SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FOR

B. Sc. HONS (ELECTRONICS SCIENCE) AND

B. Sc. PROGRAMME (ELECTRONIC SCIENCE)

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

2016 – 2018

BERHAMPUR UNIVERSITY

GANJAM, ODISHA

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

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

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

CORE COURSE(C): (Credit: 06 each)

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

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE): (Credit: 06 each) - DSE 1-4

1. Power Electronics
2. Numerical Analysis
3. Control Systems
4. Dissertation

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (Credit: 02) - SEC2

1. Design and Fabrication of Printed Circuit Boards

Generic Elective Papers (GE) : (Credit: 06 each)

1. Electronic Circuits and PCB Designing
2. Digital System Design

CORE PAPERS

SEMESTER-1
ELECTRONICS
CORE-1
Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit- 1

Basic Circuit Concepts: Voltage and Current Sources, Resistors: Fixed and Variable resistors, Construction and Characteristics, Color coding of resistors, resistors in series and parallel.

Inductors: Fixed and Variable inductors, Self and mutual inductance, Faraday's law and Lenz's law of electromagnetic induction, Energy stored in an inductor, Inductance in series and parallel, Testing of resistance and inductance using multimeter.

Capacitors: Principles of capacitance, Parallel plate capacitor, Permittivity, Definition of Dielectric Constant, Dielectric strength, Energy stored in a capacitor, Air, Paper, Mica, Teflon, Ceramic, Plastic and Electrolytic capacitor, Construction and application, capacitors in series and parallel, factors governing the value of capacitors, testing of capacitors using multimeter.

Unit- 2

Circuit Analysis: Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL), Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL), Node Analysis, Mesh Analysis, Star-Delta Conversion.

DC Transient Analysis: RC Circuit- Charging and discharging with initial charge, RL Circuit with Initial Current, Time Constant, RL and RC Circuits With Sources, DC Response of Series RLC Circuits.

Unit-3

AC Circuit Analysis: Sinusoidal Voltage and Current, Definition of Instantaneous, Peak, Peak to Peak, Root Mean Square and Average Values. Voltage-Current relationship in Resistor, Inductor and Capacitor, Phasor, Complex Impedance, Power in AC Circuits: Instantaneous Power, Average Power, Reactive Power, Power Factor. Sinusoidal Circuit Analysis for RL, RC and RLC Circuits.

Resonance in Series and Parallel RLC Circuits, Frequency Response of Series and Parallel RLC Circuits, Quality (Q) Factor and Bandwidth. Passive Filters: Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Stop.

Unit-4

Network Theorems: Principal of Duality, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Reciprocity Theorem, Millman's Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. AC circuit analysis using Network theorems.

Two Port Networks: Impedance (Z) Parameters, Admittance (Y) Parameters, Transmission (ABCD) Parameters.

Suggested books:

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

<div align="center">**CORE-1(LAB)**</div>

Basic Circuit Theory and Network Analysis Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software) 30 Lectures

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

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

SEMESTER-1
ELECTRONICS
CORE-2
Mathematics Foundation for Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

Sequences and series: Sequences, Limit of a sequence, Convergence, Divergence and Oscillation of a sequence, Infinite series, Necessary condition for Convergence, Cauchy's Integral Test, D'Alembert's Ratio Test, Cauchy's nth Root Test, Alternating Series, Leibnitz's Theorem, Absolute Convergence and Conditional Convergence, Power Series.
Unit-4

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

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

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CORE-2(LAB)

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

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

SEMESTER-2
ELECTRONICS
CORE-3
Semiconductor Devices
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

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

CORE-3(LAB)

Semiconductor Devices Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)

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

SEMESTER-2
ELECTRONICS
CORE-4
Applied Physics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:

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

CORE-4(LAB)

Applied Physics Lab

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

SEMESTER-3
ELECTRONICS
CORE-5
Electronics Circuits
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit- 1

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

Unit- 2

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

Unit- 3

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

Unit- 4

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

Suggested Books:

1. Electronic Devices and circuit theory, Robert Boylstead and Louis Nashelsky, 9th Edition, 2013, PHI

2. Electronic devices, David A Bell, Reston Publishing Company
3. D. L. Schilling and C. Belove, Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
4. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
5. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)
6. J. R. C. Jaegar and T. N. Blalock, Microelectronic Circuit Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2010)
7. J. J. Cathey, 2000 Solved Problems in Electronics, Schaum's outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill (1991)
8. Allen Mottershed, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Goodyear Publishing Corporation

CORE-5(LAB)

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

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

SEMESTER-3
ELECTRONICS
CORE-6
Digital Electronics and Verilog/VHDL
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

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

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

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

Unit-4

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

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

Data flow Modeling and Behavioral Modeling: Data flow Modeling: Continuous assignment, net declaration assignments, delays, net delays.

Behavioral Modeling: Procedural constructs, timing controls, block statement, procedural assignments, conditional statement, loop statement, procedural continuous assignment.

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

OR

Introduction to VHDL: A Brief History of HDL, Structure of HDL Module, Comparison of VHDL and Verilog, Introduction to Simulation and Synthesis Tools, Test Benches. VHDL Modules, Delays, data flow style, behavioral style, structural style, mixed design style, simulating design.
Introduction to Language Elements, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, format. VHDL terms, describing hardware in VHDL, entity, architectures, concurrent signal assignment, event scheduling, statement concurrency, structural designs, sequential behavior, process statements, process declarative region, process statement region, process execution, sequential statements, architecture selection, configuration statements, power of configurations.
Behavioral Modeling: Introduction to behavioral modeling, inertial delay, transport delay , inertial delay model, transport delay model, transport vs inertial delay, simulation delta drivers, driver creation, generics, block statements, guarded blocks.
Sequential Processing: Process statement, sensitivity list, signal assignment vs variable assignment, sequential statements, IF, CASE ,LOOP, NEXT, ,EXIT and ASSERT statements, assertion BNF, WAIT ON signal, WAIT UNTIL expression, WAIT FOR time expression, multiple wait conditions, WAIT Time-Out, Sensitivity List vs WAIT Statement Concurrent Assignment, Passive Processes.
Data types: Object types-signal, variable, constant, Data types –scalar types, composite types, incomplete types, File Type caveats, subtypes, Subprograms and functions

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

<div align="center">**CORE-6(LAB)**</div>

Digital Electronics and Verilog/VHDL Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)

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

Experiments in Verlog/VHDL

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

SEMESTER-3
ELECTRONICS
CORE-7
C Programming and Data Structures
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit- 1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

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

CORE-7(LAB)

C Programming and Data Structures Lab

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

SEMESTER-4
ELECTRONICS
CORE-8
Operational Amplifiers and Applications
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

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

CORE-8(LAB)

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

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

SEMESTER-4
ELECTRONICS
CORE-9
Signals & Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:

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

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

SEMESTER-4
ELECTRONICS
CORE-10
Electronic Instrumentation
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:
1. H. S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentaion, TMH(2006)
2. W.D. Cooper and A. D. Helfrick, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice-Hall (2005).
3. Instrumentation Measurement and analysis: Nakra B C, Chaudry K, TMH
4. E.O.Doebelin, Measurement Systems: Application and Design, McGraw Hill Book - fifth Edition (2003).
5. Joseph J Carr, Elements of Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement, Pearson Education (2005)
6. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Prentice Hall (2013).
7. Oliver and Cage, "Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", TMH (2009).
8. Alan S. Morris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elsevier (Buterworth Heinmann-2008).
9. A. K Sawhney, Electrical and Electronics Measurements and Instrumentation, DhanpatRai and Sons (2007).
10. C. S. Rangan, G. R. Sarma and V. S. Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems, Tata Mcgraw Hill (1998).

CORE-10(LAB)

Electronic Instrumentation Lab

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

SEMESTER-5
ELECTRONICS
CORE-11
Microprocessor and Microcontrollers
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

Introduction to Microprocessor: Introduction, Applications, Basic block diagram, Speed, Word size, Memory capacity, Classification of microprocessors (mention of different microprocessors being used)
Microprocessor 8085: Features, Architecture -block diagram, General purpose registers, register pairs, flags, stack pointer, program counter, types of buses. Multiplexed address and data bus, generation of control signals, pin description of microprocessor 8085. Basic interfacing concepts, Memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.
8085 Instructions: Operation code, Operand & Mnemonics. Instruction set of 8085, instruction classification, addressing modes, instruction format. Data transfer instructions, arithmetic instructions, increment & decrement instructions, logical instructions, branch instructions and machine control instructions. Assembly language programming examples.

Unit-2

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

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:

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

CORE-11(LAB)

Microprocessor and Microcontroller Lab

8085 Assembly language programs:
1. Program to transfer a block of data.
2. Program for multibyte addition
3. Program for multibyte subtraction
4. Program to multiply two 8-bit numbers.
5. Program to divide a 16 bit number by 8 bit number.
6. Program to search a given number in a given list.
7. Program to generate terms of Fibonacci series.
8. Program to find minimum and maximum among N numbers
9. Program to find the square root of an integer.
10. Program to find GCD of two numbers.
11. Program to sort numbers in ascending/descending order.
12. Program to verify the truth table of logic gates.

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

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

SEMESTER-5
ELECTRONICS
CORE-12
Electromagnetics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit- 2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:
1. Murray. R. Spiegel, Vector Analysis, Schaum series, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
2. M. N. O. Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press (2001)
3. W. H. Hayt and J. A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
4. D. C. Cheng, Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2001)
5. J. A. Edminster, Electromagnetics, Schaum Series, Tata McGraw Hill (2006)
6. N. Narayan Rao, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, Pearson Education (2006)
7. Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, Pearson Education (2012)
8. Electromagnetic Wave and Radiating System, Jordan and Balmain, Prentice Hall (1979)

CORE-12(LAB)

Electromagnetics Lab (using Scilab/ any other similar freeware)

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

SEMESTER-6
ELECTRONICS
CORE-13
Communication Electronics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

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

Unit -3

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

Unit -4

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

Suggested Books:

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

CORE-13(LAB)

Communication Electronics Lab (Hardware and Circuit Simulation Software)

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

SEMESTER-6
ELECTRONICS
CORE-14
Photonics
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

Light as an Electromagnetic Wave: Plane waves in homogeneous media, concept of spherical waves. Reflection and transmission at an interface, total internal reflection, Brewster's Law. Interaction of electromagnetic waves with dielectrics: origin of refractive index, dispersion.
Interference : Superposition of waves of same frequency, Concept of coherence, Interference by division of wavefront, Young's double slit, Division of Amplitude, thin film interference, anti-reflecting films, Newton's rings; Michelson interferometer. Holography.
Diffraction: Huygen Fresnel Principle, Diffraction Integral, Fresnel and Fraunhoffer approximations. Fraunhoffer Diffraction by a single slit, rectangular aperture, double slit, Resolving power of microscopes and telescopes; Diffraction grating: Resolving power and Dispersive power

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

Light Emitting Diodes: Construction, materials and operation.
Lasers: Interaction of radiation and matter, Einstein coefficients, Condition for amplification, laser cavity, threshold for laser oscillation, line shape function. Examples of common lasers. The semiconductor injection laser diode.
Photodetectors: Bolometer, Photomultiplier tube, Charge Coupled Device. Photo transistors and Photodiodes (p-i-n, avalanche), quantum efficiency and responsivity.
LCD Displays: Types of liquid crystals, Principle of Liquid Crystal Displays, applications, advantages over LED displays.

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:

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

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

CORE-14(LAB)

Photonics Lab

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

SEMESTER-5
ELECTRONICS
DSE-1
Power Electronics
(Credits: Theory- 04, Practicals-02)

Unit- 1

Power Devices: Need for semiconductor power devices, Power diodes, Enhancement of reverse blocking capacity, Introduction to family of thyristors.

Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR): structure, I-V characteristics, Turn-On and Turn-Off characteristics, ratings, Factors affecting the characteristics/ratings of SCR, Gate-triggering circuits, Control circuits design and Protection circuits, Snubber circuit.

Unit- 2

Diac and Triac: Basic structure, working and V-I characteristic of, application of a Diac as a triggering device for a Triac.

Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT): Basic structure, I-V Characteristics, switching characteristics, device limitations and safe operating area (SOA) etc.

Application of SCR: SCR as a static switch, phase controlled rectification, single phase half wave, full wave and bridge rectifiers with inductive & non-inductive loads; AC voltage control using SCR and Triac as a switch.

Power MOSFETs: operation modes, switching characteristics, power BJT, second breakdown, saturation and quasi-saturation state.

Unit- 3

Power Inverters: Need for commutating circuits and their various types, d.c. link invertors, Parallel capacitor commutated invertors with and without reactive feedback and its analysis, Series Invertor, limitations and its improved versions, bridge invertors.

Choppers: basic chopper circuit, types of choppers(Type A-D), step-down chopper, step-up chopper, operation of d.c. chopper circuits using self commutation (A & B- type commutating circuit), cathode pulse turn-off chopper(using class D commutation), load sensitive cathode pulse turn-off chopper (Jones Chopper), Morgan's chopper

Unit- 4

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

Suggested Books:

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

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

DSE-1(LAB)

Power Electronics Lab

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

SEMESTER-5
ELECTRONICS
DSE-2
Numerical Techniques
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

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

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit- 4

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

Suggested Books:

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

Numerical Techniques Lab (C language**/** Scilab/MATLAB/Other Mathematical Simulation software)

1. Program to implement Bisection Method
2. Program to implement Secant Method
3. Program to implement Regula falsi method
4. Program to implement Newton Raphson Method
5. Program to implement Trapezoidal rule
6. Program to implement Simpson's rule
7. Program to implement Runge Kutta Method
8. Program to implement Euler-Cauchy Method
9. Program to implement Gauss-Jordon Method
10. Program to implement Gauss-Seidel Iteration

SEMESTER-6
ELECTRONICS
DSE-3
Control Systems
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit 3

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

Unit 4

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

Suggested Books:

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

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

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

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

SEC-2
Design and Fabrication of Printed Circuit Boards
(Credits: 02)

Unit 1:
PCB Advantages, components of PCB, Electronic components, Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, IC's, Surface Mount Devices (SMD).
Classification of PCB - single, double, multilayer and flexible boards, Manufacturing of PCB, PCB standards.

Unit 2:
Schematic diagram, General, Mechanical and Electrical design considerations, Placing and Mounting of components, Conductor spacing, routing guidelines, heat sinks and package density, Net list, creating components for library, Tracks, Pads, Vias, power plane, grounding.

Unit 3
Design automation, Design Rule Checking; Exporting Drill and Gerber Files; Drills; Footprints and Libraries Adding and Editing Pins, copper clad laminates materials of copper clad laminates, properties of laminates (electrical & physical), types of laminates, soldering techniques.

Unit 4
Film master preparation, Image transfer, photo printing, Screen Printing, Plating techniques etching techniques, Mechanical Machining operations, Lead cutting and Soldering Techniques, Testing and quality controls. Trends, Environmental concerns in PCB industry.

Suggested Books:

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

B. Sc. with Electronics

Core papers Electronics (Credit: 06 each) (CP 1-4):

1. Network Analysis and Analog Electronics (4) + Lab (4)

2. Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits (4) + Lab (4)

3. Communication Electronics (4) + Lab (4)

4. Microprocessor and microcontrollers (4) + Lab (4)

Discipline Specific Elective papers (Credit: 06 each) (DSE 1, DSE 2): Choose 2

1. Semiconductor Devices Fabrication (4) + Lab (4)

2. Electronic Instrumentation (4) + Lab (4)

3. Digital Signal Processing (4) + Lab (4)

4. Verilog and FPGA based system Design (4) + Lab (4)

5. Photonic devices and Power Electronics (4) + Lab (4)

6. Antenna Theory and wireless Network (5) + Tutorial (1)

7. Dissertation

Skill Enhancement Course (any four) (Credit: 02 each)- SEC 1 to SEC 4

1. Computational Physics Skills

2. Electrical circuits and network Skills

3. Renewable Energy and Energy harvesting

4. Technical Drawing

5. Applied Optics

6. Weather Forecasting

ELECTRONICS-DSC 1A: NETWORK ANALYSIS AND ANALOG ELECTRONICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Concept of Voltage and Current Sources. Kirchhoff's Current Law, Kirchhoff's Voltage Law. Mesh Analysis. Node Analysis. Star and Delta networks, Star-Delta Conversion. Principal of Duality. Superposition Theorem. Thevenin's Theorem. Norton's Theorem. Reciprocity Theorem. Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. Two Port Networks: h, y and z parameters and their conversion.

Unit 2
PN junction diode (Ideal and practical)-constructions, Formation of Depletion Layer, Diode Equation and I-V characteristics. Idea of static and dynamic resistance, dc load line analysis, Quiescent (Q) point. Zener diode, Reverse saturation current, Zener and avalanche breakdown. Qualitative idea of Schottky diode. Rectifiers- Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifiers (center tapped and bridge), circuit diagrams, working and waveforms, ripple factor and efficiency. Filter-Shunt capacitor filter, its role in power supply, output waveform, and working. Regulation- Line and load regulation, Zener diode as voltage regulator, and explanation for load and line regulation.

Unit 3
Review of the characteristics of transistor in CE and CB configurations, Regions of operation (active, cut off and saturation), Current gains α and β. Relations between α and β. dc load line and Q point. **(5 Lectures)**

Transistor biasing and Stabilization circuits- Fixed Bias and Voltage Divider Bias. Thermal runaway, stability and stability factor S. Transistor as a two port network, h-parameter equivalent circuit. Small signal analysis of single stage CE amplifier. Input and Output impedance, Current and Voltage gains. Class A, B and C Amplifiers.

Unit 4
Two stage RC Coupled Amplifier and its Frequency Response. Concept of feedback, negative and positive feedback, advantages of negative feedback (Qualitative only).
Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations. Phase shift and Colpitt's oscillator. Determination of Frequency and Condition of oscillation.
JFET. Construction, working and I-V characteristics (output and transfer), Pinchoff voltage. UJT, basic construction, working, equivalent circuit and I-V characteristics.

Reference Books:
1. Electric Circuits, S. A. Nasar, Schaum's outline series, Tata McGraw Hill (2004)

2. Electrical Circuits, M. Nahvi & J. Edminister, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill (2005)
3. Electrical Circuits, K.A. Smith and R.E. Alley, 2014, Cambridge University Press
4. Network, Lines and Fields, J.D.Ryder, Prentice Hall of India.

5. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell, 5th Edition 2015, Oxford

University Press.
6. Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated, D.L. Schilling and C. Belove, Tata McGraw Hill
7. Electrical Circuit Analysis, Mahadevan and Chitra, PHI Learning
8. Microelectronic circuits, A.S. Sedra, K.C. Smith, A.N. Chandorkar, 2014, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press.
9. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)
10. J. J. Cathey, 2000 Solved Problems in Electronics, Schaum's outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill (1991)

ELECTRONICS LAB: DSC 1A LAB:
Network Analysis and Analog Electronics Lab
2 Credits

AT LEAST 06 EXPERIMENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING BESIDES #1

1. To familiarize with basic electronic components (R, C, L, diodes, transistors), digital Multimeter, Function Generator and Oscilloscope.
2. Measurement of Amplitude, Frequency & Phase difference using Oscilloscope.
3. Verification of (a) Thevenin's theorem and (b) Norton's theorem.
4. Verification of (a) Superposition Theorem and (b) Reciprocity Theorem.
5. Verification of the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
6. Study of the I-V Characteristics of (a) p-n junction Diode, and (b) Zener diode.
7. Study of (a) Half wave rectifier and (b) Full wave rectifier (FWR).
8. Study the effect of (a) C- filter and (b) Zener regulator on the output of FWR.
9. Study of the I-V Characteristics of UJT and design relaxation oscillator..
10. Study of the output and transfer I-V characteristics of common source JFET.
11. Study of Fixed Bias and Voltage divider bias configuration for CE transistor.
12. Design of a Single Stage CE amplifier of given gain.
13. Study of the RC Phase Shift Oscillator.
14. Study the Colpitt`s oscillator.

Reference Books:

1. Electrical Circuits, M. Nahvi and J. Edminister, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill (2005)
2. Networks, Lines and Fields, J.D.Ryder, Prentice Hall of India.
3. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)
4. Allen Mottershead, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Goodyear Publishing Corporation.

ELECTRONICS-DSC 1B: LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Operational Amplifiers (Black box approach): Characteristics of an Ideal and Practical Operational Amplifier (IC 741), Open and closed loop configuration, Frequency Response. CMRR. Slew Rate and concept of Virtual Ground.

Applications of Op-Amps: Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, Summing and Difference Amplifier, Differentiator, Integrator, Wein bridge oscillator, Comparator and Zero-crossing detector, and Active low pass and high pass Butterworth filter (1st order only).

Unit 2
Number System and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal number systems, base conversions. Representation of signed and unsigned numbers, BCD code. Binary, octal and hexadecimal arithmetic; addition, subtraction by 2's complement method, multiplication.

Logic Gates and Boolean algebra: Truth Tables of OR, AND, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR, XNOR, Universal Gates, Basic postulates and fundamental theorems of Boolean algebra.

Unit 3
Combinational Logic Analysis and Design: Standard representation of logic functions (SOP and POS), Minimization Techniques (Karnaugh map minimization up to 4 variables for SOP).
Arithmetic Circuits: Binary Addition. Half and Full Adder. Half and Full Subtractor, 4-bit binary Adder/Subtractor.
Data processing circuits: Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders
Clock and Timer (IC 555): Introduction, Block diagram of IC 555, Astable and Monostable multivibrator circuits.

Unit 4
Sequential Circuits: SR, D, and JK Flip-Flops. Clocked (Level and Edge Triggered) Flip-Flops. Preset and Clear operations. Race-around conditions in JK Flip-Flop. Master-slave JK Flip-Flop.
Shift registers: Serial-in-Serial-out, Serial-in-Parallel-out, Parallel-in-Serial-out and Parallel-in-Parallel-out Shift Registers (only up to 4 its).
Counters (4 bits): Ring Counter. Asynchronous counters, Decade Counter. Synchronous Counter.
D-A and A-D Conversion: 4 bit binary weighted and R-2R D-A converters, circuit and working. Accuracy and Resolution. A-D conversion characteristics, successive approximation ADC. (Mention of relevant ICs for all).

Reference Books:

1. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edition, 2000, Prentice Hall
2. Operational Amplifiers and Linear ICs, David A. Bell, 3rd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
3. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P.Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw
4. Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Anand Kumar, 2nd Edn, 2009, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
5. Digital Circuits and systems, Venugopal, 2011, Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Digital Systems: Principles & Applications, R.J.Tocci, N.S.Widmer, 2001, PHI Learning.
7. Thomas L. Flyod, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education Asia (1994)
8. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw- Hill (1994)

ELECTRONICS LAB- DSC 1B LAB: LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAB

At least 04 experiments each from section A, B and C

Section-A: Op-Amp. Circuits (Hardware)

1. To design an inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351)for dc voltage of given gain

2. (a) To design inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) & study its frequency response

   (b) To design non-inverting amplifier using Op-amp (741,351) & study frequency response

3. (a) To add two dc voltages using Op-amp in inverting and non-inverting mode

   (b) To study the zero-crossing detector and comparator.
4. To design a precision Differential amplifier of given I/O specification using Op-amp.

5. To investigate the use of an op-amp as an Integrator.

6. To investigate the use of an op-amp as a Differentiator.

7. To design a Wien bridge oscillator for given frequency using an op-amp.

8. To design a circuit to simulate the solution of simultaneous equation and 1st/2ndorder differential equation.

9. Design a Butterworth Low Pass active Filter (1st order) & study Frequency Response

10. Design a Butterworth High Pass active Filter (1st order) & study Frequency Response

11. Design a digital to analog converter (DAC) of given specifications.

Section-B: Digital circuits (Hardware)

1. (a) To design a combinational logic system for a specified Truth Table.

(b) To convert Boolean expression into logic circuit & design it using logic gate ICs.

(c) To minimize a given logic circuit.

2. Half Adder and Full Adder.

3. Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor.

4. 4 bit binary adder and adder-subtractor using Full adder IC.

5. To design a seven segment decoder.

6. To design an Astable Multivibrator of given specification using IC 555 Timer.

7. To design a Monostable Multivibrator of given specification using IC 555 Timer.

8. To build Flip-Flop (RS, Clocked RS, D-type and JK) circuits using NAND gates.

9. To build JK Master-slave flip-flop using Flip-Flop ICs

10. To build a Counter using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs and study timing diagram.

11. To make a Shift Register (serial-in and serial-out) using D-type/JK Flip-Flop ICs.

*Section-C: **SPICE/MULTISIM simulations for electronic circuits and devices***

1. To verify the Thevenin and Norton Theorems.

2. Design and analyze the series and parallel LCR circuits

3. Design the inverting and non-inverting amplifier using an Op-Amp of given gain

4. Design and Verification of op-amp as integrator and differentiator

5. Design the 1st order active low pass and high pass filters of given cutoff frequency

6. Design a Wein`s Bridge oscillator of given frequency.

7. Design clocked SR and JK Flip-Flop`s using NAND Gates

8. Design 4-bit asynchronous counter using Flip-Flop ICs
9. Design the CE amplifier of a given gain and its frequency response.

Reference Books

1. Digital Principles and Applications, A.P. Malvino, D.P.Leach and Saha, 7th Ed., 2011, Tata McGraw
2. OP-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, R. A. Gayakwad, 4th edn., 2000, Prentice Hall
3. R. L. Tokheim, Digital Principles, Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw- Hill (1994)
4. Digital Electronics, S.K. Mandal, 2010, 1st edition, McGraw Hill

ELECTRONICS- DSC 1C: COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Electronic communication: Introduction to communication – means and modes. Need for modulation. Block diagram of an electronic communication system. Brief idea of frequency allocation for radio communication system in India (TRAI). Electromagnetic communication spectrum, band designations and usage. Channels and base-band signals. Concept of Noise, signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio.

Amplitude Modulation, modulation index and frequency spectrum. Generation of AM (Emitter Modulation), Amplitude Demodulation (diode detector), Concept of Single side band generation and detection.

Unit 2
Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM), modulation index and frequency spectrum, equivalence between FM and PM, Generation of FM using VCO, FM detector (slope detector), Qualitative idea of Super heterodyne receiver
Analog Pulse Modulation: Channel capacity, Sampling theorem, Basic Principles-PAM, PWM, PPM, modulation and detection technique for PAM only, Multiplexing.

Unit 3
Digital Pulse Modulation: Need for digital transmission, Pulse Code Modulation, Digital Carrier Modulation Techniques, Sampling, Quantization and Encoding. Concept of Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), Phase Shift Keying (PSK), and Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK).

Satellite Communication–I: Introduction, need, Geosynchronous satellite orbits, geostationary satellite advantages of geostationary satellites.

Unit 4
Satellite Communication–II: Satellite visibility, transponders (C - Band), path loss, ground station, simplified block diagram of earth station. Uplink and downlink.

Mobile Telephony System – Basic concept of mobile communication, frequency bands used in mobile communication, concept of cell sectoring and cell splitting, SIM number, IMEI number, need for data encryption, architecture (block diagram) of mobile

communication network, idea of GSM, CDMA, TDMA and FDMA technologies, simplified block diagram of mobile phone handset, 2G, 3G and 4G concepts (qualitative only).
GPS navigation system (qualitative idea only)

Reference Books:

1. Electronic Communications, D. Roddy and J. Coolen, Pearson Education India.

2. Advanced Electronics Communication Systems- Tomasi, 6th edition, Prentice Hall.

3. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, B.P. Lathi, 4th Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.

4. Electronic Communication systems, G. Kennedy, 3rd Edn., 1999, Tata McGraw Hill.

5. Principles of Electronic communication systems – Frenzel, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill
6. Communication Systems, S. Haykin, 2006, Wiley India
7. Electronic Communication system, Blake, Cengage, 5th edition.
8. Wireless communications, Andrea Goldsmith, 2015, Cambridge University Press

ELECTRONICS LAB-DSC 1C LAB: COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS LAB

At least 08 Experiments from the following using hardware (at least 03) and simulation (at least 05).

1. To design an Amplitude Modulator using Transistor

2. To study envelope detector for demodulation of AM signal

3. To study FM - Generator and Detector circuit

4. To study AM Transmitter and Receiver

5. To study FM Transmitter and Receiver

6. To study Time Division Multiplexing (TDM)

7. To study Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM)

8. To study Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

9. To study Pulse Position Modulation (PPM)

10. To study ASK, PSK and FSK modulators

Reference Books:
1. Electronic Communication systems, G. Kennedy, 1999, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Electronic Communication system, Blake, Cengage, 5th edition.

ELECTRONICS-DSC 1D: MICROPROCESSOR AND

MICROCONTROLLER

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Microcomputer Organization: Input/Output Devices. Data storage (idea of RAM and ROM). Computer memory. Memory organization & addressing. Memory Interfacing. Memory Map. **8085 Microprocessor Architecture:** Main features of 8085. Block diagram. Pin-out diagram of 8085. Data and address buses. Registers. ALU. Stack memory. Program counter.

Unit 2
8085 Programming : Instruction classification, Instructions set (Data transfer including stacks. Arithmetic, logical, branch, and control instructions). Subroutines, delay loops. Timing & Control circuitry. Timing states. Instruction cycle, Timing diagram of MOV and MVI. Hardware and software interrupts.

Unit 3
8051 microcontroller: Introduction and block diagram of 8051 microcontroller, architecture of 8051, overview of 8051 family, 8051 assembly language programming, Program Counter and ROM memory map, Data types and directives, Flag bits and Program Status Word (PSW) register, Jump, loop and call instructions. **8051 I/O port programming:** Introduction of I/O port programming, pin out diagram of 8051 microcontroller, I/O port pins description & their functions, I/O port programming in 8051 (using assembly language), I/O programming: Bit manipulation.

Unit 4
8051 Programming: 8051 addressing modes and accessing memory locations using various addressing modes, assembly language instructions using each addressing mode, arithmetic and logic instructions, 8051 programming in C: for time delay & I/O operations and manipulation, for arithmetic and logic operations, for ASCII and BCD conversions. **Introduction to embedded system:** Embedded systems and general purpose computer systems. Architecture of embedded system. Classifications, applications and purpose of embedded systems.

Reference Books:

1. Microprocessor Architecture Programming & applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Goankar, Prentice Hall.
2. Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming & Design, Raj Kamal, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill

3   The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, M.A. Mazidi, J.G. Mazidi, and R.D. McKinlay, 2nd Ed., 2007, Pearson Education India.
4   Microprocessor and Microcontrollers, N. Senthil Kumar, 2010, Oxford University Press
5   8051 microcontrollers, Satish Shah, 2010, Oxford University Press.
6   Embedded Systems: Design & applications, S.F. Barrett, 2008, Pearson Education India
7   Introduction to embedded system, K.V. Shibu, 1st edition, 2009, McGraw Hill
8   Embedded Microcomputer systems: Real time interfacing, J.W. Valvano 2011, Cengage Learning

ELECRONICS LAB-DSC 1D LAB: MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LAB

At least 06 experiments each from Section-A and Section-B

Section-A: Programs using 8085 Microprocessor

1. Addition and subtraction of numbers using direct addressing mode
2. Addition and subtraction of numbers using indirect addressing mode
3. Multiplication by repeated addition.
4. Division by repeated subtraction.
5. Handling of 16-bit Numbers.
6. Use of CALL and RETURN Instruction.
7. Block data handling.
8. Other programs (e.g. Parity Check, using interrupts, etc.).

Section-B: Experiments using 8051 microcontroller:

1. To find that the given numbers is prime or not.
2. To find the factorial of a number.
3. Write a program to make the two numbers equal by increasing the smallest number and decreasing the largest number.
4. Use one of the four ports of 8051 for O/P interfaced to eight LED's. Simulate binary counter (8 bit) on LED's .
5. Program to glow the first four LEDs then next four using TIMER application.
6. Program to rotate the contents of the accumulator first right and then left.
7. Program to run a countdown from 9-0 in the seven segment LED display.
8. To interface seven segment LED display with 8051 microcontroller and display 'HELP' in the seven segment LED display.
9. To toggle '1234' as '1324' in the seven segment LED display.
10. Interface stepper motor with 8051 and write a program to move the motor through a given angle in clock wise or counter clockwise direction.
11. Application of embedded systems: Temperature measurement & display on LCD

Reference Books:

1. Microprocessor Architecture Programming & applications with 8085, 2002, R.S. Goankar, Prentice Hall.
2. Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming & Design, Raj Kamal, 2008, Tata

McGraw Hill
3. The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, M.A. Mazidi, J.G. Mazidi, and R.D. McKinlay, 2nd Ed., 2007, Pearson Education India.
4. 8051 microcontrollers, Satish Shah, 2010, Oxford University Press.
5. Embedded Microcomputer systems: Real time interfacing, J. W. Valvano 2011, Cengage Learning

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

Select two papers

ELECTRONICS- DSE: SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES FABRICATION
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Introduction: Review of energy bands in materials. Metal, Semiconductor and Insulator. Doping in Semiconductors, Defects: Point, Line, Schottky and Frenkel. Single Crystal, Polycrystalline and Amorphous Materials. Czochralski technique for Silicon Single Crystal Growth. **Thin Film Growth Techniques and Processes:** Vacuum Pumps: Primary Pump (Mechanical) and Secondary Pumps (Diffusion, Turbo-molecular, Cryopump, Sputter - Ion)– basic working principle, Throughput and Characteristics in reference to Pump Selection. Vacuum Gauges (Pirani and Penning).
Sputtering, Evaporation (Thermal, electron-Beam, Pulse Laser Deposition (PLD).

Unit 2
Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD). Epitaxial Growth, Deposition by Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE). Thermal Oxidation Process (Dry and Wet) Passivation. Metallization. Diffusion of Dopants. Diffusion Profiles. Ion implantation.

Unit 3
Semiconductor Devices: Review of p-n Junction diode, Metal-Semiconductor junction, Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor (MOS) capacitor and its C-V characteristics, MOSFET (enhancement and depletion mode) and its high Frequency limit. Microwave Devices: Tunnel diode. **Memory Devices:** Volatile Memory: Static and Dynamic Random Access Memory (RAM), Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) and NMOS, Non-Volatile - NMOS (MOST, FAMOS), Ferroelectric Memories, Optical Memories, Magnetic Memories, Charge Coupled Devices (CCD).

Unit 4
VLSI Processing: Introduction of Semiconductor Process Technology, Clean Room Classification, Line width, Photolithography: Resolution and Process, Positive and Negative Shadow Masks, Photoresist, Step Coverage, Developer. Electron Beam Lithography. Idea of Nano-Imprint Lithography. Etching: Wet Etching. Dry etching (RIE and DRIE). Basic Fabrication Process of R, C, P-N Junction diode, BJT, JFET, MESFET, MOS, NMOS, PMOS and CMOS technology. Wafer Bonding, Wafer Cutting, Wire bonding and Packaging issues (Qualitative idea). **Micro Electro-Mechanical System (MEMS):** Introduction to MEMS, Materials selection for MEMS Devices, Selection of Etchants, Surface and Bulk Micromachining, Sacrificial Subtractive Processes, Additive Processes, Cantilever, Membranes. General Idea MEMS based Pressure, Force, and Capacitance Transducers.

Reference Books:
1. Physics of Semiconductor Devices, S. M. Sze. Wiley-Interscience.
2. Handbook of Thin Film Technology, Leon I. Maissel and Reinhard Glang.
3. Fundamentals of Semiconductor Fabrication, S.M. Device and G. S. May, John-Wiley and Sons, Inc.
4. The science and Engineering of Microelectronics Fabrication, Stephen A. Champbell, 2010, Oxford University Press.
5. Introduction to Semiconductor materials and Devices, M. S. Tyagi, John Wiley & Sons
6. VLSI Fabrication Principles (Si and GaAs), S.K. Gandhi, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

PRACTICALS- DSE LAB: SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES FABRICATION LAB

AT LEAST 05 EXPERIMENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING
1. Fabrication of alloy p-n Junction diode and study its I-V Characteristics.
2. Study the output and transfer characteristics of MOSFET.
3. To design and plot the static & dynamic characteristics of digital CMOS inverter.
4. Create vacuum in a small tube (preferably of different volumes) using a Mechanical rotary pump and measure pressure using vacuum gauges.
5. Deposition of Metal thin films/contacts on ceramic/thin using Thermal Evaporation and study IV characteristics.
6. Selective etching of Different Metallic thin films using suitable etchants of different concentrations.
7. Wet chemical etching of Si for MEMS applications using different concentration of etchant.

8. Calibrate semiconductor type temperature sensor (AD590, LM 35, LM 75).

9. Quantum efficiency of CCDs.

10. To measure the resistivity of a semiconductor (Ge) crystal with temperature (up to $150^{o}C$) by four-probe method.

11. To fabricate a ceramic and study its capacitance using LCR meter.

12. To fabricate a thin film capacitor using dielectric thin films and metal contacts and study its capacitance using LCR meter.
13. Study the linearity characteristics of:
    Pressure using capacitive transducer
    Distance using ultrasonic transducer

Reference Books:
1. Physics of Semiconductor Devices, S. M. Sze. Wiley-Interscience.
2. Handbook of Thin Film Technology, Leon I. Maissel and Reinhard Glang.

3. The science and Engineering of Microelectronics Fabrication, Stephen A. Champbell, 2010, Oxford University Press.

4. VLSI Fabrication Principles (Si and GaAs), S.K. Gandhi, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Unit 1
Measurements: Accuracy and precision. Significant figures. Error and uncertainty analysis. Shielding and grounding. Electromagnetic Interference. **Basic Measurement Instruments**: DC measurement-ammeter, voltmeter, ohm meter, AC measurement, Digital voltmeter systems (integrating and non-integrating). Digital Multimeter; Block diagram principle of measurement of I, V, C. Accuracy and resolution of measurement. **Measurement of Impedance:** A.C. bridges, Measurement of Self Inductance (Anderson's bridge), Measurement of Capacitance (De Sauty's bridge), Measurement of frequency (Wien's bridge).

Unit 2
Power supply: Block Diagram of a Power Supply, Qualitative idea of C and L Filters. IC Regulators (78XX and 79XX), Line and load regulation, Short circuit protection. Idea of switched mode power supply (SMPS) and uninterrupted power supply (UPS). **Oscilloscope**: Block Diagram, CRT, Vertical Deflection, Horizontal Deflection. Screens for CRT, Oscilloscope probes, measurement of voltage, frequency and phase by Oscilloscope. Digital Storage Oscilloscopes. LCD display for instruments.

Unit 3
Lock-in-amplifier: Basic Principles of phase locked loop (PLL), Phase detector (XOR & edge triggered), Voltage Controlled Oscillator (Basics, varactor), lock and capture. Basic idea of PLL IC (565 or 4046). Lock-in-amplifier, Idea of techniques for sum and averaging of signals. **Signal Generators**: Function generator, Pulse Generator, (Qualitative only). **Virtual Instrumentation**: Introduction, Interfacing techniques (RS 232, GPIB, USB), Idea about Audrino microcontroller and interfacing software like lab View).

Unit 4
Transducers: Classification of transducers, Basic requirement/characteristics of transducers, Active and Passive transducers, Resistive (Potentiometer- Theory, temperature compensation & applications), Capacitive (variable air gap type), Inductive (LVDT) & piezoelectric transducers. Measurement of temperature (RTD, semiconductor IC sensors), Light transducers (photo resistors & photovoltaic cells).

Reference Books:

1. W.D. Cooper and A. D. Helfrick, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall (2005).

2. E.O. Doebelin, Measurement Systems: Application and Design, McGraw Hill Book - fifth Edition (2003).

3. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Oxford University Press (2015).

4. Alan S. Morris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elsevier

(Butterworth Heinmann-2008).

5. S. Rangan, G. R. Sarma and V. S. Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems, Tata Mcgraw Hill (1998).

6. Introduction to measurements and instrumentation, 4th Edn., Ghosh, PHI Learning

PRACTICALS -DSE LAB: ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION LAB

AT LEAST 05 EXPERIMENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING

1. Measurement of resistance by Wheatstone bridge and measurement of bridge sensitivity.

2. Measurement of Capacitance by De Sauty's bridge

3. To determine the Characteristics of resistance transducer - Strain Gauge (Measurement of Strain using half and full bridge.)

4. To determine the Characteristics of LVDT.

5. To determine the Characteristics of Thermistors and RTD.

6. Measurement of temperature by Thermocouples.

7. Design a regulated power supply of given rating (5 V or 9V).

8. To design and study the Sample and Hold Circuit.
9. To plot the frequency response of a microphone.

Reference Books:

1. W.D. Cooper and A. D. Helfrick, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall (2005).

2. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements, Prentice Hall (2013)

3. S. Rangan, G. R. Sarma and V. S. Mani, Instrumentation Devices and Systems, Tata Mcgraw Hill (1998).

4. Basic Electronics:A text lab manual, P.B.Zbar, A.P.Malvino, M.A.Miller, 1990, Mc-Graw Hill

ELECTRONICS-DSE: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Discrete-Time Signals and Systems: Classification of Signals, Transformations of the Independent Variable, Periodic and Aperiodic Signals, Energy and Power Signals, Even and Odd Signals, Discrete-Time Systems, System Properties. Impulse Response, Convolution Sum; Graphical Method; Analytical Method, Properties of Convolution; Commutative; Associative; Distributive; Shift; Sum Property System Response to Periodic Inputs, Relationship Between LTI System Properties and the Impulse Response; Causality; Stability; Invertibility, Unit Step Response.

Unit 2
Discrete-Time Fourier Transform: Fourier Transform Representation of Aperiodic Discrete-Time Signals, Periodicity of DTFT, Properties; Linearity; Time Shifting; Frequency Shifting; Differencing in Time Domain; Differentiation in Frequency Domain; Convolution Property. **The Z-Transform:** Bilateral (Two-Sided) Z-Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Relationship Between Z-Transform and Discrete-Time Fourier Transform, Z-plane, Region-of-Convergence; Properties of ROC, Properties; Time Reversal; Differentiation in the Z-Domain; Power Series Expansion Method (or Long Division Method); Analysis and Characterization of LTI Systems; Transfer Function and Difference-Equation System. Solving Difference Equations.

Unit 3
Filter Concepts: Phase Delay and Group delay, Zero-Phase Filter, Linear-Phase Filter, Simple FIR Digital Filters, Simple IIR Digital Filters, All pass Filters, Averaging Filters, Notch Filters. **Discrete Fourier Transform:** Frequency Domain Sampling (Sampling of DTFT), The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and its Inverse, DFT as a Linear transformation, Properties; Periodicity; Linearity; Circular Time Shifting; Circular Frequency Shifting; Circular Time Reversal; Multiplication Property; Parseval's Relation, Linear Convolution Using the DFT (Linear Convolution Using Circular Convolution), Circular Convolution as Linear Convolution with aliasing.

Unit 4
Fast Fourier Transform: Direct Computation of the DFT, Symmetry and Periodicity Properties of the Twiddle factor (*WN*), Radix-2 FFT Algorithms; Decimation-In-Time (DIT) FFT Algorithm; Decimation-In-Frequency (DIF) FFT Algorithm, Inverse DFT Using FFT Algorithms. **Realization of Digital Filters:** Non Recursive and Recursive Structures, Canonic and Non Canonic Structures, Equivalent Structures (Transposed Structure), FIR Filter structures; Direct-Form; Cascade-Form; Basic structures for IIR systems; Direct-Form I.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Signal Processing, Tarun Kumar Rawat, 2015, Oxford University Press, India
2. Digital Signal Processing, S. K. Mitra, McGraw Hill, India.

3. Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems, B.P. Lathi, 2009, 1st Edn. Oxford University Press.
4. Fundamentals of Digital Signal processing using MATLAB, R.J. Schilling and S.L. Harris, 2005, Cengage Learning.
5. Fundamentals of signals and systems, P.D. Cha and J.I. Molinder, 2007, Cambridge University Press.
6. Digital Signal Processing Principles Algorithm & Applications, J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 2007, 4th Edn., Prentice Hall.

ELECTRONICS- DSE: PHOTONIC DEVICES AND POWER ELECTRONICS
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit 1
Classification of photonic devices. Interaction of radiation and matter, Radiative transition and optical absorption. Light Emitting Diodes- Construction, materials and operation. Semiconductor Laser- Condition for amplification, laser cavity, hetero-structure and quantum well devices. Charge carrier and photon confinement, line shape function. Threshold current. Laser diode.
Photodetectors: Photoconductor. Photodiodes (p-i-n, avalanche) and Photo transistors, quantum efficiency and responsivity. Photomultiplier tube.
Solar Cell: Construction, working and characteristics

Unit 2
LCD Displays: Types of liquid crystals, Principle of Liquid Crystal Displays, applications, advantages over LED displays.
Introduction to Fiber Optics: Evolution of fiber optic system- Element of an Optical Fiber Transmission link- Ray Optics-Optical Fiber Modes and Configurations -Mode theory of Circular Wave guides- Overview of Modes-Key Modal concepts- Linearly Polarized Modes -Single Mode Fibers-Graded Index fiber structure.

Unit 3
Power Devices: Need for semiconductor power devices, Power MOSFET (Qualitative). Introduction to family of thyristors. Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR)- structure, I-V characteristics, Turn-On and Turn-Off characteristics, ratings, Gate-triggering circuits. Diac and Triac- Basic structure, working and V-I characteristics. Application of Diac as a triggering device for Triac. **Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBT)**: Basic structure, I-V Characteristics, switching characteristics, device limitations and safe operating area (SOA).

Unit 4
Applications of SCR: Phase controlled rectification, AC voltage control using SCR and Triac as a switch. Power Invertors- Need for commutating circuits and their various types, dc link invertors, Parallel capacitor commutated invertors, Series Inverter, limitations and its improved versions, bridge invertors.

Reference Books:

2. J. Wilson & J.F.B. Hawkes, Optoelectronics: An Introduction, Prentice Hall India (1996)
3. S.O. Kasap, Optoelectronics & Photonics, Pearson Education (2009)
4. AK Ghatak & K Thyagarajan, Introduction to fiber optics, Cambridge Univ. Press (1998)
5. Power Electronics, P.C. Sen, Tata McGraw Hill
6. Power Electronics, M.D. Singh & K.B. Khanchandani, Tata McGraw Hill
7. Power Electronics Circuits, Devices & Applications, 3rd Edn., M.H. Rashid, Pearson Education
8. Optoelectronic Devices and Systems, Gupta, 2nd edn., PHI learning.
9. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell, 2015, Oxford University Press.

PRACTICALS -DSE-1 LAB: PHOTONIC DEVICES AND POWER ELECTRONICS LAB

AT LEAST 06 EXPERIMENTS FROM THE FOLLOWING

1. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Michelson's Interferometer.
2. Diffraction experiments using a laser.
3. Study of Electro-optic Effect.
4. To determine characteristics of (a) LEDs, (b) Photo voltaic cell and (c) Photo diode.
5. To study the Characteristics of LDR and Photodiode with (i) Variable Illumination intensity, and (ii) Linear Displacement of source.
6. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fiber.
7. Output and transfer characteristics of a power MOSFET.
8. Study of I-V characteristics of SCR
9. SCR as a half wave and full wave rectifiers with R and RL loads.
10. AC voltage controller using TRIAC with UJT triggering.
11. Study of I-V characteristics of DIAC
12. Study of I-V characteristics of TRIAC

Reference Books:

1. AK Ghatak & K Thyagarajan, Introduction to fiber optics, Cambridge Univ. Press (1998)
2. Power Electronics, M.D. Singh & K.B. Khanchandani, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Power Electronics Circuits, Devices & Applications, 3rd Edn., M.H.Rashid, Pearson Education
4. A Textbook of Electrical Technology-Vol-II, B.L. Thareja, A.K. Thareja, S.Chand.

ELECTRONICS-DSE: ANTENNA THEORY AND WIRELESS NETWORKS
(Credits: Theory-05, Tutorial-01)

Unit 1
Introduction: Antenna as an element of wireless communication system, Antenna radiation mechanism, Types of Antennas, Fundamentals of EMFT: Maxwell's equations and their applications to antennas. **Antenna Parameters:** Antenna parameters: Radiation pattern (polarization patterns, Field and Phase patterns), Field regions around antenna, Radiation intensity, Beam width, Gain, Directivity, Polarization, Bandwidth, Efficiency and Antenna temperature. Effective Height and Aperture, Power delivered to antenna, Input impedance.

Unit 2
Antenna as a Transmitter/Receiver: Radiation from an infinitesimal small current element, Radiation from an elementary dipole (Hertzian dipole), Reactive, Induction and Radiation fields, Power density and radiation resistance for small current element and half wave dipole antenna. **Radiating wire Structures (Qualitative idea only):** Monopole, Dipole, Folded dipole, Loop antenna and Biconical broadband Antenna. Basics of Patch Antenna and its examples: Microstrip, Bowtie, Fractal. **Propagation of Radio Waves:** Different modes of propagation: Ground waves, Space waves, Space Wave propagation over flat earth, Optical and Radio Horizons, Ionosphere, Wave propagation in the Ionosphere. Critical Frequency, Maximum usable frequency (MUF), Skips distance. Virtual height.

Unit 3
Introduction: History of wireless communication, Wireless Generation and Standards, Cellular and Wireless Systems, Current Wireless Systems, Cellular Telephone Systems, Wide Area Wireless Data Services, Broadband Wireless Access, Satellite Networks, Examples of Wireless Communication Systems. Idea about Global Mobile communication system. **Modern Wireless Communication Systems:** Second Generation (2G) Cellular Networks, Third Generation (3G) Wireless Networks, Wireless Local Loop (WLL), Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs), Bluetooth and Personal Area Networks (PANs). Idea about Wi-Fi, 4G and LTE, and 5G.

Unit 4
Cellular Concept and System Design Fundamentals: Cellular Concept and Cellular System Fundamentals, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff strategies, Interference and System Capacity, Trunking and Grade of Service. Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems. Cell Splitting and Sectoring. Cellular Systems design Considerations (Qualitative idea only).

Reference Books:

1. Ballanis, Antenna Theory, John Wiley & Sons, (2003) 2nd Ed.
2. Jordan and Balmain, E. C., Electro Magnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, PHI, 1968 Reprint (2003) 3rd Ed.
3. Andrea Goldsmith, Wirelerss communications, (2015) Cambridge University Press

4. D. Tse and P. Viswanathan, Fundamentals of Wireless Communication, (2014) Cambridge University Press.
5. Wireless communication and Networks, Upena Dala, 2015, Oxford University Press.
6. Antenna and Wave Propagation, Yadava, PHI Learning.
7. Haykin S. & Moher M., Modern Wireless Communication, Pearson, (2005) 3rd Ed.
8. Lee, William C.Y., Mobile Communciation Design and Fundamentals, (1999) 4th Ed

GENERIC ELECTIVE

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

Unit-1

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

Unit 2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

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

Suggested Books:

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

GE-1(LAB)

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

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

ELECTR0NICS
GE-2
Digital System Design
(Credits: Theory-04, Practicals-02)

Unit-1

Number System and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal, Octal, BCD, Conversions, Complements (1's and 2's), Signed and unsigned numbers, addition and subtraction, multiplication and subtraction, Gray Codes
Boolean algebra and Logic gates: Boolean algebra- Positive and negative logic. Boolean laws. De Morgan's theorems, simplification of Boolean expressions-SOP and POS. Logic gates- basic logic gates-AND, OR, NOT, logic symbol and truth table. Derived logic gates (NAND, NOR, XOR & XNOR). Universal property of NOR and NAND gates. K-map-3 and 4 variable expressions. Characteristics of logic families: Fan In and Fan out, power dissipation and noise Immunity, propagation delay, comparison of TTL and CMOS families.

Unit-2

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

Unit-3

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

Unit-4

VHDL: A Brief History of HDL, Structure of HDL Module, Comparison of VHDL and Verilog, Introduction to Simulation and Synthesis Tools, Test Benches.
VHDL: Module, Delays, brief description - data flow style, behavioral style, structural style, mixed design style, simulating design.
Language Elements, Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, format, Integers, reals and strings. Logic Values, Data Types-net types, undeclared nets, scalars and vector nets, Register type, Parameters. Operands, Operators, types of Expressions
Gate level modeling, built in Primitive Gates, multiple input gates, Tri-state gates, pull gates, MOS switches, bidirectional switches, gate delay, array instances, implicit nets, Illustrative Examples (both combinational and sequential logic circuits).

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

5. A Verilog HDL Primer – J. Bhasker, BSP, 2003 II Edition.

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

GE-2 (LAB)

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

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