# BIEE SYLLABUS (Effective from Session 2014-15)

# First Year First Semester

### **IEBE/PE/T/111** ENGINEERING MECHANICS-I

Basic Units and dimensions, Introduction to vector algebra, vector calculus, and directed quantities, Free body diagram, Equilibrium equations, friction forces and application of friction forces, Collar, screw and belt friction, Properties of surfaces, Principle of virtual work, Distributed force and center of gravity. Kinematics of rectilinear motion.

## IEBE/Chem/T/112 CHEMISTRY-I

The nature of chemical bonding-molecules and chemical aggregates; ionic and molecular crystals; crystal structure, crystal defects; metallic bond; metallic properties; semiconductors; phase equilibrium; alloys and inter-metallic components; Electrochemistry - electrolytic dissociation & conduction; ionic equilibrium; electrochemical cells; acids and bases; pH and indicators; Thermo chemistry and Chemical thermodynamics - definitions and concepts; nature of work and heat; first law of thermodynamics, enthalpy, ideal gas calculations; heat of reactions; heat of formation; bond energies. Second law of thermodynamics; entropy and spontaneity; entropy and disorder; entropy calculation, free energy; Carbon compounds - their reaction and reaction mechanisms; breaking and making of bonds; reaction intermediate; classification of reagents, types of organic reactions, reactions of hydrocarbons; reactions of functional groups; synthesis of carbon compounds – inter conversion of functional groups; model synthesis. Synthesis of chemicals from petroleum and coal, synthesis of physiologically useful compounds, photochemical synthesis, synthesis using enzymes.

#### IEBE/Math/T/113 MATHEMATICS-IJ

Functions of a single variable: Successive differentiation, Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorem, Taylor's theorem, Maclaurin's series, Maxima and minima, Indeterminate forms.

Functions of several variables: Limit and continuity, Partial derivatives, Differentials. Euler's theorem on homogeneous function, Partial derivatives of a composite function, Implicit function, Jacobian, Taylor's theorem. Maxima and minima, Lagrange's method. Riemann Integration: Definition and properties, Fundamental theorem of integral calculus, Improper integrals.

Gamma and Beta functions, Area enclosed by plane curves and arc length.

Multiple integrals, Existence of double integral (statement only), Evaluation of double and triple integrals, Application complex numbers. De Moivre's theorem. Exponential values of sine and cosine, Hyperbolic functions and their differentiation.

## IEBE/Math/T/114 MATHEMATICS-IIJ

Determinants: definition and properties. Solution of a system of linear equations by Cramer's rule.

Matrices: addition and multiplication of matrices. Inverse of a matrix. Solution of a system of linear equations by matrix method. Row operations. Rank of a matrix. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Characteristics of polynomial. Caley-Hamilton theorem and application.

Solid geometry and vectors: Cartesian coordinates in three dimensions. Position vector. Addition of vectors.

Multiplication of a vector by a scalar, division of a line segment in a given ratio, rectangular resolution of vectors. Direction cosine. Equations of a plane and a straight line. Shortest distance between two skew lines. Products of three or more vectors. Volume of a tetrahedron, Equation of sphere, cylinder and cone.

Application to differential geometry – plane curves, skew curves, principal triad, tangent, normal and binormal. Serret-Frenet formulae on curvature. Normal plane and the osculating plane.

Complex numbers, De Moivre's theorem. Exponential values of sine and cosine. Hyperbolic functions.

## IEBE/Hum/T/A HUMANITIES-A

English - 2 Pds/week - 50 Marks Sociology - 2 Pds/week - 50 Marks

## **HUMANITIES :**

Basic writing skills
 Report, Covering Letter & Curriculum-Vitae writing
 Reading and Comprehension
 Selected Short Stories
 Text Book: ENGLISH FOR ALL

## SOCIOLOGY :

 Sociology: Nature and scope of Sociology - Sociology and other Social Sciences -Sociological Perspectives and explanation of Social issues
 Society and Technology: Impact of Technology on the Society - A case study 3. Social Stratification: Systems of Social Stratification - determinants of Social Stratification - Functionalist, Conflict and Elitist perspectives on Social Stratification 4.Work: Meaning and experience of work: Postindustrial society- Post-Fordism and the Flexible Firm

5.Development - Conceptions of and approaches to development - The Roles of State and the Market in the Development

6. Globalization: The concept of globalization - globalization and the nation state - Development and globalization in post colonial times.

7. Industrial Policy and Technological change in India - The nature and Role of the State in India

8. Technology Transfer: The Concept and Types of Technology Transfer-Dynamics of Technology Transfer

9. Technology Assessment: The Concept - Steps involved in Technology Assessment

10. Environment: Sociological Perspectives on Environment - Environmental Tradition and values in ancient India

11. The Development of Management: Scientific Management - Organic Organization- Net Work organization - Post modern Organization - Debureaucratization -

Transformation of Management

12. Technological Problems and the Modern Society: Selected Case Studies -

Electric Power Crisis, Industrial and/or Environmental Disaster, or Nuclear Accident.

## IEBE/Ph/T/1A PHYSICS-IA

1. Use of vectors in particle mechanics, Unit vectors in spherical and cylindrical polar coordinates, Conservative vector fields and their potential functions - gravitational and electrostatic examples, Gradient of a scalar field, Equipotentials, States of equilibrium, Work and Energy, Conservation of energy, Motion in a central field and conservation of angular momentum.

2. Angular momentum of a system of particles, Torque, Moment of inertia, Parallel and Perpendicular axes theorem, Calculation of moment of inertia for (i) thin rod,

(ii) disc, (iii) cylinder and (iv) sphere. Rotational dynamics of rigid body (simple cases). 3. Motion of fluids, Bernoulli's equation and its applications, motion of viscous fluids - Poiseuille's equation.

4. Simple harmonic motion, Composition of simple harmonic motion, Forced vibration and resonance, Wave equation in one dimension and travelling wave solution, Standing waves, Wave velocity and group velocity.

5. Assumption for the kinetic theory of gases, Expression for pressure, Significance of temperature, Deduction of gas laws, Qualitative idea of (i) Maxwell's velocity distribution. (ii) degrees of freedom and equipartition of energy, Specific heat of gases at constant volume and constant pressure.

6. Equation of state of a gas, Andrew's experiment, Qualitative discussion on van der Waal's equation of state, Critical constants, Law of corresponding states.

7. Macroscopic and microscopic description, Thermal equilibrium, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Concept of international practical temperature scale, Heat and Work, First law

of thermodynamics and some applications, Reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot cycle, Second law of thermodynamics, Concept of entropy, Thermodynamic relations.

### **IEBE/Ph/S/111** PHYSICS LABORATORY-I

### **IEBE/Chem/S/112** CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I

Experiments to supplement the theoretical paper on "Chemistry-I".

#### **IEBE/PE/S/113** ENGINEERING DRAWING-I

Introduction to Drawing instruments & aids. Types of lines. Engineering lettering. Geometric drawing & curves. Scales & dimensioning, I.S. Conventions. Orthographic projections, Isometric drawing & Sectional views.

#### IEBE/PE/S/114 WORKSHOP-I

Various fitting operations such as sawing, marking, chipping, filling, drilling, tapping etc. Carpentry: Introduction to Carpenter's tools. Use of wood-working machines. Different types of joint-making, simple pattern-making.

Welding: Introduction to different welding techniques and related shop works, e.g. gas welding, arc welding, Brazing etc

## **First Year Second Semester**

#### **IEBE/PE/T/121** ENGINEERING MECHANICS-II

Curvilinear motion, projectile, relative motion, Newton's laws of motions, inertia force, central force motion, momentum and impulse, work, power & energy, impact, undamped free vibration of spring-mass system with single degree of freedom.

#### **IEBE/PE/T/122** APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS

Fundamental concepts of Engg. Thermodynamics, Systems Control Volume, Properties, Processes, Cyclic processes, etc. Zeroth law of Thermodynamics, Heat and work, First law of Thermodynamics, Internal Energy and Enthalpy, Analysis of different non-flow processes with perfect gas, Steady flow processes, Second law of Thermodynamics and Entropy, Properties of steam, Different flow and non-flow processes with steam, use of steam-table and Mollier- Chart. Different modes of heat transfer – simple examples. Reciprocating air compressor, Power producing cycle with gas and vapour, Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, Steam generator : Classification, mountings and accessories, Boiler performance. Steam turbine : Classification, Steam flow through nozzle and blade , Velocity diagrams, Governing of steam turbine, Air Standard Cycles, Brayton Cycle, I.C. Engine : Classification, Fuel injection, engine performance and heat balance.

## **IEBE/Math/T/123** MATHEMATICS-IIIJ

Sequence and infinite series: Convergence and divergence;  $ODE : 1^{st}$  order exact equation,  $1^{st}$  order linear equation. Linear Differential equations of second and higher orders with constant coefficients; Euler – Cauchy equations; Variation of parameters; Ordinary point and regular singularity of a second order differential equation; Series solution; Bessel functions; Legendre, Laguerre and Hermite Polynomials; Orthogonal properties.

Fourier Series: Periodic function; Trigonometric series in sines and cosines; Euler formulae; Dirichlet's conditions; Even and odd functions; Half range cosine and sine series.

Partial differential equations: Solution of one dimensional wave and diffusion equations and Laplace is equation in two dimensions two by the method of separation of variables.

## IEBE/Math/T/124 MATHEMATICS-IVJ

Complex Analysis: Functions of complex variables. Limits, Continuity and differentiability. Cauchy – Riemann equations.

Complex Integration, Cauchy's fundamental theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Taylor's theorem, Laurent's theorem, Singularity; Residue theorem, Contour Integration. Integral transforms: Laplace and Fourier Transforms and application to differential equation. Z-transforms and application. Dirac's delta function and Heaviside unit function and their Laplace transforms.

Vector calculus: Differentiation of a vector point function, gradient, divergence and curl, vector identities. Green's, Gauss's and Stoke's theorem.

Probability: Definition, Law of probability, Bernoulli's trials, Expectation; Measures of location – mean, medium and mode. Standard deviation. Correlation and regression; Sampling theory.

## **IEBE/CSE/T/125** NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Approximation in numerical computation; Truncation and rounding errors; Numerical solution of a system of linear equations; Matrix Inversion; Iterative methods, Newton Raphson method; Interpolation, numerical integration; Numerical solution of ordinary differential equation; Introduction to Computer system. Program Logic; Introduction to the programming language C; constants, variables, expressions, iteration and recursion, function, array, scope rules, structure and pointers. Files and file handling.

### IEBE/Ph/T/2A PHYSICS-IIA

 Electric potential and intensity, Flux of electric field, Gauss's law and its application to problems with spherical and cylindrical symmetry, Capacitance- parallel plate and spherical condensers, Energy of a capacitor, Energy density of an electric field, Potential and field due to a dipole, Dielectric polarisation, Electric displacement vector, dielectric susceptibility.
 Biot-Savart law and Ampere's law in magnetostatics, Calculation of magnetic field in simple situations like (i) straight wire (ii) circular wire (at a point on the symmetry axis) and (iii) Solenoid.

3. Time-varying fields, Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Self and mutual inductance, Resonance and oscillation in electrical circuits.

4. Nature of light waves, Interference of light waves, Young's experiment, Spatial and temporal coherence, Fresnel bi-prism, Interference in thin film, Newton's rings, Measurement of film thickness and wavelength, Diffraction of light waves, Huygen's construction, Fresnel and Fraunhoffer diffraction, Fraunhoffer diffraction due to single slit and plane diffraction grating, Approximate rectilinear propagation of light, Zone plate, Polarisation of light waves, Polarisation by reflection, Brewster's law, Double refraction- ordinary extraordinary rays, Polaroid, Optical activity.

5. Energy levels of the hydrogen atom and the Bohr atom model, X-ray spectra, X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, Compton effect. De-Broglie waves, Particle diffraction, Uncertainty principle and its application.

#### **IEBE/Ph/S/121** PHYSICS LABORATORY-II

#### **IEBE/CSE/S/122** COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY-I

Programming in C: compilation of small programs involving expression evaluation; Usage of control structures; Programs to handle one and two dimensional arrays; Functions; Solving problems related to numerical methods: differential equations; numerical integration and other iterative methods.

### **IEBE/PE/S/123** ENGINEERING DRAWING-II

Advanced problems on projection drawing, sectional views & auxiliary views, screw threaded forms, bolts and nuts, studs & their uses, keys splines, etc. riveted and welded joints, pulleys, rigid coupling & joints for rods, pipes, etc. various types of lines & their projections, concepts of true length, intersection & development of common surfaces. Introduction to AUTO-CAD and its use in engineering drawing.

## Second Year First Semester

### **IEBE/ET/T/211** ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Semiconductor properties, band structure of semiconductors, semiconductor materials, P - N junction creation, width of the depletion region, voltage-current characteristics of diodes, factors affecting the reverse current, transient behaviour.

Transistor fundamentals: Formation of a transistor, current gain, d.c. characteristics, low frequency characteristics, base resistance, power gain, high frequency properties of transistors, transient response of transistors, high current injection.

Field effect transistors - Construction, Characteristics (JFET, MOSFET, Power MOS).

Four layer devices and their characteristics: SCR, DIAC, TRIAC.

Special semiconductor devices: Tunnel diode, CCD, Solar Cell.

#### **IEBE/T/212** CIRCUIT THEORY

Systems Concepts: Causality, linearity and time-invariance, Principle of superposition, Circuit as a system, Integro-differential equation representation, duality.

Passive Elements and Sources: Mathematical representation of ideal resistors, inductors and capacitors, Real or non-ideal passive elements, Ideal independent voltage and current sources, Dependent sources.

DC Circuits: Ohm's law revisited, ohmic and non-ohmic elements, Kirchoff's current and voltage laws, Series and parallel circuits, Maxwell's mesh current method, Node voltage method, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Source transformation and its application, Maximum power transfer theorem, Simple circuits using dependent sources.

Sinusoidal Steady-state Analysis: Sinusoid and its transformation to a phasor, Current and voltage phasors in single-element circuits, Simple R-L and R-C series circuits, Concept of reactance, impedance, susceptance and admittance as phasors, Parallel and series-parallel circuits, Apparent, real and reactive power, Power factor, Maxwell's mesh current method and Thevenin's theorem in AC circuits, Series resonance, Bandwidth and Q-factor, Parallel resonance, Mutual inductance and coupled circuits, general two-port networks.

Transients in DC Circuits: Application of Laplace Transforms in circuit theory.

Concept of s-domain variables. Solution of simple R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits containing dc excitation. 3-Phase Circuits: Generation of a balanced, 3-phase supply and its phasor representation, Phase and line voltages and currents for star- and delta-connected loads, Power and reactive power measurement using two-wattmeter method.

#### **IEBE/ET/T/213** MATERIAL SCIENCE

Crystal Structure: Unit Cell and basis vectors, Miller Indices, classification of crystals – ionic, covalent and molecular crystals. Crystal Defects: Point, line and gross defects. Dielectric properties of Insulators: Polarisation, Dielectric constant of monoatomic and polyatomic gases;

Dielectric constant of solids, spontaneous polarisation, ferroelectric materials, Currie Weiss law, Dielectrics in ac fields, complex polarisability and complex dielectric constant, Dielectric losses. Magnetic properties of materials: Dia, para, ferro, and anti-ferroand ferrimagnetism. Ferrites and their applications. Superconductivity: Properties, Transition temperature, Meissner effect, soft and hard superconductors, and London's equations: Applications of superconductors, Cryotron flip-flop, and practical cryotron elements. Piezoelectric materials: Electrostriction, Displacement strain and stress in solids; Quartz – its piezoelectric properties, applications; Pyroelectric materials.

## **IEBE/T/214** FUNDAMENTALS OF INSTRUMENTATION

Basic concept of Instrumentation system: functional elements of an instrument, electrical equivalents of mechanical and other systems, input-output configurations. Signals: Types of signals and their characteristics, Signal conditioning.

Systems: Types of systems and their behavior.

Mathematical modeling of the system: System realizations using Laplace transform. Convolution and Differential equations, Definition & determination of Transfer function of a system.

Statistical concept: probability distribution function, chi-square test, curve

fitting technique, power spectral density and autocorrelation.

Errors in measurement: definitions, noise in measurement systems using statistical concept

Static characteristics of a system: relating with statistical analysis.

Continuous time Fourier series, Continuous time Fourier transform

Dynamic characteristics of a system: frequency response analysis, and response of a general form of instrument.

Basic sensing elements: Resistive elements (potentiometer, strain gage), Capacitive elements (variable separation, area, dielectric), Inductive elements (variable inductance, potentiometer, variable reluctance, LVDT), Magnetic type (eddy current, magnetostrictive, magnetoresistive), Hall devices, Piezoelectric element, Thermal transducers: RTD, thermistors, Radiation detectors (bolometers, pyroelectric type), Photo detector, Squid.

## **IEBE/PE/T/215** ELECTRICAL MACHINES-I

DC machines; construction and principle of operation, armature and field windings, voltage and torque equations, flux and MMF waves, armature reaction and commutation, classification of dc machines; Generators - self-excitation, characteristics of generators, parallel operation, Motors - different types and their characteristics, starters, speed control, efficiency, loss and tests of DC machines; Dynamic equations, transfer functions and block diagrams of DC machines. Transformers - construction, vector diagram, equivalent circuits, regulation, efficiency and tests, polyphase transformer connections.

### **IEBE/PE/T/216** APPLIED FLUID MECHANICS

Fluid properties, Fluid statics, Equation of continuity, Euler equation, Motion of confined fluid, Bernouli's equation, Principles of energy and momentum, Laminar and turbulent flow, Reynold's number, Viscous flow through pipes, Hydraulic gradient, Turbulent flow through open conduits, Compressible flow, Relationship equations, Mach. No., Flow through nozzles, Shock wave through convergent and divergent nozzles.

Fluid machinery - pumps, compressors, water turbines etc.

Fluid flow measurements and instrumentation for open and closed conduits.

### **IEBE/S/211** ELECTRONIC AND INSTRUMENT WORKSHOP

- 1. Study of different electronic components: Resistance, capacitance, inductor, diode, LED display devices, transistor, electromagnetic relay, Integrated Circuits.
- 2. Elementary printed circuit board design, fabrication and testing.
- 3. Introduction to an electronic design and simulation package.
- 4. Introduction to surface mount devices.
- 5. Soldering / Desoldering practice.
- 6. Study of electronic test and measuring equipment: Multimeter, Oscilloscope, Function generator Desktop Regulated Power Supply.
- 7. Study of full-wave bridge rectifier with capacitor filter, zener diode and IC regulator. Acquaintance with Instrument panels, indicators, recorders, annunciation systems.

## **IEBE/PE/S/212** ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY-I

- 1. O.C. Characteristics of a D.C. Machine.
- 2. External Characteristics of a D.C. shunt generator.
- 3. Starting and speed control of a D.C. shunt motor.
- 4. O.C. and S.C. test of a single-phase transformer and determination of its losses, efficiency and regulation.

## IEBE/PE/S/213 WORKSHOP-II

Handling of different workshop machines: Lathe, Milling, Grinding, Drilling, and Shaping m/c. and their uses.

# Second Year Second Semester

## IEBE/T/221 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION-I

Industrial Weighing systems: Various types of strain gauge, load cells-column type, shear type and bending beam type, pressductor, application consideration of load cells, introduction to belt conveyor weighing systems and weighfeeders.

Measurement of velocity and acceleration: Tachogenerators, tachometers, stroboscopes, encoders, non contact rpm measurement techniques, seismic accelerometers- piezoelectric, piezoresistive and capacitive types.

Proximity sensors: Inductive, optical, magnetic, capacitive and ultrasonic.

Pneumatic systems: Flapper-nozzle assembly, pneumatic relay, air filter regulator, pneumatic force balance systems, pneumatic transmitters.

Introduction to electronic transmitters.

Hardware /software sensor linearization techniques, concept of galvanic isolation.

Measurement of pressure and vacuum: Review of measurement principles, manometers, elastic pressure sensors - bourdon tube, bellows, diaphragm and capsule, bourdon tube pressure gauge, pressure switch, electronic pressure transmitters - capacitive, piezo-resistive and resonator type, installation of pressure measuring devices, accessories for pressure measurement - chemical seal and snubbers. Vacuum measurement using Mcleod gauge, thermal conductivity gauge, ionization gauge.

Torque measurement in rotating shafts. Introduction to vibration measurement and monitoring.

## **IEBE/ET/T/222** ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS-I

Introduction to diode circuits; Rectifier, Clipper and Clamper; Analysis of full-wave rectifiers; Filters : C and LC.

Introduction to amplifier circuits. Classification of amplifiers - Basic transistor amplifier circuits. Biasing techniques and bias stability. RC-coupled amplifier. Concept of controlled current source and power gain. Simplified hybrid model. Amplifier topologies; Analysis of CE amplifier using simplified hybrid model.

JFET amplifiers, biasing techniques, source follower and common source amplifiers. Bootstrapped amplifiers.

Transistor and FET differential amplifiers.

Regulated power supplies.

## **IEBE/PE/T/223** ELECTRICAL MACHINES-II

Synchronous machines - construction, induced emf, armature reaction, rotating mmf, phasor diagrams of synchronous generators and motors, regulation, stability of synchronous machines, parallel operation of generators, efficiency losses and tests.

Induction machines - construction and principle of operation of 3-phase machines, phasor diagrams, equivalent circuits, torque equations, maximum torque, starting and speed control, efficiency and losses, tests, two phase servomotors, AC commutator machines - construction and

principle of operation, universal motors and repulsion motors. Fractional horse-power motors, stepper motors.

### **IEBE/PE/T/224** ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS

Classification of electrical measuring instruments, general features of indicating type instruments - controlling, damping and balancing of moving systems; static and dynamic performance characteristics. Principles of permanent-magnet moving coil, moving iron, rectifier, electrodynamic and induction type instruments. Extension of instruments range - shunt, multipliers, C.T and P.T., Measurement of medium and high resistances, measurement of inductance and capacitance by a.c. bridges; d.c. potentiometers. Galvanometer – D'Arsonval type, Vibration type, Ballistic type.

### **IEBE/T/225** DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Number systems and codes - Positional number system, Radix conversion, Different types of BCD, ASCII, EBCDIC, Gray.

Binary Arithmetic - R's and (R-1)'s complement representation, Subtraction using 1's and 2's complement representation, Concept of overflow, BCD addition.

Fundamental logic operators, Boolean Algebra.

Combinational Logic Design – Definition, Truth Table, SOP and POS realization from truth table, Logic minimization using K-map, Minterms and Maxterms, Minimization with don't care terms, Quine-McClusky's tabular method of logic minimization, Concept of combinational hazard, Examples of combinational logic design : Adder / Subtractor circuits; 2's complement ripple carry adder/subtractor circuit, Parity generator/checker circuit, Circuit for Binary to Gray and Gray to Binary conversion.

Encoder, Decoder, Demultiplexer and Multiplexer, Function realization using decoder and multiplexer.

Sequential machine design - Concept of Moore and Mealy machine, State transition diagram and State transition table, Various memory elements, NAND-latch and its use, Clocked flip-flops, SR, JK, D, T. Timing constraints on one type of Flip-flop to another type, Design of sequence detector. Asynchronous and synchronous counter design. Different types of registers.

Programmable Logic Devices – PROM, PLA, PAL, FPGA.

Integrated Circuit Logic Families - TTL, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS.

Semiconductor memories: ROM, RAM.

#### **IEBE/T/226** LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEMS

Introduction: Control systems, Physical elements of a control system, Abstract elements of a control system, the design process.

Mathematical Model of Physical Systems: Introduction, Differential equation representation of physical systems, Transfer function concepts, Block diagram algebra, Signal flow graphs, Concepts of state, state variables and state model, State models of linear continuous-time systems, Concept on Controllability and Observability, Illustrative examples.

Feedback Characteristics of Control Systems: Introduction, Reduction of parameter variation by use of feedback, Control of system dynamics by use of feedback, Control of effects of disturbance signals by use of feedback, Regenerative feedback, Illustrative examples.

Control System Components: Introduction, DC servomotors, DC tacho-generators, AC servomotors, AC tacho-generators, Stepper motors, Synchro error detectors, Resolvers, LVDT, Accelerometer, Areas of Application.

Time Response Analysis: Introduction, Standard test signals, Performance indices, Time response of first order system, Time response of second order systems, Design specifications of second order systems, Compensation schemes, Design specifications of higher order systems.

Stability Analysis in Time Domain: The concept of stability, Assessment of stability from pole positions, Necessary conditions for stability, Routh Stability Criterion, Relative stability analysis, Illustrative examples.

Root Locus Technique: Introduction, The root locus concept, Root locus construction rules, Root contours, Case studies.

Frequency Response Analysis: Introduction, Performance indices, Frequency response of second order systems, Polar plots, Bode plots, All pass systems, Minimum-phase and Non-minimum-phase systems, Illustrative examples.

Stability Analysis in Frequency Domain: Introduction, A brief review of Principle of Argument, Nyquist stability criterion, Assessment of relative stability – Gain Margin and Phase Margin, Closed loop frequency response, Illustrative examples.

Introduction to Design: The design problem, Concepts of cascade and feedback compensation, Realization of basic compensators, Case studies.

## IEBE/PE/S/221 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY-II

- 1. Different starting methods of a 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor.
- 2. Starting of a slip-ring type induction motor and its loading.
- 3. Estimation of efficiency of a D.C. machine by Swinburne test.
- 4. O.C. and S.C. test of an alternator.
- 5. Starting of a synchronous motor and determination of its V-Curves.

## IEBE/PE/S/222 ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT LABORATORY

- 1. Measurement of low resistance by Kelvin Double Bridge.
- 2. Calibration of single-phase watt-hour meter.
- 3. Measurement of loss-angle by Schering Bridge.
- 4. Calibration of wattmeter with D.C. potentiometer.
- 5. Inductance measurement by Owen's Bridge.
- 6. Measurement of power and power factor by 3 voltmeters and one ammeter.
- 7. Measurement of power and power factor by 3 ammeters and one voltmeter.
- 8. Measurement of medium resistance by Wheatstone's bridge.
- 9. Measurement of 3-phase power by 2-wattmeter method.

## **IEBE/S/223** DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

Design and verification (both logic as well as timing) of:

- 1. A simple combinational logic.
- 2. 8-bit binary to gray and gray to binary code converters.
- 3. A 4-bit priority encoder.
- 4. An 8-bit 2's complement adder/subtracter
- 5. A 4-bit carry look ahead adder
- 6. A 4-bit multiplier
- 7. A 4-bit synchronous counter counting in an arbitrary sequence.
- 8. An 8-bit arbitrary sequence generator.
- 9. A 4-bit sequence detector. The input to come from a maximal length 10-bit sequence generator.
- 10. An asynchronous decade counter.
- 11. An 8-bit serial adder.
- 12. A 4-bit ALU, which depending on the control word, performs the following :
  - a) 2's complement addition/subtraction;
  - b) Bit-wise NOT/OR/AND/NOR/NAND/XOR/XNOR operation

# **Third Year First Semester**

## **IEBE/T/311** ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS-II

Types and classification of amplifiers (e.g. modes of operation Class A, Class B, Class C Class D etc. amplifiers), Frequency response of small signal amplifiers, Power amplifiers, push-pull, complementary symmetry, quasi-complimentary symmetry.

Principle of operation of feedback amplifiers and their analysis and characteristics for voltage feedback and current feedback types.

Oscillator: Criterion for oscillation, RC oscillator - phase shift and Wien Bridge oscillator, LC oscillators - Hartley, Colpitt and tuned circuits, Relaxation oscillator, Multivibrator circuits.

## **IEBE/T/312** ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Operational Amplifier Fundamentals: Amplifier Fundamentals, Op-Amp Characteristics. Op-Amp in open loop comparator mode, Different applications.

Linear Op-Amp Circuits: Basic Op-Amp Circuits, V-I Converter with floating and grounded load, Current amplifier, Difference amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier, Analysis of some typical Op-Amp circuits.

Non-linear Op-Amp Circuits: Schmitt trigger and applications, Precision rectifiers, Analog switches, Peak detectors, S/H circuits.

Practical Op-Amp limitations: D.C errors, Slew rate, Frequency response, Noise effect, Frequency compensation., Ideal and Practical Integrators, Differentiators and solution of differential equations.

Active filters: Butterworth and Chebyshev. Generalized Impedance Converter and RLC ladder simulation design. Multivibrators : Astable, Monostable. Signal Generators: Wien bridge oscillator, Triangular wave generator, Sawtooth wave generator. Integrated Circuit Timer 555 and its applications Log/Antilog Amplifiers, Analog Multipliers and their applications. Analogue to Digital Converters, Successive Approximation type, Dual Slope Integrator type and Flash type. Digital to Analog Converters. IC Voltage regulators. Introduction to Switched-Capacitor Circuits.

## IEBE/T/313 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION-II

Instrumentation in Hazardous locations: Area, material & temperature classification. Explosion proof enclosures, intrinsic safety, pressurization, non incendive systems. Combustible gas detectors. Enclosure classification - IP & NEMA standards.

Temperature measurement: Temperature scales, ITS90, temperature calibrators and simulators, thermowell. Different types of thermometers: liquid in glass, bimetal, filled system, thermocouple, RTD, thermistors, IC temperature sensors, radiation thermometers, temperature switches, thermostats.

Level measurement: Review of different level measurement methods and application considerations. Various level measurement devices: gauge glass, float & displacer type level sensors, D/P type level sensors, capacitive level sensors, ultrasonic & microwave level sensors, tape level gauges, servo level gauges, hydrostatic tank gauging systems, conductivity level sensors, radiation level sensors, vibrating level switches.

Flow measurement: Fluid properties, turbulent & laminar flow, Reynolds number, velocity profile, flow conditioners, influence of pressure & temperature on volume flow-rate, flow computers, totalization, flow calibration. Different flow measurement techniques: differential pressure flowmeters, variable area flowmeters, magnetic flowmeter, mass flowmeter - Coriolis & thermal types, vortex shedding flowmeter, positive displacement flowmeter, positive displacement flowmeter, insertion flowmeter, ultrasonic flowmeter, target flowmeter, insertion flowmeter, open channel flow measurement, measurement of flow of bulk solids. Criteria for selection of flowmeters.

Smart transmitters - features & advantages, HART protocol.

Overview of sensor- actuator networks, field bus.

## IEBE/IT/T/314 DATA STRUCTURES AND OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Introduction to notion of complexity and Big oh notation. Arrays.

Queues and Stacks: Linear and Circular Queues, Evaluation of Expressions using Stacks. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists, Polynomial Addition, Doubly Linked Lists. Trees: Binary Tree - Representations and Traversal Techniques Binary Search Trees: Search, Insertion and Deletion. Search and Insertion in Balanced Binary Search Trees. Searching & Sorting Techniques - Linear and Binary search, Hashing, Internal Sorting Techniques - Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort.

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming

The following topics are to be covered using an OOP language like C++ Non-object oriented features of an OOP language Class and Object, Encapsulation and Abstraction, Constructors, Destructors, Information Hiding and Access Specification, Methods, Static members Function Overloading and Operator Overloading Inheritance, Polymorphism, Static & Dynamic Binding Input Output mechanisms

# IEBE/T/315 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS-THEORY & APPLICATIONS

Introduction to the general structure of microprocessors and microcontrollers.

Brief overview of the hardware architecture and memory organization of Intel 8085 microprocessor. Overview of 8085 instruction set and introduction to assembly language programming.

Hardware architecture and memory organization of Intel 8051 microcontroller. Understanding the timers, interrupts, and serial port of the 8051 microcontroller.

Overview of 8051 instruction set and introduction to assembly language programming. Introduction to Keil C cross-compiler.

Paper design of an 8051 microcontroller board with ADC, DAC, RTC, display controller, and keyboard.

## **IEBE/S/311** ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY

- 1. Frequency response for an RC-coupled amplifier with BJT. .
- 2. Use of op-amps- Non-inverting and Inverting amplifier, buffer, adder, subtractor.
- 3. Differentiators, Integrators.
- 4. Multivibrators using op-amps.
- 5. Astable & monostable multivibrators using IC 555.
- 6. Wien Bridge Oscillators.
- 7. Study of precision rectifiers.
- 8. Triangular Wave Generator.
- 9. Amplitude modulation and demodulation using analog multiplier.
- 10. Frequency synthesis using PLL.

## **IEBE/IT/S/312** COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LABORATORY-II

Programming the problems for implementing abstract data types like stacks, queues, linked lists etc. Solving recursive algorithms, sorting, searching, pattern matching etc.

## **IEBE/S/313** CONTROL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

- 1. Study of A DC Position Control System
- 2. Study of An AC Position Control System
- 3. Study of A Stepper Motor and its Translator
- 4. Study of A Feedback Illumination Control System
- 5. Study of A Variable-voltage, Variable-Frequency Speed Control System for An Induction Motor
- 6. Identification of the 2<sup>nd</sup>-order Model of a Linear System from Step Response Test
- 7. Simulation Study on Effects of Compensation Networks.

#### IEBE/S/314 SEMINAR

Each student will give a technical presentation on a topic that relates to the course curricula, preferably on recent technological advances or current developments.

## **Third Year Second Semester**

#### IEBE/T/321 PROCESS CONTROL-I

The basic process control loop- different blocks in the loop.

Process modeling principles and techniques, degree of freedom analysis.

Dynamic behavior of processes: Transfer function (TF) and state space (SS) models; steady state models and deviation variable models. First and second order processes - Effect of disturbances and set-point variations in the loop transfer functions, Review of system response with standard inputs, offset. More complicated processes – processes with time delay, higher order TF, self-regulation, interacting and non-interacting systems, MIMO processes.

Development of empirical models from process data: Process Reaction Curves, Regression – linear and nonlinear, step tests, neural network models

Control System Instrumentation: Transducers, transmitters, Final control elements, The pneumatic actuator and control valves, Sizing and selection of control valves, <u>Linearisation</u>, Positioners.

Dynamic behavior and stability of closed loop control systems: Block diagram, review of stability, root-locus diagrams, frequency response analysis, Bode diagram and stability, Nyquist stability; robustness analysis

Schemes and analysis of typical process control strategies: On-off control, PID control – design and tuning, Feedforward control, Ratio control, Cascade control, Split-Range control, Selector control, Antireset control, Time-proportional control, Dead time compensation - Smith predictor. Introduction to other advanced control strategies.

## **IEBE/T/322** ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION

Gas Analysis: Thermal Conductivity Type, Heat of Reaction Method, for oxygen analyzers – Paramagnetic, Dumbell, Servomax, Thermomagnetic, Zirconia Cell type. Spectroscopic Techniques, IR Radiation Absorption Type, Dual-Channel IR Spectrometry, Single-Channel IR Spectrometry, IR Sources, Comparison of their performances, IR Detectors, Dispersive Spectrometry using Grating/Prism monochromator, FT-IR Spectrometer based on Michelson Interferometer.

Liquid Analysis: Different Electrodes: Ion-selective and Molecular- selective types, their variations and application prospects, Dissolved Oxygen Analysis Cells, pH electrodes, circuits and applicatons, Conductivity Cells, Standards, Effect of frequency variation, circuits, Cells for different applications, Polarography: Determination of concentrations of constituents. Apparatus, Circuits; Pulse polarography, Spectroscopic Techniques: Absorption in Visible and UV-range, monochromators and detectors, Sources and their - ranges, Colorimetry, Atomic Spetral Methods: Emission and Absorption: Visible, UV and X-rays; sources, principles, detectors, sample preparation etc.

Special Topics: Chromatography, GC, GLC, LC, HPLC, Columns, Detectors; X-ray methods of analysis; Humidity and Moisture; Turbidity meter and Nephelometer; Viscosity and Consistency; Density and Specific Gravity; Introduction to NMR and ESR.

### **IEBE/T/323** DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Discrete-time description of signals: Discrete-time sequences, their frequency domain behaviour, comparison with analog signals, convolution of two sequences, sampling a continuous function to generate a sequence, reconstruction of continuous-time signals from discrete-time sequences.

Discrete-time description of systems: Unit-sample response of a system, Stability criterion for discrete-time systems, Causality criterion for discrete-time systems, Linear constant-coefficient difference equations.

Discrete-time Fourier transform: Definition of Discrete-time Fourier transform, properties of DTFT for real-valued sequences, the inverse DTFT.

Discrete Fourier Transform: The definition of the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), important properties of the DFT, properties of DFT for real-valued sequences, use of DFT in signal processing, circular convolution, performing a linear convolution with the DFT, computations for evaluating the DFT, programming the DFT, increasing the computational speed of the DFT, some general observations about the FFT.

Z-transform: Definition of the z-transform, properties of the z-transform, the system function of a digital filter, combining filter sections to form more complex filters, digital filter implementation from the system function, the complex z-plane, the region of convergence in the z-plane, determining the filter coefficients from the singularity locations, geometric evaluation of the z-transform in the z-plane, relationship between the Fourier transform and the z-transform, the z-transform of symmetric sequences, the inverse z-transform.

Digital filter: Definition and anatomy of a digital filter, frequency domain description of signals and systems, typical applications of digital filters, replacing analog filters with digital filters, filter categories: IIR and FIR, recursive and non-recursive.

Digital Filter Structures: The direct form I and II structures, Cascade combination of second-order sections, parallel combination of second-order sections, Linear-phase FIR filter structures, Frequency-sampling structure for the FIR filter.

Effect of word length: Round off error, truncation error, quantization error, limit cycle.

#### **IEBE/T/324** SIGNAL PROCESSING AND TRANSMISSION

Signals: Representation of signals; Generalized periodic waveforms, trigonometric and exponential Fourier series, Fourier transform, Convolution, Correlation, Energy and power spectral densities.

Transmission Line: Parameters. Theory of transmission line - General solution, lumped and distributed parameters, the infinite line, propagation velocity, waveform distortion, distortion less line, reflections, insertion loss, equivalent sections, terminations, characteristic impedance, Smith Chart applications; load matching techniques, microwave waveguides, antenna fundamentals, Radiation Pattern, Dipole, Folded dipole, Yagi-Uda, Log-periodic, Spiral antennas. Surface wave propagation, Ionosheric propagation.

Modulation: Amplitude modulation - representation, frequency spectrum, power relations; Generation of AM, linear and nonlinear modulation; Single sideband (SSB) techniques - generation, carrier suppression, suppression of unwanted sideband, extensions of SSB, pilot carrier systems, vestigial sideband transmission. Frequency modulation - Theory of FM and PM, Generation of FM, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis, Circuit schemes and comparisons, VCO's - circuits and applications.

Transmitters and receivers: AM and FM transmitters - basic characteristics and comparisons, different transmitter types; Receivers - Super heterodyne types; AM receivers - Frequency changing and tracking, Mixers and converters, Detection and AGC, communication receivers; FM-receivers - common schemes, comparison with AM types, Amplitude limiting, different demodulator/detector circuits.

## **IEBE/IT/T/325** COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND NETWORKING

Processor Design: Processor Organisation, Instruction Set, Design of ALU.

Control Design: Hardware and Microprogrammed Control Units.

Memory Design: Interleaved memory, Cache, Associative Memories, Virtual Memory, Paging and Address Translation.

Operating Systems: Evolution, Memory and Processor Management, File System, Access and Allocation methods, Protection.

Parallel Processing: Introduction, Principles of Pipelining and Vector Processing, SIMD and MIMD Models of Computation.

Computer Networks: Introduction, ISO's OSI reference model, Switching Methods, CCITT (ITU) standards, Data Link Protocols, Routing and Flow Control, Access methods and Protocols, LAN, Bus and Ring Networks, IEEE Standards, TCP/IP Standards - Internet Services and Intranet.

## IEBE/S/321 ELECTRONIC DESIGN LABORATORY

Design of complex digital circuits (eg. ALU, multiplier, etc.) using VHDL for design description. Designs to be verified by logic simulation and timing simulation. Real-time testing of the designs to be performed using FPGA/CPLD.

# **IEBE/S/322** PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY I

- 1. Familiarization with symbols and terminologies of P & I diagrams and drawing of P & I diagrams using suitable computerized software.
- 2. Study and characterization of magnetic, inductive, capacitive and optical proximity sensor.
- 3. Study of the characteristics of load cells and their associated electronic systems to construct a weighing system.
- 4. Study of the characteristics of LVDT and the usage of phase sensitive detector and synchronous detector.
- 5. Measurement of RPM of a rotating object using stroboscope, optical proximity sensor (rotational) and study of absolute and incremental encoders as an angular position sensor.
- 6. Calibration of a pressure gauge using Dead weight tester.
- 7. Calibration of an analog D.P. two wire transmitter.
- 8. Familiarization with the mounting, tapping and filling of various types of pressure, flow, level and temperature measuring instruments.
- 9. Measurement of Moisture/Humidity of granular/powder/strip like materials with the help of capacitive and I.R. technique.

# IEBE/S/323 PROCESS CONTROL LABORATORY I

- 1. Study the tuning of ON-OFF/ P/ PI/ PID controllers using a Process Control Simulator.
- 2. Operation of a level/flow control rig in the ON-OFF/ P/ PI modes using a PC based controller.
- 3. Operation of a temperature control rig in the ON-OFF/ P/ PI modes using a PC based controller.
- 4. Operation of a pressure control rig in the ON-OFF/ P/ PI modes using a PC based controller.
- 5. Study the operation of a control valve in a panel mounted level/flow control rig using hardware or software based controllers.
- 6. Study of various process control systems and simulation of various control algorithms using a process control simulation software.

# **IEBE/S/324** MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY

Programming practice using 8085 microprocessor

- 1. Elementary program practice using 8085 microprocessor.
- 2. Design for interfacing with PPI.
- 3. Experimental verification of different operating modes of the programmable timer Intel 8253.
- 4. Stepper motor control Half step and Full-step methods.

- 5. A.C Power control using (I) Programmable timer Intel 8253 and (ii) PPI Intel 8255.
- 6. Interfacing A/D and D/A converters.

Programming practice using 8051 microcontroller.

- 1. Generation of a PWM signal.
- 2. Exchanging data with a PC through the on-chip serial port.
- 3. Interfacing a RTC with the microcontroller.
- 4. Interfacing a 2 row, 16-character alphanumeric LCD display module with the microcontroller.

# **Fourth Year First Semester**

### **IEBE/T/411** ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION

Building blocks of Electronic Instruments: Voltage controlled oscillators, Phase Locked Loop, Charge Amplifier, Programmable Gain Amplifier, Current Mirror, Voltage to frequency and frequency to voltage converters.

Analogue Electronic Instruments: Introduction, Basic Emitter Follower Voltmeter, Voltmeters with IC Operational Amplifiers, True R.M.S Voltmeter, Peak Response Voltmeter. Electronic Ohmmeters.

Current measurement with Analogue Electronic Instruments – Current-to-voltage converter type Electronic Ammeters, Chopper stabilized amplifiers for measurement of very low voltages and currents.

Electronic Measurement of Power.

Cathode ray oscilloscopes: Cathode Ray Tube, Deflection Amplifiers, Oscilloscope Time Base, Dual-Trace Oscilloscopes, Oscilloscope Controls, Oscilloscope Probes, Delayed time base oscilloscope, Digital Storage Oscilloscope.

Digital instruments: Introduction, Basic Digital Displays – LEDs and LCD panels. Display Drivers and Latches, Time Base generation with Crystal Oscillators and Dividers. Design and Implementation of a simple Digital Frequency Meter, Errors in frequency measurement – possible remedies, Time and Ratio measurement. Digital Voltmeters. Arbitrary Waveform Generation. Microprocessor Based Instrumentation – A Case Study. Spectrum Analyzer. Introduction to Virtual Instrumentation. Interference and Noises.

## **IEBE/T/412** PROCESS CONTROL II

Sampled-data control system: Digital Computer as a controller in process control loop, advantages and disadvantages of sampled-data control systems, discrete time signal, sampling of continuous signal, signal reconstruction, z-plane analysis of discrete-time control systems: impulse sampling and data hold, pulse transfer function, analysis of SISO process control loop by z-transform technique, z-and s-domain relationship, stability analysis of discrete systems in z-plane, stability analysis by using Bilinear transformation, Jury's stability test, steady-state error analysis of sampled-data control systems, Digital implementation of PID controller, Digital control algorithms - controller design by transformation from s-domain to z-domain.

Programmable Logic Controller: Architecture, Programming, Case study.

Distributed Control System: Architecture and loop elements, networks, gateways and connectivity, proprietary software protocol, redundancy, interfacing units, operating stations, Case study.

Multivariable control system: Loop interaction, Pairing controlled and manipulated variables, Design and tuning of Decouplers, Tuning multivariable control systems.

Adaptive and Self-tuning control: Need for adaptive control, adaptive control by preset compensation, adaptive control by pattern recognition, adaptive control by discrete parameter estimation.

Intelligent control: Fuzzy control: Fuzzy set, Membership function, Fuzzy relation, Fuzzy Proposition, Structure of Fuzzy Rules, Fuzzy inference, Fuzzy logic controller (FLC) – block diagram and computational steps, PI-, PD-, and PID-type FLCs, Rule-base design, Tuning of FLC parameters. Examples of FLCs in industries. Neuro-fuzzy control: Models of a neuron, Multilayer feedforward networks – architecture and learning, Models of neuro-fuzzy control systems and computational steps.

### **IEBE/T/413 POWER ELECTRONICS**

Power Semiconductor Devices: Rectifier diodes, fast recovery diode and Schottky barrier diode. Power BJT and power Darlington transistors, Power MOSFET. The thyristor family: SCR, triac, inverter-grade SCR, asymmetric SCR, reverse-conducting thyristor (RCT) and gate turn-off thyristor (GTO). SCR turn-on and turn-off methods. Insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT). Common triggering devices and their applications: UJT, diac and PUT. Phase-controlled Rectification and Inversion : Single-phase converter circuits. Polyphase converters: delayed commutation and commutation overlap, phase-controlled inverter, reactive power and power factor, free-wheeling operation, three-phase full-wave bridge converter, halfcontrolled bridge converter, regenerative converters. Introduction to DC motor speed control. Variable-frequency Conversion: The DC link converter, voltage control methods,

forced commutation techniques, frequency control, the six-stepped three-phase inverter. Introduction to AC motor speed control.

Switched mode power supplies, Uninterruptible power supplies.

## IEBE/T/414 ELECTIVE-I

A. POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION B. OPERATING SYSTEMS C. AI AND EXPERT SYSTEMS D. SENSOR TECHNOLOGY E. DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN USING VHDL F. NON-LINEAR CONTROL THEORY G. ELECTRONIC OLFACTION H. OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OPTO-ELECTRONICS I. ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

## **IEBE/T/414A POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION**

General concepts of different power plant setups and energy conversion process. Thermal power plant instrumentation –controlling, monitoring and testing of boilers, turbines, condensers, generators, coal-handling units and auxiliary systems, quality monitoring of air water and exhaust gas. Salient features of instrumentation in nuclear, hydroelectric and non-conventional power plants. Instrumentation for safety-interlocks, protective devices; emergency measures; alarms and alarm analysis, monitoring of environmental pollution. Data-handling systems-data acquisition, processing, accounting, logging and display-storage systems. Introduction to power plant simulators.

## **IEBE/T/414B** OPERATING SYSTEMS

Surface feature inspection and testing: General, visual, chemical, mechanical. Optical - Laser probe, holography, ultrasonic surface wave probing, Magnetic - magnetisation, flux, electropotential, electrical resistivity, Electro-magnetic - eddy current techniques, penetrant, radiation backscatter etc.

Sub-surface (Internal feature inspection and testing): Thermal - temperature sensing, Electrical resistivity, Ultrasonic - longitudinal refraction/diffraction and fluorescence, Gamma rays - radiography. IQI (Image Quality Indicator), Xerography, Image Intensification methods, Electron microscopic techniques, ISO specifications and other certifications.

## **IEBE/T/414C** AI AND EXPERT SYSTEMS

AI: Introduction to the AI Programme. What is AI? - The roots, the goals, the subfields. Cognitivism and the birth of AI. Biological Intelligence - Neural Network Systems. Brain Modelling and Experimental Testing. Building Intelligent Agents. Evolutionary Computation. Knowledge Representation I – Foundations. AI Application – Vision. Knowledge Representation II - Semantic Networks. Knowledge Representation II – Frames. AI Application – Robotics. Production Systems - Recognize-Act-Cycle, Matching, Conflict Resolution.

Expert Systems: Introduction to expert systems. Introduction to an expert systems tool. Inference engine. Search methods, backward chaining, forward chaining. Constructing an expert system, knowledge engineering. Dealing with uncertainty. Fuzzy Systems - Introduction to fuzzy systems, Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy operators, Fuzzy reasoning: fuzzification, inferencing, defuzzification.

Automated Knowledge Acquisition - Introduction to automated knowledge acquisition. An overview of induction methods. An introduction to the theory and use of an induction method.

### **IEBE/T/414D** SENSOR TECHNOLOGY

Sensing principles, sensor types and classification - mechanical, acoustic, magnetic, thermal, chemical, radiation; micro sensors; sensors based on surface-acoustic wave devices. Micro machining techniques- bulk, surface and other micro machining methods; microelectronics compatible sensors technology; principles of design, fabrication and characterization of miniature sensors. MEMS for automotive, communication and signal processing applications; modeling and simulation of micro sensors and actuators; micro electro-mechanical / electro-optical sensors and systems.

Film sensors- thick film and thin film types. Electro analytic sensors – Electrochemical cell, Polarization types, membrane electrode types, electro ceramic type and chemFET. Biosensors. Smart/Intelligent sensors, sensor arrays and networks. Nano-sensors, adaptation of scanning tunneling microscopy and atomic force microscopy for realization. Nano-tube sensors, molecular and quantum sensors.

### **IEBE/T/414E** DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN USING VHDL

Review of Combinational Logic and Sequential State Machine designs.

Concepts of Digital System Design Process, Design automation, Hardware Description Language, Hardware Simulation, Oblivious Simulation, Event-driven simulation, Hardware synthesis, Level of abstraction.

VHDL Language, Design methodology based on VHDL, Elements of VHDL,

Describing components, Packages, Top down design, verification, Top-down design with

VHDL, Subprograms, VHDL operators, Conventions & Syntax.

Basic concept in VHDL: Characterizing Hardware Language, Timing, Concurrency, Hardware modeling, Objects & Classes, Signal assignment, Inertial delay, Mechanism, Transport delay mechanism, Comparing Inertial and Transport.

Concurrent and Sequential Assignment: concurrent assignment, Event and Transaction, Delta delay, Sequential placement of transaction.

Type declaration and usage, Enumeration type for multi value logic, Array declaration, VHDL Operators, subprogram parameters, Types and overloading, Array attributes, Type attributes, Signal attributes, Entity attributes.

Sequential processing : Process statement, Signal assignment versus Variable assignment, Sequential statements – IF, CASE, LOOP, ASSERT, WAIT etc., Concurrent assignment problem, Passive processes.

Structural Specification of Hardware: Inverter model, NAND gate model, Logic Design of Comparator, VHDL description of comparator, VHDL description of a simple test-bench, simulation, Logic design of Latch, Flip-flop, Counter and Registers.

Subprograms and Packages : Subprograms, Functions, Conversion functions, Resolution functions, Procedures. Packages, Package declaration, Deferred constants, Subprogram declarations, Package body.

Aliases, Qualified expressions, User-defined attributes, Generate statements, Text I/O.

Data flow Description in VHDL: Multiplexing and data selection, General Multiplexing, Guarded signal assignments, Block Declaration Parameters, Resolving between several driving values.

State machine description, A sequence detector, Allowing multiple active states, Mealy and Moore machine, Generic State Machine, General data flow circuits.
Design configurations: Default configurations, Component configurations, Mapping library entities, Generics in configurations, Architecture configurations.
Synthesis: RTL description, Constraints, Attributes, Technology libraries, Translation, Optimization, Flattening, Factoring, Mapping to Gates.
System Design – a case study: Design and synthesis of a typical CPU.
ASIC Design Methodologies and CAD Tools. Design automation and classes of design tools.

Implementation approaches. CPLDs and FPGAs. IP cores. System-on-a-chip.

### **IEBE/T/414F** NON-LINEAR CONTROL THEORY

Describing function, phase-plane analysis. Poincare's Index, Bendixson's theorem. Linearization. Lyapunov stability, stability theorems, variable-gradient technique and Krasovskii's method for generating Lyapunov functions, statement of Lur'e problem, circle criterion, Popov criterion, input-output stability.

## **IEBE/T/414G** ELECTRONIC OLFACTION

Introduction to human olfaction: Nasal chemosensory detection, Thresholds for odour and nasal pungency, Psychometric functions for odour and nasal pungency, Olfactometry – Static and dynamic, Environmental chambers.

Instruments for chemical sensing – Gas Chromatography - Olfactometry.

Odour handling and delivery system: Physics of evaporation, Sample flow system, Headspace sampling, Diffusion method, Permeation method, Bubbler, Sampling Bag method, Preconcentrator.

Sensors for olfaction: Survey and classification of chemosensors, Chemoresistors, MOS, Organic Conducting Polymers, Chemocapacitors, QCM, SAW, Optical odour sensors.

Signal conditioning and pre-processing: Interface circuits, Baseline manipulation, Normalization, Noise in sensors and circuits.

Pattern recognition methods: Nature of sensor array data, Classification of analysis techniques. Statistical pattern analysis techniques: Linear Discriminant analysis, Principal component analysis, Cluster analysis.

Intelligent Pattern Analysis Methods: Multilayer feedforward networks, Competitive feature mapping networks, Fuzzy based pattern analysis, Neuro fuzzy systems.

Integrated Electronic Noses and Microsystems for Chemical Analysis: Microcomponents for fluid handling, Microchannels and mixing chambers, Microvalves, Micropumps, Integrated E-Nose systems.

### **IEBE/T/414H** OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OPTO-ELECTRONICS

Introduction –wave, particle duality, EM spectrum, definitions. Radiometry: implications, radiometric to photometric conversion

Laws of black body radiation, Planck's law, Wien displacement, Stefan's law, radiation and optical pyrometry

Fresnel reflection and refraction, polarization

Interferometers; Diffraction Geometrical optics Refractive index, optical path, Fermat's principle, image formations, wavefront concept-Huygen's principle, laws of reflection and refraction-proofs image formation- plane, curved, refracting surface – vergence, refractive power, Gaussian & Newtonian formula for single refracting surface, simple lenses, mirrors – tabular form primary aberrations resolution limit, eye, camera, film- aperture, stops, pupil simple magnifier, microscope, telescope, projection systems - NA, profile projector filters, prisms- dispersion, types of prisms, Abbé refractometer gratings, monochromator, spectrophotometer **Optoelectronics** Incandescent lamps, LED LDR, silicon cell, photodiode – PV, PC modes, PIN, APD Optrons (optoisolators, optocouplers) – components, source-detector characteristics, V-I, energy, spectral characteristics, noise- thermal, shot noise, NEP, noise figures for PD, PIN and APD PMT, CCD, Schottky PD, Heterojunction PD Lasers Spontaneous, stimulated emissions and absorptions, Einstein's assumptions, population inversion, 3-level, 4-level – metastable state, block diagram- power supply, pumps Active medium- gain, resonant cavity-types, modes, characteristics Types- gas, liquid, solid, semiconductor lasers – details

Fiber optics, Holography.

## **IEBE/T/414I** ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Review of basic vector analysis;

Electrostatics: Charge, field, potential, conductors and insulators. Gauss Law, Electric dipole, multipole expansion of field.

Poisson's eqn., Laplace's eqn. in different co-ordinates - General solution of Laplace's eqn., Electrostatic images, Dielectric media and their properties. Magnetic field -with steady current; Eicctromagnatic induction. Maxwell's equation: Generalisation of Amperes Law, Electromagnetic energy, Wave equation, spherical waves, wave equation with sources, Applications of Maxwell's equations. Introduction to Electrodynamics. Electric and magnetic field equations, poynting theorem, Microwave Engineering: microwave transmission lines, Smith Chart and its applications, rectangular wave guides, microwave cavities, directional couplers, circulators and isolators, Gunn diode, PIN diode, IMPATT, TRAPATT, Klystron, Multicavity Klystron amplifiers, TWT, Magnetron, Microstrip lines.

## **IEBE/S/411 PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY II**

#### A) Sensors/Transducers/Switches:-

1. Calibration and characterization of temperature sensor :- i) RTD, PTCR/NTCR, Thermocouple and semiconductor sensors and study the construction of RTD & Thermocouple and their mounting arrangements.

- 2. Calibration of an analog temperature two wire transmitter
- 3. Study and characterization of various types of primary flow sensors along with their tapping and mounting procedures.
- 4. Study the features and mounting procedures of a Coriolis mass flow meter and electromagnetic flow meter.
- 5. Study the switches: level and temperature along with their mounting procedure.
- 6. Study and calibration of an optical pyrometer against a thermocouple mounted in a high temperature furnace.
- 7. Study of the characteristics of conductivity and pH measuring systems.
- 8. Study of the characteristics of various types optical detectors like photo voltaic cells, photo conductive detectors, photo diodes, photo transistors.
- 9. Familiarization of a Hart communicator.
- 10. Study of smart two wire types current transmitters.

### B) Design, Construction and Testing:-

- i) Electronic system for various types of switching applications.
- ii) An electronic system for simplex type actuators and positioners.
- iii) Use of two wire V-I convertor as current transmitter.

## **IEBE/S/412** SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

- 1. MATLAB Review, Sequences, Operations with sequences, Linear Convolution, Synthesis of Sinusoidal Signals, The Sound Command, Multiplication of Sinusoids: Beat Notes, Amplitude Modulation.
- 2. Introduction to the DFT, The DFT of a rectangular window, The effect of zero padding a sequence on its spectral profile, Spectrum replication, The DFT of a signal that is the sum of sinusoids, The DFT of an AM waveform, The frequency axis in terms of the index k, w[rad/samp] and f[Hertzs], Aliasing, A simple low pass filter: the Moving Average Filter, A simple high pass filter: the Moving Difference Filter, Design of echo filters, Audio experiments.
- 3. Frequency Resolution, Rectangular and Hamming Windows, Leakage, Bias, DTMF tones. White Noise. Peak Filters. Detection of Sinusoidal Signals Buried in Noise. Filter Design by Pole-Zero Placement.
- 4. FIR and IIR Filter Design using MATLAB.
- 5. Familiarization with DSP starter kits: Implementation of an IIR/FIR filter (LPF/BPF/HPF/ BSF) using a DSK/EVM (C50/C54/C62X).

### IEBE/S/413 PROJECT

Design, implementation and testing of an Electronic / Instrumentation / Control or Software system. The evaluation will be based on demonstration of the product, and oral as well as written presentation of the project report.

# Fourth Year Second Semester

## IEBE/Prod/T/421 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

Introduction to industrial management, Types of manufacturing Systems, Forecasting, Allocation of resources, Operations economy, Resource Scheduling, Work environment, Maintenance Management, Inventory Management, MRP, quality Control, Theory of Motivation, Management

Information system (MIS), Organization and methods, Work Study, Operational research, Productivity, Case Studies.

### **IEBE/T/422 TELEMETRY AND REMOTE CONTROL**

Basic Concept: Telemetry- its purpose and application potential, basic schemes- pneumatic, current, voltage, frequency over short distances. Line length limitations; Wired and wireless types.

Signals and Transforms: Signals and their representation and transformation; Frequency spectra of pulses and pulse waveforms; continuous and discrete transforms; Noise- its distribution; Probability function.

Codes and Coding: Concepts of information transfer, bits and symbols; coding source, line and channel; biasing. BCD, ASCII, EBCDIC, BAUDOT; AMI, CMI, Manchester (phase), HDBn, Block; Differential, LRC, Hamming, Convolution, M-ary; modulation Codes: PAM, PFM, PTM (PPM,PWM), PCM. Bit error rate, Parity checking, Effect of time delays and noise in bit information; Raised Cosine Spectrum and response; Noise induced bit errors etc.

Review of Modulation and Multiplexing: FM, PM, FM-FM, FM-AM, PAM-AM, PAM-FM, PCM-AM, PCM Sample and hold circuits, Quantization and Conversion methods, Errors in quantization; Bandwidth consideration.

FDM and TDM Systems: Frequency division multiplexing and demultiplexing Systems, IRIG Standards in FDM telemetry; SCO's and their circuits- Multiplexing and Demultiplexing circuits; Detectors and Demodulators, Pulse Averaging, Quadrature FM and PLL; Mixers. TDM Systemstheir circuits, scanning techniques; TDM-PAM, PAM-PM Systems, Synchronization, TDM-PCM System; PCM Generation, Differential PCM Systems, PCM reception and demodulation Modems: Digital modulation and shift keying techniques, ASK, OOK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, QPSK, etc, QAM; Modem Protocols, Synchronous protocols.

Wave Propagation: Aspects of wave propagation; Space and Surface waves, Propagation in ionosphere, other related topics.

Satellite Telemetry: Basics, TT&C Services and subsystems, the Subsystems, The earth station. Fiber Optic Telemetry: Optic fiber as a transmission medium; Interconnections; Repeaters; Source and Detectors; Receivers, wavelength division multiplexing. Remote Control: Concept, Examples from practical industrial situations.

## IEBE/T/423 ELECTIVE-II

A. BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

**B. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING** 

C. <u>NEURAL NETWORKS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS</u>

D. QUALITY CONTROL & RELIABILITY

E. ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUMENTATION

F. INSTRUMENTATION FOR OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES

## **IEBE/T/423A BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

General introduction including problems in measurement of physiological parameters.

Sources of bioelectric potential, introduction of biopotential electrodes, its necessity and also its problems, transducers for biomedical applications.

Blood pressure measuring instruments: invasive and noninvasive type, manual,

semiautomatic and automatic type, details of sphygmomanometer.

Safety - range of electrical power considered as safe, precaution to be taken for safety.

Heart: engineering analog of heart, model of heart, electrocardiograph - principle of the instrument, detail instrumentation, noises and interference in the measurement, its solutions, other systems of diagnosing the heart.

Pacemaker: introduction, types, its detail instrumentation.

Instrumentation for clinical lab: blood count, flame photometry. X-ray imaging: range for medical use, principle of x-ray generation, instrumentation of x-ray image.

Computer aided tomography (CAT): basic principle, image acquisition, mathematical modeling for reconstruction of image, block representation of the instrument and detailing of some parts. Biotelemetry - an introduction.

## **IEBE/T/423B** SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Software development life cycle, Process models, Requirements, Specifications. Software design, Structured programming and implementation. Testing, verification and validation. Software Metrics, Software project management.

## **IEBE/T/423C** NEURAL NETWORKS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

Introduction to Neural Networks and their history, Biological Neurons and Neural Networks, Artificial Neurons, Networks of Artificial Neurons, Single Layer Perceptrons, Learning and Generalization in Single Layer Perceptrons, Hebbian Learning. Gradient Descent Learning, the Generalized Delta Rule. Practical Considerations, Learning in Multi-Layer Perceptrons. Back-Propagation, Learning with Momentum. Conjugate Gradient Learning, Bias and Variance. Under-Fitting and Over-Fitting, Applications of Multi-Layer Perceptrons, Radial Basis Function Networks: Introduction, Algorithms, Applications. Support Vector Machines: Binary Classification. Multiclass Classification. Committee Machines. Self Organizing Maps: Fundamentals. Self Organizing Maps: Algorithms and Applications. Learning Vector Quantisation (LVQ). Stochastic Machines: Markov Chains. Simulated Annealing. Boltzmann Machine. Dynamical Systems: Hopfield Networks.

### IEBE/T/423D QUALITY CONTROL & RELIABILITY

Basic Concepts in Assurance Technology, Terminilogies, Definitions, Approaches and Important issues. Product Quality Control : Acceptance Sampling Methods-Single Multiple and Sequential Sampling Plans; Recent developments in inspection methods. Process Evaluation and Control by Control Charts: Various control charts including CUSUM charts and Multivariate charts. Process Evaluation and Control by Designs of Experiment: Various basic designs; Special Methods like EVOP, RSM and ROBUST Designs Process Capability Studies : Use of control charts, Various indices, SPAN PLAN METHOD and use of Nomographs Total Quality Management perspective, methodologies and procedures Road map to TQM: Quality Function Deployment, ISO 9000, Quality Cost System, KAIZEN, Quality Circles, Quality Policy Deployment and Models for organisational excellence. Reliability Engineering ; Statistical analysis of life time data and determination of Reliability, Availability and Maintainability ; Development and Applications of Fault Tree Diagrams, Cause and Effect Diagrams, FMECA and FRACAS. JIT, Total Productivity Maintenance and Quality perspectives .

#### **IEBE/T/423E** ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUMENTATION

General introduction to pollution, its classification.

Air pollution: its effect to environment, its classification, scale of measurement, meteorological factors responsible for pollution, method of sampling - manual and automatic.

Different methods of collecting aerosol: basics of fluid properties, settling chamber- the simplest method, electrostatic precipitator - its principle, building blocks, efficiency.

Gas analysis: determination of contents of air, sulphur compounds, nitrogen compounds, oxygen etc., color dosimeter tubes and its limitations.

Sound pollution: basics of sound and sound pollution, its effect to environment.

Acoustic noise measurement: microphone, sound level meter, integrating type, intensity measuring instrument.

Acoustic noise control.

Water pollution: its effect on the environment, its classification.

## **IEBE/T/423F** INSTRUMENTATION FOR OIL AND GAS INDUSTRIES

Brief description of Upstream & Downstream Petroleum Industry. Brief Description of reservoir characteristics, Fundamentals of Offshore Structures.

Introduction with API 6A - Brief description of Wellhead and X-mass tree equipment. Definition of SSSV, SSV (Master valve) and Wing Valve. Introduction with high pressure API 5000

,10000 and 15,000 flanges and comparison between API 6A & ASME B16.5 flanges.

Introduction of API 14C - Introduction to Safety Analysis and safety design, Process component analysis, Safety analysis check list, Emergency Shutdown System (ESD) and Emergency Support

System (ESS). Installation of Fusible Plug and ESD stations, Introduction SAFE chart (Safety Analysis and Functional Evaluation chart)

Oil & Gas Processing, Instrumentation and Control for Offshore Processing. Introduction with choke valve. Introduction of Sand Probe and monitoring system.

Instrument Gas system and criticality of sizing of PCVs for the wellhead platform, Brief description of Pneumatic Switch and High Low Pilot, Pigging process and Pig Detector, Introduction of Well head control panel (WHCP).

Necessity of Flow metering, Gas Flow Metering - AGA 3 guidelines, Liquid Metering, Crude Oil Sampling, Meter Proving System, Flow computer, Multiphase Flowmeter (MPFM).

Safety Instrumented System (SIS), High Integrity Pressure Protection System (HIPPS), Nomenclature of different types of On-Off valves - Shutdown Valve (SDV), Blow down Valve (BDV) and Motor Operated Valve (MOV), Manifold Valves. Different Types of Actuator (Scotch Yoke and Rack and Pinion type).

F&G system for Oil and Gas Industry, Brief introduction of HAZOP study Oil and Gas Supply Chain Management.

## IEBE/T/424 GENERAL VIVA VOCE

Oral examination on all the theory and sessional subjects in the curriculum.

## **IEBE/S/421 POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

- 1. Evaluation of Parameters of Piecewise Linear Model of Rectifier Diodes
- 2. Study of Reverse Recovery in Rectifier Diodes
- 3. Study of Switching Performance of a Darlington Transistor
- 4. Study of a Single-Phase, Half-controlled Rectifier Circuit
- 5. Study of an AC side controlled battery charger
- 6. Study of a buck converter
- 7. Study of a boost converter

## **IEBE/S/422** TELEMETRY AND REMOTE CONTROL LABORATORY

- 1. Study of the characteristics of AM and FM modulators and demodulators.
- 2. Study of (1) pulse amplitude (2) pulse width and (3) pulse position modulationdemodulation Systems.
- 3. Study of pulse code modulation-demodulation systems.
- 4. Study of delta/adaptive delta modulation-demodulation systems.
- 5. Study of the characteristics of (1)ASK, (2) FSK and (3) PSK (BPSK and QPSK) Systems.
- 6. Study of a time division multiplexing system.
- 7. Study of the performance of a phase locked loop as a detector.
- 8. Study of a superheterodyne radio receiver.
- 9. Study of different modulation/demodulation systems using MATLAB.
- 10. Study of the characteristic feature of a simple remote control system.

## IEBE/S/423 PROCESS CONTROL LABORATORY-II

Experiments with DCS:

- I. Familiarization with the architecture of DCS and different components.
- II. Functionality of different cards.
- III. Redundancy.
- V. Digital I/O generation.
- VI. Analog loop design.
- VII. Digital loop design.
- VIII. Alarm definition and alarm handling.
- X. Interfacing with real system and producing control action signal.

Experiments with PLC:

- I. Familiarization with the architecture of PLC and different components.
- II. Familiarization with Input / Output devices.
- III. Ladder and Functional block programming.
- V. Internal relays and its different usages.
- VI. Example programming in simulation bench.
- VII. Function of Latch/Unlatch.
- VIII. Use of Master control relay(MCR).
- IX. Programming with conditional jump(IF-THEN-ELSE) & Subroutines
- X. Timer and Counter.
- XI. Sequence control programming.
- XII. Real system interface and PID control signal generation from PLC.
- XIII. Comparison with DCS.

## IEBE/S/424 PROJECT

Design, implementation and testing of an Electronic / Instrumentation / Control or Software system. The evaluation will be based on demonstration of the product, and oral as well as written presentation of the project report.