B.SC., ELECTRONICS

SYLLABUS

FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, CHENNAI – 600 005

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI NEW SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS PATTERN (w.e.f.2023-24) UG- Science-PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.Sc., Electronics

Sem.	Part	Course	Courses	Title of the Paper	T/P	Cr.	Hrs./	M	lax. Ma	rks
	lait	Code		Title of the Laper			Week	Int.	Ext.	Total
	I	2311T	T/OL	தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு-I /Other	T	3	6	25	75	100
	1			Languages -I						
	II	2312E	Е	General English - I	Т	3	6	25	75	100
		23BEL1C1	CC-I	Electronic Devices and Network	T	4	5	25	75	100
			CC-I	Analysis						
I	III	23BEL1P1	CC-II	Electronic Devices and Network Analysis Lab	P	4	4	25	75	100
	111	-	Generic Elective	Maths/ Computer Science/BCA/ B.Sc., IT/ Physics / Chemistry	T	3	3	25	75	100
		-	(Allied)	Allied Lab-Respective Allied Theory Course	P	2	2	25	75	100
		23BEL1S1	SEC -I	Programming in C	Т	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	23BEL1FC	Foundation	Fundamentals for Electronics	T	2	2	25	75	100
			Course					23	73	
				Total		23	30	200	600	800
	I	2321T	T/OL	தமிழ் இலக்கிய வரலாறு-2 /Other Languages-II	Т	3	6	25	75	100
	II	2322E	Е	General English - II	T	3	6	25	75	100
		23BEL2C1	CC-III	Electronic Circuits	T	4	5	25	75	100
		23BEL2P1	CC-IV	Electronic Circuits Lab	P	4	4	25	75	100
II	III		Generic Elective	Maths/ Computer Science/BCA/ B.Sc., IT/ Physics / Chemistry	Т	3	3	25	75	100
			(Allied)	Allied Lab-Respective Allied Theory Course	P	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	23BEL2S1	SEC -II	Photonics And Optoelectronics	T	2	2	25	75	100
	I V	23BEL2S2	SEC-III	Sensor and Virtual Instrumentation	T	2	2	25	75	100
			NMC	Naan Mudhalvan Course	T					
				Total		23	30	200	600	800
	I	2331T	T/OL	தமிழக வரலாறும் பண்பாடும் /Other Languages-III	T	3	6	25	75	100
	II	2332E	Е	General English – III	T	3	6	25	75	100
		23BEL3C1	CC-V	Digital Electronics	T	4	5	25	75	100
III		23BEL3P1	CC-VI	Digital Electronics Lab	P	4	4	25	75	100
	III		Generic Elective	Maths/ Computer Science/BCA/ B.Sc., IT/ Physics / Chemistry	Т	3	3	25	75	100
			(Allied)	Allied Lab-Respective Allied Theory Course	P	2	2	25	75	100
		23BEL3S1	SEC-IV	Electronic Instrumentation	T	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	233AT/ 23BEL3S2	SEC-V	Adipadai Tamil 1 /Digital Logic with VHDL Design	Т	2	2	25	75	100
			NMC							
				Total		23	30	200	600	800
IV	I	2341T	T/OL	தமிழும் அறிவியலும் /Other	T	3	6	25	75	100

				Languages -IV						
	II	2342E	Е	General English – IV	T	3	6	25	75	100
		23BEL4C1	CC-VII	Analog Integrated Circuits	T	4	4	25	75	100
		23BEL4P1	CC-VIII	Analog Integrated Circuits Lab	P	3	3	25	75	100
	III		Generic	Maths/ Computer Science/BCA/ B.Sc., IT/ Physics / Chemistry	T	3	3	25	75	100
			Elective (Allied)	Allied Lab-Respective Allied Theory Course	P	2	2	25	75	100
		23BEL4S1	SEC-VI	Microprocessor Programming and Interfacing Techniques	T	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	234AT/ 23BEL4S2	SEC-VII	Adipadai Tamil 2/Medical Electronics	Т	2	2	25	75	100
		23BES4	E.V.S	Environmental Studies	T	2	2	25	75	100
			NMC							
				Total		24	30	225	675	900
		23BEL5C1	CC-IX	Embedded System Design	Т	4	5	25	75	100
		23BEL5C2	CC-IX	Electronic Communication system	T	4	5	25	75	100
		23BEL5C3	CC-XI	Power Electronics	T	4	5	25	75	100
	III	23BEL5C3	CC-AI	Embedded System Design,	1	4	3	23	13	100
V		23000311	CC-XII	Communication and Power Electronics Lab	P	4	5	25	75	100
		23BEL5E1	DSE-I	Internet of Things With Arduino	Т	3	4	25	75	100
		23BEL5E2	DSE-II	Computer Networking	Т	3	4	25	75	100
		23BVE5		Value Education	Т	2	2	25	75	100
	IV	23BEL5I/ 23BEL5IV/ 23BEL5FV		Internship/Industrial Visit/ Field Visit	PR	2	-	25	75	100
			NMC							
				Total		26	30	200	600	800
		23BEL6C1	CC-XIII	Advanced Communication Systems	T	4	6	25	75	100
	111	23BEL6PR	CC-XIV	Project	PR	8	12	25	75	100
VI	III	23BEL6E1	DSE-III	Computer Hardware And System Assembling.	T	3	5	25	75	100
V I		23BEL6E2	DSE-IV	Java Programming	T	3	5	25	75	100
	IV	23BEL6S1	PCS	Troubleshooting And Maintenance of Mobile Cell Phones, CCTV And LED/LCD TV	T	2	2	25	75	100
	V	23BEA6		Extension Activity	P	1	-	25	75	100
			NMC							
				Total		21	30	150	450	600
			:1/O4b I	Grand Total		140				4500

- > TOL-Tamil/Other Languages,
- ightharpoonup E English
- > CC-Core course
- ➤ Generic Elective (Allied)
- > AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
- > SEC-Skill Enhancement Course
- > FC-Foundation Course
- > DSE Discipline Specific Elective

			Semester - I					
Course Co	de		Core Course I		T/P	C	H/W	
23BEL1C1		Electronic D	evices and Netwo	ork Analysis	T	4	5	
			develop the skill i					
			charge transport in	semiconductors	and to u	ınders	tand the	
Objectives		nstituted in semi						
		stand the constru	ection and working	g function of va	irious s	emico	nductor	
	devices.							
			nd Theorems: R					
Unit - I			Theorem— Thev					
	_		heorem - Reson				-	
			onant frequency –					
	Semiconductor: Classification of semiconductors – Conductivity of semiconductor –							
Unit - II	Energy distribution of electrons – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductor – Mass action Law – Drift and diffusion currents – Carrier Life time – Continuity							
	Equation.							
		tor diodes · PN	iunction diode in	equilibrium with	no ann	lied v	oltage –	
	Semiconductor diodes : PN junction diode in equilibrium with no applied voltage – PN junction diode under forward bias condition – PN junction diode under reverse							
Unit - III	bias condition –Diode current equation - Space Charge Capacitance - Zener Diode –							
	Avalanche and Zener Break down mechanism.							
	Bipolar Ju	ction Transisto	r: Bipolar Junctio	on Transistor cor	structio	n -Tr	ansistor	
	biasing- Ope	ration of NPN an	nd PNP Transistor	- Transistor curr	ent con	poner	nts - CE	
Unit – IV	configuration - CB Configuration - CC configuration - Comparison of different							
	configurations - h parameter Model.							
	Field Effect Transistor: Construction of N – Channel JFET – Operation of N-							
	Channel JFET – Characteristic Parameters of the JFET – Expression for Saturation							
Unit - V	Drain Current –JFET as VVR- Enhancement MOSFET – Depletion MOSFET –							
	Comparison of MOSFET with JFET- UJT construction and working – V- I							
	Characterist					C		
Text Book:								

Text Book:

Salivahanan, S. (2016). *Electronic Devices*. McGraw Hill Education, 2nd Edition.

Reference Books:

Jacob Millman, & Halkias, C. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Tata McGraw Hill

Salivahanan, S., Sureshkumar, N., & Vallavaraj, A. (2008). *Electronic Devices and Circuits*. Tata McGraw Hill Second Edition.

Sedha, R.S.(2013). A Text Book of Applied Electronics (Revised Edition). S.Chand and Co Ltd,

	\triangleright	The skill will be developed in circuit analysis
Outcomes	>	The skill will be developed to choose proper semiconductor devices for specific applications.

		Semester - I						
Course Co	de	Core Practical I	T/P	C	H/W			
22BEL1P1		ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND NETWORK	P	4	4			
		ANALYSIS LAB						
	> To	know how to Handling Multimeter, CRO to check th	e com	pone	nts and			
	mea	sure various parameters like continuity, resistance value	, Volta	ge, (Current,			
	Free	equency, Time, and how to use the instruments for troublesho						
Objectives	> To a	apply the knowledge gained from theory to analyze various	ous de and ac circuit					
	and apply various theorems to minimize and find the equivalent circuit							
	To study the characteristics of diodes, BJT, FET, and UJT							
1. Fan	niliarizat	on with						
a) R	esistance	in series, parallel and series – Parallel.						
b) C	apacitors	& Inductors in series & Parallel.						
c) M	Iultimete	r – Checking of components.						
d) V	oltage so	ources in series, parallel and series – Parallel						
e) V	oltage ar	d Current dividers						
2. Measu	irement o	of Amplitude, Frequency & Phase difference using CRO.						
3. Verifi	cation of	Kirchoff's Laws.						
4. Verifi	cation of	Norton's theorem.						

- 5. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem.
- 6. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
- 7. Verification of the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
- 8. Study of the Frequency Response of a Series LCR Circuit and determination of its (a) Resonant Frequency(b) Impedance at Resonance (c) Quality Factor Q (d) Band Width.
- 9. Study of the Frequency Response of a Parallel LCR Circuit and determination of its (a) Resonant Frequency (b) Impedance at Resonance (c) Quality Factor Q (d) Band Width.
- 10.V-I Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
- 11. Reverse Bias Characteristics of Zener Diode
- 12.V-I Characteristics of CB Configuration of BJT
- 13. V-I Characteristics of CE Configuration of BJT
- 14.V-I Characteristics of JFET
- 15. JFET as Voltage variable Resistance
- 16. V-I Characteristics of MOSFET
- 17.V- I Characteristics of UJT

	> Students will be able to handle Multimeter, CRO, Power Supply, and
	Function generator to measure the parameters.
0.4	> Acquired knowledge of the device operation and to measure
Outcomes	variousparameters using multimeter, voltmeter, ammeter and CRO
	With the knowledge of parameters one can select the device for circuit design
	for various applications

		Semes	ster - I						
Course Co	le	IV-	SEC -I		T/P	C	H/W		
23BEL1S1		T	2	2					
	Lean	n Fundamentals in C,	Operators, data types	and Expi	ressions	S.			
Objectives	Lean	n the syntax of control n numeric and string a			and sti	ng h	andling		
	LearLear	tions in the syntax of user de in pointers, structures a	nd file management.						
	Overview of	C: Basic structure of	C program - executin	ng a C pr	ogram	- Co	nstants,		
		Data Types: Introduc				-			
Unit - I	Identifiers, C	onstants, Variables, D	ata Types, Declarati	on of V	ariables	, As	ssigning		
	Values to Va	riables, Defining Syml	polic Constants. Oper	rators – I	Express	ions	- Type		
		Reading and writing a							
		king and Branching:							
	Statement - the IF-ELSE Statement - Nesting of IF-ELSE Statements- The ELSE IF								
Unit - II	Ladder, The Switch statement - The ? : Operator - The goto statement- Decision								
	Making and Looping: The while Statement - The do statement-The for statement -								
	Jumps in LOOPS.								
	Arrays And Strings Arrays: One-dimensional Arrays - Declaration of One-								
	dimensional Arrays - Initialization of One-dimensional Arrays - Two-dimensional								
Unit - III	Arrays- Declaration of Two-dimensional Arrays - Initialization of Two-dimensional								
	Arrays - Char	acter Arrays and String	s: Declaring and Initi	ializing S	tring V	ariab	oles -		
	Reading Strings from Terminal - Writing Strings to Screen- Arithmetic Operations on								
	Characters- String-handling Functions.								
	Functions: U	ser-defined Functions:	Need for functions- E	Elements	of Use	-defi	ined		
	Functions- Definition of Functions- Return Values and their Types- Function Calls-								
Unit - IV	Function Declaration- Category of Functions- No Arguments and no Return Values-								
	Arguments but no Return values - Arguments with Return Values- No Arguments but								
	Returns a Value- Passing Arrays to Functions								
		ructures and File M							
	Pointer Variables- Initialization of Pointer variables - accessing a Variable through its								
Unit - V	Pointer- Pointer Expressions- Pointer Increments and Scale Factor. Structure:								
		Defining a structure-	_			_			
		ucture initialization- a	array of structures Fi	ile Hand	ling: D	efini	ing and		
		- closing a file.							
Toyt Rook	•								

Text Book:

E. Balaguruswamy, "Programming in ANSI C", 8th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 978-93-5316-513-0.

Books for Reference:

- 1. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2nd Edition, 2018, Oxford University Press, ISBN: 978-01-9949-147-6.
- 2. Kernighan B.W and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, 2015, Pearson Education India, ISBN: 978-93-3254-944-9.
- 3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar, "Let Us C", 16th Edition, 2019, BPB Publications, ISBN: 978-938728-449-4.
- 4. Jacqueline A Jones and Keith Harrow, "Problem Solving with C", Pearson Education. ISBN: 978-93-325-3800-9.
- 5. Dr. Guruprasad Nagraj, "C Programming for Problem Solving", Himalaya Publishing

House. ISBN-978-93-5299-361-1.
Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/BS/14CPL16.html

2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/

Students will be able to develop C programming to solve numerical problems

Programming skill will be developed.

	Semester - I						
de	IV- Foundation Course	T/P	C	H/W			
	Fundamentals for Electronics	T	2	2			
Djectives To acquire Knowledge on Electro statistics and Electric currents To acquire knowledge on magnetism and Electromagnetism.							
			nt c	harge -			
potential -	- Definition of the electron volt Electric potential ener	gy C	harge	e q in a			
conductin	g sphere Resulting E and V - Parallel plate capacitance	e - Ele	ctric	current			
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	2 2 mistern is prioto electric equation.						
	san, Electricity and Magnitism, S.Chand and Company L	imited.	Ram	ı			
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1682, NaiSarak Delhi-110006.							
_	san, Modern Physics, S. Chand and Company Limited, R	am Nag	gar, N	Jew			
Delhi.							
>	. Students will gain a solid foundation in Electronics by	learning	g abo	ut			
5	electricity, magnetism, and modern physics						
	Electro s Coulombine potential conduction Types o Magnetis magnetic straight of conductor Magnetic Electromal Induced edensity in Electromal. Circuit for D.C. inductanc Work - Country time consumer and the consumer of the	To acquire Knowledge on Electro statistics and Electric cornor → To acquire knowledge on magnetism and Electromagnetism. → To acquire knowledge on magnetism and Electromagnetism and Electros statistics, Potential and Electric current: Definition Coulomb's law- The electric field E - Force on a charge q in electric potential - Definition of the electron volt Electric potential ener conducting sphere Resulting E and V - Parallel plate capacitanc — Types of Electric current — Electric current generation. Magnetism: Force on current-carrying wire in a magnetic fiemagnetic field B-Force due to B on charge q moving with velocity straight current-carrying wire and a solenoid - Force betwee conductors - Definition of the Coulomb and Ampere. Properties of Magnetic materials. Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's law of electromagnetic ind Induced emf and current- The inductance L-Energy stored in an indensity in terms of B — Self Inductance — Mutual Inductance — Tran Electromagnetic waves - Maxwell's equation. Circuit Components: Ohm's Law — Resistance color code - R for D.C. Low Resistance Standards Resistance Boxes- Induinductances- Inductors for High Frequency Work- Inductors for Work - Capacitance — Energy stored in a capacitance - Charge a time constants -Types of capacitances - applications of capacitance Atom: Atomic model — Basic properties (atomic number, mass, is electron (charge, mass and spin) — orbits and energy levels — Electromodel of the atom — Pauli's exclusion principle — Expression for the possible orbit — velocity and energy of electron in this orbit — atom electric effect — Einstein's photo electric equation. E. R. Murugesan, Electricity and Magnitism, S.Chand and Company L Nagar, New Delhi. A.K. Sawhney, "A Course In Electrical And Electronic Measurement Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Educational And Technical 1682, NaiSarak Delhi-110006. R. Murugesan, Modern Physics, S. Chand and Company Limited, R Delhi.	IV- Foundation Course Fundamentals for Electronics To acquire knowledge on Electro statistics and Electric currents To acquire knowledge on magnetism and Electromagnetism. Electro statistics, Potential and Electric current: Definition of poi Coulomb's law- The electric field E - Force on a charge q in electric field potential - Definition of the electron volt Electric potential energy Conducting sphere Resulting E and V - Parallel plate capacitance - Ele - Types of Electric current - Electric current generation. Magnetism: Force on current-carrying wire in a magnetic field - D magnetic field B-Force due to B on charge q moving with velocity v-B d straight current-carrying wire and a solenoid - Force between curr conductors - Definition of the Coulomb and Ampere. Properties of Dia, P Magnetic materials. Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction-Induced emf and current- The inductance L-Energy stored in an inductor a density in terms of B − Self Inductance - Mutual Inductance − Transforme Electromagnetic waves - Maxwell's equation. Circuit Components: Ohm's Law − Resistance Color code - Resistan for D.C. Low Resistance Standards Resistance Boxes- Inductance inductances- Inductors for High Frequency Work- Inductors for Low Work - Capacitance - Energy stored in a capacitance - Charge and disctime constants -Types of capacitances - applications of capacitances. Atom: Atomic model − Basic properties (atomic number, mass, isotopes electron (charge, mass and spin) − orbits and energy levels − Electron shel model of the atom − Pauli's exclusion principle − Expression for the radiu-possible orbit − velocity and energy of electron in this orbit − atomic bone electric effect − Einstein's photo electric equation. Electromagnetic Maynes In Electrical And Electronic Measurements And Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Educational And Technical Publish 1682, NaiSarak Delhi-110006. R. Murugesan, Modern Physics, S. Chand and Company Limited, Ram Nag Delhi. Students will gain a	IV- Foundation Course			

		Semester - II		-	
Course Code		Core Course II	T/P	C	H/W
23BEL2C1		ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS	T	4	5
Objectives	reconstruction recons	apply the knowledge acquired to select various semiconductor tifier and regulated circuits. know the various biasing techniques to operate the transistor sign an amplifier, oscillator, and wave-shaping circuits. study and analyze various types of amplifiers for various applicately by the design an amplifier circuit. study various types of Oscillators and acquire knowledge to dearticular frequency.	in vari	ous m	nodes to
		iers, Filters and Regulators: Transformer —Rectifier - Half	wave r	ectifie	r – Full
Unit - I	Wave Efficience section	rectifier – Bridge Rectifier – average value- RMS value- ency – Comparison of Rectifiers – Filter – Inductor Filter – α 0 filter (LC filter) - α 1-section filter – Types of voltage regulator – Transistor voltage regulator – Linear Mode Power supply.	PIV- Capacit tors —	ripple or Fil	factor- ter – L-
Unit - II	Back Bias -	Sistor Biasing: Need for biasing —Load Line Analysis - Fixed Bias — Collector to Base Bias — Collector-Emitter Feedback Bias — Common Base Stability - Stabilization Factor — Thermal Bity. FET biasing — Fixing the Q point — Self Bias — Voltage I	as – Vo Runawa	oltage 1y – [Divide
Unit - III	using stage CE an	Signal Low Frequency Transistor Amplifier: Analysis of h- Parameters – Single Stage CE amplifiers – Single Stage CC CB Amplifier – CE amplifier with fixed bias – CE amplifier with Voltage divider – CB amplifier – CC or Emitter is signal FET Common Source Amplifier.	C Amplith Em	lifier - itter re	- Single esistor -
Unit – IV	Large Ampli Types - Tran	e Signal, Feedback and Tuned Amplifiers: Class A Amplifier fier and its efficiency - Basic concept of feedback - Effects of of Feedback Connection - Stability of Feedback Amplifiers - Resformer Coupled Amplifier - Direct Coupled Amplifier - fier- RF Amplifier - Video Amplifier.	Negati C coup	ve Fe	edback- mplifie
Unit - V	Oscilla Colpit Oscilla	ators and Wave Shaping Circuits: Classification of Oscillation (Barkhausen Condition) - General form of LC Oscillator ts Oscillator - RC oscillator - Wien Bridge Oscillator - ators using FET - UJT Relaxation Oscillator - Clipping and vibrators.	- Hartle Crystal	ey Osci	illator - illator -
Text Book:					
Saliva		S., Sureshkumar, N., & Vallavaraj, A. (2008). Electronic Devices	and Ci	cuits.	Tata
		Second Edition.			
Books for Re					
		n, & Christos C. Halkias.(1967).Electronic Devices and Circuits			
JacobN	Iillman	, & Christos C. Halkias. Integrated Electronics and its Applicat	ions. Ta	ıta Mo	Graw
Hill.					
Sedha, l	R.S.(20	13). A Text Book of Applied Electronics, S.Chand and Co Ltd,	Revise	d Edit	ion
		Students will be able to design and troubleshoot rectifiers and		ors,	

> Students will be able to design and troubleshoot various types of amplifiers using

> Students will be able to design and troubleshoot various types of oscillators and

BJT and FET.

waveform generators

Outcomes

Course Code:		Semester - II Core Practical II	T/P	C	H/W
23BEL2P1		ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LAB	P	4	4
Objectives	para > To o zeno > To o bano	understand the working function of various types of ameters to compare the efficiency of the rectifiers. develop the skill to apply the biasing technique to conser and transistor. develop the skill to construct various types of ardwidth and gain for various frequency range. develop the skill to construct an oscillators using difference of the skill to construct an oscillators using the skill to construct and the skill	struct re	egulat r for	ors using
 Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons Cons 	struct of struct of struct 6V struct Tr struct RO	Half wave rectifier and study its parameters. Full wave rectifier and study its parameters. Bridge Rectifier and study its parameters. Volt Power supply with filter using Zener diode voltage ansistor voltage regulator. C coupled CE Amplifier and study its frequency responsedback CE Amplifier and study its frequency response.	ise.	ntor.	

- 8. Construct PUSH-PULL Amplifier using transistors.
- Construct FET Common Source Amplifier and Study its Frequency response.
- 10. Construct RF Amplifier and study its frequency Response.
- 11. Construct Tuned Transformer Coupled Amplifier and Study its Frequency Response.
- 12. Construct Video Amplifier and Study its Frequency Response.
- 13. Construct Phase shift Oscillator and calculate its frequency
- 14. Construct Hartley Oscillator and calculate its frequency
- 15. Construct Collpitt's Oscillator and calculate its frequency
- 16. Construct Diode Clipper and Clamper circuits and study its waveforms using CRO.
- 17. Construct Astable Multivibrator using transistor and study its wave form using CRO.
- 18. Construct Monostable Multivibrator using transistor and study its wave form using CRO.
- 19 Construct LHT relaxation Oscillator and study its wave form using CRO

19. Coll	struct Of Freiaxation Oscillator and study its wave form using CRO.
	> Students will be able to design various types of rectifiers and choose which
	rectifier circuit is more suitable for a specific power supply design.
	> Students will be able to design and troubleshoot rectifiers, filters and regulators.
Outcomes	> Students will be able to design and troubleshoot various types and frequency
	range of amplifiers.
	> Students will be able to design and troubleshoot various types of oscillators and
	wave shaping circuits

		Semester – II						
Course Code:		SEC - II	T/P	C	H/W			
23BEL2S1		PHOTONICS AND OPTOELECTRONICS	T	2	2			
	> To und	lerstand the principles, terminologies of LASER and cond	litions f	or LA	ASER			
		lerstand types of semiconductors and how the LASER acti						
Objectives		derstand types of semiconductors used to design LED a						
o	functio	on and how to improve the wavelength of emission		•				
		dy the various types of optical detectors and photovoltaic s	system					
Unit - I	Emission Emission Pumping	 tion to LASER: Basic principle of lasers – Absorpt – stimulated emission – Einstein's Relation – Condition for Light Amplification – Population Inv. Methods – Metastable State – The Principle Pumping Stor Two, Three and Four level Laser Systems. 	ition for ersion	or St – Pu	timulated mping -			
Unit - II	SemiconductorLASER: LASER Diode Principle – LASER mode -Threshold curr							
Unit - III	LED. Display: LED- Basic Principle of Operation - Radiative Recombination Process - Double Hetrostructure, Response time of LED - Carrier Configuration and Modulation Bandwidth – ELED - SLED							
Unit - IV		d Plasma Display: Liquid Crystal Display - Constructio		ic pri	nciple of			
	emission - Plasma Display- Construction - Basic principle of emission. Optical Detector: Basic Principle of optoelectronic Detection - Optical absorption							
Unit - V	Coefficier Cut-off -	nt and Photo Current -Quantum Efficiency - Responsivity silicon P-N photodiodes - Hetrojunction photodiodes - Schotodiodes - Avalanche Photo diode -Photo conducting D	- Long hottkey	Wav barr	e Length			
Text Books:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Khare, R.P.(20	04). Fiber (Optics and Optoelectronics (Unit-III and IV). Oxford Univ	versity l	Press				
Mukerjee, A.K	, & Nive	edita Thakur. (2011). Photovoltaic System Analysis an	d Desig	gn (U	Jnit -V)			
Prentice 1	Hall of Indi	a.						
Nityanand Cho	udhary Ric	cha Verma.(2011). Laser Systems and Applications (Unit-	<i>I&II</i> . P1	entic	e Hall o			
India.								
Pallab Bhattacl	harya.(2005	5). Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices (Unit III and	IV)- Se	cond	' Edition			
Prentice 1	Hall of Indi	a.						
	imp	owledge will acquire to get LASER action in semicon prove the optical wavelength by selecting the various semi-	conduct	or all	loys.			
	≻ Kno	wledge will acquire about hetrojunction semiconductor al	ioys to	iabrio	cate LEL			

and LASER diode which will be useful for research

> It will give knowledge to design photovoltaic system.

into electrical energy

> Identify various types of optical detectors and know how it convert optical energy

Outcomes

				Sen	nestei	r - II						
Course Co	de:			;	SEC	- III				T/P	C	H/W
23BEL2S2		SENSO	R AND) VIRT	ΓUΑΙ	L INS	TRUN	MENTA	ATION	Т	2	2
Objectives	> A > A	Acquire ka Acquire v	nowledg irtual in	ge of v	ariou:	s sens	ors stem c	levelop	ment pro	gram.		
Unit - I	Sensors of Measurement Measurement based diap	& Tranent of of form	nsducer displace orce usi	r: Defement ing str	finitio using ain g	on, C g Pote gauge,	lassifi entiom	cation eter, L	& sele	ection Optic	al E	ncoder,
Unit - II	Measurem RTD, Consensors, Paccelerome Ultrasonic	nents: Mancept of Proximity eter and v	feasurer therma sensor vibration	ment o al imaş rs: Ind	of tenging,	nperat Meas e & (sureme Capaci	ent of tive, U	position Jse of p	using roximit	Hal y se	l effect nsor as
Unit - III	Virtual In Advantage Arrays, Clu software ba	strumen e of Virtu usters &	tation: al Instru graphs,	umenta Structi	ation t ures:	techni Case,	ques, (Seque	Concepence &	t of WH	LE & I	FOR	
Unit - IV	Data Acqu Timers, Ty Weighted I Communic	uisition N ypes of A Resistor a	Methods DC: suc	ls: Basi ccessiv	ic blove app	ck dia proxim	gram, nation	Analog and sig	ma-delta	, Types	of D	
Unit - V	Intelligent Characteris Application	t Sensor	mart ser	nsors:	Self	calibra	ation,	Selftes	ting & s	elf-com	ımun	icating,
Text Book												
	S Murthy, T											
	atranabis, S									. 1 /	. 1 T	SD /
	Supta, J.P. G			_	or Da	ata Ac	quisiti	on & P	rocess C	ontrol, 2	2na 1	ED/
	rument Soci y Johnson /				Progr	amino	. II Ed	ition / N	McGraw	Hill 10	07	
	or Referenc		w Grap	pincari	riogra	ammg	; II Lu	IIIOII / I	vicoraw	11111 17	<i>)</i>	
	n K. Ghosh,		tion to 1	measur	remen	nts and	d Instr	umenta	tion, PH	, 4th E	ditio	1
	. Helfrick ar		cooper,l	Moder	n Elec	ctroni	c Instr	umenta	tion & M	1easure:	ment	
Tech	nniques, PH	1 - 2001	(T .		1	••		7 114	2012 0	0 111		

Hermann K.P. Neubert, "Instrument Transducers" 2nd Edition 2012, Oxford University

> Students will be able to select the suitable sensors for the required

> Students will be able to develop the virtual instrument using software.

Press.

Outcomes

applications.

		Semester - III				
Course Co		Core Course V	T/P	C	H/W	
23BEL3C1		DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	T	4	5	
Objectives	>	To know how the computer performs arithmetic operation complement system. Apply theorems and algebra to design and minimize the lateral karnaugh map To develop the skill to handle and design combinational lateral understand the function of flip-flops and to know sequential logical circuits using flip-flops	logical	circu circui	it using	
		ation Techniques: Number Systems – Floating Point R	epreser	tatio	$\frac{1}{n-1}$'s	
unit - I and 2's Complements – Signed number Addition and Subtraction – Codes – Boolea Algebra – Demorgan's Theorem – Canonical and Standard Forms – Minimizatio Techniques – Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map.						
Unit - II	Combinational Logic Design: Logic Gates – Universal Gates – Half Adder – Full					
Unit - III	Flip-Flop	os: Basic Latch circuits — S-R Flip-Flop — D Flip-Flop — J — Triggering of Flip-Flops — Asynchronous Inputs in Flip A Flip Flops — Racing Condition .	-			
Unit - IV	Counter - - BCD D	S And Registers: Asynchronous Counters : Ripple Counters. Synchronous Counters: Up/Down Counter – Design of ecade Counter – Ring Counter -Registers: 4- bit Shift Resister – PISO Shift Register – PIPO Shift	MOD- gister –	n Co SIS	ounters	
Unit - V		A/D Convertors: Basic DAC Techniques – Weighted er Type DAC -Monolithic DAC 0808 –Successive App 08.				
Books for I	Electronics Reference:	, S.Salivahanan, S.Arivazhagan, Vikas Publishing -2012 Morris Mano - Pearson Education (3rd Edition)				
Digital P	Principles –	- Leach, Malvino, TMH (6th Edition).				
Fundame	ental of Dig	gital Circuits- Anand Kumar- Prentice Hall of India Pvt. I	Ltd.			
Digital E	Electronics	– Dr. R. S. Sedha – S. Chand Publications.(3rd Revised E	Edition)	•		
Outcomes	> >	Students will be able to use logical gates, universal gat circuits. Students will be able to use mux,dmux,encoder and digital circuit using microprocessors and microcontrolle Students will be able to develop the skill to design comb	decode	er to	design	

	Semester - III								
Course Code	: Core Course VI	T/P	C	H/W					
23BEL3P1	Digital Electronics Lab	P	4	4					
	> To Understand the pin details of digital IC's and function of	each log	ic ga	tes with					
	the help of the verification of truth table.								
Objectives	> To understand how the universal gates are used to design var	lous log	ic gat	tes					
	> To design combinational and sequential logical circuits using	g logical	devi	ces and					
	various flip-flops respectively								
	1. Logic Gates Using IC's and verify its truth table								
	2. Design Logic gates using Universal NAND gate and verif	y its trut	h tab	le					
	3. Design Logic gates using Universal NOR gate and verify	ts truth	table						
	4. Design and Implementation of Code conversion using log	c gates							
	5. Implementation of Half Adder and Full Adder using logic	gates.							
	6. Implementation of Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor using Logic Gates.								
	7. Implementation of SOP and POS logical functions using universal gates.								
	8. Implementation of Half Adder and Full Adder using logic gates.								
	9. Implementation of Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor using Logic Gates								
Unit - I	10. Implementation of Binary Adder and Subtractor using IC7483								
Onit - 1	11. Verification of Functionality of Multiplexer								
	12. Verification of Functionality of De multiplexer								
	13. Verification of functionality of Decoder.								
	14. Verification of functionality of Encoder.								
	15. Verification of the functionality of BCD to Seven segment Decoder/driver.								
	16. Implement S-R, D, J-K, T flip flops using logic Gates/IC's								
	17. Functional verification of universal shift registers using IC 7495.								
	18. Design and implementation of Ring counter using shift r	egister.							
	19. Design and Implementation of 4 Bit Ripple counter								
	20. Mod Counter/decade counter								
	Students will be able to use digital IC's using their pin d	etails a	nd op	perating					
	voltage								
Outcomes	> Students will be able to use mux, demux, encoder and deco	der who	ere e	ver it is					
	required in digital circuit design.	٠,	1	,• •					
	> Students will be able to design combinational logical circ	cuits an	d sec	quential					
	logical circuits								

Course Code:		SEC - IV	T/P	C	H/W					
23BEL3S1		ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION	T	2	2					
		understand how to design a system to give high accurous errors	racy ar	nd m	inimize					
Objectives	➤ To	understand types of bridge circuits used for various asurements.	physica	al pa	ramete					
		understand design and working principles of im ruments used to measure the parameters in an electronic	-	me	asuring					
		rement Principles: Measurement of physical parame		Ieası	ırement					
Unit - I	system	em block diagram- Measurement Characteristics like Accuracy, Precision, sitivity, Linearity, Resolution, Reliability, Repeatability - Errors.								
Unit - II	Bridge	es: DC Bridge: Wheatstone Bridge – AC Bridges and T ell Bridge – Hay Bridge – Wien Bridge		plica	ations –					
Unit - III	Specifi	and Measuring Instruments: Working Principle leation and Operating procedure for: Voltmeter -Ameter - Electronic Voltmeter - LCR Meter.			_					
Unit - IV	deflect	Introduction to Oscilloscopes - Cathode ray tube- vertion system- delaylines - oscilloscope probes - element and sampling oscilloscope- Applications of oscilloscope	entary							
	Signal	Generation And Test Systems: Audio Oscillator- Fu	ınction	Gen	erators-					
Unit - V	Pulse (Generator -RF Generator - Sweep generator- Random ncy Analyzer.								
Books for Ref	erence:									
Alber D.	Helfricl	k, & William D.Cooper. (2012). Modern Electronic Instr	umenta	tion	and					
measuren	nent teci	hniques. PHI.								
Bouwens	s, Digita	l Instrumentations. TMH								
Kalasi, E	I. S. <i>Ele</i>	ctronic Instrumentation.TMH								
Rangan,	C. S., Sa	arma, G. R., & Mani, V. S. V. (1983). Instrumentation: a	levices	and						
systems.7	ГМН.									
Sawhney	, A. K.,	& Sawhney, P. (2016). A course in Electrical and Electrical	onic							
Measurei	ments ar	nd Instrumentation. Dhanpat Rai & Company.								
	> Skil	I will be developed to handle various measuring instrum	ents to	mea	sure the					
~ .			4 .	4						

physical parameters and wave form generators to trouble shoot an electronic

Outcomes

instrument.

			Semeste	er - III					
Course Code:			SE	C - V			T/P	C	H/W
23BEL3S2		Diş	gital Logic	with VHD	L Desi	ign	T	2	2
Objectives	-	ire knowledge	_	•		· ·			
		evelop the skill		<u> </u>					
Unit - I	transistor design. M	Oxide Semico r -CMOS inve MOS SPICE n digital circuit	erter - Large nodel, MOS	e Signal M	OS M	odels (long	channe	l) fo	r digital
Unit - II	basic, tra	MOS Inverter: Inverter principle - Depletion and enhancement load inverters-toasic, transfer characteristics- logic threshold- Noise margins- Dynamic behavior Propagation Delay and Power Consumption.							
Unit - III	complex	ational MOS logic circuits. s-Dynamic La	Sequential	MOS Log					
Unit - IV	VHDL P - Data Simulatin Character Types-No	Programming Flow Style- ng Design- I ers- Comments et Types- Ur ers- Operands-	: Introducti Behavioral Language E s- Format-l ndeclared N	on to VHI Style-Str Elements: Integers- R Nets-Scalar	ructura Keywo Reals a rs and	l Style-Mizords- Identit and Strings. Vector Ne	ked De fiers- V Logic V	esign Vhite Value	Style- e Space es, Data
Unit - V	VHDL M Gate De	Modeling: Gar elay- Array ational and Sec	te Level Mo Instances,	odeling - M Implicit	IOS Sv Nets-	vitches, Bid			

Text Book:

- 1. Kang&Leblebigi "CMOS Digital IC Circuit Analysis & Design"-McGraw Hill,2003.
- 2. Rabey, "Digital Integrated Circuits Design", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2003.
- 3. Weste and Eshraghian, "Principles of CMOS VLSI design" Addison-Wesley, 2002.
- 4. Basic VLSI design: Douglas A Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, PHI, 3rd edition
- 5. A VHDL Primer By J.Bhasker, 3rd edition PHI, New Delhi, 2007
- 6. Circuit design with VHDL by Volnei. Pedroni PHI, New Delhi, 2007
- 7. Digital Systems Design using VHDL by Charles H.Roth Jr.- PWS Pub., 1998
- 8. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design by Stephen Brown and Zvonko Vranesic TMH. 2002

Outcomes > Skill will be developed to develop VHDL programming

		Semester - I	V						
CC/DSE/NME		Core - VII	Core - VII L						
Course Code: 23BEL4C1		ANALOG INTEGRATE	O CIRCUITS		Т		4	4	
Objectives	> To:	tudy IC fabrication techniqu	es						
	➤ To	know the pin details, p	ower supply	conn	ectio	n ai	nd v	various	
		ications of OP-AMP to perfo							
		lesign various function gener		-			np		
		lesign voltage regulators and	•				1		
		now 555 timer and its applic		8	Г	г			
Unit - I		Ic Fabrication Processes:		fIC's	$s - S^2$	ilicoı	ı Wa	fer	
Cint 1		tion – Epitaxial Growth – O							
		nplantation – Isolation Tech			_				
		ing and Packaging – Fabrica							
	- Fabrication of Resistance, Inductance and Capacitance - Surface Mounting								
	Technology.								
Unit - II	Operational Amplifiers: IC 741 Op-Amp Terminals – Power Supply								
	Connections – Ideal Op-Amp – Negative Feed Back – DC characteristics –								
	Voltage Follower - Inverting Amplifier - Non inverting Amplifier -								
	Inverting Summing Amplifier – Non inverting Summing Amplifier – Differential Amplifier – Integrator – Differentiator - CMRR –								
	Instrumentation Amplifier- Sample and Hold Amplifier.								
Unit - III	Comparators and Waveform Generators: Comparator – Zero Crossing								
		or – Schmitt trigger – Phase S							
		re Wave Generator (Astable)				_			
	Multivibrator- Triangular wave Generator – IC XR 2206 Waveform								
	Genera								
Unit - IV		e Regulator and Active Fil							
	Dual Voltage Regulator using IC – Variable Voltage regulator using IC 723								
	- Switching Regulator - RC Active Filter: First order Low Pass Filter-								
	Second Order Active Filter – Higher Order Low Pass Filter – High pass								
Unit - V	Active Filter-Band pass Filter – Band Reject Filter – All Pass Filter, 555-TIMER and PLL: 555 Timer Pin Details – Description of Functional								
	Block Diagram – Monostable Operation – Astable Operation – FSK								
	Generator – Pulse Position Modulator – Schmitt Trigger – Basic Principles								
	of PLL – IC PLL 565 – Frequency Multiplication/Division – AM/FM								
	Detection – FSK Demodulator.								
Text Book:		. 1 . 6'		., -			3.T		
1		grated Circuits, D.Roy (• .	ıil E	3. Ja	ain,	New	v Age	
Inte	rnationa	l Publishers, Fourth Edition -	- 2010.						

Books for Reference:

- 1. Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits, Ramkant A.Gayakward, PHI 2005
- 2. Operational amplifiers and Linear Integrated circuits, R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, Pearson Education -2001
- 3. Integrated Electronics, J. Millman and C.C. Halkias, Tata McGraw-Hill 2001
- 4. Electronic Principles A.P.Malvino,6th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill -2003
- 5. OP-AMP and Linear Integrated Circuits, K.L.Kishore, Pearson- 2011
- > Students will be able to handle 741 IC's for various applications Outcomes > Students will be able to design a circuit for wave form generation, voltage

- regulation and filter
- > Students will be able to handle 555 timer for square wave and pulse generation.
- > Students will understand the function of PLL

		Semester - IV							
CC		Core Practical - VIII	L	T	P	С	H/W		
Course Code: 23BEL4P1		ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LAB			P	3	3		
Objectives	➤ Get knowledge to connect Op-Amp with power supply								
		understand how the Op-Amp is used for various		-		S			
		understand how the 555 timer operates in var		mode	es				
	> 101	know how the Op-Amp perform filter operation	ons						
		1. DC Characteristics of OP-Amp							
		2. Inverting and Inverting Summing Ampli	fier						
		3. Non Inverting and Non Inverting Summ	ing A	mpli	fier				
		4. Differential Amplifier							
		5. Voltage Follower and Instrumentation A	mpli	fier					
		6. Differentiator and Integrator using OP-A	mp						
	7. V to I and I to V convertor								
	8. Construct Peak Detector								
	9. Construct Comparator and Zero Crossing Detector								
	10. Schmitt Trigger								
	11. Construct Op-Amp Square Wave Generator								
	12. Construct Op-Amp Wien Bridge Oscillator								
	13. Construct Waveform Generator using XR2206								
		14. Construct Audio Amplifier using LM 32	0.						
		15. Construct Voltage regulator using 78XX	[]						
		16. Construct Dual Voltage Regulator using	78X	X an	d 792	XX			
		17. Construct variable Power supply using I	C723						
		18. Construct Astable Multivibrator using 5:	55 Ti	mer					
	19. Construct Monostable Multivibrator using 555 Timer								
	20. Construct VCO using NE 566								
Outcomes		dents will be able to develop their skill to ha lications and its circuit design.	ndle	Op-A	Amp	for v	arious		

	Semester – IV									
Course Code:	SEC - VI	T/P	C	H/W						
23BEL4S1	MICROPROCESSOR PROGRAMMING AND	T	2	2						
	INTERFACING TECHNIQUES									
	To know the architecture, pin details and programming	model	, how	to get						
	control signals using logical digital circuits.									
Objectives	To develop assembly language programs for simple appl									
	the skill to interface peripheral devices using programmab	le perip	heral	devices						
	with 8085 microprocessor.		C	DIA						
	To study various programmable interfacing peripheral	device	s for	DMA,						
	*	interrupt and serial communication.								
	8085 Architecture And Programming: The 8085 Micropro									
II	8085 Architecture –, Microprocessor initiated operations and		_							
Unit – I	Demultiplexing AD0-AD7 – Generation of control Signals –									
	of 8085 – Instructions and timing – addressing modes – Instruction Set –									
	Programming techniques – Simple Programs. Interfacing I/O Devices Using 8255: Basic Interfacing	concer	+ N	Memory.						
Unit – II	Mapped I/O – I/O mapped I/O – Memory Interfacing – Progra									
***	Programmable Peripherals interfacing: DMA Data Transfer – Interfacing 8257									
Unit – III	DMA Controller-8085 Interrupts – Interfacing 8259.			S						
TI:4 TX7	Serial Data Communication : Interfacing 8251 and RS 232 – 8253/54 Timer and									
Unit – IV	Counter.									
	I/O Interfacing Techniques: LED interfacing – DIP Switch Interfacing – Seven									
Unit – V	Segment Display Interfacing Stepper Motor –interfacing – Hex Key Board –ADC									
	Interfacing – DAC Interfacing – Temperature controller.									
Text Book:										
	S. Goanker. Microprocessor Architecture, programming and A	pplicati	ons w	ith the						
8085. Per	nram International Publishing, 5 th Edition (Units I, II, and III).									
	> Students will be able to develop the skills to write an ow	n assem	ıbly la	nguage						
	programming									
	Students will be able to understand the interfacing concept and develop the skill									
	to interface the programmable interfacing peripherals and programming the									
Outcomes	various programmable devices to perform data transfer and control the I/O									
	devices.	una co	111101	ine 1/0						
		aggam ¹	1 ₁₇ I ~	naucas						
	Students will be able to develop the hardware and	assemb	ıy La	inguage						
	Programming skill for 8085 microprocessor system									

		Semester - IV							
Course Code:		SEC -VII	T/P	С	H/W				
23BEL4S2		MEDICAL ELECTRONICS	T	2	2				
			1	1 .	• 1				
	To understand the origin of bioelectric signals and electrodes used to								
		e signal for analysis.	1 .		4				
		o understand ecg signal recording system and identified		s com	ponents				
Objectives		quired to design ECG recorders using various lead syst of understand the origin of EEG wave and study its cha		tice on	d know				
		ow to fix the electrodes to pick up the EEG signals.	1 acter 18	iics an	iu Kilow				
		o understand function of pacemaker fibrillators and	to ident	ify el	ectronic				
	components required to design various types of pacemakers.								
		lectric Signals and Electrodes: Origin of Bio Electric		ls – Tı	ransport				
TT •4 T	of Ions through Cell Membrane – Resting Potential – Action Potential –								
Unit - I	Electrodes – Half Cell Potential – Electrode Jelly Interface – Micro Electrode –								
	Needle	e Electrode – Surface Electrode.							
		ECG Recorders: ECG- ECG Lead Configuration – Bipolar Limb Leads –							
Unit - II	Augmented Unipolar Limb Leads – Uni Polar Chest Leads – ECG Recorder								
		Setup – ECG wave form and its Characteristics -	1.75		- ·				
Unit - III	EEG Recorder: EEG – Origin of EEG – Action and Evoked Potential – Brain								
		- Placement of Electrodes - EEG Recording Setup	ma a mata a ta	Errai	to IIoout				
		Dougle Assist Devices: Pacemakers – Energy Require – Methods of Stimulation – Modes of Opera							
Unit - IV		<u>-</u>							
Cint - 1 v	Asynchronous Pacemaker – Ventricular Synchronous pacemaker – Defibrillators – Types of Defibrillators – DC Defibrillator – Synchronized Defibrillator – Square								
Wave Defibrillator.									
		Electrical Parameter Measurement: Temperatu	ire me	asurer	nent –				
TT	Respiratory Measurement – Heart Rate and Pulse rate Measurement – Blood								
Unit - V	Pressure Measurement – Ultrasonic Blood flow meter – Hearing Aids								
	Introdu	action to bio telemetry system.							

Text Books:

Arumugam, M.(1997). Bio Medical Instrumentation. Anuraha Publications.

Khanpur, R.S. (2003). *Hand Book of Bio Medical Insturmentation - Second Edition*. Tata McGraw Hill

Rakesh Kumar. (2007). Bio-Medical Electronics & Instrumentation. S. K. Kataria& Sons.

Venkata Ram, S.K. (2000). *Biomedical Electronics and Instrumentation-First Edition*. Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Books for Reference:

Joseph J.Carr. (2001). *Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology- Fourth Edition*. Pearson Education.

Leslie Cromwell. (2013). Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements- Second Edition. PHI Pvt. Ltd.

Outcomes	 Knowledge will be acquired the origin of bioelectric signals ECG, EEG and identify the types of electrodes used to pick up the signal for analysis. Knowledge will be acquired the characteristics of ECG and EEG signal for analysis and identified the electronics components and circuits needed.
	 Able to design pacemaker and defibrillator circuits Able to design a biotelemetry system

			Semester	- V				
Course Code:			Core Cou	ırse IX		T/P	C	H/W
23BEL5C1		EMBEI	DDED SYS	STEM DESIG	SN	T	4	5
Objectives	> To arch > To emb > To com	inderstand embedd know the differen- itecture study the features, edded coding using acquire knowle munication and inte	ce between , architectu g embedde edge to terrupt	n microproces are, Programn d C programming	sor and microning model, I/O ports	rocontro how to	oller dev	elop an
Unit – I	Microc data po – Stacl	Architecture: Fourtroller Architect inter – A and B R and Stack pointer I Memory Interface	ture – 805 egisters – 1 r – special	l oscillator an Bank Register	d clocks – Pi s –Flags –PS	rogram W - In	cour terna	nter and al RAM
Unit – II	C- 80: Progra	mming Parallel I I Parallel I/O P mming – I/O bit zing 8051 Interrupt	orts – Po t manipula	rt 0 – Port ation Progran	1- Port 2 –	Port	3- I/	O Por
Unit – III	Timer 8051 7	amming Timers/Cand Counter Mode Timers – Counter Inter Timer Inter	es – Mode Programmi	0- Mode 1 – Nogen ng – Program	Mode 2 – Moming Timers	ode 3 P 0 and	rogra 1 in	amming 8051 –
Unit – IV	Comm RS232 interru	mming Serial unication Modes – - 8051 serial Port ot- AT commands	- Basics of t Programn	f serial comm ning – Progran	unication – 8 nming the se	8051 corrial cor	onneo	ction to
Unit – V	Segme Interfadisplay	cing Techniques nt Display Interfacing – DC motor I Interfacing - Interfacing sensor	icing — Tr Interfacing terfacing L	affic controller and PWM - M 35 temperates	er interfacing Key board in ature sensor	g – Ste interfac	epper	Motor LCD

Text Books:

Kenneth J. Ayala. (2004). *The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture, Programming and Applications*, Penram International Publication, Second Edition -2004.

Mohammed Ali Maszidi. (2006). *The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C.* Prentice Hall of India, Second Edition.

Outcomes	 able to handle various IDE for embedded programming Able to design hardware Able to enable I/O ports, serial communication using timers and interrupt by embedded programming Able to develop embedded software Able to download the firmware in flash memory of the microcontroller to operate their own embedded system
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Course Code:	Semester - V Core Course X	T/D	C	11/33/
23BEL5C2	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	T/P T	4	H/W 5
Objectives	 To understand electromagnetic wave propagation of propagations To understand how does an antenna trans electromagnetic waves and study various type applications. To understand Analog communication, need for types of AM modulation generation. To understand the function of AM transmitters and To understand FM and PM, Generation of FM, transmitter and receiver. To understand digital communication, digital transmit and various shift keying in digital communication. 	mit as s of s r modu receive Detect	nd reantennulation	eceive the na and in the difference of FM, FI
Unit – I	Wave Propagation: Block diagram of Communication sy Spectrum — Electromagnetic Waves - Frequency and atmosphere — Radio wave Propagation — Ground wave — ic wave — Troposphere Wave — Maximum Unusable Frequency Unusable Frequency (LUF)	d Wav onosphetency (e len ere wa MUF	gth – Tl ive – Spac) – Lowe
Unit – II	Antenna: The isotropic radiator – The Half wave dipradiation resistance – Radiated Power and Efficiency – An Beam antenna – Directional Characteristics – Other practice Connectors – Standing wave ratio – Wave Guide.	ntenna	gain -	- The Ya
Unit – III	Amplitude Modulation: Need for Modulation —A modulation index and frequency spectrum - General Modulation) - Amplitude Demodulation (diode detector Suppressed Carrier generation Balanced Modulator — SS Method — SSB Detection — VSB modulation — AM Tr Heterodyne Receiver.	ntion of C)- Do	of AN uble gener	M (Emitt Side Bar ation Filt
Unit – IV	Angle modulation: Frequency and Phase modulation, frequency spectrum, equivalence between FM and PM- G and indirect methods)- FM detector (Balanced Slope diagram of FM Transmitter and Receiver Comparison between	enerati Detecto	on of or, Pl	FM (dire
Unit – V	Digital Carrier Modulation Techniques: Channel capace PAM- PDM –PPM modulation and detection techniques- In FDM- Block diagram of digital transmission and reception Bit Rate, Baud Rate and M-ary coding- Amplitude Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)-Phase Shift Keying (PSI Keying (BPSK) - Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK)	Multipl n- Info Shift	exing matic Keyi	TDM ar on capacit ng (ASK

Reference Books

Couch, L.W. (2005). Digital and analog communication systems. Pearson Education.

Frenzel, L. E. (2002). Communication electronics: Principles and applications. TMH.

Hsu, H.P. (2006). Analog and Digital Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill.

Kennedy, G., & Davis, B. (1999). Electronic communication systems. TMH.

Singh, R. P., & Sapre, S. D. (2008). Communication Systems, 2E. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

Thomas, T.G., & Chandra Sekhar, S. (2006). Communication theory. Tata McGraw Hill.

Tomasi, W. (2007). Electronic communication systems: Fundamentals through Advanced. Pearson Education.

Outcomes

- > Students will be able to know EM wave and its various propagation
- ➤ Student will be able to choose which type of antenna should be used in different transmission and detection applications.
- ➤ Student will be able to choose which type AM modulation is required for radio, TV and other applications.
- > Student will be able to differentiate AM, FM and PM modulation and know FM transmission and reception.
- > Student will be able to understand the advantage of digital communication and analog communication and also sampling and shift keying techniques used in digital communication.

	Semester –V					
Course Code	: Core Course XI	T/P	С	H/W		
23BEL5C3	POWER ELECTRONICS	T	4	5		
	> To study the construction, working function, modes	of oner	tions	and its		
	characteristics of the power electronics devices and its tur					
Objectives	To study various types of commutation techniques to turn					
Objectives	To learn how thyristors operates as a rectifier and us					
	chooper and SMPS circuits.	ca to ac	,51 5 11 1	nverter,		
	Power Electronic Devices : SCR Characteristics – Two	Transist	or An	alogy –		
	Series and Parallel connections of SCRs – Gate Characteristics					
Unit – I	construction and working –V-I Characteristics – TRIA					
	Working – Modes of Operations –Thyristors Turn ON Method					
	Firing Circuits: Diode-Resistance Firing Circuit Diode-Resistance Firing Circuit		e-Capa	acitance		
Unit – II	Firing Circuit UJT Firing Circuit Pulse Transformer	Firing	Circui	it- Diac		
	Firing Circuit.					
	Commutating Circuits: Line Commutation- Load C					
Unit – III	Commutation- Gate Turn-off Voltage Commutation- C					
	Pulse Commutation - Overvoltage Protection - Over current Protection - Gate					
	Protection – Over temperature Protection.					
	Controlled Rectifiers: Half-Wave Controlled Rectifier v					
Unit – IV	Half Wave Controlled Rectifier with Resistive and Induct					
	Controlled Rectifier with Inductive Load and Flywheel Diode-Full-Wave					
	Controlled Bridge Rectifiers.			~		
	Inverter, Chopper and Switch Mode Regulator: -Sine W		erter –	Square		
Unit – V	Wave Inverter Bridge Inverters – Pulse-Width Modulated Inverters.					
	Choppers: Principle of a Chopper voltage commutated Chopper-Switch Mode					
	Regulator: Buck Regulator – Boost Regulator- Buck-Boo	ost Kegi	nator-	Switch		
Text Book:	Mode Power Supply (SMPS)					
I CAL DUUK.						

Alok Jain. Power Electronics and its Applications. Penram International

Books for Reference:

Mohan, N., Undeland, T. M., & Robbins, W. P. (2003). Power electronics: converters, applications, and design. John wiley & sons.

O.P. Arora. (2007). Power electronics Laboratory: theory, Practice & Organization. Narosa Publishing house.

Rashid, M.H. (2004). Power electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications, third Edition. Pearson Education

Sen, P. C. (1987). Power electronics. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

	Able to design circuit to turn on and turn off the thyristors.
Outcomes	> Able to use thryristors to design rectifier, inverter, chopper and SMPS circuit
	and get idea to trouble shooting the power electronics circuits.

	Semester – V					
Course Code:	Core Practical XII	T/P	С	H/W		
23BEL5P1	Embedded System Design , Communication and	P	4	5		
	Power Electronics LAB					
	Any Twelve Experiments					
	> To learn the logics how to write a programme for code conversion					
	> To learn the interfacing techniques to design a hardware					
	> To learn how to work on various IDE					
Objectives	> To develop embedded C programme					
	> To know how to down load firmware in the flash memory using programmer					
	> To Study various modulation and demodulation techniques					
	> To study the characteristics of thristors					

- 1. BCD to ASCII and ASCII to BCD.
- 2. Decimal to Hexa and Hexa to Decimal.
- 3. Interfacing with DIP switches and LED
- 4. Interfacing with Seven Segment LED
- 5. Interfacing with Traffic Light controller.
- 6. Interfacing with Stepper Motor
- 7. Interfacing with DC Motor speed control using PWM
- 8. Interfacing with HEX Keyboard
- 9. Interfacing with LCD
- 10. Interfacing with DAC
- 11. Generate wave forms using DAC
- 12. Interfacing with ADC.
- 13. Serial communication using RS232
- 14. Interfacing LM35 with LCD
- 15. Interfacing sensor with LCD
- 16. Interfacing GSM with LCD
- 17. Interfacing Blue tooth module with Android App
- 18. DSB Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation
- 19. Frequency Modulation and Demodulation
- 20. Pulse Amplitude Modulation
- 21. Pulse Width Modulation
- 22. Amplitude Shift Keying
- 23. Frequency Shift Keying
- 24. PLL Parameters using NE 565.
- 25. SCR Characteristics
- 26. DIAC Characteristics
- 27. TRIAC Characteristics
- 28. UJT relaxation oscillator
- 29. SCR is used as a Relay
- 30. SCR Fire alarm circuit

Outcomes	 Able to work on IDE and generate the firmware Able to download the firmware in the flash memory of the controller Identify the required components to design the embedded system and able to design the hardware. Able to develop embedded software for the given hardware to enable the embedded system. Able to design various modulation and demodulation techniques Able to design circuit to use SCR for some applications
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		Semester - V				
Course Code:		DSE - I	T/P	C	H/W	
23BEL5E1		INTERNET OF THINGS WITH ARDUINO	Т	3	4	
	> To	o understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures				
	> To	learn about various IOT-related protocols				
Objectives	> To	build simple IoT Systems using Arduino				
	> To	understand data analytics and cloud in the context of	IoT			
	> To	develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications				
	Introd	luction: Introduction to Internet of Things: Cha	aracter	istics	of IoT-	
Unit - I	Design	n principles of IoT - IoT Architecture and Pro-	otocols	s -	Enabling	
		ologies for IoT- IoT levels - IoTvs M2M				
	1	rs and IoT Design Methodology: Classification of				
Unit - II		ple of Sensors - Criteria to choose a Sensor -Gen				
		n methodology- Challenges in IoT Design- IoT System	n Mana	agen	nent - IoT	
	Server					
		s of Arduino: Introduction to Arduino – Arduino Un			_	
Unit - III Arduino Nano – Steps to installArduino IDE – Steps to write a pro					ram with	
		no IDE – Basic commands for arduino				
		acing with Arduino				
		no: Interfacing LED – Interfacing LCD using		-		
Unit - IV	interfacing relay - Play with Digital Sensor - Play with Analog Sensor -					
	Interfacing with DC motor – interfacing with Stepper motor – interfacing with					
	Servo motor – Interfacing with GSM – Interfacing with Blue tooth – Interfacing					
		RF modem(2.4GHz)	L D /	т.	*,1	
	Connecting to the Cloud: Smart IoT Systems: DHT11 Data Logger with					
Unit - V	Thing Speak Server- Ultrasonic Sensor Data Logger with Thing Speak Server-					
	Air Quality Monitoring System and Data Logger with Thing Speak Server -					
Text and Refe		Motion Detector and Upload Image to gmail.com				
		uino. CRC Press.				
Singh, R., Geh	lot, A.,	Gupta, L. R., Singh, B., & Swain, M. (2019). Internet	of thin	gs w	ith	
Singh,				_		
	R., Gehlot, A., Singh, B., & Choudhury, S. (2017). <i>Arduino-based embedded systems:</i> interfacing, simulation, and LabVIEW GUI. CRC Press.					
		llyze various protocols for IoT				
_		relop web services to access/control IoT devices.				
Outcomes		ign a portable IoT using Arduino				
	_	ploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud. Allyze applications of IoT in real time scenario				
	/ Alla	ayze applications of for in teat time sections				

Unit – III Unit – III Local Area Networks (LAN): IEEE 802 Standards – Logical Link Control (LLC) – Media Access Layer Protocol (MAC) – CSMA CD Ethernet – Token Bus Control – Token Ring Control – FDDI – Distributed Queue Dual Bus – Switched Multimegabit Bit Data Service Wide Area Networks (WAN): Circuit Switch – Packet Switch – Message Switching – X 2.5 – Frame Relay – ISDN – ATM Protocol – Internet Working Device – Repeater – Bridge – Routers – Gateways – Routing Algorithm. Unit – V Security – Encryption – Decryption – Authentication – Data Composition – Application Layer Protocol – MHS – File Transfer – Virtual Terminal – CMIP. Text and Reference Books: Behrouz A. Forouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, – 2 nd Edition. TATA McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks – 2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications — 7 th Edition. PHI. Villiam Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications — 7 th Edition. PHI. I dentify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols I dentify components and protocols required to design WAN network , ATM		Semester – V					
Objectives To study OSI layers and understand digital data communication and its requirements	Course Code:	DSE - II	T/P	C	H/W		
requirements To study various data link control protocols To understand LAN with various topology and various protocols To understand WAN, switch, ATM protocol and internetworking devices Data Communication: The OSI Model – Digital data Transmission – MODEM – Signal Encoding and Decoding – Transmission Modes – Types of Error – Error Detection and Correction (CRC) – Line Configuration – DTE and DCE Interface – Multiplexing. Data Link Control Protocol: Flow control and Error Control – Stop and Wait Flow Control – Automatic Repeat Request ARQ – Stop and Wait ARQ – Go Back N ARQ – Selective Reject ARQ – Asynchronous Protocols – X Modem – Y Modem – Z Modem – Synchronous Protocol – Character Oriented Protocol (BSC) – Bit Oriented Protocol (HDLC). Local Area Networks (LAN): IEEE 802 Standards – Logical Link Control (LLC) – Media Access Layer Protocol (MAC) – CSMA CD Ethernet – Token Bus Control – Token Ring Control – FDDI – Distributed Queue Dual Bus – Switched Multimegabit Bit Data Service Wide Area Networks (WAN): Circuit Switch – Packet Switch – Message Switching – X 2.5 – Frame Relay – ISDN – ATM Protocol – Internet Working Device – Repeater – Bridge – Routers – Gateways – Routing Algorithm. Unit – V Security – Encryption – Decryption – Authentication – Data Composition – Application Layer Protocol – MHS – File Transfer – Virtual Terminal – CMIP. Text and Reference Books: Behrouz A. Forouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, – 2 nd Edition. TATA McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks – 2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications — 7 th Edition. PHI. Didentify components required to design computer networks – Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network , ATM	23BEL5E2	COMPUTER NETWORKING	T	3	4		
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Unit − IV Switching − X 2.5 − Frame Relay − ISDN − ATM Protocol − Internet Working Device − Repeater − Bridge − Routers − Gateways − Routing Algorithm. Upper OSI Layers: Session Layer Protocol − Presentation Layer protocol − Data Security − Encryption − Decryption − Authentication − Data Composition − Application Layer Protocol − MHS − File Transfer − Virtual Terminal − CMIP. Text and Reference Books: Behrouz A. Forouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, − 2 nd Edition. TATA McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks− 2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications − 7 th Edition. PHI. Pidentify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Fidentify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM		Multimegabit Bit Data Service					
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Application Layer Protocol – MHS – File Transfer – Virtual Terminal – CMIP. Text and Reference Books: Behrouz A. Forouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, – 2 nd Edition. TATA McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks – 2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications – 7 th Edition. PHI. Identify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network , ATM	Unit – V						
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Behrouz A. Forouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, — 2 nd Edition. TATA McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks— 2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications— 7 th Edition. PHI. Identify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM	Text and Refe	rence Books:					
McGraw Hill Brijendra Singh. (2006). Data Communication and Computer Networks—2nd Edition. PHI. William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications—7 th Edition. PHI. Pidentify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM	BehrouzA.Ford	ouzan. (2003). Data Communications and Networking, -2^{nd} Edi	tion. T	ATA	1		
William Stallings. (2004). Data and Computer Communications— 7 th Edition. PHI. > Identify components required to design computer networks > Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols > Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM	McGraw	Hill					
Outcomes Identify components required to design computer networks Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM							
Outcomes Able to use various protocols to design LAN with various topologies using various protocols Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network, ATM	William Stallin	ngs. (2004). Data and Computer Communications— 7" Edition.	PHI.				
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➤ Identify components and protocols required to design WAN network , ATM			us top	olog	ies using		
i and miemer			AN ne	twor	k, ATM		

	Semester – V				
Course Code:		C	H/W		
23BEL5IV/ 23BEL5IV/ 23BEL5FV	Internship/Industrial Visit/Field Visit	2	-		
	To get industrial exposure	1			
Objectives	To learn new techniques from the industrial experts				
Objectives	To know the machineries requirement and operation				
	To develop the skill and external resources				
Outcomes	➤ Able to enrich skill using hands on approach make a become an entrepreneur or good hardware and software				

	Semester – VI							
Course Code:	Core Course XIII	T/P	С	H/W				
23BEL6C1	ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	T	4	6				
	To understand the basic principle, theory and medium	require	ed for	optical				
	communication system							
Objectives	To understand cellular communication							
3	To understand Mobile network architecture							
	> To understand satellite communication and its sign	al tran	smissi	on and				
	reception							
	Optical Communication: Basic Optical Communication Sy	stem –	Classi	ification				
	of Fibers - Ray theory - NA and Multipath Dispersion of	SI and	d GI I	Fibers –				
Unit – I	Attenuation - Optical Sources and Detectors - Point - Point	Link S	ystem	Link				
	Power Budget - Rise Time Budget - Wave Length Div	ision M	Iultiple	exing -				
	Optical Fiber Network – Bus Topology – Ring Topology – St	ar Topo	logy.					
	Cellular Communication: Concept Of Cellular Mobile Co	ommuni	cation	n – Cell				
	and Cell Splitting- Frequency Bands Used in Cellular Comm	unicati	on - A	Absolute				
Unit – II	RF Channel Numbers(ARFCN) - Frequency Reuse- Roam	RF Channel Numbers(ARFCN) – Frequency Reuse- Roaming and Hand off –						
	Authentication of the SIM Card of the Subscribers- IMEI	Numbe	r, Cor	ncept of				
	Data Encryption.							
	Mobile Network Architecture: Block Diagram o	f Cell	ular	Mobile				
Unit – III	Communication Network- CDMA Technology,-CDMA Overview- Simplified							
Unit – 111	Block Diagram of Cellular Phone Handset- Comparative	Study	of GS	SM and				
	CDMA-2G, 3G and 4G Concepts.							
	Satellite Communication: Introduction- Need- Satellite Or	bits- A	lvanta	ges and				
	Disadvantages of Geostationary Satellites- Satellite Visibility- Satellite System -							
Unit – IV	Space Segment- Block Diagrams of Satellite Sub Systems- Up Link- Down Link-							
	Cross Link- Transponders (C- Band)- Effect of Solar Eclipse- Path Loss- Ground							
	Station- Simplified Block Diagram of Earth Station.							
Unit – V	Satellite Access: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA Concepts- Compa	rison o	f TDN	IA And				
	FDMA- Satellite Antenna (Parabolic Dish Antenna) – GPS-	Service	s Like	SPS &				
	PPSConcept of Bluetooth, Wi-Fi And Wimax.							

Books for Reference:

Andrea Goldsmith.(2015). Wireless communications. Cambridge University.

Lathi, B. P. (2009). *Modern digital and analog Communication systems- 4rd Edition*. Oxford University press.

Martin S. Roden. *Analog & Digital Communication Systems-3rd Edition*. Prentice Hal. Englewood Cliffs.

Theodore S. Rappaport.(2001). *Wireless Communications Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition.* Pearson Education Asia.

Thiagarajan Vishwanathan. Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks. Prentice Hall of

- 1·	
India.	
Tomasi, W. El	ectronic Communication Systems: Fundamentals through Advanced-3rd Edition.
Pearson	Education.
	> Identify what are the components required to design optical communication
	system. And how the optical signal carries the information through the various
Outcomes	types of optical fibers.
Outcomes	➤ Understand the mobile communication, and its network architecture
	> Understand satellite communication and how it does access the information
	and working of GPS

		Semester - VI		
Course Code	•	Core Course _ XIV	C	H/W
23BEL6PR		PROJECT	8	12
	4	To identify the problem		
	>	To learn data Collection and literature review		
Objectives	>	To design circuits and develop the coding		
	>	To learn how to prepare a project report		
Outcomes	>	Able to design a project		
	>	Able to write the report		

	Semester - VI							
Course Code:	DSE - III	T/P	C	H/W				
23BEL6E1	COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SYSTEM ASSEMBLING	T	3	5				
	 To know the fundamentals of a computer. To know about mother boards and types of microprocessor used 	in the	moth	ner board				
Objectives	 To know types of memories used in the computer and to know the applications of memory to store the type of data and operating systems To study about various I/O devices used in the computer, how they are interfaced with the computer and its working principle 							
	> To understand system assembling procedures in detail to assemb	le a sy	stem					
Unit - I	Fundamentals of Computer: Brief introduction with block diagram ATX/NLX Power Supply – display adapter – alphanumeric characte – MDA,CGA, HGA, EGA, VGA, SVGA, AGP.							
Unit - II	Organization of motherboard : Form factors – AT, ATX moth sections of mother boards – Latest Intel microprocessor – Comparison umeric processor – cache memory - chipsets – Bus mastering – PCI,EPCI, PCM CIA- comparison -USB architecture.	son –	co-pi	rocessor –				
Unit - III	Memories: RAM, DRAM –RAM – Refreshing – SIMM, DIMM memory mapping –conventional memory, upper memory, Extended memory –Hard disk – construction– low level and high level interfaces – HDC	l mem	ory,	expanded				
Unit - IV	Input and Output : Keyboard – organization – matrix – key interfacing of keyboard – key switches – types -keyboard connecto USB – mouse – working principles — opto electronic mouse, opti Keyboard, wireless mouse, laser printers –LCD -LED monitors intr	rs – P cal mo	S/2 couse	connector,				
	System assembling procedure: BIOS - CMOS setup - preven	ntive 1	nain	tenance –				
Unit - V	viruses -data recovery tools - safety precautions - troubleshooting beep codes - POST sequences - diagnostic software - procedure of							
	UPS- latest system specifications Desktop-Laptop-Notebook – Palm	top.						
Books for Refe	rence:							
Bigelow, S. J. (2	2000). Troubleshooting, maintaining & repairing PCs (p. 1448). Osb	orne/N	/lcG1	aw-Hill.				
Craig Zacker, &	z <u>John Rourke</u> . (2017). PC Hardware: The Complete Reference. Mc	Graw	Hill.					
Govinda Rajulu	, B. IBM PC clones.							
Manohar Lottia	. (2006). Modern Computer Hardware Course. BPB Publications.							
Mueller, S. (200	3). <i>Upgrading and repairing PCs</i> . Que Publishing.							
	➤ Identify components used in a computer to form CPU							
	➤ Knowledge will be acquired the configuration of the processor, n disk.	nemor	ies ai	nd hard				
Outcomes	> Knowledge will be acquired about types of processors used in a mother board							

> Knowledge will acquired how the I/O devices are interfaced with mother board using

> Skill will be developed to assemble a personal computer using the above knowledge.

various ports

	Semester - VI	ı							
Course Code:		T/P	C	H/W					
23BEL6E2	JAVA PROGRAMMING	T	3	5					
Objectives	 To acquire knowledge on features of Java, structure of java programming and basics of java To acquire knowledge about conditional, looping and I/O statements and its syntax To develop the knowledge to handling the array and user defined methods To develop the knowledge on exception, inheritance, polymorphism, abstraction and encapsulation 								
Unit - I	Introduction to Java Programming: Java Features - Java Program Structure - Java Syntax-, Java keywords- Data Types in Java- Types of Variables in Java, Java Local Variables, Java Instance variables, and Java Static Variables or Class Variables - Types of Operators in Java,								
Unit - II	Java Control Flow Decision Making, Looping and Branching Statements: if								
Unit - III	Array and User defined methods: Arrays in Java- Create an Array in Java- define Array Size, and Assign values to Array elements. Creating different types of Arrays – Array of Strings - Array of Integers-Array of characters, Operations on Arrays like Find Array Size- copy Arrays- and print Arrays- Java User defined Methods								
Unit - IV	Exception and Inheritance: Java Arithmetic Exception, Java Null Pointer Exception, Java Number Format Exception, and Java Array Index Out of bounds Exception. Inheritance, Types of Inheritance – single level Inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance, and Multiple Inheritance. Java Class members, and Reuse Class Members with Inheritance.								
Unit - V	Polymorphism, Abstraction and Encapsulation: Types of Polymorphism in Java, Compile Time Polymorphism / Method Over Loading and Run-Time								
Reference Boo Balagurusamy,	oks: E.(2019). <i>Programming with Java- VI th Edition</i> . Mc Graw H	 Iill Inc	lia.						
Bloch Joshaua,.(2012). Effective Java- Second Edition. Wesley Professional.									
Kathy Sierra. (2019). Head First Java- Second Edition. O'Reilly.									
Krishna Rungt	a, (2019). Learn Java in 1 Day- 1 st Edition.								
UdayKamath,	& Krishna Choppella. (2019). <i>Java Machine Learning, 1st Edi</i>	tion In	gram S	Short					
title.									
Outcomes	 Able to develop simple programs to develop the java programming skills Able to handle arrays and user defined methods Able to handle exception and inheritance, polymorphism, abstraction and Encapsulation. Skill will be developed on java programming 								

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY SKILL- TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE OF MOBILE CELL PHONES, CCTV and LED/LCD TV

Subject	Subject Name	Category	L	Т	P	S	Cre dits	Inst. Hours	Mar	Marks			
Code									CIA	Ext nal	er	Total	
23BEL6S1	TROUBLESHOOTI NG AND MAINTENANCE OF MOBILE CELL PHONES, CCTV and LED/LCD TV	PROFE SSIONA L COMPE TENCY SKILL	Y	-	-	-	2	2	25	75		100	
CO1	A ' 1 1 1 1	Cour						•					
CO1	Acquire knowledge about	mobile pho	one,	code	es an	d its	access	ories					
CO2	Indentified and working function of IC s used in mobile phone												
CO3	Acquire knowledge about CCTV system, camera, switchers and installar									techni	ique	es	
CO4	Acquire knowledge on Co												
CO5	Acquire knowledge on Lo			ope	ratic	ns a	nd repa	iring tech					
		Deta	IIIS							o. of ours	l	ourse bjectives	
Unit I	Mobile Phone codes, ma	ior compo	ant	s an	d the	air fi	ınction	<u> </u>		12	U	CO1	
Unit II	Mobile Phone history - Mobile phone overview - Mobile phone Codes-Basic GSM Code - Android Mobile phone Codes- Universal Phone Codes - CDMA Phone Codes - Samsung CDMA Code - Mobile Phone Battery - Housing - Touch Pad - Display - PCB(Motherboard) - GSM Antenna pad - Flex cable - Mic (analog & digital) - speaker (ear & ringer) - Camera - vibrator - charging pad Mobile Phone chip components, IC's and their function Resistor - capacitor - Indcutor(coil) - diode - crystal - Transistor - Types of transistor used in mobile phone - Band pass filter - ON/OFF switch - External antenna Socket- Wi-Fi oscillator - coupler - EMI filters-Power IC - PFO/PA IC - Network IC (RF IC) - Wi-Fi IC (W-LAN) - Processor (CPU) - Flash Memory (NAND/eMMC/eMCP) - Touch IC - USB IC (OTG IC) - LED Driver IC(Light IC) - Voltage Regulator IC(DC to DC Converter-LDO) - Audio Ampilifier IC - Protection IC - Mobile Connector, Interface & Test Point - IMEI No of a							ne ne M	12		CO2		
Unit III	mobile phone CCTV System, Camera, Switcher and Installation Components of CCTV System- IP-based CCTV systems- IP-Based System Components- Cyber Security- Integrating CCTV System-Basic concept of CCTV camera and its work- Parts of CCTV camera- Working concept of CCTV camera parts- Camera Angle, Distance, Width, & Degree selection- Cable connection and Socket of CCD camera-Type of switchers- connect Switcher with CCTV Camera- Use of switcher								ed ic ng &	12 CO3			
Unit IV	CCTV storage devices a Types of storage devices device-Recording types Video Recorder) & NV concept in CCTV - Co	nd NETW in CCTV of CCTV c R (Netwo	ORI - P ame	KIN hysi ra fo Vide	G cal or store	conn orag	ection e - DV der)- N	of storaş 'R (Digit Vetworkir	ge al ag	12		CO4	

			*				
			n - LAN & WAN Network Setup Configuration - Routers and				
		Modem -	Control Panel of Routers - Practice on Android based				
		application	n for DVR and NVR to view camera online				
Unit	· V	LED & LO	12	CO5			
0 1110		Introducti					
			TV-Identify of LED/LCD TV function - Difference between				
			lcd tv – LED/LCD TV power circuit board details- Power				
			cuit testing & repairing solutions - Main board testing of TV -				
			TV all voltage tracing - LED/LCD TV screen testing and				
		repair- Le	ed repairing tools details- Bios update & flash with bios				
		programm	er- Led TV remote function details.				
		Total		60			
			Course Outcomes		1		
(Cours	e (On completion of this course, students will;				
	utcon		, , ,				
	CO1		dentify different types of mobile cell phones				
	COI	dentify the parts and its functions of a mobile cell phone,					
	CO2						
	CO2	dentify and Understand the function of ICs used in cell phone Jse the correct hardware tools to repair mobile cell phones,					
			Assembly and disassembly a mobile cell phone dentify mobile cell phone faults and solve them.				
	CO3						
	CO4						
	CO5						
			Skill on maintenance of LCD/LED TV Text Books				
1	Mo	hile Phon	e Code Book, Universal Institute, New road Kathmandu				
2	_		e Hardware Book, Universal Institute, New road Kathmandu				
3	_		e Repairing, Universal Institute, New road Kathmandu				
				1	A I I ~ ~ ~ ? ~		
4			CCTV Handbook: Buying, Installing, Configuring, & Troubles	nooting .	A User's		
			TV Security, Kindle Edition, 2019		41.1		
5			imathi and Ron Bertrand, LCD-LED Television Repair Guide, I	Cindle E	dition, 2021		
6	LC	D/LED T	V Repair Book, Universal Institute, New road Kathmandu				
			References Books				
1			ndu, Mobile Phones and Tablets Repairs: A Complete Guide fo	r Beginn	ers and		
			Smartphones and Tablets Repairs), Kindle Edition, 2021.				
2	Chul	kky Opara	ndu, Smartphones and Tablets Repairs: Money Making Venture	e Skill, K	Cindle		
	Edit	ion, 2021.					
3	M. J. Ansari, CCTV Surveillance: A CCTV security system training book, Kindle Edition, 2022.						
4			CCTV cameras training: A training book for analogue CCTV car				
	1	ion, 2021					
5			Khan, Practical LCD/LED TV Training Course A Book for Begi	ners and			
	1		az Publication, First Edition 2021				
6		-	nathi, LCD-LED TELEVISION REPAIR GUIDE Kindle Edition	on, 2021			
	11011	- <u>r</u>	Web Resources				
1	https:/	//mobiletra	aininginkathmandunepal.com/mobile-phone-repair-pdf-book-fre	e-downla	pad/		
	_		uble shooting and repairing LCD TVs, www.preher-tech.com	2 40 11111			
	o cinii I		<u> </u>				
		/mohilate	aininginkathmandunepal.com/lcd-led-tv-repair-book/				