



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

Course Structure for Electrical and Electronics Engineering

B. Tech Course (2013-14)

IV B. Tech – II Sem

S.N o.	Course Code	Subject	Theory	Tu	Lab	Credits
1	13A02801	MOOC – I* Instrumentation*	3	1	-	3
2	13A02802	MOOC – II* HVDC Transmission*	3	1	-	3
3	13A04703	MOOC – III* Embedded Systems*	3	1	-	3
4	13A02803	Technical Seminar	-	-	4	2
5	13A02804	Project Work	-	-	24	12
		Total	9	03	28	23

*Either by MOOCS manner or Self study or Conventional manner

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B.Tech IV-II Sem. (E.E.E)

T	Tu	C
3	1	3

(13A02801) INSTRUMENTATION

(MOOC-I)

OBJECTIVES : *The objectives of the course are to make the students learn about:*

- Common errors that occur in measurement systems, and their classification
- Characteristics of signals, their representation, and signal modulation techniques
- Methods of Data transmission, telemetry, and Data acquisition.
- Working principles of different signal analyzers and Digital meters.
- Several types of transducers and their use for measurement of non-electrical quantities.

UNIT-I: CHARACTERISTICS OF SIGNALS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION

Measuring Systems, Performance Characteristics, - Static Characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement – Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical Analysis of Random Errors. Signals and Their Representation: Standard Test, Periodic, Aperiodic, Modulated Signal, Sampled Data, Pulse Modulation and Pulse Code Modulation.

UNIT-II: DATA TRANSMISSION , TELEMETRY AND DAS

Methods of Data Transmission – General Telemetry System. Frequency Modulation (FM), Pulse Modulation (PM), Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Telemetry. Comparison of FM, PM, PAM and PCM. Analog and Digital Data Acquisition Systems – Components of Analog DAS – Types of Multiplexing Systems: Time Division and Frequency Division Multiplexing – Digital DAS – Block Diagram — Modern Digital DAS (Block Diagram)

UNIT-III: SIGNAL ANALYZERS, DIGITAL METERS

Wave Analysers- Frequency Selective Analyzers, Heterodyne, Application of Wave Analyzers- Harmonic Analyzers, Total Harmonic Distortion, Spectrum Analyzers, Basic Spectrum Analyzers, Spectral Displays, Vector Impedance Meter, Q Meter. Peak Reading and RMS Voltmeters, Digital Voltmeters - Successive Approximation, Ramp and Integrating Type-Digital Frequency Meter-Digital Multimeter-Digital Tachometer

UNIT-IV: TRANSDUCERS

Definition of Transducers, Classification of Transducers, Advantages of Electrical Transducers, Characteristics and Choice of Transducers; Principle of Operation of Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive Transducers, LVDT, Strain Gauge and Its Principle of Operation, Gauge Factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Synchros, Piezoelectric Transducers, Photovoltaic, Photo Conductive Cells, Photo Diodes.

UNIT-V: MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES

Measurement of strain, Gauge Sensitivity, Measurement of Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Flow, Liquid level.

OUTCOMES: The student should be able to:

- Identify and explain the types of errors occurring in measurement systems
- Differentiate among the types of data transmission and modulation techniques
- Apply digital techniques to measure voltage, frequency and speed
- Choose suitable transducers for the measurement of non-electrical quantities

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, A.K. Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2012.
2. Transducers and Instrumentation, D.V.S Murty, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement technique, A.D Helfrick and W.D.Cooper, Pearson/Prentice Hall of India., 1990.
2. Electronic Instrumentation, H.S.Kalsi Tata MCGraw-Hill Edition, 2010.
3. Industrial Instrumentation – Principles and Design, T. R. Padmanabhan, Springer, 3rd re print, 2009.

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(13A02802) HVDC TRANSMISSION

(MOOC-II)

OBJECTIVES: The objectives of the course are to make the students learn about:

- Technical and economic aspects of HVAC and HVDC transmission and their comparison.
- Static power converters
- Control of HVDC converter systems
- Origin, effects, classification and elimination of harmonics
- The occurrence of faults, and transients in HVDC system and their protection.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO HVDC TRANSMISSION

HVDC Transmission: Technical And Economical Comparison of HVAC and HVDC Transmission, Types of DC Links, Power Handling Capabilities of HVDC Lines, static Conversion Principles, Static Converter Configuration.

UNIT-II: STATIC POWER CONVERTER ANALYSIS

Static Power Converters: 3-Pulse, 6-Pulse & 12-Pulse Converters, Converter Station and Terminal Equipment, Commutation Process, Rectifier and Inverter Operation, Equivalent Circuit for Rectifier, Inverter and HVDC Link- Special Features of Converters.

UNIT-III: CONTROL OF HVDC CONVERTER SYSTEMS

Control of HVDC Converter Systems: Principle of DC Link Control – Constant Current, Constant Extinction Angle and Constant Ignition Angle Control and Voltage Dependent Current Control. Individual Phase Control and Equidistant Firing Angle Control

UNIT-IV: HARMONICS AND FILTERS

Origin of Harmonics in HVDC Systems, Classification of Harmonics, Elimination of Harmonics, Suppression Methods, Harmonic Instability Problems, Design of HVDC AC & DC Filters.

UNIT-V: TRANSIENTS, FAULTS AND PROTECTION OF HVDC SYSTEMS

Origin of over Voltages in HVDC Systems, Over Voltages due to DC and AC Side Line Faults - Converter Faults, Over Current Protection- Valve Group and DC Line Protection. Over Voltage Protection of Converters, Surge Arresters etc.

OUTCOMES: After Completion of Course, the student should be able to:

- Compare HVDC and HVAC transmission systems
- Understand the operation of various converters used in HVDC transmission systems
- Devise means to suppress / eliminate harmonics.
- Design HVDC and AC Filters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. HVDC Power Transmission Systems, K.R.Padiyar, 3rd Edition, New Age International publishers, 2015.
2. HVDC Transmission, S.Kamakshaiah, V.Kamaraju, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Direct Current Transmission, Vol. 1, E. W. Kimbark, Wiley, 1971
2. High Voltage Direct Current Transmission, Jos Arrillaga, IEE Power and Energy series 29, 2nd Edition, 1998
3. EHV-AC, HVDC Transmission & Distribution Engineering, S Rao, Khanna Publishers, 4th Edition, 2008.

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(13A04703) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the fundamental concepts of embedded systems.
- Able to learn the architecture of Advanced ARM microcontrollers.
- Able to learn the architecture of Advanced MSP430 microcontrollers.
- Able to learn various programming techniques and interfacing using ARM and MSP430.

UNIT I

Embedded system overview, applications, features and architecture considerations - ROM, RAM, timers, data and address bus, I/O interfacing concepts, memory mapped I/O. CISC Vs RISC design philosophy, Von-Neumann Vs Harvard architecture. Low power RISC MSP430 – block diagram, features and architecture, Instruction set, instruction formats, and various addressing modes of 16-bit microcontroller e.g. MSP430, Variants of the MSP430 family viz. MSP430x2x, MSP430x4x, MSP430x5x and their targeted applications, Sample embedded system on MSP430 microcontroller.

UNIT-II

MSP430x5x series block diagram, address space, on-chip peripherals (analog and digital), and Register sets. I/O ports pull up/down registers concepts, Interrupts and interrupt programming. Watchdog timer. System clocks. Low Power aspects of MSP430: low power modes, Active vs Standby current consumption, FRAM vs Flash for low power & reliability.

UNIT-III

Timer & Real Time Clock (RTC), PWM control, timing generation and measurements. Analog interfacing and data acquisition: ADC and Comparator in MSP430, data transfer using DMA.

Case Study: MSP430 based embedded system application using ADC & PWM demonstrating peripheral intelligence. “Remote Controller of Air Conditioner Using MSP430”.

UNIT-IV

Serial communication basics, Synchronous/Asynchronous interfaces (like UART, USB, SPI, and I2C). UART protocol, I2C protocol, SPI protocol. Implementing and programming UART, I2C, SPI interface using MSP430, Interfacing external devices.

Case Study: MSP430 based embedded system application using the interface protocols for communication with external devices: “A Low-Power Battery less Wireless Temperature and Humidity Sensor with Passive Low Frequency RFID”

UNIT-V

IoT overview and architecture, Adding Wi-Fi capability to the Microcontroller, Embedded Wi-Fi, User APIs for Wireless and Networking applications, Building IoT applications using CC3100 user API for connecting sensors.

Case Study: MSP430 based Embedded Networking Application: “Implementing Wi-Fi Connectivity in a Smart Electric Meter”

Text Books:

1. MSP430 microcontroller basics 1st Edition by John H. Davies (Author), Newnes Publication ISBN-13: 978-0750682763
2. Getting started with the MSP430 Launchpad by Adrian Fernandez, Dung Dang, Newnes publication ISBN-13: 978-0124115880
3. Embedded Systems 2E Raj Kamal, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011 ISBN-0070667640, 9780070667648

References:

1. http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430_LaunchPad_Low_Power_Mode
2. http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/MSP430_16-Bit_Ultra-Low_Power_MCU_Training
3. CC3100/CC3200 SimpleLink™ Wi-Fi® Internet-on-a-Chip User Guide Texas Instruments Literature Number: SWRU368A April 2014–Revised August 2015