# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad-31
Approved by A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi and
Affiliated to Osmania University, Hyderabad-07

Sponsored by VASAVI ACADEMY OF EDUCATION Hyderabad



# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND SYLLABI UNDER CBCS FOR M.E. (PSPE) I and IV Semesters With effect from 2022-23 (For the batch admitted in 2022-23) (R-22)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING Phones: +91-40-23146030, 23146031

Fax: +91-40-23146090

# **INSTITUTE VISION**

Striving for a symbiosis of technological excellence and human values.

# **INSTITUTE MISSION**

To arm young brains with competitive technology and nurture holistic development of the individuals for a better tomorrow.

# **DEPARTMENT VISION**

Excellence in quality education by keeping pace with rapidly changing technologies and to create man power of global standards in the field of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

# **DEPARTMENT MISSION**

To impart in-depth knowledge to students through inductive teaching and learning practices, so that they acquire the skill to innovate, excel and lead in their profession with values and ethics

that will benefit society.

# PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO 1: Graduates will acquire technical competence to analyze, design and solve engineering problems in the field of Electrical and Electronics engineering and use modern engineering tools, techniques and software.

PEO 2: Graduates will be able to acquire necessary skills and obtain employment and will be productive in the professional practice of Electrical and Electronics Engineering and related fields.

PEO 3: Graduates will be sensitive to professional and social contexts, committed to ethical action and engaged in lifelong learning skills.

# **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

- EEE students will be able to design, analyze Power Systems & Electrical Machines to solve complex engineering problems.
- EEE students will be able to design and analyzeElectrical and Power Electronic Circuits.
- EEE students will be able to use and apply modern software tools and techniques related to Electrical Engineering.

	B.E. (EEE) PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO's)			
PO1	<b>Engineering Knowledge:</b> Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.			
PO2	<b>Problem Analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.			
PO3	<b>Design/development of solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.			
PO4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems:</b> Use research based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.			
PO5	<b>Modern tool usage:</b> Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.			
PO6	<b>The engineer and society:</b> Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.			
PO7	<b>Environment and sustainability:</b> Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate theknowledge of, and need for sustainable development.			
PO8	<b>Ethics:</b> Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics andresponsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.			
PO9	<b>Individual and team work:</b> Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.			
P10	<b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.			
P11	<b>Project management and finance:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.			
P12	<b>Lifelong learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and abilityto engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.			

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) :: IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-22) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): FIRST SEMESTER(2022-23)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) I Sei	mestei	r	·		•	•	
		Scheme o Instructio			Sch	neme of Examination		
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hour	s per	Week	Duration	Maximu	m Marks	lits
		L	Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits
	THEORY				•		•	
PI22PC110EE	PC-1:AdvancedComputer Methods in Power Systems	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22PC120EE	PC-II: Power Electronic Converters	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22PC130EE	PC III:Power System Stability	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22PE1XXEE	PE-I (Artificial Intelligence Techniques Applied to Power Systems)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22PE1XXEE	PE-II (Switched Mode Power Converters)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22HS110EH	Skill Development Course: Communication Skills in English	1	-	-	2	40	30	1
PI22PE110EE	Skill Development Course : Technical Skills	2	-	-	3	60	40	2
PI22AC110EH	AC-I :English for Research Paper Writing	2	-	-	3	60	40	-
	PRACTICALS							
PI22PC111EE	Power Systems Simulation Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5
PI22PC121EE	Power Electronics Simulation Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5
PI22PC118EE	Seminar	-	-	2	-	-	50	1
	TOTAL	20	-	8		460	460	22
	GRAND TOTAL		28			92		22
Stu	dent should acquire one online course certification equiv	alent t	o two	credits	during I S	Sem to II	l sem.	

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) :: IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

# SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-22) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): SECOND SEMESTER(2022-23)

3011	M.E – EEE (PSPE) II Semester								
			heme structi		Scho	Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hou	s per \	Neek	Duration	Maximu	m Marks	its	
			Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits	
	THEORY								
PI22PC210EE	PC IV: Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives	3	-	-	3	60	40	3	
PI22PC220EE	PC V: Distribution System Planning & Automation	3	-	-	3	60	40	3	
PI22PC230EE	PC VI:Application of Power Electronics to Power Systems	3	-	-	3	60	40	3	
PI22PE2XXEE	PE-III : Programmable Logic Controllers & Applications	3	-	-	3	60	40	3	
PI22HS210EH	Skill Development Course : Soft Skills	1	-	-	3	40	30	1	
PI22PE210EE	Skill Development Course : Technical Skills	2	-	-	3	60	40	2	
PI22PC240ME	Research Methodology & IPR	2	-	-	3	60	40	2	
PI22OE2XXXX	Open Elective	3	-	-	3	60	40	3	
PI22AC210EH	AC-II :Pedagogy Studies	2	-	-	3	60	40	-	
	PRACTICALS								
PI22PC211EE	Power Systems & Power Electronics Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5	
PI22PC221EE	Programmable LogicControllers& Applications Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5	
PI22PW219EE	Mini Project	-	-	2	-	-	50	1	
	TOTAL	22	-	8		520	500	24	
	GRAND TOTAL		30			10	20	24	
Stu	dent should acquire one online course certification equiv	alent t	o two	credits	during I S	em to III	sem.		

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) :: IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING JEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION (P. 02). THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-21) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): THIRD SEMESTER(2021-22)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) III Semester							
		Scheme of Instruction Hours per Week		Sche	Scheme of Examinat		on	
Course Code	Name of the Course			Hours per Week Duration			mum rks	Credits
		L	T	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Cre
	THEORY							
PI22PE3XXEE	Professional Elective IV((Smart Grid Technologies)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI22PE3XXEE	PI22PE3XXEE Professional Elective— V(PWM Converters and Applications )		-	-	3	60	40	3
	PRACTICALS							
PI22PW319EE	PI22PW319EE Dissertation-Phase I / Internship 0 0 8 100 4						4	
	TOTAL 6 0 8 120 180						10	
	GRAND TOTAL		14			30	00	10
Student sho	uld acquire one online course certification equi	valen	t to tv	vo cre	dits durin	g I Sem	to III se	m.

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) :: IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-21) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): FOURTH SEMESTER(2021 - 22)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) IV Semester							
		Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hours per week Duration		MaximumMarks		its		
	٦	Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Cred	
	PRACTICALS							
PI22PW419EE	Phase II Dissertation / Internship	0	0	20		Viva-Voce (	Grade)	10
	Online NPTEL Certification Course (8 Weeks / 12 Weeks )					-		2
	TOTAL	0	0	20				12
	GRAND TOTAL		20	•				12

	CORE SUBJECTS				
1	PI22PC110EE Advanced Computer Methods in Power Systems				
2	PI22PC120EE	Application of Power Electronics to Power Systems			
3	PI22PC130EE	Power System Stability			
4	PI22PC210EE	Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives			
5	PI22PC220EE	Distribution System Planning & Automation			
6	PI22PC230EE	Power Electronic Converters			
	PROFESS	SIONAL ELECTIVES-POWER SYSTEMS			
1	PI22PEX10EE	Advanced Synchronous Machine Theory			
2	PI22PEX20EE	Advanced Power System Protection			
3	PI22PEX30EE	Real Time Applications in Power Systems			
4	PI22PEX40EE	High Voltage D.C. Transmission			
5	PI22PEX50EE	Renewable Energy Sources			
6	PI22PEX60EE	Reliability Modeling in Power Systems			
7	PI22PEX70EE	Energy Management			
8	PI22PEX80EE				
9	PI22PEX90EE	High Voltage Engineering			
10	PI22PEX14EE	Distributed generation and micro grids			
11	PI22PEX24EE	Power System Analysis			
12	PI22PEX34EE	Al Applications to Power Systems			
13	PI22PEX44EE	Digital Protection of Power Systems			
14	PI22PEX54EE	Electrical Power Distribution System			
15	PI22PEX64EE	Wind and Solar Systems			
16	PI22PEX74EE	Smart Grid Technologies			

	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES-POWER ELECTRONICS						
1	1 PI22PEX94EE Power Semi-Conductor Devices Circuits						
2	PI22PEX15EE Machine Modeling and Analysis						
3	3 PI22PEX25EE Power Quality Engineering						

4	PI22PEX35EE	Switched Mode power conversion		
5	PI22PEX45EE	PWM converters and applications		
6	PI22PEX55EE	Static Control of Electric Drives		
7	PI22PEX65EE	Application of Micro controllers to Power electronics		
8	PI22PEX75EE	Power Electronic Control of DC Drives		
9	PI22PEX85EE	Power Electronic Control of AC Drives		
10	PI22PEX95EE	Digital Control of Power Electronics and Drive systems		
11	PI22PEX16EE	SCADA Systems and Applications		
12	PI22PEX26EE	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles		
13	PI22PEX36EE	Static VAR Controllers and Harmonic Filtering		
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES			
	(COMMON T	O POWER SYSTEMS & POWER ELECTRONICS)		
1	PI22PEX76EE	Advanced Microprocessors Systems		
2	PI22PEX86EE	Digital Control Systems		
3	PI22PEX96EE	Programmable Logic Controllers & Applications		
4	PI22PEX17EE	Modern Control Theory		
5	PI22PEX27EE	Microcontrollers		

# **VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)**

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Humanities & Social Sciences**

Course Name: Communication Skills In English

## SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE-1

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):1:0:0	SEE Marks: 40	Course Code: PI22HS110EH
Credits: 1	CIE Marks: 30	Duration of SEE : 2 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
The course will enable the learners to:	On completion of the course the students will be able to
1. Get students proficient in both receptive and productive skills especially virtuall 2. Enable students to understand the importance and method of exchanging information in a formal space- both written and spoken 3. Introduce students to an ideal structure for a presentation and discussion- individually and in groups 4. Develop and improve reading skills needed for college work and reproduce the content based on the situational need.	Introduce themselves elfectively and converse in a formal environment especially in the online space     Write emails with appropriate structure and content     Use appropriate structure based on the content employing appropriate transitions in written and spoken communication     Paraphrase content and write an effective summary

# Unit 1: Remedial English: Delightful Descriptions:

Describing Past, Present and Future Events.

# **Unit 2: Developing Convercational Skills**

Exchange of pleasantries, Exchange facts and opinions, Usang relevant vocabulary.

## **Unit 3: Contextual conversations**

Ask for Information, GiveInformation, Convey bad news, show appreciation

# Unit 4: Business English: Professional communication

Concise Cogent Communication, Active Listening, Interact, Interpret and Respond. Expositions and Discussions: Organization, Key Points, Differing Opinions, Logical conclusions. Effective Writing Skills: Structure, Rough Draft, Improvisations and Final Draft for Emails, paragraphs and Essays. High Impact Presentations: Structure, Content, Review, Delivery

# **Unit 5: Industry Orientation and Interviely Preparation Interview Preparation**

Fundamental Principles of Interviewing, Resume Preparation, Types of Interviews, General Preparations for an Interview. Corporate Survival skills: Personal accountability, Goal Setting, Business Etiquette, Team Work

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- Case Studies
- Demonstration
- Presentations
- Presentations
- Expert lectures
- Writing and Audio-visual lessons

#### **ASSESSMENTS**

- Online assignments
- Individual and Group

# Learning Resources:

learn.talentsprint.com

- 1. Business Communication, by Hory Shankar Mukerjee, Oxford/2013
- Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development by B.N.Gosh, Tata McGraw-Hill/ 2012
- Personality Development & Soft Skills by Barun K Mitra, Oxford/2011
- Nurphy, Herta A., Hildebrandt, Herbert W., & Thomas, Jane P., (2008)
   "Effective Business Communication", Seventh Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

- Locker, Kitty O., Kaczmarek, Stephen Kyo, (2007), "Business Communication
   Building Critical Skills", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- Lesikar, Raymond V., &Flatley, Marie E., (2005) "Basic Business Communication – Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation", Tenth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 7. Raman M., & Singh, P., (2006) "Business Communication", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

## Journals / Magazines:

- 1. Journal of Business Communication, Sage publications
- 1. Management Education, Mumbai

#### Websites:

www.mindtools.com www.bcr.com

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 20

2 No. of Assignments: 02 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 02 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Advanced Computer Methods in Power Systems

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC110EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
<b>304</b> .33 <b>32,</b> 330.733	On completion of the course the students
	will be able to:
To Familiarize the students with fundamental and advanced concepts of power system study and also analyse using computer programming methods	1. Develop different matrices pertaining to power system network using graphical approach and form Bus admittance, Branch admittance and Loop impedance matrices using singular transformation  2. Form Bus Impedance Matrix using building algorithm and will be able to incorporate modifications in Bus impedance matrix due to changes in the network.  3. Obtain Load Flow solution using Gauss-Seidel, Newton-Raphson and Fast Decoupled methods  4. Model Three Phase Power system Network elements and form Three phase Bus Impedance Matrix by using 3 phase Z-bus Building algorithm.  5. Analyze different faults in power system network

#### UNITI

Network graph, Incidence Matrices – Element node incidence matrix - Bus incidence matrix -Branch path incidence matrix - Basic and Augmented cut set incidence matrices - Basic and Augmented branch incidence matrices - Basic and Augmented loop incidence matrices - Primitive network - Formation of Y Bus, YBR & Z loop by singular transformation.

#### UNIT II

Matrix representation of power systems, Triangularization, Gaussian elimination method, LU, LOU factorization, Table of factors, optimal ordering. Algorithm for formation of ZBusmatrix. Concept of branch and link addition -modification of bus impedance matrix for changes in the network, Z bus -sparse vector method.

#### UNIT III

Concepts of load flow -classification of buses, Representation of fixed tap setting and on load tap changing transformers, load flow solution using Gauss -Seidel, Newton-Raphson methods, Treatment of voltage controlled buses - Acceleration factors, Decoupled and fast decoupled method,- Flow chart and comparison of different methods.

#### **UNIT IV**

Representation and performance equation of 3 phase network elements - Three phase network elements with balanced and unbalanced excitation - Transformation matrices -Symmetrical and Clarke's components -Algorithm for formation of 3-phase bus impedance matrix -Modification of three phase ZBUS charges in network.

## **UNIT V**

Basic assumption in short circuit studies -System representation - General equations for short circuit study in phase variables and Symmetrical components for fault current and node voltage -Short circuit calculations for balanced three phase network using ZBUS - Fault impedance and admittance matrices -Analysis of 3 phase, line to ground and double line to ground faults -Flow chart for short circuit study.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Stagg & EI-Abiad. Computer methods in Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, 1968.
- KusicGearge L -Computer Aided Power System Analysis, Prentice Hall, 1986.
- 3. M.A.Pai -Computer techniques in Power System Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 4. The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

**Power Electronics Converters** 

# Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC120EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1. To understand and	1. Acquire knowledge about
acquire knowledge	fundamental concepts and
about various power	techniques used in power
semiconductor devices.	electronics.
	2. Ability to analyze various single
2. To prepare the students	phase and three phase power
to analyze and design	converter circuits and
different power	understand their applications.
converter circuits.	3. Foster ability to identify basic
	requirements for power
	electronics-based design application.
	4. To develop skills to build and
	troubleshoot power electronics
	circuits.
	5. Foster ability to understand the
	use of power converters in
	commercial and industrial
	applications.

#### UNIT I

Analysis of power semiconductor switched circuits with R, L, RL, RC loads, d.c.motor  $\,$ 

load, battery charging circuit.

#### UNIT II

Single-Phase and Three-Phase AC to DC converters- half controlled configurations operating domains of three phase full converters and semi-converters – Reactive power considerations.

#### UNIT III

Analysis and design of DC to DC converters- Control of DC-DC converters, Buck

converters, Boost converters, Buck-Boost converters, Cuk converters

#### **UNIT IV**

Single phase and Three phase inverters, Voltage source and Current source inverters,

Voltage control and harmonic minimization in inverters.

#### **UNIT V**

AC to AC power conversion using voltage regulators, choppers and cyclo-converters,

consideration of harmonics, introduction to Matrix converters.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Ned Mohan, Undeland and Robbin, 'Power Electronics: converters, Application anddesign', John Wiley and sons. Inc, Newyork, 2006.
- 2. Rashid M.H., 'Power Electronics-Circuits, Devices and Applications', Prentice HallIndia, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. P.C Sen., 'Modern Power Electronics', Wheeler publishing Company, 1st Edition, NewDelhi, 2005.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Systems Stability

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0   SEE Marks :60		Course Code: PI22PC130EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To develop models of single	1. Able to model the power system
machine and multi machine systems	and analyse power system
for stability studies	behaviour
2. To design controllers for power	2. Able to identify and discriminate
system stabilization and voltage	power system disturbances
regulation.	<ol><li>Able to design controllers for</li></ol>
	improving power system stability

#### UNIT I

Steady state stability: Basic concept of stability-Types of stability- Stability criteria for single and multi-machine systems — Concept of voltage stability — Characteristics of network, generator and load, for voltage stability.

#### UNIT II

Transient stability: The swing equation for single and multi-machine system — Basic assumptions — Different methods of solution of swing equation — Solution by indirect methods — Runge- gutta method - Swing curve — Determination of critical time and critical angle.

#### UNIT III

Hydraulic power and governor models — IEEE standard models — Models for steam turbine. Improvement of Transient stability- potential energy function for SVC, SSSC & UPFC.

#### **UNIT IV**

Low frequency oscillation and supply controls: Transfer function of low frequency oscillation studies — Improving system damping with supplementary excitation — Design of supplementary excitation system — State equation for single machine system — Improving system model with governor control.

## **UNIT V**

Sub Synchronous oscillation: Turbine generator torsional Characteristics, Torsional interaction with power system controls. Sub Synchronous resonance.

Damping schemes.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Yao-Nan-Yu, *Power System Dynamics,* Academic Press, 1983.
- 2. PrabhaKunder, *Power System Stability &Controi*, Tata McGraw Hill edition. 2006.
- 3. KR Padiyar, *FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission & Distribution* New AGE International Publishers First edition 2007.
- Stagg and Elabiad, Computer Methods in Power systems McGraw Hill., 1968.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

# **VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)**

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives

Syllabus for M.E. II-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC210EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The aim of the course is to understand and analyze the performance of electrical drives withpower electronics by analog anddigital control.	At the end of the course students will be able to  1. Apply the knowledge of power converters in application of electrical drives.  2. Analyze the performance of dcmotor and induction motor fedfrom power electronic converters.  3. Know the speed control of electricmotors by the microprocessor control schemes.  4. Understand the driver circuits used for operation of Stepper Motor, BLDC motor and Switched Reluctance Motor

#### UNIT I

Review of Power Converters: Commutation in Thyristor power converters – Principle of natural commutation – Principle of forced commutation – Discontinuous conduction in converters- DC choppers – Force commutatedinverters – Frequency conversion – Inverter voltage control –

Harmonicneutralization – Current source inverters – Phase controlled cycloconverters –AC Voltage controller.

# **UNIT II**

DC Motor Control: General considerations – Evaluation of a dc driveperformance – Forced commutation schemes to improve the performance ofthe drives – Features and Steady state analysis of a separately excited dcmotor fed from chopper – Current limit control – Regenerative braking of dcmotors – Steady state performance of dc motors on phase controlled rectifiers—Dual converters – Reversible drives – State space model and digitalsimulation of dc motors.

#### UNIT III

Induction Motor Control: Speed control of induction motors – Analysis ofinduction motor on non-sinusoidal voltage waveforms – Analysis of currentsource inverter fed induction motor –Variable frequency operation of inductionmotors – Analysis of induction motor fed from AC voltage controller – Choppercontrolled resistance in the rotor circuit of an induction motor – Static slipenergy recovery schemes employing converter cascades in the rotor circuit –Dynamic behaviour and Stability of induction motor fed from variable frequencysupply.

#### **UNIT IV**

Microprocessors in the Control of Electrical Drives: **Applications** ofmicroprocessors in variable speed drives (Block Diagram FlowchartApproach only) - DC motor speed control using microprocessor -Microprocessor based firing scheme for a dual converter - Induction motorspeed control - Synchronous motor speed control - Stepper Motor Control.

## **UNIT V**

Brushless DC Motor and Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Switchedreluctance motor drive – Normalized torque-speed characteristics – SpeedControl Schemes – Control Circuits – Brushless DC Motor – Construction – Working Principle – Control Schemes.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. VedamSubramanyam, Thyristor Control of Electric Drives, Tata MGraw HillPublishing Co., New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. S.B.Dewan, G.R.Slemon, A.Straughen, Power Semi-Conductor Drives, Wiley Interscience, 1984.
- 3. B.K.Bose, Power Electronics and AC Drives Prentice Hall, 1986. The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

# **VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)**

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Distribution System Planning and Automation

Syllabus for M.E. II-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PC220EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To provide a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of distribution systems such that the student would develop an in-depth knowledge of distribution systems and would be able to analyze distribution system planning issues considering the factors affecting the system.	<ol> <li>Identify and analyze the various socio and economic factors affecting the distribution system planning.</li> <li>Describe the functionality of primary equipment necessary for automation and control of distribution system</li> <li>Interpret the percentage voltage drop equation and can examine the various alternatives for maintaining the voltage drop in the limits.</li> <li>Compare different feeder configuration in terms of area served and the amount of voltage drop for substation.</li> <li>Apply the ABCD parameters, substation application curves to determine the receiving end voltage and number of primary feeders for the distribution system planning.</li> </ol>

## **UNIT I**

**Distribution System Planning:** Introduction, Distribution system Planning: Factors effecting planning, present techniques, planning models, planning in the future, future nature of distribution planning, Role of computer in Distribution planning. Load characteristics and Load models—Wye connected loads, Delta connected loads.

## UNIT II

**Sub Transmission lines & Substations**: Types of sub- transmission, Distribution substation, bus schemes, substation location, rating of substation, calculation of voltage drops with primary feeders, Derivation of the K constant, Application curves, Interpretation of the Percentage Voltage drop formula.

#### UNIT III

**Primary Feeders:** Types of primary feeders, Primary feeder loading, Tielines, Distribution feeder exit — rectangular and radial type development, Design of radial primary feeders — Voltage drop calculations by A,B,C,D constants, Uniformly distributed load, Non uniformly distributed load. Distribution Feeder Analysis – the ladder Iterative technique.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Secondary Feeders:** Secondary voltage levels, Present designpractice, Secondary Banking, Economic design of secondaries, Total annual cost equation, Voltage drop and Power loss calculations. Distribution system voltage regulation: Quality of services, voltage control, Application of capacitors in Distribution system.

#### UNIT V

**Distribution Automation:** Distribution Automation, project planning, Definitions, communication, sensors, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems (SCADA), Consumer Information Service(CIS), Geographical Information System (GIS), Automatic Meter Reading (AMR), Automation system.

# SuggestedReading:

- 1. GanenTuran, Electric Power Distribution System Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup>EditionCRC Press, 2007
- 2. William.Kersting, Distribution Modelling& Analysis CRC Press third edition -2002
- 3. A.S. Pabla, Electric Power Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, 5 Edition, 2005.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Application of Power Electronics To Power Systems

Syllabus for M.E. II-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PC230EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Acquire the knowledge on flexible AC Transmission System by using FACTS	<ol> <li>An ability to apply knowledge of FACTS Controllers.</li> </ol>
controllers and to understand the various FACTS controllers operation in FACTS systems to control the	An ability to design a Compensators within realistic constraints.
power system parameters.	<ol><li>An ability to identify, formulate, and solve real network problems with FACTS controllers</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Students are able to identify and apply the recent trends in FACTS technology to compensate reactive power.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Students can be able to apply the different types of techniques for mitigation of harmonics.</li></ol>

#### UNIT I

General System considerations and FACTS: Transmission Interconnections, Flow of Power in an AC System, Power Flow and Dynamic Stability Considerations of a Transmission Interconnection, principles of series and shunt compensation, Basic Types of FACTS Controllers, Benefits from FACTS, Application of FACTS.

#### UNIT II

Shunt Compensators: Objectives of Shunt Compensation, Midpoint Voltage Regulation for Line Segmentation, End of Line Voltage Support to Prevent Voltage Instability, improvement of Transient Stability, Power Oscillation Damping, Static Var Compensators, SVC and STATCOM, The Regulation Slope, Transfer Function and dynamic Performance, Transient Stability Enhancement and Power Oscillation Damping

#### UNIT III

Series Compensators: Objectives of Series Compensation, concept of series capacitive compensation, voltage stability, improvement of transient stability, power oscillation damping, GTO thyristor controlled series capacitor, thyristor controlled series capacitor, SSSC.

#### **UNIT IV**

Combined Compensators: Introduction, unified power flow controller, basic operating principles, independent real and reactive power flow control, control structure, basic control system for P and Q control.

#### **UNIT V**

Mitigation of Harmonics: Power quality problems, harmonics, harmonic creating loads, harmonic power flow, and mitigation of harmonics, filters, passive filters, active filters, shunt, series and hybrid filters.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Narain G. Hingorani, Laszlo Gyugyi, Understanding FACTS, IEEE press
- Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. McGranagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, Electrical Power Systems Quality, McGraw Hill, 2003
- Y.H.Song, A.T.Johns, Flexible A.C.Transmission System, IEE, London, 1999
- 1999
  4. The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

J. 1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Advanced Synchronous Machine Theory

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0   SEE Marks :60		Course Code: PI22PEX10EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To learn modeling of	Studentswillbeableto:
synchronous machine,	1. Model synchronous machine
simplified models, linear	2. Simplify the models of synchronous
models, simplified linear	machine
models & representation of	3. Obtain linear models of synchronous
excitation systems	machine
	4. Simplify linear models of synchronous
	machine
	5. Identify various excitation systems

#### UNIT- I

The Synchronous machine - Park's transformation — Flux linkage equations — Voltage equations — Current formulation of state space equations — Perunit conversion — Normalizing Voltage and torque equations — Torque and power — Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine — Flux linkage state space model — Treatment of saturation Synchronous machine connected to infinite bus — Current, Voltage and flux linkage models.

#### UNIT- II

Sub-transient and transient reactances and time constants — Simplified models of the synchronous machine — Steady state equations and phasor diagrams — Machine connected to infinite bus with local load at machine terminals - Determining steady state conditions.

#### UNIT- III

Linear models of the synchronous machine - Linearization of the generator state space current, voltage and flux linkage models.

#### UNIT-IV

Linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem -- Simplified linear models — Effect of loading — State space representation of simplified model.

#### UNIT- V

Representation of excitation systems, Different models of excitation systems — IEEE, 1, 2 & 3 systems — Representation of loads.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kimbark, E.W., Power System Stability, Vol. III, Dover, New York, 1968.
- P.M.Anderson&A.A.Foud, Power System Control & Stability, Iowa State University Press, U.S.A. 1977.
- 3. Yao-Nan-Yu, Power System Dynamics, Academic Press, 1983.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

**Advanced Power System Protection** 

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX20EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course	e Objectives	Cou	rse Outcomes
1.	To know construction of	1.	Explain various static relay operating
	static relays and		principles.
	understand the	2.	Comprehend the working of static
	operation of amplitude		distance relays.
	and phase comparators	3.	Apply the knowledge of different
2.	To comprehend the		principles of relays for protection of
	concepts of Static over		alternators, transformers and
	current, static differential		motors.
	and static distance	4.	Illustrate the differential protection
	relays.		of transformers.
3.	To understand generator	5.	Explain the Pilot wire and carrier
	and transformer		protection and digital protection of
	protection.		EHV/UHV transmission line.
4.	To know the differential		
	protection of transformer		
5.	•		
	pilot wire and carrier		
	wire protection.		

## UNIT I

Static relays- Comparators and static relay characteristics: Relays as comparators –Amplitude and Phase comparison schemes – General equation for comparators for different types of relays – Static comparators – Coincidence circuits – Phase splitting methods–Hall effect comparators –

Operating principles – Use of level detectors – Time delay circuits – Filters – Thyristors – Triggering circuits and DC power supplies.

#### **UNIT II**

Static relay hardware: Operating principles: Static time current relays directional units based on phase and amplitude comparison— Differential relays — Distance relays — Quadrilateral relay — Elliptical relay — Relay response — Principle of R-X diagram — Convention for superposing relay and system characteristics — Power swings, Loss of synchronism and its effect on distance relays.

#### UNIT III

Generator, motor and transformer protection: Generator protection against short circuits using differential relays against inter-phase fault – Combined split-phase and overall differential relays – Protection against stator open circuits – Rotor and Stator overheating, Loss of excitation protection and field & ground fault protection. Digital protection scheme based upon second harmonic current induced in the rotor field circuit.

#### **UNIT IV**

Transformer differential protection: Effect of magnetizing in rush currents – Grounding transformers – Bus protection with differential relays. Line protection: 3 zone protection using distance relays – Switched schemes – Auto-reclosing – Single and multi-shot auto reclosing – Single pole and three pole auto reclosing.

#### **UNIT V**

Pilot wire and carrier protection: Circulating current scheme – Balanced Voltage scheme – Translay scheme – Half wave comparison scheme – Phase comparison carrier current protection –carrier transfer scheme – carrier blocking scheme – Digital protection EHV/ UHV transmission line based upon traveling wave phenomena.

# Suggested Reading:

- Badriram and Viswakarma D.N., Power System Protection and Switchgear
   — Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 2. L.P.Singh, *Digital Protection*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1994.
- 3. Warrington A.R. Van C, *Protective Relays*, Vol I & II Chapman & Hall, London and John Wiley & Sons, 1977.
- 4. Mason C.R. *The art and science of Protective Relaying,* Wiley & Sons, 1956.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering REAL TIME APPLICATIONS IN POWER SYSTEMS

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX30EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To Familiarize the students with fundamental and advanced concepts of power system study and	1. Develop proper mathematical models for analysis of a selected problem like load flow methods and contingency analysis 2. Prepare the practical input data required for load flow and fault calculations. 3. Select and identify the most appropriate algorithm for load–flow studies. 4. To investigate the state estimation and its effect

#### **UNIT I**

Power Flow Studies: Introduction, power flow problem, formulation of power flow equation, computational aspects of power flow problem, Gauss-Seidel iterative technique, Gauss elimination(Triangular factorization) method, Power flow solution using Zbus matrix, power flow solution by Newton-Raphson method, decoupled load flow, fast decoupled load flow, power flow control by regulating the operating conditions.

#### UNIT II

Contingency Analysis Techniques: Security in a power system, approximations in contingency analysis, simulation of addition and removal of multiple lines in a power system, simulation of tie lines in inter connected power systems,

network reduction for contingency analysis, contingency analysis, approximate power flow method for simulating contingencies.

#### UNIT III

State Estimation Techniques: Data acquisition, role of a state estimator, rationale of state estimation, method of least squares for state estimation, estimation of power system state variables by the weighted least square estimation(WLSE) technique, statistical errors and bad data recognition, power system state estimator in noisy environment, composition of the Jacobian matrix H and the measurement vector Z

#### **UNIT IV**

Power System Security: Introduction, challenges for secure operation, methods of enhancing security, reliability criterion, enhancement of stability controls, online dynamic security assessment, management of system reliability, Future trends in dynamic security assessment, real time monitoring and control

#### **UNIT V**

Load Forecasting Technique: Forecasting methodology, estimation of average and trend terms, estimation periodic components, estimation of Ys(k): Time series approach, estimation of stochastic component: kalman filters approach, long term load predictions, reactive load forecast

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. T.K.Nagsarkar, M.S.Sukhija, Power system analysis, Oxford publications
- 2. PrabhaKundur, Power system stability and control, TataMcGrawHill Edition, 2006

3. J.Arrillaga, C.P.Arnold, Computer modeling of electric power systems, John Wiley 1983

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

High Voltage D.C. Transmission

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX40EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To provide the knowledge on comparison of HVAC and HVDC transmission system, different types of AC and DC filters and control schemes for HVDC converters, different types of faults over voltages and over currents and its protection, AC and DC interaction system and different types of reactive power sources, different types MTDC system and current control schemes.	Students will be:  1. Able to differentiate the cost comparison of AC and DC system  2. Able to comprehend the different types of AC and DC filters and control scheme for HVDC converters.  3. Able to analyze different types of faults, such as over voltages and over current and its protection.  4. Able to comprehend the AC and DC system interaction and different types of reactive power sources.  5. Able to comprehend and analyze series and parallel MTDC systems and current control schemes.

### UNIT I

Comparison of AC and DC Transmission systems, Applications of DC Transmission, Description of DC Transmission Systems, Modern trends in HVDC Technology.Static power conversion - Principle -Ideal / real commutation process - Rectifier operation - Inverter operation - Power factor and reactive power - Converter harmonics, Smoothing reactors.

### UNIT II

Harmonic elimination - Design of ac. Filters- D.C. side filters - Alternative methods of harmonic elimination - Control of H.V.D.C. converters and systems - Individual phase control - Equidistant firing control - D.C. system control - Characteristics and direction of D.C power flow.

### UNIT III

Fault development and protection - Converter disturbances -A.C system faults -Over current protection - Transient over-voltages - Harmonic over voltages excited by A.C disturbances - Fast transients generated on the D.C system - Surges generated on the a system insulation co-ordination. DC Circuit breakers.

### **UNIT IV**

AC – DC system interactions: System models, Torsional, harmonic interactions with HVDC systems. Reactive power control: Requirements in steady state, Sources of reactive power and control during transients.

### **UNIT V**

Study of MTDC systems, Multi-infeed DC systems, Types of MTDC systems, Existinga.c.transmission facilities converted for use with d.c. - Generator rectifier units- Forced commutation - Compact converter stations - Microprocessor based digital control.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Arrillaga J., *High Voltage Direct Current Transmission,* Peter Peregrinus Ltd., London. 1983.
- 2. Padiyar KR., *HVDC Power Transmission Systems,* New Age International, New Delhi, 2010.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering Renewable Energy Sources

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0 SEE Marks :60		Course Code: P122PEX50EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To provide a survey of the most important renewable energy resources and the technologies for harnessing these resources within the framework of a broad range of simple to state- of -the-art energy systems.	1. Comprehend the generation of electricity from various Non-Conventional sources of energy, have a working knowledge on types of fuel cells.  2. Estimate the solar energy, Utilization of it, Principles involved in solar energy collection and conversion of it to electricity generation.  3. Absorb the concepts involved in energy conversion system by studying its components, types and performance.  4. Comprehend geo-thermal energy, ocean energy and their operational methods.  5. Acquire the knowledge on harnessing biomass as a source of energy and analyze photo synthetic efficiency.

### UNIT I

Review of Conventional and Non-Conventional energy sources - Need for non-conventional energy sources Types of Non-conventional energy sources - Fuel Cells - Principle of operation with special reference to H2°2 Cell - Classification and Block diagram of fuel cell systems - Ion exchange membrane cell - Molten carbonate cells - Solid oxide electrolyte cells - Regenerative system- Regenerative Fuel Cell - Advantages and disadvantages of Fuel Cells — Polarization - Conversion efficiency and Applications of Fuel Cells.

### UNIT II

Solar energy - Solar radiation and its measurements - Solar Energy collectors - Solar Energy storage systems - Solar Pond - Application of Solar Pond - Applications of solar energy.

### UNIT III

Wind energy- Principles of wind energy conversion systems - Nature of wind - Power in the Wind-Basic components of WECS -Classification of WECS -Site selection considerations -Advantages and disadvantages of WECS -Wind energy collectors -Wind electric generating and control systems - Applications of Wind energy -Environmental aspects.

#### UNIT IV

Energy from the Oceans - Ocean Thermal Electric conversion (OTEC) methods - Principles of tidal power generation -Advantages and limitations of tidal power generation -Ocean waves - Wave energy conversion devices - Advantages and disadvantages energy - Geo-thermal Energy - Types of Geo-thermal Energy Systems - Applications of Geo-thermal Energy.

### **UNIT V**

Energy from Biomass - Biomass conversion technologies / processes - Photosynthesis - Photosynthetic efficiency - Biogas generation - Selection of site for Biogas plant - Classification of Biogas plants - Details of commonly used Biogas plants in India - Advantages and disadvantages of Biogas generation - Thermal gasification of biomass - Biomass gasifies.

## Suggested Reading:

- 1 Rai G.D, *Non-Conventional Sources of Energy,* Khanfla Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2 El-Wakil, MOM., Power Plant Technology. McGraw Hill, 1984.

## The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Reliability Modeling In Power Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX60EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Cour	rse Outcomes
1. To Describe importance	1.	Apply analytical methods to evaluate
of reliability and identify various		power system reliability.
methods of determining the	2.	Determine the generation system
power system reliability.		reliability using frequency and
2. Understand the reliability		duration methods and loss of load
processes and reliability		method.
measures.	3.	Examine the effect of operating
3. To perform reliability		reserve on the generation system
analysis of Generation systems.		reliability.
4. To perform reliability	4.	Evaluate the generation and
analysis of transmission systems.		transmission system reliability using
5. To perform reliability		stochastic data.
analysis of distribution systems.	5.	Apply FMEA technique to determin
		the reliability of radial distribution
		systems

### **UNIT I**

Introduction: The Concept of reliability – Reliability Indices – Power System reliability-Component Reliability – Non-repairable components – Hazard Models – System Reliability – network methods – Logic Diagrams – Monotonic Structures.

### UNIT II

Generating Capacity Reserve Evaluation: Planning for reliability – Outage definitions – Construction of reliability models — probability of capacity deficiency – Loss of load method – Loss of energy method – Frequency and duration method – Two level representation of the daily load - Merging the generation and load models – Multilevel representation of the daily load – Comparison of the reliability indices – Generation expansion planning.

### UNIT III

Operating Reserve Evaluation: General concepts – PJM method –Outage replacement rate – Generation model – Unit commitment risk – Modified PJM method – Area risk curves – Modelling rapid start units – Modelling hot reserve units – Unit commitment risk – Security function approach – Security function model – Response risk – Evaluation techniques – Effect of distributing spinning reserve – Effect of Hydro – electric units.-interconnected systems

#### UNIT IV

Generation and Transmission Systems: Introduction – Radial configurations – Conditional probability approach – Network configurations – State selection – Systems and load point indices – Application to practical systems – Data requirements for composite system reliability evaluation – concepts – deterministic data – Stochastic data – Independent outages – Dependent outages – Common mode outages – station originated outages.

### **UNIT V**

Distribution Systems: Introduction – Basic evaluation techniques – state space diagrams – approximate methods – Network reduction method – Failure modes and effects analysis – Temporary and transient failures – concepts – evaluation techniques – Common mode failures – Evaluation techniques – Sensitivity analysis – Total loss of continuity(TLOC) – Partial loss of Continuity(PLOC) – PLOC criteria – Extended load – duration curve – Effect of transferable loads – General concepts – Evaluation techniques – Economic considerations

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### Suggest Reading:

- Endrenyi, Relaibility Modeling in Electrical Power Systems, Johnwiley& Sons, 1978.
- 2. Roy Billiton, RonoldN.Allan, :Relaibility Evaluation of Power Systems, Plenum press, springer international edition
- 3. E.Balaguruswamy, Relaibility Engineering.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment:

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

**Energy Management** 

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX70EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1.To emphasize the energy	students will be able to
management on various	1. Apply energy management schemes in
electrical equipments and	electrical systems
metering.	2. Perform economic analysis load
2. To illustrate the energy	management
management in lighting systems	3. Perform Energy auditing for efficient
and cogeneration.	usage of energy
3. To study the concepts behind	4. Analyse critical assessment of energy
the economic analysis and load	5. Analyse life cycle cost of Machines
management	

### UNIT I

Essentials of Energy Management: Introduction – Scope of Energy Management – Necessary Steps of Energy Management Programme – General Principles of Energy Management – Qualities and Functions of an Energy Manager – The Language of the Energy Manager. Method of investment appraisal – Rate of return method - Pay back method – Net present value method (NPV) - Internal rate of return method (IRR) – Capital budgeting.

### UNIT II

Energy Auditing: Introduction – Objective of Energy Audit – Control of Energy – Uses of Energy – Energy Conservation Schemes – Energy Index – Cost Index – Pie Chart – Sankey Diagram – Load Profile – Types of Energy Audit – General Energy Audit – Sankey Questionnaire – Sample Questionnaire – Energy Audit Case Studies

### UNIT III

Energy Conservations: Introduction – Indian Energy Conservation Act, 2001(EC Act) – The Electricity Act 2003 – Rules for Efficient Energy Conservation of Energy and Materials – Technologies for Energy Conservation – Design of EC – Energy Flow Networks – Critical Assessment of Energy Use – Formulation of Objectives and Constraints.

### **UNIT IV**

Improvement of Energy Efficiency: Waste Heat – Advantages of Recuperators – Air Preheaters and Economizers – Furnaces – Fans and Blowers – Compressors – Pumps – Energy Audits – Case studies, Tips for energy conservation in domestic and industrial sectors

### **UNIT V**

Electrical Energy Management: Introduction – Power Factor Control – Tariff – Energy Efficient Motors – Case Study – Energy Efficient Lighting – Life cycle Cost Analysis (LCC analysis) – Equivalent Annual Worth(EAW) – Break Even Analysis.

## Suggested Reading:

- 1. KV Sharma, P. Venkataseshaiah: Energy management and conservation IK International publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
- Guide book for national certification examination for energy managers and energy auditors, Books1,2,3 &4-Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of power, Govt. of India
- 3. Turner W.C.: Energy management handbook

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
			i i	

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Swarm Intelligence Applications To Power Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX80EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To cater the knowledge of	The student will be able
swarm intelligent techniques	to extensively use the various swarm
like genetic algorithm, particle	intelligent techniqueslike
swarm optimization, artificial	1. genetic algorithm
bee colony algorithms, artificial	2. particle swarm optimization
immune systems etc. and their	3. Ant colony algorithms
applications in electrical	4. Differential evolution algorithms
engineering.	5. Apllications to Power sytems

### UNIT I

Fundamentals of Genetic Algorithms: Introduction to GAs, Encoding, Fitness Function, Premature Convergence, Basic Operators, Selection, Tournament Selection, Truncation Selection, Linear Ranking Selection, Exponential Ranking Selection, Elitist Selection, Proportional Selection, Crossover, Mutation.

### UNIT II

Fundamentals of Particle Swarm Optimization Techniques: Introduction, Basic Particle Swarm Optimization, Background of Particle Swarm Optimization, Original PSO, Variations of Particle Swarm Optimization, Discrete PSO, PSO for MINLPs, Constriction Factor Approach (CFA), Hybrid PSO (HPSO), Lbest Model.

### UNIT III

Ant Colony Search Algorithms : Introduction, Ant Colony Search Algorithm, Behavior of Real Ants, Ant Colony Algorithms, The Ant System, The Ant

Colony System, The Max-Min Ant System, Major Characteristics of Ant Colony Search Algorithms, Distributed Computation: Avoid Premature Convergence, Positive Feedback: Rapid Discovery of Good Solution,, Use of Greedy Search and constructive Heuristic Information.

### **UNIT IV**

Differential Evolution: Introduction, Evolutionary Algorithms, Basic EAs, Virtual Population-Based Acceleration Techniques, Differential Evolution, Function Optimization Formulation, DE Fundamentals, Initial Population, Mutation and Recombination to Create New Vectors, Selection and the Overall DE, Key Operators for Differential Evolution, Encoding, Mutation, Crossover, Other Operators, An Optimization Example.

### **UNIT V**

Applications to power systems: Distribution Network Expansion, Dynamic Planning of Distribution System Expansion: Reactive Power Planning at Generation—Transmission Level, Benders Decomposition of the Reactive Power Planning Problem, Solution Algorithm, Reactive Power Planning at Distribution Level, Application Examples, Optimal Power Flow Under Contingent Condition with Line Capacity Limit, Optimal Power Flow for Loss Minimization

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kwang Y. Lee and Mohamed A. El-Sharkawi, "Modern heuristic optimization techniques" IEEE press, Wiley-Interscience Publication
- Soliman, Soliman Abdel-Hady, Mantawy, Abdel-Aal Hassan, "Modern Optimization Techniques with Applications in Electric Power Systems" Springer publications
- 3. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, "Introduction to Genetic algorithms" Springer publications

The	e break-up of CIE: Interna	ıl les	ts+ Assignments + Quizzes	
1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering High Voltage Engineering

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX90EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1) Comprehend the	Students will be
phenomenon of Gaseous	1) Able to describe the principles
insulating material	behind generating high DC - AC and
conduction and breakdown	impulse voltages
2) Comprehend the conduction	2) Able to compute the breakdown
and breakdown in \liquid and	strength of gas, liquids and solids
solid dielectrics	insulation systems
3) Comprehend the generation	3) Able to perform a dynamic response
and measurement of high	analysis of high voltage measurement
voltages	systems
4) Comprehend the	4) Able to assess the lifetime of
phenomenon involved in high	insulation based on accelerated ageing
voltage testing.	tests.

### UNIT I

Conduction and Breakdown of Gaseous Insulating Material: lionization processes and current growth – Townsend's criterion for breakdown – Breakdown in electronegative gases – Time lags for breakdown – Paschen's law – Corona discharges – Breakdown in non – uniform fields – Practical considerations for selecting gases for insulation purposes.

### UNIT II

Conduction and Breakdown in Liquid and solid Dielectrics: Various mechanisms of breakdown in liquid dielectrics - Liquid dielectrics used in practice – Various processes – Breakdown in solid dielectrics – Solid dielectrics used in practice.

### UNIT III

Generation of High Voltages and Currents: Generation of High DC Voltages using voltage multiplier circuits – Van de Graff generator. Generation of high alternating voltages using cascade transformers – Production of high frequency AC high voltages – Standard impulse wave shapes – Marx circuit – Generation of switching surges – Impulse current generation – Tripping and control of impulse generators.

### **UNIT IV**

Measurement of High voltages and Currents: High DC Voltage measurements techniques – Methods of measurements for power frequency AC voltages – sphere gap measurements technique – potential divider or impulse voltage measurements – measurements of high DC., AC and impulse currents – Use of CRC for impulse voltage and current measurements.

### **UNIT V**

High voltages Testing: Tests on insulators – testing on bushings – testing of isolators and circuit breakers – cable testing of transformers surge diverter testing – Radio interference measurement – Use of I.S.S. of testing.

# **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. M.S Naidu and V.Kamaraju, High voltage Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, 1982.
- 2. E.Kufferl and M.Abdullah, High voltage Engineering, Pergamon Press, 1960.

1110	broak up of oil. Interi	iui i co	ts / /tssigninents / Quizzes	
1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
			i	
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05
Du	ration of Internal Test	90 Mir	nutes	

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Distribution Generation and Micro Grids

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX14EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To develop a conceptual introduction to various distributed generation systems, micro grids and their control	Describe a range of distributed energy sources including wind, PV, hydro, and energy storage systems.
	Demonstrate the impacts that distributed energy sources are having on the control and operation of power systems including voltage control,
	power factor, power quality and protection coordination.
	Analyze grid integration of different types of DGs and their effect on dynamic, steady state stability of power system.
	Illustrate grid integration system issues and challenges with conventional and non-conventional energy sources and estimate reliability of DG based systems.
	systems.  5. Model and analyze a micro grid taking into consideration the planning and operational issues of the DGs to be connected in the system.

#### LIMIT I

Need for Distributed generation, renewable sources in distributed generation, current

scenario in Distributed Generation, Planning of DGs – Siting and sizing of DGs – optimal placement of DG sources in distribution systems.

### UNIT II

Grid integration of DGs – Different types of interfaces - Inverter based DGs and rotating machine based interfaces - Aggregation of multiple DG units. Energy storage elements: Batteries, ultra-capacitors, flywheels.

#### UNIT III

Technical impacts of DGs – Transmission systems, Distribution systems, Deregulation – Impact of DGs upon protective relaying – Impact of DGs upon transient and dynamicstability of existing distribution systems.

### **UNIT IV**

Economic and control aspects of DGs –Market facts, issues and challenges - Limitations of DGs. Voltage control techniques, Reactive power control, Harmonics, Power quality issues. Reliability of DG based systems – Steady-state and Dynamic analysis

### **UNIT V**

Introduction to micro-grids – Types of micro-grids – autonomous and non-autonomousgrids – Sizing of micro-grids- modeling& analysis- Micro-grids with multiple DGs – Microgrids with power electronic interfacing units. Transients in micro-grids - Protection of micro-grids – Case studies.

# Suggested Reading:

1. H. Lee Willis, Walter G. Scott ,'Distributed Power Generation – Planning and Evaluation',

Marcel Decker Press, 2000.

2. M.GodoySimoes, Felix A.Farret, 'Renewable Energy Systems – Design and Analysis with

Induction Generators', CRC press.

- 3. Robert Lasseter, Paolo Piagi, 'Micro-grid: A Conceptual Solution', PESC 2004, June 2004.
- 4. F. Katiraei, M.R. Iravani, 'Transients of a Micro-Grid System with Multiple Distributed

Energy Resources', International Conference on Power Systems Transients (IPST'05) in

Montreal, Canada on June 19-23, 2005.

5. Z. Ye, R. Walling, N. Miller, P. Du, K. Nelson 'Facility Microgrids', Subcontract report, May 2005, General Electric Global Research Center, Niskayuna, New York.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30

2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05

3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

# **VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)**

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Power System Analysis

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX24EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

### Unit-I

Load flow: Overview of Newton-Raphson, Gauss Siedel, fast dcoupled methods, convergence properties, sparsity techniques, hand ling Q-max violations in constant matrix, inclusion in frequency effects, AVR in load flow, hand ling of discrete variable in load flow.

### Unit-II

FaultAnalysis: Simultaneous faults, open conductors faults, generalized methodoffaultanalysis.

### Unit-III

SecurityAnalysis: Securitystate diagram, contingencyanalysis, generatorshiftdistributionfactors,lineoutagedistributionfactor,multiplelineoutages,overloadindexranking

#### Unit-IV

StateEstimation: Sourcesoferrorsinmeasurement, VirtualandPseudo, Measurement, Observability, Trackingstateestimation.

### Unit-V

VoltageStability:Voltagecollapse, P-Vcurve,multiplepowerflowsolution, continuationpowerflow,optimalloadflow, voltagecollapse proximity indices.

### Suggestedreading

- 1.J.J.Grainger&W.D.Stevenson, "Powersystemanalysis", McGrawHill, 2003
- 1.A.R.Bergen&VijayVittal, "Power SystemAnalysis", Pearson, 2000
- 2.L.P.Singh, "AdvancedPowerSystemAnalysisandDynamics", NewAge International. 2006
- 3.G.L.Kusic, "Computeraidedpower systemanalysis", PrenticeHallIndia, 1986
- 4.A.J.Wood, "Powergeneration, operation and control", John Wiley, 1994
- 5.P.M.Anderson, "Faultedpowersystemanalysis", IEEEPress, 1995

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests:

02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:

30 No. of Assignments:

03 Max. Marks for each Assignment:

05 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

06 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

07 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

08 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

09 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

10 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

10 Max. Marks for each Internal Tests:

10 Max. Marks for each Assignment:

10 Max. Marks for each Assignment:

10 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

10 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

10 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Al Applications to Power Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PE134EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives The course will enable the students to:	Course Outcomes On completion of the course studentswill be able to
Apply Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic and optimization techniques for practical PowerSystems problems	<ol> <li>Analyse the Artificial Neural Networks and apply it for Short term Electricity Price forecasting problem.</li> <li>Illustrate the Fuzzy Logic technique and apply it for Load Frequency Control problem in Power Systems.</li> <li>Apply the functioning of Genetic Algorithm in attaining the global optimal solution for any Power Systems problem.</li> <li>Interpret the functioning of Particle Swarm Optimization and Jaya Algorithm in identifying the global optimal solution for any Power Systems problem.</li> <li>Apply optimization techniques to solve the practical Power Systems problems of Economic Scheduling, Optimal DG placement, Optimal Power Flows, Reactive Power Planning.</li> </ol>

### Unit I

Biological foundations to Intelligent Systems, Artificial Neural Networks, Activation functions, Architecture of Neural networks: Single layer and Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Networks, Types of learnings, Supervised Learning Algorithms: Hebb network, Perceptron model, Adaline model, Back Propagation Algorithm and Radial Basis Function Networks, Application: Load Forecasting

#### Unit II

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Sets operations, properties of fuzzy sets, Membership functions, Features of Membership Functions, Fuzzification, Fuzzy inference system, Defuzzification methods: Max-Membership Principle, Centroid method, Weighted Average method, Mean-Max Membership, Centre of Largest areas, center of sums, First of Maxima, Last of Maxima, Application: Load Frequency Control in Power System.

#### Unit III

Introduction to Evolutionary algorithms; Introduction to Genetic algorithm, encoding methods, Selection methods: Roulette wheel selection, Rank based Selection, Tournament selection, Linear Ranking Selection, Exponential Ranking Selection, Elitism operation; Crossover operation; Mutation operation; Development of Algorithm and Numerical on GA.

#### Unit IV

Particle Swarm Optimization: Introduction to Particle Swarm Optimization, Development of PSO Algorithm, Numerical on PSO algorithm

Jaya Algorithm: Introduction to Jaya algorithm; Development of Jaya algorithm, Numerical on Jaya Algorithm.

### Unit V

Applications of AI Techniques to Practical Power Systems problems: Economic scheduling of generators; optimal DG placement in Distribution system, Optimal power flow, Reactive Power Planning.

### Suggested reading

- Jacek.M. Zurada, "An Introduction to ANN", Jaico Publishing House
- 2. Simon Haykins, "Neural Networks", Prentice Hall
- 3. <u>Timothy J. Ross</u>, "Fuzzy Logic with Engg. Applications", Wiley Publishers
- 4. Driankov Dimiter, Hans Hellendoorn, Michael Reinfrank "An Introduction to Fuzzy Control", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg
- 5. David E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms", Pearson Education India
- Sivanandam, S. N., and S. N. Deepa. Principles of soft computing, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 7. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp
- 8. https://www.sciencedirect.com

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1No. of Internal Tests:02Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:302No. of Assignments:03Max. Marks for each Assignment:053No. of Quizzes:03Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Digital Protection of Power Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX44EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Studentswillbeableto: 1. Studyofnumericalrelays 2. Developingmathematicalapproachto wardsprotection 3. Studyofalgorithmsfornumericalprote ction	Studentswillbeableto: 1. LearntheimportanceofDigitalRel ays 2. ApplyMathematicalapproachtow ardsprotection 3. LearntodevelopvariousProtectio nalgorithms

### Unit-I

Evolution of digital relays from electromechanical relays, Performance and operational characteistics of digital protection

### Unit-II

Mathematical background to protection algorithms, Finite difference techniques

### Unit-III

Interpolation formulae, Forward, backward and central difference interpolation, Numerical differentiation, Curve fitting ands moothing, Least squares method, Fourier analysis, Fourier series and Fourier transform, Walsh function analysis.

### Unit-IV

Basic elements of digital protection, Signal conditioning: transducers, surge protection, analog filtering ,analog multiplexers, on version subsystem: the sampling theorem ,signalaliasing ,Error, sample and hold circuits, multiplexers, analog to digital conversion, Digital filtering concepts,The digital relays as a unit consisting of hardware and software.

### Unit-V

Sinusoidalwavebasedalgorithms,

Sampleandfirstderivative(MannandMorrison)algorithm,

FourierandWalshbasedalgorithms.

Fourier Algorithm: Full cycle window algorithm, fractional cycle windowalgorithm, Walshfunctionbasedalgorithm,

LeastSquaresbasedalgorithms.

# Suggestedreading

- 1.A.G.PhadkeandJ.S.Thorp, "ComputerRelayingforPowerSystems", Wiley/Resear chstudiesPress. 2009
- 2.A.T.Johnsand
- S.K.Salman, "DigitalProtectionofPowerSystems", IEEEPress, 1999
- 3. Gerhard Zeigler, "Numerical Distance Protection", Siemens Public is Corporate Publishing, 2006
- 4.S.R.Bhide "DigitalPowerSystemProtection"PHILearningPvt.Ltd.2014

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1No. of Internal Tests:02Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:302No. of Assignments:03Max. Marks for each Assignment:053No. of Quizzes:03Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

### **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Electrical Power Distribution System

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX54EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Studentswillbe ableto:	Studentswillbeableto:
1.	Knowledgeofpowerdistributionsystem
Learningaboutpowerdistributio nsystem 2.LearningofSCADASystem 3.UnderstandingDistributionAu tomation	<ul><li>2. StudyofDistributionautomationanditsap plicationinpractice</li><li>3. LearnSCADAsystem</li></ul>

### Unit-I

- DistributionofPower,Management,PowerLoads,
- $\bullet \quad Load Forecasting Short-term \& Long-term,\\$
- PowerSystemLoading,TechnologicalForecasting.

### Unit-II

- Advantages of Distribution Management System (D.M.S.) DistributionAutomation:Definition,
- Restoration / Reconfiguration of Distribution Network, DifferentMethodsandConstraints
- PowerFactorCorrection

### Unit-III

- InterconnectionofDistribution,
- Control&CommunicationSystems,

- RemoteMetering,
- AutomaticMeterReadinganditsimplementation

### Unit-IV

- SCADA: Introduction, Block Diagram,
- SCADA AppliedToDistributionAutomation.
- CommonFunctionsofSCADA,
- AdvantagesofDistributionAutomationthroughSCADA

### Unit-V

- Calculation of Optimum Number of Switches, Capacitors, Optimum
- SwitchingDevicePlacementinRadial,
- DistributionSystems, SectionalizingSwitches-Types, Benefits,
- Bellman'sOptimalityPrinciple,
- RemoteTerminalUnits,
- Energyefficiencyinelectricaldistribution&Monitoring
- in Actual Practice, Urban/Rural Distribution, Energy
  - Management, Altechniques applied to Distribution Automation

### Suggestedreading

- $1.A.S. Pabla, {\it ``Electric Power Distribution''}, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., Four the dition.$
- 2. M.K.Khedkar, G.M.

 $\label{lem:condition} Dhole, ``ATextBook of Electrical power Distribution Automation", University Science Press, New Delhi \\$ 

- $3. Anthony JP anseni, {\it ``Electrical Distribution Engineering'', CRCP ress.}$
- 4. James Momoh, "Electric Power Distribution, automation, protection & control", CR CPress

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

## **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Wind And Solar Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX64EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Studentswillbeableto:	Studentswillbeableto:
1.Togetexposureto	1. Appreciate the importance of
windandsolarsystems	energy growth of the power
2. Tounderstandthefactorsinvolvedininst	generation from the renewable
allationandcommissioningofa Solar	energy sources and participate
orWindplant.	in solving these problems
3.Learningthedynamicsinvolvedwhen	2. Demonstrate the knowledge of
Interconnectedwithpowersystemgrid	the physics of wind power and
	solar power generation and all
	associated issues so as to solve
	practical problems
	3. Demonstrate the knowledge of
	physics of solar power
	generation and the associated
	issues
	4. Identify, formulate and solve
	the problems of energy crises
I lacit I	using wind and solar energy

### Unit I

Historical development and current status characteristics of wind power generation networki ntegration issues

### Unit II

Generators and power electronics for wind turbines, power quality standards for wind turbines, Technical regulations for interconnections of wind farm with power systems.

#### Unit III

Isolated wind systems, reactive power and voltage control, economic aspects.

#### Unit IV

Introduction of solar systems, merits and demerits, concentrators, various applications.

### Unit V

Solar thermal power generation, PVpower generation, Energy Storage device. Designing the solar system for small installations.

### Suggestedreading

- 1. Thomas Ackermann, Editor, "WindpowerinPowerSystems", John Willy and sons ltd.2005
- 2. Siegfried Heier, "Grid integration of wind energy conversion systems", John Willy and sons ltd., 2006
- 3. K.Sukhatmeand S.P.Sukhatme, "Solar Energy". Tata Mac GrawHill, Second Edition, 1996

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1No. of Internal Tests:02Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:302No. of Assignments:03Max. Marks for each Assignment:053No. of Quizzes:03Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

### **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Smart Grid Technologies

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX74EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Understand Smart grid and	Analyse the features of Smart Grid
itsfunctions, Distribution	2. Assess the need of automatic in
generation technologies,	Power sector and its components
Communication technologies	3. Illustrate various Distributed technologies
inSmart Grid	adopted in Power Systems
	4. Interpret role of PMUs and WAMs in
	Smart Grid.
	5. Analyse control techniques adoptedin
	Smart Grid

### Unit I

Introduction to Smart Grid: Basics of Power Systems, definition of Smart Grid, need for Smart Grid, and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions - Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid – New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Indian Smart Grid – Key Challenges for Smart Grid.

### Unit II

Smart Grid Architecture and Components: Architecture of Smart Grid Design— Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The

fundamental components of Smart Grid designs – TransmissionAutomation – Distribution Automation

#### Unit III

Distribution Generation Technologies: Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies – Microgrids – Storage Technologies – Electric Vehicles and plug–in hybrids – Environmental impact – Economic Issues.

#### Unit IV

Communication Technologies and Smart Grid: Introduction to Communication Technology – Synchro-Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

-Wide Area Measurement Systems (WAMS).

### Unit V

Tools and Techniques for Smart Grid: Computational Intelligence Techniques –Evolutionary Algorithms, Artificial Intelligence techniques Control of Smart Power Grid System: Load Frequency Control (LFC) in Micro Grid System – Voltage Control in Micro Grid System – Reactive Power Control in Smart Grid.

# Suggested reading

- 1. Stuart Borlase, "Smart Grids, Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press, 2013.
- 2. Janaka Ekanayake, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, Nick Jenkins, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley, 2012.
- 3. Gil Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System", Wiley-Electrical & Electronics Engineering Press, 2004.
- 4. Arun G. Phadke James S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurementsand their Applications", Second Edition, Springer, 2017
- 5. V. C. Gungor, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergut, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, Gerhard P. Hancke "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards", in

05

**IEEE Transactions on** 

No. of Quizzes:

3

Industrial Informatics, vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 529-539, Nov.

2011, doi:10.1109/TII.2011.2166794.

6. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp

7. https://www.sciencedirect.com

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05

03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Semi-Conductor Devices & Circuits

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX94EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Students will be able to:	Students will be able to:
1.Learn about modern power	1. Understand the basic operation of
semiconductor devices for	various power semiconductor devices
medium and high power	2. To understand Necessity and
applications.	Importance of
2.Learn about soft switching	Switch Mode Converters
technologies used in uni and	3. Study the circuit model and operation
bidirectional with and without	of various Resonant Converters
transformer coupled converters	4. Understand the Power supply
and their applications.	Applications for uni and bidirectional
	converters.

### **UNIT I**

Switching characteristics: Power MOSFETs and IGBTs, limitations and Safe Operating Areas (SOAs), —Latching in IGBTs. Thyristors-Converter & Inverter grade, GTO, RCT, MCT.

### **UNIT II**

Switch Mode D.C-D.C Converters: Step-down converter (Buck)—Step-up converter (Boost) — Buck-Boost converter Control of D.C-D.C converters — Cuk converter.

#### UNIT III

Switch Mode D.C-A.C Inverters: Pulse width modulated switching schemes — sinusoidal PWM and Square wave PWM of Single phase Inverters and Three

phase Voltage source Inverters — Effect of Blanking time on output voltage in PWM Inverters.

### UNIT IV

Resonant Converters: Classification — Basic resonant circuit concepts, Load resonant! Resonant switch converters — Resonant D.C Link Inverters with Zero-voltage switching — High frequency Link Integral half-Cycle converters.

### **UNIT V**

Power supply Applications: overview of switching power supplies – DC-AC converters with electrical isolation, electrical isolation in the feed back loop, fly-back converters forward converters, push pull converters – full bridge converters, power supply protection, applications

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. Mohan, Undeland, Robbins, *Power Electronics*, John Wiley, 1996.
- 2. Rashid M.H., *Power Electronics*, Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
- 3. Singh M.D and Khanchandani K.B, *Power Electronics,* Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Sen P.C, Power Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Machine Modeling and Analysis

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX15EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes	
To understand the	Students will be able to:	
mathematical model concepts	1. Draw the basic two pole machine of	
of DC Machines, Induction	any rotating electric machine and	
machines and Synchronous	obtain voltage and torque	
machines	equations	
	<ol><li>Model DC machine mathematically</li></ol>	
	<ol><li>Apply reference frame theory</li></ol>	
	4. Model Induction machine	
	mathematically	
	5. Model Synchronous machine	
	mathematically	

### UNIT I

Basic Principles for Electric Machine Analysis: Magnetically coupled circuits, Electromechanical energy conversion, Basic Two pole DC Machine – primitive 2 axis machine – Voltage and Current relationship – Torque equation.

### UNIT II

Theory of DC Machines: Mathematical model of separately excited DC Motor, DC Series Motor, DC shunt motor and D.C. Compound Motor in state variable form – Transfer function of the motor.

### UNIT III

Reference Frame Theory: Equations of transformation - Change of variables, Stationary circuit variables Transformed to the Arbitrary Reference Frame,

Commonly used reference frames, Transformation between reference frames, Transformation of a balanced set, Balanced steady state phasor Relationships, Balanced steady state equations, Variables observed from various frames.

### **UNIT IV**

Theory of Symmetrical Induction Machines: Voltage and torque equations in machine variables, Equations of transformation for Rotor circuits, Voltage and torque equations in arbitrary reference frame variables, Analysis of steady state operation- state-space model of induction machine in'd-q' variables, Free Acceleration Characteristics, Dynamic Performance-during sudden changes in load- during a 3 phase fault at the machine terminals.

### **UNIT V**

Theory of Synchronous Machines: Voltage and Torque equations in machine variables, Stator Voltage equations in Arbitrary Reference Frame Variables, Voltage Equations in Rotor Reference Frame Variables: park's Equations, Torque Equations in Substitute Variables, Analysis of steady state operation, Dynamic performance - During sudden changes in Input Torque - During a 3 phase fault at the machine terminals.

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. Paul C. Krause, Oleg Wasynczuk, Scott D.Sudhoff, "Analysis of Electric Machinery and drive systems" John Wiley and Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006
- 2. C.V. Jones, "Unified Theory of Electrical Machines" Butterworths Publishers.
- 3. P.S. Bhimbra, "Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines", Khanna publishers, 2002.
- 4. J. Meisel, "Principles of Electromechanical Energy Conversion" McGraw Hill, 1966.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering Power Quality Engineering

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX25EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The primary objective of this course is	1.Learn to distinguish between the
to give the engineering student a	various categories of power quality
basic understanding of the	problems.
fundamental concepts associated	2.Understand the root of the power
with Power Quality	quality problems in industry and their
	impact on performance and
	economics.
	3.Learn to apply appropriate solution
	techniques for power quality
	mitigation based on the type of
	problem.

### UNIT I

Introduction: Power Quality (PQ),PQ problems , Sags, Swells, Transients, Harmonics, Interruptions, Flicker ,Voltage fluctuations, Notch. PQ Issues, Assessing PQ: Remedies -Customer side of meter, Utility side of the meter. Power quality monitoring – Monitoring considerations, Historical Perspective of PQ Measuring Instruments, PQ measurement equipment, Assessment of PQ measurement data, Application of intelligent systems, PQ monitoring standards.

### UNIT II

Voltage Sag Analysis: Voltage sag characteristics - Methodology for computation of voltage sag magnitude and occurrence — Accuracy of sag analysis — Duration & frequency of sags — Faults behind transformers —

Effect of pre-fault voltage — Simple examples — Voltage dip problems, fast assessment methods for voltage sags in distribution systems.

### UNIT III

PQ Consideration in Industrial Power Systems: Adjustable speed drive (ASD) systems and applications — Sources of power system harmonics — Mitigation of harmonics — Characterization of voltage sags experienced by three-phase ASD systems — Types of sags and phase angle jumps — Effects of momentary voltage dips on the operation of induction and synchronous motors .

### **UNIT IV**

Harmonics: Harmonic distortion, Voltage versus current distortion, Harmonics versus Transients, Harmonic Indices, Harmonic sources from commercial loads, Harmonic sources from industrial loads, Locating Harmonic sources, System response characteristics, Effects of Harmonic distortion, Inter harmonics, Devices for controlling harmonic distortion.

### **UNIT V**

Transient Overvoltages – Sources of Transient Overvoltages. Wiring and Grounding: Resources, Definitions, Reasons for Grounding, Typical wiring and grounding problems, Solutions to wiring and grounding problems.

# Suggested Reading:

- Math H.J. Bollen, Understanding Power Quality Problems, IEEE Press, 1999.
- Roger C.Dugan, Mark F.McGranaghan, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, Electrical Power Systems Quality, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 3. C.Sankaran, Power Quality, CRC Press, 2002.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30
2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05
3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Switched Mode Power Conversion

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX35EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
To import the basic concepts of power electronics for the design of practical power processing systems like UPS, SMPS etc.	At the end of the course students will be able to  1. Model and design the magnetics for switching converters.  2. Develop power converter models under steady state and small signal conditions.  3. Design feedback control systems for power converters.  4. Optimize the performance of resonant power converters for different applications.  5. Design PFC converters for different power processing applications.

### UNIT I

Design constraints of reactive elements in Power Electronic Systems: Design of inductor, Transformer and capacitors for power electronic applications, Input filter design.

### UNIT II

Basic concepts and steady state analysis of second and higher order Switched Mode power converters: PWM DC - DC Converters (CCM and DCM) - Operating principles, constituent elements, characteristics, comparisons and selection criteria.

### UNIT III

Dynamic modeling and control of second and higher order switched mode power converters: Analysis of converter transfer functions, design of feedback compensators, current programmed, frequency programmed and critical conduction mode control.

### **UNIT IV**

Soft-switching DC - DC converters: Zero-voltage-switching converters, zero-current - Switching converters, multi-resonant converters and load resonant converters.

### **UNIT V**

Pulse Width Modulated Rectifiers: Properties of ideal rectifier, realization of near ideal rectifier, control of the current waveform, single phase and three phase converter systems incorporating ideal rectifiers and design examples - Non-linear phenomena in switched mode power converters: Bifurcation and Chaos.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Robert W. Erickson and DraganMaksimovic, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Springer, 2nd Edition, 2001.
- 2. Marian K. Kazimierczuk, 'Pulse-width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters', John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 1st Edition, 2008.
- 3. Philip T Krein, 'Elements of Power Electronics', Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2012.

- 4. Batarseh, 'Power Electronic Circuits', John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- 5. H. W. Whittington, B. W. Flynn, D. E. Macpherson, 'Switched Mode Power Supplies', John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2nd Edition, 1997.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

**PWM Converters and Applications** 

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX45EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To know the modulation	After completion of the course, students
techniques employed for power	will be able to:
electronic converters, design	1.Understand the basic converter
multi-level inverters with	topologies and pulse-width modulation
different topologies,	techniques.
performance evaluation of	2: Understand the different pulse width
inverter fed drives and	modulation techniques.
compensation techniques for	3: Identify the methods of power factor
power factor and reactive power.	and reactive power compensation.
	4: Estimate the performance of inverter
	fed drives.
	5: Apply Pulse width modulation for multi-
	level converters.

### UNIT I

Overview of Power electronic converters for dc-ac and ac-dc power conversion, Applications of voltage source converter, Purpose of pulse width modulation (PWM), Pulse width modulation techniques.

### UNIT II

Triangle-comparison based PWM - Sine-triangle modulation, Third harmonic injection PWM (THIPWM), Bus-clamping PWM. Space vector-based PWM - Concept of space vector, Conventional space vector PWM and bus-clamping

PWM, Comparison between triangle-comparison and space vector based PWM, Advanced bus-clamping PWM.

### UNIT III

Estimation of current ripple and torque ripple in inverter fed drives – line side converters with power factor compensation.

### **UNIT IV**

Inverter loss - Simplifying assumptions in evaluation of inverter loss, dependence of inverter loss on line power factor, influence of PWM techniques on switching loss, design of PWM for low inverter loss. Effect of inverter dead-time effect - Requirement of dead-time, effect of dead-time on line voltages, dependence on power factor and modulation method, compensation of dead-time effect.

### **UNIT V**

Over modulation techniques - Per-phase and space vector approaches to over modulation, average voltages in a synchronously revolving d-q reference frame, low-frequency harmonic distortion. PWM for multilevel inverter - Extensions of sine-triangle PWM to multilevel inverters, voltage space vectors, Space vector based PWM, analysis of line current ripple and torque ripple.

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. Mohan, Undeland and Robbins, 'Power Electronics; Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
- 2. Erickson R W, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Chapman and Hall, 1997
- 3. D. Grahame Holmes and Thomas A. Lipo, 'Pulse Width Modulation For Power Converters' John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
- 4. Satish Kumar Peddapelli, 'Pulse Width Modulation' De Gruyter, 2017. The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Static Control of Electric Drives

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX55EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To learn DC motor control,	Studentswillbeableto:
scalar control, vector control,	1. Control & analyze DC motor using
sensor less vector & various	various converters
special machines	<ol><li>Apply scalar control</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Apply vector control</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Apply sensor less vector control</li></ol>
	5. Analyze BLDC, Stepper & Switched
	reluctance motors

### UNIT I

DC Motor Control: Operation of Single phase and Three phase Full converter and

Semi converter fed dc motors, Speed torque characteristics, Performance characteristics, Dual converter drives, Analysis of four quadrant chopper fed dc drive, Dynamic & Regenerative braking, Closed loop control of phase control and chopper dc drive.

### UNIT II

Scalar Control: Stator voltage control, Static rotor resistance control, Slip power recovery schemes, Closed loop control, VSI & CSI fed Induction motor drives, Analysis of stepped and PWM waveform, Harmonic equivalent circuit and motor performance.

### UNIT III

Vector Control: DC drive analogy, Equivalent circuit and Principle of Vector control, Direct vector control – Flux & Torque processor using Terminal voltages and Induced emf, Indirect vector control – Flow chart and Implementation.

### **UNIT IV**

Principle of Sensor less vector control: Principle of Space vector Pulse width modulation & control, Direct torque and Flux control - Torque expression with Stator and Rotor fluxes - Control strategy of DTC.

### **UNIT V**

Brushless D.C Motor: Unipolar and Bipolar Brushless D.C motors, Applications, Stepper Motors — Variable reluctance and Permanent magnet stepper motors — Characteristics& Drive circuits, Switched reluctance motor.

### Suggested Reading:

1. R.Krishnan, *Electric Motor Drives*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,

2002.

2. G.K.Dubey, *Fundamentals of Electrical Drives*, Narosa Publishing House, New

Delhi, 1999.

3. W.Shepard, L.N.Hulley and D.T.W.Liang, *Power Electronics and Motor Control*,

Cambridge University Press, 1995.

4. B.K.Bose, Modern Power Electronics and A.C. Drives, Prentice Hall, 2002.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30
2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05
3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Application of Micro Controller to Power Electronics

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX65EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1. To make the students	The students will be able to
understand the fundamentals of	1. Explain architecture and operation of
8051 Microcontroller.	8051 Microcontroller. Understand the
2. Students should understand	concept of I/O Port interfacing with 8051
the working of these systems	Microcontroller.
and should be able to determine	2. Understand the concept of Interfacing
hardware and software	with power converters and architecture,
3. Interfacing with real time	pin diagram of PIC16F876.
systems. They should further	3. Describe the PIC16F876 controller
understand how to design any	memory organisation, registers, I/O ports,
application based on these	timers PWM modules.
systems	4. Develop PIC programming
	5. Understand the concept of MPLAB IDE
	and PICSTART plus, Interfacing with Real
	time systems.

### UNIT-I

8051 microcontroller – Architecture – Addressing modes – I/O ports - Instruction sets – Simple assembly language programming.

### UNIT-II

Use of microcontrollers for pulse generation in power converters - Overview of Zero-Crossing Detectors - typical firing/gate-drive circuits - Firing/gate

pulses for typical single phase and three phase power converters - PIC16F876 Micro-controller – Device overview – Pin diagrams.

### UNIT-III

PIC16F876 micro-controller memory organization – Special Function Registers - I/O ports – Timers – Capture/ Compare/ PWM modules (CCP).

### UNIT-IV

Analog to Digital Converter module – Instruction set – Instruction description – Introduction to PIC microcontroller programming – Oscillator selection – Reset – Interrupts – Watch dog timer.

### UNIT-V

Introduction to MPLAB IDE and PICSTART plus – Device Programming using MPLAB and PICSTART plus – Generation of firing / gating pulses for typical power converters.

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. PIC16F87X Datasheet 28/40-pin 8 bit CMOS flash Microcontrollers, Microchip technology Inc., 2001. and MPLAB IDE Quick start guide, Microchip technology Inc., 2007.
- 2. John B. Peatman, 'Design with PIC Microcontrollers', Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 3. MykePredko, 'Programming and customizing the PIC Microcontroller', Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2008.
- 4. M.A. Mazidi, J.G. Mazidi and R.D. McKinlay, 'The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems', Prentice Hall India, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1No. of Internal Tests:02Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:302No. of Assignments:03Max. Marks for each Assignment:053No. of Quizzes:03Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Electronic Control of DC Drives

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX75EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The aim of the course is to	After completion of the course, students
understand and analyze the	will be able to:
performance of dc drives with	1: Analyze the performance of separately
phase control rectifier and	excited dc motor fed from single phase
chopper control.	controlled rectifiers.
	2: Analyze the performance of separately
	excited dc motor fed from three phase
	controlled rectifiers.
	3: Design of controllers for closed loop
	controlled dc drives.
	4: Analyze the performance of dc motor
	fed from Choppers.
	5: Apply digital simulation to know the
	dynamic performance of drives.

### UNIT-I: SINGLE-PHASE CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS FED DC MOTOR

Separately excited DC motors with rectified single –phase supply – single-phase semi converter and single phase full converter for continuous and discontinuous modes of operation – power and power factor.

### UNIT-II: THREE-PHASE CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS FED DC MOTOR

Three-phase semi converter and Three phase full converter for continuous and discontinuousmodes of operations – power and power factor - Addition of Free wheeling diode – Three phase double converter.

Three phase controlled bridge rectifier with passive load impedance, resistive load and idealsupply – Highly inductive load and ideal supply for load side and supply side quantities, shunt capacitor compensation, three phase controlled bridge rectifier inverter.

### UNIT-III: PHASE, CURRENT & SPEED CONTROLLED DC DRIVE

Three-phase controlled converter, control circuit, control modeling of three phase converter –Steady state analysis of three phase converter control DC motor drive – Two quadrant, Threephaseconverter controlled DC motor drive – DC motor and load, converter.

Current and speed controllers - Current and speed feedback - Design of controllers - Currentand speed controllers - Motor equations - filter in the sped feed back loop speed controller -current reference generator - current controller and flow chart for simulation - Harmonics and associated problems - sixth harmonics torque.

### UNIT-IV: CHOPPER CONTROLLED DC MOTOR DRIVES

Principle of operation of the chopper – Four – quadrant chopper circuit – Chopper for inversion – Chopper with other power devices – model of the chopper – input to the chopper – steady state analysis of chopper controlled DC motor drives – rating of the devices – Pulsating torque.

Closed loop operation: Speed controlled drive system – current control loop – pulse widthmodulated current controller – hysteresis current controller – modeling of current controller –design of current controller.

### UNIT-V: SIMULATION OF DC MOTOR DRIVES

Dynamic simulations of the speed controlled DC motor drives – Speed feedback speed controller – command current generator – current controller.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Power Electronics and motor control Shepherd, Hulley, Liang 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Electronic motor drives modeling Analysis and control R. Krishnan 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, Prentice Hall India.
- 3. Power Electronics circuits, Devices and Applications MH Rashid PHI 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 1995.
- 4. Fundamentals of Electric Drives GK DubeyNarosa Publishers 1995
- 5. Power Semiconductor drives SB Dewan and A Straughen -1975.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:		
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05	
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05	l

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Electronic Control of AC Drives

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX85EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The aim of the course is to	After completion of the course, students
understand and analyze the	will be able to:
performance of power electronic	1: Understand the fundamentals of motor
control of ac drives.	drives.
	2: Analyze the performance of induction
	motor control on stator side.
	3: Analyze the performance of induction
	motor control on rotor side.
	4: Apply different control strategies for
	speed control of synchronous motor.
	5: Understand the driver circuits used for
	operation of BLDC motor and Variable
	Reluctance Motor.

### **UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to motor drives – Torque production – Equivalent circuit analysis – Speed – Torque Characteristics with variable voltage operation Variable frequency operation constant v/t operation – Variable stator current operation – Induction motor characteristics in constant torque and field weakening regions.

### UNIT-II: STATOR SIDE CONTROL OF INDUCTION DRIVES

Scalar control – Voltage fed inverter control – Open loop volts/Hz control – speed control slip regulation – speed control with torque and flux control – current controlled voltage fed inverter drive – current – fed inverter control – Independent current and frequency control – Speed and flux control in Current –Fed inverter drive – Volts/Hz control of Current –fed inverter drive – Efficiency optimization control by flux program.

### UNIT-III: ROTOR SIDE CONTROL OF INDUCTION DRIVES

Slip power recovery drives – Static Kramer Drive – Phasor diagram – Torque expression – speed control of Kramer Drive – Static Scheribus Drive – modes of operation.

Vector control of Induction Motor Drives: Principles of Vector control – Vector control methods – Direct methods of vector control – Indirect methods of vector control – Adaptive controlprinciples – Self tuning regulator Model referencing control.

### UNIT-IV: CONTROL OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES

Synchronous motor and its characteristics – Control strategies – Constant torque angle control – Unity power factor control – Constant mutual flux linkage control.

Controllers: Flux weakening operation – Maximum speed – Direct flux weakening algorithm – Constant Torque mode controller – Flux Weakening controller – indirect flux weakening – Maximum permissible torque – speed control scheme – Implementation strategy speed controller design.

### UNIT-V: VARIABLE RELUCTANCE MOTOR DRIVE

Variable Reluctance motor drive – Torque production in the variable reluctance motor Drivecharacteristics and control principles – Current control variable reluctance motor service drive.

BRUSHLESS DC MOTOR DRIVES: Three phase full wave Brushless dc motor – Sinusoidal type of Brushless dc motor- current controlled Brushless dc motor Servo drive.

# Suggested Reading:

- 1. Electric Motor Drives Pearson Modeling, Analysis and control, R. Krishnan, Publications, 1<sup>st</sup>edition– 2002.
- 2. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives B K Bose Pearson Publications 1st edition,
- 3. Power Electronics and Control of AC Motors MD Murthy and FG Turn Bull pergman, Press (For Chapters II, III, V) 1st edition
- 4.Power Electronics and AC Drives BK Bose Prentice Hall Eagle wood diffs NewJersey (for chapters I, II, IV) 1st edition
- 5. Power Electronic circuits Deices and Applications M H Rashid PHI 1995.
- 6. Fundamentals of Electrical Drives G. K. Dubey Narora publications 1995 (forchapter II )
- 7. Power Electronics and Variable frequency drives, BK Bose, IEEE Press, Standard publications, 1<sup>st</sup>edition, 2002.
- 8. Power Electronics and Motor Drives Advances and Trends, Bimal Bose, Elesevier.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Digital Control of Power Electronics and Drive Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX95EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Cour	se Outc	omes
Tounderstanddifferent	Studentswillbeableto:		
controlstrategies, states pace modeling of different	1.	Apply 1	numerical
converters& to performsimulationofdifferent		method	s to solve
powerconverters		transien	its
	2.	Model	and
		simulate	power
		electroni	c switches
	3.	Model	and
		simulate	9
		electrica	al
		machine	es
	4.	Model	and
		simulate	
		rectifier	S
	5.	Model	and
		simulate	
		chopper	
		inverter	fed
		drives	

### Unit I

Reviewofnumericalmethods. Application of numerical methods to solve transients in D.C. Switched R, L, R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits. Extension to AC circuits.

### Unit II

Modellingofdiodeinsimulation. Diodewith R, R-L, R-Cand R-L-Cloadwith ACsupply. Modellingof SCR,

TRIAC, IGBT and Power Transistors in simulation. Application of numerical methods to R, L, Ccircuits with power electronics witches. Simulation of gate/based rive circuits, simulation of snubber circuits.

### Unit III

Statespacemodellingandsimulationoflinearsystems.Introductionto electrical machine modelling: induction, DC, and synchronous machines, simulation of basic electric drives, stability aspects.

### Unit IV

Simulationofsinglephaseandthreephaseuncontrolledandcontrolled(SCR)rectifiers .Converters withself-commutateddevices-simulationofpowerfactorcorrectionschemes.SimulationofconverterfedDCmotord rives.

### Unit V

Simulation of chopperfed DC motor. Simulation of single and three phase inverters with thy ristors and self-commutated devices. Pulse-width modulation methods for voltage control. Waveform control. Simulation of inverter fed induction motor drives.

# Suggestedreading

1. SimulinkReferenceManual,Mathworks,USA

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1No. of Internal Tests:02Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:302No. of Assignments:03Max. Marks for each Assignment:053No. of Quizzes:03Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:05

# **VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous)**

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: SCADA Systems and Applications

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX16EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To provide the information	Students will be able
about SCADA & Data acquisition	Describe the various SCADA architectures
To provide knowledge on different SCADA Architecture and communication technologies	Identify best communication techniques in various
To provide information on different industrial applications	<ul><li>applications</li><li>3. Use SCADA for effective monitoring of industrial systems</li></ul>

### Unit I

Introduction to SCADA: Data acquisition systems, Evolution of SCADA, Communication technologies

### Unit II

Monitoring and supervisory functions, SCADA applications in Utility Automation

### Unit III

Industries SCADA System Components: Schemes-

Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED), Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), Communication Network, SCADAS erver, SCADA/HMIS ystems

### Unit IV

SCADA Architecture: Various SCADA architectures, advantages and disadvantagesofeachsystem-singleunifiedstandard rchitecture-IEC61850.

### Unit V

SCADACommunication:variousindustrialcommunicationtechnologieswiredandwirelessmethodsandfiberoptics Openstandardcommunicationprotocols SCADAApplications:Utilityapplications-TransmissionandDistribution sectoroperations,monitoring,analysisandimprovement

# Suggestedreading

- StuartA.Boyer: "SCADA-SupervisoryControlandDataAcquisition",InstrumentSocietyofAmericaPublications,USA,2004
- 2. GordonClarke,DeonReynders: "PracticalModernSCADAProtocols: DNP3,60 870.5andRelatedSystems",NewnesPublications,Oxford,UK,2004
- 3. WilliamT.Shaw, "CybersecurityforSCADAsystems", PennWellBooks, 2006
- 4. DavidBailey, EdwinWright, "PracticalSCADAforindustry", Newnes, 2003
- 5. MichaelWiebe, "Aguidetoutilityautomation: AMR, SCADA, and ITsys temsforelectric power", PennWell1999

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Electric and Hybrid Vechiles

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX26EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives:	Course Outcomes:
Acquire knowledge about	At the end of this course, students
fundamental concepts, principles,	will demonstrate the ability to:
analysis and design of hybrid and	1. Understand the models to
electric vehicles and learn electric	describe the conventional &
drive in vehicles / traction.	hybrid vehicles and their
	performance.
	<ol><li>Identify different drive trains</li></ol>
	3. Select various types of propulsion
	units and their control depending
	upon the application
	4. Understand the different possible
	ways of energy storage.
	5. Adopt different strategies related
	to energy storage systems.

### Unit I: Introduction

Introduction to Hybrid Electric Vehicles: History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.

Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.

### Unit-II: Drive Trains

Hybrid Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

Electric Drive Trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drive-train topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

### **Unit-III: Electric Propulsion Unit**

Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives, configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives, Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance Motor drives, drive system efficiency.

### Unit-IV: Sizing the drive system

Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems

# **Unit-V: Energy Management Strategies**

Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies. Charging Topologies: AC, DC, Wireless; Vehicle to Grid(V2G)

# Suggested reading:

- Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
- 2. MehrdadEhsani, YimiGao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004.
- 3. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained Wiley, 2003.
- 4. C. Mi, M. A. Masrur and D. W. Gao, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and

- 5. Applications with Practical Perspectives", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 6. S. Onori, L. Serrao and G. Rizzoni, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Energy Management
- 7. Strategies", Springer, 2015...
- 8. T. Denton, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles", Routledge, 2016.
- 9. John M. Miller, Propulsion Systems for Hybrid Vehicles, IET 2nd Edition, 2010

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Static VAR Controllers and Harmonic Filtering

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: Pl22PEX36EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Studentswillbeableto:  1. Understand the various static converters  2. Understand the static converter control strategies  3. Understand the active and reactive power compensation and their control  4. Understand harmonic filtering and its control design.	Studentswillbeableto:  1. Acquire knowledge about the fundamental principles of Passive and Active Reactive Power Compensation Schemes at Transmission and Distribution level in Power Systems.  2. To introduce the student to varioussingle phase and three-phase Static  3. VAR Compensation schemes and their controls.  4. develop analytical modeling skills needed for modeling and analysis of such Static VAR.

### Unit I

Fundamentals ofLoad Compensation. Steady-State Reactive Power Control in Electric Transmission Systems.ReactivePower Compensation and Dynamic Performance of Transmission Systems.StaticReactive PowerCompensators and their control. Shunt SVCs of Thyristor Switched and ThyristorControlledtypes and their control, STATCOMs and their control. Series Compensators of

thyristorSwitchedandControlledTypeandtheirControl.SSSC and its Control, Sub-Synchronous Resonance and damping.

### Unit II

SSSC and Control. Sub-Synchronous its Resonance and damping.UseofSTATCOMs and SSSCs for **Transient** and Dynamic Stability. Improvement inPowerSystem.Convertersfor Static Compensation. Single Phase and Three Phase Converters and Standard Modulation Strategies(ProgrammedHarmonicEliminationandSPWM).

### Unit III

GTO Inverters.Multi-Pulse Converters and Interface Magnetics.Multi-Level Inverters of Diode Clamped Type and FlyingCapacitorType and suitable modulations trategies(includesSVM). Multi-level inverters of Cascade Type and their modulation. Current Control of Inverters. Power Quality Issues: Sags, Swells, Unbalance, Flicker, Distortion.

#### Unit IV

Current Harmonics. Sourcesof Harmonics in Distribution Systems and III Effects. Passive Harmonic Filtering. Single Phase Shunt Current Injection Type Filter and its Control. Three Phase Three-wire Shunt Active Filtering and their control using p-q theory and d-qmodeling.

### Unit V

Three phase four wire shunt activefilters. Hybrid Filtering using Shunt Active Filters. Dynamic Voltage Restorer and its control. Power Quality Conditioner

# Suggestedreading

- 1. Ned Mohanet.al, "PowerElectronics", JohnWileyandSons, 2006.
- G. Massobrio, P. Antognet," SemiconductorDeviceModelingwith Spice", McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1988.
- 3. B.J.Baliga, "PowerSemiconductorDevices", Thomson, 2004

4. V.Benda, J.Gowar, D.A. Grant," Power Semiconductor Devices.Theory and Applications", John Wiley & Sons 1994.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

### **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Advanced Microprocessor Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX76EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1.To impart basic understanding	The students will be able to
of the internal organisation of	1. Describe the architecture and
8086, 8087, 80386,80486	different modes of operations of a
Microprocessor .	typical 8086 and 8087 microprocessor
2. To introduce the concepts of	S.
interfacing microprocessors with	2. Describe the architecture and
external devices.	different modes of operations of a
3. To develop Assembly	typical 80386 and 80486
language programming skills.	microprocessor s.
	3. Explain Pentium processors
	architecture memory management.
	4. Understand RISC and CISC
	processors.
	5. Understand Motorola
	microprocessors.

### UNIT I

8086 Microprocessor Architecture - Segmented Memory - Addressing Modes - Instruction Set - 8086 Assembly Language Programming - 8087 Numerical Data Processor Architectural details - Data types - Floating point Operations - 8087 Instructions.

### UNIT II

Architectural details of 80386 Microprocessor - Special registers - Memory management -Operation in protected mode and virtual 80386 mode - Memory

paging mechanism - Special instructions of 80386 - Architectural details of 80486 - Special registers - Additional instructions - Comparison of 80386 and 80486 processors.

#### UNIT III

Introduction to Pentium Processor - Architectural features - Comparison with the workstations - Branch prediction logic - cache structure. - Special Pentium Registers. Memory management - virtual mode of operation - Comparison with the previous processors. Features of Pentium-II, Pentium-III and Pentium Pro-processors.

#### **UNIT IV**

RISC Microprocessors – RISC Vs CISC – RISC Properties – DEC Alpha AXP Architecture - Power PC – Architecture - Programming Model – Data Types – Addressing Modes – Instruction Set. Sun SPARC – Architecture – Data Types – Instruction Sets - Features of MIPS, AMD Microprocessors

### **UNIT V**

Motorola Microprocessors – 68000 Microprocessor – Architecture – Registers – Addressing Modes – Features of 68020 – 68040 – 68040 Microprocessors.

# Suggested Reading

- Barry B Brey "Intel Microprocessors: 8086/88, 80186/188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium, Pentium – II, Pentium – III and Pentium – IV, Architecture, Programming & Interfacing", Pearson Education, 2003.
- Badri Ram, "Advanced Microprocessors and Interfacing", Tata McGraw Hill.
- A.K. Ray & K.M. Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals, Architecture, Programming & Interfacing", Tata McGraw Hill.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

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2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Digital Control Systems

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX86EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

	Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1.	To understand the basics of Z-	1. Analyze signals in both time
	Transform	domain and Z domain.
2.	Understand mathematical models	2. Understand the basic knowledge in
	of linear discrete-time control	state-space models and stability
	systems using transfer	methods in digitalcontrol system.
	functions and state-space	3. To introduce the design of state
	models.	feedback controllers and observers
3.	Knowledge instability analysis of	for digital control systems.
	digital control system in Z-plane.	
4.	Design controllers and	
	compensators for linear discrete-	
	time control systems so that	
	theirperformance meets specified	
	design criteria.	
5.	Carry out modelling and design	
	of a digital controller using state-	
	space methods.	

### UNIT I

Review of Z – Transforms: Introduction - Linear difference equations - Pulse response - Z - transforms, Theorems of Z – Transforms - Inverse Z – transforms - Modified Z- Transforms. Z-Transform method for solving difference equations - Pulse transforms function - Block diagram analysis of sampled data systems - mapping between s-plane and z-plan - Primary strips and Complementary Strips.

### UNIT II

State Space Analysis: State Space Representation of discrete time systems - Pulse Transfer Function - Matrix solving discrete time state space equations - State transition matrix and it's Properties - Methods for Computation of State Transition Matrix - Discretization of continuous time state - space equations.

### UNIT III

Controllability and Observability: Concepts of Controllability and Observability - Tests for controllability and Observability - Duality between Controllability and Observability - Controllability and Observability conditions for Pulse Transfer Function.

Stability Analysis (Discrete): Stability Analysis of closed loop systems in the Z-Plane. Jury stability test - Stability Analysis by use of the Bilinear Transformation and Routh Stability criterion. Stability analysis using Liapunov theorems.

### **UNIT IV**

Design of Discrete Time Control System by Conventional Methods: Design of digital control based on the frequency response method - Bilinear Transformation and Design procedure in the w-plane - Lead, Lag and Lead-Lag compensators and digital PID controllers — Design of digital control through deadbeat response method.

### **UNIT V**

State Feedback Controllers and Observers(Discrete): Design of state feedback controller through pole placement - Necessary and sufficient conditions - Ackerman's formula - State Observers - Full order and Reduced order observers - Min/Max principle, Linear Quadratic Regulators - Kalman filters - State estimation through Kalman filters - Introduction to adaptive controls.

# Suggested Reading:

- Discrete-Time Control systems K. Ogata, Pearson Education/PHI, 2nd Edition
- 2. Digital Control and State Variable Methods by M.Gopal, TMH
- 3. Digital Control Systems, Kuo, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 4. Digital Control Engineering, M.Gopal

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

### **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Programmable Logic Controllers and Applications

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX96EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To Teach Students  1. Design, Programme and build an operational control system complete with instrumentation, analogue / digital inputs and outputs and Programmable Logic controllers.  2. Practicalities of working with PLCs in an industrial environment and fault-finding in an automated environment.	<ol> <li>Design a PLC system, component, or process to meet a set of specifications.</li> <li>Describe and understand how analogue and digital instrumentation connect to a PLC.</li> <li>Understand advanced programming techniques including functional block and statement list.</li> <li>Program, edit and test PLC programs incorporating combinational and sequential logic function, timers, counters and data handling instructions.</li> <li>Design, understand and solve industrial problems with automation solutions</li> </ol>

### UNIT-I:

PLC Basics PLC system, I/O modules and interfacing CPU processor programming equipment programming formats, construction of PLC ladder diagrams, devices connected to I/O modules.

### UNIT-II:

PLC Programming input instructions, outputs, operational procedures, programming examples using contacts and coils. Drill-press operation. Digital logic gates programming in the Boolean algebra system, conversion examples

Ladder diagrams for process control Ladder diagrams and sequence listings, ladder diagram construction and flow chart for spray process system.

### UNIT-III:

PLC Registers: Characteristics of Registers module addressing holding registers input registers, output registers. PLC Functions Timer functions and industrial applications counters counter function industrial applications, Architecture functions, Number comparison functions, number conversion functions.

### UNIT-IV:

Data handling functions: SKIP, Master control Relay Jump Move FIFO, FAL, ONS, CLR and Sweep functions and their applications. Bit Pattern and changing a bit shift register, sequence functions and applications, controlling of two axes and three axis Robots with PLC, Matrix functions.

### UNIT-V:

Analog PLC operation: Analog modules and 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.

# **Suggested Reading:**

- Programmable Logic Controllers Principle and Applications by John WWebb and Ronald A Reiss Fifth edition, PHI.
- 2. Programmable Logic Controllers Programming Method andApplications by JR Hackworth and F.D Hackworth Jr- Pearson, 2004.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1 No. of Internal Tests: 02 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests: 30
2 No. of Assignments: 03 Max. Marks for each Assignment: 05
3 No. of Quizzes: 03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test: 05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

# **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Course Name: Modern Control Theory

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PEX17EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives Cou	urse Outcomes
To study the review of a state variable representation of systems, effect of a state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, Measurement of time on phase plane trajectories, Concept of stability and generation of liapunov functions, Formation of Optimal control problems, Design of Model Reference Adaptive Control System  1. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 2. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 3. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 4. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 5. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 6. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 6. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 6. A state feedback, classification of Nonlinearity, 7. A state feedback, 7. A stat	Able to provide the review of state variables representation of systems Able to classify the Non-linear systems Able to provide the concept of stability and generation of liapunov functions Able to provide the formulation of optimal control problems and Boundary conditions Able to provide the design of model reference adaptive control using MIT Rule andLipunov stability theorem

#### UNIT I

Review of state variable representation of systems - Controllability and Observability — Model control of single input — single output systems (SISO), Controllable and Observable companion forms — Effect of state feedback on Controllability and Observability, Pole placement by State feed back.

### UNIT II

Classification of Non-linearities - Phenomenon exhibited by the nonlinearities - Limit cycles - Jump resonance Sub-harmonic oscillations - Phase plane analysis - Singular points - Construction of phase plane trajectories - Isocline method - Delta method - Measurement of time on phase plane trajectories.

### UNIT III

Concept and definition of stability - Lyapunov stability - Lyapunov's first and second methods - Stability of linear time invariant systems by Lyapunov's second method - Generation of Lyapunov functions- Variable gradient method - Krasooviski's method.

### **UNIT IV**

Formulation of optimal control problems - Calculus of variations — Fundamental concepts — Functionals — Variation of functionals — Fundamental theorem of calculus of variations - Boundary conditions - Constrained minimization — Dynamic programming — Hamilton Principle of optimality, Jacobi Bellman equation — potryagins minimum principle.

### **UNIT V**

Introduction to adaptive control, types of adaptive control systems. Design of model reference adaptive control systems using M/T rule and Lyapunov stability theory.

### Suggested Reading:

- 1. IJ Nagarath ,M.Gopal *Control Systems Engineering fifth edition ,* New Age International Rablishess, 1984 Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. Ogata K, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 3. Donald E Kirk, optimal control theryAn introduction
- 4. Karl J AstromBjronwihenmark, Adaptive control second edition Peasson education

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

## Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering Microcontrollers

Professional Elective Syllabus for M.E. I/II/III-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: P122PEX27EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1. To make the students understand	The students will be able to
the fundamentals of 8051	1. Explain architecture and
Microcontroller.	operation of 8051 Microcontroller.
2. Students should understand the	Understand the concept of Timer,
working of these systems and should	Interrupt, I/O Port interfacing with
be able to determine hardware and	8051 Microcontroller.
software interfacing with real time	<ol><li>Develop ALPs using data and</li></ol>
systems.	logical operations.
3. They should further understand	3. Develop ALPs using arithmetic
how to design any application based	operations and jump, call opcodes.
on these systems.	4. Describe the designing of 8051
	controller.
	5. Understand the concept of
	Interfacing with Real time systems

#### UNIT - I

Introduction and 8051 Architecture: Introduction to microcontrollers, comparing microprocessors and microcontrollers, 4,8,16 and 32 bit microcontrollers, Development systems for Microcontrollers, Architecture, Architecture of 8051, pin configuration of 8051 microcontroller, hardware input pins, output pins ports and external memory, counters and timers, serial data input and output and interrupts.

#### UNIT - II

Moving Data and Logical Operations: Introduction, Addressing modes, External Data moves, Code Memory Read-only Data Moves, PUSH and POP

Op-codes, Data Exchanges, Logical Operations; Introduction, Byte-Level Logical Operations, Bit-Level Logical Operations, Rotate and Swap Operations.

#### Unit - III

Arithmetic Operations, Jump and Call Op-codes: Introduction, Flags, Incrementing and Decrementing, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Decimal Arithmetic, Jump and Call op-codes, introduction, The jump and call program range, Jumps, Calls and Subroutines, call and returns, Interrupts and Returns.

#### Unit - IV

8051 Microcontroller Design: Introduction, A microcontroller specification, A microcontroller Design, Testing the Design, Timing subroutines, Lookup Tables for the 8051, Serial Data Transmission.

#### Unit - V

Applications and Serial Data Communication: Introduction, Keyboards, Displays, pulse Measurement, D/A and A/D Conversions, Multiple Interrupts, Serial data Communication, Introduction, Network Configurations, 8051 Data Communication Modes.

## **Suggested Reading:**

- 1. Kennth J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture Program and Applications, 2nd edition, Penram International Publications, 1996.
- 2. Mohammed Ari Mazidi and JanciGillispie, The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2003.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

Duration of Internal Test: 90 Minutes

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

## **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power System Simulation Laboratory (List of Experiments)

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code:
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The objective of this lab is to provide basic idea about electrical engineering field softwares,	Students are able to simulate the Power Electronic circuits using MATLAB
simulate different power electronic circuits and power system problems.	2. Students are able to analyze the power system problems using MATLAB/MIPOWER/ETAP

- 1. Load flow studies
- 2. Short circuit studies
- 3. Transient stability studies
- 4. Distribution load flow studies
- 5. Simulation of Facts controllers
- 6. Load forecasting and unit commitment
- 7. Simulation of reactive power compensation
- 8. Simulation of single -area and Two -area Systems
- 9. Economic Load Dispatch with thermal power plants
- 10. Economic Load Dispatch with Hydro thermal power plants
- 11. Low frequency oscillation studies
- 12. Subsynchronous oscillation studies

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous) IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

## **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Electronics Simulation Lab

## Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P(Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC121EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks :40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
1. To comprehend power electronic circuits and evaluate their performance characteristics  2. To analyse the power electronic circuits and predict their behaviour under the specified conditions	At the end of the course student should be able to  1. Simulate the given power electronic circuits(s) in MATLAB/SIMULINK compare the results with the theoretical calculations wherever applicable  2. Solve the nonlinear transcendental equations using MATLAB command window  3. Simulate the mathematical model of the given power electronic circuit and compare the results with the circuit model  4. Generate PWM signals for a given power electronic circuit with the chosen logic
	5. Analyse the given power electronic circuit and estimate the parameters of interest at each and every point in the circuit

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1) Performance of half controlled thyristor rectifier with inductive load
- 2) Performance of full controlled thyristor rectifier with inductive load
- Design of L filter for a 1-φ diode bridge rectifier under CCM of operation
- 4) Design of C filter for a 1-\$\phi\$ diode bridge rectifier
- Performance of 1-φ diode bridge rectifier with LC filter under CCM of operation
- 6) Three phase voltage source inverter (VSI) with 180° conduction and 120° conduction
- 7) Selective harmonic elimination PWM for a 1-φ VSI
- 8) Selective harmonic elimination PWM for a 3-φ, 2-level inverter
- 9) Analysis of 6-pulse Graetz bridge converter with RL load
- 10) Analysis of 12 pulse converter with RL load
- 11) Open loop speed control of a DC shunt motor
- 12) Open loop speed control of 3-φ induction motor
- 13) Sinusoidal pulse widthmodulation of 3-\$\phi\$ inverter
- 14) Series resonant converter with R-load
- 15) Buck, Buck-Boost converter control with various duty cycles
- 16) Speed control 3-♦ induction motor using v/f control

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

## **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Power Systems & Power Electronics Lab

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC211EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

	Course Objectives		Course Outcomes
	•	Studen	t will able to
1.	to provide practical exposure on relays and analyse the	1.	able to select relays for faults in a Power System
	fault in Power Systems	2.	able to control and operate
2.	to provide practical exposure on Power Electronic Converter.		electrical loads

## Part-A (Power Systems)

- Measurement of positive, negative and zero sequence reactances of synchronous machine
- 2. Measurement of Direct axis and quadrature axis reactances of synchronous machine
- 3. Fault analysis of Single Line To Ground Fault
- 4. Fault analysis of Line To Line Fault
- 5. Fault analysis of Three-phase fault
- 6. Microcontroller based Over current relay
- 7. Percentage biased Differential Relay
- 8. Microcontroller based Over Voltage Relay
- 9. Microcontroller based Under Voltage Relay
- 10. Measurement of positive, negative and zero sequence reactances of three-phase transformer

## Part-B (Power Electronics)

- 1. Three phase step down cyclo-converter
- 2. Three phase fully controlled rectifier with R and RL loads
- 3. Three phase half controlled rectifier with R and RL loads
- 4. Three phase IGBT inverter
- 5. Single phase dual converter
- 6. Speed control of dc motor using chopper

Note: At least five experiments should be conducted in each part

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

## **Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

Programmable Logic Controllers and their Applications Lab

## Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI22PC221EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE :3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To provide the practical knowledge on different PLCs and associated programming languages for the industrial automation.	Students are  1. Able to design the programs for any industrial automation application using CX-Programmer.  2. Able to control the real time electrical devises with HMI-PLC.  3. Able to visualize and control the industry automation with SCADA-PLC.  4. Able to control the electrical equipments remotely through GSM module.
programming languages for the industrial	<ul> <li>any industrial automation application using CX-Programmer.</li> <li>2. Able to control the real time electrical devises with HMI-PLC.</li> <li>3. Able to visualize and control the industry automation with SCADA-PLC.</li> <li>4. Able to control the electrical equipments remotely through</li> </ul>

- 1. Basic control function
- 2. Implementation of logic gates and Boolean functions
- 3. PLC timer functions
- 4. PLC counters functions
- 5. PLC Arithmetic functions
- 6. Number Comparison functions
- 7. Study of sequencer
- 8. Industrial Applications of PLC
- 9. Motor control using PLC
- 10. Sequential lighting of bulbs
- 11. Automatic Traffic control
- 12. SCADA applications
- 13.Motor control through MMI-PLC
- 14. Temperature control using GSM

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

AUDIT COURSE FOR M.E- I SEMESTER

#### ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING

L : T : P (Hrs/Week) : 2	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI22AC110EH
Credits: -	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : Hours : 03

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
This will enable the students should be able to:	On completion of the course the students will be able to:
Understand, how to improve writing skills and level of readability.     Learn about what to write in each section.     Understand the skills needed when writing a Title     Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission	write research papers     write citations as per the MLA style sheet and APA format     write concisely and clearly following the rules of simple grammar, diction and coherence.

#### UNIT-1

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences. Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

#### UNIT-2

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction

#### UNIT-3

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

#### UNIT-4

Key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature, useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first-time submission.

#### UNIT-5

Skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions.

#### LEARNING RESOURCES:

- 1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
- 2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM Highman's book.
- 4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

Duration of Internal Test: 90 Minutes

# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) DEAPRTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

M.E - AUDIT COURSE-II SEMESTER

#### PEDAGOGY STUDIES

L: T: P (Hrs/Week): 2	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI22AC210EH
Credits: -	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: Hours: 03

Unit	Content						
1	Teaching and Learning						
	-Theories of learning						
	-Theories of Teaching						
	Pedagogic approaches and strategies						
	-Curriculum and Syllabus design						
	-Assessment and Evaluation						
	-Teacher attitudes and believes						
	-Best pedagogical practices						
2	-Research Methods						
	-Overview of Methods						
	-Researching						
	-Research Designs						
	-Reporting Research						

## Learning Resources:

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2):245-261.
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- 3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana does it count? Multisite teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths andreading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.

With effect from the Academic Year 2022-23

5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and

Boston: Blackwell.

- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes

1	No. of Internal Tests:	02	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	30
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

Duration of Internal Tests : 90 Minutes