STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA								
TEACHI	NG AND EVALUATION SCHEMI	E FOR 1	lst Sen	nester (COMMON TO ALL E		G COURSES)(wef 2018-19)
Subject Code	Subject	Pe	Periods/week Evaluation Scheme					
		L	Т	Р	Mid Sem Internal Assessment/ Sessional	End Sem Exams	Exams (Hours)	Total
	Theory						-	
Th.1a Th.1b	Communicative English OR Computer Application	4	-	-	20	80	3	100
Th.2a Th.2b	Engineering Physics OR Enggineering Chemistry	4	-	-	20	80	3	100
Th.3	Engineering Mathematics-I	5	1	-	20	80	3	100
Th.4 Th.4a&b	Engg. Mechanics OR Basic Electrical & Electronics Engg.	4			20	80	3	100
	Total	17	-		80	320	-	400
	Practical		-	-				
Pr.1a Pr.1b	Comm. English Lab OR Computer application Lab	-	-	4	50	-	-	50
Pr.2a Pr.2b	Engg. Physics Lab OR Engg. Chemistry Lab	-	-	4	50	50	3	100
Pr.3a Pr.3b	Engineering Drawing OR Workshop Practice	-	-	6	50	100	3 4	150
Pr.4	Seminar			4	50			50
	Student Centred Activities(SCA)		-	3	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	21	200	150	-	350
	Grand Total	17	1	21	280	470	-	750
	Abbreviations: L-Lecture	er, T-Tuto	orial, P-P	ractical .	Each class is of minin	num 55 minutes	s duration	
Minimum Pass Mark in each Theory subject is 35% and in each Practical subject is 50% and in Aggregate is 40%								
SCA shall comprise of Extension Lectures/ Personality Development/ Environmental issues /Quiz /Hobbies/ Field visits/ cultural activities/Library studies etc. Seminar and SCA shall be conducted in a section.								
There shall be 1 Internal Assessment done for each of the Theory Subject. Sessional Marks shall be total of the performance of individual different jobs/ experiments in a subject throughout the semester								
In Th.4a&b Basic Electrical & Electronics Engg. paper there shall be examination in separate Answer books for Th.4a Basic Electrical Engg. and Th.4b Basic Elecronics Engg. in the same sitting								

	STATE COUNCIL FOR	TECHN	NICAL	EDUCA	ATION AND VOC	ATIONAL T	RAINING, O	DISHA
TEACHI	TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR 2nd Semester (COMMON TO ALL ENGINEERING COURSES)(wef 2018-19)							
Subject Code	Subject	Pe	Periods/week Evaluation Scheme					
		L	Т	Р	Internal Assessment/ Sessional	End Sem Exams	Exams (Hours)	Total
	Theory							
Th.1a Th.1b	Communicative English OR Computer Application	4	-	-	20	80	3	100
Th.2a Th.2b	Engineering Physics OR Enggineering Chemistry	4	-	-	20	80	3	100
Th.3	Engineering Mathematics-II	5	1	-	20	80	3	100
Th.4 Th.4a&b	Engg. Mechanics OR Basic Electrical & Electronics Engg.	4			20	80	3	100
	Total	17	1		80	320	-	400
	Practical							
Pr.1a Pr.1b	Comm. English Lab OR Computer application Lab	-	-	4	50	-	-	50
Pr.2a Pr.2b	Engg. Physics Lab OR Engg. Chemistry Lab	-	-	4	50	50	3	100
Pr.3a Pr.3b	Engineering Drawing OR Workshop Practice	-	-	6	50	100	3 4	150
Pr.4	Seminar			4	50			50
	Student Centred Activities(SCA)		-	3	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	21	200	150	-	350
	Grand Total	17	1	21	280	470	-	750
	Abbreviations: L-Lecture	er, T-Tuto	orial, P-F	Practical .	Each class is of mini	mum 55 minute	s duration	
	Minimum Pass Mark in each Theo	ry subje	ect is 35°	% and in	each Practical subj	ect is 50% and	in Aggregate is	s 40%
SCA sh	all comprise of Extension Lecture activities/Library	s/ Perso studies	nality D etc. Sen	evelopm ninar and	ent/ Environmental i d SCA shall be cond	issues /Quiz /H ucted in a sect	lobbies/ Field v ion.	visits/ cultural
There shall be 1 Internal Assessment done for each of the Theory Subject. Sessional Marks shall be total of the performance of individual different jobs/ experiments in a subject throughout the semester								
In Th.4a&b Basic Electrical & Electronics Engg. paper there shall be examination in separate Answer books for Th.4a Basic Electrical Engg. and Th.4b Basic Elecronics Engg. in the same sitting								

CURRICULLUM OF 1ST & 2ND SEMESTER

For

DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING

(Effective FROM 2018-19 Session)



STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

Th.1a. COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(1st & 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks Term End Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Topic- wise distribution of periods with marks

S.L. No.	Topics	Periods
1	Literature Appreciation	20
11	Vocabulary	05
	Application of Grammar	08
IV	Formal writing skills	15
V	Elements of communication	12
	 Introduction to communication 	
	 Professional communication 	
	Nonverbal communication	
	Total	60

OBJECTIVE

To comprehend the given passage

To answer correctly the questions on seen and unseen passages

To increase the vocabulary

To apply rules of grammar for flawless writing

To understand and use the basic concepts of communication in an organized set up and social context

To give a positive feedback in various situation, to use appropriate body language and to avoid barrier for effective communication

To improve writing skill

Unit-I LITERATURE APPRECIATION

1. Reading comprehension

Sub-skills of reading comprehension are to be worked out and tested through an unseen passage in about 200-500 words.

A student should get acquainted with sub-skills of reading for the purpose of:

- Skimming the gist
- Scanning for necessary information
- Close reading for inference and evaluation
- Main idea and supporting points
- Guessing the meaning of un-familiar words
- Note- making
- Summarizing
- Supplying a suitable title

2. Text

The following chapter from "Invitation to English", Book-1 for +2 students of CHSE, Odisha.2016 reprint to be covered in class room:

• Standing Up For Yourself By Yevgeny Yevtushenko

- The Magic Of Teamwork By Sam Pitroda
- Inchcape Rock By Robert Southey
- To My True Friend By Elizabeth Pinard

The student is to answer comprehension questions from these chapters in the end examination. **UNIT- II**

VOCABULARY

Use of synonyms, antonyms

- Same word used in different situations in different meaning
- Single word substitute

Unit-III

APPLICATION OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR

- Countable an Uncountable Noun
- Articles and Determiners
- Modal Verbs
- Tenses
- Voice-change
- Subject-verb Agreement

UNIT-IV FORMAL WRITING SKILLS

1. Paragraph writing

- Meaning
- Features of Paragraph Writing (Topic Statement, Supporting Points and Plot Compatibility)
- Developing Ideas into Paragraphs (Describing Place/ Person/ Object /Situation and any general topic of interest)
- 2. Notice
- 3. Agenda
- 4. Report writing (Format of a Report, Reporting an event / news)
- 5. Writing personal letter
- 6. Letter to the Principal, Librarian, Head of the Deptt, and Hostel Superintendent
- 7. Writing Business letters
 - Layout of a Business Letter
 - Letter of Enquiry, Placing an Order, Execution of an Order, Complaint, Cancellation of an order(Features, Format and example)
- 8. Job application and C.V.(Features, Format and example)

UNIT-V

ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATION

A. Introduction to Communication

- 1. Meaning, Definition and concept of communication
- 2. Good Communication and Bad Communication
- 3. Communication model
 - One-way Communication Model and Two-way Communication Model with examples
- 4. Process of communication and factors responsible for it
 - Sender, Message, Channel, Receiver / Audience, Feedback, Noise, Context

B. Professional Communication

- 1. Meaning of professional communication
- 2. Types of professional communication
 - 2.1. Formal or Systematic Communication
 - Upward communication (How it takes place, symbol, merits and demerits)
 - Down-ward communication (How it takes place, symbol, merits and demerits)

- Parallel communication (How it takes place, symbol, merits and demerits)
- 2.2. Informal communication
- Grape vine communication (How it takes place, symbol, merits and demerits)

D. Non- Verbal Communication

- 1. Meaning of nonverbal Communication
- 2. Different areas of Non-verbal Communication
 - Kinesics or Body Language (Postures and Gestures, Facial Expression and Eye Contact)
 - Proxemics or Spatial Language (Private Space, Personal Space, Social Space, Public Space)
 - Language of Signs and Symbols(Audio Sign and Visual Sign in everyday life with merits and demerits)

Syllabus Coverage up to I.A

- 1. Reading Comprehension
- 2. Standing Up by Yourself
- 3. Use of Synonyms and Antonyms
- 4. Notice
- 5. Agenda

Books Recommended:

Invitation to English, Book-1, (for +2 students), CSHE (2016 reprint), Odisha Invitation to English, Book-2, (for +2 students), CSHE (2016 reprint), Odisha Invitation to English, Book-3, (for +2 students), CSHE (2016 reprint), Odisha Invitation to English, Book-4, (for +2 students), CSHE (2016 reprint), Odisha Wren and Martin High School English Grammar, Dr. NDV Prasad Rao, S. Chand Publication Communication Skills, Sanjay Kumar and Puspalata, Oxford University Press

Th.1b. COMPUTER APPLICATION

(1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks End Sem Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Objective:

The students will get to know about the fundamentals of computer. They will get acquainted with various components of computer hardware, software etc. Idea on Role of operating system and its usability will also be known. Knowledge on word processing, electronic spreadsheet, presentation software and Internet will also be acquired. The students will be given brief knowledge about Programming methodology and C programming.

SI. NO.	Topics	Periods
1	Computer Organisation	05
2	Computer Software	07
3	Computer Network and Internet	08
4	File Management and Data Processing	05
5	Problem Solving Methodology	05
6	Overview of C Programming language	15
7	Advanced features of C	15
	TOTAL	60

Topic wise distribution of periods

1. COMPUTER ORGANISATION

Introduction to Computer Evolution of Computers Generation of Computers Classification of Computers

Basic Organisation of Computer (Functional Block diagram) Input Devices, CPU & Output Devices.

Computer Memory and Classification of Memory

2. COMPUTER SOFTWARE

Software concept, System software, Application software Overview of Operating System Objectives and Functions of O.S, Types of Operating System: Batch Processing, Multiprogramming, Time Sharing OS Features of DOS, Windows and UNIX Programming Languages Compiler, interpreter Computer Virus Different Types of computer virus Detection and prevention of Virus Application of computers in different Domain

3. COMPUTER NETWORK AND INTERNET

Networking concept, Protocol, Connecting Media, Date Transmission mode Network Topologies, Types of Network Networking Devices like Hub, Repeater, Switch, Bridge, Router, Gateway & NIC Internet Services like E-Mail, WWW, FTP, Chatting, Internet Conferencing, Electronic Newspaper & Online Shopping Different types of Internet connectivity and ISP

4. FILE MANAGEMENT AND DATA PROCESSING

Concept of File and Folder File Access and Storage methods. Sequential, Direct, ISAM Data Capture, Data storage Data Processing and Retrieval

5. PROBLEM SOLVING METHODOLOGY

Algorithm, Pseudo code and Flowchart Generation of Programming Languages Structured Programming Language Examples of Problem solving through Flowchart

6. OVERVIEW OF C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Constants, Variables and Data types in C Managing Input and Output operations. Operators, Expressions, Type conversion & Typecasting Decision Control and Looping Statements (If, If-else, If-else-if, Switch, While, Dowhile, For, Break, Continue & Goto) Programming Assignments using the above features.

7. ADVANCED FEATURES OF C

Functions and Passing Parameters to the Function (Call by Value and Call by Reference) Scope of Variables and Storage Classes Recursion Function and Types of Recursion One Dimensional Array and Multidimensional Array String Operations and Pointers Pointer Expression and Pointer Arithmetic Programming Assignments using the above features. Structure and Union (Only concepts, No Programming)

Syllabus coverage upto I.A

Chapter- 1,2 3,4

Books Recommended

1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C by Reema Thareja, Oxford Unversity Press

- 2. Programming in ANSI C by A.N Kamthane, Pearson Education
- 3. Computer Application by Kalyani Publisher
- 4. Let us C by Y. Kanetkar, BPB
- 5. Computer Fundamentals, by E. Balaguruswamy, TMH

Th.2a. Engineering Physics (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A: 20 Marks End Sem Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Unit	Торіс	No. of periods
1	UNITS & DIMENSIONS	03
2	SCALARS & VECTORS	03
3	KINEMATICS	06
4	WORK & FRICTION	05
5	GRAVITATION	05
6	OSCILLATIONS & WAVES	06
7	HEAT & THERMODYNAMICS	07
8	OPTICS	04
9	ELECTROSTATICS & MAGNETOSTATICS	07
10	CURRENT ELECTRICITY	06
11	ELECTROMAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION	05
12	MODERN PHYSICS	03
	TOTAL :	60 Periods

UNIT 1 - UNITS AND DIMENSIONS

- 1.1 Physical quantities (Definition).
- 1.2 Definition of fundamental and derived units, systems of units (FPS, CGS, MKS and SI units).
- 1.3 Definition of dimension and Dimensional formulae of physical quantities.
- 1.4 Dimensional equations and Principle of homogeneity.
- 1.5 Checking the dimensional correctness of Physical relations.

UNIT 2 - SCALARS AND VECTORS

- 2.1 Scalar and Vector quantities (definition and concept), Representation of a Vector examples, types of vectors.
- 2.2 Triangle and Parallelogram law of vector Addition (Statement only). Simple Numerical.
- 2.3 Resolution of Vectors Simple Numericals on Horizontal and Vertical components.
- 2.4 Vector multiplication (scalar product and vector product of vectors).

UNIT 3 - KINEMATICS

- 3.1 Concept of Rest and Motion.
- 3.2 Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Acceleration & FORCE (Definition, formula, dimension & SI units).
- 3.3 Equations of Motion under Gravity (upward and downward motion) no derivation.
- 3.4 Circular motion: Angular displacement, Angular velocity and Angular acceleration (definition, formula & SI units).
- 3.5 Relation between –(i) Linear & Angular velocity, (ii) Linear & Angular acceleration).
- 3.6 Define Projectile, Examples of Projectile.
- 3.7 Expression for Equation of Trajectory, Time of Flight, Maximum Height and Horizontal Range for a projectile fired at an angle, Condition for maximum Horizontal Range.

UNIT 4 – WORK AND FRICTION

- 4.1 Work Definition, Formula & SI units.
- 4.2 Friction Definition & Concept.
- 4.3 Types of friction (static, dynamic), Limiting Friction (Definition with Concept).
- 4.4 Laws of Limiting Friction (Only statement, No Experimental Verification).
- 4.5 Coefficient of Friction Definition & Formula, Simple Numericals.
- 4.6 Methods to reduce friction.

UNIT 5 - GRAVITATION

- 5.1 Newton's Laws of Gravitation Statement and Explanation.
- 5.2 Universal Gravitational Constant (G)- Definition, Unit and Dimension.
- 5.3 Acceleration due to gravity (g)- Definition and Concept.
- 5.4 Definition of mass and weight.
- 5.5 Relation between g and G.
- 5.6 Variation of g with altitude and depth (No derivation Only Explanation).
- 5.7 Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion (Statement only).

UNIT 6 - OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES

- 6.1 Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) Definition & Examples.
- 6.2 Expression (Formula/Equation) for displacement, velocity, acceleration of a body/ particle in SHM.
- 6.3. Wave motion Definition & Concept.
- 6.4 Transverse and Longitudinal wave motion Definition, Examples & Comparison.
- 6.5 Definition of different wave parameters (Amplitude, Wavelength, Frequency, Time Period.
- 6.6 Derivation of Relation between Velocity, Frequency and Wavelength of a wave
- 6.7 Ultrasonics Definition, Properties & Applications.

UNIT 7 - HEAT AND THERMODYNAMICS

- 7.1 Heat and Temperature Definition & Difference
- 7.2 Units of Heat (FPS, CGS, MKS & SI).
- 7.3 Specific Heat (concept, definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical)
- 7.4 Change of state (concept), Latent Heat (concept, definition, unit, dimension and simple numerical)
- 7.5 Thermal Expansion Definition & Concept
- 7.6 Expansion of Solids (Concept)
- 7.7 Coefficient of linear, superficial and cubical expansions of Solids Definition & Units.
- 7.8 Relation between α , $\beta \& \Upsilon$
- 7.9 Work and Heat Concept & Relation.
- 7.10 Joule's Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (Definition, Unit)
- 7.11 First Law of Thermodynamics (Statement and concept only)

UNIT 8 – OPTICS

- 8.1 Reflection & Refraction Definition.
- 8.2 Laws of reflection and refraction (Statement only)
- 8.3 Refractive index Definition, Formula &Simple numerical.
- 8.4 Critical Angle and Total internal reflection Concept, Definition & Explanation
- 8.5 Refraction through Prism (Ray Diagram & Formula only NO derivation)..
- 8.6 Fiber Optics Definition, Properties & Applications.

UNIT 9 – ELECTROSTATICS & MAGNETOSTATICS

- 9.1 Electrostatics Definition & Concept.
- 9.2 Statement & Explanation of Coulombs laws, Definition of Unit charge.
- 9.3 Absolute & Relative Permittivity (ϵ) Definition, Relation & Unit.

- 9.4 Electric potential and Electric Potential difference (Definition, Formula & SI Units).
- 9.5 Electric field, Electric field intensity (E) Definition, Formula & Unit.
- 9.6 Capacitance Definition, Formula & Unit.
- 9.7 Series and Parallel combination of Capacitors (No derivation, Formula for effective/Combined/total capacitance & Simple numericals).
- 9.8 Magnet, Properties of a magnet.
- 9.9 Coulomb's Laws in Magnetism Statement & Explanation, Unit Pole (Definition).
- 9.10 Magnetic field, Magnetic Field intensity (H) (Definition, Formula & SI Unit).
- 9.11 Magnetic lines of force (Definition and Properties)
- 9.12 Magnetic Flux (Φ) & Magnetic Flux Density (B) Definition, Formula & Unit.

UNIT 10 - CURRENT ELECTRICITY

- 10.1 Electric Current Definition, Formula & SI Units.
- 10.2 Ohm's law and its applications.
- 10.3 Series and Parallel combination of resistors (No derivation, Formula for effective/ Combined/ total resistance & Simple numericals).
- 10.4 Kirchhoff's laws (Statement & Explanation with diagram).
- 10.5 Application of Kirchhoff's laws to Wheatstone bridge Balanced condition of Wheatstone's Bridge Condition of Balance (Equation).

UNIT 11 – ELECTROMAGNETISM & ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION

- 11.1 Electromagnetism Definition & Concept.
- 11.2 Force acting on a current carrying conductor placed in a uniform magnetic field, Fleming's Left Hand Rule
- 11.3 Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction (Statement only)
- 11.4 Lenz's Law (Statement)
- 11.5 Fleming's Right Hand Rule
- 11.6 Comparison between Fleming's Right Hand Rule and Fleming's Left Hand Rule.

UNIT 12 - MODERN PHYSICS

- 12.1 LASER & laser beam (Concept and Definition)
- 12.2 Principle of LASER (Population Inversion & Optical Pumping)
- 12.3 Properties & Applications of LASER
- 12.4 Wireless Transmission Ground Waves, Sky Waves, Space Waves (Concept & Definition)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Text Book of Physics for Class XI (Part-I, Part-II) N.C.E.R.T
- 2. Text Book of Physics for Class XII (Part-I, Part-II) N.C.E.R.T
- 3. Text Book of Engineering Physics by Barik, Das, Sharma, Kalyani Publisher
- 4. Concepts in Physics by H. C. Verma, Vol. I & II, Bharti Bhawan Ltd. New Delhi

Syllabus coverage upto I.A

Units 1,2,3,4,5,6

Th.2b. Engineering Chemistry (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks Term End Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Objective:

Engineering Chemistry is concerned with the changes of matters with its environment and an ever

growing subject. So, the aim of teaching Engineering Chemistry in Diploma Courses is to acquaint

the students with the basic Chemistry of different materials used in industry and to equip the students with the basic principles of chemical changes taking place in different aspects connected

to engineering fields. They also develop the right attitude to cope up with the continuous flow of new technology.

SI. No	Topics/ Units	Periods
А	Physical Chemistry	22
В	Inorganic Chemistry	08
С	Organic Chemistry	10
D	Industrial Chemistry	20
	TOTAL	60

Topic wise distribution of periods

A. <u>PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY</u>

Chapter 1: Atomic structure : Fundamental particles (electron, proton & neutron Definition, mass and charge). Rutherford's Atomic model (postulates and failure), Atomic mass and mass number, Definition, examples and properties of Isotopes, isobars and isotones. Bohr's Atomic model (Postulates only), Bohr-Bury scheme, Aufbau's principle, Hund's rule, Electronic configuration (up to atomic no 30).

Chapter 2 : Chemical Bonding : Definition , types (Electrovalent, Covalent and Coordinate bond with examples (formation of NaCl, MgCl₂, H₂,Cl₂, O₂, N₂, H₂O, CH₄, NH₃, NH₄⁺, SO₂). **Chapter 3 : Acid base theory :** Concept of Arrhenius, Lowry Bronsted and Lewis theory for acid and base with examples (Postulates and limitations only). Neutralization of acid & base. Definition of Salt, Types of salts (Normal, acidic, basic, double, complex and mixed salts, definitions with 2 examples from each).

Chapter 4: Solutions : Definitions of atomic weight, molecular weight, Equivalent weight. Determination of equivalent weight of Acid, Base and Salt.

Modes of expression of the concentrations (Molarity, Normality & Molality) with Simple Problems. pH of solution (definition with simple numericals)

Importance of pH in industry (sugar, textile, paper industries only)

Chapter 5 : Electrochemistry : Definition and types (Strong & weak) of Electrolytes with example. Electrolysis (Principle & process) with example of NaCl (fused and aqueous solution).

Faraday's 1st and 2nd law of Electrolysis (Statement, mathematical expression and Simple numerical) Industrial application of Electrolysis- Electroplating (Zinc only).

Chapter 6 : Corrosion: Definition of Corrosion, Types of Corrosion- Atmospheric Corrosion, Waterline corrosion. Mechanism of rusting of Iron only. Protection from Corrosion by (i) Alloying and (ii) Galvanization.

B. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Chapter 7 : Metallurgy: Definition of Mineral, ores , gangue with example. Distinction between Ores And Minerals. General methods of extraction of metals,

- i) Ore Dressing
- ii) Concentration (Gravity separation, magnetic separation, Froth floatation & leaching)
- iii) Oxidation (Calcinations, Roasting)
- iv) Reduction (Smelting, Definition & examples of flux, slag)
- v) Refining of the metal (Electro refining, & Distillation only)

Chapter 8 : Alloys: Definition of alloy. Types of alloys (Ferro, Non Ferro & Amalgam) with example. Composition and uses of Brass, Bronze, Alnico, Duralumin

C. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Chapter 9 : Hydrocarbons : Saturated and Unsaturated Hydrocarbons (Definition with example)

Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Huckle's rule only). Difference between Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons

IUPAC system of nomenclature of Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, alkyl halide and alcohol (up to 6 carbons) with bond line notation.

Uses of some common aromatic compounds (Benzene, Toluene, BHC, Phenol, Naphthalene, Anthracene and Benzoic acid) in daily life.

D. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

Chapter 10: **Water Treatment**: Sources of water, Soft water, Hard water, hardness, types of Hardness (temporary or carbonate and permanent or non-carbonate), Removal of hardness by lime soda method (hot lime & cold lime—Principle, process & advantages), Advantages of Hot lime over cold lime process.

Organic Ion exchange method (principle, process, and regeneration of exhausted resins) **Chapter 11 : Lubricants**: Definition of lubricant, Types (solid, liquid and semisolid with examples only) and specific uses of lubricants (Graphite, Oils, Grease), Purpose of lubrication **Chapter 12 : Fuel**: Definition and classification of fuel, Definition of calorific value of fuel, Choice of good fuel.

Liquid: Diesel, Petrol, and Kerosene --- Composition and uses.

Gaseous: Producer gas and Water gas (Composition and uses). Elementary idea about LPG, CNG and coal gas (Composition and uses only).

Chapter 13 : Polymer: Definition of Monomer, Polymer, Homo-polymer, Co-polymer and Degree of polymerization. Difference between Thermosetting and Thermoplastic, Composition and uses of Polythene, & Poly-Vinyl Chloride and Bakelite.

Definition of Elastomer (Rubber). Natural Rubber (it's draw backs). Vulcanisation of Rubber. Advantages of Vulcanised rubber over raw rubber.

Chapter 14: Chemicals in Agriculture: Pesticides: Insecticides, herbicides, fungicides-Examples and uses.

Bio Fertilizers: Definition, examples and uses.

Syllabus Coverage upto I.A

Chapter 1,2,3,4,5,6

Books Recommended

1. Text Book of Intermediate Chemistry Part-1 and Part-2 by Nanda, Das, Sharma, Kalyani Publishers

- 2. Engg. Chemistry by B.K. Sharma, Krishna Prakashan Media Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Engineering Chemistry by Y.R. Sharma and P. Mitra, Kalyani Publishers
- 4. Engineering Chemistry for Diploma Dr. R K Mohapatra, PHI Publication, New Delhi.
- 5. Engineering Chemistry- Jain & Jain, Dhanpat Roy and Sons.

Th.3. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I (1ST Sem Common)

Theory: 5 Periods per Week Total Periods: 75 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks End Sem Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

OBJECTIVE:

- 1. This subject helps the students to develop logical thinking which is useful in comprehending the principles of all to the subjects.
- 2. Analytical and systematic approach towards any problem is developed through learning of this subject.
- 3. Mathematics being a versatile subject can be used at every stage of human life.

SI. No.	Subject	Unit	Торіс	Periods
A	Algebra	1	Matrices and Determinant	18
В	Trigonometry	2	Trigonometry	15
С	Two Dimensional Geometry	3	Co-ordinate Geometry in Two Dimensions (Straight	13
		4	Line) Circle	07
D	Three Dimensional	5	Co-ordinate Geometry in Three Dimensions	15
	Geometry	6	Sphere	07
			TOTAL	75

Topic wise distribution of periods and marks

1) MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS

- a) Types of matrices
- b) Algebra of matrices
- c) Determinant
- d) Properties of determinant
- e) Inverse of a matrix (second and third order) (Question should be on second order matrix)
- f) Cramer's Rule (Question should be on two variables)
- g) Solution of simultaneous equations by matrix inverse method
 - (Question should be on two variables)

2) TRIGONOMETRY

- a) Trigonometrical ratios
- b) Compound angles, multiple and sub-multiple angles (only formulae)
- c) Define inverse circular functions and its properties (no derivation)

3) CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY IN TWO DIMENSIONS (Straight line)

- a) Introduction of geometry in two dimension
- b) Distance formulae, division formulae, area of a triangle (only formulae no derivation)
- c) Define slope of a line, angle between two lines (only F),
- condition of perpendicularity and parallelism.
- d) Different forms of straight lines (only formulae)
 - i) One point form (ii) two point form (iii) slope form (iv) intercept form (v) Perpendicular form
- e) Equation of a line passing through a point and (i) parallel to a line
 (ii) Perpendicular to a line
- f) Equation of a line passing through the intersection of two lines
- g) Distance of a point from a line
- 4) CIRCLE

- a) Equation of a circle
 - (i) center radius form
- (ii) general equation of a circle
- (iii) end point of diameter form

5) CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY IN THREE DIMENSIONS

- a) Distance formulae, section formulae, direction ratio, direction cosine, angle between two lines (condition of parallelism and perpendicularity)
- b) Equation of a plane
- i) General form, angle between two planes, perpendicular distance of a point from a plane, equation of a plane passing through a point and
- i) parallel to a plane (ii) perpendicular to a plane

6) SPHERE

- a) Equation of a sphere
 - i) center radius form
- ii) general form
- iii) two end points of a diameter form (only formulae and problems)

Books Recommended:

1. Elements of Mathematics _ Vol. _ 1 & 2 (Odisha State Bureau of Text Book preparation & Production)

Reference Books:

1. Mathematics Part- I & Part- II- Textbook for Class XII, NCERT Publication

Syllabus to be covered up to IA

Ch.1, Ch,2, and Ch,3,(a,b,c)

Th. 4. ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks End Sem Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Objective:

On completion of the subject, the student will be able to do:

- 1. Compute the force, moment & their application through solving of simple problems on coplanar forces.
- 2. Understand the concept of equilibrium of rigid bodies.
- 3. Know the existence of friction & its applications through solution of problems on above.
- 4. Locate the C.G. & find M.I. of different geometrical figures.
- 5. Know the application of simple lifting machines.
- 6. Understand the principles of dynamics.

Topic wise distribution of periods

SI. No.	Topics	Periods
1	Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics	14
2	Equilibrium	08
3	Friction	10
4	Centroid & moment of Inertia	14
5	Simple Machines	08
6	Dynamics	06
	TOTAL	60

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGINEERING MECHANICS

1.1 Fundamentals.

Definitions of Mechanics, Statics, Dynamics, Rigid Bodies,

- 1.2 Force
 - Force System.

Definition, Classification of force system according to plane & line of action.

Characteristics of Force & effect of Force. Principles of Transmissibility & Principles of Superposition. Action & Reaction Forces & concept of Free Body Diagram.

1.3 Resolution of a Force.

Definition, Method of Resolution, Types of Component forces, Perpendicular components & non-perpendicular components.

1.4 Composition of Forces.

Definition, Resultant Force, Method of composition of forces, such as

1.4.1 Analytical Method such as Law of Parallelogram of forces & method of resolution.

1.4.2. Graphical Method.

Introduction, Space diagram, Vector diagram, Polygon law of forces.

1.4.3 Resultant of concurrent, non-concurrent & parallel force system by Analytical

- & Graphical Method.
- 1.5 Moment of Force.

Definition, Geometrical meaning of moment of a force, measurement of moment of a force & its S.I units. Classification of moments according to

direction of rotation, sign convention, Law of moments, Varignon's Theorem, Couple – Definition, S.I. units, measurement of couple, properties of couple.

2. EQUILIBRIUM

2.1 Definition, condition of equilibrium, Analytical & Graphical conditions of equilibrium for concurrent, non-concurrent & Free Body Diagram.

2.2 Lamia's Theorem – Statement, Application for solving various engineering problems.

3. FRICTION

3.1 Definition of friction, Frictional forces, Limiting frictional force, Coefficient of Friction.

Angle of Friction & Repose, Laws of Friction, Advantages & Disadvantages of Friction.

- 3.2 Equilibrium of bodies on level plane Force applied on horizontal & inclined plane (up &down).
- 3.3 Ladder, Wedge Friction.

4. CENTROID & MOMENT OF INERTIA

- 4.1 Centroid Definition, Moment of an area about an axis, centroid of geometrical figures such as squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, semicircles & quarter circles, centroid of composite figures.
- 4.2 Moment of Inertia Definition, Parallel axis & Perpendicular axis Theorems. M.I. of plane lamina & different engineering sections.

5. SIMPLE MACHINES

- 5.1 Definition of simple machine, velocity ratio of simple and compound gear train, explain simple & compound lifting machine, define M.A, V.R. & Efficiency & State the relation between them, State Law of Machine, Reversibility of Machine, Self Locking Machine.
- 5.2 Study of simple machines simple axle & wheel, single purchase crab winch & double purchase crab winch, Worm & Worm Wheel, Screw Jack.
- 5.3 Types of hoisting machine like derricks etc, Their use and working principle. No problems.

6. DYNAMICS

- 6.1 Kinematics & Kinetics, Principles of Dynamics, Newton's Laws of Motion, Motion of Particle acted upon by a constant force, Equations of motion, De-Alembert's Principle.
- 6.2 Work, Power, Energy & its Engineering Applications, Kinetic & Potential energy & its application.
- 6.3 Momentum & impulse, conservation of energy & linear momentum, collision of elastic bodies, and Coefficient of Restitution.

Syllabus coverage upto I.A

Chapter 1, 2 and 3.1

Books Recommended

- 1. Engineering Mechanics by A.R. Basu (TMH Publication Delhi)
- 2. Engineering Machines Basudev Bhattacharya (Oxford University Press).
- 3. Text Book of Engineering Mechanics R.S Khurmi (S. Chand).
- 4. Applied Mechanics & Strength of Material By I.B. Prasad.
- 5. Engineering Mechanics By Timosheenko, Young & Rao.
- 6. Engineering Mechanics Beer & Johnson (TMH Publication).

Th.4(a). BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(1st sem Common)

Theory: 2 Periods per Week **Total Periods: 30 Periods** Examination: 1.5 Hours

I.A : 10 Marks End Sem Exam : 40 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 50 Marks

Topic wise Distribution of Periods and Marks

SI.No.	Topics	Periods
1	Fundamentals	05
2	A C Theory	08
3	Generation of Elect. Power	03
4	Conversion of Electrical Energy	07
5	Wiring and Power Billing	04
6	Measuring Instrument	03
	Total	30

Objective

To be familiar with A.C Fundamental and circuits 1.

2. 3. To be familiar with basic principle and application of energy conversion devices

To be familiar with generation of Electrical power

4.

To be familiar with wiring and protective device To be familiar with calculation and commercial Billing of electrical power & energy 5.

To have basic knowledge of various electrical measuring instruments & conservation of 6. electrical energy

1. FUNDAMENTALS

- 1.1 Concept of current flow.
- 1.2 Concept of source and load.
- 1.3 State Ohm's law and concept of resistance.
- 1.4 Relation of V, I & R in series circuit.
- 1.5 Relation of V, I & R in parallel circuit.
- 1.6 Division of current in parallel circuit.
- 1.7 Effect of power in series & parallel circuit.
- 1.8 Kirchhoff's Law.
- 1.9 Simple problems on Kirchhoff's law.

2. A.C. THEORY

- 2.1 Generation of alternating emf.
- 2.2 Difference between D.C. & A.C.
- 2.3 Define Amplitude, instantaneous value, cycle, Time period, frequency, phase angle, phase difference.
- 2.4 State & Explain RMS value, Average value, Amplitude factor & Form factor with Simple problems.
- 2.5 Represent AC values in phasor diagrams.
- 2.6 AC through pure resistance, inductance & capacitance
- 2.7 AC though RL, RC, RLC series circuits.
- 2.8 Simple problems on RL, RC & RLC series circuits.
- 2.9 Concept of Power and Power factor
- 2.10 Impedance triangle and power triangle.

3. GENERATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER

3.1 Give elementary idea on generation of electricity from thermal , hydro & nuclear power station with block diagram

4. CONVERSION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY

- (No operation, Derivation, numerical problems)
- 4.1 Introduction of DC machines.
- 4.2 Main parts of DC machines.
- 4.3 Classification of DC generator
- 4.4 Classification of DC motor.
- 4.5 Uses of different types of DC generators & motors.
- 4.6 Types and uses of single phase induction motors.
- 4.7 Concept of Lumen

4.8 Different types of Lamps (Filament, Fluorescent, LED bulb) its Construction and Principle.

4.9 Star rating of home appliances (Terminology, Energy efficiency, Star rating Concept)

5. WIRING AND POWER BILLING

- 5.1 Types of wiring for domestic installations.
- 5.2 Layout of household electrical wiring (single line diagram showing all the important component in the system).
- 5.3 List out the basic protective devices used in house hold wiring.
- 5.4 Calculate energy consumed in a small electrical installation

6. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

- 6.1 Introduction to measuring instruments.
- 6.2 Torques in instruments.
- 6.3 Different uses of PMMC type of instruments (Ammeter & Voltmeter).
- 6.4 Different uses of MI type of instruments (Ammeter & Voltmeter).
- 6.5 Draw the connection diagram of A.C/ D.C Ammeter, voltmeter, energy meter and wattmeter. (Single phase only).

Syllabus Coverage upto I.A

Chapter 1,2,3

BOOKS RECOMENDED:

- 1. ABC of Electrical Enginnering by Jain & Jain (Dhanpat Rai Publication)
- 2. Fundamentals of Electrical Engg and Electronics by B.L Thereja
- 3. Concept of Basic Electrical Enginnering , P.K Das and A.K. Mallick by B.M Publications
- 4. Fundamentals of Electrical Engg by Asfaq Hussain
- 5. Fundamentals of Electrical Engg by JB Gupta
- 6. Basic Electrical Engg. By Chakraborti (Mcgraw Hill)

Th.4(b). BASIC ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

(1st sem Common)

Theory: 2 Periods per Week Total Periods: 30 Periods Examination: 1.5 Hours

I.A : 10 Marks End Sem Exam : 40 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 50 Marks

Topic wise Distribution of Periods and Marks

SI.No.	Topics	Periods
1	Electronic Devices	8
2	Electronic circuits	9
3	Communication System	3
4	Transducers & Measuring instruments	10
	Total	30

Objective

- 1. To be familiar with Electronic devices
- 2. To be familiar with Electronic circuits
- To be familiar with communication system
 To be familiar with Electronic measuring instruments

1. ELECTRONIC DEVICES

- 1.1 Basic Concept of Electronics and its application.
- Basic Concept of Electron Emission & its types. 1.2
- Classification of material according to electrical conductivity (Conductor, 1.3 Semiconductor & Insulator) with respect to energy band diagram only.
- Difference between Intrinsic & Extrinsic Semiconductor. 1.4
- Difference between vacuum tube & semiconductor. 1.5

1.6 Principle of working and use of PN junction diode, Zener diode and Light Emitting Diode (LED)

1.7 Integrated circuits (I.C) & its advantages.

2. ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

- 2.1 Rectifier & its uses.
- 2.2 Principles of working of different types of Rectifiers with their merits and demerits
- 2.3 Functions of filters and classification of simple Filter circuit (Capacitor, choke input and π)
- 2.4 Working of D.C power supply system (unregulated) with help of block diagrams only
- 2.5 Transistor, Different types of Transistor Configuration and state output and input relationship in CE,CB and CC configuration(No mathematical current gain derivation)

2.6 Need of biasing and explain different types of biasing with circuit diagram.(only CE configuration)

- 2.7 Amplifiers(concept), working principles of single phase CE amplifier
- 2.8 Electronic Oscillator and its classification
- 2.9 Working of Basic Oscillator with different elements through simple Block Diagram

3. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

- 3.1 Basic communication system (concept & explanation with help of Block diagram)
- 3.2 Concept of Modulation and Demodulation, Difference between them

3.3 Different types of Modulation (AM, FM & PM) based on signal, carrier wave and modulated wave (only concept, No mathematical Derivation)

4. TRANSDUCERS AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

- 4.1 Concept of Transducer and sensor with their differences.
- 4.2 Different type of Transducers & concept of active and passive transducer.

4.3 Working principle of photo emissive, photoconductive, photovoltaic transducer and its application

4.4 Multimeter and its applications

- 4.5 Analog and Digital Multimeter and their differences
- 4.6 Working principle of Multimeter with Basic Block diagram
- 4.7 CRO, working principle of CRO with simple Block diagram

Syllabus Coverage upto I.A

Chapter 1,2(upto 2.6)

BOOKS RECOMENDED:

- 1. Principles of Electronics by V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta,S Chand Publication
- 2. Principles of Electronics by S.K. SAHADEV (Dhanpatrai Publication)

Th.3. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II (2nd Sem Common)

Theory: 5 Periods per Week Total Periods: 75 Periods Examination: 3 Hours I.A : 20 Marks End Sem Exam : 80 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks

Objective:

Principles and application in Engineering are firmly ground on abstract mathematical structures. Students passing from secondary level need familiarization with such structure with a view to develop their knowledge, skill and perceptions about the applied science. Calculus is the most important mathematical tool in forming engineering application into mathematical models. Wide application of calculus makes it imperative to develop methods of solving differential equations. The knowledge of limit, derivative and derivative needs to be exhaustively practiced. To help a systematic growth of skill in solving equation by calculus method will be the endeavor of this course content. Understanding the concept of co-ordinate system in 3D in case of lines, planes and sphere and it's use to solve Engineering problems. After completion of the course the student will be equipped with basic knowledge to form equations and solve them competently.

SI. No.	Topics	Periods	Marks
1	Vector Algebra	15	12
2	Limits and Continuity	12	12
3	Derivatives	21	20
4	Integration	15	24
5	Differential Equation	12	12
	TOTAL	75	80

Topic wise distribution of periods

1) VECTOR ALGEBRA

- a) Introduction
- b) Types of vectors (null vector, parallel vector, collinear vectors) (in component form)
- c) Representation of vector
- d) Magnitude and direction of vectors
- e) Addition and subtraction of vectors
- f) Position vector
- g) Scalar product of two vectors
- h) Geometrical meaning of dot product
- i) Angle between two vectors
- j) Scalar and vector projection of two vectors
- k) Vector product and geometrical meaning
 - (Area of triangle and parallelogram)

2) LIMITS AND CONTINUITY

- a) Definition of function, based on set theory
- b) Types of functions
- i) Constant function
- ii) Identity function
- iii) Absolute value function
- iv)The Greatest integer function
- v) Trigonometric function
- vi) Exponential function
- vii) Logarithmic function
- c) Introduction of limit
- d) Existence of limit
- e) Methods of evaluation of limit

- i) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^{n} a^{n}}{x a} = na^{n-1}$ ii) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{a^{x} - 1}{x} = \log_{e} a$ iii) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{x} - 1}{x} = 1$ iv) $\lim_{x\to 0} (1 + x)^{1/x} = e$ v) $\lim_{x\to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^{x} = e$ vi) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} = 1$ vii) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ viii) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$
- e) Definition of continuity of a function at a point and problems based on it

3) DERIVATIVES

- a) Derivative of a function at a point
- b) Algebra of derivative
- c) Derivative of standard functions

 x^n , a^x , $\log_a x$, e^x , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\tan x$, $\cot x$, $\sec x$, $\csc x$, $\sin^{-1} x$, $\cos^{-1} x$, $\tan^{-1} x$, $\cot^{-1} x$, $\sec^{-1} x$, $\csc^{-1} x$

- d) Derivative of composite function (Chain Rule)
- e) Methods of differentiation of
 - i) Parametric function
 - ii) Implicit function
 - iii) Logarithmic function
 - iv) a function with respect to another function
 - f) Applications of Derivative
 - i) Successive Differentiation (up to second order)
 - ii) Partial Differentiation (function of two variables up to second order)
 - g) Problems based on above

4) INTEGRATION

- a) Definition of integration as inverse of differentiation
- b) Integrals of standard functions
- c) Methods of integration
 - i) Integration by substitution
- ii) Integration by parts
- d) Integration of the following forms

i)
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2}$$
 ii) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2}$ iii) $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2}$ iv) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$ v) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$ vi) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$
vii) $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$ viii) $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$ ix) $\int \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} dx$ x) $\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx$

e) Definite integral, properties of definite integrals

i)
$$\int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{a} f(a-x) dx$$

ii) $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = -\int_{b}^{a} f(x) dx$
iii) $\int_{a}^{c} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx + \int_{b}^{c} f(x) dx$, $a < b < c$
iv) $\int_{-a}^{a} f(x) dx = 0$, if $f(x) = \text{odd}$
 $= 2\int_{0}^{a} f(x) dx$, if $f(x) = even$

f) Application of integration

- i) Area enclosed by a curve and X axis
- ii) Area of a circle with centre at origin

5) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

- a) Order and degree of a differential equation
- b) Solution of differential equation
 - i) 1st order and 1st degree equation by the method of separation of variables
 - ii) Linear equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$, where P,Q are functions of x

Syllabus to be covered up to IA Ch. 2 and Ch. 3

Books Recommended:

1. Elements of Mathematics _ Vol. _ 1 & 2 (Odisha State Bureau of Text Book preparation & Production)

Reference Books:

Mathematics Part- I & Part- II- Textbook for Class XII, NCERT Publication

Communicative English Lab (1st & 2nd sem Common) Pr.1a.

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods

Sessional :50 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 50 Marks

SI No.	Торіс	Periods
1	Listening Skill	10
2	Speaking Skill	20
3	Personality Development	10
4	Interpersonal Skills	10
5	Presenting in G D, Seminar and Conferences	10
	Total	60

PRACTICAL

1. LISTENING SKILLS

- The student should be able to listen to a text read aloud in normal speed with focus on • intonation
- After listening the student can fill-in-blanks, choose a suitable title, make a summary, supply required information and be able to answer comprehension questions from the passage read aloud.

2. SPEAKING SKILL

- Reading aloud of dialogues, texts, poems, speeches focusing on intonation. •
- Self-introduction •
- Role-plays on any two- situations
- **Telephonic conversation** •

3. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

- Initiation •
- Physical appearance •
- Audience purpose

4. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Appropriate use of non-verbal skills in face-to-face communication [I.e. viva- voice, group-interviews, GDs and seminars]

5. PRESENTING IN GD, SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

- Leadership quality •
- Time management
- Achieving the target

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods

1. BASIC COMPUTER OPERATION

Identification of different components of Computer Switch on and Booting Process Shut down, Restart of computer

2. PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEM

Study of device and power supply form factor of Personal Computer System Identification of various Mother Board components

Identification of different ports, type of connectors, and their purpose, Cooling System of Processor and Case

Identification and Study of ROM, RAM, Adapter Cards, Expansion Slots, SATA connectors Study of Adapters and Converters

3. COMPUTER LAB SAFETY AND STUDY OF LAB TOOLS

Study of various types of LAB Safety measures (General Safety, Electrical Safety, Fire safety), Analysis of various Power Fluctuation Types (Blackout, Brownout, Noise, Spike, Power surge), Power Protection Devices (Surge suppressor, UPS, Standby power supply) Procedures for proper disposal or recycling of hazardous computer components (Batteries, Monitors, Toner Kits, Cartridges, Chemical Solvents and Aerosol Cans) Study of General Lab Tools (ESD tools, Hand tools, cable tools, Cleaning tools, Diagnostic

tools), Disk Management Tools

4. OPERATINGSYSTEM

Basic DOS commands (CLS, DIR, DATE, TIME, VERSION, MD, CD, RD, DEL, COPY, REN, USE OF WILD CARDS, PATH), Basic Windows OS operations, MOUSE OPERATIONS, Utilities and Accessories, Installation and configuration of OS

5. WORKING WITH MS-OFFICE

Basic operations of Word Processing Package. (MS-Word), Basic operations of Electronic Spread Sheet Package. (MS-Excel), Basic operations of Presentation Package (MS-Power point) (*Create, Edit, Format, Save, Print/View in the above three packages*)

6. WORKING WITH INTERNET

Getting acquainted with Internet connection, Browser, website URL, webpage, http, WWW, net browsing Creating E-Mail Id, sending and receiving E-mail Chatting

7. C PROGRAMMING

- 1. Write a Program in C to find the greatest number among three numbers.
- 2. Write a Program in C to find the average of n numbers by using for loop.
- 3. Write a program in C to determine whether a number is prime or not?
- 4. Write a program in C to check whether a given number is palindrome or not?
- 5. Write a program in C to compute the sine series.
- 6. Write a program in C to accept row wise and column wise element in a two dimensional array and print them.
- 7. Write a program in C to find the vowels in a given string.
- 8. Write a program in C to find the factorial of a number, by using recursion.
- 9. Write a program in C to find the sum of Fibonacci series, by using function.
- 10. Write a program in C to accept a number from keyboard and print it in reverse order of entry, by using function.

TOTAL MARKS : 50 Marks

[04]

[12]

[06]

Sessional: 50 Marks

[06]

[**08**]

[12]

[12]

2]

Pr.2a. Engineering Physics Lab (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examinatio: 3 Hours

Sessional :50 Marks End Sem Exams : 50 Marks TOTAL MARKS :100 Marks

(Any 10 Experiments)

SL.NO	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENTS
1	To find the cross sectional area of a wire using a screw gauge.
2	To find the thickness and volume of a glass piece using a screw gauge.
3	To find volume of a solid cylinder using a Vernier Calipers.
4	To find volume of a hollow cylinder using a Vernier Calipers.
5	To determine the radius of curvature of convex surface using a Spherometer.
6	To determine the radius of curvature of concave surface using a Spherometer.
7	To find the time period of a simple pendulum and determine acceleration due to
	gravity.
8	To determine the angle of Prism.
9	To determine the angle of Minimum Deviation by I ~ D curve method.
10	To trace lines of force due to a bar magnet with North pole pointing North and
	locate the neutral points.
11	To trace lines of force due to a bar magnet with North pole pointing South and
	locate the neutral points.
12	To verify Ohm's Law by Ammeter – Voltmeter method.

Pr.2b. Engineering Chemistry Lab (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Examinatio: 3 Hours Sessional : 50 Marks End Sem Exams : 50 Marks TOTAL MARKS :100 Marks

SI No.	Experiment					
1	Preparation and study of physical and chemical properties CO ₂ gas.					
2	Preparation and study of physical and chemical properties NH ₃ gas.					
3	Crystallization of Copper sulphate from copper carbonate.					
4	Simple acid-base titrations					
	(i) Acidimetry					
	(ii) Alkalimetry					
5	Tests for acid radicals (Known):					
	(i) Carbonate,					
	(ii) Sulphide,					
	(iii) Chloride,					
	(iv) Nitrate and					
	(v) Sulphate.					
6	Test for Basic radicals (Known):					
	(i) Ammonium,					
	(ii) Zinc,					
	(iii) Magnesium,					
	(iv) Aluminium,					
	(v) Calcium,					
	(vi) Sodium and					
	(vii) potassium.					
7	Test for unknown Acid radicals					
8	Test for unknown basic radicals					
9	Test for unknown salt (composed of one basic radical and one acid radical)					
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Recommended Books:

- (i) Practical Intermediate Chemistry By Dr. Bichitrananda Nanda
- (ii) Elemental Experimental chemistry by Dr. Y R Sharma, A K Das, Kalyani Publisher

Pr.3a. Engineering Drawing (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 6 Periods per Week Total Periods: 90 Periods Examination: 3 Hours Sessional : 50 Marks End Sem Exams : 100 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 150 Marks

Objective

After completion of the study of Engg. Drawing the student should be able to

- 1. Understand the importance of Engineering Drawing.
- 2. Demonstrate the use of different drawing instrument.
- 3. Make free hand lettering and numbering.
- 4. Practice of dimensioning of drawing.
- 5. Undertake different geometric constructions, projections of straight line, planes and solids.
- 6. Take up different orthographic projections.
- 7. Draw sectional views, development of surface of different solids.
- 8. Develop the concept of building drawing.
- 9. Prepare 2D engineering drawing using Auto CAD software.

Topic wise distribution of periods.

SI. No.	Topics	Periods			
1	Introduction and Demonstration				
2	Types of Lines, Lettering & Dimensioning				
3	Scales				
4	Curves				
5	Orthographic Projections	21			
6	Section and Developments	21			
7	Isometric Projections	06			
8	Building Drawing	12			
9	Practices on Auto CAD	15			
	TOTAL				

(All drawings are to be made in First Angle Projection)

1. INTRODUCTION & DEMONSTRATION

- 1.1 Identify various sizes of drawing boards, drawing sheets as pr BIS.
- 1.2 List the types of pencils, instruments, and scales (RF).
- 1.3 Demonstrate lying of drawing sheet, margin, standard layout and title block as per BIS, folding principle of drawings (blue prints, print outs etc).

2. TYPES OF LINES, LETTERING & DIMENSIONING

- 2.1 Demonstrate and explain the use of various types of lines.
- 2.2 Demonstrate the principle of single stroke, gothic lettering & numerals as per BIS.

3. SCALES

- 3.1 Significance of scales in drawing; different scales.
- 3.2 Define and draw plain sale and diagonal sale.

4. CURVES

- 4.1 Explain Conic sections with illustration, Explain terms like focus, vertex, directrix and eccentricity.
- 4.2 Draw conics sections by eccentricity method Ellipse, Parabola and Hyperbola.
- 4.3 Draw Ellipse by concentric circle method sand arc of cicle method.
- 4.4 Draw parabola by Rectangle Method and Tangent Method.

5. OTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

- 5.1 Demonstrate the principles of 1st angle and 3rd angle projections with the help of models and draw symbols.
- 5.2 Draw projection of points.
- 5.3 Draw projection of straight line (parallel to both planes, parallel to one and perpendicular to other, parallel to one and inclined to other and inclined to both reference planes).
- 5.4 Draw plane figure such as squares, rectangles, triangles, circle, Pentagon and hexagon

(perpendicular to one plane and inclined to other).

5.5 Draw projections of solids such as prism, cylinder, cone, tetrahedron and pyramid in simple position (with axis parallel to one reference plane and perpendicular to other reference plane).

6. SECTION & DEVELOPMENTS

- 6.1 Draw the sectional projection & development of prism, cylinder, cone and pyramid in simple position by a cutting plane perpendicular to one reference plane and inclined to other reference plane.
- 6.2 Draw true shape of the cutting sections.

7. ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS

Draw isometric view & Isometric projection of prism, pyramid, cone & cylinder with axis horizontal and vertical with construction of isometric scales.

8. BUILDING DRAWING

- 8.1 Explain terms related to building drawing.
- 8.2 Draw plan, elevation of single room building with verandah (Flat roof according to given line plan and specification).

9. PRACTICES ON AUTO CAD

- 9.1 Introduction-Settings, Limits etc.
- 9.2 Auto CAD commands-

Draw commands (Line, circle, are polygon, ellipse, rectangle).

Edit command, Dimension commands and Modify Commands for two dimensional drafting only.

- 9.3 Exercise for practice using Auto CAD.
 - 9.3.1 Orthographic projections of lines, planes sand solids as per chapter 5.0.
 - 9.3.2 Isometric projection as per Chapter 7.0.

Note: Focus should be on Hands on Practice of student using AutoCAD software

Books Recommended

- 1. Machine Drawing by Basudeb Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press.
- 2. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing by Dr. R.K. Dhawan.
- 3. A Text Book of Engineering Graphics & Auto CAD by K Venugopal.
- 4. A Text book of Engineering Drawing by N.D. Bhatt.
- 5. Engineering Drawing by P.S. Gill.
- 6. A Introduction to Auto CAD 2012 by George Omura, Willey India Publishers.

Pr.3b. Workshop Practice (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 6 Periods per Week Total Periods: 90 Periods Examination: 4 Hours Sessional : 50 Marks End Sem Exams : 100 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 150 Marks

Objective:

- 1. To demonstrate safely practice in various shops of the workshop.
- 2. To select suitable tools & equipment in the following shops. (a) Fitting.
 - (b) Sheet Metal.
 - (c) Welding (Gas & Electrical). (d) Turning.
- 3. To select suitable materials for different process in the above shops.
- 4. To demonstrate the different processes adopted in the above shops.
- 5. To finish the jobs within stipulated time and with accuracy as per specifications.

Topic Wise distribution of periods

SI. No.	Topics	Periods
1	Fitting Shop	24
2	Sheet Metal	18
3	Welding Shop	24
4	Turning Shop	21
5	Exposure to CNC Milling / Lathe Machine	03
	TOTAL	90

1. FITTING SHOP

- 1.1 Demonstrate safety practices in the fitting shop.
- 1.2 Select suitable holding & clamping devices for fitting jobs.
- 1.3 Select suitable tools like- files, vice, chisels, punch, scriber, hammers, surface plate, V-block, try square, caliper etc.
- 1.4 Demonstrate the following operations: Sawing, Chipping, Fitting, Craping, Grinding, Marking, Reaming, Tapping, Drilling & Angular cutting.
- 1.5 Introduction of chipping, demonstration on chipping and its applications.
- 1.6 Description, demonstration and practice of simple operation of hack saw straight and angular cutting.
- 1.7 Introduction and use of measuring tools used in fitting shop like steel rule, measuring tape, outside micrometer, vernier caliper and vernier height gauge.
- 1.8 Description and Demonstration and practice of thread cutting using taps and dies. Job: Cutting & fitting practice on a square of 50mm X 50mm X 8mm MS Flat. Job: Angular cutting practice of 45 degree (on the above job). Job: Preparation of stud (to cut external threads) with the help of dies (mm or BSW). Job: H-fitting in the mild steel (ms) square. Job: Prepare one job on male female fitting.

2. SHEET METAL

- 2.1 Demonstrate safety practices in sheet metal shop.
- 2.2 Prepare surface development for the jobs according to the drawing.
- 2.3 Cut M.S and G.P. sheets according to the surface development / drawing using standard sheet metal cutting tools.
- 2.4 Select hand tools for sheet metal work.

2.5 Demonstrate the process of metal clamp joining and reveted joining of sheet metals.

Job: Making of sheet metal joints.

Job: Prepare a sheet metal tray or a funnel.

Job: Prepare a sheet metal job involving rolling, shearing, creasing, bending & cornering. Job: Prepare a lap riveting joint.

3. WELDING SHOP

- 3.1 Introduction.
- 3.2 Safety precautions in welding, safety equipments & its application in welding shop.
- 3.3 Introduction to welding, type of welding, common materials that can be welded, introduction to gas welding equipment, types of flame, adjustment of flame, applications of gas welding, Welding tools & safety precautions.
- 3.4 Introduction to electric arc welding (AC & DC), practice in setting current & voltage for striking proper arc, precautions while using electric arc welding. Applications of arc welding. Introduction to polarity & their use.
- 3.5 Demonstrate & use of the different tools used in the welding shop with sketches, Hand shield, helmet, clipping hammer, gloves, welding lead, connectors, aprons, goggles, etc.
- 3.6 Demonstrate of welding defects & various types of joints & end preparation. Job: Preparation of lap joint by arc welding rod. Job: Preparation of Tee joint by arc welding.

Job: Preparation of single V or double V butt joint by electric arc welding. Job: Brazing practice. Use of Spelt or (on MS sheet pieces). Job: Gas welding practice on worn-out & broken parts.

4. TURNING SHOP

- 4.1 Introduction.
- 4.2 Safety precaution & safety equipments.
- 4.3 Various marking, measuring, cutting & holding tools.
- 4.4 Demonstration of different parts of a lathe, demonstration on centering & turning operation in a group of 06 students.Job: plain turning, taper turning & grooving practices on round bar.

5. EXPOSURE TO C.N.C MILLING / LATHE MACHINE

Reference Books

1. Workshop Technology by S.K.Hajara Choudhray, Media Promoters Publishers, New Delhi.

- 2. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghubanshi, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.
- 3. Workshop Technology by H.S. Bawa TMH.
- 4. Workshop Familiarization by E Wilkinson.
- 5. Sheet metal shop practice by Bruce & Meyer.
- 6. Workshop Technology by R.S. Khurmi & J.K. Gupta, S.Chand.

Notes

- 1. Work, Progress book should be maintained continuously.
- 2. The roll numbers of the students must be punched on each job.
- 3. The turning shop job should be done by students' maximum 06 students in a group

Pr.4 Seminar (1st / 2nd sem Common)

Theory: 4 Periods per Week Total Periods: 60 Periods Sessional : 50 Marks TOTAL MARKS : 50 Marks

The students shall present seminar on different topics on latest science and Technology in the entire class. There shall not be any grouping of students. The students shall present the seminar topic to the whole class/section. All other students should be allowed and encouraged to put questions to the presenter student, who shall answer the questions. A student has to present seminar on at least 2 topics in a semester. He/she has to submit seminar report for each topic separately, to the teacher concerned, which shall be preserved for verification by the authorities. The students should be encouraged to refer to the magazines, journals ,e-materials etc. for preparing for seminar topic. Attendance of all students other than the presenters should be ensured, so that seminar shall be more participative and knowledge of students shall improve by listening to many topics presented.

	STATE CO	DUNCIL FOR TECHNIC	CAL E	DUC	ATIO	N AND VOCA	TIONAL T	RAINING	, ODISHA
TEAC	HING AND E	EVALUATION SCHEME FOR	3rd S	Semest	er (EL	ECTRICAL & EL	ECTRONICS	ENGG)(wef	2019-20)
Subject	Subject	Subject	Periods/week			Evaluation Scheme			
Number	Code		L	Т	Р	Internal	End Sem	Exams	Total
						Assessment/	Exams	(Hours)	
						Sessional			
			Theory						
Th.1		Engg Mathematics-III	4		-	20	80	3	100
Th.2		Circuit and Network	4	1	-	20	80	3	100
		Theory							
Th.3		Electrical Engg Material	4		-	20	80	3	100
Th.4		Elements of Mechanical	4			20	80	3	100
		Engg							
Th.5		Environmental studies	4			20	80	3	100
		Total	20	01		100	400	-	500
		Practical					·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pr.1		Mechanical Engg Lab	-	-	3	25	50	3	75
Pr.2		Circuit & Simulation Lab	-	-	6	50	50	3	100
Pr.3		Mechanical Workshop	-	-	6	25	50	3	75
		Student Centered		-	3	-	-	-	-
		Activities(SCA)							
		Total	-	-	18	100	150	-	250
		Grand Total	20	01	18	200	550	-	750
	Abbre	viations: L-Lecturer, T-Tutoria	al, P-Pr	actical	. Each	class is of minim	um 55 minute	s duration	
М	linimum Pass	Mark in each Theory subject	is 35%	6 and ir	n each	Practical subject	is 50% and in	Aggregate i	s 40%
SCA shall comprise of Extension Lectures/ Personality Development/ Environmental issues /Quiz /Hobbies/ Field visits/									
cultural activities/Library studies/Classes on MOOCS/SWAYAM etc. SCA shall be conducted in a section.									
There shall be 1 Internal Assessment done for each of the Theory Subject. Sessional Marks shall be total of the									
	performance of individual different jobs/ experiments in a subject throughout the semester								
CURRICULLUM OF 3RD SEMESTER

For

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Effective FROM 2019-20 Sessions)



STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

Th1. ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering					
Course code: Semester 3 rd					
Total Period:	60	Examination :	3 hrs		
Theory periods:	4P / week	Internal Assessment:	20		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination ::	80		

(COMMON TO ELECT, ETC, AE & I and other Allied branches of Electrical and ETC)

A. RATIONALE:

The subject engineering mathematics-III is a common paper for engineering branches. This subject includes complex numbers, Matrices, Laplace Transforms, Fourier series, Differential equations and Numerical Methods etc for solution of engineering problems.

B. OBJECTIVE:

On completion of study of Engineering Mathematics-III, the students will be able to:

- 1. Apply complex numbers in electricity, Quadratic equation, Imaginary numbers in signal processing, Radar & even biology (Brain Waves)
- 2. Apply Matrices in Engineering Matrices, Electrical Circuits and Linear programming.
- 3. Transform Engineering problems to mathematical models with the help of differential equations and familiarize with the methods of solving by Analytical methods, Transform method and operator method and Numerical methods.
- 4. Solve algebraic equations by iterative Methods easily programmable in computers.
- 5. Analysis data and develop interpolating polynomials through method of differences

C. Topic wise distribution of periods:			
SI. No.	Topics	Period	
1	Complex Numbers	06	
2	Matrices	04	
3	Differential Equations	10	
4	Laplace transforms	12	
5	Fourier Series	12	
6	Numerical Methods	04	
7	Finite difference & interpolation	12	
	Total:	60	

D. COURSE CONTENTS

1. Complex Numbers

- 1.1 Real and Imaginary numbers.
- 1.2 Complex numbers, conjugate complex numbers, Modulus and Amplitude of a complex number.
- 1.3 Geometrical Representation of Complex Numbers.
- 1.4 Properties of Complex Numbers.
- 1.5 Determination of three cube roots of unity and their properties.

- 1.6 De Moivre's theorem
- 1.7 Solve problems on 1.1 1.6

2. Matrices

- 2.1. Define rank of a matrix.
- 2.2. Perform elementary row transformations to determine the rank of a matrix.
- 2.3. State Rouche's theorem for consistency of a system of linear equations in n unknowns.
- 2.4. Solve equations in three unknowns testing consistency.
- 2.5. Solve problems on 2.1 2.4

3. Linear Differential Equations

- 3.1. Define Homogeneous and Non Homogeneous Linear Differential Equations with constant coefficients with examples.
- 3.2. Find general solution of linear Differential Equations in terms of C.F. and P.I.
- 3.3. Derive rules for finding C.F. And P.I. in terms of operator D, excluding $\frac{1}{f(D)}x^n$.
- 3.4. Define partial differential equation (P.D.E).
- 3.5. Form partial differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions.
- 3.6. Solve partial differential equations of the form Pp + Qq = R
- 3.7. Solve problems on 3.1-3.6

4. Laplace Transforms

- 4.1. Define Gamma function and $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$ and find $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$.
- 4.2. Define Laplace Transform of a function f(t) and Inverse Laplace Transform.
- 4.3. Derive L.T. of standard functions and explain existence conditions of L.T.
- 4.4. Explain linear, shifting property of L.T.
- 4.5. Formulate L.T. of derivatives, integrals, multiplication by t^n and division by t.
- 4.6. Derive formulae of inverse L.T. and explain method of partial fractions .
- 4.7. solve problem on 4.1- 4.6

5. Fourier Series

- 5.1. Define periodic functions.
- 5.2. State Dirichlet's condition for the Fourier expansion of a function and it's convergence
- 5.3. Express periodic function f(x) satisfying Dirichlet's conditions as a Fourier series.
- 5.4. State Euler's formulae.
- 5.5. Define Even and Odd functions and find Fourier Series in ($0 \le x \le 2\pi$ and $-\pi \le x \le \pi$).
- 5.6. Obtain F.S of continuous functions and functions having points of discontinuity in ($0 \le x \le 2\pi$ and $-\pi \le x \le \pi$)
- 5.7. Solve problems on 5.1 5.6
- 6. Numerical Methods

- 6.1. Appraise limitation of analytical methods of solution of Algebraic Equations.
- 6.2. Derive Iterative formula for finding the solutions of Algebraic Equations by :
 - 6.2.1. Bisection method
 - 6.2.2. Newton- Raphson method
- 6.3. solve problems on 6.2

7. Finite difference and interpolation

- 7.1. Explain finite difference and form table of forward and backward difference.
- 7.2. Define shift Operator (*E*) and establish relation between *E* & difference operator(Δ).
- 7.3. Derive Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula for equal intervals.
- 7.4. State Lagrange's interpretation formula for unequal intervals.
- 7.5. Explain numerical integration and state:
 - 7.5.1. Newton's Cote's formula.
 - 7.5.2. Trapezoidal rule.
 - 7.5.3. Simpson's 1/3rd rule
- 7.6. Solve problems on 7.1-7.5

Syllabus to be covered up to I.A.

Chapter: 1,2,3 and 4

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of Publisher	
1.	Higher engineering mathematics	Dr B.S. Grewal	khanna publishers	
2.	Elements of mathematics Vol- 1	Odisha state bureau of text book preparation and production		
3.	Text Book of Engineering Mathematics-I	C.R Mallick	Kalayani publication	
4.	Text Book of engineering mathematics-III	C.R Mallick	Kalayani publication	

Th2.CIRCUIT AND NETWORK THEORY

(Common to Electrical /EEE/E&M/EIC)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering				
Course code:				
Total Dariadi	75(COL + 15T)	Compostor	ord	
Total Period:	75(60L+151)	Semester	3	
Theory periods:	4P/week	Examination :	3 hrs	
Tutorial:	1P/week	Internal Assessment:	20	
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester	80	
		Examination ::		

A. Rationale:

Study of Magnetic and Electric Circuits are essential in study of Electrical Engineering. Study of Circuits, Network and Filters constitutes the basic and fundamental aspect of deriving insight into the functioning and analysis of Electrical network, instruments and machineries.

B. Objectives:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to:

- 1. To develop the concept on Electrical circuit parameters
- 2. To develop problem solving ability on magnetic Circuit.
- 3. To develop knowledge on network analysis
- 4. Use of theorems in problem solving.
- 5. To develop knowledge on R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuit analysis in A.C
- 6. To understand the behavior of circuit in transient condition.
- 7. To develop knowledge of filters and their circuit characteristics

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI.No.	Name of the Topic	Period
1	Magnetic Circuits	07
2	Coupled Circuits	05
3	Circuit Elements And Analysis	06
4	Network Theorems	08
5	Ac Circuit And Resonance	08
6	Poly-phase Circuit	06
7	Transients	06
8	Two-Port Network	08
9	Filters	06
	TOTAL	60

D. COURSE CONTENT:

1. MAGNETIC CIRCUITS

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Magnetizing force, Intensity, MMF, flux and their relations
- 1.3 Permeability, reluctance and permeance
- 1.4 Analogy between electric and Magnetic Circuits
- 1.5 B-H Curve
- 1.6 Series & parallel magnetic circuit.
- 1.7 Hysteresis loop

2. COUPLED CIRCUITS:

- 2.1 Self Inductance and Mutual Inductance
- 2.2 Conductively coupled circuit and mutual impedance
- 2.3 Dot convention
- 2.4 Coefficient of coupling
- 2.5 Series and parallel connection of coupled inductors.
- 2.6 Solve numerical problems

3. CIRCUIT ELEMENTS AND ANALYSIS:

- 3.1 Active, Passive, Unilateral & bilateral, Linear & Non linear elements
- 3.2 Mesh Analysis, Mesh Equations by inspection
- 3.3 Super mesh Analysis
- 3.4 Nodal Analysis, Nodal Equations by inspection
- 3.5 Super node Analysis.
- 3.6 Source Transformation Technique
- 3.7 Solve numerical problems (With Independent Sources Only)

4. **NETWORK THEOREMS:**

- 4.1 Star to delta and delta to star transformation
- 4.2 Super position Theorem
- 4.3 Thevenin's Theorem
- 4.4 Norton's Theorem
- 4.5 Maximum power Transfer Theorem.
- 4.6 Solve numerical problems (With Independent Sources Only)

5. **AC CIRCUIT AND RESONANCE:**

- 5.1 A.C. through R-L, R-C & R-L-C Circuit
- 5.2 Solution of problems of A.C. through R-L, R-C & R-L-C series Circuit by complex algebra method.
- 5.3 Solution of problems of A.C. through R-L, R-C & R-L-C parallel & Composite

Circuits

- 5.4 Power factor & power triangle.
- 5.5 Deduce expression for active, reactive, apparent power.
- 5.6 Derive the resonant frequency of series resonance and parallel resonance circuit
- 5.7 Define Bandwidth, Selectivity & Q-factor in series circuit.
- 5.8 Solve numerical problems

6. POLYPHASE CIRCUIT

- 6.1 Concept of poly-phase system and phase sequence
- 6.2 Relation between phase and line quantities in star & delta connection
- 6.3 Power equation in 3-phase balanced circuit.
- 6.4 Solve numerical problems
- 6.5 Measurement of 3-phase power by two wattmeter method.
- 6.6 Solve numerical problems.

7. TRANSIENTS:

- 7.1 Steady state & transient state response.
- 7.2 Response to R-L, R-C & RLC circuit under DC condition.
- 7.3 Solve numerical problems

8. **TWO-PORT NETWORK:**

- 8.1 Open circuit impedance (z) parameters
- 8.2 Short circuit admittance (y) parameters
- 8.3 Transmission (ABCD) parameters
- 8.4 Hybrid (h) parameters.
- 8.5 Inter relationships of different parameters.
- 8.6 T and π representation.
- 8.7 Solve numerical problems

9. FILTERS:

- 9.1 Define filter
- 9.2 Classification of pass Band, stop Band and cut-off frequency.
- 9.3 Classification of filters.
- 9.4 Constant K low pass filter.
- 9.5 Constant K high pass filter.
- 9.6 Constant K Band pass filter.
- 9.7 Constant K Band elimination filter.
- 9.8 Solve Numerical problems

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of the publisher	
1	Electrical Technology Volume – I [for module: 2 only]	B. L. Thereja	S. Chand	
2	Introduction to CIRCUIT ANDNETWORK	Gargi Basu	Platinum	
3	Network Analysis and Synthesis	B.R.Gupta	S.CHAND	
4	Circuit and Networks	Sakhija & Nagsarkar	OXFORD	
5	CIRCUIT & NETWORKS	A. Sudhakar & Shyam	Tata McGraw Hill	
	for modules:- 1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	Mohan S Palli		
6	Introduction to Circuit and Network	Gargi Basu	Platinum Publishers	

Th3. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIAL

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering				
Course code: Semester 3 rd			3 rd	
Total Period:	60	Examination :	3 hrs	
Theory periods: 4P/week Internal Assessment: 20				
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination ::	80	

(Common to Electrical and EEE)

A. Rationale:

Electrical Engg. Materials hold prime importance for Electrical Engineers in design, installation & maintenance of electrical equipments. With the advent of latest metallurgical processes the materials used in the design processes brings safer and hazard free electrical installations. Hence basic knowledge on electrical Engineering materials is essential.

B. Objectives:

- 1. To clarify the students on insulating, conducting & magnetic materials.
- 2. To impart knowledge on the Physical, Electrical & Mechanical properties
- 3. To impart knowledge on practical uses of various materials in different areas.

C.TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS			
SI No.	Торіс	Periods	
	Or a duration of a standard	40	
1.	Conducting materials	16	
2.	Semiconducting materials	10	
3.	Insulating materials	09	
4.	Dielectric materials	08	
5.	Magnetic materials	08	
6.	Material for special purposes	09	
	Total:	60	

D. COURSE CONTENT:

1. **Conducting Materials:**

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Resistivity, factors affecting resistivity
- 1.3 Classification of conducting materials into low-resistivity and high resistivity materials

- 1.4 Low Resistivity Materials and their Applications. (Copper, Silver, Gold, Aluminum, Steel)
- 1.5 Stranded conductors
- 1.6 Bundled conductors
- 1.7 Low resistivity copper alloys
- 1.8 High Resistivity Materials and their Applications(Tungsten, Carbon, Platinum, Mercury)
- 1.9 Superconductivity
- 1.10 Superconducting materials
- 1.11 Application of superconductor materials

2. Semiconducting Materials:

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Semiconductors
- 2.3 Electron Energy and Energy Band Theory
- 2.4 Excitation of Atoms
- 2.5 Insulators, Semiconductors and Conductors
- 2.6 Semiconductor Materials
- 2.7 Covalent Bonds
- 2.8 Intrinsic Semiconductors
- 2.9 Extrinsic Semiconductors
- 2.10 N-Type Materials
- 2.11 P-Type Materials
- 2.12 Minority and Majority Carriers
- 2.13 Semi-Conductor Materials
- 2.14 Applications of Semiconductor materials
 - 2.14.1 Rectifiers
 - 2.14.2 Temperature-sensitive resisters or thermistors
 - 2.14.3 Photoconductive cells
 - 2.14.4 Photovoltaic cells
 - 2.14.5 Varisters
 - 2.14.6 Transistors
 - 2.14.7 Hall effect generators
 - 2.14.8 Solar power

3. Insulating Materials:

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 General properties of Insulating Materials
 - 3.2.1 Electrical properties
 - 3.2.2 Visual properties
 - 3.2.3 Mechanical properties
 - 3.2.4 Thermal properties
 - 3.2.5 Chemical properties
 - 3.2.6 Ageing

- 3.3 Insulating Materials Classification, properties, applications
 - 3.3.1 Introduction
 - 3.3.2 Classification of insulating materials on the basis physical and chemical structure
- 3.4 Insulating Gases
 - 3.4.1 Introduction.
 - 3.4.2 Commonly used insulating gases

4. **Dielectric Materials:**

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Dielectric Constant of Permittivity
- 4.3 Polarization
- 4.4 Dielectric Loss
- 4.5 Electric Conductivity of Dielectrics and their Break Down
- 4.6 Properties of Dielectrics.
- 4.7 Applications of Dielectrics.

5. Magnetic Materials:

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Classification
 - 5.2.1 Diamagnetism
 - 5.2.2 Para magnetism
 - 5.2.3 Ferromagnetism
- 5.3 Magnetization Curve
- 5.4 Hysteresis
- 5.5 Eddy Currents
- 5.6 Curie Point
- 5.7 Magneto-striction
- 5.8 Soft and Hard magnetic Materials
 - 5.8.1 Soft magnetic materials
 - 5.8.2 Hard magnetic materials

6. Materials for Special Purposes

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Structural Materials
- 6.3 Protective Materials
 - 6.3.1 Lead
 - 6.3.2 Steel tapes, wires and strips
- 6.4 Other Materials
 - 6.4.1 Thermocouple materials
 - 6.4.2 Bimetals
 - 6.4.3 Soldering Materials

- 6.4.4 Fuse and Fuse materials.
- 6.4.5 Dehydrating material.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2 and 3.

Learning Resources:					
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of Publisher		
1	Electrical Engineering	K.B.Raina, S.K.	S. K. Kataria & Sons		
	Material & Electronic	Bhattacharya, T. Joneja			
	components				
2	An Introduction to	C.S.Indulkar,	S. Chand		
	Electrical Engineering	S.Thiruvengadam			
	Materials				
3	Electrical Engineering	R.K.Shukla, Archana Singh	Mc Graw Hill		
	Materials				

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering					
Course code:		Semester 3rd			
Total Period:	60	Examination : 3 hrs			
Theory periods:	4P/week	Internal Assessment:		20	
Maximum marks:	100	End Examination ::	Semester	80	

Th4. Elements of Mechanical Engineering

A. Rationale:

This subject has been introduced with a view to provide adequate understanding of properties of steam, thermodynamic laws, Boilers, Turbines, Condensers to the students of electrical engineering since these form the basic and fundamental aspect for drive mechanisms used in generation of electricity

B. Objectives:

On completion of the course content the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the principle of working of Boilers, Turbines and condensers.
- 2. State the different types of boilers and Turbines and their uses.
- 3. Explain the properties of steam.
- 4. State and explain thermodynamic laws.

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI No.	Торіс	Periods
1.	THERMODYNAICS	06
2.	PROPERTIES OF STEAM	05
3.	BOILERS	10
4.	STEAM ENGINES	10
5.	STEAM TURBINES	06
6.	CONDENSER	04
7.	I.C. ENGINE	04
8.	HYDROSTATICS	05
9.	HYDROKINETICS	05
10.	HYDRAULIC DEVICES AND PNEUMATICS	05
	TOTAL	60

D. Course Content :

- 1. THERMODYNAICS:
 - 1.1 State Unit of Heat and work, 1st law of thermodynamics.
 - 1.2 State Laws of perfect gases
 - 1.3 Determine relationship of specific heat of gases at constant volume and constant pressure.
- 2. PROPERTIES OF STEAM:
 - 2.1 Use steam table for solution of simple problem
 - 2.2 Explain total heat of wet, dry and super heated steam

- 3.1 State types of Boilers
- 3.2 Describe Cochran, Babcock Wilcox boiler
- 3.3 Describe Mountings and accessories
- 4. STEAM ENGINES:
 - 4.1 Explain the principle of Simple steam engine
 - 4.2 Draw Indicator diagram
 - 4.3 Calculate Mean effective pressure, IHP and BHP and mechanical efficiency.
 - 4.4 Solve Simple problem.
- 5. STEAM TURBINES:
 - 5.1 State Types
 - 5.2 Differentiate between impulse and reaction Turbine
- 6. CONDENSER:
 - 6.1 Explain the function of condenser
 - 6.2 State their types
- 7. I.C. ENGINE:
 - 7.1 Explain working of two stroke and 4 stroke petrol and Diesel engines.
 - 7.2 Differentiate between them
- 8. HYDROSTATICS:
 - 8.1 Describe properties of fluid
 - 8.2 Determine pressure at a point, pressure measuring Instruments
- 9. HYDROKINETICS:
 - 9.1 Deduce equation of continuity of flow
 - 9.2 Explain energy of flowing liquid
 - 9.3 State and explain Bernoulli's theorem
- 10. HYDRAULIC DEVICES AND PNEUMATICS:
 - 10.1 Intensifier
 - 10.2 Hydraulic lift
 - 10.3 Accumulator
 - 10.4 Hydraulic ram

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Learnin	ng Resources:
CI No.	Title of the Deals

SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of the publisher
1	Thermal Engineering	R. S. Khurmi	S Chand
2	Hydraulics & Hydraulic M/Cs	A. R. Basu	Dhanpat Rai & Co.
3	Thermal Engineering	A. S. Sarad	Satyaprakashan
4	Hydraulics & Hydraulic M/Cs	R. K. Bansal	Laxmi Publishers

Th5. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(Common to all Branches)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering					
Course code: Semester 3 ^{rc}					
Total Period:	60	Examination :	3 hrs		
Theory periods:	4P / week	Internal Assessment:	20		
Maximum marks: 100 En		End Semester 80			
		Examination ::			

A. RATIONALE:

Due to various aspects of human developments including the demand of different kinds of technological innovations, most people have been forgetting that, the Environment in which they are living is to be maintained under various living standards for the preservation of better health. The degradation of environment due to industrial growth is very much alarming due to environmental pollution beyond permissible limits in respect of air, water industrial waste, noise etc. Therefore, the subject of Environmental Studies to be learnt by every student in order to take care of the environmental aspect in each and every activity in the best possible manner.

B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of study of environmental studies, the student will be able to:

- 1. Gather adequate knowledge of different pollutants, their sources and shall be aware of solid waste management systems and hazardous waste and their effects.
- 2. Develop awareness towards preservation of environment.

C. Topic	C. Topic wise distribution of periods:					
SI. No.	Topics	Period				
1	The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies	04				
2	Natural Resources	10				
3	Systems	08				
4	Biodiversity and it's Conservation	08				
5	Environmental Pollution	12				
6	Social issues and the Environment	10				
7	Human population and the environment	08				
	Total:	60				

D. COURSE CONTENTS

1. The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies:

- 1.1 Definition, scope and importance.
- 1.2 Need for public awareness.

2. Natural Resources:

Renewable and non renewable resources:

- 2.1 Natural resources and associated problems.
 - 2.1.1. Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
 - 2.1.2. Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dam's benefits and problems.
 - 2.1.3. Mineral Resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.
 - 2.1.4. Food Resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and over grazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizers- pesticides problems, water logging, salinity,.
 - 2.1.5. Energy Resources: Growing energy need, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
 - 2.1.6. Land Resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induces landslides, soil erosion, and desertification.
- 2.2 Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
- 2.3 Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles.

3. Systems:

- 3.1. Concept of an eco system.
- 3.2. Structure and function of an eco system.
- 3.3. Producers, consumers, decomposers.
- 3.4. Energy flow in the eco systems.
- 3.5. Ecological succession.
- 3.6. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- 3.7. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following eco system:

- 3.8. Forest ecosystem:
- 3.9. Aquatic eco systems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

4. **Biodiversity and it's Conservation:**

- 4.1. Introduction-Definition: genetics, species and ecosystem diversity.
- 4.2. Biogeographically classification of India.
- 4.3. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social ethical, aesthetic and optin values.
- 4.4. Biodiversity at global, national and local level.
- 4.5. Threats to biodiversity: Habitats loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts.

5. **Environmental Pollution:**

- 5.1. Definition Causes, effects and control measures of:
 - 5.1.1 Air pollution.
 - 5.1.2 Water pollution.
 - 5.1.3 Soil pollution
 - 5.1.4 Marine pollution
 - 5.1.5 Noise pollution.
 - 5.1.6 Thermal pollution
 - 5.1.7 Nuclear hazards.
- 5.2. Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- 5.3. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- 5.4. Disaster management: Floods, earth quake, cyclone and landslides.

6. Social issues and the Environment:

- 6.1. Form unsustainable to sustainable development.
- 6.2. Urban problems related to energy.
- 6.3. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed management.
- 6.4. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concern.
- 6.5. Environmental ethics: issue and possible solutions.
- 6.6. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies.
- 6.7. Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act.
- 6.8. Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act.
- 6.9. Public awareness.

7. Human population and the environment:

7.1. Population growth and variation among nations.

- 7.2. Population explosion- family welfare program.
- 7.3. Environment and humanhealth.
- 7.4. Human rights.
- 7.5. Value education
- 7.6. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2 and 3.							
Learning Resources:							
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of Publisher				
1.	Textbook of Environmental studies	Erach Bharucha	#UGC				
2.	Fundamental concepts in Environmental Studies	D.D. Mishra	S.Chand & Co-Ltd				
3.	Text book of Environmental Studies	K.Raghavan Nambiar	SCITECH Publication Pvt. Ltd.				
4.	Environmental Engineering	V.M.Domkundwar	Dhanpat Rai & Co				

Pr1. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering					
Course code: Semester 3 rd					
Total Period: 45 Examination :			3 hrs		
Lab. periods: 3 P / week Sessional:			25		
Maximum marks: 75 End Semester Examination :: 50					

1. APPLIED MECHANICS & MATERIAL TESTING

- 1.1 Determination of M.A., V.R. and efficiency of Screw Jack
- 1.2 Determination of friction co-efficient of bearing
- 1.3 Determination of Young's modulus by Searle's Apparatus
- 1.4 Determination of M.A., V.R. and efficiency of wheel train
- 1.5 Determination of Bending stress in beam using strain gauge
- 1.6 Study of Universal Testing Machine and determination of tensile stress and Young's module of M.S specification.

2. HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINE LAB

- 2.1 Study of pressure measuring devices such as (a) Piezo-meter (b) Simple manometer
- 2.2 Study of venturi-meter
- 2.3 Verification of Bernouli's Theorem
- 2.4 Model study of Centrifugal pumps, Francis, Turbine, Kaplan turbine and Pelton wheel.

3. HEAT ENGINE LAB

- 3.1 Study of Cochran Boiler
- 3.2 Study and demonstration of Stream Engine
- 3.3 Study and demonstration of Diesel Engine
- 3.4 Study and demonstration of Petrol Engine

Pr2. CIRCUIT AND SIMULATION LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering					
Course code: Semester 3 rd					
Total Period:	90	Examination :	3hrs		
Lab. periods:	6 P / week	Sessional:	50		
Maximum marks: 100 End Semester Examination :: 50					

A. Rationale:

The response of Electrical Circuit can be verified practically by applying different theorems and fundamental techniques. The students will become sure that the theoretical tricks which they have learned from books are true. The students will become competent in the field of circuit analysis

B. Objective:

On completion of the lab course the student will be able to:

- 1. Verify the theorems using different components.
- 2. Know the various types of filters.
- 3. Simulate different circuits using P-Spice/MATLAB software.

C. Course content in terms of specific objectives:

- 1. Measurement of equivalent resistance in series and parallel circuit
- 2. Measurement of power and power factor using series R-L-C Load.
- 3. Verification of KCL and KVL.
- 4. Verification of Super position theorem
- 5. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem
- 6. Verification of Norton's Theorem
- 7. Verification of Maximum power transfer Theorem
- 8. Determine resonant frequency of series R-L-C circuit.
- 9. Study of Low pass filter & determination of cut-off frequency
- 10. Study of High pass filter & determination of cut-off frequency
- 11. Analyze the charging and discharging of an R-C & R-L circuit with oscilloscope and Compute the time constant from the tabulated data and determine the rise time graphically.
- 12. Construct the following circuits using P-Spice/MATLAB software and compare the measurements and waveforms.
 - i. Superposition theorem
 - ii. Series Resonant Circuit
 - iii. Transient Response in R-L-C series circuit

Note: P-Spice/MATLAB software might be loaded in 10 systems.

Pr3. MECHANICAL WORKSHOP PRACTICE

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg Engineering					
Course code: Semester 3 rd					
Total Period:	90	Examination:	3 hrs		
Lab. periods: 6 P / week Sessional:			25		
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination ::	50		

1. Carpentry:

- 1.1 Name of carpentry tools and uses
- 1.2 Different operations
 - a. Sawing
 - b. Planning
 - c. Chiseling
- 1.3 Measuring & Marking
- 1.4 Different types of timbers used by carpenters, substitutions of timbers.
- 1.5 Jobs:
 - a. Slot. Notch
 - b. Mortise and tenon joint
 - c. Single dovetail joint

2. Turning

Study of S. C. Lathes and their accessories, practice in lathe work involving various operations such as plane turning, step turning, tapper turning, knuckling and external V. Threading. (One job only.)

TEACI		EVALUATION SCHEME F	OR 4th	Semes			CIRONICS	ENGG)(wer	2019-20)
Subject	Subject	Subject	F	eriods/w	veek		Evaluatior	n Scheme	
Number	Code		L	Т	Ρ	Internal Assessment/ Sessional	End Sem Exams	Exams (Hours)	Total
						Theory			
Th.1		Electrical Machine*	4	1		20	80	3	100
Th.2		Analog Electronics& OP-Amp*	4	1		20	80	3	100
Th.3		Electrical Measurement & Instrumentation*	4	1		20	80	3	100
Th.4		Generation, Transmission & Distribution*	4	1		20	80	3	100
		Total	16	04		80	320	-	400
		Practical							
Pr.1		Electrical Machine Lab			6	25	100	4	125
Pr.2		Analog Electronics Lab			6	25	100	4	125
Pr.3		Simulation Practice on MATLAB			4	50	50	4	100
		Student Centered Activities(SCA)		-	3				
		Total	-	-	19	100	250	-	350
		Grand Total	16	04	19	180	570	-	750
		Abbreviations: L-Lecturer, T-T	Tutorial, P	-Practical	. Each cla	ss is of minimum 55 r	ninutes durat	ion	
	Minin	num Pass Mark in each Theory s	ubject is	35% and	in each Pr	actical subject is 50%	and in Aggre	gate is 40%	
SCA shall	comprise of E	xtension Lectures/ Personality studies/Classes on MOOC	Developm S/SWAYA	nent/ Env M etcSe	ironment eminar an	al issues /Quiz /Hobb d SCA shall be condu	oies/ Field visi cted in a sect	ts/ cultural activ	vities/Libra

CURRICULLUM OF 4TH SEMESTER

For

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Effective FROM 2019-20 Sessions)



STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

Th1. ELECTRICAL MACHINE

(common to EME)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering					
Course code: Semester 4 ^t					
Total Period:	60L+ 15T	Examination	3 hrs		
Theory periods:	5P/week	IA Test:	20		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	80		

A. RATIONALE:

The application of Rotary and Static Electrical machines find extensive use in modem industries is still in practice. The Electrical machine subject is intended to provide insight the concept of different Electrical Machines with their operation and control. This subject also deals with the fundamental concept of single phase and three phase AC machines.

B. OBJECTIVE:

After Completion of the Subject students will be able to:

- 1. Understand property & use of Electrical conducting & insulating materials.
- 2. Explain working principle & construction of DC generator.
- 3. Explain construction & working principle of motor & speed control of DC motor.
- 4. Discuss AC fundamentals.
- 5. Explain Construction & principle of transformer.
- 6. Describe principle of working of three-phase Induction motor.
- **7.** Describe principle of single-phase motor.

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS:

SI. No. Topic		Periods
1.	Electrical material	04
2.	DC generator	10
3.	DC motor	08
4.	Ac circuits	08
5.	Three phase supply	04
6.	Transformer	08
7.	Induction motor	10
8.	Single phase induction motor	05
9.	Alternator	03

D. COURSE CONTENT:

1. ELECTRICAL MATERIAL:

1.1. Properties & uses of different conducting material.

TOTAL

60

- 1.2. Properties & use of various insulating materials used electrical engineering.
- 1.3. Types of Magnetic materials & their uses.

2. DC GENERATOR:

- 2.1. Basic working principle, constructional feature of DC Generator.
- 2.2. Classification of DC generator with voltage equation.
- 2.3. Derivation of EMF equation & simple problems.
- 2.4. Applications of DC generators.
- 2.5. Parallel operation of DC generators.

3. DC MOTOR:

- 3.1. Working Principle of a DC motor.
- 3.2. Concept of development of torque & back EMF in DC motor. (simple problems)
- 3.3. Derive equation relating to back EMF, Current, Speed and Torque equation.
- 3.4. Classification of DC motors & their characteristics
- 3.5. Application of DC motors.
- 3.6. State & explain three point & four point stator of DC motor.
- 3.7. Speed control of DC motor by field control and armature voltage control method.
- 3.8. Explain power stages of DC motor & derive Efficiency of a DC motor.

4. AC CIRCUITS:

- 4.1. State Mathematical representation of phasors, significant of operator "J".
- 4.2. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of phasor quantities.
- 4.3. Explain AC series circuits containing resistance, capacitances, Concept of active, reactive and apparent power and Q-factor of series circuits. (Solve related problems)
- 4.4. Find the relation of AC Parallel circuits containing Resistances, Inductance and Capacitances Q-factor of parallel circuits

5. THREE PHASE SUPPLY:

- 5.1 Star and Delta circuit.
- 5.2 Line and Phase relationship
- 5.3 Power equation with numerical problems

6. TRANSFORMER:

- 6.1 State construction & working principle of transformer.
- 6.2 Derive of EMF equation of transformer, voltage transformation ratio.
- 6.3 Discuss operation of transformer on no-load with phasor diagram.
- 6.4 Operation of transformer on load condition in secondary with phasor diagram for different load.
- 6.5 Types of losses in Single Phase (1-ø) Transformer.
- 6. 6 Open circuit & short-circuit test (simple problems).
- 6.7 Parallel operation of Transformer.

7. INDUCTION MOTOR:

- 7.1 Constructional feature and types of three-phase induction motor.
- 7.2 Principle of development of rotating magnetic field in the stator.
- 7.3 Working principle of three phase induction motor.
- 7.4 Slip speed and slip of induction motor.
- 7.5 Establish relation between torque, rotor current and power factor.

- 7.6 Explain starting of an induction motor by using DOL and Star-Delta stator.
- 7.7 Industrial use of induction motor.

8. SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR:

- 8.1 Explain construction features and principle of operation of capacitor type and shaded pole type of single-phase induction motor.
- 8.2 Explain construction & operation of AC series motor.

9. ALTERNATOR:

9.1 Concept of alternator & its application.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3, and 4.

LEARNING RESOURCES:						
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of the			
			publisher			
1.	Fundamental of Electrical Engg	B.L.Theraja	S Chand			
2.	Electrical Machines	Dr.S.K.Bhattachary	ТМН			
3.	Electrical Technology	H.Cotton	Pitman			
4.	Principle of Electrical Machine	V K Mehta & R Mehta	S Chand			

Th2. Analog Electronics and OP-AMP

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering			
Course code:		Semester	4 th
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P/week	Internal Assessment :	20
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	80

(Common to Electrical)

A. Rationale:

Electrical Engineers use electronic devices and circuits in various fields. The modern electrical plants need help of solid state electronic circuits for control, starting etc. So it was felt to provide a subject having electronic devices and circuits for the electrical students. Study of practical circuits and components have been dealt here with in the theoretical approach.

B. Objectives:

- 1. To develop knowledge on the characteristics of different types of diodes, transistors, UJT, FET and to draw a comparison in their characteristics and application.
- 2. To develop knowledge of their application.
- 3. To develop knowledge of different oscillator circuits and to identify the difference between them and their frequency relation.
- 4. To develop knowledge of operational amplifiers and their application in the field.

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI No.	Name of the Topic	Periods
1	P-N JUNCTION DIODE	6
2	SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	5
3	RECTIFIER CIRCUITS & FILTERS	7
4	TRANSISTORS	7
5	TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS	7
6	TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS & OSCILLATORS	13
7	FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR	6
8	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS	9
	Total	60

D. Course Content:

- 1. P-N JUNCTION DIODE:
 - 1.1 P-N Junction Diode
 - 1.2 Working of Diode
 - 1.3 V-I characteristic of PN junction Diode.
 - 1.4 DC load line
 - 1.5 Important terms such as Ideal Diode, Knee voltage
 - 1.6 Junctions break down.
 - 1.6.1 Zener breakdown
 - 1.6.2 Avalanche breakdown
 - 1.7 P-N Diode clipping Circuit.

2.

1.8 P-N Diode clamping Circuit

SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES:

- 2.1 Thermistors, Sensors & barretters
- 2.2 Zener Diode
- 2.3 Tunnel Diode
- 2.4 PIN Diode

3. **RECTIFIER CIRCUITS & FILTERS:**

- 3.1 Classification of rectifiers
- 3.2 Analysis of half wave, full wave centre tapped and Bridge rectifiers and calculate:
 - 3.2.1 DC output current and voltage
 - 3.2.2 RMS output current and voltage
 - 3.2.3 Rectifier efficiency
 - 3.2.4 Ripple factor
 - 3.2.5 Regulation
 - 3.2.6 Transformer utilization factor
 - 3.2.7 Peak inverse voltage
- 3.3 Filters:
 - 3.3.1 Shunt capacitor filter
 - 3.3.2 Choke input filter
 - 3.3.3 π filter

4. TRANSISTORS:

4.1 Principle of Bipolar junction transistor

- 4.2 Different modes of operation of transistor
- 4.3 Current components in a transistor
- 4.4 Transistor as an amplifier
- 4.5 Transistor circuit configuration & its characteristics
 - 4.5.1 CB Configuration
 - 4.5.2 CE Configuration
 - 4.5.3 CC Configuration

5. TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS:

- 5.1 Transistor biasing
- 5.2 Stabilization
- 5.3 Stability factor
- 5.4 Different method of Transistors Biasing
 - 5.4.1 Base resistor method
 - 5.4.2 Collector to base bias
 - 5.4.3 Self bias or voltage divider method

6. TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS & OSCILLATORS:

- 6.1 Practical circuit of transistor amplifier
- 6.2 DC load line and DC equivalent circuit
- 6.3 AC load line and AC equivalent circuit
- 6.4 Calculation of gain
- 6.5 Phase reversal
- 6.6 H-parameters of transistors

- 6.7 Simplified H-parameters of transistors
- 6.8 Generalised approximate model
- 6.9 Analysis of CB, CE, CC amplifier using generalised approximate model
- 6.10 Multi stage transistor amplifier
- 6.10.1 R.C. coupled amplifier
 - 6.10.2 Transformer coupled amplifier
- 6.11 Feed back in amplifier
- 6.11.1 General theory of feed back
- 6.11.2 Negative feedback circuit
 - 6.11.3 Advantage of negative feed back
- 6.12 Power amplifier and its classification
- 6.12.1 Difference between voltage amplifier and power amplifier
- 6.12.2 Transformer coupled class A power amplifier
 - 6.12.3 Class A push pull amplifier
 - 6.12.4 Class B push pull amplifier
- 6.13 Oscillators
- 6.13.1 Types of oscillators
- 6.13.2 Essentials of transistor oscillator
- 6.13.3 Principle of operation of tuned collector, Hartley, colpitt, phase shift, wein-

bridge oscillator (no mathematical derivations)

7. FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR:

- 7.1 Classification of FET
- 7.2 Advantages of FET over BJT
- 7.3 Principle of operation of BJT
- 7.4 FET parameters (no mathematical derivation)
 - 7.4.1 DC drain resistance
 - 7.4.2 AC drain resistance
 - 7.4.3 Trans-conductance
- 7.5 Biasing of FET

8. **OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS:**

- 8.1 General circuit simple of OP-AMP and IC CA 741 OP AMP
- 8.2 Operational amplifier stages
- 8.3 Equivalent circuit of operational amplifier
- 8.4 Open loop OP-AMP configuration
- 8.5 OPAMP with fed back
- 8.6 Inverting OP-AMP
- 8.7 Non inverting OP-AMP
- 8.8 Voltage follower & buffer
- 8.9 Differential amplifier
 - 8.9.1 Adder or summing amplifier
 - 8.9.2 Sub tractor
 - 8.9.3 Integrator
 - 8.9.4 Differentiator

8.9.5 Comparator Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Name of the publisher	
1	Sanjeev Gupta	Electronic Devices and	Dhanpat Rai	
		Circuits	Publications	
2	R.S SEDHA	Electronics circuit	S.CHAND	

Th3. ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT & INSTRUMENTATION

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering			
Course code:		Semester	4 th
Total Period:	75 (60L + 15T)	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P / week	Internal Assessment :	20
Tutorial:	1 P / week		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	80

(Common to Electrical, EME)

A. RATIONALE :

The subjects deal with the methods of measuring voltage, current, power, energy, frequency, power factor & line parameters, and principle of operation of the instruments used for such measurements. Also it provides the methods to extend the range of low range instruments to measure higher values. A power measurement includes measurement of DC power, AC single phase power and AC three phase power. Also accuracy, precision, resolution and errors and their correction are very important and have been fully discussed. Since the whole system is a combination of analog and digital system in Industry, the topics of both the system have been studied along with the topics of sensors, their characteristics and their interfacing with analog and digital system under this subject.

B. OBJECTIVES :

- 1. To acquire the knowledge of selecting various types of instruments for similar purpose like measurement of voltage, current, power factor, frequency etc.
- 2. To learn the connection of different types of electrical measuring instruments.
- 3. To learn the adjustment of different instruments.
- 4. To understand the working principle and construction of the electrical instruments.
- 5. To solve different numerical problems associated with the instruments based on their design Formula.
- 6. To acquire knowledge of the construction, characteristics and methods of usage of sensors and transducers.

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI. No.	Торіс	Periods
1.	Measuring instruments	05
2.	Analog ammeters and voltmeters	10
3.	Wattmeter and measurement of power	08
4.	Energy meters and measurement of energy	08
5.	Measurement of speed, frequency and power factor	07
6.	Measurement of Resistance, Inductance& Capacitance	08
7.	Sensors And Transducer	09
8.	Oscilloscope	05
	TOTAL	60

D. COURSE CONTENT IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

- 1.1 Define Accuracy, precision, Errors, Resolutions Sensitivity and tolerance.
- 1.2 Classification of measuring instruments.

- 1.3 Explain Deflecting, controlling and damping arrangements in indicating type of instruments.
- 1.4 Calibration of instruments.

2. ANALOG AMMETERS AND VOLTMETERS

- 2.1. Describe Construction, principle of operation, errors, ranges merits and demerits of:
 - 2.1.1 Moving iron type instruments.
 - 2.1.2 Permanent Magnet Moving coil type instruments.
 - 2.1.3 Dynamometer type instruments
 - 2.1.4 Rectifier type instruments
 - 2.1.5 Induction type instruments
- 2.2 Extend the range of instruments by use of shunts and Multipliers.
- 2.3 Solve Numerical

3. WATTMETERS AND MEASUREMENT OF POWER

- 3.1 Describe Construction, principle of working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (LPF and UPF type)
- 3.2 The Errors in Dynamometer type wattmeter and methods of their correction.
- 3.3 Discuss Induction type watt meters.

4. ENERGYMETERS AND MEASUREMENT OF ENERGY

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Single Phase Induction type Energy meters construction, working principle and their compensation & adjustments.
- 4.3 Testing of Energy Meters.

5. MEASUREMENT OF SPEED, FREQUENCY AND POWER FACTOR

- 5.1 Tachometers, types and working principles
- 5.2 Principle of operation and construction of Mechanical and Electrical resonance Type frequency meters.
- 5.3 Principle of operation and working of Dynamometer type single phase and three phase power factor meters.

6. MEASUREMENT OF RESISTANCE, INDUCTANCE& CAPACITANCE

6.1 Classification of resistance

- 6.1..1. Measurement of low resistance by potentiometer method. .
- 6.1..2. Measurement of medium resistance by wheat Stone bridge method.
- 6.1..3. Measurement of high resistance by loss of charge method.
- 6.2 Construction, principle of operations of Megger & Earth tester for insulation resistance and earth resistance measurement respectively.
- 6.3 Construction and principles of Multimeter. (Analog and Digital)
- 6.4 Measurement of inductance by Maxewell's Bridge method.
- 6.5 Measurement of capacitance by Schering Bridge method

7. SENSORS AND TRANSDUCER

- 7.1. Define Transducer, sensing element or detector element and transduction elements.
- 7.2. Classify transducer. Give examples of various class of transducer.
- 7.3. Resistive transducer
 - 7.3.1 Linear and angular motion potentiometer.
 - 7.3.2 Thermistor and Resistance thermometers.
 - 7.3.3 Wire Resistance Strain Gauges
- 7.4. Inductive Transducer

- 7.4.1 Principle of linear variable differential Transformer (LVDT)
- 7.4.2 Uses of LVDT.
- 7.5. Capacitive Transducer.
 - 7.5.1 General principle of capacitive transducer.
 - 7.5.2 Variable area capacitive transducer.
 - 7.5.3 Change in distance between plate capacitive transducer.
- 7.6. Piezo electric Transducer and Hall Effect Transducer with their applications.

8. OSCILLOSCOPE

- 8.1. Principle of operation of Cathode Ray Tube.
- 8.2. Principle of operation of Oscilloscope (with help of block diagram).
- 8.3. Measurement of DC Voltage & current.
- 8.4. Measurement of AC Voltage, current, phase & frequency.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Learning Resources:

SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Author	Publisher
1.	Electrical & Electronic Measurements	R.K.Rajput	S.Chand
	and Instrumentation		
2.	Electric Measurement and Measuring	A.K. Sawhney	Dhanpat Rai & Co
	instruments		
3.	Electrical and Electronics Measuring	J. B. Gupta	S K Kataria & Sons
	instruments and Measurement		
4.	Electrical Measurement and	E.W. Golding & H	Wheeler
	Measuring instruments	Widdis	Publishing
5.	Industrial Instrumentation and	S K Singh	TMH Ltd.
	Control		
6.	Electrical and Electronic	S K Bhattacharya	Vikas
	Measurement and Instrumentation.		

Th4. GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering			
Course code:		Semester	4 th
Total Period:	75 (60L + 15T)	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P / week	Internal Assessment ::	20
Tutorial:	1 P / week		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	80

(Common to Electrical, EME)

Α. **RATIONALE :**

Power system comprises generation, transmission and distribution. In this subject generation. transmission and distribution, types of generation schemes, transmission with transmission loss and efficiencies, different type of sub-stations, different type of distribution schemes, EHV AC and HV DC overhead transmission, underground cable transmission and economic aspects involved are dealt with. Further, types of tariff are briefly included to give brief and overall idea to the students.

OBJECTIVES : Β.

After completion of this subject the student will be able to:

- 1. Different schemes of power generation with their block diagram.
- 2. Mechanical and electrical design of transmission lines and numerical problems.
- 3. Types of cables and their methods of laying and testing.
- 4. Different schemes of distribution with problem solving
- 5. Different types of sub-stations.
- 6. Economic aspects of power supply system with problem and type of tariff of electricity.

Periods

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI. No. Topics

1. Generation of electricity 07 2. Transmission of electric power 05 3. Over head line 07 4. Performance of short & medium lines 07 5. EHV transmission 07 6. **Distribution System** 07 7. Underground cable 06 8. Economic Aspects 06 9. Types of tariff 03 Substation 10. 05 60

TOTAL

COURSE CONTENTS IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES. D.

1. GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY

Elementary idea on generation of electricity from Thermal, Hydel, Nuclear, 1.1 Power station.

- 1.2 Introduction to Solar Power Plant (Photovoltaic cells).
- 1.3 Layout diagram of generating stations.

2. TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC POWER

- 2.1 Layout of transmission and distribution scheme.
- 2.2 Voltage Regulation & efficiency of transmission.
- 2.3 State and explain Kelvin's law for economical size of conductor.
- 2.4 Corona and corona loss on transmission lines.

3. OVER HEAD LINES

- 3.1 Types of supports, size and spacing of conductor.
- 3.2 Types of conductor materials.
- 3.3 State types of insulator and cross arms.
- 3.4 Sag in overhead line with support at same level and different level. (approximate formula effect of wind, ice and temperature on sag)
- 3.5 Simple problem on sag.

4. PERFORMANCE OF SHORT & MEDIUM LINES

4.1. Calculation of regulation and efficiency.

5. EHV TRANSMISSION

- 5.1 EHV AC transmission.
 - 5.1..1. Reasons for adoption of EHV AC transmission.
 - 5.1..2. Problems involved in EHV transmission.
- 5.2 HV DC transmission.
 - 5.2..1. Advantages and Limitations of HVDC transmission system.

6. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

- 6.1 Introduction to Distribution System.
- 6.2 Connection Schemes of Distribution System: (Radial, Ring Main and Inter connected system)
- 6.3 DC distributions.
 - 6.3.1 Distributor fed at one End.
 - 6.3.2 Distributor fed at both the ends.
 - 6.3.3 Ring distributors.
- 6.4 AC distribution system.
 - 6.4.1. Method of solving AC distribution problem.
 - 6.4.2. Three phase four wire star connected system arrangement.

7. UNDERGROUND CABLES

- 7.1 Cable insulation and classification of cables.
- 7.2 Types of L. T. & H.T. cables with constructional features.
- 7.3 Methods of cable lying.
- 7.4 Localization of cable faults: Murray and Varley loop test for short circuit fault / Earth fault.

8. ECONOMIC ASPECTS

- 8.1 Causes of low power factor and methods of improvement of power factor in power system.
- 8.2 Factors affecting the economics of generation: (Define and explain)
 - 8.2.1 Load curves.
 - 8.2.2 Demand factor.
 - 8.2.3 Maximum demand.
 - 8.2.4 Load factor.
 - 8.2.5 Diversity factor.
 - 8.2.6 Plant capacity factor.
- 8.3 Peak load and Base load on power station.

9. TYPES OF TARIFF

- 9.1. Desirable characteristic of a tariff.
- 9.2. Explain flat rate, block rate, two part and maximum demand tariff. (Solve

Problems)

10. SUBSTATION

- 10.1 Layout of LT, HT and EHT substation.
- 10.2 Earthing of Substation, transmission and distribution lines.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Learning Resources:					
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Author	Publisher		
1.	Principles of Power System	V. K. Mehta	S Chand		
2	A text book of Power System Engineering	A Chakrabarti, M L Soni, P V Gupta, U S Bhatnagar	Dhanpat Rai & Co		
3.	A course of electrical power system	S. L. Uppal	Khanna publisher		
4.	Power System Engineering	D. P. Kothari, IJ Nagrath	ТМН		
Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering					
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Course code:	Semester 4 th				
Total Period:	90	Examination	4 hrs		
Lab. periods:	6 P / week	Term Work	25		
Maximum marks:	125	End Semester	100		
Examination:					

Pr1. ELECTRICAL MACHINE LAB

A: RATIONALE:

This Lab gives understanding of different Electrical Machine i.e. Transformer, DC /

AC Generator & Motor etc. The students will able to identify different parts; perform testing of terminals and insulation testing, connections and running of the machines. They will be able to measure the electrical parameters to determine regulation & efficiency with speed control of motors. Common electrical skill improvement exercises are to be performed.

B: OBJECTIVES:

On completing of this Laboratory Course the students will able to:

- 1 Test the AC and DC machines, connect & run.
- 2 To determine, power consumption, efficiency and regulation.
- 3 To determine the machine Control and the speed of motors.

C: COURSE CONTENT OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:

- 1. Measurement of Power of a single phase AC supplied load by voltmeter, ammeter and power factor meter and verification of result connecting a watt meter.
- 2. Measurement of three phase power using two watt meter method.
- 3. Study of different parts and identification of terminals and testing of insulation resistance of a DC machine, Run a DC shunt Generator & measure speed.
- 4. Study of 3 point & 4 point starter.
- 5. Speed variation of DC shunt motor by field control and armature voltage control method.
- 6. Parallel operation of DC generators.
- 7. Connect & run a 3-phase Induction Motor using DOL & star-delta stator.
- 8. Identification of terminals and determination of transformation ratio of a single phase transformer.
- 9. Determine voltage regulation of transformer by direct loading.
- 10. To perform short circuit & open circuit test & find the losses & efficiency.
- 11. Construct switch board using cut-out, switches, plugs, holder and two ways Switch.

Learning Resources:									
SI. No.	Title of the Book		Nai	ne o	f Author			Publisher	
1.	Laboratory courses	in	S	G	Tarnekar;	Р	Κ	S.Chand	
	Electrical Engineering		Kha	arbar	nda; S D Naik	et.al			

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering					
Course code: Semester 4 th					
Total Period:	45	Examination	3 hrs		
Lab. periods:	3 P / week	Sessional	25		
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination:	50		

Pr2. ANALOG ELECTRONICS LAB

A. RATIONALE

In this practical work the students get knowledge about the Analog Systems components. They will become capable of developing and implementing Analog Circuit.

B. OBJECTIVE

On completion of the Lab. Course the student will be able to

- 1. Identify the active components
- 2. Understand the behavior character of basic semiconductor devices
- 3. Understand the concept of oscillator. Amplifier, Rectifier etc.

C. COURSE CONTENT IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. Determine the input and output Characteristics of CE & CB transistor configuration
- 2. Determine Drain & Transfer Characteristics of JFET
- 3. Construct Bridge Rectifier using different filter circuit and to determine Ripple factor & analyze wave form with filter & without filter.
- 4. Construct Bridge Rectifier using different filter and to determine Ripple factor.
- 5. Construct & test the regulator using Zener diode
- 6. Construct different types of biasing circuit and analyze the wave form
 - (i) Fixed bias (ii) Emitter bias (iii) Voltage divider bias
- 7. Study the single stage CE amplifier & find Gain
- 8. Study multi stage R-C coupled amplifier & to determine frequency- response & gain.
- 9. Construct & Find the gain
 - (I) Class A. Amplifier (ii) Class B. Amplifier (iii) Class C Tuned Amplifier
- 10. Construct & test push pull amplifier & observer the wave form
- 11. Construct & calculate the frequency of
 - (i) Hartly Oscillator (ii) Collpit's Oscillator (iii) Wein Bridge Oscillator (iv) R-C phase

shift oscillator and draw wave form & calculate the frequency

- 12. Construct & Test Differentiator and Integrator using R-C Circuit
- 13. Study Multivibrator (Astable, Bistable, Monstable) Circuit & Draw its Wave forms
- Mini Project: To collect data like base configuration. Operational Characteristics, applications and critical factor etc. On all semiconductor devices studied in theory and compile a Project report throughout and submit at the end of the semester. To assemble and test simple circuit using above components with test Points.(e.g. Series Regulator / Oscillators etc)

Learning Resources: Basic electronic Lab. Manual : Paul B. Zbar

Pr3. SIMULATION PRACTICE ON MATLAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering					
Course code: Semester 4 th					
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs		
Lab. periods:	4P / week	Sessional	50		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester	50		
		Examination:			

A. RATIONALE:

Computer simulation is necessary for any hardware, before its fabrication. MATLAB software provides a unique platform for computer simulation. Practice on MATLAB has been opted for final semester students to be familiar with programming and simulation practice with SIMULINK to make them comfortable for designing various hardware projects and verify different experiments in absence of proto type experimental equipments.

B. OBJECTIVE:

- 1. To learn programming in MATLAB to perform mathematical manipulation.
- 2. To prepare virtual experiment setup for different electrical and power electronics experiments under MATLAB Simulink.

C. Topic wise distribution of periods:						
SI.	SI. Topics					
N						
0						
•						
1.	Introduction to MATLAB programming	40				
2.	Introduction to SIMULINK	50				
	Total	90				

D. COURSE CONTENT (in terms of specific objective)

1. Introduction to MATLAB programming:

- 1.1. Functions and operation using variables and arrays.
 - 1.1.1. To learn algebraic, trigonometric and exponential manipulation.
 - 1.1.2. To learn Arithmetic, Relational and Logic operator.
- 1.2. Matrix formation and its manipulation.
- 1.3. Vector manipulation:

- 1.3.1. Use of linspace to create vectors.
- 1.3.2. To create, add and multiply vectors.
- 1.3.3. Use of sin and sqrt functions with vector arguments.

1.4. Plotting:

- 1.4.1. Two dimensional Plots and sub plots
- 1.4.2. Label the plot and printing.
- 1.5. Write and execute a file to plot a circle, impulse, step, ramp, sine and cosine functions. .

2. Introduction to SIMULINK:

- 2.1. Use of Commonly used blocks, Math operation block and Display block from SIMULINK library.
- 2.2. Use of logical and relational operator block.
- 2.3. Use of Sim-Power system block to use Electrical sources, elements and Power electronics devices.
- 2.4. SIMULATION:
 - 2.4.1. Verification of Network theorems.
 - 2.4.2. Simulation of a half wave uncontrolled rectifier.
 - 2.4.3. Simulation of 1-phase full bridge controlled rectifier.
 - 2.4.4. Simulation of step-down chopper.

Learning Resources:					
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of		
			Publisher		
1.	MATLAB and Simuilink for Engineers	Agam Kumar Tyagi	Oxford		
2.	Getting started with MATLAB	Rudra Pratap			
3.	MATLAB Demystified	K K Sarma	Vikas		

	STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA								
TE	TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR 5th Semester Electrical & Electronics Engineering(EEE) (wef 2020-21)								
Subject	Subject	Subject	Peri	Periods/week Evaluation Scheme					
Number	Code		L	Т	Р	Internal Assessment/	End Sem	Exams	Total
						Sessional	Exams	(Hours)	
		Theory		1					
Th.1		Entrepreneurship and Management &	4			20	80	3	100
		Smart Technology							
Th.2		Digital Electronics & Microprocessor*	5			20	80	3	100
Th.3		Analog & Digital Communication*	4			20	80	3	100
Th.4		Wave Propagation &Broadband Communication Engineering*	4			20	80	3	100
Th.5		Power Electronics & PLC*	4			20	80	3	100
		Total	21			100	400	-	500
		Practical						-	
Pr.1		Power Electronics & PLC Lab			3	25	25	3	50
Pr.2		Digital Electronics & Microprocessor Lab			3	25	50	3	75
Pr.3		Analog & Digital Communication Lab			3	25	25	3	50
Pr.4		Wave Propagation & Communication Engineering Lab			3	25	25	3	50
Pr.5		Project Phase - I			3	25	-	-	25
		Student Centered Activities(SCA)			3				
		Total			18	125	125		250
		Grand Total	21		18	225	525	-	750
		Abbreviations: L-Lecturer, T-Tutorial, P-Pra	ctical .	Each	class is	s of minimum 55 minutes d	uration		
Minimum Pass Mark in each Theory subject is 35% and in each Practical subject is 50% and in Aggregate is 40%									
SCA shall comprise of Extension Lectures/ Personality Development/ Environmental issues /Quiz /Hobbies/ Field visits/ cultural activities/Library studies/Classes on MOOCS/SWAYAM etc. ,Seminar and SCA shall be conducted in a section.									
There shall be	e 1 Internal As	sessment done for each of the Theory Subje	ct. Ses	siona	l Mark	s shall be total of the perfo	ormance of ind	ividual differe	nt jobs/
experiments in a subject throughout the semester									

CURRICULLUM OF 5TH SEMESTER

For

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Effective from 2020-21 Sessions)



STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

Page **2** of **30**

	(Common to All Branches)					
Theory4 Periods per weekInternal Assessment20 Marks						
Total Periods	60 Periods	End Sem Exam	80 Marks			
Examination	3hours	Total Marks	100Marks			

Th1. ENTREPRENEURSHIP and MANAGEMENT & SMART TECHNOLOGY

Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

SI No.	Торіс	Periods
1	Entrepreneurship	10
2	Market Survey and Opportunity Identification(Business Planning)	8
3	Project report Preparation	4
4	Management Principles	5
5	Functional Areas of Management	10
6	Leadership and Motivation	6
7	Work Culture, TQM & Safety	5
8	Legislation	6
9	Smart Technology	6
	TOTAL	60

RATIONALE

In the present day scenario, it has become imperative to impart entrepreneurship and management concepts to students, so that a significant percentage of them can be directed towards setting up and managing their own small enterprises. It may be further added that an entrepreneurial mind set with managerial skill helps the student in the job market. The students can also be introduced with Startup and Smart Technology concept, which shall radically change the working environment in the coming days in the face of Industry 4.0

In this subject, the Students shall be introduced/ exposed to different concepts and Terminologies in brief only, so that he/she can have broad idea about different concepts/items taught in this subject. Solving numerical problem on any topic/item is beyond the scope of this subject.

OBJECTIVES

After undergoing this course, the students will be able to :

- Know about Entrepreneurship, Types of Industries and Startups
- Know about various schemes of assistance by entrepreneurial support agencies
- Conduct market survey
- Prepare project report
- know the management Principles and functional areas of management
- Inculcate leadership qualities to motivate self and others.
- Maintain and be a part of healthy work culture in an organisation.
- Use modern concepts like TQM
- Know the General Safety Rules
- Know about IOT and its Application in SMART Environment.

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Entrepreneurship

- Concept /Meaning of Entrepreneurship
- Need of Entrepreneurship
- Characteristics, Qualities and Types of entrepreneur, Functions
- Barriers in entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurs vrs. Manager
- Forms of Business Ownership: Sole proprietorship, partnership forms and others
- Types of Industries, Concept of Start-ups
- Entrepreneurial support agencies at National, State, District Level(Sources): DIC, NSIC,OSIC, SIDBI, NABARD, Commercial Banks, KVIC etc.
- Technology Business Incubators (TBI) and Science and Technology Entrepreneur Parks

2. Market Survey and Opportunity Identification (Business Planning)

- Business Planning
- SSI, Ancillary Units, Tiny Units, Service sector Units
- Time schedule Plan, Agencies to be contacted for Project Implementation
- Assessment of Demand and supply and Potential areas of Growth
- Identifying Business Opportunity
- Final Product selection

3. **Project report Preparation**

- Preliminary project report
- Detailed project report, Techno economic Feasibility
- Project Viability

4. Management Principles

- Definitions of management
- Principles of management
- Functions of management (planning, organising, staffing, directing and controlling etc.)
- Level of Management in an Organisation

5. **Functional Areas of Management**

- a) Production management
 - Functions, Activities
 - Productivity
 - Quality control
 - Production Planning and control
- b) Inventory Management
 - Need for Inventory management
 - Models/Techniques of Inventory management
- c) Financial Management
 - Functions of Financial management
 - Management of Working capital
 - Costing (only concept)
 - Break even Analysis
 - Brief idea about Accounting Terminologies: Book Keeping, Journal entry, Petty Cash book, P&L Accounts, Balance Sheets(only Concepts)
- d) Marketing Management
 - Concept of Marketing and Marketing Management
 - Marketing Techniques (only concepts)
 - Concept of 4P s (Price, Place, Product, Promotion)
- e) Human Resource Management
- Functions of Personnel Management
- Manpower Planning, Recruitment, Sources of manpower, Selection process, Method of Testing, Methods of Training & Development, Payment of Wages

6. Leadership and Motivation

- a) Leadership
 - Definition and Need/Importance
 - Qualities and functions of a leader
 - Manager Vs Leader
 - Style of Leadership (Autocratic, Democratic, Participative)
- b) Motivation
 - Definition and characteristics
 - Importance of motivation
 - Factors affecting motivation
 - Theories of motivation (Maslow)
 - Methods of Improving Motivation
 - Importance of Communication in Business
 - Types and Barriers of Communication

7. Work Culture, TQM & Safety

- Human relationship and Performance in Organization
- Relations with Peers, Superiors and Subordinates
- TQM concepts: Quality Policy, Quality Management, Quality system

• Accidents and Safety, Cause, preventive measures, General Safety Rules, Personal Protection Equipment(PPE)

8. Legislation

- a) Intellectual Property Rights(IPR), Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights
- b) Features of Factories Act 1948 with Amendment (only salient points)
- c) Features of Payment of Wages Act 1936 (only salient points)

9. Smart Technology

- Concept of IOT, How IOT works
- Components of IOT, Characteristics of IOT, Categories of IOT
- Applications of IOT- Smart Cities, Smart Transportation, Smart Home, Smart Healthcare, Smart Industry, Smart Agriculture, Smart Energy Management etc.

Syllabus to be covered before IA: Chapter 1,2,3,4

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. Entrepreneurship Development and Management by R.K Singhal, Katson Books., New Delhi
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development and Management by U Saroj and V Mahendiratta, Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development and Management by Vasant Desai, Himalaya Pub.House
- 4. Industrial Engineering and Management by O.P Khanna , Dhanpat Rai and Sons
- 5. Industrial Engineering and Management by Banga and Sharma, Khanna Publications
- 6. Internet of Things by Jeeva Jose, Khanna Publications, New Delhi
- 7. Online Resource on Startups and other concepts

8. <u>https://www.fundable.com/learn/resources/guides/startup</u>

TH.2 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS & MICROPROCESSOR (Common to Electrical)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering					
Course code:	Th.2	Semester	5 th		
Total Period:	75	Examination	3 Hrs.		
Theory periods:	5P / week	Internal Assessment:	20		
Tutorial:		End Semester Examination:	80		
Maximum marks:	100				

A. RATIONALE

The tremendous power and usefulness of digital electronics can be seen from the wide variety of industrial and consumer products, such as automated industrial machinery, computers, microprocessors, pocket calculators, digital watches and clocks, TV games, etc., Which are based on the principles of digital electronics? The years of applications of digital electronics have been increasing every day. In fact, digital systems have invaded all walks of life. This subject will very much helpful for student to understand clearly about the developmental concept of digital devices.

B. OBJECTIVES

On comprehend of the subject, the student will able to

- 1. Comprehend the systems and codes.
- 2. Familiar with logic gates.
- 3. Realize logic expressions using gates.
- 4. Construct and verify the operation of arithmetic & logic circuits
- 5. Understand and appreciate the relevance of combinational circuits.
- 6. Know various logic families & flops.
- 7. Architecture & different instructions of 8085 microprocessor.
- 8. Assembly language programs and write programs & functions of the interfacing chips like 8255, 8259, 8259 etc.

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI. No.	Topics	Periods
1	Basics Of Digital Electronics	15
2	Combinational Logic Circuits	15
3	Sequential Logic Circuits	15
4	8085 Microprocessor	20
5	Interfacing And Support Chips	10
	Total	75

D : COURSE CONTENT IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. BASICS OF DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

- 1.1 Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal number systems and compare with Decimal system.
- 1.2 Binary addition, subtraction, Multiplication and Division.
- 1.3 1's complement and 2's complement numbers for a binary number
- 1.4 Subtraction of binary numbers in 2's complement method.
- 1.5 Use of weighted and Un-weighted codes & write Binary equivalent number for a number in 8421, Excess-3 and Gray Code and vice-versa.
- 1.6 Importance of parity Bit.
- 1.7 Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and EX-OR gates with truth table.
- 1.8 Realize AND, OR, NOT operations using NAND, NOR gates.
- 1.9 Different postulates and De-Morgan's theorems in Boolean algebra.
- 1.10 Use Of Boolean Algebra For Simplification Of Logic Expression
- 1.11 Karnaugh Map For 2,3,4 Variable, Simplification Of SOP And POS Logic Expression Using K-Map.

2. COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

- 2.1 Give the concept of combinational logic circuits.
- 2.2 Half adder circuit and verify its functionality using truth table.
- 2.3 Realize a Half-adder using NAND gates only and NOR gates only.
- 2.4 Full adder circuit and explain its operation with truth table.
- 2.5 Realize full-adder using two Half-adders and an OR gate and write truth table
- 2.6 Full subtractor circuit and explain its operation with truth table.
- 2.7 Operation of 4 X 1 Multiplexers and 1 X 4 demultiplexer
- 2.8 Working of Binary-Decimal Encoder & 3 X 8 Decoder.
- 2.9 Working of Two bit magnitude comparator.

3. SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

- 3.1 Give the idea of Sequential logic circuits.
- 3.2 State the necessity of clock and give the concept of level clocking and edge triggering,
- 3.3 Clocked SR flip flop with preset and clear inputs.
- 3.5 Construct level clocked JK flip flop using S-R flip-flop and explain with truth table
- 3.6 Concept of race around condition and study of master slave JK flip flop.
- 3.7 Give the truth tables of edge triggered D and T flip flops and draw their symbols.
- 3.8 Applications of flip flops.
- 3.9 Define modulus of a counter
- 3.10 4-bit asynchronous counter and its timing diagram.
- 3.11 Asynchronous decade counter.
- 3.12 4-bit synchronous counter.
- 3.13 Distinguish between synchronous and asynchronous counters.
- 3.14 State the need for a Register and list the four types of registers.
- 3.15 Working of SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO Register with truth table using flip flop.

4. 8085 MICROPROCESSOR

- 4.1 Introduction to Microprocessors, Microcomputers
- 4.2 Architecture of Intel 8085A Microprocessor and description of each block.
- 4.3 Pin diagram and description.
- 4.4 Stack, Stack pointer & stack top
- 4.5 Interrupts
- 4.6 Opcode & Operand,
- 4.7 Differentiate between one byte, two byte & three byte instruction with example.
- 4.8 Instruction set of 8085 example
- 4.9 Addressing mode
- 4.10 Fetch Cycle, Machine Cycle, Instruction Cycle, T-State
- 4.11 Timing Diagram for memory read, memory write, I/O read, I/O write
- 4.12 Timing Diagram for 8085 instruction
- 4.13 Counter and time delay.
- 4. 14 Simple assembly language programming of 8085.

5. INTERFACING AND SUPPORT CHIPS

- 5.1 Basic Interfacing Concepts, Memory mapping & I/O mapping
- 5.2 Functional block diagram and description of each block of Programmable peripheral interface Intel 8255,
- 5.3 Application using 8255: Seven segment LED display, Square wave generator, Traffic light Controller

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1,2 and 3

Learnin	Learning Resources:						
SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of Publisher				
1	Fundamental of Digital Electronics	Ananda Kumar	PHI				
2	Digital Electronics – Principal & Application	S. K. Mondal	ТМН				
3	Digital Electronics	B. R. Gupta & V. Singhal	S. K. Kateria				
4	Digital Electronics	P. Raja	SciTech				
5	Microprocessor Architecture programming & Application with 8085	R.S Gaonkar	Peneram				
6	Fundamentals of Microprocessor & Micro Computers	B.Ram	Dhanpat rai				
7	Microprocessor and Inter facing	Sunetra Choudhury & S. P. Chowdhury	Scitech				

Th.3 ANALOG & DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

(Common to ETC)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering				
Course code:	ourse code: Th.3 Semester: 5 th			
Total Period:	60 Periods	Examination:	3 Hrs	
Theory periods:	4 P / Week	Internal Assessment:	20	
Tutorial:	-	End Semester Examination:	80	
Maximum marks:	100			

Chapter wise Distribution of periods with Total periods

SI.No.	Topics	Periods
1.	ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	10
2.	AMPLITUDE (LINEAR) MODULATION SYSTEM	15
3.	ANGLE MODULATION SYSTEMS	10
4.	AM & FM TRANSMITTER & RECEIVER	08
5.	ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION & PULSE MODULATION SYSTEM	17
6.	DIGITALMODULATION TECHNIQUES	15
	TOTAL	75

Rationale:

This subjects deals with different types of Analog & Digital Electronics Communication Systems includes basic processes, principles & methods of different Systems including Transmitters & Receivers for conveying messages/exchange information at a distance. When the communication needs to be established over a distance, then the analog signals are sent through wire, using different techniques for effective transmission. The conventional methods of communication used analog signals for long distance communications, which suffer from many losses such as distortion, interference, and other losses including security breach. In order to overcome these problems, the signals are digitized using different techniques. The digitized signals allow the communication to be more clear and accurate without loss. The challenges in digital transmission was to deal with the increased bandwidth requirement of digital signals. Analog Communication is a data transmitting technique in a format that utilizes continuous signals to transmit data including voice, image, video, electrons etc. An analog signal is a variable signal continuous in both time and amplitude which is generally carried by use of modulation. Digital communications is any exchange of data that transmits the data in a digital form. Communications done over the Internet is a form of digital communication. A digital communication system is designed to transport a message from an information source through a transmission medium (i.e., channel) to an information sink. The goal is to accomplish this task such that the information is efficiently transmitted with a certain degree of reliability.

Objective:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of modulation and classify modulation.
- 2. Discuss modulation & balanced modulators & Methods of generating SSB signal & vestigial side band signal.
- 3. Learn about the Frequency Division Multiplexing.
- 4. Learn about the AM & FM demodulators & AM & FM Radio transmitter & receiver
- 5. Learn about the Frequency modulation & expression for frequency-modulated signal.
- 6. Discuss the generation and detection of PAM, PWM & PPM system.
- 7. Learn about quantization of signal & quantization error
- 8. Study about generation & demodulation of PCM system & T carrier system.
- 9. Study about the concept of Time Division Multiplexing
- 10. Learn about the generation & demodulation of Delta modulation & Adoptive Delta modulation.
- 11. Discuss the generation and detection of binary ASKS, FSK, PSK, QPSK etc.
- 12. Learn about the working of Spread Spectrum Modulation Techniques.

Detailed Contents:

Unit-1: Elements of Communication Systems.

- 1.1 Communication Process- Concept of Elements of Communication System & its Block diagram
- 1.2 Source of information & Communication Channels.
- 1.3 Classification of Communication systems (Line & Wireless or Radio)
- 1.4 Modulation Process, Need of modulation and classify modulation process
- 1.5 Analog and Digital Signals & its conversion.
- 1.6 Basic concept of Signals & Signals classification (Analog and Digital)
- 1.7 Bandwidth limitation

Unit-2: Amplitude (linear) Modulation System

2.1 Amplitude modulation & derive the expression for amplitude modulation signal, power relation in AM wave & find Modulation Index.

- 2.2 Generation of Amplitude Modulation(AM)- Linear level AM modulation only
- 2.3 Demodulation of AM waves (liner diode detector, square law detector & PLL)
- 2.4 Explain SSB signal and DSBSC signal
- 2.5 Methods of generating & detection SSB-SC signal (Indirect method only)
- 2.6 Methods of generation DSB-SC signal (Ring Modulator) and detection of DSB-SC signal (Synchronous detection)
- 2.7 Concept of Balanced modulators
- 2.8 Vestigial Side Band Modulation

Unit-3: Angle Modulation Systems.

- 3.1 Concept of Angle modulation & its types (PM & FM)
- 3.2 Basic principle of Frequency Modulation & Frequency Spectrum of FM Signal.
- 3.3 Expression for Frequency Modulated Signal & Modulation Index and sideband of FM signal
- 3.4 Explain Phase modulation & difference of FM & PM)- working principle with Block Diagram
- 3.5 Compare between AM and FM modulation (Advantages & Disadvantages)
- 3.6 Methods of FM Generation (Indirect (Armstrong) method only) working principle with Block Diagram
- 3.7 Methods of FM Demodulator or detector (Forster-Seely & Ratio detector)- working principle with Block Diagram

Unit-4: AM & FM TRANSMITTER & RECEIVER

- 4.1 Classification of Radio Receivers
- 4.2 Define the terms Selectivity, Sensitivity, Fidelity and Noise Figure
- 4.3 AM transmitter working principle with Block Diagram
- 4.4 Concept of Frequency conversion, RF amplifier & IF amplifier ,Tuning, S/N ratio
- 4.5 Working of super heterodyne radio receiver with Block diagram
- 4.6 Working of FM Transmitter & Receiver with Block Diagram.

Unit-5: ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION & PULSE MODULATION SYSTEM.

- 5.1 Concept of Sampling Theorem , Nyquist rate & Aliasing
- 5.2 Sampling Techniques (Instantaneous, Natural, Flat Top)
- 5.3 Analog Pulse Modulation Generation and detection of PAM, PWM & PPM system with the help of Block diagram & comparison of all above.
- 5.4 Concept of Quantization of signal & Quantization error.
- 5.5 Generation & Demodulation of PCM system with Block diagram & its applications.
- 5.6 Companding in PCM & Vocoder

- 5.7 Time Division Multiplexing & explain the operation with circuit diagram.
- 5.8 Generation & demodulation of Delta modulation with Block diagram.
- 5.9 Generation & demodulation of DPCM with Block diagram.
- 5.10 Comparison between PCM, DM , ADM & DPCM

Unit-6: DIGITALMODULATION TECHNIQUES.

- 6.1 Concept of Multiplexing (FDM & TDM)- (Basic concept, Transmitter & Receiver) & Digital modulation formats.
- 6.2 Advantages of digital communication system over Analog system
- 6.3 Digital modulation techniques & types.
- 6.4 Generation and Detection of binary ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK, QAM, MSK, GMSK.
- 6.5 Working of T1-Carrier system.
- 6.6 Spread Spectrum & its applications
- 6.7 Working operation of Spread Spectrum Modulation Techniques (DS-SS & FH-SS).
- 6.8 Define bit, Baud, symbol & channel capacity formula.(Shannon Theorems)
- 6.9 Application of Different Modulation Schemes.
- 6.10 Types of Modem & its Application

Coverage of Syllabus up to Internal Exams (I.A.)

Chapter 1,2,3,4

Books Recommended

- 1. Communication Systems (Analog & Didital) by Sanjay Sharma-KATSON
- 2. Communication System by V. Chandrasekhar-OXFORD Publication
- 3. Principle of Communication by Lovis E.frenzel.-TMG (Reference)
- 4. Advanced Communication by Thomasi.-PHI
- 5. Electronics Communication by G. Kennedy- MGH (Reference)

Th.4 WAVE PROPAGATION & BROADBAND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(Common to ETC)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering				
Course code:	Th.4	Semester:	5 th	
Total Period:	60 Periods	Examination:	3 Hrs	
Theory periods:	4 P / Week	Internal Assessment:	20	
Tutorial: - End Semester Examination: 80				
Maximum marks:	100			

Chapter wise Distribution of periods with Total periods

SI.No.	Topics	Periods
1.	WAVE PROPAGATION & ANTENNA	12
2.	TRANSMISSION LINES	10
3.	TELEVISION ENGINEERING	13
4.	MICROWAVE ENGINEERING	15
5.	BROADBAND COMMUNICATION	10
	TOTAL	60

Wave

Rationale:

propagation is any of the ways in which waves travel with respect to the direction of the oscillation relative to the propagation direction, we can distinguish between longitudinal wave and transverse waves. For electromagnetic waves, propagation may occur in a vacuum as well as in a material medium. This course is designed to impact knowledge of Communication Engineering based on wave & Broadband communication. This course includes idea of Electromagnetic waves, Broadcast engineering is the field of electrical engineering, and now to some extent computer engineering and information technology, which deals with radio and television broadcasting. Audio engineering and RF engineering are also essential parts of broadcast engineering, being their own subsets of electrical engineering.Broadcast engineering involves both the studio end and the transmitteras well as remote broadcasts. Broadband communications is usually considered to be any technology with transmission rates above the fastest speed available over a telephone line. Broadband transmission systems typically provide channels for data transmissions in different directions and by many different users. Every station has a broadcast engineer, though one may now serve an entire station group in a city, or be a contract engineer who essentially free-lances his or her services to several stations This course is aimed at providing study of basic principle of Audio, Video, & TV System and its components including microphone, Loudspeaker. The recent developments in TV Technology has also in corporate

Objective:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of EM Wave and its effects of environment.
- 2. Understand the principles of working of antennas
- 3. Understand the theory of Propagation
- 4. Explain the concept of Wave propagation and antenna.
- 5. Explain the propagation of signal through transmission lines.
- 6. Explain the transmission of waves through rectangular wave-guide.
- 7. Discuss the losses, SWR & Impedance matching of transmission line.
- 8. Explain the fundamental principle of TV transmission and reception.
- 9. Explain the principle of working of TV camera. (CCTV)
- 10. Explain the principle of colour TV system.
- 11. Discuss the principle of Digital TV.
- 12. Discuss the principle of HDTV.

Detailed Contents:

Unit-1: WAVE PROPAGATION & ANTENNA

- 1.1 Effects of environments such as reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction, absorption and attenuation (Definition only)
- 1.2 Classification based on Modes of Propagation-Ground wave, Ionosphere ,Sky wave propagation, Space wave propagation
- 1.3 Definition critical frequency, max. useable frequency, skip distance, fading, Duct propagation
 & Troposphere scatter propagation actual height and virtual height
- 1.4 Radiation mechanism of an antenna-Maxwell equation.
- 1.5 Definition Antenna gains, Directive gain, Directivity, effective aperture, polarization, input impedance, efficiency, Radiator resistance, Bandwidth, Beam width, Radiation pattern
- 1.6 Antenna -types of antenna: Mono pole and dipole antenna and omni directional antenna
- 1.7 Operation of following antenna with advantage & applications.
 - a) Directional high frequency antenna : , Yagi & Rohmbus only
 - b) UHF & Microwave antenna.: Dish antenna (with parabolic reflector) & Horn antenna
- 1.8 Basic Concepts of Smart Antennas- Concept and benefits of smart antennas

Unit-2: TRANSMISSION LINES.

- 2.1 Fundamentals of transmission line.
- 2.2 Equivalent circuit of transmission line & RF equivalent circuit
- 2.3 Characteristics impedance, methods of calculations & simple numerical.
- 2.4 Losses in transmission line.
- 2.5 Standing wave SWR, VSWR, Reflection coefficient, simple numerical.
- 2.6 Quarter wave & half wavelength line
- 2.7 Impedance matching & Stubs single & double
- 2.8 Primary & secondary constant of X-mission line.

Unit-3: TELEVISION ENGINEERING.

- 3.1 Define-Aspect ratio, Rectangular Switching. Flicker, Horizontal Resolution, Video bandwidth, Interlaced scanning, Composite video signal, Synchronization pulses
- 3.2 TV Transmitter Block diagram & function of each block.

- 3.3 Monochrome TV Receiver -Block diagram & function of each block.
- 3.4 Colour TV signals (Luminance Signal & Chrominance Signal, (I & Q,U & V Signals).
- 3.5 Types of Televisions by Technology- cathode-ray tube TVs, Plasma Display Panels, Digital Light Processing (DLP),Liquid Crystal Display (LCD),Organic Light-Emitting Diode (OLED) Display, Quantum Light-Emitting Diode (QLED) – **only Comparison based on application**
- 3.6 Discuss the principle of operation LCD display, Large Screen Display.
- 3.7 CATV systems & Types & networks
- 3.8 Digital TV Technology-Digital TV Signals, Transmission of digital TV signals & Digital TV receiver Video programme processor unit.

Unit-4: MICROWAVE ENGINEERING.

- 4.1 Define Microwave Wave Guides.
- 4.2 Operation of rectangular wave gives and its advantage.
- 4.3 Propagation of EM wave through wave guide with TE & TM modes.
- 4.4 Circular wave guide.
- 4.5 Operational Cavity resonator.
- 4.6 Working of Directional coupler, Isolators & Circulator.
- 4.7 Microwave tubes-Principle of operational of two Cavity Klystron.
- 4.8 Principle of Operations of Travelling Wave Tubes
- 4.9 Principle of Operations of Cyclotron
- 4.10 Principle of Operations of Tunnel Diode & Gunn diode

Unit-5: Broadband communication

- 5.1 Broadband communication system-Fundamental of Components and Network architecture
- 5.2 Cable broadband data network- architecture, importance & future of broadband telecommunication internet based network.
- 5.3 SONET(Synchronous Optical Network)-Signal frame components topologies advantages applications, and disadvantages
- 5.4 ISDN ISDN Devices interfaces, services, Architecture, applications,
- 5.5 BISDN -interfaces & Terminals, protocol architecture applications

Coverage of Syllabus upto Internal Exams

Chapter 1,2,3,4

Books Recommended:

- 1. Electronics Communication by G. Kennedy- MGH
- 2. Television & Video Engineering by A.M.Dhake, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Broadband Communication System by AKUJUOBI & SADIKU (PHI)
- 4. Antennas and wave Propogation by John D Kraus, Ronald J Marhefka, Ahmad S Khan, TMG
- 5. Microwave & Radio Engg. By M.Kulkani-Ummesh Publication.
- 6. Microwave Engineering by Monojil Mitra Dhanpat Rai& Co
- 7. Broadband Communication by Balaji Kumar (Reference)
- 8. Introduction to Broadband Communication Sysyem by Chapman & Hall (Reference)
- 9. Microwave Engineering by G.S.N. Raju, IKI (Reference)

TH.5 POWER ELECTRONICS AND PLC

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering			
Course code:	Th.5	Semester:	5 th
Total Period:	60 Periods	Examination:	3 Hrs
Theory periods:	4 P / Week	Internal Assessment:	20
Tutorial:	-	End Semester Examination:	80
Maximum marks:	100		

(Common to Electrical and ETC)

A. Rationale:

The development of high power semiconductor devices has facilitated electronic control techniques for electrical power control in a simple, economic and efficient manner. Thus a new area of power electronics has now emerged which replaced the old and bulky method of power control through the use of small electronic devices. Power electronics application has occupied an indispensible position in industrial applications like heating, welding, uninterrupted power supply, battery charging etc. Industrial drives, lighting control are most efficiently controlled by power electronics devices to achieve optimum performance. The objective of this paper is to familiar students with the principles and operations of Power electronics devices in Industrial applications with drives control.

B. Objectives:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand construction, working principle & application of various power electronics devices.
- 2. Know different gate triggering circuits and commutation methods.
- 3. Understand working principle of phase controlled rectifier.
- 4. Know the types and working principle of inverter.
- 5. Understand working principle and voltage control of chopper.
- 6. Understand frequency variation using Cyclo-converter.
- 7. Understand control principle of AC & DC industrial drive.
- 8. Know different application of SCR / Thyristor.
- 9. Concept in PLC & its Programming

C. TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

SI.	Topics	Periods
No.		
1.	Understand The Construction And Working Of Power Electronic Devices	18
2.	Understand The Working Of Converters, Ac Regulators And Choppers.	12
3.	Understand The Inverters And Cyclo-Converters	08
4.	Understand Applications Of Power Electronic Circuits	10

5.	PLC And Its Applications	12
	Total	60

D. COURSE CONTENT:

1. UNDERSTAND THE CONSTRUCTION AND WORKING OF POWER ELECTRONIC DEVICES

- 1.1 Construction, Operation, V-I characteristics & application of power diode, SCR, DIAC, TRIAC, Power MOSFET, GTO & IGBT
- 1.2 Two transistor analogy of SCR.
- 1.3 Gate characteristics of SCR.
- 1.4 Switching characteristic of SCR during turn on and turn off.
- 1.5 Turn on methods of SCR.
- 1.6 Turn off methods of SCR (Line commutation and Forced commutation) 1.6.1 Load Commutation
 - 1.6.2 Resonant pulse commutation
- 1.7 Voltage and Current ratings of SCR.
- 1.8 Protection of SCR
 - 1.8.1 Over voltage protection
 - 1.8.2 Over current protection
 - 1.8.3 Gate protection
- 1.9 Firing Circuits
 - 1.9.1 General layout diagram of firing circuit
 - 1.9.2 R firing circuits
 - 1.9.3 R-C firing circuit
 - 1.9.4 UJT pulse trigger circuit
 - 1.9.5 Synchronous triggering (Ramp Triggering)
- 1.10 Design of Snubber Circuits

2. UNDERSTAND THE WORKING OF CONVERTERS, AC REGULATORS AND CHOPPERS.

- 2.1 Controlled rectifiers Techniques(Phase Angle, Extinction Angle control), Single quadrant semi converter, two quadrant full converter and dual Converter
- 2.2 Working of single-phase half wave controlled converter with Resistive and R-L loads.
- 2.3 Understand need of freewheeling diode.
- 2.4 Working of single phase fully controlled converter with resistive and R- L loads.
- 2.5 Working of three-phase half wave controlled converter with Resistive load
- 2.6 Working of three phase fully controlled converter with resistive load.
- 2.7 Working of single phase AC regulator.
- 2.8 Working principle of step up & step down chopper.
- 2.9 Control modes of chopper
- 2.10 Operation of chopper in all four quadrants.

3. UNDERSTAND THE INVERTERS AND CYCLO-CONVERTERS

- 3.1 Classify inverters.
- 3.2 Explain the working of series inverter.

- 3.3 Explain the working of parallel inverter
- 3.4 Explain the working of single-phase bridge inverter.
- 3.5 Explain the basic principle of Cyclo-converter.
- 3.6 Explain the working of single-phase step up & step down Cyclo-converter.
- 3.7 Applications of Cyclo-converter.

4. UNDERSTAND APPLICATIONS OF POWER ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

- 4.1 List applications of power electronic circuits.
- 4.2 List the factors affecting the speed of DC Motors.
- 4.3 Speed control for DC Shunt motor using converter.
- 4.4 Speed control for DC Shunt motor using chopper.
- 4.5 List the factors affecting speed of the AC Motors.
- 4.6 Speed control of Induction Motor by using AC voltage regulator.
- 4.7 Speed control of induction motor by using converters and inverters (V/F control).
- 4.8 Working of UPS with block diagram.
- 4.9 Battery charger circuit using SCR with the help of a diagram.
- 4.10 Basic Switched mode power supply (SMPS) explain its working & applications

5. PLC AND ITS APPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Introduction of Programmable Logic Controller(PLC)
- 5.2 Advantages of PLC
- 5.3 Different parts of PLC by drawing the Block diagram and purpose of each part of PLC.
- 5.4 Applications of PLC
- 5.5 Ladder diagram
- 5.6 Description of contacts and coils in the following states i)Normally open ii) Normally closed iii) Energized output iv)latched Output v) branching
- 5.7 Ladder diagrams for i) AND gate ii) OR gate and iii) NOT gate.
- 5.8 Ladder diagrams for combination circuits using NAND, NOR, AND, OR and NOT
- 5.9 Timers-i)TON ii) TOFF and iii)Retentive timer
- 5.10 Counters-CTU, CTD
- 5.11 Ladder diagrams using Timers and counters
- 5.12 PLC Instruction set
- 5.13 Ladder diagrams for following
 - (i) DOL starter and STAR-DELTA starter (ii) Stair case lighting (iii) Traffic light Control (iv) Temperature Controller
- 5.14 Special control systems- Basics DCS & SCADA systems
- 5.15 Computer Control–Data Acquisition, Direct Digital Control System (Basics only)

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1 and 2.

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of the Publisher	
1.	Power Electronics	Dr. P. S. Bhimbhra	Khanna Publisher	
2.	Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives	B.K.Bose	PHI Publisher	
3.	Power Electronics	M. D. Singh and K.B Khanchandani	ТМН	
4.	Power Electronics	M H Rashid	PHI Publisher	
5.	Power Electronics	P C Sen	ТМН	
6.	Power Electronics	N Mohan	Willey (India)	
7.	Programmable logic Controllers	Frank D. Petruzela	ТМН	
8.	Programme logic controller	Dr.M.Mitra&Dr.S.Sengupta	Penram	

Pr.1 POWER ELECTRONICS & PLC LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering					
Course code: Pr.1 Semester 5 th					
Total Period:	45	Examination	3 hrs		
Lab. periods:	3 P / week	Term Work	25		
Maximum marks: 50 End Semester Examination: 25					

A. RATIONALE: The sole objective of the subject is to be familiar with solid state devices used in power system. To perform experiments for determining the characteristics of components and become fit to meet the challenges in practical implementation.

B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this laboratory the student will be able to:

- 1. Determine characteristic of semiconductor devices.
- 2. Develop ability to design drive circuit for above.
- 3. Design low voltage power circuit to be used in electronics circuit.

C. LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(I) Power Electronics

- 1. Study of switching characteristics of a power transistor.
- 2. Study of V-I characteristics of SCR.
- 3. Study of V-I characteristics of TRIAC.
- 4. Study of V-I characteristics of DIAC.
- 5. Study of drive circuit for SCR & TRIAC using DIAC.
- 6. Study of drive circuit for SCR & TRIAC using UJT.
- 7. To study phase controlled bridge rectifier using resistive load.
- 8. To study series Inverter.
- 9. Study of voltage source Inverter.
- 10. To perform the speed control of DC motor using Chopper.
- 11. To study single-phase Cyclo-converter

(II) PLC Programming

- 1. Introduction/Familiarization PLC Trainer & its Installation with PC
 - (a) Learn the basics and hardware components of PLC
 - (b) Understand configuration of PLC system
 - (c) Study various building blocks of PLC
 - (d) Determine the No. of digital I/O & Analog I/O
- 2. Execute the different Ladder Diagrams
 - (a) Demonstrate PLC and Ladder diagram-Preparation downloading and running
 - (b) Execute Ladder diagrams for different Logical Gates
 - (c) Execute Ladder diagrams using timers & counters
- 3. Execute the Ladder Diagrams with model applications (i) DOL starter (ii)Star- Delta starter
- 4. Execute Ladder diagrams with model applications (i) Stair case lighting (ii) Traffic light controller

Pr.2 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS & MICROPROCESSOR LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering						
Course code:	Pr.2	Semester	5 th			
Total Period:	45	Examination	3 hrs			
Lab. periods:	3 P / week	Term Work	25			
Maximum marks:	Maximum marks: 75 End Semester Examination: 50					

A.RATIONALE

In this practical work students knowledge about the Digital systems will be reinforced. They will become capable of developing and implementing Digital Circuits. They will also be able to acquire skills of operating A/D and D/A converters, counters and display system.

B. OBJECTIVE

On completion of the Lab course the student will able to

- 1. Understand and comprehended the simple the Digital design Circuits.
- 2. Assembly Language Program using 8085 instruction
- 3. Application of 8085 using interfacing

C.COURSE CONTENT IN TERMS OF SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

(I) Digital Electronics

- 1. Verify truth tables of AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR, XNOR gates.
- 2. Implement various gates by using universal properties of NAND & NOR gates and verify truth table.
- 3. Implement half adder and Full adder using logic gates.
- 4. Implement half subtractor and Full subtractor using logic gates.
- 5. Implement a 4-bit Binary to Gray code converter.
- 6. Implement a Single bit digital comparator.
- 7. Study Multiplexer and demultiplexer.
- 8. Study of flip-flops.
 - i) S-R flip flop ii) J-K flip flop iii) flip flop iv) T flip flop
- 9. Realize a 4-bit asynchronous UP/Down counter with a control for up/down counting.
- 10. Realize a 4-bit synchronous UP/Down counter with a control for up/down counting.
- 11. Implement Mode-10 asynchronous counters.
- 12. Study shift registers.

(II) Microprocessor

(A) General Programming using 8085A development board

- 1. a. 1'S Complement. b. 2'S Complement.
- 2. a. Addition of 8-bit number. b. Subtraction of 8-bit number resulting 8/16 bit number.
- 3. a. Decimal Addition 8-bit number. b. Decimal Subtraction 8-bit number
- 3. a. Compare between two numbers. b. Find the largest in an Array
- 5. Block Transfer.

(B) Interfacing using 8085

- 1. Traffic light control using 8255.
- 2. Generation of square wave using 8255

Learning Resources:

Electronics Lab premier by Sacikala - (S. Chand)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering				
Course code:	course code: Pr.3 Semester: 5 th			
Total Period:	45	Examination:	3 hrs	
Theory periods:	3 P/week	Term work:	25	
Maximum marks:	50	End Semester Examination:	25	

Pr.3 ANALOG & DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LAB

A. Rationale:

This Laboratory Is the based on Communication System based on Analog & Digital System. The students will able to test and observe various communication equipments including Transmitter & Receiver. The lab system enables students to apply many experiments and activities covers various topics in the Analog & Digital and communications systems of different types which gain the various skill in day today life.

B. Objectives:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Concept of AM transmitter & Receiver.
- 2. Concept of FM Transmitter & Receiver.
- 3. Concept of Digital (PCM/ASK/FSK/PSK)
- 4. Know super heterodyne Radio Receiver

C. LIST OF PRACTICAL:

- 1. Study of AM transmitter & Detector and observe the waveform at different test point &. Determine percentage of Modulation Index of AM.
- 2. Study of FM transmitter & Detector & observe the waveform at different section.
- 3. Verify Sampling theorem & observe the waveform at different section.
- 4. Study of PCM transmitter & receiver & observe the waveform at Different section.
- 5. Study of ASK modulator & demodulator & observe the waveform at different section.
- 6. Study of FSK modulator & demodulator & observe the waveform at different section.
- 7. Study of PSK modulator & demodulator & observe the waveform at different section.
- 8. Study of Delta modulator & demodulator & observe the waveform at different section.
- 9. Study of Super heterodyne radio receiver &observe the waveform at different section& do the alignment (self Study)
- 10. Study the principle of Stereophonic System (self Study)
- 11. Study of MODEM and observe the waveform at different section
- 12. Mini project: The students will collect the detail specification and Catalogue of all equipment used and submit at end of session. Perform a transmitter & receiver using array modulation system.

Develop programming concepts of students reference Websites: Demo lectures with power point presentations using LCD projector should be arranged to.

Pr.4 WAVE PROPAGATION & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering				
Course code:	Pr.4	Semester:	5 th	
Total Period:	45	Examination:	3 hrs	
Theory periods:	3 P/week	Term work:	25	
Maximum marks:50End Semester Examination:25				

A. Rationale:

On Completion of this Lab. the student get knowledge of Microwave Engineering such as Microwave components tubes & semiconductor devices. This also include transmission line trainer & antenna trainer. This Lab. has been designed for basic principle of Audio, Video & TV Engineering which includes the study of Colour TV receiver, CC TV & different section including fault finding. To introduce the concepts of analogue communication systems. 2. To equip students with various issues related to analogue communication such as modulation, demodulation, transmitters and receivers and noise performance.

B. Objectives:

After undergoing this course, the student will be able to:

- Know Microwave Trainer.
- Transmission Line Trainer.
- Wave Propagation Trainer.
- Antenna trainer
 - Study the different section of colour TV.
 - Study the section of CC TV
 - Concept of Audio recording

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Identification and selection of components.
- 2. Interpretation of circuits.
- 3. Understand working of Regulated dc power supply.

Motor skills:

- 1. Ability to draw the circuits.
- 2. Ability to measure various parameters.
- 3. Ability to test the components using multimeter /testing equipment

C. LIST OF PRACTICAL: (Any 11 including sl no-13 & 14)

- 1. Study the Antenna Trainer for different type of Antenna & find its gain.
- 2. Draw the radiation pattern & find the characteristics of antenna (Yagi,

Horn,Rombus,Dipole)

- 3. Draw the waveform of different lobe of different Antennas using antenna trainer
- 4. Find the Standing Wave ratio (Open & Short Circuit) & different losses in Transmission line
- 5. To study different types of Microwave components.
- 6. Measure VSWR of different types of load (Matched, Open, Shorted) using Microwave test bench.
- 7. Measurement of microwave power using power meter
- 8. Set up & installation of Dish TV
- 9. Study the SMPS section and find out load & line regulation.
- 10. Study the basic common faults in LED TV.
- 11. Connect the cable TV, HD TV & CCTV using Digital camera & Colour TV monitor & observe the output.
- 12. Study basic principle of Flat screen picture tubes, LCD /LED.
- 13. Mini Project on above to Assembly Mono chrome/Colour TV set and detects its fault at different section. Connection of LCD/LED TV /HD TV with LCD/Computer and concept of HDMI &VGA cable(installation of Smart TV)- **any one**
- 14. Study & visit the Microwave Station/ TV Transmitter/Radio Transmitter & prepare a Project Report.

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical (Instrumentation and Control) Engineering			
Course code:	Pr.5	Semester	5 th
Total Period:	45	Examination	3 hrs
Lab. periods:	3 P / week	Sessional	25
Maximum marks:	25		

A. RATIONALE

Students' Project Work aims at developing innovative skills in the students whereby they apply the knowledge and skills gained through the course covered in many subjects and Labs, by undertaking a project. The individual students have different aptitudes and strengths. Project work, therefore, should match the individual strengths of students. The prime emphasis of the project work is to understand and apply the basic knowledge of the principles of Electrical & Electronics engineering and practices in real life situations, so as to participate and manage a large Electrical & Electronics engineering projects and /or appropriate Hardware with embedded software in future. Project shall spread over 5th and 6th Semester. Part of the Project covered in 5th Semester shall be named as Project Phase-I and balance portion to be covered in 6th Semester shall be named as Project Phase-II.

B. OBJECTIVES

After undergoing the Project Work, the student will be able to:

- Implement the theoretical and practical knowledge and skills gained through various subjects/courses into an application suitable for a real practical working environment, preferably in an industrial environment.
- Develop software packages or applications and implement these for the actual needs of the community/industry.
- Identify and contrast gap between the technological knowledge acquired through curriculum and the actual industrial need and to compensate it by acquiring additional knowledge as required.
- Carry out cooperative learning through synchronous guided discussions within the class in key areas, asynchronous document sharing and discussions, as well as prepare collaborative edition of the final project report.
- Field computing and to achieve real life experience in software/hardware design.

C. GENERAL GUIDELINES

The individual students have different aptitudes and strengths. Project work, therefore, should match the strengths of students. For this purpose, students should be asked to identify the type of project work, they would like to execute. The activity of problem identification should begin well in advance (right from beginning of 5th semester). Students should be allotted a problem of interest to him/her as a project work. It is also essential that the faculty of the respective department may have a brainstorming session to identify suitable project assignments for their students. The project assignment can be individual assignment or a group assignment. Preferably there should not be more

than 5 students if the project work is given to a group. The project work identified in collaboration with industry should be preferred.

Following are the broad suggestive areas of project work

- ✓ Speed control techniques using thyristor.
- ✓ Battery design & its maintenance.
- ✓ Energy management Techniques.
- ✓ Dynamic models of Electrical machine.
- ✓ Solar based cooker, lamp, water heater etc. & Solar operated vehicles.
- ✓ Remote control operated Electrical devices.
- ✓ Advanced energy meter.
- ✓ Design of Illumination techniques using advanced luminaries etc.
- ✓ Dynamic models of Electrical Machine.
- ✓ PLC & Microprocessor based project.
- ✓ Any other related area found worth.

A suggestive criterion for assessing student performance by the external (preferably person from industry) and internal (teacher) examiner is given in table below:

SI. No.	Performance Criteria
1.	Selection of project assignment
2.	Planning and execution of considerations
3.	Quality of performance
4.	Providing solution of the problems or
	production of final product
5.	Sense of responsibility
6.	Self-expression/ communication/
	Presentation skills
7.	Interpersonal skills/human relations
8.	Report writing skills
9.	Viva voce

The teachers are free to evolve other criteria of assessment, depending upon the type of project

work.

It is proposed that the institute may organize an annual exhibition of the project work done by the students and invite leading Industrial organizations to such an exhibition.

D. PROJECT PHASE-I AND PHASE-II

The Project work duration shall cover two semesters (5th and 6th sem). The Grouping of students, selection of Project, assignment of Project Guide to the Group shall be done in the beginning of 5th sem under Project Phase-I. The students may be allowed to study literature, any existing system and then define the Problem/objective of the Project. Requirements specification, Circuit Diagram with brief description and Design of the system have to be complete in Phase-I. Preliminary analysis/modelling/simulation/experiment/feasibility can also begin in this phase. Project Milestones are to be set so that progress can be tracked. In Phase-II Design, Testing, Documentation have to be complete. Project Report have to be complete in Phase-II. All Project reports should be organized uniformly in proper order, irrespective of group. Teacher Guides can make suitable alteration in the schedule. It is preferable to have one presentation at the end of Phase-I to mark to progress and also to judge whether the Project is moving in right direction as per the objective of the Project.

EQUIPMENT LIST

- Power Electronics trainer kit to perform (a) switching characteristics of a power transistor (b) V-I characteristics of SCR, TRIAC, DIAC (c) Drive circuit for SCR & TRIAC using DIAC & UJT (d) phase controlled bridge rectifier using resistive load (e) series Inverter (f) voltage source Inverter (g) speed control of DC motor using Chopper (h) single-phase Cyclo-converter
- 2. 8085 microprocessor trainer kit
- 3. Traffic Light controller interfacing module
- 4. Digital electronics trainer kit
- 5. PLC trainer kit
| STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| | TEACHING | AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR 6t | h Sem | ester (E | lectrical | and Electronics en | gineering) (we | ef 2020-21) | |
| Subject | Subject | Subject | Periods/week | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | |
| Number | Code | | L | Т | Р | Internal
Assessment/
Sessional | End Sem
Exams | Exams
(Hours) | Total |
| | | Theory | - | | | | | | |
| Th.1 | | Advance Communication
Engineering | 5 | - | | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 |
| Th.2 | | Switchgear & Protective Devices | 5 | - | | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 |
| Th.3 | | Digital Signal Processing | 4 | 1 | | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 |
| Th.4 | | Elective (any one)
a. Renewable Energy
Sources
b. Testing & Maintenance
of Electrical Machine | 4 | 1 | - | 20 | 80 | 3 | 100 |
| | | Total | 18 | 02 | | 80 | 320 | - | 400 |
| | | Practical | | | | | | | |
| Pr.1 | | Advance Communication
Engineering Lab. | | | 3 | 50 | 50 | 3 | 100 |
| Pr.2 | | MATLAB & Processing Simulation
Lab | | | 3 | 25 | 50 | 3 | 75 |
| Pr.3 | | Project Phase-II | | | 8 | 50 | 100 | 3 | 150 |
| Pr.4 | | Life skill | | | 2 | 25 | - | - | 25 |
| | | Student Centered Activities(SCA) | | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| | | Total | - | - | 19 | 150 | 200 | - | 350 |
| | | Grand Total | 18 | 02 | 19 | 230 | 520 | - | 750 |
| | | Abbreviations: L-Lecturer, T-Tutorial, | , P-Practi | cal . Eacł | n class is o | f minimum 55 minute | s duration | | |
| Minimum Pass Mark in each Theory subject is 35% and in each Practical subject is 50% and in Aggregate is 40% | | | | | | | | | |
| SCA shall comprise of Extension Lectures/ Personality Development/ Environmental issues /Quiz /Hobbies/ Field visits/ cultural activities/Library studies/Classes
on MOOCS/SWAYAM etc. ,Seminar and SCA shall be conducted in a section. | | | | | | | | | |
| There shall be 1 Internal Assessment done for each of the Theory Subject. Sessional Marks shall be total of the performance of individual different jobs/
experiments in a subject throughout the semester | | | | | | | | | |

CURRICULLUM OF 6TH SEMESTER

For

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Effective from 2020-21 Sessions)



STATE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA, BHUBANESWAR

TH.1. ADVANCE COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering				
Course code:	TH.1	Semester	6 th	
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs	
Theory periods:	5P / week	Class Test:	20	
Tutorial:	-	End Semester Examination:	80	
Maximum marks:	100			

A. RATIONALE:

The Communication has a wide long history, of application in different technology. This subject deals with different advanced techniques of Communication Engineering. The Microwave Engineering, Radar and Navigation aids an example of Communication system. The Satellite, Mobile and Optical Fiber Communication has today permeated almost every field of modern society. This has been incorporated in this subject.

B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to know:

- 1. Discuss the principles of RADAR system & types
- 2. State the various uses of radar in field of navigation system and aircraft Landing system.
- 3. Define & Describe Satellite Orbital patterns and categories(LEO,MEO& GEO)
- 4. Describe geostationary satellite, satellite earth station & Link Station.
- 5. Explain the working of direct broadcast system (DBS) & VSAT system.
- 6. Compare the advantage and disadvantage of optical fiber metallic cables
- 7. Describe how light wave propagate to optical fiber& .Know source & detector
- 8. Define the modes of propagation and index profile of optical fiber
- 9. Discuss the operation of Basic Telephone System & Electronic Telephone System.
- 10. Describe the working of a PBX.
- 11. Concept of wireless communication

C. Topic wise distribution of periods:

SI. No.	Topics	Period
1.	RADAR & NAVIGATION AIDS	10
2.	SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	15
3.	OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION	15
4.	TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM	10
5.	Data Communication	10
6.	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION	15
	Total:	75

D. COURSE CONTENTS:

1. RADAR & NAVIGATION AIDS.

- 1.1 Basic Radar, advantages & applications
- 1.2 Working principle of Simple Radar system, its types

- 1.3 Radar range equation & Performance factor of radar.
- 1.4 Working principle of Pulsed Radar system.
- 1.5 Function of radar indication and Working principle of moving target indicator.
- 1.6 Define Doppler effect&Working principle of C.W Radar.
- 1.7 Radar aids to Navigation
- 1.8 MTI Radar- working principle
- 1.8 Aircraft landing system.
- 1.9 Navigation Satellite System.(NAVSAT) & GPS System

2. SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

- 2.1 Basic Satellite Transponder & Kepler's Laws
- 2.2 Satellite Orbital patterns and elevation(LEO,MEO & GEO) categories
- 2.3 Concept of Geostationary Satellite, calculate its height, velocity & round trip time delay & their advantage & disadvantage
- 2.4 Working of the Satellite sub system
- 2.5 Satellite frequency allocation and frequency bands.
- 2.6 General structure of satellite Link system (Uplink, Down link, Transponder, Crosslink)
- 2.7 Working principle of direct broadcast system (DBS)
- 2.8 Working principle of VSAT system.
- 2.9 Define multiple accessing & name various types.
- 2.10 Time Division Multiple Accessing(TDMA) & Code Division Multiple Accessing (CDMA) block diagram, its advantages & dis-advantages.
- 2.11 Satellite Application- Communication Satellite(MSAT), Digital Satellite Radio.
- 2.12 Working principle of GPS Receiver & Transmitter& applications.
- 2.13 Optical Satellite Link transmitter & Receiver

3. OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION.

- **3.1** Basic principle of Optical communication.
- **3.2** Compare the advantage and disadvantage of optical fibres&metallic cables
- **3.3** Electromagnetic Frequency and wave line spectrum
- **3.4** Types of optical fibres&principles of propogation in a fibre using Ray Theory
- **3.5** Optical fiber construction
- **3.6** Define terms: Velocity of propagation, Critical angle, Acceptance angle numericalaperture
- 3.7 Optical fibre communication system- block diagram & working principle
- **3.8** Modes of propagation and index profile of optical fiber
- **3.9** Types optical fiber configuration: Single-mode step index, Multi-mode step index, Multi-mode Graded index
- **3.10** Attenuation in optical fibers Absorption losses, scattering, losses, bending losses, core and cladding losses- Dispersion material Dispersion, waveguide dispersion, Intermodal dispersion
- **3.11** Optical sources(Transmitter) & types LED- semiconductor laser diodes
- **3.12** LASER -its working principles, block diagram using laser feedback control circuit
- 3.13 Optical detectors PIN and APD diodes & Block diagram using

APDConnectors and splices –Optical cables - Couplers

- 3.14 Optical repeater & Single Channel system
- **3.15** Applications of optical fibres civil, Industry and Military application
- **3.16** Concept of Wave Length Division Multiplexing (WDM) principles.

4. TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM

- 4.1 Working of Electronic Telephone System. (Telephone Set)
- 4.2 Function of switching system.& Call procedures
- 4.3 Space and time switching.
- 4.4 Numbering plan of telephone networks (National Schemes & International Numbering)
- 4.5 Working principle of a PBX & Digital EPABX.
- 4.6 Units of Power Measurement.
- 4.7 Working principle of Internet Protocol Telephone
- 4.8 Working principle of Internet Telephone

5. Data Communication

- 5.1 Basic concept of Data Communication
- 5.2 Architecture, Protocols and Standards
- 5.3 Data Communication Circuits
- 5.4 Types of Transmission & Transmission Modes
- 5.5 Data Communication codes
- 5.6 Basic idea of Error control & Error Detection
- 5.7 MODEM & its basic block diagram& common features Voice Band Modem

6. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

- 6.1 Basic concept of Cell Phone, frequency reuse channel assignment strategic handoff co-channel Interference and system capacity of a Cellular Radio systems.
- 6.2 Concept of improving coverage and capacity in cellular system (Cell Splitting, Sectoring)
- 6.3 Wireless Systems and its Standards.
- 6.4 Discuss the GSM (Global System for Mobile) service and features.
- 6.5 Architecture of GSM system & GSM mobile station & channel types of GSM system.
- 6.6 working of forward and reveres CDMA channel, the frequency and channel specifications
- 6.7 Architecture and features of GPRS.
- 6.8 Discuss the mobile TCP, IP protocol.
- 6.9 Working of Wireless Application Protocol (WAP).
- 6.10 Features of SMS, MMS, 1G,2G, 3G, 4G& 5G Wireless network.
- **6.11** Smart Phone and discuss its features indicate through Block diagram.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Learning Resources:

1. Optical Fiber comm. Principles and practice John M.Senior.

- 2. Communication Systems by V. Chandra Sekhar-OXFORD
- 3. Microwave Engineering- M. Kulkarni UMESH Pub
- 4. Telecommunication and the computer James Martine
- 5. Advance Electronics Communication System-Wayne Tomasi
- 6. Principle of Electronics Telecommunication system CoulsE.frenzel.
- 7. Satellite Comm.- Rebort M.Gagriardi
- 8. Optical Fiber Communication Essentials by Greb Keiser-TMH
- 9. Rader& Microwave engineering- G.S.N Raju
- 10. Optical Fibre communication system by SK Sarkar-Schand

TH.2. SWITCH GEAR AND PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering				
Course code:	TH.2	Semester	6 th	
Total Period:	75	Examination	3 hrs	
Theory periods:	5P / week	Class Test:	20	
Tutorial:	-	End Semester Examination:	80	
Maximum marks:	100			

E. RATIONALE:

Switch gear and protection plays an important role in the protection of electrical power system. Since the demand of electrical power is increasing the job of generation, transmission & distribution of electrical energy is becoming very completed. To maintain the energy supply to the consumer switching producer with protection is to be maintained moreover new models of switch gear and protection circuits are also being developed. The use of interconnection bus with National power grid type of switch gear and protecting devices need to be trained in proper manners. In the subject information on above context has been included so that the updated knowledge can be given to the students.

F. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to know:

1) The basic principles of protection of alternator, transformer and feeders.

- 2) Fuse and Circuit breaker.
- 3) Protective Relay.
- 4) Lighting Arrestor.
- 5) Calculation of symmetrical fault current.

G. Topic wise distribution of periods:

SI. No.	Topics	Period
1	Introduction to switchgear	6
2	Fault calculation	10
3	Fuses	6
4	Circuit breakers	10
5	Protective relays	8
6	Protection of electrical power equipment and lines	6
7	Protection against over voltage and lighting	8
8	Static relay	6
	Total:	75

H. COURSE CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION TO SWITCHGEAR

- 1.1 Essential Features of switchgear.
- 1.2 Switchgear Equipment.
- 1.3 Bus-Bar Arrangement.
- 1.4 Switchgear Accommodation.
- 1.5 Short Circuit.
- 1.6 Short circuit.
- 1.7 Faults in a power system.

2. FAULT CALCULATION

- 2.1 Symmetrical faults on 3-phase system.
- 2.2 Limitation of fault current.

- 2.3 Percentage Reactance.
- 2.4 Percentage Reactance and Base KVA.
- 2.5 Short circuit KVA.
- 2.6 Reactor control of short circuit currents.
- 2.7 Location of reactors.
- 2.8 Steps for symmetrical Fault calculations.
- 2.9 Solve numerical problems on symmetrical fault.

3. FUSES

- 3.1 Desirable characteristics of fuse element.
- 3.2 Fuse Element materials.
- 3.3 Types of Fuses and important terms used for fuses.
- 3.4 Low and High voltage fuses.
- 3.5 Current carrying capacity of fuse element.
- 3.6 Difference Between a Fuse and Circuit Breaker.

4. CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- 4.1 Definition and principle of Circuit Breaker.
- 4.2 Arc phenomenon and principle of Arc Extinction.
- 4.3 Methods of Arc Extinction.
- 4.4 Definitions of Arc voltage, Re-striking voltage and Recovery voltage.
- 4.5 Classification of circuit Breakers.
- 4.6 Oil circuit Breaker and its classification.
- 4.7 Plain brake oil circuit breaker.
- 4.8 Arc control oil circuit breaker.
- 4.9 Low oil circuit breaker.
- 4.10 Maintenance of oil circuit breaker.
- 4.11 Air-Blast circuit breaker and its classification.
- 4.12 Sulphur Hexa-fluoride (SF6) circuit breaker.
- 4.13 Vacuum circuit breakers.
- 4.14 Switchgear component.
- 4.15 Problems of circuit interruption.
- 4.16 Resistance switching.
- 4.17 Circuit Breaker Rating.

5. **PROTECTIVE RELAYS**

- 5.1 Definition of Protective Relay.
- 5.2 Fundamental requirement of protective relay.
- 5.3 Basic Relay operation
 - 5.3.1. Electromagnetic Attraction type
 - 5.3.2. Induction type
- 5.4 Definition of following important terms
- 5.5 Definition of following important terms.
 - 5.5.1. Pick-up current.
 - 5.5.2. Current setting.
 - 5.5.3. Plug setting Multiplier.
 - 5.5.4. Time setting Multiplier.
- 5.6 Classification of functional relays
- 5.7 Induction type over current relay (Non-directional)
- 5.8 Induction type directional power relay.
- 5.9 Induction type directional over current relay.

- 5.10 Differential relay
 - 5.10.1. Current differential relay
 - 5.10.2. Voltage balance differential relay.
- 5.11 Types of protection

6. PROTECTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER EQUIPMENT AND LINES

- 6.1 Protection of alternator.
- 6.2 Differential protection of alternators.
- 6.3 Balanced earth fault protection.
- 6.4 Protection systems for transformer.
- 6.5 Buchholz relay.
- 6.6 Protection of Bus bar.
- 6.7 Protection of Transmission line.
- 6.8 Different pilot wire protection (Merz-price voltage Balance system)
- 6.9 Explain protection of feeder by over current and earth fault relay.

7. PROTECTION AGAINST OVER VOLTAGE AND LIGHTING

- 7.1. Voltage surge and causes of over voltage.
- 7.2. Internal cause of over voltage.
- 7.3. External cause of over voltage (lighting)
- 7.4. Mechanism of lightning discharge.
- 7.5. Types of lightning strokes.
- 7.6. Harmful effect of lightning.
- 7.7. Lightning arresters and Type of lightning Arresters.
 - 7.7.1. Rod-gap lightning arrester.
 - 7.7.2. Horn-gap arrester.
 - 7.7.3. Valve type arrester.
- 7.8. Surge Absorber

8. STATIC RELAY:

- 8.1 Advantage of static relay.
- 8.2 Instantaneous over current relay.
- 8.3 Principle of IDMT relay.

Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Publisher	
1	Principle of power system	V. K. Mehta	S Chand	
2.	Protection and Switchgear	Bhavesh Bhalja R.P Maheshwari Nilesh G. Chothani	OXFORD	
2	Electrical power	Soni, Gupta and Bhatnagar	Dhanpat Rai & Sons	
3	Power system protection & switch gear	Bhuvanesh Oza	ТМН	
4	Electrical Power	S. L. Uppal	Khanna Publisher	
5	Protection and Switchgear	Raghuraman	SCITECH	

TH.3. DIGITAL	. SIGNAL	PROCESSING
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Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engineering				
Course code:	TH.3	Semester	6 th	
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs	
Theory periods:	4P / week	Class Test:	20	
Tutorial:	1P/ week	End Semester Examination:	80	
Maximum marks:	100			

A. RATIONALE:

DSP, or Digital Signal Processing, as the term suggests, is the processing of discrete-time signals bydigital means. A signal in this context can mean a number of different things. Historically theorigins of signal processing are in electrical engineering, and a signal here means anelectrical signal carried by a wire or telephone line, or perhaps by a radio wave. Moregenerally, however, a signal is a stream of information representing anything from stockprices to data from a remote-sensing satellite. A digital signal consists of a stream of numbers, usually (but not necessarily) in binary form. The processing of a digital signal is done byperforming numerical calculationsDigital signal processing is a technology driven field which dates its growth where Computers and Digital Circuitry became fast enough to process large amount of data efficiently.

B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to know:

- 1. To provide background and fundamental materials in discrete time system, digital signal processing technique, design procedures of digital filters and discrete Fourier transform.
- 2. Understand signal system & signal processing.
- 3. Differentiate continuous time & discrete time signals.
- 4. Explain the concepts of frequency in continuous time, discrete time signals and harmonically related complex exponential.
- 5. Classify the signals like multi-channel, multidimensional, continuous time vs. discrete time signals and continuous valued vs. discrete valued signals.
- 6. Convert analog signal to digital & vice-versa.
- 7. State and explain sampling theorem &quantization of continuous-amplitude signals, sinusoidal signals., Analyze digital signal & system verses discrete time signals & systems.
- 8. Explain discrete time signals & classify discrete-time signals.
- 9. Describe discrete time systems will block diagrams, classification & interconnections.
- 10. Analyze liner invariant systems using different techniques.
- 11. Describe discrete time system using different equations.
- 12. Apply Z-transform on LTI systems.
- 13. Know discrete Fourier transform, its properties & state its application.
- 14. Study of Fast Fourier Transform algorithms & Digital Filters

C. Topic wise distribution of periods:

SI. No. Topics

1.	Introduction of Signals, Systems & Signal processing	10
2.	DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS & SYSTEMS	14

Period

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10
12
14

#### D. COURSE CONTENTS:

#### 1 Introduction of Signals, Systems & Signal processing

- 1.1 Basics of Signals, Systems & Signal processing- basic element of a digital signal processing system -Compare the advantages of digital signal processing over analog signal processing.
- 1.2 Classify signals Multi channel& Multi-dimensional signals-Continuous time verses Discrete -times Signal. -Continuous valued verses Discrete -valued signals.
- 1.3 Concept of frequency in continuous time & discrete time signals-Continuous-time sinusoidal signals-Discrete-time sinusoidal signals-Harmonically related complex exponential.
- 1.4 Analog to Digital & Digital to Analog conversion & explain the following.
  - a. Sampling of Analog signal,
  - b. The sampling theorem.
  - c. Quantization of continuous amplitude signals,
  - d. Coding of quantized sample.
  - e. Digital to analog conversion.
  - f. Analysis of digital systems signals vs. discrete time signals systems.

#### 2 **DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS & SYSTEMS.**

- 2.1 Concept of Discrete time signals.
  - 2.1.1 Elementary Discrete time signals.
  - 2.1.2 Classification Discrete time signal.
  - 2.1.3 Simple manipulation of discrete time signal.
- 2.2 Discrete time system.
  - 2.2.1 Input-output of system.
  - 2.2.2 Block diagram of discrete- time systems
  - 2.2.3 Classify discrete time system.
  - 2.2.4 Inter connection of discrete -time system.
  - 2.3 Discrete time time-invariant system.
    - 2.3.1 Different techniques for the Analysis of linear system.
    - 2.3.2 Resolution of a discrete time signal in to impulse.
    - 2.3.3 Response of LTI system to arbitrary inputs using convolution sum.
    - 2.3.4 Convolution & interconnection of LTI system properties.
    - 2.3.5 Study systems with finite duration and infinite duration impulse response.
  - 2.4 Discrete time system described by difference equation.
    - 2.4.1 Recursive & non-recursive discrete time system.

- 2.4.2 Determine the impulse response of linear time invariant recursive system.
- 2.4.3 Correlation of Discrete Time signals

## 3 THE Z-TRANSFORM & ITS APPLICATION TO THE ANALYSIS OF LTI SYSTEM.

- 3.1 Z-transform & its application to LTI system.
  - 3.1.1 Direct Z-transform.
  - 3.1.2 Inverse Z-transform.
- 3.2 Various properties of Z-transform.
- 3.3 Rational Z-transform.
  - 3.3.1 Poles & zeros.

3.3.2 Pole location time domain behaviour for casual signals.

- 3.3.3 System function of a linear time invariant system.
- 3.4 Discuss inverse Z-transform.
  - 3.4.1 Inverse Z-transform by partial fraction expansion.
  - 3.4.2 Inverse Z-transform by contour Integration
- 4 : DISCUSS FOURIER TRANSFORM: ITS APPLICATIONS PROPERTIES.
  - 4.1 Concept of discrete Fourier transform.
  - 4.2 Frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signals.
  - 4.3 Discrete Time Fourier transformation(DTFT)
  - 4.4 Discrete Fourier transformation (DFT).
  - 4.5 Compute DFT as a linear transformation.
  - 4.6 Relate DFT to other transforms.
  - 4.7 Property of the DFT.
  - 4.8 Multiplication of two DFT & circular convolution

#### FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM ALGORITHM & DIGITAL FILTERS.

- 5.1 Compute DFT & FFT algorithm.
- 5.2 Direct computation of DFT.
- 5.3 Divide and Conquer Approach to computation of DFT
- 5.4 Radix-2 algorithm. (Small Problems)
- 5.5 Application of FFT algorithms
- 5.6 Introduction to digital filters.(FIR Filters)& General considerations
- 5.7 Introduction to DSP architecture, familiarisation of different types of processor

#### Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

#### Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### Learning Resources:

5

- 1. Digital signal processing principles algorithms & applications by J.G.Proakis& Dimities G. Manolakis, Peason.
- 2. Digital Signal Processing by Ramesh Babu
- 3. Digital signal processing By A.V.Oppenleim&W.Schafer.
- 4. Digital Signal Processing by S Salivahanan, AVallavaraj, C Gnanapriya Tata McGHill.

#### TH.4. RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Elective- A)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical And Electronics Engineering				
Course code:	TH.4(A)	Semester		6 th
Total Period:	75	Examination		3 hrs
Theory periods:	4 P / week	Class Test:		20
Tutorial:	1 P / week	End Examination:	Semester	80
Maximum marks:	100			

#### A. RATIONALE:

Renewable energy technologies enable us to create electricity, heat and fuel fromrenewable sources. Solar, wind, hydro, wave, heat-exchange, tidal, wave and bioenergy technologies are all powered by the sun, directly or indirectly. The movement of wind and water, the heat and light of the sun, the carbohydrates in plants, and the warmth in the Earth—all are energy sources that can supply our needs in a sustainable way. A variety of methods are used to convert these renewable resources into electricity. Each comes with its own unique set of technologies, <u>benefits</u>, and <u>challenges</u>. Solar energy—power from the sun—is a vast and inexhaustible resource that can supply a significant portion of our electricity needs. A range of technologies is used to convert the sun's energy into electricity, including solar collectors and photovoltaic panels.

#### **B. OBJECTIVE:**

After completion of this subject the student will be able to know:

- 1 Know abut Energy Situation and Renewable Energy Sources
- 2 DefineRenewable and Non-renewable Energy Sources
- 3 Know about Solar Radiation & Collectors
- 4 Explain Flat Plate Collectors
- 5 What are the Applications of Solar Energy.
- 6 Explain Solar Drying & Solar Pond
- 7 Know Passive Space Conditioning & Collectors
- 8 Know Energy losses
- 9 Define Solar Thermal Power Plants
- 10 Define Solar Photovoltaics
- 11 Explain Wind Energy & Wind Direction ,Measurements & Wind Direction Indicators
- 12 Explain Wind Energy Converters & Components of a Wind Power Plant
- 13 Explain Biomass system

#### C. Topic wise distribution of periods:

SI. No.	Topics	Period
1	Energy Situation and Renewable Energy Sources	05
2	Solar Radiation & Collectors	06
3	Low-Temperature Applications of Solar Energy.	06
4	Passive Space Conditioning & Collectors	07
5	Solar Thermal Power Plants	08
6	Solar Photovoltaics	08
7	Wind Energy	05
8	Wind Energy Converters	08

#### 9 Energy economics

#### Total:

#### D. COURSE CONTENTS:

#### 1. Energy Situation and Renewable Energy Sources

- 1.1 Renewable and Non-renewable Energy Sources
- 1.2 Energy and Environment
- 1.3 Origin of Renewable Energy Sources
- 1.4 Potential of Renewable Energy Sources
- 1.5 Direct-use Technology

#### 2. Solar Radiation & Collectors

- 2.1 Solar Radiation Through Atmosphere
- 2.2 Terrestrial Solar Radiation
- 2.3 Measurement of Solar Radiation
- 2.4 Classification of Solar Radiation Instruments
- 2.5 Flat Plate Collectors
- 2.6 Optical Characteristics

#### 3. Low-Temperature Applications of Solar Energy.

- 3.1 Swimming Pool Heating
- 3.2 Solar water Heating Systems
- 3.3 Natural Convection water Heating Systems
- 3.4 Solar Drying
- 3.5 Solar Pond

#### 4. Passive Space Conditioning & Collectors

- 4.1 Principle Space conditioning
- 4.2 Passive building concepts- Heating, Direct gain, Indirect Gain, Passive Cooling, Shading, Paints, Collings
- 4.3 Construction of Concentrator
- 4.4 Energy losses

#### 5. Solar Thermal Power Plants

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Solar Collection System
- 5.3 Thermal Storage for Solar Power Plants
- 5.4 Capacity Factor and Solar Multiple
- 5.5 Energy Conversion

#### 6. Solar Photovoltaics

- 1.1 Band Theory of Solids, Physical Processes in a Solar Cell,
- 1.2 Solar Cell Characteristics
- 1.3 Equivalent Circuit Diagram of Solar Cells
- 1.4 Cell Types Crystalline Silicon Solar Cell , Solar Cells for Concentrating Photovoltaic Systems , Dye –sensitized Solar Cell (DSC)
- 1.5 Solar Module
- 1.6 Further System Components -Solar inverters ,Mounting Systems,Storage Batteries ,Other System Components
- 1.7 Grid-independent Systems -System Configuration
- 1.8 Grid-connected Systems -Small Roof Top Systems ,Medium-scale PV Generator ,Centralized System

#### 7. Wind Energy

7.1 Wind Flow and Wind Direction

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- 7.2 Wind Measurements
- 7.3 Measurement of Pressure Head
- 7.4 Hot wire Anemometer
- 7.5 Cup Anemometer (Robinson's Anemometer)
- **7.6** Wind Direction Indicators

#### 8. Wind Energy Converters

- 8.1 Historical Development
- 8.2 Aerodynamic of Rotor Blade -Wind Stream Profile -Buoyancy Coefficient and the Drag Coefficient
- 8.3 Components of a Wind Power Plant -Wind Turbine -Tower -Electric Generators Foundation
- 8.4 Power Control -Slow Rotors; Poor Control Mechanism -Control of Fast Rotors

#### 9. Energy economics:

- 9.1 Present worth, Life cycle costing (LCC), Annual Life cycle costing(ALCC), Annual savings. calculations for Solar thermal system
- 9.2 Solar PV system,
- 9.3 Wind system,
- 9.4 Biomass system

#### Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, 2, 3 and 4.

#### Learning Resources:

- 1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Utilisation by R.K. Rajput, , S. Chand
- 2. Solar energy: Principles of Thermal Storage by S P Sukhatme, , Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 3. Non Conventional Energy Sources by N. K. Bansal
- 4. Non Conventional Energy Sources by B. H. Khan Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 5. Solar energy Utilization ByG.D.Rai: Khanna Publisher

### TH.4.TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL

### MACHINE

#### (Elective- B)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering				
Course code:	TH.4(C)	Semester		6 th
Total Period:	60	Examination		3 hrs
Theory periods:	4 P / week	Class Test:		20
Tutorial:	1 P / week	End	Semester	80
		Examination:		
Maximum marks:	100			

#### A. RATIONALE:

This subject intends to be acquainted with application level technology, normally adopted in Industries, commercial, public utility departments such as Electrical transmission and distribution, Irrigation, Water supply etc. The knowledge in this subject will make the readers able for inspection, testing, installation and commissioning of electrical machines as per IS standards. This will help him to initiate total productive maintenance.

#### **B.** OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this subject the student will be able to:

- 1. To acquire knowledge on safety measures and precautions.
- 2. Testing of DC and AC rotating machines and transformers.
- 3. Identify common troubles in Electrical machines and switch gear.
- 4. Plan and carryout routine and preventive maintenance.
- 5. Install LV switch gear and maintain it.
- 6. Ascertain the condition of insulation and varnishing. (if necessary)
- 7. Initiate total productive maintenance.

#### C. Topic wise distribution of periods:

SI.	Topics	Periods
No.		
1.	Installation, Commissioning and Testing of Machine	15
2.	Installation, Commissioning and Testing of Transformer	15
3.	Installation, Commissioning & Testing of Sub-station.	15
4.	Maintenance	15
	Total	60

#### D. COURSE CONTENTS

#### 1. Installation, Commissioning and Testing of Machine:

- 1.1. Inspection of arrival of machine and inspection procedure before its installation.
- 1.2. Generalized procedure of installation of Electrical machines.
- 1.3. Electric wiring for motors and switch gears.
- 1.4. General requirement for Electric Installation according to Indian Electricity rules.
- 1.5. Necessity of starters and relays for both DC and AC machines.
- 1.6. Testing before giving supply and testing report.

#### 2. Installation, Commissioning and Testing of Transformer:

- 2. 1 Basic idea on dispatch, inspection, storage and handling of transformer.
- 2. 2 Civil construction feature regarding connection like ventilation, noise level, space for free movement.
- 2.3 Foundation and drainage of oil.
- 2.4 Cabling and cable box for transformer.
- 2.5 Provision for fire protection.
- 2. 6 Provision for bushing support location of switch gear.
- 2.7 Steps for commissioning fitting of all accessories.
- 2.8 Filling of oil, drying out.
- 2.9 Charging the breather with fresh silica gel.
- 2. 10 Cleaning of bushing, fixing of conductor & cables, earthing of tank and cover, neutral earthing.
- 2. 11 Fixing of protection circuits and setting of relays.

#### 3. Installation, Commissioning & Testing of Sub-station.

- 3.1 Design and planning of indoor substation.
- 3.2 General requirement of layout of indoor substation with key diagram.
- 3.3 Consideration of safe operation of substation
- 3.4 Installation of outdoor substation:
  - 3.4.1 Selection of site, transport & receipt of transformer, checking of insulation resistance of the winding, testing of transformer oil, protection fittings, construction of mounting, earthing arrangement and final commissioning.
- 3.5 Testing and commissioning of substation.
  - 3.5.1. Installation of control and relay panels.
  - 3.5.2. Preliminary preparation.
  - 3.5.3. Sequence card for erection of switch gear equipments.
  - 3.5.4. Location of place
  - 3.5.5. Unpacking
  - 3.5.6. Foundation
  - 3.5.7. Erection
  - 3.5.8. Relays
- 3.6 Bus-bar earthing connection, Earthing.
  - 3.6.1. Connection to main cable.
  - 3.6.2. Safety precaution
- 3.7 Installation of outdoor circuit breaker:

- 3.7.1. Receipt and storage.
- 3.7.2. Civil works.
- 3.7.3. Various steps for installation.
- 3.8 Pre-commissioning tests.

#### 4. Maintenance:

- 4.1 Fundamental of maintenance.
- 4.2 Preventive maintenance and planning.

#### [Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Half-yearly and Yearly maintenance.]

- 4.3 Advantages of Preventive maintenance:
- 4.4 Breakdown maintenance: List of tools / instruments and materials used for maintenance.
- 4.5 Making or Preparing Maintenance schedule of DC machines, Induction machines, Synchronous machines, Transformer, Transmission line, Distribution lines, Underground cables, Circuit breakers, Switch gear and protective relays and substations, SF-6 circuit breakers, Batteries in substation.

#### Syllabus coverage up to Internal assessment

Chapters: 1, and 2.

Learning Resources:				
SI.No	Title of the Book	Name of Authors	Name of Publisher	
1	Installation Commissioning & Maintenance of Electrical Equipments	Tarlok Singh	S. K. Kataria & Sons	
2.	Installation Servicing and Maintenance	S N Bhattacharya	S Chand	
3.	Testing Commissioning Operation and Maintenance of Electrical Equipments	S Rao	Khanna Publisher	
4.	Hand book of Inspection, for all type of Electrical Instruments	Er. R. N. Sahoo	Orissa Power Generation consultants and services	
5.	Installation, Maintenance and Repair of Electrical Machines and Equipments	Madhvi Gupta	Katson Books	

### Pr.1. ADVANCE COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg.			
Course code:	Pr.1	Semester	6th
Total Period:	45		
Theory periods:	3 P/Week	Sessional:	25
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination:	50

#### A. RATIONALE:

In this Lab. The student will know the operation & application of RADAR trainer, Satellite Trainer,

Optical Fiber kit Trainer & EPABX Trainer for various communication Technology & mobile

communications.

#### B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this Laboratories/Practicals the student will be able to know:

- 1. Setup & Know the Optical Fiber Link including analog& digital.
- 2. Measure the losses of Optical Fiber.
- 3. Know EPABX /Satellite/ISDN trainer
- 4. Various waveform satellite communication Trainer
- 5. Knowabout mobile communication Trainer Kit

#### C. LIST OF PRACTICALS:

- 1. Setting up a fiber optic analog& digital link including source & detector.
- 2. Study of losses in Optical Fiber:
  - a. Measurement of propagation loss.
  - b. Measurement of bending loss.
  - c. Measurement of connector loss.
  - d. How connector loss is affected by fiber and quality
- 3. Measurement of Numerical aperture by using Optical Fibre Kit
- 4. Setting of AM, FM, PWM, Modulator & Demodulator using optical fiber kit.
- 5. Study the following experiments using EPABX Trainer Kit.
  - a). To study extension to extension call pickup, direct onward dialing, autocall back, auto attendant, dynamic looking, last extension redial, conference call, call forward, simultaneous ringing, pulsing on trunk, follow me tone and DTMF dialing, Messages on hold, extension baring, trunk baring, caller id for extension to extension & trunk lines, individual memory, clobal memory, call waiting call conference
  - b) Study of speech circuit using IC and its interface to line, pulse/tone dialing
  - c) Study to subscriber ringing generation circuit and interface to the line.
  - d) Study of telephone instrument trainer with caller id facility
- 6. Study of satellite communication Trainer Kit:
  - a. To setup active & passive satellite communication link.
  - b. To study up linking and downlinking of satellite signals.

- c. To analyze the analog baseband (Voice & Video) Signals in satellite link.
- d. To study the digital baseband signals in a satellite link.
- e. To setup an analog FM/FDM satellite link
- 7. Study of Rader Trainer Kit.
  - a) Study of Doppler shift in Radar.
  - b) Speed detection & multiple reflections from object.
  - c) To find out the Time period and frequency of a moving pendulum for different heights.
  - d) To measure the size of moving objects using Radar.
  - e) To measure the distance traveled by moving a object.
- 8. Study of mobile communication Trainer Kit.
- **9.** Study of ISDN Trainer Kit.
  - a) Basic Rate ISDN exchange with Protocol with Protocol Analyzer.
  - b) ISDN Telephone sets.
  - c) ISDN Terminal Adaptors.
  - d) Analog Telephone sets.
- **10** Visit to Telephone Exchange / Mobile Network / earth station / Rader Station.

#### Learning Resources:

 Hand book of Experiments in Electrical and Communication Engg by s. Poornachandra Rao & B. Sasikala- VIKAS pub

### PR.2. MATLAB & PROCESSING SIMULATION LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical & Electronics Engg.				
Course codePr.2Semester6th				
Total period:	45	Examination	3 hours	
Practical periods	3 P/week	Sessional	25	
Maximum marks :	75	End Semester Exam	50	

#### A. RATIONALE:

This Lab This lab introduces you to implementation and performance aspects of digital linear filters through simple case studies; consolidates your past knowledge on theoretical DSPconcepts by revisiting topics of quantization and filter phase. The DSP lab consists of four of hardware experiments illustrating the programming. The lab assignments contain a short introduction to the required theory.MATLAB is a software package for high-performance language for technical computing. It computation. visualization. and programming in an easv-to-use integrates environment where problems and solutions are expressed in familiar mathematical notation. MATLAB was originally writtento provide easy access to matrix software developed by the LINPACK and ISPACK .Today, MATLAB engines incorporate the LAPACK and BLAS libraries, embedding the state of the art in software for matrix computation.MATLAB has evolved over a period of years with input from many users. Inenvironments, it is the standard instructional tool for introductory and advancedcourses in mathematics, engineering, and science. In industry,

#### B. OBJECTIVE:

After completion of this Laboratories/Practicals the student will be able to know:

I, MATLAB is the tool of choiceTypical uses include the following

- 1. Math and computation
- 2. Algorithm development
- 3. Data acquisition
- 4. Modeling, simulation, and prototyping
- 5. Data analysis, exploration, and visualization
- 6. Scientific and engineering graphics

#### C. LIST OF PRACTICALS: (<u>Any 15 experiment</u>)

- A. 1. Write a program to subtract two 16 bit numbers
  - 2. Write a program to multiply two 16 bit numbers
  - 3. Write a program to glow LEDs by selecting switches using digital I/O
  - 4. Write a program to read an analog input using analog to digital converter in start stop mode
  - 5. Write a program to read an analog input using ADC in continuous conversion mode using ADC Interrupt
  - 6. Write a program to read four analog inputs using auto sequencer using ADC of 2407/or Higher

- 7. Write a program to generate a three phase fixed pwm using event manager
- 8. Write a program to generate a Fixed Sine PWM
- 9. Write a program to generate pwm and vary the frequency of PWM using Potentiometer
- 10. Write a program to vary the speed of DC motor by varying the duty cycle of PWM and tabulate the speed of the motor with respect to Duty cycle
- 11. To represent basic signals like:Unit Impulse, Ramp, Unit Step, Exponential.
- 12. To generate discrete sine and cosine signals with given samplingfrequency.
- 13. To represent complex exponential as a function of real and imaginarypart.
- 14. To determine impulse and step response of two vectors usingMATLAB.
- 15. To perform convolution between two vectors using MATLAB.
- 16. To perform cross correlation between two vectors using MATLAB.
- 17. To compute DFT and IDFT of a given sequence using MATLAB.
- 18. To perform linear convolution of two sequence using DFT usingMATLAB.
- 19. To determine z-transform from the given transfer function and its ROCusing MATLAB.
- 20. To determine rational z-transform from the given poles and zeros usingMATLAB.
- 21. To determine partial fraction expansion of rational z-transform usingMATLAB.
- 22. To design a Type 1 Chebyshev IIR highpass filter using MATLAB.
- 23. To design an IIR Elliptic low pass filter using MATLAB.
- 24. To design an IIR Butterworth bandpass filter using MATLAB

#### Learning Resources:

**Develop programming concepts of students reference Websites:** 

Demo lectures with power point presentations using LCD projector should be arranged to.

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical and Electronics Engineering				
Course code:	Pr.2	Semester	6 th	
Total Period:	120	Examination	3 hrs	
Lab. periods:	8 P / week	Sessional	50	
Maximum marks:	150	End Sem Examination	100	

### Pr.3.PROJECT PHASE- II

#### RATIONALE

Students' Project Work aims at developing innovative skills in the students whereby they apply the knowledge and skills gained through the course covered in many subjects and Labs, by undertaking a project. The prime emphasis of the project work is to understand and apply the basic knowledge of the principles of Electronics engineering and practices in real life situations, so as to participate and manage a large Electronics engineering projects, in future. Entire Project spreads over 5th and 6th Semester. Part of the Project covered in 5th Semester was named as *Project Phase-I* and balance portion to be covered in 6th Semester shall be named as *Project Phase-II*.

#### OBJECTIVES

After undergoing the Project Work, the student will be able to:

- Implement the theoretical and practical knowledge and skills gained through various subjects/courses into an application suitable for a real practical working environment, preferably in an industrial environment.
- Develop software packages or applications and implement these for the actual needs of the community/industry.
- Identify and contrast gap between the technological knowledge acquired through curriculum and the actual industrial need and to compensate it by acquiring additional knowledge as required.
- Carry out cooperative learning through synchronous guided discussions within the class in key areas, asynchronous document sharing and discussions, as well as prepare collaborative edition of the final project report.
- To achieve real life experience in Project design.
- To develop the skill of writing Project Report

#### Project Phase-I and Phase-II

The Project work duration covers 2 semesters(5th and 6th sem). The Grouping of students, selection of Project, assignment of Project Guide to the Group was done in the beginning of 5th semester under Project Phase-I. The students were allowed to study literature, any existing system and then define the Problem/objective of the Project. Preliminary work and Design of the system also have to be complete

in Phase-I. Development may also begin in this phase. Project Milestones are to be set so that progress can be tracked .

In Phase-II Development, Testing, Documentation and Implementation have to be complete. Project Report have to be prepared and complete in Phase-II. All Project reports should be organized uniformly in proper order, irrespective of group. Teacher Guides can make suitable alteration in the components of Task and schedule.

At the end of Project Phase-II in 6th semester there shall be one presentation by each group on whole Project work undertaken by them.

A suggestive criterion for assessing student performance by the external (preferably person from industry) and internal (teacher) examiner is given in table below:

SI. No.	Performance Criteria		
1.	Selection of project assignment		
2.	Planning and execution of considerations		
3.	Quality of performance		
4.	Providing solution of the problems or		
	production of final product		
5.	Sense of responsibility		
6.	Self expression/ communication/		
	Presentation skills		
7.	Interpersonal skills/human relations		
8.	Report writing skills		
9	Viva voce		

The teachers are free to evolve other criteria of assessment, depending upon the type of project work. It is proposed that the institute may organize an annual exhibition of the project work done by the students and invite leading Industrial organisations to such an exhibition.

The Project Report need to be prepared as per standard format and following is the indicative format. The Teacher Guide may make minor alteration keeping the sense in tact.

Organization of Project Report

1. Cover page:

It should contain the following (in order)

(i) Title of the Project

- (ii) "Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Diploma in <Branch Name>"
- (iii) By Name of the Student(s)
- (iv) Logo of the Institution
- (v) Branch Name/Depart Name and Institution Name with Address
- (vi) Academic Year
- 2. 1st Inner page

Certificate:

It should contain he following

"This is to certify that the work in this Project Report entitled <Project Title> by <Name of student(s)> has been carried out under my supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Diploma in <Branch Name>" during session <session > in <Branch /Department Name> of <Institute name> and this work is the original work of the above student(s).

Seal and signature of the Supervisor/Guide with date

- 2nd Inner Page Acknowledgement by the Student(s)
- 4. Contents.
- 5. Chapter wise arrangement of Reports
- 6. Last Chapter: Conclusion
  - It should contain
    - (i) Conclusion
    - (ii) Limitations
    - (iii) Scope for further Improvement
- 7. References

### Pr.4 LIFE SKILL

### (Common to All Branches)

Practical	2 Periods/ week	Sessional	50 Marks
Total Periods	30 Periods	Total Marks	50 Marks

**Objective:** After completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Develop team spirit i.e. concept of working in team
- Apply problem solving skills for a given situation
- Use effective presentation techniques
- Apply task management techniques for given projects
- Enhance leadership traits
- Resolve conflict by appropriate method
- Survive self in today's competitive world
- Face interview without fear

#### DETAIL CONTENTS:

#### 1. SOCIAL SKILL

Society, Social Structure, Develop Sympathy and Empathy Swot Analysis – Concept, How to make use of SWOT Inter personal Relation: Sources of conflict, Resolution of conflict, Ways to enhance interpersonal relation

#### 2. PROBLEM SOLVING

Steps of Problem solving:

- Identify and clarify the problem,
- Information gathering related to problem,
- Evaluate the evidence,
- Consider alternative solutions and their implications,
- Choose and implement the best alternative,
- Review
- Problem solving techniques:

1) Trial and error, 2) Brain storming, 3) Lateral (Out of Box) thinking

#### **3. PRESENTATION SKILL**

Body language, Dress like the audience Posture, Gestures, Eye contact and facial expression. STAGE FRIGHT, Voice and language – Volume, Pitch, Inflection, Speed, Pause Pronunciation, Articulation, Language, Practice of speech. Use of AV aids such as Laptop with LCD projector, white board etc.

**4.** GROUP DISCUSSION AND INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES *Group Discussion:* 

Introduction to group discussion, Ways to carry out group discussion,

Parameters— Contact, body language, analytical and logical thinking, decision making *Interview Technique :* Dress, Posture, Gestures, facial expression, Approach Tips for handling common questions.

5. WORKING *IN TEAM* Understand and work within the dynamics of a groups. Tips to work effectively in teams, Establish good rapport, interest with others and work effectively with them to meet common objectives, Tips to provide and accept feedback in a constructive and considerate way, Leadership in teams, Handling frustrations in group.

**6.** TASK MANAGEMENT Introduction, Task identification, Task planning , organizing and execution, Closing the task

#### PRACTICAL

List of Assignment: (Any Five to be performed including Mock Interview)

1. SWOT analysis:-

Analyse yourself with respect to your strength and weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Following points will be useful for doing SWOT.

- a) Your past experiences,
- b) Achievements,

c) Failures,

- d) Feedback from others etc.
- 2. Solve the True life problem assigned by the Teacher.

#### 3. Working in a Team

Form a group of 5-10 students and do a work for social cause e.g. tree plantation, blood donation, environment protection, camps on awareness like importance of cleanliness in slum area, social activities like giving cloths to poor etc.( One activity per group where Team work shall be exhibited)

4. Mock Interview

- 5. Discuss a topic in a group and prepare minutes of discussion.
- 6. Deliver a seminar for 5 minutes using presentation aids on the topic given by your teacher.

#### 7. Task Management

Decide any task to be completed in a stipulated time with the help of teacher. Write a report considering various steps in task management (with Break up into sub tasks and their interdependencies and Time)

**Note**: -1. Please note that these are the suggested assignments on given contents/topic. These assignments are the guide lines to the subject teachers. However the subject teachers are free to design any assignment relevant to the topic.

**Note**: -2. The following Topics may be considered for Seminar/GD in addition to other Topics at the discretion of the Teacher.

(Comparison with developed countries, Occupational Safety, Health Hazard,

Accident & Safety, First-Aid, Traffic Rules, Global Warming, Pollution,

Environment, Labour Welfare Legislation, Labour Welfare Acts, Child Labour

Issues, Gender Sensitisation ,Harassment of Women at Workplace)

#### *METHODOLOGY:*

The Teacher is to explain the concepts prescribed in the contents of the syllabus

and then assign different Exercises under Practical to the students to perform.

SI.No	Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Name of the Publisher
01	E.H. Mc Grath , S.J	Basic Managerial Skills for All	PHI
02	Lowe and Phil	Creativity and problem solving	Kogan Page (I) P Ltd
03	Adair, J	Decision making & Problem Solving	Orient Longman
04	Bishop , Sue	Develop Your Assertiveness	Kogan Page India
05	Allen Pease	Body Language	Sudha Publications Pvt. Ltd.