### Academic Regulations-M.Tech. 2009-10



# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR Academic Regulations For The Award Of Full Time M.Tech. P.G. Degree (WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-10)

The Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur shall confer M.Tech. Post Graduate degree to candidates who are admitted to the Master of Technology Programs and fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree.

# 1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS:

Admission to the above programme shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the University for each programme, from time to time.

Admissions shall be made either on the basis of merit rank obtained by the qualified candidates at an Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of GATE / PGECET score, subject to reservations prescribed by the University or Government policies from time to time.

### 2.0 **COURSE WORK:**

- 2.1 A Candidate after securing admission must pursue the M.Tech. course of study for Four semesters duration.
- 2.2 Each semester shall be of 20 weeks duration including all examinations.
- 2.3 A candidate admitted to a programme should complete it within a period equal to twice the prescribed duration of the programme from the date of admission.

### 3.0 ATTENDANCE:

- 3.1 A candidate shall be deemed to have eligibility to write end semester examinations if he has put in at least 75% of attendance on cumulative basis of all subjects/courses in the semester.
- 3.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance up to 10% i.e., from 65% and above and less than 75% may be given by the college on the recommendation of the Principal.
- 3.3 Condonation of shortage of attendance shall be granted only on genuine and valid reasons on representation by the candidate with supporting evidence.
- 3.4 If the candidate does not satisfy the attendance requirement he is detained for want of attendance and shall reregister for that semester. He / she shall not be promoted to the next semester.

### 4.0. EVALUATION:

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for Theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

- 4.1 For the theory subjects 60% of the marks will be for the External End Examination. While 40% of the marks will be for Internal Evaluation, based on the better of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations held, one in the middle of the Semester (I-IV units) and another immediately after the completion of instruction (V-VIII) units with Three questions to be answered out of four in 2hours, evaluated\* for 40 marks.
  - \*Note: All the Questions shall be of equal weightage of 10 marks and the marks obtained for 3questions shall be extrapolated to 40 marks, any fraction rounded off to the next higher mark
- 4.2 For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be for the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks will be for internal evaluation based on the day to day performance.
- 4.3 For Seminar there will be an internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% to be declared successful. The assessment will be made by a board consisting of HOD and two internal experts at the end of IV semester instruction.
- 4.4 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.
- 4.5 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any of the subjects (as specified in 4.4.) he has to reappear for the Semester Examination either supplementary or regular in that subject, or repeat the course when next offered or do any other specified subject as may be required.

# 5.0 RE-REGISTRATION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF INTERNAL EVALUATION MARKS.

Following are the conditions to avail the benefit of improvement of internal evaluation marks.

- 5.1 The candidate should have completed the course work and obtained examinations results for I & II semesters.
- 5.2 He should have passed all the subjects for which the Internal evaluation marks secured are more than 50%.
- 5.3 Out of the subjects the candidate has failed in the examination due to Internal evaluation marks secured being less than 50%, the candidate shall be given one chance for each Theory subject and for a maximum of **three** Theory subjects for Improvement of Internal evaluation marks.
- 5.4 The candidate has to re-register for the chosen subjects and fulfill the academic requirements.

- 5.5 For each subject, the candidate has to pay a fee equivalent to one third of the semester tuition fee and the amount is to be remitted in the form of D.D. in favour of the Registrar, JNTUA payable at Anantapur along with the requisition through the Principal of the respective college.
- 5.6 In the event of availing the Improvement of Internal evaluation marks, the internal evaluation marks as well as the End Examinations marks secured in the previous attempt(s) for the reregistered subjects stand cancelled.

### **6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT WORK:**

Every candidate shall be required to submit thesis or dissertation after taking up a topic approved by the college/institute.

- 6.1 Registration of Project work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the courses (theory and practical courses of I & II Sem)
- 6.2 An Internal Departmental Committee (I.D.C) consisting of HOD, Supervisor and one internal senior expert shall monitor the progress of the project work.
- 6.3 The work on the project shall be initiated in the penultimate semester and continued in the final semester. The duration of the project is for two semesters. The candidate can submit Project thesis with the approval of I.D.C. after 36 weeks from the date of registration at the earliest and one calendar year from the date of registration for the project work. Extension of time within the total permissible limit for completing the programme is to be obtained from the Head of the Institution.
- 6.4 The student must submit status report at least in three different phases during the project work period. These reports must be approved by the I.D.C before submission of the Project Report.
- 6.5 A candidate shall be allowed to submit the thesis / dissertation only after passing in all the prescribed subjects (both theory and practical) and then take viva voce examination of the project. The viva-voce examination may be conducted once in two months for all the candidates submitted during that period.
- 6.6 Three copies of the Thesis / Dissertation certified in the prescribed from by the supervisor & HOD shall be presented to the H.OD. One copy is to be forwarded to the University and one copy to be sent to the examiner.
- 6.7 The college shall submit a panel of three experts for a maximum of 5 students at a time. However, the thesis / dissertation will be adjudicated by one examiner nominated by the University.
- 6.8 If the report of the examiner is favorable viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the thesis / dissertation. The board shall jointly report candidates work as:

1.	Very Good	Grade	A
2.	Good	Grade	В
3.	Satisfactory	Grade	C
4.	Not satisfactory	Grade	D

If the report of the viva-voce is not satisfactory (Grade D) the candidate will retake the viva-voce examination after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second viva-voce examination he will not be eligible for the award of the degree unless the candidate is permitted to revise and resubmit the thesis.

### 7.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of respective degree if he satisfies the minimum academic requirements in every subject and secures 'satisfactory' or higher grade report on his thesis/dissertation and viva-voce. Based on overall percentage of marks obtained, the following class is awarded.

First class with Distinction: 70% or more

First class below 70% but not less than 60% Second class below 60% but not less than 50%

### 8.0 WITH – HOLDING OF RESULTS:

If the candidate has not paid dues to the university or if any case of in-discipline is pending against him, the result of the candidate shall be withheld and he will not be allowed/ promoted into the next higher semester. The issue of degree is liable to be withheld in such cases.

# 9.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS:

Candidates who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or who have failed after having undergone the course in earlier regulations and wish to continue the course are eligible for admission into the unfinished semester from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent subjects as and when subjects are offered, subject to 4.5 and 2.3 sections. Whereas they continue to be in the academic regulations they were first admitted.

### 10.0 GENERAL:

- i. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
- ii. Disciplinary action for Malpractice / improper conduct in examinations is appended.
- iii. There shall be no places transfer within the constituent colleges and affiliated colleges of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur.
- iv. Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- v. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- vi. The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on rolls with effect from the dates notified by the University.

\*\*\*\*\*

# RULES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR MALPRACTICE / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper Punishment			
	conduct	Punishment		
	If the candidate			
(a)	examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)			
(b) 2.	other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.  Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of	cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.		
3.	examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year.  The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.  Expulsion from the examination hall and		
<i>J</i> .	examination hall.	cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.		

4.	sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	script or intentionally tears of the script or	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
6.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.

Impersonates any other candidate in connection The candidate who has impersonated shall with the examination.

Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief In case of students of the college, they shall Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any be expelled from examination halls and officer on duty or misbehaves or creates cancellation of their performance in that disturbance of any kind in and around the subject examination hall or organizes a walk out or candidate(s) has (have) already appeared instigates others to walk out, or threatens the and shall not be permitted to appear for the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or remaining examinations of the subjects of outside the examination hall of any injury to his that semester/year. The candidates also are person or to any of his relations whether by debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of words, either spoken or written or by signs or outsiders, they will be handed over to the by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-police and a police case is registered charge, or any person on duty in or outside the against them. examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer

on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the

orderly conduct of the examination.

be expelled from examination hall. candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations remaining subjects of the of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the impostor is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.

and all other subjects

9.	If student of the college, who is not a	Student of the colleges expulsion from the
	candidate for the particular examination or	examination hall and cancellation of the
	any person not connected with the college	performance in that subject and all other
	indulges in any malpractice or improper	subjects the candidate has already appeared
	conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	including practical examinations and project
		work and shall not be permitted for the
		remaining examinations of the subjects of that
		semester/year. The candidate is also debarred
		and forfeits the seat.
		Person(s) who do not belong to the
		College will be handed over to police and, a
		police case will be registered against them.
10.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive	Cancellation of the performance in that
	language in the answer paper or in letters to	subject.
	the examiners or writes to the examiner	
	requesting him to award pass marks.	
11.		Cancellation of the performance in that
		subject and all other subjects the candidate has
	special scrutiny.	appeared including practical examinations and
		project work of that semester/year
		examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not	
	covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be	
	reported to the University for further action	
	to award suitable punishment.	
	Molprostices identified by	cauad or enecial invigilators

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

- 1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
- 2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)

  A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - (i)
  - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

Course Structure and syllabi for

M.Tech. Electrical Power Systems (EPS)
Electrical Power Engineering(EPE)
and Power Systems (PS)
Offered by Department of EEE

for affiliated Engineering Colleges 2012-13

### I YEAR I SEMESTER

C	C				
S.	Course	Subject	Theory	Lab.	Credits
No	code	Buoject	Theory	Lao.	Credits
1.	9D49101	Modern Control Theory	4		4
2.	9D49102	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4		4
3.	9D49103	Power System control & Stability	4		4
4.	9D49104	EHVAC Transmission	4		4
5.	9D49105	Reactive Power Compensation and Management	4		4
6.		Elective-I	4		4
	9D49106a	a. Advanced Digital Signal Processing			
	9D49106b	b. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems			
7.	9D49107	Electrical Machines & Power Systems Lab		3	2
		contact	24	3	
		periods/week	Total 2	<u>1</u> 7	26

# I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Subject	Theory	Lab.	Credits
1.	9D49201	FACTS	4		4
2.	9D49202	HVDC Transmission	4		4
3.	9D49203	Operation and Control of Power System	4		4
4.	9D49204	Advanced Power System Protection	4		4
5.	9D49205	Energy Conversion Systems	4		4
6.		Elective – II	4		4
	9D49206a	a. Programmable Logic Controllers			
	9D49206b	b. Energy Auditing, Conservation and			
		Management		Ţ,	
7.	9D49207	Simulation Lab		3	2
		contact periods/week	24	3	
			Total 2	.7	26

# II YEAR (III & IV Semesters)

S N		Subject	credits
1	9D49401	Seminar	2
2	9D49402	Project work	16

# M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

# (9D49101) MODERN CONTROL THEORY

### UNIT -I MATHEMATICAL PRELIMINARIES

Fields, Vectors and Vector Spaces – Linear combinations and Bases – Linear Transformations and Matrices – Scalar Product and Norms – Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and a Canonical form representation of Linear operators – The concept of state – State Equations for Dynamic systems – Time invariance and Linearity – Nonuniqueness of state model – State diagrams for Continuous – Time state models –

### UNIT – II STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

Linear Continuous time model for physical systems – Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions to Continuous – Time State Equations – Solutions – Linear Time Invariant Continuous – Time State Equations – State transition matrix and it's properties

### UNIT - III CONTROLLABILITY AND OBSERVABILITY

General concept of Controllability - General concept of Observability Controllability tests for Continuous - Time Invariant systems - Observability tests for Continuous - Time Invariant systems - Controllability and Observability of state model in Jordan Canonical form - Controllability and Observability Canonical forms of State model

# Unit – IV NON LINEAR SYSTEMS – I

Introduction – Non Linear Systems – Types of Non – Linearities – Saturation – Dead – Zone – Backlash – Jump Phenomenon etc; - Singular Points – Introduction to Linearization of nonlinear systems, properties of Non Linear Systems – Describing function – describing function analysis of nonlinear systems- Stability analysis of Non – Linear systems through describing functions

### UNIT – V NON LINEAR SYSTEMS – II

Introduction to phase – plane analysis, Method of Isoclines for Constructing Trajectories, singular points, phase – plane analysis of nonlinear control systems.

# UNIT - VI STABILITY ANALYSIS

Stability in the sense of Lyapunov, Lyapunov's stability and Lyapunov's instability theorems – Stability Analysis of the Linear Continuous time invariant systems by Lyapunov second method – Generation of Lyapunov functions – Variable gradient method – Krasooviski's method.

### UNIT - VII STATE FEEDBACK CONTROLLERS AND OBSERVERS

State Feedback Controller design through Pole Assignment – state observers: Full order and Reduced order

### UNIT – VIII

Introduction to optimal control – Formulation of optimal control problems – calculus of variations – fundamental concepts, functional, variation of functional – fundamental theorem of theorem of Calculus of variations – boundary conditions – constrained minimization – formulation using Hamiltonian method – Linear quadratic regulator

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Modern Control System Theory by M. Gopal New Age International 1984
- 2. Modern Control Engineering by Ogata. K Prentice Hall 1997
- 3. Optimal control by Kirk

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

# (9D49102) MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

**Unit I - Intel 8086/8088 -** Architecture, its register organization, Pin diagram, Minimum and Maximum Mode System and Timings, Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set, Assembler directives.

**Unit II Hardware description** - Pin diagram, Minimum and Maximum Mode and Bus Timings, Ready and Wait states and 8086 based micro-computing system

**Unit III ALP Programming & special features** - ALP, programming with an assembler, stack structure, Interrupts, Service subroutines and Interrupt programming and Macros.

**Unit IV** Advanced Processors - Architectural features of 80386, 486 and Pentium Processors their memory management, Introduction to Pentium Pro Processors their features, RISC Vs CISC Processors.

**Unit V Basic Peripherals & Their Interfacing:-** Memory Interfacing (DRAM), PPI- Modes of operation of 8255, interfacing to ADC & DAC

Unit VI Special Purpose of Programmable Peripheral Devices and Their Interfacing: Programmable timer- 8253, PIC 8259A, Display controller, Programmable Communication Interface 8251-USART and their interfacing.

**Unit VII** Micro Controllers - Introduction to Intel 8-bit and 16-bit Micro controllers, 8051-Architecture, memory organization, Addressing modes.

**Unit VIII Hardware Description of 8051 -** Instruction formats, Instruction sets, Interrupt structure and interrupt priorities, Port structures and Operation Linear Counter functions, Different modes of operation and programming Examples.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. "The Intel Microprocessors", Architecture, Programming and interfacing by Barry b Brey
- 2. 8086 Micro Processors by Kenrith J Ayala, Thomson Publishers.
- 3. Microcontrollers by K.J.Ayala Thomson Publishers.
- 4. Micro Processors and Interfacing Programming and Hardware by Douglas V. Hall.
- 5. The 8088 and 8086 Microprocessor- W.A. Triebel & Avtar Singh- PHI, 4/e, 2002.

### JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

### (9D49103) POWER SYSTEM CONTROL & STABILITY

# **UNIT-I: The Elementary Mathematical Model**

A Classical model of one machine connected to an infinite bus – Classical model of multimachine system –Problems – Effect of the excitation system on Transient stability.

# **UNIT-II:** System Response to small Disturbances

The unregulated synchronous Machine – Effect of small changes of speed – modes of oscillation of an unregulated Multimachine system – regulated synchronous machine – voltage regulator with one time lag – Governor with one time lag – Problems.

# **UNIT-III: Dynamic Stability**

Concept of Dynamic stability – state space model of one machine system connected to infinite bus – effect of excitation on Dynamic stability – examination of dynamic stability by Routh's criterion

# **UNIT-IV: Power system stabilizers**

Introduction to supplementary stabilizing signals- Block diagram of the linear system-Approximate model of the complete exciter – generator system – Lead compensation – Stability aspect using Eigen value approach

### **UNIT-V: Excitation systems**

Excitation system response – Non-continuously regulated systems – continuously regulated systems – Excitation system compensation – state space description of the excitation system-simplified linear model – effect of excitation on generator power limits.

# **UNIT-VI: Types of Excitation systems**

Type –2 system: rotating rectifier system, Type-3 system: Static with terminal potential and current supplies - Type –4 system: non – continuous acting - Block diagram representation – state space modeling equations of these types.

# UNIT-VII: Stability Analysis using direct method of Lyapunov

Review of Lyapunov's stability theorems of non-liner systems using energy concept – Method based on first concept – Method based on first integrals – Quadratic forms – Variable gradient method – Zubov's method – Popov's method, Lyapunov function for single machine connected to infinite bus.

# **UNIT-VIII: Introduction to Voltage stability**

What is voltage stability –Factors affecting voltage instability and collapse – Comparison of Angle and voltage stability – Analysis of voltage instability and collapse – Integrated analysis of voltage and Angle stability – Control of voltage instability

- 1. P.M.Anderson, A.A.Fouad, "Power System Control and Stability", IOWA State University Press, Galgotia Publications, Vol-I, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
- 2. M.A.Pai, Power System Stability Analysis by the direct method of Lyapunov. North Holland Publishing Company, Newyork, 1981.
- 3. K.R. Padiyar, Power System Dynamics (Stability & Control), 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition B.S.Publications, 2002.

# M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

# (9D49104) EHVAC TRANSMISSION

- **Unit 1:** E.H.V.A.C. Transmission line trends and preliminary aspect standard transmission voltages Estimation at line and ground parameters
- **Unit 2:** Bundle conductor systems inductance and capacitance of E.H.V. lines positive, negative and zero sequence impedance Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation.
- **Unit 3:** Electrostatic field and voltage gradients calculations of electrostatic field of AC lines effect high electrostatic field on biological organisms and human beings surface voltage gradients and maximum gradients of actual transmission lines voltage gradients on sub conductor
- **Unit 4:** Electrostatic induction in unenergised lines measurements of field and voltage gradients for three phase single and double circuit lines unenegised lines.
- **Unit 5:** Power Frequency Voltage control and over voltages in EHV lines: No load voltage charging currents at power frequency voltage control shunt and series compensation static VAR compensation.
- **Unit 6:** Corona in E.H.V. lines Corona loss formulae attention of traveling waves due to Corona Audio noise due to Corona, its generation, characteristic and limits
- **Unit 7:** Measurements of audio noise radio interference due to Corona RF properties of radio noise frequency spectrum of RI fields Measurements of RI and RIV.
- Unit 8: Design of EHV lines based on steady state and transient limits. EHV cables and their characteristics.

- 1. Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering Rokosh Das Begamudre, Wiley EASTERN LTD., NEW DELHI 1987.
- 2. EHV Transmission line reference Books Edison Electric Institution (GEC 1968).

# M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

### (9D49105) REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT

# **UNIT I: Load Compensation**

Objectives and specifications – reactive power characteristics – inductive and capacitive approximate biasing – Load compensator as a voltage regulator – phase balancing and power factor correction of unsymmetrical loads- examples.

# **UNIT II: Steady – state reactive power compensation in transmission system:**

Uncompensated line – types of compensation – Passive shunt and series and dynamic shunt compensation – examples

# **UNIT III: Transient state reactive power compensation in transmission systems:**

Characteristic time periods – passive shunt compensation – static compensations- series capacitor compensation –compensation using synchronous condensers – examples

# **UNIT-IV: Reactive power coordination:**

Objective – Mathematical modeling – Operation planning – transmission benefits – Basic concepts of quality of power supply – disturbances- steady –state variations – effects of under voltages – frequency – Harmonics, radio frequency and electromagnetic interferences

# **UNIT-V: Demand side management:**

Load patterns – basic methods load shaping – power tariffs- KVAR based tariffs penalties for voltage flickers and Harmonic voltage levels

# **UNIT-VI: Distribution side Reactive power Management**:

System losses —loss reduction methods — examples — Reactive power planning — objectives — Economics Planning capacitor placement — retrofitting of capacitor banks

# **UNIT-VII:** User side reactive power management:

KVAR requirements for domestic appliances – Purpose of using capacitors – selection of capacitors – deciding factors – types of available capacitor, characteristics and Limitations

# **UNIT-VIII:** Reactive power management in electric traction systems and are furnaces:

Typical layout of traction systems – reactive power control requirements – distribution transformers- Electric arc furnaces – basic operations- furnaces transformer – filter requirements – remedial measures – power factor of an arc furnace

- 1. Reactive power control in Electric power systems by T.J.E.Miller, John Wiley and sons, 1982 (Units I to IV)
- 2. Reactive power Management by D.M.Tagare, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004. (Units V to VIII)

# M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

### **ELECTIVE-I**

# (9D49106a) ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (Common for EPS, EPE, PE & PE&ED)

### **UNIT-I:**

Short introduction, Analog to digital and Digital to Analog conversion, sampled and Hold circuit, Continuous time Fourier Transforms.

### **UNIT-II:**

Discrete-time signals and systems, Discrete-time Fourier transform- its properties and applications, Fast Fourier Transform (in time-domain and Frequency domain) , IDFT and its properties.

### **UNIT-III:**

z- Transform: Definition and properties, Rational z-transforms, Region of convergence of a rational z- Transform, The inverse z- Transform, Z-Transform properties, Computation of the convolution sum of finite-length sequences, The transfer function

### **UNIT-IV**

Digital filter structures: Block Diagram representation, Equivalent structures, Basic FIR Digital Filter structures, Basic IIR Digital Filter structures, Realization of Basic structures using MATLAB, All pass filters, Computational complexity of Digital filter structures.

### UNIT V:

IIR Digital filter design: Preliminary considerations, Bilinear transformation method of IIR Filter design, Design of low pass IIR Digital filters, Design of High pass, Band pass and band stop IIR digital filters, Spectral Transformations of IIR filter, IIR digital filter design using MATLAB, Computer aided design of IIR digital filters.

### **UNIT VI:**

FIR digital filter design: Preliminary considerations, FIR filter design based on windowed Fourier series, Computer aided design of Equiripple Linear phase FIR filters, Design of Minimum phase FIR filters, FIR digital filter design using MATLAB, Design of computationally efficient FIR digital filters.

### **UNIT VII:**

Analysis of Finite word length effects: The quantization process and errors, quantization of Fixed point numbers, Quantization of floating point numbers, Analysis of coefficient quantization

effects, Analysis of arithmetic round off errors, Low sensitivity digital filters, Reduction of product round off errors using error feedback, Round off errors in FFT algorithms.

### **UNIT VIII:**

The basic sample rate alteration devices, Multi rate structures for sampling rate conversion, Multistage design of decimator and interpolator, The Polyphase decomposition, Arbitrary-rate sampling rate converter, Nyquist Filters and some applications of digital signal processing.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Signal Processing- S.K. Mitra, Tata McGraw-Hill, Third Edition, 2006.
- 2. Principle of Signal Processing and Linear Systems- B.P. Lathi, Oxford International Student Version, 2009
- 3. Continuous and Discrete Time Signals and Systems- M. Mondal and A Asif, Cambridge, 2007

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Digital Signal Processing- Fundamentals and Applications- Li Tan, Indian reprint, Elsevier, 2008
- 2. Discrete- Time Signal Processing- Alan V. Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer, and John R.Buck, Pearson Education, 2008.

### JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

### **ELECTIVE -I**

# (9D49106b) NEURAL NETWORKS & FUZZY SYSTEMS

### **Unit-I Introduction to Neural Networks**

Introduction, Humans and Computers, Organization of the Brain, Biological Neuron, Biological and Artificial Neuron Models, Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model, Integrate-and-Fire Neuron Model, Spiking Neuron Model, Characteristics of ANN, McCulloch-Pitts Model, Historical Developments, Potential Applications of ANN.

### **Unit-II Essentials of Artificial Neural Networks**

Artificial Neuron Model, Operations of Artificial Neuron, Types of Neuron Activation Function, ANN Architectures, Classification Taxonomy of ANN-Connectivity, Neural Dynamics (Activation and Synaptic), Learning Strategy (Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement), Learning Rules, Types of Application.

# **Unit-III** Feed Forward Neural Networks

Introduction, Perceptron Models: Discrete, Continuous and Multi-Category, Training Algorithms: Discrete and Continuous Perceptron Networks, Perceptron Convergence theorem, Limitations of the Perceptron Model, Applications.

# **Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Networks**

Credit Assignment Problem, Generalized Delta Rule, Derivation of Backporpagation (BP) Training, Summary of Backpropagation Algorithm, Kolmogorov Theorem, Learning Difficulties and Improvements.

### **Unit-IV Associative Memories**

Paradigms of Associative Memory, Pattern Mathematics, Hebbian Learning, General Concepts of Associative Memory (Associative Matrix, Association Rules, Hamming Distance, The Linear Associator, Matrix Memories, Content Addressable Memory), Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM) Architecture, BAM Training Algorithms: Storage and Recall Algorithm, BAM Energy Function, Proof of BAM Stability Theorem.

Architecture of Hopfield Network: Discrete and Continuous versions, Storage and Recall Algorithm, Stability Analysis, Capacity of the Hopfield Network.

# Unit-V Self-Organizing Maps (SOM) and Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART)

Introduction, Competitive Learning, Vector Quantization, Self-Organized Learning Networks, Kohonen Networks, Training Algorithms, Linear Vector Quantization, Stability- Plasticity Dilemma, Feed forward competition, Feedback Competition, Instar, Outstar, ART1, ART2, Applications.

### Unit-VI Classical & Fuzzy Sets

Introduction to classical sets – properities, Operations and relations; Fuzzy sets, Membership, Uncertainity, Operations, Properities, fuzzy relations, cardinalities, membedship functions.

# **Unit-VII** Fuzzy Logic System Components

Fuzzification, Membership Value assignment, development of rule base and decision making system, Defuzzification to crisp sets, Defuzzification methods.

# **Unit-VIII** Applications

**Neural network applications:** Process identification, Fraction Approximation, Control and Process Monitoring, Fault diagnosis and Load forecasting.

Fuzzy logic applications: Fuzzy logic control and Fuzzy classification.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1. Neural Networks, Fuzzy logic , Gnenetic algorithms: synthesis and applications by Rajasekharan and Rai- PHI Publication.
- 2. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems- Jacek M.Zurada, Jaico Publishing House, 1997.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Neural and Fuzzy Systems: Foundation, Architectures and Applications, N. Yadaiah and S. Bapi Raju, Pearson Education
- 2. Neural Netwroks James A Freeman and Davis Skapura, Pearson, 2002
- 3. Neural Netwroks Simon Hykins, Pearson Education.
- 4. Neural Engineering by C. Eliasmith and CH. Anderson, PHI.
- 5. Neural Netwroks and Fuzzy Logic System by Brok Kosko, PHI Publications

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. I SEMESTER (EPS)

L

(9D49107) Electrical Machines & Power Systems Lab

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

### S. No

# **Experiment Title**

- 1. Determination of Subtransient Reactance of Salient Pole Synchronous Machine.
- 2. Determination of Sequence Impedances of Cylindrical Rotor Synchronous Machine.
- 3. Fault Analysis I
  - i) LG Fault
  - ii) LL Fault
- 4. Fault Analysis II
  - i) LLG Fault
  - ii) LLLG Fault
- 5. Equivalent Circuit of a Three Winding Transformer.
- 6. Separation of No-Load Losses of Three-Phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motor.
- 7. Power Angle Characteristics of Salient Pole Synchronous Machine.
- 8. Scott Connection.
- 9. Characteristics of IDMT Over Current Relay (Electromagnetic Type).
- 10. Characteristics of Negative Sequence Relay (Static Type).
- 11. Characteristics of Over Voltage Relay.
  - i) Electromagnetic Type
  - ii) Microprocessor Type
- 12. Characteristics of Percentage Biased Differential Relay.
  - i) Electromagnetic Type
  - ii) Static Type

# M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

### (9D49201) FLEXIBLE A.C. TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

### Unit 1:

FACTS concepts: Transmission interconnections power flow in an AC system, loading capability limits, Dynamic stability considerations, importance of controllable parameters basic types of FACTS controllers, benefits from FACTS controllers.

### Unit 2:

Voltage source converters: Single phase three phase full wave bridge Converters transformer connections for 12 pulse 24 and 48 pulse operation.

### Unit 3:

Three level voltage source converter, pulse width modulation converter, basic concept of current source Converters, and comparison of current source converters with voltage source converters.

### Unit 4:

Static shunt compensation: Objectives of shunt compensation, mid point voltage regulation voltage instability prevention, improvement of transient stability, Power oscillation damping.

### Unit 5:

Methods of controllable var generation, variable impedance type static var generators switching converter type var generators hybrid var generators.

### Unit 6:

SVC and STATCOM: The regulation and slope transfer function and dynamic performance, transient stability enhancement and power oscillation damping operating point control and summary of compensator control.

### Unit 7:

Static series compensators: concept of series capacitive compensation, improvement of transient stability, power oscillation damping.

# Unit 8:

Functional requirements, GTO thyristor controlled series capacitors (GSC), thyristor switched series capacitor (TSSC).and thyristor controlled series capacitor (TCSC) control schemes for GSC TSSC and TCSC.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. "Understanding FACTS Devices" N. G. Hingorani and L. Guygi.IEEE Press Publications 2000.

# M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

# (9D49202) H.VD.C. TRANSMISSION

### **Unit-1**:

H.V.DC Transmission : General consideration , Power Handling Capabilities of HVDC lines , Basic Conversion principles , static converter configuration.

### Unit-2:

Static Power Converters: 3 pulse, 6 pulse & 12 pulse converters, converter station and terminal equipment communication process, Rectifier and inverter operation, equivalent circuit for onverter-special futures of converter transformers.

### Unit-3:

Harmonics in HVDC systems, harmonicas elimination, AC & DC filter

### Unit-4:

Control of HVDC converter and systems: constant current, constant extinction angle and constant ignition angle control. Individual phase control and equidistant firing angle control, DC power flow control

#### Unit-5:

Interaction between HVAC & DC systems –voltage interaction, harmonic instability problems and DC power modulation.

### Unit-6:

Multi-terminal DC link and systems; series, parallel and series parallel systems, their operation and control.

### **Unit-7:**

Transient over voltage in HVDC systems: Over voltages due to disturbance on DC side, over voltages due to DC and AC side line faults.

### Unit-8:

Converter faults and protection in HVDC systems: Converter faults, over current protection- valve group and DC line protection. Over voltage protection of converters, surge arresters.

- 1.E.W.Kimbark: Direct current Transmission, Wiely inter Science-New york.
- 2.J.Arillaga: H.V.D.C.Tranmission peter peregrilnus ltd., London UK 1983
- 3.K.R.Padiyar: High Voltage Direct current Transmission, Wiely Eastern Ltd
- 4.E.Uhlman: Power Transmission by Direct Current Springer Verlag, Berrlin

# M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C 4

### (9D49203) OPERATION AND CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEM

**UNIT-I**: **Economic operation**- Load forecasting - Unit commitment - Economic dispatch problem of thermal units - Gradient method- Newton's method -Base point and participation factor method.

**UNIT-II**: **Unit Commitment and Solution Methods**: Optimal Unit Commitment, Constraints in unit commitment, Spinning reserve, Thermal Unit Constraints, Other constraints, Hydro constraints, Must Run, Fuel constraints, Unit commitment Solution methods: Priority-List methods, Dynamic Programming solution. Backward DP Approach, Forward DP Approach, Restricted Search Ranges, Strategies- Reliability considerations

**UNIT-III: Hydrothermal co-ordination:** Short-term hydrothermal scheduling problem -gradient approach – Hydro units in series - pumped storage hydro plants-hydro-scheduling using Dynamic programming and linear programming.

**UNIT-IV: Automatic generation control:** Review of LFC and Economic Dispatch control(EDC) using the three modes of control viz. Flat frequency – tie-line control and tie-line bias control

**UNIT-V: AGC implementation** – AGC features - static and dynamic responses of uncontrolled & controlled two-area system.

**UNIT-VI**: Interchange of Power & Energy: Economic interchange between interconnected utilities – Inter utility energy evaluation – Power pools – Transmission effects and Issues: Limitations – Wheeling

**UNIT-VII:** Power system security-Contingency analysis – linear sensitivity factors – AC power flow methods – contingency selection – concentric relaxation – bounding-security constrained optimal power flow-Interior point algorithm-Bus incremental costs.

**UNIT-VIII**: Introduction – Maximum likelihood Weighted least squares equation – orthogonal Decomposition estimation method – Algorithm

- 1. Allen J.Wood and Wollenberg B.F., 'Power Generation Operation and control', John Wiley & Sons, Second Edition.
- 2. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari D.P., 'Modern Power System Analysis', TMH,N.Delhi,1980
- 3. D.P.Kothari & J.S.Dhillon, Power System Optimization, PHI,2004

### M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

# (9D49204) ADVANCED POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

### UNIT-I:

**Static Relays:** Advantages of static relays- Basic construction of static relays - Level detectors - Replica impedance-mixing circuits-general equation for two input phase and amplitude comparators - Duality between amplitude and phase comparator.

### **UNIT-II:**

**Amplitude comparators:** Circulating current type and opposed voltage type rectifier bridge comparators –Direct and Instantaneous comparators

**Phase comparators:** coincidence circuit type block spike phase comparator, techniques to measure the period of coincidence – Integrating type– Rectifier and vector product type phase comparators.

### **UNIT-III**

**Static over current relays:** Introduction-Instantaneous over current relay – Time over current relays-basic principles-Definite time and Inverse definite time over current relays.

### **UNIT-IV:**

**Static Differential Relays:** Analysis of static differential relays – static relay schemes –Duo bias transformer differential protection – Harmonic restraint relay.

**Static distance Relays:** Static impedance –reactance-MHO and angle impedance relay sampling comparator –realization of reactance and MHO relay using a sampling comparator

### **UNIT-V:**

**Multi –input comparators:** Conic section characteristics – Three input amplitude comparator – Hybrid comparator – switched distance schemes –Polyphase distance schemes-Phase fault scheme –Three phase scheme – combined and ground fault scheme.

### **UNIT-VI:**

**Power Swings:** Effect of power swings on the performance of Distance relays- Power swing analysis – Principle of out of step tripping and blocking relays – effect of line length and source impedance on distance relays

### **UNIT-VII:**

# Microprocessor based protective relays-I

Over current relays – impedance relays – directional relay – reactance relay (Block diagram and flow chart approach only)

### **UNIT-VIII**

# Microprocessor based protective relays-II:

Generalized mathematical expression for distance relays - measurement of resistance and reactance - MHO and offset MHO relays -Realization of MHO characteristics - Realization of offset MHO characteristics (Block diagram and flow chart approach only) Basic principle of Digital computer relaying

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. T.S.Madhava Rao, "Power system Protection static relay", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company limited, second edition, 1989
- 2. Badri Ram and D.N.Vishwakarma, "Power system Protection and Switchgear", Tata McGraw Hill Publication company limited First Edition -1995

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

### M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

### (9D49205) ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS

#### Unit 1:

Photo voltaic power generation ,spectral distribution of energy in solar radiation, solar cell configurations, voltage developed by solar cell, photo current and load current, practical solar cell performance, commercial photo voltaic systems, test specifications for pv systems, applications of super conducting materials in electrical equipment systems.

#### Unit 2:

Principles of MHD power generation, ideal MHD generator performance, practical MHD generator, MHD technology.

### Unit 3:

Wind Energy conversion: Power from wind, properties of air and wind, types of wind Turbines, operating characteristics.

### Unit 4:

Tides and tidal power stations, modes of operation , tidal project examples, turbines and generators for tidal power generation. Wave energy conversion: properties of waves and power content, vertex motion of Waves, device applications. Types of ocean thermal energy conversion systems Application of OTEC systems examples,

#### Unit 5:

Miscellaneous energy conversion systems: coal gasification and liquefaction, biomass conversion, geothermal energy, thermo electric energy conversion, principles of EMF generation, description of fuel cells

#### 2009-10

#### Unit 6:

Co-generation and energy storage, combined cycle co-generation, energy storage. Global energy position and environmental effects: energy units, global energy position..

### **Unit 7:**

Types of fuel cells, H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> Fuel cells, Application of fuel cells – Batteries, Description of batteries, Battery application for large power.

### Unit 8:

Environmental effects of energy conversion systems, pollution from coal and preventive measures steam stations and pollution, pollution free energy systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. "Energy conversion systems" by Rakosh das Begamudre, New age international publishers, New Delhi 2000.
- 2. "Renewable Energy Resources" by John Twidell and Tony Weir, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Fspon & Co

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

# ELECTIVE- II (9D49206a) PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS

### Unit 1:

PLC basics: PLC system, I/O modules and interfacing, CPU processor, programming equipment, programming formats, construction of PLC ladder diagrams, devices connected to I/O modules.

### Unit 2:

PLC programming: Input instructions, Outputs, operational procedures, programming examples using contacts and coils, drill press operation .

### Unit 3:

Digital logic gates, programming in the Boolean algebra system, conversion examples. Ladder diagrams for process control: Ladder diagrams and sequence listings, ladder diagram constructions and flow charts for spray process system.

### Unit 4:

PLC registers : characteristics of registers module addressing, holding registers, Input registers, Output registers.

### Unit 5:

PLC functions: Timer functions and industrial applications, counters, counter function industrial applications, arithmetic functions, number comparison

### Unit 6:

Data handling functions: SKIP, master control relay, jump, move, FIFO, FAL, ONS, CLR and SWEEP functions and their applications.

**Unit 7:** Bit pattern and changing a bit shift register, sequence functions and applications, controlling of two axis and three axis robots with PLC, matrix functions.

**Unit 8:** Analog PLC operation: Analog modules and systems, analog signal processing, multi bit data processing, analog output application examples, PID principles, position indicator with PID control, PID modules, PID tuning, PID functions.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Programmable logic controllers-Principle and applications by John W.Webb and Ronald A. Reiss, fifth edition ,PHI.
- 2. Programmable logic controllers- Programming Method and applications by JRHackworth and F.D Hackworth Jr.- Pearson, 2004.

### JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

M.Tech. II SEMESTER (EPS)

Th C

# ELECTIVE-II (9D49206b) ENERGY AUDITING, CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT (Common to EPS,EPE,PE,EED)

# Unit I Basic principles of Energy audit:

Energy audit- definitions, concept, types of audit, energy index, cost index, pie charts, Sankey diagrams, load profiles, Energy conservation schemes- Energy audit of industries- energy saving potential, energy audit of process industry, thermal power station, building energy audit

# **Unit II Energy management-I**

Principles of energy management, organizing energy management program, initiating, planning, controlling, promoting, monitoring, reporting.

# **Unit III Energy management-II**

Energy manger, Qualities and functions , language ,Questionnaire - check list for top management

# **Unit IV Energy efficient Motors**

Energy efficient motors , factors affecting efficiency, loss distribution, constructional details, characteristics - variable speed , variable duty cycle systems, RMS hp- voltage variation-voltage unbalance- over motoring- motor energy audit

# **Unit V Power Factor Improvement, Lighting**

Power factor – methods of improvement, location of capacitors, Pf with non linear loads, effect of harmonics on p.f., p.f motor controllers - Good lighting system design and practice, lighting control, lighting energy audit

# **Unit VI Energy Instruments**

Energy Instruments watt meter, data loggers, thermocouples, pyrometers, lux meters, tongue testers, application of PLC's

# Unit VII Economic aspects and analysis

Economics Analysis-Depreciation Methods, time value of money, rate of return, present worth method, replacement analysis, life cycle costing analysis - Energy efficient motors

# **Unit-VIII Computation of Economic Aspects**

Calculation of simple payback method , net present worth method - Power factor correction, lighting - Applications of life cycle costing analysis, return on investment .

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1) Energy management by W.R. Murphy & G. Mckay Butter worth, Heinemann publications.
- 2) Energy management by Paul o' Callaghan, Mc-graw Hill Book company-1st edition, 1998
- 3) Energy efficient electric motors by John C. Andreas, Marcel Dekker Inc Ltd-2/e, 1995
- 4) Energy management hand book by W.C.Turner, john Wiley and sons
- 5) Energy management and good lighting practice: fuel efficiency-booklet12-EEO

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR M.Tech. IV SEMESTER (EPS)

2

(9D49401) **SEMINAR** 

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR M.Tech. IV SEMESTER (EPS)

16

# (9D49402) PROJECT WORK

The Project Work should be on a contemporary topic relevant to the core subjects of the course. It should be original work of the candidate.

\*\*\*\*