Week		Theory				
	Lecture					
	Day					
	1	Introduction to Z-transform				
$1^{st}$	2	Properties of Z-transform & its proof				
	3	Inversion of Z-transform				
	4	One sided Z-transform & solution of differential equations				
	5	Analysis of LTI system in Z-domain				
$2^{nd}$	6	Introduction to causality				
		Stability: schur-cohn stability test				
	7	Numericals based on stability test.				
	8	Introduction to fourier transform				
		Relationship between Z-transform and fourier transform				
	9	Frequency selective filters; all pass filters, minimum-phase, maximum- phase and mixed-				
3 <sup>rd</sup>		phase systems				
	10	Introduction to DFT & properties of DFT				
	11	Linear filtering using DFT				
	12	Frequency analysis of signals using DFT, radix-2, radix-4, goertzel algorithm				
	13	Direct form, cascade form for FIR systems				
$4^{\text{th}}$	14	Frequency sampling for FIR system				
	15	lattice structure for FIR system				
	16	Direct form for IIR systems				
	17	cascade form for IIR systems				
$5^{\text{th}}$	18	Transposed form for IIR systems				
-	19	Parallel form for IIR systems				
	20	Lattice structure for IIR systems				
	21	lattice ladder structure for IIR systems				
6 <sup>th</sup>	22	Comparision between FIR &IIR systems				
Ũ	23	State space structure				
	24	Ouantization of filter co-efficent structures for all pass filters				
7 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup> minor test				
8 <sup>th</sup>	25	Discussion on 1 <sup>st</sup> minor test question				
U	26	Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters				
	27	Filter design specifications				
	28	peak pass band ripple				
	29	Minimum stop band attenuation				
9 <sup>th</sup>	30	Types of filters				
-	31	Design of FIR filter using windows				
	32	Numerical on FIR filter using windows				
	33	Kaiser window method				
10 <sup>th</sup>	33	Numerical on Kaiser window method				
	35	Comparison of design methods for FIR filter				
	36	Gibbs phenomenon				
	30	Design of IIR filters from analog filters				
11 <sup>th</sup>	37	Design by approximation of derivatives				
11	38	Impulse invariance method				
	40	Bilinear transformation method				
	41	Numerical on Bilinear transformation method				

# **DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (ET-306E)**

12 <sup>th</sup>	42	Introduction to Butterworth filter
	43	Numerical on butterworth filter
	44	Characteristics of butterworth filter
	45	Introduction to Chebyshev filter
13 <sup>th</sup>	46	Numerical on Chebyshev filter
	47	Characteristics of Chebyshev filter
	48	Introduction to Elliptical analog filter
14 <sup>th</sup>		2 <sup>nd</sup> minor test
15 <sup>th</sup>	49	Discussion on 2 <sup>nd</sup> minor test question
	50	Characteristics of Elliptical analog filter
	51	Design of IIR filter
	52	Numerical based on IIR system

# ELECTRIC DRIVES & TRACTION (ET-310-E) ELECTRIC DRIVES & TRACTION LAB (ET-320-E)

Week		Theory		Practical
	Lecture Day	Topic (Including assignment / Test)	Practical Day	Торіс
		Unit-I		
	1	Introduction to electric drives & traction		Study of industrial
$1^{st}$	2	Classification of different types of drives, components	1	applications of various mills.
	3	Characteristics, advantages and disadvantages		
	4	Speed control methods of various AC drives		
	5	Speed control methods of various DC drives		Study of different types of
$2^{nd}$	6	Acceleration & retardation time	2	loading:
	7	Energy considerations. Braking of AC drives		(a) Intermediate loading
	8	Braking of DC drives		(b) Continuous loading
	9	Automatic control arrangement		Three phase fully controlled
3 <sup>rd</sup>	10	Basic principle of induction motor drives	3	rectifier fed separately
	11	Three phase AC voltage controller fed IM drive		excited DC motor at
	12	Voltage source inverter		different firing angle for obtaining speed-torque characteristics.
4 <sup>th</sup>	13	Current source inverter	4	Single phase half controlled
	14	Slip Power control and static rotor resistance control		rectifier fed DC series motor at different firing angle for
	15	Chopper control of 3 - $\emptyset$ slip ring induction motor		obtaining speed-torque
	16	1 <sup>st</sup> Assignment		characteristics.
		UNIT-II		
	17	Rectifier controlled circuits		Chopper control of a DC
5 <sup>th</sup>	18	Single phase fully controlled rectifier fed separately excited DC motor	5	series motor for obtaining torque characteristics.
	19	Single phase half controlled rectifier fed separately excited DC motor		
	20	3-Ø fully and half controlled fed separately excited DC Motor		
6 <sup>th</sup>	21	Performance and characteristics of single phase rectifier controlled DC drives	6	Chopper control of a separately excited DC motor
	22	Performance and characteristics of $3-\emptyset$ rectifier controlled DC drives		for obtaining speed-torque characteristics.
	23	Control techniques of DC drives using chopper		
	24	Multi quadrant control of chopper fed motors		
7 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup> Minor Test		
		Unit-III		
$8^{\text{th}}$	25	Components & classification of load torque		(a) VSI controlled
	26	Fundamental load torque equation	7	induction motor
	27	Permissible frequency of starting and stopping	1	drives.
	28	Definite time, speed torque conventions		(b) CSI controlled induction motor drives.

	29	Speed and current limit control		Half wave cycloconverter
9 <sup>th</sup>	30	Automatic starting and pulling operation of	8	fed induction motor drive for
-	00	synchronous motors	-	obtaining speed-torque
	31	Introduction to Digitally Controlled		characteristics, torque
		(Microprocessor control of Electric drives)		frequency for constant V/f
	32	Application areas and functions of $\mu P$ in drive		ratio.
		technology		
	33	Block diagram of arrangement and comparison		(a) VSI controlled
10 <sup>th</sup>		with other method	9	synchronous motor
	34	Components for digital control		drives with load
	35	Vector control of IM drive using µP		commutation.
	36	2 <sup>nd</sup> Assignment		(b) CSI controlled
				synchronous motor
				drives with load
				commutation.
		Unit-IV		
th	37	Nature of traction load and motors		Self controlled synchronous
11 <sup>th</sup>	38	Conventional DC & AC traction drives	10	motor drives employing a
	39	Their characteristics		cycloconverter.
	40	DC traction using chopper controlled DC motors		
	41	Polyphase AC motors for traction drives		Regenerative braking of a
12 <sup>th</sup>	42	Speed time relationship	11	separately excited DC motor.
	43	Tractive effort for propelling a train		
	44	Power of a traction motor		
	45	Rating of motors		AC dynamic breaking of a
13 <sup>th</sup>	46	Determination of motor rating	12	three phase induction motor.
	47	Nature of loads		
	48	Classes of motor duty		
14 <sup>th</sup>		2 <sup>nd</sup> Minor test		-
15 <sup>th</sup>	49	Frequency of operation of motor subjected to		Vector control of an
		intermittent loads	13	induction motor using
	50	Pulse loads etc		microprocessor.
	51	Thermal model of motor for heating		Microcontroller based speed
	52	Thermal model of motor for cooling		control of any motor.

# MICROCONTROLLER APPLICATION LAB (ET-316-E)

Practical Day         Topics           1 <sup>st</sup> 1         Copy a byte from TCON to a register R2 using at least four different methods           1 <sup>st</sup> 2         Store the no. 8DH in RAM 30H to 34H           2 <sup>ndt</sup> 3         Add the unsigned no. found in internal RAM locations 25H, 26H and 27H together and put to in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)           4 <sup>th</sup> 4         Write a program to subtract 2-data bytes indicating by string i.e. subtract a string of 8-bit da indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by Ro. The number of data is indicating by models of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag           6 <sup>th</sup> 6         W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in (5 <sup>th</sup> 7 <sup>th</sup> 1 <sup>st</sup> minor test           8 <sup>th</sup> 7           9 <sup>th</sup> 8           10 <sup>th</sup> 9           11 <sup>th</sup> 10           An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers	Week		Practical
1*       Copy a byte from TCON to a register R2 using at least four different methods         1*       2         2 <sup>nd</sup> Store the no. 8DH in RAM 30H to 34H         3 <sup>rd</sup> Add the unsigned no. found in internal RAM locations 25H, 26H and 27H together and put to in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)         4 <sup>th</sup> 4         4 <sup>th</sup> 4         5 <sup>th</sup> 5         5 <sup>th</sup> 5         5 <sup>th</sup> 5         7 <sup>th</sup> The no. A6H is placed some were in external RAM between location 0100H and 0200H. Fir address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag         6 <sup>th</sup> 6       W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in find the smaller of two numbers         9 <sup>th</sup> 8       7       V.A.P. to generate BCD up counter and send each count to port A         9 <sup>th</sup> 9       An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10       An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd			
2       Store the no. 8DH in RAM 30H to 34H         3 <sup>rd</sup> 3       Add the unsigned no. found in internal RAM locations 25H, 26H and 27H together and put to in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)         4 <sup>th</sup> 4       Write a program to subtract 2-data bytes indicating by string i.e. subtract a string of 8-bit da indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The numbers in address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag         6 <sup>th</sup> 6       W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in R8 <sup>th</sup> 7 <sup>th</sup> 1/ <sup>st</sup> minor test       1/st minor test         9 <sup>th</sup> 8       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers	1 <sup>st</sup>		Copy a byte from TCON to a register R2 using at least four different methods
3 <sup>rd</sup> in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)         4 <sup>th</sup> 4         4 <sup>th</sup> 4         5 <sup>th</sup> 5         The no. A6H is placed some were in external RAM between location 0100H and 0200H. Fir address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag         6 <sup>th</sup> 6         8 <sup>th</sup> 7         9 <sup>th</sup> 8         10 <sup>th</sup> 9         An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10         An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2	Store the no. 8DH in RAM 30H to 34H
4 <sup>th</sup> 4       Write a program to subtract 2-data bytes indicating by string i.e. subtract a string of 8-bit da indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by         5 <sup>th</sup> 5       The no. A6H is placed some were in external RAM between location 0100H and 0200H. Fir address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag         6 <sup>th</sup> 6       W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in 10 <sup>st</sup> minor test         8 <sup>th</sup> 7       1 <sup>st</sup> minor test         9 <sup>th</sup> 8       W.A.P. to generate BCD up counter and send each count to port A         10 <sup>th</sup> 9       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10       An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3	Add the unsigned no. found in internal RAM locations 25H, 26H and 27H together and put the result in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)
5 <sup>th</sup> 5       address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so carry flag to 1, else clear the flag         6 <sup>th</sup> 6       W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in          7 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	4	Write a program to subtract 2-data bytes indicating by string i.e. subtract a string of 8-bit data indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by R0. The number of data is indicating by R2
6 <sup>th</sup> Image: seven of the seven of the seven of the seven of odd         7 <sup>th</sup> Image: seven of the s	5 <sup>th</sup>	5	The no. A6H is placed some were in external RAM between location 0100H and 0200H. Find the address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5 (MSB). Find the address of the first two internal RAM locations between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers. If so, set the carry flag to 1, else clear the flag
8th       7       W.A.P.to arrange the given ten numbers in ascending order         9th       8       W.A.P. to generate BCD up counter and send each count to port A         10th       9       An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers         10th       9       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11th       10       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11th       10       An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	6 <sup>th</sup>	6	W.A.P. to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in 9100H
8th       7       Image: Constraint of the second s	7 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup> minor test
9 <sup>th</sup> 8         10 <sup>th</sup> 9         10 <sup>th</sup> 9         An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10         An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10         An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	8 <sup>th</sup>	7	W.A.P.to arrange the given ten numbers in ascending order
10 <sup>th</sup> 9       An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 9       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         11 <sup>th</sup> 10       An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers         An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd       An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	9 <sup>th</sup>	8	W.A.P. to generate BCD up counter and send each count to port A
11 <sup>th</sup> 10         An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd	10 <sup>th</sup>		An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers
	11 <sup>th</sup>	10	An assembly language program to find the smallest number in any array of ten numbers
12 <sup>m</sup> 11	12 <sup>th</sup>	11	An assembly language program to find whether the given number is even or odd
13th12An assembly language program to perform 16- bit division	13 <sup>th</sup>	12	An assembly language program to perform 16- bit division
14 <sup>th</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> minor test	1./th		2 <sup>nd</sup> minor test
	14 <sup>th</sup>	13	An assembly language program to input five numbers. Calculate their sum & display the result

# MICROCONTROLLER APPLICATION LAB (ET-316-E)

		Practical	
Week	Practical Day	Topic	
1st	1	Copy a byte from TCON to a register R2 using at least four different methods	
2nd	2	Store the no. 8DH in RAM 30H to 34H	
3rd	3	Add the unsigned no. found in internal RAM locations 25H, 26H and 27 together and put the result in RAM locations 31H(MSB) and 30H(LSB)	
4 <sup>th</sup>	4	Write a program to subtract 2-data bytes indicating by string i.e. subtract a string of 8-bit data indicating by R1 from a string of data indicating by Ro. The number of data is indicating by R2	
5 <sup>th</sup>	5	The no. A6H is placed some were in external RAM between location 0100H and 0200H. Find the address of that location and put that address in R6 (LSB) and R5(MSB). Find the address of the first two internal RAM location between 0H and 60H, which contain consecutive numbers If so, set the carry flag to 1, else clear the flag	
6 <sup>th</sup>	6	W.A.P.to find minimum value of date in memory block 9000 to 90FF and store the result in 9100H.	
7 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup> minor test	
8 <sup>th</sup>	7	W.A.P.to arrange the given ten numbers in ascending order	
9 <sup>th</sup>	8	W.A.P. to generate BCD up counter and send each count to port A	
10 <sup>th</sup>	9	Multiply the unsigned number in register R3 by the unsigned number port 2 and put the result in external RAM locations 10H(MSB) &11H(LSB)	
11 <sup>th</sup>	10	An assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers	

12 <sup>th</sup>	11	An assembly language program to find the smallest number in an array of ten numbers.
13 <sup>th</sup>	12	An assembly language program to find whether the given number in even or odd.

## MICROCONTROLLER & APPLICATIONS/ET-304E

Week		Theory
	Lecture	Topic (Including assignment / Test)
	Day	
	1	Comparing b/w microprocessor & microcontroller
$1^{st}$	2	Technological trends in microcontroller developments
	3	Survey of microcontroller
	4	4-bit microcontroller
	5	8-bit microcontroller
$2^{nd}$	6	16-bit microcontroller
_	7	32-bit microcontroller
	8	Applications of microcontroller
	9	Applications of microprocessor
3 <sup>rd</sup>	10	Scope of microcontroller
5	10	Scope of microprocessor
	11	Assignment on microcontroller
	12	Block diagram, pin diagram of 8051
4 <sup>th</sup>	13	Functional description of internal units
4	14	
		Registers, PSW, RAM/ROM
	16	Stack, oscillator & clock
$5^{\text{th}}$	17	I/O pins, ports & circuits connecting external memory
5	18	Counters & timers, Serial data interrupt
	19	Serial data transmission/reception & transmission modes
	20	Timer flag interrupt, External interrupt
-th	21	S/w generated interrupts
6 <sup>th</sup>	22	External memory & memory space decoding
	23	Expending I/Os
	24	Memory mapped I/O reset & clock circuits
7 <sup>th</sup>		Minor Test
8 <sup>th</sup>	25	8051 instruction syntax, Addressing modes
	26	Data transfer instructions
	27	Logical instructions, Arithmetic instructions
	28	Jump & call instructions
	29	Interrupts & interrupts handler subroutines
$9^{\text{th}}$	30	Writing assembly language programs
	31	Time delay
	32	Pure s/w time delays, s/w polled timers
	33	Pure H/w delay
$10^{\text{th}}$	34	Lookup tables
	35	Serial data transmission using time delays & polling
	36	Interrupt driven serial transmission & reception
	37	Interfacing keyboards
$11^{\text{th}}$	38	Programs for small keyboards
**	39	Programs for matrix keyboards
	40	Interfacing multiplexed displays
	40	Numeric displays
	+1	Trumene displays

12 <sup>th</sup>	42	LCD display
	43	Measuring frequency & pulse width
	44	Interfacing ADCs
	45	Interfacing DACs
13 <sup>th</sup>	46	H/w circuits for handling multiple interrupts
	47	Assignment on assembly language programs
	48	Programs for matrix keyboards
14 <sup>th</sup>		Minor Test
15 <sup>th</sup>	49	8051 serial data communication modes-mode-0
	50	Mode-1
	51	Mode-2
	52	Mode-3

# POWER ELECTRONICS-II (ET-308-E) POWER ELECTRONICS-II LAB (ET-318E)

Week		Theory	Practical		
Lecture Day		Topic (Including assignment / Test)	Practical Day	Topic	
		Unit-I		•	
	1	Introduction to subject		Experiment to find the	
$1^{st}$	2	DC to DC CONVERTER: Classification of	1	average output voltage of	
		choppers, Principle of operation		step up MOSFET based	
	3	Step up chopper, Steady state		chopper circuit	
	4	Steady state analysis of Class A choppers under			
		different load conditions			
,	5	Steady state analysis of Class A choppers under		Experiment to plot the graph	
$2^{nd}$		different load conditions	2	between average output	
	6	Switching mode regulator: Buck, Boost	_	voltage versus speed of DC	
	7	Switching mode regulator: Buck-boost & Cuk		motor using Chopper circuit.	
		regulators	_		
	8	Current commutated chopper			
e nd	9	Current commutated chopper, Voltage commutated		Experiment to find output	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	10	chopper	3	voltage across switched	
	10	Voltage commutated chopper, Output voltage		mode regulators: Buck, Boost, buck-boost, cuk regulator.	
		control techniques	_		
	11	One, two and four quadrant choppers	_		
	12	MOSFET and transistor based choppers			
	10				
4 <sup>th</sup>	13	DC to AC CONVERTER: Classification		Experiment to draw the voltage waveform across	
	14	Basic series inverter	4		
	15	Improved series inverter	_	thyristor, capacitor & outpu	
	16	Parallel inverter		voltage of Jones chopper.	
5 <sup>th</sup>	17	Single phase voltage source inverter, Steady state analysis	5	Experiment to draw the voltage waveform across thyristor, capacitor & output voltage of Morgan's chopper.	
	18	Modified Mc-murray inverter			
	19	Modified Mc-murray Bedford inverter	-		
	20	Voltage control in single phase inverters	-		
	21	PWM inverters, Reduction of harmonics		Experiment to find the	
6 <sup>th</sup>	22	Current source Inverter	6	output voltage and frequency	
	23	Three phase bridge inverter		of a 1-phase series inverter	
	24	Three phase bridge inverter		by varying R,L,C component	
7 <sup>th</sup>		1 <sup>st</sup> Minor Test			
		Unit-III			
8 <sup>th</sup>	25	INVERTERS : Basic circuit		Experiment to draw the	
	26	120 degree mode conduction schemes	7	waveforms of parallel	
	27	180 degree mode conduction schemes	1	inverter	
	28	Modified McMurray – Bedford half bridge	1		
		inverters			
1	29	Modified McMurray – Bedford half bridge		Experiment to draw the	
9 <sup>th</sup>	inverters		8	waveform of output voltage	
	30	Modified McMurray – Bedford full bridge inverters		of 3-phase to 1-phase	

32Brief description of series & parallel inverter10th33Brief description of series & parallel inverter34Brief description of series & parallel inverter935Transistor based inverters936MOSFET based inverters936MOSFET based inverters937POWER SUPPLIES : Introduction1011th38Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies1039Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies1039Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies1040Applications : dielectric and induction heating1012th41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed control1142DRIVES: Introduction to electric drives11	elta Γ based WM
10th34Brief description of series & parallel inverter9of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in MPV technique .36MOSFET based inverters9of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in MPV technique .11th37POWER SUPPLIES : Introduction10Experiment to find rm 	elta Γ based WM
35Transistor based invertersangle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in MPV technique .36MOSFET based invertersPWM inverter in MPV technique .Unit-IV11th37POWER SUPPLIES : Introduction10Experiment to find rm of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in SPW 	Г based WM
36MOSFET based invertersPWM inverter in MPV technique .Unit-IV11th37POWER SUPPLIES : Introduction10Experiment to find rm of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB'1039Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10Introduction40Applications : dielectric and induction heating10PWM inverter in SPW 	WM
Integration of D.C. motor speed controltechnique .Unit-IVUnit-IV37POWER SUPPLIES : IntroductionExperiment to find rm of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB'11th38Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10Experiment to find rm of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB'40Applications : dielectric and induction heating10PWM inverter in SPW technique.12th41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed control11Experiment to study the operation of Dual control	
37POWER SUPPLIES : IntroductionExperiment to find rm11th38Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10Experiment to find rm39Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10of output voltage by d40Applications : dielectric and induction heating10PWM inverter in SPW12th41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed control11Experiment to study th12th42DRIVES: Introduction to electric drives11operation of Dual control	1
11th38Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in SPW technique.11th38Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power supplies10of output voltage by d angle of 1-phase IGB' PWM inverter in SPW technique.12th41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed control11Experiment to study th operation of Dual control	
39Switched mode D.C. and A.C. power suppliesangle of 1-phase IGB'40Applications : dielectric and induction heatingPWM inverter in SPW technique.12th41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed controlExperiment to study the operation of Dual control12th42DRIVES: Introduction to electric drives11	s value
40Applications : dielectric and induction heatingPWM inverter in SPW technique.41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed controlExperiment to study the study	elta
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41Block diagram of D.C. motor speed controlExperiment to study the study of the study the study of the study the study of the s	/M
12 <sup>th</sup> 42 DRIVES: Introduction to electric drives 11 operation of Dual con	
12 DDIVEC. Introduction to all strice during	verter.
43 DRIVES: Introduction to electric drives	
44 Drives: Converter fed D.C. drives	
45 Drives: Chopper fed D.C. drives Experiment to study t	
13th46AC drives: Stator voltage control12reduction of harmonic	s in
47 V/f control inverter using phase	
48Rotor resistance controldisplacement control	
technique.	
14 <sup>th</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Minor test	
15 <sup>th</sup> 49Static Scherbius systemViva-Voce	
50Static Kramer systems13	
51 Old university paper discussion	
52 Revision	

#### POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS & PROTECTION (ET-302E)

Week		Theory
	Lecture Day	Topic (Including assignment / Test)
	1	Introduction : Per unit quantities characteristics
$1^{st}$	2	Representation of components of a power system
	3	Synchronous machines, transformers
	4	Lines cables & loads. Single line diagram
- nd	5	Impedance diagram, line reactance diagrams.
$2^{nd}$	6	Protective Relaying, Operating principle
	7	Scheme of protection of generators, transformers
	8	Transmission lines & bus-bars
ard	9	Carrier current protection,
3 <sup>rd</sup>	10	Functional characteristics of relays
	11	Electromagnetic and static relays, over current,
	12	Differential relay, impedance relay.
4 th	13	Neutral grounding : Need for neutral grounding
$4^{th}$	14	Various types of neutral grounding
	15	<b>Circuit Interruption :</b> Circuit interruption, theory of arc
	16	formation
	16	It's excitation in AC & DC circuits
$5^{\text{th}}$	17	Interruption of capacitive & inductive currents
5	18	Rupturing capacity & rating of circuit breakers.
	19	Circuit Breakers : Classification of CB
	20	Circuit-breakers of low medium,
$6^{\text{th}}$	21	High & extra high voltages
0	22	Multi break & resistance switching
	23	Auto restoring of high capacity
<b>a</b> th	24	HV circuit breakers. Re striking & recovery voltage
<b>7<sup>th</sup></b> 8 <sup>th</sup>	25	
8	25	Fault Analysis:- Symmetrical faults         Columbrian of fault annual
	26	Calculation of fault currents,
	27	Use of current limiting reactors
	28	Unsymmetrical faults:
9 <sup>th</sup>	29	Types of transformation in power system analysis
9	<u> </u>	Sequence network of power system
	-	Symmetrical components transformation
	32	Sequence impedance of power system elements,
10 <sup>th</sup>	33	Analysis of unsymmetrical fault
10	34	Short faults sequence components filters
	<u>35</u> 36	Problems on Network analysis
		It's application to interconnected system
$11^{\text{th}}$	37	Transients in Power Systems:
11	38	Transient electric phenomenon
	39	Lighting & switching surges
	40	Concept of Travelling waves
$12^{\text{th}}$	41	Problems Analysis
12"	42	Reflection of waves with different line termination

	43	Refraction of waves with different line termination
	44	Protection against dangerous pressure rises.
	45	Stability of power System
13 <sup>th</sup>	46	Concepts of stability
	47	Power angle characteristics of Synchronous
	48	Steady state & transient stability
14 <sup>th</sup>		
15 <sup>th</sup>	49	Swing equation
	50	Assignment
	51	Numerical Problems
	52	Revision and Overview