BIJU PATNAIK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA
ROURKELA

Tentative Curriculum and Syllabus

of

B.Tech (*Electrical Engineering*) from the Batch 2018-19

Semester (4th)

			Fourth Semester				
			Theory				
Sl No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	L-T-P	Credit	University Marks	Internal Evaluation
1	PC	REL4C001	Digital Electronics	3-0-0	3	100	50
2	PC	REL4C002	Electrical Machines-I	3-0-0	3	100	50
3	HS	REN4E001 / ROB4E002	Engineering Economics / Organisational Behaviour	3-0-0	3	100	50
4	PC	REL4C003	Power Electronics	3-0-0	3	100	50
5	PE	REL4D001	Electro Magnetic Theory	3-0-0	3	100	50
		REL4D002	Signal and Systems				
		REL4D003	Electrical and Electronics Measurement				
6	OE	REL4G001	Digital Signal Processing	3-0-0	3	100	50
		REL4G002	Optoelectronic Device and Instrumentation				
		REL4G003	Embedded System				
6	MC*	RCN4F001	Constitution of India	3-0-0	0	—	100 (Pass mark is 37)
			Total Credit (Theory)		**18**		
			Total Marks			**600**	**300**
			Practical				
1	PC	REL4C201	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
2	PC	REL4C202	Electrical Machines-I Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
3	PC	REL4C203	Power Electronics Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
			Total Credit (Practical)		**6**		
			Total Semester Credit		**24**		
			Total Marks				**300**

*Mandatory Non-Credit Courses (MC) result will be reflected with Pass (P) / Fail (F) grade. Thus the grade obtained will not be affecting the grade point average. However it shall appear on the grade sheet as per AICTE rule.

4th Semester	REL4C001	Digital Electronics	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

Module-I: Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logic families (9 Hours)

Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital lCs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-statelogic.

Module-II: Combinational Digital Circuits (9 Hours)

Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De- Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Sub tractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

Module-III: Sequential circuits and systems (9 Hours)

A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J-K-T and D-types flip flops, applications of flip flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple(Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.

Module-IV: A/D and D/A Converters (9 Hours)

Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter lCs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs.

Module-V: Semiconductor memories and Programmable logic devices. (9 Hours)

Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

Books:
- R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
- M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.
- A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

4th Semester	REL4C201	Digital Electronics Laboratory	L-T-P 0-0-3	2 CREDITS

Laboratory Experiments

(At least 10 experiments should be done, Experiment No. 1 and 2 are compulsory and out of the balance 8 experiments at least 3 experiments has to be implemented through both Verilog /VHDL and hardware implementation as per choice of the student totaling to 6 and the rest 2 can be either through Verilog /VHDL or hardware implementation.)

1. Digital Logic Gates: Investigate logic behavior of AND, OR, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR, Invert and Buffer gates, use of Universal NANDGate.
2. Gate-level minimization: Two level and multi level implementation of Booleanfunctions.
3. Combinational Circuits: design, assemble and test: adders and subtractors, code converters, gray code to binary and 7 segmentdisplay.
4. Design, implement and test a given design example with (i) NAND Gates only (ii) NOR Gates only and (iii) using minimum number ofGates.
5. Design with multiplexers andde-multiplexers.
6. Flip-Flop: assemble, test and investigate operation of SR, D & J-Kflip-flops.
7. Shift Registers: Design and investigate the operation of all types of shift registers with parallelload.
8. Counters: Design, assemble and test various ripple and synchronous counters - decimal counter, Binary counter with parallelload.
9. Memory Unit: Investigate the behaviour of RAM unit and its storage capacity – 16 X 4 RAM: testing, simulating and memoryexpansion.
10. Clock-pulse generator: design, implement andtest.
11. Parallel adder and accumulator: design, implement andtest.
12. Binary Multiplier: design and implement a circuit that multiplies 4-bit unsigned numbers to produce a 8-bitproduct.

   (Verilog/VHDL simulation and implementation of Experiments listed at Sl. No. 3 to 12)

4ᵗʰ Semester	REL4C002	Electrical Machines-I	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Course Outcomes:
At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- Understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
- Understand the operation of dc machines.
- Analyse the differences in operation of different dc machine configurations.
- Analyse single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

Module-I: Magnetic fields and magnetic circuits (7 Hours)

Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance; review of Ampere Law and Biot Savart Law; Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet and a current carrying coil - through air and through a combination of iron and air; influence of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines.

Module-II: Electromagnetic force and torque (9 Hours)

B-H curve of magnetic materials; flux-linkage vs current characteristic of magnetic circuits; linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits; energy stored in the magnetic circuit; force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to position of a moving element; torque as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element. Examples - galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet, rotating element with eccentricity or saliency

Module-III: DC machines (9 Hours)

Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core, visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open, air gap flux density distribution, flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil. Armature winding and commutation - Elementary armature coil and commutator, lap and wave windings, construction of commutator, linear commutation Derivation of back EMF equation, armature MMF wave, derivation of torque equation, armature reaction, air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction.

Module-IV DC machine - motoring and generation (8 Hours)

Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Types of field excitations - separately excited, shunt and series. Open circuit characteristic of separately excited DC generator, back EMF with armature reaction, voltage build-up in a shunt generator, critical field resistance and critical speed. V-I characteristics and torque-speed characteristics of separately excited, shunt and series motors. Speed control through armature voltage. Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines

Module-V Transformers (12 Hours)

Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, polarity test, back-to-back test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses Three-phase transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and three-phase transformers, Autotransformers - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer, Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material, harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion - Scott connection, three-phase to six-phase conversion, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers.

Books:
- A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
- A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.
- M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
- P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

4th Semester	REL4C202	Electrical Machines-I Laboratory	L-T-P 0-0-3	2 CREDITS

List of Experiments

Select any 8 experiments from the list of 10 experiments

1. Determination of Efficiency and Voltage Regulation by Open Circuit and Short Circuit test on single phase transformer.
2. Parallel operation of two single phase transformers.
3. Back-to Back test on two single phase transformers.
4. Study of open delta and Scott connection of two single phase transformers.
5.
6. Speed control of a three phase induction motor using variable frequency drives
7. Determination of parameters of three phase induction motor from No load Test and Blocked Rotor Test.
8. Determination of Efficiency, Plotting of Torque-Slip Characteristics of Three Phase Induction motor by Brake Test.
9. Performance of grid connected induction generator.
10. Determination of parameter of a single phase induction motor and study of
    (a) Capacitor start induction motor
    (b) Capacitor start and capacitor run induction motor
    (c) Universal motor
    (d) Shaded pole motor

4th Semester	REN4E001	**ENGINEERING ECONOMICS**	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module - I (08 hours)

Engineering Economics- Nature, Scope, Basic problems of an economy, Micro Economics and Macro Economics.
Demand - Meaning of demand, Demand function, Law of Demand and its exceptions, Determinants of demand, Elasticity of demand & its measurement (Simple numerical problems to be solved), Demand Forecasting – Meaning
Supply-Meaning of supply, Law of supply and its exception, Determinants of supply, Elasticity of supply, Determination of market equilibrium (Simple numerical problems to be solved).

Module - II (08 hours)

Production - Production function, Laws of returns: Law of variable proportion, Law of returns to scale
Cost and Revenue Concepts - Total Costs, Fixed cost, Variable cost, Total revenue, Average revenue and Marginal revenue, Cost-Output Relationships in the Short Run, and Cost-Output Relationships in the Long Run, Analysis of cost minimization.

Module III (08 hours)

Market - Basic understanding of different market structures, Determination of equilibrium price under perfect competition (Simple numerical problems to be solved), Break Even Analysis-linear approach (Simple numerical problems to be solved).

Module - IV (12 hours)

Time Value of Money- Interest - Simple and compound, nominal and effective rate of interest, Cash flow diagrams, Principles of economic equivalence.
Evaluation of Engineering Projects-Present worth method, Future worth method, Annual worth method, Internal rate of return method, Cost benefit analysis for public projects.
Depreciation- Depreciation of capital assert, Causes of depreciation, Methods of calculating depreciation - Straight line method, Declining balance method, SOYD method, After tax comparison of project.

Module –V (06 Hours)

Inflation-Meaning of inflation, types, causes, measures to control inflation.
National Income-Definition, Concepts of national income, Method of measuring national income.
Banking -Commercial bank, Functions of commercial bank, Central bank, Functions of Central Bank.

Books:
1. Principles of Economics by Deviga Vengedasalam and Karaunagaran Madhavan, Oxford

2. Riggs, Bedworth and Randhwa, "Engineering Economics", McGraw Hill Education India
3. C. S. Park, Contemporary Engineering Economics, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
4. Engineering Economy by William G.Sullivan, Elin M.Wicks, C. Patric Koelling, Pearson
5. R.Paneer Seelvan, " Engineering Economics", PHI
6. Ahuja,H.L., "Principles of Micro Economics" , S.Chand & Company Ltd
7. Jhingan,M.L., "Macro Economic Theory"
8. Macro Economics by S.P.Gupta, TMH

Course Outcomes of Engineering Economics

At the end of the course the engineering graduates will be able to

1. **Remembering** : Define the basic concept of micro and macro economics, engineering economics and their application in engineering economy.

2. **Understanding** : Evaluate numerically the effects of changes in demand and supply on price determination of products and services.

3. **Analyze :** the macroeconomic environment and financial systems of the country and its impact on business, society and enterprise.

4. **Develop :** the ability to account for time value of money using engineering economy factors and formulas.

5. **Apply:** knowledge of mathematics, economics and engineering principles to solve engineering problems and to analyze decision alternatives in engineering projects considering upon depreciation, taxes and inflation.

4th Semester	ROB4E002	**ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding of the behavior of individuals and groups inside organizations
2. To enhance skills in understanding and appreciating individuals, interpersonal, and group process for increased effectiveness both within and outside of organizations.
3. To develop theoretical and practical insights and problem-solving capabilities for effectively managing the organizational processes.

Module-I:　　　　　**(06 Hrs.)**

Fundamentals of OB: Definition, scope and importance of OB, Relationship between OB and the individual, Evolution of OB, Theoretical framework (cognitive), behavioristic and social cognitive), Limitations of OB.

Module-II:　　　　　**(12 Hrs.)**

Attitude: Importance of attitude in an organization, Right Attitude, Components of attitude, Relationship between behavior and attitude, Developing Emotional intelligence at the workplace, Job attitude, Barriers to changing attitudes.
Personality and values: Definition and importance of Personality for performance, The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and The Big Five personality model, Significant personality traits suitable to the workplace (personality and job – fit theory), Personality Tests and their practical applications.
Perception: Meaning and concept of perception, Factors influencing perception, Selective perception, Attribution theory, Perceptual process, Social perception (stereotyping and halo effect).
Motivation: Definition & Concept of Motive & Motivation, The Content Theories of Motivation (Maslow's Need Hierarchy & Herzberg's Two Factor model Theory), The Process Theories (Vroom's expectancy Theory & Porter Lawler model), Contemporary Theories – Equity Theory of Work Motivation.
Module-III:　　　　　**(10 Hrs.)**

Foundations of Group Behavior: The Meaning of Group & Group behavior & Group Dynamics, Types of Groups, The Five – Stage Model of Group Development.
Managing Teams: Why Work Teams, Work Teams in Organization, Developing Work Teams, Team Effectiveness & Team Building.
Leadership: Concept of Leadership, Styles of Leadership, Trait Approach Contingency Leadership Approach, Contemporary leadership, Meaning and significance of contemporary leadership, Concept of transformations leadership, Contemporary theories of leadership, Success stories of today's Global and Indian leaders.

Module-IV:　　　　　**(08 Hrs.)**

Organizational Culture : Meaning & Definition of Organizational Culture, creating & Sustaining Organizational Culture, Types of Culture (Strong vs. Weak Culture, Soft Vs. Hard

Culture & Formal vs. Informal Culture), Creating Positive Organizational Culture, Concept of Workplace Spirituality.

Module-V: (09 Hrs.)

Organizational Change: Meaning, Definition & Nature of Organizational Change, Types of Organizational Change, Forces that acts as stimulants to change.

Implementing Organizational Change : How to overcome the   Resistance to Change, Approaches to managing Organizational Change, Kurt Lewin's-Three step model, Seven Stage model of Change & Kotter's Eight-Step plan for Implementing Change, Leading the Change Process, Facilitating Change, Dealing with Individual & Group Resistance, Intervention Strategies for Facilitating Organizational Change, Methods of Implementing Organizational Change, Developing a Learning Organization.

Books:
1. Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Parek, Oxford
2. Organizational Behaviour, Robbins, Judge, Sanghi, Pearson.
3. Organizational Behaviour, K. Awathappa,HPH.
4. Organizational Behaviour, VSP Rao, Excel
5. Introduction to Organizational Behaviour, Moorhead, Griffin, Cengage.
6. Organizational Behaviour, Hitt, Miller, Colella, Wiley

4th Semester	REL4C003	Power Electronics	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Course Outcomes:
At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to
- Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
- Ability to analyze various single phase and three phase power converter circuits and understand their applications.
- Ability to analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers and their applications.
- Ability to analyze the operation of voltage source inverters and their applications.

Module-I: Power switching devices (8 Hours)
Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET and IGBT.

Module-II: Thyristor rectifiers (9 Hours)
Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Single-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R- load and highly inductive load; Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor.

Module-III: DC-DC buck converter (8 Hours)
Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit of a buck converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage.

Module-IV: DC-DC boost converter (8 Hours)
Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

Module-V: Single-phase voltage source inverter (12 Hours)
Power circuit of single-phase voltage source inverter, switch states and instantaneous output voltage, square wave operation of the inverter, concept of average voltage over a switching cycle, bipolar sinusoidal modulation and unipolar sinusoidal modulation, modulation index and output voltage

Power circuit of a three-phase voltage source inverter, switch states, instantaneous output voltages, average output voltages over a sub-cycle, three-phase sinusoidal modulation

Books:
- M. H. Rashid, "*Power electronics: circuits, devices, and applications*", Pearson Education India, 2009.
- N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, "Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
- L. Umanand, "Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley India, 2009.

4th Semester	REL4C203	Power Electronics Laboratory	L-T-P 0-0-3	2 CREDITS

List of Experiments:
(At least 08 out of 10 experiments should be done)

1. *Study of the V-I characteristics of SCR, TRIAC, IGBT and MOSFET.*
2. *Study of the cosine controlled triggering circuit*
3. *To measure the latching and holding current of a SCR*
4. *Study of the single phase half wave controlled rectifier and semi converter circuit with R and R-L Load*
5. *Study of single phase full wave controlled rectifier circuits (mid point and Bridge type) with R and R-L Load*
6. *Study of three phase full wave controlled rectifier circuits (Full and Semi converter) with R and R-L Load*
7. *Study of the Buck converter and boost converter.*
8. *Study of the single phase pwm voltage source inverter.*
9. *Study the performance of three phase VSI with PWM control.*
10. *Study of the forward converter and flyback converter.*

4th Semester	REL4D001	Electro Magnetic Theory	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module-I (10 Hours)

1. Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinate Systems; Scalar and Vector Fields; Line, Surface and Volume Integrals.
2. Coulomb's Law; The Electric Field Intensity; Electric Flux Density and Electric Flux; Gauss's Law; Divergence of Electric Flux Density: Point Form of Gauss's Law; The Divergence Theorem; The Potential Gradient; Energy Density; Poisson's and Laplace's Equations.
3. Ampere's Magnetic Circuital Law and its Applications; Curl of H; Stokes' Theorem; Divergence of B; Energy Stored in the Magnetic Field.

Module-II (9 Hours)

1. The Continuity Equation; Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction; Conduction Current: Point Form of Ohm's Law, Convection Current; The Displacement Current;
2. Maxwell's Equations in Differential Form; Maxwell's Equations in Integral Form; Maxwell's Equations for Sinusoidal Variation of Fields with Time; Boundary Conditions; The Retarded Potential; The Poynting Vector; Poynting Vector for Fields Varying Sinusoidally with Time.

Module-III (10 Hours)

1. Solution of the One-Dimensional Wave Equation; Solution of Wave Equation for Sinusoidally Time-Varying Fields; Polarization of Uniform Plane Waves; Fields on the Surface of a Perfect Conductor; Reflection of a Uniform Plane Wave Incident Normally on a Perfect Conductor and at the Interface of Two Dielectric Regions; The Standing Wave Ratio; Oblique Incidence of a Plane Wave at the Boundary between Two Regions; Oblique Incidence of a Plane Wave on a Flat Perfect Conductor and at the Boundary between Two Perfect Dielectric Regions.

Module-IV (8 Hours)

1. Types of Two-Conductor Transmission Lines; Circuit Model of a Uniform Two-Conductor Transmission Line; The Uniform Ideal Transmission Line; Wave Reflection at a Discontinuity in an Ideal Transmission Line; Matching of Transmission Lines with Load.

Module-V (8 Hours)

1. Formulation of Field Equations; Wave Types; the Parallel-Plate Waveguide; the Rectangular Waveguide. TE and TM modes of propagation in a Rectangular waveguide
2. Radiation Properties of a Current Element; Radiation Properties of a Half-Wave Dipole; Yagi–Uda Antenna; the Parabolic Reflector Antenna.

Books:

- Principles of Electromagnetic, S.C. Mahapatra, S. Mahapatra, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2015.
- Principles of Electromagnetics,Mathew N.O. Sadiku & S.V. Kulkarni., Oxford University Press, 6ᵗʰ edition,2009.
- Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2nd Edition,2009.
- Engineering Electromagnetic Essentials, B. N. Basu, University Press.
- Engineering Electromagnetic Essentials, Nathan Ida, Springer
- Engineering Electromagnetic, William H. Hayt & J. Buck, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing
- Company Ltd., New Delhi, 7th Edition,2006
- Electromagnetic, Joseph A. Edminister, adapted by Vishnu Priye, Tata McGraw Hill
- Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition.
- Fundamentals of Electromagnetic for Engineering, First Impression, N. N. Rao, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2009.
- Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics, Simon Ramo, Wiley Publication, 3ed, 2007.
- Electromagnetic Field Theory, Bhag Singh Guru, Cambridge Publication,3ʳᵈ Edition, 2011.

4ᵗʰ Semester	REL4D002	Signal and Systems	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

MODULE – I **(7 Hours)**
Discrete-Time Signals and Systems:
Discrete-Time Signals: Some Elementary Discrete-Time signals, Classification of Discrete-Time Signals, Simple Manipulation, Discrete-Time Systems : Input-Output Description, Block Diagram Representation, Classification, Interconnection.

MODULE – II **(8 Hours)**
Analysis of Discrete-Time LTI Systems: Techniques, Response of LTI Systems, Properties of Convolution, Causal LTI Systems, Stability of LTI Systems; Discrete-Time Systems Described by Difference Equations; Implementation of Discrete-Time Systems. Correlation of Discrete-Time Signals: Cross correlation and Autocorrelation Sequences, Properties.

MODULE – III **(10 Hours)**
The Continuous-Time Fourier Series:
Basic Concepts and Development of the Fourier series; Calculation of the Fourier Series, Properties of the Fourier Series.
The Continuous-Time Fourier Transform:
Basic Concepts and Development of the Fourier Transform; Properties of the Continuous-Time Fourier Transform.

MODULE- IV **(10 Hours)**
The Z-Transform and Its Application to the Analysis of LTI Systems:
The Z-Transform: The Direct Z-Transform, The Inverse Z-Transform; Properties of the Z-Transform; Rational Z-Transforms: Poles and Zeros, Pole Location and Time-Domain Behavior for Causal Signals, The System Function of a Linear Time-Invariant System; Inversion of the Z-Transforms: The Inversion of the Z-Transform by Power Series Expansion, The Inversion of the Z-Transform by Partial-Fraction Expansion; The One-sided Z-Transform: Definition and Properties, Solution of Difference Equations.

MODULE- V **(10 Hours)**
The Discrete Fourier Transform: Its Properties and Applications:
Frequency Domain Sampling: The Discrete Fourier Transform; Properties of the DFT: Periodicity, Linearity, and Symmetry Properties, Multiplication of Two DFTs and Circular Convolution, Additional DFT Properties.

Books:
1. Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms and Applications, John. G. Proakis and Dimitris. G. Manolakis, 4th Edition, Pearson.
2. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - M. J. Roberts, TMH
3. Signal & Systems by Tarun Kumar Rawat, Oxford University Press.
4. Signals and Systems – A NagoorKani, TMH
5. Signals and Systems, Chi-Tsong Chen, Oxford
6. Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems, B.P. Lathi, Oxford.
7. Principles of Linear Systems and Signals, B.P Lathi, Oxford

4th Semester	REL4D003	Electrical and Electronics Measurement	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module- I   [09 Hrs]

Measurement and Error: Definition, Accuracy and Precision, Significant Figures, Types of Errors.
Standards of Measurement: Classification of Standards, Electrical Standards, IEEE Standards.
Types of measuring instrument: Ammeter and Voltmeter: Derivation for Deflecting Torque of; PMMC, MI (attraction and repulsion types), Electro Dynamometer and Induction type Ammeters and Voltmeters. Energy meters and watt meter.: Construction, Theory and Principle of operation of Electro-Dynamometer and Induction type wattmeter, compensation, creep, error, testing, Single Phase and Poly phase Induction type Watt-hour meters. Frequency Meters: Vibrating reed type, electrical resonance type, Power Factor Meters.
Measuring instruments: Absolute and secondary instrument, indicating and recording instrument.

Module-II   [12 Hrs]

Measurement of Resistance, Inductance and Capacitance:
Resistance: Measurement of Low Resistance by Kelvin's Double Bridge, Measurement of Medium Resistance, Measurement of High Resistance, Measurement of Resistance of Insulating Materials, Portable Resistance Testing set (Megohm meter), Measurement of Insulation Resistance when Power is ON, Measurement of Resistance of Earth Connections.
Inductance: Measurement of Self Inductance by Ammeter and Voltmeter, and AC Bridges (Maxwell's, Hay's, & Anderson Bridge), Measurement of Mutual Inductance by Felici's Method, and as Self Inductance.
Capacitance: Measurement of Capacitance by Ammeter and Voltmeter, and AC Bridges (Owen's, Schering & Wien's Bridge), Screening of Bridge Components and Wagnor Earthing Device.
Transducer: Strain Gauges, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT), Capacitive Transducers, Peizo-Electric transducers, Optical Transducer, Torque meters, inductive torque transducers, electric tachometers, photo-electric tachometers, Hall Effect Transducer

MODULE- III   [10 Hrs]

Galvanometer: Construction, Theory and Principle of operation of D'Arsonval, Vibration (Moving Magnet & Moving Coil types), and Ballistic Galvanometer, Influence of Resistance on Damping, Logarithmic decrement, Calibration of Galvanometers, Galvanometer Constants, Measurement of Flux and Magnetic Field by using Galvanometers.
Potentiometer: Construction, Theory and Principle of operation of DC Potentiometers (Crompton, Vernier, Constant Resistance, & Deflection Potentiometer), and AC Potentiometers (Drysdale-Tinsley & Gall-Tinsley Potentiometer).
pH- Meter, volt ratio boxes and other auxiliary apparatus.

MODULE- IV   [08 Hrs]

Current Transformer and Potential Transformer : Construction, Theory, Characteristics and Testing of CTs and PTs.
Electronic Instruments for Measuring Basic Parameters: Amplified DC Meters, AC Voltmeters using Rectifiers, True RMS Voltmeter, Considerations for choosing an Analog Voltmeter, Digital Voltmeters (Block Diagrams only), Q-meter

MODULE- V   [06 Hrs]

Oscilloscope: Block Diagrams, Delay Line, Multiple Trace, Oscilloscope Probes, Oscilloscope Techniques, Introduction to Analog and Digital Storage Oscilloscopes, Measurement of Frequency, Phase Angle, and Time Delay using Oscilloscope.

Books:
- Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments – Golding & Widdis – 5th Edition, Reem Publication.
- Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques – Helfrick & Cooper – Pearson Education.

- A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – A K Sawhney – Dhanpat Rai & Co.
- Electronic Instrumentation – H C Kalsi – 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation – Oliver & Cage – Tata McGraw Hill.

4ᵗʰ Semester	REL4G001	**Digital Signal Processing**	L-T-P 3-0-0	**3 CREDITS**

Module – I (08 Hrs)

Discrete Time System: Basic Discrete Time Signals and their classifications, Discrete times systems and their classifications, Stability of discrete time system, Analysis and response (convolution sum) of discrete - time linear LTI system, Recursive and Non-recursive discrete time system, impulse response of LTI system, Correlation of discrete time Signal.

Module –II (08 Hrs)

Z-Transform and Its Application to the Analysis of LTI Systems: Z-Transform, Direct Z-Transform, Properties of the Z- Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Inversion Z-Transform by Power Series Expansion, Inversion of the Z-Transform by Partial-Fraction Expansion, Analysis of Linear Time-Invariant Systems in the z-Domain.

Module –III (12 Hrs)

Discrete Fourier Transform: Frequency-Domain Sampling and Reconstruction of Discrete-Time Signals, Discrete Fourier Transform, DFT as a Linear Transformation, Relationship of DFT to other Transforms, Properties of DFT: Periodicity, Linearity, and Symmetry Properties, Multiplication of Two DFTs and Circular Convolution, Use of DFT in Linear Filtering, Filtering of Long Data Sequences.
Efficient Computation of DFT: FFT Algorithms, Direct Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms, Decimation-In-Time (DIT), Decimation-In-Time (DIF).

Module – IV (10 Hrs)

Structure and Implementation of FIR and IIR Filter: Structure for the Realization of Discrete-Time Systems, Structure of FIR Systems: Direct- Form Structure, Cascade-Form Structure, Frequency-Sampling Structure, Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters by using Windows, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters by Frequency-Sampling Method. Structure for IIR Systems: Direct-Form Structure, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structure, Cascade-Form Structure, Parallel-Form Structure. Design of IIR Filters from

Module – V (07 Hrs)

Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.
Basic adaptive filter: Structure of Adaptive FIR filter, System Modeling and Inverse Modeling,Matlab realization of DFT, FFT, Z-transform, IIR, FIR and adaptive filter.
Books:

- Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms and Applications by J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, Pearson.
- Digital Signal Processing: Tarun Kumar Rawat, Oxford University Press.

- Digital Signal Processing – S. Salivahan, A. Vallavraj and C. Gnanapriya, Tata McGrawHill.
- Digital Signal Processing – Manson H. Hayes (Schaum's Outlines) Adapted by Subrata Bhattacharya, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Digital Signal Processing - Dr. Shalia D. Apte,   Willey Publication

4th Semester	REL4G002	Optoelectronic Device and Instrumentation	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module - I   (10 Hrs.)

Wave Optics: Wave Polarization, Transmission of light through slab, Numerical aperture, Wave propagation in cylindrical waveguides, Modes in step and graded index fibers, single mode and multimode fibres.

Module – II   (10 Hrs.)

Optical Components: Sources: LED, Lasers-fundamentals, conditions for oscillations, construction and principle of operation of semiconductor lasers, pulsed and continuous type lasers

Module - III (08 Hrs.)

Fiber optic components: (at college level) couplers, splicer, polarizer, power coupled to a fibre Detectors: photodiodes- PIN and APD.

Module - IV (10 Hrs.)

Optoelectronic Instrumentation: Modulation techniques: intensity, polarization, interference, electro-optic, electromagnetic; Sensing techniques for displacement, pressure, acceleration, flow, current and voltage measurement.

Module - IV (07 Hrs.)

Fiber optic gyroscope, Distributed fiber optic sensors- OTDR and OFDR principles.

Books:

- A. Ghatak and K. Tyagrajan: Introduction to Fiber Optics: Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2004. (Chapter 2, Sections 7.2-7.3, Chapter 3, Sections 4.3,8.2, 17.2, 17.8, Section 11.3, 11.6, Chapter 12, Chapter 18)
- A. Tripathy, Opto-Electronics and Systems: Studium Press, New Delhi, 2016

- R.P.Khare: Fibre Optics & Optoelectronics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- John M. Senior, Optical Fibre Communications, Principles and Practice, 3rdEdn, Pearson, 2010
- J.P. Bentley- Principles of Measurement Systems (3/e), Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
- J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes: Optoelectronics: An Introduction (2/e), PHI, New Delhi, 2001. (Chapter 1, Sections 3.1-3.2; 8.1-8.2, Sections 8.3-8.4, 8.5, Sections 4.6, 5.1-5.6, 5.10.2, 7.2, Sections 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, Chapter 10)

4th Semester	REL4G003	Embedded System	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module I (12 hrs)
Hardware Concepts
Embedded System, Application and characteristics of embedded systems, Overview of Processors and hardware units in embedded system, embedded software in a system, Examples of Embedded system.
ARM
ARM pipeline, Instruction Set Architecture ISA: Registers, Data Processing Instructions, Data Transfer Instructions, Multiplications instructions, Software interrupt, Conditional execution, branch instruction, Swap instruction, THUMB instructions.

Module II (8hrs)
Devices and device drivers: I/O devices, Serial peripheral interfaces,IIC, RS232C, RS422, RS485, Universal serial bus, USB Interface, USB Connector IrDA, CAN, Bluetooth, ISA, PCI, PCI -X and advance busses, Device drivers.

Module –III (9 hrs)
Real Time Operating System(RTOS): Real-Time Task Scheduling: Some important concepts, Types of real-time tasks and their characteristics, Task scheduling, Clock-Driven scheduling, Hybrid schedulers, Event-Driven scheduling, Earliest Deadline First (EDF) scheduling, Rate monotonic algorithm (RMA)

Module –IV (8 hrs)
Modelling Techniques: Software and programming concept: Processor selection for an embedded system, State chart, SDL, Petri-Nets, Unified Modeling Language (UML). Hardware software co-design. Hardware and software partitioning: K-L partitioning, Partitioning using genetic algorithm,

Module –V (8 hrs)
Low power embedded system design: Dynamic power dissipation, Static power dissipation, Power reduction techniques, system level power management. Software design for low power devices.

Books:
- "Embedded system architecture, programming and design" By Raj Kamal, TMH.
- "Embedded System Design " by SantanuChattopadhay, PHI
- Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design – A unified Hardware /Software Introduction, John Wiley, 2002.
- "Hardware software co-design of Embedded systems" By Ralf Niemann, Kulwer Academic.
- "Embedded real time system programming" By Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, TMH.

4th Semester	RCN4F001	Constitution of India	L-T-P 3-0-0	0 CREDIT

Basic features and fundamental principles

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India can not make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India

11. Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency

12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India

13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality

14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19

15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.