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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17

Under

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Second Year with Effect from AY 2017-18

As per **Choice Based Credit and Grading System**

with effect from the AY 2016-17

Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology's Preamble:

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's). It is also resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Choice based Credit and grading system is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 through optional courses at department and institute level. This will be effective for SE, TE and BE from academic year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Co-ordinator,
Faculty of Technology,
Member - Academic Council
University of Mumbai, Mumbai

Chairman's Preamble:

The curriculum in higher education is a living entity. It evolves with time; it reflects the ever changing needs of the society and keeps pace with the growing talent of the students and the faculty. The engineering education in India is expanding in manifolds and the main challenge is the quality of education. All stakeholders are very much concerned about it. The curriculum of Electronics & Telecommunication in Mumbai University is no exception. In keeping with the demands of the changing times, it contains innovative features. The exposure to the latest technology and tools used all over the world is given by properly selecting the subjects. It is designed in such a way to incorporate the requirements of various industries. The major emphasis of this process is to measure the outcomes of the program. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of post-graduation. So the curriculum must be refined and updated to ensure that the defined objectives and outcomes are achieved.

I, as Chairman Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, University of Mumbai, happy to state here that, the heads of the department and senior faculty from various institutes took timely and valuable initiative to frame the Program Educational objectives as listed below.

Objectives:

1. To produce Electronics & Telecommunication engineers, having strong theoretical foundation, good design experience and exposure to research and development.
2. To produce researcher who have clear thinking, articulation and interest to carry out theoretical and/or applied research resulting in significant advancement in the field of specialization.
3. To develop an ability to identify, formulate and solve electronics and telecommunication engineering problems in the latest technology.
4. To develop the ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts from applications to product design.

These are the suggested and expected main objectives, individual affiliated institutes may add further in the list. I believe that the small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stake holders.

This book of curricula is the culmination of large number of faculty members and supporting staff. It also reflects the creative contribution of hundreds of teachers – both serving and retired. I sincerely hope that the faculty and students of Electronics and Telecommunication in Mumbai University will take full advantage of dynamic features of curriculum and make teaching-learning process a truly sublime experience for all.

At the end I must extend my gratitude to all experts and colleagues who contributed to make curriculum competent at par with latest technological development in the field of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering.

Dr. Uttam D. Kolekar**Chairman, Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering**

**Program Structure for
B.E. Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Rev. 2016)
University of Mumbai
(With Effect from 2017-2018)**

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Pracs	Tut	Theory	TW/ Pracs	Total
ECC301	Applied Mathematics- III	4	-	2@	4	1	5
ECC302	Electronic Devices and Circuits I	4	-	-	4	-	4
ECC303	Digital System Design	4	-	-	4	-	4
ECC304	Circuit Theory and Networks	4	-	2@	4	1	5
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation and Control	4	-	2@	4	1	5
ECL301	Electronic Devices and Circuits I Laboratory	-	2	-	-	1	1
ECL302	Digital System Design Laboratory	-	2	-	-	1	1
ECL303	OOP using JAVA Laboratory	-	2	-	-	1	1
Total		20	6	6	20	6	26

@ 2 hour to be taken as tutorial classwise

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					End Sem Exam	Exam Duration (Hrs)	TW	Oral/Prac	Total
		Internal Assessment			Avg						
		Test1	Test 2								
ECC301	Applied Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125		
ECC302	Electronic Devices and Circuits I	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100		
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100		
ECC304	Circuit Theory and Networks	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125		
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation and Control	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125		
ECL301	Electronic Devices and Circuits I Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50		
ECL302	Digital System Design Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50		
ECL303	OOP using JAVA Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50		
Total				100	400		150	75	725		

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC301	Applied Mathematics-III	04	--	@2	04	--	01	05

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECC301	Applied Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	25	--	--	125	

@ 2 hour to be taken as tutorial classwise

Course Pre-requisite:

- Applied Mathematics I
- Applied Mathematics II

Course Objectives:

1. To build the strong foundation in Mathematics of students needed for the field of electronics and Telecommunication Engineering
2. To provide students with mathematics fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyses complex engineering problems.
3. To prepare student to apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to engineering practice.
4. To prepare students to work as part of teams on multi-disciplinary projects.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Students will demonstrate basic knowledge of Laplace Transform. Fourier series, Bessel Functions, Vector Algebra and Complex Variable.
2. Students will demonstrate an ability to identify and Model the problems of the field of Electronics and Telecommunication and solve it.
3. Students will be able to apply the application of Mathematics in Telecommunication Engineering

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Laplace Transform	07
	1.1	Laplace Transform (LT) of Standard Functions: Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform, Laplace transform of e^{-at}, $\cos(at)$, $\sin(at)$, e^{at} Heaviside unit step function, Dirac-delta function, Laplace transform of Periodic function	
	1.2	Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, first shifting theorem, second shifting theorem, multiplication by t^n , Division by t , Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals, change of scale, convolution theorem, Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transform.	
2		Inverse Laplace Transform & its Applications	06
	2.1	Partial fraction method, Method of convolution, Laplace inverse by derivative	
	2.2	Applications of Laplace Transform: Solution of ordinary differential equations, Solving RLC circuit differential equation of first order and second order with boundary condition using Laplace transform (framing of differential equation is not included)	
3		Fourier Series	11
	3.1	Introduction: Orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions, Introduction of Dirichlet's conditions, Euler's formulae.	
	3.2	Fourier Series of Functions: Exponential, trigonometric functions of any period $=2L$, even and odd functions, half range sine and cosine series	
	3.3	Complex form of Fourier series, Fourier integral representation, Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier transform of constant and exponential function.	
4		Vector Algebra & Vector Differentiation	07
	4.1	Review of Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of three and four vectors, Vector differentiation, Gradient of scalar point function, Divergence and Curl of vector point function	
	4.2	Properties: Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields, conservative vector field	

5		Vector Integral	06
	5.1	Line integral	
	5.2	Green"s theorem in a plane, Gauss" divergence theorem and Stokes" theorem	
6		Complex Variable & Bessel Functions	11
	6.1	Analytic Function: Necessary and sufficient conditions (No Proof), Cauchy Reiman equation Cartesian form (No Proof) Cauchy Reiman Equation in polar form (with Proof), Milne Thomson Method and it application, Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories	
	6.2	Mapping: Conformal mapping, Bilinear transformations, cross ratio, fixed points	
	6.3	Bessel Functions: Bessel"s differential equation, Properties of Bessel function of order +1/2 and -1/2, Generating function, expression of $\cos(x\sin\theta)$, $\sin(x\sin\theta)$ in term of Bessel functions	

Note: Term Work should be based on Tutorials.

Textbooks :

1. H.K. Das, "Advanced engineering mathematics", S . Chand, 2008
2. A. Datta, "Mathematical Methods in Science and Engineering", 2012
3. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publication

Reference Books:

1. B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
2. Wylie and Barret, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill 6th Edition
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc
4. Murry R. Spieget, "Vector Analysis", Schaum"s outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits-I	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits-I	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	

Course Pre-requisite:

- Basic Electrical Engineering
- Applied Physics

Course Objectives:

1. To understand operation of semiconductor devices.
2. To understand DC analysis and AC models of semiconductor devices.
3. To apply concepts for the design of Regulators and Amplifiers
4. To verify the theoretical concepts through laboratory and simulation experiments.
5. To implement mini projects based on concept of electronics circuit concepts.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Understand the current voltage characteristics of semiconductor devices,
2. Analyze dc circuits and relate ac models of semiconductor devices with their physical Operation,
3. Design and analyze of electronic circuits,
4. Evaluate frequency response to understand behaviour of Electronics circuits.

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Diode and material science	06
	1.1	Study of various types of resistor, capacitor and inductors	
	1.2	Basic fabrication steps of passive elements.	
	1.3	PN junction Diode characteristics, small signal model	
2		Rectifier, Filters and Regulator	08
	2.1	Analysis and design of rectifier circuit with Filters (L, LC, C,CLC,CRC)	
	2.2	Concept of load and line regulation in power supply circuits.	
	2.3	Analysis and design of zener voltage regulator	
3		Transistor biasing and design	08
	3.1	Operation of BJT, FET (N-CHANNEL, P-CHANNEL) with characteristics and equation.	
	3.2	Bipolar Junction Transistor: BJT characteristics, DC/AC load line, DC analysis and design of fixed bias, collector to base bias and voltage divider bias, stability factor analysis	
	3.3	Junction Field Effect Transistor: Analysis and design of self-bias and voltage divider bias, zero temp drift biasing.	
4		Transistor modeling and Small signal analysis of amplifier	12
	4.1	Hybrid and hybrid-pi model of BJT with graphical representation.	
	4.2	Small signal model of FET with graphical representation.	
	4.3	Small signal analysis (Z_i , Z_o , A_v and A_i) of CE, CB, and CC configurations using hybrid-pi model of BJT	
	4.4	small signal (mid-frequency) analysis of CS, CD and CG amplifiers using FET	
5		High frequency response of BJT and FET amplifiers	08
	5.1	High frequency hybrid-pi equivalent Circuits of BJT and FET, Miller effect and Miller capacitance, gain bandwidth product	
	5.2	Effects of capacitors on frequency response of single stage amplifier using BJT and FET	
	5.3	Analysis of single stage amplifiers at HF and gain bandwidth product.	

6		Design of small signal amplifiers	06
	6.1	Design of single stage RC Coupled CE amplifier.	
	6.2	Design of single stage RC Coupled CS amplifier. (USE of parameters from data sheet compulsory)	

Textbooks :

1. D. A. Neamen, *“Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design,”* Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition.
2. A. S. Sedra, K. C. Smith, and A. N. Chandorkar, *“Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications,”* International Version, OXFORD International Students, 6th Edition
3. R. S. Dudhe and M. Farhan, *“Electronic Devices and Circuits,”* Synergy Knowledgeware, 1st Edition, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Boylestad and Nashelsky, *“Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory,”* Pearson Education, 11th Edition.
2. A. K. Maini , *“Electronic Devices and Circuits,”* Wiley.
3. T. L. Floyd, *“Electronic Devices,”* Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2012.
4. A. Rockett, *“Material Science of Semiconductors,”*, Springer, 1st Edition, 2009
5. A. Mottershead, *“Electronic Devices and Circuits; An Introduction,”*

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC303	Digital System Design	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	

Course Objectives:

1. To understand number representation and conversion between different representation in digital electronic circuits.
2. To analyze logic processes and implement logical operations using combinational logic circuits.
3. To understand characteristics of memory and their classification.
4. To understand concepts of sequential circuits and to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
5. To understand concept of Programmable Devices, PLA, PAL, CPLD and FPGA and implement digital system using VHDL.
6. To implement combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Develop a digital logic and apply it to solve real life problems.
2. Analyze, design and implement combinational logic circuits.
3. Classify different semiconductor memories.
4. Analyze, design and implement sequential logic circuits.
5. Analyze digital system design using PLD.
6. Simulate and implement combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL systems.

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Number Systems and Codes	04
	1.1	Review of Number System, Binary Code, Binary Coded Decimal, Octal Code, Hexadecimal Code and their conversions, Binary Arithmetics, Gray Code	
2		Logic Gates and Combinational Logic Circuits	18
	2.1	Analog and Digital signals and systems, Logic levels, TTL and CMOS Logic families and their characteristics	
	2.2	Digital logic gates, Realization using NAND, NOR gates, Boolean Algebra, De Morgan's Theorem, SOP and POS representation, K Map up to four variables and Quine-McClusky method	
	2.3	Arithmetic Circuits: Half adder, Full adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Serial and Parallel Addition, Carry Look ahead adder and BCD adder. Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator,	
	2.4	Multiplexer and De-multiplexer: Multiplexer operations, cascading of Multiplexer, Boolean Function implementation using multiplexer and basic gates, de-multiplexer, encoder and decoder	
3		Different Types of Memory	02
		Classification and Characteristics of memory, SRAM, DRAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and Flash memories	
4		Sequential Logic Circuits:	12
	4.1	Flip flops: RS, JK, Master slave flip flops; T & D flip flops with various triggering methods, Conversion of flip flops, Registers: SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO, Universal shift registers.	
	4.2	Counters: Asynchronous and Synchronous, Up/Down, MOD N, BCD	
	4.3	Applications of Sequential Circuits: Frequency division, Ring Counter, Johnson Counter. models, State transition diagram, Design of Moore and Mealy circuits-Design of Serial Adder and vending Machine	
	4.4	State Reduction Techniques: Row elimination and Implication table methods	
5		Programmable Logic Devices:	09
		Introduction : Programmable Logic Devices (PLD),	

		Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic(PAL), CPLD and FPGA, Keyboard Encoder system design using PLD	
6		VHSIC Hardware Description Language (VHDL)	03
	6.1	Data types, Structural modeling using VHDL, Attributes, Data Flow behavioral, Implementation of Priority Encoder-combinational circuit and Fibonacci Series Generator-sequential circuits using VHDL	

Textbooks :

1. John F. Warkerly, “*Digital Design Principles and Practices*”, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition (2008).
2. R. P. Jain, “*Modern Digital Electronics*”, Tata McGraw Hill Education, Third Edition (2003).
3. J. Bhaskar, “*VHDL Primer*”, PHI, Third Edition (2009).
4. Volnei A. Pedroni, “*Digital Electronics and Design with VHDL*” Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (2008)

Reference Books:

1. Morris Mano / Michael D. Ciletti, “*Digital Design*”, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition (2008).
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “*Digital Fundamentals*”, Pearson Prentice Hall, Eleventh Global Edition (2015).
3. Mandal, “*Digital Electronics Principles and Applications*”, McGraw Hill Education, First Edition (2010).
4. Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic, “*Fundamentals of Digital Logic Design with VHDL*”, Second Edition, TMH (2009).
5. Ronald J. Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, “*Digital Systems Principles and Applications*”, Eighth Edition, PHI (2003)
6. Donald P. Leach / Albert Paul Malvino/Gautam Saha, “*Digital Principles and Applications*”, The McGraw Hill, Seventh Edition (2011).

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC304	Circuit Theory and Networks	04	--	@2	04	--	1	05

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECC304	Circuit Theory and Networks	20	20	20	80	25	--	--	125	

@ 2 hour to be taken as tutorial classwise

Course Pre-requisite:

- Basic Electrical Engineering
- Solution to Differential Equations and Laplace Transform

Course Objectives:

1. To analyze the Circuits in time and frequency domain
2. To study network Topology, network Functions, two port network
3. To synthesize passive network by various methods

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Apply their knowledge in analysing Circuits by using network theorems.
2. Apply the time and frequency method of analysis.
3. Find the various parameters of two port network.
4. Apply network topology for analyzing the circuit
5. Synthesize the network using passive elements.

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Electrical circuit analysis	08
	1.1	Analysis of DC & AC Circuits: Analysis of Circuits with and without controlled sources using generalized loop and node matrix methods Circuit Theorems: Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's, maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems	
	1.2	Magnetic circuits: Concept of Self and mutual inductances, coefficient of coupling, dot convention, equivalent circuit Coupled circuit- solution using mesh analysis	
2		Graph Theory	08
	2.1	Objectives of graph theory, Linear Oriented Graphs, graph terminologies Matrix representation of a graph: Incidence matrix, Circuit matrix, Cut-set matrix, reduced incident matrix, tieset matrix, f-cutset matrix.	
	2.2	Relationship between sub matrices A, B & Q.	
	2.3	KVL & KCL using matrix	
3		Time and frequency domain analysis	08
	3.1	Time domain analysis of R-L and R-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, initial and final values Solution using first order differential equation for impulse, step, ramp, exponential & sinusoidal signals	
	3.2	Time domain analysis of R-L-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, effect of damping factor. Solution using second order equation for step, ramp, exponential & sinusoidal signals.	
	3.3	Frequency domain analysis: Frequency - domain representation of R, L, C, initial value theorem & final value theorem, applications of Laplace Transform in analyzing electrical circuits	
4		Network functions	08
	4.1	Network functions for the one port and two port networks, Driving point and transfer functions, Poles and Zeros of Network functions, necessary condition for driving point functions, necessary condition for transfer functions, calculation of residues by analytical and graphical methods,	

		Time domain behavior as related to the Pole-Zero plot Stability & causality, testing for Hurwitz polynomial	
	4.2	Analysis of ladder & symmetrical lattice network	
5		Two port Networks	08
	5.1	Parameters: Open Circuits, short Circuit, Transmission and Hybrid parameters, relationship among parameters, conditions for reciprocity and symmetry	
	5.2	Interconnections of Two-Port networks T & π representation.	
	5.3	Terminated two-port networks	
6		Synthesis of RLC circuits	08
	6.1	Positive Real Functions: Concept of positive real function , testing for necessary and sufficient conditions for Positive real Functions	
	6.2	Synthesis of LC, RC & RL Circuits: properties of LC, RC & RL driving point functions, LC, RC & RL network Synthesis in Cauer-I & Cauer-II , Foster-I & Foster-II forms	

Note: Term Work should be based on Tutorials.

Textbooks :

1. Franklin F Kuo, “*Network Analysis and Synthesis*”, Wiley Toppan, 2nd.ed. 1966
2. M E Van Valkenburg, “*Network Analysis*”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 26th Indian Reprint, 2000

Reference Books:

1. A Chakrabarti, “*Circuit Theory*”, Dhanpat Rai & Co., Delhi, 6h Edition
2. A. Sudhakar, Shyammoan S. Palli “*Circuits and Networks*, Tata McGraw-Hill education
3. Smarajit Ghosh, *Network Theory Snalysis & Syntshesis*, PHI learning
4. K.S. Suresh Kumar, *Electric circuit analysis*, Pearson (2013)
5. D Roy Choudhury, *Networks and Systems*, New Age International 1998.

TUTORIALS: At least 10 tutorials covering various topics of the syllabus.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control	04	--	@2	04	--	1	05

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control	20	20	20	80	25	--	--	125	

@ 2 hour to be taken as tutorial classwise

Course Pre-requisite:

- Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To provide basic knowledge about the various sensors and data acquisition systems applied in Wireless sensor network.
2. To provide fundamental concepts of control system such as mathematical modeling, time response and frequency response.
3. To develop concepts of stability and its assessment criteria.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Students will be able to explain principle of operation for various sensors.
2. Students will be able to describe functional blocks of data acquisition system.
3. Students will be able to find transfer functions for given system.
4. Students will be able to calculate time domain and frequency domain parameter for given system
5. Students will be able to predict stability of given system using appropriate criteria.

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Principle of Measurement, Testing and Measuring instruments	07
	1.1	Introduction to Basic instruments: Components of generalized measurement system Concept of accuracy, precision, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, hysteresis, calibration.	
	1.2	Measurement of Resistance: Kelvin's double bridge, Wheatstone bridge and Mega ohm bridge Measurement of Inductance: Maxwell bridge and Hey bridge Measurement of Capacitance: Schering bridge Q-Meter: Operating principle and applications Energy and power meters: Working of energy and power meter	
2		Sensors and Transducers	08
	2.1	Basics of sensors and Transducers-Active and passive transducers, characteristics and selection criteria of transducers, working principle of Eddy-current sensors, Pizeoelectric transducers, photoelectric and photovoltaic sensors, capacitive sensors	
	2.2	Displacement and pressure- Potentiometers, pressure gauges, linear Variable differential transformers(LVDT) for measurement of pressure and displacement strain gauges	
	2.3	Temperature Transducers- Resistance temperature detectors(RTD). Thermistors and thermocouples , their ranges and applications	
3		Telemetry and Data Acquisition System	08
	3.1	Introduction and characteristics, Landline Telemetry, Radio Telemetry Types of Multiplexing Systems,	
	3.2	Data Acquisition: Components of Analog and Digital Data Acquisition System,	
	3.3	Uses of Data Acquisition System, Use of recorders in Digital systems, Modern Digital Data Acquisition System.	
4		Introduction to control system Analysis	07

	4.1	Introduction: Open and closed loop systems, example of control systems	
	4.2	Modelling: Modelling, Transfer function model of electrical systems, Block diagram reduction techniques and Signal flow graph	
	4.3	Dynamic Response: Standard test signals, transient and steady state behaviour of first and second order systems , steady state errors in feedback control systems and their types	
5		Stability Analysis in Time Domain	08
	5.1	Concept of stability: Routh and Hurwitz stability criterion	
	5.2	Root locus Analysis: Root locus concept, general rules for constructing root-locus ,root locus analysis of control system, concept of design of lag and lead compensator	
6		Stability Analysis in frequency domain	10
	6.1	Introduction: Frequency domain specification, Relationship between time and frequency domain specification of system, stability margins	
	6.2	Bode Plot: Magnitude and phase plot, Method of plotting Bode plot, Stability margins and analysis using bode plot. Frequency response analysis of RC, RL, RLC circuits	
	6.3	Nyquist Criterion: Concept of Polar plot and Nyquist plot, Nyquist stability criterion ,gain and phase margin	

Note: Term Work should be based on Tutorials.

Textbooks :

1. A.K. Sawhney, “*Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation*” – DRS . India
2. M.M.S. Anand, “*Electronic Instruments and instrumentation Technology*”.
3. H.S.Kalsi, “*Electronic Instrumentation*” -TMH, 2nd Edition.
4. Nagrath, M.Gopal, “*Control System Engineering*”, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. K.Ogata, “*Modern Control Engineering*, Pearson Education”, IIIrd edition.

Reference Books:

1. Helfrick&Copper, “*Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measuring Techniques*” – PHI
2. W.D. Cooper, “*Electronic Instrumentation And Measuring Techniques*” – PHI
3. Benjamin C.Kuo, “*Automatic Control Systems*, Pearson education”, VIIth edition

4. Rangan C. S., Sarma G. R. and Mani V. S. V., "*Instrumentation Devices And Systems*", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd Ed., 2004.
5. Bell David A. "*Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements*", PHI Pearson Education, 2006.
6. Madan Gopal, "*Control Systems Principles and Design*", Tata McGraw hill, 7th edition, 1997.
7. Normon, "*Control System Engineering*", John Wiley & sons, 3rd edition.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Pracs	Tutorial	Total
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits-I Laboratory	--	02	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits-I Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25	--	50	

Laboratory plan

Maximum of 8 practicals including **minimum 2 simulations** should be conducted based on following topics

- Study of different measuring instruments such as CRO, Function Generator, Multimeter, and Power Supply. (Compulsory)
- Filter circuits
- Biasing of BJT and FET
- Frequency response
- Zener regulator
- Single stage amplifiers

Minimum One project based on:

- Design of single stage CE and CS amplifier
- Design of filter and regulator circuits
- Design of power supply
- Any other relevant topic based on syllabus

Note : Small project should be considered as a part of term-work.

Term Work:

At least 08 Experiments including 02 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the “**Laboratory session batch wise**”. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. **The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Pracs	Tutorial	Total
ECL302	Digital System Design Laboratory	--	02	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ECL302	Digital System Design Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25	--	50	

Laboratory plan

Maximum of 8 practicals including minimum 2 simulations should be conducted.

Suggested list of experiments:

1. Verify different logic gates.
2. Simplification of Boolean functions.
3. Verify Universal gates NAND and NOR and design EXOR and EXNOR gates using Universal gates.
4. Implement Half adder, Full adder, Half subtractor and Full subtractor circuits.
5. Implement BCD adder using four bit binary adder IC-7483.
6. Flip flops conversion JK to D, JK to T and D to TFF.
7. Implement logic equations using Multiplexer.
8. Design synchronous MOD N counter using IC-7490.
9. Verify encoder and decoder operations.
10. Implement digital circuits to perform binary to gray and gray to binary operations.
11. Verify truth table of different types of flip flops.
12. Verify different counter operations.
13. Write VHDL simulation code for different logic gates.
14. Write VHDL simulation code for combinational and sequential circuits
15. Write VHDL simulation code for 4:1 Multiplexer, 2 line to 4 line binary decoder

Minimum One project

Suggested list of Mini Projects:

1. Design Clock pulse generator.
2. Design Clap operated remote control for Fan.
3. Design BCD counter and show operation on Seven Segment Display.
4. Design digital stop watch.
5. Write VHDL code to implement traffic light controller.
6. Design water level indicator for overhead water tank.
7. Design frequency divider circuit.
8. Design switch debounce circuit.
9. Design sequence generator circuit.
10. Design sequence detector circuit.
11. Design Even/Odd parity generator/checker circuit.
12. Design simple LED flasher circuit.
13. Design digital dice.
14. Design fastest finger first indicator.
15. Design Toggle switch using TFF.

Note : Small project should be considered as a part of term-work.

Term Work:

At least 08 Experiments including 02 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the “**Laboratory session batch wise**”. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. **The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Pracs	Tutorial	Total
ECL303	OOP using JAVA laboratory	--	02	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test2							
ECL303	OOP using JAVA laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25	--	50	

Course Pre-requisites:

- Fundamentals of C-Programming
- Control Structures
- Arrays and String

Course Objectives:

1. To understand Object Oriented Programming and its principles.
2. To describe & explain keywords and Data types.
3. Able to implement Methods, Constructors, Arrays, Multithreading and Applet
4. To help students to understand how to use a programming language to resolve problems.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to code a program using JAVA constructs.
2. Students will be able to understand fundamental features of an object oriented language: object classes and interfaces, exceptions and libraries of object collections.
3. Students will be able to develop a program that efficiently implements the algorithm for given tasks.
4. Students will be able to utilize the knowledge acquired in this course to develop higher level algorithms.

Module No.	Unit No.	Detailed Content	Hours
1		Fundamental Concepts of Object Oriented Programming	06
	1.1	Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming	
	1.2	Classes, Objects, Creating Classes and Objects, Principles of OOP: Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism	
	1.3	Differences And Similarity Between C and Java	
2		Fundamental Of Java Programming	08
	2.1	Features of Java, JDK Environment & Tools, Structure of Java Program	
	2.2	Java Keywords, Super Keyword, Final Keyword, Abstract Class	
	2.3	Data Types, Variables, Operators, Expressions	
	2.4	Input Output Using Scanner Class	
	2.5	Exception Handling, Object-Oriented Containers	
3		Method, Constructors, Destructors And Arrays	04
	3.1	Passing and Returning Parameters to Methods	
	3.2	Constructor and Types, Destructor	
	3.3	Arrays and Types: Create, One Dimensional Arrays, Two Dimensional Array, Multidimensional Array, String Array	
4		Inheritance, Interface And Package	04
	4.1	Types of Inheritance: Single, Multilevel, Hierarchical	
	4.2	Method Overloading and Method Overriding	
	4.3	Interface	
	4.4	Packages	
5		Multithreading And Applet	04
	5.1	Life Cycle Of Thread	
	5.2	Priority In Multithreading	
	5.3	Applet Life Cycle	
	5.4	Creating Applet, Applet Tag	

Textbooks :

1. Herbert Schidt, “*The Complete Reference*”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Ninth Edition
2. D.T. Editorial Services ,“*Java 8 Programming Black Book*”, Dreamtech Press, Edition: 2015
3. Yashwant Kanitkar, ”*Let Us Java*”, BPB Publications; 2nd Edition edition.

Reference Books:

1. Java: How to Program, 8/e, Dietal, Dietal, PHI
2. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, “*The Unified Modeling Languageser Guide*”, Pearson Education
3. Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh Chaudhary “*Programming in Java*”, Oxford University Press, 2010

Software Tools:

1. Raptor-Flowchart Simulation:<http://raptor.martincarlisle.com/>
2. Eclipse: <https://eclipse.org/>
3. Netbeans:<https://netbeans.org/downloads/>
4. CodeBlock:<http://www.codeblocks.org/>
5. J-Edit/J-Editor/Blue J

Online Repository:

1. Google Drive
2. GitHub
3. Code Guru

Laboratory plan

Maximum of 8 practicals including **minimum 2 simulations** should be conducted based on following topics

Section	Experiment Name	Module
1.	Write a program using command line argument in java. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Echoing Command-Line Arguments.• Parsing Numeric Command-Line arguments.	Module 1
2.	Study of simple java programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WAP to calculate area & circumference of circle• WAP to swap given two strings• WAP to separate out digits of a number• WAP to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius• WAP to find a square , squarroot, and Cube of a given no. using abstraction	Module 1
3.	Study of different operators in java <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WAP to compare two numbers.• WAP to print truth table for java logical operators• WAP to read the number & shift left & right by 3 bits.	Module 1
4.	Write a program for various ways of accepting data through keyboard & display its content. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read through DataInputStream.• Read input through Scanner.• Read input through BufferedReader.	Module 2
5.	Study of Arrays Write a program for addition, subtraction and multiplication of two matrices.	Module 3
6.	Study of Objects and Classes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define a class to represent a bank account. Include the following members: Data: name of the depositor account number	Module 3

	<p>type of account</p> <p>balance amount in the account</p> <p>Methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.to assign initial values 2.to deposit an amount 3.to withdraw an amount after checking balance. 4.to display the name & balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAP using this keyword 	
7.	<p>Study of Strings.</p> <p>Accept the two strings from user & do the following operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert to lowercase • convert to uppercase • Replace all appearance of one character by another • Compare two strings • Derive the substring of a string • Derive the position of a character in a string • Calculate the length of a string • Derive the nth character of a string 	Module 2
8.	<p>WAP to implement following constructors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default constructor • Parameterized constructor 	Module 3
9.	<p>Study of Interface.</p> <p>Create an interface Area & implement the same in different classes Rectangle ,circle ,triangle.</p>	Module 4
10.	<p>Study of utility package</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAP to generate a year using random class and check whether it is leap or not. • Write a program to display current date. Also display Time in hours & 	Module 4

	Minutes using Date class.	
11.	<p>Study of Inheritance</p> <pre> classDiagram class Staff { code } class Typist class Teacher { subject } class Officer class Regular { name } class Casual { dailywedges } Staff < -- Typist Staff < -- Teacher Staff < -- Officer Typist < -- Regular Typist < -- Casual </pre>	Module 4
12.	<p>Study of Exception Handling in java.</p> <p>Write a program to use throw finally and try catch to handle exception.</p>	Module 2

13.	Study of Multithreading. WAP to illustrate function yield(), isAlive(), sleep(), join(). Create three threads as P,Q,R. Thread P has maximum priority, thread Q has minimum priority, thread R has normal priority.	Module 5
14.	Study graphics using applet. WAP to draw all geometric shapes and fill them with different colors.	Module 5

Minimum One project

Suggested list of mini projects

1. Inventory Control System
2. Develop Calculator
3. Develop Editor (Example: Notepad)
4. Develop Multimedia App to teach primary students (Shapes, Colors, etc.)
5. Create an audio or video applet or swing based application with play, pause and stop options.

Note : Small project should be considered as a part of term-work.

Term Work:

At least **10** experiments covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion.

The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per “**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**” manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Students are encouraged to share their experiments/mini project codes on online repository.

Practical from any 10 sections out of 14 sections is compulsory . Practical exam slip should cover all at least 10 section

