# Course Description B.E.(Hons.) Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

# **Core Courses:**

#### **EEE F111 Electrical Sciences**

[3 0 3]

Course covers basic passive circuit elements, dependent and independent sources, network theorems, circuit analysis techniques and response of first and second order circuits. Introduction to three - phase circuits, magnetic circuits, transformers, basics of rotating machines. Semiconductors - operation of diodes, zener diodes, bipolar junction transistors and field effect transistors. Biasing techniques and applications of diodes and transistors. Introduction to operational amplifiers and applications. Introduction to Digital Electronics.

#### **INSTR F211 Electrical Machines**

[3 1 4]

Transformer: Constructional features, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram - regulation and efficiency, parallel operation. Three phase transformer connections; Harmonic in transformers; Testing; Phase conversion; Autotransformer. D.C Machines: Construction, armature windings, armature voltage and torque equations, classification. D.C generators, performance characteristics; D.C motors - torque/speed characteristics, speed control and braking. Testing and efficiency. Induction machines: Constructional features and rotating magnetic field. Circuit model and phasor diagram

Steady state characteristics. Testing, starting and speed control. Time harmonics and space harmonics. Wound rotor induction motors, Single phase induction motors - classification and equivalent circuit. Synchronous machines: Constructional features; synchronous generators and motors; equivalent circuit and phasor diagram; power and torque characteristics and capability curves. Parallel operation. Salient pole synchronous machine - phasor diagram and determination of synchronous reactances; starting and speed control of synchronous motors. Special machines- universal motors, Induction generators

## **INSTR F212 Electromagnetic Theory**

[3 0 3]

Review of mathematics - scalar and vector fields, calculus of scalar and vector fields in Cartesian and curvilinear coordinates, Dirac delta function; Electrostatics - electric field, divergence & curl of electric field, electric potential, work and energy in electrostatics, conductors, electric dipole; Electrostatics in Matter - polarization and field of a polarized object, electric displacement, linear dielectrics; Magnetostatics - Lorentz force law, Biot- Savart law, divergence & curl of magnetic field, magnetic vector potential, magnetic dipole; Magnetostatics in matter - magnetization and field of a magnetized object, the H-field, linear & non-linear magnetic media; Electrodynamics – electromotive force, electromagnetic induction, Maxwell's equations in free space, plane wave solutions of Maxwell's equations in free space.

## **INSTR F214 Electronic Devices**

[3 0 3]

Crystal structure and growth of semiconductor, electrical conduction in solids, Elementary quantum physics (Photoelectric effect, uncertainty principle, Schrodinger wave equation and tunneling), energy bands in solids, charge carriers in semiconductors, excess carriers in semiconductors, Fabrication of p-n junctions, equilibrium conditions, forward and reverse biased junctions, metal- semiconductor junctions Bipolar junction transistors, field effect transistors (JFET, HEMT, MOSFET), Special diodes (varactor

diode, solar cell, LEDs, Tunnel diode and HBT), dielectric materials and insulation (Polarization mechanisms, frequency dependence, dielectric strength and insulation breakdown).

# **INSTR F215 Digital Design**

[3 1 4]

Boolean Algebra & logic minimization; combinational logic circuits: arithmetic circuit design, Design using MSI components; Sequential Logic Circuits: flip flops & latches, registers and counters, Finite state machine; HDL Implementation of Digital circuits; Digital Integrated Circuits; Programmable logic devices; Memory organization; Algorithmic State machine; Introduction to computer organization; The course will also have laboratory component on digital design.

# **INSTR F241 Microprocessors and Interfacing**

[3 1 4]

Programmers model of processor, processor architecture; Instruction set, modular assembly programming using subroutines, macros etc.; Timing diagrams; Concept of interrupts: hardware & software interrupts, Interrupt handling techniques, Interrupt controllers; Types of Memory & memory interfacing; Programmable Peripheral devices and I/O Interfacing; DMA controller and its interfacing: Design of processor based system. This course will have laboratory component.

# **INSTR F242 Control Systems**

[3 0 3]

Modeling and classification of dynamical systems, Properties and advantages of feedback systems, time-domain analysis, frequency-domain analysis, stability and performance analysis, State space analysis, controller design.

# **INSTR F243 Signals & Systems**

[3 0 3]

This course is intended to provide a comprehensive coverage of Signals and Systems, a fundamental subject of Electrical Engineering. The topics covered are: Continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems, convolution, properties of linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, Fourier series, Fourier transform, Z transform, Laplace transform; System analysis, frequency response, analog filters, Sampling and reconstruction.

#### **INSTR F244 Microelectronic Circuits**

[3 0 3]

Basic microelectronic circuit analysis and design, biasing in discrete and integrated circuit amplifiers, an overview of modeling of microelectronic devices single and two transistor amplifier configurations with passive and active loads; current mirrors & current sources; single-ended and differential linear amplifiers, differential and multistage amplifiers; 2 stage CMOS OPAMP, frequency response of amplifiers; negative feedback in amplifiers, R-C frequency compensation.

## INSTR F311 Electronic Instrumentation & Instrumentation Technology [3 1 4]

Electronic indicating, display, recording and analysis instruments, signal generators, frequency synthesizer, counters, elements of design, grounding and shielding, electronic circuits manufacturing

technology, metrology, standards in quality management, instrumentation in hazardous area, industrial communication techniques.

## **INSTR F312 Transducers and Measurement Systems**

[3 0 3]

Importance and types of measurement, generalized measurement system, functional elements, static & dynamic characteristics, primary sensing elements, passive transducers, active transducers, inverse transducers, fiber optic transducers, MEMS based transducers, measurement techniques for motion, seismic, pressure, flow, temperature, level, humidity, pH, viscosity; signal conditioning techniques using bridge, op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, carrier, chopper, charge, isolation amplifier, data converters, filters, modulators; data acquisition systems.

## INSTR F313 Analog & Digital VLSI Design

[3 0 3]

Moore's Law, Y chart, MOS device models including Deep Sub-Micron effects; an overview of fabrication of CMOS circuits, parasitic capacitances, MOS scaling techniques, latch up, matching issues, common centroid geometries in layout. Digital circuit design styles for logic, arithmetic and sequential blocks design; device sizing using logical effort; timing issues (clock skew and jitter) and clock distribution techniques; estimation and minimization of energy consumption; Power delay trade off, interconnect modelling; memory architectures, memory circuits design, sense amplifiers; an overview of testing of integrated circuits. Basic and cascaded NMOS/PMOS/CMOS gain stages, Differential amplifier and advanced OPAMP design , matching of devices, mismatch analysis, CMRR, PSRR and slew rate issues, offset voltage , advanced current mirrors; current and voltage references design, common mode feedback circuits, Frequency response, stability and noise issues in amplifiers; frequency compensation techniques.

## **INSTR F341 Analog Electronics**

[3 1 4]

Introduction to operational amplifiers: The difference amplifier and the ideal operational amplifier models, concept of negative feedback and virtual short; Analysis of simple operational amplifier circuits; Effects of real operational amplifier parameters on circuit performance. Linear applications of operational amplifiers: Instrumentation and Isolation amplifiers; Current and voltage sources; Active filters. Nonlinear applications of operational amplifiers: Comparators,; Linearization amplifiers; Logarithmic amplifiers, multifunction modules & circuits, true rms convertors, Precision and signal conditioning circuits, Waveform Generation: sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal signal generation; Wave shape converters. Timer 555 based circuits, Phase lock loop circuits & applications, IC regulators, Output stage and large signal amplifiers, Power amplifiers, Tuned amplifiers, Analog and Digital interface circuits: A/D, D/A Converters.

# **INSTR F342 Power Electronics**

[3 1 4]

Need for power conversion; Power electronic converters: classifications and scope; Power semiconductor switches: diodes, SCR, GTO and transistors (BJT, MOSFET and IGBT): Ratings, static and dynamic characteristics, drive and switching aid circuits and cooling; DC to DC conversion: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost converters: circuit configuration and analysis with different kinds of loads; Choppers: single quadrant and two quadrant operation with DC motor load and steady state analysis; Rectifiers: single phase and three phase operation, power factor, harmonics and effect of source inductance; Dual converters; Drive concept: Four quadrant drive and load characteristics, selection of motor, control and

stability of electric drives, feedback control of drives; DC motor drive; Inverters: single phase and three phase bridge inverters and PWM inverters; Single phase AC voltage regulators and cycloconverter; Induction motor drive - Variable frequency operation of 3-phase induction motor, stator voltage control and V/f control methods; Non-drive application of power electronic converters: UPS, active power line conditioner, electronic ballast and induction.

#### **INSTR F343 Industrial Instrumentation and Control**

[3 0 3]

Importance of process control, elements of process loop, mathematical modeling, dynamic closed loop characteristics, controller principles & tuning, direct digital loop, hydraulic controllers, pneumatic controllers, electronic controllers, complex & multivariable control schemes, final control elements, P& I diagrams, PLCs, Distributed Control Systems (DCS), AI techniques: expert systems, neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms & applications.

# **Elective Courses:**

#### **BITS F415 Introduction to MEMS**

[3 1 4]

Overview, history and industry perspective; working principles; mechanics and dynamics, thermofluid engineering; scaling law; microactuators, microsensors and microelectromechanical systems; microsystem design, modeling and simulation; materials; packaging; microfabrication: bulk, surface, LIGA etc; micromanufacturing; microfludidics; microrobotics; case studies.

# **CS F213 Object Oriented Programming**

[3 1 4]

Object orientation concepts, theories and principles; fundamental concepts of the object model: classes, objects, methods and messages, encapsulation and inheritance, interface and implementation, reuse and extension of classes, inheritance and polymorphism; overloading and overriding; static and dynamic binding; multithreaded programming; event handling and exception handling; process of object oriented requirements specification, analysis and design; notations for object-oriented analysis and design; case studies and applications using some object oriented programming languages. Object Oriented Design Patterns: Behavioral, Structural and Creational.

# **CS F342 Computer Architecture**

[3 1 4]

Processor performance criteria, performance benchmarks, arithmetic circuits, CPU design – instruction set architecture, instruction execution, Single and Multicycle implementation, Pipeline design, Hazards, methods of overcoming hazards, Branch prediction, Memory subsystems including cache optimization, Instruction level Parallelism.

## **CS F372 Operating Systems**

 $[3 \ 0 \ 3]$ 

Introduction to operating systems; Various approaches to design of operating systems; Overview of hardware support for Operating systems; Process/thread management: synchronization and mutual exclusion, inter process communication, CPU scheduling approaches; Memory management: paging, segmentation, virtual memory, page replacement algorithms; File systems: design and implementation of file systems; Input/Output systems; device controllers and device drivers; Security and protection; Case studies on design and implementation of operating system modules.

#### **EEE F346 Data Communication Networks**

[2 0 2]

Communication Concepts; Data and Voice Communications; Hardware Systems and Configurations; Network Topologies and Design Aspects; Protocols; Networking Software; Local Area Networks; Network Security and Management; Emerging Trends in Communications.

# **EEE F426 Fiber Optics & Optoelectronics**

 $[3 \ 0 \ 3]$ 

Theory of optical fibres; image transmission by fibres; technology of fibre production; fibre testing; characterization of optical fibres; detectors and sources for fibre optic systems; active fibres; applications of optical fibres; optoelectronic devices and applications.

#### **EEE F431 Mobile Telecommunication Networks**

[3 0 3]

Fundamentals of mobile telecommunications, with an overview of first generation (analog) systems and more detailed coverage of second generation (digital) technologies; technology basics including descriptions of wireless network elements, spectrum allocation, frequency re-use, characteristics of the transmission medium; over the-air (OTA) interface characteristics; capacity, coverage, speech coding, channel coding and modulation techniques of TDMA and CDMA technologies; network characteristics; architecture, signaling, element management of IS-41 and GSM networks; call processing; call setup and release, handoff, roaming, advanced services; mobile data communications; circuit and packet switched data services, third generation (wideband data) mobile communications system requirements/ architecture.

# **EEE F433 Electromagnetic Fields & Waves**

[3 0 3]

Maxwell's equations; application of circuit theory and field theory; Maxwell's equations in free space and time varying fields; plane waves in dielectric and conducting media; solution of wave equations; the poynting vector; the poynting theorem; poynting vector in conducting media and circuit application; wave polarization; linear, elliptical and circular polarization; wave reflection, refraction and diffraction; transmission lines and resonators; Smith chart, and its applications in stub matching and impedance matching; discontinuties; antennas and radiation; halfwave dipole anantenna; loop antenna; helical antenna; directive arrays; frequency independent antennas; reflector and lens antennas; horn antennas; antenna arrays; Friis formula; antenna practices and antenna measurements.

## **EEE F434 Digital Signal Processing**

[3 1 4]

Introduction; design of analog filters; design of digital filters (IIR and FIR); structures for the realization of digital filters; random signals and random processes; linear estimation and prediction; Wiener filters; DSP processor architecture; DSP algorithms for different applications.

## **EEE F435 Digital Image Processing**

[3 0 3]

This is a first course on digital image processing. It begins with an introduction to the fundamentals of digital images and discusses the various discrete transforms, which are extensively used in image processing. It then goes on to discuss the different image processing techniques such as image enhancement, image restoration and image compression. Finally, it briefly touches upon automatic image classification and recognition.

#### **EEE F472 Satellite Communication**

[3 0 3]

Review of microwave communications and LOSsystems; the various satellite orbits like GEO, MEO, LEO; the satellite link analysis and design; the communication transponder system like INSAT, INELSAT etc; the earth segment and earth station engineering; the transmission of analog and digital signals through satellite and various modulation techniques employed; the multiple access techniques like FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, DAMA, etc; the INSAT program; salient features of INSAT –systems and services offered; satellite services offered by INTELSAT, INMARSAT and future satellites like IRIDIUM etc; future trends in satellite communications.

# **INSTR F412 Analysis Instrumentation**

[3 0 3]

Generalized configuration of an analysis instrument. Off-line analysis instruments: emission spectrometers, UV/VIS/IR absorption spectrophotometers, flame emission and atomic absorption spectrophotometers, X-ray fluorescence spectrometer and diffractometer, NMR and mass spectrometers, pH-meters, gas chromatographs, electrochemical instruments, analytical electron microscopes. On line analyzers: Sampling systems for gases and liquids, fluid density monitors, consistency and viscosity analysers, thermal conductivity gas analysers, paramagnetic oxygen analysers, chemical composition analysers, on-line instruments for measuring standard parameters, e.g. vapour pressure, distillation characteristics, cloud point, pour point, flash point etc. Recent developments.

#### **INSTR F413 Advanced Process Control**

[3 0 3]

Process identification and adaptive control; Model predictive control structures; Model-based control structures; State estimation; Synthesis of control systems-some case studies; intelligent control.

## **INSTR F414 Telecommunication Switching Systems & Networks**

[3 0 3]

Introduction, electromechanical switching, pulse dialing and DTMF dialing, stored program control, space division switching, speech digitization and transmission, time division switching, fundamentals of traffic engineering, telephone networks, signaling, data networks, layered architecture and protocols, LANs, packet switching networks, TCP/IP, ISDN, ATM networks.

#### **INSTR F432 Medical Instrumentation**

[3 0 3]

Basic components of bio-medical instruments, bio-electric signals & recording electrodes, transducers, recording and display devices. Patient care and monitoring systems, cardiovascular measurements-blood pressure, blood flow, cardiac output, heart sounds etc.; instrumentation for respiratory and nervous systems, analysis of EEG, ECG, EMG, EOG and action potentials, non- invasive diagnostic measurements - temperature, ultrasonic diagnosis, CAT scan techniques, sensory measurements-motor response, analysis of behaviour etc. biotelemetry, biofeedback, clinical laboratory instruments, X-ray diagnosis. Recent advances in biomedical instrumentation- microprocessor based systems, lasers & optical fiber based systems.