# 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 2020-21 (For the batch admitted in 2020-21) (R-20)

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

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SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-20) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): FIRST SEMESTER (2020-21)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) I Se	meste	,			•	•	
		Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hou	s per '	Week	Duration	Maximu	m Marks	its
			Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits
	THEORY							
PI20HS110EH	Skill Development Course: Communication Skills in English	1	-	-	2	40	30	1
PI20PE110EE	Skill Development Course : Technical Skills	2	-	-	3	60	40	2
PI20PC110EE	20PC110EE PC-I:AdvancedComputer Methods in Power Systems				3	60	40	3
PI20PC120EE	PC120EE PC-II:Application of Power Electronics to PowerSystems				3	60	40	3
PI20PC130EE	PC130EE PC III:Power System Stability				3	60	40	3
PI20PE1XXEE	PE-I (from Power Systems Stream)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20PE1XXEE	PE-II (from Power Electronics Stream)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20AC110EH	AC-I: English for Research Paper Writing	2	-	-	3	60	40	-
	PRACTICALS							
PI20PC111EE	Power Systems Simulation Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5
PI20PC121EE	PI20PC121EE Power Electronics Simulation Lab			3	3	-	50	1.5
PI20PC118EE	PI20PC118EE Seminar				-	-	50	1
	TOTAL	20	0	8		460	460	22
	GRAND TOTAL		28			92	20	22
Stu	dent should acquire one online course certification equiv	alent t	o two	credits	during I S	Sem to II	I sem.	

## SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-20) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): SECOND SEMESTER (2020-21)

M.E – EEE (PSPE) II Semester								
			cheme structi		Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Name of the Course	Hours per Week			Duration	Maximu	m Marks	its
			Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Credits
	THEORY							
PI20HS210EH	Skill Development Course : Soft Skills	1	-	-	3	40	30	1
PI20PE210EE	Skill Development Course : Technical Skills	2	-	-	3	60	40	2
PI20PC240ME	PC240ME Research Methodology & IPR			-	3	60	40	2
PI20PC210EE	PC IV: Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20PC220EE	PC V: Distribution System Planning & Automation	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20PC230EE	PC VI: Power Electronics Converters	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20PE2XXEE	PE-III (from Power Systems Stream)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20PE2XXEE	PE-IV(from Power Systems & Power Electronics Stream)	3	-	-	3	60	40	3
PI20AC210EH	AC-II : Pedagogy Studies	2	-	-	3	60	40	-
	PRACTICALS							
PI20PC211EE	Power Systems & Power Electronics Lab	-	-	3	3	-	50	1.5
PI20PC221EE	PI20PC221EE Programmable LogicControllers& Applications Lab		-	3	3	-	50	1.5
PI20PW219EE Mini Project			-	2	-	-	50	1
	TOTAL 22 0 8 520 500 24						24	
	GRAND TOTAL		30				20	24
Stu	Student should acquire one online course certification equivalent to two credits during I Sem to III sem.							

With effect from the Academic Year 2020-21

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-20) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): THIRD SEMESTER (2020-21)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) III Semester								
			Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
Course Code Name of the Course		Но	Hours per Week				Maximum Marks		Credits
				Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Cre
	THEORY								
PI20PE3XXEE	Professional Elective – V	3		0	0	3	60	40	3
PI20OE3XXXX	Open Elective	3	3 0 0		3	60	40	3	
	PRACTICALS								
PI20PW319EE	Dissertation-Phase I / Internship	0		0	8	-	-	100	4
	TOTAL 6 0 8 120 180 1					10			
	GRAND TOTAL 14 300 10								
Student sho	Student should acquire one online course certification equivalent to two credits during I Sem to III sem.								

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION (R-18) :: M.E. - EEE (PSPE): FOURTH SEMESTER (2019 - 20)

	M.E – EEE (PSPE) IV Semester								
			Scheme of Instruction			Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	e Name of the Course		Hours per week		MaximumMa		nMarks	its	
		L	Т	P/D	in Hrs	SEE	CIE	Cred	
	PRACTICALS								
PI20PW419EE	Phase II Dissertation / Internship	0	0	20		Viva-Voce (	Grade)	10	
	TOTAL			20				10	
	GRAND TOTAL							10	

	CORE SUBJECTS					
1	PI20PC110EE	Advanced Computer Methods in Power Systems				
2	PI20PC120EE	Application of Power Electronics to Power Systems				
3	PI20PC130EE	Power System Stability				
4	PI20PC210EE	Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives				
5	PI20PC220EE	Distribution System Planning & Automation				
6	PI20PC230EE	Power Electronic Converters				
	PROFESS	SIONAL ELECTIVES-POWER SYSTEMS				
1	PI20PEX10EE	Advanced Synchronous Machine Theory				
2	PI20PEX20EE	Advanced Power System Protection				
3	PI20PEX30EE	Real Time Applications in Power Systems				
4	PI20PEX40EE	High Voltage D.C. Transmission				
5	PI20PEX50EE	Renewable Energy Sources				
6	PI20PEX60EE	Reliability Modeling in Power Systems				
7	PI20PEX70EE	Energy Management				
8	PI20PEX80EE	Swarm Intelligence Applications to Power Systems				
9	PI20PEX90EE	High Voltage Engineering				
10	PI20PEX14EE	Distributed generation and micro grids				
11	PI20PEX24EE	Power System Analysis				
12	PI20PEX34EE	AI Techniques				
13	PI20PEX44EE	Digital Protection of Power Systems				
14	PI20PEX54EE	Electrical Power Distribution System				
15	PI20PEX64EE	Wind and Solar Systems				
16	PI20PEX74EE	Smart Grid Technologies				

	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES-POWER ELECTRONICS					
1	PI20PEX94EE	Power Semi-Conductor Devices Circuits				
2	PI20PEX15EE	Machine Modeling and Analysis				
3	PI20PEX25EE	Power Quality Engineering				

4	PI20PEX35EE	Switched Mode power conversion				
5	PI20PEX45EE	PWM converters and applications				
6	PI20PEX55EE	Static Control of Electric Drives				
7	PI20PEX65EE	Application of Micro controllers to Power electronics				
8	PI20PEX75EE	Power Electronic Control of DC Drives				
9	PI20PEX85EE	Power Electronic Control of AC Drives				
10	PI20PEX95EE	Digital Control of Power Electronics and Drive systems				
11	PI20PEX16EE	SCADA Systems and Applications				
12	PI20PEX26EE	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles				
13	PI20PEX36EE	Static VAR Controllers and Harmonic Filtering				
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES					
	(COMMON I	O POWER SYSTEMS & POWER ELECTRONICS)				
1	PI20PEX76EE	Advanced Microprocessors Systems				
2	PI20PEX86EE	Digital Control Systems				
3	PI20PEX96EE	Programmable Logic Controllers & Applications				
4	PI20PEX17EE	Modern Control Theory				
5	PI20PEX27EE	Microcontrollers				

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## **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: PI20HS110EH
Credits: 1	CIE Marks: 30	Duration of SEE: 2 Hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES	COURSE OUTCOMES
	On completion of the course the students
	will be able to
The main objective of the Skill	<ol> <li>make effective presentations</li> </ol>
Development Course curriculum is to	<ol><li>successfully attempt Versant,</li></ol>
involve content for all the above	AMCAT and secure better
mentioned four skills in teaching English	placements
and to get students proficient in bot	perform better in interviews
receptive and productive skills.	

Unit I Remedial English: Delightful Descriptions:

Describing Past, Present and Future Events.

Unit II Developing Conversational Skills - Exchange of

pleasantries, Exchange facts and opinions, Using relevant

vocabulary.

UNIT III Contextual Conversations: Ask for Information, Give

Information, Convey bad news, show appreciation.

UNIT IV Business English: Professional Communication:

With effect from the Academic Year 2020-21

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 V Industry Orientation and Interview 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

## **Learning Resources:**

- 1. Business Communication, by Hory Shankar Mukerjee, Oxford/2013
- Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development by B.N.Gosh, Tata McGraw-Hill/ 2012
- 3. Personality Development & Soft Skills by Barun K Mitra, Oxford/2011
- Murphy, 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
- 2. Management Education, Mumbai

## Websites:

www.mindtools.com www.bcr.com

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

1	No. of Internal Tests:	01	Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:	20

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## **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: PI20PC110EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
	On completion of the course the students
	will be able to:
To Familiarize the students with	1. Develop proper mathematical models
fundamental and advanced concepts of	for analysis of a selected problem like
power system study and also analyse	load flow study, Bus Impedance matrices,
using computer programming methods	fault analysis.
	2. Prepare the practical input data
	required for load flow or fault calculations.
	3. Select and identify the most
	appropriate algorithm for load-flow and
	short circuit studies.

#### UNIT I

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 ZBus matrix. 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**

3

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:

No. of Quizzes:

- 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
- Hill, 2006.

  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	

Duration of Internal Test: 90 Minutes

03 Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:

05

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

Course Name: Application of Power Electronics To Power Systems

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PC120EE
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	An ability to apply knowledge of FACTS Controllers.
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.	<ul> <li>3. An ability to identify, formulate, and solve real network problems with FACTS controllers</li> <li>4. Students are able to identify and</li> </ul>
	apply the recent trends in FACTS technology to compensate reactive power.
	<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
- 2. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. McGranagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, Electrical Power Systems Quality, McGraw Hill, 2003
- 3. Y.H.Song, A.T.Johns, Flexible A.C.Transmission System, IEE, London,
- 1999
  4. The break-up of CIE: Internal Tests+ Assignments + Quizzes
  5.
- 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

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

Course Name:Power Systems Stability

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PC130EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

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

#### 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.
- 4. 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

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

Course Name: Power Electronics Controlled Electric Drives

Syllabus for M.E. II-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PC210EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The aim of the course is to	The student will able to
understand and analyze the performance of electrical drives with power electronics by analog and digital control.	<ol> <li>Apply the knowledge of power converters in application of electrical drives.</li> <li>Analyze the performance of dc motor and induction motor fed from power electronic converters.</li> <li>Know the speed control of electric motors by the microprocessor control schemes.</li> <li>Understand the driver circuits used for operation of Stepper Motor, BLDC motor and Switched Reluctance Motor</li> </ol>

#### 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 commutated inverters – Frequency conversion – Inverter voltage control – Harmonic neutralization – Current source inverters – Phase controlled cyclo-converters – AC Voltage controller.

### UNIT II

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

## UNIT III

Induction Motor Control: Speed control of induction motors – Analysis of induction motor on non-sinusoidal voltage waveforms – Analysis of current source inverter fed induction motor –Variable frequency operation of induction motors – Analysis of induction motor fed from AC voltage controller – Chopper controlled resistance in the rotor circuit of an induction motor – Static slip energy recovery schemes employing converter cascades in the rotor circuit – Dynamic behavior and Stability of induction motor fed from variable frequency supply.

## **UNIT IV**

Microprocessors in the Control of Electrical Drives: Applications of microprocessors in variable speed drives (Block Diagram and Flowchart Approach only) – DC motor speed control using microprocessor – Microprocessor based firing scheme for a dual converter – Induction motor speed control – Synchronous motor speed control – Stepper Motor Control.

#### **UNIT V**

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

## Suggested Reading:

- 1. VedamSubramanyam, Thyristor Control of Electric Drives, Tata MGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003.
- S.B.Dewan, G.R.Slemon, A.Straughen, Power Semi Conductor Drives, 2. 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 05

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

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

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## **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: PI20PC220EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Course Objectives  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.	1. Identify and analyze the various socio and economic factors affecting the distribution system planning. 2. Describe the functionality of primary equipment necessary for automation and control of distribution system 3. Interpret the percentage voltage drop equation and can examine the various alternatives for maintaining the voltage drop in the limits. 4. Compare different feeder configuration in terms of area served and the amount of voltage drop for substation. 5. Apply the ABCD parameters, substation application curves to determine the receiving end voltage and number of primary feeders for the distribution system planning.

## **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.

## Suggested Reading:

- 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

No. of Internal Tests:
 No. of Assignments:
 Max.Marks for each Internal Tests:
 Max. Marks for each Assignment:

2 No. of Assignments. US Max. Marks for each Assignment.

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

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

Course Name: Power Electronics Converters

## Syllabus for M.E. II-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PC230EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

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

## 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 Ouiz Test:	05

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX10EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To learn modeling of	Studentswillbe ableto:
synchronous machine, simplified	Model synchronous machine
models, linear models,	2. Simplify the models of synchronous
simplified linear models &	machine
representation of excitation	3. Obtain linear models of synchronous
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**

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX20EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

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

## 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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX30EE
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	<ol> <li>Develop proper mathematical models for analysis of a selected problem like load flow methods and contingency analysis</li> <li>Prepare the practical input data required for load flow and fault calculations.</li> <li>Select and identify the most appropriate algorithm for load–flow studies.</li> <li>To investigate the state estimation and its effect</li> </ol>

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

Course Name: 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: P120PEX40EE
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

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

Course Name: 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: P120PEX50EE
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

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

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX60EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course 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

05

## 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

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

Course Name: 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: P120PEX70EE
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	
2	No. of Assignments:	03	Max. Marks for each Assignment:	05	

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

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## Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Course Name: 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: P120PEX80EE
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	<ol><li>particle swarm optimization</li></ol>
immune systems etc. and their	<ol><li>Ant colony algorithms</li></ol>
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 break-up of CIE: Internal Tests + Assignments + Quizzes				
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## Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX90EE
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.

ı ne	break-up of CIE: Interi	nai res	ts+ Assignments + Quizzes	
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Du	ration of Internal Test	9∩ Mir	nutes	

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX14EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Course Objectives  To develop a conceptual introduction to various distributed generation systems, micro grids and their control	<ol> <li>Describe a range of distributed energy sources including wind, PV, hydro, and energy storage systems.</li> <li>Demonstrate the impacts that distributed energy sources are having on the control and operation of power systems including voltage</li> </ol>
	control, power factor, power quality and protection coordination.  3. Analyze grid integration of different types of DGs and their effect on dynamic, steady state stability of power system.  4. Illustrate grid integration system issues and challenges with
	conventional and non-conventional energy sources and estimate reliability of DG based 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.

## **UNIT 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 ofmicro-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.

With effect from the Academic Year 2020-21

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

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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: P120PEX24EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Students will be able to:  1. Study various methods of load flow and their advantages and disadvantages  2. Understand how to analyze various types of faults in power system  3. Underst and power system security concepts and study the methods to rank the contingencies  4. Understand need of state estimation and study simple algorithms for state estimation  5. Study voltage instability phenomenon	Students will be able to:  1. Calculate voltage phasors at all buses, given the data using various methods of load flow  2. Able to calculate fault currents in each phase  3. Rank various contingencies according to their severity  4. Estimate the bus voltage phasors given various quantities viz. powerflow, voltages, taps, CB Status etc  5. Estimate closeness to voltage collapse and calculate PV curves using continuation powerflow

## Unit-I

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

## Unit-II

Fault Analysis: Simultaneous faults, open conductors faults, generalized method of fault analysis.

#### Unit-III

Security Analysis: Security state diagram, contingency analysis, generator shift distribution factors, line outage distribution factor, multiple line outages, overload index ranking

## Unit-IV

State Estimation: Sources of errors in measurement, Virtual and Pseudo, Measurement, Observability, Tracking state estimation.

## Unit-V

Voltage Stability: Voltage collapse, P-Vcurve, multiple power flow solution, continuation powerflow, optimal loadflow, voltage collapse proximity indices.

## Suggestedreading

- 1.J.J.Grainger & W.D.Stevenson, "Power system analysis", McGrawHill, 2003
- 1.A.R.Bergen & VijayVittal, "Power System Analysis", Pearson, 2000
- 2.L.P.Singh, "Advanced Power System Analysis and Dynamics", New Age International, 2006
- 3.G.L.Kusic, "Computer aided power system analysis", Prentice Hall India, 1986
- 4.A.J.Wood, "Powergeneration, operation and control", John Wiley, 1994
- 5.P.M.Anderson, "Faulted power system analysis", IEEE Press, 1995

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: AI Techniques

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

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PE134EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Cauras Obisativas	Course Outcomes On commisting of
Course Objectives	Course Outcomes On completion of
The course will enable the students	the course, students
to:	will be able to
Apply Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic and optimization techniques for practical Power Systems 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, Single layer and Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Networks and Back Propagation Algorithm, Feedback Networks and Radial Basis Function Networks, Application: Short term Electricity price forecasting

## Unit II

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Sets operations, properties of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy relations, Features of Membership Functions, Fuzzification, Fuzzy inference, Defuzzification methods-Max-Membership Principle, Centroid method, Weighted Average method, Mean-Max Membership, etc., Application: Load Frequency Control in Power System.

## Unit III

Introduction to Genetic algorithm; Encoding methods; Selection methods: Linear Ranking Selection, Exponential Ranking Selection, Elitist Selection, Proportional Selection; Crossover; Mutation; Development of Algorithm.

## Unit IV

Introduction to other evolutionary algorithms; Particle Swarm Optimization: Introduction to Particle Swarm Optimization, Background of Particle Swarm Optimization, Development of Algorithm; Jaya Algorithm: Introduction to Jaya algorithm; Development of Jaya algorithm.

## Unit V

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

## Suggested reading

- 1. Jacek.M. Zurada, "An Introduction to ANN", Jaico Publishing House
- 2. Simon Haykins, "Neural Networks", Prentice Hall
- 3. Timothy J. Ross, "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
- 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
3	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX44EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Studentswillbeableto: 1. Study of numerical relays 2. Developing mathematical approach towards protection 3. Study of algorithms for numerical protection	Studentswillbeableto: 1. Learn the importance of Digital Relays 2. Apply Mathematical approach towards protection 3. Learn to develop various Protection algorithms

## Unit-I

Evolution of digital relays from electro mechanical 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 and smoothing, 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, ample and hold circuits, multiplexers, analog to digital conversion, Digital filtering concepts, The digital relay as a unit consisting of hardware and software.

## Unit-V

Sinusoidal wave based algorithms, Sample and first derivative (Mannand Morrison) algorithm, Fourier and Walsh based algorithms.

Fourier Algorithm: Full cycle window algorithm, fractional cycle window algorithm, Walsh function based algorithm, Least Squares based algorithms.

## Suggestedreading

- 1.A.G.Phadkeand J.S.Thorp, "Computer Relaying for Power Systems", Wiley/Research studies Press, 2009
- 2.A.T.Johns and S.K.Salman, "Digital Protection of Power Systems", IEEE Press, 1999
- 3.Gerhard Zeigler, "Numerical Distance Protection", Siemens Publicis Corporate Publishing, 2006
- 4.S.R.Bhide "Digital Power System Protection" PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.2014

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: 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: PI20PEX54EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Students will be able to:	Studentswillbeableto:
1. Learning about power	Knowledge of power distribution system
distribution system	2. Study of Distribution automation and its
2.Learning of SCADA System	application in practice
3. Understanding Distribution	3. Learn SCADA system
Automation	

## Unit-I

- Distribution of Power, Management, Power Loads,
- Load Forecasting Short-term & Long-term,
- · Power System Loading, Technological Forecasting.

## Unit-II

- Advantages of Distribution Management System (D.M.S.) Distribution Automation: Definition,
- Restoration / Reconfiguration of Distribution Network, Different Methods and Constraints
- Power Factor Correction

## Unit-III

- Interconnection of Distribution,
- · Control & Communication Systems,
- Remote Metering,
- Automatic Meter Reading and its implementation

## Unit-IV

- SCADA: Introduction, Block Diagram,
- SCADA Applied To Distribution Automation.
- Common Functions of SCADA.
- Advantages of Distribution Automation through SCADA

## Unit-V

- Calculation of Optimum Number of Switches, Capacitors, Optimum
- Switching Device Placement in Radial,
- Distribution Systems, Sectionalizing Switches-Types, Benefits,
- · Bellman's Optimality Principle,
- Remote Terminal Units,
- Energy efficiency in electrical distribution & Monitoring
- in Actual Practice, Urban/ Rural Distribution, Energy
  - Management, AI techniques applied to Distribution Automation

## Suggestedreading

- 1.A.S.Pabla, "Electric Power Distribution", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd..Fourth Edition.
- 2. M.K.Khedkar,G.M. Dhole, "A Text Book of Electrical power Distribution Automation", University Science Press, NewDelhi
- 3. Anthony J Panseni, "Electrical Distribution Engineering", CRC Press
- 4.James Momoh, "Electric Power Distribution, automation, protection & control", CRC Press

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: PI20PEX64EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

CourseObjectives	Courseoutcomes
Students will be able	Studentswillbeableto:
to:	1. Appreciate the importance of
1.To get exposure to wind and solar	energy growth of the power
systems	generation from the renewable
2.To understand the factors involved in	energy sources and participate
installation and commissioning of a	in solving these problems
Solar orWind plant.	2. Demonstrate the knowledge of
3.Learning the dynamics involved when	the physics of wind power and
Interconnected with power system grid	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
11	using wind and solar energy

## Unit I

Historical development and current status characteristics of wind powergeneration network integration issues

## Unit II

Generators and power electronics for wind turbines, powerquality 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, PV power generation, Energy Storage device. Designing the solar system for small installations.

## Suggestedreading

- Thomas Ackermann, Editor, "Wind power in Power Systems", John Willy and sons ltd. 2005
- 2. Siegfried Heier, "Grid integration of wind energy conversion systems", John Willy and sons ltd.,2006
- 3. K.Sukhatme and S.P.Sukhatme, "Solar Energy". Tata Mac Graw Hill, Second Edition, 1996

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: 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: PI20PEX74EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
The course will enable the students to:	On completion of the course, students will be able to
Understand Smart grid and its functions,	Analyse the features of Smart Grid
Distribution generation technologies, Communication technologies in Smart Grid	<ol> <li>Assess the need of automatic in Power sector and its components</li> <li>Illustrate various Distributed technologies adopted in Power Systems</li> <li>Interpret role of PMUs and WAMs in Smart Grid.</li> <li>Analyse control techniques adopted in Smart Grid</li> </ol>

## 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**: Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design— Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs— Transmission Automation— Distribution Automation— Renewable Integration

## Unit III

**Distribution Generation Technologies**: Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies – Microgrids –Storage Technologies – Electric Vehicles and plugin hybrids –Environmental impact and Climate Change – 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 Measurements and their Applications", Second Edition, Springer, 2017
- V. C. Gungor, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergut, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, Gerhard P. Hancke "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards", in *IEEE Transactions on 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
3.	No. of Quizzes:	03	Max. Marks for each Quiz Test:	05

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: P120PEX94EE
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**

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX15EE
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
	2. Model DC machine mathematically
	<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
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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD – 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX25EE
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:

- 1. 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

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

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX35EE
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

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IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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: PI21PEX45EE
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**

Course Name: 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: PI20PEX55EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To learn DC motor control,	Studentswillbe ableto:
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**

Course Name: 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: P120PEX65EE
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

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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: 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: PI20PEX75EE
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, Threephase converter 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:	30	l
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**

Course Name: 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: P120PEX85EE
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, Flesevier.

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: 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: P120PEX95EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
To understand different control	Studentswillbe ableto:
strategies, state space modeling	<ol> <li>Apply numerical methods to</li> </ol>
of different converters & to	solve transients
perform simulation of different	2. Model and simulate power
power converters	electronic switches
	3. Model and simulate electrical
	machines
	4. Model and simulate rectifiers
	5. Model and simulate chopper
	and inverter fed drives

#### Unit I

Review of numerical methods. 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

Modelling of diode in simulation. Diode with R, R-L, R-C and R-L-C load with AC supply. Modelling of SCR, TRIAC, IGBT and Power Transistors in simulation. Application of numerical methods to R, L, C circuits with power electronic switches. Simulation of gate/ base drive circuits, simulation of snubber circuits.

#### Unit III

State space modelling and simulation of linear systems. Introduction to electrical machine modelling: induction, DC, and synchronous machines, simulation of basic electric drives, stability aspects.

#### Unit IV

Simulation of single phase and three phase uncontrolled and controlled (SCR) rectifiers. Converters with self-commutated devices-simulation of powerfactor correction schemes. Simulation of converter fed DC motor drives.

#### Unit V

Simulation of chopper fed DC motor. Simulation of single and three phase inverters with thyristors and self- commutated devices. Pulse-width modulation methods for voltage control. Wave form control. Simulation of inverter fed induction motor drives.

## Suggestedreading

1. Simulink Reference Manual, Mathworks, USA

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: 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: PI20PEX16EE
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	applications 3. Use SCADA for effective monitoring of industrial systems

#### Unit I

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

#### Unit II

Monitoring and supervisory functions, SCAD Aapplications in Utility Automation

#### Unit III

Industries SCADA System Components: Schemes-Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), Intelligent Electronic Devices(IED), Programmable Logic Controller(PLC), Communication Network, SCADA Server, SCADA / HMI Systems

#### Unit IV

SCADA Architecture: Various SCADA architectures, advantages and disadvantages of each system-single unified standard rchitecture - IEC61850.

#### Unit V

SCADA Communication: various industrial communication technologies- wired and wireless methods and fiber optics

Open standard communication protocols

SCADA Applications: Utility applications-Transmission and Distribution sector-operations, monitoring, analysis and improvement

# Suggestedreading

- StuartA.Boyer: "SCADA-Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition", Instrument Society of America Publications, USA, 2004
- Gordon Clarke, Deon Reynders: "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3, 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes Publications, Oxford, UK.2004
- WilliamT.Shaw, "Cyber security for SCADA systems", Penn Well Books, 2006
- 4. DavidBailey, Edwin Wright, "Practical SCADA for industry", Newnes, 2003
- 5. MichaelWiebe, "Aguidetoutility automation: AMR, SCADA, and IT systems for electric power", Penn Well1999

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: PI20PEX26EE
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:

- Igbal 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.
- James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained 3. Wiley, 2003.
- 4. C. Mi, M. A. Masrur and D. W. Gao, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and

#### With effect from the Academic Year 2020-21

- 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: PI20PEX36EE
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 of Load Compensation. Steady-State Reactive Power Control in Electric Transmission Systems.Reactive Power Compensation and Dynamic Performance of Transmission Systems.Static Reactive PowerCompensators and their control. Shunt SVCs of Thyristor Switched and ThyristorControlled types and their control, STATCOMs and their control. Series Compensators of thyristorSwitched and

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

#### Unit II

SSSC and its Control, Sub-Synchronous Resonance and damping.Useof STATCOMs and SSSCs for Transient and Dynamic Stability.Improvement inPowerSystem.Converters for Static Compensation.SinglePhase 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.Sources of Harmonics in Distribution Systems and III Effects.Passive Harmonic Filtering.Single Phase Shunt Current InjectionTypeFilterand 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.
- 2. 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

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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: 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: PI20PEX76EE
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.
- 2. Badri Ram, "Advanced Microprocessors and Interfacing", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. A.K. Ray & K.M. Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals, Architecture, Programming & Interfacing", Tata McGraw Hill.

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: 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: PI20PEX86EE
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: PI20PEX96EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

#### **Course Objectives Course Outcomes** To Teach Students Design a PLC system, component, or 1. Design, Programme and process to meet set build an operational control specifications. complete Describe system and understand instrumentation, analogue / analogue and digital instrumentation digital inputs and outputs connect to a PLC. and Programmable Logic 3. Understand advanced programming techniques including functional block controllers. Practicalities of working with and statement list. 2. **PLCs** an industrial Program, edit and test PLC programs in environment and faultincorporating combinational and function, finding in an automated seguential logic timers, environment. counters and data handling instructions. Design, understand and solve industrial problems with automation solutions

#### 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:

- 1. 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

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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: 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: PI20PEX17EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course 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	<ol> <li>Able to provide the review of state variables representation of systems</li> <li>Able to classify the Non-linear systems</li> <li>Able to provide the concept of stability and generation of</li> </ol>

#### 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 thery An 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**

Course Name: Microcontrollers

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

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: P120PEX27EE
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	<ol> <li>Explain architecture and</li> </ol>
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

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

IBRAHIMBAGH, HYDERABAD - 500 031

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

Course Name: 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**

Course Name: Power Electronics Simulation Lab

# Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P(Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks :60	Course Code: PI20PC121EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks :40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
Course Objectives     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
- 3) Design of L filter for a 1-φ diode bridge rectifier under CCM of operation
- 4) Design of C filter for a 1-φ 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-φ 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**

Course Name: Power Systems & Power Electronics Lab

Syllabus for M.E. I-SEMESTER

L:T:P (Hrs/Week):3:0:0	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20PC211EE
Credits: 3	CIE Marks: 40	Duration of SEE : 3 Hours

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

# Part-A (Power Systems)

- 1. 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**

Course Name: 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: PI20PC221EE
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.

- 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

Course Name: ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING

L: T: P (Hrs/Week): 2	SEE Marks: 60	Course Code: PI20AC110EH
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:
1. Understand, how to improve writing skills and level of readability.	1. write research papers
2. Learn about what to write in each section.	2. write citations as per the MLA style sheet and APA format
3. Understand the skills needed when writing a Title	3. write concisely and clearly following the rules of simple grammar, diction and coherence.
4. Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission	

#### 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

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# 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: PI20AC210EH
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 and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.

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

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