**Bachelor of Technology (Electronics & Communication Engineering) (Credit Based)**
**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA**
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**

**Semester V (w.e.f. session 2020-2021)**

| S.No. | Course No. | Subject | L:T:P | Hours/ Week | Credits | Examination Schedule (Marks) | | | | Duration of Exam (Hrs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | |
| 1 | HM-903A | Soft Skill & Interpersonal Communication | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 2 | EC-303LA | Electromagnetic Waves Lab | 0:0:2 | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| 3 | EC-305A | Computer Organization & Architecture | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 4 | EC-307A | Information Theory and Coding | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 5 | EC-309A | Digital Signal Processing | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 6 | EC-311LA | Digital Signal Processing Lab | 0:0:2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| 7 | ECP* | Program Elective-I | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 8 | ECO* | Open Elective-I | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 9 | **EC-313A | Industrial Training-II | 2:0:0 | 2 | - | - | *100 | - | *100 | 3 |
| 10 | ***MC-903A | Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge | 3:0:0 | 3 | - | 100 | - | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| | | **Total** | | **27** | **20** | **550** | **230** | **120** | **900** | |

**\* The course of both Program Elective and Open Elective will be offered at 1/3rd strength or 20 students (whichever is smaller) of the section.**

\*\*EC-313A is a mandatory credit-less course in which the students will be evaluated for the industrial training undergone after 4th semester and students will be required to get passing marks to qualify.

\*\*\*MC-903A is a mandatory credit-less course in which the students will be required to get passing marks in the major test.

**Bachelor of Technology ( Electronics & Communication Engineering) (Credit Based)**
**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA**
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**

| LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES (B.TECH. ECE) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SEM** | **CODE** | **SUBJECT** |
| **V** | ECO-1A | Computer Networks |
| | ECO-2A | Mechatronics |
| | ECO-3A | Electronic Measurement and Instruments |
| | ECO-4A | Renewable Energy Resources |
| MOOC1 | | |

| LIST OF PROGRAM ELECTIVES (B.TECH. ECE) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SEM** | **CODE** | **SUBJECT** |
| **V** | ECP-1A | Probability Theory & Stochastic Processes |
| | ECP-2A | Speech and Audio Processing |
| | ECP-3A | Introduction to MEMS |
| | ECP-4A | Power Electronics |
| | ECP-5A | VLSI Technology |

| HM-903A | Soft Skills & Interpersonal Communication | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------|------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 Hrs. |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to | | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Develop basic understanding of Communication | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Understand the process of communication and speaking | | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Develop the Personality concepts and its implementation | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Develop the basic of Group Discussion and interviews | | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

Communication: Introduction Verbal, Non-Verbal, kinesics, proxemics, chronemics, Types of communication, extra personal communication, intrapersonal communication, intrapersonal communication, mass communication, Creativity in communication, Role of communication, flow of Communication and its need, Persuasive communication and negotiation; Time management in Persuasive communication, Importance of Persuasive Communication

## Unit-II

Barriers in the way of communication, noise, intrapersonal barriers, interpersonal barriers, organizational barriers, Extra personal barriers, Basics of communication: importance of communication, process of communication, objectives and characteristics of communication, Communication skills: Accent, Intonation, Phonetics, Speaking skills, Confidence, clarity, Fluency, Quality, pronunciation

## Unit-III

Personality Development; what is personality? Role of personality, Heredity, Environment, situation, Basics of personality, Soft skills; Needs and training, Activity in soft skills, Organizational skill; introduction and its need ,basics principles for Organization skills, Stress management; Introduction, Stress at home and office, Stress prevention, analyze the model of stress.

## Unit-IV

Group discussion, form of Group discussion, strategy for Group discussion, discussing problems and solution, Oral presentation, introduction, planning, Occasion, Purpose, Modes of delivery, Resume making; Purpose of Resume, Resume design and structure, contents in Resume, types of resume, Job interview, introduction, objective of Interview, types of interview, stages of interview, Face to face interview and campus interview

**Text Books:**
1.Technical Communication Principles and Practice by Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma by Oxford Publication

**Reference Books:**
1.Personality Development and soft skills by Barun K. Mitra, Oxford Publication
2.Communication Skills For Engineers by C.Muralikrishna and Sunita Mishra, Pearson Pub.

| EC-305A | Computer Organization and Architecture | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 Hrs. |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to | | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | *To understand the concept of basics of computer hardware & software* | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | *To understand the concept of control design & processor design* | | | | | | | |
| CO3 | *To familiarize with the concept of various memory systems.* | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | *To familiarize with the concept of system organisation.* | | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

Basic Structure of Computer Hardware and Software: Introduction to basic computer architecture, register transfer, bus and memory transfers, arithmetic, logic and shift micro operations. Central Processing Unit: Introduction, general register organization, stack organization, instruction formats, addressing modes, data transfer and manipulation, program control, RISC, Macros and Subroutines.

## UNIT-II

**Control Design:** Micro programmed control, control memory, address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit, Hardwired Control: design methods, Multiplier Control Unit, CPU Control unit.

**Processor Design:** Decimal arithmetic unit –BCD adder, BCD subtraction, decimal arithmetic operations, Forms of Parallel processing classification of Parallel structures, Array Processors, Structure of general purpose Multiprocessors.

## UNIT-III

**Memory Organization:**

Memory hierarchy, device characteristics, auxillary memory, associative memory, cache memory, virtual memory, memory management, hardware multiprocessor architectures and their characteristics, interconnection structures, Random access memories: semiconductor RAMS, Serial-access Memories – Memory organization, Main Memory Allocation.

## UNIT-IV

**System Organization:**

Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel processing, pipelining, arithmetic pipeline, instruction pipeline, RISC pipeline, vector processing, array processors, Input-output Organization: Peripheral devices, input-output interface, asynchronous data transfer, modes of transfer, priority interrupt, DMA,

**Text Books:**
1. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", PHI.
2. J.F. Heys, "Computer Organization and Architecture", TMH.

**Reference Books:**
1. J. Hennessy and D. Patterson, Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach, 3rd Ed, Morgan Kaufmann, 2002.

| EC-307A | INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Acquire knowledge to understand the concept of information and entropy | | | | | |
| CO2 | Ability to analyze and understand Shannon's theorem for coding | | | | | |
| CO3 | Foster ability to identify basic errors Calculation of channel capacity | | | | | |
| CO4 | To develop skills to apply coding techniques | | | | | |

## UNIT – I

Probability, random variables, Probability distribution functions and probability density functions, Expectation, moments, Random Processes, mean and Auto Correlation, Stationary and ergodicity, Information theory : the definition of information, the zero-memory information source, entropy for discrete ensembles; properties of entropy, Shannon's noiseless coding theorem; Encoding of discrete sources,

## UNIT-II

Properties of codes: Introduction, types of codes: uniquely decodable codes, instantaneous codes, construction of an instantaneous code, Kraft inequality: statement and discussion and Proof, Markov sources; Shannon's noisy coding theorem and converse for discrete channels; Calculation of channel capacity and bounds for discrete channels; Application to continuous channels.

## UNIT – III

Coding information sources: The average length of a code, Shannon's First Theorem, Finding binary compact codes- Huffman codes, Code efficiency and redundancy; Channels and mutual information: Information channels, Binary symmetric channels, Probability relations in a channel, A priori and A posteriori entropies, Mutual information, properties of mutual information, types of channels: Noiseless, deterministic, Cascaded channels, Channel capacity.

## UNIT – IV

Channel Coding: Shannon second theorem for Noisy channels, Introduction to error control coding, Types of codes, Maximum Likelihood decoding, Linear block codes, Error detecting and correcting capabilities of a block code, Hamming code, cyclic code, convolutional arithmetic codes.

**Text/Reference Books:**

1. N. Abramson, Information and Coding, McGraw Hill, 1963.
2. M. Mansurpur, Introduction to Information Theory, McGraw Hill, 1987.
3. R.B. Ash, Information Theory, Prentice Hall, 1970.
4. Shu Lin and D.J. Costello Jr., Error Control Coding, Prentice Hall, 1983.

| EC-309A | | Digital Signal Processing | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 |
| **Course Outcomes** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to | | | | | | | | |
| **CO1** | Obtain Z-transformation of discrete time signals | | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | Obtain DFT and FFT of discrete time signals | | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | Implement structures for different discrete time systems | | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | Design of FIR and IIR digital filters for various applications | | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

**Discrete Transforms**: Z- transform and its properties, Inversion of Z-transform, One sided Z- transform and solution of differential equations. Analysis of LTI systems in Z-domain, causality, stability, schur-cohn stability test, relationship between Z-transform and Fourier transform.
**Frequency Selective Filters**: All pass filters, minimum-phase, maximum-phase and mixed- phase systems, Goertzel algorithm, Chirp Z-transform, applications of Z-Transform.

## Unit-II

**Frequency Domain Sampling and DFT**: DTFT, DFT, properties, Linear filtering using DFT, Frequency analysis of signals using DFT, radix 2 and radix-4 FFT, computation of DFT of real sequences.
**Implementation Structures of Discrete Time Systems**: Direct form, cascade form, frequency sampling and lattice structures for FIR systems. Direct forms, transposed form, cascade form parallel form. Lattice and lattice ladder structures for IIR systems.

## Unit-III

**Design of FIR Filters**: Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters, types of FIR filters, filter design specifications such as peak pass band ripple, minimum stop band attenuation etc., alternation theorem. Design of FIR filters using windowing method, frequency sampling method and Park-McClellan's method. Design of optimum equiripple FIR filters. Comparison of design methods for FIR filters. Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design.

## Unit-IV

**Design of IIR Filters**: Design of IIR filters from analog filters, Design by approximation of derivatives, Impulse Invariance Method, Bilinear Transformation Method, Least Square Methods. Characteristics of Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptical analog filters, Frequency transformations, design of IIR filters in frequency domain.

**Text/Reference Books:**
1. J. G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms And Applications", 4th ed. Prentice Hall.
2. A.V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1989.
3. S. K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing: A computer based approach", McGraw Hill, 2011.
4. L. R. Rabiner and B. Gold, "Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1992.
5. J. R. Johnson, "Introduction to Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1992.
6. D. J. DeFatta, J. G. Lucas and W. S. Hodgkiss, "Digital Signal Processing", John Wiley & Sons, 1988.

| ECP-1A | Probability Theory &Stochastic Processes | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3Hr |
| Purpose | To familiarize the students with the basics of Probability Theory &Stochastic Processes | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Develop an understanding to the basic concepts of Sets, Probabilities &Random Variables. | | | | | | |
| CO 2 | To understand various distribution functions &bounds. | | | | | | |
| CO 3 | To analyze and appreciate various Random Sequences and theorems. | | | | | | |
| CO 4 | To apply various Random Processes &Power Spectral Density to real life problems. | | | | | | |

**Unit-I**
Sets and set operations; Probability space; Conditional probability and Bayes theorem; Combinatorial probability and sampling models. Discrete random variables, probability mass function, probability distribution function,example random variables and distributions; Continuous random variables, probability density function, probability distribution function, example distributions

**Unit-II**
Joint distributions, functions of one and two random variables, moments of random variables; Conditional distribution, densities and moments; Characteristic functions of a random variable; Markov, Chebyshev and Chernoff bounds

**Unit-III**
Random sequences and modes of convergence (everywhere, almost everywhere, probability, distribution and mean square); Limit theorems; Strong and weak laws of large numbers, central limit theorem.

**Unit-IV**
Random process. Stationary processes. Mean and covariance functions. Ergodicity, Transmission of random process through LTI. Power spectral density.

**Text Books:**
1. H. Stark and J. Woods, ``Probability and Random Processes with Applications toSignal Processing,'' ThirdEdition, Pearson Education

2. A. Papoulis and S. Unnikrishnan Pillai, ``Probability, Random Variables andStochastic Processes,'' Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill.

**Reference Books:**
1. K. L. Chung, Introduction to Probability Theory with Stochastic Processes, Springer International,
2. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Stochastic Processes, UBS Publishers
3. S. Ross, Introduction to Stochastic Models, Harcourt Asia, Academic Press.

| ECP-2A | SPEECH and AUDIO PROCESSING | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lecture (Hrs.)** | **Tutorial (Hrs.)** | **Practical (Hrs.)** | **Credit** | **Major Test** | **Minor Test** | **Total** | **Time(Hrs)** |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 |
| **Course Objectives** | To enlighten the students about the fundamentals of speech and audio processing. | | | | | | |
| **Course Outcomes** At the end of this course the student should be able to | | | | | | | |
| **CO1** | Mathematically model the speech signal | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | Analyze the quality and properties of speech signal. | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | Modify and enhance the speech and audio signals. | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | To understand various speed coding standards. | | | | | | |

### Unit-I

Introduction- Speech production and modeling - Human Auditory System;General structure of speech coders; Classification of speech coding techniques – parametric, waveform and hybrid ; Requirements of speech codecs –quality, coding delays, robustness.
 Speech Signal Processing- Pitch-period estimation, all-pole and all-zero filters,convolution; Power spectral density, periodogram, autoregressive model, autocorrelation estimation.

### Unit-II

Linear Prediction of Speech- Basic concepts of linear prediction; LinearPrediction Analysis of non-stationary signals –prediction gain, examples; Levinson-Durbin algorithm; Long term and short-term linear prediction models; Moving average prediction.
Speech Quantization- Scalar quantization–uniform quantizer, optimum quantizer,logarithmic quantizer, adaptive quantizer, differential quantizers; Vector quantization – distortion measures, codebook design, codebook types.

### Unit-III

Scalar Quantization of LPC- Spectral distortion measures, Quantization based onreflection coefficient and log area ratio, bit allocation; Line spectral frequency – LPC to LSF conversions, quantization based on LSF.
 Linear Prediction Coding- LPC model of speech production; Structures of LPCencoders and decoders; Voicing detection; Limitations of the LPC model.

### Unit-IV

Code Excited Linear Prediction-CELP speech production model; Analysis-by-synthesis; Generic CELP encoders and decoders; Excitation codebook search – state-save method, zero-input zerostate method; CELP based on adaptive codebook, Adaptive Codebook search; Low Delay CELP and algebraic CELP.
Speech Coding Standards-An overview of ITU-T G.726, G.728 and G.729standards.

**Text/Reference Books:**
1. "Digital Speech" by A.M.Kondoz, Second Edition (Wiley Students Edition), 2004.
2. "Speech Coding Algorithms: Foundation and Evolution of Standardized Coders", W.C. Chu,WileyInter science, 2003.

| ECP-3A | Introduction to MEMS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time | Credit |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. | 3 |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | **Students will be using knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering to understand various MEMS devices.** | | | | | | |
| CO2 | **Students be able to Appreciate the underlying working principles of MEMS and NEMS devices.** | | | | | | |
| CO3 | **Understanding basic principles of bulk micromachining and clean rooms practices** | | | | | | |
| CO4 | **Understand Design and model of MEM devices.** | | | | | | |

UNIT-I

Introduction: MEMS definition, classification of MEMS, Historical Background, Established applications of MEMS, modern MEMS applications, Miniaturization issues, Micro/Nano Sensors, Actuators and Systems overview, Multidisciplinary nature of MEMS – principles and examples of Micro sensors and micro actuators.

UNIT-II

Scaling laws in miniaturization - scaling advantages and issues, influence of scaling on material properties, scaling in mechanical systems, scaling in fluidic systems, scaling chemical and biological systems, scaling in heat conducting and heat convection.

UNIT-III

Basic MEMS fabrication methods: MEMS Fabrication Methods, Oxidation, Deposition Techniques, Photolithography, Materials for Micromachining, Substrates, additive Films and Materials, Bulk Micromachining, Wet Etching Dry Etching, Surface Micromachining, Fusion Bonding, High-Aspect-Ratio-Micromachining, LIGA, Laser Micromachining, Computer Aided Design, Assembly and System Integration, Multi-Chip Modules, Passivation and Encapsulation,

UNIT-IV

Mechanics of solids in MEMS/NEMS: Stresses, Strain, Hookes's law, Poisson effect, Linear Thermal Expansion, Bending; Energy methods, Overview of Finite Element Method, Modeling of Coupled Electromechanical Systems.

**Text/Reference Book:**
1. G. K. Ananthasuresh, K. J. Vinoy, S. Gopalkrishnan K. N. Bhat, V. K. Aatre, Micro and Smart Systems, Wiley India, 2012.
2. S. E.Lyshevski, Nano-and Micro-Electromechanical systems: Fundamentals of Nano-and Microengineering (Vol. 8). CRC press, (2005).
3. S. D. Senturia, Microsystem Design, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.
4. M. Madou, Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press, 1997.

| ECP-4A | POWER ELECTRONICS | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------|------|--------|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time | Credit |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. | 3 |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Acquire knowledge about Build and test circuits using power devices such as SCR | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Ability to analyze Analyze and design controlled rectifier, DC to DC converters, DC to AC inverters | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Foster ability to Learn how to analyze these inverters and some basic applications | | | | | | |
| CO4 | To develop skills to build, and Design SMPS. | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

Characteristics of Semiconductor Power Devices: Thyristor, power MOSFET and IGBT : structure, Characteristics, operation, Brief introduction to power devices: TRIAC, MOS controlled thyristor (MCT), Thyristor Triggering circuit, Thyristor commutation circuit, Uses and design of snubber circuits for thyristor, power MOSFETs and IGBT. Fast recovery diodes and schottky diodes.

## UNIT-II

Rectifiers types: Controlled and Uncontrolled Rectifiers: Single phase: Study of semi and full bridge converters for R, RL, RLE loads. Analysis of load voltage, load current and derivation of load form factor and ripple factor, Effect of source impedance on the performance of the controlled rectifiers, Analysis of three phase half wave controlled rectifiers with R load, Analysis of three phase half wave controlled rectifiers with R load.

## UNIT-III

Choppers: Quadrant operations of Type A, Type B, Type C, Type D and type E choppers, Control strategies for choppers, Detailed analysis of Type A chopper. Step up chopper. Inverters: Types of inverters, operating principle, Single phase half bridge inverter, Single phase full bridge inverter.

## UNIT-IV

AC Voltage Controllers: Types of AC voltage controllers: symmetrical and asymmetrical controllers, Principle of phase control, ON-OFF control, Single phase ac voltage controller with R load. Cycloconverters: Principle of cycloconverter operation, step up and step down cycloconverters, Output voltage equation for a cycloconverter, Applications: Switching Power Supplies, SMPS, UPS.

Text /Reference Books:
1. Muhammad H. Rashid, "Power electronics" Prentice Hall of India.
2. Ned Mohan, Robbins, "Power electronics", edition III, John Wiley and sons.
3. P.C. Sen., "Modern Power Electronics", edition II, Chand& Co.
4. V.R.Moorthi, "Power Electronics", Oxford University Press.
5. Cyril W., Lander," Power Electronics", edition III, McGraw Hill.

| ECP-5A | VLSI Technology | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time | Credit |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. | 3 |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | **Students will be able estimate oxide thickness, growth rate, etch rate, deposition rate, and perform pattern etching etc. using knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering and practices.** | | | | | | |
| CO2 | **Students can design and conduct experiments such as oxidation, metallization and analyze growth / deposition rate, thickness etc.** | | | | | | |
| CO3 | **Shall be able to understand system, design such as CVD reactor, PVD chamber etc.** | | | | | | |
| CO4 | **Understanding of fabrication sequence of CMOS and NMOS , PMOS Integrated circuits.** | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

Crystal growth: monolithic and hybrid ICs, crystal growth, Czochralski technique of crystal growth, wafer preparation and specifications, defects, measurements of parameters of crystals, Fabrication steps, Oxidation: Theory of growth of Silicon dioxide layer, oxidation kinetics, Dry, wet and high pressure oxidation, plasma oxidation, properties of oxidation, defects induced due to oxidation.

## UNIT -II

Epitaxial process: Epitaxy and its concept, Growth kinetics of epitaxial growth, Low temperature epitaxy, growth chemistry of Si epitaxial layer, apparatus for epitaxial layer, MBE system Diffusion process: Diffusion models of solid, Fick's theory of diffusion, Solution of Fick`s law, diffusion parameters measurements, Ion implantation: Scattering phenomenon, range theory, channeling, implantation damage, ion implantation systems, Annealing.

## UNIT-III

Lithography: Optical and non-optical lithography, electron, X-ray and ion-beam lithography, contact/proximity and projection printers, alignment. Photoresist and Etching: Types of photoresists, polymer and materials, Etching- Dry & Wet etching, basic regimes of plasma etching, reactive ion etching and its damages, lift-off, and sputter etching.

## UNIT-IV

Metallization: Applications and choices, physical vapor deposition, patterning, VLSI process fabrication steps: PMOS, NMOS and CMOS IC technology, Packaging : Package types, packaging design consideration, VLSI assembly technologies. Yield and reliability in VLSI.

SUGGESTED BOOKS:
1. S.M. SZE, VLSI Technology , McGraw Hill. 2009, 2nd Edition
2. S. K. Gandhi, VLSI Fabrication Principles, Wiley, 2nd edition
3. S.A. Campbell, The Science and Engineering of Microelectronic Fabrication ,Oxford 2008,2nd edition
4. Sedra & Smith, Microelectronic Circuits 2004, Oxford, 5th edition
5. J.D. Plummer, Silicon VLSI Technology: Fundamentals, Practice, and Modeling, Pearson.

| ECO-1A | | Computer Networks | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 Hrs |
| Purpose | To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic computer networks used in communication. Also familiarize the students with the various layers of OSI and TCP/IP model. | | | | | | | |
| | Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | To understand the concept of basics of computer networks and physical layer& media. | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | To understand the concept and processes of data link layer and medium access sublayer. | | | | | | | |
| CO3 | To familiarize with the concept and design issues of network, transport & session layer and presentation layer. | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | To familiarize with the concept and protocols of application layer. | | | | | | | |

## Unit – I

**Introduction:** Introduction to Computer Networks, Protocols and standards, Network Models: The OSI Model, TCP/IP protocol suite, Introduction to addressing.

**Physical Layer and Media:** Guided &Unguided media,Circuit Switching and Packet Switching, The TelephoneSystem, ATM.

## Unit -II

**The Data Link Layer:** Data Link Layer Design issues,Data link control: Framing, Flow & Error control, Noiseless channels, Noisy channels, HDLC, Point to Point protocols.

**The Medium Access Sublayer:** Aloha Protocols, LAN Protocols: wired LAN's, Wireless LAN.

## Unit -III

**Network Layer:** Forwarding, Flow Control, Error Control, Multicast routing, IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses, internetworking, SNMP, ARP

**Transport & Session Layer, Presentation Layer:** Flow Control and Congestion Control at the Transport Layer,Transmission Control Protocol – Basic Features, TCP Congestion Control, cryptography

## Unit-IV

**Application Layer:** Design issues, file transfer, access and management, electronic mail, WWW & HTTP

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**Text Books:**
1. Forouzan B.A, Data Communications and Networking, Tata-Mc-Graw Hill.
2. Tanenbaum A.S, Computer Networks, PHI.

**Reference Books:**
1. Stallings W, Data and Computer Communications, PHI.
2. Leon –Garcia, Computer Networks, Mc Graw Hill

| ECO-2A | MECHATRONICS | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time(Hrs) |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 |

**Course Outcomes**

The Objective of this course is to make the students aware about Mechanical and Electronic Instruments together for different applications. This course will help students to build the fundamental concepts of inter disciplinary problems. **At the end of this course the student should be able**

| CO1 | To understand Mechatronics System and its applications. |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| CO2 | To understand the operations of different Sensors and Transducers and their applications. |
| CO3 | To understand the Electrical and Mechanical Actuation Systems operations and their uses. |
| CO4 | To understand the basic structure of PLC and its applications and designing examples of Mechatronics Systems. |

## UNIT-I

**INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS**: Definition, Evolution, Scope, Mechatronics Design Elements, Examples, and Applications; Measurement Systems; Control Systems: Open and Close Loop Systems, Block Diagram of Feedback Control System.

## UNIT-II

**TRANSDUCERS AND SENSORS:** Transduction Principle, Classification of Transducers, Selection Parameters, Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Piezoelectric, Photoelectric, Measurement of Flow and Level; Sensors: LVDT, LMDT, Proximity, Force, Pressure, Pneumatic, Light, Touch and Tactile, Ultrasonic and Voice Recognition etc.

## UNIT-III

**ACTUATORS**: Actuator Types and Application Areas, Electromechanical Actuators, Electrical Actuators : Servo and Stepper Motors; Pneumatic and Hydraulic Actuators, Piezoelectric Actuators, Magnetostrictive actuators, Memory-metal Actuators, Ion-exchange Polymer-metal Composite; Mechanical Actuators: Mechanism, Kinematics Chains, Bearings, Belt Drives, Chains and Chain Drives, Pulleys, Cams and Gears.

## UNIT-IV

**PLC AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN:** Microprocessors, Microcontrollers; PLC**:** Introduction, Basic Structure, Input/Output Processing, Programming, Mnemonics, Timers, Internal Relays and Counters, Data Handling, Analog Input/Output, Selection of a PLC, Advantages and Uses; Design of Mechatronic Systems: Mechatronics design elements, Embedded system, MEMS, Robotics; Description of Designing a Mechatronic System: Automatic Camera, Washing Machine and List of some other Mechatronic Systems.

*Text Books:*
1. *R. K. Rajput, "A Textbook of Mechatronics", S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd, 2015.*
2. *Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik, "Mechatronics Principles, Concepts and Applications", Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company Ltd, 2003.*
3. *M.D.Singh & J.G. Joshi, " Mechatronics" , PHI Learning Private Limited, 2015.*

*Reference Books:*
1. *Devdas Shetty & Richard A.Kolk, "Mechatronics System Design", PWS Publishing Company (Thomson Learning Inc.).*
2. *William Bolton, "Mechatronics Electronics Control systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall.*

| ECO- 3A | Electronic Measurement and Instruments | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. |
| Purpose | To familiarize the students with the concepts of Electronics Measurements like measurement of voltage, current & resistance etc. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Students will learn the techniques of measurement of resistance using different bridges | | | | | | |
| CO2 | AC Bridges & Voltage Indicating & Recording Devices will be introduced to the students | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Students will be able to recognize the functioning of different Analog & Digital Instruments | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Transducers & Data Acquisition Systems will be introduced to the students | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

**Measurement and Error:** Functional elements and generalized configuration of a measuring Instrument, Characteristics of instruments, errors in measurements and their statistical analysis.

**Measurement of Resistance:** Wheat stone bridge, Carey-Foster Bridge, Kelvin double bridge, Measurement of Insulation resistance.

## Unit-II

**Bridges:** Maxwell Inductance bridge. Maxwell Inductance Capacitance Bridge, Anderson's Bridge, Hay's Bridge, De-Sauty's Bridge, Schering's bridge and Wein's bridge.

**Voltage Indicating and Recording Devices:** Analog voltmeters and Potentiometers, Self balancing potentiometer and X-Y recorders, Galvanometers - Oscillographs, Cathode - Ray Oscilloscopes, Magnetic Tape Recorders.

## Unit-III

**Electronic Instruments:** Wave analyzer, Distortion meter: Q-meter. Measurement of Op-Amp parameters.

**Digital Instruments:** Digital Indicating Instruments, Comparison with analog type, digital display methods, digital methods of time and frequency measurements, digital voltmeters.

## Unit-IV

**Transducers:** Classification of Transducers, Strain Gauge, Displacement Transducers - Capacitive Transducers, LVDT, Piezo-electric Transducers, Temperature Transducers – resistance thermometer, Thermocouples and Thermistors, Liquid level measurement Low pressure (vacuum) measurement.

**Data Acquisition Systems:** A to D and D to A converters, Analog and Digital Data Acquisition Systems, Multiplexing, Spatial Encoders, Telemetry.

**Text Book:**
1. A Course in Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation: A.K. Sawhney; Dhanpat Rai & Sons.

**Reference Books:**
1. Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: Cooper W.D & Helfrick A.D.; PHI Doeblin E.O., Measurement Systems: Application & Design, Mc Graw Hill.

| ECO-4A | Renewable Energy Resources | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hour |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | |
| CO 1 | To understand the energy demand of world, nation and available resources to fulfill the demand | | | | | | |
| CO 2 | To know about the conventional energy resources and their effective utilization | | | | | | |
| CO 3 | To acquire the knowledge of modern energy conversion technologies | | | | | | |
| CO 4 | To be able to understand and perform the various characterization techniques of fuels | | | | | | |
| CO5 | To be able to identify available nonconventional (renewable) energy resources and techniques to utilize them effectively. | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

**Introduction:** Energy demand of world and country and gap analysis, Fossil fuel based systems, Impact of fossil fuel based systems, Non conventional energy – seasonal variations and availability, Renewable energy– sources and features, Hybrid energy systems. Distributed energy systems and dispersed generation (DG).

## Unit-II

**Solar thermal systems:** Solar radiation spectrum, Radiation measurement , Technologies, Applications, Heating, Cooling, Drying, Distillation, Power generation; Costing : Life cycle costing (LCC),Solar thermal system
Solar Photovoltaic systems ,Operating principle, Photovoltaic cell concepts ,Cell, module, array, Series and parallel connections, Maximum power point tracking, Applications ,Battery charging, Pumping , Lighting,Peltier cooling , Costing: Life cycle costing ,Solar PV system

## Unit-III

**Microhydel**: Operating principle, Components of a microhydel power plant, Types and characteristics of turbines, Selection and modification, Load balancing, Costing: Life cycle costing –Microhydel Wind ; Wind patterns and wind data, Site selection, Types of wind mills , Characteristics of wind generators, Load matching, Life cycle costing - Wind system LCC.

## Unit-IV
**Biomass**: Learning objectives, Operating principle, Combustion and fermentation, Anaerobic digester, Wood gassifier, Pyrolysis, Applications, Bio gas, Wood stoves, Bio diesel, Combustion engine, Life cycle costing - Biomass system LCC
Hybrid Systems, Need for Hybrid Systems, Range and type of Hybrid systems, Case studies of Diesel-PV, Wind-PV, Microhydel-PV, Biomass-Diesel systems, electric and hybrid electric vehicles

**Suggested Books**:
1. Ashok V Desai, Non-Conventional Energy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
2. Mittal K M, Non-Conventional Energy Systems, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi,2003
3. Ramesh R & Kumar K U, Renewable Energy Technologies, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004
4. Wakil MM, Power Plant Technology, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, New Delhi, 2004.

| EC-303LA | Electromagnetic Waves Lab | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| | | 3 | 1.5 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 Hour |
| Purpose | To give the students an idea about the study and analysis of components used in Microwave Engineering | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| *CO1* | *Students will learn the steps to analyze electric field behavior.* | | | | | | |
| CO2 | *Students will be able to characterize standing wave ration and reflection Coefficient.* | | | | | | |
| CO3 | *Students will learn the steps to analyze types of waveguide.* | | | | | | |
| CO4 | *Students will be able to find the unknown impedances in a transmission line.* | | | | | | |

**List of Experiments:**

1. Measurement of Electric Field between Parallel Conductors.
2. To Determine Electric Field Pattern between Two Circular Electrodes.
3. Experimentally determine the standing wave ration and reflection Coefficient in a transmission line.
4. Measurement of Dielectric Constant.
5. Design & Characterization of Rectangular Waveguide for dominant mode using HFSS.
6. Experimentally determine the frequency & Wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working in $TE_{10}$ mode using microwave bench.
7. Design & Characterization of Circular Waveguide using HFSS.
8. Design & Characterization of Microstrip Line using HFSS.
9. To measure unknown impedance with Smith Chart.
10. Desgin & Characterization of Microstrip line using simulation software.

| EC-311LA | Digital Signal Processing Lab | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|------|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |

**Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

| CO1 | Plot different discrete time signals |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| CO2 | Verify the aliasing effects |
| CO3 | Design digital FIR filters for various applications |
| CO4 | Design digital IIR filters for various applications |

**List of Experiments**

1. Write a program to plot the following functions: a) impulse function b) unit step c) unit ramp d) exponential and e) sinusoidal
2. Write a program to plot real part, imaginary part, magnitude and phase spectra of an exponential function.
3. Study the aliasing effect by using a sinusoidal signal. Show the plots of' continuous time signal, sampled signal and reconstructed signals by using subplot.
4. Write a program to compute and plot the convolution of two signals.
5. Define a function to compute the Z-transform of a finite length signal.
6. Verify the properties of Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT).
7. Study of different window functions available for design of FIR filters.
8. Design of FIR filters by using windowing method.
9. Design of equiripple FIR filter.
10. Study of magnitude and phase response of Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic filters.
11. Design of IIR filters by using different analog filter approximation method.

| MC-903A | ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|-------|------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | - | 100 | 3 Hrs. |
| Purpose | To understand the values of Indian tradition. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Students will be able to understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Students will be able to know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge. | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Students will be able to know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge. | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Students will be able to understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge. | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

**INTRODUCTION TO TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE** Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge.

## UNIT-II

**PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Protection of traditional knowledge: The need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

**LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND TK**

A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act); B: The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indicators act 2003

## UNIT-III

**TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

## UNIT-IV

**TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE IN DIFFERENT SECTORS:**

Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK. 139

**Text Books:**

1. Environmental Studies- Deswal and Deswal. Dhanpat Rai and Co.
2. Environmental Science and Engineering Anandan, P. and Kumaravelan, R. 2009. Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., India.
3. Environmental Studies. Daniels Ranjit R. J. and Krishnaswamy. 2013. Wiley India.
4. Environmental Science- Botkin and Keller. 2012. Wiley, India

**Reference Books:**

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002.
2. "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor1, Michel Danino

**Bachelor of Technology (Electronics & Communication Engineering) (Credit Based)**
**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA**
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**
**Semester VI (w.e.f. session 2020-2021 )**

| S. No. | Course No. | Subject | L:T:P | Hours/ Week | Credits | Examination Schedule (Marks) | | | | Duration of Exam (Hrs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | |
| 1 | HM-901A | Organizational Behavior | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 2 | EC-302A | Control System Engineering | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 3 | EC-304LA | Control System Engineering Lab | 0:0:3 | 3 | 1.5 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| 4 | EC-306A | Verilog HDL | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 5 | EC-308LA | Verilog HDL Lab | 0:0:3 | 3 | 1.5 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| 6 | EC-310LA | Mini Project/Electronic Design Workshop | 0:0:4 | 4 | 2 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| 7 | ECP* | Program Elective-II | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| 8 | ECO* | Open Elective-II | 3:0:0 | 3 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |
| | | **Total** | | **25** | **20** | **375** | **245** | **180** | **800** | |

* The course of both Program Elective and Open Elective will be offered at 1/3rd strength or 20 students (whichever is smaller) of the section. Note: All the students have to undergo 4 to 6 weeks Industrial Training after 6th semester which will be evaluated in 7th semester.

**Bachelor of Technology ( Electronics & Communication Engineering) (Credit Based)**
**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA**
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**

| LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES (B.TECH. ECE) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SEM** | **CODE** | **SUBJECT** |
| **VI** | ECO-5A | Data Structures |
| | ECO-6A | Multimedia Communication |
| | ECO-7A | Consumer Electronics |
| | ECO-8A | Transducers and Their Applications |
| | | MOOC2 |

| LIST OF PROGRAM ELECTIVES (B.TECH. ECE) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SEM** | **CODE** | **SUBJECT** |
| **VI** | ECP-6A | Antennas and Propagation |
| | ECP-7A | CMOS Design |
| | ECP-8A | Bio-Medical Electronics |
| | ECP-9A | Scientific Computing |

| HM-901A | | ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR | | | (VI Semester) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **Practical** | **Credits** | **Major Test** | **Minor Test** | **Total** | **Time (Hrs.)** |
| **3** | **0** | **0** | **3** | **75** | **25** | **100** | **3** |
| **Purpose:** | To make the students conversant with the basic concepts of organizational culture and behavior for nurturing their managerial skills. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| **CO 1** | An overview about organizational behavior as a discipline and understanding the concept of individual behavior. | | | | | | |
| **CO 2** | Understand the concept and importance of personality, emotions and its importance in decision making and effective leadership. | | | | | | |
| **CO 3** | Enabling the students to know about the importance of effective motivation and its contribution in group dynamics and resolving conflicts. | | | | | | |
| **CO 4** | Understand how to overcome organizational stress by maintaining proper organizational culture and effective communication. | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

**Introduction to Organizational Behavior***:* Concept and importance of Organizational Behavior, Role of Managers in OB, Foundations or Approaches to Organizational Behavior, Challenges and Opportunities for OB.

**Foundation of individual behavior**: Biographical characteristics, concept of Abilities and Learning , Learning and Learning Cycle, Components of Learning, concept of values and attitude, types of attitude, attitude and workforce diversity

## UNIT-II

**Introduction to Personality and Emotions**: Definition and Meaning of Personality, Determinants of Personality, Personality Traits Influencing OB, Nature and Meaning of Emotions, Emotions dimensions, concept of Emotional intelligence

**Perception and individual decision making***:* Meaning of perception, factors influencing perception, Rationaldecision- making process, concept of bounded rationality. Leadership- Trait approaches, Behavioral approaches, Situational approaches, and emerging approaches to leadership.

## UNIT-III

**Motivation**: concept and theories of Motivation, theories of motivation-Maslow, Two Factor theory, Theory X and Y, ERG Theory, McClelland's Theory of needs, goal setting theory, Application of theories in Organizational Scenario, linkage between MBO and goal setting theory, employee recognition and involvement program.

**Foundations of Group Behavior and conflict management: Defining** and classifying of Groups, stages of group development, Informal and Formal Groups – Group Dynamics, Managing Conflict and Negotiation, a contemporary perspective of intergroup conflict, causes of group conflicts, Managing intergroup conflict through Resolution.

## UNIT-IV

**Introduction to Organizational Communication**: Meaning and Importance of Communication process, importance of Organizational Communication, Effective Communication, Organizational Stress: Definition and Meaning, Sources and Types of Stress, Impact of Stress on Organizations, Stress

Management Techniques.

**Introduction to Organization Culture**- Meaning and Nature of Organization Culture, Types of Culture, Managing Cultural Diversity, Managing Change and Innovation – Change at work, Resistance to change, A model for managing organizational change.

**Text Books:**

1. Colquitt, Jason A., Jeffery A. LePine, and Michael Wesson. Organizational Behavior: Improving Performance and Commitment in the Workplace. 5$^{th}$ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2017.

2. Hitt, Michael A., C. Chet Miller, and Adrienne Colella. Organizational Behavior. 4$^{th}$ ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley

**Reference Books:**

1. Robbins, Stephen P., and Timothy Judge. Organizational Behavior. 17$^{th}$ ed. Harlow, UK: Pearson Education

2. Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, 11$^{th}$ edition, 2008.

| EC-302A | Control System Engineering (6th Semester) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **Practical** | **Credit** | **Major Test** | **Minor Test** | **Total** | **Time** |
| **3** | **0** | **0** | **3** | **75** | **25** | **100** | **3 Hours** |
| **Purpose** | The purpose of this course is to create awareness about the various types of control systems with the techniques to analyze them so that the learner is able to mathematically design and evaluate the conditions for which a control system can provide stable output with improved performance. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **CO1** | Learner will be able to design and simplify the mathematical and graphical models of a control system through block diagram and signal flow graph method. | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | Learner can evaluate the conditions for which a system can work under stable conditions in time domain. | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | Learner will know about easier graphically methods to evaluate the conditions of stability in frequency domain. | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | Learner will able to apply the compensation technique using state variable approach to covert an unstable system into a stable system under certain conditions. | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

**Introduction:** The Control system-Open loop & Closed loop, servomechanism, Stepper motor. Mathematical Models of Physical Systems: Differential equation of physical systems, Transfer Function, Block Diagram Algebra, Signal Flow-Graphs, Mason's Formula & its application. Feedback Characteristics of Control Systems: Feedback and Non-Feedback systems, Effects of Feedback on sensitivity (to parameter variations), Stability, Overall gain etc.

## UNIT-II

**Time Response Analysis:** Standard test signals, Time response of first order and second order systems, Steady-State Errors and Error Constants, Design Specification of second-order- systems. Stability: The concept of stability, necessary conditions for stability, Hurwitz Stability Criterion, Routh Stability Criterion, Relative Stability Analysis. The Root Locus Technique: The Root Locus Concept, Construction /development of Root loci for various systems, Stability considerations. Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers.

## UNIT-III

**Frequency Response & Stability Analysis:** Correlation between Time and Frequency response, Polar Plots, Nyquist plots, Bode Plots, Nyquist Stability criterion, Gain margin & Phase margin, relative stability using Nyquist Criterion, frequency response specifications.

## UNIT-IV

**Compensation of Control Systems**: Necessity of Compensation, Phase Lag compensation, Phase Lead Compensation, Phase Lag Lead Compensation, Feedback Compensation. State Variable Analysis: Concept of State, State Variable and State Model, State Models for Linear Continuous Time Systems, Diagonalization, Solution of state equations, Concept of Controllability and Observability.

**Text Book**: *Control System Engg.: I. J. Nagrath & M.Gopal; New Age India.*

**Reference Books:**
1.Automatic Control Systems: B.C. Kuo; PHI.
2.Modern Control Engg: K. Ogata; PHI.
3.Control Systems: Principles & Designing : Madan Gopal; TMH.

| EC-306A | Verilog HDL | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time(Hrs) |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 |
| Course Objectives | To familiarize the students with the conventions of the Verilog HDL programming, algorithmic levels of abstraction for modelling digital hardware systems, the concept of test-benches to create testing behavioral environments for simulation based verification. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| At the end of this course the student should be able to | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | To understand the constructs and conventions of the Verilog HDL programming. | | | | | | |
| CO2 | To understand the structural, register-transfer level (RTL), and algorithmic levels of abstraction for modelling digital hardware systems. | | | | | | |
| CO3 | To design and modelling of combinational and sequential digital systems | | | | | | |
| CO4 | To apply the concept of test-benches to create testing behavioral environments for simulation based verification. | | | | | | |

## Unit- I

**Introduction:** Introduction, conventional approach to digital design, VLSI design, ASIC design flow, Role of HDL, Conventional Data flow, ASIC data flow, Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description, Concurrency, Simulation and Synthesis, Functional Verification, System Tasks, Programming Language Interface (PLI), Module, Simulation and Synthesis Tools, Test Benches.
**Language constructs and conventions:** Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters,
Comments, Numbers, Strings, Logic Values, Strengths, Data Types, Scalars and Vectors, Parameters, Memory, Operators, System Tasks.

## Unit-II

**Gate level modelling:** Introduction, AND Gate Primitive, Module Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tri-State Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Additional Examples, Design of Flip-flops with Gate Primitives, Delays, Strengths and Contention Resolution, Net Types, Design of Basic Circuits.
**Behavioralmodelling:** Introduction, Operations and Assignments, Functional Bifurcation, Initial Construct, Always Construct, Examples, Assignments with Delays, Wait construct, Multiple Always Blocks, Designs at Behavioral Level, Blocking and Non-blocking Assignments, The case statement, Simulation Flow, if and ifelse constructs, assign-deassign construct, repeat construct, for loop, the disable construct, while loop, forever loop, parallel blocks, force-release construct, Event.

## Unit-III

**Modelling at data flow level**: Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structures, Delays and Continuous Assignments, Assignment to Vectors, Operators, Additional Examples.

**Switch level modelling:** Introduction, Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switch, Bi-directional Gates, Time Delays with Switch Primitives, Instantiations with Strengths and Delays, Strength Contention with Trireg Nets.

## Unit-IV

**Functions, tasks, and user defined primitives:** Introduction, Function, Tasks, User- Defined Primitives (UDP), FSM Design (Moore and Mealy Machines).
**System tasks, functions, and compiler directives**: Introduction, Parameters, Path Delays, Module Parameters, System Tasks and Functions, File-Based Tasks and Functions, Compiler Directives, Hierarchical Access, General Observations.

**Text Books:**

1. T. R. Padmanabhan, B. Bala Tripura Sundari (2004), Design through Verilog HDL, Wiley & SonsEducation, IEEE Press, USA.
2. J. Bhaskar (2003), A Verilog Primier, 2nd edition, BS Publications, India.

**Reference Books:**

1. Samir Palnitkar (2013), Verilog HDL, Pearson India.
2. Stephen. Brown, ZvonkoVranesic (2005), Fundamentals of Logic Design with Verilog, Tata McGraw
Hill, India.
3. Charles H. Roth (2004), Digital Systems Design using VHDL, Jr. Thomson Publications, India.

| EC-308LA | Verilog HDL Lab | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Lecture** | **Tutorial** | **Practical** | **Credit** | **Major Test** | **Minor Test** | **Practical** | **Total** | **Time** |
| **0** | **0** | **3** | **1.5** | **0** | **40** | **60** | **100** | **3 Hour** |
| **CO1** | To describe, design, simulate, and synthesize circuits using the Verilog hardware | | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | To design and modelling of combinational and sequential digital system. | | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | To develop program codes for synthesis-friendly combinational and sequential logic. | | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | To understand the advanced features of Verilog HDL and be able to write optimized codes for complex systems. | | | | | | | |

List of Experiments:

1. Write a Program to implement logic gates.
2. Write a Program to implement half-adder.
3. Write a Program to implement Full-adder.
4. Write a Program to implement 4 bit addition/subtraction.
5. Write a Program to implement a 3:8 decoder.
6. Write a Program to implement an 8:1 mulltiplexer.
7. Write a Program to implement an 1:8 demultiplexer.
8. Write a Program to implement 4 bit comparator.
9. Write a Program to implement Mod-10 up counter.
10. Write a Program to perform serial to parallel transfer of 4 bit binary number.
11. Write a program to perform parallel to serial transfer of 4 bit binary number
12. Write a program to implements 8 bit ALU containing 4 arithmetic & 4 logic operation.

| EC-304LA | Control System Engineering Lab | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|-------|--------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| | | 3 | 1.5 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 Hour |
| Purpose | To make students capable to design solutions for Control System engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs of modern automated engineering industries. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Students will be able to execute time response analysis of a second order control system using MATLAB | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Students will be able to design Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag compensators and verify experimental results using MATLAB. | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Analyze toque- speed characteristics of DC and AC servomotors. | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Analyze and interpret stability of the system through Root Locus, Bode plot and Nyquist plot. | | | | | | |

**List of Experiments:**

1. Using MATLAB obtain time response of a second order system in case of under damped, over damped and critically damped systems.

2. To design a passive RC lead compensating network for the given specifications and to obtain its frequency response.

3. To design a passive RC lag compensating network for the given specifications and to obtain its frequency response.

4. To obtain torque speed characteristics of AC servo motor.

5. To obtain torque speed characteristics of DC servo motor.

6. To determine frequency response of a second order system and evaluation of Frequency domain specifications.

7. To simulate a DC position control system and hence to find the step response using MATLAB.

8. Obtain the phase margin and gain margin for a given transfer function by drawing bode plots and verify the same using MATLAB.

9. To obtain Root locus of a given T. F. and hence finding breakaway point, intersection point on imaginary axis and to draw the Nyquist plot for the given transfer function using MATLAB.

10. To digitally simulate the time response characteristics of Linear SISO systems using state variable formulation.

11. Experiment to draw the frequency response of a given lead-lag compensating network.

| ECP-6A | Antennas & Propagation | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|--------|---------------|---------------|---|-------|------|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 25 | | 100 | 3 Hrs. |
| Purpose | *To familiarize the students with: Antennas used for various applications, performance parameters of antenna, methods of analysis of antenna, and different ways of propagating the signal.* | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | *To Understand the structure and properties of various antennas.* | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | *To understand the performance parameters of antenna.* | | | | | | | |
| CO3 | *To design antenna of required specifications.* | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | *To understand the different ways of signal propagation.* | | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

**Fundamental concept:** Physical concept of radiation, Retarded potential, Radiation pattern, near- and far-field regions. **Antenna Parameters:** Radiation Resistance, Gain, Directive Gain, Power Gain, Directivity, Efficiency, Beam width, Effective Height, Effective Aperture, Bandwidth and Antenna Temperature.
**Radiation from Wires:** Radiation from Hertzian Dipole, Short Dipole, Monopole Antenna, Folded Dipole Antenna and Half Wave Dipole.

## Unit-II

**Antenna Arrays**: Uniform Linear Arrays - Broadside Arrays, Endfire Arrays. Analysis of arrays of 2 Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Analysis of arrays of N Isotropic Sources - Different Cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication, Binomial Array, Chebyshev Array. **TV Transmission & Reception Antennas:** Turnstile Antennas, Yagi-Uda antennas. **Standard Antennas:** Loop Antenna (Rectangular & Circular), Helical Antenna, Biconical Antenna.

## Unit-III

**Aperture & Slot Antennas:** Radiation from Rectangular Apertures, Uniform and Tapered Aperture, Horn antenna, Reflector Antenna , Cassegrain and Gregorian Feeding Structures, Rectangular Slot Antenna.
**Broadband Antennas**: Huygens' Principle, The frequency independent concept: Rumsey's principle, Frequency Independent Planar Log Spiral Antenna, Frequency independent conical spiral antenna, Log periodic antenna, Lens Antenna.
**Microstrip/Patch Antennas:** Basic configurations of patch antennas: Rectangular, Circular. Different Feeding Techniques. Method to Analyze Patch antenna: Transmission Line Model.

## Unit-IV

**Propagation of Radio Waves:** Introduction, Ground Wave Propagation, Space Wave Propagation and Sky Wave Propagation: Virtual Height, Critical Frequency, Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) – Skip Distance, Fading, Multi Hop Propagation, Duct Propagation, Troposcatter Propagation, Flat Earth and Curved Earth Concept,.

**REFERENCES:**
1. J. D. Kraus, Antennas, McGraw Hill, 1988.
2. C.A. Balanis, Antenna Theory - Analysis and Design, John Wiley, 1982.
3. Antenna & Wave Propagation- K.D. Prasad, Satya Parkashan.
3. R.E. Collin, Antennas and Radio Wave Propagation, McGraw Hill, 1985.
4. I.J. Bahl and P. Bhartia, Micro Strip Antennas, Artech House, 1980.
 6. A.R.Harish, M.Sachidananda, Antenna and Wave Propagation, Oxford University Press.

| ECP-7A | | CMOS Design | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. |
| | | Course Outcomes | | | | |
| CO1 | Student will be able to analyze MOS transistor characteristics | | | | | |
| CO2 | Student will be able to design CMOS invertor of specific characteristics | | | | | |
| CO3 | Student will be able to design combinational CMOS circuit of given boolean equation | | | | | |
| CO4 | Student will be able to design sequential CMOS circuit of given specification | | | | | |

## Unit- I

**Introduction:**Overview of VLSI Design Methodologies, VLSI Design flow, Design hierarchy, VLSI Design styles.
**MOS Transistor:** MOS structure, MOS system under external bias, structure and operation of MOSFET, C-V characteristics.

## Unit- II

**MOS Invertors:** Introduction, resistive load invertor, invertor with n-type MOSFET load, CMOS invertor: circuit operation, noise margin, design of invertor, power and area consideration.          .


## Unit -III

**Combinational MOS Logic:** nMOS logic circuits with depletion nMOS load, CMOS logic circuits, complex logic circuits, CMOS pass gates

## Unit-IV

**Sequential MOS Logic circuits:** Behaviour of bistable elemens, SR latch circuit, clocked latch and flip flop, CMOS D Latch and edge triggered flip flop

**Text Books:**
1. S. M. Kang and Y. Leblebici, CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits : Analysis and Design, Third Edition, MH, 2002.

**Reference Books:**
1. N. Weste, K. Eshraghian and M. J. S. Smith, Principles of CMOS VLSI Design : A Systems Perspective, Second Edition (Expanded), AW/Pearson, 2001.
2.J. P. Uyemura, CMOS Logic Circuit Design, Kluwer, 1999.

| ECP-8A | | | | Biomedical Electronics | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to | | | | | | | | |
| **CO1** | Understand and explain the concept of biomedical signals, electrodes and Instrumentation | | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | Understand and explain the physiological transducers and recording systems | | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | Understand and explain biomedical recorders and patient monitoring systems | | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | Understand and explain cardiac pacemakers, defibrillator and patient safety | | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

**Introduction:** Role of technology in medicine, physiological systems of the body, sources of biomedical signals, basic medical instrumentation and their performance requirements, intelligent medical instrumentation systems, consumer and portable medical equipment, implantable medical devices, role of engineers in healthcare facilities.

**Bioelectric Signals and Electrodes:** Origin of bioelectric signals, recording electrodes, silver- silver chloride electrodes, electrodes for ECG, electrodes for EMG, electrical conductivity of electrode jellies and creams, microelectrodes.

## UNIT-II

**Physiological Transducers:** Definition, classification and performance characteristics of transducers, displacement, position and motion transducers, pressure transducers, transducers for body temperature measurement, photoelectric transducers, optical fiber sensors, biosensors, smart sensors.

**Recording System:** Basic recording system, general considerations for signal conditioners, preamplifiers, sources of noise in low level measurements, biomedical signal analysis and processing techniques, the main amplifier and driver stage, writing systems.

## UNIT-III

**Biomedical Recorders:** Electrocardiograph, vectorcardiograph (Vcg), phonocardiograph (Pcg), digital stethoscope, electroencephalograph (Eeg), electromyograph.

**Patient Monitoring Systems:** System concepts, cardiac monitor, bedside patient monitoring systems, central monitors, measurement of heart rate, measurement of temperature, measurement of respiration rate, catheterization laboratory instrumentation, ambulatory monitoring instruments.

## UNIT-IV

**Cardiac Pacemakers and Defibrillators:** Need for cardiac pacemaker and defibrillator, external pacemakers, implantable pacemakers, pacing system analyzer, DC defibrillator, implantable defibrillators, types of defibrillators, defibrillator analyzer.

**Patient Safety:** Electric shock hazards, leakage currents, safety codes for electromedical equipment, electrical safety analyzer.

### Text/Reference Books:

1. R S Khandpur: Handbook of biomedical instrumentation, 3rd ed., McGraw Hill Education.
2. Joseph D. Bronzino: The biomedical engineering handbook, 2nd ed., CRC Press.

| ECP-9A | | Scientific Computing | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Practical | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | - | 100 | 3 |
| **Course Outcomes** | | | | | | | | |
| At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to | | | | | | | | |
| **CO1** | To understand the concept of computational linear algebra and apply the matrix decompositions techniques to solve the problems of linear algebra | | | | | | | |
| **CO2** | To understand the concept of Scientific computing and will be able to find the solution of linear and non linear equations | | | | | | | |
| **CO3** | To learn the concept of Vector functions, partial derivatives, gradient and tangent planes | | | | | | | |
| **CO4** | To understand the various numerical techniques for solving differential equations and use MATLAB to visualize the solutions practically. | | | | | | | |

## Unit -I

**Introduction to Computational Linear Algebra**
Fundamental algorithms in computational linear algebra with relevance to all science concentrators. Basic linear algebra and matrix decompositions (Cholesky, LU, QR, etc.), round-off errors and numerical analysis of errors and convergence. Iterative methods and conjugate gradient techniques. Computation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and an introduction to least squares methods

## Unit –II

**Introduction to Scientific Computing**
Numerical computations; Includes instruction for programming in MATLAB. Applications solution of linear equations (with vectors and matrices) and nonlinear equations (by bisection, iteration, and Newton's method),interpolation, and curve-fitting, difference equations, iterated maps, numerical differentiation and integration, and differential equations.

## Unit –III

**Vector Functions;** Derivatives,tangent vector velocity,acceleration,arc length of space curve,curvature and normal vectors,functions of two or more variables,limits and continuity,partial derivatives,directional derivatives,gradient and tangent planes,second derivative ,maxima,minima,sable point

## Unit -IV

**Introduction to Numerical Solution of Differential Equations**Fundamental numerical techniques for solving ordinary and partial differential equations. Overview of techniques for approximation and integration of functions Differential equations,First Order differential equations,variables separable form,solution of first order linear equation,second and higher order equations,solution of constant coefficient second order equation, Solution of two-point boundary value problems, introduction to methods for solving linear partial differential equations.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Calculus and Analytical Geometry (9th Edition) Thomas and Finney Pearson Education
2. Calculus (5th Edition) James Stewart
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics (8th Edition) Erwin Kreyszig John Willey and Sons
4. Linear Algebra (2nd edition) Hoffman and Kunz Prentice Hall International
5. Linear Algebra Peter D.Lax
6. Differentials Equations with applications and Historical notes. Simmons G.F

| ECO-5A | Data Structures | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time | | Credit |
| 3 | - | - | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hr. | | 3 |
| | Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Student will be able to determine the time complexity of various operations on arrays | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Student will be able to select appropriate data structure for given application | | | | | | | |
| CO3 | Student will be able to create link list and apply various operations. | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Student will be able to evaluate the traversal of binary trees and represent graphs | | | | | | | |

## Unit- I

**Introduction:** Concept of Data Structures, Design of suitable algorithm, algorithm analysis.
**Arrays:** 1-D arrays: Traversal, Selection, Searching, Insertion, Deletion and Sorting. Multi-D arrays, representation of arrays in physical memory, application of arrays

## Unit- II

**Stacks and Queues:** Stacks: Stack operations, Application of Stacks, Queues: operations, circular queue, priority queue, deque
**Pointers:** Introduction, pointer variable, pointers and arrays, array of pointers, pointers and structures

## Unit -III

**Linked Lists:** Introduction, Operations: Creation, Traversal, Searching, Insertion and Deletion. Circular and Doubly linked list, linked stacks and queues.

## Unit-IV

**Trees:** Basic terminology, binary trees, representation of binary trees: linear and linked, traversal of binary trees
**Graphs:** graph terminology, representation of graphs: array based, linked list based, set based.

**Text Books:**
1. Data Structures using C by A. K. Sharma , Pearson Publication
2. Theory & Problems of Data Structures by Jr. Symour Lipschetz, Schaum's outline by TMH.
**Reference Books:**
1. Data Structures using C by A. M. Tenenbaum, Langsam, Moshe J. Augentem, PHI Pub
2. Data Structures and program design in C by Robert Kruse, PHI Expert Data Structures with C by R.B. Patel

| ECO-6A | Multimedia Communication | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture (Hrs.) | Tutorial (Hrs.) | Practical (Hrs.) | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | - | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 Hrs. |
| PO | To familiarize the students with the concepts of basic multimedia communication systems and various compression algorithms of text, audio, image and video. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes (CO) | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | Students will understand the concept of multimedia communication system along with its applications and networks in detail. | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Students will be able to learn the concept of compression in detail. They will understand the techniques of text and image compression. | | | | | | |
| CO3 | In this outcome students will be well prepared of audio and video compression. | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Students will understand the concept internet, its applications and CBIR systems | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

**Multimedia Communication:** Introduction, Multimedia networks: Telephone networks, Data networks, Television Networks, ISDN, B-ISDN. Multimedia Applications: Interactive applications over the internet and Entertainment applications.
Digitization Principles, Representation of Text, Images, Audio and Video.

## UNIT-II

**Text Compression**: Compression principles, Text Compression techniques: Static Huffman Coding, Dynamic Huffman Coding, Arithmetic Coding, Lempel Ziv and Lempel Ziv welsh coding.
**Image Compression**: Graphics interchange format, Tagged image file format, Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG).
.

## UNIT-III

**Audio Compression**: Differential Pulse Code Modulation, Adaptive Differential PCM, Adaptive Predictive coding, linear predictive coding and MPEG audio coders,
**Video Compression**: Video Compression principles, Frame types, Motion estimation and compensation, Implementation Schematics of I, P and B frames, H.261, H.263.

## UNIT-IV

**Multimedia Synchronization:** Basic definitions and requirements Time stamping and Pack architecture.
**Internet Applications:** Domain name System, Electronic Mail, Internet Telephony, Content Based Image Retrieval Systems

Text Books:
1. Multimedia communications: Fred Halsall; Pearson Education Asia.
Reference Books:

1. Multimedia Systems" by Ralf Steinmetz and Klara Nahrstedt
2. Multimedia Systems, Standards, and Networks" by A. Puri and T. Chen

| ECO-7A | Consumer Electronics | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO1 | To understand fundamentals of Monochrome and Colour TV systems. | | | | | | |
| CO2 | To understand television receivers and digital TV systems. | | | | | | |
| CO3 | To understand audio fundamentals and systems. | | | | | | |
| CO4 | To maintain various electronic home appliances. | | | | | | |

## UNIT-I

Monochrome TV Systems and Colour TV Systems: Monochrome picture signal transmission and reception, scanning process, aspect ratio, persistence of vision and flicker, interlace scanning, picture resolution, Composite video signal, vestigial sideband transmission. Colour theory, Grassman's Law, hue, brightness, saturation, luminance and chrominance, Different types of TV camera tube, channel bandwidth.

## UNIT-II

Television Receivers: Monochrome and colour picture tube, receiver controls, remote control, Television standards: PAL, SECAM, NTSC.
Digital TVs: working principle of HDTV, Principle and working of LCD and LED TV, Block diagram and working principle of OLED.

## UNIT-III

Audio Fundamentals: Basic characteristics of sound signal: level and loudness, pitch, frequency response, fidelity and linearity, Reverberation, Microphone: working principle, characteristics, Types: carbon, condenser, crystal, electrostatic. Loudspeakers: working principle, Types: electrostatic, dynamic, permanent magnet.

## UNIT-IV

FAX, Microwave Oven: types, single chip controllers, Washing Machine: wiring diagram, electronic controller for washing machine, types of washing machine, Air conditioner and Refrigerators: Components features, types and applications, Digital camera, ATM.

TEXT BOOKs:

- R.R. Gulati "Modern Television practices", New Age International Publication (P) Ltd. New Delhi Year 2011, latest edition.
- S.P. Bali., "Consumer Electronics", Pearson Education, 2010, latest edition.

REFERENCES:

- R Bali and S.P. Bali "Audio video systems : principle practices & troubleshooting", Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., 2010Delhi , India, latest edition.
- R.G. Gupta "Audio video systems", Tata Mc graw Hill, New Delhi, India 2010, latest edition.
- Jerry Whitaker & Blair Benson "Mastering Digital Television", McGraw-Hill Professional, 2010 , latest edition.

| ECO-8A | Transducers & Its Applications | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Credit | Major Test | Minor Test | Total | Time |
| 3 | | - | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 3 |
| Purpose | Understanding the structural and functional principles of sensors and transducers used for various physical and nonelectric quantities and how to use them to measure these quantities. | | | | | | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | | | | |
| CO 1 | Explain the principles of operation of the sensor parameters and generators | | | | | | |
| CO 2 | Interpretation of the measurement results by using transducers. | | | | | | |
| CO 3 | Development of measurement schemes for different non electrical quantities | | | | | | |
| CO 4 | Assimilating knowledge about the implementation of sensors and transducers. | | | | | | |

## Unit-I

Definition of transducer. Advantages of an electrical signal as out-put. Basic requirements of transducers, Primary and Secondary Transducer, Analog or digital types of transducers. Resistive, inductive, capacitive, piezoelectric, photoelectric and Hall Effect tranducers.

## Unit-II

**Measurement of Pressure** – Manometers, Force summing devices and electrical transducers **Measurement of Temperature** – Metallic resistance thermometers, semi conductor resistance sensors (Thermistors), thermo-electric sensors, pyrometers.

## Unit-III

**Measurement of Displacement** – Potentiometric resistance type transducers, inductive type transducers, differential transformer (L.V.D.T), capacitive transducers, Hall effect devices, strain gage transducers.
**Measurement of Velocity** – variable reluctance pick up, electromagnetic tachometers, photoelectric tachometer, toothed rotor tachometer generator.

## Unit-IV

**Measurement of Force** – Strain-gage load cells, pneumatic load cell, LVDT type force transducer.
**Measurement of Torque** – Torque meter, torsion meter, absorption dynamometers, inductive torque transducer, digital methods.
**Suggested Books**:

1. B.C. Nakra, K.K. Chaudhry, "Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis," Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

2. Thomas G. Beckwith etc. all, "Mechanical Measurements (International Student Edition), Addison-Wesley Longman, Inc. England.

3. A.K. Sawhney, " A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation," Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi-6