SEMESTER IV

4EE01/4EP01/4EX01 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

Course outcomes :

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
2. Apply the principles of electrostatics to the solutions of problems relating to electric field and electric potential, boundary conditions and electric energy density.
3. Apply the principles of magneto statics to the solutions of problems relating to magnetic field.
4. Apply Maxwell's equation in different forms (differential and integral) to diverse engineering problems.

Unit I :
Review of Vector Analysis: Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate systems, vector algebra and vector calculus. Line integral and multiple integrals. Gauss theorem.

Unit II :
Electrostatics: Coulomb's law, electric field, Gauss flux theorem in integral and differential form. Electrostatics potential, Poison and Laplace equations.

Unit III :
Electrostatics fields in dielectrics: electric dipole, polarization. P and D vectors, boundary conditions. Capacitance and electrical energy.

Unit IV :
Magnetic fields: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law in integral and differential form. Continuity equation, time of relaxation. Vector and Scalar magnetic potential, electric current, J vector..

Unit V : Magnetic fields in materials: magnetic dipole equivalent volume and plane section curve. H vector, magnetization vector M, boundary conditions between magnetic materials, inductance, Electromagnetic Energy.

Unit VI :
Maxwell equations and wave equations: Displacement current, time varying fields and Maxwell's equations, plane uniform magnetic waves. Depth of penetration Poynting vector

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Text Book: Engineering Electromagnetics by Hayt W.H. Tata Mc-Graw Hill publication.

Reference Books:

1. Electromagnetic fields by TVS Arun Murthy S Chand & Co

2. Principles and applications of Electromagnetic fields by Plansycollin , Mc-Graw Hill Books Co.

3. Foundations of electromagnetic theory by John Reitz, Addison Wesley Pub Co.

4. Basic electromagnetic field by Herbert Neelf, Harber International education

5. Introduction to electromagnetic, Derucy and Johnson, Mc-Graw Hill Books Co.

4EE02/4EP02/4EX02 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

Course Outcomes:

A student completing this course, should be able to:

Classify the various measuring instruments like PMMC, MI, Electrodynamometer, and Induction type instruments used for measurement of current, voltage, power, and energy.

1. Demonstrate construction & working of Instrument Transformers and special purpose meters.
2. Analyze various methods for measurement of resistance, inductance, capacitance using bridges.
3. Explain the working of various Digital measuring instruments.
4. Explain the generalized Instrumentation system & working of different transducers used for measurement of various non electrical quantities.

Unit-I :
Analog Instruments - Classification of measuring instrument, Different torques in measuring instrument, Analog Ammeter, Voltmeter, Electrodynamic type Construction, ,theory of operation, torque equation, errors, merits and demerits of each type.

Unit II :

Wattmeter and Energy meter-Construction, theory of operation, torque equation, errors, merits and demerits of each type. Analysis of three phase balanced load:- Blondell's theorem, Measurement of active and reactive power in single phase and three phase circuits.

Unit III :

Instrument transformers- C.T.and P.T., Importance, theory and construction, phasor diagram, causes of errors, testing, and applications. Special Instruments- Frequency meter, Power factor meter, Phase sequence indicator, Synchroscopeand Stroboscope.

Unit IV:
Measurement of circuit parameters- Different methods of measurement of low, medium, high value of resistance, sensitivity and accuracy of different methods. AC and DC bridges, Wheat -stone, Kelvin, Maxwell , Wein , Hay , De-Sauty ,Schering , Owen , Anderson's bridge.

Unit V:
Digital methods of measurements, Introduction to A/D, D/A techniques , F/V and V/F conversion techniques , Digital voltmeter (DVM), ammeter, wattmeter, multimeter and Electronic energy meter, Sources of error, Inherent error in digital meters.

Unit VI:
Generalized Instrumentation system- characteristics of measurement and Instrumentation system. Transducers: Definition, classification, Specification, selection, loading effect, Displacement, velocity transducers, Force and torque transducers, Resistive, inductive, Capacitive, strain gauge transducers, Piezoelectric, current and voltage transducers. Elastic-members (Bellows, Bourdon tube, Diaphragm)

Text Book: A.K. Sawhney, 'Electrical & Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai & Co (P) Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. E.W.Golding&F.C.Widdis, 'Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments', A.H.Wheeler& Co.
2. Albert D. Helfrick& William D. Cooper, 'Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques', Prentice Hall of India, .
3. Joseph. J. Carr, 'Elements of Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', III edition, Pearson Education.
4. Bouwens, A.J., "Digital Instrumentation", McGraw Hill

4EE03/4EX03 POWER SYSTEM – I

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Calculate the transmission line parameters like resistance, inductances and capacitances.
2. Explain the various configurations of line conductors and their effects on the line parameters.
3. Estimate the electrical characteristics of transmission lines and hence to evaluate the performance of the lines.
4. Draw the single line diagram of any electrical system.
5. Perform the per unit calculation of any electrical system.
6. Apply knowledge of voltage control and power factor improve methods practically.
7. Perform the load flow or power flow methods to any electrical system.
8. Design HV, EHV lines, insulators used.
9. Evaluate the mechanical parameters of line supports.
10. draw the various underground cable configurations and to calculate their electrical parameters.

Unit I
Transmission line parameters: Calculation of resistance, inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase transmission lines, skin effect and proximity effect, transposition, G.M.D. & G.M.R. methods, double circuit lines, bundled conductors, effect of earth on capacitance, interference with communication lines.

Unit II
Electrical characteristics of transmission line : V-I characteristics of short, medium and long lines, A, B, C, D constants, nominal Π and nominal T representations, Ferranti effect, corona phenomenon, effect of corona. Representation of power systems: per unit system and one-line reactance diagrams

Unit III

Voltage control and power factor improvement: Receiving and sending end power circle diagrams, methods of voltage control and power factor improvement, use of static VAR generators and synchronous phase modifiers.

Unit IV

Load flow studies: Load flow problem, classification of buses, network modelling, Y-bus matrix, load flow equation, Gauss-Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods, and comparison of these methods.

Unit V

Mechanical design: Materials used, types of insulators, comparison of pin type and suspension type insulators, voltage distribution and string efficiency, methods of increasing string efficiency, grading rings and arcing horns. Line supports for LV, HV and EHV, sag calculation.

Unit VI

Underground cables: Material used for conductor & insulation, different types of cables and their manufacture, parameters of underground cable, grading of cable.

Text Book: C.L.Wadhwa, Engineering Electrical Power Systems, , 6th Edition 2010, New Age International Pub.

Reference Books:

1.Power System Engineering by D.P.Kothari, I.J.Nagrath TMH 2nd edition, 9th reprint 2010.
2.Power System Analysis, N.V.Ramana, PEARSON education, 2010.
3.Power System Analysis, Arthur R. Bergen, Vijay Vittal,2nd Edition, 2009, Pearson Education.

4EE04/ 4EP05 /4EX04 ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to

1. Explain the principles of operational amplifiers, parameters of op-amp
2. Illustrate the linear and nonlinear applications of op-amp
3. Demonstrate the knowledge of Voltage regulator and Timer ICs
4. Describe the working of Logic families andtheir applications.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of combinational and sequential circuits and its application

Unit I:

Introduction to IC's: Operation amplifier; Block schematic internal circuits, Level shifting, overload protection, study of IC 741 op-amp, Measurement of op-amp parameter.

Unit II:

Linear and Non-linear Application of Op-amp: Inverting and non inverting amplifiers, voltage follower, integrator, differentiator differential amplifier, op amp as adder subtractor, op amp as a log and antilog amplifier

Sinusoidal RC-phase shift and Wein bridge oscillators, clipping, clamping and comparator circuits using op-amps.

Unit III:

Other linear IC's : Block schematic of regulator IC 723, and its applications, study of 78XX, 79XX and its applications, SMPS, Block schematic of timer IC 555 and its applications as a timer, a stable, mono stable, bistable multivibrator and other applications, Operation of phase lock loop system and IC 565 PLL, its application.

Unit IV:

Basic Logic Circuits : Logic gate characteristics, NMOS inverter, propagation delay, NMOS logic gate, CMOS inverter, CMOS logic gates, BJT inverter, TTL, NAND gate, TTL output, state TTL logic families, ECL circuits, composition logic families.

Unit V:

Combinational Digital Circuits: Standard gate assemblies, Binary adder, Arithmetic functions, Digital comparator, Parity check generator, Decoder / demultiplexer, Data selector / multiplexer, Encoder

Unit VI:

Sequential Circuits and Systems: Bistable Latch, Flip-Flop clocked SR,J-K, T, D type shift Registers, counter. Design using filp-flops, Ripple and synchronous types, application of counters

Text Book: Millman, Microelectronics, 2nd Ed., McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

1. Gayakwad, Op-Amp & LLG, 2nd Ed.
2. Malvino& Leach, Digital Principles & Applications, 4th Ed., McGraw Hill.
3. K.B.Botkar, Integrated Electronics (Khanna Publishers.)

4EE05/4EX05 SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to

1. Understand importance and applications of signals and systems
2. Classify Systems into various categories
3. Perform convolution of Analog and Discrete time signals
4. Convert Analog signal into discrete signal by using Sampling Method
5. Apply CTFT,Z-Transform, DTFT, FFT for the analysis of Various Signals and Systems

SECTION-A

Unit-I :
Introduction to Signals and Systems: Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Some Ideal Signals, Energy and Power Signals, Discretization of Continuous-Time Signals, Analysis of Continuous-Time Systems, Time Domain, Properties of Elementary Signals Linear Convolution Integral, Response of Continuous-Time Systems.

Unit-II :
Fourier series and Its Properties Fourier Transform Properties of Fourier Transform, Tables of Fourier Transform Pairs Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Frequency-Domain Analysis of Systems Fourier analysis of Sampled Signals

Unit-III :
Analysis of LTI Discrete-Time Systems: Time Domain and Frequency Domain, Properties of Discrete-Time Sequences Linear Convolution, Discrete-Time System Response.

SECTION-B

Unit-IV :
Sampling: Representation of a continuous–Time Signal by its Samples; The Sampling Theorem; Reconstruction of Signals form its Samples using Interpolation; Effect of Under Sampling (Frequency Domain Aliasing); Discrete Time processing of Continuous–Time Signals

Unit-V :
The Z Transform: The Z Transform; The Region of Convergence for the Z- Transform; Geometric Evaluation of the Fourier Transform from the Pole-Zero Plot; Properties of Z-Transform; Analysis and Characterization of Discrete-Time LTI Systems using Z-Transform; System Transfer Function; Block Diagram Representation; The Unilateral Z-Transform; Solution of Difference Equation using the Unilateral Z-Transform.

Unit-VI :
Discrete Fourier Transform and Fast Fourier Transform Representation of Discrete-Time aperiodic signals and the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform; Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals; Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform; Discrete-Time LTI Systems and Discrete-Time Fourier Transform

Books Recommended:

1. Signals and systems, Oppenheim and Schafer Prentice Hall India of India 2nd Edition 1997

2. Principles of Linear Systems & Signals, 2E (international version) – Lathi B. P. Oxford University Press

3. Signals &Systems, Smarajit Ghosh, PEARSON education, 2006.

4. Signals And Systems , S. Haykin, 2nd Edition, John Wiley And Sons 1999.

5. Analog And Digital Signal Processing , Ambardar A, 2/3; Thomson Learning-2005.

4EE07/ 4EP06 /4EX0 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION - LAB

Minimum Eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE02/4EP02/4EX02Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. Measurements of Low resistance by using Kelvin double Bridge.
2. Measurements of Medium resistance by Ammeter Voltmeter method/Wheatstone Bridge
3. Measurement of High resistance by Loss of Charge method.
4. Measurement of Insulation resistance by using Megger
5. Measurement of unknown Inductance using Maxwell Bridge/Hay Bridge/Anderson Bridge
6. Measurement of Unknown Capacitance by Desauty Bridge/Schering Bridge
7. Measurement of frequency using Wien Bridge
8. Extension of range of ammeter using shunt/CT.
9. Extension of range of voltmeter using multiplier/PT.
10. Calibration of Wattmeter by Phantom loading
11. Calibration of energy meter to detect the error in it.
12. Measurement of active & reactive power measurement in 1 phase / 3 phase circuit.
13. Measurement of rotational speed using stroboscope
14. Conversion of non electrical quantity into its equivalent electrical quantity using proper transducer.
15. Compare the accuracy, preciseness, sensitivity of Analog & Digital Measuring Instruments.

4EE08/4EX07 POWER SYSTEMS I - LAB

Minimum Eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE03/4EX03 Power System – I

The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. To study the performance of a transmission line (using a nominal T and π methods).
2. To calculate A,B,C,D parameters for a transmission line by using nominal T method (either using model or simulation).
3. To calculate A,B,C,D parameters for a transmission line by using nominal π method (either using model or simulation).
4. To study skin effect, proximity effect and Ferranti effect in transmission line.
5. To study Corona phenomenon and corona loss and its control in transmission line.
6. To study conversion of single line diagram to impedance diagram and reactance diagram for a typical power system.
7. To draw the circle diagram for a typical power system.
8. Study of a tap changing transformer (ON and OFF load tap changing).
9. Study of static VAR generator and synchronous condenser.
10. Load flow study for a typical power system (A simulation).
11. To study different types of insulators used in power system.
12. To conduct a dry and wet test on a pin type insulator.
13. To conduct a flashover test on a suspension type insulator.
14. To study a horn gap.
15. To study different types of power cables.
16. To study testing of cables.

Note: One may use models, simulation, numerical, drawing sheets or Experimentation for conducting the above experiments.

4EE09/ 4EP08 /4EX08 ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUIT - LAB

Minimum Eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE04/ 4EP05 /4EX04Analog & Digital Circuit. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. To Plot Frequency Response Of Non-Inverting Mode Of Op-Amp Using IC741 and Determine the Bandwidth & Maximum Gain
2. To Plot Frequency Response Of Inverting Mode Of Op-Amp Using IC741 and Determine the Bandwidth & Maximum Gain
3. To Perform Op-Amp as Differentiator Using IC741 .
4. Design The Circuit for Supplying 5V,25mA As A Low Voltage Regulator Using IC 723
5. Verification Of Truth Table Of Various Logic Gates Using ICs
6. To Study and Verify The Operation Of SR and MS ,JK Flip Flop
7. To Verify The Operation Of Multiplexer Using IC74153.
8. To Design And Verify Function Of Decade Counterusing IC 7490
9. To Verify The Truth Table Of 4 Bit Comparator

10. To Perform Op-Amp As Integrator Using IC741
11. A stable Multi-vibrator Using IC 555timer
12. To Study And Verify The Operation Of Half-Adder And Full-Adder

4EE10/ 4EP09 /4EX09 ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY - LAB

Perform **Minimum Eight** experiments / demonstration based on the following contents and prepare the report as a term work for this laboratory.

- **Study of electronic Components:** Identification of components, name, types, symbol, size, rating and application.
- **Handling Electronic Components:** Finding values and testing (using DMM), test working condition, fault detection.
- **Working with breadboards:** understanding the breadboards for component mounting, working with small circuits on breadboard
- **Soldering:**Soldering skill tips- use of proper soldering Iron, Metal, Flux**,** Cleaning, Tinning etc., mounting components on zero PCB, testing of small circuits mounted on zero PCB. De-soldering of components
- **PCB Layout and design:** Understanding different PCBs, Working on PCB Layout (Software), PCB etching, drilling on PCB, Mounting components on PCB, Working with small circuits on PCB and their testing
- **Electronic circuit Simulation:** Familiarizing with the simulation software, simulation and result validation of simple circuit with software.

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SYLLABUS OF SEM. III & IV B.E. (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGG.)

Semester-III

3EE01/3 EP01/3EX01 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -III

Course Outcomes:

After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate the knowledge of differential equations and partial differential equations, applied to electrical engineering systems.
2. Apply Laplace transform to solve differential equations.
3. Demonstrate the use of Fourier Transform to connect the time domain and frequency domain.
4. Apply Z Transform to solve of various Linear Difference equations with constant coefficients.
5. Apply the knowledge of vector calculusto solve physical problems.
6. Demonstrate the basic concepts of probability and statistics.

UNIT-I:

(a) **Statistics:**Introduction, Curve fitting by method of least square, change of scale, fitting of straight line and parabola, correlation, regression. Application of statistics to electrical engineering.

(b) **Probability**: Axioms, conditional probability, Bay'stheorem,mathematical expectations, probability distributions:Binomial, Poisson and Normal.Application of probability to electrical engineering.

UNIT-II:

(a)Partial differential equation (PDE)of first order and first degree of following type-

(i) f (p, q) = 0; (ii) f (p, q, z) =0; (iii) f (p, q, x, y) = 0; (iv) Pp + Qq =R (Lagrange's Form); (v) Clairaut form Z = px + qy + f(p, q) . Applications of PDE to electrical circuits.

(b)DifferenceEquation: -Solution of difference equations of first order, solution of difference equations of higher order with constant coefficient.Applications of difference equations to electrical engineering.

UNIT-III:

Laplace Transforms: Definition, standard forms, properties of Laplace transform, inverse Laplace transform, Laplace transform of some basic functions, initial and final value theorem, convolution theorem, Laplace transform of Periodic Function, Impulse Function, Unit Step Function. Solution of linear differential equation using Laplace transform.

UNIT-IV:

Fourier Transforms- Definition, standard forms, properties of Fourier transform,inverse Fourier transform, Fourier Transform of some basic functions.Fourier transform of Periodic Function, Impulse Function, Unit Step Function.Fourier cosine transforms. Applications of Fourier Transforms in electrical engineering.

UNIT-V:

Z-transform: Definition, standard forms, Z-transform of impulse function, Unit step functions, Properties of Z-transforms (Linearity, shifting, multiplication by k, change of scale), initial and final values, inverse Z-transforms (by direct division and partial fraction), Solution of difference equation by Z-transforms.

UNIT-VI: Vector Calculus: - Scalar and Vector point functions, Differentiation of vectors, Curves in space, Gradient of a scalar point function, Directional derivatives, Divergence and curl of a vector point function and their physical meaning, Line Integral, Stokes and Divergence Theorem. Application of Vector calculus to electromagnetics.

Text Book: Elements of Applied Mathematics by P.N.Wartikar and J.N.Wartikar.

Reference Books:

1. Statistical Methods by S.G. Gupta
2. Advance Engineering Mathematics by B.S.Grewal
3. Integral Transforms by Goyal & Gupta.

3EE02/3 EP02/3EX02 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course studentwill be able to:

1. Analyze electric and magnetic circuits using basic circuital laws
2. Analyze the circuit using Network simplification theorems.
3. Solve circuit problems using concepts of electric network topology.
4. Evaluate transient response of different circuits using Laplace transform
5. Evaluate two-port network parameters and network functions

Unit I:

a] Terminal Element Relationships: V-I relationship for Dependent &Independent , Voltage and Current Sources., Source Transformations. Source Functions: unit impulse, unit step, unit ramp and interrelationship, sinusoidal input, generalized exponential input.

Magnetic Circuits: concept of self and mutual inductance, dot convention, coefficient of coupling, composite magnetic circuit, Analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

b] Basic Nodal and mesh Analysis: Introduction, Nodal analysis, super node analysis, mesh analysis, super mesh analysis.

Unit II:

Network Theorems: Superposition theorem, Thevenin'stheorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem, Substitution theorem, Compensation theorem, Tellegen's theorem

Unit III :

Graph Theory and Network Equation:-Graph of a network, Trees and loops, Tie-set and cut set matrix of a network, Network equilibrium equations, duality-network transformation.

Unit IV:

a] **Transformation of a Circuit into s-domain:** LaplaceTransformed equivalent of inductance, capacitance and mutual inductance, Impedance and admittance in the transform domain, Node Analysis and Mesh Analysis of the transformed circuit. Complete Solution ofLinear Differential Equations for Series RC, Parallel RC, Series RL, Parallel RL, Series RLC, Parallel RLC and Coupled Circuits-for step Inputs. Natural Response, Transient Response, Determination of initial conditions.

Unit V :

Two Port Networks: Two port networks: Open circuit impedance parameters, Short circuit admittance parameters, Transmission parameters, Hybrid parameters, Condition for reciprocity and symmetry of a two port network, Interrelationship between parameters, Interconnection of two port networks , Input impedance in terms of two port network parameters, Output impedance, Image impedance.

Unit VI :

Network functions: Ports and terminal pairs, Network functions, poles and zeros, Necessary conditions for driving point function, Necessary conditions for transfer function. Applications of network analysis in driving network functions, positive real functions, driving point and transfer impedance function.

Text Book: Network Analysis, M.E. Van Valkenburg, PHI, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Circuits & Networks – Analysis, Design & Synthesis by M.S.Sukhija, T.K.Nagasarkar, OxfordUniversity Press, 2010.
2. Circuit and Network Analysis, SudhakarShyammohan, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005.
3. Network Analysis, P. Ramesh babu, SciTech Publications, Chennai, 2009.

3EE03/3 EP03/3EX03 -ELECTRICAL MACHINE - I

Course Outcomes:

After Completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the construction and working of DC Machines.
2. Illustrate the different Characteristics, types, their applications and parallel Operation of D.C. Generators.
3. Demonstrate the various characteristics, starting, speed control and braking operation on DC motors
4. Analyze the performance of DC machines by conducting the various tests on it.
5. Determine the parameters of equivalent circuits, performance parameters of single phase transformer and merits & demerits of autotransformer
6. Explain the construction, working, different connections, applications and testing of three phase transformer.

Unit I

D.C. Machines: Construction, Principle of Operation, EMF Equation, Torque Equation. Armature winding – Lap, wave, single layer, double layer. Armature Reaction and commutation, method of improving commutation.

Unit II

D.C. Generators: Types, Characteristics and Applications of D. C. Generators, Parallel Operation of D.C. Generators, Introduction to testing of D. C. Generators as per Indian standard.

Unit III

D.C. Motors: Types, Characteristics & Modified Characteristics, Applications of D.C. Motors. Starting, Electric Braking, Speed Control of DC Motors. Losses, efficiency and testing of DC Motors.

Unit IV

Single phase Transformer: Working Operation, EMF Equation, and separation of core losses in to its component. Equivalent Circuit, Parallel Operation. Open Circuit, Short Circuit & Sumpner's test on transformer as per Indian standard.

Single phase Autotransformer: - construction, working, merits, demerits and its application.

Unit V : Three Phase Transformer: Construction, Working, Types, connections, vector group connections, open delta Connection, OC, SC, Heat run test, load test, magnetic balance, vector group test on three phase transformer.

Unit VI :

Three Phase Transformer: Three-winding transformer, On load & Off load tap changers, Scott Connection, Power transformer and Distribution transformer. Waveforms of no load current & inrush current phenomenon.

Text Book: Electrical Machines by D P Kothari & I J Nagrath, Tata McGraw-Hill , New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1) C. Dawes: Electrical Engineering, Vol.I: Direct current (IV Edition), (McGraw Hill Book Company)
2) H. Cotton: Advance Electrical Technology, (Wheeler publication)
3) Indian Standard Guide for testing DC Machine. IS: 9320-1979, (Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi.)
4) Indian Standard Specification for safety transformer. IS: 1416-1972, (Indian Standards Institution, New Delhi.)

3EX04 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Course Outcomes:
After successfully completingthecourse, thestudents will be ableto

1. Demonstrate the knowledge of semiconductor physics and PN Junction Diode
2. Analyze the rectifier and regulator circuits.
3. Analyze the operational parameters of BJT
4. Analyze various multistage amplifier circuits
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of JFET, MOSFET, UJT and their operational parameters

UNIT-I:
P-N Junction diode theory, Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon, carrier transport, diffusion current , drift current, mobility and resistivity, generation and recombination of carriers, PN junction diode , zener diode, zener diode as voltage regulator, Numericals based on voltage regulator (line and load regulation, Numericals based on resistivity, conductivity, mass action law)

UNIT-II: Half wave, full wave center tapped full wave and bridge rectifier. Filters-C, LC and their analysis, clipping and clamping, Numericals based on clipping and clamping

UNIT-III:
Theory and Analysis of Bipolar Junction transistor, 'H' Parameter, methods of biasing, their needs, 'Q' and stability factors, compensation techniques.

UNIT-IV
Study of typical transistor amplifier circuits i) Emitter follower, ii) Darlington emitter follower. iii) Bootstrap emitter follower, iv) RC coupled amplifier, v) Transformer coupled amplifier, vi) Cascaded amplifier, vii) Direct coupled amplifier, viii) Cascade stage.

UNIT-V :
FETs (JFET & MOSFET): Types, Characteristics and parameters (u, gm &Rds), Applications of FET amplifiers, UJT: Characteristics, working, UJT as relaxation oscillator.

UNIT-VI :
Theory, construction and applications of Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, Selenium diode, LED, Photo diode, PIN diode, photo-transistor.

Text Book:
Millman's Electronic Devices & Circuits by J.Millman, C.Halkias, Satyabrata Jit TMH 3rd ed, 2nd reprint 2011

Reference Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits 5/e – David Bell Oxford University Press
2. Microelectronic Circuits 5/3 – Sedranad Smith Oxford University Press
3. Boylestad R. and "Electronics Devices & Circuits", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi (Fifth Edition), 1993.

3EX05 ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION THEORY

Course Outcomes:
After successfully completing the course, the students will be able to

- Understand different types of communication noise
- Perform the signal analysis and transformation
- Understand the concept of wave propagation and RF transmission lines
- get acquaint with basic Antenna Theory

SECTION-A

Unit I: Signal and Noise : Signals: Analog & digital, Deterministic & Non-deterministic, Periodic & non periodic, Frequency response, bandwidth, bandwidth requirement for different types of signals such as telephone speech, music and video. External and Internal noise, signal to noise ratio, noise figure, noise factor measurement, equivalent noise Temperature.

Unit II: Signal Analysis : Fourier Series, Exponential Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Properties of Fourier Transform, Dirac Delta Function, Fourier Transform of Periodic functions, Fundamental of Power Spectral Density & Energy Spectral Density.

Unit III: Probability and Random Signal Theory: Probability, Random variable, PDF Random processes, stationarity, Mean, Correlation and Covariance Functions.

SECTION-B

Unit IV: Wave Propagation : Electromagnetic waves, Ground waves, Sky waves, ground waves, space waves, Ionosphere, critical frequency, maximum usable frequency, virtual height, skip distance, LOS communication, fading.

Unit V: RF Transmission Lines : Parallel and coaxial transmission line, equivalent circuit of transmission line, standing wave, characteristic(shunt) impedance, quarter wave and half wave length transform.

Unit VI: Antenna Basics & Types of Antenna : Principle of radiation, antenna power gain, beam width, polarization, bandwidth and radiation resistance, Isotropic radiator, Resonant antenna: Half wave, Folded dipole antenna, Non resonant antenna, antenna arrays, parasitic reflector, parasitic director, design of yagi-uda antenna (up to 5 elements) Long, wire, helical, rhombic, discone, log periodic, loop antenna, low, medium and high frequency antenna.

Text Books:

(1) Kennedy G.: "Electronic Communication System" Tata Mc-Graw Hill Co., NewDelhi (Third Edition)
(2) SimonHaykin : Communication System, John Wiley, Eastern Ltd., New York, (Third Edition), 1994.

Reference Books :

(1) CollinsDennis,Collins John "Electronic Communications" (PHI)
(2) B. P. Lathi : " Modern Digital and Analog Communication systems" 3rd Edition, Oxford Uni. Press, New Delhi.
(3) Taub and Schilling D.L. : Principles of Communication Systems, McHill Co, Tokyo, 1994 (2/e.)

3EE06/3 EP06/3EX06 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 3EE02/3 EP02/3EX02Electrical Circuit Analysis. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. Verification of output response of series R-C circuit for step input
2. Study of dot convention and determination of
   A) Mutual inductance
   B) Coupling coefficient of b transformer
3. Verification of Mesh and Node analysis.
4. Verification of Superposition theorem.
5. Verification of Thevenin's theorem.
6. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer theorem.
7. Verification of reciprocity theorem.
8. Study of Milliman's theorem& verification.
9. Verification of Norton's theorem.
10. Determination of ABCD parametersT-network &Π-network.
11. Study of Tie set and Cut set schedule for a given network.
12. MATLAB simulation for o/p verification of any theorem.
13. Determination of Z and Yparameter.
14. Determination of hybrid parameter.

3EE07/3 EP07/3EX07 ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 3EX03Electrical Machines – I.

The indicative list of experiments is given below.

1. Plot the OCC of DC generator and find its critical resistance and critical speed.
2. To study the build-up of DC shunt generator, calculate critical resistance at different speeds.
3. Plot/Compare: External, Internal Characteristics of DC Shunt/series/compound generator.
4. Calculate the efficiency and voltage regulation of DC generator by the direct load test.
5. Speed Control of DC Shunt motor by armature control & Field Control method.

6. Perform the direct load test on DC series/shunt/compound motor to plot its performance characteristics, and determine its efficiency and speed regulation.
7. Conduct the Swinburn's test on DC machine to estimate its performance at any desired load condition.
8. Conduct the Hopkinson's test on DC Machine to analyze its performance.
9. Perform Electric Braking Operation on DC shunt Motor.
10. Conduct the Polarity test and Ratio test on transformer
11. Calculate the Equivalent circuit parameters of single-phase transformer by performing OC & SC test on itand determine its efficiency and voltage regulation.
12. Perform the direct load test on single phase/three phase transformer and determine its efficiency and voltage regulation.
13. Conduct back to back test (Sumpner's test)on two single phase transformers and determine the temperature rise.
14. Conduct the magnetic balance test on three phase transformer.
15. Conduct the vector group test on three phase transformer.
16. Conversion of three phase to two phase supply system using Scott Connection
17. Capture the waveform of inrush current of single phase/three phase transformer using DSO.

Reference:

S.G.Tarnekar, P.K.Kharbanda, S.B.Bodkhe, S.D.Naik and D.J.Dahigaonkar"Laboratory Courses in Electrical Engineering", S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2013.

3EE08/3 EP08/3EX08 ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 3EE05/3 EP05/3EX04 Electronic Devices & Circuits. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. To study and verify V-I characteristics of semiconductor diode
2. To study and verify V-I characteristics of Zener diode.
3. To verify the performance of half wave rectifier circuit with and without filter.
4. To verify the performance of full wave bridge rectifier circuit and determination of load regulation.
5. To verify the performance of Zener voltage regulator.
6. To verify characteristics of bipolar junction transistor
7. To study and perform C-E amplifier gain with variation of load resistance.
8. To study and verify the characteristics of FET
9. To study UJT as a relaxation oscillator
10. To study phase shift oscillator & determine frequency of oscillation
11. To study characteristics of MOSFT
12. To study clipper circuits using diodes
13. To study clamper circuits using diodes
14. To study and verify operation of cascade amplifiers
15. To verify operation of transistor as a switch

3EE09/3 EP09/3EX09 ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY LAB

Perform minimum Eight practicals / demonstration from the following list and prepare the report as a term work for this laboratory.

1. Introduction to standard symbols used in wiring diagrams
2. Introduction to different wiring accessories.
3. Demonstration of different types of wirings eg. Domestic wiring, commercial wiring, Industrial wiring.
4. Connection of Staircase wiring, Godown wiring, fluorescent lamp. Ceiling fan, air cooler etc
5. Domestic wiring diagrams
6. Connections of switch board, MCB and energy meter
7. Testing and electrical Maintenance of domestic appliances like lamps, electric iron, heater, geyser, air cooler, fan, microwave-oven, induction heater, etc.
8. Insulation resistance and earth resistance measurement
9. Conduct the load survey for domestic/commercial /Industrial consumers
10. Illumination system Design (selection of type and number of lamps required for any location)
11. Calculation of Energy bill for LT & HT consumers.
12. Safety precautions while working with electrical system
13. Demonstration of first aid treatment after getting electric shock.
14. Study of various components of solar power plant.
15. Design calculation of small capacity roof top solar power plant

SEMESTER – IV

4EE01/4EP01/4EX01 ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

Course outcomes :

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
2. Apply the principles of electrostatics to the solutions of problems relating to electric field and electric potential, boundary conditions and electric energy density.
3. Apply the principles of magneto statics to the solutions of problems relating to magnetic field.
4. Apply Maxwell's equation in different forms (differential and integral) to diverse engineering problems.

Unit I : Review of Vector Analysis: Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate systems, vector algebra and vector calculus. Line integral and multiple integrals. Gauss theorem.

Unit II : Electrostatics: Coulomb's law, electric field, Gauss flux theorem in integral and differential form. Electrostatics potential, Poison and Laplace equations.

Unit III : Electrostatics fields in dielectrics: electric dipole, polarization. P and D vectors, boundary conditions. Capacitance and electrical energy.

Unit IV : Magnetic fields: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law in integral and differential form. Continuity equation, time of relaxation. Vector and Scalar magnetic potential, electric current, J vector..

Unit V : Magnetic fields in materials: magnetic dipole equivalent volume and plane section curve. H vector, magnetization vector M, boundary conditions between magnetic materials, inductance, Electromagnetic Energy.

Unit VI : Maxwell equations and wave equations: Displacement current, time varying fields and Maxwell's equations, plane uniform magnetic waves. Depth of penetration Poynting vector

Books Recommended:

Text Book: Engineering Electro- magnetics by Hayt W.H. Tata Mc-Graw Hill publication

Reference Books:

1. Electromagnetic fields by TVS Arun Murthy S Chand & Co
2. Principles and applications of Electromagnetic fields by Plansycollin , Mc-Graw Hill Books Co.
3. Foundations of electromagnetic theory by John Reitz, Addison Wesley Pub Co.
4. Basic electromagnetic field by Herbert Neelf, Harber International education
5. Introduction to electromagnetic, Derucy and Johnson, Mc-Graw Hill Books Co.

4EE02/4EP02/4EX02 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

Course Outcomes:

A student completing this course, should be able to:

1. Classify the various measuring instruments like PMMC, MI, Electrodynamometer, and Induction type instruments for measurement of current, voltage, power, and energy.
2. Demonstrate the construction & working of Instrument Transformers/special purpose meters.
3. Analyze various methods for measurement of resistance, inductance, capacitance using bridges.
4. Explain the working of various Digital measuring instruments.
5. Explain the generalized Instrumentation system & working of different transducers used for measurement of various non electrical quantities.

Unit-I :
Analog Instruments - Classification of measuring instrument, Different torques in measuring instrument, Analog Ammeter, Voltmeter, Electrodynamic type Construction, ,theory of operation, torque equation, errors, merits and demerits of each type.

Unit II : Wattmeter and Energy meter-Construction, theory of operation, torque equation, errors, merits and demerits of each type. Analysis of three phase balanced load:- Blondell's theorem, Measurement of active and reactive power in single phase and three phase circuits.

Unit III :

Instrument transformers- C.T.and P.T., Importance, theory and construction, phasor diagram, causes of errors, testing, and applications.

Special Instruments- Frequency meter, Power factor meter, Phase sequence indicator, Synchroscopeand Stroboscope.

Unit IV:

Measurement of circuit parameters- Different methods of measurement of low, medium, high value of resistance, sensitivity and accuracy of different methods. AC and DC bridges, Wheat -stone, Kelvin, Maxwell , Wein , Hay , De-Sauty ,Schering , Owen , Anderson's bridge

Unit V:

Digital methods of measurements,Introduction to A/D, D/A techniques , F/V and V/F conversion techniques , Digital voltmeter (DVM), ammeter, wattmeter, multimeter and Electronic energy meter, Sources of error, Inherent error in digital meters

Unit VI:

Generalized Instrumentation system- characteristics of measurement and Instrumentation system. Transducers: Definition, classification, Specification, selection, loading effect, Displacement, velocity transducers, Force and torque transducers, Resistive, inductive, Capacitive, strain gauge transducers, Piezoelectric, current and voltage transducers. Elastic-members (Bellows, Bourdon tube, Diaphragm)

Text Book: A.K. Sawhney, 'Electrical & Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai& Co (P) Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. E.W.Golding&F.C.Widdis, 'Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments', A.H.Wheeler& Co.
2. Albert D. Helfrick& William D. Cooper, 'Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques', Prentice Hall of India, .
3. Joseph. J. Carr, 'Elements of Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', III edition, Pearson Education.
4. Bouwens, A.J., "Digital Instrumentation", McGraw Hill.

. **4EE03/4EX03 POWER SYSTEM - I**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Calculate the transmission line parameters like resistance, inductances and capacitances.
2. Explain the various configurations of line conductors and their effects on the line parameters.
3. Estimate the electrical characteristics of transmission lines and hence to evaluate the performance of the lines.
4. Draw the single line diagram of any electrical system.
5. Perform the per unit calculation of any electrical system.
6. Apply knowledge of voltage control and power factor improve methods practically.
7. Perform the load flow or power flow methods to any electrical system.
8. Design HV, EHV lines, insulators used.
9. Evaluate the mechanical parameters of line supports.
10. draw the various underground cable configurations and to calculate their electrical parameters.

Unit I :

Transmission line parameters: Calculation of resistance, inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase transmission lines, skin effect and proximity effect, transposition, G.M.D. & G.M.R. methods, double circuit lines, bundled conductors, effect of earth on capacitance, interference with communication lines.

Unit II :

Electrical characteristics of transmission line : V-I characteristics of short, medium and long lines, A, B, C, D constants, nominal Π and nominal T representations, Ferranti effect, corona phenomenon, effect of corona. Representation of power systems: per unit system and one-line reactance diagrams

Unit III :

Voltage control and power factor improvement: Receiving and sending end power circle diagrams, methods of voltage control and power factor improvement, use of static VAR generators and synchronous phase modifiers.

Unit IV : Load flow studies: Load flow problem, classification of buses, network modelling, Y-bus matrix, load flow equation, Gauss-Seidel and Newton-Raphson methods, and comparison of these methods.

Unit V :

Mechanical design: Materials used, types of insulators, comparison of pin type and suspension type insulators, voltage distribution and string efficiency, methods of increasing string efficiency, grading rings and arcing horns. Line supports for LV, HV and EHV, sag calculation.

Unit VI :

Underground cables: Material used for conductor & insulation, different types of cables and their manufacture, parameters of underground cable, grading of cable.

Text Book: C.L.WadhwaEngineering Electrical Power Systems, , 6th Edition 2010, New Age International Pub.

Reference Books:

1.Power System Engineering by D.P.Kothari, I.J.Nagrath TMH 2nd edition, 9th reprint 2010
2.Power System Analysis, N.V.Ramana, PEARSON education, 2010.
3.Power System Analysis, Arthur R. Bergen, Vijay Vittal,2nd Edition, 2009, Pearson Education.

4EE04/ 4EP05 /4EX04 ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, students will be able to

1. Explain the principles of operational amplifiers, parameters of op-amp
2. Illustrate the linear and nonlinear applications of op-amp
3. Demonstrate the knowledge of Voltage regulator and Timer ICs
4. Describe the working of Logic families andtheir applications.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of combinational and sequential circuits and its application

Unit I:

Introduction to IC's: Operation amplifier; Block schematic internal circuits, Level shifting, overload protection, study of IC 741 op-amp, Measurement of op-amp parameter.

Unit II:

Linear and Non-linear Application of Op-amp: Inverting and non inverting amplifiers, voltage follower, integrator, differentiator differential amplifier, op amp as adder subtractor, op amp as a log and antilog amplifier

Sinusoidal RC-phase shift and Wein bridge oscillators, clipping, clamping and comparator circuits using op-amps.

Unit III:

Other linear IC's : Block schematic of regulator IC 723, and its applications, study of 78XX, 79XX and its applications, SMPS, Block schematic of timer IC 555 and its applications as a timer, a stable, mono stable, bistable multivibrator and other applications, Operation of phase lock loop system and IC 565 PLL, its application.

Unit IV:

Basic Logic Circuits : Logic gate characteristics, NMOS inverter, propagation delay, NMOS logic gate, CMOS inverter, CMOS logic gates, BJT inverter, TTL, NAND gate, TTL output, state TTL logic families, ECL circuits, composition logic families.

Unit V:

Combinational Digital Circuits: Standard gate assemblies, Binary adder, Arithmetic functions, Digital comparator, Parity check generator, Decoder / demultiplexer, Data selector / multiplexer, Encoder

Unit VI:

Sequential Circuits and Systems: Bistable Latch, Flip-Flop clocked SR,J-K, T, D type shift Registers, counter. Design using filp-flops, Ripple and synchronous types, application of counters

Text Book: Millman, Microelectronics, 2nd Ed., McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

1. Gayakwad, Op-Amp & LLG, 2nd Ed.
4. Malvino& Leach, Digital Principles & Applications, 4th Ed., McGraw Hill.
5. K.B.Botkar, Integrated Electronics (Khanna Publishers.)

4EE05/4EX05 SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, students will be able to

1. Understand importance and applications of signals and systems
2. Classify Systems into various categories
3. Perform convolution of Analog and Discrete time signals
4. Convert Analog signal into discrete signal by using Sampling Method
5. Apply CTFT,Z-Transform, DTFT, FFT for the analysis of Various Signals and Systems.

Unit-I :
Introduction to Signals and Systems: Signals and Systems, Classification of Signals, Classification of Systems, Some Ideal Signals, Energy and Power Signals, Discretization of Continuous-Time Signals, Analysis of Continuous-Time Systems, Time Domain, Properties of Elementary Signals Linear Convolution Integral, Response of Continuous-Time Systems.

Unit-II :
Fourier series and Its Properties Fourier Transform Properties of Fourier Transform, Tables of Fourier Transform Pairs Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Frequency-Domain Analysis of Systems Fourier analysis of Sampled Signals

Unit-III :
Analysis of LTI Discrete-Time Systems: Time Domain and Frequency Domain, Properties of Discrete-Time Sequences Linear Convolution, Discrete-Time System Response.

Unit-IV :
Sampling: Representation of a continuous–Time Signal by its Samples; The Sampling Theorem; Reconstruction of Signals form its Samples using Interpolation; Effect of Under Sampling (Frequency Domain Aliasing); Discrete Time processing of Continuous–Time Signals

Unit-V :
The Z Transform: The Z Transform; The Region of Convergence for the Z- Transform; Geometric Evaluation of the Fourier Transform from the Pole-Zero Plot; Properties of Z-Transform; Analysis and Characterization of Discrete-Time LTI Systems using Z-Transform; System Transfer Function; Block Diagram Representation; The Unilateral Z-Transform; Solution of Difference Equation using the Unilateral Z-Transform.

Unit-VI :
Discrete Fourier Transform and Fast Fourier Transform Representation of Discrete-Time aperiodic signals and the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform; Fourier Transform for Periodic Signals; Properties of the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform; Discrete-Time LTI Systems and Discrete-Time Fourier Transform

Text Book: Signals and systems, Oppenheim and Schafer PHI. 2nd Edition 1997

Reference Books:
1. Signals &Syatems, Smarajit Ghosh, PEARSON education, 2006
2. Signals And Systems , S.Haykin, 2nd Edition, John Wiley And Sons 1999
3. Analog And Digital Signal Processing , Ambardar A, 2/3; Thomson Learning-2005

4EX06 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION- LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE02/4EP02/4EX02Electrical Measurements & Instrumentation. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. Measurements of Low resistance by using Kelvin double Bridge.
2. Measurements of Medium resistance by Ammeter Voltmeter method/Wheatstone Bridge

3. Measurement of High resistance by Loss of Charge method.
4. Measurement of Insulation resistance by using Megger
5. Measurement of unknown Inductance using Maxwell Bridge/Hay Bridge/Anderson Bridge
6. Measurement of Unknown Capacitance by Desauty Bridge/Schering Bridge
7. Measurement of frequency using Wien Bridge
8. Extension of range of ammeter using shunt/CT.
9. Extension of range of voltmeter using multiplier/PT.
10. Calibration of Wattmeter by Phantom loading
11. Calibration of energy meter to detect the error in it.
12. Measurement of active & reactive power measurement in 1 phase / 3 phase circuit.
13. Measurement of rotational speed using stroboscope
14. Conversion of non electrical quantity into its equivalent electrical quantity using proper transducer.
15. Compare the accuracy, preciseness, sensitivity of Analog & Digital Measuring Instruments.

4EX07 POWER SYSTEMS I LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE03/4EX03 Power System - I

The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. To study the performance of a transmission line (using a nominal T and π methods).
2. To calculate A,B,C,D parameters for a transmission line by using nominal T method (either using model or simulation).
3. To calculate A,B,C,D parameters for a transmission line by using nominal π method (either using model or simulation).
4. To study skin effect, proximity effect and Ferranti effect in transmission line.
5. To study Corona phenomenon and corona loss and its control in transmission line.
6. To study conversion of single line diagram to impedance diagram and reactance diagram for a typical power system.
7. To draw the circle diagram for a typical power system.
8. Study of a tap changing transformer (ON and OFF load tap changing).
9. Study of static VAR generator and synchronous condenser.
10. Load flow study for a typical power system (A simulation).
11. To study different types of insulators used in power system.
12. To conduct a dry and wet test on a pin type insulator.
13. To conduct a flashover test on a suspension type insulator.
14. To study a horn gap.
15. To study different types of power cables.
16. To study testing of cables.

Note: One may use models, simulation, numerical, drawing sheets or Experimentation for conducting the above experiments.

4EX08 ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUIT LAB

Minimum eight experiments based on the syllabus content of 4EE04/ 4EP05 /4EX04Analog & Digital Circuit. The intensive list of experiment is given below.

1. To Plot Frequency Response Of Non-Inverting Mode Of Op-Amp Using IC741 and Determine the Bandwidth & Maximum Gain
2. To Plot Frequency Response Of Inverting Mode Of Op-Amp Using IC741 and Determine the Bandwidth & Maximum Gain
3. To Perform Op-Amp as Differentiator Using IC741 .
4. Design The Circuit for Supplying 5V,25mA As A Low Voltage Regulator Using IC 723
5. Verification Of Truth Table Of Various Logic Gates Using ICs
6. To Study and Verify The Operation Of SR and MS ,JK Flip Flop
7. To Verify The Operation Of Multiplexer Using IC74153.
8. To Design And Verify Function Of Decade Counterusing IC 7490
9. To Verify The Truth Table Of 4 Bit Comparator
10. To Perform Op-Amp As Integrator Using IC741
11. A stable Multi-vibrator Using IC 555timer
12. To Study And Verify The Operation Of Half-Adder And Full-Adder

4EX09 ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY LAB

Perform Minimum Eight experiments / demonstration based on the following contentand prepare the report as a term work for this laboratory.

- **Study of electronic Components:** Identification of components, name, types, symbol, size, rating and application.
- **Handling Electronic Components:** Finding values and testing (using DMM), test working condition, fault detection.
- **Working with breadboards:** understanding the breadboards for component mounting, working with small circuits on breadboard
- **Soldering:**Soldering skill tips- use of proper soldering Iron, Metal, Flux**,** Cleaning, Tinning etc., mounting components on zero PCB, testing of small circuits mounted on zero PCB. De-soldering of components
- **PCB Layout and design:** Understanding different PCBs, Working on PCB Layout (Software), PCB etching, drilling on PCB, Mounting components on PCB, Working with small circuits on PCB and their testing
- **Electronic circuit Simulation:** Familiarizing with the simulation software, simulation and result validation of simple circuit with software.

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