Syllabus
for
Electrical, Power and Energy Engineering (MTQP10)

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Unit 1: Engineering Mathematics

Linear Algebra: Matrix Algebra, Systems of linear equations, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors.

Calculus: Mean value theorems, Theorems of integral calculus, Evaluation of definite and improper integrals, Partial Derivatives, Maxima and minima, Multiple integrals, Fourier series, Vector identities, Directional derivatives, Line integral, Surface integral, Volume integral, Stokes's theorem, Gauss's theorem, Divergence theorem, Green's theorem.

Differential equations: First order equations (linear and nonlinear), Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's equation, Euler's equation, Initial and boundary value problems, Partial Differential Equations, Method of separation of variables.

Complex variables: Analytic functions, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Taylor series, Laurent series, Residue theorem, Solution integrals.

Probability and Statistics: Sampling theorems, Conditional probability, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Random variables, Discrete and Continuous distributions, Poisson distribution, Normal distribution, Binomial distribution, Correlation analysis, Regression analysis

Numerical Methods: Matrix inversion, solutions of non-linear algebraic equations, iterative methods for solving differential equations, numerical integration, regression and correlation analysis.

Unit 2: Instrumentation, Control, and Automation

Measurements and Instrumentation: SI units, standards (R,L,C, voltage, current and frequency), systematic and random errors in measurement, expression of uncertainty - accuracy and precision, propagation of errors, linear and weighted regression. Bridges: Wheatstone, Kelvin, Megohm, Maxwell, Anderson, Schering and Wien for measurement of R, L, C and frequency, Q-meter. Measurement of voltage, current and power in single and three phase circuits; ac and dc current probes; true rms meters, voltage and current scaling, instrument transformers, timer/counter, time, phase and frequency measurements, digital voltmeter, digital multimeter; oscilloscope, shielding and grounding.

Resistive-, capacitive-, inductive-, piezoelectric-, Hall effect sensors and associated signal conditioning circuits; transducers for industrial instrumentation: displacement (linear and angular), velocity, acceleration, force, torque, vibration, shock, pressure (including low pressure), flow (variable head, variable area, electromagnetic, ultrasonic, turbine and open channel flow meters) temperature (thermocouple, bolometer, RTD (3/4 wire), thermistor, pyrometer and semiconductor); liquid level, pH, conductivity and viscosity measurement. 4-20 mA two-wire transmitter.

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Control and Automation: Mathematical modeling and representation of systems, Feedback principles, Block Diagram and signal flow graphs, transient response, steady-state-errors, Bode plot, phase and gain margins, Routh and Nyquist criteria, root loci, design of lead, lag and lead-lag compensators, state-space representation of systems; time-delay systems; mechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic system components, synchro pair, servo and stepper motors, servo valves; on-off, P, PI, PID, cascade, feedforward, and ratio controllers, tuning of PID controllers and sizing of control valves, State space model, Solution of state equations of LTI systems**.**

Unit 3: Electrical Circuits and Electrical Machines

Voltage and current sources: independent, dependent, ideal and practical; v-i relationships of resistor, inductor, mutual inductance and capacitor; transient analysis of RLC circuits with dc excitation. Kirchoff's laws, mesh and nodal analysis, superposition, Thevenin, Norton, maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.

Peak-, average- and rms values of ac quantities; apparent-, active- and reactive powers; phasor analysis, impedance and admittance; series and parallel resonance, locus diagrams, realization of basic filters with R, L and C elements. transient analysis of RLC circuits with ac excitation. One-port and two-port networks, driving point impedance and admittance, open-, and short circuit parameters.

Single phase transformer: equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, open circuit and short circuit tests, regulation and efficiency; Three phase induction motors: principle of operation, types, performance, torque-speed characteristics, no-load and blocked rotor tests, equivalent circuit, starting and speed control; Types of losses and efficiency calculations of electric machines.
Operating principle of single-phase induction motors; Synchronous machines: cylindrical and salient pole machines, performance and characteristics, regulation and parallel operation of generators, starting of synchronous motors; Types of losses and efficiency calculations of electric machines.

Unit 4: Analog and Digital Electronics

Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping, rectifiers; Amplifiers: biasing, equivalent circuit and frequency response; oscillators and feedback amplifiers; operational amplifiers: characteristics and applications; single stage active filters, Active Filters: Sallen Key, Butterwoth, VCOs and timers, combinatorial and sequential logic circuits, multiplexers, demultiplexers, Schmitt triggers, sample and hold circuits, A/D and D/A converters.

Unit 5: Power System and Power Electronics

Power System: Basic concepts of electrical power generation, ac and dc transmission concepts, Models and performance of transmission lines and cables, Economic Load Dispatch (with and without considering transmission losses), Series and shunt compensation, Electric field distribution and insulators, Distribution systems, Per-unit quantities, Bus admittance matrix, Gauss- Seidel and Newton-Raphson load flow methods, Voltage and Frequency control, Power factor correction, Symmetrical components, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault analysis, Principles of over-current, differential, directional and distance protection; Circuit breakers, System stability concepts, Equal area criterion.

Power Electronics: Static V-I characteristics and firing/gating circuits for Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT; DC to DC conversion: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost Converters; Single and three-phase configuration of uncontrolled rectifiers; Voltage and Current commutated Thyristor based converters; Bidirectional ac to dc voltage source converters; Magnitude and Phase of line current harmonics for uncontrolled and thyristor based converters; Power factor and Distortion Factor of ac to dc converters; Single-phase and three-phase voltage and current source inverters, sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

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Unit 6: Non-conventional Energy Sources

Energy Alternatives: The Solar Option, The Nuclear Option, Tar sands and Oil Shale, Tidal Energy, Geothermal Energy Solar Energy: Solar Radiation, availability, measurement and estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic conversion, Wave Energy and Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Wind Energy Conversion, Biomass Energy Conversion Energy from Waste, Mini/Micro-hydel.

Measurement of solar radiation and sunshine hours, Measurement of albedo, UV & IR radiation, Measurement of emissivity, reflectivity, transmittivity, Performance testing of solar flat plate water heater – forced flow & thermosyphon systems, Performance testing solar air heater & dryer & desalination unit, Performance testing of solar thermal concentrators, Characteristics of photovoltaic devices & testing of solar PV operated pump, Energy consumption & lumen measurement of lights & ballasts

Unit 7: Energy Resources, Economics & Environment

3-0-0-6 Overview of World Energy Scenario – Dis-aggregation by end-use, by supply Fossil Fuel Reserves - Estimates, Duration Overview of India's Energy Scenario - Dis-aggregation by end-use, by supply, reserves Country Energy Balance Construction - Examples Trends in energy use patterns, energy and development linkage. Energy Economics - Simple Payback Period, Time Value of Money, IRR, NPV, Life Cycle Costing, Cost of Saved Energy, Cost of Energy generated, Examples from energy generation and conservation, Energy Chain, Primary energy analysis Life Cycle Assessment, Net Energy Analysis Environmental Impacts of energy use - Air Pollution - SO_x, NO_x, CO, particulates Solid and Water Pollution, Formation of pollutants, measurement and controls; sources of emissions, effect of operating and design parameters on emission, control methods, Exhaust emission test, procedures, standards and legislation; environmental audits; Emission factors and inventories Global Warming, CO_2 Emissions, Impacts, Mitigation Sustainability, Externalities, Future Energy Systems.

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