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<b>DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC SCIENCE (INSTRUMENTATION)</b>

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# SEMESTER-IV DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION

## <u>Category I</u>

#### (B.Sc. Honours in Instrumentation)

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 10: Biomedical Instrumentation (INDSC4A)**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE** 

Course title &	urse Credits Credit distribution of the course		on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite	
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Biomedical Instrumen tation (INDSC4A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Appl ied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informatic s Practices	Sensors and Transduc ers

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To identify and describe various biomedical signals.
- To describe the origin of biopotentials and explain the role of biopotential electrodes.
- To understand the synchronization between the physiological systems of the body.
- To understand the basic measurement principles behind biomedical instrumentation.
- To realize the working principle of numerous biomedical imaging techniques.
- To analyze the applications of biosensing in different domains of healthcare.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Analyze the origin of various bioelectric signals (ECG, EEG) and the method of recording using different types of electrodes.
- Develop basic knowledge about the Cardiovascular, respiratory and nervous systems.

- Develop an understanding of the measurement principles of medical instrumentation including measurement of respiratory function, cardiac variables, blood pressure as well as medical devices.
- Design various biomedical instruments with the help of respective transducers.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-10**

Unit-1 Biopotentials, Bio amplifiers, and Bioelectrodes: Introduction to bio-electric potential, bio- amplifier, components of man Instrument system, types of biomedical systems, design factors and limitations of biomedical instruments, terms, and transducers to measure various physiological events, types of bio-potential electrodes (Body surface electrodes, Internal electrodes, Microelectrodes), electrolyte interface, electrode circuit model, impedance and polarization, Properties of electrodes

#### Unit-2

Cardiac vascular system & measurements: ECG: origin, Instrumentation, the bipolar system lead system I, II, III, Einthoven's triangle, Augmented lead system, unipolar chest lead system, types of display. Blood pressure measurements: direct, indirect. Pacemakers- Internal, External

#### Unit-3

Respiratory Measurement Systems: Types of volume, types of measurements, Instrumentation of respiratory system, principle & types of pneumograph, Spirometer, pneumotachometers, nitrogen washout technique

#### Unit-4

Nervous system: Action potential of the brain, brain wave, Instrumentation of Electroencephalography (EEG), electrodes used for recording EEG analysis. Conventional X-ray, properties, generation of X-ray, Thermal imaging system, working, IR detectors, applications.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Characterization of biopotential amplifier for ECG signals.
- 2. Study on ECG simulator.
- 3. Recording of EEG.
- 4. Measurement of blood pressure and measurement of heart sound using a stethoscope.
- 5. Study of pulse rate monitor with alarm system.
- 6. Determination of pulmonary function using a spirometer.
- 7. Measurement of respiration rate using thermistor /other electrodes.
- 8. Study of Respiration Rate monitor/ apnea monitor.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

## (10 Hours)

(13 Hours)

(11 Hours)

#### (11 Hours)

#### (30 hours)

- 1. Cromwell L., Wiebell F. J., Pfeiffer EA, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall (2010).
- 2. Carr J. J, Brown J. M. Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Inc (2010).
- 3. Khandpur R.S., Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing (2009).
- 4. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Handbook, IEEE Press (2015), 4th edition, Volume 1.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Richard Aston, Principles of Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurement, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Merrill Publishing Company (1990).
- 2. Mandeep Singh, Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, PHI learning private limited (2014).

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 11: Machine Learning (INDSC4B)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course	Credits	Credit dis	tribution o	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite
title &		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	of the course
Code				Practice		(if any)
Machine	04	02	-	02	Class XII	Understanding
Learning					passed with	of
(INDSC4B)					Physics +	Mathematics
					Mathematics	&
					/Applied	programming
					Mathematics	language
					+ Chemistry/	
					Computer	
					Science/Infor	
					matics	
					Practices	

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- Students have an understanding of issues and challenges of Machine Learning.
- Students should be able to select data, model selection, model complexity etc.
- Understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of many popular machine learning approaches.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Identify the characteristics of datasets and compare the trivial data and big data for various applications.
- Understand machine learning techniques and computing environments that are suitable for the applications under consideration .
- Solve problems associated with batch learning and online learning, and the big data characteristics such as high dimensionality, dynamically growing data and in particular scalability issues.
- Develop scaling up machine learning techniques and associated computing techniques and technologies for various applications.
- Implement various ways of selecting suitable model parameters for different machine learning techniques.
- Integrate machine learning libraries, and mathematical and statistical tools with modern

- technologies like hadoop distributed file system and mapreduce programming model
- Familiarize with Simple Linear Regression and Logistic Regression.
- Appreciate the various nuances of Multiple Regressions and Model Building.
- Identify and apply the Classification algorithms.
- Apply the Clustering algorithms for developing applications

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-11

#### UNIT – 1

**Introduction to Machine Learning:** varieties of machine learning, Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, Reinforcement Learning. Dimensionality Reduction, Subset Selection, Shrinkage Methods, Principal Components Regression: Linear Classification, Logistic Regression, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Optimization, Classification-Separating Hyperplanes Classification.

#### UNIT – 2

Learning input/output functions, sample application. Boolean functions and their classes, CNF, DNF, decision lists and Bias – Variance, Version spaces for learning, version graphs, learning search of a version space, candidate elimination methods.

#### UNIT – 3

Artificial Neural Networks (Early models, Back Propagation, Initialization, Training & Validation) Parameter Estimation (Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Bayesian Parameter Estimation) Decision Trees: ID4, C4.5, CART, Evaluation Measures, Hypothesis Testing.

#### UNIT – 4

Clustering, Gaussian Mixture Models, Spectral Clustering, Ensemble Methods Learning Theory, Graphical Models.

K-Nearest Neighbors: Computational geometry; Voronoi Diagrams; Delaunay Triangulations K-Nearest Neighbor algorithm; Wilson editing and triangulations. Aspects to consider while designing K-Nearest Neighbor, Support Vector Machines and its classifications. Linear learning machines and Kernel space, Making Kernels and working in feature space.

#### Practical component:

Hardware requirement: i5 Processor, 8GB RAM, Internet Connection Software Environment: IDE recommended PYCHARM (Recommended), JUPYTER, VISUAL STUDIO

- 1. Introduction to pandas and NumPy
- 2. Prediction based on different dataset: Vegetable Quality Prediction, Housing Price Prediction, Air Quality Prediction, Car Price Prediction

#### (8 hours)

(6 hours)

(8 hours)

### (60 hour)

#### (8 hours)

- 3. Prediction of diseases e.g. Liver Disease Prediction, Heart Disease Prediction, Crop disease.
- 4. Credit Default Prediction, Airline Passengers Prediction, Stock Price Prediction.
- 5. Bank Marketing, Media Content Problem, Online Retail Case Study
- 6. Energy Efficiency Analysis, Movie Sentiment Analysis, Car Evaluation
- 7. Program to demonstrate Simple Linear Regression
- 8. Program to demonstrate Logistic Regression using SCIKIT learn
- 9. Program to demonstrate Logistic Regression
- 10. Program to demonstrate k-Nearest Neighbor flowers classification
- 11. Program to demonstrate Decision Tree ID3 Algorithm
- 12. Program to demonstrate Naïve- Bayes Classifier
- 13. Program to demonstrate Back-Propagation Algorithm
- 14. Program to demonstrate k-means clustering algorithm
- 15. Program to demonstrate K-Means Clustering Algorithm on Handwritten Dataset
- 16. Program to demonstrate K-Medoid clustering algorithm
- 17. Program to demonstrate DBSCAN clustering algorithm
- 18. Program to demonstrate SVM based classification
- 19. Program to demonstrate PCA on face recognition
- 20. Program to demonstrate PCA and LDA on Iris dataset
- 21. Mini Project works shall be given with a batch of four students considering different datasets such as digit dataset, face dataset, flower dataset and micro-array dataset.

#### Essential/recommended readings

- 1. Introduction to Machine learning, Nils J.Nilsson
- 2. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Christopher Bishop. First Edition, Springer, 2006.
- 3. Pattern Classification. Richard Duda, Peter Hart and David Stock. Second Edition, Wiley-Interscience, 2000.
- 4. Machine Learning. Tom Mitchell. First Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- 5. T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, J. Friedman. The Elements of Statistical Learning, 2e, 2008.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Christopher Bishop. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. 2e.
- 2. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill, 2010
- 3. Bishop, Christopher. Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 12: Optical Instrumentation (INDSC4C) CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit	distributio course	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		the course (if any)
Optical Instrumentation (INDSC4C)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Optics and Electronics

#### **Course Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To understand concepts of light and optical effects
- To impart in-depth knowledge of opto-electronic devices and optical measurements
- To provide basic knowledge of interferometry and refractometers
- To introduce the concept of optical fiber-based sensing and measurements

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Explain different light phenomenon, optical effects and their applications
- Design photo detector circuits using LED and Lasers as sources
- Understand the optical measurements using interferometers
- Analyze Fiber optic fundamentals and Measurements

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-12

#### Unit-1

Light as Source and optical effects: Concept of light, coherent and incoherent light sources, classification of different light phenomenon (interference, diffraction and polarization), Diffraction grating, Electro-optic effect, Acousto-optic effect and Magneto-optic effect.

Unit-2

#### (12 hours)

(12 hours)

9

Opto–Electronic Devices: Light emitting diode (LED), Materials used to fabricate LEDs, Characteristics of LEDs, LED based optical communication, Lasers: Concept of laser (Spontaneous emission, stimulated emission and stimulated absorption), Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, semiconductors laser. Detectors: Photo diode, PIN diode, Photo-conductors, Solar cells.

#### Unit-3

Interferometry for optical measurements: Michelson's Interferometer and its application, Rayleigh's interferometers, Abbe Refractometer, Fabry-Perot Interferometer, Holography: Concept of holography in brief (Recording and reconstruction).

#### Unit-4

Optical Fiber for sensing and measurements: Step index and graded index fibers, Single and multi-mode fibers, Characteristics of optical fiber, Fiber losses, Fiber optic communication system, Dispersion measurement, Active and passive optical fiber sensors, Single mode fiber sensor, Fiber-optic refractive index sensor

### Practical component:

- 1. To study characteristics of LED
- 2. To determine the slit width using He-Ne laser
- 3. To determine the wavelength of monochromatic source using Michelson interferometer.
- 4. Determine the numerical aperture and bending loss of optical fiber
- 5. To find the wavelength of a laser using transmission diffraction grating
- 6. To measure the intensity pattern of a single slit using He-Ne laser
- 7. To find the I-V characteristics of a solar cell
- 8. To measure the refractive index of the prism using a spectrometer.

### Essential/recommended readings

- 1. Ajoy Ghatak, Optics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (2008)
- 2. S. O. Kasap, Optoelectronics and Photonics: Principles and Practices, Pearson Education (2009)
- 3. E. Hecht, Optics, Pearson Education Ltd. (2002)
- 4. Rajpal S. Sirohi, Wave Optics and its Application, 1st ed. (2001)
- 5. Pollock, Fundamentals of OPTOELECTRONICS, (1994)
- 6. Photonic Devices and Systems -by Robert G. Hunsperger, Taylor & Francis, 1994,
- 7. G. Hebbar, "Optical Fiber Communication", Cengage

### Suggestive reading

1. J. Wilson and J. F. B. Hawkes, Optoelectronics: An Introduction, Prentice H. India (1996)

### (30 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (10 hours)

- 2. Ghatak A.K. and Thyagarajan K., "Introduction to fiber optics," Cambridge Univ.Press. (1998)
- 3. 10. A. Yariv, Optical Electronics/C.B.S. College Publishing, New York, (1985)

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE: Linear Integrated Circuits (INDSE4A)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit d	istributio course	n of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutoria I	Practical / Practice	(if any)	
Linear Integrated Circuits(INDSE4A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematic s/Applied Mathematic s+ Chemistry / Computer Science/Info rmatics	Understandi ng of Analog electronics & Operational Amplifiers

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- Familiarity and designing of various non-linear circuits using op-amp
- Familiarity and designing of multivibrators using 555 timer.
- Use of op-amp in designing of D/A and A/D convertors.
- Familiarity with different Linear ICs like 380, 555, 565, 566, 78xx and 79xx.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

• Design and explain the working of log & anti-log amplifier, analog multiplier and precision rectifier using op-amp.

- Design and explain the working of D/A and A/D convertors using op-amp.
- Design and explain the working of different types of multivibrators using IC 555.
- Use the regulator ICs for regulation purposes.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSE-2**

#### UNIT-1

Sample and hold circuits, logarithmic amplifiers, antilogarithmic amplifiers, analog multipliers, Precision rectifier circuit: Half wave rectifier, full wave rectifier, bridge rectifier, peak rectifier, clipper, clamping, and applications of precision rectifier circuits.

#### **UNIT – 2**

**D/A convertor:** Binary weighted resistors, R/2R resistor. A/D convertor: Successive approximation.

Power Amplifiers: Monolithic power amplifier (IC 380), use of power boosters (IC 3329/03), application of power amplifiers

#### **UNIT – 3**

Multivibrators (IC 555): Pin and block diagram, Astable and monostable multivibrator circuit, applications of astable and monostable multivibrators.

Phase locked loops (PLL): Block diagram, operating principle, phase detector types, monolithic phase locked loops (IC565). Application of PLL IC 565: Frequency multiplier and frequency shift keying. Voltage controlled oscillator (IC 566).

#### UNIT - 4

Voltage Regulators IC: Fixed voltage regulator (IC 78xx and IC 79xx), adjustable voltage regulator (IC 317 and IC 337), switching regulator (IC 1723) and special regulator.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Designing of precision half wave rectifier circuit.
- Designing of precision full wave rectifier circuit. 2.
- 3. Designing of precision positive and negative clipper circuit.
- 4. Designing of precision positive and negative clamper circuit.
- 5. Designing of binary weighted D/A convertor OR R/2R resistor D/A convertor
- 6. Design an astable multivibrator using IC 555.
- 7. Design a monostable multivibrator using IC 555.
- Design a voltage regulator circuit using voltage regulator IC. 8.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Skoog &Lerry, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Saunders College R. A. Gayakwad, Op-Amps and Linear IC's, Pearson Education 4th Edition, May 2015.
- 2. R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, Operational amplifiers and Linear Integrated circuits, Pearson Education (2001).

# 12

(30 hours)

(9 hours)

# (12 hours)

(12 hours)

(12 hours)

- 3. J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
- 4. A.S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, Microelectronics Circuit, Oxford (2011).

#### Suggestive readings

1. A.P.Malvino, David J Bates, Electronic Principals, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hil Education, (July 2017).

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE: Statistical Tools and Techniques (INDSE4B) CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit	t distributi course	ion of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Statistical Tools and Techniques (INDSE4B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathema tics/Appli ed Mathema tics/Biolo gy+ Chemistry / Computer Science/I nformatic s	Class X Mathematics

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To develop the students' ability to deal with numerical and quantitative issues in industries.
- To enable the use of statistical, graphical, and algebraic techniques wherever relevant.
- To have a proper understanding of Statistical applications in different fields.
- To identify and discuss critically, the uses and limitations of statistical analysis.

#### Learning Outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools, and techniques used in statistical analysis
- Understand the concept of probability and sampling distributions

• Perform different parametric and non-parametric tests for various statistical analysis.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSE-02**

**Descriptive statistics:** Graphical and Tabular representation of data. Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis. Unit-1 (13 hours) Correlation and Regression: Linear Regression and Correlation.

#### Unit-2

**Probability and Distributions:** Introduction to probability, Experiment, sample space, event, probability, conditional probability, Baye's Theorem, Random Variables, Probability Distributions- Normal, Binomial, Poisson, Mathematical Expectation.

#### Unit-3

Sampling and Sampling Distributions: Sampling distributions and Standard errors. One and two-sample estimation of means and proportions. One and two-sample tests of hypothesis- means, proportions and variances, t-test, Chi-square test.

#### Unit-4

Nonparametric Statistics: Nonparametric tests, Sign test, Signed-Rank test, Rank-Sum test, Kruskal-Wallis test, Runs test.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Collection, tabulation, and statistical interpretation of data.
- 2. To study measures of central tendency- mean, median, mode.
- 3. To study measures of dispersion- range, standard deviation, variance.
- 4. To study the coefficient of variation.
- 5. To study measures of skewness.
- 6. To study the continuous and discrete distribution.
- 7. To study nonparametric tests.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists by Walpole, Myers, Myers and Ye, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 2. Mathematical Statistics and Applications by John E. Freund, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2014.
- 3. Introduction to Statistical Quality Control by Montgomerry, 8th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2019.

#### **Suggested Books:**

# (12 hours)

#### (30 hours)

# (10 hours)

(10 hours)

- 4. Principles of Biostatistics by M. Pagano and K. Gauvrean: Thompson learning (2nd edition); 2018.
- 5. Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences by W. W. Daniel and Chad L. Cross; John Wiley and Sons Inc (11th edition); 2018 .

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE: Virtual Instrumentation (INDSE4C)**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit	t distributi course	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		the course (if any)
Virtual Instrumentation Techniques and Applications (INDSE4C)	04	02	-	02	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/App lied Mathematics+ Chemistry / Computer Science/Informati cs	Electronic Instruments & programmin g language

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To understand the importance of Virtual Instrumentation and study its applications.
- To learn the basic programming concepts in LabVIEW.
- To understand the basics of data acquisition for designing a Virtual Instrument.
- To recognize the various building blocks of Virtual instrumentation and use them for PC-based Measurement.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Understand the importance and applications of Virtual Instrumentation.
- Learn the basic programming concepts in LabVIEW.
- Recognize the components of Virtual instrumentation and use them for PC Based Measurement.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSE-02

#### Unit 1

**Introduction to Virtual Instrumentation:** Historical perspective, advantages, Block diagram and Architecture of a Virtual Instrument, Data Flow Techniques, Graphical programming in the data flow, comparison with Conventional programming.

Unit 2

(10 hours)

(6 hours)

**LabVIEW Programming Environment:** Basic operations, Controls/ Indicators, Auto indexing, Debugging, Timing issues (counters).

VI Programming Techniques: Modular programming: VIS and sub-VIS, loops, Arrays, Clusters, Graphs, Charts, Case & Sequence structures. Formula nodes, Local and Global variables, String & file input.

#### Unit 3

**Instrument Control:** GPIB Communication, Instrument I/O Assistant, Virtual Instrument Software Architecture (VISA), Instrument Drivers, Serial Port Communication

Data Acquisition Basics: Signals Handling and Classification, Signal Conditioning, Analog Interfacing (I/O), Counters & Timers, Digital (I/O) - DAQ Hardware, DAQ Software Architecture, DAQ Assistant

#### Unit 4

Developing applications on LabVIEW: Process control, Waveform generator, Motion control using a stepper motor.

#### **Practical Components**

- The length and breadth of a rectangle and the radius of a circle are inputs. Build a VI to calculate the area and perimeter of the rectangle and the area and circumference of the circle.
- 2. Convert a binary number to a decimal number.
- 3. Compute the equations  $(X1 + 2)^*3$  and  $5 + X2^*\log(X2)$  using functions, Expression node, and Express Formula for the given inputs X1 and X2.
- 4. Build a VI to find the factorial of a number.
- 5. Create a VI to find the sum of first n natural numbers using a While Loop with a feedback node.
- 6. Write a program in LabVIEW to read a positive number n and to generate the following number series using (a) a For Loop and (b) a While Loop
  - 1, 22, 32, 42, ..., n2
  - 0, 2, 4, 6, ..., n
- 7. Create a VI to compare the element of two clusters if the value of the corresponding element is the same switch on LED in the output cluster.
- 8. Build an array of cluster controls in which each cluster consists of a numeric control and a 1D numeric array (with 5 elements). This forms a database of marks of students. The numeric control indicates the roll number and the array indicates the test marks of five subjects. Build logic to modify the mark in a particular subject of a particular student. Input the roll number, the subject in which the mark is to be changed, and the new marks. Display the changed database on a separate array indicator.
- 9. Create a 1D numeric array that consists of ten elements and rotate it ten times. For each rotation display the equivalent binary number of the first array element in the

### (60 hours)

(4 hours)

#### (10 hours)

form of a Boolean array. Also, display the reversed Boolean array. Provide delay to view the rotation.

- 10. Create two 2D numeric arrays and add them. Change the number of rows and number of columns of each array and see the result.
- 11. Create a 1D array and find its reverse.
- 12. Build a VI to plot a circle in the XY graph using a For Loop.
- 13. Build a VI that generates a 1D array of random numbers and sort the ascending descending array and also find the max. and min. value array element.
- 14. Build a cluster control that consists of a seven-segment LED display, a switch, a string control, and numeric control. Split the cluster elements using the Unbundle function and alter the values of some of the cluster controls. Bundle them again and display them in a cluster indicator.
- 15. Using a for loop determines the number of odd numbers between a range of numbers entered by the user.
- 16. Write a for loop which takes the given values of u from a numeric control labeled coefficient of kinetic friction. Calculate f" from theta=0 to 90 degree in 1-degree increment then display the resulting array f" values on a waveform graph.
- 17. Create a VI to check whether the cluster elements are in range or not. Specify the upper and lower limits. Display the coerced output and a cluster of LEDs to indicate whether a particular cluster element is in the range or not.
- 18. Split an input string into two outputs with reference to a separating character. Find the length of the input string and reverse the string.
- 19. Write a program to solve x2+bx+c=0.
- 20. Build a VI to generate two waveforms of different amplitude and frequency add the signal to find the resultant and plot it on the separate waveform graph.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. John Essick , Hands-on Introduction to LabVIEW for Scientists and Engineers, 3rd Edition, 2015.
- 2. Gary Johnson, LABVIEW Graphical Programming, McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2006.
- 3. Lisa K. Wells and Jeffrey Travis, LABVIEW for Everyone, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2006.
- 4. James K, PC interfacing and data acquisition, 2002.
- 5. Skolkoff, Basic concepts of LABVIEW 4, PHI, 1998.

#### Suggested Books

- 1. Technical Manuals for DAS Modules of Advantech and National Instruments. L.T. Amy, Automation System for Control and Data Acquisition, ISA, 4thEdition, 1992.
- 2. S. Gupta, J.P. Gupta, PC Interfacing for Data Acquisition and Process Control, ISA, 2nd Edition, 2nd Edition, 1994.

#### COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

#### GENERIC ELECTIVE: Signal and image processing (INGE4A)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit	t distributi course	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisit
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		e of the course (if any)
Signal and image processing (INGE4A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics/ Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Enginee ring Mathe matics

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of signal and Image processing.
- To explore DFT for 1-D and 2-D signal and FFT for 1-D signal
- To apply processing techniques on 1-D and Image signals.
- To apply signal and image processing techniques for edge detection.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Apply the concept of DT Signal and DT Systems.
- Classify and analyze discrete time signals and systems
- Implements Digital Signal Transform techniques DFT and FFT.
- Use the enhancement techniques for digital Image Processing
- Differentiate between the advantages and disadvantages of different edge detection techniques
- Develop small projects of 1-D and 2-D Digital Signal Processing.

#### **SYLLABUS OF GE-4**

#### UNIT - 1

**Discrete Time Signals and Systems:** Introduction, discrete time sequences, Examples of sequences – step, impulse, ramp, sine and exponential, properties of signals and sequences, interpolation and decimation, linear time invariant systems and their properties, stability, causality, system responses, convolution and correlation, sum, solutions of system using difference equations, ZIR, ZSR, natural and forced responses. Z-Transform.

#### UNIT - 2

Discrete Fourier Transform: Introduction to DTFT and DFT, Relation between DFT and DTFT, IDFT, Properties of DFT without mathematical proof (Scaling and Linearity, Periodicity, Time Shift and Frequency Shift, Time Reversal, Convolution Property and Parsevals' Energy Theorem). DFT computation using DFT properties. Transfer function of DT System in frequency domain using DFT. Linear and Circular Convolution using DFT, Convolution of long sequences, Introduction to 2-D DFT.

#### **UNIT – 3**

**Fast Fourier Transform:** Need of FFT, Radix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm, DIT-FFT Flow graph for N=4 and 8, Inverse FFT algorithm. Spectral Analysis using FFT. FIR and IIR filter.

Representation of Digital Image, Image File Formats, Fundamental steps in Digital Image Processing, Elements of visual perception, Image sensing and Acquisition, Image Sampling and Quantization, Imaging geometry.

#### UNIT – 4

#### **Image Enhancement:**

Spatial Domain: Basic relationship between pixels- Basic Gray level Transformations Histogram Processing – Smoothing spatial filters- Sharpening spatial filters.

Frequency Domain: Smoothing frequency domain filters- sharpening frequency domain filters Homomorphic filtering, Image Compression and Image Segmentation

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. (a) Represent basic signals like:Unit Impulse, Ramp, Unit Step, Exponential. (b) To generate discrete sine and cosine signals with a given sampling frequency.
- 2. (a) To represent complex exponentials as a function of real and imaginary parts. (b) To determine impulse and step response of two vectors using MATLAB.
- 3. (a) To perform convolution between two vectors using MATLAB.
  - (b) To perform cross correlation between two vectors using MATLAB.

#### 21

#### (12 hours)

#### (11 hours)

#### (30 hours)

(11 hours)

(11 hours)

- 4. To compute DFT and IDFT of a given sequence using MATLAB.
- 5. To perform linear convolution of two sequences using DFT using MATLAB.
- 6. (a) To determine z-transform from the given transfer function and its ROC using MATLAB.

(b)To determine rational z-transform from the given poles and zeros using MATLAB.

- 7. To determine partial fraction expansion of rational z-transform using MATLAB
- 8. Implementation of Image negative, Gray level Slicing and Thresholding
- 9. Implementation of Contrast Stretching, Dynamic range compression & Bit plane Slicing
- 10. Implementation of Histogram Processing, Image smoothing/ Image sharpening

#### Essential/recommended readings

- 1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris and G.Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications' 4th Edition 2007, Pearson Education.
- 2. A. Anand Kumar, 'Digital Signal Processing', PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 3. Rafel C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, 2009.
- 4. S. Sridhar, 'Digital Image Processing', Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Sanjit K Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach', TataMcGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.
- 2. S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj, and C. Gnanapriya, 'Digital Signal Processing', Tata McGraw Hill Publication 1st Edition (2010).
- 3. S. Jayaraman, E. Esakkirajan and T. Veer Kumar, 'Digital Image Processing' TataMcGraw Hill Education Private Ltd, 2009.
- 4. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals and Digital Image Processing', Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd, 3rd Edition.

#### **GENERIC ELECTIVE :** Nuclear and Biomedical Instrumentation (INGE4B)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Cre dits	Credit	t distributi course	ion of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/		the course
Nuclear and Biomedical Instrumentation (INGE4B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics+ Mathema tics/Appli ed Mathema tics/ Biology + Chemistry	Chemistry & Analog Electronics

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To gain the basic technical knowledge of biomedical instrumentation.
- To familiarize with various bioelectric signals and understand their source of generation.
- To understand the working principle and applications of medical imaging instruments and the modalities involved in each technique.
- To apprehend the essential operation of the nuclear medicine system.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Learn the technical vocabulary associated with basic instrumentation and design and fundamental signal analysis
- Develop a clear understanding of the various bioelectric signals produced by the body which could be obtained and analyzed using the basic implementation of Instrumentation
- Explain and compare the origin, instrumentation, and analysis of biological signals produced by the cardiovascular, respiratory, and nervous system

- difference Understand the basic between the working principle, instrumentation, and application of different medical imaging systems such as ultrasound, X-ray, and Computed tomography
- Infer the measurement principle and operating conditions of various detectors used in a nuclear medicine system

#### **SYLLABUS OF GE-4**

#### UNIT - 1

Introduction to bioelectric potential, bio-amplifier, components of man Instrument system, design factors of biomedical instruments, types of biopotential electrodes.

#### **UNIT – 2**

of **Biopotentials:** Cardiac Origin Measurement vascular system, of (Electrocardiography) ECG signals, Instruments of ECG, bipolar system lead system I, II, III, Einthoven's triangle, Augmented lead system, unipolar chest lead system, types of display.

The nervous system, Action potential of the brain, brain wave, Instrumentation Electroencephalography (EEG).

Measurement of Physiological Parameter: Respiratory system, Types of volume, types of measurements, Instrumentations of the respiratory system, pneumograph, principle & types of pneumograph, Spirometer.

#### **UNIT – 3**

Medical Imaging System: Ultrasound, properties, beam width, its generation & detection, types of transducers, diagnostic application – A Scan, B Scan, and M Scan Radiography: Conventional X-ray, properties, generation of X-ray, X-ray Computed Tomography (CT scanner), and Computer-aided tomography (CAT).

#### UNIT-4

Medicine System: Introduction to nuclear medicine system, safety aspects, Nuclear detectors, Gas filled detectors: Ionization, Proportional, and Geiger Muller (GM) Counter, Scintillation counter – principle, operating condition.

#### Practical component:

- 1. Characterization of biopotential amplifier for ECG signals.
- 2. Study on ECG simulator.
- 3. Recording of EEG.
- 4. Heart sound measurement using an electronic stethoscope.
- 5. Study of pulse rate monitor with alarm system.
- 6. Determination of pulmonary function.
- 7. Study on ultrasound transducers based on the medical systems.
- 8. Study of Respiration Rate monitor/ apnea monitor.
- 9. Study of conventional X-ray and CT film.

### (10 hours)

#### (7 hours)

(14 hours)

(14 hours)

# (30 hours)

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Cromwell L., Wiebell F. J., Pfeiffer EA, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, Prentice Hall, 2nd edition, 2010.
- 2. Carr J. J, Brown J. M. Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Fourth edition, Pearson Education, Inc, 4th edition, 2010.
- 3. Khandpur R.S., Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing, India, 2nd edition, 2009.
- 4. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Handbook, 4th Edition (2015), Volume 1, IEEE Press.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Richard Aston, Principles of Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurement, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Merrill Publishing Company (1990).
- 2. Mandeep Singh, Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, PHI learning private limited (2014).

# SEMESTER-V DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION

#### **Category I**

#### (B.Sc. Honours in Instrumentation)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 13: Advance Biomedical Instrumentation (INDSC5A)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title &	Credits	Credit	distributi course	ion of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
Code		Lecture	Tutori al	Practical/ Practice		(if any)
Advance Biomedical Instrumen tation (INDSC5A)	04	02	-	02	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Ap plied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informat ics Practices	Biomedical & Electronic Instrumentat ion

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To realize the importance of the instruments used in critical care units of the hospital.
- To understand the principle behind the measurement of biochemical signals.
- To understand the concept of instruments used in medical imaging diagnostics and therapeutics.
- To appreciate the efficiency of the surgical and diathermy apparatus in the medical incision.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Understand instruments used in critical care and operating units of hospitals
- Gain knowledge of the instruments used for biochemical analysis in healthcare
- Understand the concepts of various medical imaging techniques and their applications

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Carr J. J, Brown J. M. Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Fourth edition, Pearson Education Inc (2010), 2nd edition
- 2. Khandpur R.S., Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Second edition, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing (2009), 2nd edition

# Gases Analyzer, Auto-analyser, Blood Cell Counters, ELISA reader.

**SYLLABUS OF DSC-13** 

#### Unit-2

Unit-1

Medical Imaging System: Ultrasound, properties, its generation & detection, types of transducers, real-time ultrasonic imaging, linear array scanners, X-ray computed tomography (CT Scanner) principle, contrast scale, scanning system, processing Unit, viewing, storage. Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Basic principle, working and construction.

Anaesthesia Machine: Need of anaesthesia, anaesthesia delivery system, breathing

• Understand instruments used for medical assistance and therapy

**Ventilators:** Basic principles and types of ventilators.

#### Unit-3

Nuclear Medicine System: radioactive emissions, gamma camera, imaging system, ECT (emission coupled tomography) and its different approaches: positron emission tomography (PET), Single-photon emission computed tomography (SPECT).

#### Unit-4

Surgical Scopy and Diathermy Equipments: Fibre Optics- Endoscopes -light sources, video processors, camera, and fibre optic cable, Principles and applications. Diathermy: Working Principle, Construction, and different types (Infrared radiation (IR), ultraviolet (UV), short wave, microwave, ultrasonic, and Surgical Diathermy).

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Study of ultrasound transducers based on the medical system.
- 2. Study of vital organs (such as Heart, Kidney, liver, etc) using Ultrasonography.
- 3. Demonstration of X-ray/Computed Tomography/nuclear imaging.
- 4. Experiment based on clinical instruments such as Blood cell counter/ ELISA reader.
- 5. Estimation of serum total protein using a spectrometer.
- 6. Estimation of sodium and potassium in blood serum or urine sample.
- 7. Project based on designing and applications of Biomedical Instrumentation.

# (8 Hours)

(6 Hours)

#### (8 Hours)

#### circuits. Clinical Laboratory Instruments: General principle and working of Blood

(8 Hours)

# 27

### (60 Hours)

- 3. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Handbook, IEEE Press (2015), 4th edition, Volume 1.
- 4. Richard Aston, Principles of Biomedical Instrumentation & Measurement, Merrill Publishing Company, (1990), 1st edition
- 5. Mandeep Singh, Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation, PHI learning private limited (2014), 2nd Edition.
- 6. Cromwell L., Wiebell F. J., Pfeiffer EA, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements, Second edition, Prentice Hall (2010), 2nd Edition.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. John G Webster, Medical Instrumentation Applications and Design, John Willey, 5th Edition, 2020.
- 2. L A Geddes, L E Baker, Principles of Applied Medical Instrumentation, John Wiley, Edition 3, 1989.

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 14: Essentials of microprocessor 8085 & 8086 (INDSC5B)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY, AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credi ts	Credit	distributio course	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		the course (if any)
Essentials of microproces sor 8085 & 8086 (INDSC5B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Ap plied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informat ics Practices	Digital Electronics

#### Learning Objectives

- To understand the general architecture of a microcomputer system
- To comprehend the architecture and organization of 8085 and 8086 microprocessor
- To learn the Interfacing of 8-bit microprocessor with memory and peripheral chips involving system design
- To interpret and classify the instruction set of 8085 microprocessor and distinguish the use of different instructions and apply it in assembly language programming
- To understand difference between RISC and CISC based microprocessors

#### Learning outcomes

- Describe the general architecture of a microcomputer system
- Understand the architecture and organization of 8085 and 8086 microprocessor
- Learn the Interfacing of 8-bit microprocessor with memory and peripheral chips involving system design
- Interpret and classify the instruction set of 8085 microprocessor and distinguish the use of different instructions and apply it in assembly language programming
- Differentiate between RISC and CISC based microprocessors

• Understand the architecture and operation of Programmable Interface Devices and realize the programming & interfacing of it with 8085 microprocessor

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-14

#### Unit-1

**8085 Microprocessor:** Introduction to Microprocessor 8085, Pin description of 8085, Architecture, registers of 8085, addressing modes. Instruction Type and Instruction Set, Machine Cycle, Instruction Cycle, Timing Diagram, Memory System, Hardware Interfacing or Types of I/O Addressing-Interfacing Memory and Peripheral (I/o Mapped I/O and memory mapped I/O)

#### Unit-2

**Programming:** Assembly Language Programming, Stacks and Subroutine **Interrupts of 8085:** Hardware and Software interrupts, Difference between RISC and CISC Processor

#### Unit-3

Interfacing ICs: Programmable Peripheral Interface: 8255, 8253

#### Unit-4

**Introduction to 8086 Microprocessor:** Introduction to microprocessor 8086: Architecture of 8086, Pin Diagram, Physical memory organization, Memory Segmentation (8086), General bus operation, Minimum and Maximum Mode, Addressing modes (8086), Difference between microprocessor and microcontroller.

#### Practical component:

- 1. To write an assembly language program to perform-addition, subtraction.
- 2. To write an assembly language program to find count of even numbers/odd numbers from given block of data.
- 3. To write an assembly language program to find largest/smallest number in given block of data.
- 4. To write an assembly language program to perform-multiplication, division.
- 5. To write an assembly language program to convert a number from one number system to another.
- 6. To perform addition/subtraction by interfacing 8085 with 8255 in simple I/O and polling mode.
- 7. To generate a square/rectangular wave by interfacing 8253 with 8085.
- 8. To write an assembly language program to generate first N terms of an A.P. series.
- 9. To write an assembly language program to generate first N terms of Fibonacci series.
- 10. To write an assembly language program to arrange the given list of number in ascending / descending order.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

#### 30

#### (30 hours)

#### (10 hours)

# (10 hours)

(10 hours)

## (15 hours)

- 1. Ramesh Gaonkar, Microprocessors architecture, programming and Applications, WileyEastern Ltd. (2013), 6th Edition.
- 2. P.K Ghosh & P.R Sridhar, 0000 to 8085 microprocessor, John Wiley & Sons, 2nd Edition.
- 3. Liu Gibson, Microprocessor Systems: The 8086/8088 family Architecture, Programming&Design, PHI, 2015, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition.
- 4. K. Udaya Kumar & B.S. Uma Shankar, The 8085 Microprocessor: Architecture, Programming, and Interfacing", Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008.
- 5. Barry B. Brey and C R Sarma, The Intel Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286,80386, 80606, Pearson Education Limited, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2005.
- 6. K. M. Bhurchandi, *Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2013.

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 15: Power devices and Electrical Machines (INDSC5C)

Course title &	Credi ts	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisit
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		e of the course (if any)
Power devices and Electrical Machines (INDSC5C)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Appl ied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informatic s Practices	Semicon ductor devices

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- Use of electronics for control and conversion of electrical power.
- To learn various high-power devices, their construction, and their applications.
- To understand the working, construction, and principle of DC and AC machines.
- To provide the clear understanding of working and construction of Transformer
- To give knowledge about different types of Power Supply.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Understand different power devices and study their construction, characteristics and turning on circuits.
- Understand the analysis of controlled rectifiers for different loads, inverters, DC choppers and AC voltage controllers.
- Familiarize with the basics of DC Machines, Generators and Motors.
- Acquire knowledge about fundamental of Transformer.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-15

#### Unit-1

#### (13 Hours)

**Power Devices and their applications:** SCR, structure, I-V characteristics, Turn-On and Turn-Off characteristics, ratings, Factors affecting the characteristics/ratings of SCR, and Gate-triggering circuits. Applications of SCR: Basic series inverter circuit, Chopper

circuit – Basic concept, step up and step-down choppers. Diac and Triac: Basic structure, working and I-V characteristic of, application of a Diac as a triggering device for a Triac.

#### Unit-2

**Types of Motor:** Comparison of the generator and motor action & interchangeability, the principle of operation, the significance of back EMF, maximum power, Torque and speed relation, Characteristics of series, shunt and Compound excited motors & applications, losses & efficiency, the necessity of motor starters, Three-point starter, Speed control of DC motors. Induction Motors, Single and three phase Motors, Stepper Motors, and Servo Motors.

#### Unit-3

**Transformer:** Types of transformers, Transformer Construction, E.M.F. equation, Transformer Losses, Condition for maximum efficiency, all day efficiency, Auto transformers.

#### Unit-4

**Supplies:** Regulated power supply, Uninterrupted power supply (UPS) and Switched mode power supply (SMPS).

### **Practical Components**

- $1.\ {\rm Study}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm I-V}\ {\rm characteristics}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm DIAC}$
- 2. Study of I-V characteristics of a TRIAC
- 3. Study of I-V characteristics of an SCR.
- 4. Study of Load characteristics of D.C. motor.
- 5. Study of Speed control of D.C. motor.
- 6. Study of Load characteristics of Servomotor.
- 7. Study of speed control and blocked rotor test on single phase Inductor motor.

### Essential/recommended readings

 Electrical Technology, 25th Edition (2017), B. L. Thareja and A. K. Thareja, S. Chand &

Sons.

- 2. Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd Edition (2014), M.H. Rashid, Pearson Education
- 3. Power Electronics, 2nd Edition (2007), M. D. Singh, K. B. Khanchandani, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Electronic Principles, 7th Edition (2007), A. Malvino, D. J. Bates, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Power Electronics, 4th Edition (2002), P. S. Bimbhra, Khanna Publishers.

# **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# (9 Hours)

#### (30 Hours)

## (13 Hours)

## (10 Hours)

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE: Reliability and Quality Control (INDSE5A)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title &	Credi ts	Credit	distributio course	n of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Reliability and Quality Control (INDSE5A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/A pplied Mathematics/ + Chemistry/Com puter Science/Inform atics Practices	Statistics & probability

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To provide the thorough understanding of concepts of reliability
- To clarify the basic knowledge of quality concepts and techniques for quality improvement
- To teach, how to use various control charts for improving the product quality
- To provide the clear understanding of different sampling plans and methods

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Acquire the basic knowledge of quality concepts and techniques for quality improvement
- Learn to use various control charts for improving the quality of products
- Describe and compare the different sampling plans and methods
- Understand the concepts of reliability

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSE-3**

#### UNIT - 1

Quality Concepts: Meaning of Quality, Approaches- Deming's Approach, Juran's Approach, Quality of Product, Quality of Service, Cost of Quality, Value of Quality, Difference between Inspection, Quality Control and Quality Assurance, Evaluation of Quality control, Quality Improvement Techniques Pareto Diagrams, Cause-Effect Diagrams Quality Circles, Kaizen, six sigma.

#### **UNIT – 2**

(11 hours) **Control Charts:** Chance and assignable causes, Statistical Basis of the Control Charts (basic principles, choices of control limits, sample size and sampling frequency, rational subgroups, analysis of pattern on control charts, warning limits, ARL, sensitizing rules for control charts, Control Charts for X-bar & R and control chart for attribute (p, np, c).

#### **UNIT – 3**

Acceptance Sampling: Meaning, objective, and types of research, approaches, Principle of acceptance sampling, Producer's and consumer's risk. AOQL and LTPD, Sampling plans: single, double, OC curve.

#### UNIT-4

Reliability: Different types and modes of failure, causes of failure in electronic components, reliability theory, hazard rate, failure density function, availability, maintainability, mean time to failure and repair system structures: series, parallel, Ktype, Fault tree analysis.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Descriptive statistics
- 2. Control charts for variable
- 3. Control charts for attribute
- 4. OC curve
- 5. Single sampling and double sampling
- 6. AOQ curve

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. D. C. Montgomery, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 8th edition, John Wiley and sons (2019).
- 2. Reliability Engineering by S.Shreenath, 4th Edition, East West Press (2008).
- 3. Statistical Quality Control by M. S. Mahajan, 1st Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co Pvt Ltd (2016).

#### 35

#### (12 hours)

#### (11 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (30 hours)

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Reliability Engineering and Quality Management by O.N. Pandey & Bhupesh Aneja, 1st Edition, 2011.
- 2. Modern Methods for Quality Control and Improvement, by Harrison M. Wadsworth, Kenneth S. Stephens, A. Blanton Godfrey, Second edition (17 May 2008)
- **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE :** Communication Systems (INDSE5B)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit	distributio course	n of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Communication Systems (INDSE5B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics+ Chemistry /Computer Science/Infor matics	Analog and Digital Electroni cs

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- Understand basic elements of a communication system.
- Analyze baseband signals in time and frequency domain.
- Understand various analog and digital modulation/demodulation techniques along with their performances in various transmission environments.
- To understand working of radio receivers and transmitters

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Learn in detail about the various components of communication systems like transmitter, modulator, channel, and receiver
- Gain in-depth knowledge of analog (amplitude, frequency, and phase) and digital modulation and demodulation techniques
- Understand different multiplexing techniques for efficient utilization of available bandwidth

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### Unit-1

Basic communication system: Block diagram, Noise, Analog and digital communication, Types of communication systems: optical communication, cellular communication and satellite communication, LAN

#### Unit-2

Amplitude Modulation, Frequency and phase modulation: Definition - AM waveforms - Frequency spectrum and bandwidth - Modulation index - DSB-SC, SSB-SC, Vestigial SB - Comparison and application of various AM schemes, Definition-Relationship between FM & PM - Frequency deviation - Spectrum and transmission BW of FM, comparison of AM and FM systems.

#### Unit-3

Radio Transmitter and Receiver: AM transmitters-High level and low level transmitters - SSB transmitters - FM transmitters - Block diagram. AM receivers-operation performance parameters - Communication Transceivers - Block diagram - SSB receiver - FM receivers - Block diagram.

#### Unit-4

Digital Communication: Pulse Analog Modulation: Sampling theorem, Errors in Sampling. Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), Time Division Multiplexing (TDM). Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) and Pulse Position Modulation(PPM). Generation and detection of PAM, PWM, PPM, PCM- Need for digital transmission, Quantizing, Uniform and Non-uniform Quantization, Quantization Noise, Companding, Coding, Digital Formats. Decoding, Regeneration, Transmission noise and Bit Error Rate. Differential Pulse Code Modulation, Delta Modulation, Quantization noise, Adaptive Delta Modulation.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Study of Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation
- 2. Study of Frequency Modulation and Demodulation
- 3. Study of Single Side Band Modulation and Demodulation
- 4. Study of AM Transmitter and Receiver
- 5. Study FM Transmitter and Receiver
- 6. Study of Pulse Amplitude Modulation
- 7. Study of Pulse Width Modulation
- 8. Study of Pulse Position Modulation
- 9. Study of Pulse Code Modulation

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

#### (10 hours)

## (12 hours)

#### (12 hours)

#### (30 hours)

# (11 hours)

- 1. Electronic communication systems- Kennedy, 3rd edition, McGraw international publications
- 2. Principles of Electronic communication systems L. E. Frenzel, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill
- 3. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, B. P. Lathi (2nd Edition).
- 4. Communication systems, R.P.Singh and S.D.Sapre 2nd edition TMH 2008
- 5. Advanced electronic communications systems Tomasi, 6th edition, PHI
- 6. L. W. Couch II, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Pearson Education.
- 7. T. G. Thomas and S. Chandra Sekhar, Communication Theory, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **Suggestive readings**

- 1. H. Taub and D. Schilling, Principles of Communication Systems, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. W. Tomasi, Electronic Communication Systems: Fundamentals through Advanced, Pearson Education
- 3. S. Haykin, Communication Systems, Wiley India.

#### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE : Computer Aided Design (INDSE5C)**

Course	Credits	Credit d	istribution	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite
title & Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	of the course (if any)
Computer Aided Design (INDSE5C)	04	02	-	02	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathemati cs/Applied Mathemati cs+ Chemistry / Computer Science/Inf ormatics	Analog and Digital Electronics

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To familiarize with MultiSim and PSPICE circuit simulation tools
- To verify response of various analog and digital circuits
- To provide knowledge of Industry standard TCAD simulation tools like Silvaco-ATLAS and and Synopsis-SENTAURUS

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Simulate and verify the functionality of diodes and transistor circuits using MultiSim and PSpice software
- Design and verify devices/ circuits using TCAD tools

#### SYLLABUS OF DSE-3

#### UNIT – 1

#### (6 hours)

**Introduction to Multisim software:** MultiSim Environment: Design Process, setting environment preferences, Multisim GUI, Schematic capture of circuits: Placing components, wiring components, Measuring instruments in MultiSim, simulation and result display in MultiSim

#### UNIT – 2

**Electronics circuit design using Multisim:** Resistive circuits, Design of Bridge rectifier, Half-Wave rectifier, clippers and clampers using a diode, DC transfer curve analysis, Transient analysis, simulation of digital circuits.

#### UNIT – 3

**Introduction to PSpice software** Understanding the SPICE Environment, Schematic Designing Brief Introduction of p spice simulator, Using Model Editor, Understanding the PSPICE Environment, Using Magnetic Parts Editor, Using Stimulus Editor, Drawing a Circuit Preparation for Simulation: Preparing schematic for simulation, Understand the sources for simulation, Understand different markers and errors

#### UNIT – 4

Introduction to Industry standard TCAD tools, Silvaco- ATLAS device simulation software, Synosis-SENTAURUS. Online Simulation resources-NANOHUB. Simulation of n-channel MOSFET; Silicon on Insulator.

#### Practical component:

- 1. Designing RC Low pass filter using MULTISIM
- 2. Designing active RC Low pass filter (OpAmp based) using MULTISIM
- 3. Half wave rectifier using MULTISIM
- 4. Wein bridge Oscillator using MULTISIM
- 5. Simulating high pass filter Circuit using PSPICE
- 6. Designing active RC High pass filter (OpAmp based) using PSPICE
- 7. Half wave rectifier using PSPICE
- 8. Designing and Simulating Full wave rectifier using PSPICE
- 9. Output characteristics of MOSFET using SILVACO-ATLAS/ Synopsis TCAD
- 10. Transfer characteristics of MOSFET using SILVACO-ATLAS/ Synopsis TCAD

### Essential/recommended readings

- Introduction To PSpice Using OrCADfor Circuits and Electronics, Muhammad H. Rashid, Paperback – Import, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- **2.** Electronic Devices and circuit theory, Robert Boylstead and Louis Nashelsky, PHI, 10th Edition, 2009.
- **3.** https:i/nanohub.org/resources/tools
- 4. https://www.silvaco.com/contenVkbase/device.pdf

# **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

## (6 hours)

(8 hours)

(10 hours)

#### (60 hours)

#### COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

### GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE : Industrial Safety Instruments (INGE5A) CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit	t distributi course	ion of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		(if any)
Industrial Safety Instrumen ts (INGE5A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Mathematic s/Applied Mathematic s/ Biology/+ Chemistry + Physics	Class XII Science

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To provide knowledge on design features for a process industry and safety in the operation of various equipment in industry.
- To understand the various hazards and prevention in the commissioning stage of industry.
- To recognise and identify the safe operation of equipment in the process industry.
- To plan and train for emergency planning in a process industry.
- To get fundamental knowledge on safe storage of chemicals.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- This course would make them familiar with safe design of equipment which are essential to the chemical industry and leads to the design of entire process industries.
- Students would understand the problems and find innovative solutions while industries facing problems in commissioning and maintenance stages.

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- Students would understand the chemical plant operations.
- Students can prepare emergency planning for chemical industry problems.
- Students would be able to create safe storage systems

#### **SYLLABUS OF GE-5**

UNIT-1 Need for safety. Safety and productivity. Definitions: Accident, Injury, Unsafe act, Unsafe Condition, Dangerous Occurrence, Reportable accidents. Theories of accident causation. Safety organization- objectives, types, functions, Role of management, supervisors, workmen, unions, government and voluntary agencies in safety. Safety policy. Safety Officer-responsibilities, authority. Safety committee-need, types, advantages. Design process, conceptual design and detail design.

#### **UNIT – 2**

#### Personal protection in work environment

Personal protection in the work environment, Types of PPEs, Personal protective equipment respiratory and non-respiratory equipment. Standards related to PPEs. Monitoring Safety Performance: Frequency rate, severity rate, incidence rate, activity rate. Housekeeping: Responsibility of management and employees. Advantages of good housekeeping. 5 s of housekeeping. Work permit system- objectives, hot work and cold work permits. Typical industrial models and methodology. Entry into confined spaces.

#### **UNIT – 3**

#### **Electrical safety and hazards**

Introduction – electrostatics, electromagnetism, stored energy, energy radiation and electromagnetic interference –Indian electricity act and rules-statutory requirements from electrical inspectorate- international standards on electrical safety – first aidcardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Primary and secondary hazards - shocks, burns, scalds, falls - Human safety in the use of electricity - Classes of insulation-voltage classifications -current surges- over current and short circuit current-heating effects of current electrical causes of fire and explosion. Lightning hazards, lightning arrestor, installation – earthing, specifications, earth resistance, earth pit maintenance.

#### UNIT-4

Hazard and risk, Types of hazards Classification of Fire, Types of Fire extinguishers, fire explosion and toxic gas release, Structure of hazard identification and risk assessment. Identification of hazards: Inventory analysis, Fire and explosion hazard rating of process plants - The Dow Fire and Explosion Hazard Index, Preliminary hazard analysis, Hazard and Operability study (HAZOP)) – methodology, criticality analysis, corrective action and follow-up. Control of Chemical Hazards, Hazardous properties of chemicals, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

#### (11 hours)

### (12 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (11 hours)

#### Practical component:

- 1. Conduct the inspection and evaluate the hazards using analytical instruments and methods.
- 2. Conduct unaided safety inspection of a workplace, identifying the more common hazards, deciding whether they are adequately controlled and, where necessary, suggesting appropriate and cost effective remedial action.
- 3. At the end of the course a safety assessment report can be added in the Mini project report along with Industry inspection report.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. R.K Jain (2000) Industrial Safety, Health and Environment management systems, Khanna Publications.
- 2. Paul S V (2000), Safety management System and Documentation training Programme handbook, CBS Publication.
- 3. Krishnan, N.V. (1997). Safety management in Industry. Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H.Simonds. (1989) Safety management. All IndiaTraveller Book Seller, Delhi.
- 5. Ronald P. Blake. (1973). Industrial safety. Prentice Hall, NewDelhi.

#### Suggested books

- 1. Alan Waring. (1996). Safety management system. Chapman & Hall, England.
- 2. Vaid, K.N., (1988). Construction safety management. National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Mumbai
- 3. Montgomery, D.C., "Design and Analysis of experiments", John Wiley and Sons, 8th edition, 2012.
- **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

#### **GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE : Instruments for chemical analysis (INGE5B)**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	1	of the course (if any)
Instruments for chemical analysis (INGE5B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Mathemat ics/Applie d Mathemat ics/ Biology/ + Chemistry + Physics	Analog electronics and Chemistry till class XII

#### Learning Objectives

- To understand the principle, instrumentation, characteristics and working mechanisms of common spectroscopic, chromatographic, and potentiometric instruments
- To learn about the applications of potentiometry, GC and HPLC in different industries (food, chemical, pharmaceutical, petroleum, etc.)
- To understand the concept of qualitative and quantitative analysis
- To understand the planar and column chromatography for different applications

#### Learning outcomes

#### At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand the principle, instrumentation, characteristics and working mechanisms of common spectroscopic, chromatographic, and potentiometric analytical instruments.
- Explore the potential of analytical techniques of potentiometry, GC and HPLC in different industries (food, chemical, pharmaceutical, petroleum, etc.
- Carry out the qualitative and quantitative analysis of a given sample.
- Utilize planar and column chromatography for different applications.

#### **SYLLABUS OF GE-5**

#### Unit-1

Molecular Spectroscopy: Ultraviolet-Visible (UV-Vis) spectroscopy: principle, instrumentation, and applications. Infra-Red spectroscopy: principle, instrumentation, and applications

#### Unit-2

Atomic spectroscopy: Theory, instrumentation and application of flame photometry and atomic-absorption spectroscopy.

#### Unit-3

Planar chromatography: Theory and application of paper and thin layer chromatography. Column chromatography: Principle, instrumentation and application of Gas Liquid Chromatography and High-Performance Liquid Chromatography.

#### Unit-4

Potentiometry: Introduction, reference and indicator electrodes, ion selective electrodes: glass electrode and its applications.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Verification of Beer's Law and determination of concentration of the unknown solution using colorimeter.
- 2. Spectrometric determination of iron using a double beam spectrophotometer.
- 3. To learn the operation of a pH meter and determine pKa value for bromophenol blue using a double beam spectrophotometer.
- 4. To study the effect of organic solvents on membrane permeability of beetroot using colorimeter/ spectrophotometer.
- 5. Determination of concentration of solutes in a mixture using colorimeter.
- 6. Spectrum analysis using FT-IR (Qualitative analysis).
- 7. Determination of concentration of sodium, calcium, lithium and potassium in sample using flame photometer.
- 8. Paper chromatographic separation of samples from different origins (Biological/pharmaceutical/food).
- 9. Thin layer chromatographic (TLC) separation of samples from different origin (Biological/pharmaceutical/food).
- 10. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of organic compounds using Gas chromatography.

#### Essential/recommended readings

1. Skoog & Lerry, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Saunders College Publications, New York, 4th edition, 1970.

#### 46

(10 hours)

(14 hours)

# (10 hours)

#### (30 hours)

## (11 hours)

- 2. H.H. Willard, L.L Merrit, J.A. Dean, F. A. Settle, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, CBS Publishers, 7th edition, 1988.
- 3. Skoog, Holler and Crouch, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Cengage Learning, 6th edition, 2007
- 4. James W. Robinson, Eileen Skelly Frame, George M. Frame II, Undergraduate Instrumental Analysis, CRC Press, 7th edition, 2014
- 5. Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Chemical Analysis, ELBS, 4th edition 1978.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. W. Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, ELBS, 3rd Edition, 1996.
- 2. R.S Khandpur, Handbook of Analytical Instruments, Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition 2006.
- 3. B.K Sharma, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Krishna Prakashan Media, 1st Edition, 2011

# Semester-VI ELECTRONIC SCIENCE

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION

#### **Category I**

#### (B.Sc. Honours in Instrumentation)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 16: Analytical Instrumentation II (INDSC6A)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credi ts	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
		Lectu	Tutori	Practic		the course
		re	al	al/ Practic		(if any)
				е		
Analytical Instrumentat ion II (INDSC6A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Ap plied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informati cs Practices	Understand ing of electronics and Chemistry till class XII

#### **Learning Objectives**

- To understand the perspective of different advanced analytical methods
- To understand the principle, instrumentation, and application of various electro analytical instruments
- To disseminate with principle and instrumentation of thermo analytical instruments along with their applications for analysing products of different origin
- To familiarize with detail principle, instrumentation, operation and applications of IR spectroscopy
- To differentiate between principle, instrumentation and operation of Atomic absorption and atomic emission spectroscopy.
- To understand the principle, instrumentation, and applications of Gas Chromatography (GC) and High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

#### Learning outcomes

At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Appreciate the potential of different analytical methods for resolving various scientific challenges.
- Describe the principle, instrumentation and application of electro analytical instruments.
- Understand the principle and instrumentation of thermo analytical instruments along with their applications for analyzing products of different origin.
- Understand the different terms, principle, instrumentation, operation, and applications of IR spectroscopy.
- Differentiate between principle, instrumentation and operation of atomic absorption spectroscopy and atomic emission spectroscopy.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-16

#### Unit-1

**Infrared Spectroscopy:** Theory, diatomic molecule as a simple harmonic oscillator, instrumentation, sample handling techniques. Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR): instrumentation and advantages.

**Atomic Spectroscopy:** Principle, comparison of atomic and molecular spectroscopy, Atomic emission spectroscopy (AES): Flame photometer and its instrumentation, atomization process, types of flames- fuel/ oxidant combinations, instrumentation, Interferences and applications. Introduction to Atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS).

#### Unit-2

**Electro analytical Methods of Analysis:** Potentiometry: Introduction, reference electrode, indicator electrodes, ion-selective electrodes: glass electrode and liquid membrane electrode and their applications, potentiometric titrations.

#### Unit-3

**Gas Chromatography (GC):** Principle, Carrier gasses, different types of injection systems, columns, stationary phases, and detectors. Isothermal mode, temperature-programming mode, applications.

#### Unit-4

**High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC):** mobile phase, isocratic and gradient elution, pumps, injection systems, columns, stationary phases, normal phase and reverse phase chromatography, detectors, and applications.

#### Practical component:

1. Determination of concentrations of sodium/calcium/lithium/potassium in sample using Flame Photometer.

#### (10 hours)

(12 hours)

(14 hours)

## (9 hours)

#### (30 hours)

- 2. Determination of concentration of sodium/calcium/lithium/potassium ions in sample by standard addition method using flame photometer
- 3. Spectrum interpretation using FTIR.
- 4. Qualitative/Quantitative analysis of samples using Gas chromatography.
- 5. Qualitative/Quantitative analysis of samples using High Performance Liquid Chromatography
- 6. Potentiometric titrations: (i) Strong acid with strong base (ii) weak acid with strong base and (iii) dibasic acid with strong base
- 7. Potentiometric titration of Mohr's salt with potassium dichromate
- 8. pH metric titrations of (i) strong acid and strong base (ii) weak acid and strong base

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Skoog & Lerry, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Saunders College Publications, New York, 4th edition, 1970.
- 2. H.H. Willard, L.L Merrit, J.A. Dean, F. A. Settle, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, CBS Publishers, 7th edition, 1988.
- 3. Skoog, Holler and Crouch, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, Cengage Learning, 6th edition, 2007
- 4. James W. Robinson, Eileen Skelly Frame, George M. Frame II, Undergraduate Instrumental Analysis, CRC Press, 7th edition, 2014
- 5. Vogel's Textbook of Qualitative Chemical Analysis, ELBS, 4th edition 1978.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. W. Kemp, Organic Spectroscopy, ELBS, 3rd Edition, 1996.
- 2. R.S Khandpur, Handbook of Analytical Instruments, Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition 2006.
- 3. B.K Sharma, Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, Krishna Prakashan Media, 1st Edition, 2011
- **Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 17: Analog Devices and Circuits (INDSC6B)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title &	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Analog Devices and Circuits (INDSC6B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/Appl ied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Informatic s Practices	Semicond uctor devices

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To introduce different types of diodes like Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, Schottky diode, Photodiode etc.
- To explain construction and characteristics of JFETs, MOSFETs and UJT
- The student should be able to explain and calculate small signal parameters of MOSFET.
- To learn the basics of MOSFET Circuits.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Explain the operation of Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, Schottky diode, Photodiode etc.
- Reproduce the I-V characteristics of JFET, MOSFET and UJT.
- Analysis of the operation of MOS transistor
- Ability to understand the fundamentals of MOSFET circuits.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-17

#### UNIT – 1

**Special purpose electronic devices:** Principal of operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode, Varactor Diode, Schottky Diode, Photo diode, Photoconductive cells, IR emitter, Liquid crystal displays, Solar cells, and Thermistor.

#### UNIT – 2

#### (12 hour)

(8 hours)

**Junction Field Effect Transistors (JFET):** JFET, Construction, Idea of Channel Formation, Pinch-Off and Saturation Voltage, Current-Voltage Output Characteristics. FET Amplifiers: FET Common source Amplifier, Common Drain Amplifier, Generalized FET Amplifier, FET biasing.

#### UNIT – 3

**Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET):** Types of MOSFETs, Circuit symbols, Working and Characteristic curves of Depletion type MOSFET (both N channel and P Channel) and Enhancement type MOSFET (both N channel and P channel). Biasing of MOSFETs, Small Signal Parameters, Common Source amplifier circuit analysis.

UJT, Basic construction and working, Equivalent circuit, intrinsic Standoff Ratio, Characteristics, and Relaxation oscillator

#### UNIT – 4

**MOS Inverter:** Introduction, Voltage Transfer Characteristic (VTC), Noise Immunity and Noise margins, Resistive-Load Inverter, CMOS Inverter, DC Characteristics of CMOS Inverter, Calculation of VIL, VIH, VOL, VOH and Vth, Design of CMOS Inverters, Supply Voltage Scaling in CMOS Inverters, Power, and Area considerations

#### Practical component:

- 1. To verify practically the response of various special purpose electronic devices.
- 2. To Study the I-V Characteristics of JFET.
- 3. To Study the I-V Characteristics of MOSFET
- 4. To obtain the frequency response of a MOSFET amplifier in common source configuration with given specifications.
- 5. To Study I-V Characteristics of the UJT.
- 6. NMOS inverter: (a)Transient analysis using Step input and Pulse input. (b) DC analysis (VTC).
- 7. CMOS inverter: (a)Transient analysis using Step input and Pulse input. (b) DC analysis (VTC).

### Essential/recommended readings

- 1. R. L. Boylestad, L. Nashelsky, K. L. Kishore, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson Education (2006)
- 2. J. R. C. Jaegar and T. N. Blalock, Microelectronic Circuit Design, Tata McGraw Hill (2010)
- 3. Donald E. Neaman, "Electronic Circuit, Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, Second Edition, 2006.
- 4. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2001)
- 5. CMOS Digital Integrated circuits Analysis and Design by Sung Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TATA McGraw-Hill Pub. Company Ltd.

### (30 hours)

(12 hours)

#### (13 hours)

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. D. L. Schilling and C. Belove, Electronic Circuits: Discrete and Integrated, Tata McGraw Hill (2002)
- 2. Michael Shur, "Physics of Semiconductor Devices," Prentice Hall
- 3. Thomas L. Floyd, David M. Buchla, Electronics Fundamentals: Circuits, Devices & Applications, 8th Edition, Pearson education, 2014.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 18: Control Systems (INDSC6C) CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit	t distributi course	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Control Systems (INDSC6C)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/A pplied Mathematics + Chemistry/ Computer Science/Inform atics Practices	Engineeri ng Mathema tics

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To study how to interpret and apply block diagram representations of control systems and design PID controllers based on empirical tuning rules
- To help the students understand and practice feedback and feed-forward control architecture and discuss the importance of performance, robustness and stability in control system design
- To teach about how to solve the steady state and transient analysis of a system for standard inputs
- Introduce students how to compute stability of linear systems using the Routh array test and use this to generate control design constraints
- To teach students the use Evans root locus techniques in control design for real world systems

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Interpret and apply block diagram representations of control systems and design PID controllers based on empirical tuning rules
- Define and explain feedback and feed-forward control architecture and discuss the importance of performance, robustness and stability in control system design
- Solve the steady state and transient analysis of a system for standard inputs

- Compute stability of linear systems using the Routh array test and use this to generate control design constraints
- Use Evans root locus techniques in control design for real world systems
- Compute gain and phase margins from Bode diagrams and Nyquist plots and understand their implications in terms of robust stability

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-18**

UNIT - 1Introduction to Control System: Introduction of open loop and closed loop control systems, mathematical modelling of physical systems (Electrical, Mechanical), derivation of transfer function, Armature controlled and field controlled DC servomotors, block diagram representation & signal flow graph, reduction technique, Mason's Gain Formula, effect of feedback on control systems.

#### **UNIT – 2**

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

#### UNIT – 3

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

#### UNIT - 4

State Space Analysis: Definitions of state, state variables, state space, representation of systems, Solution of time invariant, homogeneous state equation, state transition matrix and its properties.

Controllers and Compensation Techniques: Basic Control Actions: Proportional, Integral and Derivative controls, response with P, PI and PID Controllers, Basic concept of compensation, Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead networks.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. To study characteristics of :
  - a. Synchro transmitter receiver
  - b) Synchro as an error detector
- 1. To study position control of DC motor
- 2. To study speed control of DC motor
- 3. To find characteristics of AC servo motor
- 4. To study time response of type 0,1 and 2 systems
- 5. To study frequency response of first and second order systems

# (12 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (30 hours)

# (11 hours)

# (11 hours)

- 6. To study time response characteristics of a second order system.
- 7. To study effect of damping factor on performance of second order system
- 8. To study frequency response of Lead and Lag networks.
- 9. Study of P, PI and PID controller.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. J. Nagrath& M. Gopal, Control System Engineering, New Age International, 2021, 7th Edition.
- 2. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 2015, 5th Edition.
- 3. B. C. Kuo , "Automatic control system", Prentice Hall of India, 2010, 9th Edition.
- 4. B. S. Manke, Linear Control Systems, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 7th Edition.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. N.K Jain, Automatic Control System Engineering, DhanpatRai Publication, 2019, Standard Edition.
- 2. Veenadevi S V and Sujatha Hiremath, Control System, I K International Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 2022.

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE : Artificial Intelligence (INDSE6A)**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Practice		of the course (if any)
Artificial Intelligence (INDSE6A)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics /Applied Mathematics + Chemistry / Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Class XII Mathem atics, Any program ming language

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To realize the significance of Artificial Intelligence and expert systems in today"s era
- To study neural networks and become able to design neural network based algorithms
- To study fuzzy logic and use it as an alternative tool for modeling.
- To study genetic algorithms and learn about optimizing solutions using genetic algorithms
- Become able to apply the knowledge of artificial control tools to any control application
- To be able to work with imprecise and uncertain solution data for solving problems.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

• Realize the significance of Artificial Intelligence and expert systems

- Learn the neural network algorithms, modeling using fuzzy logic and optimizing
- solutions using genetic algorithms
- Apply the knowledge of artificial control tools to any control application
- Work with imprecise and uncertain solution data for solving problems

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSE**

#### UNIT – 1

(12 hours) The concept and importance of Artificial Intelligence, human intelligence vs machine intelligence, General concept of knowledge, Acquisition, Knowledge representation and organization, Expert systems: advantages, disadvantages, Expert system architecture, functions of various parts, mechanism and role of inference engine, Role of expert systems in instrumentation and control.

#### **UNIT – 2**

Neural Networks: Biological Neural-system, Mathematical Models of Neurons, ANN architecture, Artificial neuron models, Types of activation functions, Learning rules, Learning Paradigms-Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Learning, ANN training algorithms perceptron, training rules, Delta, Back Propagation Algorithm, parameters in BPN, Hopfield Networks, Recurrent networks, Associative Memories, Applications in identification, optimization, pattern recognition etc.

#### UNIT – 3

Fuzzy Logic: Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical and Fuzzy Sets, Membership Function, Fuzzy rule generation. Operations on Fuzzy Sets: Compliment, Intersections, Unions, Combinations of Operations, Approximate reasoning, Aggregation, Fuzzy logic modeling and control, fuzzification, inferencing and defuzzification, Linguistic Variables, Arithmetic Operations on Intervals & Numbers. Applications of Fuzzy Logic in process Control and motion control.

#### **UNIT – 4**

Genetic Algorithm: An Overview: Introduction and concept as a process modeling tool, creation of off-springs, encoding, fitness function, reproduction, cross over, insertion, deletion and mutation scaling, Fitness, Implementation of Genetic algorithm, applications.

Hybrid Systems: Introduction to Neuro-fuzzy systems, Fuzzy-Expert system, Fuzzy-GA systems.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Implementation of perceptron learning model
- 2. Pattern recognition using Hopfield network
- 3. Identification using associative memories
- 4. Implement fuzzy logic operations on fuzzy sets

#### (30 hours)

(11 hours)

(11 hours)

(11 hours)

- 5. Implement conversion of given crisp temperature into its equivalent fuzzy variable
- 6. Implement conversion of error into its equivalent fuzzy variable
- 7. Design model of fuzzy logic PID controller
- 8. Design fuzzy logic based temperature control system
- 9. Design fuzzy logic based washing machine/aircraft landing system

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Ross Timothy. J, Fuzzy logic with Engineering Applications, McGraw Hill, New York, 3rd Edition.
- 2. Hagan M.T , Demuth H.B, Beale M.H, Neural Network Design, PWS Publishing Company, Thomson Learning, 1st Edition.
- 3. N.P.Padhy, Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford University Press, 1st Edition.
- 4. Rajasekaran S., VijayalakshmiPai G. A., Neural Networks, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2003, 1st Edition.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Klir George J , Yuan B, Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall PTR, 1st Edition.
- 2. J. Nilsson, "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Elsevier Publishers.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE: Process Control Dynamics (INDSE6B) CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title &	Credits	Credit	distributi course	ion of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of
Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		the course (if any)
Process Control Dynamics (INDSE6B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Physics + Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics+ Chemistry / Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Control Systems and Mathemati cs

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To study about the importance and application of good instrumentation system for the efficient design of process control loops for process engineering plants
- To teach students about the basic elements of process control including analysis, tuning and design of the control system using tools of differential equations and transfer functions, with the specific focus on PID control strategy
- To help students understand and discuss about the major issues in the control applications in chemical engineering processes with specific attention to reactor and distillation units
- To study additional techniques of frequency response for robust design based on stability margins. Also, to explore other advanced control strategies currently used in the process industries

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Understand the importance and application of good instrumentation system for the efficient design of process control loops for process engineering plants
- Know about the basic elements of process control including analysis, tuning and design of the control system using tools of differential equations and transfer functions, with the specific focus on PID control strategy

- Interpret the major issues in the control applications in chemical engineering processes with specific attention to reactor and distillation units
- Understand additional techniques of frequency response for robust design based on stability margins. Also, to explore other advanced control strategies currently used in the process industries

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSE**

#### UNIT – 1

Introduction: Dynamics of Processes, Dead time processes, Inverse response behaviour of processes, Dynamic Behaviour of first and second order systems. Interacting and non-interacting Systems. Batch & Continuous Process, concept of selfregulation, Controller Principle, discontinuous, continuous and composite controller modes/actions (P, I, D, PI, PD and PID), Pneumatic, Hydraulic, Electronic controllers. Need for controller tuning.

#### **UNIT – 2**

(11 hours) Controls: Cascade control, Selective control, Ratio Control, Split range control, feed forward control, Feed forward combined with feedback control, Inferential Control, dead time and inverse response compensators, selective control, Adaptive control, Examples from Distillation columns, Chemical Reactors, Heat Exchangers and Boiler.

#### UNIT – 3

Discrete-State process control: Variables, process specification and event sequence description, Sampling and reconstruction, Transform analysis of sampled-data systems: z transform and its evaluation, inverse z transform, pulse transfer function, stability analysis in z-plane, implementation of digital controller. PLC Block Diagram, Scan cycle, memory organization, addressing, programming.

#### UNIT-4

**Converters and Actuators**: I/P, P/I converters, Final control elements, Pneumatic and electric actuators. Types of control valves, Valve positioner and its importance, Inherent and Installed characteristics of control valves.

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Study of PID controller response and it's tuning
- 2. Study of ON-OFF and Proportional controller responses on temperature loop.
- 3. Analysis of Flow loop/Level loop/Temperature loop/Pressure loop.
- 4. Tuning of controllers on a pressure loop.
- 5. Control valve characteristics with and without positioner.
- 6. Study of cascade control
- 7. Study of ratio control/selective control
- 8. Study of feed forward control

#### (11 hours)

#### (30 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (12 hours)

- 9. Study of pneumatic/ hydraulic controllers
- 10. Problem solving/Ladder Programming in PLC.

#### Essential/recommended readings

- 1. Eckman. D.P, Automatic Process Control, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1993, Original Edition.
- 2. Johnson C.D., Process Control Instrument Technology, Prentice Hall Inc. 1988, 7th Edition.
- 3. Bequette B. W., Process Control Modelling, Design and Simulation, PHI Learning, Original Edition.
- 4. Ogata K., Discrete Time Control Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition.
- 5. Kuo B. C., "Automatic control system", Prentice Hall of India, 2010, 9th Edition.
- 6. Nagrath I. J. and Gopal M., Control System Engineering, New Age International, 2021, 7th Edition.
- 7. Stephanopoulis G., Chemical Process Control, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1990, Original Edition.
- 8. Liptak B.G., Instrument Engineers Handbook, Process Control, Chilton Book Company, 3rd Edition.

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Harriott P., Process Control, Tata McGraw Hill, Edition 1972.
- 2. Anderson N.A., Instrumentation for Process Measurement and Control, Chilton company 1980, 3rd Edition.
- 3. Pollard A., Process Control, Heinemann educational books, London, 1971, Original Edition.
- 4. Smith C.L. and Corripio A. B., Principles and Practice of Automatic Process Control, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2nd Edition.
- 5. Shinskey, Process Control Systems, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1996, 4th Edition.

#### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE: Research Methodology (INDSE6C)

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course	Credits	Credit dis	tribution o	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-
title & Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	requisite of the course (if any)
Research Methodol ogy (INDSE6C)	04	03	-	01	Physics + Mathematics /Applied Mathematics / Biology + Chemistry / Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Elementa ry Statistics

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To understand some basic concepts of research and its methodologies
- To select and define appropriate research problem and parameters
- To write a research report and thesis

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Acquire the basic knowledge of quality concepts and techniques for quality improvement
- Learn to use various control charts for improving the quality of products
- Describe and compare the different sampling plans and methods
- Understand the concepts of reliability

#### SYLLABUS OF DSE

#### Unit -1

#### (12 hours)

Introduction and Design of research : Meaning, Objectives and Importance of Research, Types of research, need and purpose of research, approaches to research, components of the research problem, criteria for selecting the problem, necessity of defining the problem.

#### Unit – 2

Importance of literature review in defining a problem, Critical literature review – Identifying gap areas from literature review - Development of working hypothesis, various tools for literature survey-Searching journals, metrics of Journals, e book, monograph, patents, Citations, Intellectual Property Rights.

#### Unit -3

Data Collection and Analysis: Observation and Collection of data - Methods of data collection – Modeling, Mathematical Models for research, Sampling Methods- Data processing and Analysis strategies. Data Analysis with Statistical Packages -Hypothesis-testing, Sampling, Sampling Error, Statistical Methods/Tools - Measures of Central Tendency and Variation, Test of Hypothesis- z test, t test, F test, ANOVA, Chi square, correlation and regression analysis, Error Estimation.

#### Unit - 4

(11 hours) Writing Research Articles and Thesis: Data Presentation- Types of tables and illustrations, Guidelines for writing the abstract, introduction, methodology, results and discussion, conclusion sections of a manuscript. References – Styles and methods, Citation and listing system of documents. Ethical considerations in Research, precautions in preparing report, plagiarism

#### Practical component:

Use latest software package like SPSS/any similar, to conduct experiments based on:

- 1. Measures of central tendency
- 2. Normal distribution
- 3. Chi square test
- 4. T test
- 5. Z-test

### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology, A step by step guide for beginners, SAGE Publications (2015)
- 2. D. C. Montgomery, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, 8th edition, John Wiley and sons (2019).
- 3. Leedy, P. D. and Ormrod, J. E., 2004 Practical Research: Planning and Design, Prentice Hall.
- 4. C.R Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers (2015)

#### Suggestive readings

## (10 hours)

## (30 hours)

# (12 hours)

- 1. Prabhat Pandey, Meenu Mishra Pandey, Research Methodology: Tools and Techniques, Bridge Center (2015)
- 2. S.P Gupta, Statistical Methods, 46th edition, Sultan Chand & Sons (2021)

#### COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

### **GENERIC ELECTIVE : Standardization and Quality Control (INGE6A)**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit course	distributio	on of the	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Standardization and Quality Control (INGE6A)	4	3	-	1	Class XII passed with Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics + Biology/ Computer Science/Infor matics Practices	Probabilit y and Statistics

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To introduce the basic concepts of Total Quality Management.
- To enable the student on how to apply various Statistical Process Control (SPC) techniques to ensure the quality level of products.
- To understand the significance of Control Charts and Acceptance sampling in modern quality control systems.
- To make students learn the national and international quality assurance standards.

#### **Course Learning Outcome**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

• Apply the principles and techniques of Total Quality Management in improving quality practices within an industrial or service organization

- Use statistical process control (SPC) techniques such as pareto charts, control charts and cause-effect diagrams recognized throughout industries to ensure the quality level of products
- Understand the role of Acceptance Sampling (AS) in modern quality control systems
- Develop an understanding of national and international quality assurance standards such as ISO 9000 and 14001

#### **SYLLABUS OF GE**

#### Unit-1

Quality Concepts: Meaning of Quality, Dimensions of Quality, Quality Approaches-Deming's Approach, Juran's Approach, Difference between Inspection, Quality Control and Quality Assurance, Evaluation of Quality control, Quality Improvement Techniques-Quality Circles, Kaizen, Six Sigma.

#### Unit-2

Quality Control: Graphical and Tabular representation of data, Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Random Variables, Chance and assignable causes of variation, Quality Control Tools-Histogram, Pareto Chart, Cause-Effect Diagram, Control Charts. Control Chart for variables (X-bar & R), Control limits, Warning Limits, Process Capability, Sample Size and Sampling Frequency, Sensitizing rules for Control Charts, Control Chart for Attributes (p, np, c).

#### Unit-3

Acceptance Sampling: Advantages and Disadvantages of Sampling, Types of Sampling, Lot formation, Principle of acceptance sampling, OC curve, Producer's and consumer's risk, Acceptable Quality Level, Lot Tolerance Percentage Defective, Sampling plans: single, double, Average outgoing Quality, AOQL.

#### Unit-4

ISO 9001-2000 & 14000 Series of Standards: History and Evolution of ISO 9000 Series, Importance and overview of ISO 9000- 1998 Series standards, structure of ISO 9000-2000 Series standards, clauses of ISO 9000 series standards and their interpretation and implementation, quality system documentation and audit. Environmental management concepts, and requirement of ISO 14001, benefits of environmental management Systems.

#### **Practical component:**

Use latest statistical software package like SPSS to conduct experiments based on:

(12 hours)

### (11 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (30 hours)

(11 hours)

- 1. Descriptive statistics
- 2. Histogram
- 3. Pareto Chart
- 4. Control charts for variables
- 5. Control charts for attributes
- 5. OC curve
- 6. AOQ curve

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

- 1. D. C. Montgomery, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, John Wiley and sons, 6th edition, 2008.
- 2. Subburaj Ramasamy, Total Quality management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2 nd Edition, 2012
- 3. E. L. Grant & R.S. Leavenworth-Statistical Quality Control, 7th Edition, 2000.
- 4. Kaoru Ishikawa-Guide to Quality Control, Asian Productivity Organization, Series, 1986

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. M. S. Mahajan, Statistical Quality Control, 1st Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co Pvt Ltd (2016).
- 2. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology, A step by step guide for beginners, SAGE Publications (2015)
- 3. Prabhat Pandey, Meenu Mishra Pandey, Research Methodology: Tools and Techniques, Bridge Center (2015)
- 4. S.P Gupta, Statistical Methods, 46th edition, Sultan Chand & Sons (2021)

### **GENERAL ELECTIVE COURSE : Wireless Networks (INGE6B)**

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Wireless Networks (INGE6B)	04	03	-	01	Class XII passed with Mathema tics/Appli ed Mathema tics/ + Computer Science/I nformatic s	Mathemati cs in class XII and digital communic ation

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To understand the concept about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards
- To understand and analyze the network layer solutions for Wireless networks
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications
- To have in depth knowledge on internetworking of WLAN
- To learn about evolution of 4G and 5G Networks, its architecture and applications

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G networks and its architecture
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards
- Ability to select the suitable network depending on the availability and requirement
- Implement different type of applications for smartphones and mobile devices with latest network strategies

SYLLABUS OF GE

UNIT – 1

(12 hours)

#### WIRELESS LAN

Introduction-WLAN technologies: Infrared, UHF narrowband, spread spectrum -IEEE 802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, physical layer, MAC layer, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN, BRAN (Broadband Radio Access Networks), HiperLAN2 Bluetooth: Architecture, Radio Layer, Baseband layer, Link manager Protocol, security IEEE 802.16-WIMAX: Physical layer, MAC, Spectrum allocation for WIMAX.

#### **UNIT – 2**

#### MOBILE NETWORK LAYER

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6- Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing, Destination Sequenced distance vector, Dynamic source routing

#### UNIT – 3

#### **MOBILE TRANSPORT LAYER**

TCP enhancements for wireless protocols - Traditional TCP: Congestion control, fast retransmit/fast recovery, Implications of mobility - Classical TCP improvements: Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Time out freezing, Selective retransmission, Transaction oriented TCP - TCP over 3G wireless networks.

#### UNIT-4

#### **4G NETWORKS**

Introduction – 4G vision – 4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G – 4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, OFDM-MIMO systems, Adaptive Modulation and coding with time slot scheduler, Cognitive Radio.

#### **5G NETWORKS**

Introduction – 5G vision – 5G features and challenges - Applications of 5G – 5G Technologies

#### **Practical component:**

- 1. Program in NS 3 to connect WIFI TO BUS(CSMA)
- 2. Program in NS 3 to create WIFI SIMPLE INFRASTRUCTURE MODE
- 3. Program in NS 3 to create WIFI SIMPLE ADHOC MODE
- 4. Program in NS 3 to connect WIFI TO WIRED BRIDGING
- 5. Program in NS 3 to create WIFI TO LTE(4G) CONNECTION
- 6. Program in NS3 for CREATING A SIMPLE WIFI ADHOC GRID
- 7. Introduction to GSM Architecture

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Wireless Communication and Networks, Second Edition, Williant Stallings.

#### (11 hours)

(11 hours)

#### (11 hours)

# (30 hours)

- 2. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband", Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
- 3. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, "Wireless Networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
- 4. Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, "Modern Wireless Communications", First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

#### Suggestive readings

- 1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.
- 2. Vijay Garg, "Wireless Communications and networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2007.