

**EE**

**Lesson plan**

<b>Name of Faculty</b>	<b>K.K.Bisla &amp; Sandeep</b>
<b>Discipline</b>	<b>EE</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>Third Sem (3rd sem)</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Electrical Machines-I</b>
<b>Lesson Plan Duration</b>	<b>04.08.2025 to 17.11.2025 (17 Weeks)</b>
<b>Work load [Theory + Practical] Per Week</b>	<b>[04+06]</b>

<b>Week</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Theory Topic/ Assignment/ Test</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Unit 1: Introduction to Electrical Machines</b>	<b>1</b>	<p><b>To measure the angular displacement of rotor of the three-phase synchronous machine with respect to the stator on application of DC to the field winding and simultaneously to each phase-winding in sequence. OR</b></p> <p><b>Measurement of the angular displacement of the rotor of a slip-ring induction motor on application of DC to stator of motor winding in sequence and simultaneously to each phase of rotor winding.</b></p>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Definition of motor and generator</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Torque development due to alignment of two fields and the concept of torque angle.</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Electro-magnetically induced emf, Elementary concept of an electrical machine.</b>		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Comparison of generator and motor, Generalized theory of electrical machines</b>	<b>2</b>	<p><b>Speed control of DC shunt motor (i) Armature control method (ii) Field control method.</b></p>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Revision, Test/ Assignment</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Unit 2: DC Machines - Main constructional features, Types of armature winding.</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Function of the commutator for motoring and generation action.</b>		
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Factors determining induced emf,</b>	<b>3</b>	<p><b>Study of DC series motor with starter (to operate the motor on no load for a moment.</b></p>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Factors determining the electromagnetic torque.</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Various types of DC generators</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Significance of back e.m.f</b>		
<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>the relation between back emf and terminal voltage.</b>	<b>4</b>	<p><b>Determine efficiency of DC motor by Swinburne's Test at (i) rated capacity (ii) half full load.</b></p>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Armature Reaction</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Methods to improve commutation</b>		

	<b>4</b>	<b>Performance and characteristics of different types of DC motors</b>		
<b>5<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Speed control of dc shunt/series motors</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>To perform open circuit and short circuit test for determining: (i) equivalent circuit (ii) the regulation and (iii) efficiency of a transformer from the data obtained from open circuit and short circuit test at full load.</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Need of starter</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>three-point dc shunt motor starter and 4-point starter</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Electric Braking</b>		
<b>6<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Applications of DC motors</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>To find the efficiency and regulation of single-phase transformer by actually loading it.</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Faults in dc machines and their retrospective.</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Losses in a DC machine</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Determination of losses by Swinburne's test</b>		
<b>7<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Rating and Specifications of DC machines</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Checking the polarity of the windings of a three-phase transformer and connecting the windings in various configurations.</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Revision,</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Test/Assignment</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Unit 3: Single Phase Transformer- Introduction.</b>		
<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Constructional features of a transformer and parts of transformer</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Finding the voltage and current relationships of primary and secondary of a three-phase transformer under balanced load in various configurations conditions such</b>  <b>as</b>  <b>(a) Star-star</b>  <b>(b) Star-delta</b>  <b>(c) Delta-star</b>  <b>(d) Delta - Delta configuring conditions.</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>Working principle of a transformer</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>EMF equation</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Transformer on no-load and its phasor diagram</b>		
<b>9<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Transformer – neglecting voltage drop in the windings – Ampere turn balance – its phasor diagram.</b>		
	<b>2</b>	<b>Mutual and leakage fluxes, leakage reactance.</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Transformer on load, voltage drops and its phasor diagram.</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Equivalent circuit diagram</b>		
<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage, voltage regulation of a transformer- mathematical relation</b>		

	<b>2</b>	<b>Losses in a transformer</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Open circuit and short circuit test.</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Calculation of efficiency, condition for maximum efficiency-maintenance of Transformer, scheduled Maintenance.</b>		
<b>11<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Auto transformer construction, working and applications</b>		
	<b>2</b>	<b>Different types of transformers including dry type transformer</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Rating and Specifications of single-phase transformer</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Revision</b>		
<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Test/ Assignment</b>		
	<b>2</b>	<b>Unit 4: Three Phase Transformer- 1 Construction of three phase transformers and accessories of transformers such as Conservator, breather, Buchholtz Relay, Tap Changer (off load and on load) (Brief idea).</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Types of three phase transformer i.e. delta-delta, delta-star, star-delta and star-star.</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Star delta connections (relationship between phase and line voltage, phase and line current)</b>		
<b>13<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Conditions for parallel operation (only conditions are to be studied)</b>		
	<b>2</b>	<b>Difference between power and distribution transformer</b>		
	<b>3</b>	<b>Cooling of transformer</b>		
	<b>4</b>	<b>Rating and Specifications of three phase transformers</b>		