CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B. Sc. (HONOURS) Electronic Science

Department of Electronic Science
University of Delhi South Campus
New Delhi 110021

JUNE 2015

Syllabus and Scheme of Examination

for

B.Sc. (Honours) Electronic Science

under

Choice Based Credit System

June 2015

Course Structure
Details of course under B.Sc. (Honours)

Course	*Credits	
	Theory+ Practical	Theory + Tutorial

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I. Core Course
(14 Papers)   14X4= 56
Core Course Practical / Tutorial*
(14 Papers)   14X2=28

II. Elective Course
(8 Papers)
A.1. Discipline Specific Elective   4X4=16
(4 Papers)

A.2. Discipline Specific Elective
    Practical/ Tutorial*   4 X 2=8
(4 Papers)

B.1. Generic Elective/
    Interdisciplinary   4X4=16   4X5=20
(4 Papers)
B.2. Generic Elective
    Practical/ Tutorial*   4 X 2=8   4X1=4
(4 Papers)

- **Optional Dissertation or project work in place of one Discipline Specific Elective paper (6 credits) in 6th Semester**

III. Ability Enhancement Courses
1. **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)**
(2 Papers of 2 credit each)   2 X 2=4   2 X 2=4
   Environmental Science
   English/MIL Communication
2. **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)**
   (Minimum 2)   2 X 2=4   2 X 2=4
(2 Papers of 2 credit each)

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Total credit   **140**   **140**

* wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa

Policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/NCC/NSS/related courses as per University of Delhi rules and norms

Scheme for Choice Based Credit System in
B.Sc.(Honours) Electronic Science

	CORE COURSE (14)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)	Elective: Generic (GE) (4)
I	Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis Mathematics Foundation for Electronics	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science			GE-1
II	Semiconductor Devices Applied Physics	Environmental Science/(English/ MIL Communication)			GE-2
III	Electronic Circuits Digital Electronics and VHDL C Programming and Data Structures		SEC -1		GE-3
IV	Operational Amplifiers and Applications Signals and Systems Electronic Instrumentation		SEC -2		GE-4
V	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Electromagnetics			DSE-1 DSE -2	
VI	Communication Electronics Photonics			DSE -3 DSE -4	

SEMESTER-WISE SCHEDULE FOR B.Sc. (HONOURS) ELECTRONIC SCIENCE

Semester	Course Opted	Course Name	Credits
I	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-I	English/MIL communications/ Environmental Science	2
	Core course-I	Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis	4
	Core Course-I Practical/Tutorial	Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis Lab	2
	Core course-II	Mathematics Foundation for Electronics	4
	Core Course-II Practical/Tutorial	Mathematics Foundation for Electronics Lab	2
	Generic Elective -1	GE-1	4/5
	Generic Elective -1 Practical/Tutorial		2/1
II	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-II	English/MIL communications/ Environmental Science	2
	Core course-III	Semiconductor Devices	4
	Core Course-III Practical/Tutorial	Semiconductor Devices Lab	2
	Core course-IV	Applied Physics	4
	Core Course-IV Practical/Tutorial	Applied Physics Lab	2
	Generic Elective -2	GE-2	4/5
	Generic Elective -2 Practical/Tutorial		2/1
III	Core course-V	Electronic Circuits	4
	Core Course-V Practical/Tutorial	Electronic Circuits Lab	2
	Core course-VI	Digital Electronics and VHDL	4
	Core Course-VI Practical/Tutorial	Digital Electronics and VHDL Lab	2
	Core course-VII	C Programming and Data Structures	4
	Core Course-VII Practical/Tutorial	C Programming and Data Structures Lab	2
	Skill Enhancement Course-1	SEC-1	2
	Generic Elective -3	GE-3	4/5
	Generic Elective -3 Practical/Tutorial		2/1
IV	Core course-VIII	Operational Amplifiers and Applications	4
	Core Course-VIII Practical/Tutorial	Operational Amplifiers and Applications Lab	2
	Core course-IX	Signals and Systems	4
	Core Course-IX Practical/Tutorial	Signals and Systems Lab	2
	Core course-X	Electronic Instrumentation	4
	Core Course-X Practical/Tutorial	Electronic Instrumentation Lab	2
	Skill Enhancement Course-2	SEC-2	2
	Generic Elective -4	GE-4	4/5
	Generic Elective -4 Practical/Tutorial		2/1

		Core course-XI	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4
V		Core Course-XI Practical/Tutorial	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	2
		Core course-XII	Electromagnetics	4
		Core Course-XII Practical/Tutorial	Electromagnetics Lab	2
		Discipline Specific Elective-1	DSE-1	4
		Discipline Specific Elective-1 Practical/Tutorial	DSE-1 Lab	2
		Discipline Specific Elective-2	DSE-2	4
		Discipline Specific Elective-2 Practical/Tutorial	DSE-2 Lab	2
VI		Core course-XIII	Communication Electronics	4
		Core Course-XIII Practical/Tutorial	Communication Electronics Lab	2
		Core course-XIV	Photonics	4
		Core Course-XIV Practical/Tutorial	Photonics Lab	2
		Discipline Specific Elective-3	DSE-3	4
		Discipline Specific Elective-3 Practical/Tutorial	DSE-3 Lab	2
		Discipline Specific Elective-4	DSE-4	4
		Discipline Specific Elective-4 Practical/Tutorial	DSE-4 Lab	2
			Total Credits	140

CORE COURSE(C): (Credit: 06 each) (1 period/week for tutorials or 4 periods/week for practical)

1. Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis (4+4)
2. Mathematics Foundation for Electronics (4+4)
3. Semiconductor Devices (4+4)
4. Applied Physics (4+4)
5. Electronic Circuits (4+4)
6. Digital Electronics and VHDL (4+4)
7. C Programming and Data Structures (4+4)
8. Operational Amplifiers and Applications (4+4)
9. Signals and Systems (4+4)
10. Electronic Instrumentation (4+4)
11. Microprocessors and Microcontrollers (4+4)
12. Electromagnetics (4+4)
13. Communication Electronics (4+4)
14. Photonics (4+4)

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE): (Credit: 06 each) (4 papers to be selected) - DSE 1-4

1. Power Electronics (4+4)
2. Numerical Analysis (4+4)
3. Modern Communication Systems (4+4)
4. Semiconductor Fabrication and Characterization (4+4)
5. Electrical Machines (4+4)
6. Basic VLSI Design (4+4)

7. Digital Signal Processing (4+4)
8. Control Systems (4+4)
9. Computer Networks (4+4)
10. Embedded Systems (4+4)
11. Biomedical Instrumentation (4+4)
12. Transmission Lines, Antenna and Wave Propagation (4+4)
13. Dissertation (4+4)

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (02 papers) (Credit: 02 each) - SEC1 to SEC2

1. Design and Fabrication of Printed Circuit Boards (4)
2. Robotics (4)
3. Mobile Applications Development (4)
4. Internet Technologies (4)
5. Programming with LabVIEW (4)

Other Discipline - GE 1 to GE 4

1. Mathematics
2. Computer Science
3. Physics
4. Biomedical Science
5. Chemistry
6. Commerce

Any other discipline of Choice

Generic Elective Papers (GE) for other Departments/Disciplines: (Credit: 06 each)

1. Electronic Circuits and PCB Designing (4+4)
2. Digital System Design (4+4)
3. Instrumentation (4+4)
4. Practical Electronics (4+4)
5. Communication Systems (4+4)
6. Microprocessor and Microcontroller Systems (4+4)
7. Consumer Electronics (4+4)

Important:

1. The size of the practical group for practical papers is recommended to be 12-15 students.

Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1   (13 Lectures)

Basic Circuit Concepts: Voltage and Current Sources, Resistors: Fixed and Variable resistors, Construction and Characteristics, Color coding of resistors, resistors in series and parallel.
Inductors: Fixed and Variable inductors, Self and mutual inductance, Faraday's law and Lenz's law of electromagnetic induction, Energy stored in an inductor, Inductance in series and parallel, Testing of resistance and inductance using multimeter.
Capacitors: Principles of capacitance, Parallel plate capacitor, Permittivity, Definition of Dielectric Constant, Dielectric strength, Energy stored in a capacitor, Air, Paper, Mica, Teflon, Ceramic, Plastic and Electrolytic capacitor, Construction and application, capacitors in series and parallel, factors governing the value of capacitors, testing of capacitors using multimeter.

Unit- 2   (13 Lectures)

Circuit Analysis: Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL), Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL), Node Analysis, Mesh Analysis, Star-Delta Conversion.
DC Transient Analysis: RC Circuit- Charging and discharging with initial charge, RL Circuit with Initial Current, Time Constant, RL and RC Circuits With Sources, DC Response of Series RLC Circuits.

Unit-3   (18 Lectures)

AC Circuit Analysis: Sinusoidal Voltage and Current, Definition of Instantaneous, Peak, Peak to Peak, Root Mean Square and Average Values. Voltage-Current relationship in Resistor, Inductor and Capacitor, Phasor, Complex Impedance, Power in AC Circuits: Instantaneous Power, Average Power, Reactive Power, Power Factor. Sinusoidal Circuit Analysis for RL, RC and RLC Circuits.
Resonance in Series and Parallel RLC Circuits, Frequency Response of Series and Parallel RLC Circuits, Quality (Q) Factor and Bandwidth. Passive Filters: Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Stop.

Unit-4   (16 Lectures)

Network Theorems: Principal of Duality, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Reciprocity Theorem, Millman's Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. AC circuit analysis using Network theorems.
Two Port Networks: Impedance (Z) Parameters, Admittance (Y) Parameters, Transmission (ABCD) Parameters.

Suggested books:

1. S. A. Nasar, Electric Circuits, Schaum's outline series, Tata McGraw Hill (2004)
2. Electrical Circuits, M. Nahvi and J. Edminister, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill.(2005)
3. Robert L. Boylestad, Essentials of Circuit Analysis, Pearson Education (2004)
4. W. H. Hayt, J. E. Kemmerly, S. M. Durbin, Engineering Circuit Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill(2005)
5. Alexander and M. Sadiku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits , McGraw Hill (2008)

Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Familiarization with
a) Resistance in series, parallel and series – Parallel.
b) Capacitors & Inductors in series & Parallel.
c) Multimeter – Checking of components.
d) Voltage sources in series, parallel and series – Parallel
e) Voltage and Current dividers

2. Measurement of Amplitude, Frequency & Phase difference using CRO.
3. Verification of Kirchoff's Law.
4. Verification of Norton's theorem.
5. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem.
6. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
7. Verification of the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
8. RC Circuits: Time Constant, Differentiator, Integrator.
9. Designing of a Low Pass RC Filter and study of its Frequency Response.
10. Designing of a High Pass RC Filter and study of its Frequency Response.
11. Study of the Frequency Response of a Series LCR Circuit and determination of its (a) Resonant Frequency (b) Impedance at Resonance (c) Quality Factor Q (d) Band Width.

Mathematics Foundation for Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (16 Lectures)

Ordinary Differential Equations: First Order Ordinary Differential Equations, Basic Concepts, Separable Ordinary Differential Equations, Exact Ordinary Differential Equations, Linear Ordinary Differential Equations. Second Order homogeneous and non-homogeneous Differential Equations.
Series solution of differential equations and special functions: Power series method, Legendre Polynomials, Frobenius Method, Bessel's equations and Bessel's functions of first and second kind. Error functions and gamma function.

Unit-2   (14 Lectures)

Matrices: Introduction to Matrices, System of Linear Algebraic Equations, Gaussian Elimination Method, Gauss-Seidel Method, LU decomposition, Solution of Linear System by LU decomposition. Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors, Linear Transformation, Properties of Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Diagonalization, Powers of a Matrix. Real and Complex Matrices, Symmetric, Skew Symmetric, Orthogonal Quadratic Form, Hermitian, Skew Hermitian, Unitary Matrices.

Unit-3   (14 Lectures)

Sequences and series: Sequences, Limit of a sequence, Convergence, Divergence and Oscillation of a sequence, Infinite series, Necessary condition for Convergence, Cauchy's Integral Test, D'Alembert's Ratio Test, Cauchy's nth Root Test, Alternating Series, Leibnitz's Theorem, Absolute Convergence and Conditional Convergence, Power Series.

Unit-4   (16 Lectures)

Complex Variables and Functions: Complex Variable, Complex Function, Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity. Cauchy-Riemann (C- R) Equations, Harmonic and Conjugate Harmonic Functions, Exponential Function, Trigonometric Functions, Hyperbolic Functions. Line Integral in Complex Plane, Cauchy's Integral Theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula, Derivative of Analytic Functions. Sequences, Series and Power Series, Taylor's Series, Laurent Series, Zeroes and Poles. Residue integration method, Residue integration of real Integrals.

Suggested Books

1. E. Kreyszig, advanced engineering mathematics, Wiley India (2008)
2. Murray Spiegel, Seymour Lipschutz, John Schiller, Outline of Complex Variables, Schaum Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill (2007)
3. R. K. Jain, and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House (2007)
4. C .R. Wylie and L. C. Barrett, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill (2004)
5. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited (2007)

Mathematics Foundation for Electronics Lab (Scilab/MATLAB/ any other Mathematical Simulation software)
60 Lectures

1. Solution of First Order Differential Equations
2. Solution of Second Order homogeneous Differential Equations
3. Solution of Second Order non-homogeneous Differential Equations
4. Convergence of a given series.
5. Divergence of a given series.
6. Solution of linear system of equations using Gauss Elimination method.
7. Solution of linear system of equations using Gauss – Seidel method.
8. Solution of linear system of equations using L-U decomposition method.

Semiconductor Devices
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit 1 (14 Lectures)

Semiconductor Basics: Introduction to Semiconductor Materials, Crystal Structure, Planes and Miller Indices, Energy Band in Solids, Concept of Effective Mass, Density of States, Carrier Concentration at Normal Equilibrium in Intrinsic Semiconductors, Derivation of Fermi Level for Intrinsic & Extrinsic Semiconductors, Donors, Acceptors, Dependence of Fermi Level on Temperature and Doping Concentration, Temperature Dependence of Carrier Concentrations.
Carrier Transport Phenomena: Carrier Drift, Mobility, Resistivity, Hall Effect, Diffusion Process, Einstein Relation, Current Density Equation, Carrier Injection, Generation And Recombination Processes, Continuity Equation.

Unit 2 (14 Lectures)

P-N Junction Diode: Formation of Depletion Layer, Space Charge at a Junction, Derivation of Electrostatic Potential Difference at Thermal Equilibrium, Depletion Width and Depletion Capacitance of an Abrupt Junction. Concept of Linearly Graded Junction, Derivation of Diode Equation and I-V Characteristics. Zener and Avalanche Junction Breakdown Mechanism.
Tunnel diode, varactor diode, solar cell: circuit symbol, characteristics, applications

Unit 3 (14 Lectures)

Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT): PNP and NPN Transistors, Basic Transistor Action, Emitter Efficiency, Base Transport Factor, Current Gain, Energy Band Diagram of Transistor in Thermal Equilibrium, Quantitative Analysis of Static Characteristics (Minority Carrier Distribution and Terminal Currents), Base-Width Modulation, Modes of operation, Input and Output Characteristics of CB, CE and CC Configurations.
Metal Semiconductor Junctions: Ohmic and Rectifying Contacts.

Unit 4 (18 Lectures)

Field Effect Transistors: JFET, Construction, Idea of Channel Formation, Pinch-Off and Saturation Voltage, Current-Voltage Output Characteristics. MOSFET, types of MOSFETs, Circuit symbols, Working and Characteristic curves of Depletion type MOSFET (both N channel and P Channel) and Enhancement type MOSFET (both N channel and P channel). Complimentary MOS (CMOS).
Power Devices: UJT, Basic construction and working, Equivalent circuit, intrinsic Standoff Ratio, Characteristics and relaxation oscillator-expression. SCR, Construction,Working and Characteristics, Triac, Diac, IGBT, MESFET, Circuit symbols, Basic constructional features, Operation and Applications.

Suggested Books:

1) S. M. Sze, Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, 2ndEdition, Wiley India edition (2002).
2) Ben G Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, Pearson Education (2006)
3) Dennis Le Croissette, Transistors, Pearson Education (1989)
4) Jasprit Singh, Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles, John Wiley and Sons (2001)
5) Kanaan Kano, Semiconductor Devices, Pearson Education (2004)
6) Robert F. Pierret, Semiconductor Device Fundamentals, Pearson Education (2006)

Semiconductor Devices Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Study of the I-V Characteristics of Diode – Ordinary and Zener Diode.
2. Study of the I-V Characteristics of the CE configuration of BJT and obtain r_i, r_o, β.
3. Study of the I-V Characteristics of the Common Base Configuration of BJT and obtain r_i, r_o, α.
4. Study of the I-V Characteristics of the Common Collector Configuration of BJT and obtain voltage gain, ri, r_o.
5. Study of the I-V Characteristics of the UJT.
6. Study of the I-V Characteristics of the SCR.
7. Study of the I-V Characteristics of JFET.
8. Study of the I-V Characteristics of MOSFET.
9. Study of Characteristics of Solar Cell
10. Study of Hall Effect.

Applied Physics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (19 Lectures)

Quantum Physics: Inadequacies of Classical physics. Compton's effect, Photo-electric Effect, Wave-particle duality, de Broglie waves. Basic postulates and formalism of quantum mechanics: probabilistic interpretation of waves, conditions for physical acceptability of wave functions. Schrodinger wave equation for a free particle and in a force field (1 dimension), Boundary and continuity conditions. Operators in Quantum Mechanics, Conservation of probability, Time-dependent form, Linearity and superposition, Operators, Time-independent one dimensional Schrodinger wave equation, Stationary states, Eigen-values and Eigen functions. Particle in a one-dimensional box, Extension to a three dimensional box, Potential barrier problems, phenomenon of tunneling. Kronig Penney Model and development of band structure. Spherically symmetric potentials, the Hydrogen-like atom problem.

Unit-2 (11 Lectures)

Mechanical Properties of Materials: Elastic and Plastic Deformations, Hooke's Law, Elastic Moduli, Brittle and Ductile Materials, Tensile Strength, Theoretical and Critical Shear Stress of Crystals. Strengthening Mechanisms, Hardness, Creep, Fatigue, Fracture.

Unit-3 (15 Lectures)

Thermal Properties: Brief Introduction to Laws of Thermodynamics, Concept of Entropy, Concept of Phonons, Heat Capacity, Debye's Law, Lattice Specific Heat, Electronic Specific Heat, Specific Heat Capacity for Si and GaAs, Thermal Conductivity, Thermoelectricity, Seebeck Effect, Thomson Effect, Peltier Effect.

Unit-4 (15 Lectures)

Electric and Magnetic Properties: Conductivity of metals, Ohm's Law, relaxation time, collision time and mean free path, electron scattering and resistivity of metals, heat developed in current carrying conductor, Superconductivity.
Classification of Magnetic Materials, Origin of Magnetic moment, Origin of dia, para, ferro and antiferro magnetism and their comparison, Ferrimagnetic materials, Saturation Magnetisation and Curie temperature, Magnetic domains, Concepts of Giant Magnetic Resistance (GMR), Magnetic recording.

Suggested Books:

1. S. Vijaya and G. Rangarajan, Material Science, Tata Mcgraw Hill (2003)
2. W. E. Callister, Material Science and Engineering: An Introduction, Wiley India (2006)
3. A. Beiser, Concepts of Modern Physics , McGraw-Hill Book Company (1987)
4. A. Ghatak & S. Lokanathan, Quantum Mechanics: Theory and Applications, Macmillan India (2004)

Applied Physics Lab
60 Lectures

1. To determine Young's modulus of a wire by optical lever method.
2. To determine the modulus of rigidity of a wire by Maxwell's needle.
3. To determine the elastic constants of a wire by Searle's method.
4. To measure the resistivity of a Ge crystal with temperature by four –probe method from room temperature to 200 ^{0}C).
5. To determine the value of Boltzmann Constant by studying forward characteristics of diode.
6. To determine the value of Planck's constant by using LEDs of at least 4 different wavelengths.
7. To determine e/m of electron by Bar Magnet or by Magnetic Focusing.

Electronics Circuits
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1 (14 Lectures)

Diode Circuits: Ideal diode, piecewise linear equivalent circuit, dc load line analysis, Quiescent (Q) point. Clipping and clamping circuits. Rectifiers: HWR, FWR (center tapped and bridge). Circuit diagrams, working and waveforms, ripple factor & efficiency, comparison. Filters: types, circuit diagram and explanation of shunt capacitor filter with waveforms.
Zener diode regulator circuit diagram and explanation for load and line regulation, disadvantages of Zener diode regulator.

Unit- 2 (15 Lectures)

Bipolar Junction Transistor: Review of CE, CB Characteristics and regions of operation. Hybrid parameters. Transistor biasing, DC load line, operating point, thermal runaway, stability and stability factor, Fixed bias without and with RE, collector to base bias, voltage divider bias and emitter bias (+VCC and −VEE bias), circuit diagrams and their working.
Transistor as a switch, circuit and working, Darlington pair and its applications.
BJT amplifier (CE), dc and ac load line analysis, hybrid model of CE configuration, Quantitative study of the frequency response of a CE amplifier, Effect on gain and bandwidth for Cascaded CE amplifiers (RC coupled).

Unit- 3 (13 Lectures)

Feedback Amplifiers: Concept of feedback, negative and positive feedback, advantages and disadvantages of negative feedback, voltage (series and shunt), current (series and shunt) feedback amplifiers, gain, input and output impedances . Barkhausen criteria for oscillations, Study of phase shift oscillator, Colpitts oscillator and Hartley oscillator.

Unit- 4 (18 Lectures)

MOSFET Circuits: Review of Depletion and Enhancement MOSFET, Biasing of MOSFETs, Small Signal Parameters, Common Source amplifier circuit analysis, CMOS circuits.
Power Amplifiers: Difference between voltage and power amplifier, classification of power amplifiers, Class A, Class B, Class C and their comparisons.
Operation of a Class A single ended power amplifier. Operation of Transformer coupled Class A power amplifier, overall efficiency. Circuit operation of complementary symmetry Class B push pull power amplifier, crossover distortion, heat sinks.
Single tuned amplifiers: Circuit diagram, Working and Frequency Response for each, Limitations of single tuned amplifier, Applications of tuned amplifiers in communication circuits.

Suggested Books:

1. Electronic Devices and circuit theory, Robert Boylstead and Louis Nashelsky, 9th Edition, 2013, PHI
2. Electronic devices, David A Bell, Reston Publishing Company
3. D. L. Schilling and C. Belove, Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
4. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
5. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)

6. J. R. C. Jaegar and T. N. Blalock, Microelectronic Circuit Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2010)
7. J. J. Cathey, 2000 Solved Problems in Electronics, Schaum's outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill (1991)
8. Allen Mottershed, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Goodyear Publishing Corporation

Electronics Circuits Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Study of the half wave rectifier and Full wave rectifier.
2. Study of power supply using C filter and Zener diode.
3. Designing and testing of 5V/9 V DC regulated power supply and find its load-regulation
4. Study of clipping and clamping circuits .
5. Study of Fixed Bias, Voltage divider and Collector-to-Base bias Feedback configuration for transistors.
6. Designing of a Single Stage CE amplifier.
7. Study of Class A, B and C Power Amplifier.
8. Study of the Colpitt's Oscillator.
9. Study of the Hartley's Oscillator.
10. Study of the Phase Shift Oscillator
11. Study of the frequency response of Common Source FET amplifier.

Digital Electronics and VHDL
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (11 Lectures)

Number System and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal and Octal number systems, base conversions, Binary, octal and hexadecimal arithmetic (addition, subtraction by complement method, multiplication), representation of signed and unsigned numbers, Binary Coded Decimal code.

Logic Gates and Boolean algebra: Introduction to Boolean Algebra and Boolean operators, Truth Tables of OR, AND, NOT, Basic postulates and fundamental theorems of Boolean algebra, Truth tables, construction and symbolic representation of XOR, XNOR, Universal (NOR and NAND) gates.

Digital Logic families: Fan-in, Fan out, Noise Margin, Power Dissipation, Figure of merit, Speed power product, TTL and CMOS families and their comparison.

Unit-2 (13 Lectures)

Combinational Logic Analysis and Design: Standard representation of logic functions (SOP and POS), Karnaugh map minimization, Encoder and Decoder, Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Implementing logic functions with multiplexer, binary Adder, binary subtractor, parallel adder/subtractor.

Unit-3 (18 Lectures)

Sequential logic design: Latches and Flip flops , S-R Flip flop, J-K Flip flop, T and D type Flip flop, Clocked and edge triggered Flip flops, master slave flip flop, Registers, Counters (synchronous and asynchronous and modulo-N), State Table, State Diagrams, counter design using excitation table and equations. , Ring counter and Johnson counter.

Programmable Logic Devices: Basic concepts- ROM, PLA, PAL, CPLD, FPGA

Unit-4 (18 Lectures)

Introduction to VHDL: A Brief History of HDL, Structure of HDL Module, Comparison of VHDL and Verilog, Introduction to Simulation and Synthesis Tools, Test Benches. VHDL Modules, Delays, data flow style, behavioral style, structural style, mixed design style, simulating design.

Introduction to Language Elements, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, format.

VHDL terms, describing hardware in VHDL, entity, architectures, concurrent signal assignment, event scheduling, statement concurrency, structural designs, sequential behavior, process statements, process declarative region, process statement region, process execution, sequential statements, architecture selection, configuration statements, power of configurations.

Behavioral Modeling: Introduction to behavioral modeling, inertial delay, transport delay , inertial delay model, transport delay model, transport vs inertial delay, simulation delta drivers, driver creation, generics, block statements, guarded blocks.

Sequential Processing: Process statement, sensitivity list, signal assignment vs variable assignment, sequential statements, IF, CASE ,LOOP, NEXT, ,EXIT and ASSERT statements, assertion BNF, WAIT ON signal, WAIT UNTIL expression, WAIT FOR time expression, multiple wait conditions, WAIT Time-Out, Sensitivity List vs WAIT Statement Concurrent Assignment, Passive Processes.

Data types: Object types-signal, variable, constant, Data types –scalar types, composite types, incomplete types, File Type caveats, subtypes, Subprograms and functions

Suggested Books:
1. M. Morris Mano Digital System Design, Pearson Education Asia,(Fourth Edition)
2. Thomas L. Flyod, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994)
3. W. H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics: An Introduction To Theory And Practice, Prentice Hall of India(2000)
4. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw- Hill (1994)
5. A Verilog HDL Primer – J. Bhasker, BSP, 2003 II Edition.
6. Verilog HDL-A guide to digital design and synthesis-Samir Palnitkar, Pearson, 2nd edition.

Digital Electronics and VHDL Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 lectures
1. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
2. To convert a Boolean expression into logic gate circuit and assemble it using logic gate IC's.
3. Design a Half and Full Adder.
4. Design a Half and Full Subtractor.
5. Design a seven segment display driver.
6. Design a 4 X 1 Multiplexer using gates.
7. To build a Flip- Flop Circuits using elementary gates. (RS, Clocked RS, D-type).
8. Design a counter using D/T/JK Flip-Flop.
9. Design a shift register and study Serial and parallel shifting of data.

Experiments in VHDL
1. Write code to realize basic and derived logic gates.
2. Half adder, Full Adder using basic and derived gates.
3. Half subtractor and Full Subtractor using basic and derived gates.
4. Clocked D FF, T FF and JK FF (with Reset inputs).
5. Multiplexer (4x1, 8x1) and Demultiplexer using logic gates.
6. Decoder (2x4, 3x8), Encoders and Priority Encoders.
7. Design and simulation of a 4 bit Adder.
8. Code converters (Binary to Gray and vice versa).
9. 2 bit Magnitude comparator.
10. 3 bit Ripple counter.

C Programming and Data Structures
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1   (12 Lectures)

C Programming Language: Introduction, Importance of C, Character set, Tokens, keywords, identifier, constants, basic data types, variables: declaration & assigning values. Structure of C program
Arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operators, increment and decrement operators, conditional operators, bit wise operators, expressions and evaluation of expressions, type cast operator, implicit conversions, precedence of operators. Arrays-concepts, declaration, accessing elements, storing elements, two-dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays. Input output statement and library functions (math and string related functions).

Unit-2   (19 Lectures)

Decision making, branching & looping: Decision making, branching and looping: if, if-else, else-if, switch statement, break, for loop, while loop and do loop. Functions: Defining functions, function arguments and passing, returning values from functions.
Structures: defining and declaring a structure variables, accessing structure members, initializing a structure, copying and comparing structure variables, array of structures, arrays within structures, structures within structures, structures and functions. Pointers.
Introduction to C++: Object oriented programming, characteristics of an object-oriented language.

Unit-3   (15 Lectures)

Data Structures: Definition of stack, array implementation of stack, conversion of infix expression to prefix, postfix expressions, evaluation of postfix expression. Definition of Queue, Circular queues, Array implementation of queues. Linked List and its implementation, Link list implementation of stack and queue, Circular and doubly linked list.

Unit-4   (14 Lectures)

Searching and sorting: Insertion sort, selection sort, bubble sort, merge sort, linear Search, binary search.
Trees : Introduction to trees, Binary search tree, Insertion and searching in a BST, preorder, postorder and inorder traversal (recursive)

Suggested Books:

1. Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C , BPB Publications
2. Programming in ANSI C, Balagurusamy, 2nd edition, TMH.
3. Byron S Gottfried, Programming with C , Schaum Series
4. Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall
5. Yashavant Kanetkar, Pointers in C, BPB Publications
6. S. Sahni and E. Horowitz, "Data Structures", Galgotia Publications
7. Tanenbaum: "Data Structures using C", Pearson/PHI.
8. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaz Sahani "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", Computer Science Press.

C Programming and Data Structures Lab
60 Lectures

1. Generate the Fibonacci series up to the given limit N and also print the number of elements in the series.
2. Find minimum and maximum of N numbers.
3. Find the GCD of two integer numbers.
4. Calculate factorial of a given number.
5. Find all the roots of a quadratic equation $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$ for non – zero coefficients A, B and C. Else report error.
6. Calculate the value of sin (x) and cos (x) using the series. Also print sin (x) and cos (x) value using library function.
7. Generate and print prime numbers up to an integer N.
8. Sort given N numbers in ascending order.
9. Find the sum & difference of two matrices of order MxN and PxQ.
10. Find the product of two matrices of order MxN and PxQ.
11. Find the transpose of given MxN matrix.
12. Find the sum of principle and secondary diagonal elements of the given MxN matrix.
13. Calculate the subject wise and student wise totals and store them as a part of the structure.
14. Maintain an account of a customer using classes.
15. Implement linear and circular linked lists using single and double pointers.
16. Create a stack and perform Pop, Push, Traverse operations on the stack using Linear Linked list
17. Create circular linked list having information about a college and perform Insertion at front, Deletion at end.
18. Create a Linear Queue using Linked List and implement different operations such as Insert, Delete, and Display the queue elements.
19. Implement polynomial addition and subtraction using linked lists.
20. Implement sparse matrices using arrays and linked lists.
21. Create a Binary Tree to perform Tree traversals (Preorder, Postorder, Inorder) using the concept of recursion.
22. Implement binary search tree using linked lists. Compare its time complexity over that of linear search.
23. Implement Insertion sort, Merge sort, Bubble sort, Selection sort.

Operational Amplifiers and Applications
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (18 Lectures)

Basic Operational Amplifier: Concept of differential amplifiers (Dual input balanced and unbalanced output), constant current bias, current mirror, cascaded differential amplifier stages with concept of level translator, block diagram of an operational amplifier (IC 741)

Op-Amp parameters: input offset voltage, input offset current, input bias current, differential input resistance, input capacitance, offset voltage adjustment range, input voltage range, common mode rejection ratio, slew rate, supply voltage rejection ratio.

Unit-2   (18 Lectures)

Op-Amp Circuits: Open and closed loop configuration, Frequency response of an op-amp in open loop and closed loop configurations, Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing and difference amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Voltage to current converter, Current to voltage converter.
Comparators: Basic comparator, Level detector, Voltage limiters, Schmitt Trigger.
Signal generators: Phase shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, Square wave generator, triangle wave generator, saw tooth wave generator, and Voltage controlled oscillator(IC 566).

Unit-3   (12 Lectures)

Multivibrators (IC 555): Block diagram, Astable and monostable multivibrator circuit, Applications of Monostable and Astable multivibrators. Phase locked loops (PLL): Block diagram, phase detectors, IC565.
Fixed and variable IC regulators: IC 78xx and IC 79xx -concepts only, IC LM317- output voltage equation

Unit-4   (12 Lectures)

Signal Conditioning circuits: Sample and hold systems, Active filters: First order low pass and high pass butterworth filter, Second order filters, Band pass filter, Band reject filter, All pass filter, Log and antilog amplifiers.

Suggested Books:

1. R. A. Gayakwad, Op-Amps and Linear IC's, Pearson Education (2003)
2. R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, Operational amplifiers and Linear Integrated circuits, Pearson Education (2001)
3. J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw-Hill,(2001)
4. A.P.Malvino, Electronic Principals,6th Edition , Tata McGraw-Hill,(2003)
5. K.L.Kishore,OP-AMP and Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson(2011)

Operational Amplifiers and Application Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Study of op-amp characteristics: CMRR and Slew rate.
2. Designing of an amplifier of given gain for an inverting and non-inverting configuration using an op-amp.
3. Designing of analog adder and subtractor circuit.
4. Designing of an integrator using op-amp for a given specification and study its frequency response.
5. Designing of a differentiator using op-amp for a given specification and study its frequency response.
6. Designing of a First Order Low-pass filter using op-amp.
7. Designing of a First Order High-pass filter using op-amp.
8. Designing of a RC Phase Shift Oscillator using op-amp.
9. Study of IC 555 as an astable multivibrator.
10. Study of IC 555 as monostable multivibrator.
11. Designing of Fixed voltage power supply using IC regulators using 78 series and 79 series

Signals & Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (17 Lectures)

Signals and Systems: Continuous and discrete time signals, Transformation of the independent variable, Exponential and sinusoidal signals, Impulse and unit step functions, Continuous-Time and Discrete-Time Systems, Basic System Properties.

Unit-2   (13 Lectures)

Linear Time -Invariant Systems (LTI): Discrete time LTI systems, the Convolution Sum, Continuous time LTI systems, the Convolution integral. Properties of LTI systems, Commutative, Distributive, Associative. LTI systems with and without memory, Invariability, Causality, Stability, Unit Step response. Differential and Difference equation formulation, Block diagram representation of first order systems.

Unit-3   (18 Lectures)

Fourier Series Representation of Periodic Signals: Continuous-Time periodic signals, Convergence of the Fourier series, Properties of continuous-Time Fourier series, Discrete-Time periodic signals, Properties of Discrete-Time Fourier series. Frequency-Selective filters, Simple RC highpass and lowpass filters
Fourier Transform: Aperiodic signals, Periodic signals, Properties of Continuous-time Fourier transform, Convolution and Multiplication Properties, Properties of Fourier transform and basic Fourier transform Pairs.

Unit-4   (12 Lectures)

Laplace Transform: Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform, Properties of the Laplace Transform, Laplace Transform Pairs, Laplace Transform for signals, Laplace Transform Methods in Circuit Analysis, Impulse and Step response of RL, RC and RLC circuits.

Suggested Books:

1. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Wilsky and S. H. Nawab, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education (2007)
2. S. Haykin and B. V. Veen, Signal and Systems, John Wiley & Sons (2004)
3. C. Alexander and M. Sadiku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits , McGraw Hill (2008)
4. H. P. Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill (2007)
5. S. T. Karris, Signal and Systems: with MATLAB Computing and Simulink Modelling, Orchard Publications (2008)
6. W. Y. Young, Signals and Systems with MATLAB, Springer (2009)
7. M. Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill (2007)

Signals & Systems Lab (Scilab/MATLAB/ Other Mathematical Simulation software)
 60 Lectures

1. Generation of Signals: continuous time
2. Generation of Signals: discrete time
3. Time shifting and time scaling of signals.
4. Convolution of Signals
5. Solution of Difference equations.
6. Fourier series representation of continuous time signals.
7. Fourier transform of continuous time signals.
8. Laplace transform of continuous time signals.
9. Introduction to Xcos/similar function and calculation of output of systems represented by block diagrams

Electronic Instrumentation
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (15 Lectures)

Qualities of Measurement: Specifications of instruments, their static and dynamic characteristics, Error (Gross error, systematic error, absolute error and relative error) and uncertainty analysis. Statistical analysis of data and curve fitting.
Basic Measurement Instruments: PMMC instrument, galvanometer, DC measurement - ammeter, voltmeter, **o**hm meter, AC measurement, Digital voltmeter systems (integrating and non-integrating types), digital multimeters, digital frequency meter system (different modes and universal counter).
Connectors and Probes: low capacitance probes, high voltage probes, current probes, identifying electronic connectors – audio and video, RF/Coaxial, USB etc.

Unit-2   (15 Lectures)

Measurement of Resistance and Impedance: Low Resistance: Kelvin's double bridge method, Medium Resistance by Voltmeter Ammeter method, Wheatstone bridge method, High Resistance by Megger. A.C. bridges, Measurement of Self Inductance, Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, and Anderson's bridge, Measurement of Capacitance, Schering's bridge, DeSauty's bridge, Measurement of frequency, Wien's bridge.
A-D and D-A Conversion: 4 bit binary weighted resistor type D-A conversion, circuit and working. Circuit of R-2R ladder. A-D conversion characteristics, successive approximation ADC. (Mention of relevant ICs for all).

Unit-3   (16 Lectures)

Oscilloscopes: CRT, wave form display and electrostatic focusing, time base and sweep synchronization, measurement of voltage, frequency and phase by CRO, Oscilloscope probes, Dual trace oscilloscope, Sampling Oscilloscope, DSO and Powerscope: Block diagram, principle and working, Advantages and applications, CRO specifications (bandwidth, sensitivity, rise time).
Signal Generators: Audio oscillator, Pulse Generator, Function generators.

Unit-4   (14 Lectures)

Transducers and sensors: Classification of transducers, Basic requirement/characteristics of transducers, active & passive transducers, Resistive (Potentiometer, Strain gauge – Theory, types, temperature compensation and applications), Capacitive (Variable Area Type – Variable Air Gap type – Variable Permittivity type), Inductive (LVDT) and piezoelectric transducers.
Measurement of displacement, velocity and acceleration (translational and rotational). Measurement of pressure (manometers, diaphragm, bellows), Measurement of temperature (RTD, thermistor, thermocouple, semiconductor IC sensors), Light transducers (photoresistors, photovoltaic cells, photodiodes).

Suggested Books:
1. H. S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentaion, TMH(2006)
2. W.D. Cooper and A. D. Helfrick, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice-Hall (2005).

3. Instrumentation Measurement and analysis: Nakra B C, Chaudry K, TMH
4. E.O.Doebelin, Measurement Systems: Application and Design, McGraw Hill Book - fifth Edition (2003).
5. Joseph J Carr, Elements of Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement, Pearson Education (2005)
6. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Prentice Hall (2013).
7. Oliver and Cage, "Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", TMH (2009).
8. Alan S. Morris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elsevier (Buterworth Heinmann-2008).
9. A. K Sawhney, Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation, DhanpatRai and Sons (2007).
10. C. S. Rangan, G. R. Sarma and V. S. Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems, Tata Mcgraw Hill (1998).

Electronic Instrumentation Lab
60 Lectures
1. Design of multi range ammeter and voltmeter using galvanometer.
2. Measurement of resistance by Wheatstone bridge and measurement of bridge sensitivity.
3. Measurement of Capacitance by de'Sautys.
4. Measure of low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge.
5. To determine the Characteristics of resistance transducer - Strain Gauge (Measurement of Strain using half and full bridge.)
6. To determine the Characteristics of LVDT.
7. To determine the Characteristics of Thermistors and RTD.
8. Measurement of temperature by Thermocouples and study of transducers like AD590 (two terminal temperature sensor), PT-100, J- type, K-type.
9. To study the Characteristics of LDR, Photodiode, and Phototransistor:
    (i) Variable Illumination.
    (ii) Linear Displacement.
10. Characteristics of one Solid State sensor/ Fiber optic sensor

Microprocessor and Microcontrollers
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (18 Lectures)

Introduction to Microprocessor: Introduction, Applications, Basic block diagram, Speed, Word size, Memory capacity, Classification of microprocessors (mention of different microprocessors being used)

Microprocessor 8085: Features, Architecture -block diagram, General purpose registers, register pairs, flags, stack pointer, program counter, types of buses. Multiplexed address and data bus, generation of control signals, pin description of microprocessor 8085. Basic interfacing concepts, Memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.

8085 Instructions: Operation code, Operand & Mnemonics. Instruction set of 8085, instruction classification, addressing modes, instruction format. Data transfer instructions, arithmetic instructions, increment & decrement instructions, logical instructions, branch instructions and machine control instructions. Assembly language programming examples.

Unit-2   (10 Lectures)

Stack operations, subroutine, call and return instructions. Delay loops, use of counters, timing diagrams-instruction cycle, machine cycle, T- states, time delay.
Interrupt structure of 8085A microprocessor, processing of vectored and non-vectored interrupts, latency time and response time; Handling multiple interrupts

Microcontrollers: Introduction, different types of microcontrollers, embedded microcontrollers, processor architectures. Harvard vs. Princeton, CISC vs. RISC architectures, microcontroller memory types, microcontroller features, clocking, I/O pins, interrupts, timers, peripherals.

Unit-3   (18 Lectures)

PIC16F887 Microcontroller: Core features, Architecture, pin diagram, memory organization- Program and data memory organization, I/O Ports, oscillator module, Timer modules (Timer 0, Timer 1 and Timer 2), comparator module, analog-to-digital converter (ADC) module, data EEPROM, Enhanced capture/compare/PWM module , EUSART, master synchronous serial port (MSSP) module, special features of the CPU, interrupts, addressing modes, instruction set.

Unit-4   (14 Lectures)

Interfacing to PIC16F887: LED, Switches, Solid State Relay, Seven Segment Display, 16x2 LCD display, 4x4 Matrix Keyboard, Digital to Analog Converter, Stepper Motor and DC Motor. Interfacing program examples using C language.

Suggested Books:

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085, Ramesh S.Gaonkar - Wiley Eastern Limited- IV Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Microprocessor & Microcomputer: B. Ram—Danpat Rai Publications.
3. Microchip PIC16F87X datasheet
4. PIC Microcontrollers, Milan Verle, , mikro Elektronika, 1st edition (2008)
5. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers", Pearson, 2006

Microprocessor and Microcontrollers Lab
60 Lectures
8085 Assembly language programs:

1. Program to transfer a block of data.
2. Program for multibyte addition
3. Program for multibyte subtraction
4. Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers.
5. Program to divide a 16 bit number by 8 bit number.
6. Program to search a given number in a given list.
7. Program to generate terms of Fibonacci series.
8. Program to find minimum and maximum among N numbers
9. Program to find the square root of an integer.
10. Program to find GCD of two numbers.
11. Program to sort numbers in ascending/descending order.
12. Program to verify the truth table of logic gates.

PIC Microcontroller Programming
Note: Programs to be written using C programming language

1. LED blinking with a delay of 1 second.
2. Solid State Relay Interface
2. Interfacing of LCD (2X16).
3. Interfacing of stepper motor and Rotating stepper motor by N steps clockwise/anticlockwise with speed control.
4. To test all the gates of a given IC74XX is good or bad.
5. Generate sine, square, saw tooth, triangular and staircase waveform using DAC interface.
6. Display of 4- digit decimal number using the multiplexed 7-segment display interface.
7. Analog to digital conversion using internal ADC and display the result on LCD.
8. Implementation of DC-Volt meter (0-5V) using internal ADC and LCD
9. Digital to analog conversion using PWM (pulse delay to be implemented using timers).
10. Speed control of DC motor using PWM (pulse delay to be implemented using timers).
11. Interfacing of matrix keyboard (4X4).
12. Serial communication between microcontroller and PC.

Electromagnetics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (16 Lectures)

Vector Analysis: Scalars and Vectors, Vector Algebra, Rectangular (Cartesian) Coordinate System, Vector Components and Unit Vector, Vector Field, Products, Cylindrical Coordinates, Spherical Coordinates, Differential Length, Area and Volume, Line Surface and Volume integrals, Del Operator, Gradient of a Scalar, Divergence and Curl of a Vector, the Laplacian.
Electrostatic Fields: Coulomb's Law and Electric Field, Field due to Discrete and Continuous Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss's Law and Applications, Divergence Theorem and Maxwell's First Equation. Electric Potential, Potential due to a Charge and Charge distribution, Electric dipole. Electric Fields in Conductors, Current and Current Density, Continuity of Current, Metallic Conductor Properties and Boundary Conditions, Method of Images. Dielectric materials, Polarization, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Anisotropic dielectrics, Boundary conditions, Capacitance and Capacitors. Electrostatic Energy and Forces.

Unit- 2 (14 Lectures)

Poisson's Equation and Laplace's Equation: Derivation of Poisson's and Laplace's equation, Uniqueness Theorem, Examples of Solution of Laplace's Equation: Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates.
Magnetostatics: Biot Savert's law and Applications, Magnetic dipole, Ampere's Circuital Law, Curl and Stoke's Theorem, Maxwell's Equation, Magnetic Flux and Magnetic Flux Density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic Potentials. Magnetization in Materials and Permeability, Anisotropic materials, Magnetic Boundary Conditions, Inductors and Inductances, Magnetic Energy, Magnetic Circuits. Inductances and Inductors, Magnetic Energy, Forces and Torques.

Unit-3 (13 Lectures)

Time-Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations: Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction, Stationary Circuit in Time-Varying Magnetic Field, Transformer and Motional EMF, Displacement Current, Maxwell's Equations in differential and integral form and Constitutive Relations. Potential Functions, Lorentz gauge and the Wave Equation for Potentials, Concept of Retarded Potentials. Electromagnetic Boundary Conditions. Time-Harmonic Electromagnetic Fields and use of Phasors

Unit-4 (17 Lectures)

Electromagnetic Wave Propagation: Time-Harmonic Electromagnetic Fields and use of Phasors, the Electromagnetic Spectrum, Wave Equation in a source free isotropic homogeneous media, Uniform Plane Waves in Lossless and Lossy unbounded homogeneous media, Wave Polarization, Phase and Group velocity, Flow of Electromagnetic Power and Poynting Vector. Uniform Plane wave incident on a Plane conductor boundary, concept of reflection and standing wave.
Guided Electromagnetic Wave Propagation: Waves along Uniform Guiding Structures, TEM, TE and TM waves, Electromagnetic Wave Propagation in Parallel Plate and Rectangular Metallic Waveguides.

Suggested Books:
1. Murray. R. Spiegel, Vector Analysis, Schaum series, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
2. M. N. O. Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press (2001)

3. W. H. Hayt and J. A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
4. D. C. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2001)
5. J. A. Edminster, Electromagnetics, Schaum Series, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
6. N. Narayan Rao, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2006)
7. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, Pearson Education (2012)
8. Electromagnetic Wave and Radiating System, Jordan and Balmain, Prentice Hall (1979)

Electromagnetics Lab (using Scilab/ any other similar freeware)
60 Lectures

1. Understanding and Plotting Vectors.
2. Transformation of vectors into various coordinate systems.
3. 2D and 3D Graphical plotting with change of view and rotation.
4. Representation of the Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence and Curl of Vector Fields.
5. Plots of Electric field and Electric Potential due to charge distributions.
6. Plots of Magnetic Flux Density due to current carrying wire.
7. Programs and Contour Plots to illustrate Method of Images
8. Solutions of Poisson and Laplace Equations – contour plots of charge and potential distributions
9. Introduction to Computational Electromagnetics: Simple Boundary Value Problems by Finite Difference/Finite Element Methods.

Communication Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (10 Lectures)

Electronic communication: Block diagram of an electronic communication system, electromagnetic spectrum-band designations and applications, need for modulation, concept of channels and base-band signals. Concept of Noise, Types of Noise, Signal to noise ratio, Noise Figure, Noise Temperature, Friss formula.

Unit-2 (20 Lectures)

Amplitude Modulation: Amplitude Modulation, modulation index and frequency spectrum. Generation of AM, Amplitude Demodulation (diode detector), Concept of Double side band suppressed carrier, Single side band suppressed carrier, other forms of AM (Pilot Carrier Modulation, Vestigial Side Band modulation, Independent Side Band Modulation). Block diagram of AM Transmitter and Receiver

Angle modulation: Frequency and Phase modulation, modulation index and frequency spectrum, equivalence between FM and PM, Generation of FM (direct and indirect methods), FM detector (PLL). Block diagram of FM Transmitter and Receiver
Comparison between AM, FM and PM.

Unit -3 (14 Lectures)

Pulse Analog Modulation: Channel capacity, Sampling theorem, PAM, PDM, PPM modulation and detection techniques, Multiplexing, TDM and FDM.
Pulse Code Modulation: Need for digital transmission, Quantizing, Uniform and Non-uniform Quantization, Quantization Noise, Companding, Coding, Decoding, Regeneration.

Unit -4 (16 Lectures)

Digital Carrier Modulation Techniques: Block diagram of digital transmission and reception, Information capacity, Bit Rate, Baud Rate and M-ary coding. Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), Phase Shift Keying (PSK), Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) and Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK)

Suggested Books:

1. Electronic communication systems- Kennedy, 3rd edition, McGraw international publications
2. Principles of Electronic communication systems – Frenzel, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill
3. Communication Systems, S. Haykin, Wiley India (2006)
4. Advanced electronic communications systems – Tomasi, 6th edition, PHI.
5. Communication Systems, S. Haykin, Wiley India (2006)

Communication Electronics Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Study of Amplitude Modulation
2. Study of Amplitude Demodulation
3. Study of Frequency Modulation
4. Study of Frequency Demodulation
5. Study of Pulse Amplitude Modulation
6. AM Transmitter/Receiver
7. FM Transmitter/Receiver
8. Study of TDM, FDM
9. Study of Pulse Width Modulation
10. Study of Pulse Position Modulation
11. Study of Pulse Code Modulation
12. Study of Amplitude Shift Keying
13. Study of Phase Shift Keying,
14. Study of Frequency Shift Keying.

Photonics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (22 Lectures)

Light as an Electromagnetic Wave: Plane waves in homogeneous media, concept of spherical waves. Reflection and transmission at an interface, total internal reflection, Brewster's Law. Interaction of electromagnetic waves with dielectrics: origin of refractive index, dispersion.

Interference : Superposition of waves of same frequency, Concept of coherence, Interference by division of wavefront, Young's double slit, Division of Amplitude, thin film interference, anti-reflecting films, Newton's rings; Michelson interferometer. Holography.

Diffraction: Huygen Fresnel Principle, Diffraction Integral, Fresnel and Fraunhoffer approximations. Fraunhoffer Diffraction by a single slit, rectangular aperture, double slit, Resolving power of microscopes and telescopes; Diffraction grating: Resolving power and Dispersive power

Unit-2 (13 Lectures)

Polarization: Linear, circular and elliptical polarization, polarizer-analyzer and Malus' law; Double refraction by crystals, Interference of polarized light, Wave propagation in uniaxial media. Half wave and quarter wave plates. Faraday rotation and electro-optic effect.

Unit-3 (13 Lectures)

Light Emitting Diodes: Construction, materials and operation.

Lasers: Interaction of radiation and matter, Einstein coefficients, Condition for amplification, laser cavity, threshold for laser oscillation, line shape function. Examples of common lasers. The semiconductor injection laser diode.

Photodetectors: Bolometer, Photomultiplier tube, Charge Coupled Device. Photo transistors and Photodiodes (p-i-n, avalanche), quantum efficiency and responsivity.

LCD Displays: Types of liquid crystals, Principle of Liquid Crystal Displays, applications, advantages over LED displays.

Unit-4 (12 Lectures)

Guided Waves and the Optical Fiber: TE and TM modes in symmetric slab waveguides, effective index, field distributions, Dispersion relation and Group Velocity. Step index optical fiber, total internal reflection, concept of linearly polarized waves in the step index circular dielectric waveguides, single mode and multimode fibers, attenuation and dispersion in optical fiber.

Suggested Books:

1. Ajoy Ghatak, Optics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (2005)
2. E. Hecht, Optics, Pearson Education Ltd. (2002)

3. J. Wilson and J. F. B. Hawkes, Optoelectronics: An Introduction, Prentice Hall India (1996)
4. S. O. Kasap, Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices, Pearson Education (2009)
5. Ghatak A.K. and Thyagarajan K., "Introduction to fiber optics," Cambridge Univ. Press. (1998)

Photonics Lab
60 Lectures
1. To verify the law of Malus for plane polarized light.
2. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Michelson's Interferometer.
3. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
4. To determine the resolving power and Dispersive power of Diffraction Grating.
5. Diffraction experiments using a laser.
6. Study of Faraday rotation.
7. Study of Electro-optic Effect.
8. To determine the specific rotation of scan sugar using polarimeter.
9. To determine characteristics of LEDs and Photo- detector.
10. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fiber.

Control Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit 1 (16 Lectures)

Introduction to Control Systems: Open loop and Closed loop control systems, Mathematical modeling of physical systems (Electrical, Mechanical and Thermal), Derivation of transfer function, Armature controlled and field controlled DC servomotors, AC servomotors, block diagram representation & signal flow graph, Reduction Technique, Mason's Gain Formula. Effect of feedback on control systems.

Unit 2 (14 Lectures)

Time Domain Analysis: Time domain performance criteria, transient response of first, second & higher order systems, steady state errors and static error constants, Performance indices.
Concept of Stability: Asymptotic stability and conditional stability, Routh – Hurwitz criterion, relative stability analysis, Root Locus plots and their applications.

Unit 3 (14 Lectures)

Frequency Domain Analysis: Correlation between time and frequency response, Polar and inverse polar plots, frequency domain specifications, Logarithmic plots (Bode Plots), gain and phase margins, Nyquist stability criterion, relative stability using Nyquist criterion, constant M & N circles.

Unit 4 (16 Lectures)

State Space Analysis: Definitions of state, state variables, state space, representation of systems, Solution of time invariant, homogeneous state equation, state transition matrix and its properties.
Controllers and Compensation Techniques: Response with P, PI and PID Controllers, Concept of compensation, Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead networks

Suggested Books:

1. J. Nagrath& M. Gopal, Control System Engineering, New Age International, 2000
2. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, PHI 2002
3. B. C. Kuo , "Automatic control system", Prentice Hall of India, 2000

Control Systems Lab (Hardware and Scilab/MATLAB/Other Mathematical Simulation software)
60 Lectures

1. To study characteristics of: a. Synchro transmitter receiver,   b. Synchro as an error detector
2. To study position control of DC motor
3. To study speed control of DC motor
4. To find characteristics of AC servo motor
5. To study time response of type 0, 1 and 2 systems
6. To study frequency response of first and second order systems
7. To study time response characteristics of a second order system.
8. To study effect of damping factor on performance of second order system
9. To study frequency response of Lead and Lag networks.
10. Study of P, PI and PID controller.

Electrical Machines
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1   (20 Lectures)

DC Machines: Basic constructional features and physical principles involved in electrical machines, armature winding (ac and dc), lap and wave connections, different types of pitches

D.C. Generators: Construction and principles of operation, brief idea about armature reaction and commutation, E.M.F. Equation, Methods of excitation, and Characteristics of Self excited and separately (Shunt, Compound and Series) excited generators, Losses and efficiency, applications.

D.C. Motors: Comparison of generator and motor action & interchangeability, principle of operation, significance of back EMF, maximum power, Torque and speed relation, Characteristics of series, shunt and Compound excited motors & applications, losses & efficiency, necessity of motor starters, Three point starter, Speed control of DC motors, electronic speed control of DC motors, electric braking

Unit-2   (12 Lectures)

Transformers: Types of transformers, Transformer Construction, EMF equation, No load operation, operation under load, Phasor diagram, equivalent circuit of transformer, Transformer Losses, Voltage regulation, condition for maximum efficiency, All day efficiency, Short circuit and open circuit tests, Auto transformers.

Polyphase Circuits: Polyphase circuits, three phase transformers, delta-delta and delta –Y connection

Unit- 3   (16 Lectures)

Poly Phase Induction Motors: General constructional features, Types of rotors, Rotating magnetic field (Ferrari's Principle), Induction motor as a generalized transformer, equivalent circuit, Production of torque, Slip, Torque equation, Torque-slip characteristics, Speed control of Induction motor. Comparison with DC motor

Single Phase Motors: Single phase induction motors, Construction, principle of operation based on starting methods, Split phase motors, capacitor start motors, capacitor start & run motors, Reluctance Motor, Stepper Motor, Single phase a.c. series motors, Universal motor.

Unit- 4   (12 Lectures)
Synchronous Machines: Brief construction details of three phase synchronous generators, E.M.F. equation, Principle of operation of synchronous motor, methods of starting, factors for failure to start, applications, comparison of synchronous and induction motor

Suggested Books:

1. B.L. Thareja, A.K. Thareja, A Textbook of Electrical Technology-Vol-II, S.Chand
2. J.B. Gupta, Electrical Technology (Electrical Machines), Katsons
3. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, Electrical Machines, Tata McGraw Hill
4. G. Mc. Pherson, An introduction to Electrical Machines & Transformers, John Wiley & Sons
5. H. Cotton, Advanced Electrical Technology, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

6. S. Ghose, Electrical Machines, Pearson Education
7. N. K. De and P. K. De, Electric Drives, Prentice Hall of India

Electrical Machines Lab
60 Lectures

1. Study of characteristics of DC Series motor.
2. Study of characteristics of DC Shunt motor.
3. Study of characteristics of single phase induction motor.
4. Study of characteristics of three phase induction motor.
5. Study of control of DC motor using SCR.
6. Study of Open Circuit Test on single phase transformer.
7. Study of Short Circuit Test on single phase transformer.

Power Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1 (12 Lectures)

Power Devices: Need for semiconductor power devices, Power diodes, Enhancement of reverse blocking capacity, Introduction to family of thyristors.
Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR): structure, I-V characteristics, Turn-On and Turn-Off characteristics, ratings, Factors affecting the characteristics/ratings of SCR, Gate-triggering circuits, Control circuits design and Protection circuits, Snubber circuit.

Unit- 2 (14 Lectures)

Diac and Triac: Basic structure, working and V-I characteristic of, application of a Diac as a triggering device for a Triac.
Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT): Basic structure, I-V Characteristics, switching characteristics, device limitations and safe operating area (SOA) etc.
Application of SCR: SCR as a static switch, phase controlled rectification, single phase half wave, full wave and bridge rectifiers with inductive & non-inductive loads; AC voltage control using SCR and Triac as a switch.
Power MOSFETs: operation modes, switching characteristics, power BJT, second breakdown, saturation and quasi-saturation state.

Unit- 3 (17 Lectures)

Power Inverters: Need for commutating circuits and their various types, d.c. link invertors, Parallel capacitor commutated invertors with and without reactive feedback and its analysis, Series Invertor, limitations and its improved versions, bridge invertors.
Choppers: basic chopper circuit, types of choppers(Type A-D), step-down chopper, step-up chopper, operation of d.c. chopper circuits using self commutation (A & B-type commutating circuit), cathode pulse turn-off chopper(using class D commutation), load sensitive cathode pulse turn-off chopper (Jones Chopper), Morgan's chopper

Unit- 4 (17 Lectures)

Electromechanical Machines: DC Motors, Basic understanding of field and armature, Principle of operation, EMF equation, Back EMF, Factors controlling motor speed, Thyristor based speed control of dc motors, AC motor (Induction Motor only), Rotor and stator, torque & speed of induction motor, Thyristor control of ac motors(block diagrams only)

Suggested Books:
1. Power Electronics, P.C. Sen, TMH
2. Power Electronics & Controls, S.K. Dutta
3. Power Electronics, M.D. Singh & K.B. Khanchandani, TMH
4. Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd Edition, M.H. Rashid, Pearson Education

5. Power Electronics, Applications and Design, Ned Mohan, Tore.
6. Power Electronics, K. HariBabu, Scitech Publication.
7. Power Electronics, M.S. Jamil Asghar, PHI.
8. A Textbook of Electrical Technology-Vol-II, B.L. Thareja, A.K. Thareja, S.Chand

Power Electronics Lab
60 Lectures

1. Study of I-V characteristics of DIAC
2. Study of I-V characteristics of a TRIAC
3. Study of I-V characteristics of a SCR
4. SCR as a half wave and full wave rectifiers with R and RL loads
5. DC motor control using SCR.
6. DC motor control using TRIAC.
7. AC voltage controller using TRIAC with UJT triggering.
8. Study of parallel and bridge inverter.
9. Design of snubber circuit
10. VI Characteristic of MOSFET and IGBT (Both)
11. Study of chopper circuits

Numerical Techniques
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (16 Lectures)

Numerical Methods: Floating point, Round-off error, Error propagation, Stability, Programming errors.
Solution of Transcendental and Polynomial Equations f(x)=0: Bisection method, Secant and Regula Falsi Methods, Newton Raphson method, Rate of convergence, General Iteration Methods, Newton's Method for Systems, Method for Complex Roots , Roots of Polynomial Equations.

Unit-2   (14 Lectures)

Interpolation and Polynomial Approximations: Taylor Series and Calculation of Functions, Langrange Interpolation, Newton Divided Difference Interpolation (forward and backward difference formulae), Truncation errors.
Curve Fitting: Least square fitting, Curve fitting, Interpolation by Spline functions.

Unit-3   (16 Lectures)

Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal Rule, Error bounds and estimate for the Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's Rule, Error of Simpson's rule.
Numerical Differentiation: Finite difference method and applications to electrostatic boundary value problems.
Numerical methods for first order differential equations: Euler-Cauchy Method, Heun's Method, Classical Runge Kutta method of fourth order. Methods for system and higher order equations.

Unit- 4   (14 Lectures)

Numerical Methods in Linear Algebra: Linear systems Ax=B, Gauss Elimination, Partial Pivoting, LU factorization, Doolittle's, Crout's and Cholesky's method. Matrix Inversion, Gauss-Jordon, Iterative Methods: Gauss-Seidel Iteration, Jacobian Iteration.
Matrix Eigenvalue: Power Method.

Suggested Books:

1. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons (1999).
2. V. Rajaraman, Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, Prentice Hall India, Third Edition.
3. S. S. Sastry, Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, Prentice Hall India (2008).
4. M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, Numerical Methods: Problems and Solutions, New Age International (2007).
5. B.S. Grewal, Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science with Programs in C and C++, Khanna Publishers (2012).

Numerical Techniques Lab (C language/ Scilab/MATLAB/Other Mathematical Simulation software)
60 Lectures
1. Program to implement Bisection Method
2. Program to implement Secant Method
3. Program to implement Regula falsi method
4. Program to implement Newton Raphson Method
5. Program to implement Trapezoidal rule
6. Program to implement Simpson's rule
7. Program to implement Runge Kutta Method
8. Program to implement Euler-Cauchy Method
9. Program to implement Gauss-Jordon Method
10. Program to implement Gauss-Seidel Iteration

Basic VLSI Design
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1 (15 Lectures)

Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS): Introduction to basic principle of MOS transistor, large signal MOS models (long channel) for digital design. MOS SPICE model, MOS device layout: Transistor layout, Inverter layout, CMOS digital circuit layout.

Unit- 2 (15 Lectures)

MOS Inverter: Inverter principle, Depletion and enhancement load inverters, the basic CMOS inverter, transfer characteristics, logic threshold, Noise margins, Dynamic behavior, Propagation Delay and Power Consumption.

Unit -3 (15 Lectures)

Combinational MOS Logic Design: Static MOS design, Pass Transistor logic, complex logic circuits. Sequential MOS Logic Design - Static latches, Flip flops & Registers, Dynamic Latches & Registers, CMOS Schmitt trigger, Monostable sequential Circuits, Astable Circuits.

Unit -4 (15 Lectures)

Memory Design: ROM & RAM cells design. Dynamic MOS design- Dynamic logic families and performances. Interconnect & Clock Distribution- Interconnect delays, Cross Talks, Clock Distribution.

Suggested Books:

1. Kang & Leblebigi "CMOS Digital IC Circuit Analysis & Design"- McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Rabey, "Digital Integrated Circuits Design", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2003.
3. Weste and Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI design" Addison-Wesley, 2002.
4. Basic VLSI design: Douglas A Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, PHI, 3rd edition

Basic VLSI Design Lab
60 Lectures

1. To plot the (i) output characteristics & (ii) transfer characteristics of an n-channel and p-channel MOSFET.
2. To design and plot the static (VTC) and dynamic characteristics of a digital CMOS inverter.
3. To design and plot the output characteristics of a 3-inverter ring oscillator.
4. To design and plot the dynamic characteristics of 2-input NAND, NOR, XOR and XNOR logic gates using CMOS technology.
5. To design and plot the characteristics of a 4x1 digital multiplexer using pass transistor logic.

6. To design and plot the characteristics of a positive and negative latch based on multiplexers.
7. To design and plot the characteristics of a master-slave positive and negative edge triggered registers based on multiplexers.

Modern Communication Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1   (16 Lectures)

Advanced Digital Modulation Technique: DPCM, DM, ADM. Binary Line Coding Technique, Multi level coding, QAM (Modulation and Demodulation)

Unit-2   (10 Lectures)

Optical Communication: Introduction of Optical Fiber, Types of Fiber, Guidance in Optical Fiber, Attenuation and Dispersion in Fiber, Optical Sources and Detectors, Block Diagram of optical communication system, optical power budgeting

Unit-3   (17 Lectures)

Cellular Communication: Concept of cellular mobile communication – cell and cell splitting, frequency bands used in cellular communication, absolute RF channel numbers (ARFCN), frequency reuse, roaming and hand off, authentication of the SIM card of the subscribers, IMEI number, concept of data encryption, architecture (block diagram) of cellular mobile communication network, CDMA technology, CDMA overview, simplified block diagram of cellular phone handset, Comparative study of GSM and CDMA, 2G, 3G and 4G concepts.

Unit-4   (17 Lectures)

Satellite communication: Introduction, need, satellite orbits, advantages and disadvantages of geostationary satellites. Satellite visibility, satellite system – space segment, block diagrams of satellite sub systems, up link, down link, cross link, transponders (C- Band), effect of solar eclipse, path loss, ground station, simplified block diagram of earth station. Satellite access, TDMA, FDMA, CDMA concepts, comparison of TDMA and FDMA, Satellite antenna (parabolic dish antenna), GPS-services like SPS & PPS.
Local area networks (LAN): Primary characteristics of Ethernet-mobile IP, OSI model, wireless LAN requirements-concept of Bluetooth, Wi-Fi and WiMAX.

Suggested Books:

1. W. Tomasi, Electronic Communication Systems: Fundamentals through Advanced, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition
2. Martin S. Roden, Analog & Digital Communication Systems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 3rd Edition
3. Modern digital and analog Communication systems- B. P. Lathi, 4rd Edition 2009 Oxford   University press.
4. ThiagarajanVishwanathan, Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks, Prentice Hall of India.
5. Theodore S. Rappaport, Wireless Communications Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia.

Modern Communication Systems Lab
60 Lectures
1. Modulation of LED and detection through Photo detector.
2. Calculation of the transmission losses in an optical communication system.
3. Study of 16 QAM modulation and Detection with generation of Constellation Diagram
4. Study of DPCM and demodulation.
5. Study of DM, ADM
6. Study of architecture of Mobile phone.
7. Study of Satellite Communication System.
8. Study of Optical Fiber Communication System

Semiconductor Fabrication and Characterization
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit- 1   (19 Lectures)

Introduction of Semiconductor Process Technology (Line width – 10 nm technology), Semiconductor materials, single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous, Crystal growth techniques: Si from the Czochralski technique, starting material, Distribution of dopants, Effective Segregation Coefficient. Silicon Float Zone Process, GaAs from Brigdman techniques. Wafer preparation.
Epitaxy Deposition: Epitaxial growth by vapor phase epitaxy (VPE) and molecular beam epitaxy (MBE).
Characterization: Various characterization methods for structural, electrical and optical properties. Basic idea of X-ray diffractometer, Scanning electron microscope, Transmission electron microscope and UV-VIS-NIR spectrophotometer.

Unit-2   (15 Lectures)

Oxidation: Thermal Oxidation Process: Kinetics of Growth for thick and thin Oxide, Dry and Wet oxidation. Effects of high pressure and impurities, Impurity Redistribution during Oxidation, Masking property of Silicon Oxide, Oxide Quality. Chemical vapour deposition of silicon oxide, properties of silicon oxide, step coverage, P-glass flow.
Diffusion: Basic Diffusion Process: Diffusion Equation, Diffusion Profiles. Extrinsic Diffusion Concentration Dependent Diffusivity. Lateral Diffusion. Doping through Ion Implantation and its comparison with diffusion.

Unit-3   (15 Lectures)

Lithographic Processes: Clean room, Optical lithography, exposure tools, masks, Photoresist, Pattern Transfer, Resolution Enhancement Technique. Electron Beam Lithography, X-ray Lithography and Ion Beam Lithography. Comparison between various lithographic techniques.
Etching: Wet Chemical Etching-basic process and few examples of etchants for semiconductors, insulators and conductors; Dry etching using plasma etching technique.;
Metallization: Uses of Physical Vapor Deposition and Chemical Vapor Deposition technique for Aluminum and Copper Metallization.

Unit-4   (11 Lectures)

Process Integration: Passive components- Integrated Circuit Resistor, Integrated Circuit Inductor, Integrated Circuit Capacitor. Bipolar Technology: Basic fabrication process, Isolation techniques. MOSFET Technology: Basic fabrication process of NMOS, PMOS and CMOS technology.

Suggested Books:

1. Gary S.May and S.M.Sze , Fundamentals of Semiconductor Fabrication, John Wiley& Sons(2004)
2. Ludmila Eckertova, Physics of Thin films, 2nd Edition, Plenum Press (1986).

Semiconductor Fabrication and Characterization Lab
60 Lectures

1. To measure the resistivity of semiconductor crystal with temperature by four –probe method.
2. To determine the type (n or p) and mobility of semiconductor material using Hall-effect.
3. Oxidation process Simulation
4. Diffusion Process Simulation
5. To design a pattern using photolithographic process and its simulation
6. Process integration simulation
7. Fabrication of thin film using Spin Coating/Thermal Coating System.
8. Determination of Optical Bandgap through transmission spectra.

Digital Signal Processing
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- 1   (15 Lectures)

Discrete Time systems: Discrete sequences, linear coefficient difference equation, Representation of DTS, LSI Systems. Stability and causality, frequency domain representations and Fourier transform of DT sequences.

Unit- 2   (15 Lectures)

Z-Transform: Definition and properties, Inverse Z Transform and stability. Parsevals Theorem and applications.
System Function: signal flow graph, its use in representation and analysis of Discrete Time Systems. Techniques of representations. Matrix generation and solution for DTS evaluations.

Unit- 3   (15 Lectures)

Discrete Fourier Transform: DFT assumptions and Inverse DFT. Matrix relations, relationship with FT and its inverse, circular convolution, DFT theorems, DCT. Computation of DFT. FFT Algorithms and processing gain, Discrimination, interpolation and extrapolation. Gibbs phenomena. FFT of real functions interleaving and resolution improvement. Word length effects.

Unit- 4   (15 Lectures)

Digital Filters: Analog filter review. System function for IIR and FIR filters, network representation. Canonical and decomposition networks. IIR filter realization methods and their limitations. FIR filter realization techniques. Discrete correlation and convolution; Properties and limitations.

Suggested Books:

1. A.V. Oppenheim and Schafer, Discrete Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall, 1989.
2. John G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Prentice Hall, 1997.

Digital Signal Processing Lab (Scilab/MATLAB/Other Mathematical Simulation software)
60 Lectures

1. Generation of unit sample sequence, unit step, ramp function, discrete time sequence, real sinusoidal sequence.
2. Generate and plot sequences over an interval.
3. Given x[n], write program to find X[z].
4. Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform and Fast Fourier Transform
5. Design of a Butterworth analog filter for low pass and high pass.
6. Design of digital filters.

Computer Networks
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit- I   (15 Lectures)

Data Communications : Components, protocols and standards,Network and Protocol Architecture, Reference Model ISO-OSI, TCP/IP-Overview ,topology, transmission mode, digital signals, digital to digital encoding, digital data transmission, DTE-DCE interface, interface standards, modems, cable modem, transmission media- guided and unguided, transmission impairment, Performance, wavelength and Shannon capacity. Review of Error Detection and Correction codes.
Switching: Circuit switching (space-division, time division and space-time division), packet switching (virtual circuit and Datagram approach), message switching.

Unit-2   (15 Lectures)

Data Link Layer: Design issues, Data Link Control and Protocols: Flow and Error Control, Stop-and-wait ARQ. Sliding window protocol, Go-Back-N ARQ, Selective Repeat ARQ, HDLC, Point-to –Point Access: PPP Point –to- Point Protocol, PPP Stack,
Medium Access Sub layer: Channel allocation problem, Controlled Access, Channelization, multiple access protocols, IEEE standard 802.3 & 802.11 for LANS and WLAN, high-speed LANs, Token ring, Token Bus, FDDI based LAN, Network Devices-repeaters, hubs, switches bridges.

Unit-3   (15 Lectures)

Network Layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms, Congestion control algorithms,
Host to Host Delivery: Internetworking, addressing and routing, IP addressing (class full & Classless), Subnet, Network Layer Protocols: ARP, IPV4, ICMP, IPV6, ICMPV6.

Unit- 4   (15 Lectures)

Transport Layer: Process to Process Delivery: UDP; TCP, congestion control and Quality of service.
Application Layer: Client Server Model, Socket Interface, Domain Name System (DNS): Electronic Mail (SMTP), file transfer (FTP), HTTP and WWW.

Suggested Books:

1. S. Tannenbum, D. Wetherall, "Computer Networks", Prentice Hall, Pearson, 5thEd
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th Ed

Computer Networks Lab
60 Lectures

1. Introduction to Computer Network laboratory
   Introduction to Discrete Event Simulation
   Discrete Event Simulation Tools - ns2/ns3, Omnet++
2. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation of telnet and ftp between N sources - N sinks (N = 1, 2, 3). Evaluate the effect of increasing data rate on congestion.
3. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation to study the effect of queuing disciplines on network performance - Random Early Detection/Weighted RED / Adaptive RED.
4. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation for http, ftp and DBMS access in networks
5. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation to study effect of VLAN on network performance - multiple VLANs and single router.
6. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation to study effect of VLAN on network performance - multiple VLANs with separate multiple routers.
7. Using Free Open Source Software tools for network simulation to study the performance of wireless networks

Embedded Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit – 1   (10 Lectures)

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Overview of Embedded Systems, Features, Requirements and Applications, Recent Trends in the Embedded System Design, Common architectures for the Embedded System Design, Embedded Software design issues. Introduction to microcontrollers, Overview of Harvard architecture and Von Neumann architecture, RISC and CISC microcontrollers

Unit –2   (17 Lectures)

AVR RISC Microcontrollers: Introduction to AVR RISC Microcontrollers, Architecture overview, status register, general purpose register file, memories, Instruction set, Data Transfer Instructions, Arithmetic and Logic Instructions, Branch Instructions, Bit and Bit-test Instructions, MCU Control Instructions. Simple programs in Assembly Language / C Language

Unit – 3   (17 Lectures)

Interrupts and Timer: Introduction to System Clock, Reset sources, Introduction to interrupts, External interrupts, IO Ports, 8-bit and 16-bit Timers, introduction to different modes, Input Capture and Compare Match.

Unit – 4   (16 Lectures)

Perpherals: Analog Comparator, Analog-to-Digital Converter, Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI), The Universal Synchronous and Asynchronous serial Receiver and Transmitter (USART), Two Wire Interface (TWI) / I^2C bus

Suggested Books:

1. AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C by Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Sarmad Naimi, Sepehr Naimi, PHI
2. Embedded system Design - Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, John Wiley, 2002
3. Programming and Customizing the AVR Microcontroller by D V Gadre, McGraw-Hill
4. Atmel AVR Microcontroller Primer: Programming and Interfacing by Steven F. Barrett, Daniel J. Pack, Morgan & Claypool Publishers
5. An Embedded Software Primer by David E Simon, Addison Wesley
6. AVR Microcontroller Datasheet, Atmel Corporation, www.atmel.com

Embedded Systems Lab (Experiments to be performed on AVR trainer kit)
60 Lectures
1. Flash LED at an observable rate.
2. Hello LED – Flash LED at a rate such that the LED appears always on. Estimate the onset of the rate when the LED appears to stay on
3. Controlling ON/OFF of an LED using switch.
4. Use LFSR based random number generator to generate a random number and display it.
5. Toggle the LED every second using Timer interrupt.
6. Use the potentiometer to change the red LED intensity from 0 to maximum in 256 steps.
7. Use the switch to select the LED (from RGB led) and then the potentiometer to set the intensity of that LED and thus create your own color from amongst 16million colors.
8. Read the ADC value of the voltage divider involving the LDR. Print the value on the serial monitor.
9. Use the LDR and estimate a threshold for the LDR value and use that to turn the RGB LED on, to simulate an 'automatic porch light'.
10. Use the thermistor to estimate the temperature and print the raw value on the serial monitor.
11. Connect the LCD I/O Board and print 'Hello World' on the LCD. Scroll display from left to right.
12. Use the on-board EEPROM to store the temperature min and max values together with a time stamp.
13. Speed control of d.c. motor.
14. Speed control of stepper motor.

Biomedical Instrumentation
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit 1   (17 Lectures)

Biomedical signals & Physiological transducers: Source of biomedical signal, Origin of bioelectric signals, recording electrodes, Electrodes for ECG, EMG & EEG .Physiological transducers: Pressure, Temperature, photoelectric & ultrasound Transducers. Measurement in Respiratory system**:** Physiology of respiratory system, Measurement of breathing mechanics Spiro meter, Respiratory therapy equipments Inhalators ventilators & Respirators , Humidifiers , Nebulizers Aspirators, Biomedical recorders: ECG, EEG & EMG. MEMS based biosensors

Unit -2   (16 Lectures)

Patient Monitoring systems & Audiometers: Cardiac monitor, Bedside patient monitor, measurement of heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, respiration rate, Arrhythmia monitor, Methods of monitoring fatal heart rate, Monitoring labor activity. Audiometers: Audiometers, Blood cell counters, Oximeter, Blood flow meter, cardiac output measurement, Blood gas analyzers.

Unit- 3   (16 Lectures)

Modern Imaging systems: Introduction, Basic principle & Block diagram of x-ray machine, x- ray Computed Tomography (CT), Magnetic resonance imaging system (NMR), ultrasonic imaging system. Eco-Cardiograph, Eco Encephalography, Ophthalmic scans, MRI. Therapeutic Equipments: Cardiac pacemakers, cardiac defibrillators, Hemodialysis machine, surgical diathermy machine.

Unit -4   (11 Lectures)

Patients safety & Computer Applications in Biomedical field: Precaution, safety codes for electro medical equipment, Electric safety analyzer, Testing of biomedical equipment, Use of microprocessors in medical instruments, Microcontrollers, PC based medical instruments, Computerized Critical care units, Planning & designing a computerized critical care unit. **Physiotherapy:** Software Diathermy, microwave diathermy, Ultrasound therapy unit. Electrotherapy Equipments, Ventilators.

Suggested Books:

1. Joseph J. Carr & John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson.
2. Shakti Chatterjee, "Textbook of Biomedical Instrumentation System", Cengage Learning
3. Khandpur R. S. - Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, TMH
4. Bertil Jacobson & John G. Webster - Medicine and Clinical Engineering, PHI
5. Prof. S.K.VenkataRam-Bio-Medical Electronics and Instrumentation, Galgotia Publications

6. John G.Webster- Medical Instrumentation-Application and Design Wiley Student Edition)
7. L.Cromwell et al- Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements PHI

Biomedical Instrumentation Lab

60 Lectures

1. Characterization of bio potential amplifier for ECG signals.
2. Study on ECG simulator
3. Measurement of heart sound using electronic stethoscope. Study on ECG heart rate monitor /simulator
4. Study of pulse rate monitor with alarm system
5. Determination pulmonary function using spirometer (using mechanical system).
6. Measurement of respiration rate using thermister /other electrodes.
7. Study of Respiration Rate monitor/ apnea monitor
8. Study on ultrasound transducers based on medical system
9. Study of a Pacemaker.
10. Measurement of pulse rate using photoelectric transducer & pulse counting for known period.

Transmission Lines, Antenna and Wave Propagation
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Theory Lectures 60

Unit-1 (15 Lectures)

Electromagnetic Wave Propagation: Propagation in Good Conductors, Skin Effect, Reflection of uniform Plane Waves at normal incidence, Plane Wave reflection at Oblique Incidence, Wave propagation in dispersive media, concept of phase velocity and group velocity.

Unit-2 (17 Lectures)

Transmission Lines: Typical Transmission lines- Co-axial, Two Wire, Microstrip, Coplanar and Slot Lines, Transmission Line Parameters, Transmission Line Equations, Wave propagation in Transmission lines, lowloss, lossless line, Distortionless line, Input Impedence, Standing Wave Ratio ,Power. and lossy lines, Shorted Line, Open-Circuited Line, Matched Line, Smith Chart, Transmission Line Applications.

Unit-3 (13 Lectures)

Waveguides and Waveguide Devices: Wave propagation in waveguides, Parallel plate waveguides, TEM, TM and TE modes, Rectangular waveguides, circular waveguides, Power transmission and attenuation, Rectangular cavity resonators, directional couplers, isolator, circulator.

Unit-4 (15 Lectures)

Radiation of electromagnetic waves: Concept of retarded potentials, Antenna Parameters: Radiation Mechanism, Current Distribution on a Thin Wire Antenna, Radiation Pattern, Radiation Power Density, Radiation Intensity, Beamwidth, Directivity, Antenna Efficiency, Gain, Beam Efficiency, Bandwidth, Polarization, Input Impedance Antenna Radiation Efficiency, Effective Length and Equivalent Areas, Maximum Directivity and Maximum Effective Area, Friis Transmission Equation and Radar Range Equation
Types of Antenna: Hertzian dipole, Half wave dipole, Quarter-wave dipole, Yagi-Uda, microstrip, Parabolic antenna, Helical antenna, Antenna array.

Suggested books:

1. M. N. O. Sadiku, Principles of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press (2001)
2. Karl E. Longren, Sava V. Savov, Randy J. Jost., Fundamentals of Electromagnetics with MATLAB,PHI
3. W. H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
4. D. C. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2001)
5. J. A. Edminster, Electromagnetics, Schaum Series, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
6. N. Narayan Rao, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2006)
7. G. S. N. Raju, Antennas and Propagation, Pearson Education (2001)

Transmission Lines, Antenna and Wave Propagation Lab (Scilab/MATLAB/Other Mathematical Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Program to determine the phasor of forward propagating field
2. Program to determine the instantaneous field of a plane wave
3. Program to find the Phase constant, Phase velocity, Electric Field Intensity and Intrinsic ratio
4. Program to find skin depth, loss tangent and phase velocity
5. Program to determine the total voltage as a function of time and position in a loss less transmission line
6. Program to find the characteristic impedance, the phase constant an the phase velocity
7. Program to find the output power and attenuation coefficient
8. Program to find the power dissipated in the lossless transmission line
9. Program to find the total loss in lossy lines
10. Program to find the load impedance of a slotted line
11. Program to find the input impedance for a line terminated with pure capacitive impedance
12. Program to determine the operating range of frequency for TE10 mode of air filled rectangular waveguide
13. Program to determine Directivity, Bandwidth, Beamwidth of an antenna
14. Program to determine diameter of parabolic reflector
15. Program to find out minimum distance between primary and secondary antenna

Design and Fabrication of Printed Circuit Boards
(Credits: 02)

Total Lectures 60

PCB Fundamentals: PCB Advantages, components of PCB, Electronic components, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, IC's, Surface Mount Devices (SMD).
Classification of PCB - single, double, multilayer and flexible boards, Manufacturing of PCB, PCB standards.

Schematic & Layout Design: Schematic diagram, General, Mechanical and Electrical design considerations, Placing and Mounting of components, Conductor spacing, routing guidelines, heat sinks and package density, Net list, creating components for library, Tracks, Pads, Vias, power plane, grounding.

Technology OF PCB: Design automation, Design Rule Checking; Exporting Drill and Gerber Files; Drills; Footprints and Libraries Adding and Editing Pins, copper clad laminates materials of copper clad laminates, properties of laminates (electrical & physical), types of laminates, soldering techniques. Film master preparation, Image transfer, photo printing, Screen Printing, Plating techniques etching techniques, Mechanical Machining operations, Lead cutting and Soldering Techniques, Testing and quality controls.

PCB Technology: Trends, Environmental concerns in PCB industry.

Suggested Books:

1. Printed circuit Board – Design & Technology by Walter C. Bosshart, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Printed Circuit Board –Design, Fabrication, Assembly & Testing, R.S. Khandpur, TATA McGraw Hill Publisher

Robotics
(Credits: 02)

Total Lectures 60

Programming Environments: Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for AVR microcontrollers, free IDEs like AVR Studio, WIN AVR. Installing and configuring for Robot programming, In System Programmer (ISP), loading programmes on Robot

Actuators: DC Motors, Gearing and Efficiency, Servo Motors, Stepper motors, Motor Control and its implementations

Sensors: White line sensors , IR range sensor of different range, Analog IR proximity sensors , Analog directional light intensity sensors , Position encoders , Servo mounted sensor pod/ Camera Pod, Wireless colour camera , Ultrasound scanner , Gyroscope and Accelerometer , Magnetometer, GPS receiver, Battery voltage sensing, Current Sensing

LCD interfacing with the robot (2 x 16 Characters LCD)

Other indicators: Indicator LEDs, Buzzer

Timer / Counter operations: PWM generation, Motor velocity control, Servo control, velocity calculation and motor position Control, event scheduling

Communication: Wired RS232 (serial) Communication, Wireless ZigBee Communication, USB Communication, Simplex infrared Communication (IR remote to robot)

Suggested Books:
1. Saha, S.K., Introduction to Robotics, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi, 2014
2. R.K. Mittal, I.J. Nagrath, "Robotics & Control", Tata McGraw & Hills, 2005.

Mobile Application Programming
(Credits: 02)

Total Lectures 60

Introduction: What is mobile Application Programming, Different Platforms, Architecture and working of Android, iOS and Windows phone 8operating system, Comparison of Android, iOS and Windows phone 8.

Android Development Environment: What is Android, Advantages and Future of Android, Tools and about Android SDK, Installing Java, Eclipse, and Android, Android Software Development Kit for Eclipse, Android Development Tool: Android Tools for Eclipse, AVDs: Smartphone Emulators, Image Editing,

Android Software Development Platform: Understanding Java SE and the Dalvik Virtual Machine, Directory Structure of an Android Project, Common Default Resources Folders, The Values Folder, Leveraging Android XML, Screen Sizes, Launching Your Application: The AndroidManifest.xml File, Creating Your First Android Application.

Android Framework Overview: The Foundation of OOP, The APK File, Android Application Components, Android Activities: Defining the User Interface, Android Services: Processing in the Background, Broadcast Receivers: Announcements and Notifications, Content Providers: Data Management, Android Intent Objects: Messaging for Components, Android Manifest XML: Declaring Your Components.

Views and Layouts, Buttons, Menus, and Dialogs, Graphics Resources in Android: Introducing the Drawables, Implementing Images, Core Drawable Subclasses, Using Bitmap, PNG, JPEG and GIF Images in Android, Creating Animation in Android

Handling User Interface(UI) Events: An Overview of UI Events in Android, Listening for and Handling Events , Handling UI Events via the View Class, Event Callback Methods, Handling Click Events, Touchscreen Events, Keyboard Events, Context Menus, Controlling the Focus.
Content Providers: An Overview of Android Content Providers, Defining a Content Provider, Working with a Database.
Intents and Intent Filters: Intent, Implicit Intents and Explicit Intents, Intents with Activities, Intents with Broadcast Receivers

Advanced Android: New Features in Android 4.4**.**

iOS Development Environment: Overview of iOS, iOS Layers, Introduction to iOS application development.

Windows phone Environment: Overview of windows phone and its platform, Building windows phone application.

Suggested Books:
1. Beginning Android 4, Onur Cinar , Apress Publication
2. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wrox

3. Beginning iOS 6 Development: Exploring the iOS SDK, David Mark, Apress
4. Beginning Windows 8 Application Development, István Novák, Zoltan Arvai, György Balássy and David Fulop
5. Professional Windows 8 Programming: Application Development with C# and XML, Allen Sanders and Kevin Ashley, Wrox Publication
6. Programming with Mobile Applications: Android, iOS, and Windows Phone 7 , Thomas Duffy, Course Technology, Cengage Learning 2013

Internet and Java Programming
(Credits: 02)

Total Lectures 60

Internet: Introduction, Understanding the Internet, Internet Addressing, Hardware Requirements to Connect to the Internet.

Data types, Arrays, Operators, Flow control: Branching, Looping. Classes, New Operator, Dot Operator, Method Declaration and Calling, Constructors, Inheritance, Super, Method Overriding Final, Finalize, Static, Package and Import Statement, Interface and Implements

Exception Handling: Exception Types, Uncaught and Calling, Nested Try Statements, Java Thread Model, and Thread, Runnable, Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Deadlock

File: Input Stream, Output Stream, and File Stream. Applets-Tag, Order of Applet Initialization, Repainting, Sizing Graphics- Abstract Window Tool Kit Components

Suggested Books:

1. Harley Hahn, The internet complete reference, Tata McGraw publicity,2nd Edition, 1997
2. Patrick Naughton, The Java hand book, Tata McGraw,1997

Programming with LabVIEW
(Credits: 02)

Total Lectures 60

Introduction to Virtual Instrumentation: Computers in Instrumentation, concept of Virtual Instrumentation (VI), History of VI, LabVIEW and VI, Conventional and Graphical Programming, Distributed Systems

Basics of LabVIEW: Components of LabVIEW, Owned and Free Labels, Tools and Other Palettes Arranging Objects, Pop-Up Menus ,Colour Coding, Code Debugging, Creating Sub-Vis, For Loop, While Loop, Loop Behaviour and Interloop Communication, Local Variables, Global Variables, Shift Registers, Feedback, Autoindexing, Loop Timing, Timed Loops Sequence Structures, Case Structure, Formula Node, Event Structure, Arrays, Clusters, Inter-Conversion of Arrays and Clusters, Waveform Chart, Resetting Plots, Waveform Graph, Use of Cursors, X-Y Graph, introduction to a State Machine, Event Structures, The Full State Machine, File Formats, File I/O Functions, Path Functions

Basics of Data Acquisition: Classification of Signals, Real-World Signals, Analog Interfacing, Connecting the Signal to the Board, Practical vs. Ideal Interfacing, Bridge Signal Sources.

Data Acquisition with LabVIEW: Measurement and Automation Explorer, Waveform Data Type, Working in DAQmx ,Working in NI-DAQ, Use of Simple analog and digital Vis, Continuous data acquisition, acquisition of data in bursts, DAQ Assistant, Analysis Assistant, Instrument Assistant, Instrument Interfacing and LabVIEW, Data Sockets.

Suggested Books:

1. Virtual Instrumentation using LabVIEW, II Edition, Sanjay Gupta, Joseph John, TMH Pvt. Ltd.
2. LabVIEW for Everyone, III Edition, J. Travis, J. King, Prentice Hall, 2006
3. LabVIEW Graphical Programming, IV Edition, G.W. Johnson, R. Jeninngs, Mcgraw Hill, 2006

Electronic Circuits and PCB Designing
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1 (12 Lectures)

Network theorems (DC analysis only): Review of Ohms law, Kirchhoff's laws, voltage divider and current divider theorems, open and short circuits.
Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem and interconversion, superposition theorem, maximum power transfer theorem.

Unit 2 (13 Lectures)

Semiconductor Diode and its applications: PN junction diode and characteristics, ideal diode and diode approximations. Block diagram of a Regulated Power Supply, Rectifiers: HWR, FWR- center tapped and bridge FWRs. Circuit diagrams, working and waveforms, ripple factor & efficiency(no derivations).Filters: circuit diagram and explanation of shunt capacitor filter with waveforms.
Zener diode regulator: circuit diagram and explanation for load and line regulation, disadvantages of Zener diode regulator.

Unit-3 (17 Lectures)

BJT and Small Signal amplifier: Bipolar Junction Transistor: Construction, principle & working of NPN transistor, terminology. Configuration: CE, CB, CC. Definition of α, β and γ and their interrelations, leakage currents. Study of CE Characteristics, Hybrid parameters.
Transistor biasing: need for biasing, DC load line, operating point, thermal runaway, stability and stability factor.
Voltage divider bias: circuit diagrams and their working, Q point expressions for voltage divider biasing.
Small signal CE amplifier: circuit, working, frequency response, re model for CE configuration, derivation for Av, Zin and Zout.

Unit-4 (18 Lectures)

Types of PCB: Single sided board, double sided, Multilayer boards, Plated through holes technology, Benefits of Surface Mount Technology (SMT), Limitation of SMT, Surface mount components: Resistors, Capacitor, Inductor, Diode and IC's.
Layout and Artwork: Layout Planning: General rules of Layout, Resistance, Capacitance and Inductance, Conductor Spacing, Supply and Ground Conductors, Component Placing and mounting, Cooling requirement and package density, Layout check.
Basic artwork approaches, Artwork taping guidelines, General artwork rules: Artwork check and Inspection.
Laminates and Photoprinting: Properties of laminates, Types of Laminates, Manual cleaning process, Basic printing process for double sided PCB's, Photo resists, wet film resists, Coating process for wet film resists, Exposure and further process for wet film resists, Dry film resists
Etching and Soldering: Introduction, Etching machine, Etchant system. Principles of Solder connection, Solder joints, Solder alloys, Soldering fluxes. Soldering, Desoldering tools and Techniques.

Suggested Books:

1. Electronic Devices and circuit theory, Robert Boylstead and Louis Nashelsky, 9th Edition, 2013, PHI
2. Electronics text lab manual, Paul B. Zbar.
3. Electric circuits, Joeseph Edminister, Schaum series.
4. Basic Electronics and Linear circuits, N.N. Bhargava, D.C. Kulshresta and D.C Gupta -TMH.
5. Electronic devices, David A Bell, Reston Publishing Company/DB Tarapurwala Publ.
6. Walter C.Bosshart "PCB DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY" Tata McGraw Hill Publications, Delhi. 1983
7. Clyde F.Coombs "Printed circuits Handbook" III Edition, McGraw Hill.

Electronic Circuits and PCB Designing Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 lectures

1. Verification of Thevenin's theorem
2. Verification of Super position theorem
3. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem.
4. Half wave Rectifier – without and with shunt capacitance filter.
5. Centre tapped full wave rectifier – without and with shunt capacitance filter.
6. Zener diode as voltage regulator – load regulation.
7. Transistor characteristics in CE mode – determination of ri, ro and β.
8. Design and study of voltage divider biasing.
9. Designing of an CE based amplifier of given gain
10. Designing of PCB using artwork, its fabrication and testing.
11. Design, fabrication and testing of a 9 V power supply with zener regulator

Digital System Design
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1 (15 lectures)

Number System and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal, Octal, BCD, Conversions, Complements (1's and 2's), Signed and unsigned numbers, addition and subtraction, multiplication and subtraction, Gray Codes

Boolean algebra and Logic gates: Boolean algebra- Positive and negative logic. Boolean laws. De Morgan's theorems, simplification of Boolean expressions-SOP and POS. Logic gates- basic logic gates-AND, OR, NOT, logic symbol and truth table. Derived logic gates (NAND, NOR, XOR & XNOR). Universal property of NOR and NAND gates. K-map-3 and 4 variable expressions. Characteristics of logic families: Fan In and Fan out, power dissipation and noise Immunity, propagation delay, comparison of TTL and CMOS families.

Unit-2 (11 lectures)

Combinational logic analysis and design: Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Adder (half and full) and their use as subtractor, Encoder and Decoder, Code Converter (Binary to BCD and vice versa)

Unit-3 (16 lectures)

Sequential logic design: Latch, Flip flop, S-R FF , J-K FF, T and D type FFs, clocked FFs, registers, Counters (ripple, synchronous and asynchronous, ring, modulus)

Unit-4 (18 Lectures)

VHDL: A Brief History of HDL, Structure of HDL Module, Comparison of VHDL and Verilog, Introduction to Simulation and Synthesis Tools, Test Benches.

VHDL: Module, Delays, brief description - data flow style, behavioral style, structural style, mixed design style, simulating design.

Language Elements, Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, format, Integers, reals and strings. Logic Values, Data Types-net types, undeclared nets, scalars and vector nets, Register type, Parameters. Operands, Operators, types of Expressions

Gate level modeling, built in Primitive Gates, multiple input gates, Tri-state gates, pull gates, MOS switches, bidirectional switches, gate delay, array instances, implicit nets, Illustrative Examples (both combinational and sequential logic circuits).

Suggested books:
1. M. Morris Mano Digital System Design, Pearson Education Asia,(Fourth Edition)
2. Thomas L. Flyod, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994)
3. W. H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics: An Introduction To Theory And Practice, Prentice Hall of India(2000)
4. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw- Hill (1994)
5. A Verilog HDL Primer – J. Bhasker, BSP, 2003 II Edition.

6. Verilog HDL-A guide to digital design and synthesis-Samir Palnitkar, Pearson, 2nd edition.

Digital System Design Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 lectures
1. To verify and design AND, OR, NOT and XOR gates using NAND gates.
2. To convert a Boolean expression into logic gate circuit and assemble it using logic gate IC's.
3. Design a Half and Full Adder.
4. Design a Half and Full Subtractor.
5. Design a seven segment display driver.
6. Design a 4 X 1 Multiplexer using gates.
7. To build a Flip- Flop Circuits using elementary gates. (RS, Clocked RS, D-type).
8. Design a counter using D/T/JK Flip-Flop.
9. Design a shift register and study Serial and parallel shifting of data.

VHDL
1. Write code to realize basic and derived logic gates.
2. Half adder, Full Adder using basic and derived gates.
3. Half subtractor and Full Subtractor using basic and derived gates.
4. Clocked D FF, T FF and JK FF (with Reset inputs).
5. Multiplexer (4x1, 8x1) and Demultiplexer using logic gates.
6. Decoder (2x4, 3x8), Encoders and Priority Encoders.
7. Design and simulation of a 4 bit Adder.
8. Code converters (Binary to Gray and vice versa).
9. 2 bit Magnitude comparator.
10. 3 bit Ripple counter.

Instrumentation
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1   (10 Lectures)

DC and AC indicating Instruments: Accuracy and precision, Types of errors, PMMC galvanometer, sensitivity, Loading effect , Conversion of Galvanometer into ammeter, Voltmeter and Shunt type ohmmeter, Multimeter.

Unit- 2   (18 Lectures)

Oscilloscopes: CRT, wave form display and electrostatic focusing, time base and sweep synchronisation, measurement of voltage, frequency and phase by CRO, Oscilloscope probes, Dual trace oscilloscope, Sampling Oscilloscope, DSO and Powerscope: Block diagram, principle and working, Advantages and applications, CRO specifications (bandwidth, sensitivity, rise time).
Signal Generators: Audio oscillator, Pulse Generator, Function generators.

Unit - 3   (12 Lectures)

Transducers: Basic requirements of transducers, Transducers for measurement of non-electrical quantities: Types and their principle of working , measurement of Linear displacement, Acceleration, Flow rate, Liquid level, strain, Force, Pressure, Temperature.

Unit - 4   (20 Lectures)

Data acquisition systems: Block diagram, brief description of preamplifier, signal conditioner, instrumentation amplifier, waveform generator, A/D and D/A converter blocks, computer controlled test and measurement system.

Bio-medical instrumentation: Bio-Amplifiers: Bio potentials - Bio-electricity - Necessity for special types of amplifiers for biological signal amplifications - Different types of Bio-OP - Amps. Electrodes for ECG, EEG, and EMG, block diagram of ECG and EEG systems, brief analysis of graphs.

Suggested Books:

1. Electrical Measurement in Measuring Instruments. Goldwing E.W. and Widdies
2. Electrical and Electronics Measurement and Instrumentation Sahwany A.K.
3. Instrumentation devices and systems: Rangan, Sarma, Mani, TMH
4. Instrumentation measurement and analysis: Nakra B C, Chaudry K K, TMH
5. Handbook of biomedical instrumentation: Khandpur R S, TMH
6. Measurement systems applications and design: Doeblin E O, McGraw Hill, 1990.
7. Electron measurements and instrumentation techniques: Cooper W D and Helfric A D, PHI, 1989.
8. Biomedical instrumentation and measurements: Leslie-Cromwell, Fred J Weibell, Erich A Pfieffer, PHI, 1994.
9. Mechatronics – principles and applications, Godfrey C Onwubolu, Elsevier, 2006

Instrumentation Lab
60 Lectures
1. Design of multi range ammeter and voltmeter using galvanometer.
2. To determine the Characteristics of resistance transducer - Strain Gauge (Measurement of Strain using half and full bridge.)
3. To determine the Characteristics of LVDT.
4. To determine the Characteristics of Thermistors and RTD.
5. Measurement of temperature by Thermocouples and study of transducers like AD590 (two terminal temperature sensor), PT-100, J- type, K-type.
6. Characterization of bio potential amplifier for ECG signals.
7. Study on ECG simulator
8. Measurement of heart sound using electronic stethoscope. Study on ECG heart rate monitor /simulator
9. Study of pulse rate monitor with alarm system
10. Measurement of respiration rate using thermister /other electrodes.

Practical Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1 (10 Lectures)

Timer and PLL: Functional block diagram of 555 timer, Monostable operation and its Application, Astable operation and its Applications,
Phase Locked Loop: Functional block diagram – Phase detector / Comparator, Voltage Controlled Oscillator, Low pass filter, Applications: Frequency multiplier/ Division, AM detection

Unit-2 (16 Lectures)

Operational Amplifier: Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Op-amp parameters, Summing Amplifier, Difference Amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Instrumentation Amplifier, Audio Amplifier(LM386), Voltage to current converter, Current to Voltage converter, Sample and Hold circuits.
First order active filters (Circuit diagram and formula only): low pass, high pass, band pass, band reject and all pass filters.
Phase-shift & Wein bridge oscillator using op-amp.

Unit-3 (14 Lectures)

Transducers (Basic Working): Displacement transducers - Resistive (Potentiometric, Strain Gauges – Types, Gauge Factor, bridge circuits, Semi-conductor strain gauge) Capacitive (diaphragm), Hall effect sensors, magneto-strictive transducers, Microphone, Touch Switch, Piezoelectric sensors, light(photo-conductive, photo emissive, photo voltaic, semiconductor, LDR), Temperature(electrical and non-electrical), Pressure sensor.

A-D and D-A Conversion: D-A conversion: 4 bit binary weighted resistor type, circuit and working. Circuit of R-2R ladder- Basic concept. A-D conversion characteristics, successive approximation ADC. (Mention the relevant ICs for all).

Unit-4 (20 lectures)

Data Acquisition using Arduino: Arduino: Birth, Open Source community, Functional Block Diagram, Functions of each Pin, Arduino Development Boards: IDE, I/O Functions, Looping Techniques, Decision Making Techniques, Designing of 1st sketch, Programming of an Arduino (Arduino ISP) , Serial port Interfacing, Basic Interfacing and I/O Concept, Interfacing LED,Switch,7seg LED, different sensors.

Suggested Books:

1. Measurement Systems, 4/e, Doeblin McGraw Hill, New York, 1992.
2. Electrical Measurements & Electronic Measurements by A.K. Sawhney
3. Instrumentation- Devices and Systems By Rangan, Sarma, and Mani, Tata-McGraw Hill
4. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S Kalsi, McGraw Hill
5. Instrumentation measurements and analysis by Nakra & Choudhary

6. Measurement & Instrumentation- DVS Murthy
7. R. A. Gayakwad, Op-Amps and Linear IC's, Pearson Education (2003)
8. Electronic Sensor Circuits and Projects, III Volume, Forrest M Mims, Master Publishing Inc.
9. Timer, Op Amp, and Optoelectronic Circuits & Projects, Forrest M Mims, Master Publishing Inc.
10. Exploring Arduino, Jeremy Blum, Wiley
11. Beginning Arduino, Michael McRobetrs, Technology in Action
12. Beginning Arduino Programming, Brian Evans ,Technology in Action
13. Practical Arduino Engineering, Harold Timmis, Technology in Action
14. Practical Arduino : Cool Projects for open source hardware, Jonathan Oxer, Hugh Blemings, Technology in Action

Practical Electronics Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)
60 Lectures

1. Study of basic monostable multivibrator
2. Study of basic astable multivibrator
3. Light detection using 555 timer
4. Rain alarm using 555 timer
5. Motor control by PWM using 555 timer
6. LED flasher circuit using 555 timer
7. Analog lightwave Transmitter/Receiver using 555 timer
8. Study of basic inverting and non-inverting amplifier
9. Study of basic integrator circuit
10. Study of basic differentiator circuit
11. Design of first order LPF
12. Study of first order HPF
13. Designing of fiber optic based Transmitter /Receiver using LM386
14. Temperature to voltage converter using 741.
15. Shadow sensing using 741
16. Light based PWM using 741 and V-F converter
17. Test the different Arduino Boards, Open-Source and Arduino Shields.
18. Install Arduino IDE and its development tool.
19. Develop a program to Blink LED for 1second.
20. Develop a program to interface Input Switches and output LEDs with development board (arduino).
21. Interface 7 segment display with development board(arduino)
22. Interface LM35 temperature sensor with arduino and monitor temperature on serial monitor.
23. Interface DC motor using L293D Motor Driver.
24. Interfacing of various sensors with arduino development board

Communication Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1   (16 Lectures)

Noise and Transmission lines: Noise-Introduction, internal and external noises, signal to noise ratio and noise figure

Amplitude Modulation/demodulation techniques: Block diagram of electronic communication system. Modulation-need and types of modulation-AM, FM & PM.
Amplitude modulation – representation, modulation index, expression for instantaneous voltage, power relations, frequency spectrum, DSBFC, DSBSC and SSBSC (mention only). Limitations of AM.
Demodulation- AM detection: principles of detection, linear diode, principle of working and waveforms.
Block diagram of AM transmitter and Receiver.

Unit-2   (12 Lectures)

Frequency Modulation/demodulation techniques: Frequency Modulation: definition, modulation index, FM frequency spectrum diagram, bandwidth requirements, frequency deviation and carrier swing, FM generator-varactor diode modulator.
FM detector – principle, slope detector-circuit, principle of working and waveforms.
Block diagram of FM transmitter and Receiver. Comparison of AM and FM.

Unit- 3   (16 Lectures)

Digital communication: Introduction to pulse and digital communications, digital radio, sampling theorem, types- PAM, PWM, PPM, PCM – quantization, advantages and applications, digital modulations (FSK, PSK, and ASK). Advantage and disadvantages of digital transmission, characteristics of data transmission circuits – Shannon limit for information capacity, bandwidth requirements, data transmission speed, noise, cross talk, echo suppressors, distortion and equalizer, MODEM– modes, classification, interfacing (RS232). TDMA, FDMA, CDMA concepts, comparison of TDMA and FDMA

Unit- 4   (16 Lectures)

Cellular Communication: Concept of cellular mobile communication – cell and cell splitting, frequency bands used in cellular communication, absolute RF channel numbers (ARFCN), frequency reuse, roaming and hand off, authentication of the SIM card of the subscribers, IMEI number, concept of data encryption, architecture (block diagram) of cellular mobile communication network, CDMA technology, CDMA overview, simplified block diagram of cellular phone handset, Comparative study of GSM and CDMA, 2G, 3G and 4G concepts.

Satellite communication: Introduction, to Orbit, types of orbits, Block diagram of satellite transponder.

Suggested Books:
1. Electronic Communication, George Kennedy, 3rd edition, TMH.
2. Electronic Communication, Roddy and Coolen, 4th edition, PHI.
3. Electronic Communication systems, Kennedy & Davis, IV edition-TATA McGraw Hill.
4. Advanced Electronic Communication systems, Wayne Tomasi- 6th edition, Low priced edition- Pearson education

Communication Systems Lab
60 Lectures

1. Amplitude modulator and Amplitude demodulator
2. Study of FM modulator using IC8038
3. Study of VCO using IC 566
4. Study of Time Division Multiplexing and de multiplexing
5. Study of AM Transmitter/Receiver
6. Study of FM Transmitter/Receiver
7. ASK modulator and demodulator
8. Study of FSK modulation
9. Study of PWM and PPM
10. Study of PAM modulator and demodulator

Microprocessor and Microcontroller System
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit-1 (10 Lectures)

Number systems: Binary, hexadecimal – conversion from binary to decimal and vice-versa, binary to hexadecimal and vice-versa, decimal to hexadecimal and vice versa, addition and subtraction of binary numbers and hexadecimal numbers. Subtraction using 2's complement, signed number arithmetic.

Introduction to Microprocessor: Introduction, applications, basic block diagram, speed, word size, memory capacity, classification of microprocessors (mention different microprocessors being used)

Microprocessor 8085: Features, architecture -block diagram, internal registers, register pairs, flags, stack pointer, program counter, types of buses. Multiplexed address and data bus, generation of control signals, pin description of microprocessor 8085.

Unit-2 (18 Lectures)

8085 Instructions: Operation code, Operand & Mnemonics.
Instruction set of 8085, instruction classification, addressing modes, instruction format.
Data transfer instructions, arithmetic instructions, increment & decrement instructions, logical instructions, branch instructions and machine control instructions.
Stack operations, subroutine calls and return operations. Delay loops, use of counters, timing diagrams-instruction cycle, machine cycle, T- states, time delay
Interrupt structure of 8085A microprocessor, processing of vectored and non-vectored interrupts, latency time and response time
Interfacing of memory chips, address allocation technique and decoding; Interfacing of I/O devices, LEDs and toggle-switches as examples, memory mapped and isolated I/O structure; Input/output techniques: CPU initiated unconditional and conditional I/O transfer.

Unit- 3 (12 Lectures)

Introduction to Microcontrollers: Basic block diagram, comparison of microcontroller with microprocessors, comparison of 8 bit, 16 bit and 32 bit microcontrollers.
MICROCONTROLLER 8051- architecture -internal block diagram, key features of 8051, pin diagram, memory organization, Internal RAM memory, Internal ROM. General purpose data memory, special purpose/function registers, external memory.
Counters and timers: 8051 oscillator and clock, program counter, TCON, TMOD, timer counter interrupts, timer modes of operation. Input / output ports and circuits/ configurations, serial data input / output – SCON, PCON, serial data transmission modes.

Unit-4 (20 Lectures)

8051 Interrupts, Addressing modes and Instruction set: Interrupts – IE, IP, time flag interrupts, serial port interrupt, external interrupts, reset, interrupt control, interrupt priority, interrupt destinations & software generated interrupts.
Addressing modes, immediate addressing, register addressing, direct and indirect addressing,

Data transfer instructions, internal data move, external data move, code memory read-only data move, Push and Pop and data exchange instructions.

Logical Instructions, byte level logical operations, bit level logical operations, rotate and swap operations.

Arithmetic Instructions, flags, incrementing and decrementing, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, decimal arithmetic, simple programs in assembly language.

Timer / Counter Programming in 8051: Programming 8051 timers, counter programming, programming timers 0 and 1 in 8051 C

Suggested Books:

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085, Ramesh S.Gaonkar - Wiley Eastern Limited- IV Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Microprocessor & Microcomputer: B. Ram—Danpat Rai Publications.
3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D. MCKinlay "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2008.
4. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers", Pearson, 2006

Microprocessor and Microcontroller System Lab
60 Lectures

1. Program to transfer a block of data.
2. Program for multibyte addition
3. Program for multibyte subtraction
4. Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers.
5. Program to divide a 16 bit number by 8 bit number.
6. Program to search a given number in a given list.
7. Program to generate terms of Fibonacci series.
8. Program to sort numbers in ascending/descending order.
9. Program to find the square root of an integer.
10. To study interfacing of IC 8255.
11. Program to verify the truth table of logic gates.

8051 Microcontroller Programming

1. Program to find the sum of N 8-bit numbers.
2. Program to find largest of N numbers.
3. Program to find smallest of N numbers
4. Program to find whether the given data is palindrome.
5. Program to arrange the numbers in ascending order.
6. Interfacing of stepper motor and Rotating stepper motor by N steps clockwise/ anticlockwise with speed control.
7. LCD interfacing.
8. Speed control of DC motor using PWM (pulse delay to be implemented using timers).

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Consumer Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Total Lectures 60

Unit -1   (10 Lectures)

Audio systems: PA system, Microphone, Amplifier, Loudspeakers. Radio receivers, AM/FM. Audio recording and reproduction, Cassettes, CD and MP3.

Unit-2   (16 Lectures)

TV and Video systems: Television standards, BW/Colour, CRT/HDTV. Video system, VCR/VCD/DVD players, MP4 players, Set Top box, CATV and Dish TV, LCD, Plasma & LED TV. Projectors: DLP, Home Theatres, Remote Controls

Unit-3   (17 Lectures)

Landline and Mobile telephony: Basic landline equipment, CLI, Cordless. Intercom/ EPABX system. Mobile phones: GPRS & Bluetooth. GPS Navigation system. Smart Phones
Office Equipment: Scanners, Barcode / Flat bed, Printers, Xerox, Multifunction units (Print, Scan, fax, and copy)

Unit-4   (17 Lectures)

Electronic Gadgets and Domestic Appliances: Digital clock, Digital camera, Handicam, Home security system, CCTV. Air conditioners, Refrigerators, Washing Machine/Dish Washer, Microwave oven, Vacuum cleaners

Suggested Books:
1. R. P. Bali Consumer Electronics Pearson Education (2008)
2. R. G. Gupta Audio and Video systems Tata McGraw Hill (2004)

Consumer Electronics Lab
60 Lectures

1. Study of PA systems for various situations – Public gathering, closed theatre /Auditorium, Conference room, Prepare Bill of Material (Costing)
2. Installation of Audio /Video systems – site preparation, electrical requirements, cables and connectors
3. Market Survey of Products (at least one from each module)
4. Identification of block and tracing the system. Assembly and Disassembly of system using Toolkit