

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING****COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS (2016-17)****II YEAR I SEMESTER**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	MA301BS	Mathematics - IV	4	1	0	4
2	EI302ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits	4	0	0	4
3	EI303ES	Signals and Systems	4	0	0	4
4	EI304ES	Transducers Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	EI305ES	Electrical and Electronic Measurements	3	0	0	3
6	EC306ES	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EI308ES	Transducers and Measurements Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EC307ES	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC300ES	Environmental Science and Technology	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	EI401ES	Electronic Circuit Analysis	4	0	0	4
2	MA404BS	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	4	0	0	4
3	EI402ES	Digital Logic & Pulse Circuits	4	0	0	4
4	EE404ES	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
5	SM405MS	Business Economic and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EI406ES	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EE406ES	Control Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EI407ES	Digital Logic & Pulse Circuits Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC400HS	Gender Sensitization Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>

\* Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory

**MA301BS: MATHEMATICS - IV**  
**(Complex Variables and Fourier Analysis)**

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No Prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- differentiation and integration of complex valued functions
- evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula
- Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- evaluation of integrals using Residue theorem
- express a periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transform
- to analyze the displacements of one dimensional wave and distribution of one dimensional heat equation

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral theorem
- find the Taylor's and Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- the bilinear transformation
- express any periodic function in term of sines and cosines
- express a non-periodic function as integral representation
- analyze one dimensional wave and heat equation

**UNIT-I**

**Functions of a complex variable:** Introduction, Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, properties, Cauchy, Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions-Milne-Thompson method

**UNIT-II**

**Complex integration:** Line integral, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, and Generalized Cauchy's integral formula, Power series: Taylor's series- Laurent series, Singular points, isolated singular points, pole of order m – essential singularity, Residue, Cauchy Residue theorem (Without proof).

**UNIT-III**

**Evaluation of Integrals:** Types of real integrals:

(a) Improper real integrals  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$                       (b)  $\int_c^{c+2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)d\theta$

Bilinear transformation- fixed point- cross ratio- properties- invariance of circles.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Fourier series and Transforms:** Introduction, Periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic function, Dirichlet's conditions, Even and odd functions, Change of interval, Half range sine and cosine series.

Fourier integral theorem (without proof), Fourier sine and cosine integrals, sine and cosine, transforms, properties, inverse transforms, Finite Fourier transforms.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Applications of PDE:** Classification of second order partial differential equations, method of separation of variables, Solution of one dimensional wave and heat equations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A first course in complex analysis with applications by Dennis G. Zill and Patrick Shanahan, Johns and Bartlett Publishers.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.
3. Advanced engineering Mathematics with MATLAB by Dean G. Duffy

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Complex Analysis by Saff, E. B. and A. D. Snider, Pearson.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Louis C. Barrett, McGraw Hill.

## EI302ES: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** This is a fundamental course, basic knowledge of which is required by all the circuit branch engineers. This course focuses:

- To familiarize the student with the principle of operation, analysis and design of Junction diode, BJT and FET amplifier circuits, transistors and field effect transistors.
- To understand diode as rectifier.
- To study basic principle of filter circuits and various types.

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

- Understand and Analyse the different types of diodes, operation and its characteristics
- Design and analyse the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET
- Design biasing circuits using diodes and transistors.
- To analyze and design diode application circuits, amplifier circuits and oscillators employing BJT, FET devices.

### UNIT - I

**P-N Junction Diode:** Qualitative Theory of P-N Junction, P-N Junction as a Diode, Diode Equation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Temperature dependence of VI characteristic, Ideal versus Practical – Resistance levels (Static and Dynamic), Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis, Breakdown Mechanisms in Semiconductor Diodes, Zener Diode Characteristics.

**Special Purpose Electronic Devices:** Principle of Operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (with the help of Energy Band Diagram), Varactor Diode, SCR and Semiconductor Photo Diode.

### UNIT - II

**Rectifiers and Filters:** The P-N junction as a Rectifier, Half wave Rectifier, Full wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a Rectifier Circuit, Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- Section Filters,  $\pi$ - Section Filters, Comparison of Filters, Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode.

### UNIT - III

**Bipolar Junction Transistor and UJT:** The Junction Transistor, Transistor Current Components, Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor Construction, BJT Operation, BJT Symbol, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Limits of Operation, BJT Specifications, BJT Hybrid Model, Determination of h-parameters from Transistor Characteristics, Comparison of CB, CE, and CC Amplifier Configurations, UJT and Characteristics.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Transistor Biasing and Stabilization:** Operating Point, The DC and AC Load lines, Need for Biasing, Fixed Bias, Collector Feedback Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector - Emitter Feedback Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Bias Stability, Stabilization Factors, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{BE}$  and  $\beta$ , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability, Analysis of a Transistor Amplifier Circuit using h-Parameters.

## **UNIT - V**

**Field Effect Transistor:** The Junction Field Effect Transistor (Construction, principle of operation, symbol) – Pinch-off Voltage - Volt-Ampere characteristics, The JFET Small Signal Model, MOSFET (Construction, principle of operation, symbol), MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman, C.C.Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, 2 Ed., 1998, TMH.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits – David A. Bell, 5 Ed, Oxford
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits – Mohammad Rashid, Cengage Learning, 2013

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Integrated Electronics – J. Millman and Christos C. Halkias, 1991 Ed., 2008, TMH.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9 Ed., 2006, PEI/PHI.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits – B. P. Singh, Rekha Singh, Pearson, 2Ed, 2013.
4. Electronic Devices and Circuits – Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agarwal, 1Ed, 2009, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

## EI303ES: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** This is a core subject, basic knowledge of which is required by all the engineers. This course focuses on:

- To get an in-depth knowledge about signals, systems and analysis of the same using various transforms.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course the student will be able to:

- Represent any arbitrary signals in terms of complete sets of orthogonal functions and understands the principles of impulse functions, step function and signum function.
- Express periodic signals in terms of Fourier series and express the spectrum and express the arbitrary signal (discrete) as Fourier transform to draw the spectrum.
- Understands the principle of linear system, filter characteristics of a system and its bandwidth, the concepts of auto correlation and cross correlation and power Density Spectrum.
- Can design a system for sampling a signal.
- For a given system, response can be obtained using Laplace transform, properties and ROC of L.T.
- Study the continuous and discrete signal relation and relation between F.T., L.T. & Z.T, properties, ROC of Z Transform.

### UNIT - I

**Signal Analysis and Fourier Series: Signal Analysis:** Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

**Fourier Series:** Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

### UNIT - II

**Fourier Transforms and Sampling: Fourier Transforms:** Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier Series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

**Sampling:** Sampling theorem – Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Types of Sampling - Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of

signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass sampling.

### **UNIT - III**

**Signal Transmission Through Linear Systems:** Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant (LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI system, Filter characteristics of Linear Systems, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and Rise time.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Convolution and Correlation of Signals:** Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution, Convolution property of Fourier Transforms, Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of functions, Properties of Correlation function, Energy density spectrum, Parseval's Theorem, Power density spectrum, Relation between Auto Correlation function and Energy/Power spectral density function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of periodic signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of signal from noise by filtering.

### **UNIT – V**

**Laplace Transforms:** Review of Laplace Transforms (L.T), Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

**Z-Transforms:** Fundamental difference between Continuous and Discrete time signals, Discrete time signal representation using Complex exponential and Sinusoidal components, Periodicity of Discrete time signal using complex exponential signal, Concept of Z-Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, BS Publication, 2003.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, 2 Ed., PHI.
3. Principles of Linear Systems and Signals, 2nd Ed, B. P. Lathi, 2009, Oxford.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Signals & Systems - Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley, 2 Ed.
2. Signals and Systems – A.Rama Krishna Rao – 2008, TMH.
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.

## EI304ES: TRANSDUCERS ENGINEERING

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objective:** To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors, transducer technology and measurement systems.

**Course Outcome:** Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to understand the working of basic sensors and transducers used in any industries.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to measurement systems:** general concepts and terminology, measurement systems, sensor classification, general input-output configuration, methods of correction. static characteristics of measurement systems- accuracy, linearity, resolution, precision and sensitivity etc. estimation of errors.

**Standards.** Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards.

### UNIT - II

**Dynamic characteristics:** Transfer function, dynamic characteristics of measurement systems: zero-order, first-order, and second-order measurement systems and response

### UNIT - III

**Measuring devices: Temperature:** Thermal expansion methods, Thermo electric, electrical resistance and semiconductor sensors. Radiation methods- thermal and photon detectors based thermometers.

**Measuring devices: Pressure:** Methods of pressure measurement: Dead weight gauges and manometers, elastic transducers, vibrating cylinder and other resonant transducers. Testing of pressure measuring system. High pressure measurement.

### UNIT - IV

**Measuring devices: Vacuum and sound :** Diaphragm, McLeod, Knudsen, viscosity, thermal conductivity and ionization gauges. Dual gauge techniques. Sound measurement.

**Measuring devices: Local Flow:** Flow Visualization from Pitot –Static Tube, Yaw Tube, Pivoted Vane and Servoed Sphere, wind vector indicator, Anemometers, Velocity sensors.

### UNIT - V

**Measuring devices: Gross Volume Flow:** Obstruction meters, averaging Pitot tubes, Rotameters, Turbine and Positive Displacement meters, electromagnetic, Drag force, Vortex shedding, Ultrasonic Flow meters.



**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Measurement System: Applications and Design – by E.O. Doebelin, D.N. Manik, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Techniques: Albert D. Helfrick & William D. Cooper, PHI.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sensor Technology Handbook – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
2. Introduction to measurements and Instrumentation– by Arun .K. Ghoshl, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2007.
3. Sensors and Transducers – D. Patranabis, TMH 2003.

## EI305ES: ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisite:** Nil

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are:

- to introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments
- to deal with the measurement of voltage, current Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.

**Course Outcomes:** After this course, the student

- gets a thorough knowledge on, different types of measuring instruments their construction operation and characteristics
- measurements of electrical quantities through potentiometers, instrument transformers, watt meters, energy meters, DC bridges and AC bridges
- To understand the operation of different types of transducers.
- To understand the measurement of non-electrical quantities like velocity, acceleration, temperature etc.
- Applies the above concepts to real-world electrical and electronics problems and applications.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Measuring Instruments:** Classification – deflecting, control and damping torques – Ammeters and Voltmeters – PMMC, moving iron type instruments – expression for the deflecting torque and control torque – Errors and compensations, extension of range using shunts and series resistance. Electrostatic Voltmeters - electrometer type and attracted disc type – extension of range of E.S. Voltmeters.

### UNIT – II

**Potentiometers & Instrument Transformers:** Principle and operation of D.C. Crompton's potentiometer – standardization – Measurement of unknown resistance, current, voltage. A.C. Potentiometers: polar and coordinate type's standardization – applications. CT and PT – Ratio and phase angle errors

### UNIT – III

**Measurement of Power & Energy:** Single phase dynamometer wattmeter, LPF and UPF, Double element and three element dynamometer wattmeter, expression for deflecting and control torques – Extension of range of wattmeter using instrument transformers – Measurement of active and reactive powers in balanced and unbalanced systems. Single phase induction type energy meter – driving and braking torques – errors and compensations – testing by phantom loading using R.S.S. meter. Three phase energy meter – tri-vector meter, maximum demand meters.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**DC & AC Bridges:** Method of measuring low, medium and high resistance – sensitivity of Wheat-stone’s bridge – Carey Foster’s bridge, Kelvin’s double bridge for measuring low resistance, measurement of high resistance – loss of charge method.

Measurement of inductance - Maxwell’s bridge, Hay’s bridge, Anderson’s bridge - Owen’s bridge. Measurement of capacitance and loss angle – Desauty’s Bridge - Wien’s bridge – Schering Bridge.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Transducers:** Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of Electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle operation of LVDT and capacitor transducers; LVDT Applications, Strain gauge and its principle of operation, gauge factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Piezo electric transducers, photovoltaic, photo conductive cells, photo diodes.

**Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities:** Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow and Liquid level.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, R. K. Rajput, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements, S. C. Bhargava, BS Publications.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments, A.K.SawhneyDhanpat Rai & Co. Publications.
2. Electrical and Electronic Measurements, G. K. Banerjee, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments, Golding and Widdis, Reem Publications.
4. Electrical Measurements, Buckingham and Price, Prentice – Hall
5. Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications, Reissland, M.U, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.
6. Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments, E.W. Golding and F.C. Widdis, fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing.

## EC306ES: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### **PART A: (Only for Viva-voce Examination)**

#### **Electronic Workshop Practice (In 3 Lab Sessions):**

1. Identification, Specifications, Testing of R, L, C Components (Color Codes), Potentiometers, Switches (SPDT, DPDT, and DIP), Coils, Gang Condensers, Relays, Bread Boards, PCB's
2. Identification, Specifications and Testing of Active Devices, Diodes, BJT's, Low power JFET's, MOSFET's, Power Transistors, LED's, LCD's, SCR, UJT.
3. Study and operation of
  - i. Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
  - ii. Function Generator
  - iii. Regulated Power Supplies
  - iv. CRO

### **PART B: (For Laboratory Examination)**

1. Forward & Reverse Bias Characteristics of PN Junction Diode.
2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator.
3. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CB Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
4. Input & Output Characteristics of Transistor in CE Configuration and h-parameter calculations.
5. Half Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
6. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters.
7. FET characteristics.
8. Design of Self-bias circuit.
9. SCR characteristics.
10. UJT Characteristics

### **PART C: Equipment required for Laboratories:**

1. Regulated Power supplies (RPS) : 0-30 V
2. CRO's : 0-20 MHz.
3. Function Generators : 0-1 MHz.
4. Multimeters
5. Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats
6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital) : 0-20  $\mu$ A, 0-50 $\mu$ A, 0-100 $\mu$ A, 0-10 mA.
8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital) : 0-50V, 0-100V, 0-250V
9. Electronic Components : Resistors, Capacitors, BJTs, LCDs, SCRs, UJTs, FETs, LEDs, MOSFETs, Diodes - Ge & Si type, Transistors – NPN, PNP type.

## EI308ES: TRANSDUCERS AND MEASUREMENTS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

**Course Objectives:** Hands on experience in Transducers and sensors.

**Course Outcomes:** The students are expected to acquire practical knowledge of the transducer, both active and passive, used in any industry.

**Minimum TEN experiments should be performed.**

1. Extension of Range of DC Ammeter, Voltmeter
2. Extension of Range of AC Voltmeter, Ammeter
3. Construction of Series & Shunt type Ohm meters using PMMC
4. RLC and Q measurement using Q-meter
5. Study of Strain gauges using any one application
6. Measurement of temperature using RTD
7. Measurement of linear displacement using LVDT
8. Study of Capacitive transducers
9. Measurement of Resistance Using Wheat stone Bridge / Kelvin Bridge.
10. Measurement of Capacitance Using Shearing Bridge.
11. Measurement of Inductance Using Maxwell's Bridge.
12. Characteristics of Opto – Electric Transducers (Photo Transistor, Photo diode, LDR)
13. Piezoelectric transducers
14. Bourdon tube
15. Acceleration transducers

## EC307ES: BASIC SIMULATION LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

**L T P C**

**Course Code:**

**0 0 3 2**

**Course Objective** is to simulate various signals, systems and their characteristics in different domains like Fourier transform, Laplace transform and Z-transform using MATLAB.

**Course Outcomes:** Students successfully simulate various signals, systems and characteristics in different domain

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
5. Convolution between Signals and sequences.
6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation between Signals and Sequences.
7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
8. Computation of unit sample, unit step and sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realizability and stability properties.
9. Gibbs Phenomenon
10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value.
14. Sampling Theorem Verification.
15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.

## MC300ES: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

### Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

**Course Outcomes:** Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

### UNIT - I

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

### UNIT - II

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resources:** Living and Non-Living resources, **Water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources. **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

### UNIT - III

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic, and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

### UNIT - IV

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics

of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation.

**Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montréal Protocol.

## **UNIT-V**

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

**Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

## **SUGGESTED TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.



## EI401ES: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the course is:

- To familiarize the student with the analysis and design of basic transistor amplifier circuits and their frequency response characteristics, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, large signal amplifiers and tuned amplifiers

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:

- Design and analyse the DC bias circuitry of BJT and FET
- Analyse the different types of amplifiers, operation and its characteristics
- Design circuits like amplifiers, oscillators using the transistors diodes and oscillators

### UNIT - I

**Single Stage Amplifiers:** Classification of Amplifiers – Distortion in Amplifiers, Analysis of CE, CC, and CB Configurations with simplified Hybrid Model, Analysis of CE amplifier with Emitter Resistance and Emitter follower, Miller's Theorem and its dual, Design of Single Stage RC Coupled Amplifier using BJT.

**Multi Stage Amplifiers:** Analysis of Cascaded RC Coupled BJT amplifiers, Cascode Amplifier, Darlington Pair, Different Coupling Schemes used in Amplifiers - RC Coupled Amplifier, Transformer Coupled Amplifier, Direct Coupled Amplifier.

### UNIT – II

**BJT Amplifiers - Frequency Response:** Logarithms, Decibels, General frequency considerations, Frequency response of BJT Amplifier, Analysis at Low and High frequencies, Effect of coupling and bypass Capacitors, The Hybrid-  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ) - Common Emitter Transistor Model, CE Short Circuit Current Gain, Current Gain with Resistive Load, Single Stage CE Transistor Amplifier Response, Gain-Bandwidth Product, Emitter follower at higher frequencies.

**MOSFET Amplifiers [3]:** Basic concepts, FET Amplifiers, MOS Small signal model, Common source amplifier with Resistive load.

### UNIT – III

**Feedback Amplifiers:** Concepts of Feedback, Classification of Feedback Amplifiers, General characteristics of Negative Feedback Amplifiers, Effect of Feedback on Amplifier Characteristics, Voltage Series, Voltage Shunt, Current Series and Current Shunt Feedback Configurations, Illustrative Problems.

**Oscillators:** Classification of Oscillators, Conditions for Oscillations, RC Phase Shift Oscillator, Generalized analysis of LC oscillators - Hartley, and Colpitts Oscillators, Wien-Bridge & Crystal Oscillators, Stability of Oscillators.

## **UNIT – IV**

**Large Signal Amplifiers:** Classification, Class A Large Signal Amplifiers, Transformer Coupled Class A Audio Power Amplifier, Efficiency of Class A Amplifier, Class B Amplifier, Efficiency of Class B Amplifier, Class-B Push-Pull Amplifier, Complementary Symmetry Class B Push-Pull Amplifier, Distortion in Power Amplifiers, Thermal Stability and Heat Sinks.

## **UNIT – V**

**Tuned Amplifiers:** Introduction, Q-Factor, Small Signal Tuned Amplifiers, Effect of Cascading Single Tuned Amplifiers on Bandwidth, Effect of Cascading Double Tuned Amplifiers on Bandwidth, Stagger Tuned Amplifiers, Stability of Tuned Amplifiers.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Integrated Electronics - Jacob Millman and Christos C Halkias, 1991 Ed., 2008, TMH.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, B. P. Singh, Rekha Singh, Pearson, 2013.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Circuit Analysis – Rashid, Cengage Learning, 2013
2. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits – Behzad Razavi, 2008, TMH.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory - Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, 9 Ed., 2008 PE.
4. Microelectronic Circuits – Sedra and Smith – 5 Ed., 2009, Oxford University Press.
5. Electronic Devices and Circuits - S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, A. Vallavaraj, 2 Ed., 2009, TMH.

## MA404BS: PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** The primary objective of this course is:

- To provide mathematical background and sufficient experience so that the student can read, write, and understand sentences in the language of probability theory, as well as solve probabilistic problems in signal processing and Communication Engineering.
- To introduce students to the basic methodology of “probabilistic thinking” and to apply it to problems;
- To understand basic concepts of probability theory and random variables, how to deal with multiple random variables, Conditional probability and conditional expectation, joint distribution and independence, mean square estimation.
- To understand the difference between time averages and statistical averages
- Analysis of random process and application to the signal processing in the communication system.
- To teach students how to apply sums and integrals to compute probabilities, means, and expectations.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to compute:

- Simple probabilities using an appropriate sample space.
- Simple probabilities and expectations from probability density functions (pdfs)
- Likelihood ratio tests from pdfs for statistical engineering problems.
- Least -square & maximum likelihood estimators for engineering problems.
- Mean and covariance functions for simple random processes.

### UNIT - I

**Probability:** Probability introduced through Sets and Relative Frequency, Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Mathematical Model of Experiments, Probability as a Relative Frequency, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Baye’s Theorem, Independent Events.

**Random Variable:** Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous, and Mixed Random Variables

### UNIT - II

**Distribution & Density Functions:** Distribution and Density functions and their Properties - Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh and Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditional Event, Conditional Density, and Properties.

**Operation on One Random Variable – Expectations:** Introduction, Expected Value of a Random Variable, Function of a Random Variable, Moments about the Origin, Central Moments, Variance and Skew, Chebychev’s Inequality, Characteristic Function, Moment

Generating Function, Transformations of a Random Variable: Monotonic Transformations for a Continuous Random Variable, Non-monotonic Transformations of Continuous Random Variable, Transformation of a Discrete Random Variable.

### **UNIT - III**

#### **Multiple Random Variables:**

Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Conditional Distribution and Density – Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem (Proof not expected), Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions.

#### **Operations on Multiple Random Variables:**

Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables: Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

### **UNIT - IV**

#### **Stochastic Processes – Temporal Characteristics:**

The Stochastic Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, Concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence, First-Order Stationary Processes, Second-Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, Nth Order and Strict-Sense Stationarity, Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance and its Properties, Linear System Response of Mean and Mean-squared Value, Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Correlation Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.

### **UNIT - V**

#### **Stochastic Processes – Spectral Characteristics:**

Power Spectrum: Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, Cross-Power Density Spectrum, Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Spectral Density of Input and Output of a Linear System.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles - Peyton Z. Peebles, 4 Ed., 2001, TMH.
2. Probability and Random Processes – Scott Miller, Donald Childers, 2 Ed, Elsevier, 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, 4 Ed., TMH.
2. Theory of Probability and Stochastic Processes- Pradip Kumar Gosh, University Press
3. Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing – Henry Stark and John W. Woods, 3 Ed., PE
4. Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis - George R. Cooper, Clive D. MC Gillem, 3 Ed., 1999, Oxford.
5. Statistical Theory of Communication - S.P. Eugene Xavier, 1997, New Age Publications.

## EI402ES: DIGITAL LOGIC AND PULSE CIRCUITS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Prerequisite:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** This course provides in-depth knowledge of switching theory and the design techniques of digital circuits, which is the basis for design of any digital circuit. The main objectives are:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To explain the complete response of R-C and R-L-C transient circuits.
- To explain clippers, clampers, switching characteristics of transistors and sampling gates.
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors, and design of sweep circuits.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Be able to manipulate numeric information in different forms, e.g. different bases, signed integers, various codes such as BCD.
- Be able to manipulate simple Boolean expressions using the theorems and postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions.
- Be able to design and analyze small combinational circuits and to use standard combinational functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Be able to design and analyze small sequential circuits and devices and to use standard sequential functions/building blocks to build larger more complex circuits.
- Understand the applications of diode as integrator, differentiator, clippers, and clamper circuits.
- Learn various switching devices such as diode, transistor, SCR. Difference between logic gates and sampling gates
- Design Mutivibrators for various applications, synchronization techniques and sweep circuits.

### UNIT - I

**Number System and Boolean algebra And Switching Functions:** Review of number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Binary Codes, Binary Coded Decimal Code and its Properties, Unit Distance Codes, Error Detecting and Correcting Codes.

**Boolean Algebra:** Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions, Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification of Digital Logic Gates, Properties of XOR Gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

## **UNIT - II**

**Minimization and Design of Combinational Circuits:** Introduction, The Minimization of switching function using theorem, The Karnaugh Map Method-Up to Five Variable Maps, Tabular Method, Design of Combinational Logic: Adders, Subtractors, comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers.

## **UNIT - III**

**Sequential Machines Fundamentals and Applications:** Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, The Binary Cell, Fundamentals of Sequential Machine Operation, Latches, Flip Flops: SR, JK, Race Around Condition in JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another, Shift Registers, Operation of Shift Registers, Bidirectional Shift Registers, Design and Operation of ripple, Ring and BCD Counter, Simple operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Linear Wave Shaping:** High pass and low pass RC circuits and their response for Sinusoidal, Step, Pulse, Square, & Ramp inputs, High pass RC network as Differentiator, Low pass RC circuit as an Integrator, Ringing Circuit.

**Non-Linear Wave Shaping:** Diode clippers, Transistor clippers, Clipping at two independent levels, Comparators, Clamping Operation, Clamping circuit taking Source and Diode resistances into account, Clamping Circuit Theorem.

## **UNIT – V**

**Multivibrators:** Qualitative Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors.

**Time Base Generators:** General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, Transistor Miller Time Base generator, Transistor Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Transistor Current Time Base Generators.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory- Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Cambridge.
2. Millman's Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2 Ed., 2008, TMH.
3. Pulse, Switching and Digital Circuits – 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, David A. Bell, Oxford, 2015.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd Edition.
2. Digital Logic and State Machine Design – Comer, 3rd, Oxford, 2013.
3. Pulse and Digital Circuits – A. Anand Kumar, 2005, PHI.

## EE404ES: CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

**Prerequisite:** Ordinary Differential Equations & Laplace Transform, Mathematics I

### Course objectives:

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

**Course outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications (example: Power systems, electrical drives etc...)
- Test system Controllability and Observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems.

### UNIT – I

**Introduction:** Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations - Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems.

**Transfer Function Representation:** Transfer Function of DC Servo motor - AC Servo motor- Synchro transmitter and Receiver, Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples - Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using mason's gain formula.

### UNIT-II

**Time Response Analysis:** Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants – Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.



### UNIT – III

**Stability Analysis:** The concept of stability - Routh stability criterion – qualitative stability and conditional stability.

**Root Locus Technique:** The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)$   $H(s)$  on the root loci.

**Frequency Response Analysis:** Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots.

### UNIT - IV

**Stability Analysis In Frequency Domain:** Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots and applications of Nyquist criterion to find the stability - Effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)H(s)$  on the shape of the Nyquist diagrams.

**Classical Control Design Techniques:** Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, and Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers.

### UNIT – V

**State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems:** Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and its Properties.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. “I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal”, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009
2. “B. C. Kuo”, “Automatic Control Systems”, John wiley and sons, 8th edition, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. “N. K. Sinha”, “Control Systems”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1998.
2. “NISE”, “Control Systems Engineering”, John wiley, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.
3. “Katsuhiko Ogata”, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 1998.

## SM405MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

### UNIT – I

#### **Introduction to Business and Economics:**

**Business:** Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

### UNIT – II

#### **Demand and Supply Analysis:**

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

**Supply Analysis:** Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

### UNIT- III

#### **Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:**

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis:** Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts.

#### **UNIT -V**

##### **Financial Analysis through Ratios:**

Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems).

Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc –Graw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

## **EI406ES: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB**

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**List of Experiments (12 experiments to be done) :**

### **I) Design and Simulation in Simulation Laboratory using any Simulation Software (Any 6 Experiments):**

1. Common Emitter Amplifier
2. Common Source Amplifier
3. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
4. Current shunt and Voltage Series Feedback Amplifier
5. Cascode Amplifier
6. Wien Bridge Oscillator using Transistors
7. RC Phase Shift Oscillator using Transistors
7. Class A Power Amplifier (Transformer less)
9. Class B Complementary Symmetry Amplifier
10. Common Base (BJT) / Common Gate (JFET) Amplifier.

### **II) Testing in the Hardware Laboratory (6 Experiments)**

- A) Any Three circuits simulated in Simulation laboratory
- B) Any Three of the following:
1. Class A Power Amplifier (with transformer load)
  2. Class C Power Amplifier
  3. Single Tuned Voltage Amplifier
  4. Hartley & Colpitt's Oscillators
  5. Darlington Pair
  6. MOS Common Source Amplifier

### **Equipment required for the Laboratory:**

1. For software simulation of Electronic circuits
  - i) Computer Systems with latest specifications
  - ii) Connected in LAN (Optional)
  - iii) Operating system (Windows XP)
  - iv) Suitable Simulations software
2. For Hardware simulations of Electronic Circuits
  - i) Regulated Power Supply (0-30V)
  - ii) CRO's
  - iii) Functions Generators
  - iv) Multimeters
  - v) Components
3. Win XP/ Linux etc.

## EE406ES: CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

**Prerequisite:** Control Systems

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this lab the student is able to

- How to improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications(example: Power systems, electrical drives etc)
- Test system controllability and observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems

### **The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:**

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Programmable logic controller – Study and verification of truth tables of logic gates, simple Boolean expressions, and application of speed control of motor.
4. Effect of feedback on DC servo motor
5. Transfer function of DC motor
6. Transfer function of DC generator
7. Temperature controller using PID
8. Characteristics of AC servo motor

**In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted**

9. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
10. Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot
11. (a) Simulation of P, PI, PID Controller.  
b) Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using suitable software

12. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using suitable software
13. State space model for classical transfer function using suitable software -Verification.
14. Design of Lead-Lag compensator for the given system and with specification using suitable software

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

Manuals of related software.

## EI407ES: DIGITAL LOGIC AND PULSE CIRCUITS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**

**Course Code:**

**0 0 3 2**

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Linear wave Shaping
  - a. RC Low Pass Circuit for different time constants
  - b. RC High Pass Circuit for different time constants
2. Non-linear wave shaping
  - a. Transfer characteristics and response of Clippers:
3. Positive and Negative Clippers
4. Clipping at two independent levels
5. Positive and Negative Clampers
6. Clamping at different reference voltage
7. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
8. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
9. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw its waveforms
10. Response of Schmitt Trigger circuit for loop gain less than and greater than one
11. The output- voltage waveform of Boot strap sweep circuit
12. The output- voltage waveform of Miller sweep circuit
13. Design of 2 input logic gates.
14. Design of multiplexer and Demultiplexer.
15. Design of 4-bit parallel load and serial out shift register.
16. Design of ripple/ring/decade counters.
17. Design of Asynchronous and Synchronous counters.

**Note: Minimum of 14 experiments are to be conducted.**

## MC400HS: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

### Course Objectives:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

### Course Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

## UNIT - I

### UNDERSTANDING GENDER

**Gender:** Why Should We Study It? (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -1)

**Socialization:** Making Women, Making Men (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -2)

Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

## UNIT - II

### GENDER AND BIOLOGY

**Missing Women:** Sex Selection and Its Consequences (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -4)

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

**Gender Spectrum:** Beyond the Binary (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -10)



Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

### **UNIT - III**

#### **GENDER AND LABOUR**

**Housework:** the Invisible Labour (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -3)

“My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”

**Women’s Work:** Its Politics and Economics (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -7)

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

### **UNIT - IV**

#### **ISSUES OF VIOLENCE**

**Sexual Harassment:** Say No! (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -6)

Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “Chupulu”.

**Domestic Violence:** Speaking Out (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -8)

Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice.

Thinking about Sexual Violence (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -11)

Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....” - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

### **UNIT - V**

#### **GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE**

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12)

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

#### **TEXTBOOK**

All the five Units in the Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by **Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad**, Telangana State in the year **2015**.

**Note:** Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
2. Abdulali Sohaila. “*I Fought For My Life...and Won.*” Available online at:  
<http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/>

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING  
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS (R16)****Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch****III YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EI501PC	Industrial Instrumentation	4	0	0	4
2	EC502PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications	4	0	0	4
3	EI503PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	4	0	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
6	EI505PC	Industrial Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EI506PC	Linear and Digital IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EI507PC	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EI601PC	Process Dynamics and Control	4	0	0	4
2	EI602PC	Analytical Instrumentation	4	0	0	4
3	EC603PC	Digital Signal Processing	4	0	0	4
4		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	EI604PC	Process Control Lab	0	0	3	2
7	EI605PC	Analytical Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communications Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project**

**Professional Elective – I**

EI611PE	Principles of Communications
EI612PE	Virtual Instrumentation
EI613PE	Object Oriented Programming through JAVA
EI614PE	Hydraulic And Pneumatic Control Systems

**\*Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI501PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To impart the knowledge on metrology and different instruments used in industry for length, area, angle roughness/smoothness measurements
- To make the students able to analyze velocity, force and torque measuring instruments used in industry
- To give the students knowledge about different flow meters, pressure meters, density and level meters used in industry and their principles.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Develop the ability to correctly design an instrument and make necessary adjustments for assigned laboratory tasks.
- Prepare the standards required for the calibration of certain laboratory instruments and industrial instruments used for pressure, flow, level etc.

**UNIT – I**

**Metrology:** Measurement of length – Plainness – Area – Diameter – Roughness – Angle – Comparators – Gauge blocks. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements.

**Velocity, Acceleration And Force Measurement:** Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods.

Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

**Force Measurement:** Force measurement – Different methods –Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer.

**UNIT – III**

**Pressure and Flow Measurement:** Basics of Pressure measurement – Deadweight Gauges and Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High and Low Pressure measurement – McLeod Gage, Knudsen Gage, Momentum Transfer Gages, Thermal Conductivity Gages, Ionization Gages, Dual Gage Techniques,.

**Flow Measurement:** Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, mass flow meter, ultrasonic type, vortex shedding type, Hotwire anemometer type, Laser Doppler Velocity meter.

**UNIT – IV**

**Density and Level Measurement:** Volume Flow meter plus Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method. Direct Mass Flow meters.

Gauge glass techniques coupled with photoelectric readout system-Float type level indication-Different schemes-Boiler drum level measurement-Differential pressure method-

electrical types of level gauges using resistance, capacitance, nuclear radiation and ultrasonic sensors.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Radiation and Humidity Measurement:** Radiation fundamentals, Radiation detectors, Radiation Thermometers, Optical Pyrometer, sound-Level Meter, Microphones, Time, Frequency and Phase-angle measurement, Liquid level, Humidity terms-Dry and Wet bulb psychrometers -Hot wire electrode type hygrometer-Dew cell-Electrolysis type Hygrometer-Commercial type dew point meter-Moisture terms-Different methods of moisture measurement-Moisture measurement.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Process Instruments and Control Handbook – by Considine D.M., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1993.
2. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements – by Jain R.K., Khanna Publishers, 1986.
3. Instrument Technology, vol. I – by Jones E.B., Butterworths, 1981.

**LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC502PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Digital Logic and Pulse Circuits

**Course Objectives:** The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non - linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- To understand and implement the working of basic digital circuits

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will have:

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Understanding of the different families of digital integrated circuits and their characteristics.
- Also students will be able to design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Operational Amplifier:** Ideal and Practical Op-Amp, Op-Amp Characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, Features of 741 Op-Amp, Modes of Operation - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Differential, Instrumentation Amplifier, AC Amplifier, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators, Schmitt Trigger, Introduction to Voltage Regulators, Features of 723 Regulator, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators.

**UNIT - II**

**Op-Amp, IC-555 & IC 565 Applications:** Introduction to Active Filters, Characteristics of Band pass, Band reject and All Pass Filters, Analysis of 1st order LPF & HPF Butterworth Filters, Waveform Generators – Triangular, Sawtooth, Square Wave, IC555 Timer - Functional Diagram, Monostable and Astable Operations, Applications, IC565 PLL - Block Schematic, Description of Individual Blocks, Applications.

**UNIT - III**

**Data Converters:** Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC and Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Digital Integrated Circuits:** Classification of Integrated Circuits, Comparison of Various Logic Families, CMOS Transmission Gate, IC interfacing- TTL Driving CMOS & CMOS Driving TTL, Combinational Logic ICs – Specifications and Applications of TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs - Code Converters, Decoders, Demultiplexers, LED & LCD Decoders with Drivers , Encoders, Priority Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Generators/Checkers, Parallel Binary Adder/Subtractor, Magnitude Comparators.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Sequential Logic ICs and Memories:** Familiarity with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX Series ICs – All Types of Flip-flops, Synchronous Counters, Decade Counters, Shift Registers.

Memories - ROM Architecture, Types of ROMs & Applications, RAM Architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.
2. Operational Amplifiers - George Clayton and Steve Winder, 5th Ed, Elsevier

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2003.
2. Modern Digital Electronics – RP Jain – 4/e – TMH, 2010.
3. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005
4. Digital Design Principles and Practices – John. F. Wakerly 3/e, 2005.
5. Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, 4/e William D. Stanley, Pearson Education India, 2009.

**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI503PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an understanding of the operations of microprocessors and micro controllers; machine language programming and interfacing techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understands the internal architecture and organization of 8086, 8051 and ARM processors/controllers.
- Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 and can develop assembly language programming to design microprocessor/ micro controller based systems.

**UNIT - I**

**8086 Architecture:** 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

**Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086:** Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

**UNIT - II**

**Introduction to Microcontrollers:** Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

**8051 Real Time Control:** Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

**UNIT – III**

**I/O And Memory Interface:** LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

**Serial Communication and Bus Interface:** Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232,USB.

**UNIT – IV**

**ARM Architecture:** ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions,



Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Advanced ARM Processors:** Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, MHE, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
2. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.
3. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, MGH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2006.
2. Introduction to Embedded Systems, Shibu K.V, MHE, 2009
3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

## FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: SM504MS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

**Course Outcome:** The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation, and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

### UNIT - II

**Planning and Decision Making:** General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

### UNIT - III

**Organization and HRM:** Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

### UNIT - IV

**Leading and Motivation:** Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Controlling:** Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non - Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency, and Methods.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc - Graw Hill.
2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.

**INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI505PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:** The student is expected to acquire the knowledge is instruments used in any industry and to learn latest simulation software to help his design.

**Minimum of Twelve experiments should be conducted.**

1. Linearization of Thermistor
2. Study of Level monitoring Instruments using PLC.
3. Calibration of P to I & I to P converters.
4. RPM indicator using Stroboscope and Tachometer
5. Torque Measurement using Gyroscope.
6. Torque measurement using Torsion bar
7. Measurement of Humidity.
8. Measurement of fluid density and fluid flow
9. Measurement of velocity of liquid using Ultrasonic (Doppler effect) method and also flow measurement.
10. Measurement of Level using Capacitance method/Transducer.
11. Displacement measurement using inductive pickup and capacitive pickup.
12. Measurement of Sound intensity. Measurement of acceleration using piezoelectric crystal.
13. Measurement of Blood Pressure.
14. Measurement of EGG.

**LINEAR AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI506PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:**

To perform any twelve experiments (choosing at least five from each part).  
 Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application.

**PART - I****Linear IC Experiments**

1. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparators.
2. Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC 741.
3. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order)
4. IC 741 Waveform Generators – Sine, Square wave and Triangular waves.
5. IC 555 Timer – Monostable and Astable Multivibrator Circuits.
6. Schmitt Trigger Circuits – using IC 741
7. IC 565 – PLL Applications.
8. Voltage Regulator using IC 723, Three Terminal Voltage Regulators – 7805, 7809, 7912.

**PART - II****Digital IC Applications**

1. 3-8 decoder using 74138
2. 4-bit comparator using 7485.
3. 8\*1 Multiplexer using 74151 and 2\*4 Demultiplexer using 74155.
4. D, JK Flip Flops using 7474, 7483.
5. Decade counter using 7490.
6. UP/DOWN counter using 74163
7. Universal shift registers using 74194/195.
8. RAM (16\*4) using 74189 (Read and Write operations).

**EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:**

1. 20 MHz/ 40 MHz/60 MHz Oscilloscope.
2. 1 MHz Function Generator (Sine, Square, Triangular and TTL).
3. Regulated Power Supply.
4. Multimeter / Volt Meter.

**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI507PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Note:** - Minimum of 12 experiments to be conducted.

The following programs/experiments are to be written for assembler and to be executed the same with 8086 and 8051 kits.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations 8086(using various addressing modes)
2. Programs for sorting an array for 8086.
3. Programs for searching for a number of characters in a string for 8086.
4. Programs for string manipulation for 8086.
5. Programs for digital clock design using 8086.
6. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
7. Parallel communication between two microprocessor kits using 8255.
8. Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
9. Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
10. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051.
11. Program and verify Timer/Counter in 8051.
12. Program and verify interrupt handling in 8051.
13. UART operation in 8051.
14. Communication between 8051 kit and PC
15. Interfacing LCD to 8051
16. Interfacing Matrix/Keyboard to 8051
17. Data transfer from peripheral to memory through DMA controller 8237/8257

## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: MC500HS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Objective:** To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Professional Ethics:** Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

### UNIT - II

**Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

### UNIT - III

**Professional Practices in Engineering:** Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

### UNIT - IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

## **UNIT - V**

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.



## PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI601PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:** To acquire the knowledge on dynamics of simple processes, control actions, control settings, operation of control elements and control valves.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to understand the concept how control actions are performed in the industries.

### UNIT – I

**Process Dynamics:** Process variables – Load variables – Dynamics of simple pressure, flow level and temperature process – interacting and non-interacting systems – continuous and batch process – self-regulation – Servo and Regulator operation - problems.

### UNIT – II

**Control Actions and Controllers:** Basic control actions – characteristics of two position, three position, Proportional, Single speed floating, Integral and Derivative control modes – PI, PD, PID control modes – Problems.

**Types of Controllers:** Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electronic Controllers to realize various control actions.

### UNIT – III

**Controller Settings:** Evaluation criteria – 1/4th decay ratio, IEA, ISE, ITAE - determination of optimum settings for mathematically described process using time response and frequency response.

**Tuning of Controllers:** Tuning process curve reaction method – continuous oscillation method – damped oscillation method – problems

### UNIT – IV

**Final Control Elements:** I/P Converter, P/I converter - pneumatic, electric and hydraulic actuators – valve Positioner

**Control Valves:** Control valves – characteristic of control valves – valve body – Globe, Butterfly, diaphragm, Ball valves – Control valve sizing – Cavitations, flashing - problems.

### UNIT –V

**Multiloop Control System:** Feed forward control – Ratio control – Cascade control – Split range – Multivariable control and examples from distillation column and Boiler system.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chemical Process Control: An introduction to Theory and Practice – by Stephanopoulos, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.

2. Process Dynamic Control- Dale E. Seborg, Thomas F. Edgar, and Duncan A. Mellichamp, 2/3 Ed, JW

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Process Control, Third Edition – Liptak B.G., Chilton Book Company, Pennsylvania, 1995.
2. Process control – by Pollard A., Heinemann Educational Books, London, 1971.
3. Automatic Process Control – by Eckman D.P. , Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1993.
4. Process Control – Harriott P. , TMH, 1991.

## ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI602PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:** To introduce spectroscopic methods, Chemical Instrumental Analysis, Electro-analytical methods to numerous applications ranging across healthcare, environmental, and pharmaceutical industries.

**Course Outcomes:** The student is expected to acquire the knowledge is instruments used in Pharma and chemical Industries.

**UNIT – I**

**pH and Conductivity & Dissolved Component Analyzer:** Conductivity meters – pH meters – Dissolved oxygen, hydrogen analyzers – Sodium analyzer – Silica analyzer and sampling systems.

**Gas Analyzers:** Thermal conductivity types – CO monitor – NOX analyzer – H<sub>2</sub>S analyzer system and sampling – Industrial analyzer circuits, Theory and problems on Beer – Lamberts Law.

**UNIT – II**

**Chromatography – I:** Gas chromatography – Liquid chromatography – their principles and applications.

**Chromatography – II:** Oxygen analyzer – paramagnetic type – detectors and sampling systems.

**UNIT – III**

**Spectrophotometers – I:** UV, VIS Spectrophotometers – Single beam and double beam instruments – Instrumentation associated with the above Spectrophotometers – Sources and detectors – Sources and detectors for IR Spectrophotometers.

**UNIT – IV**

**Spectrophotometers – II:** FT IR Spectrometer – Flame emission and atomic absorption Spectrophotometer – Atomic emission Spectrophotometer - sources for Flame Photometers and online calorific value measurements.

**UNIT – V**

**Principle of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:** Instrumentation associated with NMR Spectrophotometer – Introduction to mass spectrophotometers, Principle, and brief discussion on ELECTRON SPIN RESONANCE (ESR.)

**Special Analytical Instruments:** Nuclear radiation detectors – Ionization chamber – GM Counter – Proportional Counter – Solid state detectors ND PMT.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Handbook of Analytical Instruments – by Khandpur. TMH.
2. Analytical Instrumentation by Bela G. Liptak, CRC Press -1994.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Instrumental Methods of Analysis – by Willard H.H., Merrit L.L., Dean J.A. and Seattle F.L., CBS Publishing and Distributors, 6/e, 1995.
2. Instrument Technology – by Jones B.E., Butterworth Scientific Publ., London, 1987.
3. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements – by Jain R.K., Khanna Publishing, New Delhi, 2/e, 1992.
4. Principles of Instrumental Analysis – by Skoog D.A. and West D.M., Holt Sounder Publication, Philadelphia, 1985.
5. Instrumental Analysis – by Mann C.K., Vickerks T.J. & Gullick W.H., Harper and Row Publishers, New York, 1974.

**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC603PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:** This course is an essential course that provides design techniques for processing all type of signals in various fields. The main objectives are:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- The impetus is to introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint in FFT algorithms, Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this subject, the student should be able to:

- Perform time, frequency, and Z -transform analysis on signals and systems.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors.
- Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- Understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- Understand the tradeoffs between normal and multi rate DSP techniques and finite length word effects.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

**Realization of Digital Filters:** Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

**UNIT - II**

**Discrete Fourier Transforms:** Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

**Fast Fourier Transforms:** Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT, and FFT with General Radix-N.

### UNIT - III

**IIR Digital Filters:** Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

### UNIT - IV

**FIR Digital Filters:** Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response, Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

### UNIT - V

**Multirate Digital Signal Processing:** Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Upsampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion, Conversion of Band Pass Signals, Concept of Resampling, Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing.

**Finite Word Length Effects:** Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade off between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
3. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing – Loney Ludeman, John Wiley, 2009

### REFERENCES:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Fundamentals and Applications – Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB – Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
3. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

## PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATIONS (Professional Elective – I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI611PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Nil

**Course Objective:** To provide the basic concepts of communication systems.

**Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of the module students will be able to...

- explain the main concepts of analogue and digital communication systems;
- analyze and design an AM and FM modulator/demodulator;
- explain, discuss, and compare different binary digital modulation techniques;
- explain types of noise & effects of noise on communication system

### UNIT - I

#### **Introduction:**

Block diagram of Electrical communication system, Radio communication : Types of communications, Analog, pulse and digital Types of signals, Noise – Types of noise, sources of noise, calculation of noise in Linear systems, and noise figure.

### UNIT - II

**Amplitude Modulation:** Need for modulation, Types of Amplitude modulation, AM, DSB SC, SSB SC, Power and BW requirements, generation of AM, DSB SC, SSB SC, Demodulation of AM: Diode detector, Product demodulation for DSB SC & SSB SC.

**Angle Modulation:** Frequency & Phase modulations, advantages of FM over AM, Bandwidth consideration, Narrow band and Wide band FM, Comparison of FM & PM.

### UNIT - III

**Pulse Modulations:** Sampling, Nyquist rate of sampling, Sampling theorem for Band limited signals, PAM, regeneration of base band signal, PWM and PPM, Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Asynchronous Multiplexing.

### UNIT - IV

**Digital Communication:** Advantages, Block diagram of PCM, Quantization, effect of quantization, quantization error, Base band digital signal, DM, ADM, ADPCM and comparison.

**Digital Modulation:** ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, QPSK demodulation, coherent and incoherent reception, Modems.

### UNIT - V

**Information Theory:** Concept of information, rate of information and entropy, Source coding for optimum rate of information, Coding efficiency, Shanon-Fano and Huffman coding.

Error control coding: Introduction, Error detection and correction codes, block codes, convolution codes.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Communication Systems Analog and Digital – R.P. Singh and SD Sapre, TMH, 20<sup>th</sup> reprint, 2004.
2. Principles of Communications – H. Taub and D. Schilling, TMH, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Communication Systems – Kennedy and Davis, TMH, 4th edition, 2004.
2. Communication Systems Engineering – John. G. Proakis and Masoud Salehi, PHI, 2nd Ed. 2004.



## VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION (Professional Elective – I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI612PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** To introduce LabVIEW programming and simulation of real time applications like instrument control, Signal processing, image processing, Data acquisition etc.,

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of this course the student shall be able to develop their own GSD and interface them with real world instruments.

### UNIT - I

**Virtual Instrumentation:** An introduction Historical perspective, advantages, block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming. Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Real-time systems.

### UNIT - II

**VI programming techniques:** VIs and sub-VIs, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, Publishing measurement data in the web.

### UNIT - III

**Data acquisition basics:** Introduction to data acquisition on PC, Sampling fundamentals, Input/output techniques, and buses. ADC, DAC, Digital I/O, counters and timers, DMA, Software and hardware installation, Calibration, Resolution, Data acquisition interface requirements.

### UNIT - IV

**VI Interface requirements:** Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485, GPIB. Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI. Networking basics for office & Industrial applications, VISA and IVI.

### UNIT - V

**VI toolsets:** Distributed I/O modules. Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control, Development of process database management system, Simulation of systems using VI, Development of Control system, Industrial Communication, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. LabVIEW Graphical Programming, Gary Johnson, Second edition, McGraw Hill, Newyork, 1997.
2. LabVIEW based Advanced Instrumentation Systems, S. Sumathi and P. Surekha, Springer.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Kevin James, Newnes, 2000.
2. WEB RESOURCES: [www.ni.com](http://www.ni.com)
3. LabVIEW for everyone, Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA (Professional Elective – I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI613PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the object oriented programming concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
- To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
- Able to solve problems using java collection framework and I/o classes.
- Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization.
- Able to develop applets for web applications.
- Able to design GUI based applications

### UNIT - I

**Object-oriented thinking-** A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding, Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Data types, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

**Inheritance**– Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

### UNIT - II

**Packages-** Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages.

**Interfaces-** defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

**Stream based I/O(java.io)** – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing, generics.

**UNIT - III**

**Exception handling** - Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

**Multithreading**- Differences between thread-based multitasking and process-based multitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

**UNIT - IV**

**The Collections Framework (java.util)**- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable ,Properties, Stack, Vector  
More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

**UNIT - V**

**GUI Programming with Swing** – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

**Event Handling**- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

A Simple Swing Application, **Applets** – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JTextField, The Swing Buttons- JButton, JToggle Button, JCheck Box, JRadio Button, JTabbed Pane, JScroll Pane, JList, JCombo Box, Swing Menus, Dialogs.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Java The complete reference, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Java Programming and Object oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage Learning.

## HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective – I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI614PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To study hydraulic and pneumatic control systems

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of this subject the students shall give the solution to problem relating to system identification.

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Fluid Power, merits and utility of Fluid Power in industries. Difference between Hydraulic Systems & Pneumatic Systems. Fluid Power Components: Construction and operation of – Pump, Relief valve, Non-return valve, Pilot operated relief valve, Series and Parallel compensator of flow valve, Pressure compensated pump, motor, actuators, Seals used in the control systems.

Symbolic representation of Hydraulic and pneumatic Elements. Compressor and air line installations. Various types of Pumps used in hydraulic systems. Hydraulic Fluid and Effective contamination control. Purpose of Air-filters and types in Pneumatic systems.

### UNIT – II

**Transmission System:** Transmission of Fluid Power through various type of cylinders. Compressibility and inertia loading. Hydraulic stiffness, stiffness of pneumatic system. Component effectiveness, breakage, constant torque load, constant power load, inertia load, viscous damping.

**Valve controlled Systems:** Flow through a single speed control valve, Series Pressure Compensation, combined directional and flow rate control valve, Steady reaction and Transient Reaction force.

### UNIT – III

Hydraulic and pneumatic circuits for different controls like – Sequencing circuit, counter balancing, indexing, linear motion, rotation & Hydro copying circuit. Electro-Pneumatics & Electro-Hydraulic controls, Hydro-Pneumatics, Cartridge valve design.

Analysis of Accumulator Systems: Accumulator system dynamics, Thermodynamics, Thermodynamics consideration. Accumulator as Absorber of pressure shocks. Construction, operation, and applications of Intensifier.

### UNIT – IV

**Feedback Systems:** Pressure control, Position control, Pump/motor systems. Control with variable capacity pumps. Pump stroke mechanisms. Position control using metering valve Double acting actuators.

**UNIT – V**

Speed control, Inertia Load position control systems. Programmable sequential control using modular elements. Servo control systems. Trouble shooting and remedial measures in Hydraulic & Pneumatic Systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fluid Power Systems, by A.B. Goodinain, McMillan Press Ltd.
2. The Control of Fluid Power, by McCloy & Martin, Longman Publications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics, by Prof. C.V. Venkataramana, SBS Publishers and Distributors.
2. Production Drawing Practice, by Dr. P. Narsimha Reddy, T. A. Janardhan Reddy & C. Srinivas Rao, The Hi-Tech Publishers.

**PROCESS CONTROL LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI604PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objective:** To provide better familiarity with the Theoretical concepts studied.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing these course students shall be able realize the process and different controls applied to each process.

**Minimum Twelve experiments should be conducted.**

1. Study of Electronic controllers.
2. Control valve characteristics (Different types).
3. Control of Flow process
4. Interacting and Non- interacting systems.
5. Control of Temperature process
6. Process tuning – Process reaction curve method.
7. Tuning of PID controller
8. Operation of flow loop in plant.
9. Pneumatic actuator.
10. Hydraulic actuator.
11. Multi loop control systems – Ratio Control.
12. Multi loop control systems – Cascade Control.
13. Feed-forward control.

**ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI605PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**To perform All experiments.**

1. Gas analyzers.
2. Gas and liquid chromatography.
3. Spectrometer: UV and VIS spectrometer.
4. Spectrometer: IR and FT IR Spectrometer.
5. Flame photometer.
6. Measurement of calorific value using Bomb Calorimeter
7. pH Meter
8. Conductivity Meter
9. GM Counter
10. Measurement of Gas Pollutants - Co, No, So
11. Water Purity Measurement
12. Turbidity Measurement

**Equipment:**

Gas/ Liquid chromatographer, Gas Analyzer, UV & VIS spectrometer, IR spectrophotometer, Absorption spectrophotometer, Flame photometer, Bomb calorimeter.



**ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (AECS) LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EN606HS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Introduction**

A course on *Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab* is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

**Course Objectives:** This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioral skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

**Syllabus**

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a Conversation – Responding Appropriately and Relevantly – Using Appropriate Body Language – Role Play in Different Situations - Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.
2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.
3. **Writing Skills** – Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing – Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.
4. **Presentation Skills** – Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/ e-mails/Assignments... etc.,
5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation- Concept and Process,

Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

#### **Minimum Hardware Requirement**

Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- **Spacious room with appropriate acoustics**
- **Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.**
- **Audio-visual aids**
- **LCD Projector**
- **Public Address system**
- **Computer with suitable configuration**

**Suggested Software:** The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition**
- **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Kumar, Sanjay, and Pushp Lata. *English for Effective Communication*, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Konar, Nira. *English Language Laboratories – A Comprehensive Manual*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.