Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous), Bagalkot DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Scheme & Syllabus of Teaching and Evaluation for B.E Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Semester-7 CAY 2021-22 [175 credits. 2018-19 admitted batch]									
cl	Sub Codo	Subject		Hrs/ Week		Exam Marks			
51.	Sub Code Subject		C	L	Т	Ρ	CIE	SEE	Total
01	UEE751C	Computer Applications to Power System	3	3	0	0	50	50	100
02	UEE752C	High Voltage, Switchgear and Protection	3	3	0	0	50	50	100
03	UHS753C	Intellectual Property Rights	3	3	0	0	50	50	100
04	UEE754E	Dept. Elective – 4	3	3	0	0	50	50	100
05	UEE755E	Open. Elective – 2	3	3	0	0	50	50	100
06	UEE761L	Power System Simulation Lab	1	0	0	2	50	50	100
07	UEE762L	High Voltage and Relay Lab	1	0	0	2	50	50	100
08	UEE764I	Internship*	2	0	0	*	50	50	100
09	UEE765P	Project Work Phase – I	5	0	0	8	50	50	100
	Total 24 15 0 12 450 900								

* Working hours will be as per scheduled working hours prescribed by the industry.

List of Elective Subjects

Electrical Machine Drives	Operation Research
Solar Photovoltaic System Design	Standards and Indian Electricity Act
Professional Communication and Technical Writing	Autotronics (Automotive Electronics)
AI Applications to Power Systems	Embedded System and PLC

List of Open Electives Subjects @ 7th Sem

Energy conservation in Industrial Systems	Electrical Safety for Engineers

Question paper pattern for Theory SEE:

- 1. Total of eight questions with two from each unit to be set uniformly covering the entire syllabus.
- 2. Each question should not have more than 4 sub divisions.
- 3. Any five full questions are to be answered choosing at least one from each unit

Laboratory Assessments for SEE:

- 1. Each Laboratory subject is evaluated for 100 marks (50 CIE and 50 SEE)
- 2. Allocation of 50 marks for CIE Performance and journal write-up: Marks for each experiment = 30 marks / No. of proposed experiments. One Practical test for 20 marks, (5 write up, 10 conduction, calculation, results etc., 5 viva-voce).
- 3. Allocation of 50 marks for SEE: 25% write up, 50% conduction, calculation, results

Computer Applicatio	ns to Power System
Subject Code: UEE751C	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Uni	t-l
01 Network Topology:	04 Hours
Introduction, Elementary Graph Theory, Conne	cted graph, Sub graph Loop, Cut-set, Tree, Co-
tree, Basic loops, Basic cut-set. Incidence M	atrices:
Element-node incidence matrix A (Bus-incide	ence matrix), Branch path
Basic loop incidence matrix C. Augmented loop) incidence matrix.
02 Primitive Network:	02 Hours
General primitive element, Impedance and Adm	nittance form of the primitive element, Primitive
network matrices.	
03 Network Matrices:	04 Hours
Introduction, Derivation of Ybus = [A][y][A] ⁻	T, Formation of Ybus by inspection method.
Modeling: Transmission lines, Transformers, Lo	ads and
generator internal impedance. Examples.	
Unit	t-II
04 Load Flow Studies:	U1 Hours
Introduction, Power Flow Equation, Classification	on of Buses, Operating Constraints, Data for Load
Flow: System data, Generator bus data, Load Da	la,
06 Gauss-Seldai Method:	04 Hours
Algorithm for GS method, Modification of algo	orithm to include PV buses, Q- limit violations,
Acceleration of convergence and examples.	05 Hours
Introduction Algorithm for NB method in polar	coordinates and rectangular coordinates. Fast
Decoupled Load Flow and examples.	coordinates and rectangular coordinates. Fast
Unit	-111
08 Economic Operations of Power System:	10 Hours
Introduction. Performance curves. Econor	mic generation scheduling neglecting losses
and generator limits, Economic generation	including generator limits and neglecting losses,
Iterative technique, Economic Dispatch Includir	ng Transmission Losses: Approximation penalty
factor, Derivation of transmission loss form	nula. Introduction to optimal scheduling for
hydrothermal plants. Problem formulation, solut	tion procedure and algorithm.
Unit	-IV
09 Transient Stability Studies:	05 Hours
Introduction, swing equation, machine equations	s. Power system equations.
10 Modeling:	04 Hours
Modeling of excitation systems: Introduction,	DC Excitation system, AC Excitation system.
Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 excitation. Load Mo	del: Static, Dynamic load models.
Deferences	
Kelerences:	Nethodo in Dower System Applysis" (2010
I. Stag. vv., and El-Adald, A. H., "Computed Edition) MEDTECH & Division of Scientific In	r iviethous in Power System Analysis", (2019 Iternational 2019
	Madel to Develop and the second
2. K. Uma Rao, "Computer Techniques and	woder in Power Systems", 2 ¹¹⁵ edition, I. K.
3. Singh, L. P., "Advanced Power System A	nalysis and Dynamics", 6" edition, New Age

International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2014.

- Nagrath, I. J., and Kothari, D. P., "Modern Power System Analysis", 4thedition, TMH, 2011
 Pai., M.A., "Computer Techniques in Power System Analysis", 2nd edition, TMH, 2006.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. State the concepts of power system analysis
- 2. Illustrate the development of mathematical skills and writing algorithm for various problems involved in power system
- 3. Apply optimization techniques in scheduling of thermal generators
- 4. Analyse the different types of algorithm in load flow analysis
- 5. Compare and contrast types of excitation and load Models
- 6. Construct the problem formulation in economic dispatch and in transmission losses.

HIGH VOLTAGE, SWITCHGEAR AND PROTECTION Subject Code: UEE752C Credits: 03 Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P) Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50 Unit-I Generation of HV AC and DC Voltage: L-06 Hours Object for the effective of the effective of

Classification of high voltages, HVAC-transformer, Need for cascade connection, working of transformer units connected in cascade, Series resonant circuit – principle of operation and advantages, Tesla coil.HV – DC voltage doublers circuit, Cock croft – Walton type high voltage DC set. Calculation of high voltage regulation, ripple and optimum number of stages for minimum voltage drop, Important applications of high voltages.

Generation of Impulse Voltage and Current:: L-04 Hours

Introduction to standard lightning and switching impulse voltages. Analysis of single -stage impulse generator, expression for output impulse voltage. Multistage impulse generator, working of Mark impulse generator, Rating of impulse generator, Components of multistage impulse generator.

Unit-II

Measurement of High Voltages:L-05Hours

Electrostatic voltmeter – principle, construction and limitation. Chubb and Fortessue method for HVDC measurements. Series resistance micro ammeter, Standard Sphere gap measurements for HVAC, HVDC and factors affecting the measurements.

Insulation Testing Techniques: L-05Hours

Dielectric loss and loss angle measurement using Schering Bridge, Transformer ratios arm bridge, Breakdown in solid dielectrics: Intrinsic breakdown, Breakdown of liquid dielectrics: Suspended particle theory, electronic Breakdown, cavity breakdown(bubble's theory)

Unit-III

Protective Relaying: L-05 Hours

Relay definition, Required qualities of Protective Relaying, Primary and Back up protection, Classification of protective Relaying, Induction type Non-directional over current relay, Directional relay. Differential relay- Principle of operation, Percentage Differential relay, Distance relays: Impedance Relay, Reactance Relay, Mho Relay, R-X diagram and Buchholz Relay.

Protection Schemes: L-05 Hours

Merz-Price protection for generator, Merz -Price protection of Transformer. Inter turn fault, Induction motor protection-Protection against phase fault, ground fault and single phasing.

Unit-IV

Static Relays : L-05 Hours

Introduction, Basic construction and classification. Definite time lag static over current relay, Inverse time static over current relay, Static over voltage and under voltage relay, Microprocessor based over current relay-block diagram approach.

Principles of Circuit Breakers : L-05 Hours

Principles of AC circuit breaking, Principles of DC circuit breaking, Initiation of arc, maintenance of arc, Arc interruption- High resistance and Low resistance interruption. Re striking voltage, Recovery voltage and resistance switching. Types of circuit breakers- Air break and air blast circuit breakers, SF6 circuit breakers- Puffer type and Non Puffer type.

References

1. Sunil Rao "Switchgear and Protection and Power Systmes", (13th edition), Khanna

Publishers,2008

- 2. J.B.Gupta "Switchgear and Protection", (2nd edition), Katson Publisher, 2013
- 3. Ravindarnath B"Power System Protection and Switchgear", 2nd edition, New age International, 2008.

Course outcomes:

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

- Students should be able to define HV voltage generation, measurement and their protection schemes with different circuit configuration.
- Students should be able to illustrate high voltage HV generation, breakdown phenomena in insulating materials and various protective methods.
- Students should be able to solve numerical problems on HV and protection circuit by considering given system parameters.
- Students should be able to analyze the properties/characteristics of HV equipments and protection devices.
- Students should be able to compare & contrast multiple methods to implement protective schemes against different faults in electrical systems.
- Students should be able to develop the expression of fault current in HVAC & DC protective devices.

Intellectual Property Rights		
Subject Code: UHS753C	Credits: 03	
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50	
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Uni	t-l	
Introduction to IPRS:	L- 10 Hours	
Importance of human creativity and its recognition and protection. Concepts of Property and Rights. History of IPRs. Different forms of IPRs. Role of IPRs in R and D. Patents :		
invertors. Criteria for Patentability. Software of inventions, infringement of Patent and license.	e and Business Methods Patents. Govt. use I remedies for infringement. Compulsory	
Unit	t-II	
Patent Drafting:	L-10 Hours	
Scope of invention, definitions, types of s drafting and improvement. Filing Requirement of patent : Work flow chart in obtaining Patents, Forms filing mechanism through Individual patent claiming priority from either route. Request f Patent and Patent renewal.	specification, descriptions, drawing, claim to be submitted, assignment requirements, office and PCT route. Importance of PTC, for re -examination and revocation. Term of	
Searching of Prior art: Prior art- Tangible versus Intangible prior art. Search strategy: key words, structures, sequences, use operators, database for searching- free and paid, disclosed versus claimed matters.		
Unit	-111	
Trade-Marks : Meaning and functions of Trade Marks. Cor registration. Trade Marks- Challenges in N TradeMarks and remedies for infringement. Marks, Distinction between Trade names & T	L - 10 Hours ncept of Distinctiveness and Trade Marks on- Conventional Marks.Infringement of Domain Names disputes and Well-Known Trade marks.	
Industrial Design: Definition of a design. Concept of Novelty Designs; Functions of Designs. Industrial registration, Infringement of Design and rem	and Originality; Inclusive and Exclusive Design registration in India. Duplicity of redies for infringement.	
Unit	-IV	
Copyright:	L- 9 Hours	
Introduction. Nature of Copyright, Subject-ma Law, Neighboring/Related Rights. Economic the Digital Context. An overview of Copyright	atter, protection requirement in Copyright and Moral Rights of Authors. Copyright in protection in India. Transfer of Copyright.	

the Digital Context. An overview of Copyright protection in India. Transfer of Copyright. Infringement of Copyright, Copyright- fair dealing and remedies. Comparison with Patent and Copyright. **Emerging Copyright works in which copy subsists:** Snippet tax and Online Streaming Platforms, Sound related technology, Blockchain technology

Confidential Information and Trade Secrets:

Introduction, Conditions of protection. Essentials for an action for breach of confidence, distinction between Confidential Information and General Information. Data protection laws in India: Cyber-Crimes under the IT Act.2000.

References:

- 1. P.Naryan, "Intellectual Property Law", 3rd Ed,Easern Law House, 2007.
- 2. Dr. S.R.Myneni, "Law of Intellectual Property", 9th Ed, Asia law House, 2019.
- 3. Dr.G.B Reddy, "Intellectual Property Rights and Law", Gogia Law Agency. Hydrabad, Reprint edition 2020
- 4. N.R. Subbaram.S.Viswanathan, "Hand book Indian Patent Law and, Practice" Printers and publishers Pvt,Ltd,2008.
- 5. Cornish, "Intellectual Property Rights", Universal publications.
- 6. Dr.B.L.Wadehra, "Law Relating to Intellectual Property" 5thedition, Universal Law publishing Co, Dehli.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Distinguish and Explain various forms of IPRs.
- 2. Identify criteria's to fit one's own intellectual work in particular form of IPRs.
- 3. Apply statutory provisions to protect particular form of IPRs.
- 4. Analyse rights and responsibilities of holder of Patent, Copyright, Trademark, Industrial Design etc.
- 5. Identify procedure to protect different forms of IPRs national and international level.
- 6. Develop skill of making search using modern tools and technics.

(Elective)

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Solar Photovoltai	c System Design
Subject Code: UEE754E	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Uni	t-l
Chapter-01: [05 Hrs]	
Solar Energy – Introduction and its scenario of In	dia and global; Solar Radiation – solar radiation
spectrum, diffuse & beam radiation, sun-earl	th angles and solar radiation measurement.
Numerical problems.	0
Chapter-02: [05 Hrs]	
Solar Cells – I-V & P-V characteristics; Technolo	ogies; Parameters; Factors affecting electricity
generated; equivalent circuit, series, parallel a	and series & parallel connections; Numerical
problems.	
Unit	t-ll
Chapter-03: [05 Hrs]	
SPV module – Ratings, standard parameters; fac	ctors affecting electricity generated; measuring
module parameters; I-V & P-V characteristics; cor	nnection of modules in series, parallel and series
& parallel; Modeling SPV modules, Mismatch in s	series and parallel connections, Introduction to
arrays.	
Chapter-04: [05 Hrs]	
Balance of System (BoS) - Batteries; Charge Contr	ollers; MPPT; Inverters. (BoS to cover functions,
working, types, features, typical specifications ar	nd cost). Numerical problems.
Unit	:-111
Chapter-05: [05 Hrs]	
SPV system design and integration – Types of SPV	✓ systems; Design Methodology for Stand-alone
SPV systems.	
Chapter-06: [05 Hrs]	
Grid connected Solar PV Power Systems (GCSPVPS	S) – Introduction, Configurations & Components
of GCSPVPS, GCSPVPS Design for small application	ons and for power plants.
Unit	:-IV
Chapter-07: [04 Hrs]	
Wires – Introduction, basics of current condu	action, types of wires, measurement of wire
dimensions, wire sizing; junction box;	
Chapter-08: [05 Hrs]	
Installation, Iroubleshooting of stand-alone and	grid connected solar PV power systems; Safety
of SPV power plants; Solar PV plant installation cr	neck list – Electrical testing of PV array, inverter;
islanding protection; commissioning and system	functioning. Field visits within campus to study
installations.	
Deferences	
1 Chatan Singh Salanki Salar Dhatavaltaisa	Fundamentale Technologies and Applications
1. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics –	o
2 Chatan Singh Salanki, Salar Dhatayaltaia Tach	y
2. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaic Tech	hology and Systems – A Manual for Technicians,
17 America and D. Hales Directorial Custo	Limited, New Deini, 2014
5. IVI S IMamuaa and P. Heim Photovoltaic Syste	an rechnology A European Hana book.
4. Hwari, G. N and Gnosal, M. K., Fundame	entais of Renewable Energy Sources, Narosa
Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007	
Course outcomes:	

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Students should be able to define various parameters & features of solar cell, module, panel, array and SPV systems
- 2. Students should be able to describe working of SPV systems and their components
- **3.** Students should be able to compute performance of SPV systems for different loads and applications based on numerical problems
- **4.** Students should be able to compare and analyze different SPV systems for specific applications based on performance
- 5. Students should be able to operate and test working of SPV systems and their components
- 6. Students should be able to design & discuss a solar PV system stand alone or grid connected based on typical loads.

(Elective)

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Operations R	lesearch
Subject Code: UEE75XX	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Unit-	
01 Introduction:	10 Hours
Definition, OR models characteristics and phase of	OR. Modeling with linear Programming: Two
variable LP model, Graphical LP solution.	5 5 5
UZ SIMPlex Method:	
Unit-i	10115-005
03 Duality:	10 Hours
Definition of the dual problem primal to dual rela	itionships, economic interpretation of duality,
additional simplex algorithms.	
04 Transportation Model:	
Definition of transportation model basic feasible s	olution by different methods, finding optimal
solutions, MODI method, the assignment model, tra	aveling salesman problem.
Unit-I	1
05 Advanced Linear Programming:	09 Hours
Revised simplex method.	
06 GameTheory:	
Formulation of two – person, zero sum games, so	lving simple games. Max – Min. Min – Max
principles, graphical solution procedure, solving by	/ linear programming.
Linit-I	V
07 Pert and CPM Techniques:	10 Hours
Network representation, critical path computation	construction of the time schedule, variation
under probabilistic models, crossing of simple netv	vorks. PERT calculation.
References:	
1. Hamdy A Thoha. "Operation Research An In	troduction". 8 th edition. Pearson Education.
2008.	
2. Fredrick S.Hillier and Lieverman "Operation F	Research Concept and Cases".8 th edition.
TMH, 2009.	,,,,
3. S.D. Sharma, "Operation Research" 16 th revised	d edition, , KNRN New Delhi 2009.
4. S. S. Rao, "Optimization Techniques", 3rd E	dition New age International Publishers,
2010.	-
Course outcomes:	
After completion of the course, the studen	ts shall be able to:
1. Students should be able to Identify and deve	elop operational research models from the
algebraic linear equations of the real system.	
2. Students should be able to illustrate the ma	thematical tools that are needed to solve
2. Students should be able to illustrate the ma	inematical tools that are needed to solve
different optimization problems.	
3. Students should be to find the feasible solution	for real time algebraic equations
4. Students should be able to make the feasible s	solution in terms of simplex and duality
methods	
5. Students should be able to gain the knowledge	e in game theory which will help in
6 Students should be able to understand the deci	ign of PERT network and get solution by CDM
methods	

(Elective) ELECTRIC MACHINE DRIVES

Subje	ct Code :UEE74XX SEE Marks :100	-
Crear	ts : 03 (3L - 01 - 0P) Exam Duration :03 Hr	S
01	ONTI – T Review Of Micro Controllers In Industrial Drives System:	5 Hrs
01	Typical Micro controller's 8 bit 16 bit (only block diagram) Digital Data Acquisition	51113
	system, voltage sensors, current sensors, frequency sensors and speed sensors	
02	Evolution Of Power Electronics In Drives:	5 Hrs
	Power semiconductors devices used for drives control. GTO. BJT. power MOSFET. IGBT.	
	MCT and IGCT structures, Ratings, comparison and their applications. Block diagram of power integrated circuit for D C motor drives.	
	UNIT -II	
03	AC Machine Drives:	5 Hrs
	General classification and National Electrical Manufacturer Association (NEMA) classification, Speed control of Induction motors with variable voltage constant frequency, constant voltage variable frequency, (v/f) constant operation, drive operating regions. Variable stator current operation. Effect of Harmonics	
04	Synchronous Special Machine Drives:	5 Hrs
	Comparison of Induction machines and synchronous machines Drives, Torque angle characteristics of salient pole synchronous machines, synchronous reluctance permanent magnet (SRPM), variable reluctance machines (VRM). Principle operations of BLDC motors and SRM motors.	
	UNIT – III	
05	Phase Controlled Converters:	5 Hrs
	Converter controls, Linear firing angle control, cosine wave crossing control, and phase locked Oscillator principle, Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) and line power quality problems, cyclo-converters, voltage fed converters, Rectifiers, Current fed converters.	
06	Principles Of Slip Power Recovery Schemes:	5 Hrs
	Static Kramer's drive system, block schematic diagram, phasor diagram and limitations,	
	Static Scherbins scheme system using D.C link converters with cyclo converter modes of	
	operation, modified Scherbins Drive for variable source, constant frequency (VSCF)	
	generation.	
	UNII – IV	
07	Vector Control of AC Drives:	5 Hrs
	Phasor diagram, digital Implementation block diagram, Flux vector estimation, indirect	
	with compensation.	
08	Expert System Application To Drives (Only Block Diagram):	4 Hrs
	Expert system shell. Design methodology. ES based P-I tuning of vector controlled drives	
	system, Fuzzy logic control for speed controller in vector control drives, structure of fuzzy control in feedback system.	

Text Books:

- 1. Power Electronics & Motor Drives, Bimal Bose, Elsevier 2006 61
- 2. Modern Power Electronics & Drives, Bimal K. Bose, Pearson Education 2003.

Reference Book:

1. Advanced Microprocessor and Interfacing, Badri Ram, TMH, 1st Edition.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 1. Identify the evolution of drives in electrical engineering.
- 2. Illustrate the problem solving methods in different sectors tools that are needed to solve realtime problems.
- 3. find the feasible methods for different different electric drives.
- 4. Analyse the different feasible techniques to interpret in power systems

(Elective)

AI Applications in Power Systems				
Subject Code: UEE75XX	Credits: 03			
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50			
Uni	t-I			
Introduction: AI, Definitions, history and Intelligence and AI applications. [10 hrs]	d evolution of Al, essential abilities of			
Unit	t-II			
Problem Solving: Problem characteristics, problem search strategies, forward and backward reasoning, AND-OR goal trees, game trees, search methods – informed and uninformed search, breadth first search and depth first search methods. [10 hrs]				
Unit	-111			
Knowledge Representation: Logical formalisms: prepositional and predicate logic, syntax and semantics, wffs, clause form expressions, resolutions – use of RRTs for proofs and answers, examples from electric power systems. Non-monotonic logic: TMS, modal, temporal and fuzzy logic. Structured Representation of Knowledge: ISA/ISPART trees, associative/ semantic sets, frame and scripts, examples from electric power systems.				
Unit	-IV			
Al Language: LISP and ProLog – Introduction, sample segments, LisP primitives, manipulation functions, function predicates, variables, iteration and recursion, property lists, sample programs from electric power systems. [9 hrs]				
References: 1. K.Warwick, A.O. Ekwue and R. Aggarv	wal, Artificial Intelligence Techniques in			
Power systems.				
2. Patterson D.W., Introduction to Artificial	Intelligence and Expert Systems, PHI, 1992.			
3. Charniak E., and McDermott D., Introduct	ion to Al, Addison-Wesley, 1985.			
4. Rich Elaine and Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill. 1991.				
5. Nils J. Nilson, Problem Solving Methods in	5. Nils J. Nilson, Problem Solving Methods in AI, Tata McGraw Hill, 1971.			
Course outcomes:				
After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:5. Identify the evolution of AI in power systems.6. Illustrate the problem solving methods in different sectors tools that are needed to solve realtime problems.				
7. find the feasible methods for different logical	methods			
8. Analyse the different feasible languages to interpret in power systems				

EMBEDDED SYSTEM AND PLC		
Subject Code: UEE7XXE Credits: 03		
Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50	
Unit-I		

Introduction to embedded systems: L-10 Hours

Definition of embedded system, embedded system vs. general computing system, history of embedded system, classifications, purpose of embedded system, major application areas including some novel applications. The typical embedded system: Core of embedded system, memory, sensors and actuators, communication interface, embedded firmware, other system components, PCB and passive components

Unit-II

Characteristics and quality attributes of embedded systems: L-10 Hours

Characteristics of embedded system, quality attributes of embedded systems, embedded systems applications like washing machine and automotive. Designing embedded systems with 8-bit microcontrollers: factors to be considered in selecting a controller, features of 8051 microcontroller, designing with MCS-51 family microcontrollers

Unit-III

Real-Time Operating System Based Embedded System: L-10 Hours

operating system basics, need for RTOS, types operating system, tasks, process and threads, multiprocessing and multitasking, task scheduling, threads, processes and scheduling : putting altogether, task communication, task synchronisation, device drive how to choose an RTOS, identify one open source RTOS using that demonstrate the concepts of RTOS.

Unit-IV

Programmable Logic Controllers: L-10 Hours

Introduction, Parts of a PLC, Principles of Operation, Modifying the Operation, PLCs versus Computers, PLC Size and Application. PLC Hardware Components: The I/O Section, Discrete I/O Modules, Analog I/O Modules, Special I/O Modules, I/O Specifications, The Central Processing Unit (CPU), Memory Design, Memory Types, Programming Terminal Devices, Recording and Retrieving Data, Human Machine Interfaces (HMIs). Basics of PLC Programming: Processor Memory Organization, Program Scan, PLC Programming Languages, Relay-Type Instructions, Instruction Addressing, Branch Instructions, Internal Relay Instructions, Programming Examine If Closed and Examine If Open Instructions, Entering the Ladder Diagram, Modes of operation

References

- 1. Shibu K V, "Introduction to embedded systems", Tata McGraw Hill private limited, 2010.
- 2. Rajkamal, "Embedded systems: architecture, programming and design", Tata McGraw Hill private limited, second edition.
- 3. Programmable Logic Controllers Frank D Petruzella McGraw Hill 4th Edition, 2011
- 4. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis "Embedded system design: A unified

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course,

- Student should able to describe the differences between the general computing system and the embedded system, also recognize the classification of embedded systems.
- Student should able to understand the internal architecture and interfacing of different peripheral devices with Microcontrollers.
- Student should able to write the programs for interfacing the hardware.
- Student should able to understand the role of embedded systems in industry.
- Design real time embedded systems using the concepts of RTOS.
- Student should able to understand the basic knowledge Programmable Logic Controllers.

(Open Elective-2)

Energy Conservation in Industrial Systems		
Subject Code: UEE75XX	Credits: 03	
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50	
Uni	it-I	
Concept and significance of energy conservation: Energy conservation opportunities (ECOs), ECOs in electrical power supply sector: Generation, transmission, distribution and utilization systems, ECOs in transportation system, ECOS in residential and commercial sectors, ECOs in industry sector. [10 hrs]		
Uni	t-II	
Industrial Motors: Selection of motor power capacity for- Continuous duty constant load motor application, Continuous duty variable load motor application, intermittent duty motor application and short time duty motor application. [10 hrs]		
Unit	t-III	
Industrial Heating: Methods of electrical heating: Resistance, Induction and electric heating principles; source of heating; factors controlling the depth of heat penetration. [10 hrs]		
Unit	:-IV	
Industrial Lighting: Types of lighting schemes, Factor affecting energy efficient lighting schemes, methods of lighting calculation, principles of light control; Factors controlling factory lighting, street lighting and flood lighting schemes. [10 hrs]		
 References: 1. S.Rao and B.B. Parulekar, Energy technology, kanna publishers, 1995. 2. M.V. Deshpande, Elements of electrical power station design, III edition wheeler publishing 1986. 3. J.B. Gupta, Generation, transmission and utilization of electric power, Kataria publication, New Delhi 1986. 		
 Course outcomes: After completion of the course, the students shall be able to: Identify and develop energy conservation opportunities in the real system. Illustrate the energy conservation in different sectors tools that are needed to solve different optimization problems. find the feasible methods for different heatings Analyse the feasible lighting methods 		

(Open Elective-2)

ELECTRICAL SAFETY FOR ENGINEERS

Subject Code: UEE75XE	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
	Unit-I

Indian Electricity Rules And Acts And Their Significance: L-05 Hours

Objective and scope, ground clearances and section clearances, standards on electrical safety, safe limits of current-voltage, earthing of system neutral, Rules regarding first aid and fire fighting facility.

Electrical Safety In Residential, Commercial And Agricultural Installations: L-05 Hours

Wiring and fitting, Domestic appliances, water tap giving shock, shock from wet wall, fan firing shock, multi-storied building, Temporary installations, Agricultural pump installation, Do's and Don'ts for safety in the use of domestic electrical appliances.

Unit-II

Safety During Installation, Testing, Commissioning, Operation and Maintenance: L-04 Hours

Preliminary preparations, safe sequence, risk of plant and equipment, safety documentation, field quality and safety, personal protective equipment, safety clearance notice, safety precautions, safeguards for operators and safety

Safety During Installation Of Plant and Equipment: L-06 Hours

Introduction, preconditions for start of installation work, during, risks during installation of electrical plant and equipment, safety aspects during installation, field quality and safety during erection, personal protective equipment for erection personnel, installation of a large oil immersed power transformer, installation of outdoor switchyard equipment, safety during installation of electrical rotating machines, drying out and insulation resistance measurement of rotating machines.

Unit-III

Electrical Safety In Hazardous Areas: L-05 Hours

Hazardous zones – class 0, 1 and 2, spark, flashovers, corona discharge and functional requirements, Specifications of electrical plants, equipments for hazardous locations, Classification of equipment enclosure for various hazardous gases and vapours and classification of equipment/enclosure for hazardous locations.

Electrical Safety In Distribution System: L-05 Hours

Total quality control and management, Importance of high load factor, Disadvantages of low power factor, Causes of low P.F, power factor improvement equipments and Importance of P.F. improvement.

Unit-IV

Safety Management Of Electrical Systems: L-10 Hours

Principles of Safety Management, Management Safety Policy, Safety organization, safety auditing, Motivation to managers, supervisors and employees.

References

- 1. Rao, S. and Saluja, H.L., "Electrical Safety, Fire Safety Engineering and Safety Management", Khanna Publishers, 1988.
- 2. Pradeep Chaturvedi, "Energy Management Policy, Planning and Utilization", Concept Publishing Company, 1997.
- 3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., "Power System Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Gupta, B.R., "Power System Analysis and Design", S.Chand and Sons, 2003.
- 5. Wadhwa, C.L., "Electric Power Systems", New Age International, 2004

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course,

- 1. Student should be able to understand the Indian electricity rules and their significance
- Student should be able to Explain the safety standard in residential, commercial and agricultural
- 3. Student should be able to Learn about electrical safety installation, testing and commission
- 4. Student should be able to understand about flashovers and corona discharge
- 5. Student should be able to understand about electrical safety in distribution system
- 6. Student should be able to state the electrical systems safety management and IE rules.

POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LAB

Subject Code : UEE761L

SEE Marks : 100

Credits

Exam Duration : 03 Hours

Contact Hours: 02 (0L-0T-2P)

:1

 $1. \ \ \mathsf{ABCD}\ \mathsf{parameters}\ \mathsf{for}\ \mathsf{short}\ \mathsf{and}\ \mathsf{medium}\ \mathsf{network}\ \mathsf{of}\ \mathsf{transmission}\ \mathsf{lines}.$

- Verification of Symmetry and Reciprocity of the network.
- Determination of regulation and efficiency.
- 2. To determine fault currents and voltages in a single line systems with star-delta transformers at a specified location for SLGF, DLGF.LL and check boundary conditions.
- 3. Y Bus formation of power systems with and without mutual coupling by singular transformation and inspection method.
- 4. Determination of power angle diagrams for salient and non-salient pole synchronous m/c s, reluctance power, excitation emf and regulation.
- Determine stability of power system using Swing equation. To determine critical clearing time for SMIB system by varying inertia constant, line parameters / fault location.
- 6. Write a program to perform load flow study using Gauss- Seidel method (only p q Bus not exceeding 4- buses).
- 7. Formation of Jacobian matrix for a given power system not exceeding 4 buses in polar Coordinates (no PV buses).
- 8. Write a program to perform load flow study using Fast-Decouple Load Flow Method
- 9. Optimal Generator Scheduling for Thermal power plants connected to load dispatch center.

Course outcomes:

Students should be able to

- 1. Formulate and determine the electrical network parameters using electrical topology
- 2. Model and simulate the steady state analysis of power system network
- 3. Evaluate generator scheduling and economic load dispatch in powerplant.

Note:

All experiments must be simulated using MATLAB and MiPower Software.

LABORATORYASSESSMENTS FOR SEE:

- 1) Each Laboratory is evaluated for 100 marks (50CIE and 50SEE)
- 2) Allocation of 50 marks for CIE
 - Performance and journal write-up: Marks for each experiment =30 marks/No.of proposed experiments.
 - One Practical test, for 20 marks, (5 write up, 10 conduction, calculation, Results etc., 5 viva-voce).
- 3) Allocation of 50 marks for SEE.25% write up, 50% conduction, calculation, results etc., 25% viva-voce.

Course Outcomes:

Students shall be able

- To know the concept of relays and HV systems.
- To understand the operation and IDMT and DMT characteristic of relay.
- To understand concept of various types of relay and their characteristics.
- To study the application of different types of relays in the power system.
- To study the flash over characteristics of HVAC.
- To study breakdown strength of transformer (insulating) oil.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Operating characteristics of static Under/Over Voltage relay.
- 2. Operating characteristics of Microcontroller over voltage relay (DMT and IDMT)
- 3. Operating characteristics of Electro-Mechanical over current relay.
- 4. Operating characteristics of Electro-Mechanical Earth fault relay.
- 5. Operating characteristics of Microcontroller over current relay (DMT and IDMT).
- 6. Operating characteristics of Numerical Under / Over voltage relay (DMT and IDMT).
- 7. Operating characteristics of static Over Current relay (DMT).
- 8. Break down strength of transformer oil.
- 9. Experiment on field plotting using electrodes.
- 10. Measurement of high AC and DC voltage using Spare-gap.
- 11. Flash-over characteristics of uniform and non-uniform Gaps for HVAC
 - a. Plane-Plane Electrodes (Uniform field)
 - b. Point-Plane Electrodes (Non-uniform field)
- 12. Flash-over characteristics of Uniform and non-uniform fields for Direct high voltage
 - a. Plane-Plane Electrodes
 - b. Point positive, Plane negative
 - c. Point negative, Plane positive

Internship

Subject Code	:UEE764I	CIE +SEE Marks :50 + 50
Credits	:02	Exam Duration :03 Hrs

All the students have to undergo mandatory internship/training in any one of the reputed industry/ research institute. The training program has to be taken up during the vacation between 6th and 7th semester. The duration of the training program should be for period of 2 weeks. A report on the training is to be submitted. The supervisor/ guide from industry shall allot 50 marks of the CIE and the other 50% by the internal supervisor/guide. SEE evaluation will be made by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, UG coordinator and internal supervisor/guide. The SEE will be a Technical Seminar on the industrial training. Marks awarded shall be based on the evaluation of Report, Presentation skill and performance in Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

PROJECT PHASE -I

Subject Code :UEE765P

Credits :05

CIE +SEE Marks :50 + 50

Exam Duration :03 Hrs

Phase –I of the project is part of the final year UG Project. Students have to take up Literature survey, formulate the problem of the project, define the project objectives and prepare the project implementation schedule. A certified report and a seminar is to be presented by the students. The seminar should highlight – Broad project area, literature survey, problems definition, Project objectives, implementation schedule of the project and work carried out. Guide will allot CIE marks for 50. For SEE, student has to make a presentation of the work carried out to Project Evaluation Committee (PEC- guide, project coordinator, Hod/Nominee). PEC will allot SEE marks for 50.

Rubrics	Phase	Period (Duration)	Rubric	Mark	Evaluation by
			#	S	
CIF	Evaluation-I	Before one month from the start of 7 th semester of BF	R1	15	Committee consisting of HOD/Nominee + Project
0.1		Program			Coordinator + Guide(s)
	Evaluation-II	Before 15 days from the last working day of 7 th semester of BE Program	R2	15	
	Evaluation by guide	In the last week of working days	R3	20	Guide(s)
SEE	Semester	During SEE of 7 th semester of	R4	50	Committee consisting of
	End	BE Program			HOD/Nominee + Project
	Examination				Coordinator + External
					Examiner

Rubrics for Project Phase-I (VII Semester)

Basaveshwar Engineering College (Autonomous), Bagalkot DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Scheme & Syllabus

S	emester-8	CAY 2021-22 [175 credits. 20)18- :	19 a	dm	itte	d bat	ch]				
cl	Sub Codo	Subject		h Cada	0	Hrs		s/ Week		Exam Marks		
51.	Sub Code	Subject	C	L	Г	Ρ	CIE	SEE	Total			
01	UEE851E	Dept. Elective – 5	3	3	0	0	50	50	100			
02	UEE852E	Dept. Elective – 6	3	3	0	0	50	50	100			
03	UEE853E	Dept. Elective – 7	3	3	0	0	50	50	100			
04	UEE860S	Technical Seminar	1	0	0	2	50	50	100			
05	UEE865P	Project Work Phase – II	12	0	0	24	50	50	100			
		Total	22	9	0	26	250	250	500			

List of Elective Subjects

Power System Operation and Control	Speech Signal processing
Power System Dynamics and Stability	Over Voltages in Power Systems
Data Base management Systems	HVDC Transmission
Energy Conservation, Audit and DSM	Advances in Instrumentation
Flexible AC Transmission Systems	Power System Planning
Digital Control Systems	Smart Grids

Question paper pattern for Theory SEE:

- 1. Total of eight questions with two from each unit to be set uniformly covering the entire syllabus.
- 2. Each question should not have more than 4 sub divisions.
- 3. Any five full questions are to be answered choosing at least one from each unit

Laboratory Assessments for SEE:

- 4. Each Laboratory subject is evaluated for 100 marks (50 CIE and 50 SEE)
- 5. Allocation of 50 marks for CIE Performance and journal write-up: Marks for each experiment = 30 marks / No. of proposed experiments. One Practical test for 20 marks, (5 write up, 10 conduction, calculation, results etc., 5 viva-voce).
- 6. Allocation of 50 marks for SEE: 25% write up, 50% conduction, calculation, results

Power System Oper	ration and Control
Subject Code: UEE851E	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Uni	t-l
01. Automatic Generation Control:10 Hr	S
Automatic voltage regulator, automatic loa	ad frequency control, AVR control loops of
generators, performance of AVR, ALFC of si	ingle area systems, concept of control area,
two area systems, expression for tie-line	flow and frequency deviation, parallel
operation of generators, tie-line bias contro	ol, area control error and parallel operation
of generators	
Unit	t-II
02.Control of Voltage and Reactive Power:	10 Hrs
Introduction, generation and absorption of	reactive power, methods of voltagecontrol,
sub synchronous resonance, voltage stab	ility, PV and QV curves, voltage collapse
Series K_{se} and shunt K_{sh} compensation and C	ompensating devices- Characteristics of SVC,
TCR, TSC and STATCOM.	
Unit	-111
03.Unit Commitment: 10 Hrs	
Statement of the problem, need and impo	ortance of unit commitment, constraints,
spinning reserve, methods of UC -priority lis	ts, dynamic programming, reliability in Unit
commitment.	
Unit	-IV
04.Power System Security: 6 Hrs	
Introduction, factors affecting power syst	em security, power system contingency
analysis, detection of network problems, ne	etwork sensitivity methods, calculation of
network sensitivity factor, contingency ranking	ng.
05.Power System State Estimation: 4 Hrs	
Introduction, power system state estimati	on, maximum likelihood weighted least-
square estimation, maximum likelihood cor	ncepts, matrix formulations and example
of weightedleast squares state estimation.	
References:	
1. Wood and B A J F Woollenberg ,"Por	wer generation, operation and control",
2 nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 200	7.
2. G.L.KUSIC, Computer Aided Power Sy 3. T. J. F. Miler, "Reactive Power Control	in Electric Power Systems" John Wiely
and Sons NY , 1982.	in Electric Fower Systems , John Wiery
Course outcomes:	
After completion of the course, the stude	ents shall be able to:
1. Ability to understand the concept of p	power control loops, reactive power
management and security of the pow	ver systems
2. Ability to develop the model of AVF	and ALFC applied to the thermal
generators in order to regulate the free	equency and terminal voltage.
5. TO understand various concept of rea	EACTs devices applied to never systems
4. Ability to apply the unit Commit	tment and find the entirum
J. ADDITY TO APPLY THE UNIT COMMIN	unent and thu the optimum

combination of thermal generators for supplying the demand6. To understand the concept and develop the skills for analyzing the various power system algorithms likepower system security and state estimations.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, AUDIT AND DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT

Subject Code: UEE842E	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Ur	nit-l

01. Energy Scenario: 04 Hrs

Energy Definitions & Forms: Potential Energy – chemical, stored mechanical, nuclear and gravitational; Kinetic Energy – electrical, radiant, thermal, sound, and motion energies (only definitions); Units and Conversions; GDP, GNP and Per Capita Energy Consumption; Renewable Energy Act, International Energy Agency, OECD and Kyoto Protocol (only overview).

02. Economic Analysis of Energy: 06 Hrs

Economic analysis of investment, Cash Flows and CF diagrams, Economic analysis technique – Simple payback period method, Discounted cash flow method or Time adjustment technique, Net present value method, Present value index method or Profitability index method, Internal rate of return method, Accounting on average rate of return method; Interest Factors – Single Payment Compound Amount (SPCA), Single Payment Present Worth (SPPW), Uniform Series Compound Amount (USCA), Sinking Fund Payment (SFP), Uniform Series Present Worth (USPW), Capital Recovery (CR). (Simple Numerical problems).

Unit-II

Motors:L-05Hrs

Introduction, Motor Types, Motor Characteristics, Motor Efficiency, Motor Selection; Determination of energy saving, Energy saving options in oversized motors, Effect of variation of voltage on performance of motor, Effect on efficiency due to variation in load; Energy Efficient Motors, Choice of energy efficient motor, Factors Affecting Energy Efficiency, Rewinding Effects on Energy Efficiency, Standards and Star Labeling of Energy Efficient Induction Motors.

Lighting: L-05Hrs

Introduction, Terms and definitions – Lumen, Lux, Load efficacy, Lamp circuit efficacy, Colour rendering index(**CRI**); Characteristic of different types of lamps, Aspects of lighting system designing, Installed load efficacy ratio, Various means of energy savings – Use of natural day light, Reduction in light fixture, High efficiency lamps and luminaries, Effect of reduction in supply voltage on energy consumption, Electronic ballast and low loss electromagnetic choke, Timers and occupancy sensors, Fluorescent tube light, CFL lamps.

Unit-III

Energy Management and Audit: L-10 Hrs

Energy management; Developing energy use profiles; Sankey Diagram; Process flow diagrams; Material and energy balance; Energy auditing instruments.

Energy audit – Need for energy audit, Scope of energy audit, Types of energy audit – Preliminary energy audit, Detailed energy audit;

Unit-IV

Energy Conservation : L-05 Hours

Introduction, Results of energy conservation, Principles of energy conservation, Energy conservation planning, Energy conservation Act,; Energy conservation in residential and commercial sectors, Energy conservation in transportation, considerations for Energy conservation in industry, Energy conservation in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, Energy conservation in agricultural sector.

Demand Side management : L-04 Hours

Introduction, Energy efficiency and DSM, Motivation for DSM, Institutional requirements and Incentives, DSM Techniques, Load control, Effects of DSM on load shape, DSM program

approaches, Analysis of DSM options, Delivery mechanism for DSM program, DSM program design and implementation, Implementation issues, International experience of DSM, Utility-Initiated DSM action in India.

References

- **01.** Suresh Kumar Soni and Manoj Nair, Energy Conservation and Audit, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 2010
- **02.** Rajiv Shankar, Energy Auditing in Electrical Utilities, Viva Books, New Delhi 2010
- **03.** Larry C. White, Philip S. Schmidt, David R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management Systems", Hemisphere Publishing Corp, New York.
- **04.** Albert Thumann, "Fundamentals of Energy Engineering", Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- **05.** Gupta, B. R., "Generation of Electrical Energy", Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 6th, 2006.

Course outcomes:

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

- 1. define/list different energy resources, energy management/audits, energy efficient motors, lighting terminologies and demand side management terminologies.
- describe/explain energy economic methods, energy audit methods, lighting criteria and DSM techniques
- compute/determine numerical problems & interpret outcomes related to energy economics and energy efficient motors
- 4. compare & contrast on selection of energy economic techniques, lighting criterion, energy efficient motors and energy alternative from DSM techniques
- 5. evaluate various methods of energy conservation and DSM in different sectors like agriculture, commercial, transpiration and domestic
- 6. design and develop methods/techniques for energy conservation, audit & management

Over Voltage in	Power System
Subject Code: UEE8XXE	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Uni	t-l
Transients In Electric Power Systems	13Hrs
Internal and external causes of over voltage	es, Travelling waves in transmission lines –
Circuits with distributed constants – Wave	e equations – Reflection and refraction of
travelling waves–Travelling waves at dif	fferent line terminations. Problems on
Reflection and refraction.	
Unit	t-II
Switching Transients	13Hrs
Over voltages due to switching transients	- resistance switching and the equivalent
circuit for interrupting the resistor, current	t - load switching and equivalent circuit -
waveforms for transient voltage across the	load and the switch, normal and aphormal
switching transients. Current suppression	- current chopping - effective equivalent
a ro strike, with multiple ro strikes. Illustr	ation for multiple re striking transionts
Ferro-resonance	ation for multiple re-striking transients –
Unit	
Lightning Transients	13Hrs
Review of the theories in the formation of	of clouds and charge formation - rate of
charging of thunder Clouds – mechanism of	lightning discharges and characteristics of
lightning strokes – model for Lightning strok	e - factors contributing to good line design
- protection using ground wires – tower	footing resistance - Interaction between
lightning and power system	-
Unit	-IV
Basic ideas about protection	13Hrs
Protection of power systems against tran	sient over-voltage due to switching and
lightning, Lightning arrestors, Surge diverter	s, Surge capacitors and reactors, Overhead
ground wires, Insulation coordination, Com	puter aids to calculate transient (EMTP).
References:	
	the first of the second state of the second st
1. Allen Greenwood, Electrical transfer	its in power systems, whey inter science,
1991 2 Deviley LV (Trevelling waves on T	
2. Bewiey, L.V., Travening waves on T	ransmission systems, Dover publications,
A Callaghar D L and Dearman A L	'High voltage measurement. Testing and
5. Gallagilai, F.J. and Featman, A.J.,	High voltage measurement, resting and
A Transionts in Power Systems Lou va	n der Sluis Delft University of Technology
Netherlands	in der Sidis Dent Oniversity of Technology
5. M.S. Najdu and V Kamaraju High Vo	ltage Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Fifth
Edition. 2013	
Course outcomes:	

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 1. Students will be able to list and classify the Internal and external causes of over voltages.
- 2. Students will be able to explain the different types of switching transients that occurs in power system.
- 3. Students will be able to drive the mathematical modeling of lighting mechanism.
- 4. Students will be able to solve the different types of line termination that occurs in travelling waves.
- 5. Students will be able to analyze the theories in the formation of the clouds and charge.
- 6. Student will be able to study the basic ideas of protection in power system.

Power System Dynamics and Stability Subject Code: UEE8XX Credits: 03

Contact Hours: 03 (3L - 0T - 0P)

Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50

Unit-I

Introduction: L- 10 Hours

Power system stability, Classification of stability, States of operation, System security and System dynamic problems.

Analysis of Systems Stability: Steady state stability - State space representation, Linearization, Synchronizing power coefficient; Transient Stability – Numerical Solutions and Equal area criterion.

Unit-II

Modeling of Synchronous Machine: L-10 Hours

Introduction, Mathematical description of synchronous machine, dq0 transformation, Per unit representation, Equivalent circuit of synchronous machine for direct and quadrature axis.

Steady state analysis, Electrical transient performance characteristics, Magnetic saturation, Representation of saturation in stability studies.

Unit-III

Excitation Systems: L-10 Hours

Elements and requirements of excitation systems, Types of excitation systems, Dynamic performance measures, Control and protective functions, Mathematical modeling of excitation systems.

Power System Loads: Basic load modeling concepts, Issues in load modeling, Mathematical modeling of induction motor, Acquisition of load-model parameters.

Unit-IV

Voltage Stability: L-10 Hours

Basic concepts related to voltage stability, Voltage collapse, Voltage stability analysis, Prevention of voltage collapse.

Methods to Improve Stability: Transient stability enhancement and Small signal stability enhancement

References:

- 7. Prabha Kundur., "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, NY, 2006.
- 8. Padiyar K.R., "Power System Dynamics, Stability and Control", 2nd Edition, BS Publishers, 2008.
- 9. Marija Ilic, John Zaborszky, "Dynamics and Control of Large Electric Power Systems", IEEE Press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- 10. Paul M. Anderson, A. A. Fouad, "Power System Control and Stability", 2nd Edition, IEEE Press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2008.
- 11. K. Uma Rao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power Systems", 1st Edition, I.
 K. International publishing house, 2014.

Course outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students shall be able to:

- 7. List and define the basic terms associated with power system stability
- 8. Explain different components of power system and make the comparative illustrations
- 9. Solve the stability issues analytically and identify the suitable stability enhancement technique
- 10. Analyze the working principles of excitation systems, Load models, prime movers, PSS and other power system elements
- 11. Assess and decide the condition of power system stability by making use of suitable techniques
- 12. Develop the mathematical models of synchronous machine, excitation systems, load models etc.

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (DBMS)

Subject Code: UEE8XXE	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
l Ir	nit_l

Introduction to Data Base Systems: L-05 Hours

Managing data, a historical perspective, File systems versus DBMS, Advantages of DBMS, Describing and Storing Data in DBMS, Queries in DBMS, Transaction management, Structure of DBMS, People who work with databases.

Entity – Relationship Model: L-05 Hours

Using high-Level Conceptual Data Models for Database Design, An example of Database Application, Entity types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationship types, Relationship Sets, Roles and Structural Constraints, Weak Entity Types, Refining the ER Design for the COMPANY database, ER Diagrams, Naming Conventions and Design Issues.

Unit-II

Relational Model and Relational Algebra: -05 Hours

Relational model concepts, relational model constraints and relational database schemes, update operations and dealing with Constraint Violations, Unary relational Operations, SELECT and PROJECT, Relational Algebra Operations from Set Theory, Binary Relational Operations, JOIN and DIVISION, Additional Relational Operations, examples of Queries in Relational algebra, relational database design using ER – to-Relational mapping.

SQL-The Relational Database Standard: -05 Hours

SQL Data definition and data types, specifying basic constraints in SQL, Schemes, Change statements in SQL, basic Queries in SQL, more complex SQL queries, Insert, Delete and Update statements in SQL, additional features of SQL, specifying general constraints as assertion, views (virtual tables) in SQL,

Unit-III

Data Base Design: -10 Hours

Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schemes, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, General Definitions of Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Scheme Design, Multivalued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form, Inclusion Dependencies, Other Dependencies and Normal Forms.

Transaction Management:10 Hours

The ACID properties, Transactions and Schedules, Concurrent Execution of transactions, Lock-based Concurrency control, performance of locking, Transaction support In SQL, Introduction to crash recovery; 2PL, ss for 4rializability and recoverability, Introduction to lock management, Lock Conversions, Dealing with Deadlocks, Specialized locking Techniques, Concurrency control without locking, Introduction to ARIES.

References

- Raghu Ramakrishnan and JohannesGehrke, "Database Management Systems", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 2. Elmasri and Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", 4th Edition, Pearson Publication
- 3. Silberschatz, Korth and Sudharahan, "Data Base System Concepts", 5th Edition, Mc- Graw Hill, 2007.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course,

- Students shall be able to construct, manipulate and share data base, for various application.
- Students shall be able to explain data base models-and draw ER diagrams.
- Students shall be able to construct relational database schemes, perform relational algebra operations and ER- to Relational Mapping
- Students shall be able to get the queues from database using SQL.
- Students shall be able to explain different normal forms and properties of relational decomposition.
- Students shall be able to perform about Transaction Management and Crash recovery.

Flexible AC Tran	smission Systems
Subject Code: UEE8XXE	Credits: 03
Contact Hours: 03 (3L-0T-0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
Ui	nit-l

Review of AC transmission lines: L-10Hrs

Electrical characteristics, performance equations, natural or surge impedance loading, equivalent circuit of a transmission line, performance requirements of power transmission lines, voltage and current profile under no load. Power transfer and stability considerations, Principles of transmission system compensation - series and shunt, Compensation by line sectioning, Concept of flexible AC transmission, FACTS- Benefits, Types and Brief descriptions.

Unit-II

Static Shunt Compensators: L-10Hrs

Objective of shunt compensation, Methods of controllable VAR Generation. SVC and STATCOM: Operating principle, Regulation slope, Transfer function and Dynamic performance, Transient stability enhanced and power oscillation damping, VAR Reserve Control. Comparison between STATCOM and SVC: V-I and V-Q Characteristics, Transient Stability,

Response Time, Capability to Exchange real power, operating with unbalanced AC system, Physical size and Installation, Merit of hybrid compensator, Static Var Systems.

Unit-III

Static Series Compensators GCSC, TSSC, TCSC: L-10Hrs

Objectives of series compensation, Voltage stability, Improvement of transient stability, power oscillation damping, sub synchronous oscillation damping, approaches to controlled series compensation.

Variable Impedance Type series compensators: GTO Thyristor- controlled series capacitor (GCSC), Thyristor-Switched Series Capacitor (TSSC), Thyristor Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC), Thyristor- Controlled Voltage and Phase Angle Regulators (TCVRs and TCPARs).

Unit-IV

Dynamic Voltage Restorer (DVR) – L-9Hrs

Introduction to DVR, overview of voltage sag and swells.

Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC): Basic operating principle, control capabilities, implementation, comparison to series compensators and Phase Angle Regulators, Control structure, Dynamic performance. Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC): operating Principle, control structure and Applications.

References

- **01.** Narain G. Hingorani and Lazlo Gyugyi, Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems, IEEE Press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- **02.** Prabha Kundur, Power System Stability and Control Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New

Delhi, 2006.

- **03.** R. Mohan Mathur, Static Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, IEEE Press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008.
- 04. R. Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K Varma, Thyristor-Based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems, IEEE Press and John Wiley & Sons, 2008

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course,

- Students shall be able to identify and list the various FACTS devices for power system network.
- Students shall be able to explain various FACTS devices
- Students shall be able to apply the FACTS devices for power system network
- Students shall be able to analyse the various FACTS devices for power system network.

SPEECH SIGN	AL PROCESSING
Subject Code: UEE8XXE	Credits:03
Contact Hours:03(3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50
U	nit-I
Ch1.Introduction :10h	
Speech Signal, Signal Processing, Digital Signat transmission, and storage of speech, Speech identification systems, speech recognition systems signal quality), Sampling, sampling theorem Introduction, the process of speech production	al Processing, Digital Speech Processing (Digital th synthesis systems, speaker verification and tems, aids to the handicapped, enhancement of n, Digital models for the speech processing: n, The mechanism of speech production.
Ur	nit-II

Ch2. Elements of Phonetics:10h

Acoustic Phonetics (vowels, diphthongs, semivowels, nasals, Unvoiced fricatives, voiced fricatives, voiced stops, unvoiced stops, affricates and /h/), The acoustic theory of speech production, sound propagation, example of uniform lossless tube, digital models for speech signals (vocal tract, radiation, excitation, complete model).

Unit-III

Ch3. Time domain models for speech processing: 10h

Introduction, time dependent processing of speech, short time energy and average magnitude, short time average zero crossing detectors, speech vs silence discrimination using energy and zero-crossings, pitch period estimation using parallel processing approach, short time autocorrelation function, short time average magnitude difference function

Unit-IV

Ch4. Short time Fourier analysis: 10h

Introduction, definitions and properties, Fourier transform interpretation, Linear filtering interpretation, sampling rates of $X_n(e^{jw})$ in time and frequency, filter bank summation method of short-time synthesis, overlap addition method for short-time synthesis, Homomorphic speech processing: Introduction, homomorphic systems for convolution, the complex cepstrum of speech, pitch detection, formant estimation, Homomorphic vocoder.

References:

- 1. L.R. Rabiner and R.W. Schafer, "Digital Processing of Speech Signal", Pearson Education Asia 1st –edition Pt. Ltd., 2005
- 2. D. O'Shaughnessy, "Speech Communications: Human and machine", University Press, 2nd edition, 2003.
- 3. Gold and N. Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing: processing and perception of speech and music", Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2011.
- 4. Thomas F. Quatieri, "Discrete-time speech signal processing," Principles and Practice, Pearson Education, (edition), 2007

Course outcomes:

- 1. Acquired knowledge about audio and speech signals.
- 2. Ability to understand speech generation models.
- 3. Ability to understand speech recognition models.
- 4. Understanding of audio & speech signals estimations and detections
- 5. Acquired knowledge about hardware to process audio and speech signals.
- 6. Ability to relate human physiology and anatomy with signal processing paradigms.

Power Syste	m Planning	
Subject Code: UEE8xxE	Credits:03	
Contact Hours:03(3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50	
	·	
Uni	it-l	
1. Introduction of Power Planning: 5h		
National and regional planning, structure o	f power system, planning tools, electricity	
regulation, Load forecasting, forecasting techniqu	ies, modeling.	
02 Generation Planning: 5h		
Integrated power generation, co-generation / captive power, power pooling and power trading,		
03 Power System Economics:5h		
Power system economics, nower sector finance	financial planning private participation	
rural electrification investment, concept of ration	altariffs.	
04 ComputerAided Planning:5h		
Wheeling, environmental effects, green house e	ffect, technological impacts, insulation co-	
ordination, reactive compensation.		
Unit	:-111	
05 Power System Reliability:10h		
Reliability definition, System Reliability, System ng, Reliability evaluation, Functional zon Quality of supply.	n adequacy and security, Reliability planni es, Generation, Transmission, Reliability target,	
Linit		
06 System Operation Planning:10h		
Operations, Maintenance, Load management, Lo	oad prediction, Reactive power balance, Power	
grid, Online power flow studies, State estimati	on, Computerized management, Power system	
simulator.		
Defense and		
References: 01 A C Dable Macmillan "Electrical Dower S	ustom Dianning" (adition) India 1td 2016	
01. A.S.Pabla, Macmillan Electrical Power S	ystem Planning , (edition), india Ltd, 2016.	
McGraw Hill 2004		
Course outcomes:		
01. To describe power system planning usi	ng forecasting techniques.	
02. To explain co-generation captive power,	power polling and power trading	
03. To apply and analyse the power system	economics using different parameters	
04. To illustrate the power system planning	using algorithm	
05. To compare and contrast system operation	ons planning using different parameters.	
06. To combine and revise operations plann	ing by different techniques	

Subject Code: UEE8XXE Credits:03 Contact Hours:03(3L - 0T - 0P) Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50 Unit-I 01. Introduction: 4h Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II
Contact Hours:03(3L - 0T - 0P) Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50 Unit-I 01. Introduction: 4h Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System Unit-II Junit-II
Unit-I 01. Introduction: 4h Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3. Wide Area Monitoring:5h
Unit-I O1. Introduction: 4h Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System O2. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3 Wide Area Monitoring:5h
 01. Introduction: 4h Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3. Wide Area Monitoring: 5h
Introduction to Smart Grid I& II, Architecture of Smart Grid System, Standards for Smart Grid System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3 Wide Area Monitoring:5h
System Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System 02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3 Wide Area Monitoring:5h
02. Technologies of Smart Grid System: 5h Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3 Wide Area Monitoring:5h
Elements and Technologies of Smart Grid System-II Distributed Generation Resources-I, II, III & IV Unit-II 3 Wide Area Monitoring:5b
Unit-II
3 Wide Area Monitoring:5h
Wide Area Monitoring Systems-I & II, Phasor Estimation-I & II, Digital relays for Smart Grid
4.Islanding Detection Techniques: 5h
Islanding Detection Techniques-I, II, III & IV, Smart Grid Protection-I
Unit-III
5.Smart Grid Proetction : 5h
Smart Grid Protection-II& III, Modelling of Storage Devices, Modelling of DC Smart Grid
components Operation and control of AC Microgrid-I
6.Operation and Control of AC Microgrid : 5h
Operation and control of AC Microgrid-II, Operation and control of DC Microgrid-I & II, Operation and control of AC-DC hybrid Microgrid-I & II.
Unit-IV
07 Case Study of Microgrid:5h
Simulation and Case study of AC Microgrid, Simulation and Case study of DC Microgrid,
Simulation and case study of AC-DC Hybrid Microgrid, Demand response analysis of Smart Grid
8 Design of Smart Grid: 5h
Design of Smart grid and Practical Smart Grid case study-I & II. System Analysis of AC/DC
Smart Grid.
References:
1. A Keyhani, M Marwali, "Smart Power Grids"- Springer, 2012
2. ArunPhadke, "Computer Relaying for Power Systems"- Wiley 2012
3. Nikos Hatziargyriou, "Microgrids Architecture and control"-Wiley 2014
4. Fang Lin Luo, Hong Ye, Renewable Energy Systems CRC Press, 2013 5. Amirnasor, Vazdani, Roza, Irayani, Voltage-sourced, converters, in nower, systems
modeling, control, and applications
Course outcomes:
At the end of the course, student should be able to
6. Identify & explain Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced
metering infrastructure.
7. Apply and analyse with the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
6. Compare and contrast the universit high performance computing equipments for Smart Grid applications
 Evaluate the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.

HVDC Transmission					
Subject Code: UEE8XXE	Credits:03				
Contact Hours:03(3L - 0T - 0P)	Assessment: CIE 50 and SEE 50				
Uni	t-I				
01. INTRODUCTION: 9h					
General aspects of DC transmission and co	omparison of it with Ac transmission:				
Historical sketch, constitution of EHV AC and	DC links, Limitations and Advantages of AC				
and DC Transmission, Principle Application o	f DC Transmission. Converter circuits: Valve				
Characteristics, Properties of converter circuits, assumptions, single phase, three phase					
converters, choice of best circuits for HV DC circuits.					
Unit	[-]]				
2. Analysis of Bridge Converter: 10h					
Analysis with Grid control but no Overlap, A	nalysis with Grid Control and with overlap				
less than 60 degree, Analysis with Grid Contro	of and with overlap Greater than 60 degree,				
of valves Apades or Bridges Multi bridge (Converter Control: Grid control Constant				
current versus Constant Voltage Desire	d features of control Actual control				
characteristics. constant-minimum Ignition-	-angle control. constant-current control.				
constant –extinction angle control, stability of	of control, frequency control.				
Unit	-111				
Malfunction of Mercury-Arc Valves, Bypass Valves, Arcback, short Circuit on a rectifier, Commutation failure, Arch through, Misfire, Quenching, Generalization Inverter Faults and certain Faults. Protection: General, DC Reactor, Voltage Oscillation and Valve Dampers, Current Oscillation and Anode Dampers, DC line Oscillation and Dampers, Circuit Breakers					
Unit	-IV				
4.Harmonics and Filters: 10h					
Characteristic Harmonics, Uncharacteristic h	narmonics, Troubles caused by Harmonics,				
Definition of wave distortion or ripple, n	neans of reducing harmonics, Telephone				
Interference, Harmonic filter. Ground Return	: Advantages and Problems, current field in				
the earth near an electrode, current field be	tween the electrodes, natural current field				
in the earth, design of Electrode, design of la	nd electrodes.				
References:					
1. Clark W Gellings, "The Smart Grid, Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Response"-					
CRC Press, 2009. Janaka Ekanayake, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong, Wu, Akihiko					
 James Momoh "Smart Grid : Fundamentals of Design and Analysis"-Wiley. IEEE Press. 2012. 					
Course outcomes:					
At the end of the course, student should be able to					
10. Identify & explain Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced					
metering infrastructure.					
11. Apply and analyse with the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.					
12. Compare and contrast the different high performance computing equipments for Smart					
13 Evaluate the power quality management issues in Smart Grid					

Technical Seminar

Subject Code	:UEE860S	CIE +SEE Marks :50 + 50
Credits	:01	Exam Duration :03 Hrs

Technical seminar is a critical survey/ investigation study on specific issue/topic of current interest in the field of energy systems and related technology. Students are expected select an internal guide/ subject expert for the seminar, under whose guidance the seminar shall be submitted. The students have to submit a certified report in the form of a paper at the end of the semester.

CIE evaluation will be made by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide/co-guide, if any, and a senior faculty of the department. This evaluation will be a technical seminar on the prepared report. Marks awarded for, technical seminar presentation shall be based on the evaluation of Paper, Presentation skill and performance in Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

PROJECT PHASE -II

Subject Code :UEE865P

Credits :12

CIE +SEE Marks :50 + 50

Exam Duration :03 Hrs

Project work, based on the objective defined in 7th semester should be continued and implemented in 8th semester. The implementation of the project work can be done as either study project or Hardware project. Project Evaluation Committee (PEC) consisting of Project coordinator, guide and Hod/Nominee) will monitor the progress of projects. PEC will review progress of the projects in the beginning of the semester and after completion of the project. A certified thesis on project work should be submitted to the department. CIE marks will be allotted by guide based on the work carried out. For SEE, student should present a seminar on the project to external examiner, internal examiner (project coordinator), & HOD/Nominee and demonstrate the working of the project. SEE marks shall be allotted based on the thesis evaluation, seminar and demonstration of the project.

SEMESTER VIII

Rubric s for	Phase	Period (Duration)	Rubric #	Mark s	Evaluation by
CIE	Evaluation -I	Before one month from the start of 8 th semester of BE Program	R5	15	Committee consisting of HOD/Nominee + Project Coordinator +
	Evaluation -II	Before 15 days from the last working day of 8 th semester of BE Program	R6	15	Guide(s)
	Evaluation by guide		R7	20	Guide(s)
SEE	Semester End Examinati on	During SEE of 8 th semester of BE Program	R8	50	Committee consisting of HOD/Nominee + Project Coordinator + External Examiner