W.B.S.C.T.E.

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR DIPLOMA COURSES

COURSE NAME: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CODE : EE

DURATION OF COURSE : 6 SEMESTER

SEMES	TER: THIRD SEMESTER	-					SCHEME	: C				
Sr.No.	No. SUBJECT PERIODS EVALUATION SCHEME					EME		Credits				
	THEORY	L	Т	Р	SESSI	ONSAL	EXAM	ESE	PR(I	PR (EX		
		-		•	ТА	СТ	Total		NT.)	(EX T.)		
1	Electrical Circuit &	03	01	02	10	20	30	70	25	25	5	
	Network											
2	Electrical Machine I	03		03	10	20	30	70	25	50	5	
3	Basic Electronics	03		02	10	20	30	70	25	25	4	
4	Programming concept using C	02		02	5	10	15	35			3	
5	Electrical Measuring Instrument	03		02	10	20	30	70	25	25	4	
6	Electrical Workshop I			02					25	25	1	
7	Elements of Mechanical Engineering	02			5	10	15	35			2	
8	Professional Practices I			02					50		1	
	Total			15	50	100	150	350	175	150	25	

STUDENT CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK: **32 THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH**

.

ABBREVIATIONS: CT- Class Test, TA - Teachers Assessment, L - Lecture, T - Tutorial, PR (INT.) – Practical (Internal) PR(EXT.)- Practical(External), ESE - End Semester Exam.

TA: Attendance & surprise quizzes = 6 marks. Assignment & Group Discussion = 4 marks. **Total Marks : 825**

Minimum passing for sessional marks is 40%, and for theory subject 40%.



Name o	of the Subject: Electrica	al Circuit & Network					
Course	Code: EE/S3/CTN		Semester: Third				
Duratio	n: one Semester		Maximum Marks: 150				
Teachin	g Scheme		Examination Scheme				
Theory:	3 hrs./week		Mid Semester Exam.:	20 Ma	rks		
Tutorial	: 1 hrs./week		Assignment & Quiz:	10 Mai	⁻ ks		
Practica	l: 2 hrs./week		End Semester Exam.:	70 Ma	rks		
			Practical :	50 Ma	rks		
Credit: 5	5 (Five)						
Aim:							
SI. No.							
1.	-	ity in understanding the concepts ical Measurement and Instrument	-		ectrical		
Objectiv	ve:						
SI. No.	The students will be	able to:					
1.		nents; electric circuit terminology; d its various quantities.	energy sources used in el	ectrical circu	uit and		
2.		se of R,L,C elements to AC supply.					
3.		ameters of AC Circuits.					
4.	Analyze dc and ac cir	cuits using Mesh and Node metho	ods				
5.		ms for solutions of DC Networks					
6.	Interpret Transient R	esponse					
7.	Use of Laplace Trans						
Pre-Req	juisite:						
SI. No.							
1.	Series and parallel re	sistances, parallel & series cells					
		Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks		
Unit: 1		Review of Basic Concepts of Ele	ctrical Circuit:	04	05		
		1.1 Electrical Circuit Elements R,	, L, C				
		1.2 Voltage and Current Source.					
		1.3 A.C. waveform and definition	n of various terms				
		associated with it.					
		1.4 Voltage and current response diagram of pure R, L, and C to AC	•				
		1.5 Phasor representation of alte					
Unit: 2		Single phase AC circuits & Resor		10+5(T)	15		
		2.0 Study of J operator.					
		2.1 Concept of complex impeda	nce – Rectangular &				
		polar form.					
		2.2 Series AC circuits R-L, R-C, R-	•				
		Reactance, Phasor diagram, Imp	-				
		Factor, Active power, Apparent	bower, Reactive power,				

	ii) Select Instruments		
1.	Intellectual Skills: i) Interpret results ii) Calculate values of various components for given circuits.		
SI. No.	Skills to be developed		
-	Contents (Practical)		
	Total	48 +16(T)	70
	parameters, Transmission parameters and their Inter- relations. (Simple Numerical)		
unit /	Open circuit Impedance and Short circuit Admittance	04 + 2(1)	10
Unit 7	circuits (Numerical) Two port network :	04 + 2(T)	10
	6.3 Initial value and Final Value Theorem.6.4 Applications of Laplace Transformations for solving differential equations describing simple electrical		
	6.2 Laplace Transform of Unit Step, Impulse, Ramp, Exponential, Sine, Cosine Function.		
Sint U	6.1 Definition & Properties.		10
Unit 6	5.4 Time Constant. (Numerical) Laplace Transform:	08 +3(T)	10
	5.3 Simple R-C circuit supplied from a DC voltage source.		
	5.2 Simple R-L Circuit supplied from a DC voltage source		
	5.1 Introduction		
Unit: 5	Transient Analysis:	08 +2(T)	10
	theorems)		
	4.5 Maximum Power Transfer Theorem (Numerical of all		
	4.4 Norton's Theorem		
	4.3 Thevenin's Theorem		
	4.1 Source conversion/ndear voltage and current source		
	applications and limitations)4.1 Source conversion/ideal voltage and current source		
Unit: 4	Network Theorems(Statement, procedure, areas of	08 + 2(T)	10
	(Numerical)		
	3.2 Node analysis with voltage & current source.		
	3.1 Mesh Analysis (Numerical)		
Unit: 3	Principles of circuit Analysis (AC and DC circuits):	06 +2(T)	10
	factor- Resonance frequency-bandwidth (numerical) 2.6 Comparison of series and parallel resonance.		
	2.5 Parallel resonance – Two branch parallel circuits, Q		
	frequencies (numerical).		
	Resonance frequency – Bandwidth – Half power		
	capacitance in series RLC circuit – Selectivity- 'Q' factor-		
	2.4 Series resonance – Effects of varying inductance and		
	(Numerical)		
	Admittance, Susceptance, solution by admittance method, phasor diagram and complex Algebra method.		
	2.3 Parallel AC circuits R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits :		
	Power triangle, complex power (Numerical).		

	ii) Take accurate readings.
	iii) Draw phasor diagram and graphs.
List of	Laboratory Experiments: (At least Eight experiments are to be performed)
SI. No.	Laboratory Experiments
1.	To verify Kirchoff's Current Law and Kirchoff's Voltage Law.
2.	To measure inductance of a choke using an external resistance in series with choke and by drawing relevant phasor diagram. Verify the result with LCR meter and calculate Q factor.
3.	To measure the current, voltage across each element of R-L-C series circuit and draw the phasor diagram to calculate p.f.
4.	To measure the current, voltage across each element of R-L-C parallel circuit and draw the phasor diagram to calculate p.f.
5.	To verify conditions for Series and Parallel Resonance.
6.	To verify following network theorems applicable to D.C. circuit.
	i) Superposition Theorem
	ii) Thevenin's Theorem
7.	To verify following network theorems applicable to D.C. circuit.
	i) Norton's Theorem
	ii) Maximum Power Transfer Theorem
8.	To study the basics of PSpice and know the important commands.
9.	To calculate network parameters of a simple d.c. circuit using Pspice.
10.	To simulate the d.c. transient response of R-L circuit using PSpice.

Text Books

SI No.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of Publisher
1.	Mahmood Nahvi & Joseph A Edminister	Schaum's outlines Electric circuits	McGrawhill Education (India)Pvt. Ltd.
2.	D Roy Choudhury	Networks and Systems	Wiley Eastern Limited
3.	A.Chakraborty	Circuit Theory (Analysis and Synthesis)	Dhanpat Rai & Co.
4.	S.P. Eugene Xavier	Electric Circuit Analysis	New Age International Publishers
5.	S P Ghosh & A K Chakraborty	Network Analysis & Synthesis	T.M.H. Education Pvt. Ltd.
6.	K.S. Syresh Kumar	Electric Circuit and Networks	Pearson Education
7.	Ravish R Singh	Network Analysis & Synthesis	T.M.H. Education Pvt. Ltd.
8.	Muhammad H. Rashid	Introduction to Pspice using OrCad	PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
9.	P. Ramesh Babu	Electric Circuit Analysis	Scitech Publication (India) Ltd.
10.	M.S. Sukhija, T.K. Nagsarkar	Circuits and Network	Oxford University Press

GROUP	UNIT	ONE OR TWO SENTENCE ANSWER QUESTIONS				SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS			
		TO BE SET	TO BE ANSWERE	MARKS PER	TOTAL MARK	TO BE SET	<u>TO BE</u> ANSWERED	MARKS PER QUESTION	TOTAL MARKS
			D	QUESTION	S				
A	1, 2, 3	11				FOUR	FIVE, TAKING AT LEAST TWO		
В	4,5,6,7	12	TWENTY	ONE	1 X 20 = 20	FIVE	FROM EACH GROUP	TEN	10 X 5 = 50

EXAMINATION SCHEME (THEORITICAL)

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the importance as allotted.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (SESSIONAL)

- 1. Continuous Internal Assessment of 25 marks is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the Third Semester. Distribution of marks: Performance of Job 15, Notebook 10.
- External Assessment of 25 marks shall be held at the end of the Third Semester on the entire syllabus. One Experiment per student from any one of the above is to be performed. Experiment is to be set by lottery system. Distribution of marks: On spot job 15, Viva-voce 10.



Name of t	he course : Electrical Machine – I				
Course Co	ode : EE/S3/EMI	Semester : Third			
Duration	: One Semester	Maximum Marks : 175			
Teaching	scheme :	Examination scheme :			
Theory: 3	Hrs./ Week	Mid Semester Exam:	20 Marks		
Practical: (3 Hrs./ Week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks		
		End Semester Exam:	70 Marks		
		Practical:	75 Marks		
Credit: 5 (I	Five)				
Aim:					
SI. No.					
1.	Students will be able to analyze the perform qualitatively and quantitatively.	nance of DC motors and	Transformers both		
2.	These machines are used in different aspect gained by the students will be helpful in the with electrical machines & other electrical st	study of different techno	-		
3.	The knowledge and skills achieved from this industry and as R&D technician.	s subject will be helpful ir	n discharging duties in		
Objective	:				
SI. No.	Student will be able to:				
1.	Describe the constructional details & working	ng principles of DC mach	ines & Transformers.		
2.	Test DC machines & Transformers.				
3.	Evaluate the performance of DC machines	& Transformers by condu	ucting different tests.		
4.	Decide the suitability of DC machines & Tra	Insformers for particular	ourpose.		
5.	Write specifications of DC machines & Tran	sformers as required.			
6.	Operate DC machines & Transformers as p	er requirement.			
Pre-Requi	isite:				
SI. No.					

1.	Basic electrical engineering.		
2.	Basic electronics engineering.		
	Contents (Theory):	Hrs./Unit	Marks
Unit : 1	1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF ROTATING MACHINE	02	04
	Mechanism of Electro-Mechanical energy conversion for generator & motor mode.		
Unit : 2	2. D.C. Generator:	10	12
	2.1 Working principles, Construction & Types of dc generator.		
	2.2 Function of Interpole & Compensating winding.		
	2.3 Armature winding types – Concept of Lap & Wave winding.		
	2.4 E.m.f equation, Methods of building up of e.m.f, Significance of Critical resistance and Critical speed (Numerical).		
	2.5 Concept of flux distribution in DC machine.		
	2.6 Armature reaction in DC machine (Concept only).		
	2.7 Commutation method, Concept of reactance voltage.		
	2.8 Applications of different types of D.C. generator.		
Unit : 3	3. D.C. Motor:	10	12
	3.1 Working principles, Back e.m.f., Speed and Torque equation. (Numerical)		
	3.2 Characteristics of Series, Shunt & Compound motors.		
	3.3 Methods of speed control of DC motors. (Numerical)		
	3.4 Starting methods of DC motor – 3-point & 4-point starter.		
	3.5 Losses and Efficiency (Numerical).		
	3.6 Braking methods of DC motor – Regenerative braking, Counter current braking, Dynamic braking.		
	3.7 Applications of different types of DC motor.		
Unit : 4	4. Single phase Transformer:	17	30
	4.1 Principle of operation.		
	4.2 E.m.f. equation, Transformation ratio, KVA rating. (Numerical)		
	4.3 Types of transformer, Core construction & different parts of		

	transformer and their function.		
	4.4 Concept of ideal transformer.		
	4.5 Different types of cooling methods (in brief).		
	4.6 Performance under no-load condition with phasor diagram. (Numerical)		
	4.7 Performance under load condition with phasor diagram. (Numerical)		
	4.8 Equivalent circuit. (Numerical)		
	4.9 Per unit representation of impedance.		
	4.10 Voltage Regulation at upf, lagging pf & leading pf. (Numerical)		
	4.11 Polarity test of transformer.		
	4.12 O.C. and S.C. tests – Estimation of losses & Equivalent circuit parameters. (Numerical)		
	4.13 Losses, Efficiency, Maximum efficiency, All-day efficiency. (Numerical)		
	4.14 Parallel operation of single phase transformers. (Numerical)		
	4.15 Tap-changing methods, Tap changers – Off load & On-load type.		
	4.16 Principles of single-phase Auto transformer – step-up & step-down, Comparison of weight, copper loss with 2-winding transformer. (Numerical)		
	4.17 Applications of 2-winding transformer & Auto transformer.		
Unit : 5	5. Three phase Transformer:	09	12
	5.1 Types of three phase transformer.		
	5.2 Construction of 3-phase transformer – Core & different types of Winding.		
	5.3 Connections of 3-phase transformer – Vector grouping (classification & necessity).		
	5.4 Concept of Tertiary winding and its utility.		
	5.5 Three-phase Auto transformer – working principle, connection diagram, Step-up & Step-down autotransformer. (Numerical)		
	5.6 Comparison of Autotransformer with two-winding		

	transformer, practical application of autotransformer.		
	5.7 Scott-connected transformer – working principle, connection diagram, practical application.		
	5.8 Open delta connection – working principle, connection diagram, practical application.		
	5.9 Applications of 3-phase transformer.		
	Total	48	70
Practical:			
Skills to be deve	eloped:		
Intellectual ski	lls:		
1. Analytical ski	lls.		
2. Identification	skills.		
Motor skills:			
1. Measuremen	t (of parameters) skills.		
2. Connection (of machine terminals) skills.		
List of Practica	al: (At least Eight experiments are to be performed)		
1. To plot the O	.C.C. of a D.C. generator & find the critical resistance.		
•	C.C. of a D.C. generator & find the critical resistance. e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test	& draw t	he load
2. To find the characteristics.			
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period 	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test		
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period 4. To compute the compute the compute the compute the characteristics. 	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test erformance of a D.C. shunt motor by conducting load test & draw the lo	ad charac	teristics
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period 4. To compute the fourth of the computent of the computent of the characteristics. 	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test erformance of a D.C. shunt motor by conducting load test & draw the lo he efficiency of a D.C. motor by Swinburn's test.	ad charac	teristics.
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period 4. To compute the formation of the computent of the characteristics. 5. To control characteristics. 6. To determine S.C. test. 	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test erformance of a D.C. shunt motor by conducting load test & draw the lo he efficiency of a D.C. motor by Swinburn's test. the speed of D.C. shunt motor above & below normal speed &	ad charac draw the ning O.C.	teristics e speec test and
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period. 4. To compute the formation of the characteristics. 5. To control characteristics. 6. To determine S.C. test. 7. To determine formation of the characteristics. 	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test erformance of a D.C. shunt motor by conducting load test & draw the lo he efficiency of a D.C. motor by Swinburn's test. the speed of D.C. shunt motor above & below normal speed & e equivalent circuit parameters of single-phase transformer by perform	ad charac draw the ning O.C.	teristics e speed test and
 2. To find the characteristics. 3. To find the period 4. To compute the characteristics. 5. To control characteristics. 6. To determine S.C. test. 7. To determine 8. To operate two second sec	e performance of a D.C. Series motor by conducting load test erformance of a D.C. shunt motor by conducting load test & draw the lo he efficiency of a D.C. motor by Swinburn's test. the speed of D.C. shunt motor above & below normal speed & e equivalent circuit parameters of single-phase transformer by perform e the regulation & efficiency of single-phase transformer by direct loadin	ad charac draw the ning O.C.	teristics. e speec test and

Text be	ooks:		
SI No.	Titles of Book	Name of Author	Name of Publisher
1.	Electrical Machines	S.K.Bhattacharya	T.M.H Publishing Co. Ltd.
2.	Electrical Machinery	Dr. S.K.Sen	Khanna Publisher
3.	Electrical Machines	Nagrath & Kothari	T.M.Hill
4.	Electrical Machines	Ashfaq Husain	Dhanpat Rai & Co.
5.	Electrical Machines	J.B.Gupta	S.K.Kataria & Sons.
6.	Principles of Electrical Machines and Power Electronics	P.C.Sen	Wiley India
7.	Electrical Machines-I	K.Krishna Reddy	Scitech Publication (India) Pvt. Ltd.
8.	Electrical Technology- Vol-II	B.L.Thereja	S.Chand
9.	Principles of Electrical Machines	V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta	S. Chand
10.	Electrical Machinery	P.S.Bhimbra	Khanna Publisher
11.	Electrical Machines	M.N.Bandyopadhyay	P.H.I. Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Fundamentals of Electrical Machines	B.R.Gupta & V.Singhal	New Age Publisher
13.	Electrical Technology	H.Cotton	C.B.S. Publisher New Delhi
14.	Electrical Machines	Smarajit Ghosh	Pearson

EXAMINATION SCHEME (THEORITICAL)

GROUP	UNIT	ONE OR TWO SENTENCE ANSWER QUESTIONS				SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS			
		TO BE	TO BE	MARKS	TOTAL	TO BE	TO BE	MARKS PER	TOTAL
		SET	ANSWERE	PER	MARK	SET	ANSWERED	QUESTION	MARKS
			D	QUESTION	S				
A	1, 2, 3	09				FOUR	FIVE, TAKING AT LEAST TWO		
В	4,5	13	TWENTY	ONE	1 X 20 = 20	SIX	FROM EACH GROUP	TEN	10 X 5 = 50

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the importance as allotted.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (SESSIONAL)

- 1. **Continuous Internal Assessment of 25 marks** is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the Third Semester. **Distribution of marks: Performance of Job 15, Notebook 10.**
- External Assessment of 50 marks shall be held at the end of the Third Semester on the entire syllabus. One Experiment per student from any one of the above is to be performed. Experiment is to be set by lottery system. Distribution of marks: On spot job 35, Viva-voce 15.



Name of t	the course : Basic Electronics		
Course C	ode : EE/S3/BE	Semester : Third	
Duration	: One Semester	Maximum Marks : 150	
Teaching	scheme :	Examination scheme :	
Theory: 3	Hrs./ Week	Mid Semester Exam:	20 Marks
Practical:	2 Hrs./ Week	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Marks
		End Semester Exam:	70 Marks
		Practical:	50 Marks
Credit: 4(F	Four)		
Aim:		1	
SI. No.			
1.	This subject is the base of all advance el and P-N junction which makes the stude based devices.		
2.	Understanding of the subject will provide of some basic electronic components and		buble shooting & testing
Objective	:		
SI. No.	Student will be able to:		
1.	Describe the formation of P-N junction.		
2.	Draw the characteristics of basic compor	nents like diode, transistor	etc.
3.	Draw & describe the basic circuits of rect	tifier, filter, regulator & am	plifier.
4.	Test diode and transistors.		
5.	Read the data sheets of diode and transi	stors.	
Pre-Requ	isite:		
1.	Knowledge of physics and P-N junction.		

		Contents (Theory):	Hrs./Unit	Marks
Unit : 1	1. Di	ode:	10	14
	1.1 Se	emiconductor Diode:		
	1.1.1	Fundamentals of semiconductor – Energy bands (conduction & valence), Intrinsic & Extrinsic semiconductor, Concept of P-N junction, Diffusion, Barrier potential, Depletion region, Junction capacitance.		
	1.1.2	Forward & Reverse biasing of P-N junction, Diode symbol, Circuit diagram for characteristics of diode (Forward & Reverse), Characteristics of diode.		
	1.1.3	Diode specifications – Forward voltage drop, reverse saturation current, maximum forward current, power dissipation, package view of diodes of different power ratings.		
	1.2	Zener Diode:		
	1.2.1	Construction, Symbol, Circuit diagram for characteristics of zener diode (Forward & Reverse), Zener & Avalanche Breakdown.		
	1.2.2	Zener diode specifications – zener voltage, power dissipation, break over current, dynamic resistance & maximum reverse current.		
	1.3	Other Diodes:		
		Shottky diode, Photo diode – operating principles &		
		applications of each only.		
Unit : 2	2.	Rectifiers & Filters:	07	10
	2.1	Need of rectifier, Types of rectifier - Half wave & full wave rectifier (Bridge & Centre tapped).		
	2.2	Circuit operation of the rectifiers, Input & output waveforms for voltage & current, Average value of voltage & current (expression only), Ripple, Ripple factor, Ripple frequency, form factor, PIV of diode used, Rectifier efficiency.		
	2.3	Need of filters, Types of filter – a) Series inductor, b) Shunt capacitor, c) LC filter, d) π filter.		
	2.4	Circuit operation of the filters, limitations & advantages.		

Unit : 3	3.	Transistors:	10	14
	3.1	Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):		
	3.1.1	Symbol of NPN & PNP types, Construction, Different types of package, Operation of NPN and PNP transistor – current flow, relation between different currents.		
	3.1.2	Transistor amplifying action –		
		Transistor configurations – CB, CE, CC, circuit diagram for input & output characteristics of each configuration, Input & output characteristics.		
		Comparison between three configurations.		
	3.1.3	Transistor parameters – input & output resistance, α , β and relation between them.		
	3.1.4	Transistor specification – $V_{CE Sat}$, $I_{C Max}$, V_{CEO} , I_{CEO} ,	ļ	
		$V_{CE Breakdown}$, α , β , Power dissipation.		
	3.2	Field effect transistor (JFET): Symbol, Construction of JFET, Working principle and V-I characteristics of JFET, pinch-off voltage, drain résistance, transconductance, amplification factor and their relationship.		
	3.3	Unijunction transistor (UJT): Symbol, Construction, Working principle and characteristics of UJT, Equivalent circuit, UJT as relaxation oscillator, Applications.		
Unit : 4	4.	Biasing of BJT:	06	10
	4.1	Need of biasing, concept of DC load line, selection of		
		Q point and stabilization.		
	4.2	Types of biasing circuits (concept only) –		
		a) Fixed biased circuit,		
		b) Base biased with emitter feedback,		
		c) Base biased with collector feedback,		
		d) Voltage divider biasing,		
		e) Emitter biased.		
Unit : 5	5.	Regulated Power Supply:	06	08

	5.1 Need of regulation, voltage regulation factor.		
	5.2 Concept of load regulation & line regulation.		
	5.3 Zener diode voltage regulator.		
	5.4 Linear regulators –		
	5.4.1 Basic block diagram of DC power supply.		
	5.4.2 Shunt and series regulator using transistor – circuit		
	diagram and operation.		
	5.4.3 Regulator IC's- IC78xx, IC79xx, IC723 – their Pin configuration, operation and practical applications.		
Jnit : 6	6. Small Signal Amplifiers:	09	14
	6.1 Small signal amplifier using BJT.		
	6.2 Determination of current, Voltage & Power gain, phase		
	shift between input and output, Input and Output		
	resistance, Graphical analysis of amplification.		
	6.3 AC load line.		
	6.4 Function of input & output coupling capacitors, emitter		
	bypass capacitor.		
	6.5 Single stage CE amplifier with voltage divider bias –		
	operation with circuit diagram.		
	6.6 Frequency response of Single stage CE amplifier,		
	Bandwidth and its significance.		
	6.7 Need of Cascade (multistage) amplifiers, Gain of		
	amplifier.		
	6.8 Types of amplifier coupling – RC, Transformer & Direct		
	coupling.		
	Total	48	70
Practical:			
Skills to be dev	veloped:		

Intellectual Skills:

1. Identification & selection of components.

2. Interpretation of circuits.

3. Understand working of basic instruments.

Motor Skills:

1. Ability to draw the circuit diagrams.

2. Ability to measure various parameters.

3. Ability to test the components using multimeter.

4. Follow standard test procedures.

List of Practicals: (No.1&2 and At least Six experiments are to be performed from the rest)

1. Identification & Checking methods of the following basic components – Resistor, Potentiometer, Capacitor (polarised, Non-polarised), Choke coil, Diode, Zener diode, Transistor (NPN & PNP), Thyristor, Diac, Triac, UJT, IGBT, MOSFET, JFET, OPAMP(IC741), IC78XX, IC79XX.

2. To be familiar with the following basic instruments: ----

Digital Multimeter, Oscilloscope, Power supply (single / dual channel), Function generator, LCR Meter.

3. To plot the forward & reverse characteristics of P-N junction diode.

4. To construct half-wave & full-wave rectifier circuit & draw input, output waveforms.

5. To Plot the characteristics of Zener diode.

6. To study the Zener diode as voltage regulator & calculate load regulation.

7. To plot the characteristics of FET.

8. To plot the characteristics of UJT.

9. To plot the input & output characteristics of a BJT in CE or CB mode.

10. To construct a single stage CE amplifier circuit on a bread board to find out the gain and observe

the input and output waveforms.

11. To construct a single stage CE amplifier circuit on a bread board to find out the gain at different frequency and plot Gain vs. Frequency characteristics and also find out the Bandwidth.

12. To construct a \pm 12V power supply on bread board and observe the output waveform by CRO with and without filter circuit. Also observe the output voltage using IC regulator 78XX & 79XX.

List of T	ext Books:		
SI. No.	Title of the Books	Name of Author	Name of Publisher
1.	Electronic Principles	Albert Malvino & D.J.Bates	T.M.Hill
2.	Basic Electronics	S.K.Mandal	T.M.Hill
3.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	A.K.Maini, V.Agarwal	Wiley India
4.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar	T.M.Hill
5.	Electronic Circuits & Systems	Y.N.Bapat	T.M.Hill
6.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	David J.Bell	P.H.I. Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Basic Electronics for Polytechnics	S.Chowdhury	Dhanpat Rai & Co.
8.	Electronics Engineering	J.B.Gupta	S.K.Kataria & Sons
9.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	P.John Paul	New Age International
10.	Electronic Devices & Circuits	Chereku & Krishna	Pearson Education

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EXAMINATION SCHEME (THEORITICAL)

GROUP	UNIT	ON		NTENCE ANS	WER		SUBJECTIVE C	UESTIONS	
		TO BE	TO BE	MARKS	TOTAL	TO BE	TO BE	MARKS PER	TOTAL
		SET	ANSWERE	PER	MARK	SET	ANSWERED	QUESTION	MARKS
			D	QUESTION	S				
А	1, 2, 3	12				FOUR	FIVE, TAKING AT		
							LEAST TWO		
В	4,5,6	11	TWENTY	ONE	1 X 20	FIVE	FROM EACH	TEN	10 X 5
					= 20		GROUP		= 50

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the importance as allotted.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (SESSIONAL)

- 1. Continuous Internal Assessment of 25 marks is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the Third Semester. Distribution of marks: Performance of Job 15, Notebook 10.
- External Assessment of 25 marks shall be held at the end of the Third Semester on the entire syllabus. One Experiment per student from any one of the above is to be performed. Experiment is to be set by lottery system. Distribution of marks: On spot job 15, Viva-voce 10.



Name o	of the Course: Program	ming concept using C			
Course	Code: EE/S3/C		Semester: Third		
Duratio	n: one Semester		Maximum Marks: 50		
Teachin	g Scheme		Examination Scheme		
Theory:	2 hrs./week		Mid Semester Exam.:	10 Ma	rks
Practica	l: 2 hrs./week		Assignment & Quiz:	05 Ma	rks
			End Semester Exam.:	35 Ma	rks
			Practical :	Nil	
Credit:	3 (Three)				
Aim:					
SI. No.					
1.		t finds utility in understanding the etc. It will also become helpful to u e etc.			are
Objectiv	ve:				
SI. No.	The students will be	able to:			
1.	Define program and	programming			
2.		, interpreter, linker and loader fund	tion.		
3.	Understand algorithr	n and different ways of stating algo	orithms.		
4.	-	structure of a program in C			
5.	Explain data types, v	ariables, constants, operators etc.			
6.		t and output streams that exist in (C to carry out the input o	utput task.	
7.		be control construct and looping ty		-	
8.	Describe one dimens		·		
9.	Understand what a fu	Inction is and how its use benefits	a program		
Pre-Reg					
SI. No.					
1.	Basic units of comput	er system			
		,			
		Contents (Theory)		Hrs./Unit	Marks
Unit: 1		Introduction to Programming: Al Flowcharts 1.1 Programs and Programming 1.2 Programming Languages 1.3 Compiler, Interpreter, Assem 1.4 Fourth Generation Languages 1.5 Structured Programming Com	bler, Loader, and Linker	05	8
		1.6 Algorithm – Features and its a1.7 Flow Chart – Features and its	••		
Unit: 2		Overview of C Programming 2.1 Introduction of C Language 2.2 Basic Structure of C 2.3 Working steps of C compilatio	n – Source Code-	02	3

	Ob	oject Code – Executable object code.		
Unit: 3		pes, Operator & Expression	05	5
	-	L Introduction (Grammars/Syntax Rules)		_
		2 Character Sets, Keywords, Identifiers, Constants,		
		riables		
	3.3	3 Data types and sizes		
		4 Different operators & expressions		
	3.5	5 Type conversions.		
Unit: 4	Ma	anaging Input & Output Operations	02	3
		L Some input as well as output functions : scanf(),		
		intf(), getchar(), putchar(),getch(),getche(), gets(),		
	pu	ts().		
Unit: 5	Со	ntrol Flow (Decision Making)	06	6
	5.1	I Introduction		
	5.2	2 ifelse, switchcase statement		
	5.3	B Looping : for, while and dowhile statements		
		t break, continue and goto statements.		
		5 Simple Program		
Unit 6		rays	06	5
	6.1	L Introduction		
	6.2	2 Declaration and initialization of Array		
		Accessing of array elements and other allowed		
		erations.		
	6.4	4 Simple program with a one dimensional array		
Unit 7	Us	er defined Function	06	5
	7.1	I The concepts of user defined functions.		
	7.2	2 Using functions : i) Function Declaration, ii) Function		
	De	finition, iii) Function Call		
	7.3	3 Simple program		
		Total	32	35
		Contents (Practical)		
SI. No.	Skills to be developed			
1.	Intellectual Skills: i) Impro	ovement of Logical thinking capability		
	ii) Impro	ovement of analytical thinking capability		
2.	Motor Skills: i) Operat	te various parts of computer properly.		
	ii) Proble	m solving skills.		
	iii) Draw f	Flow charts		
List of La	aboratory Experiments:			
Sl. No.				
	Write algorithm, Draw F	low chart, and Write programming codes in C on follow	wing topics	
1.	To find the sum and ide	ntify the greater number between any two numbers.		
2.		eric values of two variables.		
3.	-	ngle as input and check whether the triangle can be dra	wn or not. I	f
0.		ngle as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene		-
4.		n character is vowel or not using "ifelse" and "switch	.case"	
5.	To find sum of the digits			
6.	To find the roots of a qua	-		
υ.		ממומנות בקומנוסוו.		

7.	To check whether an input number is palindrome or not.
8.	To find the G.C.D and L.C.M of two numbers.
9.	To find the factorial of given number.
10.	To find the sum of n natural numbers.
11	To accept 10 numbers and make the average of the numbers
12	To accept 10 elements and sort them in ascending or descending order.
13.	To find the summation of three numbers using function.
14	To find the maximum between two numbers using function

Text Books

SI No.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of Publisher
1.	Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh	Computer Fundamental and Programming in C	Oxford Higher Education
2.	T . Jeyapoovan	A first course in Programming with C	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3.	K R Venugopal and S R Prasad	Mastering C	T.M.H. Publishing Company Ltd.
4.	Reema Theraja	Introduction to C Programming	Oxford University Press.
5.	E. Balaguruswamy	Programming in ANSI C	T.M.H. Publishing Company Ltd.
6.	Byron Gottfried	Schaum's Outlines Programming with C	T.M.H.
7.	Ashok N. Kamthane	Programming in C	Pearson

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the importance as allotted.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (THEORY)

GROUP	UNIT	ON	IE OR TWO SEN QUEST		WER		SUBJECTIVE C	UESTIONS	
		TO BE SET	TO BE ANSWERED	MARKS PER QUESTI ON	TOTAL MARK S	TO BE SET	<u>TO BE</u> ANSWERED	MARKS PER QUESTION	TOTAL MARKS
A B	1, 2, 3 4,5,6,7	5 7	TEN	ONE	1 X 10 = 10	FOUR FIVE	FIVE, TAKING AT LEAST TWO FROM EACH GROUP	FIVE	5 X 5 = 25



course	Code: EE/S3/EMI	Semester: THIRD		
Duratio	on: one Semester	Maximum Marks: 150		
Teachir	ng Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Theory	: 3 hrs./week	Mid Semester Exam.:	20 Ma	rks
Tutoria	l:	Assignment & Quiz:	10 Ma	rks
Practica	al: 2 hrs./week	End Semester Exam.:	70 Ma	rks
		Practical :	50 Ma	rks
Credit:	4 (Four)			
Aim:				
Sl. No.				
1.	This subject finds utility in understanding the c Electrical Power System, Electrical Circuit Theo	ry & Electrical Machines	etc.	
2.	The Diploma holder has to work as Technical se engineer in industries, electrical power genera traction installation system, machine operation e	ation, transmission and c	•	
		e the measurements of		
	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are ve one of the main parameters in industrial proces to measure.	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy o	rolling the n of mete of measur	process r ranges ement is
Object	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial proces to measure.	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy o	rolling the n of mete of measur	process r ranges ement is
Objec t SI. No.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial proces to measure.	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy o	rolling the n of mete of measur	process r ranges ement is
SI.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are ve one of the main parameters in industrial proces to measure.	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy o ses as ability of control de	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up	process r ranges ement is
SI. No.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are versione of the main parameters in industrial proces to measure. tive: The students will be able to:	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy o ses as ability of control de	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up	process r ranges ement is on ability
No. 1.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measure Classify measuring instruments based on const	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operat	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to
SI. No. 1. 2.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measure Classify measuring instruments based on const be measured, types of errors. Select appropriate measuring instrument with rate	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operat	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to
SI. No. 1. 2. 3.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measured, types of errors. Select appropriate measuring instrument with raquantities.	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operat	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to
SI. No. 1. 2. 3.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measured, types of errors. Select appropriate measuring instrument with raquantities. Calibrate various types of instruments as per IS	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operat	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to
SI. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. Pre-Re SI.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measured, types of errors. Select appropriate measuring instrument with raquantities. Calibrate various types of instruments as per IS	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operation inge for measurement of w	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to
SI. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. Pre-Re SI. No.	quantities power & energy for testing, monitorin In addition to this he must know the calibration Therefore Electrical Measurement skills are very one of the main parameters in industrial process to measure. tive: The students will be able to: Identify the measuring instruments used for measured, types of errors. Select appropriate measuring instrument with raquantities. Calibrate various types of instruments as per IS	g, maintenance, and cont techniques and extensio ery important. Accuracy of ses as ability of control de asuring electrical quantitie ruction, principle of operation inge for measurement of w	rolling the n of mete of measur epends up s. s.	process r ranges ement is on ability uantity to ectrical

	1.1 Purpose of measurement and significance of		
	measurement.		
	1.2 <u>Definition & brief explanations of</u> : Range, sensitivity, true & indicated value, Errors (including limiting errors), Resolutions, Accuracy, Precision and instrument efficiency.		
	1.3 Classification of instruments:		
	Absolute and secondary instruments, Analog (electro- mechanical and electronic) and digital instruments, secondary Instruments - Indicating, integrating & recording instruments.		
	1.4 Basic Requirements for measurements:		
	Deflection torque and methods of production.		
	Controlling torque and controlling system (Spring Control & Gravity control system)		
	Damping torque & different methods of damping		
	Balancing of moving parts.		
	[No mathematical deductions – only the final expression (if any) to be mentioned]		
Unit: 2	Name of the Topic: Measurement of Current and Voltage2.1Construction and principle of PMMC, MI &Dynamometer type Instrument.	7	10
	2.2 Production of torque :methods.2.3 Principles of Voltage and Current measurement.2.4 Different Methods of range extension of Ammeter and Voltmeter & related problems.		
	2.6 Calibration of Ammeter and Voltmeter.		
Unit: 3	Name of the Topic: Measurement of Electrical Power 3.1 Concept of power in A.C. Circuit	9	15
	3.2 Principle and Construction of dynamometer type wattmeter.		
	3.3 Errors and their compensation.		
	3.4 Multiplying factor of wattmeter.		
	3.5 Measurements of power in 3 phase circuit for balanced and unbalanced load by one wattmeter method, two wattmeter method - problems		
	3.6 Effect of power factor variation on wattmeter readings in two wattmeter method -problems		
	3.7 Measurement of reactive power in three phase balance load by one wattmeter method and two wattmeter method.		

	Total	48	70
	6.7 PT or VT Working principle, Errors (concept only), Accuracy class, Burdens, Specifications, Precautions.		
	 6.6 CT (i) CT used in HV installations- Multicore-secondary C.T (ii) Reduction of errors (Mention the various methods briefly). Accuracy class, Burden on CT, Specifications, Precautions in the use of CT 		
	 6.3 Sychronoscope. 6.4 Clip-on-mmeter. <u>6.5 Instrument Transformers</u>: Introduction and utility of using Instrument transformers (in the light of measurement and protection purposes) 		
	6.2 Digital Multimeter: Working principle with Block diagram.		
Unit: 6	Name of the Topic : Constructional features and working principles of other Instruments/Meters 6.1 Single phase and three phase Power Factor Meter(only dynamometer type).	9	12
Lipit: 6	 5.3 Measurement of Earth resistance- Earth tester (Analog & Digital) 5.4 Measurement of Inductance:Maxwell's inductance bridge problems 5.5 Measurement of capacitance: Schering Bridge - Problems 		10
	5.2 Methods of Measurements of Low, Medium and High. Resistance by Kelvin Double bridge, Wheatstone bridge and Megger respectivelyproblems		
	5.1 Classification of Resistance, Low, Medium and High.		
Unit: 5	Name of the Topic : Measurement of Circuit Parameters	10	15
	4.6 Phantom loading		
	4.4 Calibration and Testing of energy meter.4.5 Electronic energy meter : Basic circuit diagram and		
	4.3 Different types of errors and their compensation.		
	4.2 Constructional feature & principle of working of single phase and three-phase induction type energy meter.		
Unit: 4	Name of the Topic :Measurement of Electrical Energy 4.1 Concept of electrical energy.	7	10

Text B	ooks:						
Name	e of Authors	Title of the Book	Name of the Publisher				
A.K	. Sawhney	Electric & Electronic Measurement	Dhanpat Rai & Sons				
		and Instrumentation					
G	olding,	Electrical Measurement &	Wheeler				
Widdies		measuring Instrument					
N.V.Suryanaryan		Electrical Measurement &	S. Chand & Co.				
J.B. Gupta		measuring Instrument. Electrical & Electronic Measurements	S. K. Kataria Publication				
S.K.Singh		Industrial Instrumentation &	Tata McGraw Hill				
David A.Bell		Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements	OXFORD Higher Education				
P.Purkait, B. Biswas, S, Das, C. Koley		Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation	Tata McGraw Hill				
Reddy		Electrical Measurement	Scitech Publication (India) Ltd.				
		Contents (Practical))				
SI. No.	Skills to be de	eveloped					
1.		kills: on of instruments of instruments and equipment for measu	urement				
2.	Motor Skills: 1. Accuracy i	n measurement oper connections					
Sugge	sted list of La	boratory Experiments:					
SI. No.	List of Pract	tical:					
1.	a) To measu	sure Resistance, Voltage, Current, in A.C & D. C. Circuit using digital multimeter.					
	b) To measu	re A.C. Current by Clip-on ammeter.					
2.	To measure	Low resistance by Kelvin's Double Brid	dge.				
3.	To measure	active and reactive power in three phase	se balanced load by two wattmeter				
	method and observe the effect of Power Factor variation on Wattmeter reading.						
4.	To calibrate	single phase Energy meter using resist	tive and inductive loads.				

6.	To measure an inductance by Maxwell's bridge.
7.	To measure an unknown capacitance by Schering Bridge.
8.	To measure power factor of single phase and three phase load by PF meter and verify the same through I, V and P measurement.
9.	To measure current & voltages by low range ammeter & voltmeter respectively using CT and PT.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (THEORITICAL)

GROUP	UNIT	ON	ONE OR TWO SENTENCE ANSWER QUESTIONS				SUBJECTIVE C	UESTIONS	
		TO BE	TO BE	MARKS	TOTAL	TO BE	TO BE	MARKS PER	TOTAL
		SET	ANSWERE	PER	MARK	SET	ANSWERED	QUESTION	MARKS
			D	QUESTION	S				
A	1, 2, 3	12				FOUR	TWO		
В	4,5,6	11	TWENTY	ONE	1 X 20 = 20	FIVE	THREE	TEN	10 X 5 = 50

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the importance as allotted.

EXAMINATION SCHEME (SESSIONAL)

- 1. Continuous Internal Assessment of 25 marks is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the Third Semester. Distribution of marks: Performance of Job 15, Notebook 10.
- External Assessment of 25 marks shall be held at the end of the Third Semester on the entire syllabus. One Experiment per student from any one of the above is to be performed. Experiment is to be set by lottery system. Distribution of marks: On spot job 15, Viva-voce 10.



Name	of the Course: Electrical Workshop		
Course	e Code: EE/S3/WS	Semester: THIRD	
Durati	on: one Semester	Maximum Marks: 5	50
Teach	ing Scheme	Examination Sche	me
Theory	r:	Practical : Marks	50
Tutoria	ıl:		
Practic	al: 2 hrs./week		
Credit:	1 (One)		
Aim:			
SI. No.			
1.	A technician should also have the practical skills him/her the various ways, techniques of fault find skills will be developed when he/she actually perf	ing while working on th	
Object			
SI.			
No.			
1.	Identify various electrical accessories.		
2.	Draw & understand the wiring diagrams		
3.	Prepare schedule of material		
4.	Use methods of wiring		
Pre-Re	equisite:		
SI. No.			
1.	Studies of different types of wires, switches, circu	uits.	
2.	Protection for safety of electrical wiring installatio	n as per I.S.	
3.	Protection against electric shock, thermal effect and against a measure of isolation and switching		ltage, under-voltage
	Contents (Practical)		
Sugges	ted list of Practicals/Exercises:		
1.	To study MCB, ELCB and RCCB and to know the	eir applications.	
2.	To Mount and wire up the main board by batten/o MCB, ELCB, RCCB etc. as per IE rule.		nect Energy Meter,
3.	To Study the constructional features and winding	as of different types of D	D.C. Machines.
4.	To demonstrate the D.C. motor starters (3 pt. &		
5.	To dismantle and assemble of a ceiling-fan/Tabl components.	1 /	ecifications of major
6.	To test a battery for its charged and discharge charging and obtain its capacity.		
7.	To demonstrate the connection of fire-alarm alor (do's and don'ts) and maintenance.		and symbolic display
8.	To measure insulation resistance using Megger.		
0.	5 55		

EXAMINATION SCHEME

- 1. Continuous Internal Assessment of 50 marks is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the Third Semester. Distribution of marks: Performance of Job 15, Notebook 10.
- External Assessment of 25 marks shall be held at the end of the Third Semester on the entire syllabus. One Experiment per student from any one of the above is to be performed. Experiment is to be set by lottery system. Distribution of marks: On spot job 15, Viva-voce 10.



course	Code: EE/S3/EMCE		Semester: Third			
Duratio	on: one Semester		Maximum Marks:			
Teachir	ng Scheme		Examination Scheme			
Theory	: 2 hrs/week		Mid Semester Exam.:	10 Ma	irks	
Tutoria	l:		Assignment & Quiz:	05 Ma	rks	
Practica	al:		End Semester Exam.:	35 Ma	rks	
Credit:	2 (Two)					
Aim:						
SI. No.						
1.	have to look after	e	ts, work as Maintenance Enginee ical Machines also. For completin lated to maintenance		•	
Objecti	ve:					
SI. No.						
1.	• Supervise routine maintenance of Machinery such as Boilers, Turbines, Pumps, St					
	Turbines etc.					
2.	Identify faults, m	l functioning of machine	es and equipment			
Pre-Red	nuicito:	-				
	quisite.					
Sl. No.						
Sl. No. 1.		echanics & Engineering	Drawing.			
		echanics & Engineering Contents (Theory)	Drawing.	Hrs./Unit	Marks	
		Contents (Theory)	geration and Air Conditioning	Hrs./Unit 08	Marks 8	

Unit: 2	Boilers, Steam Turbines, Steam Engines:	08	08
	1.1 Layout of modern Steam Power Plant.		
	1.2 Definition and classification of Boiler and their		
	applications.		
	1.3 Working principle of Fire Tube (Cochran), water Tube		
	(Babcock & Willcox Boiler) and Modern High Pressure Boiler.		
	1.4 Definition and classification of Steam Turbine.		
	1.5 Working Principle of impulse and reaction Turbine.		
	1.6 Major troubleshooting and remedial measures for boiler & turbine.		
Unit: 3	I.C. Engines:	05	7
	2.1 Definition & classification.		
	2.2 Main parts of an I.C. Engine & their functions		
	2.2 Working Principle of 2 stroke & 4 stroke Petrol &		
	Diesel Engine, their differences and applications.		
	2.3 Major troubleshooting & remedial measures for I.C.		
	Engines.		
Unit: 4	Air Compressors:	05	5
	3.1 Definition, Classification & application of Air		
	Compressor.		
	3.2 Construction & Working Principle of Single stage		
	reciprocating Compressor.		
	3.3 Working Principle of centrifugal and Screw		
	Compressor. 3.4 Major troubleshooting & remedial measures for Air		
	Compressor.		
Unit : 5	Hydrostatics & Pumps:	06	7
	4.1 Atmospheric pr. , Absolute pr. & Gauge pressure.		
	4.2 Determination of pressure at a point, pressure		
	measuring instrument.		
	4.3 Classification of Pumps and their applications.		
	4.4 Working principle of Single acting & Double acting		
	Reciprocating pump.		
	4.5 Working principle of Centrifugal Pump.		
	4.6 Reason for malfunctioning & remedial measures for		
	Pumps.		
	Total	32	35

Text Books:			
Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Edition	Name of the Publisher
P.L. Ballaney	A Course in Thermal Engineering		Khanna Publishers
R. S. Khurmi	A test book of Thermal Engineering		S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
R. K. Rajput	Thermal Engineering		Laxmi Publication, New
			Delhi
Patel, Karmchandani	Heat Engine Vol. I & II		Achrya publication
P.K. Nag	Engineering Thermodynamics		Tata McGraw Hill
P.Selvaraj, M.Periyasamy,S.Selva kumar	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering		Scitech Publications (India Pvt Ltd.
T.J.Prabhu, V.Jaiganesh	Basic Mechanical Engineering		Scitech Publications (India Pvt Ltd.

EXAMINATION SCHEME

GROUP	UNIT	ONE OR TWO SENTENCE ANSWER SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS QUESTIONS							
		TO BE SET	TO BE ANSWERED	MARKS PER QUESTI ON	TOTAL MARK S	TO BE SET	<u>TO BE</u> ANSWERED	MARKS PER QUESTION	TOTAL MARKS
A B	1, 2 3,4,5	6 6	TEN	ONE	1 X 10 = 10	FOUR FIVE	FIVE, TAKING AT LEAST TWO FROM EACH GROUP	FIVE	5 X 5 = 25

Note: Paper-setter should take into account the marks which have been allotted in each unit and set the paper accordingly so that all units get the required as allotted.



Name of the C	Course: Professional Practices I	
Course Code: EE/S3/PF1		Semester: Third
Duration: one S	Semester	Maximum Marks: 50
Teaching Schen	ne	Examination Scheme
Theory:		Mid Semester Exam.: Marks
Tutorial:		Assignment & Quiz: Marks
Practical: 2 h	rs / week	End Semester Exam.: Marks
		Practical : 50 Marks
Credit: 1 (One)		
Aim:		
SI. No.		
1.		dustries. Due to globalization and competition in the election for the job is based on campus interviews or
2.	0	l practice adopted is to see general confidence, ability lition to basic technological concepts.
3	to undergo activities which will e expert lectures, seminars on techn	sional practices is to provide opportunity to students nable them to develop confidence. Industrial visits, nical topics and group discussion are planned in a ased participation of students in learning process.
Objective:		
SI. No.	The student will be able to	
1.	Acquire information from different	sources
2.	Prepare notes for given topic	
3.	Present given topic in a seminar	
4	Interact with peers to share though	ts
5	Prepare a report on industrial visit,	expert lecture
Pre-Requisite:		
SI. No.		
1.	Desire to gain comparable knowled importance.	lge and skills of various activities in various areas of
2.	Eagerness to cohesively participate members.	e in group work and to share thoughts with group

3.	Knowledge of basic electrical engineering.	
	Activities	
Sr . No.	Activities	Hours
1.	Industrial / Field Visit : Structured Field visits be arranged and report of the same should be submitted by the individual student, to form part of the term work.	10
	Visits to any ONE from the list below:	
	i) Nearby Petrol Pump.(fuel, oil, product specifications)	
	ii)Automobile Service Station (Observation of Components / aggregates)	
	 iii) Telephone Exchange iv) Food Processing industry (Lay out and machine) v) Tea processing industry (Lay out and machine) vi) Dairy Plant / Water Treatment Plant (Lay out and machine) vii) Community health Centre (organization, modus-operandi, various activities) viii) Panchayet/ BDO office to understand swarojkar yojona / gram sarak yojona scheme / Rural electrification and Report on a particular/ specific case. 	
2.	Guest Lecture by professional / industrial expert:Lectures by Professional / Industrial Expert to be organized from anyTHREE of the following areas:i) Free and open source softwareii) Software for draftingiii) Non destructive testing	6
	 iv) Acoustics v) Illumination / Lighting system. vi)Common electricity rules & norms(do's and don'ts) for all vii) Automobile pollution, norms of pollution control 	

	ix) Public health & Hygiene awareness.	
	x) Working around trucks - loading and unloading of engineering machineries.	
	xi) Industrial hygiene.	
	xii) Special purpose wiring in chemical / hazardous industries.	
	xiii) Safe application of electrical energy in daily life.	
	xiv) Energy and environment	
	xv) Carbon Trading.	
	xvi) Topics related to Social Awareness such as - Traffic Control System, Career opportunities, Communication in Industry, Yoga Meditation, Aids awareness and health awareness.	
	Individual report of the above lecture should be submitted by the students	
3.	 Group Discussion: The students should discuss in a group of six to eight students. Each group to perform <u>any TWO</u> group discussions. Topics and time duration of the group discussion to be decided by concerned teacher. Concerned teacher may modulate the discussion so as to make the discussion a fruitful one. At the end of each discussion each group will write a brief report on the topic as discussed in the group discussion. Some of the suggested areas are - i) Sports ii) Social networking - effects & utilities iii) Current news item iv) Discipline and house keeping v) Use of plastic carry bag (social & domestic Hazard) vi) Any other common topic related to electrical field as directed by concerned teacher. 	10

4.	Students' Activities:	6
	The students in a group of 3 to 4 will perform ANY ONE of the following activities:	
	i) Collect and study IS code for Engineering Drawing.	
	ii) Specifications of Lubricants.	
	iii)Draw orthographic projections of a given simple machine element using CAD software	

EXAMINATION SCHEME (SESSIONAL)

1. Continuous internal assessment of 50 marks is to be carried out by the teachers throughout the third semester. Distribution of marks: Activities =20, Group Discussion = 10, field visit = 10, guest lecture attendance and report = 10