectives:
- To understand HV breakdown phenomena in gases.
- To understand the breakdown phenomenon of liquids and solid dielectrics.
- To acquaint with the generating principle of operation and design of HVDC, AC voltages.
- To understand the generating principles of Impulse voltages & currents.
- To understand various techniques for AC, DC and Impulse measurements of high voltages and currents.

UNIT - I
Break down phenomenon in Gaseous:
Insulating Materials: Types - applications and properties. Gases as insulating media – Collision process – Ionization process – Townsend's criteria of breakdown in gases and its limitations – Streamers Theory of break down – Paschen's law- Paschens curve.

UNIT - II
Break down phenomenon in Liquids:
Liquid as Insulator – Pure and commercial liquids – Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids.
Break down phenomenon in Solids:
Intrinsic breakdown – Electromechanical breakdown – Thermal breakdown –Breakdown of composite solid dielectrics.

UNIT - III
Generation of High DC voltages:
Voltage Doubler Circuit - Voltage Multiplier Circuit – Vande- Graaff Generator.
Generation of High AC voltages:
Cascaded Transformers – Resonant Transformers –Tesla Coil

UNIT - IV
Generation of Impulse voltages:
Specifications of impulse wave – Analysis of RLC circuit only- Marx Circuit.
Generation of Impulse currents:
Definitions – Circuits for producing Impulse current waves – Wave shape control - Tripping and control of impulse generators.

UNIT - V
Measurement of High DC & AC Voltages:
Resistance potential divider - Generating Voltmeter - Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT) - Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Measurement of Impulse Voltages & Currents:
Potential dividers with CRO - Hall Generator - Rogowski Coils.

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

- Recognise the dielectric properties of gaseous materials used in HV equipment.
- Differentiate the break down phenomenon in liquid and solid dielectric materials.
- Acquaint with the techniques of generation of high AC and DC voltages
- Acquaint with the techniques of generation of high Impulse voltages and currents.
- Getting the knowledge of measurement of high AC - DC - Impulse voltages and currents.

Text Books:

1. High Voltage Engineering: Fundamentals by E.Kuffel - W.S.Zaengl - J.Kuffel by Elsevier - 2nd Edition.
2. High Voltage Engineering and Technology by Ryan - IET Publishers - 2nd edition.

Reference Books:

1. High Voltage Engineering by M.S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju – TMH Publications - 3rd Edition.
2. High Voltage Engineering by C.L.Wadhwa - New Age Internationals (P) Limited – 1997.
3. High Voltage Insulation Engineering by RavindraArora - Wolfgang Mosch - New Age International (P) Limited - 1995.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS AND APPLICATIONS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –IV)					

Preamble:
Technological advances in recent years have resulted in the development of the programmable logic controllers (PLCS) and a consequence resolution of control engineering. This course is an introduction topic and aims to ease the tasks of students coming first into constant in the PLCs. It addresses the different nomenclature and programs forms with examples**.**

Course Objectives:
- To understand the various components of PLC systems and ladder diagrams.
- To know the programming instructions and registers in the PLC.
- To understand the use and applications of timer and counter functions.
- To familiar the data handling function and this application.
- To understand and implementation of analog operations and PID modules.

UNIT – I
Introduction to PLC systems
I/O modules and interfacing - CPU processor - programming Equipment - programming formats - construction of PLC ladder diagrams - Devices connected to I/O Modules. Digital logic gates - programming in the Boolean algebra system - conversion examples Ladder Diagrams for process control: Ladder diagrams & sequence listings - ladder diagram construction and flowchart for spray process system.

UNIT – II
PLC Programming: Input instructions - outputs - operational procedures - programming examples using contacts and coils. Drill press operation.
PLC Registers: Characteristics of Registers - module addressing - holding registers - Input Registers - Output Registers.

UNIT – III
PLC Functions: Timer functions & Industrial applications - counters - counter function industrial applications - Arithmetic functions - Number comparison functions - number conversion functions.

UNIT – IV
Data Handling functions: SKIP - Master control Relay - Jump - Move - FIFO - FAL - ONS - CLR & Sweep functions and their applications. Bit Pattern and changing a bit shift register - sequence functions and applications - controlling of two-axis & three axis Robots with PLC - Matrix functions.

UNIT – V
Analog PLC operation: Analog modules & systems - Analog signal processing - Multi bit Data Processing - Analog output Application Examples - PID principles - position indicator with PID control - PID Modules - PID tuning - PID functions.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of the course the student should be able to:
- Illustrate I/O modules of PLC systems and ladder diagrams
- Demonstrate various types registers and programming instructions.
- Examine various types of PLC functions and its applications.
- Assess different data handling functions and its applications.
- Describe the analog operations and PID modules.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text books:

1. Programmable Logic Controllers- Principles and Applications by John W. Webb & Ronald A. Reiss - Fifth Edition - PHI
2. Programmable Logic Controllers- Programming Method and Applications –JR.Hackworth &F.D Hackworth Jr. –Pearson - 2004

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers- Gary A. Dunning - 3rd edition - Cengage Learning - 2005.
2. Programmable Logic Controllers –W.Bolton - 5th Edition - Elsevier publisher - 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CLOUD COMPUTING WITH AWS **(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –IV)**					

Course Objectives:

This course is intended to analyze the basics of cloud computing, and make aware students with diversified technologies working for cloud architecture. Course will be focusing on architecture, service models, privacy & security in cloud.

UNIT-I

Introduction of Cloud Computing: What is Cloud Computing, How it works, Types of Cloud, Goals & Challenges, Leveraging Cloud Computing, Cloud Economics and Total Cost of Ownership

UNIT-II

Cloud Service Models Software as a Service (SaaS): Introduction, Challenges in SaaS Model, SaaS Integration Services, Advantages and Disadvantages. Infrastructure As a Services (IaaS): Introduction, Virtual Machines, VM Migration Services, Advantages and Disadvantages. Platform As a service (PaaS): Introduction, Integration of Private and Public Cloud, Advantages and Disadvantages.

UNIT-III

Virtualization and Abstraction: What is Virtualization and how abstraction is provided in cloud? Advantages and Disadvantages, Types of Hypervisor, and Load balancing.

UNIT-IV

Amazon Web Services Getting started with AWS, AWS Compute, Storage, and Networking, AWS Security, Identity, and Access Management, AWS Database Options, AWS Elasticity and Management Tools

UNIT-V

Architecting on AWS Introduction to System Design: AWS Essentials Review and System Design for High Availability, Automation and Serverless Architectures: Event-Driven Scaling, Well-Architected Best Practices: Security, Reliability, Performance Efficiency, Cost Optimization and Deployment and Implementation: Design Patterns and Sample Architectures

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand and analyze the architecture of Cloud (Analyze).
- Identify and apply deployment and management options of AWS Cloud Architecture (Apply).
- Design architectures to decouple infrastructure and reduce interdependencies (Create).

Text books:

1. Judith Hurwitz, R Bloor, M.Kanfman, F.Halper “Cloud Computing for Dummies”, Wiley India Edition, First Edition
2. Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg, Andrzej M. Goscinski, ”Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms”, Wiley Publication, 2011

Reference Books:

1. Tim Mather, SubraKumara swamy, Shahed Latif, "Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance", O'ReillyMedia Inc, 2009
2. Mickey Iqbal 2010, " IT Virtualization Best Practices: A Lean, Green Virtualized Data Center Approach", MC Press
3. Frank H. P. Fitzek, Marcos D. Katz, "Mobile Clouds: Exploiting Distributed Resources in Wireless, Mobile and Social Networks", Wiley Publications, ISBN: 978-0-470- 97389-9, Jan 2014.

e-Books:

1. https://www.manning.com/books/exploring-cloud-computing (Paid Version)

Supplementary Resources:

1. NPTEL online course : https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_cs23/preview
2. MOOC : https://www.edx.org/micromasters/cloud-computing
3. Coursera: https://www.coursera.org/specializations/cloud-computing
4. AWS Academy: AWS Cloud Computing Architecture at https://aws.amazon.com/training/awsacademy/cloud-computing-architecture/

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUES (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –IV)					

Course Objectives: At the end of the course, the students will be expected to:

- Learn deep learning methods for working with sequential data,
- Learn deep recurrent and memory networks,
- Learn deep Turing machines,
- Apply such deep learning mechanisms to various learning problems.
- Know the open issues in deep learning, and have a grasp of the current research directions.

UNIT-I
Fundamentals of Deep Learning
Artificial Intelligence, History of Machine learning: Probabilistic Modeling, Early Neural Networks, Kernel Methods, Decision Trees, Random forests and Gradient Boosting Machines, **Fundamentals of Machine Learning:** Four Branches of Machine Learning, Evaluating Machine learning Models, Overfitting and Underfitting. **[Text Book 2]**

UNIT-II
Introducing Deep Learning
Biological and Machine Vision, Human and Machine Language, Artificial Neural Networks, Training Deep Networks, Improving Deep Networks. **[Text Book3]**

UNIT-III
Neural Networks
Anatomy of Neural Network, Introduction to Keras: Keras, TensorFlow, Theano and CNTK, Setting up Deep Learning Workstation, Classifying Movie Reviews: Binary Classification, Classifying newswires: Multiclass Classification. **[Text Book 2]**

UNIT-IV
Convolutional Neural Networks
Nerual Network and Representation Learing, Convolutional Layers, Multichannel Convolution Operation, **Recurrent Neural Networks:** Introduction to RNN, RNN Code, PyTorch Tensors: Deep Learning with PyTorch, CNN in PyTorch. **[Text Book 3]**

UNIT-V
Interactive Applications of Deep Learning
Machine Vision, Natural Language processing, Generative Adversial Networks, Deep Reinforcement Learning. **[Text Book 1]**
Deep Learning Research: Autoencoders**,** Deep Generative Models: Boltzmann Machines Restricted Boltzmann Machines, Deep Belief Networks. **[Text Book 1]**

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

- Demonstrate the fundamental concepts learning techniques of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning.
- Discuss the Neural Network training, various random models**.**
- Explain the Techniques of Keras, TensorFlow, Theano and CNTK
- Classify the Concepts of CNN and RNN
- Implement Interactive Applications of Deep Learning.

Text Books:

1. Deep Learning- Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courvile, MIT Press, 2016
2. Deep Learning with Python - Francois Chollet, Released December 2017, Publisher(s): Manning Publications, ISBN: 9781617294433
3. Deep Learning Illustrated: A Visual, Interactive Guide to Artificial Intelligence - Jon Krohn, Grant Beyleveld, Aglaé Bassens, Released September 2019, Publisher(s): Addison-Wesley Professional, ISBN: 9780135116821
4. Deep Learning from Scratch - Seth Weidman, Released September 2019, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc., ISBN: 9781492041412

Reference Books:

1. Artificial Neural Networks, Yegnanarayana, B., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2009.
2. Matrix Computations, Golub, G.,H., and Van Loan,C.,F, JHU Press,2013.
3. Neural Networks: A Classroom Approach, Satish Kumar, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2004.

Web Link:

1. Swayam NPTEL: Deep Learning: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs22/preview

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –V)					

Preamble:
This subject deals with economic operation of Power Systems, Hydrothermal scheduling and modeling of turbines, generators and automatic controllers. It emphasizes on single area and two area load frequency control and reactive power control.

Course Objectives:
- To understand optimal dispatch of generation with and without losses.
- To understand the optimal scheduling of hydro thermal systems.
- To understand the optimal unit commitment problem.
- To understand the load frequency control for single area system with and without controllers
- To understand the load frequency control for two area system with and without controllers
- To understand the reactive power control and compensation of transmission lines.

UNIT - I
Economic Operation of Power Systems
Optimal operation of Generators in Thermal power stations - – Heat rate curve – Cost Curve – Incremental fuel and Production costs – Input–output characteristics – Optimum generation allocation with line losses neglected – Optimum generation allocation including the effect of transmission line losses – Loss Coefficients – General transmission line loss formula.

UNIT - II
Hydrothermal Scheduling
Mathematical Formulation – Solution Technique.
Unit Commitment
Need for unit commitment – Constraints in unit commitment – Cost function formulation – Solution methods – Priority ordering – Dynamic programming.

UNIT – III
Load Frequency Control-I
Modelling of steam turbine – Generator – Mathematical modelling of speed governing system – Transfer function – Necessity of keeping frequency constant. Definitions of Control area – Single area control system – Block diagram representation of an isolated power system – Steady state analysis – Dynamic response – Uncontrolled case. Proportional plus Integral control of single area and its block diagram representation – Steady state response.

UNIT - IV
Load Frequency Control-II
Block diagram development of Load Frequency Control of two area system uncontrolled case and controlled case – Tie-line bias control – Load Frequency Control and Economic dispatch control.

UNIT - V
Compensation in Power Systems
Overview of Reactive Power control – Reactive Power compensation in transmission systems – Advantages and disadvantages of different types of compensating equipment for transmission systems – Load compensation – Specifications of load compensator – compensated transmission lines. Introduction of FACTS devices – Need of FACTS controllers – Types of FACTS devices.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Compute optimal load scheduling of Generators.
- Formulate hydrothermal scheduling and unit commitment problem..
- Analyse effect of Load Frequency Control for single area systems
- Analyse effect of Load Frequency Control for two area systems
- Describe the effect of reactive power control for transmission lines.

Text Books:

1. Power Generation - Operation and Control by Allen J Wood - Bruce F WollenBerg 3rd Edition - Wiley Publication 2014.
2. Electric Energy systems Theory – by O.I.Elgerd - Tata McGraw–hill Publishing Company Ltd. - Second edition.
3. Modern Power System Analysis – by I.J.Nagrath&D.P.Kothari Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd - 2nd edition.

Reference Books:

1. Power System Analysis and Stability by S.S.Vadhera - Khanna Publications - 4th edition - 2005.
2. Power System Analysis by Grainger and Stevenson - Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Power System Analysis by HadiSaadat – – Tata McGraw–Hill 3rd edition - 2010.
4. Power System stability & control - Prabha Kundur - TMH - 1994.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERSION (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –V)					

Preamble:
This course is highly relevant to students who are interested in analysis, design and control of switch mode converters.

Course Objectives:
- To illustrate CCM and DCM modes of operation of non-isolated switched mode converters.
- To illustrate the working of isolated switched mode converters.
- To analyze ZVS and ZCS operation of buck, boost converters.
- To learn about the control schemes & design aspects of transformers, inductors and capacitors.
- To model the converters and design controller for closed loop operation of switched mode converters.

UNIT – I
Non-Isolated Switch Mode Converters
Control of DC-DC converters: Buck converters - Boost converters - Buck-Boost converter - CUK Converter - continuous and discontinuous operation - Converter realization with non-ideal components.

UNIT – II
Isolated Switched Mode Converters
Forwarded converter - flyback converter - push-pull converter - half-bridge converter - full bridge converter.

UNIT – III
Resonant Converters
Basic resonant circuit concepts - series resonant circuits - parallel resonant circuits - zero current switching quasi-resonant buck converter - zero current switching quasi-resonant boost converter - zero voltage switching quasi-resonant buck converter - zero voltage switching quasi-resonant boost converter.

UNIT – IV
Control Schemes of Converters and Magnetic Design
Voltage mode control - Current mode control - Current control mode instability.
Magnetic Design: Transformer design - inductor and capacitor design.

UNIT – V
Modelling of Converters and Controller Design Based on Linearization:
Formulation of large signal models for buck and boost converters using state space analysis-derivation of averaged large signal model using circuit averaging method-small signal model derivation- average switch modelling technique to obtain small signal models of buck and boost converters- Transfer function of converters-Controller design based on linearization.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of the course the student should be able to:
- Design and analyse the operation of non-isolated switch mode converters.
- Analyze the operation of isolated switch mode converters.
- Illustrate the operation of resonant converters.
- Analyse the control schemes of converters and design transformer and inductor.
- Model the converters and design controller for closed loop operation.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Power Electronics- Erickson - Robert W. - Maksimovic - Dragan - Springer - 2011.
2. Power switching converters- Simon Ang - Alejandro Oliva - CRC Press - 2010.
3. Power Electronics: Essentials & Applications- L. Umanand, S.P. Bhat, John Wiley & Sons Australia, 1992.

Reference Books:

1. Switching Power Supply Design- Abraham I. Pressman - McGraw-Hill Ryerson - Limited - 1991.
2. Power Electronics: converters Applications & Design – Mohan - Undeland - Robbins-Wiley publications.
3. Design of Magnetic Components for Switched Mode Power Converters- Z Umanand - S.P. Bhat - John Wiley & Sons Australia - 1992.
4. Elements of Power Electronics – Philip T. Krein - Oxford University press - 2014.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

AI APPLICATIONS TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)

Preamble:
This course introduces the basics of Neural Networks and essentials of Artificial Neural Networks with Single Layer and Multilayer Feed Forward Networks. Also deals with Associate Memories and introduces Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Logic system components. The Neural Network and Fuzzy Network system application to Electrical Engineering is also presented. This subject is very important and useful for doing Project Work.

Course Objectives:
- To understand artificial neuron models & learning methods of ANN.
- To utilize different algorithms of ANN.
- To distinguish between classical and fuzzy sets.
- To illustrated different modules of fuzzy controller.
- To analyze applications of neural networks and fuzzy logic.

UNIT – I
Introduction
Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) – Humans and computers – Biological neural networks – ANN Terminology – Models of Artificial neuron – activation functions – typical architectures – biases and thresholds – learning strategy(supervised - unsupervised and reinforced) – Neural networks learning rules. Single layer feed forward neural networks: concept of pattern and its types - perceptron training and classification using Discrete and Continuous perceptron algorithms– linear separability- XOR function.

UNIT – II
Multi-layer feed forward networks
Generalized delta rule– Back Propagation algorithm– Radial Basis Function (RBF) network - Kohonen's self-organizing feature maps (KSOFM) - Learning Vector Quantization (LVQ) – Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM) – Hopfield Neural Network.

UNIT – III
Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets
Introduction to classical sets- properties - Operations and relations - Fuzzy sets - Operations - Properties - Fuzzy relations - Cardinalities - Membership functions.

UNIT – IV
Fuzzy Logic Modules
Fuzzification - Membership value assignment - development of rule base and decision making system - Defuzzification to crisp sets - Defuzzification methods.

UNIT – V
Applications
Neural network applications: Load flow studies - load forecasting - reactive power control.
Fuzzy logic applications: Economic load dispatch - speed control of DC motors - single area and two area load frequency control.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyse different models of artificial neuron & Use learning methods of ANN.
- Evaluate different paradigms of ANN.
- Classify between classical and fuzzy sets.
- Illustrate different modules of Fuzzy logic controller.
- Apply Neural Networks and fuzzy logic for real-time applications.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - Jacek M. Zuarda - Jaico Publishing House - 1997.
2. Neural Networks - Fuzzy logic - Genetic algorithms: synthesis and applications by Rajasekharanand Pai – PHI Publication.

Reference Books:

1. Artificial Neural Network – B.Yegnanarayana - PHI - 2012.
2. Fuzzy logic with Fuzzy Applications – T.J Ross – Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1997.
3. Introduction to Neural Networks using MATLAB 6.0 – S N Sivanandam - SSumathi - S N Deepa TMGH
4. Introduction to Fuzzy Logic using MATLAB – S N Sivanandam - SSumathi - S N Deepa Springer - 2007.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DATA SCIENCE (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –V)					

Course Objectives:
From the course the student will learn
- Provide you with the knowledge and expertise to become a proficient data scientist.
- Demonstrate an understanding of statistics and machine learning concepts that are vital for data science;
- Produce Python code to statistically analyze a dataset;
- Critically evaluate data visualizations based on their design and use for communicating stories from data

UNIT-I
Introduction to Core Concepts and Technologies
Introduction, Terminology, data science process, data science toolkit, Types of data, Example applications.

UNIT-II
Data Collection and Management
Introduction, Sources of data, Data collection and APIs, Exploring and fixing data, Data storage and management, using multiple data sources.

UNIT-III
Data Analysis
Introduction, Terminology and concepts, Introduction to statistics, Central tendencies and distributions, Variance, Distribution properties and arithmetic, Basic machine learning algorithms, Linear regression, SVM, Naive Bayes.

UNIT-IV:
Data Visualization
Introduction, Types of data visualization, Data for visualization- Data types, Data encodings, Retinal variables, Mapping variables to encodings, Visual encodings.

UNIT-V
Applications of Data Science
Technologies for visualization, Bokeh (Python), recent trends in various data collection and analysis techniques, various visualization techniques, application development methods of used in data science.

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course, student will be able to
- Acquire the knowledge and expertise to become a proficient data scientist
- Demonstrate an understanding of statistics and machine learning concepts that are vital for data science
- Explain how data is collected, managed and stored for data science
- Interpret the key concepts in data science, including their real-world applications and the toolkit used by data scientists
- Illustrate data collection and management scripts using MongoDB

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. "The Art of Data Science", 1st edition, Roger D. Peng and Elizabeth matsui, Lean Publications, 2015
2. "Algorithms for Data Science", 1st edition, Steele, Brian, Chandler, John, Reddy, Swarna, springers Publications, 2016

Reference Books:

1. Doing Data Science: Straight Talk From The Frontline, 1st edition, Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt, O'Reilly, 2013
2. Mining of Massive Datasets, 2nd edition, Jure Leskovek, Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey Ullman, v2.1, Cambridge University Press, 2014

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MEAN STACK TECHNOLOGIES (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –V)					

Course Objectives:

- To Learn the basics of Web Designing using HTML, DHTML, and CSS
- To learn the basics about Client side scripts and Server side scripts

UNIT I
HTML & DHTML
Introduction, HTML Formatting, Hyper-Links, Lists, Tables, Images, Forms, Frames, Cascading Style sheets, Types, XML, Document type definition, XML Schemas, Document Object model, HTML and Scripting Access, Rollover Buttons, Moving objects with DHTML, Ramifications of DHTML.

UNIT II
Introduction to Client Side scripting
JavaScript, Control statements, Functions, Arrays, Objects, Events, Dynamic HTML with Java Script, AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture, XML Http Request Object, Call Back Methods.

UNIT III
Web Application
Web servers, IIS (XAMPP, LAMPP) and Tomcat Servers, Server Side Scripting, Java Servlets, Java Server Pages, Java Server Faces, JSF Components, Session Tracking, Cookies.

UNIT- IV: PHP Programming
Basic Syntax, Defining variable and constant, PHP Data types, Operator and Expression, Operator Precedence, Decisions and Loop, Functions & Recursion, String Processing and Regular Expressions, Form Processing, Working with file and Directories, Cookies.

UNIT- V
JDBC
Database Connectivity with MySQL, Servlets, JSP, PHP, MongoDB, NOSQL Database, Fundamentals of JQuery and Bootstrap.
Case Studies - Student information system, Health Management System

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

- Describe basics of Web Designing using HTML, DHTML, and CSS
- Build real world applications using client side and server side scripting languages
- Design and develop applications using web servers
- Analyze the basics of PHP programming
- Apply Database connectivity with case study for student Information System and Health Management system

Text Books:

1. Paul J. Deitel, Harvey M. Deitel, Abbey Deitel, “Internet & World Wide Web How to Program”, Fifth Edition, Deitel Series, 2012.
2. Jason Gilmore, “Beginning PHP and MySQL from Novice to Professional”, Fourth Edition, Apress Publications, 2010.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Reference Books:

1. Brown, Ethan, "Web Development with Node and Express: Leveraging the JavaScript Stack", O'Reilly Media, 2019. CSE Dept. Flexible Curriculum NITTUGCSE19 95.
2. Anthony, Accomazzo, Murray Nathaniel, Lerner Ari, "Fullstack React: The Complete Guide to React JS and Friends", Fullstack.io, 2017.
3. Kozlowski, Pawel, "Mastering Web Application Development with Angular JS", Packt Publishing Ltd., 2013.
4. Robert W. Sebesta, "Programming with World Wide Web", Fourth Edition, Pearson, 2008.
5. David William Barron, "The World of Scripting Languages", Wiley Publications, 2000.
6. Dayley B., "Node.js, MongoDB, and AngularJS Web Development", Addison-Wesley Professional, 2014.
7. Vainikka J., "Full-Stack Web Development using Django REST Framework and React", 2018

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CONCEPTS OF MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS
(OPEN ELECTIVE –III)

Preamble:
Microprocessor and Microcontroller have become important building blocks in digital electronics design. It is important for student to understand the architecture of a microprocessor and its interfacing with various modules. 8086 microprocessor architecture, programming, and interfacing is dealt in detail in this course. Interfacing, PIC, architecture, programming in C.

Course objectives:
- To understand the organization and architecture of Microprocessor.
- To understand addressing modes to access memory.
- To understand the interfacing of Microprocessor with I/O as well as other devices
- To understand 8051 micro controller architecture
- To understand interfacing of 8051 and their applications.

UNIT – I
Introduction to Microprocessor Architecture
Introduction and evolution of Microprocessors – Architecture of 8086 – Memory Organization of 8086 – Register Organization of 8086– Introduction to 80286 - 80386 - 80486 and Pentium (brief description about architectural advancements only).

UNIT – II
Minimum and Maximum Mode Operations
Instruction sets of 8086 - Addressing modes – Assembler directives - General bus operation of 8086 – Minimum and Maximum mode operations of 8086 – 8086 Control signal interfacing – Read and write cycle timing diagrams.

UNIT – III
Microprocessors I/O Interfacing
8255 PPI– Architecture of 8255–Modes of operation – Interfacing I/O devices to 8086 using 8255 – Interfacing A to D converters – Interfacing D to A converters – Stepper motor interfacing– Static memory interfacing with 8086.

UNIT – IV
8051 Microcontroller
Overview of 8051 Microcontroller – Architecture – Signal description – Register set – Memory and I/O addressing.

UNIT - V
8051 Interfacing and Applications
Instruction set – I/O ports and Interrupts – Timers and Counters – Serial Communication – Interfacing of peripherals – Applications of microcontrollers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of the Microprocessor capability in general and explore the evaluation of microprocessors.
- Analyse the instruction sets - addressing modes - minimum and maximum modes operations of 8086 Microprocessors
- Analyse the Microcontroller and interfacing capability.
- Describe the architecture and interfacing of 8051 controller.
- Know the concepts of PIC micro controller and its programming.

Text Books:

1. Ray and Burchandi - "Advanced Microprocessors and Interfacing" - Tata McGraw–Hill - 3rd edition - 2006.
2. Kenneth J Ayala - "The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture - Programming and Applications" - Thomson Publishers - 2nd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing - Douglas V Hall - Mc–Graw Hill - 2nd Edition.
2. R.S. Kaler - "A Text book of Microprocessors and Micro Controllers" - I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES (OPEN ELECTIVE-III)					

Preamble:
This course aims to study and understand merits of electric and hybrid electric vehicles. It also deals with different power electronic converters and battery storage systems for electric and hybrid electric vehicles.

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize the students with the need and advantages of electric and hybrid electric vehicles.
- To understand various power converters used in electric vehicles.
- To know various architecture of hybrid electric vehicles.
- To be familiar all the different types of motors suitable for electric vehicles.
- To have knowledge on latest developments in strategies and other storage systems.

UNIT – I
Introduction
Fundamentals of vehicles - Components of conventional vehicles - drawbacks of conventional vehicles – Need for electric vehicles - History of Electric Vehicles – Types of Electric Vehicles – Advantages and applications of Electric Vehicles.

UNIT – II
Components of Electric Vehicles
Main components of Electric Vehicles – Power Converters - Controller and Electric Traction Motor – Rectifiers used in EVs – Bidirectional DC–DC Converters – Voltage Source Inverters – PWM inverters used in EVs.

UNIT – III
Hybrid Electric Vehicles
Evolution of Hybrid Electric Vehicles – Advantages and Applications of Hybrid Electric Vehicles – Architecture of HEVs - Series and Parallel HEVs – Complex HEVs – Range extended HEVs – Examples - Merits and Demerits.

UNIT – IV
Motors for Electric Vehicles
Characteristics of traction drive - requirements of electric machines for EVs – Different motors suitable for Electric and Hybrid Vehicles – Induction Motors – Synchronous Motors – Permanent Magnetic Synchronous Motors – Brushless DC Motors – Switched Reluctance Motors (Construction details and working only)

UNIT – V
Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles
Batteries - Types of Batteries – Lithium-ion - Nickel-metal hydride - Lead-acid – Comparison of Batteries - Battery Management System – Ultra capacitors – Flywheels – Fuel Cell – it's working.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate different types of electric vehicles.
- Select suitable power converters for EV applications.
- Design HEV configuration for a specific application.
- Choose an effective method for EV and HEV applications.
- Analyse a battery management system for EV and HEV.

Text Books

1. Iqbal Hussein - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals - CRC Press - 2021.
2. Denton - Tom. Electric and hybrid vehicles. Routledge - 2020.

Reference Books:

1. Kumar - L. Ashok - and S. Albert Alexander. Power Converters for Electric Vehicles. CRC Press - 2020.
2. Chau - Kwok Tong. Electric vehicle machines and drives: design - analysis and application. John Wiley & Sons - 2015.
3. Berg - Helena. Batteries for electric vehicles: materials and electrochemistry. Cambridge university press - 2015.
4. NPTEL \ SWAYAM.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CONCEPTS OF INTERNET OF THINGS (OPEN ELECTIVE-III)					

Course Objectives:
From the course the student will learn
- the application areas of IOT
- the revolution of Internet in Mobile Devices, Cloud & Sensor Networks
- building blocks of Internet of Things and characteristics

UNIT–I
The Internet of Things-
An Overview of Internet of things, Internet of Things Technology, behind IoTs Sources of the IoTs, Examples OF IoTs, Design Principles For Connected Devices, Internet connectivity, **Application Layer Protocols-** HTTP, HTTPS, FTP

UNIT–II
Business Models for Business Processes in the Internet of Things, IoT/M2M systems LAYERS AND designs standardizations, Modified OSI Stack for the IoT/M2M Systems ,ETSI M2M domains and High-level capabilities, Communication Technologies, Data Enrichment and Consolidation and Device Management Gateway Ease of designing and affordability.

UNIT-III
Design Principles for the Web Connectivity for connected-Devices, Web Communication protocols for Connected Devices, Message Communication protocols for Connected Devices, Web Connectivity for connected-Devices.

UNIT-IV
Data Acquiring, Organizing and Analytics in IoT/M2M, Applications/Services/Business Processes, IOT/M2M Data Acquiring and Storage, Business Models for Business Processes in the Internet Of Things, Organizing Data, Transactions, Business Processes, Integration and Enterprise Systems.

UNIT-V
Data Collection, Storage and Computing Using a Cloud Platform for IoT/M2M Applications/Services, Data Collection, Storage and Computing Using cloud platform Everything as a service and Cloud Service Models, IOT cloud-based services using the Xively (Pachube/COSM), Nimbits and other platforms Sensor, Participatory Sensing, Actuator, Radio Frequency Identification, and Wireless, Sensor Network Technology, Sensors Technology, Sensing the World.

Course Outcomes:
By the end of the course, student will be able to
- Review Internet of Things (IoT).
- Demonstrate various business models relevant to IoT.
- Construct designs for web connectivity
- Organize sources of data acquisition related to IoT, integrate to enterprise systems.
- Describe IoT with Cloud technologies.

Text Books:

1. Internet of Things: Architecture, Design Principles And Applications, Rajkamal, McGraw Hill Higher Education
2. Internet of Things, A.Bahgya and V.Madisetti, Univesity Press, 2015

Reference Books:

1. Designing the Internet of Things, Adrian McEwen and Hakim Cassimally, Wiley
2. Getting Started with the Internet of Things, CunoPfister , Oreilly

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CONCEPTS OF POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING
(OPEN ELECTIVE-IV)

Preamble:
This course introduces the basic concepts and knowledge regarding the power system engineering. The Course is giving the concepts of power generation, power transmission and distribution. It also covers protection, economics and power factor improvement concepts. This subject is very much useful to gain knowledge in the power systems.

Course Objectives:
- To understand the types of electric power plants and their working principles.
- To understand the concepts of electric power transmission and distribution.
- To gain the knowledge of protection and grounding of power system components.
- To know the economic aspects of electrical energy.
- To learn the importance of power factor improvement and voltage control.

UNIT - I
Power Generation Concepts & Types
Generation and sources of Energy – working principle and Schematic diagram approach of Thermal Power Plant – Hydro Power Plant - Nuclear Power Plant – Gas Power Plants – Comparison between Power Plants.

UNIT - II
Transmission and Distribution Concepts
Types of Conductors Materials – Constants of Transmission Line – Classification of Overhead Transmission Lines – Performance of Short Transmission Lines – Simple Problems.
Basic concept of Sub Station – Distribution Systems – Connection Schemes of Distribution Systems – Structure of Cables – Differences between Overhead & Underground systems.

UNIT - III
Protection and Grounding
List of Faults – Basic concepts of fuse – Circuit Breakers – Relays – SF_6 Circuit Breakers – Vacuum Circuit Breakers – Operation of Lightning Arrester – Grounding and its advantages - Methods of Neutral Grounding: Resistance - Reactance and Resonant Grounding – Numerical Problems.

UNIT - IV
Economic Aspects
Definitions of Load - Load & Load Duration Curves - Load Factor - Demand Factor – Utilization Factor – Types of Tariff - Cost of Electrical Energy – Expression for Cost of Electrical Energy – Numerical Problems

UNIT - V
Power Factor Improvement and Voltage Control
Power Factor – Effects and Causes of low Power Factor- Shunt & Series Capacitor Compensation - Numerical Problems – Need of Voltage Control – Types of Voltage regulating Devices.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of power generation by various types of power plants.
- Learn about transmission line concepts and distribution systems schemes.
- Learn about protection equipments and grounding methods of power system.
- Know the economic aspects of electrical energy and their importance.
- Know the importance of power factor improvement and voltage control in power systems.

Text Books:

1. Principles of Power System by V.K.Mehata - Rohit Mehata - S.Chand Publishers.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Power Systems by C.L.Wadwa - New Age International Publishers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CONCEPTS OF SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-IV)

Preamble:
To impart the student to have an basic information of latest technologies on electrical power system scenario.

Course Objectives:
- To understand the basic concepts of smart grid.
- To understand various smart grid technologies and its usage in smart applications.
- To realize substation automation with intelligent sensors and have an idea on battery energy storage systems.
- To have basic knowledge on micro grids and DG's.
- To have an idea on communication technologies used in smart grid.

UNIT – I
Introduction to Smart Grid
Evolution of Electric Grid - Concept of Smart Grid - Definitions - Need of Smart Grid - Functions of Smart Grid - Opportunities & Barriers of Smart Grid - Difference between conventional & smart grid - Concept of Resilient & Self-Healing Grid - Present development & International policies on Smart Grid.

UNIT – II
Smart Grid Technologies: Part 1
Introduction to Smart Meters - Real Time Pricing - Smart Appliances - Automatic Meter Reading(AMR) - Outage Management System(OMS) - Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV) - Vehicle to Grid - Smart Sensors - Home & Building Automation - Phase Shifting Transformers - Net Metering.

UNIT – III
Smart Grid Technologies: Part 2
Smart Substations - Substation Automation - Feeder Automation. Geographic Information System(GIS) - Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

Smart storage like Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) - Super Conducting Magnetic Energy Storage Systems (SMES) - Pumped Hydro - Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)

UNIT – IV
Micro grids and Distributed Energy Resources
Concept of micro grid - need & applications of microgrid - formation of microgrid - Issues of interconnection - protection & control of microgrid - Integration of renewable energy sources - Demand Response.

UNIT - V
Information and Communication Technology for Smart Grid
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Home Area Network (HAN) - Neighborhood Area Network (NAN) - Wide Area Network (WAN).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Know the concepts of smart grids and analyse the smart grid policies and developments in smart grids.
- Develop concepts of smart grid technologies in hybrid electrical vehicles etc.
- Know the concepts of smart substations - feeder automation - Battery Energy storage systems etc.
- Analyse micro grids and distributed generation systems.
- Analyse the effect of power quality in smart grid and to understand latest developments in ICT for smart grid.

Text Books:

1. Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems - by Ali Keyhani - Mohammad N. Marwali - Min Dai Wiley - 2009.
2. The Smart Grid: Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Response - by Clark W.Gellings - Fairmont Press - 2009.
3. 3. Smart Grid: Technology and Applications - by Janaka B. Ekanayake - Nick Jenkins - Kithsiri Liyanage - Jianzhong Wu - Akihiko Yokoyama - Wiley publishers - 2012.
4. Smart Grids by Jean-Claude Sabonnadière - NouredineHadjsaïd - Wiley publishers – 2013.
5. Smart Power: Climate Changes - the Smart Grid - and the Future of Electric Utilities - by Peter S. Fox Penner - Island Press; 1st edition - 8 Jun 2010
6. Microgrids and Active Distribution Networks by S. Chowdhury - S. P. Chowdhury - P.Crossley - Institution of Engineering and Technology - 30 Jun 2009

Reference Books:

1. The Advanced Smart Grid: Edge Power Driving Sustainability:1 by Andres Carvallo - John Cooper - Artech House Publishers July 2011
2. Control and Automation of Electric Power Distribution Systems (Power Engineering) by James Northcote - Green - Robert G. Wilson - CRC Press - 2017.
3. Substation Automation (Power Electronics and Power Systems) by Mladen Kezunovic - Mark G. Adamiak - Alexander P. Apostolov - Jeffrey George Gilbert - Springer - 2010.
4. Electrical Power System Quality by R. C. Dugan - Mark F. McGranghan - Surya Santoso - H. Wayne Beaty - McGraw Hill Publication - 2nd Edition.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES-2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY					

Course objective: To develop a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence, to understand (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence, to strengthen self-reflection and to develop the commitment and courage to act.

UNIT-1:
Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education

1) Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
2) Self-Exploration–what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
3) Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
4) Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
5) Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario
6) Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels. Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking.

UNIT- 2:
Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

1) Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'
2) Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - happiness and physical facility
3) Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)
4) Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'
5) Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail
6) Programs to ensure Sanyam and Health. Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease.

UNIT-3:
Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human Relationship

1) Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfillment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
2) Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
3) Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
4) Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
5) Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family. Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT-4:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

1) Understanding the harmony in the Nature
2) Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature recyclability and self regulation in nature
3) Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in allpervasive space
4) Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence. Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

UNIT-5:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

1) Natural acceptance of human values
2) Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct
3) Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order
4) Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.
5) Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems
6) Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations
7) Include practice: Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

1) Human Values and Professional Ethics by R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1) Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2) Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3) The Story of Stuff (Book).
4) The Story of My Experiments with Truth - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5) Small is Beautiful - E. F Schumacher.
6) Slow is Beautiful - Cecile Andrews.
7) Economy of Permanence - J C Kumarappa .
8) Bharat Mein Angreji Raj - PanditSunderlal .
9) Rediscovering India - by Dharampal .
10) Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule - by Mohandas K. Gandhi.
11) India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.
12) Vivekananda - Romain Rolland (English).
13) Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English).

Course outcome: Students will be able to discuss a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence, to explain (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence, to strengthen self-reflection and to judge the commitment and courage to act.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
SKILL ADVANCED COURSE **MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON LAB**					

Course Objectives:
This course will enable students to learn and understand different Data sets in implementing the machine learning algorithms.

Requirements: Develop the following program using Anaconda/ Jupiter/ Spider and evaluate ML models.

Experiment-1:
Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .CSV file.

Experiment-2:
For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.

Experiment-3:
Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.

Experiment-4:
Exercises to solve the real-world problems using the following machine learning methods: a) Linear Regression b) Logistic Regression c) Binary Classifier

Experiment-5: Develop a program for Bias, Variance, Remove duplicates , Cross Validation
Experiment-6: Write a program to implement Categorical Encoding, One-hot Encoding

Experiment-7:
Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back propagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.

Experiment-8:
Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbor algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions.

Experiment-9: Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

Experiment-10:
Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naïve Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.

Experiment-11: Apply EM algorithm to cluster a Heart Disease Data Set. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.

Experiment-12: Exploratory Data Analysis for Classification using Pandas or Matplotlib.

Experiment-13:
Write a Python program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set

Experiment-14:
Write a program to Implement Support Vector Machines and Principle Component Analysis

Experiment-15:
Write a program to Implement Principle Component Analysis

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

- Implement procedures for the machine learning algorithms
- Design and Develop Python programs for various Learning algorithms
- Apply appropriate data sets to the Machine Learning algorithms
- Develop Machine Learning algorithms to solve real world problems

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		0	0	0	3
INDUSTRIAL / RESEARCH INTERNSHIP 2 MONTHS (MANDATORY) AFTER THIRD YEAR (TO BE EVALUATED DURING VII SEMESTER)					

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year –II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		-	-	-	12
PROJECT WORK, SEMINAR AND INTERNSHIP IN INDUSTRY (6 MONTHS)					

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
Awareness on the concepts and working of communication blocks is inevitable for an electrical engineering student to excel in smart grid applications.

Course Objectives:
- To develop a fundamental understanding on communication systems with emphasis on analog and digital modulation techniques.
- To get introduced to the basics of error control coding techniques.

Unit – I:
Basic blocks of Communication System
Analog Modulation - Principles of Amplitude Modulation, DSBSC, SSB-SC and VSB-SC, AM transmitters and receivers.

Unit- II
Angle Modulation - Frequency and Phase Modulation
Transmission Bandwidth of FM signals, Methods of generation and detection, FM Transmitters and Receivers.

Unit–III
Sampling theorem - Pulse Modulation Techniques
PAM, PWM and PPM concepts - PCM system – Data transmission using analog carriers (BASK, BFSK, BPSK, QPSK).

UNIT -IV
Error control coding techniques
Linear block codes- Encoder and decoder, Cyclic codes – Encoder, Syndrome Calculator, Convolution codes.

UNIT -V
Modern Communication Systems
Microwave communication systems, Optical communication system, Satellite communication system, Mobile communication system.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of the course the student should be able to:
- Understand the basics of communication system, analog and digital modulation techniques.
- Apply the knowledge of digital electronics and understand the error control coding techniques.
- Summarize different types of communication systems and its requirements.

Text Books:
1. Simon Haykins, ‘Communication Systems’, John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 1995.
2. D.Roddy & J.Coolen, ‘Electronic Communications’, Prentice Hall of India, 4th Edition, 1999.
3. Kennedy G, ‘Electronic Communication System’, McGraw Hill, 1987.

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Reference Books:

1. Shulin Daniel, 'Error Control Coding', Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. B.P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, 'Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems', OUP USA Publications, 4th Edition, 2009.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

ELECTRICAL WIRING, ESTIMATION AND COSTING
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
This course covers the topics on simple electrical connections design considerations of electrical installations and study of different types of electrical installations. It also covers the components of substations and various motor control circuits.

Course Objectives:
- Introduce the electrical symbols and simple electrical circuits
- Able to learn the design of electrical installations.
- Able to learn the design of electrical installation for different types of buildings and small industries.
- Learn the basic components of electrical substations.
- Familiarize with the motor control circuits

UNIT - I
Electrical Symbols and Simple Electrical Circuits
Identification of electrical symbols - Electrical wiring Diagrams - Methods of representation of wiring diagrams - introduction to simple light and fan circuits - system of connection of appliances and accessories.

UNIT - II
Design Considerations of Electrical Installations
Electric supply system - Three-phase four wire distribution system - protection of electric installation against overload - short circuit and earth fault - earthing - neutral and earth wire - types of loads - systems of wiring - permissible of voltage drops and sizes of wires - estimating and costing of electrical installations.

UNIT - III
Electrical Installation for Different Types of Buildings and Small Industries
Electrical installations for electrical buildings - estimating and costing of material - simple examples on electrical installation for residential buildings - electrical installations for commercial buildings - electrical installation for small industries-case study.

UNIT - IV
Substations
Introduction - types of substations - outdoor substations-pole mounted type - indoor substations-floor mounted type - simple examples on quantity estimation-case study.

UNIT - V
Motor control circuits
Introduction to AC motors - starting of three phase squirrel cage induction motors - starting of wound rotor motors - starting of synchronous motors - contractor control circuit components - basic control circuits - motor protection.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Demonstrate the various electrical apparatus and their interconnections.
- Examine various components of electrical installations.
- Estimate the cost for installation of wiring for different types of building and small industries.
- Illustrate the components of electrical substations.
- Design suitable control circuit for starting of three phase induction motor and synchronous motor.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Design and Estimation Costing - K. B. Raina and S.K.Bhattacharya – New Age International Publishers - 2007.

References Books:

1. Electrical wiring estimating and costing – S.L.Uppal and G.C.Garg – Khanna publishers - 6th edition - 1987.
2. A course in electrical installation estimating and costing – J.B.Gupta –Kataria SK & Sons - 2013.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year –II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
This subject deals with the general concept of distribution system, substations and feeders as well as discusses distribution system analysis, protection and coordination, voltage control and power factor improvement.

Course Objectives
- To learn different factors of distribution system.
- To learn and design aspects of the substations and distribution systems.
- To learn the concepts of voltage drop and power loss.
- To learn the distribution system protection and its coordination.
- To learn the effect of compensation for power factor improvement.
- To learn the effect of voltage control on distribution system.

UNIT - I
General Concepts
Introduction to distribution systems - Distribution system losses – Coincidence factor – Contribution factor – loss factor – Relationship between the load factor and loss factor – Numerical Problems – Load Modeling and Characteristics – Classification and characteristics of loads (Residential - commercial - Agricultural and Industrial).

UNIT - II
Substations
Selection for location of substations - Rating of distribution substation – Service area with 'n' primary feeders – K- Factors - Benefits and methods of optimal location of substations.
Distribution Feeders
Design Considerations of distribution feeders**:** Radial and loop types of primary feeders – Voltage levels – Feeder loading – Basic design practice of the secondary distribution system.

UNIT - III
System Analysis
Voltage drop and power – loss calculations**:** Derivation for voltage drop and power loss in lines – Uniformly distributed loads and non-uniformly distributed loads – Three phase balanced primary lines – and Non three phase balanced primary lines.

UNIT - IV
Protection
Objectives of distribution system protection –Time current characteristics – Protective devices**:** Principle of operation of fuses – Circuit reclosures – Line sectionaliser and circuit breakers - Earth leakage circuit breakers – Protection schemes of parallel & Ring-main feeders.
Coordination of protective devices
General coordination procedure –Various types of co-ordinated operation of protective devices - Residual Current Circuit Breaker.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Compensation for Power Factor Improvement

Capacitive compensation for power factor control – Different types of power capacitors – shunt and series capacitors – Effect of shunt capacitors (Fixed and switched) – Power factor correction – Capacitor allocation – Economic justification – Procedure to determine the best capacitor location.

Voltage Control

Equipment for voltage control – Effect of series capacitors – Effect of AVB/AVR – Line drop compensation.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Discriminate various factors of distribution system - load modelling and characteristic of loads.
- Know the concept of design considerations of substation and feeders.
- Determine the voltage drop and power loss for different types of distribution loads.
- Analyse the protection and its coordination for distribution systems.
- Analyse the effect of compensation for p.f improvement and voltage improvement.

Text Book:

1. "Electric Power Distribution system - Engineering" – by Turan Gonen - McGraw–hill - 2nd edition - 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Distribution Systems by Dale R.Patrick and Stephen W.Fardo - CRC press - 2nd edition.
2. Electric Power Distribution – by A.S. Pabla - Tata McGraw–hill Publishing Company - 4th edition - 1997.
3. Electrical Power Distribution Systems by V.Kamaraju - Right Publishers.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
This course aim to provide a board coverage of new advanced topics in the fields of computer networks such as wireless networks, mobile networks, VPN networks, transport layer and application layers protocols.

Course Objectives:
- To know the various networks layers and protocols.
- To represents the IPv6 Addressing and Transition from IPv4 to IPv6 protocols.
- To discuss unicast and multicasting routing protocols.
- To know the different transport layer protocols-UDP, TCP & SCTP services.
- To understand the application layer protocols like WWW, HTTP, FTP etc.

UNIT – I
Network Layer and Protocols
IP Addressing: Address Space – Notations – Addressing – Networking – Network Address Translation (NAT).
Internet Protocol (IP): Datagram Format – Fragmentation – Options.
ICMPv4: Messages – Debugging Tools – ICMP Checksum.
Mobile IP: Addressing – Agents – Three Phases – Inefficiency in Mobile IP.
Virtual Private Network: VPN Technology.

UNIT – II
Next Generation IP
IPv6 Addressing: Representation – Address space – Allocation – Auto configuration – Renumbering.
Transition from IPv4 to IPv6: Dual Stack – Tunneling – Header Translation.
IPv6 Protocol: Packet Format – Extension Header.

UNIT – III
Unicast and Multicast Routing Protocols
Introduction: Inter-domain – Intra-domain Routing**.**
Routing Algorithms: Distance Vector Routing – Bellman-Ford Algorithm – Link State Routing – Path Vector Routing.
Unicast Routing Protocols: Internet Structure – Routing Information Protocol (RIP) – Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) – Border Gateway Protocol Version 4 (BGP4).
Introduction: Unicast – Multicast and Broadcast.
Intradomain Multicast Protocols: Multicast Distance Vector (DVMRP) – Multicast Link State (MOSPF) – Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM).

UNIT – IV
Transport Layer Protocols
User Datagram Protocol: User Datagram – UDP Services – UDP Applications.
Transmission Control Protocol: TCP Services – TCP features – Segment – A TCP Connection – State Transition Diagram – Windows in TCP – Flow Control – Error Control – TCP Congestion Control – TCP Timers – Options.
SCTP: SCTP Services – SCTP Features – Packet Format – An SCTP Association – Flow Control – Error Control.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT – V

Application Layer Protocols

World Wide Web and HTTP **– File Transfer:** FTP and TFTP **– Electronic mail:** Architecture – Web-Based Mail – Email Security – SMTP – POP – IMAP and MIME – SNMP. **DNS:** Concept of Domain name space – DNS operation. **DHCP:** Static and Dynamic Allocation – DHCP operation. **Remote Login:** TELNET and SSH.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Implement various networks layers protocols.
- Configure TPV6 protocol.
- Apply the concepts of unicast and multicast routing protocol.
- Configure the transport layers protocols like UDP, TCP, SCTP Services.
- Determine application layer services working with the client server para diagrams like WWW, HTTP, FTP, e-mail, SNMP, DHCP.

Text Book:

1. "Data Communication and Networking" by Forouzan Behrouz.A, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2005.
2. "Internetworking with TCP/IP, Volume-I", 4th Edition by Comer Douglas E., Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2014.
3. "Computer Networks, 4th Edition" by Tanenbaum Andrew .S, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2014.
4. "Advanced Computer Network" by B.M. Harwani and DT Editorial services, Dreamtech New Delhi, 2014.
5. "Computer Networks-Principles, Technologies and Protocols for Network Design" by Natalia Olifer, Victor Olifer, Wiley Publishers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER QUALITY **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
Power quality is a major problem for utilities and customers. Customers using sensitive critical loads need quality power for proper operation of the electrical equipment. It is important for the student to learn the power quality issues and improvement measures provided by the utility companies. This course covers the topics on voltage and current imperfections, harmonics, voltage regulation, power factor improvement, distributed generation, power quality monitoring and measurement equipment.

Course Objectives:
- To learn different types of power quality phenomena.
- To identify sources for voltage sag, voltage swell, interruptions, transients, long duration over voltages and harmonics in a power system.
- To describe power quality terms and know the power quality standards.
- To learn the principle of voltage regulation and power factor improvement methods.
- To explain the relationship between distributed generation and power quality.
- To understand the power quality monitoring concepts and the usage of measuring instruments.

UNIT - I
Introduction - Terms & Definitions
Overview of power quality – Concern about the power quality – General classes of power quality and voltage quality problems – Transients – Long–duration voltage variations – Short–duration voltage variations – Voltage unbalance – Waveform distortion – Voltage fluctuation – Power frequency variations – Voltage Sags – Voltage Swell.

UNIT - II
Transient Over Voltages
Sources of Transient Over voltages - Principles of Over voltage protection- Devices for Over voltage protection – Utility Capacitor Switching Transients - Utility System Lightning Protection – Managing Ferro resonance – Switching Transient Problems with Loads.

UNIT - III
Long – Duration Voltage Variations
Principles of regulating the voltage – Device for voltage regulation – Utility voltage regulator application – Capacitor for voltage regulation – End–user capacitor application – Regulating utility voltage with distributed resources – Flicker

UNIT - IV
Harmonic distortion and solutions
Voltage distortion vs. Current distortion –Harmonic indices: THD - TDD and True Power Factor– Sources of harmonics – Effect of harmonic distortion – Impact on capacitors, transformers, motors and meters – Concept of Point of common coupling – Passive and active filtering – Numerical problems.

UNIT - V
Distributed Generation and Monitoring
Resurgence of distributed generation – DG technologies – Interface to the utility system – Power quality issues and operating conflicts – DG on low voltage distribution networks.

Monitoring
Power quality monitoring and considerations – Historical perspective of PQ measuring instruments – PQ measurement equipment – Assessment of PQ measuring data.

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

- Differentiate between different types of power quality problems.
- Explain the sources of voltage sag - voltage swell - interruptions - transients - long duration over voltages and harmonics in a power system.
- Explain the principle of voltage regulation and improvement methods.
- Analyse voltage distortion and current distortion and their indices.
- Know the concepts of distributed generation technologies and power quality monitoring.

Textbooks:

1. Electrical Power Systems Quality - Dugan R C - McGranaghan M F - Santoso S - and Beaty H W - Second Edition - McGraw–Hill - 2012 - 3rd edition.
2. Electric power quality problems –M.H.J.Bollen IEEE series-Wiley india publications - 2011.
3. Power Quality Primer - Kennedy B W - First Edition - McGraw–Hill - 2000.

Reference Books:

1. Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions - Bollen M HJ - First Edition - IEEE Press; 2000.
2. Power System Harmonics - Arrillaga J and Watson N R - Second Edition - John Wiley & Sons - 2003.
3. Electric Power Quality control Techniques - W. E. Kazibwe and M. H. Sendaula - Van Nostrad Reinhold - New York.
4. Power Quality C.Shankaran - CRC Press - 2001
5. Harmonics and Power Systems –Franciso C.DE LA Rosa–CRC Press (Taylor & Francis)
6. Power Quality in Power systems and Electrical Machines–EwaldF.fuchs - Mohammad A.S.Masoum–Elsevier.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
This is an advanced course on electrical machines. Students will be exposed to various special machines which are gaining importance in industry. This course covers topics related to principles, performance and applications of these special machines including switched reluctance motors, stepper motors, permanent magnet dc motors and linear motors.

Course Objective:
- To explain operation and control of switched reluctance motor.
- To understand the performance and control of stepper motors, and their applications.
- To describe the operation and characteristics of permanent magnet dc motor.
- To distinguish between brush dc motor and brush less dc motor**.**
- To explain the theory of travelling magnetic field and applications of linear motors.

UNIT - I
Permanent Magnet Materials and PMDC motors
Introduction - classification of permanent magnet materials used in electrical machines - minor hysteresis loop and recoil line - Stator frames of conventional dc machines - Development of electronically commutated dc motor from conventional dc motor – Permanent magnet materials and characteristics - B-H loop and demagnetization characteristics-high temperature effects-reversible losses - Irreversible losses - Mechanical properties - handling and magnetization - Application of permanent magnets in motors - power density - operating temperature range - severity of operation duty- Hysteresis - Eddy current Motors.

UNIT - II
Stepper Motors
Principle of operation of Stepper Motor – Constructional details - Classification of stepper motors – Different configuration for switching the phase windings - Control circuits for stepper motors – Open loop and closed loop control of two phase hybrid stepping motor.

UNIT - III
Switched Reluctance Motors
Construction and Principle of operation of Switched Reluctance Motor – Comparison of conventional and switched reluctance motors – Design of stator and rotor pole arcs.
Torque producing principle and torque expression – Different converter configurations for SRM – Drive and power circuits for SRM – Position sensing of rotor – Applications of SRM.

UNIT - IV
Permanent Magnet Brushless DC Motor
Principle of operation of BLDC motor - Types of constructions - Surface mounted and interior type permanent magnet DC Motors - Torque and EMF equations for Square wave & Sine wave for PMBLDC Motor – Torque - Speed characteristics of Square wave & Sine wave for PMBLDC Motor - Merits & demerits of Square wave & Sine wave for PMBLDC Motor - Performance and efficiency – Applications.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Linear Induction Motors (LIM)

Construction– principle of operation – Double sided LIM from rotating type Induction Motor – Schematic of LIM drive for traction – Development of one sided LIM with back iron - equivalent circuit of LIM.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Learn merits of PMDC motor
- Choose best control scheme for stepper motor
- Construct the various converter circuits for Switched Reluctance Motors.
- Analyse the characteristics of Brushless dc Motor.
- Understand the operation of Linear Induction Motors.

Text Books:

1. Brushless Permanent magnet and reluctance motor drives, Clarenden press, T.J.E. Miller, 1989, Oxford.
2. Special electrical Machines, K.Venkata Ratnam, University press, 2009, New Delhi.

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KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
In recent years digital controllers have become popular due to their capability of accurately performing complex computations at high speeds and versatility in leading nonlinear control systems. In this context, this course focuses on the analysis and design of digital control systems.

Course objectives:
- To understand the concepts of digital control systems and assemble various components associated with it. Advantages compared to the analog type.
- The theory of z–transformations and application for the mathematical analysis of digital control systems.
- To represent the discrete–time systems in state–space model and evaluation of state transition matrix, the design of state feedback control by "the pole placement method.", design of state observers.
- To examine the stability of the system using different tests and study the conventional method of analyzing digital control systems in the w–plane.
- Design of state feedback controller through pole placement.

UNIT - I
Introduction to Signal Processing
Introduction to analog and digital control systems – Advantages of digital systems – Typical examples – Continuous and Discrete Time Signals – Sample and hold devices – Sampling theorem and data reconstruction – Frequency domain characteristics of zero order hold.

UNIT - II
Z–Transformations
Z–Transforms – Theorems – Finding inverse Z–transforms – Formulation of difference equations and solving – Block diagram representation – Pulse transfer functions and finding open loop and closed loop responses.

UNIT - III
State Space Analysis and the Concepts of Controllability and Observability
State space representation of discrete time systems – Solving Discrete Time state space equations – State transition matrix and its properties – Discretization of continuous time state equations – Concepts of controllability and observability – Tests(without proof).

UNIT - IV
Stability Analysis
Mapping between the S–Plane and the Z–Plane – Primary strips and Complementary strips – Stability criterion – Modified Routh's stability criterion and Jury's stability test.
Design of Discrete–Time Control Systems By Conventional Methods
Transient and steady state specifications – Design using frequency response in the w–plane for lag and lead compensators – Root locus technique in the z–plane.

UNIT - V
State Feedback Controllers and State Observers
Design of state feedback controller through pole placement – Necessary and sufficient conditions – Ackerman's formula – Design of state observers (Full Order and Reduced Order).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate advantages of digital systems, sampling and data reconstruction.
- Calculate Z Transform and Inverse Z Transfer function, pulse transfer functions of open and closed loop response.
- Construct various canonical forms and concepts of controllability and observability.
- Compute the absolute and relative stability of discrete time systems using Routh Stability criterion and Root Locus, Design lag and lead compensators to improve system performance using bode diagrams.
- Design of state feedback controllers and state observers.

Text Book:

1. Discrete–Time Control systems – K. Ogata - Pearson Education/PHI - 2nd Edition.
2. Digital Control and State Variable Methods by M.Gopal - TMH - 4th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Control Systems - Kuo - Oxford University Press - 2nd Edition - 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

ANALYSIS OF POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
The usage of power electronics in day to day life has increased in recent years. It is important for students to analyze the power electronic converters in detail. This course covers characteristics of semiconductor devices and operation of AC-DC converters, PWM inverters & multilevel inverters.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the characteristics of switching devices & functionality of gate drive circuits.
- To illustrate the working of AC-DC converters.
- To learn functionality of PWM inverters in controlling the voltage and mitigating the harmonics.
- To understand the basic concepts of multi-level inverters.
- To learn PWM control of CHB and diode clamped multi-level inverters.

UNIT – I
Overview of Switching Devices
Power MOSFET, IGBT, GTO -static and dynamic characteristics, gate drive circuits for switching devices.

UNIT – II
AC-DC Converters
Single-phase fully-controlled converters with RL load– Continuous and Discontinuous load current operation-Evaluation of input power factor and harmonic factor Power factor improvements using extinction angle control, symmetrical angle control, PWM control. Three-Phase AC-DC fully-controlled Converters with RL load- Continuous and Discontinuous load current operation-Evaluation of input power factor and harmonic factor -three-phase dual converters.

UNIT – III
PWM Inverters
Operation of single-phase inverters -Voltage control of single-phase inverters - phase displacement Control –Bipolar PWM – Unipolar PWM- staircase PWM. Voltage Control of Three-Phase Inverters-Sinusoidal PWM- Third Harmonic PWM- Space Vector Modulation- Comparison of PWM Techniques-Three phase current source inverters-Variable dc link inverter.

UNIT – IV
Multilevel Inverters
Introduction, Multilevel Concept, Types of Multilevel Inverters- Diode-Clamped Multilevel Inverter, Principle of Operation, Features of Diode-Clamped Inverter- Flying-Capacitors Multilevel Inverter-Principle of Operation, Features of Flying-Capacitors Inverter- Cascaded H-bridge Multilevel Inverter, Principle of Operation, Features of Cascaded H-bridge Inverter- Comparisons of Multilevel inverters.

UNIT – V
PWM Multilevel Inverters
CHB Multilevel Inverter: SHE PWM- Phase shifted PWM-Level shifted PWM- Diode clamped Multilevel inverter: SHE PWM-Sinusoidal PWM- Space vector PWM-Capacitor voltage balancing.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Describe and analyze the characteristics of Switching devices
- Demonstrate the operation and perform harmonic analysis of AC-DC power converters.
- Analyze the operation of single-phase and three-phase inverters with PWM control.
- Illustrate the principles of operation of multilevel inverters.
- PWM Control of CHB and diode clamped multilevel inverters.

Text Books

1. Power Electronics: Converters, Applications, and Design- Ned Mohan, Tore M. Undeland, William P. Robbins, John Wiley& Sons, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Power Electronics-Md.H.Rashid –Pearson Education Third Edition- First IndianReprint-2008.
3. HIGH-POWER CONVERTERS AND AC DRIVES – Bin Wu, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Power Electronics – Philip T. Krein, Oxford University press, 2014.
2. Power Converter Circuits – William Shepherd & Li Zhang-Yes Dee CRC Press, 2004.
3. Power Electronics Daniel W. Hart - McGraw-Hill, 2011.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

HVDC TRANSMISSION
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
With the increasing power generation in the country and long distance power transmission, it is necessary that power should be transmitted at extra and ultra high voltage. The topics dealt in this subject relate to analysis of HVDC converters, control of HVDC converters and their protection.

Course Objectives:
- To analyse the operation of HVDC converters.
- To learn the principles of HVDC system control.
- To learn about converters faults and protection schemes of HVDC systems.
- To understand the requirements of reactive power control and filtering technique in HVDC system.
- To learn about MTDC systems and DC circuit breakers.

UNIT - I
DC Power Transmission Technology
Introduction - Historical Development - Comparison of AC and DC transmission - types of DC links - Existing HVDC Projects in INDIA. Modern Trends in HVDC Technology.

Analysis of HVDC Converters
Three Phase 6-Pulse bridge converter - simplified analysis - waveform with and without overlap - Current and voltage relationship - Equivalent circuits of converters - Analysis of a 12 pulse converters.

UNIT - II
HVDC System Control
Principles of DC link control - converter control characteristics - constant current and constant extinction angle control - constant ignition angle control - starting and stopping of HVDC link - power control & power reversal in HVDC link.

UNIT - III
Converter Faults and Protection
Over voltages in converter station - Surge arrestors - Protection against over voltages and over currents. Converter faults - Protection against faults in voltage source converter-Smoothing Reactor - Transient over voltages for DC line – Protection of DC lines.

UNIT - IV
Reactive Power Control
Sources of reactive power - Static VAR system – SVC and STATCOM - Reactive power control during transients.

Harmonics & Filters
Generation of harmonics – Types and design of various AC filters - DC filters – Active Filters.

UNIT - V
Multi Terminal HVDC Systems & DC Circuit Breakers
Types of MTDC systems - Control and Protection of MTDC system – HVDC insulation – DC line insulators – DC breakers – Characteristics and types of DC breakers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Learn the basic concepts of HVDC Transmission & their converters.
- Understand the HVDC System Control Strategies with respect to protection.
- Understand the concepts of HVDC systems protection.
- Understand the various sources of reactive power
- Understand the Multi Terminal HVDC Systems.

Text Book

1. K. R. Padiyar - "HVDC Power Transmission Systems Technology and System Interactions" - New Age International (p) Limited - New Delhi - 2003.
2. Edward Wilson Kimbark - "Direct current Transmission" - Wiley Interscience - Vol. I - New York - 1971.

Reference Books

1. Vijay K. Sood - "HVDC and FACTS Controller: Application of Static Converters in power systems" - IEEE Power Electronics and Power Systems series - Kluwer Academic publishers - Boston - First edition January 2004.
2. C. Adamson and N.G. Hingorani - "High voltage DC power Transmission" - Garraway Limited - England - 1960.
3. Mohan - Undeland and Robbins - "Power Electronics Converters - Applications and Design - John Wiley & Son - Inc. - 2003.
4. J. Arrialga - "HVDC Transmission" - Peter Peregrinus Ltd. - London - 1983.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

EHVAC TRANSMISSION
(Honors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
This course gives the essence in the basic concepts of extra high voltage AC transmission. It also emphasis on the behavior of the line parameters for extra high voltages. The voltage gradients of the transmission line conductors gradients, the effect of corona, electrostatic field calculation, travelling wave theory concept, voltage control when the lines carriers extra high voltages and also to minimize power quality issues by using reactive power compensation.

Course Objectives:
- To calculate the transmission line parameters.
- To calculate the field effects on EHV and UHV AC lines.
- To have knowledge of corona, RI and audible noise in EHV and UHV lines.
- To have knowledge of voltage control in EHV and UHV transmission systems.
- To have knowledge of various reactive power compensating systems in EHV lines.

UNIT – I:
E.H.V. A.C. Transmission, line trends and preliminary aspects, standard transmission voltages – power handling capacities and line losses – mechanical aspects. Calculation of line resistance and inductance: resistance of conductors, temperature rise of conductor and current carrying capacity. Properties of bundled conductors and geometric mean radius of bundle, inductance of two conductor lines and multi conductor lines, Maxwell's coefficient matrix. Line capacitance calculation. capacitance of two conductor line, and capacitance of multi conductor lines, potential coefficients for bundled conductor lines, sequence inductances and capacitances and diagonalization.

UNIT – II:
Calculation of electro static field of AC lines - Effect of high electrostatic field on biological organisms and human beings. Surface voltage Gradient on conductors, surface gradient on two conductor bundle and cosine law, maximum surface voltage gradient of bundle with more than 3 sub conductors, Mangolt formula.

UNIT – III:
Corona : Corona in EHV lines – corona loss formulae – attenuation of traveling waves due to corona – Audio noise due to corona, its generation, characteristics and limits, measurement of audio noise.

UNIT – IV:
Power Frequency voltage control : Problems at power frequency, generalized constants, No load voltage conditions and charging currents, voltage control using synchronous condenser, cascade connection of components : Shunt and series compensation, sub synchronous resonance in series – capacitor compensated lines

UNIT – V:
Reactive power compensating systems: Introduction, SVC schemes, Harmonics injected into network by TCR, design of filters for suppressing harmonics injected into the system, Introduction to STATCOM.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

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

- Calculate the transmission line parameters.
- Calculate the field effects on EHV and UHV AC lines.
- Determine the corona, RI and audible noise in EHV and UHV lines.
- Analyze voltage control and compensation problems in EHV and UHV transmission systems.
- Understand reactive power compensation using SVC and TCR

Text Books:

1. Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering – Rakesh Das Begamudre, Wiley Eastern ltd., New Delhi – 1987.
2. EHV Transmission line reference book – Edison Electric Institute (GEC) 1986.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
The make radical transformation with the need to decarbonize electricity supply and to replace ageing assets to harness new information for better power system reliability and efficient.

Course Objectives:
- To understand concept of smart grid and their basic developments.
- To understand smart grid technologies and its usage in applications of introduction to smart grid technologies for electric vehicles.
- To have knowledge on smart substations, feeder automation and application for monitoring and protection.
- To have knowledge on micro grids and distributed energy resources.
- To deal power quality aspects in smart grid with information and communication technology.

UNIT - I
Introduction to Smart Grid
Evolution of Electric Grid - Concept of Smart Grid - Definitions - Need of Smart Grid - Functions of Smart Grid - Opportunities & Barriers of Smart Grid - Difference between conventional & smart grid - Concept of Resilient & Self-Healing Grid - Present development & International policies on Smart Grid. Case study of Smart Grid.

UNIT - II
Smart Grid Technologies: Part 1
Introduction to Smart Meters - Real Time Pricing - Smart Appliances - Automatic Meter Reading(AMR) - Outage Management System(OMS) - Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV) - Vehicle to Grid - Smart Sensors - Home & Building Automation - Phase Shifting Transformers - Net Metering.

UNIT - III
Smart Grid Technologies: Part 2
Smart Substations - Substation Automation - Feeder Automation. Geographic Information System (GIS) - Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.
Smart storage like Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) - Super Conducting Magnetic Energy Storage Systems (SMES) - Pumped Hydro - Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) - Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS) - Phase Measurement Unit (PMU).

UNIT - IV
Micro grids and Distributed Energy Resources
Concept of micro grid - need & applications of microgrid - formation of microgrid - Issues of interconnection - protection & control of microgrid - Integration of renewable energy sources - Demand Response.

UNIT - V
Power Quality Management in Smart Grid
Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid - Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources - Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid - Web based Power Quality monitoring - Introduction to Power Quality Audit.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Information and Communication Technology for Smart Grid
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Home Area Network (HAN) - Neighborhood Area Network (NAN) - Wide Area Network (WAN).

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

- Know the concept of smart grid and analyse the smart grid policies and developments in smart grids.
- Develop concepts of smart grid technologies in hybrid electrical vehicles etc.
- Know the concepts of smart substations - feeder automation - Battery Energy storage systems etc.
- Analyse micro grids and distributed generation systems.
- Analyse the effect of power quality in smart grid and to understand latest developments in ICT for smart grid.

Text Books:

1. Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems - by Ali Keyhani - Mohammad N. Marwali - Min Dai Wiley - 2009.
2. The Smart Grid: Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Response - by Clark W. Gellings - Fairmont Press - 2009.
3. Smart Grid: Technology and Applications - by Janaka B. Ekanayake - Nick Jenkins - Kithsiri Liyanage - Jianzhong Wu - Akihiko Yokoyama - Wiley publishers - 2012.
4. Smart Grids by Jean-Claude Sabonnadière - NouredineHadjsaïd - Wiley publishers - 2013.
5. Smart Power: Climate Changes - the Smart Grid - and the Future of Electric Utilities - by Peter S. Fox Penner - Island Press; 1st edition - 8 Jun 2010
6. Microgrids and Active Distribution Networks by S. Chowdhury - S. P. Chowdhury - P.Crossley - Institution of Engineering and Technology - 30 Jun 2009
7. Smart Grids (Power Engineering)by Stuart Borlase CRC Press.

Reference Books:

1. The Advanced Smart Grid: Edge Power Driving Sustainability:1 by Andres Carvallo - John Cooper - Artech House Publishers July 2011
2. Control and Automation of Electric Power Distribution Systems (Power Engineering) by James Northcote - Green - Robert G. Wilson - CRC Press - 2017.
3. Substation Automation (Power Electronics and Power Systems) by MladenKezunovic - Mark G. Adamiak - Alexander P. Apostolov - Jeffrey George Gilbert - Springer - 2010.
4. Electrical Power System Quality by R. C. Dugan - Mark F. McGranghan - Surya Santoso - H. Wayne Beaty - McGraw Hill Publication - 2nd Edition.
5. Communication and Networking in Smart Grids by Yang Xiao - CRC Press - 2012.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
POWER ELECTRONIC CONTROL OF ELECTRIC DRIVES **(Honors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
This course covers in detail advanced speed control techniques of induction motor, PMSM, BLDC & SRM motors.

Course Objectives:
- To learn principles of vector control of induction motor drive.
- To illustrate sensor less control technique for speed control of induction motor drive.
- To illustrate the concepts of direct control of induction motor drive.
- To learn the modeling aspects and control strategies of PMSM and BLDC motors.
- To learn the basics of SRM control.

UNIT - I
Vector Control of Induction Motor Drive:
Principle of scalar and vector control, direct vector control, indirect vector control, rotor flux oriented control, stator flux oriented control, air gap flux oriented control, decoupling circuits.

UNIT - II
Sensor less Control of induction Motor Drive:
Advantages of speed sensor less control, voltage current based speed sensor less control, MRAS-model reference adaptive systems, Extended Kalman filter observers.

UNIT - III
Direct Torque Control of Induction Motor Drive:
Principle of Direct torque control (DTC), concept of space vectors, DTC control strategy of induction motor, comparison between vector control and DTC, applications, space vector modulation based DTC of induction motors.

UNIT - IV
Control of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines (PMSM) and Brushless DC (BLDC) Motor Drives:
Advantages and limitations of Permanent magnet machines, operating principle of PMSM, modeling of PMSM, operating principle BLDC motor, modeling of BLDC motor, similarities and difference between PMSM and BLDC motors , need for position sensing in BLDC motors, control strategies for PMSM and BLDC, methods of reducing torque ripples of BLDC motor.

UNIT - V
Control of Switched Reluctance Motor (SRM) Drive:
SRM structure, Merits and limitations, stator excitation, converter topologies, SRM waveforms, Torque control schemes, speed control of SRM, torque ripple minimization, instantaneous -torque control using current controllers and flux controllers

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the concepts of vector control methods for Induction Motor drive systems.
- Understand the principle of sensor less control of Induction Motor drive.
- Understand the principle of DTC of Induction Motor drive.
- Learn the modeling & control aspects of PMSM and BLDC Motor drives.
- Understand the construction operation and control aspects of SRM.

Text Books:

1. Bose B. K., "Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives",IEEE Press, Standard Publisher Distributors. 2001.
2. Power electronic converters applications and design-Mohan, Undeland, Robbins-Wiley publications

Reference Books:

1. Krishnan R., “Electric Motor Drives – Modeling, Analysis and Control”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited.
2. Switched Reluctance Motors and Their Control- T. J. E. Miller, Magna Physics, 1993.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS **(Minors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
Electrical circuit analysis is one of the most vital aspects of electrical & electronics engineering. Understanding how components work individually and collectively is the basis for designing electrical & electronics circuits. This course covers the aspects of various circuit components, laws, network theorems and analysis of single phase & three phase AC systems.

Course Objectives
- To learn about passive elements, sources, node and mesh analysis.
- To understand the basic concepts of single-phase AC systems.
- To learn network theorems and their applications to analyze electrical circuits.
- To analyze three-phase balanced and unbalanced circuits
- To perform transient analysis of RL, RC & RLC circuits

UNIT - I
Introduction to Electrical Circuits
Basic Concepts of passive elements of R, L, C and their V-I relations, Sources (dependent and independent), Kirchoff's laws, Network reduction techniques (series, parallel, series - parallel, star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation), source transformation technique, nodal analysis and mesh analysis to DC networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources.

UNIT - II
Single Phase A.C Systems
Periodic waveforms (determination of rms, average value and form factor), concept of phasor, phase angle and phase difference – waveforms and phasor diagrams for lagging, leading networks, complex and polar forms of representations-node and mesh analysis.

Steady state analysis of R, L and C circuits, power factor and its significance, real, reactive and apparent power, waveform of instantaneous power and complex power .

UNIT - III
Network theorems (DC & AC Excitations)
Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and compensation theorem.

UNIT - IV
Balanced and Unbalanced Three phase circuits
Analysis of three phase balanced circuits:
Phase sequence, star and delta connection of sources and loads, relation between line and phase voltages and currents, analysis of balanced three-phase circuits, measurement of active and reactive power.
Analysis of three phase unbalanced circuits:
Loop method, Star-Delta transformation technique, two wattmeter method for measurement of three phase power.

UNIT - V
Transient Analysis in DC & AC Circuits
Transient response of First order (R-L, R-C) and second order (R-L-C) circuits using Laplace transforms.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand about the basic elements of electrical circuits.
- Learn to do steady state analysis of single-phase AC systems.
- Apply network theorems to analyze electrical circuits.
- Learn to analyze three-phase balanced and unbalanced circuits
- Perform transient analysis of different RL, RC & RLC circuits

Text Books:

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William Hayt and Jack E.Kemmerley, McGraw Hill Company, 9th edition, 2018.
2. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits by Charles K.Alexander and Mathew N.O.Sadiku, McGraw Hill Education (India), 6th edition, 2019

Reference Books:

1. Network analysis: Van Valkenburg: Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, 3rd edition, 2019.
2. Electric Circuits by David A. Bell, Oxford publications, 7th edition, 2009.
3. Circuit Theory (Analysis and Synthesis) by A.Chakrabarthi, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 7th - Revised edition, 2018).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CONCEPTS OF ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS **(Minors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
The development of technologies in the measurement system leads on the periphery of interest. It provides a vital knowledge on analog & digital measuring Instruments.

Course Objectives:
- Interpret the working principles of various analog measuring Instruments.
- To understand the concept behind power and Energy measurements procedures.
- Calculate the resistance, inductance and capacitance using various bridges.
- Evaluate the importance and understand the concept of various transducers.
- To understand the various types of digital meters and their functionality.

UNIT – I
Analog Ammeter and Voltmeters
Classification – deflecting - control and damping torques – Construction of PMMC - Moving Iron and Electrodynamo instruments - Torque equation - Errors and Compensation – Numerical Problems.

UNIT – II
Analog Wattmeters and Energy Meters
Electrodynamometer type wattmeter (LPF and UPF) - Induction Type Energy meters-Construction and working - Errors and Compensation– Numerical Problems.

UNIT – III
Measurements of Electrical parameters
DC Bridges: Measurement of Resistance – Kelvin's double bridge - Wheatstone bridge – Numerical Problems.
AC Bridges: Measurement of inductance and quality factor - Maxwell's bridge - measurement of capacitance - Schering Bridge– Numerical Problems.

UNIT – IV
Transducers
Classification - Resistive (Strain Gauge) - Inductive (LVDT) and Capacitive (Piezo electric) Transducer – Numerical Problems.

UNIT – V
Digital Meters
Successive approximation Digital Voltmeter — Digital frequency meter - Digital multimeter - Digital Energy Meter.

Course Outcomes:
After the completion of the course the student should be able to:
- Choose right type of instrument for measurement of ac and dc voltage and current.
- Analyse the operation of wattmeter and energy meter.
- Differentiate the operation of AC and DC bridges.
- Describe the operation various Transducers.
- Know the importance of Digital Meters and their working principles.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Text Books:

1. Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments by A.K.Sawhney Dhanpat Rai & Co.Publications - 19th revised edition - 2011.
2. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S.Kalsi - THM.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments by E.W. Golding and F.C.Widdis - 5th Edition - Wheeler Publishing.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques by A.D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper - PHI - 5th Edition - 2002.
3. Electrical and Electronic Measurements and instrumentation by R.K.Rajput - S.Chand - 3rd edition.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ANALYSIS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS **(Minors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
This course introduces the basics of Electrical Networks, state space analysis, applications of Laplace, Fourier series and Fourier transform. It also deals with Z-Transforms and testing of polynomial and network synthesis.

Course Objectives: formulate

- To formulate state equation for electrical networks and analysis simple networks with state variable approach.
- To analyze the signals applied to electrical networks and theorems.
- To examine the applications of Fourier series, Fourier transform to simple circuits.
- To know the distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z-Transforms.
- To evaluate testing of polynomials and network synthesis of LC, RC and RL networks.

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

UNIT - II
Laplace Transform Applications
Application of Laplace transform methods of analysis:
Response of RL, RC and RLC networks to step, ramp, pulse and impulse functions, shifting and scaling theorems-Laplace transform of periodic functions-Convolution theorem-Convolution integral-Applications.

UNIT - III
Application of Fourier Series and Fourier Transform
Fourier Series: RMS, average value of a non-sinusoidal periodic wave form-Expression for power with non sinusoidal voltage and current-Power factor-Effect of harmonics-Analysis of simple circuits with non-sinusoidal inputs.
Fourier Transform: Representation of non-periodic functions-Fourier integral-Fourier transform-Graphical Representation-Properties of Fourier transforms-Parseval's theorem-Fourier transform of constant, unit step, unit impulse, unit ramp signals and exponential functions-relationship with Laplace transform.

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

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Testing of Polynomials and Network synthesis:

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

Network synthesis:

Synthesis of one port LC networks-Foster and Cauer methods-Synthesis of RL and RC one port networks-Foster and Cauer methods.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Solve problems involving continuous time signals and linear systems.
- Use the Laplace transform to analyse signals, linear circuits and systems.
- Use the Fourier series and transform to analyse signals.
- Solve problems involving discrete time signals and linear systems.
- Illustrate testing of polynomials and network synthesis of LC, RC and RL networks.

Text Books:

1. Signals, Systems and Communications by B.P. Lathi, BS Publications 2003.
2. Network Analysis and Synthesis – B C Kuo
3. Network Analysis and Synthesis – Umesh Sinha- Satya Prakashan Publications

Reference Books:

1. Linear System Analysis – A N Sripathi, New Age International
2. Network and Systems – D Roy Chowdhary, New Age International
3. Engineering Network Analysis and Filter Desgin- Gopal G Bhise & Umesh

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ENERGY AUDITING, CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT **(Minors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:

This course is developed to cater the current needs of the industry. This course covers topics on Energy Audit, methodology, energy efficient lighting system, Energy Instruments and Economic Analysis. The student will learn various improvement techniques, energy efficiency in HVAC systems.

Course Objectives:

- To understand basic concepts of Energy Audit & various Energy conservation schemes.
- To design energy an energy management program.
- To understand concept of Energy Efficient Motors and lighting control efficiencies.
- To estimate/calculate power factor of systems and propose suitable compensation techniques.
- To calculate life cycle costing analysis and return on investment on energy efficient technologies.

Unit–I
Basic Principles of Energy Audit
Energy audit- definitions - concept - types of audit - energy index - cost index - pie charts - Sankey diagrams and load profiles - Energy conservation schemes- Energy audit of industries- energy saving potential - energy audit of process industry - thermal power station - building energy audit - Conservation of Energy Building Codes (ECBC-2017) -

Unit–II:
Energy Management
Principles of energy management - organizing energy management program - initiating - planning - controlling - promoting - monitoring - reporting. Energy manager - qualities and functions - language - Questionnaire – check list for top management.

Unit–III:
Energy Efficient Motors and Lighting
Energy efficient motors - factors affecting efficiency - loss distribution - constructional details - characteristics – variable speed - RMS - voltage variation-voltage unbalance-over motoring-motor energy audit. lighting system design and practice - lighting control - lighting energy audit.

Unit–IV
Power Factor Improvement And Energy Instruments
Power factor – methods of improvement - location of capacitors - Power factor with non-linear loads - effect of harmonics on p.f - p.f motor controllers – Energy Instruments- watt meter - data loggers - thermocouples - pyrometers - lux meters - tongue testers.

Unit–V
Economic Aspects and Their Computation
Economics Analysis depreciation Methods - time value of money - rate of return - present worth method - replacement analysis - lifecycle costing analysis – Energy efficient motors. Calculation of simple payback method - net present value method- Power factor correction - lighting – Applications of life cycle costing analysis - return on investment.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the principles of energy audit along with various Energy related terminologies.
- Asses the role of Energy Manager and Energy Management program.
- Design a energy efficient motors and good lighting system.
- Analyse the methods to improve the power factor and identify the energy instruments for various real time applications.
- Evaluate the computational techniques with regard to economic aspects.

Text Books:

1. Energy management by W.R.Murphy&G.Mckay Butter worth - Heinemann publications - 1982.
2. Energy management hand book by W.CTurner - John wiley and sons - 1982.

Reference Books:

1. Energy efficient electric motors by John.C.Andreas - Marcel Dekker Inc Ltd-2nd edition - 1995
2. Energy management by Paul o' Callaghan - Mc-graw Hill Book company-1st edition - 1998
3. Energy management and good lighting practice : fuel efficiency- booklet12-EEO

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHMS
(Minors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
Evolutionary algorithms use mechanisms inspired by nature and they can be used to solve optimization problems through process that emulate the behaviors of living organisms. In this course students learn different evolutionary algorithms and their applications to solve standard single-objective test problems.

Course Objectives:
- To classify optimization problems and learn the features of soft computing algorithms.
- To learn the steps of GA and PSO algorithms and their applications to solve Rosenbrock & Rastrigin function test problems.
- To learn HSA and ABC algorithms & their application to solve Rosenbrock & Rastrigin function test problems.
- To illustrate the steps of SFLA & Bat optimization algorithms & their application to solve standard single objective test problems.
- To learn the basic concepts of multi-objective optimization & steps of NSGA-II algorithm.

UNIT - I
Fundamentals of Soft Computing Techniques
Definition-Classification of optimization problems- Unconstrained and Constrained optimization Optimality conditions- Soft computing techniques- Conventional Computing versus Soft Computing - Classification of meta-heuristic techniques - Single solution based and population based algorithms – Exploitation and exploration in population based algorithms - Discrete and continuous optimization problems - Single objective and multi-objective problems.

UNIT - II
Genetic Algorithm and Particle Swarm Optimization
Genetic algorithms- Genetic Algorithm versus Conventional Optimization Techniques - Genetic representations and selection mechanisms; Genetic operators- different types of crossover and mutation operators -Bird flocking and Fish Schooling – anatomy of a particle- equations based on velocity and positions -PSO topologies - control parameters – GA and PSO algorithms for solving standard Rosenbrock, Rastrigin function test problems.

UNIT - III
Harmony Search Optimization and Artificial Bee Colony Algorithms
Harmony Search algorithm – steps – Harmony memory initialization, New harmony improvisation, Harmony memory update – Improved Harmony search algorithm.
Task partitioning in honey bees - Balancing foragers and receivers - Artificial bee colony (ABC) algorithms-HSA and ABC algorithms to solve Rosenbrock & Rastrigin function test problems.

UNIT - IV
Shuffled Frog-Leaping Algorithm and Bat Optimization Algorithm
Bat Algorithm- Echolocation of bats- Behaviour of microbats- Acoustics of Echolocation- Movement of Virtual Bats- Loudness and Pulse Emission- Shuffled frog algorithm-virtual population of frogs-comparison of memes and genes -memeplex formation- memeplex updation- BA and SFLA algorithms to solve Rosenbrock & Rastrigin function test problems..

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT - V

Multi Objective Optimization

Multi-Objective optimization Introduction- Concept of Pareto optimality - Non-dominant sorting technique-Pareto fronts-best compromise solution-min-max method-NSGA-II algorithm and application to solve general two objective optimization problem.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- State and formulate the optimization problem, without and with constraints, by using design variables.
- Apply GA and PSO algorithms to solve single objective optimization problems
- Apply HSA and ABC algorithms to solve single objective optimization problems
- Apply Bat and SFL algorithms to solve single objective optimization problems
- Formulate multi-objective optimization problem and use NSGA-II to solve two objective optimization problem

Text Books

1. Xin-She Yang, „Recent Advances in Swarm Intelligence and Evolutionary Computation", Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2015.
2. Kalyanmoy Deb „Multi-Objective Optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.
3. James Kennedy and Russel E Eberheart, „Swarm Intelligence", The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Evolutionary Computation, 2001.

Reference Books:

1. Eric Bonabeau, Marco Dorigo and Guy Theraulaz, „Swarm Intelligence-From natural to Artificial Systems", Oxford university Press, 1999.
2. David Goldberg, „Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Konstantinos E. Parsopoulos and Michael N. Vrahatis, „Particle Swarm Optimization and Intelligence: Advances and Applications", InformatIon scIence reference, IGI Global, , 2010.
4. N P Padhy, „Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.

Reference Papers:

1. "Shuffled frog-leaping algorithm: a memetic meta-heuristic for discrete optimization" by Muzaffar eusuff, Kevin lansey and Fayzul pasha, Engineering Optimization, Taylor & Francis, Vol. 38, No. pp.129–154, March 2006.
2. "A New Metaheuristic Bat-Inspired Algorithm" by Xin-She Yang, Nature Inspired Cooperative Strategies for Optimization (NISCO 2010) (Eds. J. R. Gonzalez et al.), Studies in Computational Intelligence, Springer Berlin, 284, Springer, 65-74 (2010).
3. K. Nekooei, M. M. Farsangi, H. Nezamabadi-Pour and K. Y. Lee, "An Improved Multi-Objective Harmony Search for Optimal Placement of DGs in Distribution Systems," in *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 557-567, March 2013, doi: 10.1109/TSG.2012.2237420.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA–533003, Andhra Pradesh, India
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

III Year – II SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
FUNDAMENTALS OF POWER ELECTRONICS **(Minors Engineering Course)**					

Preamble:
The usage of power electronics in day to day life has increased in recent years. It is important for student to understand the fundamental principles behind all power electronic converters. This course covers characteristics of semiconductor devices and operation of ac/dc, dc/dc, ac/ac and dc/ac converters. The importance of using pulse width modulated techniques to obtain high quality power supply (dc/ac converter) is also discussed in detail in this course.

Course Objectives:
- To know the characteristics of various power semiconductor devices.
- To learn the operation of single phase full–wave converters and perform harmonic analysis of input current.
- To learn the operation of three phase full–wave converters and AC/AC converters.
- To learn the operation of different types of DC-DC converters.
- To learn the operation of PWM inverters for voltage control and harmonic mitigation.

UNIT – I
Power Semi-Conductor Devices
Silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) – Two transistor analogy - Static and Dynamic characteristics
Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Power MOSFET and Power IGBT– Gate Driver Circuits for Power MOSFET and IGBT - Numerical problems.

UNIT – II
Single-phase AC-DC Converters
Single-phase half wave controlled rectifiers - R load and RL load with and without freewheeling diode - Single-phase fully controlled bridge converter with R load - RL load and RLE load - Continuous and Discontinuous conduction - Expression for output voltages – Single-phase Semi-Converter with R load - RL load and RLE load – Continuous and Discontinuous conduction - Harmonic Analysis - Numerical Problems.

UNIT – III
Three-phase AC-DC Converters & AC – AC Converters
Three-phase fully controlled rectifier with R and RL load - Three-phase semi converter with R and RL load - Expression for Output Voltage - Harmonic Analysis - Numerical Problems.
AC-AC power control by phase control with R and RL loads - Expression for rms output voltage- Numerical problems.

UNIT – IV
DC–DC Converters
Analysis of Buck - Boost and Buck-Boost converters in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM) and Discontinuous Conduction Modes (DCM) - Output voltage equations using volt-sec balance in CCM & DCM – Expressions for output voltage ripple and inductor current ripple- Numerical Problems.

UNIT - V
DC–AC Converters
Introduction - Single-phase half bridge and full bridge inverters with R and RL loads – Three-phase square wave inverters - 120^0 conduction and 180^0 conduction modes of operation - PWM inverters - Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation - Numerical Problems.

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Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Illustrate the static and dynamic characteristics SCR - Power MOSFET and Power IGBT.
- Analyse the operation of phase controlled rectifiers.
- Analyse the operation of Three-phase full–wave converters - AC Voltage Controllers and Cyclo-converters.
- Examine the operation and design of different types of DC-DC converters.
- Analyse the operation of PWM inverters for voltage control and harmonic mitigation.

Text Books:

1. Power Electronics: Converters - Applications and Design by Ned Mohan - Tore M Undeland - William P Robbins - John Wiley & Sons.
2. Power Electronics: Circuits - Devices and Applications – by M. H. Rashid - Prentice Hall of India - 2nd edition - 1998
3. Power Electronics: Essentials & Applications by L. Umanand - Wiley - Pvt. Limited - India - 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Power Electronics–Philip T.Krein. Oxford University Press; Second edition
2. Power Electronics – by P.S.Bhimbra - Khanna Publishers.
3. Power Electronics: by Daniel W.Hart - Mc Graw Hill.

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IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC (Minors Engineering Course)					

Preamble:
This course introduces the basics of Neural Networks and essentials of Artificial Neural Networks with Single Layer and Multilayer Feed Forward Networks. Also deals with Associate Memories and introduces Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Logic system components. The Neural Network and Fuzzy Network system application to Electrical Engineering is also presented. This subject is very important and useful for doing Project Work.

Course Objectives:
- To understand artificial neuron models & learning methods of ANN.
- To utilize different algorithms of ANN.
- To distinguish between classical and fuzzy sets.
- To illustrated different modules of fuzzy controller.
- To analyze applications of neural networks and fuzzy logic.

UNIT - I
Introduction
Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) – Humans and Computers – Biological Neural Networks – ANN Terminology – Models of Artificial Neuron – activation functions – typical architectures – biases and thresholds – learning strategy(supervised - unsupervised and reinforced) – Neural networks learning rules.

UNIT - II
Feed Forward Networks:
Single Layer Feed Forward Neural Networks: Concept of Pattern And Its Types - Perceptron Training and Classification Using Discrete and Continuous Perceptron Algorithms– Linear Separability- XOR Function.

UNIT - III
ANN Paradigms
Multi-layer feed forward networks –Generalized delta rule– Back Propagation algorithm – Radial Basis Function (RBF) network - Kohonen's self-organizing feature maps (KSOFM) – Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM).

UNIT - IV
.Classical and Fuzzy Sets
Introduction to classical sets- properties - Operations and relations;
Fuzzy sets - Operations - Properties - Fuzzy relations - Cardinalities - Membership functions.

UNIT - V
Fuzzy Logic Modules
Fuzzification - Membership value assignment - development of rule base and decision making system - Defuzzification to crisp sets - Defuzzification methods.

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Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Analyse different models of artificial neuron.
- Illustrate training and classification using perceptron algorithms.
- Evaluate different paradigms of ANN.
- Classify between classical and fuzzy sets.
- Analyse various modules of Fuzzy logic controller.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - Jacek M. Zuarda - Jaico Publishing House - 1997.
2. Neural Networks -Fuzzy logic - Genetic algorithms: synthesis and applications by Rajasekharan and Pai – PHI Publication.

Reference Books:

1. Artificial Neural Network – B.Yegnanarayana - PHI - 2012.
2. Fuzzy logic with Fuzzy Applications – T.J Ross – Mc Graw Hill Inc - 1997.
3. Introduction to Neural Networks using MATLAB 6.0 – S N Sivanandam – S. Sumathi - S N Deepa TMGH
4. Introduction to Fuzzy Logic using MATLAB – S N Sivanandam – S. Sumathi - S N Deepa Springer - 2007.

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IV Year – I SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

CONCEPTS OF ELECTRIC DRIVES AND ITS APPLICATIONS
(Minors Engineering Course)

Preamble:
This course covers in detail the basic speed control techniques of DC and AC motors using power electronic converters.

Course Objectives:
- To learn the fundamentals of electric drive & different electric braking methods.
- To analyse the operation of phase controlled converter fed DC motor drives.
- To analyze the operation of DC-DC converter fed DC motor drives.
- To illustrate the speed control of induction motor by stator and rotor side control.
- To learn the speed control mechanism of synchronous motors.

UNIT – I
Fundamentals of Electric Drives
Electric drive and its components– Fundamental torque equation – Load torque components – Nature and classification of load torques – Steady state stability – Load equalization– Four quadrant operation of drive (hoist control) – Braking methods**:** Dynamic – Plugging – Regenerative methods.

UNIT – II
Controlled Converter Fed DC Motor Drives
3-phase half and fully-controlled converter fed separately and self-excited DC motor drive – Output voltage and current waveforms – Speed-torque expressions – Speed-torque characteristics -Numerical problems.

UNIT – III
DC–DC Converters Fed DC Motor Drives
Single quadrant – Two quadrant and four quadrant DC-DC converter fed separately excited and self-excited DC motors – Continuous current mode of operation - Output voltage and current waveforms – Speed–torque expressions and characteristics.

UNIT – IV
Stator and Rotor side control of 3-phase Induction motor Drive
Stator voltage control using 3-phase AC voltage regulators – Waveforms –Speed torque characteristics– Variable Voltage Variable Frequency control of induction motor by PWM voltage source inverter. Static rotor resistance control– Static Scherbius drive – Static Kramer drive – Performance and speed torque characteristics.

UNIT - V
Control of Synchronous Motor Drives
Separate control of synchronous motor – self-control of synchronous motor employing load commutated thyristor inverter - closed loop control of synchronous motor drive (qualitative treatment only).

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Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student should be able to:

- Explain the fundamentals of electric drive and different electric braking methods.
- Analyze the operation of Three-phase converter fed dc motors and four quadrant operations of dc motors using dual converters.
- Describe the DC-DC converter control of dc motors in various quadrants of operation
- Understand `the concept of speed control of induction motor by using AC voltage controllers, voltage source inverters and rotor side control.
- Understand the speed control mechanism of synchronous motors.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electric Drives – by G K Dubey - Narosa Publications - 2nd edition 2002.
2. Power Semiconductor Drives - by S.B.Dewan - G.R.Slemon - A.Straughen - Wiley-India - 1984.