

<b>PaperCode: ICT103</b>	<b>Paper: Electrical Science</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T/P</b>	<b>C</b>								
<b>PaperID: 164103</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>								
<b>Marking Scheme:</b>												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks</li> <li>Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks</li> </ol>												
<b>Instruction for paper setter:</b>												
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.</li> <li>The first (1<sup>st</sup>) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.</li> <li>Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.</li> <li>The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.</li> <li>The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.</li> </ol>												
<b>Course Objectives:</b>												
1:	To impart knowledge of the basics electrical engineering.											
2:	To impart knowledge of the working of RLC circuits.											
3:	To impart basic knowledge about filters and magnetic circuits.											
4:	To impart basic knowledge about electrical machines.											
<b>Course Outcomes (CO):</b>												
CO1:	Ability to understand and use Kirchoff's Laws to solve resistive circuit problems.											
CO2:	Ability to analyse resistive, inductive and capacitive circuits for transient and steady state sinusoidal solutions.											
CO3:	Understand the first order filters and magnetic circuits.											
CO4:	Understand the design of electrical machines.											
<b>Course Outcomes (CO to Programme Outcomes (PO) Mapping (scale 1: low, 2: Medium, 3: High)</b>												
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO01</b>	<b>PO02</b>	<b>PO03</b>	<b>PO04</b>	<b>PO05</b>	<b>PO06</b>	<b>PO07</b>	<b>PO08</b>	<b>PO09</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2

#### Unit - I

DC Circuits: Passive circuit components, Basic laws of Electrical Engineering, Temperature Resistance Coefficients. voltage and current sources, Series and parallel circuits, power and energy, Kirchoff's Laws, Nodal & Mesh Analysis, delta-star transformation, superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, maximum power transfer theorem. Time domain analysis of first Order RC & LC circuits. [10Hrs]

#### Unit – II

AC Circuits: Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections. [10Hrs]

#### Unit - III

D. C. Generators & Motors: Principle of operation of Generators & Motors, Speed Control of shunt motors, Flux control, Rheostatic control, voltage control, Speed control of series motors.  
A. C. Generators & Motors: Principle of operation, Revolving Magnetic field, Squirrel cage and phase wound rotor, Starting of Induction motors, Direct on line and Star Delta starters, Synchronous machines. [10Hrs]

#### Unit - IV:

Transformers: Construction and principle of operation, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.  
Measuring Instruments: Electromagnetism, Different Torques in Indicating instruments, Moving Iron Instruments: Construction & Principle, Attraction and Repulsion type; Moving Coil instruments: Permanent Magnet type; Dynamometer type Instruments. [10Hrs]

#### Textbooks:

- Electrical Engineering Fundamentals* by Vincent Del Toro, PHI (India), 1989

#### References:

- An Introduction to Electrical Science* by Adrian Waygood, Routledge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. 2019.
- Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology* by John Bird, Elsevier, 2007.
- Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering* by Giorgio Rizzoni, MacGraw-Hill, 2007.

4. *Electrical Engineering* by Allan R. Hambley, Prentice-Hall, 2011.
5. *Hughes Electrical & Electronic Technology* by Edward Hughes revised by Hohn Wiley, Keith Brown and Ian McKenzie Smith, Pearson, 2016.
6. *Electrical and Electronics Technology* by E. Hughes, Pearson, 2010.
7. *Basic Electrical Engineering* by D.C. Kulshrestha, McGraw-Hill, 2009.
8. *Basic Electrical Engineering* by D. P. Kothai and I.J. Nagrath, McGraw-Hill, 2010.