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

II B.Tech – I Semester

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

II B.Tech – II Semester

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT – IV: Sampling Theory: (8 hrs)

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

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

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

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:
The main objectives of this course are:

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT –V

Small Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier Models:

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Text Books:

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

References:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT - V

Filters

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT - V

3-Phase Transformer:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

UNIT - I

Electrostatics:

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

UNIT - II

Conductors – Dielectrics and Capacitance:

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

UNIT - III

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

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

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

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

UNIT - IV

Self and mutual inductance:

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

UNIT - V

Time Varying Fields:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Electronic Workshop Practice:

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

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

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

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

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

Equipment required:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

UNIT -I

Human Values:

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

Learning outcomes:

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

UNIT -II

Engineering Ethics:

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

Learning outcomes:

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

UNIT -III

Engineering as Social Experimentation:

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

Learning outcomes:

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

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

UNIT -IV

Engineers Responsibility for Safety and Risk:

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

Learning outcomes:

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

UINIT- V

Global Issues:

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

Learning outcomes:

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

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to:

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

Text Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:
The Objectives of Python Programming are

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

UNIT-I

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

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

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

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

UNIT- IV

File Operations:

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

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

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

UNIT -V

Errors and Exceptions:

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

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Text Books

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

Reference Books:

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

e-Resources:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT - IV

Sequential Circuits-I:

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

UNIT - V

Sequential Circuits -II:

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

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT- IV

Underground Cables

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

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

UNIT - V

Economic Aspects of Power Generation & Tariff

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Book:

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT - IV

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

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

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

UNIT - V

Synchronous motor – operation, starting and performance

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

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

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

Unit-I

Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis:

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

Unit – II:

Theories of Production and Cost Analyses:

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

Unit – III:

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

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

Unit – IV:

Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis:

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

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

Unit – V:

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

Course Outcomes:

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

Text Books:

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

References Books:

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

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

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

Preamble:

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

Course Objectives:
The aim of Python Programming Lab is

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

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

```
*
**
***
****
```

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

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

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

Course Outcomes:

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

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:
The students are able to understand the,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

List of Experiments:

Any TEN of the following Experiments are to be conducted

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

List of Experiments:

Any TEN of the following Experiments are to be conducted

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

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