JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
Course Structure for B. Tech (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
(2015-16)

II B. Tech (EEE) – I Sem

S.No	Course Code	Subject	Th	Tu	Lab	C
1	15A54301	Mathematics –III	3	1	-	3
2	15A02301	Electrical Circuits – II	3	1	-	3
3	15A02302	Electrical Machines – I	3	1	-	3
4	15A02303	Control Systems Engineering	3	1	-	3
5	15A04301	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	1	-	3
6	15A05201	Data Structures	3	1	-	3
7	15A02305	Electric Circuits Simulation Laboratory	-		4	2
8	15A04305	Electronic Devices & Circuits Laboratory	-		4	2
		Total	**18**	**6**	**8**	**22**

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	3	1	3

(15A54301) MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to All Branches)

Objectives:

- This course aims at providing the student with the concepts of Matrices, Numerical Techniques and Curve fitting.

UNIT – I

Elementary row transformations-Rank – Echelon form, normal form – Consistency of System of Linear equations. Linear transformations. Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and Unitary matrices and their properties. Eigen Values, Eigen vectors for both real and complex matrices. Cayley – Hamilton Theorem and its applications – Diagonolization of matrix. Calculation of powers of matrix and inverse of a matrix. Quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form and their nature.

UNIT – II

Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position– Newton-Raphson Method, Solution of linear simultaneous equation: Crout's triangularisation method, Gauss - Seidal iteration method.

UNIT – III

Interpolation: Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

UNIT – IV

Curve fitting: Fitting of a straight line – Second degree curve – Exponential curve-Power curve by method of least squares. Numerical Differentiation for Newton's interpolation formula. Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule.

UNIT – V

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods. Numerical solutions of Laplace equation using finite difference approximation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, PHI publisher.

REFERENCES:

1. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - II, E. Rukmangadachari Pearson Publisher.
2. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S. Chand publication.
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, Mc Graw Hill publishers.

4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.

Outcomes: The student will be able to analyze engineering problems using the concepts of Matrices and Numerical methods.

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(15A02301) ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS- II

OBJECTIVES:

To make the students learn about:

- How to determine the transient response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C series circuits for D.C. and A.C. excitations
- The analysis of three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits
- How to measure active and reactive power in three phase circuits
- Applications of Fourier transforms to electrical circuits excited by non-sinusoidal sources
- Study of Network topology, Analysis of Electrical Networks, Duality and Dual Networks
- Different types of filters and equalizers

UNIT- I   TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

D.C Transient Analysis: Transient Response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series Circuits for   D.C Excitation-Initial Conditions-Solution Method Using Differential Equations and Laplace Transforms, Response of R-L & R-C Networks to Pulse Excitation.

A.C Transient Analysis: Transient Response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series Circuits for Sinusoidal Excitations-Initial Conditions-Solution Method Using Differential Equations and Laplace Transforms

UNIT- II   THREE PHASE A.C CIRCUITS

Phase Sequence- Star and Delta Connection-Relation between Line and Phase Voltages and Currents in Balanced Systems-Analysis of Balanced and unbalanced Three Phase Circuits- Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in Balanced and Unbalanced Three Phase Systems. Loop Method- Application of Millman's Theorem- Star Delta Transformation Technique – for balanced and unbalanced circuits, Measurement of Active and reactive Power.

UNIT- III   FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Fourier Theorem- Trigonometric Form and Exponential Form of Fourier Series – Conditions of Symmetry- Line Spectra and Phase Angle Spectra- Analysis of Electrical Circuits excited by Non Sinusoidal sources of Periodic Waveforms. Fourier Integrals and Fourier Transforms – Properties of Fourier Transforms and Application to Electrical Circuits.

UNIT- IV   NETWORK TOPOLOGY

Definitions – Graph – Tree, Basic Cut set and Basic Tie set Matrices for Planar Networks – Loop and Nodal Methods of Analysis of Networks with Dependent & Independent Voltage and Current Sources – Duality & Dual Networks. Nodal Analysis, Mesh Analysis, Super Node and Super Mesh for D.C Excitations.

UNIT - V FILTER DESIGN & CIRCUIT SIMULATION

Filters – Low Pass – High Pass and Band Pass – RC, RL filters– derived filters and composite filters design.

Circuit simulation – Description of Circuit elements, nodes, and sources, Input and Output variables – Modeling of the above elements – DC analysis.

OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:

- Determine the transient response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits for D.C. and A.C. excitations
- Analyze three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits and determine line voltages, line currents, phase voltages and phase currents
- Measure active and reactive power consumed by a given three phase circuit
- Apply Fourier transforms to electrical circuits excited by non-sinusoidal sources
- Analysis of electrical networks, duality and dual networks
- Design different types of filters
- Simulate D.C. Circuits

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology, John Bird, ELSEVIER, 4th Edition, 2010.
2. Network Analysis, M.E Van Valkenburg, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES:
1. Circuit Theory (Analysis & Synthesis), A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 6th Edition, 2008.
2. Electric Circuits by N.Sreenivasulu, REEM Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2012
3. Engineering circuit analysis by William Hayt, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 6th Edition, 2013.

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(15A02302) ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I

OBJECTIVES: To make the students learn about:

- The constructional features of DC machines and different types of windings employed in DC machines
- The phenomena of armature reaction and commutation
- Characteristics of generators and parallel operation of generators
- Methods for speed control of DC motors and applications of DC motors
- Various types of losses that occur in DC machines and how to calculate efficiency
- Testing of DC motors

UNIT – I   PRINCIPLES OF ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION

Electromechanical Energy Conversion – Forces and Torque In Magnetic Field Systems – Energy Balance – Energy and Force in a Singly Excited Magnetic Field System, Determination of Magnetic Force - Co-Energy – Multi Excited Magnetic Field Systems.

UNIT – II   D.C. GENERATORS -I

D.C. Generators – Principle of Operation – Constructional Features – Armature Windings – Lap and Wave Windings – Simplex and Multiplex Windings – Use of Laminated Armature – E. M.F Equation– Numerical Problems – Parallel Paths-Armature Reaction – Cross Magnetizing and De-Magnetizing AT/Pole – Compensating Winding – Commutation – Reactance Voltage – Methods of Improving Commutation.

UNIT–III   D.C GENERATORS – II

Methods of Excitation – Separately Excited and Self Excited Generators – Build-Up of E.M.F - Critical Field Resistance and Critical Speed - Causes for Failure to Self Excite and Remedial Measures-Load Characteristics of Shunt, Series and Compound Generators – Parallel Operation of D.C Series Generators – Use of Equalizer Bar and Cross Connection of Field Windings – Load Sharing.

UNIT – IV   D.C. MOTORS

D.C Motors – Principle of Operation – Back E.M.F. – Circuit Model – Torque Equation – Characteristics and Applications of Shunt, Series and Compound Motors – Armature Reaction and Commutation.

Speed Control of D.C. Shunt and Series Motors. Motor Starters (3 Point and 4 Point Starters) – Protective Devices-Calculation of Starter Steps for D.C Shunt Motors.

UNIT – V   TESTING OF DC MACHINES

Losses – Constant & Variable Losses – Calculation of Efficiency – Condition for Maximum Efficiency.

Methods of Testing – Direct, Indirect – Brake Test – Swinburne's Test – Hopkinson's Test – Field's Test

– Retardation Test

OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
- Calculate the e.m.f. generated on open circuit and find terminal voltage on load
- Diagonise the failure of DC generator to build up voltage
- Compute the load shared by each generator when several generators operate in parallel
- Determine the gross torque and useful torque developed by DC motor
- Identify suitable method and conditions for obtaining the required speed of DC motor
- Calculate the losses and efficiency of DC generators and motors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electrical Machinery, P.S. Bimbhra, Khanna Publishers, 7th Edition, 2011.

2. Electrical Machines, S K Bhattacharya, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 4th Edition, 2014, 3rd Reprint 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. The Performance and Design of Direct Current Machines, A.E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, ELBS Publishers, First published 1927, First Edition of e-book 2012.
2. Electric Machinery, A.E.Fitzgerald, C.Kingsley and S. Umans, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 6th Edition, 2005.
3. Electric Machines 4th edition, D.P.Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 4th Edition, 2010, 16th Reprint 2015.

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(15A02303) CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

To make the students learn about:

- Merits and demerits of open loop and closed loop systems; the effects of feedback
- The use of block diagram algebra and Mason's gain formula to find the effective transfer function between two nodes
- Transient and steady state responses , time domain specifications
- The concept of Root loci
- Frequency domain specifications, Bode diagrams and Nyquist plots
- The fundamental aspects of modern control

UNIT – I   INTRODUCTION

Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feedback Characteristics, Effects of positive and negative feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations of Translational and Rotational mechanical systems, and Electrical Systems, Block diagram reduction methods – Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula. Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor - Synchro transmitter and Receiver

UNIT-II   TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants

UNIT – III   STABILITY

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the root loci.

UNIT – IV   FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis.

Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain.

UNIT – V   STATE SPACE ANALYSIS

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from differential equations. Transfer function models. Block diagrams. Diagonalization. Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties. System response through State Space models. The concepts of controllability and observability.

OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:

- Evaluate the effective transfer function of a system from input to output using (i) block diagram reduction techniques (ii) Mason's gain formula
- Compute the steady state errors and transient response characteristics for a given system and excitation
- Determine the absolute stability and relative stability of a system
- Draw root loci
- Design a compensator to accomplish desired performance
- Derive state space model of a given physical system and solve the state equation

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Modern Control Engineering, Katsuhiko Ogata, PEARSON, 1st Impression 2015.
2. Control Systems Engineering, I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International Publishers, 5th edition, 2007, Reprint 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Automatic Control Systems, Farid Golnaraghi and Benjamin. C. Kuo, WILEY, 9th Edition, 2010.
2. Control Systems, Dhanesh N. Manik, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
3. John J D'Azzo and C. H. Houpis , "Linear Control System Analysis and Design: Conventional and Modern", McGraw - Hill Book Company, 1988.

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(15A04301) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:
To give understanding on semiconductor physics of the intrinsic, p and n materials, characteristics of the p-n junction diode, diode's application in electronic circuits, Characteristics of BJT,FET,MOSFET, characteristics of special purpose electronic devices. To familiarize students with dc biasing circuits of BJT, FET and analyzing basic transistor amplifier circuits.

Course Outcomes:
Upon completion of the course, students will:
- Analyze the operating principles of major electronic devices, its characteristics and applications.
- Design and analyze the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET.
- Design and analyze basic transistor amplifier circuits using BJT and FET.

UNIT- I
Junction Diode Characteristics : Open circuited p-njunction, 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.
Special Semiconductor Diodes: Zener Diode, Breakdown mechanisms, Zener diode applications, LED, LCD, Photo diode, Varactor diode, Tunnel Diode, DIAC, TRIAC, SCR, UJT. Construction, operation and characteristics of all the diodes is required to be considered.

UNIT- II
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, L- section filter, Π- section filter, Multiple L- section and Multiple Π section filter ,comparison of various filter circuits in terms of ripple factors.

UNIT- III
Transistor Characteristics:
BJT: Junction transistor, transistor current components, transistor equation, transistor configurations, transistor as an amplifier, characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collectorconfigurations, Ebers-Moll model of a transistor,punch through/ reach through, Photo transistor, typical transistor junction voltage values.

FET:FETtypes, construction, operation, characteristics, parameters, MOSFET-types, construction, operation, characteristics, comparison between JFET and MOSFET.

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.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J. Millman, C. Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 4thEdition,2010.
2. David A.Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Salivahanan, Kumar, Vallavaraj, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Second Edition

REFERENCES:

1. Jacob Millman, C. Halkies, C.D.Parikh, "Integrated Electronics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2009.
2. R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky,"Electronic Devices and Circuits",Pearson Publications,,9thEdition,2006.
3. BV Rao, KBR Murty, K Raja Rajeswari, PCR Pantulu, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Pearson, 2nd edition.

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(15A05201) DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Objectives:

- Understand different Data Structures
- Understand Searching and Sorting techniques

Unit-1

Introduction and overview: Asymptotic Notations, One Dimensional array- Multi Dimensional array- pointer arrays.

Linked lists: Definition- Single linked list- Circular linked list- Double linked list- Circular Double linked list- Application of linked lists.

Unit-2

Stacks: Introduction-Definition-Representation of Stack-Operations on Stacks- Applications of Stacks.

Queues: Introduction, Definition- Representations of Queues- Various Queue Structures- Applications of Queues. **Tables**: Hash tables.

Unit-3

Trees: Basic Terminologies- Definition and Concepts- Representations of Binary Tree- Operation on a Binary Tree- Types of Binary Trees-Binary Search Tree, Heap Trees, Height Balanced Trees, B. Trees, Red Black Trees.

Graphs: Introduction- Graph terminologies- Representation of graphs- Operations on Graphs- Application of Graph Structures: Shortest path problem- topological sorting.

Unit-4

Sorting : Sorting Techniques- Sorting by Insertion: Straight Insertion sort- List insertion sort- Binary insertion sort- Sorting by selection: Straight selection sort- Heap Sort- Sorting by Exchange- Bubble Sort- Shell Sort-Quick Sort-External Sorts: Merging Order Files-Merging Unorder Files- Sorting Process.

Unit-5

Searching: List Searches- Sequential Search- Variations on Sequential Searches- Binary Search- Analyzing Search Algorithm- Hashed List Searches- Basic Concepts- Hashing Methods- Collision Resolutions- Open Addressing- Linked List Collision Resolution- Bucket Hashing.

Text Books:

1. "Classic Data Structures", Second Edition by Debasis Samanta, PHI.

2. "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C", Second Edition by

   Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C – Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson- Freed, Universities Press, Second Edition.

2. Schaum' Outlines – Data Structures – Seymour Lipschutz – McGrawHill-Revised First Edition.

3. Data structures and Algorithms using C++, Ananda Rao Akepogu and Radhika Raju Palagiri, Pearson Education.

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B. Tech II - I SEM (E.E.E)   **L**   **C**
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(15A02305) ELECTRIC CIRCUITS SIMULATION LABORATORY

Objectives:
- To understand the various electric circuit concepts through circuit simulation using PSPICE software
- To know performance of RLC series and parallel circuits through simulation studies
- To know the analysis of 3-phase balanced and unbalanced circuits by simulation
- To understand the occurrence of transients in electric circuits with both DC and AC excitations

List of Experiments
1) Simulation of DC Circuits

2) DC Transient Response

3) Mesh Analysis

4) Nodal Analysis

5) Frequency response of RLC Series Circuits

6) Analysis of RL and RC Series circuits for DC Excitation

7) Analysis of RL and RC Series circuits for AC Excitation

8) Analysis of Three Phase balanced systems

9) Analysis of Three Phase unbalanced systems

10) Verification of the maximum power dissipation (plot the power dissipated versus the load).

Outcomes:

The student should be able to do the following at the end of the lab course:

- Explain electric circuit concepts by interpreting the simulation results

- Design RLC series circuit for specified frequency response

- Analyze three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits

- Design RL, RC and RLC circuits for specified transient response

REFERENCES:

1. Simulation of Power Electronics Circuit, M B Patil, V Ramanarayan and V T Ranganat, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2009.

2. Public Domain Simulator: http:// www.ee.iitb.ac.in/~sequel

3. PSPICE A/D user's manual – Microsim, USA.
4. PSPICE reference guide – Microsim, USA.

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(15A04305) ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY

Course Outcomes:

- Students able to learn electrical model for various semiconductor devices and learns the practical applications of the semiconductor devices

PART A: Electronic Workshop Practice

1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Colour Codes), 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 Multimeter,

   Function Generator, Regulated Power Supply and CRO.

PART B: List of Experiments

(For Laboratory Examination-Minimum of Ten Experiments)

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 Characteristics

Part B: Zener Diode act as a 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(CS Configuration)

Part A: Drain (Output) Characteristics

Part B: Transfer Characteristics

    6. SCR Characteristics

    7. UJT Characteristics

    8. Transistor Biasing

    9. CRO Operation and its Measurements

    10. BJT-CE Amplifier

    11. Emitter Follower-CC Amplifier

    12. FET-CS Amplifier

PART C: Equipment required for Laboratory

1. Regulated Power supplies
2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
4. Digital Multimeters
5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
9. Active & Passive Electronic Components
10. Bread Boards
11. Connecting Wires

CRO Probes etc.