

**Program Name** : Computer Engineering Program Group  
**Program Code** : CO/CM/IF/CW/IF/DE/EJ/IE/IS  
**Semester** : Second  
**Course Title** : Elements of Electrical Engineering  
**Course Code** : 22215

**1. RATIONALE**

A technologist is expected to have some basic knowledge of electrical engineering as they have to work in different engineering fields and deal with various types of electrical machines and equipment. Hence, it is necessary to understand magnetic circuits, AC fundamentals, polyphase circuits, different types of electrical machines, their principles and working characteristics. This course deals with the basic fundamentals of electrical engineering and working principles of commonly used AC and DC motors and their characteristics. The basic concepts of electrical engineering in this course will be very useful for understanding of other higher level courses.

**2. COMPETENCY**

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

- Use electrical equipment in industrial applications.

**3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)**

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following *industry oriented* COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- Use principles of magnetic circuits.
- Use single phase AC supply for electrical and electronics equipment.
- Use three phase AC supply for industrial equipment and machines.
- Connect transformers and DC motors for specific requirements.
- Use FHP motors for diversified applications.
- Use relevant protective devices/switchgear for different requirements.

**4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME**

Teaching Scheme			Credit (L+T+P)	Examination Scheme												
L	T	P		Theory						Practical						
				ESE		PA		Total		ESE		PA		Total		
			Paper Hrs.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
4	-	2	6	3	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25#	10	25	10	50	20

(\*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

Legends: L- Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit. ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

**5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)**

This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

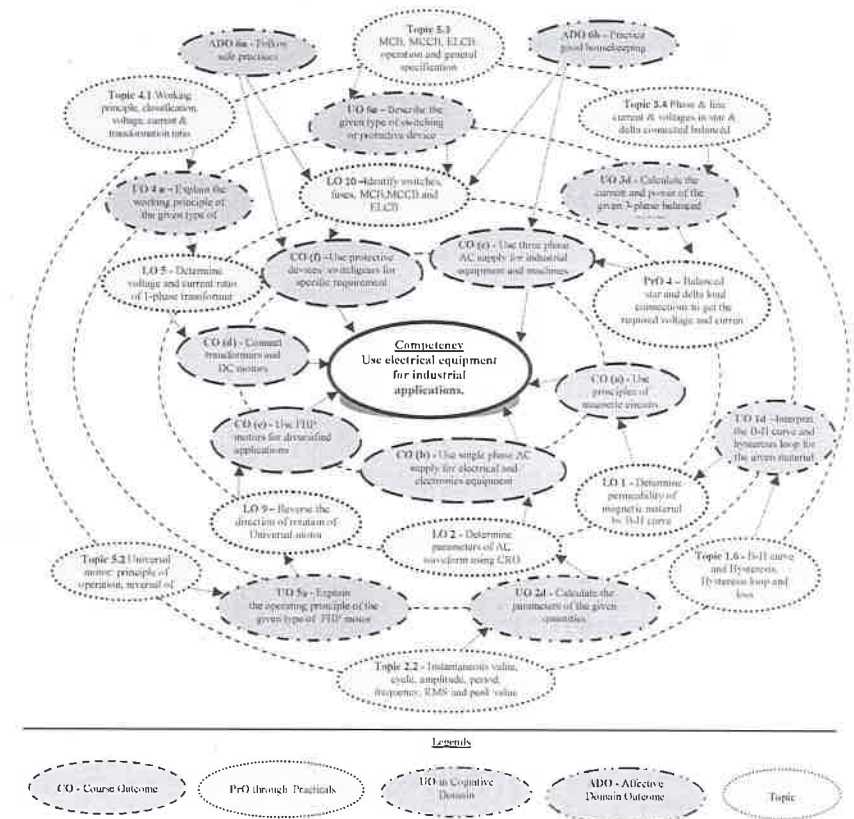


Figure 1 - Course Map

**6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES**

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency.

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
1	Determine the permeability of magnetic material by plotting its B-H curve.	I	02*
2	Determine frequency, time period, peak value, rms value, peak factor and form factor of a sinusoidal A.C. waveform on C.R.O.	II	02*



S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
	Part I		
3	Determine frequency, time period, peak value, rms value, peak factor and form factor of a sinusoidal A.C. waveform on C.R.O. Part II	II	02
4	Find the phase difference between voltage and current on C.R.O. for resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits. Part I	II	02
5	Find the phase difference between voltage and current on C.R.O. for resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits. Part II	II	02
6	Connect balanced star and delta load connections to get the required voltage and currents. Part I	III	02*
7	Connect balanced star and delta load connections to get the required voltage and currents. Part II	III	02
8	Determine voltage and current ratio of single phase transformer.	IV	02*
9	Operate the DC shunt motor using 3-point starter.	IV	02
10	Operate the DC shunt motor using 4-point starter.	IV	02
11	Reverse the direction of rotation of single phase induction motor.	V	02*
12	Reverse the direction of rotation of Universal motor.	V	02
13	Identify switches, fuses, switch fuse and fuse switch units, MCB, MCCB and ELCB.	VI	02
14	Connect the switches, fuses, switch fuse and fuse switch units, MCB, MCCB and ELCB in a circuit. Part I	VI	02
15	Test circuit using series lamp and multimeter.	VI	02*
16	Use the earth tester.	VI	02
17	Use the insulation tester.	VI	02
18	Use different types of digital clamp-on meters	VI	02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>36</b>

**Note**

- i. A suggestive list of PrOs is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicious mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '\*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.
- ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

S.No.	Performance Indicators	Weightage in %
1	Selection of suitable component, apparatus/instrument	20
2	Preparation of experimental set up	10
3	Setting and operation	10
4	Safety measures	10
5	Observations and Recording	10
6	Interpretation of result and Conclusion	20
7	Answer to sample questions	10
8	Submission of report in time	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>



The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- Follow safety practices.
- Practice good housekeeping.
- Demonstrate working as a leader/a team member.
- Maintain tools and equipment.
- Follow ethical practices.

The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's 'Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1<sup>st</sup> year.
- 'Organising Level' in 2<sup>nd</sup> year.
- 'Characterising Level' in 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

**7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED**

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

S. No.	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	Exp. S. No.
1	Single Phase Transformer: 1kVA, single-phase, 230/115 V, air cooled, enclosed type	1,5
2	Single phase auto transformer (Dimmerstat) - Single-Phase, Air cooled, enclosed model, Input: 0 ~ 230, 10A, Output: 0 ~ 270Volts	1,2,3,5
3	CRO – 20 MHz, Dual channel	2,3
4	Three phase Auto Transformer -15 kVA, Input 415 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz. Output 0-415 V, 30 A per Line, Cooling air natural	4
5	Loading Rheostat - 7.5 kW, 230V, 3 phase, 4 wire, Balanced load. (Each branch having equal load), Load : Wire Wound Fixed Resistors	4
6	Lamp Bank - 230 V 0-20 A	5
7	DC shunt motor coupled with DC shunt Generator	6,7
8	Single phase Induction motor – ½ HP, 230 V, 50 Hz, AC supply	8
9	Universal motor -1/4 Hp	9
10	Digital Multimeter - 3 1/2 digit	Common
11	DC and AC Ammeters: 0-5-10 Amp	
12	DC and AC Voltmeters: 0-150-300 V	
13	Tachometer: Non contact type, 0-10000 rpm	
14	Rectifier: solid state, Input- 415 V, 3-Phase, AC, Output – 230 V DC regulated, 20 Amp	

**8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS**

The following topics/subtopics is to be taught and assessed in order to develop UOs for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency:



Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
<b>Unit – I Magnetic Circuits</b>	1a. Describe the salient features of the given type of circuits. 1b. Apply Fleming's left hand rule and Lenz's law to determine direction of induced EMF in the given circuit. 1c. Explain the given type(s) of induced emf. 1d. Interpret the B-H curve and hysteresis loop for the given material.	1.1 Magnetic flux, flux density, magneto motive force, magnetic field strength, permeability, reluctance 1.2 Electric and magnetic circuits 1.3 Series and parallel magnetic circuits 1.4 Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, Fleming's right hand rule, Lenz's law 1.5 Dynamically and statically induced emf, self and mutual inductance 1.6 B-H curve and hysteresis, hysteresis loop and hysteresis loss.
<b>Unit– II AC Fundamentals</b>	2a. Describe the salient features of the given type of power supply. 2b. Represent the given AC quantities by phasors, waveforms and mathematical equations. 2c. Explain the response of the given pure resistive, inductive and capacitive AC circuits with sketches 2d. Calculate the parameters of the given circuit. 2e. Calculate impedance, current, power factor and power of the given AC circuit.	2.1 A.C. and D.C. quantity, advantages of A.C. over D.C. 2.2 Single phase A.C. sinusoidal A.C. wave: instantaneous value, cycle, amplitude, time period, frequency, angular frequency, R.M.S. value, Average value for sinusoidal waveform, Form factor, Peak factor 2.3 Vector representation of sinusoidal A.C. quantity, Phase angle, phase difference, concept of lagging and leading – by waveforms, mathematical equations and phasors 2.4 Pure resistance, inductance and capacitance in A.C. circuit 2.5 R-L and R-C series circuits 2.6 Impedance and impedance triangle 2.7 Power factor and its significance 2.8 Power – active, reactive and apparent, power triangle
<b>Unit– III Polyphase AC Circuits</b>	3a. Describe the salient features of the given type of AC power supply. 3b. Explain the concept of symmetrical system and phase sequence of the given AC supply. 3c. Distinguish the characteristics of the given type(s) of star (or delta) connections with sketches. 3d. Calculate the current and power of the given three phase	3.1 3 phase system over 1 phase system 3.2 3-phase emf generation and its wave form 3.3 Phase sequence and balanced and unbalanced load 3.4 Phase and line current, phase and line voltage in star connected and delta connected balanced system 3.5 Current, power, power factor in a 3 phase balanced system 3.6 Star and delta connections

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
	balanced system,	
<b>Unit-IV Transform er and DC Motors</b>	4a. Explain the working principle of the given type of transformer. 4b. Distinguish the construction of the given type of transformer. 4c. Describe the construction and working of the given type of DC motor. 4d. Select relevant type of DC motor for the given application with justification.	4.1 Transformer: Working principle, emf equation, Voltage ratio, current ratio and transformation ratio, losses 4.2 Auto-transformer – comparison with two winding transformer, applications 4.3 DC motor construction - parts its function and material used 4.4 DC motor -Principle of operation 4.5 Types of D.C. motors, schematic diagram, applications of dc shunt, series and compound motors
<b>Unit–V Fractional Horse Power (FHP) Motors</b>	5a. Explain the working principle of the given type of FHP motor. 5b. Select relevant FHP motor for the given application with justification. 5c. Describe the procedure to connect the given type of FHP motor for the given application with sketches. 5d. Describe the procedure to connect stepper motor for the given application with sketches.	5.1 FHP: Schematic representation, principle of operation and applications of: split phase Induction motor, capacitor start induction run, capacitor start capacitor run and permanent capacitor motors, shaded pole motors 5.2 Universal motor: principle of operation, reversal of rotation and applications 5.3 Stepper motor: types, principle of working and applications
<b>Unit-VI Protective Devices and Switchgear</b>	6a. Describe the features of the given type of protective device. 6b. Select the relevant protective device for the given application with justification 6c. Select suitable switchgear for the given situation with justification. 6d. State the I.E. rule related to be applied for the given type of earthing with justification.	6.1 Fuse: Operation, types 6.2 Switch Fuse Unit and Fuse Switch Unit: Differences 6.3 MCB, MCCB and ELCB: Operation and general specifications 6.4 Earthing: Importance of earthing, factors affecting earthing 6.5 Methods of reducing earth resistance, I.E rules relevant to earthing

*Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'.*





## 9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Unit No.	Unit Title	Teaching Hours	Distribution of Theory Marks			
			R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks
I	Magnetic Circuits	10	02	04	04	10
II	AC fundamentals	10	02	04	04	10
III	Polyphase AC circuits	08	02	04	04	10
IV	Transformer and DC motors	14	04	04	06	14
V	Fractional Horse Power (FHP) motors	12	04	04	06	14
VI	Protective Devices and Switchgear	10	02	04	06	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>

**Legends:** R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

## 10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Market survey regarding commonly used electrical equipment which are not covered in the curriculum.
- Prepare power point presentation or animation for showing working of DC or AC motors.
- Undertake a market survey of different domestic electrical appliances based on the following points:
  - Manufacturers
  - Specifications/ratings
  - Salient features
  - Applications.

## 11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

- Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.
- 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for *self-directed learning* and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.



## 12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

*Only one micro-project* is planned to be undertaken by a student assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. S/he ought to submit it by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than **16 (sixteen) student engagement hours** during the course.

In the first four semesters, the micro-project could be group-based. However, in higher semesters, it should be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. A suggestive list is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- Magnetic circuits:** Each batch will collect B-H curves and hysteresis loops for various types magnetic and non magnetic materials from internet. Based on the permeability and shapes of the curves, each student will decide the suitability of each material for different applications.
- Magnetic circuits:** Each batch will prepare a coil without core. Students will note the deflection of galvanometer connected across the coil for: movement of the North Pole of permanent magnet towards and away from the coil (slow and fast movement), movement of the South Pole of permanent magnet towards and away from the coil (slow and fast movement). Students will demonstrate and prepare a report based on their observations.
- AC fundamentals:** Each batch will visit a nearby sub-station or industry and observe the arrangement for power factor correction/improvement. Each batch will prepare a report based on their observation.
- Polyphase circuits:** Each batch will observe the three phase power distribution panel in their own Institute/Commercial complex/mall etc. and draw single line diagram and prepare a report.
- Transformer:** Each batch will visit nearby pole mounted sub-station and prepare a report based on the following points:
  - Rating: kVA rating, primary and secondary voltage, connections
  - Different parts and their functions
  - Earthing arrangement
  - Protective devices
- Fractional horse power motor:** Each batch will select a FHP motor for a particular application (assume suitable rating). They will visit local electrical market (if the market is not nearby you may use the Internet) and prepare a report based on the following points:
  - Manufactures
  - Technical specifications
  - Features offered by different manufacturers
  - Price range
 Then select the motor which you would like to purchase. Give justification for your selection in short.
- Each batch will visit Institute workshop and prepare a report which includes the following points:
  - Different types of prime movers used, their specifications and manufacturers
  - Method of starting and speed control

- iii. Different protective and safety devices used
  - iv. Maintenance
- h. Each batch will select any one electrical device/equipment which is not included in the curriculum and prepare a short power point presentation for the class based on the following points: construction, working, salient features, cost, merits, demerits, applications, manufacturers etc.

### 13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
1	Electrical Technology Vol – I	Theraja, B. L.	S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, ISBN: 9788121924405
2	Electrical Technology Vol – II	Theraja, B. L.	S. Chand and Co., New Delhi, ISBN: 9788121924375
3	Basic Electrical Engineering	Mittle and Mittal	McGraw Hill, New Delhi, ISBN: 978-0-07-0088572-5
4	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	Saxena, S. B. Lal	Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. ISBN : 9781107464353
5	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Jegathesan, V.	Wiley India, New Delhi, ISBN : 97881236529513

### 14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. Scilab
- b. SIMULINK (MATLAB)
- c. PSIM
- d. P-SPIICE (student version)
- e. Electronics Workbench
- f. [www.nptel.iitm.ac.in](http://www.nptel.iitm.ac.in)
- g. [www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com](http://www.onlinelibrary.wiley.com)
- h. [xiendianqi.en.made-in-china.com/](http://xiendianqi.en.made-in-china.com/)
- i. [ewh.ieee.org/soc/es/](http://ewh.ieee.org/soc/es/)
- j. [www.electrical-technologies.com/](http://www.electrical-technologies.com/)
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