Program Structure for Second Year Engineering
Semester III & IV
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
(With Effect from 2020-2021)
Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	--	1*	3	--	1	4
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC303	Digital System Design	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC304	Network Theory	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	4$	--	--	2	--	2
Total		**15**	**14**	**2**	**15**	**07**	**2**	**24**

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**
$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. & oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC304	Network Theory	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
Total		**--**	**--**	**100**	**400**	--	**175**	**75**	**750**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract	Tut.	Total
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	03	-	01*	03	-	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory				Exam Dura-tion (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Pract & Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg of Test 1 & 2					
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	03	25	-	125

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**

Pre-requisite:

1. FEC101-Engineering Mathematics-I
2. FEC201-Engineering Mathematics-II
3. Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of three and four vectors

Course Objectives: The course is aimed

1. To learn the Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform of various functions and its applications.
2. To understand the concept of Fourier Series, its complex form and enhance the problem solving skill.
3. To understand the concept of complex variables, C-R equations, harmonic functions and its conjugate and mapping in complex plane.
4. To understand the basics of Linear Algebra.
5. To use concepts of vector calculus to analyze and model engineering problems.

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of course student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of Laplace transform and its application to solve the real integrals in engineering problems.
2. Understand the concept of inverse Laplace transform of various functions and its applications in engineering problems.
3. Expand the periodic function by using Fourier series for real life problems and complex engineering problems.
4. Understand complex variable theory, application of harmonic conjugate to get orthogonal trajectories and analytic function.
5. Use matrix algebra to solve the engineering problems.
6. Apply the concepts of vector calculus in real life problems.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	**Module: Laplace Transform** 1.1 Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform. 1.2 Laplace Transform (L) of Standard Functions like e^{at}, $sin(at), cos(at)$, $sinh(at)$, $cosh(at)$ and $t^n, n \geq 0$. 1.3 Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, First Shifting theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, change of scale Property, multiplication by *t*, Division by *t,* Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof). **1.4** Evaluation of integrals by using Laplace Transformation. **Self-learning Topics:** Heaviside's Unit Step function, Laplace Transform of Periodic functions, Dirac Delta Function.	7
02	**Module: Inverse Laplace Transform** 2.1 Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, use of standard formulae to find inverse Laplace Transform, finding Inverse Laplace transform using derivatives. 2.2 Partial fractions method to find inverse Laplace transform. 2.3 Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof). **Self-learning Topics:** Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations.	6
03	**Module: Fourier Series:** 3.1 Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval's Identity (without proof). 3.2 Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and 2*l.* 3.3 Fourier series of even and odd functions. 3.4 Half range Sine and Cosine Series. **Self-learning Topics:** Complex form of Fourier Series, Orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions. Fourier Transform.	7
04	**Module: Complex Variables:** 4.1 Function *f*(z) of complex variable, limit, continuity and differentiability of *f*(z)Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for *f*(z) to be analytic (without proof). 4.2 Cauchy-Riemann equations in cartesian coordinates (without proof). 4.3 Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function *f*(z)when real part (u) or Imaginary part (v) or its combination (u+v or u-v) is given. 4.4 Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate and orthogonal trajectories **Self-learning Topics:** Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations.	7
05	**Module: Linear Algebra: Matrix Theory** 5.1 Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Example based on properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.(Without Proof). 5.2 Cayley-Hamilton theorem (Without proof), Examples based on verification of Cayley- Hamilton theorem and compute inverse of Matrix. 5.3 Similarity of matrices, Diagonalization of matrices. Functions of square matrix **Self-learning Topics:** Application of Matrix Theory in machine learning and google page rank algorithms, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices**.**	6
06	**Module: Vector Differentiation and Integra**l 6.1 **Vector differentiation**: Basics of Gradient, Divergence and Curl (Without Proof). 6.2 **Properties of vector field:** Solenoidal and irrotational (conservative) vector	6

	fields. 6.3 **Vector integral:** Line Integral, Green's theorem in a plane (Without Proof), Stokes' theorem (Without Proof) only evaluation. **Self-learning Topics:** Gauss' divergence Theorem and applications of Vector calculus.	
Total		39

References:

1. Advanced engineering mathematics, H.K. Das, S . Chand, Publications
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. V. Ramana, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wylie and Barret, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Theory and Problems of Fourier Analysis with applications to BVP, Murray Spiegel, Schaum's Outline Series
6. Vector Analysis Murry R. Spiegel, Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
7. Beginning Linear Algebra, Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
8. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

Term Work:

General Instructions:

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern for practicals.
2. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
3. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Internal Assessment Test (20-Marks):

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first-class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. Total 04 questions need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	-	--	3	--	--	3

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course pre-requisite:

FEC: 102 - Engineering Physics-I
FEC: 201 - Engineering Physics-II
FEC:105 - Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To explain functionality different electronic devices.
2. To perform DC and AC analysis of small signal amplifier circuits.
3. To analyze frequency response of small signal amplifiers.
4. To compare small signal and large signal amplifiers.
5. To explain working of differential amplifiers and it's applications in Operational Amplifiers

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Know functionality and applications of various electronic devices.
2. Explain working of various electronics devices with the help of V-I characteristics.
3. Derive expressions for performance parameters of BJT and MOSFET circuits.
4. Evaluate performance of Electronic circuits (BJT and MOSFET based).
5. Select appropriate circuit for given application.
6. Design electronic circuit (BJT, MOSFET based) circuits for given specifications.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction of Electronic Devices**	**05**
	1.1	Study of pn junction diode characteristics & diode current equation. Application of zener diode as a voltage regulator.	
	1.2	Construction, working and characteristics of BJT, JFET, and E-MOSFET	
2.0		**Biasing Circuits of BJTs and MOSFETs**	**06**
	2.1	Concept of DC load line, Q point and regions of operations, Analysis and design of biasing circuits for BJT (Fixed bias & Voltage divider Bias)	
	2.2	DC load line and region of operation for MOSFETs. Analysis and design of biasing circuits for JFET (self bias and voltage divider bias), E-MOSFET (Drain to Gate bias & voltage divider bias).	
3.0		**Small Signal Amplifiers**	**06**
	3.1	Concept of AC load line and Amplification, Small signal analys (Zi, Zo, Av and Ai) of CE amplifier using hybrid pi model.	
	3.2	Small signal analysis (Zi, Zo, Av) of CS (for EMOSFET) amplifiers.	
	3.3	Introduction to multistage amplifiers.(Concept, advantages & disadvantages)	
4.0		**Frequency response of Small signal Amplifiers:**	**08**
	4.1	Effects of coupling, bypass capacitors and parasitic capacitors on frequency response of single stage amplifier, Miller effect and Miller capacitance.	
	4.2	High and low frequency analysis of CE amplifier.	
	4.3	High and low frequency analysis of CS (E-MOSFET) amplifier.	
5.0		**Large Signal Amplifiers:**	**06**
	5.1	Difference between small signal & large signal amplifiers. Classification and working of Power amplifier	
	5.2	Analysis of Class A power amplifier (Series fed and transformer coupled).	
	5.3	Transformer less Amplifier: Class B power amplifier. Class AB output stage with diode biasing	
	5.4	Thermal considerations and heat sinks.	
6.0		**Introduction to Differential Amplifiers**	**08**
	6.1	E-MOSFET Differential Amplifier, DC transfer characteristics, operation with common mode signal and differential mode signal	
	6.2	Differential and common mode gain, CMRR, differential and common mode Input impedance.	
	6.3	Two transistor (E-MOSFET) constant current source	
		Total	**39**

Text books:

1. D. A. Neamen, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design,” Tata McGraw Hill, 2ndEdition.
2. A. S. Sedra, K. C. Smith, and A. N. Chandorkar, “Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications,” International Version, OXFORD International Students, 6thEdition
3. Franco, Sergio. Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits. Vol. 1988. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2002.

References:

1. Boylestad and Nashelesky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory,” Pearson Education, 11th Edition.
2. A. K. Maini, “Electronic Devices and Circuits,” Wiley.
3. T. L. Floyd, “Electronic Devices,”Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2012.
4. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
5. Bell, David A. Electronic devices and circuits. Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.

NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: Analog Electronic Circuit By Prof. Shouribrata chatterjee (IIT Delhi); https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee89/preview

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC303	Digital System Design	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course Pre-requisite:

FEC105 – Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To understand number system representations and their inter-conversions used in digital electronic circuits.
2. To analyze digital logic processes and to implement logical operations using various combinational logic circuits.
3. To analyze, design and implement logical operations using various sequential logic circuits.
4. To study the characteristics of memory and their classification.
5. To learn basic concepts in VHDL and implement combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand types of digital logic, digital circuits and logic families.
2. Analyze, design and implement combinational logic circuits.
3. Analyze, design and implement sequential logic circuits.
4. Develop a digital logic and apply it to solve real life problems.
5. Classify different types of memories and PLDs.
6. Simulate and implement basic combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL/Verilog.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Number Systems and Codes**	**04**
	1.1	Review of Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal Number Systems, their inter-conversion, Binary code, Gray code and BCD code, Binary Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction using 1's and 2's Complement	04
2.0		**Logic Family and Logic Gates**	**05**
	2.1	Difference between Analog and Digital signals, Logic levels, TTL and CMOS Logic families and their characteristics	03
	2.2	Digital logic gates, Universal gates, Realization using NAND and NOR gates, Boolean Algebra, De Morgan's Theorem	02
3.0		**Combinational Logic Circuits**	**12**
	3.1	SOP and POS representation, K-Map up to four variables and Quine-McClusky method for minimization of logic expressions	04
	3.2	Arithmetic Circuits: Half adder, Full adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Carry Look ahead adder and BCD adder, Magnitude Comparator	04
	3.3	Multiplexer and De-Multiplexer: Multiplexer operations, cascading of Multiplexer, Boolean function implementation using MUX, DEMUX and basic gates, Encoder and Decoder	04
4.0		**Sequential Logic Circuits**	**12**
	4.1	Flip flops: RS, JK, Master slave flip flops; T & D flip flops with various triggering methods, Conversion of flip flops, Registers: SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO, Universal Shift Register	04
	4.2	Counters: Asynchronous and Synchronous counters with State transition diagram, Up/Down, MOD N, BCD Counter	04
	4.3	Applications of Sequential Circuits: Frequency division, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Introduction to design of Moore and Mealy circuits	04
5.0		**Different Types of Memories and Programmable Logic Devices**	**04**
	5.1	Classification and Characteristics of memory, SRAM, DRAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and Flash memories	02
	5.2	Introduction: Programmable Logic Devices (PLD), Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL)	02
6.0		**Introduction to VHDL**	**02**
	6.1	Basics of VHDL/Verilog Programming, Design and implementation of adder, subtractor, multiplexer and flip flop using VHDL/Verilog	02
		Total	**39**

Text Books:

1. John F. Warkerly, “Digital Design Principles and Practices”, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition (2018).
2. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition (2013).
3. R. P. Jain, “Modern Digital Electronics”, Tata McGraw Hill Education, Forth Edition (2010).
4. A. Anand Kumar, “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, PHI, Fourth Edition (2016).
5. Volnei A. Pedroni, “Digital Electronics and Design with VHDL” Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, First Edition (2008).
6. Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic, “Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design”, Third Edition, MGH (2014).

Reference Books:

1. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, Pearson Prentice Hall, Eleventh Global Edition (2015).
2. Mandal, “Digital Electronics Principles and Applications”, McGraw Hill Education, First Edition (2010).
3. Ronald J. Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, Gregory L. Moss “Digital Systems Principles and Applications”, Ninth Edition, PHI (2009).
4. Donald P. Leach / Albert Paul Malvino/Gautam Saha, “Digital Principles and Applications”, The McGraw Hill, Eight Edition (2015).
5. Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic, “Fundamentals of Digital Logic Design with VHDL”, Second Edition, TMH (2009).
6. J. Bhasker, “A Verilog HDL Primer”, Star Galaxy Press, Third Edition (1997).

NPTEL / Swayam Course:

1. Course: Digital Circuits By Prof. Santanu Chattopadhyay (IIT Kharagpur); https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee70/preview

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC304	Network Theory	03	--	01	03	--	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam. Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC304	Network Theory	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105 - Basic Electrical Engineering
2. FEC201 - Engineerring Mathematics II

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate the Circuits using network theorems.
2. To analyze the Circuits in time and frequency domain.
3. To study network Topology, network Functions and two port networks.
4. To synthesize passive network by various methods.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Apply their knowledge in analyzing Circuits by using network theorems.
2. Apply the time and frequency method of analysis.
3. Evaluate circuit using graph theory.
4. Find the various parameters of two port network.
5. Apply network topology for analyzing the circuit.
6. Synthesize the network using passive elements.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Electrical circuit analysis**	**08**
	1.1	Circuit Analysis: Analysis of Circuits with and without dependent sources using generalized loop and node analysis, super mesh and super node analysis technique Circuit Theorems: Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems (Use only DC source).	
	1.2	Magnetic circuits: Concept of Self and mutual inductances, coefficient of coupling, dot convention, equivalent circuit, solution using mesh analysis (for Two Loops only).	
2.0		**Graph Theory**	**06**
	2.1	Objectives of graph theory, Linear Oriented Graphs, graph terminologies Matrix representation of a graph: Incidence matrix, Circuit matrix, Cut-set matrix, reduced Incident matrix, Tieset matrix, f-cutset matrix.	
	2.2	Relationship between sub matrices A, B & Q. KVL & KCL using matrix.	
3.0		**Time and frequency domain analysis**	**07**
3.0	**3.1**	Time domain analysis of R-L and R-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, initial and final values. Solution using first order and second order differential equation with step signals.	
	3.2	Frequency domain analysis of R-L-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, effect of damping factor. Solution using second order equation for step signal.	
4.0		**Network functions**	**06**
	4.1	Network functions for the one port and two port networks, driving point and transfer functions, Poles and Zeros of Network functions, necessary condition for driving point functions, necessary condition for transfer functions, calculation of residues by graphical methods, testing for Hurwitz polynomial.	
	4.2	Analysis of ladder & symmetrical lattice network (Up to two nodes or loops)	
5.0		**Two port Networks**	**05**
	5.1	Parameters: Open Circuits, short Circuit, Transmission and Hybrid parameters, relationship among parameters, conditions for reciprocity and symmetry.	
	5.2	Interconnections of Two-Port networks T & π representation.	
6.0		**Synthesis of RLC circuits**	**07**
	6.1	Positive Real Functions: Concept of positive real function, necessary and sufficient conditions for Positive real Functions.	
	6.2	Synthesis of LC, RC & RL Circuits: properties of LC, RC & RL driving point functions, LC, RC & RL network Synthesis in Cauer-I & Cauer-II , Foster-I & Foster-II forms (Up to Two Loops only).	
		Total	**39**

Textbooks:

1. Franklin F Kuo, “Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Wiley Toppan, 2nd ed. ,1966.
2. M E Van Valkenburg, “Network Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 26th Indian Reprint, 2000.

Reference Books:

1. A. Chakrabarti*, “Circuit Theory”,* Dhanpat Rai & Co., Delhi, 6th Edition.
2. A. Sudhakar, Shyammohan S. Palli “Circuits and Networks”, Tata McGraw-Hill education.
3. Smarajit Ghosh “Network Theory Analysis & Synthesis”, PHI learning.
4. K.S. Suresh Kumar, “Electric Circuit Analysis” Pearson, 2013.
5. D. Roy Choudhury, “Networks and Systems” , New Age International, 1998.

NPTEL / Swayam Course:

1. Course: Basic Electrical Circuits By Prof. Nagendra Krishnapura (IIT Madras); https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee64/preview

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least **10 assignments** covering entire syllabus must be given during the **“Class Wise Tutorial”**. The assignments should be students’ centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **“Credit and Grading System”** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC305	Electronic Instrumen-tation & Control Systems	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course pre-requisites:

1. FEC105 – Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To provide basic knowledge about the various sensors and transducers
2. To provide fundamental concepts of control system such as mathematical modeling, time response and Frequency response.
3. To develop concepts of stability and its assessment criteria.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Identify various sensors, transducers and their brief performance specification.
2. Understand the principle of working of various transducer used to measure temperature, displacement, level, pressure and their application in industry
3. Determine the models of physical systems in forms suitable for use in the analysis and design of control systems.
4. Obtain the transfer functions for a given Control system.
5. Understand the analysis of systems in time domain and frequency domain.
6. Predict stability of given system using appropriate criteria.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1		**Principle of Measurement, Testing and Measuring instruments**	04
	1.1	Introduction to Basic instruments: Components of generalized measurement system Concept of accuracy, precision, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, hysteresis, calibration.	
	1.2	Measurement of Resistance: Kelvin's double bridge, Wheatstone bridge and Mega ohm bridge Measurement of Inductance: Maxwell bridge and Hey bridge Measurement of Capacitance: Schering bridge	
2		**Sensors and Transducers**	06
	2.1	Basics of sensors and Transducers-Active and passive transducers, characteristics and selection criteria of transducers	
	2.2	Displacement and pressure- Potentiometers, pressure gauges, linear Variable differential transformers (LVDT) for measurement of pressure and displacement strain gauges	
	2.3	Temperature Transducers- Resistance temperature detectors (RTD). Thermistors and thermocouples, their ranges and applications	
3		**Introduction to control system Analysis**	08
	3.1	Introduction: Open and closed loop systems, example of control systems	
	3.2	Modelling: Modelling, Transfer function model	
	3.3	Block diagram reduction techniques and Signal flow graph	
4		**Response of control system**	04
	4.1	Dynamic Response: Standard test signals, transient and steady state behavior of first and second order systems, steady state errors in feedback control systems and their types	
	4.2	Concept of lag and lead compensator.	
5		**Stability Analysis in Time Domain**	08
	5.1	Concept of stability: Routh and Hurwitz stability criterion	
	5.2	Root locus Analysis: Root locus concept, general rules for constructing root-locus, root locus analysis of control system	
6		**Stability Analysis in frequency domain**	09
	6.1	Introduction: Frequency domain specification, Relationship between time and frequency domain specification of system, stability margins	
	6.2	Bode Plot: Magnitude and phase plot, Method of plotting Bode plot, Stability margins and analysis using bode plot. Frequency response analysis of RC, RL, RLC circuits	
	6.3	Nyquist Criterion: Concept of Polar plot and Nyquist plot, Nyquist stability criterion, gain and phase margin	
Total			39

Textbooks:

1. A.K. Sawhney, "*Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation"* – DRS .India
2. B.C Nakra, K.K. Cahudhary, Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. W.D. Cooper, "*Electronic Instrumentation And Measuring Techniques"* –PHI
4. Nagrath, M.Gopal, "*Control System Engineering*", Tata McGrawHill.
5. Rangan C. S., Sarma G. R. and Mani V. S. V., "*Instrumentation Devices And Systems*", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd Ed.,2004.
6. K.Ogata, "*Modern Control Engineering*, Pearson Education", IIIrd edition.

Reference Books:

1. Helfrick&Copper, "*Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measuring Techniques"* –PHI
2. M.M.S. Anand, "*Electronic Instruments and instrumentationTechnology"*.
3. Gopal M., "Control Systems Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.New Delhi, 1998.
4. Benjamin C.Kuo, "*Automatic Control Systems*, Eearson education", VIIthedition
5. Doeblin E.D., Measurement system, Tata Mc Graw Hill., 4th ed, 2003.Madan Gopal, "Control Systems *Principles and Design"*, Tata McGraw hill, 7th edition,1997.
6. Normon, "*Control System Engineering"*, John Wiley & sons, 3rdedition.

NPTEL/ Swayam Course:

1. Course: Control Systems By Prof. C. S. Shankar Ram (IIT Madras); https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee90/preview

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical/ Oral	Tutorial	Total
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with equipments and measuring instruments used to perform Electronics Devices and Circuits laboratory work.
2. To provide hands on experience to develop laboratory setup for performing given experimental using various equipments, electronic devices and measuring instruments.
3. To develop an ability among students to gather appropriate data and analyse the same to relate theory with practical.
4. To develop trouble shooting abilities among students.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. Know various equipments, electronics devices and components, and measuring instruments used to perform laboratory work.
2. Students will be able to explain functionality of various equipments, electronics devices and components and neasu6 instruments used to perform laboratory work.
3. Students will be able connect various equipments, devices, components and measuring devices using bread board as per the circuit diagram for experiment to be performed.
4. Students will able to perform experiment to gather appropriate data.
5. Students will able to analyze data obtained from experiment to relate theory with experiment results.
6. Students will able to prepare laboratory report (Journal) to summarise the outcome each experiment.

Laboratory plan:

Maximum of 10 practicals including minimum 2 to 3 simulations should be conducted. Suggested list of experiments:

1. To study of pn junction diode characteristics .
2. To study zener as a voltage regulator.
3. To study characteristics of CE configuration.
4. To study BJT biasing circuits.
5. To study BJT as CE amplifier.
6. To study frequency response of CE amplifier.
7. To study EMOSFET biasing circuits.
8. Simulation experiment on study of CS amplifier.
9. Simulation experiment on study frequency response of CS amplifier.
10. Simulation experiment on study of differential amplifier.
11. Simulation experiment on multistage amplifier.

Term Work: At least 10 Experiments including not more than 03 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the “Laboratory session batch wise”. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **“Credit and Grading System”** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam.			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.				
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	--	--	--	25	--	25

Course objectives:

1. To get familiarise with basic building blocks of Digital System Design and verify the operation of various digital ICs.
2. To train students to design and implementation of combinational circuits.
3. To instruct students on how to design and implement sequential circuits.
4. To introduce simulation software like VHDL/Verilog to design basic digital circuits.

Course outcomes:

Learners will be able to …

1. Identify various Digital ICs and basic building blocks of digital system design
2. Design and implement combinational circuits like adder, subtractor, multiplexer, code converters etc.
3. Identify and understand working of various types of flip flops and their inter conversions.
4. Design and implement basic sequential circuits such as counters, registers etc.
5. Acquire basic knowledge of VHDL/Verilog basic programming.

Suggested list of experiments:

1. Simplification of Boolean functions.
2. Design AND, OR, NOT, EXOR, EXNOR gates using Universal gates: NAND and NOR.
3. Implement digital circuits to perform Binary to Gray and Gray to Binary operations.
4. Implement Half adder, Full adder, Half subtractor and Full subtractor circuits.
5. Design and implement BCD adder using 4-bit Binary Adder IC-7483.
6. Implement logic equations using Multiplexer.
7. Verify encoder and decoder operations.

8. Design and implement Magnitude Comparator.
9. Verify truth table of different types of flip flops.
10. Flip flop conversions JK to D, JK to T and D to TFF.
11. Design asynchronous/synchronous MOD N counter using IC7490.
12. Verify different counter operations.
13. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for different logic gates.
14. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for combinational and sequential circuits.
15. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for 4:1 Multiplexer, 2 to 4 line binary decoder.

Term Work:

At least 08 experiments covering the entire syllabus must be given "**Batch Wise"**. Out of these, **06 hardware experiments**, to be done strictly on breadboard and **at least 02 software experiments** using VHDL/Verilog. Teacher should refer the suggested list of experiments and can design additional experiments to acquire practical design skills. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **"Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab.	--	2	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab.	--	--	--	--	25	--	25

Course Objectives:

1. To experimentally verify the principle and characteristics of various transducers and measurement of resistance and inductance.
2. To make students understand the construction and the working principle of various transducers used for Displacement measurement, Temperature measurement and Level measurement.
3. To examine steady-state and frequency response of the Type 0, 1, and 2 systems.
4. To examine steady-state and frequency response of first and second order electrical systems.
5. To inspect stability analysis of system using Root locus, Bode plot, polar plot and Nyquist plot.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Plot and validate the performance characteristics of transducers.
2. Validate the characteristics of various temperature, pressure and level transducers.
3. Plot frequency response of first-order electrical system.
4. Plot time response of second-order electrical system and calculate the steady-state error.
5. Validate the effect of damping factor on the response of second order system.
6. Inspect the frequency response specifications of systems by using bode-plot, Polar plot, Nyquist-plot techniques, and comment on the stability of system

List of experiments:

1. Designing DC bridge for Resistance Measurement (Quarter, Half and Full bridge)
2. Designing AC bridge Circuit for capacitance measurement.
3. Study and characteristics of Resistive Temperature Detector (RTD).
4. Study of Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT)
5. To plot the effect of time constant on first-order systems response.
6. To plot the frequency response of first-order System
7. To plot the time response of second-order systems
8. To plot the frequency response of second-order System
9. To Examine Steady State Error for Type 0, 1, 2 System
10. To study the performance of Lead and Lag Compensator
11. To inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus using Simulation Software.
12. To determine the frequency specification from Polar plot of system
13. To inspect the stability of system by Nyquist plot using Simulation software.
14. To inspect the stability of system by Bode plot using Simulation software.
15. Any other experiment based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

Term Work:

At least 08 Experiments covering entire syllabus must be given during the “Laboratory session batch wise”. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **“Credit and Grading System”** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	04	--	--	02	--	02

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks						
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Note: Before performing practical **'Necessary Theory'** will be taught by concern faculty

Course Pre-requisites:

1. FEL204 - C-Programming

Course Objectives:

1. Describe the principles of Object Oriented Programming (OOP).
2. To understand object-oriented concepts such as data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism.
3. Utilize the object-oriented paradigm in program design.
4. To lay a foundation for advanced programming.
5. Develop programming insight using OOP constructs.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe the basic principles of OOP.
2. Design and apply OOP principles for effective programming.
3. Develop programming applications using OOP language.
4. Implement different programming applications using packaging.
5. Analyze the strength of OOP.
6. Percept the Utility and applicability of OOP.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**C++ Overview**	**08**
	1.1	Need of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP), Object Oriented Programming Paradigm, Basic Concepts of Object-Oriented Programming, Benefits of OOP and C++ as object oriented programming language.	
	1.2	C++ programming Basics, Data Types, Structures, Enumerations, control structures, Arrays and Strings, Class, Object, class and data abstraction, class scope and accessing class members, separating interface from implementation, controlling access to members.	
2.0		**C++ Control Structures**	**08**
	2.1	**Branching -** If statement, If-else Statement, Decision. **Looping –** while, do-while, for loop **Nested control structure-** Switch statement, Continue statement, Break statement.	
	2.2	**Array-** Concepts, Declaration, Definition, Accessing array element, One-dimensional and Multidimensional array.	
3.0		**Object-Oriented Programming using C++**	**12**
	3.1	**Operator Overloading-** concept of overloading, operator overloading, Overloading Unary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators, Data Conversion, Type casting (implicit and explicit), Pitfalls of Operator Overloading and Conversion, Keywords explicit and mutable. **Function-** Function prototype, accessing function and utility function, Constructors and destructors, Copy Constructor, Objects and Memory requirements, Static Class members, data abstraction and information hiding, inline function. **Constructor-** Definition, Types of Constructor, Constructor Overloading, Destructor.	
	3.2	**Inheritance-** Introduction, Types of Inheritance, Inheritance, Public and Private Inheritance, Multiple Inheritance, Ambiguity in Multiple Inheritance, Visibility Modes Public, Private, Protected and Friend, Aggregation, Classes Within Classes. Deriving a class from Base Class, Constructor and destructor in Derived Class, Overriding Member Functions, Class Hierarchies, **Polymorphism-** concept, relationship among objects in inheritance hierarchy, Runtime & Compile Time Polymorphism, abstract classes, Virtual Base Class.	
4.0		**Introduction to Java**	**06**
	4.1	Programming paradigms- Introduction to programming paradigms, Introduction to four main Programming paradigms like procedural, object oriented, functional, and logic & rule based. Difference between C++ and Java.	
	4.2	Java History, Java Features, Java Virtual Machine, Data Types and Size (Signed vs. Unsigned, User Defined vs. Primitive Data Types, Explicit Pointer type), Programming Language JDK Environment and Tools.	
5.0		**Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation using Java**	**10**

	5.1	**Classes and Methods**: class fundamentals, declaring objects, assigning object reference variables, adding methods to a class, returning a value, constructors, this keyword, garbage collection, finalize() method, overloading methods, argument passing, object as parameter, returning objects, access control, static, final, nested and inner classes, command line arguments, variable-length Arguments. **String:** String Class and Methods in Java.	
	5.2	**Inheritances:** Member access and inheritance, super class references, Using super, multilevel hierarchy, constructor call sequence, method overriding, dynamic method dispatch, abstract classes, Object class. **Packages and Interfaces:** defining a package, finding packages and CLASSPATH, access protection, importing packages, interfaces (defining, implementation, nesting, applying), variables in interfaces, extending interfaces, instance of operator.	
6.0		**Exception Handling and Applets in Java**	**08**
	6.1	**Exception Handling:** fundamental, exception types, uncaught exceptions, try, catch, throw, throws, finally, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, built-in exceptions, custom exceptions (creating your own exception sub classes). **Managing I/O:** Streams, Byte Streams and Character Streams, Predefined Streams, Reading console Input, Writing Console Output, and Print Writer class. **Threading:** Introduction, thread life cycle, Thread States: new, runnable, Running, Blocked and terminated, Thread naming, thread join method, Daemon thread	
	6.2	**Applet:** Applet Fundamental, Applet Architecture, Applet Life Cycle, Applet Skeleton, Requesting Repainting, status window, HTML Applet tag, passing parameters to Applets, Applet and Application Program.	
		Total	**52**

Suggested list of Experiments:

Note: *Before performing practical necessary Theory will be taught by concern faculty*

Sr.No	Write C++ Program to
1	Add Two Numbers
2	Print Number Entered by User
3	Swap Two Numbers
4	Check Whether Number is Even or Odd
5	Find Largest Number Among Three Numbers
6	Create a simple class and object.
7	Create an object of a class and access class attributes
8	Create class methods
9	Create a class to read and add two distance
10	Create a class for student to get and print details of a student.
11	Demonstrate example of friend function with class
12	Implement inheritance.

Sr. No.	Write JAVA Program to
1	Display addition of number
2	Accept marks from user, if Marks greater than 40,declare the student as “Pass” else “Fail””
3	Accept 3 numbers from user. Compare them and declare the largest number (Using if-else statement).
4	Display sum of first 10 even numbers using do-while loop.
5	Display Multiplication table of 15 using while loop.
6	Display basic calculator using Switch Statement.
7	Display the sum of elements of arrays.
8	Accept and display the string entered and execute at least 5 different string functions on it.
9	Read and display the numbers as command line Arguments and display the addition of them
10	Define a class, describe its constructor, overload the Constructors and instantiate its object.
11	Illustrate method of overloading
12	Demonstrate Parameterized Constructor
13	Implement Multiple Inheritance using interface
14	Create thread by implementing 'runnable' interface or creating 'Thread Class.
15	Demonstrate Hello World Applet Example

Textbooks:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education.
2. Yashwant Kanitkar, “Let Us Java”, 2nd Edition, BPB Publications.
3. D.T. Editorial Services, “Java 8 Programming Black Book”, Dreamtech Press, Edition: 2015
4. Deitel, “C++ How to Program”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:

1. Herbert Schidt, “The Complete Reference”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Ninth Edition.
2. Java: How to Program, 8/e, Dietal, PHI.
3. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, “The Unified Modeling Languageser Guide”, Pearson Education.
4. Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh Chaudhary “Programming in Java”, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Skill-Enhancement:

1. The students should be trained to code in Eclipse (an industry accepted software tool). Also, for a given problem statement, there is need to include external library files (other than JDK files). Moreover, the students need to be trained on Maven (a build tool).
2. Real-life mini-problem statements from software companies (coming in for placement) to be delegated to groups of 3-4 students each and each group to work on the solution for 8-12 hours (last 2 lab sessions).

Software Tools:

1. Raptor-Flowchart Simulation:http://raptor.martincarlisle.com/
2. Eclipse: https://eclipse.org/
3. Netbeans:https://netbeans.org/downloads/
4. CodeBlock:http://www.codeblocks.org/
5. J-Edit/J-Editor/Blue J

Online Repository:

1. Google Drive
2. GitHub
3. Code Guru

Term Work:

At least **12** experiments (**06 experiments** each on **C++** and **JAVA**) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Teacher should refer the suggested experiments and can design additional experiment to maintain better understanding and quality.
The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.
Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every Experiments are graded from time to time.

The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus. Students are encouraged to share their experiments codes on online repository. Practical exam should cover all **12** experiments for examination.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: At the end of the course learners will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.

Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.

Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.

A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.

Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.

Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.

Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.

The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.

With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester.

This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;

- Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
- Marks awarded by review committee : 10
- Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.

- First shall be for finalisation of problem
- Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.

In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.

- First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
- Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,

- Identification of need/problem
- Proposed final solution
- Procurement of components/systems
- Building prototype and testing

Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,

- First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
- Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.

Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.

Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1A, in case it is half-year project.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	04$	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105 - BEE

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the basics of electronic devices and circuits, electrical circuits and digital systems
2. To familiarize the students with the designing and making of Printed circuit boards(PCB)
3. To improve the knowledge of electronics hardware among students

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Create the electronics circuit for particular application/experiment.
2. Design and simulate the circuits by putting together the analog and digital components
3. Learn the technique of soldering and circuit implementation on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP).
4. Realize the PCB design process and gain up-to-date knowledge of PCB design software.
5. Utilize the basic electronic tools and equipment's (like DMM, CRO, DSO etc.)
6. Analysis of hardware fault (Fault detection and correction)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Identification and Designing of Circuit**	**08**
	1.1	Identification of particular application with understanding of its detail operation. Study of necessary components and devices required to implement the application.	
	1.2	Designing the circuit for particular application (either analog , digital, electrical , analog and digital, etc)	
2.0		**Software simulation and Implementation on GPP**	**12**
	2.1	Simulation of circuit for particular application using software's to verify the expected results	
	2.2	Implementation of verified circuit on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP). Now Verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
3.0		**PCB design and optimization**	**08**
	3.1	Design the circuit by placing components using PCB design software's.	
	3.2	Reduce the size of PCB by varying the position of components or devices for optimize use of copper clad material	
4.0		**Implementation of PCB**	**08**
	4.1	Transfer the designed PCB on Copper clad either by using dark room or taking printout on glossy paper, etc (use available suitable method).	
	4.2	Perform Etching and then Soldering.	
5.0		**Detection of Hardware faults and Result verification**	**08**
	5.1	Identify the hardware faults in designed circuit and subsequently rectify it	
	5.2	Now again verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
6.0		**Understanding the Troubleshooting**	**08**
	6.1	Understand the trouble shooting by removing some wired connection.	
	6.2	Understand the trouble shooting of track. Troubleshoot the faculty components or devices	
		Total	**52**

NOTE: During 1st week or within 1-month of the beginning of the semester, following topics related to ADC and DAC should be covered as theoretical concepts.

a. **Performance specifications of ADC, single ramp ADC, ADC using DAC, dual slope ADC, successive approximation ADC.**

b. **Performance specifications of DAC, binary weighted resistor DAC, R/2R ladder DAC, inverted R/2R ladder DAC.**

Reference books:

1. Schultz Mitchel E., *"Grob's Basic Electronics",* McGraw-Hill Education; 10 th edition, 25 October , 2006.
2. Charles Platt, *"Make Electronics: Learning by discovery",* O'Reilly; nd2 edition, 18 September , 2015.
3. Forrest M Mims III, *"Getting started in Electronics",* Book Renter, Inc.; 3 rd edition , 1 January 2000.

4. R S Khandpur, "*Printed circuit board*", McGraw-Hill Education; 1st edition, 24 February , 2005.
5. Kraig Mitzner, "*Complete PCB Design Using OrCAD Capture and PCB Editor",* Academic Press; 2nd edition , 20 June 2019.

Suggested Software tools:

1. LTspice:https://www.analog.com/en/design-center/design-tools-and-calculators/ltspice-simulator.html#
2. Eagle : https://www.autodesk.in/products/eagle/overview
3. OrCAD: https://www.orcad.com/
4. Multisim : https://www.multisim.com/
5. Webbench:http://www.ti.com/design-resources/design-tools-simulation/webench-power-designer.html
6. Tinkercad : https://www.tinkercad.com/

Online Repository:

1. https://www.electronicsforu.com
2. https://circuitdigest.com
3. https://www.electronicshub.org