NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DURGAPUR DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Revised Curriculum and Syllabi

Program Name Master of Technology in Power Electronics and Machine Drives Effective from the Academic Year: 2021-2022



| Recommended by DPAC | : 29.07.2021 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Recommended in PGAC | : 16.08.2021 |
| Approved by the Senate | : 22.08.2021 |

CURRICULUM

| | | Semester – I | | | | | |
|------------|--------|--|----|---|----|----|----|
| Sl. No. | Code | Subject | L | Т | S | C | H |
| 1 | EE1011 | Advanced Power Electronics – I | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | EE1012 | Machine Drives – I | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | EE1013 | Advanced Control System – I | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | EE90XX | Specialization Elective – I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | EE90XX | Specialization Elective – II | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | EE1061 | Advanced Power Electronics | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | EE1062 | Computational Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Total | 15 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 26 |
| | | Semester – II | | | • | | • |
| Sl. | Code | Subject | L | Т | S | С | Η |
| No. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | EE2011 | Advanced Power Electronics – II | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | EE90XX | Specialization Elective – III | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | EE90XX | Specialization Elective – IV | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | EE90XX | Specialization Elective – V | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | EE2061 | Machine Drives Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 6 | EE2062 | Advanced Control Laboratory | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | EE2063 | Mini Project with Seminar | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| | | Total | 12 | 2 | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| | | Semester – III | | | | | |
| 1 | EE907X | Audit Lectures/Workshops | | | | | 2 |
| 2 | EE3061 | Dissertation – I | 0 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 24 |
| 3 | EE3062 | Seminar – Non-Project / Evaluation of | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Summer Training | | | | | |
| | | Total | 0 | 0 | 28 | 14 | 30 |
| | | Semester – IV | | | | | |
| 1 | EE4061 | Dissertation – II / Industrial Project | 0 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 24 |
| 2 | EE4062 | Project Seminar | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| | | Total | 0 | 0 | 28 | 14 | 28 |

Electives I and II

| Subject Code | Subject Name |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| EE9032 | Machine Analysis |
| EE9020 | Electric Vehicles |
| EE9011 | Soft Computing Techniques |
| EE9016 | Machine Learning and Expert System |

Elective III

| Subject Code | Subject Name |
|--------------|---|
| EE9012 | Machine Drives – II |
| EE9021 | Digital Signal Processing |
| EE9030 | Distributed Generation System and Microgrid |

Electives IV and V

| Subject Code | Subject Name |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| EE9029 | Advanced Control System – II |
| EE9017 | Renewable Energy Systems |
| EE9018 | Embedded System |
| EE9019 | FACTS Devices |
| EE9022 | Estimation of signals and Systems |
| EE9026 | Biomedical Instrumentation |
| EE9031 | Special Electrical Machines |

| | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nur | Number of contact hours | | | Credi |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | t |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | |
| | | NGER | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE1011 | ADVA | NCED | PCR | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | POWE | R | | | | | | |
| | ELECI | RONICS -I | <u>~</u> | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment meth | ods: Contin | uous Assessm | ent (CA) | and End |
| | | F 1 1 | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | |
| Power Ele | ectronics. | , Electrical | | | CA+E | A | | |
| Machines | s, Contro | l Systems, | | | | | | |
| Pov | wer Syste | ems. | | | | | | |
| Course | | • CO1 | : To get acqua | unted with no | on-isolated & | isolated switc | h-Mode D | C-DC |
| Outcomes | | conv | verters. | | | | | |
| | | • CO2 | 2: To understar | nd the concep | t of converte | r dynamics and | d control. | |
| | | • CO3 | : To familiariz | ze with differe | ent gate and | base drive circ | uits for pov | wer |
| | | devi | ces & wide ba | nd gap device | es. | | | |
| | | • CO4 | : To understand the concept of switch mode inverters, different PWM | | | | | |
| | | tech | niques for Inverters & Multilevel Inverter | | | | | |
| | | • CO5 | 5: To familiarize with EMI & EMC issues in power electronic systems. | | | | | |
| | | • CO6 | 5: To get acquainted with the state of the art applications of power | | | | | |
| | | elect | tronics in Indu | stry and utilit | y systems. | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Basic power | electronic con | verters, Swite | ch-Mode DC | -DC Converte | rs, Isolated | |
| | | Switching D | C Power Supplies, Other switching converters, Control requirements & | | | | | |
| | | techniques, V | Voltage & curr | ent mode cor | ntrol, Practica | al converter de | sign | |
| | | consideration | ns, Protection | in converter c | circuits. [10] | | | |
| | | Converter dy | namics and co | ontrol [4] | | | | |
| | | Gate and Ba | se Drive circui | ts for Power | Devices, Intr | oduction to W | ide Band C | Bap |
| | | Devices[6] | • | | | · • - | •• | DI |
| | | Switch Mod | e Inverters, Di | tterent PWM | techniques f | or Inverters: S | pace Vecto | r PWM |
| | | technique. In | troduction of | Multilevel In | verter [12] | | 1114-1 (TD) #C | |
| | | Electromagn | etic interferen | ce (ENII) and | | etic Compatit | mity (EMC |) issues: |
| | | EMI reductio | on at Source, E | LIVII Filters, E | IVII Screenin | g, EMI Measu | rement and | l |
| | | Application | 18. | | | [4 | •] | |
| | | (i) Renewable | le Enerov Gen | eration Scher | nes (ii) Pow | er System Oua | lity Improv | /ement |
| | | (iii) Other Industrial Applications | | | | , cincint, | | |
| | | CTLI based applications in Generation and Distribution[20] | | | | | | |
| Text Book | ïs, | Text Books: | | | | | | |
| and/or refe | erence | 1. N. Mohan | , T. M. Undela | and and W. P. | . Robbins, Po | ower Electronic | cs, Convert | ers, |
| material | | Applications | and Design, J | ohn-Wiley & | Sons | | | |
| | | 2. L. Umana | 2. L. Umanand, Power Electronics, Essential and Applications, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. | | | | | |

3. Joseph Vithayathil, "Power Electronics - Principles and Applications", McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1995.
Reference Books:
1. E. Acha, V. G. Agelidis, O. Anaya-Lara and T. J. E. Miller, Power Electronic Control in Electrical Systems, Newnes
2. H. W. Whittington, Switch Mode Power Supplies: Design and Construction, Research Studies Press.

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-----|-----|
| | | | Program | Outcomes | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Number of contact hoursCred | | | | |
| Code | course | e | Core (PCR) | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | t |
| | | | / Electives | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE1012 | MAG | CHINE | PCR | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | DRI | VES-I | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisi | ites | | Course Assess | nent method | ls: Continuo | ous Assessme | nt (CA) a | and End |
| | | | Assessment (EA | .)) | | | | |
| Electrical N | Machines | s, Power | | | CA+EA | | | |
| Electroni | ics and C | ontrol | | | | | | |
| 5 | System | | | | | | | |
| Course | | • (| CO1: Upon comple | eting this cou | rse, students | must be able t | o choose th | neir |
| Outcomes | | e | electric drive syste | m based on th | he application | ns. | | |
| | | • (| CO2: The students | must be able | to understar | d the dynamic | s of an elec | etric |
| | | Ċ | lrive under starting | g and braking | conditions. | 2 | | |
| | | • (| CO3: The students | must be able | to understar | d single and m | ulti-quadra | ant |
| | or | | | operation of drive: they must be able to analyze any type of $1\Phi \& 3\Phi$ | | | | |
| rectifiers fed DC motors as well as chopper fed DC motor | | | fed DC motors | | | | | |
| | CO4: Upon completing this course, students must be able to control the speed. | | | | ne sneed | | | |
| | | of an AC-AC & DC-AC converter feeding an electric drive | | | | | | |
| | | | 705 Students mu | ot ha abla to r | nodol on Elo | otrio Drivo | • | |
| | | • (| .05. Students mus | st be able to I | nouer an Ele | cure Drive. | | |

| Topics Covered | Review of electric drive system, electrical machines, power converters and | control |
|------------------|---|---------------|
| | system. | [2] |
| | Characteristics of different types of loads encountered in modern drive appl | ications. [2] |
| | Dynamics of electric drive system, stability of an electric drive, Combined t | orque- |
| | speed characteristics of Motor-Load systems, speed-torque characteristics o | f electric |
| | drives under starting and braking conditions. [8] | |
| | Transient in electric drives under starting and braking conditions, Energy, a | ssociated |
| | with transient process of DC and AC motors, Rotor heating. | [4] |
| | Modeling of DC machines: Equivalent Circuit and Electromagnetic torque, | |
| | Electromechanical Modeling, State-space modeling. | [6] |
| | Phase Controlled DC Motor Drives: Introduction, principles of DC Motor S | peed |
| | Control, Phase-Controlled Converters, Steady state analysis of the single-ph | ase and |
| | three-phase Converter-Controlled DC motor drive, Chopper-Controlled DC | Motor |
| | Drive. | [14] |
| | Introduction Closed-Loop Operation, Dynamic simulation of the Speed con | trolled DC |
| | Motor drive, Applications. | [6] |
| | Speed control of induction motor: Basic Principles of Speed Control, Control | olling |
| | Speed Using Rotor Resistance, Rotor Voltage Injection, Controlling Speed | by the Slip |
| | Energy Recovery Method, Torque-Current Relationship, Controlling Speed | by |
| | Adjusting the Stator Voltage, Controlling Speed by Adjusting the Supply Fi | equency, |
| | Effect of Excessively High Frequency, Effect of Excessively Low Frequence | у, |
| | Voltage/Frequency Control. | [8] |
| | Synchronous motor variable speed drives, variable frequency control of syn | chronous |
| | motors, self-controlled synchronous motor drive using load-commutated the | ristor |
| | inverter. [4] | |
| | Example studies on commercial industrial drive products | [2] |
| Text Books, | TEXT BOOKS: | |
| and/or reference | • Werner Leonhard, Control of Electrical Drives, 3rd edition, Springer 2 | 2001. |
| material | • R. Krishnan, Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis, and Control, | Prentice |
| | Hall, edition 1, 2001. | |
| | Advanced Electrical Drives- De Doncker, Rik, Pulle, Duco W.J., Velt Modern Dower Electronics and AC Drives, P. K. Pose | man, Andre |
| | Modelli Fowel Electronics and AC Drives- B. K. Bose Reference Books: | |
| | 1. Power Electronics and Motor Control – Shepherd, Hulley, Liang – | II Edition, |
| | Cambridge University Press | - 7 |
| | 2. Control of Electric Machines and Drives System-Seung Ki Su-Wile | v |

CO vs PO mapping

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-----|-----|
| | | | Program | Outcomes | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 |
| CO1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| CO3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

6 | P a g e

| | | | Department o | f Electrical | Engineering | 7 | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | | Credit | |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | |
| EE1012 | | | (PEL) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| EE1013 | ADV | ANCED | PEL | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Dres no guia | 51. | | Course Ace | accordent mot | nada. Cantin | | (CA) | and End |
| Pre-requis | nes | | Assessment (| (EA)) | lious. Colitii | luous Assessi | nent (CA) | |
| Control System B. Tech. | stem En | gineering | | | CA+I | ΞA | | |
| Course | | • | CO1: To lea | rn the perfo | rmance goa | ls of closed l | oop contro | ol system |
| Outcomes | | | design and th | ne methods (| of analysis | | -r | , |
| | | • | CO2: To illu | strate differ | ent advance | d control syst | em topolog | gies, their |
| | | | design metho | ods and synt | hesis of the | controller des | signed | |
| | | • | CO3: To dev | elop the con | cept of state | variable appr | oach for li | near time |
| | | | invariant sys | tem modelli | ng and cont | rol | | |
| | | • | CO4: To des | ign feedbac | k control in | State space d | omain | |
| | | • | CO5: To des | ign observe | d based state | e feedback co | ntrol syste | m |
| | | • | CO6: To des | ign Linear | Quadratic R | egulator, Kal | manBucy | Filter for |
| | | | optimal desig | gn in state sj | pace | U , | 5 | |
| Topics Co | vered | Performa | nce Objective | es/ Goals: | | | | |
| | | Response | e and Loop Goals, Stabilization, Pole-placement, Tracking, | | | | | |
| | | Robustne | ess, Disturban | ce Rejection | n, Noise Att | enuation [6] | | |
| | | Time Do | Domain Analysis Internal Model Principle (IMP). Frequency Response | | | | | |
| | | analysis | by bode diag | ram and N | vouist criter | ion Loop Sl | naning Tea | chniques |
| | | Sensitivi | tv analysis. U | tilities of Ga | ain and Phas | se Margin det | ermination | [8] |
| | | Compens | sation: | | | . 6 | | L ⁻ J |
| | | Feedforw | ard Control, | Feedback C | ontrol, Clas | sical Control | ler P, PI, P | ID, Lead |
| and Lag, | | | g, One degree-of-freedom (1 DOF) control, Two DOF configurations, | | | | | |
| Sylvester | | | ter matrix Formulation, Internal Model Control (IMC), Internal Model | | | | | |
| Principle | | | iple (IMP) [12] | | | | | |
| State Spa | | | del state mode | ation of Con | tinuous-tim | time systems: | oonvorsio | n of state |
| State moo | | | models to tra | nsfer function | ons in s-don | nain solution | s of state e | austions |
| variables etate tran | | | sition matrix | state transi | tion flow o | raphs. eigenv | alues, eige | envectors |
| | | and stabi | ility similarity transformation, decompositions of transfer functions | | | | | |
| | | canonica | 1 state variable models, controllability and observability, Linear State | | | | | |
| | | Variable | Feedback (L | SVF) contro | ol and pole | placement, F | ull Order | Observer |
| | | and Redu | iced Order Ob | oserver, Des | ign example | es, MATLAE | b tools and | practical |
| | | case stud | ies [20] | | | | | |

| | Optimal Control Linear Quadratic Regulator (LQR), Linear Quadratic Guassian (LQG), LQR with state estimator, Kalman-Bucy filter/state estimator, Design Examples, Practical case studies [10] |
|------------------|--|
| Text Books, | Text Books: |
| and/or reference | 1.Modern Control Engineering, K. Ogata, |
| material | 2.Modern Control System Theory, M. Gopal, |
| | 3.Feedback Control Theory, John Doyle, Bruce Francis, Allen Tannenbaum, |
| | 4.Kalman Filtering Theory and Practice, Mahinder S. Grewal and Angus P |
| | Andrews |
| | Reference Books: |
| | 1.Linear Control System Analysis And Design With MATLAB, John J. |
| | D'Azzo and Constantine H. Houpis and Stuart N. Sheldon |
| | 2. Linear Robust Control, Michael Green and David J.N. Limebeer |

CO vs PO mapping

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | |

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| | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Course | Title of the | Program Core | Program Core Total Number of contact hours | | | | | |
| Code | course | (PCR) / | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | t | |
| | | Electives (PEL) | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hour | | |
| | | | | | | S | | |
| EE9032 | Machine | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| | Analysis | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requise | ites | Course Assessmen | nt methods: | Continuous | Assessment | (CA) a | and End | |
| _ | | Assessment (EA)) | Assessment (EA)) | | | | | |
| Electrical N | Aachines-I | CA+EA | | | | | | |
| (EEC402) a | and Electrical | | | | | | | |
| Machines-I | I (EEC501) | | | | | | | |
| Course | • (| CO1: To acquire know | vledge about | Generalized m | nachines and F | Reference | frame | |
| Outcomes | t | heory | | | | | | |
| | • (| CO2: To learn modeli | ng and analy | sis of three-ph | ase induction | machine | | |
| | • (| CO3: To learn modeli | ng and analys | sis of three-ph | ase synchrono | us machir | ne | |
| | • (| CO4: To analyze stead | dy-state and t | ransient behav | vior of DC mad | chines | | |
| 1 | | 2 | v | | | | | |

| Topics Covered | Generalized Machines:Kron's primitive machine, Voltage, power and torque equations of Kron's primitive machine, Basic two-pole machine diagrams. [4] | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Reference Frame theory: Equations of transformation, 3-axis to 2-axis transformation, Park's transformation, Clarke's transformation, Stanley's equations. [4] | | | | | | |
| | Theory of symmetrical Induction machines:Voltage and torque equations in machine variables, dynamic modeling of three-phase induction machine, commonly used reference frames. [5] | | | | | | |
| | Generalized model of three-phase induction machine in arbitrary reference frame, derivation of induction machine model in stator, rotor and synchronously rotating reference frames from the arbitrary reference frame model, steady-state equivalent circuit from dynamic equations. [6] | | | | | | |
| | Per unit system, normalized model of induction machine, space-phasor model of induction machine, linearized equations of Induction machine, small-signal equations of induction machine, small displacement stability, eigenvalues. [5] | | | | | | |
| | Synchronous Machines:Stator and rotor flux linkages, Voltage and torque equations in machine variables, mathematical modeling of synchronous machine, Swing equation, state-space representation of Swing equation. [6] | | | | | | |
| | DC generator: Motional inductance, steady-state analysis, transient analysis under different conditions. [6] | | | | | | |
| | DC motor: Steady-state analysis, transient analysis under different conditions, sudden application of inertia load. [6] | | | | | | |
| Text Books, | Text Books: | | | | | | |
| and/or reference | 1. Analysis of Electrical Machinery: P. C. Krause | | | | | | |
| material | 2. Electric Motor Drives, Modelling Analysis and Control: R. Krishnan | | | | | | |
| | Reference Books: | | | | | | |
| | 1. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives: B. K. Bose | | | | | | |
| | 2. Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines: P. S. Bimbhra | | | | | | |

| Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|---|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Program Total Number of contact hours | | | | | |
| Code | cours | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE9020 | ELI | ECTRIC | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| | VE | HICLES | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment metl | hods: Contir | nuous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End | |
| | | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | | |
| Electric | cal Tech | nology | | | CA+I | ΞA | | | |
| Electri | cal Macl | nines I | | | | | | | |
| Course | | • CC | D1: To acquire | an idea abou | it electric veh | nicles (EVs) an | d hybrid ele | ectric | |
| Outcomes | | vel | hicles (HEVs) | | | | | | |
| | | • CC | D2: To learn the | he fundament | tals of differe | ent types of EV | 's and HEV | s systems | |
| | | and | d their compor | ents. | | | | | |
| | | • C(| D3: To study a | about the Elec | ctric Propulsi | on Units requi | red in EVs | and | |
| | | HE | EVs. | | | | | | |
| | | • CC | D4: To learn al | oout the diffe | rent types of | Energy Source | es and Stora | ige units | |
| | | use | ed in EVs and | HEVs system | ns. | | | | |
| | | • CC | D5: To study the | ne Impacts of | EVs and HE | EVs on power s | system and | | |
| | | En | vironment. | | | | | | |
| | | • CC | D6: To learn al | oout the EV s | imulation so | ftware and EV | simulation | for | |
| | | de | signing and mo | odelling. | | | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | | | | | | | | |
| | | Introductio | on to Electric | Vehicles: His | story of Elect | ric Vehicles a | nd hybrid el | ectric | |
| | | vehicles, Re | ecent EVs and | HEVs, EV A | dvantages, so | ocial and envir | onmental ir | nportance | |
| | | of hybrid ar | nd electric vehi | cles, impact | of modern H | EVs on energy | supplies. | [6] | |
| | | Conventior | nal Vehicles: H | Basics of vehi | cle performa | nce, vehicle po | ower source | • | |
| | | characteriza | tion, transmiss | sion character | ristics, and m | athematical m | odels to des | scribe | |
| | | vehicle perf | formance. | | | | | [4] | |
| | | Structure 9 | and Compone | nts of EVs a | nd HEVe• F | V systems HF | V systems | Concept | |
| | | and archited | cture of hybrid | electric drive | trains serie | s and narallel o | of hybrid ele | ectric | |
| drive trains | | | torque and sn | torque and speed coupling of hybrid electric drive trains | | | | | |
| | | arrive dumb, | , corque una op | eea eoupinig | or injoind on | | | [0] | |
| Electric Pr | | | ropulsion Unit: Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and | | | | | | |
| electric veh | | | icles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and | | | | | | |
| | | control of In | nduction Moto | r drives, conf | iguration and | l control of Per | rmanent Ma | ıgnet | |
| | | Motor drive | es, Configuration | on and control | ol of Switch | Reluctance Mo | otor drives, | drive | |
| | | system effic | ciency | | | | | [10] | |

| | Energy Sources and Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Super Capacitor based energy storage and its analysis, Flywheel based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices. [8] |
|------------------|--|
| | Battery Charging Strategies for Electric Vehicles: Introduction, Battery Charging Parameters, Constant Current (CC) charging for Electric Vehicle batteries, Constant Voltage (CV) charging for Electric Vehicle batteries, CC/CV charging for lead acid and Li-ion batteries, Pulse charging for lead acid, NiCd/NiMH and Li-ion batteries, Charging termination techniques, Charging infrastructure, Battery chargers, Conductive chargers, Inductive chargers, Home charging, Public charging, Opportunity charging stations, Fast charging stations, Battery swapping stations. [5] |
| | Impacts on power system and Environment: Harmonic impact, Harmonic |
| | compensation, Current demand impact, Current demand minimization, Transportation |
| | pollution, Environment-sound EVs. [2] |
| | EV Simulation: Simulation Softwares, System level simulation, case studies of EV simulation [4] |
| Text Books, | TEXTBOOK: |
| and/or reference | Iqbal Husain, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals" |
| material | Published by: CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, USA, 2003. |
| | REFERENCES: |
| | Chan, "Modern Electric Vehicle Technology", Oxford 2002Chau, K. T., "Energy |
| | systems for electric and hybrid vehicles", Institution of Engineering and Technology 2016. |

CO vs PO mapping

Map in terms of 0,1,2,3

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | 9 | Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL) | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Total Hours | |
| EE9011 | S | OFT | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | COM | IPUTING | | | | | | |
| | TECH | INIQUES | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment metl | nods: Contir | nuous Assessr | nent (CA) | and End |
| D : | 1 1 1 | C | Assessment (| (EA)) | CA.I | 7 4 | | |
| algorithm/I | Logic/Pro | ge of ogrammin | | | CA+I | ΞA | | |
| g Course Outcomes On comple Course Outcomes On comple Course Cour | | | tion of the cou D1: For the give mpare classical D2: For a given gorithm (BCGA bes of crossove lection strategie D3: For a give rameters of ad ntrolling the gl D4: For a given fference vecto ustrate self-ada D5: For a given ificial neuron opagation algor D6: For a given owing informa se and defuzzif puting and Sof s, limitations of techniques, pra | rrse, the stude en linear and r l analytical m single object A) and real cor r, mutation ar es. en non-linear aptive partic obal explorat n standard be or in Different problem, log network (A rithm of ANN problem, des tion and com fication. t-Computing of hard comp actical examp | ents will be all non-linear pro- lethod and so ive problem oded genetic ad also unders or non-deri le swarm op ion and local enchmark pro- ntial Evolution gically clarify NN) and al v. scribe a fuzzy putational fl techniques, outing techni- oles associate | ble to: oblems under p oft computing t (SOP), apply b algorithm (RC stand the impace ivative problem timization (AH exploitation. oblem, explain ionary (DE) t nary (SADE) t y the impact of so stepwise e w knowledge ba ow with member Conventional a ques, merits a | practical lim echnique. binary coded CGA) with ct of differe n, tune the PSO) for ef the signifi technique a echnique. Thidden lay explicate the use controlled pership fun- & non-conv & demerits mputing tec | hitations, d genetic different nt parent e control ficiently cance of and also ers in an he back- er (FKBC) ction, rule ventional of soft- hniques. |
| | | Fundament techniques algorithms Introduction Reproduction parent sele | tal concept of , types of op on of genetic a ion, Crossover, ction strategy, | f optimization timization te algorithm, Bi , Mutation, ir parent selecti | n technique chniques, con nary coding nportance of on methods, | s and necessi oding, fitness/ [2] & decoding, crossover and Flowchart/algo | ty of optin objective f Genetic me mutation o porithm, draw | mization function, odelling, perators, wback of |

| | binary coded genetic algorithm (BCGA), real coded genetic algorithm (RCGA), examples. [7] |
|------------------|--|
| | Introduction of Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm, Bird flocking & fish schooling, velocity, inertia weight factor, pbest solution, gbest solution, local optima, global optima, Flowchart/algorithm, examples, new modifications of PSO, Parameter Selection in PSO. [7] |
| | Fundamentals of Differential Evolution algorithm, difference vector and its significance, Mutation and crossover, comparisons among DE, PSO and GA, Examples, new modifications of DE, Improved DE schemes for noisy optimization problems. [7] Fuzzy set theory, Fuzzy systems, crisp sets and fuzzy sets, fuzzy set operations and |
| | approximate reasoning, Fuzzification, inferencing and defuzzification, Fuzzy knowledge and rule bases, examples. [7] |
| | Biological neural networks, Model of an artificial neuron, neural network architecture, Characteristics of neural network, learning methods, Taxonomy of neural network architecture, Back propagation networks, architecture of a backpropagation network, back propagation learning, Examples, RBF network, Associative memory, Adaptive resonance theory. [7] |
| | Applications of Soft Computing to various fields of engineering. [2] |
| Text Books, | Text Books: |
| and/or reference | 1. Devendra K. Chaturvedi, "Soft Computing- techniques and its application in |
| material | 2 Carlos A Coello Garry B Lamont David A van Veldhuizen "Evolutionary |
| | Algorithms for solving Multi-objective Problems", Second Edition, |
| | Springer, 2007. |
| | Reference Books: |
| | Computing: A Computational Approach to Learning and Machine Intelligence Prentice Hall |
| | 2.S. Rajasekaran and G. A. VijayalakshmiPai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic |
| | and genetic Algorithm Synthesis and Applications, PHI |
| | 3.51mon Haykin, Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation, Prentice Hall |
| | 4.L. A. Zadeh, Fuzzy Sets and Applications, John Wiley & Sons |

CO vs PO mapping

Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 Program Outcomes PO3 **PO4 PO5 PO6 PO1 PO2 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4** CO5 CO6

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives (DEL) | | | | | |
| FF0016 | MA | CHINE | PFL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| EE)010 | LEAF | RNING & | T EE | 5 | 0 | Ŭ | 5 | 5 |
| | EXPER | T SYSTEM | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites: NA | | Course Asse | essment metl | nods: Contir | nuous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End |
| | | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | |
| EE1001(Fur | ndamenta | ls of | | | CA+H | ΞA | | |
| power system | ms), EE | 1002 | | | | | | |
| (Power Syst | em Oper | ation) | | | | | | |
| Course | | |)1. Understa | nd complexit | v of machine | learning algo | rithms and t | heir |
| Outcomes | | • cc | nitations | nu compiexit | y of machine | c learning argon | | licii |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | • CC | D2: Be capable | e of confident | ly applying o | common Mach | ine Learnin | g |
| | | alg | gorithms in pra | ctice and imp | lementing th | eir own | | |
| | | • CC | CO3: Understand modern notions in data analysis oriented computing | | | | | |
| | | | | | | j | I | 0 |
| | | • CC wo | D4: Be capab orld data. | le of perform | ing experime | ents in machine | e learning u | sing real- |
| | | | 5. Ba capabla | of designing | machina laa | ming based or | port system | using |
| | | rea | al-world data | of designing | machine rea | ining based ex | pert system | using |
| Topics Co | vered | | | | | | | |
| | | Introducti | on: Definition | n of learning | systems. G | boals and appl | lications of | machine |
| | | lea | rning. Aspects | of developin | g a learning | system | [4] | oring of |
| | | hypotheses | Finding m | aximally sn | ecific hypo | theses Versio | on spaces | and the |
| | | cai | ndidate elimina | ation algorith | m. | | [5] | und the |
| | | | | č | | | | |
| | | Decision T | Free Learning | : Concepts as | s decision tre | es. Recursive | induction o | f decision |
| | | simple tree | ing the best s | tional comple | exity Occam | and information | n gain. Sea | rcning for |
| | | pruning. [4] | | | | | | uata, and |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Bayesian La algorithm. Pa regression. B | | | Learning: Pr Parameter s Bayes nets an | robability th moothing. C d Markov net | eory and B denerative vs as for represe | ayes rule. Na s. discriminati nting depender | aive Bayes ve training ncies. [4] | learning . Logistic |
| | | Instance-H past spec Experimen | Based Learnin bific example tal | ag: Construct s. k-Neares | ing explicit g t-neighbor | generalizations algorithm. C [4] | versus con ase-based | nparing to learning. |

| | Rule Learning: Translating decision trees into rules. Heuristic rule induction using | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | separate and conquer and information gain. First-order Horn-clause induction. [3] | | | | | | | | |
| | Evaluation of Learning Algorithms: Measuring the accuracy of learned hypotheses. Comparing learning algorithms: cross-validation, learning curves, and statistical | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | hypothesis testing. [3] | | | | | | | | |
| | Artificial Neural Networks: Neurons and biological motivation. Linear threshold | | | | | | | | |
| | units. Perceptrons: representational limitation and gradient descent training. | | | | | | | | |
| | Multilayer networks and backpropagation. Hidden layers and constructing intermediate, | | | | | | | | |
| | distributed representations. Overfitting, learning network structure, recurrent networks. | | | | | | | | |
| | [3] | | | | | | | | |
| | Support Vector Machines: Maximum margin linear separators. Quadractic | | | | | | | | |
| | programming solution to finding maximum margin separators. Kernels for learning | | | | | | | | |
| | non-linear [4] | | | | | | | | |
| | Expert System design: Face detection algorithm, Computer-aided diagnosis system [4] | | | | | | | | |
| Text Books, | Text Books: | | | | | | | | |
| and/or reference | 1. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning | | | | | | | | |
| material | 2. Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | |

CO vs PO mapping

| | | | Department o | f Electrical | Engineering | 5 | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---|--------------|------------------|-----------|-------|--------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE1061 | ADVANCED | | PCR | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | POWER | | | | | | | |
| | ELECTRONICS | | | | | | | |
| | LABOR | RATORY | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End | | | | | |
| | | | Assessment (EA)) | | | | | |
| EE1012 (| Advance | d Power | CA+EA | | | | | |
| Electronics - I) | | | | | | | | |
| • CO1: To understand the principle of | | | | ple of power | · electronics de | vices | | |
| Outcomes | | | | | | | | |

15 | Page

| | • CO2: To understand the detail operation of the ac-dc/ dc-dc/ ac-ac/ dc-ac |
|------------------|---|
| | CO2. To understand the implementation of the common ants for do and co |
| | • CO3: To understand the implementation of the components for dc and ac |
| | machine control. |
| | • CO4: To develop the ability to design and implement different converters |
| | and gate driver circuits |
| | • CO5: To understand the control of the converters |
| Topics Covered | 1. Single Phase Bridge Inverter Using IGBT |
| | 2. Three Phase SCR Module |
| | (a) Three Phase Half Controlled Bridge Rectifier with R and R-L |
| | load |
| | (b)Three Phase Fully Controlled Bridge Rectifier R and R-L load |
| | (c) Three Phase AC Voltage Controller with R and R-L load |
| | 3 Speed Control of 30 AC Induction Motor Using IPM and MICRO- |
| | 2407 |
| | (a) Open Loop Control of Three Dhese Induction Motor hy using V/E |
| | (a) Open Loop Control of Three Phase induction Motor by using V/F control. |
| | (b)Closed Loop Control of Three Phase Induction Motor by using V/F |
| | control. |
| | 4. Speed Control of DC Motor by Using Single Phase Triggering and |
| | Device module |
| | Some new experiments are to be added |
| | NPC Multilevel Inverter, Z-Source Inverter, Matrix Inverter |
| | 5. Speed Control of 3-phase Induction Motor using PSIM |
| | 6. Study of Characteristic of Buck, Boost & Buck-Boost Converter |
| | 7. Modelling and control of Buck and Boost Converter by Using |
| | MATLAB |
| | 8. Closed Loop Control of Boost Converter by Using Multisim |
| Text Books. | Text Books: |
| and/or reference | 1. N. Mohan, T. M. Undeland and W. P. Robbins, Power Electronics, |
| material | Converters, Applications and Design, John-Wiley & Sons |
| | 2. Joseph Vithayathil, "Power Electronics - Principles and Applications", |
| | McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1995. |
| | Reference Books: |
| | 1.Laboratory Manuals |

CO vs PO mapping

| Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |

16 | Page

| | | | Department o | of Electrical | Engineering | 5 | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|---|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------|--|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE1062 | COMP | UTATION | PCR | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | |
| | LABO | RATORY | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment met | nods: Contir | nuous Assessr | ment (CA) | and End | |
| | | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | | |
| Computer Programming in | | | | | CA+I | EA | | | |
| MATLAB | | | | | | | | | |
| Course | Course • CO1: Acqui | | | idea about d | ifferent comp | outation techni | ques. | | |
| Outcomes | Outcomes • CO | | | 2: To develop programming skill in MATLAB for solving logical | | | | | |
| pr | | | oblems. | olems. | | | | | |
| | • C | | | skill to devel | op different | optimization te | echniques. | | |
| | | • C(| D4: To acquire | skill to solve | ANN/Fuzzy | based problem | ns | | |
| Topics Co | vered | 1. To | study and prac | tice the basic | MATLAB n | programming. | | | |
| ropies eo | , or ou | 2. To | solve the benchmark problems using Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) | | | | | | |
| | | tecl | hnique | | | | | | |
| | | 3. Tur | ning of PID Co | ntroller using | Adaptive Pa | article Swarm | Optimizatio | n | |
| | | (AF | PSO) technique | | , r | | - r | | |
| | | 4. Tur | ning of PID Co | ntroller using | Real Coded | Genetic Algor | rithm (RCG | A). | |
| | | 5. Spe | ed Control of | DC motor usi | ng Binary C | oded Genetic A | Algorithm (| BCGA). | |
| | | 6 To | solve the bencl | hmark proble | ms using Dif | ferential Evolu | ition (DE) f | echnique | |
| | | 7 To | study the Air c | conditioning s | vstem using | Fuzzy Logic | | | |
| | | 8 To | study and perfe | orm the appli | cation of Art | ificial Neural I | Network (A | NN) | |
| | | tecl | nique | ique | | | | | |
| | | | inque. | | | | | | |
| Text Book | cs, | Text Book | s: | | | | | | |
| and/or refe | and/or reference 1. Labo | | | poratory manuals | | | | | |
| material | | | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | |

| | |] | Department o | f Electrical | Engineering | 5 | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---|--|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Course | Title o | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| Code | course | ; | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE2011 | ADVAN | ICED | PCR | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | |
| | POWER | | | | | | | | |
| | ELECTR | RONICS- | | | | | | | |
| | | | <u> </u> | | 1 0 1 | | | | |
| Pre-requis | sites | | Course Asse Assessment (| (EA)) | nods: Contir | uous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End | |
| Advanced P | Power Elec | ctronics | | | CA+I | EA | | | |
| – I (EE1012 | 2), Machin | ne | | | | | | | |
| Drives-I (EF | E1013) | | | | | | | | |
| Course | | • CC | 01: To understa | and the conce | pt of modell | ing, controller | design & st | ability | |
| Outcomes | | ana | alysis non-line | ar dynamics (| of converters | | C | · | |
| | | • CC | D2: To get acqu | ainted with a | advanced cor | verters & their | r modeling. | | |
| | | • CC | CO3: To get acquainted with Resonant & soft-switching converters | | | | | | |
| | | • ((| 704: To understand the concept & operation of Multilevel Inverters | | | | | | |
| | | | 5: To learn th | e advanced m | radulation te | chniques for C | onverters/I | werters | |
| | | • • • • | \mathbf{S} . To learn the | e auvalieeu li | | lighting & lite | | iverters | |
| Tarias Ca | | Convert | 0. 10 get acqu | dalling been | trollor dooig | a stability and | lucia Non 1 | incon | |
| Topics Co | overed | converte | | dennig &con | luoner design | ii, stabiiity alla | lysis, mon-i | Ineal | |
| | | Same ad | | tona. Madall | | of Tri state L | لم محمد السما | | |
| | | Some au | Ivanced converters: Modelling & control of Tri-state, Interleaved, | | | | | | |
| | | Decemen | ase & Higher order converters, High Gain converters[12] | | | | | | |
| | | Denallal | at Converters: Classification of Resonant Converters, Series-Loaded and | | | | | | |
| | | Parallel- | Loaded Reson | ant Converte | r Topology, S | Soft Switching | converters | , Duai | |
| | | Active B | ondge (DAB) (| Converter [8] | 1 40 m 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 | Nautual Daint | Clammad () | | |
| | | Flains C | el Converters: | Fundamenta | i topologies, | Neutral Point | | NPC), | |
| | | Flying C | | erter, Cascad | ea Multileve | I Converters, C | | level | |
| | | voltage s | source inverter | s, application | is. | /1 . | [10] | | |
| | | Advance | a modulation | techniques fo | or Converters | /Inverters; spa | ce vector | 1 1 | |
| | | | ion, carrier bas | | on, Phase shi | | er modulatio | on, level | |
| | | snifted n | nulticarrier mo | dulation, thir | a narmonic 1 | njection PWM | , Max-Min | Zero | |
| | | Sequenc | e Injected PW | M, Double Si | Ignal PWM (| DSPWM) | [8] | [10] | |
| | | Some pr | actical applica | uons of PE c | onverters, lite | erature study. | | [10] | |
| Text Book | κs, | Text Bo | DKS: | T-1 · · | | | | | |
| and/or refe | erence | I. Funda | imentals of Po | wer Electroni | cs, Robert W | . Erickson & I | D. Maksimo | OV1C, | |
| material | | Kluwer A | r Academic Publisher | | | | | | |
| | 2.Power | | | r-Switching Converters, Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva, Taylor & Francis | | | | | |
| | 3.Advar | | | anced DC/AC Inverters: Fang Lin Luo, Hong Ye, CRC Press | | | | | |
| | | Reference | ence Books: | | | | | | |
| | | 1. The P | The Power Electronics Hand Book- Timothy L. Skyarnina, CRC Press | | | | | | |

2. Power Electronic Converters: Dynamics and Control in Conventional & Renewable Energy Applications. WILEY-VCH

CO vs PO mapping

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |

Department of Electrical Engineering Course Title of the Program Total Number of contact hours Credit Total Code Core Tutorial course Lecture Practical (PCR)/(L) (T) (P) Hours Electives (PEL) 0 **EE9012** MACHINE PEL 3 1 4 4 **DRIVES-II** Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End **Pre-requisites** Assessment (EA)) Machine Drives-I (EE1013), CA+EA Advanced Power Electronics, Control System Theory CO1: To learn mathematical modeling and analysis of different types of three-phase Course Outcomes machines in general CO2: To learn about control strategies of squirrel cage induction machine CO3: To learn about control strategies of wound rotor induction machine CO4: To learn about control strategies of permanent magnet synchronous machine CO5: To perform analysis and control of Switched reluctance motors CO6: To analyze and control Brushless dc motors **Topics** Covered Introduction to synchronously rotating reference frame and implementation in simulation environment. [8] Direct and Indirect Vector Control of Squirrel Cage Induction Machine (SQIM). Speed Sensorless Vector Control of SOIM. [8] Direct torque control (DTC) of SQIM, speed sensorless DTC of SQIM [5] Vector control of Wound Rotor Induction Machine with different power circuits [7]

Map in terms of 0,1,2,3

| | Synchronous machines: Introduction, voltage and torque equations in machine variables, arbitrary reference frame variables and rotor reference variables, simulation of three-phase synchronous machines. [5] | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Vector control of cycloconverter fed synchronous motor drive [5] |] | | | | | |
| | Vector control of Permanent magnet synchronous machine, different control strategie flux weakening operation, constant torque mode controller, flux weakening controller sensorless control. [8] | s, ;, | | | | | |
| | Switched reluctance motor drives: Basic principle of operation, Torque equation, analysis, power electronics control of switched reluctance motor drives. [5] | | | | | | |
| | Brushless dc motor drives: Construction. Principle of operation, Modelling and control of Brushless dc motors. [5] | ol | | | | | |
| Text Books, | Text Books: | | | | | | |
| and/or reference | 1. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives- B. K. Bose | | | | | | |
| material | 2. Electric Motor Drives, Modelling Analysis and Control – R. Krishnan | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Reference Books: | | | | | | |
| | 1. Electric Drives- Ion Boldea, Syed A. Nasar | | | | | | |
| | 2. Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives- B. K. Bose | | | | | | |

CO vs PO mapping

Т

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | | |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | | |
| EE9021 | DI | GITAL | PEL | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | | |
| | SI | GNAL | | | | | | | | |
| | PROCESSING | | | | | l | (21) | | | |
| Pre-requis | ıtes | | Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End | | | | | | | |
| 0: 1 1/ | a | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | | | |
| Signal and S | Systems | in B. Tech. | | | CA+ | EA | | | | |
| Course | | • CO1: | To understand | the propertie | es signals and | systems. | | | | |
| Outcomes | | • CO2: | To understand | the concept of | of signal proc | cessing. | | | | |
| | | • CO3: | To analyze dis | crete time sig | gnals and syst | tems in time, f | requency do | omain. | | |
| | | • CO4: | To design digi | tal filters. | | | | | | |
| | | • CO5: | To get acquain | ted with digi | tal processor | s recently used | | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Discrete tin | me signals and | systems, pro | perties, conv | olution, analys | sis of discret | te time | | |
| | | systems in | time-domain | | | | [4 | 4] | | |
| | | Frequency | domain repres | entation of d | iscrete time s | systems and sig | gnals, Gibbs | | | |
| | | phenomen | on, band limite | d signals, sau | npling theore | em aliasing san | npling of co | ontinuous | | |
| | | time signal | s | | | | | [6] | | |
| | | Z- transfor | ms, region of c | convergence, | Z- transform | theorems and | properties, | methods of | | |
| | | Inverse Z-t | ransforms, and | alysis of disci | rete time sign | als and system | is in Z-dom | ain, pole- | | |
| | | zero plots, | stability [4] | | | | | | | |
| | | Realization | of FIR Systems and IIR systems [4] | | | | | | | |
| | | Discrete til | me Fourier trai | isform of dis | screte time si | gnals and syste | ems, Inverse | discrete | | |
| | | time Fouri | er transform, E | agen function | 1 | TT I. | 1 | [6] DET | | |
| | | Discrete Fo | ourier transform | n (DFI), pro | perties of DF | 1, Linear conv | Volution usi | ng DF1, | | |
| | | Computation | on of DF1 by I | FF1 algorithi | ns like decili | nation in freque | | | | |
| | | Unie Vorious Fi | ltar dasign task | niques for F | ID and IID fi | ltorg | [10] | 0] | | |
| | | Sampling r | ate conversion | up and dow | in anu in in in rata campli | ing interpolati | [10] on and deci | mation [4] | | |
| | | Introductic | n to discrete H | l, up and dow lilbert Transf | form Comple | ex Canstrum A | nnligation | of Canstral | | |
| | | analysis | in to discrete 1 | | om, compic | x Capsulan, 7 | [6] | 51 Capstrai | | |
| | | Practical a | polications of l | DSP_DSP_pr | ocessors | | [0] | [4] | | |
| Text Book | S. | Text Books | | 2.51, 251 pr | | | | r.1 | | |
| and/or refe | erence | 1.Discr | ete Signal Proc | essing by A. | V. Oppenhei | m and R.W. So | chafer (Pren | tice-Hall). | | |
| material | | 2.J. G. 1 | Proakis& D. G | . Manolakis. | Digital Signa | al Processing: | Principles. | Algorithms | | |
| | | ana | Applications, | Applications, Prentice Hall of India. | | | | | | |
| | | Reference | Books: | | | | | | | |
| | | 1.Digita | al Signal proce | nal processing by Sanjit K. Mitra (Tata McGraw-Hill). | | | | | | |
| | | 2.Theor | ry and Application of Digital Signal Processing by L. R. Rabiner and B. Gold, | | | | | | | |
| | Pe | | | n, 2004 | | | | | | |

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | |

| | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| Code | cours | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE9030 | DISTRIBUTED | | PEL | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | |
| | GENI | ERATION | | | | | | | |
| | SYST | TEM AND | | | | | | | |
| | MIC | ROGRID | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment metl | nods: Contin | uous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End | |
| | | | Assessment (| EA)) | | | | | |
| Power | System I | and II | | | CA+E | EA | | | |
| Course | | | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | On comple | tion of the course, the students will be able to: | | | | | | |
| | | • CO1: | Understand th | e concept o | f distributed | generation (| DG) | | |
| | | • CO2:] | Find optimal size, placement of DGs | | | | | | |
| | | • CO3: | Analyze the impact of grid integration and control aspects of DGs. | | | | | | |
| | | • CO4:] | Model and analyze a micro grid taking into consideration the planning | | | | | | |
| | | and or | perational issues of the DGs to be connected in the system | | | | | | |
| | | • CO5: | Study concept of Micro grid and its configuration | | | | | | |
| | | | j | 0 | | 8 | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Introducti | on of Distr | ibuted gene | eration tecl | nnologies,Ne | ed for d | istributed | |
| 1 | | generation | n, Renewable | sources in | distributed | generation, (| Current sc | enario in | |
| | | distributed | d generation, | Planning o | f DGs, Siti | ng and sizing | g of DGs, | Optimal | |
| | | placement | t of DG sourc | es in distrib | ution system | s, Solar and | Wind Reso | ources for | |
| | | distributed | d generational | nd Models [| 13]. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grid integ | gration of DG | s, Different | types of int | erfaces, Inve | rter based | DGs and | |
| rotating r | | | nachine-based interfaces, Aggregation of multiple DG units, Energy | | | | | | |
| | | storage el | ments, Batteries, ultracapacitors, flywheels [10]. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| M. TECH. IN POWER | ELECTRONICS AND | MACHINE DRIVES |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|

| | Technical impacts of DGs on Transmission systems, Distribution systems, De- regulation, Impact of DGs upon protective relaying, Impact of DGs upon transient and dynamic stability of existing distribution systems [10]. Economic and control aspects of DGs, Market facts, issues and challenges, Limitations of DGs, Voltage control techniques, Reactive power control, Harmonias Power quality issues Poliability of DC based systems. |
|------------------|--|
| | and Dynamic analysis [12]. |
| | introduction to micro-grids, Types of micro-grids, Autonomous and non- autonomous grids, Sizing of micro-grids, Modeling& analysis of Micro-grids with multiple DGs, Micro-grids with power electronic interfacing units, Grid Interface and Synchronization, Transients in micro-grids, Protection of micro- grids, Case studies on microgrid, Smart Grid Concepts, Control Methods and Applications [13]. |
| Text Books, | TEXT BOOKS: |
| and/or reference | |
| material | 1. H. Lee Willis, Walter G. Scott, 'Distributed Power Generation – Planning and Evaluation', Marcel Decker Press, 2000. |
| | 2. M.GodoySimoes, Felix A.Farret, 'Renewable Energy Systems – Design and Analysis with Induction Generators', CRC press. |
| | 3. Robert Lasseter, Paolo Piagi, ' Micro-grid: A Conceptual Solution', PESC 2004, June 2004. |
| | REFERENCE BOOKS: |
| | 1 F. Katiraei, M.R. Iravani, 'Transients of a Micro-Grid System with Multiple Distributed Energy Resources', International Conference on Power Systems Transients (IPST'05) in Montreal, Canada on June 19-23, 2005. |
| | 2. Z. Ye, R. Walling, N. Miller, P. Du, K. Nelson, 'Facility Microgrids', General Electric Global Research Center, Niskayuna, New York, Subcontract report, May 2005. |

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 | | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| CO3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|---|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------|--|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | otal Number of contact hours | | | | |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE9029 | ADV | ANCED | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| | CO | NTROL | | | | | | | |
| | SYS | TEMS II | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse | essment met | hods: Contir | nuous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End | |
| | | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | | |
| Advanced | Control | System I | | | CA+I | EA | | | |
| (1 | EE9014) | | | | | | | | |
| Course | | • C(| D1: To acquin | e the know | ledge of sar | npled data sy | stem, the | sampling | |
| Outcomes | | an | d hold proces | s, understan | d, investiga | te and analyz | e the stabil | ity of the | |
| | | dis | screte time sy | stems | | | | | |
| | | • C(| O2: To analy | ze the samp | ole data syst | tem both in t | ime and f | requency | |
| | | do | omain | | | | | | |
| | | • C(| O3: To learn o | ligital contro | ol for sampl | e data system | S | | |
| | | • C(| O4: To get the | e idea of stat | e variable a | nalvsis for di | screte-time | e systems | |
| | | • C(| CO5: To understand dynamic property and stability of nonlinear systems | | | | | | |
| | | | Contro design | control sys | tem for non | linear system | e nominea | i systems | |
| Topics Co | varad | Introduct | ion to Digita | Control: S | ample Date | System The | s s compling | proce | |
| Topics Co | vereu | Discrete | iscrete time signals and their classifications. Depresentation of discrete time | | | | | | |
| | | Discrete- | time signals a | | ssifications | , Representati | ion of aisc | rete-time | |
| | | signals | is as sequences, sampling rocess; sampling meorem; Allasing | | | | | | |
| | | Sampling | g of Continu | ous-time si | gnals, Sign | al reconstruc | tion, Disc | rete-time | |
| | | Systems | and their clas | sifications, l | Finite dimer | isional LTI sy | stems | [8] | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Difference | ce equations, | z-transform | theory, z-t | ransfer functi | ions (pulse | e transfer | |
| | | functions | s), inverse z- | transform a | nd response | e of linear d | iscrete sys | stems, z- | |
| | | transform | n analysis of s | ampled data | control syst | tems, z and s | domain rel | ationship | |
| | | [6] | - | - | - | | | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Stability | analysis in z | z-plane. Jur | v's stability | criteria. Ro | ot Locus | Analysis | |
| | | Frequenc | v Response | of Sample of | ata system | Bilinear Tr | insformatio | on Bode | |
| | | diagram | in w-nlane | si sumple (| [6] | , Sinnour III | inground | | |
| | | Digital C | ontrollers. E | edhack Co | ntrol Class | ical Controlle | P DI D | ID Load | |
| | | and Loc | -οπαυπείδ. Γί Γει | LUUALK CO | nuoi, Ciass | | ., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | ID, Leau | |
| | | and Lag | [O] | tion of D' | | | model - (| 1 . 1 | |
| | | State Spa | ice Kepresent | ation of D1S | rele-lime S | ystems: State | model stat | e models | |
| | | for linear | alscrete time | systems, co | nversion of | state variable | s models to | o transfer | |
| | | functions | s in z-domain, | solutions of | f state equat | ions, state tra | nsition ma | trix, state | |

| I. TECH. IN POWER ELECTRONICS AND MACHINE DRIVES |
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| |
| transition flow graphs, eigenvalues, eigenvectors and stability similarity transformation, decompositions of transfer functions, canonical state variable models, controllability and observability, state feedback and pole placement, Observer Design, MATLAB tools and case studies [10] |
| Nonlinear Systems and Control: |
| Fundamentals of Nonlinear systems, dynamics, concept of stability and equilibrium point, Jacobian matrix and stability, domain of convergence, Phase plane analysis |
| Steady state frequency response analysis, Describing function, Extended Nyquist criteria |
| Lypunov stability Criteria, Application of Lyapunov stability, Popov criteria, |
| stabilization via state feedback, Feedback linearization [20] |
| Text Books: 1. Discrete Time Control Systems, K Ogata 2. Digital Control System, B. C. Kuo 3. Applied Nonlinear Control, Slotine and Li, Prentice-Hall 1991 |
| Reference Books: 1. Digital Control and State Variable Methods, M. Gopal 2. Digital Control Of Dynamic Systems, G.Franklin, J.Powell, M.L. Workman. |
| 1 |

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | |
| CO4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | | |
| CO6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Course | Title of the | Program | ogram Total Number of contact hours | | | | |
| Code | course | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | Electives | | | | | |
| | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE9017 | RENEWABLE | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | ENERGY | | | | | | |
| | SYSTEMS | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisit | tes | Course Asse | essment met | hods: Contir | nuous Assessr | ment (CA) | and End |
| | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | |
| Power S | ystem I and II | | | CA+I | EA | | |
| Course | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes | On complet | ion of the cour | se, the stude | nts will be ab | le to: | | |
| | • CC | 01: know the N | lational and I | nternational | Energy Scenar | io | |
| | • CC | D2:.gain insigh | t of the solar | photovoltaic | system and ap | plication | |
| | • CC | D3: get acquain | ted with win | d power tech | nology and use | e | |
| | • CC | 04: understand | the technolo | gy of bio-fue | l and tidal pow | ver generati | on |
| | • CC | O5: know about functioning of Fuel Cell | | | | | |
| | • CC | 06: understand | issues of En | ergy Audit ar | nd Energy Mar | nagement | |
| | Introduction Internation World Ene of Energy Security, C Protocol re Solar photo Photovolta Solar Air (SAH), So Introduction of Solar Ce of PV cell. Structure for Wind power theory, Cla wind generg Power and recent dev wind energy | on: Energy sy al Energy scen rgy Challenges resources, cla carbon emission garding the Ca ovoltaic: Introdic concentratio Heating System lar Pond, Desi on to Solar Cell ell, Calculation , Grid Connect or PV power S er and its sour assification of rators- different maximum pow elopments, int gy [7] of tidal power | vstem as ele- nario, various s and Pledges assification, m n, carbon crea- urbon emission luction, solar on, Application m, Commerce gn of a SAH , Principle of n of Solar Ene- ted and OFF ystem[10] ces, site sele- wind machina- t types, wind- ver equation. ernational so- generation, c | ectrical systen non-conven , Energy Sust relative meri dit, Calculation (Figure 19) radiation & on of Solar E sial/Residentia (Solar Cell, V ergy from PV grid PV power ction criterion es. Wind mi d farms & gr Wind penetr cenario. Win | em, Energy of tional energy r tainability, Cha ts and demeri on of Carbon C its relation wit Energy, Therma al and Industr er Heater (SW Working of So V cell, Variation wer System, H on, wind charac Ils-different de id. Wind generation & its effect d energy collo | chain, Nat esources-in anging Patte its, Keys for redit with S h photovolt l Energy Co- rial Solar A H), Solar O lar Cell, Co- n of V-I cha ybrid Powe cteristics, n esign & the ration in In ects, econor ector, Appl Single and | ional and hportance, ern of uses or Energy olar Plant, aic effect. onversion, Air Heater Constants, nstruction racteristic er System, homentum ir control, dia. Wind nic issues, ication of two basin |

| Μ | I. TECH. IN POWER ELECTRONICS AND MACHINE DRIVES |
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| | |
| | geothermal Energy, geothermal power plant. OTEC Principle, Open cycle and closed cycle. [4] |
| | Bio fuel, Conversion of biomass, Biofuel classification, Biomass production for Energy farming, direct combustion for heat-pyrolysis-thermochemical process, Anaerobic digestion- Digester sizing- waste and residues, vegetable oils and biodiesels, Applications of Biogas, Social and environmental aspects.[4] |
| | Fuel Cell: Basic construction & principle of operation of fuel cell, Fuel cell power plants & its integration with wind and solar photovoltaic systems. Geothermal Energy, Dry Steam power plant, Single and Double Flash power plant and integration in electrical system/Grid.[4] |
| | Energy conservation opportunities, Energy Audit, Saving of energy with energy economics. Energy Management and its basic principle with case studies [5] |
| Text Books, and/or reference | TEXT BOOKS: |
| material | 1. G.D. Rai, Non-conventional energy resources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003. |
| | 2. N. G. Clavert, Wind Power Principle, their application on small scale, Calvert Technical Press. |
| | REFERENCE BOOKS: |
| | 1. Fuel Cell Handbook, Parsons Inc. |
| | 2. Earnest and T. Wizelius, Wind Power Plants and Projects development, PHI |

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | | |
| CO1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| CO6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | |

| | | | Department | of Electrica | l Engineerii | ng | | | |
|--|-------|--------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| Code | cours | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| EE9018 | EMI | BEDDED | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) Assessment (EA)) | | | | | | A) and End | | | |
| | NIL | | | | CA | +EA | | | |
| Course | | • CO | 1: Comparing | different mic | roprocessor a | architectures an | nd justifying | g their field | |
| Outcomes | | of a | application. | | • | | 5 5 6 | | |
| | | • CO | 2: Given perip | heral devices | such as men | nory, ADC, DI | Os, etc., de | sign of | |
| | | inte | erfacing circuit | , and writing | algorithms to | o fulfil a given | specific ap | plication. | |
| | | • CO | 3: Programmir | ng processor | specific and p | processor inde | pendent sof | tware for | |
| | | diff | erent complex | embedded sy | ystem applica | itions. | | | |
| | | • CO | 4: Developing | hardware and | d software fo | r a given appli | cations. | | |
| | | • CO | 5: Knowledge | of advanced | microcontrol | lers and RTOS | S features an | nd their field | |
| | | of a | applications. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Introduction | n to Embedded | systems: | | | | | |
| | | Introduction | n - Features - 1 | Microprocess | sors – ALU - | Von Neumann | n and Harva | rd | |
| | | Architectur | e, Classificatio | n, SPP, ASIO | C, ASIP | | [4] | | |
| | | CISC and R | AISC - Instructi | on pipelining | g. Fixed point | t and Floating | point proce | ssor [3] | |
| | | General cha | racteristics of | embedded sy | stem, introdu | ction to differ | ent compon | ents etc [6] | |
| | | Microcontro | oller 89CX51/5 | 52 Series: Ch | aracteristics a | and Features, (| Overview of | f | |
| | | architecture | es, and Peripher | rals, Timers, | Counters, Se | rial communic | ation, Digit | al I/O Ports | |
| | | [4] | | | | | | | |
| | | Microcontro | oller PIC Serie | s: Characteri | stics and Feat | tures, Overviev | w of archite | ctures, and | |
| | | Peripherals, | , Interrupts, Tii | mers, watch-o | dog timer, I/C |) port Expansi | on, analog-t | to-digital | |
| | | converter, U | JART, I2C and | l SPI Bus for | Peripheral C | hips, Accessor | ries and spe | cial features. | |
| | | [5] | | | | | | | |
| | | ARM Arch | itecture: Evolu | tion, Charact | eristics and F | Features, Overv | view of arch | itectures, | |
| | | Modes, Reg | gisters etc [| 8] | | | | | |
| | | Digital Sign | nal Processor | | [4 |] | | | |
| | | Software ar | chitecture and | chitecture and RTOS: | | | | | |
| | | Software A | Architecture: Round Robin- Round Robin with interrupts -Function Queue. | | | | | | |
| | | Scheduling | | | | | | | |
| | | Architectur | e RTOS: Archi | itecture -Task | ks and Task S | tates -Tasks a | nd Data -Se | maphores | |
| | | and Shared | Data Message | Queues -Ma | il Boxes and | pipes -Timer H | Functions -E | Events - | |
| | | Memory M | anagement, Int | errupt Routin | nes. | [6] | | | |
| | | Basic desig | gn using a real | time operatin | ig system: | | | | |
| | | Overview. | General princip | oles. Design o | of an embedd | ed system. | | | |

| | Development Tool: Cross-Compiler, Cross-Assemblers, Linker/locator. PROM |
|------------------|---|
| | Programmers, ROM, Emulator, In-Circuit Emulators. Debugging Techniques. Instruction |
| | set simulators. The assert macro. [6] |
| Text Books, | Text Books: |
| and/or reference | 1. Douglas V. Hall, Microprocessors & Interfacing, Tata McGraw-Hill |
| material | 2. M. Predko, Programming & Customising 8051 Microcontroller, TMH |
| | Reference Books: |
| | 1. John Uffenbeck, Microcomputers and Microprocessors, Pearson Education |
| | 2. Michel Slater, Microprocessor Based Design, PHI |

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 | | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | |
| CO2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| CO4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| CO5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| CO6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | |

| | |] | Department o | f Electrical | Engineering | 5 | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nun | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE9019 | F | ACTS | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | DE | VICES | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisi | ites | | Course Asse | essment meth | nods: Contin | uous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End |
| _ | | | Assessment (EA)) | | | | | |
| Power System | ms I and | l II, Power | CA+EA | | | | | |
| Electronics | | | | | | | | |
| Course | | On complet | completion of the course, the students will be able to: | | | | | |
| Outcomes | | • CC | 01: Understand | the concept | of FACTS de | evices as a who | ole. | |
| | | • CC | 02: Acquire ki | nowledge abo | out different | applications of | t FACTS of | levices in |
| | | por | wer system. | •••• | 1 11. | . 1 6 | | NG 1 ' |
| | | • | D3: Acquire an | idea about m | nodelling and | control of var | 1008 FACI | S devices |
| | | and | 1 their interaction | Ion in power | system. | | | |
| | | • | Ut: Understand how FACIS devices improve various power system | | | | | |
| Topics Cov | warad | EACTS con | noopt and Con | e power now | <u>control</u> , stab | inty etc. | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Charlelist - | | erar System 0 | CTS to ab z = 1 | 10115.[2] | | |
| | | Checklist o | or possible ben | ents from FA | CIS technol | ogy.[1] | | |
| | | Lumped/D | istributed mod | el analysis fo | r Series and | Shunt compens | sation.[5] | |

| | Methods of Controllable Var Generation: Variable Impedance Type Static Var | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Generators, lumped/distributed model analysis, TCR, TSR, TSC, FC-TCR.[8] | | | | | | | | |
| | Switching Converter Type Var Generators, STATCOM, basic concepts, | | | | | | | | |
| | lumped/distributed model analysis, basic converter configurations. [8] | | | | | | | | |
| | Static Series Compensators: Basic principles of operation of TSSC, TCSC, SSSC, | | | | | | | | |
| | umped/distributed model analysis Applications. [8] Static Voltage and Phase angle | | | | | | | | |
| | regulators: TCVR and TCPAR, lumped/distributed model analysis, Applications.[7] | | | | | | | | |
| | Combined Compensators: Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC), basic operating | | | | | | | | |
| | principles, conventional transmission control capabilities. Functional control of shunt | | | | | | | | |
| | converter and series converter, basic control systems for P and Q control, | | | | | | | | |
| | lumped/distributed model analysis.[11] | | | | | | | | |
| | Introduction to steady state analysis and control, oscillation stability analysis and | | | | | | | | |
| | control by UPFC. Transient stability control by CSC, SSSC, SVC, STATCOM and | | | | | | | | |
| | UPFC. [8] | | | | | | | | |
| Text Books, | Text Books: | | | | | | | | |
| and/or reference | 1. Y.H. Song and A.T. Johns," Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS), IET | | | | | | | | |
| material | Power and Energy Series, Shankar's Book Agency Publisher (Indian Edition). | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. K.R. Padyyar," FACTS Controller in Power Transmission and Distribution", | | | | | | | | |
| | Reference Books: | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Mey Ling Sen, Kalyan K. Sen," Introduction To FACTS Controllers - Theory, | | | | | | | | |
| | Modeling And Applications, Wiley (IEEE) Publisher. | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. N.G. Hingorani& L. Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of | | | | | | | | |
| | Flexible AC Transmission Systems". | | | | | | | | |

CO vs PO mapping

| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | |

Map in terms of 0.1.2.3

| | |] | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | |
|------------|----------|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Course | Title of | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | e | Core (PCR) / Electives | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Total Hours | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE9022 | ESTI | MATION | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | OF SI | GNALS & | | | | | | |
| | SY: | STEMS | | 1 | | | | 1 5 1 |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Assessment (| (EA)) | lods: Contir | iuous Assessn | nent (CA) | and End |
| Advanced | Control | System I | | | CA+I | EA | | |
| Course | | • CC | 01: To develop | insight on w | ell-known te | chniques for p | arameter es | timation |
| Outcomes | | and | d identification | of unknown | parameters u | using these esti | mation met | hods for |
| | | lin | ear as well as r | nonlinear syst | tems. | | | |
| | | • CC | 02: Familiariza | tion with Ra | ndom variabl | es, Stochastic | Processes a | and |
| | | Pro | babilistic state | e space mode | ls, categoriza | ation of noise, | Investigatio | on of |
| | | COL | ntrollability an | d observabili | ty of linear a | s well as nonli | near system | IS. |
| | | • CC | D3: To develop | concept on I | Bayesian filte | ering, derivatio | n of Kalma | n filter as |
| | | | a special case of Bayesian filter, familiarization with the properties of Kalman | | | | | |
| | | | filters and its variants, ability to design and tuning Kaiman filter. | | | | | |
| | | • | 204: To augment the concept of Kalman filter and Extended Kalman filter as | | | | | |
| | | sys | systems, to appreciate Linearized Kalman filter and Extended Kalman filter as | | | | | |
| | | | the nonlinear version of Kalman filter. | | | | | |
| | | • | case of Bayesian filter and deriving the variants of sigma point filters and | | | | | |
| | | | use of Dayesian filter and deriving the variants of sigma point filters and | | | | | |
| | | | Ω_{0} Ω_{0 | | | | | |
| | | • CC | 50. TO develop knowledge on maximum incentiou estimation and its | | | | | |
| | | apj of | Cramer-Rao lower bound to investigate the accuracy aspects of the | | | | | |
| | | est | imators | | mvestigate | the decuracy d | spects of th | C |
| | | CSt | | | | | | |
| Topics Co | vered | Parameter | Estimation. | Least Squar | es Estimatio | on. The Recu | ursive Leas | st-Squares |
| | | Algorithm. | Initial Condi | tions and P | operties of | RLS, Estimat | ion of Tim | e-varving |
| | | Parameters | Multi-Outpu | it, Weighted | Least Sona | res Estimatio | n, General | ized least |
| | | squares. A | probabilistic | version of the | ne LS. Nonl | inear least sou | ares. Equa | tion error |
| method A | | | Application of these methods [6] | | | | | |
| | | 7 | | Production of these methods [0] | | | | |
| | | Introductio | on to Linear S | systems and | Probability | theory: Matrix | algebra a | nd matrix |
| | | calculus, S | tability, Controllability and observability for linear and nonlinear systems, | | | | | |
| | | Disceretiza | tion, The G | auss -Marko | ov Discrete- | time Model, | Random | variables, |
| | | Transforma | ations of rando | om variables, | Multiple ran | dom variables, | Stochastic | Processes |
| | | and Probab | oilistic state spa | ace models, V | White noise a | nd colored noi | se [6] | |

| | Bayesian Filtering and introduction to Kalman filter: Origins of Bayesian filtering, Optimal filtering as Bayesian inference, Algorithms for Bayesian filtering and smoothing, Bayesian filtering equations and exact solutions, Framework of the Kalman Filter, The Discrete Kalman Filter as a Linear Optimal Filter [4] |
|------------------|---|
| | Properties of Kalman filters: Minimum Variance and Linear Minimum, Variance Estimation; Orthogonality and Projection, The Innovations Sequence, True Filtered Estimates and the Signal-to –Noise Ratio Improvement Property, Inverse Problems [3] |
| | Variants of Kalman Filter: Information filtering, Square root filtering, Correlated process and measurement noise, Colored process and measurement noise, Steady-state filtering, Adaptive Kalman filters, Gaussian Sum filters [8] |
| | Introduction to Nonlinear Kalman filtering: The linearized Kalman filter, The extended Kalman filter, Higher-order approaches [3] |
| | General Gaussian filtering: Unscented transformations, Unscented Kalman filtering, Quadrature rules for Gaussian Integral Approximations, Gauss Hermite filters, Cubature filters, Cubature Quadrature filters [6] |
| | Output error method of Estimation: Principle of maximum likelihood, Cramer-Rao lower bound, Maximum likelihood estimation for dynamic system, Accuracy aspects, Output error method [6] |
| Text Books, | Text Book: |
| and/or reference | Modelling and Parameter Estimation of Dynamic Systems by J.R. Raol, G. Girija and |
| material | J. Singh, Institution of Engineering and Technology, London, United Kingdom |
| | Optimal State Estimation: Kalman, $H\infty$ and Nonlinear Approaches by Dan Simon, |
| | Reference Book: |
| | Introduction to Random Signals and Applied Kalman Filtering by Robert Grover Brown & Patrick Y. C. Hwang, John Wiley & Sons |
| | Bayesian Filtering and Smoothing by Simo Sarkka, Cambridge University Press |

CO vs PO mapping

Г

| | | Program Outcomes | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| CO2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| CO3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| CO4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| CO5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | | |

Mon in to £0123

| Course Code Title of the course Program Core (PCR) / Electives Total Number of contact hours Credit EE9026 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTA ION PEL 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement COI: Familiarise with biomedical transducers 0 0 3 3 Course COI: Familiarise with biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry 0 CO3: Acquire knowledge about various clectrodes used in bio instrumentation. 0 0 4 1 Course COI: Familiarise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. 0 CO3: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging 1 Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] 4 1 4 Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] 1 Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potentia | | | | Department o | Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Code course Core (PCR) / (PCR) / Electives (PEL) Lecture (T) Tutorial (P) Practical Hours Total Hours EE9026 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTA ION PEL 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Course Assessment (EA)) Course Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, Coldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, suction potential, Voltage Cl | Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| EE9026 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTA ION PEL 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) CA+EA Electrical & Electronic Measurement CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical quipments and signal processing circuitry • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Medical instrumentation on Frast Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Code | cours | e | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | | |
| EE9026 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTA ION PEL 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Course • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers Outcomes • CO2: Able to design of biomedical quipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, Action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] | | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | | |
| (PEL) (PEL) 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Indexter Course Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acqusition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potenti | | | | Electives | | | | | | |
| EE9026 BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTA ION PEL 3 0 0 3 3 Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) CA+EA Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO2: Sale to design of biomedical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potential, solon potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | | (PEL) | | | | | | |
| INSTRUMENTA ION Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Course • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers Outcomes • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potential, goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | EE9026 | BION | MEDICAL | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| ION Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Medical instrument of membrane potential, resting potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. | | INST | RUMENTA | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisites Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA)) Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers Outcomes • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] <td></td> <td></td> <td>ION</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | ION | | | | | | | |
| Electrical & Electronic Measurement CA+EA Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Pre-requis | ites | | Course Asse Assessment (| essment metl (EA)) | hods: Contir | nuous Assessr | ment (CA) | and End | |
| Measurement Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Electric | al & Ele | ectronic | | | CA+I | EA | | | |
| Course Outcomes • CO1: Familiarise with biomedical transducers • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Pro | Me | easureme | ent | | | | | | | |
| Outcomes • CO2: Able to design of biomedical equipments and signal processing circuitry • CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. • CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potential, resting potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Course | | • CO1: | Familiarise wi | th biomedica | l transducers | | | | |
| CO3: Acquire knowledge about various electrodes used in bio instrumentation. CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Outcomes | | • CO2: | Able to design | n of biomedic | cal equipmen | ts and signal p | rocessing c | ircuitry | |
| CO4: Expertise for measurement of various physiological parameters in vivo and vitro. CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | • CO3: | Acquire know | ledge about v | various electr | odes used in bi | io instrume | ntation. | |
| • CO5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | • CO4: | Expertise for r | neasurement | of various pl | nysiological pa | rameters in | vivo and | |
| • COS: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | vitro. | | 1. 1 1 | | • | | | |
| Topics Covered Introduction to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response. [4] Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acqusition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | Tanias Ca | wanad | • COS: | 5: Gaining knowledge about medical imaging | | | | | | |
| Analog and digital circuits, Analog & digital circuit design, Multistage amplifier gain, Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response.[4]Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply.[4]Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers.[4]Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4] | Topics Co | vered | Introduction | to biomedical Instrumentation, biomedical electronics, Components of | | | | | | |
| Gain Bandwidth product, frequency response.[4]Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply.[4]Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers.[4]Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4] | | | Analog and | digital circuits | s, Analog & c | ligital circuit | design, Multis | stage amplif | fier gain, | |
| Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | Gain Bandv | width product, | frequency res | sponse. | | [4 | ŀ] | |
| Various types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, Signal Acquisition, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4]Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers.[4]Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yurbus types of signal conditioners, signal conditioning processes, fignal requirement, graphical user interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers. [4] Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model. [4] Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological [4] | | | Various tyr | pes of signal co | nditioners si | ional conditio | oning processe | s Signal A | causition | |
| Medical instrumentation constrains, Various biomedical transducers.[4]Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4] | | | graphical us | ser interface, Transformer based and transformer less power supply. [4] | | | | | | |
| Generation of Nernst Potential, Establishment of diffusion potential, Goldmann Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4] | | | Medical ins | strumentation of | constrains, V | arious biome | dical transduce | ers. | [4] | |
| Equation, Measurement of membrane potential, resting potential, action potential, Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4]Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological[4] | | | Generation | of Nernst Pote | ential, Establi | shment of di | ffusion potenti | ial, Goldma | nn | |
| Voltage Clamp, Hodgekin Huxley Model.[4]Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4]Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | Equation, N | leasurement of | f membrane p | otential, rest | ing potential, a | action poter | ntial, | |
| Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | Voltage Cla | mp, Hodgekin | Huxley Mod | lel. | | | [4] | |
| Use of electrodes for measurement of bio potentials, polarization in electrodes, principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | | | | | | | | |
| principle of operation of Ag/AgCl electrode, Equivalent circuit of electrode, motion artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement. [4] Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | Use of elect | trodes for meas | surement of b | io potentials, | , polarization i | n electrodes | 8, | |
| artifact, various types of electrodes for bio potential measurement.[4]Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording.[4]Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological and the second se | | | principle of | operation of A | Ag/AgCl elect | trode, Equiva | lent circuit of | electrode, n | notion | |
| Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | artifact, var | | | ious types of e | lectrodes for | bio potential | measurement. | | [4] | |
| Measurement of ECG, Einthoven triangle method, unipolar and bipolar limb leads, ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECG amplifiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | Measurem | | | ent of ECG, Ei | nthoven trian | gle method, | unipolar and b | ipolar limb | leads, | |
| Analysis of ECG Signals, Pacemakers, Different types of pacing modes, Physiological | | | ECG amplif | fiers, Problems encountered in ECG recording. [4] | | | | | [4] | |
| interference of the second sec | | | Analysis of | f ECG Signals | Pacemakers | Different tv | pes of pacing | nodes Phy | siological | |
| effects of electric currents, Defibrillators. [4] | | | effects of el | ectric currents | , Defibrillator | rs. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | [4] | |

| | Measurement of blood pressure, measurement of blood pH, measurement of blood flow, measurement of heart sounds, use of Surface PlasmonResonance for detection of toxins. [6] |
|------------------------------|--|
| | Introduction to medical imaging, Radiography, Computerized tomography, X Ray,- CT, MRI, PET, SPET, Gamma Camera, Ultrasound Imaging, Color Doppler, Recent trends in medical imaging EIT DOT PAT AEI [8] |
| Text Books | Text Books: |
| and/or reference material | John Enderle. Joseph Brinzino, <i>Introduction to Biomedical Engineering</i>, Elsevier, 2012. |
| | 2.John G Webster, <i>Medical Instrumentation, Application & Design</i> , John Wiley & Sons, 2009 |
| | Reference Books: |
| | 1. L. Cromwell, Fred J. Weibell, Erich A. Pfeiffer, <i>Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurements</i> , PHI, 2014 |
| | 2. Arthur C Guyton, John E Hall, Textbook of Medical Physiology, Elsevier, 2006 |

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | Program | Outcomes | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |

| | Department of | | | | Engineering | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Course | Title | of the | Program | Total Nu | umber of co | ntact hours | | Credit |
| Code | course | e | Core (PCR) / | Lectur | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | Electives | e (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE9031 | SI | PECIAL | PEL | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| | ELE | CTRICAL | | | | | | |
| | MA | CHINES | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisi | ites | | Course Assess | ment meth | ods: Contin | uous Assessr | ment (CA) | and End |
| _ | | | Assessment (EA | .)) | | | | |
| EEC 01 (Ele | ectrical T | Cechnology) | | | CA+I | EA | | |
| Course | | • CO1 | : To analyze and | control the | operation of | Stepper motor | | |
| Outcomes | | • CO2 | 2: To analyze the o | operation of | Switched Re | eluctance moto | or | |
| | | • CO3 | 3: To understand the | he operation | n of PM dc m | notor and Brush | hless dc mo | tor |
| | | • CO4 | : To learn the wor | rking of Sir | igle-phase sy | nchronous mot | tors | |
| | | • CO5 | 5: To acquire knov | vledge abou | ıt Linear Indu | action and Syn | chronous m | otor |
| Topics Co | vered | Stepper Mo | tors: Construction | nal features | , Principle of | operation, Per | manent mag | gnet |
| | | stepper moto | or, Variable reluct | ance motor. | , Hybrid mot | or, Single and | multi-stack | • •, |
| | | Configuration | ns, I orque equation | epping motors [10] | | | | |
| | | Switched R | epping motors. | uctones Motors: Constructional features Principle of operation Torque | | | | |
| | | production | teady state performance prediction. Power Converters Methods of Rotor | | | | | |
| | | position sens | sensing Closed loop control of SRM [10] | | | | | |
| | | Brushless D | binding , Closed loop condition branching, Principle of operation, Magnetic circuit | | | | | |
| | | analysis, Mo | Motor characteristics and control. [8] | | | | | |
| | | Permanent | Magnet Material | ls and Mot | ors: Introduc | tion; minor hy | steresis loop | ps and |
| | | recoil line; s | tator frames of con | nventional | PM dc motor | s; Equivalent c | circuit of a p | permanent |
| | | magnet, Peri | manent Magnet Sy | /nchronous | Motors- Prir | ciple of operat | tion, EMF a | ind Torque |
| | | equations, S | ynchronous React | ance, Phase | or diagram, I | orque/speed cr | naracteristic | S. [8] |
| | | Rotary type | ICTION and Synch. IM Schematic of | I IM drive | for electric tr | pillent of a Do | nment of or | LINI IIOIII pe_sided |
| | | LIM Equiva | alent circuit of LIN | A Linear S | vnchronous i | notor | [4] | lic-slucu |
| | | Single-Phas | e Synchronous M | fotors: Sin | gle Phase Re | luctance and h | ysteresis mo | otors. [4] |
| Text Book | s, | Text Books: | - | | - | | - | |
| and/or refe | erence | 1. K. Venkat | taratnam, Special | Electric Ma | chines, Univ | ersities Press. | | |
| material | | 2. T. Kenjo a | and A. Sugawara, | Stepping M | lotors and Th | eir Microproc | essor Contro | ols, |
| | | Reference B | ooks: | р . | | | | 1 |
| | | 1. T. Kenjo a | and S. Nagamori, | Permanent | Magnet and | Brushless DC | Motors2. T. | J.E. Miller, |
| | | Brushless Pe | manent Magnet | and Kelucta | nice motor D | inves, Clarend | on Press, 19 | 107. |

CO vs PO mapping

| | Map in terms of 0,1,2,3 | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|----------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | Program | Outcomes | | | | | |
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | | | |
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

35 | P a g e

| Departme | | | | of Electrical | Engineering | T | | | |
|------------|---------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------|--|
| Course | Title o | of the | Program | Total Nur | nber of cont | act hours | | Credit | |
| Code | course | 2 | Core (PCR) / Electives (PEL) | Lecture (L) | Tutorial (T) | Practical (P) | Total Hours | | |
| EE2061 | MA | CHINE | PCR | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | |
| | DR | RIVES | | | | | | | |
| | LABO | RATORY | | | | | | | |
| Pre-requis | ites | | Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End | | | | | | |
| | | | Assessment (| (EA)) | | | | | |
| Machine I | Drives-I (| EE1013) | | | CA+I | EA | | | |
| Course | | • CC | D1: To learn ab | out TMS320 | F2812 and T | MS320F28335 | 5 DSP proce | essors and | |
| Outcomes | | int | erfacing with (| CC Studio | | | | | |
| | | • CC | D2: Ability to c | control the sp | eed of an ind | uction motor u | sing Intelli | gent | |
| | | Po | wer Module (I | PM), Micro-2 | 28335 and al | so Micro-2812 | DSP proce | essors. | |
| | | • CC | D3: Ability to c | control the sp | eed of a BLE | C motor using | g Intelligent | Power | |
| | | Mo | odule (IPM), N | /licro-28335 a | and also Mici | ro-2812 DSP p | rocessors. | N 7 1 1 | |
| | | • CC | (IPM) Micro 28335 and also Micro 2812 DSP processors | | | | | | |
| | | | (M), (M) , (M) | sss and also | MICIO-2012 | DSP processor | S. sing Multi | Loval | |
| | | • CC | verter Micro-? | 8335 and als | o Micro-281 | 2 DSP process | ors | Level | |
| Topics Co | vered | 1 Introdu | action to TMS320F2812 DSP processor and interfacing with CC Studio and | | | | | | |
| Topies Co | verea | Micro-28 | cro-2812 trainer Kit. | | | | | | |
| | | 2. Introdu | Introduction to TMS320F28335 DSP processor and interfacing with CC Studio | | | | | | |
| | | and Micro | licro-28335 trainer Kit. | | | | | | |
| | | 3. Speed of | eed control of Induction Motor using Intelligent Power Module (IPM) and | | | | | | |
| | | Micro-28 | ro-28335 trainer (open and closed loop control). | | | | | | |
| | | 4. Speed of | Speed control of BLDC motor using Intelligent Power Module (IPM) and Micro- | | | | | | |
| | | 28335 tra | iner (open and | closed loop of | control). | _ | | | |
| | | 5. Speed of | Speed control of Induction Motor using Intelligent Power Module (IPM) and | | | | | | |
| | | Micro-28 | -2812 trainer (open and closed loop control). | | | | | | |
| | | 6. Speed (| Speed control of BLDC motor using Intelligent Power Module (IPM) and Micro- | | | | | | |
| | | 7 Speed (| control of PMS | SM motor usi | ng Intelligen | t Power Modu | le (IPM) an | d Micro- | |
| | | 28335 tra | iner (open and | closed loon | control). | | ie (11 191) all | | |
| | 8. Speed cont | | | control of PMSM using Intelligent Power Module (IPM) and Micro-2812 | | | | | |
| | | trainer (or | oppen and closed loop control). | | | | | | |
| | | 9. Speed of | eed control of Induction Motor using Micro-28335 trainer and Multi-Level | | | | | | |
| | | Inverter (| ter (open and closed loop control). | | | | | | |
| | | 10. Speed | control of Ind | uction Motor | using Micro | -2812 trainer a | and Multi-L | level | |
| | | Inverter (open and closed loop control). | | | | | | | |

| Text Books, | Text Books: |
|------------------|---|
| and/or reference | 1. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives: B. K. Bose |
| material | 2. Electric Motor Drives, Modelling Analysis and Control: R. Krishnan |
| | Reference Books: |
| | 1. Laboratory manuals |

Map in terms of 0,1,2,3

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |

| Department of Electrical Engineering | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Course | Title of the | | Program | Total Number of contact hours | | | Credit | |
| Code | course | | Core | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total | |
| | | | (PCR) / | (L) | (T) | (P) | Hours | |
| | | | Electives | | | | | |
| | | | (PEL) | | | | | |
| EE2062 | ADV | ANCED | PCR | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | COI | NTROL | | | | | | |
| | LABO | RATORY | | | | | | |
| Pre-requisi | ites | | Course Assessment methods: Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment | | | | | |
| _ | | | (EA)) | (EA)) | | | | |
| Control | System ' | Theory | | | CA | A+EA | | |
| Course | | • CO | 1: To understa | To understand the dynamic behaviour of real-time nonlinear systems. | | | | |
| Outcomes | • CO2: To simulate physical systems in real-time environment. | | | | | | | |
| | | • CO | 3: To design control system to improve the performance characteristics of real- | | | | | |
| tim | | e systems. | | | | | | |
| • CO | | 4: To determine the parameters and transfer function of physical systems from | | | | | | |
| real | | l-time experimentation. | | | | | | |
| • ((| | • CO | 05: To get acquainted with MATLAB programming, MATLAB-SIMULINK in | | | | | |
| ord | | er to simulate analyze and design of control system design for different plants | | | | | | |
| | | under consideration | | | | | | |
| Topics Covered Hardware experiments: 8 working day | | | | | ting days | | | |
| - | Design and Real-time implementation of PID, LSVF & LQR controllers for | | | | | | | |
| | | 1. Cart-inverted pendulum system | | | | | | |
| | | | 2. Twin rotor MIMO system | | | | | |
| | | 3. Magnetic levitation (MAGLAV) system | | | | | | |
| | | | 4. Servo syst |) system | | | | |
| Software E | | | Experiments: | 7 working days | | | | king days |

| 101 | I. TECH. IN TOWER ELECTRONICS AND MACHINE DRIVES | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Design of a suitable controller for a given time delayed unity negative feedback closed | | | | | | |
| | loop system using root locus technique. | | | | | | |
| | 2. Design of lead, lag, lead-lag controller for a given unity negative feedback closed loop | | | | | | |
| | system using frequency domain design methods. | | | | | | |
| | 3. Design of linear quadratic optimal controller for a given continuous-time LTI plant. | | | | | | |
| | 4. Design of optimal state feedback controller for LTI plant where some of the states are | | | | | | |
| | not measurable. | | | | | | |
| | 5. Design of Kalman estimator when the sensors give noisy measurement for problem 3. | | | | | | |
| | 6. Design of $H\infty$ full information controller for a given LTI plant. | | | | | | |
| | 7. Design of a controller using frequency domain design technique for a unity negative set of the s | | | | | | |
| | feedback closed loop system with a given continuous-time plant | | | | | | |
| Text Books, | Text Books: | | | | | | |
| and/or reference | 1. Modern Control Engineering, K. Ogata, | | | | | | |
| material | 2. Modern Control System Theory, M. Gopal, | | | | | | |
| | 3. Discrete Time Control Systems, K Ogata | | | | | | |
| | 4. Control System Engineering, 7th Edition, Norman S. Nise, Wiley | | | | | | |
| | 5. Digital Control System, B. C. Kuo | | | | | | |
| | 6 Kalman Filtering Theory and Practice, Mahinder S. Grewal and Angus P Andrews | | | | | | |
| | Reference Books: | | | | | | |
| | 1. Linear Control System Analysis And Design With MATLAB, John J. D'Azzo and | | | | | | |
| | Constantine H. Houpis and Stuart N. Sheldon | | | | | | |
| | 2. Linear Robust Control, Michael Green and David J.N. Limebeer | | | | | | |

CO vs PO mapping

| | Program Outcomes | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | |
| CO1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |
| CO2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| CO3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| CO5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |

Map in terms of 0,1,2,3