

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere.

B. Tech (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering) / B. Tech (Electronics Engineering)
Curriculum for Semester III [Second Year]

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Evaluation Scheme			Total Marks	Credits
			L	T	P	MSE	CA	ESE		
1	BTBSC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	1	0	20	20	60	100	4
2	BTEXC302	Analog Circuits	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
3	BTEXC303	Electronic Devices & Circuits	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
4	BTEXC304	Network Analysis	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
5	BTEXC305	Digital Logic Design	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
6	BTHM3401	Basic Human Rights	2	0	0	--	50	--	50	(Audit)
7	BTEXL307	Analog Circuits Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
8	BTEXL308	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
9	BTEXL309	Network Analysis Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
10	BTEXL310	Digital Logic Design Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
11	BTEXW311	Electronics Workshop	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
12	BTES211P	Field Training/ Internship/Industrial Training Evaluation	--	--	--	--	--	50	50	1
Total			13	05	10	100	450	550	1100	22

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere.

B. Tech (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering) / B. Tech (Electronics Engineering)
Curriculum for Semester IV [Second Year]

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Evaluation Scheme			Total Marks	Credits
			L	T	P	MSE	CA	ESE		
1	BTEXC401	Electrical Machines and Instruments	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
2	BTEXC402	Analog Communication Engineering	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
3	BTEXC403	Microprocessor	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
4	BTEXC404	Signals and Systems	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
5	BTID405	Product Design Engineering	1	0	2	30	30	40	100	2
6	BTBSC406	Numerical Methods and Computer Programming	2	1	0	20	20	60	100	3
7	BTEXL407	Electrical Machines and Instruments Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
8	BTEXL408	Analog Communication Engineering Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
9	BTEXL409	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
10	BTEXL410	Signals and Systems Lab	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1
11	BTHML411	Soft-Skill Development	0	0	2	--	60	40	100	1

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere.

12	BTEXF412	Field Training/ Internship/Industrial Training (Minimum 4 weeks which can be completed partially in third semester or fourth semester or in at one time)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1* (To be evaluated in V th Semester)
Total			11	05	12	130	430	540	1100	22

Second Year B. Tech Classes (Common to all Branches) Semester: III

Prerequisites: Differential and Integral Calculus, Taylor series and Infinite series, Differential equations of first order and first degree, Fourier series, Vector algebra, Algebra of complex numbers.

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course, students will have adequate background, conceptual clarity and knowledge of appropriate solution techniques related to:

1. Linear differential equations of higher order using analytical methods and numerical methods applicable to Control systems and Network analysis.
2. Transforms such as Fourier transform, Laplace transform and applications to Communication systems and Signal processing.
3. Vector differentiation and integration required in Electromagnetics and Wave theory.
4. Complex functions, conformal mappings, contour integration applicable to Electrostatics, Digital filters, Signal and Image processing.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Solve higher order linear differential equation using appropriate techniques for modeling and analyzing electrical circuits.
2. Solve problems related to Fourier transform, Laplace transform and applications to Communication systems and Signal processing.
3. Obtain Interpolating polynomials, numerically differentiate and integrate functions, numerical solutions of differential equations using single step and multi-step iterative methods used in modern scientific computing.
4. Perform vector differentiation and integration, analyze the vector fields and apply to Electromagnetic fields.
5. Analyze conformal mappings, transformations and perform contour integration of complex functions in the study of electrostatics and signal processing.

UNIT - 1

07 Hours

Laplace Transform

Definition – conditions for existence ; Transforms of elementary functions ; Properties of Laplace transforms - Linearity property, first shifting property, second shifting property, transforms of functions multiplied by t^n , scale change property, transforms of functions divided by t , transforms of integral of functions, transforms of derivatives ; Evaluation of integrals by using Laplace transform ; Transforms of some special functions- periodic function, Heaviside-unit step function, Dirac delta function.

UNIT - 2

07 Hours

Inverse Laplace Transform

Introductory remarks ; Inverse transforms of some elementary functions ; General methods of finding inverse transforms ; Partial fraction method and Convolution Theorem for finding inverse Laplace transforms ; Applications to find the solutions of linear differential equations and simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT - 3

07 Hours

Fourier Transform

Definitions – integral transforms ; Fourier integral theorem (without proof) ; Fourier sine and cosine integrals ; Complex form of Fourier integrals ; Fourier sine and cosine transforms ; Properties of Fourier transforms ; Parseval's identity for Fourier Transforms.

UNIT - 4

07 Hours

Partial Differential Equations and Their Applications

Formation of Partial differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants and functions; Equations solvable by direct integration; Linear equations of first order (Lagrange's linear equations); Method of separation of variables – applications to find solutions of one dimensional heat flow equation $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right)$, and two dimensional heat flow equation (i.e. Laplace equation : $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$).

UNIT - 5

07 Hours

Functions of Complex Variables (Differential calculus)

Limit and continuity of $f(z)$; Derivative of $f(z)$; Analytic functions; Cauchy- Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms; Harmonic functions in Cartesian form; Mapping: Translation, magnification and rotation, inversion and reflection , bilinear transformation; Conformal mapping.

UNIT - 6

07 Hours

Functions of Complex Variables (Integral calculus)

Cauchy's integral theorem; Cauchy's integral formula; Residues; Cauchy's residue theorem (All theorems without proofs).

TEXT BOOKS

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. A Course in Engineering Mathematics (Vol III) by Dr. B. B. Singh, Synergy Knowledge ware, Mumbai.
4. A Text Book of Applied Mathematics (Vol I & II) by P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics by H. K. Das and Er. Rajnish Verma, S. Chand & CO. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B. V. Ramana, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, New Delhi.
2. A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics by Peter O' Neil, Thomson Asia Pte Ltd., Singapore.
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by C. R. Wylie & L. C. Barrett, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Integral Transforms and Their Engineering Applications by Dr. B. B. Singh, Synergy . Knowledge ware, Mumbai.

5. Integral Transforms by I. N. Sneddon, Tata McGraw-Hill, New York.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The tutorial classes in Engineering Mathematics-III are to be conducted batch wise. Each class should be divided into three batches for the purpose.
2. The internal assessment of the students for 20 marks will be done based on assignments, surprise tests, quizzes, innovative approach to problem solving and percentage attendance.
3. The minimum number of assignments should be eight covering all topics.

BTEXC302

Analog Circuits

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

- To understand characteristics of IC and Op-Amp and identify the internal structure.
- To introduce various manufacturing techniques.
- To study various op-amp parameters and their significance for Op-Amp.
- To learn frequency response, transient response and frequency compensation techniques for Op-Amp.
- To analyze and identify linear and nonlinear applications of Op-Amp.
- To understand functionalities of PLL.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the characteristics of IC and Op-Amp and identify the internal structure.
2. Understand and identify various manufacturing techniques.
3. Derive and determine various performances based parameters and their significance for Op-Amp.
4. Comply and verify parameters after exciting IC by any stated method.
5. Analyze and identify the closed loop stability considerations and I/O limitations.
6. Analyze and identify linear and nonlinear applications of Op-Amp.
7. Understand and verify results (levels of V & I) with hardware implementation.
8. Implement hardwired circuit to test performance and application for what it is being designed.

9. Understand and apply the functionalities of PLL.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

OP-AMP Basics

Block diagram of OP-AMP, Differential Amplifier configurations, Differential amplifier analysis for dual-input balanced-output configurations, Need and types of level shifter, current mirror circuits. Feedback topologies: Voltage series and voltage shunt feedback amplifier and its effect on R_i , R_o , bandwidth and voltage gain.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Linear Applications of OP-AMP

Inverting and non-inverting amplifier configurations, voltage follower, summing, averaging scaling amplifier, difference amplifier, integrator, differentiator, and instrumentation amplifiers.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Non-linear Applications of OP-AMP

Introduction to comparator, characteristics and applications of comparator, Schmitt trigger, clippers and clampers, voltage limiters, square wave generator, triangular wave generator, Need of precision rectifiers, Half wave and Full wave precision rectifiers.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Converters using OP-AMP

V-F, I-V and V-I converter, Digital-to-analog converters (DAC): Weighted resistor, R-2R ladder, resistor string etc. Analog-to-digital converters (ADC): Single slope, dual slope, successive approximation, flash type.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Oscillators

Principle of Oscillators, Barkhausen criterion, Oscillator types: RC oscillators (design of phase shift, Wien bridge etc.), LC oscillators (design of Hartley, Colpitts, Clapp etc.), non-sinusoidal oscillators, and voltage controlled oscillators.

Active filters and PLL

Design guidelines of Active filters: Low pass, high pass, band pass and band stop filters, block diagram of PLL and its function.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ramakant A. Gaikwad, "Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits", Pearson Education 2000.
2. Salivahanan and Kanchana Bhaskaran, "Linear Integrated Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, India 2008.
3. George Clayton and Steve Winder, "Operational Amplifiers", 5th Edition Newnes.
4. Sergio Franco, "Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Bali, "Linear Integrated Circuits", McGraw Hill 2008.
6. Gray, Hurst, Lewise, Meyer, "Analysis & Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", Wiley Publications on Education.

BTEXC303

Electronic Devices & Circuits

3 Credits

Prerequisites:

Basic knowledge of Semiconductor Physics.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce semiconductor devices FET and MOSFET, their characteristics, operations, circuits and applications
2. To introduce concepts of both positive and negative feedback in electronic circuits
3. To analyze and interpret FET and MOSFET circuits for small signal at low and high frequencies
4. To simulate electronics circuits using computer simulation software and verify desired results
5. To study the different types of voltage regulators.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Comply and verify parameters after exciting devices by any stated method.
2. Implement circuit and test the performance.

3. Analyze small signal model of FET and MOSFET.
4. Explain behavior of FET at low frequency.
5. Design an adjustable voltage regulator circuits.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

JFET

Introduction to JFET, Types, Construction, Operation, Static Characteristics, Pinch off voltage, FET Volt-Ampere characteristics, FET Configurations (CS/CD/CG) and their Comparison. Biasing of FET (Self). FET as an amplifier and its analysis (CS) and its frequency response, Small signal model, FET as High Impedance circuits

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

MOSFET& its DC Analysis

Basics of MOS Transistor operation, Construction of n-channel E-MOSFET, E-MOSFET characteristics & parameters, non-ideal voltage current characteristics viz. Finite output resistance, body effect, sub-threshold conduction, breakdown effects and temperature effects. Common source circuit, Load Line & Modes of operation, common MOSFET configurations: DC Analysis, constant current source biasing, MOSFET as switch, diode/active resistor, Current sink and source, current mirror, Voltage references, Basic principle of band gap reference, CMOS Inverter as amplifier: Active load, Current source and Push pull configurations.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Electronics Amplifiers

Classification of amplifiers, Fundamentals of Low noise and Power amplifiers. Feedback amplifiers: Feedback concept and topologies, Effect of feedback on terminal characteristics of amplifiers, feedback amplifier analysis, cascade amplifiers, DC Amplifiers.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Oscillators

Barkhausen criterion, stability with feedback. Classification of oscillators, RC Oscillators: FET RC Phase Shift oscillator, Wein bridge oscillator, LC Oscillators: Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, Crystal oscillators, UJT Relaxation oscillator.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Multivibrators

IC555 Block diagram, Types of Multivibrators: Astable, Monostable and Bistable, Operation of Multivibrators using FETs and IC555. Applications of IC555 in Engineering.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Voltage Regulator

Block diagram of an adjustable three terminal positive and negative regulators (317,337) typical connection diagram, current boosting, Low drop out voltage regulators, Introduction to Switch Mode Power supply (SMPS), Block diagram of SMPS, Types of SMPS. Comparison of Linear Power supply and SMPS.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Millman Halkias, "Integrated Electronics-Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
2. Donald Neaman, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Brijesh Iyer, S. L. Nalbalwar, R. Dudhe, "Electronics Devices & Circuits", Synergy Knowledgeware Mumbai, 2017. ISBN:9789383352616
4. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford Press
5. R. L. Boylestad, L. Nashlesky, "Electronic Devices and circuits Theory", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.

BTEXC304

Network Analysis

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. To learn about the basic laws of electric circuits as well as the key fundamentals of the communication channels, namely transmission lines.
2. To understand the need of simplification techniques of complicated circuits
3. To learn about the comprehensive insight into the principle techniques available for characterizing circuits, networks and their implementation in practice.
4. To learn about the use of mathematics, need of different transforms and usefulness of differential equations for analysis of networks.

5. To train the students for handling analog filter design through theory of NA along with practical, this is basic requirement of signal processing field.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Apply knowledge of mathematics to solve numerical based on network simplification and it will be used to analyze the same.
2. Design passive filters and attenuators theoretically and practically. To apply knowledge for design of active filters as well as digital filters and even extend this to advance adaptive filters.
3. Identify issues related to transmission of signals, analyze different RLC networks.
4. Find technology recognition for the benefit of the society.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

Basic Circuit Analysis and Simplification Techniques

Basic circuit elements, Simplification of networks, Equivalent 'T' and 'II' networks of any complicated network, Voltage and Current laws (KVL/KCL), Network Analysis: Mesh, Super mesh, Node and Super Node analysis. Principle of duality, Source transformation and source shifting, Network Theorems such as Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems.

Note: Above circuit analysis, mentioned in this Unit-1, is for AC network only.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Frequency Selective Networks

Significance of Quality factor, Series Resonance: Resonating frequency, Reactance curves, Variation of circuit parameters such as impedance, phase angle, voltage and current with frequency; Bandwidth, Selectivity, Magnification factor, Parallel resonance: Resonant frequency, Variation circuit parameters such as admittance, phase angle, voltage and current with frequency; Bandwidth and selectivity. Analysis of parallel resonating circuit with resistance present in both branches (inductive and capacitive branches) and tank circuit, Effect of generator resistance on BW & Selectivity, Comparison and applications of series and parallel resonant circuits.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Electrical Network Parameters and Passive Filters

Classifications: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical networks. Properties of two port Network :(i) Symmetrical Networks (T and Π only): Characteristics impedance and propagation constant in terms of circuit components, open and short circuit parameters (ii) Asymmetrical Networks: Image Impedance and Iterative Impedance. Passive Filters: Filter fundamentals, Introduction to Neper and Decibel, Relation between Neper and Decibel, Constant K-LPF, HPF, BPF and BSF, m-derived LPF and HPF, Terminating half sections, Concept of composite filters. Attenuators: Symmetrical T and Π type attenuators, Ladder attenuator.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Steady State and Transient Response

DC and AC response of R-L, R-C and RLC circuits, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Two Port Network Parameters and Functions

Terminal characteristics of network: Z, Y, h, ABCD Parameters; Reciprocity and Symmetry conditions, Applications of the parameters. Network functions for one port and two port networks, Pole-zeros of network functions and network stability.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Transmission Line Theory

Types of Transmission lines, Transmission Line Equation, Equivalent circuits, Primary and Secondary line constants, Terminations of transmission lines, VSWR and Reflection Coefficient, Impedance matching, Transmission line measurements using Smith chart.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. D Roy Choudary, "Network and Systems" 1st edition, New Age International, 1988
2. John D. Ryder, "Network Lines and Fields" 2nd edition, PHI, 1955
3. C. P. Kuriakose, "Circuit Theory Continuous and Discrete Time System, Elements of Network Synthesis" PHI

4. W.H. Hayt Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 1993.
5. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2004.
6. Boylestead, "Introductory Circuit Analysis", 4th edition, Charles & Merrill, 1982.
7. Royal Signal Handbook on Line Communication.

BTEXC305

Digital Logic Design

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the fundamental principles of two-valued logic and various devices used to implement logical operations on variables.
2. To lay the foundation for further studies in areas such as communication, VHDL, computer.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Use the basic logic gates and various reduction techniques of digital logic circuit in detail.
2. Design combinational and sequential circuits.
3. Design and implement hardware circuit to test performance and application.
4. Understand the architecture and use of VHDL for basic operations and Simulate using simulation software.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

Combinational Logic Design

Standard representations for logic functions, k map representation of logic functions (SOP and POS forms), minimization of logical functions for min-terms and max-terms (upto 4 variables), don't care conditions, Design Examples: Arithmetic Circuits, BCD - to - 7 segment decoder, Code converters. Adders and their use as subtractor, look ahead carry, ALU, Digital Comparator, Parity generators/checkers, Design of Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Decoders.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Sequential Logic Design

1 Bit Memory Cell, Clocked SR, JK, MS J-K flip flop, D and T flip-flops. Use of preset and clear terminals, Excitation Table for flip flops, Conversion of flip flops. Application of Flip-flops: Registers, Shift registers, Counters (ring counters, twisted ring counters), Sequence Generators, ripple counters, up/down counters, synchronous counters, definitions of lock out, Clock Skew, and Clock jitter.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

State Machines

Basic design steps- State diagram, State table, State reduction, State assignment, Mealy and Moore machines representation, Implementation, finite state machine implementation, Sequence detector.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Digital Logic Families

Classification of logic families, Characteristics of digital ICs-Speed of operation, power dissipation, figure of merit, fan in, fan out, current and voltage parameters, noise immunity, operating temperatures and power supply requirements. TTL logic, Operation of TTL NAND gate, active pull up, wired AND, open collector output, unconnected inputs. Tri-State logic. CMOS logic – CMOS inverter, NAND, NOR gates, unconnected inputs, wired logic, open drain output. Interfacing CMOS and TTL, Comparison table of Characteristics of TTL, CMOS, ECL, RTL, I^2L and DCTL

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Programmable Logic Devices and Semiconductor Memories

Programmable logic devices: Detail architecture, Study of PROM, PAL, PLA, Designing combinational circuits using PLDs. General Architecture of FPGA and CPLD Semiconductor memories: memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, Classification and characteristics of memories, RAM, ROM, EPROM, EEPROM, NVRAM, SRAM, DRAM.

Introduction to VHDL

Behavioral – data flow, and algorithmic and structural description, lexical elements, data objects types, attributes, operators; VHDL coding examples, combinational circuit design examples in VHDL and simulation.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R.P. Jain, —Modern digital electronics, 3rd edition, 12th reprint Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, —Digital Logic and Computer Design, 4th edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2013.
3. Anand Kumar, —Fundamentals of digital circuits, 1st edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. Pedroni V.A., “Digital Circuit Design with VHDL”, Prentice Hall India, 2nd 2001 Edition.

Course Objectives:

1. To work for ensuring that basic human rights are respected everywhere.
2. To cooperate to avoid compromising on human rights for economic or political expediency
3. To recognize democratic institutions as a fundamental human right
4. To work towards the sovereignty and self-determination of entities with historical, cultural and ecological identity.
5. To actively engage with the Government of India and other countries to promote human rights education.
6. To bring diplomatic and commercial pressures on regimes that violates human rights, to ensure that they respect the basic rights of their citizens.
7. To keep the interests of disempowered communities foremost in all dealings with countries in which human rights violations occur

8. To develop a more distinctive and effective role for the International Court of Justice in the field of human rights
9. To promote a culture for educating the citizenry that cultivation and promotion of human rights culture is the sine qua non for the smooth functioning of the organs of a democratic State and for the kind of development that results into overall development of the society.
10. To train the young men and women for facing the challenges of the pluralistic society and the rising conflicts and tensions in the name of particularistic loyalties to caste, religion, region and culture
11. To study the effects of draconian laws and unlawful use of State's machinery and force by the enforcement agencies.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Simply put, human rights education is all learning that develops the knowledge, skills, and values of human rights.
2. Strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
3. Enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society.
4. Learn about human rights principles, such as the universality, indivisibility, and interdependence of human rights.
5. Learn about regional, national, state, and local law that reinforces international human rights law.
6. Learn and know about and being able to use global, regional, national, and local human rights instruments and mechanisms for the protection of human rights.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

The Basic Concepts

Individual, Group, Civil Society, State, Equality, Justice, Human Values: - Humanity, Virtues, Compassion.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Human Rights and Human Duties

Origin, Civil and Political Rights, Contribution of American Bill of Rights, French Revolution, Declaration of Independence, Rights of Citizen, Rights of working and Exploited people, Fundamental Rights and Economic program, India's Charter of freedom

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Society, Religion, Culture, and their Inter-Relationship

Impact of Social Structure on Human behavior, Roll of Socialization in Human Values, Science and Technology, Modernization, Globalization, and Dehumanization.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Social Structure and Social Problems

Social and Communal Conflicts and Social Harmony, Rural Poverty, Unemployment, Bonded Labour, Migrant workers and Human Rights Violations, Human Rights of mentally and physically challenged

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

State, Individual Liberty, Freedom and Democracy

The changing of state with special reference to developing countries, Concept of development under development and Social action, need for Collective action in developing societies and methods of Social action, NGOs and Human Rights in India: - Land, Water, Forest issues.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Human Rights in Indian Constitution and Law

The constitution of India:

- (i) Preamble
- (ii) Fundamental Rights
- (iii) Directive principles of state policy
- (iv) Fundamental Duties
- (v) Some other provisions

Universal declaration of Human Rights and Provisions of India, Constitution and Law, National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Shastry, T. S. N., India and Human rights: Reflections, Concept Publishing Company India (P Ltd.), 2005.
2. Nirmal, C.J., Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives (Law in India), Oxford India.

BTEXC401

Electrical Machines and Instruments

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. Model and Analyze the performance of different types of DC machines
2. Learn the applications of DC generators
3. Analyze the performance of different types of DC motors
4. Analyze the performance of different types of Sensors and Transducers
5. Familiarize with the applications of DC machines
6. To prepare students to perform the analysis of any electromechanical system.
7. To empower students to understand the working of electrical equipment used in everyday life.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. The ability to formulate and then analyze the working of any electrical machine using mathematical model under loaded and unloaded conditions.
2. The skill to analyze the response of any electrical machine.
3. The ability to troubleshoot the operation of an electrical machine.
4. The ability to select a suitable measuring instrument for a given application.
5. The ability to estimate and correct deviations in measurements due to the influence of the instrument and due to the accuracy of the instrument.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

DC Machines

DC machines construction, working principle (motor & generator), EMF equation of DC Machine (motor and generator), Types and its characteristics of DC machines (motor and

generator), back emf, starters of dc machine, Speed control of DC motor Breaking of DC motor, applications of DC machines (motor and generator).

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Induction Motor and Synchronous Motor

Induction Motor: Construction, working principle, types, torque equation, torque slip characteristics, power stages, losses and efficiency, starters speed control, breaking, applications. **Synchronous motor:** Construction, working principle, starting methods, effect of load, hunting, V-curve, synchronous condenser, applications.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Special Purpose Machines

Construction, working and application of stepper motor, variable reluctance motor, servo motor, FHP motor, hysteresis, repulsion, linear IM.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Sensors and Transducers

Classification selection of transducers strain gauges, LVDT, Temperature transducers, piezoelectric, photosensitive transducers, Hall Effect transducers, proximity devices Digital transducers need of signal conditioning and types, interfacing techniques of transducers with microprocessor and controller.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Industrial Measurement and Industrial Applications

Measurement of vibration, electrical telemetry thickness, humidity, thermal conductivity and gas analysis emission computerized tomography, smoke and fire detection, burglar alarm, object counter level measurement, on /off timers, RTC, sound level meter, tachometer, VAW meter.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

I/O Devices

Recorder X- Y plotters and its applications, optical oscillograph.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation" by A. K. Sawhney (Publisher name: Dhanpat Rai & Co.)
2. Electronics Instrumentation by H.S. Kalsi (Publisher McGraw Hill)
3. Electrical Machines by Ashfaqu Husain, Dhanpatrai and publication
4. Instrumentation Devices System edition C. S. Rajan, G. R. sharma
5. Abhijit Chakrabarti & Sudipta Debnath, "Electrical Machines", Tata McGraw-hill Publication.
6. William H Hayt, Jack E Kimmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill.
7. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley & Jr. Stephen D. Umans, "Electrical Machinery", Tata McGraw-hill Publication 6th Edition.
8. I.J Nagarath & D.P Kothari, "Electrical Machines", Tata McGraw-hill Publication 4th Edition.
9. T. J. E. Miller, "Brushless permanent-magnet and reluctance motor drives", Oxford University Press (1989).
10. Ned Mohan, "Electric Machines and Drives": A first course, Wiley.
11. B. L. Theraja, "Electrical technology" volume 2, S. Chand.

BTEXC402

Analog Communication Engineering

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the concepts of analog communication systems.
2. To equip students with various issues related to analog communication such as modulation, demodulation, transmitters and receivers and noise performance.
3. To understand the concepts of modulation and demodulation techniques of angle modulation (frequency and phase)

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand and identify the fundamental concepts and various components of analog communication systems.
2. Understand the concepts of modulation and demodulation techniques.
3. Design circuits to generate modulated and demodulated wave.

4. Equip students with various issues related to analog communication such as modulation, demodulation, transmitters and receivers and noise performance.
5. Understand the concepts of modulation and demodulation techniques of angle modulation (frequency and phase).
6. Explain signal to noise ratio, noise figure and noise temperature for single and cascaded stages in a communication system.
7. Develop the ability to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of various communication systems.

UNIT - 1	06 Hours
-----------------	-----------------

Introduction to Communication System

Block schematic of communication system, Simplex and duplex systems, Modes of communication: Broadcast and point to point communication, Necessity of modulation, Classification of modulation, sampling theorem and pulse analog modulation, multiplexing: TDM, FDM.

UNIT - 2	06 Hours
-----------------	-----------------

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction, Mathematical analysis and expression for AM, Modulation index, Frequency spectrum and bandwidth of AM, Power calculations, Generation of AM using nonlinear property, Low and high level modulation, Balance Modulator.

Types of AM: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC, ISB and VSB, their generation methods and comparison.

UNIT - 3	06 Hours
-----------------	-----------------

Angle Modulation

Introduction, Mathematical analysis of FM and PM, Modulation index for FM and PM, Frequency spectrum and bandwidth of FM, Narrow band and wide band FM, Direct and indirect methods of FM generation, Pre emphasis and de-emphasis, Comparison of AM, FM and PM.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Radio Receivers and Demodulators

Introduction, Performances characteristic of receivers: Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image frequency and IFRR, Tracking and Double spotting, TRF, Super heterodyne receivers, RF amplifier, Local oscillator and mixer, IF amplifier, AGC.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

AM and FM Detectors

AM Detectors: Envelop detector and practical diode detector.

FM Detectors: Slope detector, phase discriminator and ratio detector.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Noise

Introduction, Sources of noise, Classification of noise, Noise calculations (thermal noise), SNR, Noise figure, Noise Factor, Noise Temperature.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kennedy, "Electronics Communications Systems", McGraw-Hill New Delhi-1997, 4th Edition.
2. Anokh Singh, "Principles of communication engineering" S.Chand
3. Roddy & Coolen, "Electronic communication" PHI
4. Taub & Schilling "Principles of communication systems" Tata Mc Graw Hill
5. Beasley & Miller, "Modern Electronic Communication", Prentice-Hall India-2006, 8th Edition.
6. Wayne Tomasi, "Electronic Communication Systems", Pearson Education-2005, 5th Edition.
7. R. G. Gupta, "Audio & Video Systems" Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi-2008.

BTEXC403

Microprocessor

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. Objective of this course is to introduce to the students the fundamentals of microprocessor.

2. After learning Microprocessor course, students will get advantage to pursue higher studies in Embedded Systems or employment in core industries.
3. The learner can design microprocessor based systems and thus can become successful entrepreneur and meet needs of Indian and multinational industries.
4. The students can design and develop processor which can be used in Robotics, Automobiles, Space and many research areas.
5. The learners will acquaint optimization skills and undergo concepts design metrics for embedded systems.
6. The students will get acquainted with recent trends in microprocessor like pipelining, cache memory etc.
7. To understand the applications of Microprocessors.
8. To learn interfacing of real world input and output devices.
9. To study various hardware and software tools for developing applications.

Course Outcomes:

1. Learner gains ability to apply knowledge of engineering in designing different case studies.
2. Students get ability to conduct experiments based on interfacing of devices to or interfacing to real world applications.
3. Students get ability to interface mechanical system to function in multidisciplinary system like in robotics, Automobiles.
4. Students can identify and formulate control and monitoring systems using microprocessors.
5. Students will design cost effective real time system to serve engineering solution for Global, social and economic context.
6. This course understanding will enforce students to acquire knowledge of recent trends like superscalar and pipelining and thus finds recognition of continuous updation.
7. Learn use of hardware and software tools.
8. Develop interfacing to real world devices.

UNIT - 1

07 Hours

Fundamentals of Microprocessor

Basic 8085 microprocessor architecture and its functional blocks, 8085 microprocessor IC pin outs and signals.

UNIT - 2

07 Hours

Programming with 8085

Assembly Language Programming Basics, Addressing Modes, Instruction set of microprocessor, Instruction timing diagram. Writing, Assembling & Executing Assembly Language Programs.

UNIT - 3

07 Hours

Interrupts

Interrupt structure of 8085 microprocessor, processing of vectored and non-vectored interrupts, latency time and response time; Handling multiple interrupts.

UNIT - 4

07 Hours

Interfacing

Memory Interfacing, Interfacing with 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface, 8254 Programmable Interval Timer, 8279 Display controller, Interrupt controller 8259.

UNIT - 5

07 Hours

Introduction of 8086 Microprocessor

Detail Architecture of 8086, Addressing Modes, Assembler directives, Co-Processor

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Microprocessor and interfacing 8085, Douglas V Hall, Tata Mc Gram Hill.
2. Microprocessor-Architecture, programming and application with 8085, gaonkar, penram international.
3. Short K. L., "Microprocessors and Programmed Logic", 2nd Ed., Pearson Education, 2008..
4. D V kodavade, S. Narvadkar, 8085-86 microprocessors Architecture progg and interfaces, wiley.

5. Rout 8085 microcontroller-architecture, programming and application, 2nd edi, penram international.

BTEXC404

Signals and Systems

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the mathematical description of continuous and discrete time signals and systems.
2. To classify signals into different categories.
3. To analyze Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems in time and transform domains.
4. To build basics for understanding of courses such as signal processing, control system and communication.
5. To develop basis of probability and random variables.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand mathematical description and representation of continuous and discrete time signals and systems.
2. Develop input output relationship for linear shift invariant system and understand the convolution operator for continuous and discrete time system.
3. Understand and resolve the signals in frequency domain using Fourier series and Fourier transforms.
4. Understand the limitations of Fourier transform and need for Laplace transform and develop the ability to analyze the system in s- domain.
5. Understand the basic concept of probability, random variables & random signals and develop the ability to find correlation, CDF, PDF and probability of a given event.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

Introduction to Signals and Systems

Introduction and Classification of signals: Definition of signal and systems, Continuous time and discrete time signal, Classification of signals as even, odd, periodic and non-periodic, deterministic and non-deterministic, energy and power, elementary signals used for testing: exponential, sine, impulse, step and its properties, ramp, rectangular, triangular, signum, sinc
Operations on signals: Amplitude scaling, addition, multiplication, differentiation, integration

(Accumulator for DT), time scaling, time shifting and time folding, Sampling Theorem and reconstruction of sampled signal, Concept of aliasing, examples on under sampled and over sampled signals.

Systems: Definition, Classification: linear and non-linear, time variant and invariant, causal and non-causal, static and dynamic, stable and unstable, invertible.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Time domain representation of LTI System

System modeling: Input-output relation, definition of impulse response, convolution sum, convolution integral, computation of convolution integral using graphical method, Computation of convolution sum. Properties of convolution, properties of the system based on impulse response, step response in terms of impulse response.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Fourier Series

Fourier series (FS) representation of periodic Continuous Time (CT) signals, Dirichlet condition for existence of Fourier series, FS representation of CT signals using exponential Fourier series, Fourier spectrum representation, properties of Fourier series, Gibbs phenomenon, Discrete Time Fourier Series and its properties.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Fourier transform

Fourier Transform (FT) representation of aperiodic CT signals, Dirichlet condition for existence of Fourier transform, evaluation of magnitude and phase response, FT of standard CT signals, FT of standard periodic CT signals, Introduction to Fourier Transform of DT signals, Properties of CTFT and DTFT, Fourier Transform of periodic signals. Concept of sampling and reconstruction in frequency domain, sampling of bandpass signals.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Laplace and Z-transform

Definition of Laplace Transform (LT), Limitations of Fourier transform and need of Laplace transform, ROC and its properties, properties of Laplace transform, Laplace transform evaluation using properties, Inverse Laplace transform based on partial fraction expansion, Application of Laplace transforms to the LTI system analysis.

Introduction to Z-transform, and its properties, Inverse Z-transform, different methods of inverse Z-transform, Z-transform for discrete time system LTI analysis.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Probability and Random Signals

Probability: Experiment, sample space, event, probability, conditional probability and statistical independence, Bayes theorem, Random variables: Continuous and Discrete random variables, cumulative distributive function, Probability density function, properties of CDF and PDF. Definitions: Statistical averages, mean, moments and expectations, standard deviation and variance, Introduction to Correlation: Autocorrelation, Cross correlation, and their properties.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Alan V. *Oppenheim*. Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI
2. Dr. S. L. Nalbalwar, A.M. Kulkarni and S.P. Sheth, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Synergy Knowledgeware, 2017
3. Simon Haykins and Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Wiley India.
4. Shaila Apte, "Signals and Systems-principles and applications", Cambridge University press, 2016.
5. Mrinal Mandal and Amir Asif, Continuous and Discrete Time Signals and Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
6. Peyton Peebles, "Probability, Random Variable, Random Processes", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. A. Nagoor Kanni "Signals and Systems", 2nd edition, McGraw Hill.
8. NPTEL video lectures on Signals and Systems.

BTID405

Product Design Engineering

2 Credits

Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Lecture-cum-demonstration: 1 hr/week	Continuous Assessment 1: 30 Marks
Design Studio: 2 hr/week	Continuous Assessment 2: 30 Marks
	Final Assessment: 40 Marks

- Pre-requisites: Knowledge of Basic Sciences, Mathematics and Engineering Drawing
- Design Studio : 2 hr/week to develop design sketching and practical skills, learning digital tools
- Continuous Assessment: Progress through a product design and documentation of steps in the selected product design
- Final Assessment: Product Design in Studio with final product specifications

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Create simple mechanical or other designs
2. Create design documents for knowledge sharing
3. Manage own work to meet design requirements
4. Work effectively with colleagues.

UNIT - 1	04 Hours
-----------------	-----------------

Introduction to Engineering Product Design:

Trigger for Product/ Process/ System, Problem solving approach for Product Design, Disassembling existing Product(s) and understanding relationship of components with each other, Sketching of components, identifying materials and their processing for final product, fitting of components, understanding manufacturing as scale of the components, Reverse engineering concept, case studies of products in markets, (or in each discipline), underlying principles, Case studies of product failures, revival of failed products, Public/Society's perception of products, and its input into product design.

UNIT - 2	04 Hours
-----------------	-----------------

Ideation:

Generation of ideas, Funnelling of ideas, Short-listing of ideas for product(s) as an individual or group of individuals, Sketching of products, Market research for need, competitions, scale and cost, Initial specifications of products.

UNIT - 3

04 Hours

Conceptualisation:

Computer operation principles and image editing through a graphical Composition; Computer aided 2D drafting and 3D Modeling through simple exercises.

Designing of components, Drawings of parts and synthesis of a product from its component parts, Rendering the designs for 3-D visualization and to create a photo realistic image, Parametric modelling of product, 3-D Visualization of mechanical products, Detail Engineering drawings of components.

UNIT - 4

04 Hours

Detailing:

Managing assembling, Product specifications- data Sheet, Simple mechanical designs, Workshop safety and health issues, Create documents for knowledge sharing

Hands-on Activity Charts for Use of Digital Tools

Activity 1	Learn the basic vector sketching tools.	2
Activity 2	General understanding of shading for adding depth to objects. Understanding of editing vectors	2
Activity 3	Begin developing a thought process for using digital sketching.	3
Activity 4	Create a basic shape objects sphere, box cylinders	3
Activity 5	Create Automotive wheel concepts	3
Activity 6	Understanding Navigation and Data Panel Interface	2

Activity 7	Solid and Surface modelling, Rendering 3-D models	4
Activity 8	Product market and Product Specification Sheet	3
Activity 9	Documentation for the product	2

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Model Curriculum for “Product Design Engineer – Mechanical”, NASSCOM (Ref. ID: SSC/Q4201, Version 1.0, NSQF Level: 7)
2. Eppinger, S., & Ulrich, K.(2015). Product design and development. McGraw - Hill Higher Education.
3. Green, W., & Jordan, P. W. (Eds.). (1999).Human factors in product design: current practice and future trends. CRC Press.
4. Sanders, M. S., & McCormick, E. J. (1993). Human factors in engineering and design McGRAW- HILL book company.
5. Roozenburg, N. F., & Eekels, J. (1995). Product design: fundamentals and methods (Vol. 2). John Wiley & Sons Inc.
6. Lidwell, W., Holden, K., & Butler, J.(2010). Universal principles of designs, revised and updated: 125 ways to enhance usability, influence perception, increase appeal, make better design decisions, and teach through design. Rockport Pub.

BTBSC406

Numerical Methods and Computer Programming

3 Credits

Course Objectives:

1. To prepare students for successful career in industries, for Post Graduate programmes and to work in research institutes.
2. To understand different numerical techniques used for solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
3. To understand numerical methods to solve a system of linear equations.
4. To understand numerical integration and differentiation techniques.

5. To understand various difference operators and interpolation techniques.
6. To understand object-oriented programming fundamentals and features.
7. To mold students professionally by course contents and sufficient problem solving and programming exercises and to acquaint them with different types of numerical techniques and programming concepts.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Able to solve algebraic and transcendental equations by using numerical techniques and will be able to compare different numerical techniques used for this purpose and also will be able to choose a proper one as per the requirement of the problem.
2. Able to solve a system of linear equations with any number of variables using different direct and iterative numerical techniques.
3. Understand the concept of interpolation, finite difference operators and their relations, and can apply different interpolation techniques on equi-spaced or non equi-spaced data values.
4. Prepare them to write computer programs for the numerical computational techniques.
5. Understand application of the NMCP course in many engineering core subjects like signal processing, digital communication, numerical techniques in electromagnetics etc.
6. Understand procedure-oriented and object oriented programming concepts.
7. Capable of writing C and C++ programs efficiently.

UNIT - 1

06 Hours

Introduction to Computational Methods and Errors

Computational Methods: General principles of computational techniques, Introduction, common ideas and concepts of computational methods, various computational techniques. Errors: Types and sources of errors, Concept in error estimation, Error propagation, Error due to floating point, Representation of errors, Elementary uses of series in calculation of errors.

UNIT - 2

06 Hours

Solution of Transcendental / Polynomial Equations and System of Linear Equation

Solution of Transcendental / Polynomial Equations: Finding root of polynomial equations deploying computational methods such as Bisection, Regula-falsi, Newton-Raphson, Seccant,

Successive approximation. System of linear equation: Solving linear equations deploying computational methods such as Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Partial pivoting, Matrix triangularisation (LU decomposition), Cholesky, Gauss Seidel and Jacobi methods.

UNIT - 3

06 Hours

Interpolation and Polynomial Approximation

Least square approximation, Orthogonal polynomials Chebyshev polynomials, Finite difference operator and their relations, Forward, backward, central and divided difference, Newton's forward divided difference, Backward difference interpolation, Sterling interpolation, Lagrange's interpolation polynomials, Spline interpolation, Least square approximation.

UNIT - 4

06 Hours

Numerical Integration and Differentiation

Numerical Integration: Methods based on interpolation such as Trapezoidal rule, Simsons 1/3 and 3/8 rules. Numerical differentiation: Euler's method, Modified Euler's method, Taylor's series, Runge Kutta 2nd and 4th order, Stability analysis of above methods.

UNIT - 5

06 Hours

Object Oriented Programming

Software Evaluation, Object oriented programming paradigm, Basic concepts of object oriented programming, Benefits of OOP, Object oriented languages, Applications of OOP Beginning with C++: Structure of C++ program, Creating the source file, Compiling & linking, Basic data types, User defined data types, Symbolic constants, Declaration of variables, Dynamic initialization of variables, Reference variables, Operators in C++, Scope resolution operator, Type cast operator. Functions in C++: Function prototyping, Inline functions, Function overloading, Friend and virtual functions. Classes and Objects: Specifying a class, Defining member functions, C++ program with class, Arrays within a class, Memory allocation for objects, Constructors, Multiple constructor in class, Dynamic initialization of objects, Dynamic constructor, Destructors.

UNIT - 6

06 Hours

Operator Overloading and Type Conversions

Defining operator overloading, Overloading unary operators, Overloading binary operators, Manipulation of strings operators, Rules for overloading operators. Inheritance: Extending

Classes: Defining derived classes, Single inheritance, multilevel inheritance, multiple inheritance, Hierarchical inheritance, Hybrid inheritance, Virtual base classes, Abstract classes, Member classes: Nesting of classes Pointers Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Pointers to objects, Pointers to derived classes, Virtual functions, pure virtual functions Managing Console I/O Operations C++ Streams, C++ Stream Classes, Unformatted I/O Operations, Managing output with manipulators.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

1. S. S. Sastry, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI, 1990, 3rd edition.
2. V. Rajaraman, "Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, PHI, New Delhi", 2000, 3rd Edition.
3. E. V. Krishnamurthy, and Sen S. K., "Numerical Algorithm: Computations in Science and Engg", Affiliated East West, New Delhi, 1996.
4. D. Ravichandran, "Programming with C++", TMH
5. E. Balagurusamy, "Object-Oriented Programming with C++", TMH, New Delhi, 2001, 2nd Edition
6. Yeshwant Kanetkar, "Let us C++, BPB Pub.", Delhi, 2002, 4th Edition.
7. Stroustrup Bjarne, "C++ Programming Language", Addison Wesley, 1997, 3rd Edition.
8. Horton, "Beginning C++: The Complete Language", Shroff Pub., Navi Mumbai, 1998.