

<b>LESSION PLAN 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER(2023-24)</b>				
<b>SUBJECT-Th1. ENERGY CONVERSION - I</b>				
<b>NAME OF THE FACULTY- Er. Chinmaya Kumar Patra</b>				
<b>MONTH</b>	<b>MODULE/UNIT</b>	<b>COURSE TO BE COVERED</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF CLASS</b>	<b>REMARK</b>
<b>January</b>	<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>DC GENERATORS</b>	<b>14</b>	
		1.1.Operating principle of generator	01	
		1.2.Constructional features of DC machine.	01	
		1.2.1. Yoke, Pole & field winding, Armature, Commutator.	01	
		1.2.2. Armature winding, back pitch, Front pitch, Resultant pitch and commutator- pitch.	01	
		1.2.3. Simple Lap and wave winding, Dummy coils.	01	
		1.3.Different types of D.C. machines (Shunt, Series and Compound)	01	
		1.4. Derivation of EMF equation of DC generators. (Solve problems)	01	
		1.5. Losses and efficiency of DC generator. Condition for maximum efficiency and numerical problems.	01	
		1.6. Armature reaction in D.C. machine.	01	
		1.7. Commutation and methods of improving commutation.	01	
		1.7.1. Role of inter poles and compensating winding in commutation.	01	
		1.8.Characteristics of D.C. Generators	01	
		1.9. Application of different types of D.C. Generators.	01	
		1.10.Concept of critical resistance and critical speed of DC shunt generator	01	
		1.11. Conditions of Build-up of emf of DC generator.	01	
		1.12. Parallel operation of D.C. Generators.	01	
		1.13.Uses of D.C generators	01	
<b>February</b>	<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>2.D. C. MOTORS</b>	<b>15</b>	

		2.1.Basic working principle of DC motor	01	
		2.2. Significance of back emf in D.C. Motor.	01	
		2.3.Voltage equation of D.C. Motor and condition for maximum power output(simple problems)	02	
		2.4.Derive torque equation (solve problems)	02	
		2.5. Characteristics of shunt, series and compound motors and their application.	01	
		2.6. Starting method of shunt, series and compound motors.	01	
		2.7. Speed control of D.C shunt motors by Flux control method. Armature voltage Control method. Solve problems	01	
		2.8.Speed control of D.C. series motors by Field Flux control method, Tapped field method and series-parallel method	01	
		2.9.Determination of efficiency of D.C. Machine by Brake test method(solve numerical problems)	01	
		2.10.Determination of efficiency of D.C. Machine by Swinburne's Test method(solve numerical problems)	02	
		2.11.Losses, efficiency and power stages of D.C. motor(solve numerical problems)	01	
		2.12.Uses of D.C. motors	01	
<b>March</b>	<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>3.SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER</b>	<b>20</b>	
		3.1 Working principle of transformer.	01	
		3.2 Constructional feature of Transformer.	01	
		3.2.1 Arrangement of core & winding in different types of transformer.	01	

		3.2.2 Brief ideas about transformer accessories such as conservator, tank, breather, and explosion vent etc.	01	
		3.2.3 Explain types of cooling methods	01	
		3.3 State the procedures for Care and maintenance.	01	
		3.4 EMF equation of transformer.	01	
		3.5 Ideal transformer voltage transformation ratio	01	
		3.6 Operation of Transformer at no load, on load with phasor diagrams.	01	
		3.7 Equivalent Resistance, Leakage Reactance and Impedance of transformer.	01	
		3.8 To draw phasor diagram of transformer on load, with winding Resistance and Magnetic leakage with using pf, leading pf and lagging pf load.	01	
		3.9 To explain Equivalent circuit and solve numerical problems.	01	
		3.10 Approximate & exact voltage drop calculation of a Transformer.	01	
<b>April</b>		3.11 Regulation of transformer.	01	
		3.12 Different types of losses in a Transformer. Explain Open circuit and Short Circuit test.(Solve numerical problems)	01	
		3.13 Explain Efficiency, efficiency at different loads and power factors, condition for maximum efficiency (solve problems)	01	
		3.14 Explain All Day Efficiency (solve problems)	02	
		3.15 Determination of load corresponding to Maximum efficiency.	01	
		3.16 Parallel operation of single phase transformer.	01	
<b>April</b>	<b>UNIT-4</b>	<b>4. AUTOTRANSFORMER</b>	<b>03</b>	

		4.1. Constructional features of Auto transformer.	01	
		4.2. Working principle of single phase Auto Transformer. 4.3. Comparison of Auto transformer with an two winding transformer (saving of Copper).	01	
		4.4. Uses of Auto transformer. 4.5. Explain Tap changer with transformer (on load and off load condition)	01	
<b>April</b>	<b>UNIT-5</b>	<b>5.INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS</b>	05	
\		1.1 Explain Current Transformer and Potential Transformer	02	
		1.2 Define Ratio error, Phase angle error, Burden.	02	
		1.3 Uses of C.T. and P.T.	01	

<b>SUBJECT-Th4. ANALOG ELECTRONICS AND OP-AMP</b>				
<b>NAME OF THE FACULTY- Siba Prasad Panda</b>				
<b>MONTH</b>	<b>MODULE/UNIT</b>	<b>COURSE TO BE COVERED</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF CLASS</b>	<b>REMARK</b>
<b>January</b>	<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>1 P-N JUNCTION DIODE</b>	<b>06</b>	
		1. 1 P-N Junction Diode 1. 2 Working of Diode	01	
		1. 3 V-I characteristic of PN junction Diode. V-I characteristic of PN junction Diode	01	
		1. 4 DC load line 1. 5 Important terms such as Ideal Diode, Knee voltage	01	
		1. 6 Junctions break down. 1.6.1 Zener breakdown 1.6.2 Avalanche breakdown	01	
		1. 7 P-N Diode clipping Circuit.	01	
		1.8 P-N Diode clamping Circuit	01	
<b>January</b>	<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>2.SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES</b>	<b>05</b>	
		2.1 Thermistors, Sensors & barretters	02	
		2. 2 Zener Diode	01	
		2. 3 Tunnel Diode	01	
		2. 4 PIN Diode	01	
	<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>3.RECTIFIER CIRCUITS &amp; FILTERS</b>	<b>07</b>	
		3.1 Classification of rectifiers	01	
		3.2 Analysis of half wave, full wave centre tapped and Bridge rectifiers	01	
		3.2.1 DC output current and voltage	01	
		3.2.2 RMS output current and voltage 3.2.3 Rectifier efficiency	01	

		3.2.4Ripple factor 3.2.5Regulation	01	
		3.2.6 Transformer utilization factor 3.2.7 Peak inverse voltage	01	
		3.3 Filters: 3.3.1 Shunt capacitor filter 3.3.2 Choke input filter 3.3.3 $\pi$ filter	01	
<b>Februar y</b>	<b>UNIT-4</b>	<b>4.TRANSISTORS</b>	<b>07</b>	
		4.1 Principle of Bipolar junction transistor	01	
		4.2 Different modes of operation of transistor	01	
		4.3 Current components in a transistor	01	
		4.4 Transistor as an amplifier	01	
		4.5 Transistor circuit configuration & its characteristics 4.5.1 CB Configuration 4.5.2 CE Configuration 4.5.3 CC Configuration	03	
<b>Februar y</b>	<b>UNIT-5</b>	<b>5. TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS</b>	<b>07</b>	
		5.1 Transistor biasing	01	
		5.2 Stabilization	01	
		5.3 Stability factor	01	
		5.4 Different method of Transistors Biasing 5.4.1 Base resistor method 5.4.2 Collector to base bias 5.4.3 Self bias or voltage divider method	04	
<b>Februar y</b>	<b>UNIT-6</b>	<b>6.TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS &amp; OSCILLATORS</b>	<b>07</b>	
		6.1Practical circuit of transistor amplifier 6.2DC load line and DC equivalent circuit	01	
		6.3AC load line and AC equivalent circuit 6.4Calculation of gain	01	

		6.5Phase reversal 6.6H-parameters of transistors	01	
		6.7Simplified H-parameters of transistors	01	
		6.8Generalised approximate model 6.9Analysis of CB, CE, CC amplifier using generalised approximate model	01	
		6.9 Analysis of CB, CE, CC amplifier using generalised approximate model	01	
		6.10Multi stage transistor amplifier 6.10.1R.C. coupled amplifier 6.10.2Transformer coupled amplifier	02	
<b>March</b>		6.11Feed back in amplifier 6.11.1General theory of feed back 6.11.2Negative feedback circuit 6.11.3Advantage of negative feed back	01	
		6.12Power amplifier and its classification 6.12.1Difference between voltage amplifier and power amplifier	01	
		6.12.2Transformer coupled class A power amplifier 6.12.3Class A push - pull amplifier 6.12.4Class B push - pull amplifier	01	
		6.13Oscillators 6.13.1Types of oscillators 6.13.2Essentials of transistor oscillator 6.13.3Principle of operation of tuned collector, Hartley, colpitt, phase shift, wein- bridge oscillator (no mathematical derivations)	02	
<b>March</b>	<b>UNIT-7</b>	<b>7.FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR</b>	<b>06</b>	
		7.1 Classification of FET	01	
		7.2 Advantages of FET over BJT 7.3 Principle of operation of BJT	02	
		7.4 FET parameters (no mathematical derivation) 7.4.1DC drain resistance 7.4.2AC drain resistance 7.4.3Trans-conductance	02	
		7.5 Biasing of FET	01	
<b>April</b>	<b>UNIT-8</b>	<b>8.OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS</b>	<b>09Z</b>	
		8.1 General circuit simple of OP-AMP and IC - CA - 741 OP AMP	01	

		8.2 Operational amplifier stages 8.3 Equivalent circuit of operational amplifier	01	
		8.4 Open loop OP-AMP configuration	01	
		8.5 OPAMP with fed back 8.6 Inverting OP-AMP	01	
		8.7 Non inverting OP-AMP	01	
		8.8 Voltage follower & buffer	01	
		8.9 Differential amplifier 8.9.1 Adder or summing amplifier 8.9.2 Sub tractor 8.9.3 Integrator 8.9.4 Differentiator 8.9.5 Comparator	03	



<b>TH-2 DATA COMMUNICATION &amp; COMPUTER NETWORK</b>				
<b>NAME OF THE FACULTY-</b>				
<b>MONTH</b>	<b>MODULE/UNIT</b>	<b>COURSE TO BE COVERED</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF CLASS</b>	<b>REMARK</b>
<b>January</b>	<b>UNIT-1</b>	<b>Network &amp; Protocol</b>	<b>08</b>	
		1.1 Data Communication	03	
		1.2 Networks	02	
		1.3 Protocol & Architecture, Standards, OSI, TCP/IP	03	
<b>February</b>	<b>UNIT-2</b>	<b>Data Transmission &amp; Media</b>	<b>08</b>	
		2.1 Data transmission Concepts and Terminology	03	
		2.2 Analog and Digital Data transmission	02	
		2.3 Transmission impairments, Channel capacity	03	
<b>February</b>	<b>UNIT-3</b>	<b>Data Encoding</b>	<b>08</b>	
		3.1 Data encoding,	02	
		3.2 Digital data digital signals,	02	
		3.3 Digital data analog signals	02	
		3.4 Analog data digital signals	01	
		3.5 Analog data analog signals	01	
<b>March</b>	<b>UNIT-4</b>	<b>Data Communication &amp; Data link control</b>	<b>08</b>	
		4.1 Asynchronous and Synchronous Transmission	01	
		4.1 Error Detection	<b>01</b>	
		4.3 Line configuration	01	
		4.4 Flow Control,	01	
		4.5 Error Control	01	
		4.6 Multiplexing	<b>01</b>	
		4.7 FDM synchronous TDM	01	
		4.8 Statistical TDM	01	
<b>MARCH</b>	<b>UNIT-5</b>	<b>Switching &amp; Routing</b>	<b>10</b>	

		5.1 Circuit Switching networks	<b>02</b>	
		5.2 Packet Switching principles	01	
		5.3 X.25	<b>01</b>	
		5.4 Routing in Packet switching	01	
		5.5 Congestion	01	
		5.6 Effects of congestion, congestion control	01	
		5.7 Traffic Management	01	
		5.8 Congestion Control in Packet Switching Network.	02	
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>UNIT-6</b>	<b>LAN Technology</b>	10	
		6.1. Topology and Transmission Media	<b>02</b>	
		6.2 LAN protocol architecture	02	
		6.3. Medium Access control	02	
		6.4 Bridges, Hub, Switch	01	
		6.5 Ethernet (CSMA/CD), Fiber Channel	01	
		6.6 Wireless LAN Technology..	02	
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>UNIT-7</b>	<b>TCP/IP</b>	08	
		7.1 TCP/IP Protocol Suite	02	
		7.2 Basic Protocol functions	02	
		7.3 Principles of Internetworking	02	
		7.3 Internet Protocol operations	01	
		7.4 Internet Protocol	01	

### Th.3 MICROPROCESSOR & MICROCONTROLLER

**NAME OF THE FACULTY-**

MONTH	MODULE/UNIT	COURSE TO BE COVERED	TOTAL NO. OF CLASS	TOTAL NO. OF CLASS
January	<b>UNIT-1</b>			
January	<b>UNIT-2</b>			
February	<b>UNIT-3</b>			
February	<b>UNIT-4</b>			
February	<b>UNIT-5</b>			
March	<b>UNIT-6</b>			
March	<b>UNIT-7</b>			
March	<b>UNIT-8</b>	<b>1.</b>		
April	<b>UNIT-9</b>	<b>2.</b>		
		2.1.		
		2.2.		
April	<b>UNIT-10</b>	<b>3.</b>		