St. PETER'S UNIVERSITY

St. Peter's Institute of Higher Education and Research
(Declared under section 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Avadi, Chennai – 600 054.

B.E. (ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING) PROGRAMME

(I to VIII SEMESTERS)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABI

(REGULATIONS – 2013)

(Effective from the Academic Year 2013-'14)

B.E. (ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING) PROGRAMME

Regulations and Syllabi

(Effective from the Academic Year 2013-'14)

1. Eligibility:

(1) Candidates who passed the following Examination or any other equivalent Examination thereto and who appeared for the entrance test conducted by the University or approved institutions wherever prescribed are eligible for admission to Four Year B.E. (Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering) Programme.

Higher Secondary Examination with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or its equivalent in the relevant subjects.

(2) Candidates who passed Three Year Diploma in Technical Education in the concerned subject conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu are eligible for admission to Second Year of Four Year B.E. (Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering) Programme.

2. Duration: Four Years comprising 8 Semesters. Each semester has a minimum 90 working days with a minimum of 5 hours a day.

3. Medium: English is the medium of instruction and examination.

4. Weightage for Continuous and End Assessment: The weightage for Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA) be 25:75 unless the ratio is specifically mentioned in the scheme of Examinations.

5. Credit System: Credit system be followed with 18 credits for each semester and each credit is equivalent to 25 hours of effective study provided in the Time Table.

6. Scheme of Examinations

I Semester

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
113EHT01	Technical English – I	1	25	75	100
113MAT02	Mathematics – I	3	25	75	100
113PHT03	Engineering Physics – I	3	25	75	100
113CYT04	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	25	75	100
113CPT05	Computer Programming	2	25	75	100
113EGT06	Engineering Graphics	3	25	75	100
Practical					
113CLP01	Computer Practices Laboratory	1	25	75	100
113ELP02	Engineering Practices Laboratory	1	25	75	100
113PCP03	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**225**	**675**	**900**

II Semester

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
213EHT01	Technical English - II	1	25	75	100
213MAT02	Mathematics - II	3	25	75	100
213PHT03	Engineering Physics - II	3	25	75	100
213CYT04	Engineering Chemistry - II	3	25	75	100
213CMT05	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	3	25	75	100
213CTT06	Circuit Theory	2	25	75	100
Practical					
213PCP01	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	1	25	75	100
213CPP02	Computer Programming Laboratory	1	25	75	100
213ELP03	Electric Circuits Laboratory	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**225**	**675**	**900**

III Semester

Code No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
313MAT01	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations I	3	25	75	100
313EIT02	Environmental Science and Engineering	2	25	75	100
313EIT03	Digital Logic Circuits	3	25	75	100
313EIT04	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	25	75	100
313EIT05	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	2	25	75	100
313EIT06	Electrical Measurements	3	25	75	100
Practical					
313EIP01	Electronics Laboratory	1	25	75	100
313EIP02	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**200**	**600**	**800**

IV Semester

Code. No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
413EIT01	Numerical Methods	3	25	75	100
413EIT02	Object Oriented Programming	3	25	75	100
413EIT03	Transducer Engineering	3	25	75	100
413EIT04	Discrete Time Systems and Signal Processing	2	25	75	100
413EIT05	Electrical Machines	2	25	75	100
413EIT06	Applied Thermodynamics and Fluid Dynamics	3	25	75	100
Practical					
413EIP01	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	1	25	75	100
413EIP02	Electrical Machines Laboratory	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**200**	**600**	**800**

V Semester

Code.No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
513EIT01	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	25	75	100
513EIT02	Control Systems	3	25	75	100
513EIT03	Power Electronics	3	25	75	100
513EIT04	Analytical Instruments	2	25	75	100
513EIT05	Industrial Instrumentation – I	2	25	75	100
	Elective – I:	2	25	75	100
Practical					
513EIP01	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	1	25	75	100
513EIP02	Transducers and Measurements Laboratory	1	25	75	100
513EIP03	Communication and Soft Skills Lab	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**225**	**675**	**900**

VI Semester

Code. No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
613EIT01	Modern Electronic Instrumentation	2	25	75	100
613EIT02	Process Control	3	25	75	100
613EIT03	Industrial Instrumentation – II	2	25	75	100
613EIT04	Communication Engineering	3	25	75	100
613EIT05	Embedded Systems	3	25	75	100
	Elective –II:	3	25	75	100
Practical					
613EIP01	Industrial Instrumentation Laboratory	1	25	75	100
613EIP02	Process Control Laboratory	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**200**	**600**	**800**

VII Semester

Code. No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
713EIT01	Industrial Data Networks	3	25	75	100
713EIT02	Logic and Distributed Control System	2	25	75	100
713EIT03	VLSI Design	3	25	75	100
713EIT04	Fibre Optics and Laser Instruments	3	25	75	100
713EIT05	Biomedical Instrumentation	2	25	75	100
	Elective – III:	3	25	75	100
Practical					
713EIP01	VLSI Design Laboratory	1	25	75	100
713EIP02	Instrumentation System Design Laboratory	1	25	75	100
	Total	**18**	**225**	**675**	**900**

VIII Semester

Code. No.	Course Title	Credit	Marks		
Theory			**CA**	**EA**	**Total**
813EIT01	Principles of Management	2	25	75	100
813EIT02	Computer Control of Processes	3	25	75	100
	Elective – IV:	3	25	75	100
Project					
813EIP01	Project Work	10	25	65	100
	Viva Voce			10	
	Total	**18**	**100**	**300**	**400**

Electives

Course Code	Electives	Credit
ELECTIVE – I		
513EIT06	Artificial Intelligence	2
513EIT07	Computer Architecture	2
513EIT08	Operating Systems	2
513EIT09	Data Structures and Algorithms	2
ELECTIVE – II		
613EIT06	Power Plant Instrumentation	3
613EIT07	Instrumentation in Petrochemical Industries	3
613EIT08	Digital Image Processing	3
613EIT09	Advanced Control System	3
613EIT10	Optimisation Techniques	3
ELECTIVE - III		
713EIT06	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	3
713EIT07	Microcontroller Based System Design	3
713EIT08	Applied Soft Computing	3
713EIT09	Digital Control System	3
713EIT10	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	3
713EIT11	System Identification and Adaptive Control	3
ELECTIVE - IV		
813EIT03	Total Quality Management	3
813EIT04	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3
813EIT05	Principles of Robotics	3
813EIT06	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3

7. **Passing Requirements:** The minimum pass mark (raw score) be 50% in End Assessment (EA) and 50% in Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Assessment (EA) put together. No minimum mark (raw score) in Continuous Assessment (CA) be prescribed unless it is specifically mentioned in the scheme of Examination.

8. **Grading System:** Grading System on a 10 Point Scale be followed with 1 mark = 0.1 Grade point to successful candidates as given below.

CONVERSION TABLE

(1 mark = 0.1 Grade Point on a 10 Point Scale)

Range of Marks	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Classification
90 to 100	9.0 to 10.0	O	First Class
80 to 89	8.0 to 8.9	A	First Class
70 to 79	7.0 to 7.9	B	First Class
60 to 69	6.0 to 6.9	C	First Class
50 to 59	5.0 to 5.9	D	Second Class
0 to 49	0 to 4.9	**F**	**Reappearance**

Procedure for Calculation

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	=	$\frac{\text{Sum of Weighted Grade Points}}{\text{Total Credits}}$
	=	$\frac{\sum (CA+EA)\ C}{\sum C}$
Where Weighted Grade Points in each Course	=	Grade Points (CA+EA) multiplied by Credits
	=	(CA+EA)C
Weighted Cumulative Percentage of Marks(WCPM)	=	CGPAx10

C- Credit, CA-Continuous Assessment, EA- End Assessment

9. Pattern of the Question Paper: The question paper for End Assessment will be set for three hours and for the maximum of 100 marks with following divisions and details.

Part A: 10 questions (with equal distribution to all units in the syllabus). Each question carries 2 marks.

Part B: 5 question with either or type (with equal distribution to all units in the syllabus). Each question carries 16 marks.

The total marks scored by the candidates will be reduced to the maximum prescribed in the Regulations.

10. Effective Period of Operation for the Arrear Candidates: Two Year grace period is provided for the candidates to complete the arrear examination, if any.

Registrar

11. Syllabus

I Semester

113EHT01 - TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I

AIM:
To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:
1. To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
2. To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
3. To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
4. To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
5. To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
6. To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I
General Vocabulary - changing words from one form to another - Adjectives, comparative adjectives – Adverbs - Active and passive voice – Tenses - simple present, present continuous - Adverb forms – Nouns – compound nouns - Skimming and scanning - Listening and transfer of information – bar chart, flowchart - Paragraph writing, description – Discussing as a group and making an oral report on the points discussed, conversation techniques - convincing others.

Suggested activities:
1. Matching words & meanings - Using words in context – Making sentences.
2. Changing sentences from active to passive voice & vice versa.
3. Skimming, cloze exercises, exercises transferring information from text to graphic form – bar charts, flow charts.
4. Writing descriptions using descriptive words & phrases, and technical vocabulary.
5. Role play, conversation exercises, discussions, oral reporting exercises
   Any other related relevant classroom activity

UNIT II
Vocabulary – prefixes & suffixes – simple past tense - Spelling and punctuation – 'wh' Question forms - Scanning, inference - Listening & note-taking - Paragraph writing - comparison and contrast - Creative thinking and speaking.

Suggested Activities:
1. (a) Vocabulary activities using prefixes and suffixes.
   (b) Exercises using questions – asking & answering questions.
2. Scanning the text for specific information
3. Listening guided note-taking - Writing paragraphs using notes, giving suitable headings and subheadings for paragraphs. Using expressions of comparison and contrast.
4. Discussion activities and exploring creative ideas. Any other related relevant classroom activity

UNIT III
Tenses - simple past, simple future and past perfect - Reading in Context -Listening & note-taking – single line – Definitions – sequencing of sentences – instruction - Persuasive speaking.

Suggested activities:
1. Providing appropriate context for the use of tenses
2. Listening and note-taking
3. (a) Writing sentence definitions, instructions
   (b) Identifying the discourse links and sequencing jumbled sentences / writing instructions.
4. Speaking exercises, discussions, role play exercises using explaining, convincing and persuasive strategies Any other related relevant classroom activity

UNIT IV

Modal verbs and Probability – Concord subject verb agreement – Correction of errors - Cause and effect expressions – Extended Definition - Speaking about the future plans.

Suggested activities:

1. (a) Making sentences using modal verbs to express probability
   (b) Gap filling using relevant grammatical form of words.
2. Writing extended definitions Speaking - role play activities, discussions, extempore speaking exercises speculating about the future.
3. Any other related relevant classroom activity.

UNIT V

'If' conditionals – Gerunds - Intensive reading - Speaking – Presentation of problems & solutions - Itinerary – planning for an industrial visit - Formal Letter writing – Letter to the editor, invititation letter, accepting, declining letter and permission letter.

Suggested activities:

1. (a) Sentence completion exercises using 'If' conditionals.
   (b) Gap filling exercises using gerunds and present participle forms
2. Reading comprehension exercises.
3. Role play, discussion, debating and speaking activities for stating, discussing problems and suggesting solutions.
4. Planning a tour, Writing a travel itinerary. Writing letters to officials and to the editor in formal/official contexts.
5. Any other related relevant classroom activity

TEXT BOOK:

1. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 1 – 4 (Resources, Energy, Computer, Transport)

REFERENCES:

1. Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma, 'Technical Communication English skills for Engineers', Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Andrea, J. Rutherford, 'Basic Communication Skills for Technology', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Extensive Reading:

A.P.J.Abdul Kalam with Arun Tiwari, 'Wings of Fire' An Autobiography, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.,1999, 30th Impression 2007.

NOTE:

The book given under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

113MAT02 - MATHEMATICS – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigen values and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., (2011).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2011).

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., (2011).
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2012).
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2008).

113PHT03 – ENGINEERING PHYSICS I

OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)- Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress - strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Production of ultrasonic by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2 , Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications. Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011

113CYT04 - ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY –I

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs- Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert- Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laserablation; Properties and applications.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

113CPT05 - COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to ' C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

113EGT06 - ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TEXT BOOK:

- Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

113CLP01 - COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – I

LIST OF EXERCISES

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

113ELP02 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL) I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Buildings: (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:
(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:
(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise: Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Welding:
(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:
(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:
(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:
(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:
(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS) III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., "A Primer on Engineering
2. Practices Laboratory", Anuradha Publications, (2007).
3. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., "Engineering Practices Lab Manual", Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, (2006)
4. Bawa H.S., "Workshop Practice", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, (2007).
5. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., "Workshop Practice", Sree Sai Publication, (2002).
6. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., "Manual on Workshop Practice", Scitech Publications, (1999).

113PCP03- PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (Any FIVE Experiments)

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS (Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
2. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method
3. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter
4. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter
5. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer
   (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method)
6. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer
7. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Yor (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

II Semester

213EHT01 TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing. read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation. listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

UNIT I

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emoticons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactiveexercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking -Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; Ematerials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion,
Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TEXTBOOKS

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, MasonUSA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets,
- writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the

language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%
3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following
- Bloom's taxonomy
- Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and
- vocabulary.
- Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

213MAT02 MATHEMATICS – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z2, ez and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, LaxmiPublications Pvt Ltd.,(2011).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi,(2011).

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., (2011)
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2012).
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2008).

213PHT03 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineeringand technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level withtemperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors - directand indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor –variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination ofHall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applicationsSuperconductivity : properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory ofsuperconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID,cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials(capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerreffect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010

2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011

2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011

3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011

4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

213CYT04 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - II

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement-boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- typeschemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generatorclassification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage batterynickel- cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H2 -O2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories:definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability,thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coalanalysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (OttoHoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels:introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratioignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,"Engineering Chemistry"., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S,UmareS.S."Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., "Engineering Chemistry", Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. 4 Pahari A and Chauhan B., "Engineering Chemistry"., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

213CMT05 BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I - SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.
Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II - BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.
Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III - POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV - IC ENGINES

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V - REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, "Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

213CTT06 CIRCUIT THEORY

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits – Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input – Characterization of two port networks in terms of Z,Y and h parameters.

UNIT V THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

213PCP01 - PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II (Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY -II (Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5. Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
6. Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
7. Conductometric precipitation titration using BaCl2 and Na2SO4
8. Determination of CaO in Cement..

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel's Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

213CPP02 - COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS
Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING
Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX
Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 3 3 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

213ELP03 - ELECTRIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS.

1. Experimental verification of Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws
2. Experimental verification of network theorems (Thevenin, Norton, Superposition and maximum power transfer Theorem).
3. Study of CRO and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
4. Experiental determination of time constant of series R-C electric circuits.
5. Experimental determination of frequency response of RLC circuits.
6. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
7. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
8. Simulation of low pass and high pass passive filters.
9. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.
10. Experimental determination of power in three phase circuits by two-watt meter method.
11. Calibration of single phase energy meter.
12. Determination of two port network parameters.

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
2. Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
3. Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
4. Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
5. Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
6. Circuit Simulation Software (5 Users) (Pspice / Matlab /other Equivalent software Package) with PC(5 Nos.) and Printer (1 No.)
7. AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
8. Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
9. Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box Each - 6 Nos.
10. Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

III SEMESTER

313MAT01 - TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition,Pearson Education,2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

313EIT02 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO2, NOX, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

313EIT03 - DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems , simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study implementation of combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLCs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code0- Digital Logic Families ,comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families - operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and demultiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits – Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition table, flow table-race conditions, hazards &errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: PROM – PLA –PAL.

UNIT V VHDL

RTL Design – combinational logic – Sequential circuit – Operators – Introduction to Packages – Subprograms – Test bench. (Simulation /Tutorial Examples: adders, counters, flipflops, FSM, Multiplexers /Demultiplexers).

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raj Kamal, ' Digital systems-Principles and Design', Pearson Education 2nd edition, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, 'Digital Design with an introduction to the VHDL', Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Comer "Digital Logic & State Machine Design, Oxford, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Mandal "Digital Electronics Principles & Application, McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
2. William Keitz, Digital Electronics-A Practical Approach with VHDL,Pearson,2013.
3. Floyd and Jain, 'Digital Fundamentals', 8th edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Anand Kumar, Fundamentals of Digital Circuits,PHI,2013.
5. Charles H.Roth,Jr,Lizy Lizy Kurian John, 'Digital System Design using VHDL, Cengage, 2013.
6. John M.Yarbrough, 'Digital Logic, Application & Design', Thomson, 2002.
7. Gaganpreet Kaur, VHDL Basics to Programming, Pearson, 2013.
8. Botros, HDL Programming Fundamental, VHDL& Verilog, Cengage, 2013.

313EIT04 - ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to the operation and applications of electronic devices.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transient capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes- Zener diodecharacteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristor and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response – MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

OUTCOMES:

- To explain the structure of the basic electronic devices.
- To design applications using the basic electronic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell ,"Electronic Devices and Circuits", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Sedra and smith, "Microelectronic Circuits " Oxford University Press, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid, "Micro Electronic Circuits" Thomson publications, 1999.
2. Floyd, "Electron Devices" Pearson Asia 5th Edition, 2001.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic Devices and Circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

313EIT05 - LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the IC fabrication procedure.
- To study characteristics; realize circuits; design for signal analysis using Op-amp ICs.
- To study the applications of Op-amp.
- To study internal functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL
- circuits, regulator Circuits, ADCs.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION

IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance and FETs.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP

Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics,, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers-V/I & I/V converters ,summer, differentiator and integrator.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP

Instrumentation amplifier, Log and Antilog Amplifiers, first and second order active filters, , comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs

Functional block, characteristics & application circuits with 555 Timer Ic-566 voltage controlled oscillator Ic; 565-phase lock loop Ic ,Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs

IC voltage regulators –LM78XX,79XX Fixed voltage regulators - LM317, 723 Variable voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS- LM 380 power amplifier- ICL 8038 function generator IC

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A.Bell, 'Op-amp & Linear ICs', Oxford, 2013.
2. D.Roy Choudhary, Sheil B.Jani, 'Linear Integrated Circuits', II edition, New Age, 2003.
3. Ramakant A.Gayakward, 'Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits', IV Edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fiore,"Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & Applications",Cengage,2010.
2. Floyd ,Buchla,"Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.
3. Jacob Millman, Christos C.Halkias, 'Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system',Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. Robert F.Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, 'Op-amp and Linear ICs', PHI Learning, 6th edition, 2012.

313EIT06 - ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the meters used to measure current & voltage.
- To have an adequate knowledge in the measurement techniques for power and energy, power and energy meters are included.
- To provide Elaborate discussion about potentiometer & instrument transformers.
- To provide Detailed study of resistance measuring methods.
- To provide Detailed study of inductance and capacitance measurement.

UNIT I MEASUREMENT OF VOLTAGE AND CURRENT

Galvanometers – Ballistic, D'Arsonval galvanometer – Theory, calibration, application – Principle, construction, operation and comparison of moving coil, moving iron meters, dynamometer, induction type & thermal type meter, rectifier type – Extension of range and calibration of voltmeter and ammeter – Errors and compensation.

UNIT II MEASUREMENT OF POWER AND ENERGY

Electrodynamometer type wattmeter – Theory & its errors – Methods of correction – LPF wattmeter– Phantom loading – Induction type kWh meter – Induction type energy meter – Calibration of wattmeter and Energy meter

UNIT III POTENTIOMETERS & INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS

DC potentiometer – Basic circuit, standardization – Laboratory type (Crompton's) – AC potentiometer Drysdale (polar type) type – Gall-Tinsley (coordinate) type – Limitations & applications – Instrument Transformer:-C.T and P.T construction, theory, operation and characteristics.

UNIT IV RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT

Measurement of low, medium & high resistance – Ammeter, voltmeter method – Wheatstone bridge– Kelvin double bridge – Series and shunt type ohmmeter – High resistance measurement :-Loss of charge method, Megohm bridge method –Megger – Direct deflection methods – Price's guard-wire method – Earth resistance measurement.

UNIT V IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT

A.C bridges – Measurement of inductance, capacitance – Q of coil – Maxwell Bridge – Wein's bridge – Schering bridge – Anderson bridge –Hay's bridge- Campbell bridge to measure mutual inductance – Errors in A.C. bridge methods and their compensation – Detectors – Excited field – A.C. galvanometer – Vibration galvanometer

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, control theory and signal processing concepts to engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. E.W. Golding & F.C.Widdis, 'Electrical Measurements & Measuring Instruments', A.H.Wheeler & Co, 2001.
2. A.K. Sawhney, A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2010.
3. H.S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. J.B.Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements and Instrumentation', S.K.Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2003.
2. S.K.Singh, 'Industrial Instrumentation and control', Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edn., 2002.
3. Martin U. Reissland, 'Electrical Measurement – Fundamental Concepts and Applications', New Age International (P) Ltd., 2001.
4. R.B. Northrop, Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements, Taylor & Francis, New Delhi, 2008.
5. M.M.S. Anand, Electronics Instruments and Instrumentation Technology, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2009.
6. J.J. Carr, Elements of Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement, Pearson Education India,

New Delhi, 2011.

PRACTICAL

313EIP01 - ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:
To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Characteristics of Semi conductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET(Draw the equivalent circuit)
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift, LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements
11. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
12. Realization of passive filters

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
1. Semiconducter devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, ± 15V 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards 10
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

313EIP02 - LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

Working Practice in simulators / CAD Tools / Experiment test bench to learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behaviour with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder/ Subtractor circuits.
2. Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
3. Parity generator and parity checking
4. Encoders and Decoders
5. Counters: Design and implementation of 4-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
6. Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitable IC's.
7. Study of multiplexer and demultiplexer
8. Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astable, Monostable operation.
9. Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
10. Study of VCO and PLL ICs:
    i. Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
    ii. Frequency multiplication using NE/SE 565 PLL IC.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

(3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variable Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	
7	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1	

Consumables (Minimum of 25 Nos. each)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565	25	
2	Digital IC types	25	
3	LED	25	
4	LM317	25	
5	LM723	25	
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525	25	
7	Transistor – 2N3391	25	
8	Diodes,	25	IN4001,BY126
9	Zener diodes	25	
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer	1	230V/12-0-12V
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted	25	
14	Single Strand Wire		

IV SEMESTER

413EIT01 - NUMERICAL METHODS

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method- Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Matrix Inversion by Gauss Jordan method - Eigen values of a matrix by Power method.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Single Step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams- Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Finite difference methods for solving two-point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have a clear perception of the power of numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S.,"Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 9th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F., and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra. S.C., and Canale.R.P., "Numerical Methods for Engineers, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Brian Bradie. "A friendly introduction to Numerical analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Private, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

413EIT02 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

OBJECTIVES:

- To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming through C++.

UNIT I OVERVIEW

Why Object-Oriented Programming in C++ - Native Types and Statements –Functions and Pointers- Implementing ADTs in the Base Language.

UNIT II BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF OOP

Data Hiding and Member Functions- Object Creation and Destruction- Polymorphism data abstraction: Iterators and Containers.

UNIT III ADVANCED PROGRAMMING

Templates, Generic Programming, and STL-Inheritance-Exceptions-OOP Using C++.

UNIT IV OVERVIEW OF JAVA

Data types, variables and arrays, operators, control statements, classes, objects, methods – Inheritance

UNIT V EXCEPTION HANDLING

Packages and Interfaces, Exception handling, Multithreaded programming, Strings, Input/Output

OUTCOMES:

- Gain the basic knowledge on Object Oriented concepts.
- Ability to develop applications using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.
- Ability to implement features of object oriented programming to solve real world problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ira Pohl, "Object-Oriented Programming Using C++", Pearson Education Asia, 2003.
2. H.M.Deitel, P.J.Deitel, "Java : how to program", Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India private limited, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Herbert Schildt, "The Java 2: Complete Reference", Fourth edition, TMH, 2002
2. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Stanley B. Lippman and Josee Lajoie , "C++ Primer", Pearson Education, 2003.
4. K.R.Venugopal, Rajkumar Buyya, T.Ravishankar, "Mastering C++", TMH, 2003.

413EIT03 - TRANSDUCER ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand how physical quantities are measured and how they are converted to electrical or other forms.
- To have an adequate knowledge in resistance, transducers.
- To develop the knowledge of inductance and capacitance transducers.
- To study the characteristics of Transducers.
- To impart knowledge on various types of transducers

UNIT I SCIENCE OF MEASUREMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSDUCERS

Units and standards – Calibration methods – Static calibration – Classification of errors :- Limiting error and probable error – Error analysis :– Statistical methods – Odds and uncertainty – Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSDUCERS

Static characteristics: – Accuracy, precision, resolution, sensitivity, linearity, span and range – Dynamic characteristics: – Mathematical model of transducer – Zero, I and II order transducers - Response to impulse, step, ramp and sinusoidal inputs.

UNIT III VARIABLE RESISTANCE TRANSDUCERS

Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of potentiometer, strain gauge, resistance thermometer, Thermistor, hot-wire anemometer, piezoresistive sensor and humidity sensor.

UNIT IV VARIABLE INDUCTANCE AND VARIABLE CAPACITANCE TRANSDUCERS

Induction potentiometer – Variable reluctance transducers – EI pick up – Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of LVDT –Capacitive transducer and types – Capacitor microphone – Frequency response.

UNIT V OTHER TRANSDUCERS

Piezoelectric transducer - Hall Effect transducer – Magneto elastic sensor- Digital transducers – Smart sensors - Fibre optic sensors- Film sensors-Introduction to MEMS and Nano sensors.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze transducers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neubert H.K.P., Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, Cambridge, 2003.
2. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
3. D. Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2010. E.A.

REFERENCES:

1. John P. Bentley, Principles of Measurement Systems, III Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. W.Bolton, Engineering Science, Elsevier Newnes, Fifth edition, 2006.
4. Ramón Pallás-Areny, John G. Webster, Sensors and Signal Conditioning, Wiley-Interscience 2nd Edition, 1991.
5. Bela G.Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Process Measurement and Analysis, 4th Edition, Vol. 1, ISA/CRC Press, 2003.
6. Ian Sinclair, Sensors and Transducers, 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

413EIT04 - DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING

OBJECTIVES:

- To classify signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- To analyse the discrete time systems.
- To study various transformation techniques & their computation.
- To study about filters and their design for digital implementation.
- To study about a programmable digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stable, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by ztransform, application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete TimeFourier transform , magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT &DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation - mWarping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DSProcessors.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.
2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B ,Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH, 2013.
2. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. Sen M.kuo, woonseng…s.gan, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson, 2013.
5. Dimitris G.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing, Cambridge, 2012.
6. Lonnie C.Ludeman ,"Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing", Wiley, 2013.

413EIT05 - ELECTRICAL MACHINES

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles of operations of DC machines as motor and generator
- To introduce the principles of operations of Transformers
- To introduce the principles of operations of Induction machines
- To introduce the principles of operations of Synchronous machines
- To introduce other special machines

UNIT I D.C. MACHINES

D.C. Machines – Principle of operation and construction of motor and generator – torque and EMI equation – Various excitation schemes – Characteristics of Motor and Generator – Starting, Speed control and braking of D.C. Motor

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS

Principle, Construction and Types of Transformer - EMF equation - Equivalent circuits - Phasor diagrams - Regulation and efficiency of a transformer-three phase transformer Connection

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

Principle of Operation, type - EMF Equation and Phasor diagrams - Synchronous motor-Rotating Magnetic field Starting Methods , Torque V-Curves, inverted – V curves

UNIT IV THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS

Induction motor-principle of operation, Types - Torque-slip characteristics - Starting methods and Speed control of induction motors.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES

Types of single phase induction motors –Double field revolving theory- Capacitor start capacitor run motors – Shaded pole motor – Repulsion type motor – Universal motor – Hysteresis motor - Permanent magnet synchronous motor – Switched reluctance motor – Brushless D.C motor.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S.Guru and H.R.Hiziroglu, "Electric Machinery and Transformer', Oxford university Press 2007.
2. M.N.Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
3. Deshpande M. V., "Electrical Machines" PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Del Toro, V., "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Fitzgerald A.E, Kingsley C., Umans, S. and Umans S.D., "Electric Machinery", McGraw- Hill, Singapore, 2000.
3. Nagrath I. J and Kothari D. P. 'Electric Machines', Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2010.
4. M.S. Sarma and M.K.Pathak, "Electric Machines", Cengage Learning, 2012.
5. C.A.Gross, "Electric Machines", CRC Press 2010.

413EIT06 - APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS AND FLUID DYNAMICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the various laws of thermodynamics
- To explain the operation of boiler
- To explain the different types of pumps and turbines
- To explain the concept of flow through the closed conduit.

UNIT I LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS AND BASIC IC ENGINE CYCLES

Systems zeroth law, first law of thermodynamics – concept of internal energy and enthalpy applications to closed and open systems – second law of thermodynamics – concept of entropy – clausius inequality and principles of increase in irreversible processes. Basic IC engine and gas turbine cycles-- single and multistage reciprocating compressors.

UNIT II THERMODYNAMICS OF REFRIGERATORS AND PUMPS

Properties of steam – Ranking cycle—Boilers and its accessories– Basic thermodynamics ofrefrigerators and heat pumps.-Basics of Heat transfer

UNIT III BASIC CONCEPT OF FLUID MECHANICS &FLOW OF FLUIDS

Introduction – classification – types of fluids – properties – laws of pressure – atmospheric, gauge, absolute pressure, pressure measurement – manometers – mechanical gauges. Types of fluid flow – velocity – rate equation of continuity – energy of a liquid in motion – headof a liquid – Bernoulli's theorem – orifice and mouthpiece.

UNIT IV DIMENSIONAL AND MODEL ANALYSIS

Introduction – dimensions – dimensional analyses – Rayleigh's and Buckingham's method-similitude - dimensionless numbers and their significance – similarity laws – model studies.

UNIT V PUMPS AND TURBINES

Introduction – types of pumps – reciprocating pump – construction details – co-efficient of discharge – slip – power required – centrifugal pump – classification – working principle –specific speed – turbines– classification – working principle.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag, P.K., Engineering Thermodynamics, Tata McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd., 2007.
2. BANSAL.R.K,'Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines', Laxmi Publications' (P) Ltd, 2005.
3. Yunus A. Çengel, Michael A. Boles, Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach, McGraw- Hill Higher Education, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Reynolds, Thermodynamics, Int. Student Edition, McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd., 1990.
2. Ramalingam. K.K." Thermodynamics", Sci-Tech Publications, 2006.
3. Holman. J.P, 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
4. Shames, I.H., 'Mechanics of fluids', Kogakusha, Tokyo, 1998.
5. Kumar, K.L., 'Fluid Mechanics', Eurasia publishers, 1990.

PRACTICAL

413EIP01 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

- To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming through C++ & JAVA.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

C++:

1. program using functions
   - functions with default arguments
   - implementation of call by value, address, reference
2. simple classes for understanding objects, member functions & constructors
   - classes with primitive data members,
   - classes with arrays as data members
   - classes with pointers as data members
   - classes with constant data members
   - classes with static member functions
3. compile time polymorphism
   - operator overloading
   - function overloading
4. run time polymorphism
   - inheritance
   - virtual functions
   - virtual base classes
   - templates
5. file handling
   - sequential access
   - random access

JAVA:

6. simple java applications
   - for understanding references to an instant of a class
   - handling strings in JAVA
7. simple package creation
   - developing user defined packages in java
8. interfaces
   - developing user defined interfaces
   - use predefined interfaces
9. threading
   - creation of threading in java applications
   - multi threading
10. exception handling mechanism in java
    - handling predefined exceptions
    - handling user defined exceptions

OUTCOMES:

- Gain the basic knowledge on Object Oriented concepts.
- Ability to develop applications using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.
- Ability to implement features of object oriented programming to solve real world problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C++ complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

413EIP02 - ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

To impart hands on experience in verification of circuit laws and theorems, measurement of circuit parameters, study of circuit characteristics and simulation of time response. To expose the students to the basic operation of electrical machines and help them to develop experimental skills.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Open circuit characteristics of D.C. shunt generator.
2. Load characteristics of D.C. shunt generator.
3. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.
4. Load test on D.C. series motor.
5. Swinburne's test
6. speed control of D.C. shunt motor.
7. Load test on single phase transformer
8. open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer(Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
9. Load test on single phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor tests on three phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters)
11. Load test on Three phase induction motor.
12. Study of Starters

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
3. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
4. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
5. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
7. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Generator – 1 No.
8. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
9. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
10. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
11. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos
13. SPST switch – 2 nos

V SEMESTER

513EIT01 - MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the Architecture of uP8085 & uC 8051
- To study the addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- To introduce the need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- To develop skill in simple applications development with programming 8085 & 8051
- To introduce commonly used peripheral / interfacing

UNIT I 8085 PROCESSOR

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING OF 8085 PROCESSOR

Instruction -format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation& control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up table - Subroutine instructions - stack.

UNIT III 8051 MICRO CONTROLLER

Hardware Architecture, pintouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts-Comparison to Programming concepts with 8085.

UNIT IV PERIPHERAL INTERFACING

Study on need, Architecture, configuration and interfacing, with ICs: 8255 , 8259 , 8254, 8237, 8251, 8279,- A/D and D/A converters &Interfacing with 8085& 8051

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS 9

Data Transfer, Manipulation, Control Algorithms& I/O instructions – Simple programming exerciseskey board and display interface – Closed loop control of servo motor- stepper motor control – Washing Machine Control.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi , 2007.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D.Kinely 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.
2. N.Senthil Kumar, M.Saravanan, S.Jeevananthan, 'Microprocessors and Microcontrollers', Oxford, 2013.
3. Valder – Perez, "Microcontroller – Fundamentals and Applications with Pic," Yeesdee Publishers, Tayler & Francis, 2013.

513EIT02 - CONTROL SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed–loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators
- To introduce state variable representation of physical systems and study the effect of state feedback

UNIT I SYSTEMS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION

Basic elements in control systems – Open and closed loop systems – Electrical analogy of mechanical and thermal systems – Transfer function – Synchros – AC and DC servomotors – Block diagram reduction techniques – Signal flow graphs.

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE

Time response – Time domain specifications – Types of test input – I and II order system response – Error coefficients – Generalized error series – Steady state error – Root locus construction- Effects of P, PI, PID modes of feedback control –Time response analysis.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Frequency response – Bode plot – Polar plot – Determination of closed loop response from open loop response - Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications- Effect of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensation on frequency response- Analysis.

UNIT IV STABILITY AND COMPENSATOR DESIGN

Characteristics equation – Routh Hurwitz criterion – Nyquist stability criterion- Performance criteria – Lag, lead and lag-lead networks – Lag/Lead compensator design using bode plots.

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

Concept of state variables – State models for linear and time invariant Systems – Solution of state and output equation in controllable canonical form – Concepts of controllability and observability – Effect of state feedback.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, theory control theory

Signal processing and apply them to electrical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, 'Control Systems, Principles and Design', 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
2. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
3. Dhanesh. N. Manik, Control System, Cengage Learning, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur, G.O.Mutambara, Design and Analysis of Control; Systems, CRC Press, 2009.
2. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, " Modern Control Systems", Pearson Prentice Hall, 2012.
3. Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control systems, 7th Edition, PHI, 2010.
4. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.
5. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, Control System Engineering using Mat Lab, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing, 2012.
6. S.Palani, Anoop. K.Jairath, Automatic Control Systems including Mat Lab, Vijay Nicole/ Mcgraw Hill Education, 2013.

513EIT03 - POWER ELECTRONICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To get an overview of different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- To understand the operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- To study the operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- To learn the different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- To study the operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I POWERSEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES

Study of switching devices, Diode, SCR,TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT-Static and Dynamic characteristics - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Design of Driver and snubber circuit.

UNIT II PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS

2-pulse,3-pulse and 6-pulseconverters– performance parameters –Effect of source inductance–– Gate Circuit Schemes for Phase Control–Dual converters.

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTER

Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy–Forced commutated chopper–Voltage commutated, Current commutated, Load commutated, Switched mode regulators- Buck, boost, buck- boost converter, Introduction to Resonant Converters.

UNIT IV INVERTERS

Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters(both1200modeand1800mode)–Voltage& harmonic control--PWM techniques: Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM - multiple PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter.

UNIT V AC TO AC CONVERTERS

Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers–Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control -single phase and three phase cyclo converters –Introduction to Matrix converters.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H.Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, PHI Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. L. Umanand, " Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Vithayathil,' Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Ashfaq Ahmed Power Electronics for Technology Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.
3. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press,2004 Edition.
4. Ned Mohan, Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins,' Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition,2003.
5. Daniel.W.Hart, "Power Electronics", Indian Edition, McGraw Hill, 3rd Print, 2013.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," McGraw Hill India, 2013.

513EIT04 - ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand various techniques and methods of analysis which occur in the various regions of the spectrum.
- To study important methods of analysis of industrial gases.
- To understand the important radio chemical methods of analysis.

UNIT I COLORIMETRY AND SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

Spectral methods of analysis– Beer-Lambert law – Colorimeters – UV-Visible spectrophotometers – Single and double beam instruments , Sources and detectors – IR Spectrophotometers – Types – Attenuated total reflectance flame photometers – Atomic absorption spectrophotometers – Sources and detectors – FTIR spectrophotometers – Flame emission photometers – Fluorescence spectrophotometer

UNIT II CHROMATOGRAPHY

Different techniques – Techniques by chromatographic bed shape- Column chromatography-Planer Chromatography-Paper Chromatography-Thin layer Chromatography-Applications - Techniques by physical state of mobile phase- Gas chromatography – Sources- Detectors – Liquid chromatographs – sources- detectors- Applications – High-pressure liquid chromatographs – sources-detectors- Applications- Techniques by separation mechanism-Ion exchange chromatography-size-exclusion chromatography-Applications

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL GAS ANALYZERS AND POLLUTION MONITORING INSTRUMENTS

Types of gas analyzers – Oxygen, NO2 and H2S types, IR analyzers, thermal conductivity analyzers, analysis based on ionization of gases. Air pollution due to carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide estimation - Dust and smoke measurements.

UNIT IV PH METERS AND DISSOLVED COMPONENT ANALYZERS

Principle of pH measurement, glass electrodes, hydrogen electrodes, reference electrodes, selective ion electrodes, ammonia electrodes, biosensors, dissolved oxygen analyzer – Sodium analyzer – Silicon analyzer.

UNIT V NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND MICROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES

NMR :– Basic principles , NMR spectrometer and Applications - Electron spin Resonance spectroscopy: – Basic principles, Instrumentation and applications. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) :- Basic principles, Instrumentation and applications. Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) :– Basic principles – Instrumentation and applications. Mass spectrometers :– Different types and Applications.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.S. Khandpur, Handbook of Analytical Instruments, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., 2nd edition, 2006.
1. G.W. Ewing, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Mc Graw Hill, 2004.
2. Liptak, B.G., Process Measurement and Analysis, CRC Press, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Braun, R.D., Introduction to Instrumental Analysis, Mc Graw – Hill, Singapore, 2006.
2. H.H.Willard, L.L.Merritt, J.A.Dean, F.A.Settle, Instrumental methods of analysis, CBS publishing& distribution, 1995.
3. James keeler ; Understanding NMR Spectroscopy, Second Edition John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
4. John H.Nelson , Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy, Prentice Hall/Pearson Education, 2003.
5. Frank G. Kerry Industrial Gas Handbook: Gas Separation and Purification, Taylor and francis group, 2007.

513EIT05 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the measurement techniques of force, torque and speed
- To introduce the measurement techniques of acceleration, Vibration and density
- To introduce the pressure measurement techniques
- To introduce the temperature measurement techniques
- To introduce the high temperature measurement techniques

UNIT I MEASUREMENT OF FORCE, TORQUE AND SPEED

Electric balance - Different types of load cells - Hydraulic, Pneumatic, strain gauge-Magnetoelastic and Piezoelectric load cells - Different methods of torque measurement:- Strain gauge-Relative angular twist-Speed measurement:-Capacitive tacho-Drag cup type tacho-D.C and A.C tachogenerators - Stroboscope.

UNIT II MEASUREMENT OF ACCELERATION, VIBRATION AND DENSITY

Accelerometers :- LVDT, Piezoelectric, Strain gauge and Variable reluctance type accelerometers - Mechanical type vibration instruments - Seismic instruments as accelerometer - Vibration sensor - Calibration of vibration pickups - Units of density and specific gravity - Baume scale and API scale - Pressure type densitometers - Float type densitometers - Ultrasonic densitometer - gas densitometer.

UNIT III PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

Units of pressure - Manometers, different types, Elastic type pressure gauges, Bourdon tube, bellows and diaphragms - Electrical methods:- Elastic elements with LVDT and strain gauges - Capacitive type pressure gauge - Piezo resistive pressure sensor-Resonator pressure sensor - Measurement of vacuum-McLeod gauge-Thermal conductivity gauge-Ionization gauges - Cold cathode type and hot cathode type - calibration of pressure gauges - Dead weight tester.

UNIT IV TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT - I

Definitions and standards - Primary and secondary fixed points - Calibration of thermometers - Different types of filled in system thermometers - Sources of errors in - filled in systems and their compensation - Bimetallic thermometers - RTD - characteristics and signal conditioning-3 lead and 4 lead RTDs - Thermistors.

UNIT V TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT - II

Thermocouples - Laws of thermocouple - Fabrication of industrial thermocouples - Signal conditioning for thermocouple - isothermal block reference junctions - Commercial circuits for cold junction compensation - Response of thermocouple - Special techniques for measuring high temperature using thermocouple - Radiation fundamentals - Radiation methods of temperature measurement - Total radiation pyrometers - Optical pyrometers - Two colour radiation pyrometers - Fiber optic sensor for temperature measurement.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Doebellin, E.O.and Manik D.N., Measurement systems Application and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2007.
2. Jones. B.E, Instrument Technology, Vol.2, Butterworth-Heinemann, International Edition, 2003.
3. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Liptak, B.G., Instrumentation Engineers Handbook (Measurement), CRC Press, 2005
2. Patranabis,D., Principles of Industrial Instrumentation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. Eckman D.P., Industrial Instrumentation, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1990.
4. S.K.Singh.,Industrial Instrumentation & Control, 3rd Edition,Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
5. Jain, R.K., Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1999.

PRACTICAL

513EIP01 - MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
2. Programming with control instructions:
(i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers
(ii) Programs using Rotate instructions
(iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.
3. Interface Experiments: with 8085
(i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
4. Traffic light controller.
5. I/O Port / Serial communication
6. Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source
7. Read a key ,interface display
8. Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
(i) Conditional jumps, looping
(ii) Calling subroutines.
9.. Programming I/O Port 8051
(i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
(ii) study on interface with DC & AC motor .
10. Mini project development with processors.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power Supply	15
3.	8255 Interface board	5
4.	8251 Interface board	5
5.	8259 Interface board	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface board	5
7.	8254 timer counter	5
8.	ADC and DAC card	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller	5
10.	Traffic Light Control System	5

513EIP02 - TRANSDUCERS AND MEASUREMENTS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this lab is to fortify the students with an adequate work experience in the measurement of different quantities and also then expertise in handling the instruments involved.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Displacement versus output voltage characteristics of a potentiometric transducer.
2. Characteristics of Strain gauge and Load cell.
3. Characteristics of LVDT, Hall Effect transducer and Photoelectric tachometer.
4. Characteristics of LDR, thermistor and thermocouple.
5. Step response characteristic of RTD and thermocouple.
6. Temperature measurements using RTD with three and four leads.
7. Fiber optic transducer for temperature or pressure measurement.
8. Wheatstone and Kelvin's bridge for measurement of resistance.
9. Schering Bridge for capacitance measurement and Anderson Bridge for inductance measurement.
10. Calibration of Single-phase Energy meter and wattmeter.
11. Calibration of Ammeter and Voltmeter using Student type potentiometer.
12. Design and calibration of series and shunt type ohmmeters.
13. One or two experiments beyond syllabus.

A separate laboratory manual incorporating Aim, apparatus required, circuit Diagram, graph, Result for each experiment has to be developed by the Department and given to the students

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze transducers.
- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Potentiometer – Linear displacement transducer kit	– 1 No
Regulated power supply	– 8 No
FET voltmeter	– 1 No
Strain gauge and Load cell kit.	– 1 No
Variable power supply	– 1 No
Loads for measurement	– one set
LVDT trainer kit	– 1 No.
Hall effect characteristics trainer	– 1 No.
Speed control trainer kit	– 1 No.
Multimeter	– 2 No.
Photo conductive trainer kit	– 1 No.
Thermistor Trainer kit	– 1 No.
Heater	– 1 No.
Thermistor	– 1 No.
Thermometer	– 1 No.
Thermocouple trainer kit	– 1 No.
Thermocouple and RTD trainer kit	– 1 No
Thermocouple and RTD sensors	– 1 No.
I/P trainer kit	– 1 No.
Pressure source	– 1 No.
Control valve etc	– 1 No.
Galvanometer	– 2 No.
Bread board	– 5 No.
Decade resistance box	– 5 No.
Multimeter	– 3 No.
Fixed resistance	– 1 No.
Unknown resistors	– 1 No.
Decade Capacitance box	– 1 No.
CRO	– 3 No.
Function Generator	– 1 No.
Decade Inductance box	– 1 No.
Wattmeter	– 3 No.
Voltmeter	– 7 No.
Ammeter	– 4 No.
Resistive load	– 1 No.
Standard ammeter	– 1 No.
Standard voltmeter	– 1 No.
Auto transformer	– 1 No.
Ohmmeter (Analog Multimeter)	– 1 No.
Energy meter	– 1 No.
Fibre optic transducer	– 1 No.

513EIP03 - COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS LAB

UNIT I LISTENING/ VIEWING SKILLS :

Listening to lectures, discussions - talk shows - news programmes - interviews – instructions - dialogues – Speeches of different nationalities with focus on American and British accent – Inspiring speeches – telephonic conversations – discussion to answer different kinds of questions – Watching documentaries on personalities, places, socio-cultural events.

UNIT II SPEAKING SKILLS :

Conversational skills – Interview skills – Making Presentations - Group Discussion – Introducing oneself and others – Role Play – Debate – Panel Discussion – telephonic communication - attending job interviews.

UNIT III READING SKILLS :

Reading different genres of texts from Newspapers, Literature, Media, Technical – Vocabulary building – speed reading (skimming & scanning) – Reading online sources like e-books, e-journals and e-newspapers – critical reading – Facts and Fiction – Sumarizing & intrepretation.

UNIT IV WRITING SKILLS :

Writing Job applications – cover letter – resume - emails – letters/ Recomendations and Instructions/ Writing for media on current events/ Report Writing/ English for National & International Examination (TOEFL, IELTS, GRE, IAS Language related)

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS & EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS :

Motivation – Self Image – Goal Setting – Time management – Creative & Critical Thinking – Learning Style & Strategies – Gestures – Eye Contact.

LAB INFRASTRUCTURE

Sl.No.	Description of equipment (Minimum Configuration)	Oty Required
1.	**Server**	1 No.
	PIV SYSTEM	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS : Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with Headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2.	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII System	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS : Win 2000	
	• Audio Card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3.	Handicam	1 No.
4.	Television 46”	1 No.
5.	Collar Mike	1 No.
6.	Cordless Mike	1 No.
7.	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8.	DVD recorder / Player	1 No.
9.	LCD projector with MP3/ CD/ DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

VI SEMESTER

613EIT01 - MODERN ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different types of electronic voltmeters and their applications.
- To provide knowledge on various types of cathode ray oscilloscopes, their applications and different types of signal analyzers.
- To introduce different types of waveform generators and analyzers and their applications.
- To educate on virtual instrumentation, its applications, programming and DAQ cards and modules.
- To give exposure to telemetry, modulation techniques and multiplexing.

UNIT I ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS

Electronic Voltmeter and their advantages – Types, Differential amplifier, source follower, rectifier – Truerms reading voltmeter – Electronic multimeter and ohmmeter – Current measurement – Power measurement - Microprocessor based DMM with auto ranging and self diagnostic features

UNIT II CATHODE RAY OSCILLOSCOPE & SIGNAL ANALYZERS

General purpose cathode ray oscilloscope – Dual trace, dual beam and sampling oscilloscopes– Analog and digital storage oscilloscope - frequency selective and heterodyne wave analyzer – Harmonic distortion analyzer – Spectrum analyzer

UNIT III WAVEFORM GENERATORS

Wien's bridge and phase shift oscillators – Hartley and crystal oscillators – Square wave and pulse generators – Triangular wave-shape generator - Signal and function generators – Q meter – Electronic Counters

UNIT IV VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

Virtual instrumentation (VI) – Definition, flexibility – Block diagram and architecture of virtual instruments – Virtual instruments versus traditional instruments – Software in virtual instrumentation - VI programming techniques – DAQ cards for VI applications – DAQ modules with serial communication

UNIT V TELEMETRY

General telemetry system – voltage, current and position telemetry systems – Radio frequency telemetry – Frequency modulation, pulse-amplitude modulation and pulse-code modulation telemetry – Frequency and time multiplexing.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Jerome J., Virtual Instrumentation using Lab VIEW, Prentice Hall India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. N. Mathivanan , PC based Instrumentation , Prentice Hall India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. David A Bell, " Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements", Ox for University Press, 2013.
2. A.D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. H.S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. J.J. Carr, Elements of Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2011.
5. M.M.S. Anand, Electronics Instruments and Instrumentation Technology, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Sanjay Gupta, Virtual Instrumentation using Lab view, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.

613EIT02 - PROCESS CONTROL

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce dynamics of various processes
- To educate on the effect of various control actions
- To impart knowledge on the final control elements
- To introduce the evaluation criteria and tuning techniques of controllers
- To introduce the concept of multi loop control techniques

UNIT I PROCESS DYNAMICS

Need for process control – Mathematical model of Flow, Level, Pressure and Thermal processes – Interacting and non-interacting systems – Degrees of freedom – Continuous and batch processes – Self regulation – Servo and regulatory operations – Lumped and Distributed parameter models – Heat exchanger – CSTR – Linearization of nonlinear systems.

UNIT II CONTROL ACTIONS

Characteristic of on-off, proportional, single speed floating, integral and derivative controllers – P+I, P+D and P+I+D control modes – Electronic PID controller – Auto/manual transfer - Reset windup – Practical forms of PID Controller.

UNIT III FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS

I/P converter - Pneumatic and electric actuators – Valve Positioner – Control Valves – Characteristic of Control Valves:- Inherent and Installed characteristics – Modeling of pneumatic control valve – Valve body:-Commercial valve bodies – Control valve sizing – Cavitation and flashing – Selection criteria.

UNIT IV CONTROLLER TUNING

Evaluation criteria – IAE, ISE, ITAE and ¼ decay ratio - Tuning:- Process reaction curve method, Continuous cycling method and Damped oscillation method – Determination of optimum settings for mathematically described processes using time response and frequency response approaches – Auto tuning.

UNIT V MULTILOOP CONTROL

Feed-forward control – Ratio control – Cascade control – Inferential control – Split-range and introduction to multivariable control – Examples from distillation column and boiler systems – IMC– Model Predictive Control – Adaptive control – P&ID diagram.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse process control engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bequette, B.W., "Process Control Modeling, Design and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Stephanopoulos, G., "Chemical Process Control - An Introduction to Theory and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
3. Seborg, D.E., Edgar, T.F. and Mellichamp, D.A., "Process Dynamics and Control", Wiley John and Sons, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Coughanowr, D.R., "Process Systems Analysis and Control", McGraw - Hill International Edition,2004.
2. D. P. Eckman, "Automatic Process control", 7th Edition, John Wiley, New York, 1990.
3. Considine, D.M., Process Instruments and *Controls* Handbook, Second Edition, McGraw, 1999.
4. Bela.G.Liptak., "Process Control and Optimization".,Instrument Engineers' Handbook.,volume2, CRC press and ISA, 2005.
5. Curtis D. Johnson Process Control Instrumentation Technology, 8th Edition, Pearson, 2006.

613EIT03 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce variable head type flow meters
- To introduce quantity meters , air flow meters and mass flow meters
- To educate on electrical type flow meters
- To educate on the level measurement techniques
- To educate on Viscosity, Humidity and Moisture content

UNIT I VARIABLE HEAD TYPE FLOWMETERS

Expression for flow rate through restriction(compressible and incompressible flow) -Orifice plate – different types of orifice plates – Cd variation – pressure tappings – Venturi tube – Flow nozzle – Dall tube – Pitot tube –combined pitot tube - averaging pitot tube – installation and applications of head flow meters

UNIT II QUANTITY METERS, AREA FLOW METERS AND MASS FLOW METERS

Positive displacement flow meters: – Nutating disc, Reciprocating piston and Oval gear flow meters – Inferential meter – Turbine flow meter – Variable Area flow meter:– Rotameter –theory, characteristics, installation and applications – Mass flow meter :– Angular momentum – Thermal, Coriolis type mass flow meters – Calibration of flow meters: – Dynamic weighing method

UNIT III ELECTRICAL TYPE FLOW METERS

Principle and constructional details of Electromagnetic flow meter – Ultrasonic flow meters – Laser Doppler anemometer – Vortex shedding flow meter – Target flow meter – Guidelines for selection of flow meter – Open channel flow measurement – Solid flow rate measurement

UNIT IV LEVEL MEASUREMENT

Level measurement: – Float gauges - Displacer type – D/P methods -Bubbler system-Load cell – Electrical types – Conductivity sensors – Capacitive sensors – Nucleonic gauge - Ultrasonic gauge – Boiler drum level measurement :– Differential pressure method and Hydrastep method -Solid level measurement

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF VISCOSITY, HUMIDITY AND MOISTURE

Viscosity – Saybolt viscometer-Rotameter type viscometer – Consistency meters – Humidity - Dry and wet bulb psychrometers – Resistive and capacitive type hygrometers – Dew cell – Commercial type dew meter – Moisture measurement in solids-Conductivity sensor-Microwave and IR sensors.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Doebelin, E.O.and Manik,D.N., Measurement Systems Application and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. Patranabis, D. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,2010.
3. David W. Spitzer, Industrial Flow Measurement; ISA-The Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society, 01-Jan-2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Liptak, B.G., Instrumentation Engineers Handbook (Measurement), CRC Press, 2005.
2. Singh,S.K., Industrial Instrumentation and Control, Tata McGrawHill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
3. Jain, R.K., Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1999.
4. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Eckman, D.P., " Industrial Instrumentation", Wiley Eastern Limited, 1990.
6. R.P. Benedict Fundamentals of Pressure and Flow Measurements, , John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, 1969.

613EIT04 - COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different methods of analog communication and their significance
- To introduce Digital Communication methods for high bit rate transmission
- To introduce the concepts of source and line coding techniques for enhancing rating of transmission of minimizing the errors in transmission.
- To introduce MAC used in communication systems for enhancing the number of users.
- To introduce various media for digital communication

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION

AM – Frequency spectrum – vector representation – power relations – generation of AM – DSB, DSB/SC, SSB, VSB AM Transmitter & Receiver; FM and PM – frequency spectrum – power relations: NBFM & WBFM, Generation of FM and DM, Amstrong method & Reactance modulations: FM & PM frequency.

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Pulse modulations – concepts of sampling and sampling theormes, PAM, PWM, PPM, PTM, quantization and coding : DCM, DM, slope overload error. ADM, DPCM, OOK systems – ASK, FSK, PSK, BSK, QPSK, QAM, MSK, GMSK, applications of Data communication.

UNIT III SOURCE CODES, LINE CODES & ERROR CONTROL (Qualitative only)

Primary communication – entropy, properties, BSC, BEC, source coding : Shaum, Fao, Huffman coding : noiseless coding theorum, BW – SNR trade off codes: NRZ, RZ, AMI, HDBP, ABQ, MBnBcodes : Efficiency of transmissions, error control codes and applications: convolutions & block codes.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES

SS&MA techniques : FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA application in wire and wireless communication : Advantages (merits) :

UNIT V SATELLITE, OPTICAL FIBER – POWERLINE, SCADA

Orbits : types of satellites : frequency used link establishment, MA techniques used in satellite communication, earth station; aperture actuators used in satellite – Intelsat and Insat: fibers – types: sources, detectors used, digital filters, optical link: power line carrier communications: SCADA

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Taub & Schiling "Principles of Communication Systems" Tata McGraw hill 2007.
2. J.Das "Principles of Digital Communication" New Age International, 1986.

REFERENCES:

1. Kennedy and Davis "Electronic Communication Systems" Tata McGraw hill, 4th Edition, 1993.
2. Sklar "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications" Pearson Education, 2001.
3. Bary le, Memuschmidt, Digital Communication, Kluwer Publication, 2004.
4. B.P.Lathi "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems" Oxford University Press, 1998.

613EIT05 - EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one realtime operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols - RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I2C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communicationshared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, чC/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
3. Lyla B Das," Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
2. Elicia White," Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series,SPD, 2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design using C8051", Cengage Learning,2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

PRACTICAL

613EIP01 - INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this lab is to impart an adequate knowledge and expertise to handle equipment generally available in an industry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Discharge coefficient of orifice plate
2. Calibration of pressure gauge
3. Torque measurement
4. Viscosity measurement
5. Vacuum pressure measurement
6. Level measurement using d/p transmitter and capacitance based level measurement.
7. UV – Visible spectrophotometer
8. IR spectrophotometer
9. pH meter standardization and measurement of pH values of solutions
10. Measurements of conductivity of test solutions.
11. ECG measurement
12. Pulse rate measurement
13. One or two experiments beyond syllabus

A separate laboratory manual incorporating Aim, apparatus required, circuit Diagram, graph, Result for each experiment has to be developed by the Department and given to the students.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Expt. No.	List of equipments	Quantity required for a batch of 30 students
1.	Orifice plate	1
2.	Dead weight tester with pressure gauge	1
3.	Torque trainer	1
4.	Saybolt Viscometer	1
5.	Vacuum gauge	1
6.	DP transmitter	1
7.	UV – Visible spectrophotometer	1
8.	IR spectrophotometer	1
9.	pH meter	1
10.	Conductivity meter	1
11.	ECG trainer	1
12.	Pulse rate trainer	1

613EIP02 - PROCESS CONTROL LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:
To experimentally verify the process control concepts on the selected process control loops.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Study of Process Control Training Plant and Compact Flow Control Unit.
2. Characteristics of Pneumatically Actuated Control Valve (with and without Positioner).
3. Level Control and Pressure Control in Process Control Training Plant.
4. Design of ON/OFF Controller for the Temperature Process.
5. PID Implementation Issues.
6. Tuning of PID Controller for mathematically described processes
7. PID Enhancements (Cascade and Feed-forward Control Schemes)
8. Design and Implementation of Multi-loop PI Controller on the Three-tank system.
9. Analysis of Multi-input Multi-output system (Four-tank System).
10. Study of AC and DC drives.
11. Study of pH Control Test Rig.
12. Auto-tuning of PID Controller

OUTCOMES:
- Ability to understand and analyse process control engineering problems.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Study of Process control training plant and compact flow control unit.
AIM
To obtain the closed loop response of flow control loop for servo and regulator Operation.
EXERCISE
1. Closed – loop connection is made in the flow process station.
2. The flow controller (P+I) is tuned using any one of the tuning techniques.
3. The response of the control loop is obtained for changes in the set point.
4. The response of the control loop is obtained for changes in the load variable.
5. The step 3 and 4 are repeated for different controller modes and settings.
EQUIPMENT
1. Flow process station with all accessories - 1 No
2. Analog / Digital PID controller - 1 No
3. Recorder - 1 No

2. Characteristics of pneumatically actuated control valve (with and without positioner)
AIM
To determine the flow – lift characteristics (Internet / Installed) of a control valve equipped with and without valve positioner.
EXERCISE
1. Plot the flow – lift characteristics of the given valve without positioner keeping
(i) Constant ΔP
(ii) Variable ΔP
2. Compute the valve gain at different operating points.
3. Plot the flow – lift characteristics of the given with positioner keeping.
i. Constant ΔP
ii. Variable ΔP
4. Compute the valve gain at different operating points.
EQUIPMENT
1. Control valve trainer (with position for varying ΔP across the valve) - 1 No
2. Flow meter - 1No

3. Level control and pressure control in process control training plant

AIM

To obtain the closed loop response of level control loop for servo and regulator operation.

EXERCISE

1. Closed loop connection is made in the level process station.
2. The level controller (P+I) is tuned using any one of the tuning techniques.
3. The response of the control loop is obtained for changes in the set point.
4. The response of the control loop is obtained for changes in the load variable.
5. The step 3 and step 4 are repeated for different controller modes and settings.

EQUIPMENT

1. Level process station with all accessories - 1 No
2. Analog / Digital PID controller - 1 No
4. Recorder - 1 No

4. Design of ON/OFF controller for the temperature process

AIM

To obtain the ON/OFF response of temperature unit

EXERCISE

1. Open loop characteristic of temperature process.
2. Closed loop ON/OFF control of temperature process.

EQUIPMENT

1. Temperature process station with all accessories

5. PID implementation issues.

Equipment:

Personal computer
MATLAB software

6. Tuning of PID controller for mathematically described processes.

AIM

To study of various controller tuning

Equipment:

Personal computer
MATLAB software

7. PID enhancements (Cascade and Feed-forward control schemes)

AIM

To determine the closed loop performance of a cascade control system and compare it with that of conventional control system.

EXERCISE

1. The secondary and primary controllers are tuned using any one of the tuning techniques.
2. Obtain the closed loop response of cascade control system with the load variable entering the innerloop.
3. Obtain the closed loop regulating response with conventional control system.
4. Compare the performance of conventional control system and cascade control system internal of peak overshoot, setting time, I&E etc

EQUIPMENT:

1. Cascade control system with flow as inner variable and liquid level as outer variable with following
accessories.
2. Level transmitter - 1 No
3. Flow transmitter - 1 No
4. Control valve - 1 No
5. Analog / Digital PID controller - 1 No
6. Recorder - 1 No
7. Matlab package

8. Design and implementation of Multi-loop PI controller on the Three-tank system.

AIM

To determine the closed loop performance of a multi-loop system

EXERCISE

1. Design of decentralized controller tuning
2. Design of centralized controller tuning

EQUIPMENT

1. Three tank system with following accessories.
2. Level transmitter - 3 No
3. Pump control unit - 2 No
4. Rota meter - 2 No
5. Personal computer with ADC/DAC card - 1 No
6. Matlab package

9. Analysis of Multi-input Multi-output system (Four-Tank system)

AIM

To determine the closed loop performance of a multi-loop system and

EXERCISE

1. Design of decentralized controller tuning
2. Design of centralized controller tuning

EQUIPMENT

1. Four tank system with following accessories.
2. Level transmitter - 4 No
3. Pump control unit - 2 No
4. Rota meter - 2 No
5. Personal computer with ADC/DAC card - 1 No
6. Matlab package

10. Study of AC and DC drives.

AIM

To determine the closed loop performance of AC and DC drives.

EXERCISE

1. Closed loop control of AC and DC motor.

EQUIPMENT

1. DC and DC motor.
2. Motor control unit for AC motor
3. Motor control unit for DC motor
4. Matlab package

11. Study of pH control test rig.

AIM

To determine the closed loop performance of a nonlinear system

EXERCISE

1. Open loop Characteristics study
2. Closed loop response

EQUIPMENT

1. pH control with following accessories.
2. pH transmitter - 1 No
3. Pump control unit - 2 No
4. Rota meter - 2 No
5. Personal computer with ADC/DAC card - 1 No
6. Matlab package

12. Autotuning of PID controller.

AIM

To study of various controller tuning

EQUIPMENT:

Personal computer

VII SEMESTER

713EIT01 - INDUSTRIAL DATA NETWORKS

OBJECTIVES:

- To educate on the basic concepts of data networks
- To introduce the basics of inter networking and serial communications
- To provide details on HART and Field buses
- To educate on MODBUS, PROFIBUS and other communication protocol
- To introduce industrial Ethernet and wireless communication

UNIT I DATA NETWORK FUNDAMENTALS

Networks hierarchy and switching – Open System Interconnection model of ISO - Data link control protocol - Media access protocol - Command / response - Token passing - CSMA/CD, TCP/IP

UNIT II INTERNET WORKING and RS 232, RS 485

Bridges - Routers - Gateways - Standard ETHERNET and ARCNET configuration special requirement for networks used for control - RS 232, RS 485 configuration Actuator Sensor (AS) – interface, Devicenet

UNIT III HART AND FIELDBUS

Introduction - Evolution of signal standard - HART communication protocol - HART networks – HART commands - HART applications - Fieldbus - Introduction - General Fieldbus architecture – Basic requirements of Fieldbus standard - Fieldbus topology - Interoperability - Interchangeability - Introduction to OLE for process control (OPC).

UNIT IV MODBUS AND PROFIBUS PA/DP/FMS AND FF

MODBUS protocol structure - function codes – troubleshooting Profibus, Introduction, Profibus protocol stack, Profibus communication model - communication objects - system operation - troubleshooting - review of foundation fieldbus - Data Highway

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ETHERNET AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

Industrial Ethernet, Introduction, 10 Mbps Ethernet, 100 Mbps Ethernet - Radio and wireless communication, Introduction, components of radio link - radio spectrum and frequency allocation - radio MODEMs-Introduction to wireless HART and ISA100.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Steve Mackay, Edwin Wrijut, Deon Reynders, John Park, Practical Industrial Data Networks Design, Installation and Troubleshooting' Newnes Publication, Elsevier First Edition, 2004
2. William Buchanan, Computer Buses, CRC Press, 2000.
3. A. Behrouz Forouzan ,Data Communications & Networking ,3RD edition, Tata Mc Graw hill,2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, David J. Wetherall, Computer Networks, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 5th Edition. 2011.
2. Theodore S Rappaport, Wireless Communication: Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall of India 2nd Edition, 2001.
3. William Stallings, Wireless Communication & Networks, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2005.

713EIT02 - LOGIC AND DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2. Michael P. Lukas, Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar,' Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:

1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4. 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013.

713EIT03 - VLSI DESIGN

OBJECTIVES:

- In this course, the MOS circuit realization of the various building blocks that is common to any microprocessor or digital VLSI circuit is studied.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed.
- The main focus in this course is on the transistor circuit level design and realization for digital operation and the issues involved as well as the topics covered are quite distinct from those encountered in courses on CMOS Analog IC design.

UNIT I MOS TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLE

NMOS and PMOS transistors, Process parameters for MOS and CMOS, Electrical properties of CMOS circuits and device modeling, Scaling principles and fundamental limits, CMOS inverter scaling, propagation delays, Stick diagram, Layout diagrams

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

Examples of Combinational Logic Design, Elmore's constant, Pass transistor Logic, Transmission gates, static and dynamic CMOS design, Power dissipation – Low power design principles

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

Static and Dynamic Latches and Registers, Timing issues, pipelines, clock strategies, Memory architecture and memory control circuits, Low power memory circuits, Synchronous and Asynchronous design

UNIT IV DESIGNING ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS

Data path circuits, Architectures for ripple carry adders, carry look ahead adders, High speed adders, accumulators, Multipliers, dividers, Barrel shifters, speed and area tradeoff

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Full custom and Semi custom design, Standard cell design and cell libraries, FPGA building block architectures, FPGA interconnect routing procedures.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students should

- Explain the basic CMOS circuits and the CMOS process technology.
- Discuss the techniques of chip design using programmable devices.
- Model the digital system using Hardware Description Language.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jan Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, B.Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addisson Wesley, 1997

REFERENCES:

1. N.Weste, K.Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI Design", Second Edition, Addision Wesley 1993
2. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005
3. A.Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, "BASIC VLSI Design", Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

713EIT04 - FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the basic concepts of optical fibers and their industrial applications.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of optical fibres.
- To provide basic concepts of lasers.
- To provide knowledge about Industrial application of lasers
- To provide knowledge about Industrial application of Holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES

Principles of light propagation through a fibre - Different types of fibres and their properties, fibre characteristics – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers – Fibre termination – Optical sources – Optical detectors.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES

Fibre optic sensors – Fibre optic instrumentation system – Different types of modulators – Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Three level and four level lasers – Properties of laser – Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers, semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS

Laser for measurement of distance, length, velocity, acceleration, current, voltage and Atmospheric effect – Material processing – Laser heating, welding, melting and trimming of material – Removal and vaporization.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

Holography – Basic principle - Methods – Holographic interferometry and application, Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser and tissue interactive – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.P.Khare, Fiber Optics and Optoelectronics, Oxford university press, 2008.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, Introduction to Opto Electronics, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Asu Ram Jha, Fiber Optic Technology Applications to commercial, Industrial, Military and Space Optical systems, PHI learning Private limited, 2009.
2. M. Arumugam, Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors, Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Read, Industrial Applications of Lasers, Academic Press, 1978.

713EIT05 - BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals – Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues - Basic mechanics of spinal column and limbs -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO2, pO2, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposable electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current- Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems - Analysis of digital images.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery – Advanced 3D surgical techniques- Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.

5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

PRACTICAL

713EIP01 - VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES

- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog/VHDL)
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain
- To familiarise fusing of logical modules on FPGAs
- To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms.

.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

FPGA BASED EXPERIMENTS.

1. HDL based design entry and simulation of simple counters, state machines, adders (min 8 bit) and multipliers (4 bit min).
2. Synthesis, P&R and post P&R simulation of the components simulated in (I) above. Critical paths and static timing analysis results to be identified. Identify and verify possible conditions under which the blocks will fail to work correctly.
3. Hardware fusing and testing of each of the blocks simulated in (I). Use of either chipscope feature (Xilinx) or the signal tap feature (Altera) is a must. Invoke the PLL and demonstrate the use of the PLL module for clock generation in FPGAs.

IC DESIGN EXPERIMENTS: (BASED ON CADENCE / MENTOR GRAPHICS / EQUIVALENT)

4. Design and simulation of a simple 5 transistor differential amplifier. Measure gain, ICMR, and CMRR
5. Layout generation, parasitic extraction and resimulation of the circuit designed in (I)
6. Synthesis and Standard cell based design of an circuits simulated in 1(I) above. Identification of critical paths, power consumption.
7. For expt (c) above, P&R, power and clock routing, and post P&R simulation.
8. Analysis of results of static timing analysis.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuits.
- Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards.
- Synthesize, Place and Route the digital IPs.
- Design, Simulate and Extract the layouts of Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools.

LAB EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENSTS:

Xilinx or Altera FPGA	10 nos
Xilinx software	
Cadence/MAGMA/Tanner or equivalent software package	10 User License
PCs	10 No.s

713EIP02 - INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM DESIGN LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

To obtain adequate knowledge in design of various signal conditioning circuits, instrumentation systems, controller and control valve.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design of Instrumentation amplifier.
2. Design of active filters – LPF, HPF and BPF
3. Design of regulated power supply and design of V/I and I/V converters.
4. Design of linearizing circuits and cold–junction compensation circuit for thermocouples.
5. Design of signal conditioning circuit for strain gauge and RTD.
6. Design of orifice plate and rotameter.
7. Design of Control valve (sizing and flow-lift characteristics)
8. Design of PID controller (using operational amplifier and microprocessor)
9. Design of a multi-channel data acquisition system
10. Design of multi range DP transmitter
11. Piping and Instrumentation Diagram – case study.
12. Preparation of documentation of instrumentation project and project scheduling for the above case study. (process flow sheet, instrument index sheet and instrument specifications sheet, job scheduling, installation procedures and safety regulations).
13. Programmable Logic Controller – Case study.
14. One or two experiments beyond syllabus

A separate laboratory manual incorporating Aim, apparatus required, circuit Diagram, graph, Result for each experiment has to be developed by the Department and given to the students

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Expt.No.	List of equipments	Quantity required for a batch of 30 students
1.	Monolithic Instrumentation amplifier Operational amplifiers	2 Nos 4 Nos.
2.	Operational amplifiers	3 Nos.
3.	IC 7805 and resistors, diodes, capacitors Operational amplifier & Loop analyzer	1 No. 5 No. 1 No.
4.	Thermocouple & RTD Opamp	1 No. each 3 No.
5.	Bonded strain gauge, Loads, Opamp	1 No. each
6.	Pump and reservoir Pipeline with orifice plate Collecting tank	1 No. each
7.	Linear control valve, ON/OFF control valve, Air regulator, Rotameter, Pump	1 No. each
8.	IC 741, CRO, Bread board, Signal generator (PID) Microprocessor kit with ADC and DAC section	1 No. each 1 No. each
9.	Any Process station (Temperature or Level) with Corresponding sensors, Data acquisition card, and Storage device (microcontroller/microprocessor)	1 No. More than 2 Nos. 1 No. 1 No.
10.	Flow process station with DP transmitter	1 No

VIII SEMESTER

813EIT01 - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, " Management", Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999.

813EIT02 - COMPUTER CONTROL OF PROCESSES

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce analysis of discrete time systems in state variable form
- To introduce system identification techniques
- To educate om direct discrete design techniques
- To introduce multi-loop regulatory control
- To introduce multivariable regulatory control

UNIT I DISCRETE STATE-VARIABLE TECHNIQUE

State equation of discrete data system with sample and hold – State transition equation – Methods of computing the state transition matrix – Decomposition of discrete data transfer functions – State diagrams of discrete data systems – System with zero-order hold – Controllability and observability of linear time invariant discrete data system–Stability tests of discrete-data system – State Observer - State Feedback Control.

UNIT II SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

Non Parametric methods:-Transient analysis–Frequency analysis–correlation analysis– Spectral analysis – Parametric methods:- Least square method – Recursive least square method.

UNIT III DIGITAL CONTROLLER DESIGN

Review of z-transform – Modified of z-transform – Pulse transfer function – Digital PID controller – Dead-beat control and Dahlin's control – Smith predictor – Digital Feed-forward controller – IMCState Feedback Controller - LQG Control

UNIT IV MULTI-LOOP REGULATORY CONTROL

Multi-loop Control - Introduction – Process Interaction – Pairing of Inputs and Outputs -The Relative Gain Array (RGA) – Properties and Application of RGA – Multi – loop PID Controller– Biggest Log Modulus Tuning Method – De coupler

UNIT V MULTIVARIABLE REGULATORY CONTROL

Introduction to Multivariable control –Multivariable PID Controller -Multivariable IMC– Multivariable Dynamic Matrix Controller – Multivariable Model Predictive Control – Generalized Predictive Controller – Implementation Issues

OUTCOMES:

- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Soderstorm,T. and Stoica, P., "System Identification", Prentice Hall International Ltd., UK., 1989.
2. Gopal, M., "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003.
3. Bequette,B.W., "Process Control Modeling, Design and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephanopoulos, G., "Chemical Process Control -An Introduction to Theory and Practice", Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
2. Seborg, D.E., Edgar,T.F. and Mellichamp, D.A., "Process Dynamics and Control", Wiley John and Sons, 2ndEdition, 2003.
3. E.Ikonen and K.Najim, "Advanced Process Identification and Control", Marcel Dekker, Inc. Newyork, 2002.
4. P.Albertos and S.Antonio, "Multi variable Control Systems An Engineering Approach", Springer Verlag, 2004.
5. Sigurd Skogestad,Ian Postlethwaite, **"**Multi variable Feedback Control: Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, 2004.

PROJECT

813EIP01 - PROJECT WORK

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

ELECTIVES

513EIT06 - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- Introduce the concepts of Expert Systems and machine learning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO Al AND PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Introduction to AI-Problem formulation, Problem Definition -Production systems, Control strategies, Search strategies. Problem characteristics, Production system characteristics - Specialized production system- Problem solving methods - Problem graphs, Matching, Indexing and Heuristic functions –Hill Climbing-Depth first and Breath first, Constraints satisfaction - Related algorithms, Measure of performance and analysis of search algorithms.

UNIT II REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE

Game playing - Knowledge representation, Knowledge representation using Predicate logic, Introduction to predicate calculus, Resolution, Use of predicate calculus, Knowledge representation using other logic-Structured representation of knowledge.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE INFERENCE

Knowledge representation -Production based system, Frame based system. Inference - Backward chaining, Forward chaining, Rule value approach, Fuzzy reasoning - Certainty factors, Bayesian Theory-Bayesian Network-Dempster - Shafer theory.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND MACHINE LEARNING

Basic plan generation systems - Strips -Advanced plan generation systems – K strips -Strategic explanations -Why, Why not and how explanations. Learning- Machine learning, adaptive Learning.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS

Expert systems - Architecture of expert systems, Roles of expert systems - Knowledge Acquisition – Meta knowledge, Heuristics. Typical expert systems - MYCIN, DART, XOON, Expert systems shells.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.
- Identify appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.
- Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods.
- Implement basic AI algorithms.
- Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., "Artificial Intelligence (SIE)", Mc Graw Hill- 2008. (Units-I,II,VI & V)
2. Dan W. Patterson, "Introduction to AI and ES", Pearson Education, 2007. (Unit-III).

REFERENCES:

1. Peter Jackson, "Introduction to Expert Systems", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig "AI – A Modern Approach", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2007.
3. Deepak Khemani "Artificial Intelligence", Tata Mc Graw Hill Education 2013.

4. http://nptel.ac.in

513EIT07 - COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS

Eight ideas – Components of a computer system – Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; Instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

ALU - Addition and subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point operations – Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

Basic MIPS implementation – Building datapath – Control Implementation scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data hazards & Control hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM

Instruction-level-parallelism – Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – Hardware multithreading – Multicore processors

UNIT V MEMORY AND I/O SYSTEMS

Memory hierarchy - Memory technologies – Cache basics – Measuring and improving cache performance - Virtual memory, TLBs - Input/output system, programmed I/O, DMA and interrupts, I/O processors.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Design and anlayse pipelined control units
- Evaluate performance of memory systems.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer organization and design', Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, Fifth edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", VI th edition, Mc Graw-Hill Inc, 2012.
2. William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture" , Seventh Edition , Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Vincent P. Heuring, Harry F. Jordan, "Computer System Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", first edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
5. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.

6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

513EIT08 - OPERATING SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems
- Understand the structure and functions of OS
- Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks
- Learn various memory management schemes
- Study I/O management and File systems
- Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization- Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semophores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT

Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV I/O SYSTEMS

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management; I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

Linux System- Basic Concepts;System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a LINUX Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization- Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen,VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design various Scheduling algorithms
- Apply the principles of concurrency
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, "Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles", 7th Edition, Prentice Hall,2011.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
3. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Education", 1996.
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.

5. http://nptel.ac.in/

513EIT09 - DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a good understanding of the fundamental data structures used in computer science
- To provide a good understanding of how several fundamental algorithms work, particularly those concerned with sorting, searching and graph manipulation
- To educate on the space and time efficiency of most algorithms
- To educate on design o f new algorithms or modify existing ones for new applications
- To introduce graph algorithms

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC DATA STRUCTURES

Problem solving techniques and examples-Abstract Data Type (ADT)-The list ADT Arrays- Stacks and Queues: Implementation and Application, Circular Queues.

UNIT II ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES

Trees: Preliminaries-Binary Tree- Tree traversals-Binary search Trees-AVL Trees.

UNIT III SORTING AND HASHING

Sorting by Selection- Sorting by Insertion- Sorting by Exchange- Sorting by Diminishing Increment- Heap Sort- Heaps Maintaining the Heap Property-Building a Heap- Heap sort Algorithm-Quick sort Description-Performance of quick sort-Analysis of Quick Sort. Hashing - General idea-Hash functions- Separate Chaining-Open Addressing-Rehashing-Extendible Hashing.

UNIT IV ALGORITHM DESIGN TECHNIQUES

The role of algorithms in computing-Getting Started-Growth of functions. Divide and conquerdynamic programming-Greedy Algorithm – Backtracking.

UNIT V GRAPHS ALGORITHMS

Elementary Graph Algorithms-Minimum Spanning Trees-Single-source shortest paths-All pairs shortest paths.

OUTCOMES:

- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M A Weiss," Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++",3rd Edition, Pearson Education,2007.
2. D.Samantha, "Classic Data Structures", 2nd Edition, PHI Learning, 2012.
3. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Leiserson and Ronald L Rivest," Introduction to Algorithms", 2nd Edition, prentice Hall of India, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. R G Dromey,"How to solve it by computers", Pearson Education Asia, 2005.
2. Robert L Kruse, Clovis L Tando and Bruce P Leung,"Data structures and Program Design in C",2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India,1990.
3. D.S. Kushwaha & A.K. Misra, "Data Structures -4 Programming approach with C", PHI Learning, 2012.
4. Varsha H. Patil, "Data Structures Using C++" Oxford University Press, 2012.
5. Jean Paul Trembley, Paul G Sorenson, "An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

613EIT06 - POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview on power generation through various methods
- To educate on the important power plant measurements and devices
- To educate on basic Boiler control techniques
- To educate on advanced Boiler control techniques
- To educate on the turbine control techniques

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF POWER GENERATION

Survey of methods of power generation :– hydro, thermal, nuclear, solar and wind power – Importance of instrumentation in power generation – Thermal power plant – Building blocks – Combined Cycle System – Combined Heat and Power System – sub critical and supercritical boilers.

UNIT II MEASUREMENTS IN POWER PLANTS

Measurement of feed water flow, air flow, steam flow and coal flow – Drum level measurement – Steam pressure and temperature measurement – Turbine speed and vibration measurement – Flue gas analyzer – Fuel composition analyzer.

UNIT III BOILER CONTROL – I

Combustion of fuel and excess air – Firing rate demand – Steam temperature control – Control of deaerator – Drum level control – Single, two and three element control – Furnace draft control – implosion – flue gas dew point control – Trimming of combustion air – Soot blowing.

UNIT IV BOILER CONTROL – II

Burners for liquid and solid fuels – Burner management – Furnace safety interlocks – Coal pulverizer control – Combustion control for liquid and solid fuel fired boilers – air/fuel ratio control – fluidized bed boiler – Cyclone furnace.

UNIT V CONTROL OF TURBINE

Types of steam turbines – impulse and reaction turbines – compounding – Turbine governing system – Speed and Load control – Transient speed rise – Free governor mode operation – Automatic Load Frequency Control – Turbine oil system – Oil pressure drop relay – Oil cooling system – Turbine run up system.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sam Dukelow, Control of Boilers, Instrument Society of America, 1991.
2. Everett Woodruff , Herbert Lammers, Thomas Lammers, Steam Plant Operation,9th Edition McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. Rajput R.K., A Text book of Power plant Engineering. 5th Edition, Lakshmi Publications, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Liptak B.G., Instrumentation in Process Industries, Chilton Book Company, 2005.
2. Jain R.K., Mechanical and Industrial Measurements, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
3. P.K.Nag, Powerplant Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 3rd edition, 2007.
4. Tamilmani, Power plant instrumentation, Sams Publishers, 2011.
5. Krishnaswamy.K and Ponnibala.M., Power Plant Instrumentation, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

613EIT07 - INSTRUMENTATION IN PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

OBJECTIVES:

To provide sound knowledge about

- To introduce the methods of crude oil extraction, processing and refining
- To educate on Unit operations in petroleum refinery and petrochemical industry
- To introduce Production routes of important petrochemicals, and
- To provide knowledge on Control of selected petrochemicals production processes.
- To educate on the safety in instrumentation systems

UNIT I OIL EXTRACTION AND PROCESSING

Techniques used for oil discovery - seismic survey - methods of oil extraction - oil rig system – Primary and Secondary recovery - Enhanced oil recovery - separation of gas and water from oil – control loops in oil gas separator - scrubber – coalesce

UNIT II PETROLEUM REFINING

Petroleum refining process - unit operations in refinery - thermal cracking - catalytic cracking - catalytic reforming - polymerization - isomerization - alkylation - Production of ethylene, acetylene and propylene from petroleum

UNIT III CHEMICALS FROM PETROLEUM

Chemicals from methane, acetylene, ethylene and propylene - production routes of important petrochemicals such as polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene dioxide, methanol, xylene, benzene, toluene, styrene, VCM and PVC

UNIT IV CONTROL LOOPS IN PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Control of binary and fractional distillation columns - Control of catalytic and thermal crackers – control of catalytic reformer - control of alkylation process - Control of polyethylene production – Control of VCM and PVC production

UNIT V SAFETY IN INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS

Area and material classification as per National Electric Code (NEC) - Classification as per International Electro technical Commission (IEC) - Techniques used to reduce explosion hazards - Pressurization techniques - Type X, Type Y and Type Z - Intrinsic safety - Mechanical and Electrical isolation - Lower and Upper explosion limit

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balchen J.G and Mumme K.I., Process Control Structures and Applications, Von Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, 1988.
2. Ram Prasad, Petroleum Refining Technology, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Liptak B.G., Instrumentation in Process Industries, Chilton Book Company, 2005.
2. Waddams A.L., Chemicals from Petroleum, Butter and Janner Ltd., 1968.
3. www.scribd.com/doc/2336259/ABB-Oil-Gas-production-Hand-Book.
4. Considine M. and Ross S.D., Handbook of Applied Instrumentation, McGraw Hill,1964.

613EIT08 - DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals.
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques.
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques.
- Learn to represent image in form of features.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards.

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Discuss digital image fundamentals.
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques.
- Represent features of images.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB", Third Edition Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. Willliam K Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, "Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition", First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html.

6. http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html

613EIT09 - ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE DESIGN

Introduction to state Model- effect of state Feedback- Necessary and Sufficient Condition for Arbitrary Pole-placement- pole placement Design- design of state Observers- separation principle-servo design: -State Feedback with integral control

UNIT II PHASE PLANE ANALYSIS

Features of linear and non-linear systems - Common physical non-linearities – Methods of linearization Concept of phase portraits – Singular points – Limit cycles – Construction of phase portraits – Phase plane analysis of linear and non-linear systems – Isocline method.

UNIT III DESCRIBING FUNCTION ANALYSIS

Basic concepts, derivation of describing functions for common non-linearities – Describing function analysis of non-linear systems – limit cycles – Stability of oscillations.

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, " Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

613EIT10 - OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of linear programming
- To educate on the advancements in Linear programming techniques
- To introduce non-linear programming techniques
- To introduce the interior point methods of solving problems
- To introduce the dynamic programming method

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Introduction - formulation of linear programming model-Graphical solution–solving LPP using simplex algorithm – Revised Simplex Method

UNIT II ADVANCES IN LPP

Dualit theory- Dual simplex method - Sensitivity analysis–-Transportation problems– Assignment problems-Traveling sales man problem -Data Envelopment Analysis

UNIT III NON LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Classification of Non Linear programming – Lagrange multiplier method – Karush – Kuhn Tucker conditions–Reduced gradient algorithms–Quadratic programming method – Penalty and Barrier method.

UNIT IV INTERIOR POINT METHODS

Karmarkar's algorithm–Projection Scaling method–Dual affine algorithm–Primal affine algorithm Barrier algorithm.

UNIT V DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

Formulation of Multi stage decision problem–Characteristics–Concept of sub-optimization and the principle of optimality–Formulation of Dynamic programming–Backward and Forward recursion–Computational procedure–Conversion offinal value problem in to Initial value problem.

OUTCOMES:

- To understand ethical issues, environmental impact and acquire management skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hillier and Lieberman "Introduction to Operations Research", TMH, 2000.
2. R.Panneerselvam, "Operations Research", PHI, 2006.
3. Hamdy ATaha, "Operations Research –An Introduction", Prentice Hall India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Philips, Ravindran and Solberg, "Operations Research", John Wiley, 2002.
2. Ronald L.Rardin, "Optimization in Operation Research" Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

713EIT06 - MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys.

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the operation of micro devices, micro systems and their applications.
- Ability to design the micro devices, micro systems using the MEMS fabrication process.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, 'Foundations of MEMS', Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
2. Stephen D Senturia, 'Microsystem Design', Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2001.
3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.
4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application,"

Springer, 2010.

713EIT07 - MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the architecture of PIC microcontroller
- To educate on use of interrupts and timers
- To educate on the peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- To introduce the functional blocks of ARM processor
- To educate on the architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller–PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture–PIC16cxx–- Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming–Loop time subroutine - Timers-Timer Programming– Front panel I/O-Soft Keys– State machines and key switches– Display of Constant and Variable strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING

I2C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access– Bus operation-Bus subroutines– Serial EEPROM—Analog to Digital Converter–UART-Baud rate selection–Data handling circuit–Initialization - LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR

ARM Architecture –ARM programmer's model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy –ARM Assembly Language Programming–Simple Examples–Architectural Support for Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

OUTCOMES:

- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- To understand ethical issues, environmental impact and acquire management skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman,J.B., "Design with PIC Micro Controllers"PearsonEducation,3rdEdition, 2004.
2. Furber,S., "ARM System on Chip Architecture" Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCE:

1. Mazidi, M.A.,"PIC Microcontroller" Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey Printice Hall of India, 2007.

713EIT08 - APPLIED SOFT COMPUTING

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the concepts of feed forward neural networks.
- To provide adequate knowledge about feedback neural networks
- To provide adequate knowledge about fuzzy and neuro-fuuzy systems
- To provide comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control to real time systems.
- To provide adequate knowledge of genetic algorithms and its application to economic dispatch and unit commitment problems.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURES – ANN

Introduction – Biological neuron – Artificial neuron – Neuron model – Supervised and unsupervised learning- Single layer – Multi layer feed forward network – Learning algorithm- Back propagation network .

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS FOR CONTROL

Feedback networks – Discrete time Hopfield networks – Transient response of continuous time system – Applications of artificial neural network - Process identification – Neuro controller for inverted pendulum.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS

Classical sets – Fuzzy sets – Fuzzy relations – Fuzzification – Defuzzification – Fuzzy rules - Membership function – Knowledge base – Decision-making logic – Introduction to neuro fuzzy system- Adaptive fuzzy system.

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF FUZZY LOGIC SYSTEMS

Fuzzy logic control: Home heating system - liquid level control - aircraft landing- inverted pendulum – fuzzy PID control, Fuzzy based motor control.

UNIT V GENETIC ALGORITHMS

Introduction-Gradient Search – Non-gradient search – Genetic Algorithms: binary and real representation schemes, selection methods, crossover and mutation operators for binary and real coding - constraint handling methods – applications to economic dispatch and unit commitment problems.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- To understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurance Fausett, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 'Fundamentals of Neural Networks', Pearson Education, 1992.
2. Timothy J. Ross, 'Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications', Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, Principles of Soft computing, Wiley India Edition, 2nd Edition, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, 'Neural Networks', Pearson Education, 2003.
2. John Yen & Reza Langari, 'Fuzzy Logic – Intelligence Control & Information', Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
3. M.Gen and R,Cheng, Genetic algorithms and optimization, Wiley Series in Engineering Design and Automation, 2000.
4. Hagan, Demuth, Beale, " Neural Network Design", Cengage Learning, 2012.
5. N.P.Padhy, " Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford, 2013.

6. William S.Levine, "Control System Advanced Methods," The Control Handbook CRC Press 2011.

713EIT09 - DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components of digital control system
- To provide knowledge on pulse transfer functions and their analysis
- To introduce stability concepts in discrete domain
- To educate on tuning of PID controllers in discrete domain
- To introduce state variable analysis in discrete domain

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to digital control – Sampling Process – Sample and Hold Circuit – Zero and First Order hold – Z-Transform – Inverse Z- Transform – Region of convergence – Initial and Final Value Theorem

UNIT II PULSE TRANSFER FUNCTION AND TIME RESPONSE

Block diagram reduction methods – Reduction Rules- Multi-loop – MIMO Systems – Signal Flow Graph- steady state error – error transfer functions- Error Constants-Time-Domain Analysis of Second Order Systems-Time Response

UNIT III STABILITY

Introduction-Jury Stability Test- Schur-Cohn stability Test- Bilinear transformation- Stability by Pole Location – Root locus method- Bode Plot- Nyquist Plot.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PID CONTROLLER

Cascade Compensation- Digital Lag Lead Compensator by Bode method- Design of P,PI and PID Controller- Ziegler's- Nichols Method, Cohen-Coon Method

UNIT V STATE SPACE ANALYSIS

Realisation of Pulse Transfer Function- Diagonalisation- discretisation of Continuous time systems- State Transition Matrix- Solution of Discrete-time state equations- Controllability and Observability

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.I.George and C.P.Kurien, Digital Control System, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. B.C.Kuo, Digital Control System, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. M.Sami Fadali, Antonio Visioli, Digital Control Engineering Analysis and Design, Academic Press, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. M.Gopal, 'Digital Control and State Variable Methods', Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009.
2. C.M. Houpis, G.B.Lamount, ' Digital Control Systems- Theory, Hardware, Software', International Student Edition, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1985.
3. Kannan M.Moddgalya, Digital Control, Wiley India, 2007.
4. C.L.Philips and J.M.Pan, "Feedback Control System, Pearson, 2013.

713EIT10 - FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

OBJECTIVES:
To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION
Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilmsmultilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION
Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS
Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications-Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclaysfunctionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES
X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

UNIT V APPLICATIONS
NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery

OUTCOMES:
- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterization of Surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd Edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia ,"The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

713EIT11 - SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Non parametric methods
- To impart knowledge on parameter estimation methods
- To impart knowledge on Recursive identification methods
- To impart knowledge on Adaptive control schemes
- To introduce stability, Robustness and Applications of adaptive control method

UNIT I NON PARAMETRIC METHODS

Non parametric methods: Transient analysis–frequency analysis–Correlation analysis–Spectral analysis.

UNIT II PARAMETER ESTIMATION METHODS

Least square estimation – best linear unbiased estimation under linear constraints – updating the parameter estimates for linear regression models–prediction error methods: description of prediction methods – optimal prediction – relation between prediction error methods and other identification methods – theoretical analysis - Instrumental variable methods: Description of instrumental variable methods – Input signal design for identification.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS

The recursive least square method – the recursive instrumental variable methods- the recursive prediction error methods – Maximum likelihood. Identification of systems operating in closed loop: Identifiability considerations – direct identification – indirect identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES

Introduction – Types of adaptive control–Gain scheduling controller–Model reference adaptive control schemes–Self tuning controller–MRAC and STC: Approaches–The Gradient approach – Lyapunov functions – Passivity theory – pole placement method – Minimum variance control – Predictive control.

UNIT V ISSUES INADAPTIVE CONTROL AND APPLICATIONS

Stability – Convergence – Robustness –Applications of adaptive control.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Soder storm T and Peter Stoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International,1989.
2. Astrom,K.J. and Wittenmark,B., "Adaptive Control", Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2001.
3. Sastry,S. and Bodson, M.," Adaptive Control– Stability, Convergence and Robustness", Prentice Hall inc., New Jersey, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Ljung L, System Identification: Theory for the user, Prentice Hall, Engle wood Cliffs,1987.
2. Bela.G.Liptak., "Process Control and Optimization"., Instrument Engineers' Handbook., volume CRC press and ISA, 2005.
3. William S.Levine, "Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press 2011.

813EIT03 - TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

OUTCOMES :

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

813EIT04 - PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi 2013.

6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri Publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

813EIT05 - PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS

Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation - Homogeneous transformation-Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics-PUMA560 & SCARA robots- Solvability - Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS

Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model -Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,4th Reprint, 2005.
2. JohnJ.Craig ,Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education,2009.
3. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss, R.N. Nageland N. G.Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K.Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D.Klafter,T.A.Chimielewski and M.Negin, Robotic Engineering–An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K.Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers,Chennai, 1998.
6. S.Ghoshal, " Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

813EIT06 - ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion.

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS

Principles of adaptive filter – FIR adaptive filter – Newton's Steepest descent algorithm – LMS algorithm – Adaptive noise cancellation, Adaptive equalizer, Adaptive echo cancellers.

UNIT V WAVELET TRANSFORM

Multiresolution analysis, Continuous and discrete wavelet transform, Short Time Fourier Transform, Application of wavelet transform, Cepstrum and Homomorphic filtering.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Discuss adaptive filtering techniques using LMS algorithm and the applications of adaptive filtering.
- Analyze the wavelet transforms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Monson H, Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. John G.Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson, Fourth 2007.
3. Dwight F. Mix, "Random Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE:

1. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing, An Introduction", McGraw Hill, 1990.

Registrar