SCHEME & SYLLABUS

for

B.TECH. COURSE

in

Electronics and Communication Engineering

(w.e.f. Session 2019-20)



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

J.C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD



J.C. Bose University of Science & Technology, YMCA, Faridabad

(A Haryana State Government University)



(Established by Haryana State Legislative Act No. 21 of 2009 & Recognized by UGC Act 1956 u/s 22 to Confer Degrees) Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the scheme & syllabi of B. TECH (ECE), 2019-20 (course name) is duly approved by the competent body/authority and to the best of my Chairperson knowledge the contents of the same, are correct in all respect.

Date: 03/02/22/

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Signature & Stamp of Chairperson Name: PROF. NEELAM TURK Deptt. Name ELECTRONICS ENGG.

The Scheme + Syllabus is approved in 12th Bos meeting held online on 16/4/2020.

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J.C.BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD

VISION

J. C. Bose University of Science & Technology, YMCA, Faridabad (erstwhile YMCA University of Science and Technology) aspires to be a nationally and internationally acclaimed leader in technical and higher education in all spheres which transforms the life of students through integration of teaching, research and character building.

MISSION

- To contribute to the development of science and technology by synthesizing teaching,
 research and creative activities.
- To provide an enviable research environment and state-of-the-art technological exposure to its scholars.
- To develop human potential to its fullest extent and make them emerge as world
 class leaders in their professions and enthuse them towards their social
 responsibilities.

Department of Electronics Engineering

VISION

To be a Centre of Excellence for producing high quality engineers and scientists capable of providing sustainable solutions to complex problems and promoting cost effective indigenous technology in the area of Electronics, Communication & Control Engineering for Industry, Research Organizations, Academia and all sections of society.

MISSION

- To frame a well-balanced curriculum with an emphasis on basic theoretical knowledge as well the requirements of the industry.
- To motivate students to develop innovative solutions to the existing problems for betterment of the society.
- Collaboration with the industry, research establishments and other academic institutions to bolster the research and development activities.
- To provide infrastructure and financial support for culmination of novel ideas into useful prototypes.
- To promote research in emerging and interdisciplinary areas and act as a facilitator for knowledge generation and dissemination through Research, Institute - Industry and Institute-Institute interaction.

About Electronics Engineering Department

J. C. Bose University of Science & Technology, Faridabad (erstwhile YMCA University of Science & Technology, Faridabad) established in 2009, formerly known as YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad, established in year 1969 as a Joint Venture of Govt. of Haryana and National Council of YMCA of India with active assistance from overseas agencies of West Germany to produce highly practical oriented personnel in specialized field of engineering to meet specific technical manpower requirement of industries. Electronics Engineering Department started in 1969 and has been conducting B.Tech. Courses in Electronics Instrumentation and Control and Electronics and Communication Engineering of 4-Years duration since 1997. Students are admitted through centralized counseling nominated by state govt. in 1st Year and 2nd year through lateral entry entrance test. Besides under graduate degree courses, it is also running M.Tech. Courses in VLSI, Instrumentation and Electronics & Communication. Department of Electronics Engineering is also running Ph.D. Programme. All courses are duly approved by AICTE/ UGC. The Electronics Engineering Department has been well known for its track record of employment of the pass out students since its inception. The Department has good infrastructure consisting of 11 laboratories, 10 Lecture Halls and 1 Conference Room beside 6 workshops. It has excellent faculty with 2 Professors, 4 Associate Professors and 23 Assistant Professors. At present, 8 faculty members are PhD in various specializations. The various syllabi of UG/PG courses have been prepared with active participation from Industry. The Department is organizing number of expert lectures from industry experts for students in every semester. Seven month training is mandatory for every B.Tech. student. Emphasis has been given on project work and workshop for skill enhancement of students. Choice based credit system allows students to study the subjects of his/her choice from a number of elective courses /audit courses.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOS)

- To prepare students to excel in undergraduate programmes and succeed in industry/ technical profession through global, rigorous education.
- To provide students with a solid foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve engineering problems and also to pursue higher studies.
- To provide students with foundation in skill development required to design, develop and fabricate engineering products.
- 4. To inculcate in students professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate engineering issues to broader social context, additional courses with regard to physical, psychological and career growth.
- To provide student with an academic environment aware of excellence, outstanding leadership, written ethical codes and guidelines with moral values, and the life-long learning needed for successful professional career.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1) Engineering knowledge: Apply knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and Electronics Engineering to the solution of engineering problems.

2) Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review literature and analyze Electronics Engineering problems to design, conduct experiments, analyze data and interpret data.

- 3) Design /development of solutions: Design solution for Electronics Engineering problems and design system component of processes that meet the desired needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal and the environmental considerations.
- 4) Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions in Electronics Engineering.

5) Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to Electronics Engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

6) The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to mechanical engineering practice.

7) Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the Electronics Engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge and need for sustainable development.

8) Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the Electronics Engineering practice.

9) Individual and team work: Function affectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings in Electronics Engineering.

10) Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering committee and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write affective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations in

11) Project Management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge & understanding of the mechanical engineering principles and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments in Electronics Engineering.

12) Life - long learning: Recognize the need for, and the preparation and ability to engage in independent research and lifelong learning in the broadest contest of technological changes in Electronics Engineering.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

1. To apply the fundamental and design concepts in the areas of analog & digital circuits, Communication Systems, VLSI and Embedded system.

2. To pursue higher studies or get placed in Industries and Organizations. (Competitive Skill)

Grading Scheme

Marks %	Grade	Grade points	Category	
	0	10	Outstanding	
90-100 80 ≤ marks <90	A+	9	Excellent	
80 ≤ marks < 80	A	8	Very good	
70 s marks < 70	B+	7	Good	
50 ≤ marks < 60	В	6	Above average	
15 ≤ marks < 50	C	5	Average	
40 s marks < 45	P	4	Pass	
40 S Marks 140	F	0	Fail	
<40	Ab	0	Absent	

Percentage calculation= CGPA * 9.5

SEMESTER WISE SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME: B.TECH. (ECE)

- > 1	Semester	No. of Contact Hours	Marks	Credits
No.	Semester		600	18.5
1		26		19.5
2	11	25	650	
2	III	31	850	23
3		35	950	27
4	IV		800	- 20
5	V	29		24
6	VI	32	850	
-	VII	21	600	18
7			500	10
8	VIII			12*
9	MOOCs		= =	172
,	Total	193	5800	1/2

Note:

- 1. The scheme will be applicable from Academic Session 2019-20 onwards.
- *It is mandatory to pass the MOOC course(s) by all the students as
 per implementation of credit transfer/ mobility policy of on line
 courses of the University-as mentioned in Annexure-A at the end of
 the syllabus.

Chapter - 1 General, Course structure & Theme & Semester-wise credit distribution

A. Definition of Credit:

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Practical (P) per week	0.5 credits
2 Hours Practical(Lab)/week	1 credit

B. Course code and definition:

Course code	Definitions
	Lecture
	Tutorial
d	Practical
BSC	Basic Science Courses
ESC	Engineering Science Courses
HSMC	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management comses
PCC	Professional core courses
PEC	Professional Elective courses
OEC	Open Elective courses
27	Laboratory course
MC	Mandatory courses
PROI	Project

C. Category of Courses:

No. Code		O Trans
	d T I	-
	3 - 1 - 1 - 3	5.5
Physics	3 1 3	5.5
Chemistry	3 1 0	4
Mathematics -1	3 1 0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCE COURSES

Course	Course Title	Н	Credits		
Code		LI	T	P	
	= 1 Ft + 1-1 Facingaring	3	1	2	5
	Basic Electrical Engineering	0	0	4	2
	Engineering Graphics & Design	3	0	4	5
	Programming for Problem Solving	0	0	4	2
	Workshop I	0	0	1	2
	Workshop II	0	0	4	1

HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT

Course	Course Title	Hou	rs per week		Credits
Sl. Code		I	T	P	
Ties	11.1	2	0	2	3
-	English	2			

Chapter -2 Detailed first year curriculum contents

I. Mandatory Induction program

[Induction program for students to be offered right at the start of the first year.]

3 weeks duration

- Physical activity
- Creative Arts
- Universal Human Values
- Literary
- Proficiency Modules
- · Lectures by Eminent People
- Visits to local Areas
- Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

B. TECH 1st YEAR ECE (SEMESTER -I) COURSE STRUCTURE

0	Course	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits	Sessional	External	Category
_	BSC101C	Physics (Waves and Optics)	3	1		4	25	75	BSC
	BSC103 D	Mathematics-I (Calculus and Linear Algebra)	3	1	-	4	25	75	BSC
	ESC102	Engineering Graphics & Design	-	-	4	2	30	70	ESC
	ESC103	Programming for Problem solving	3	-	-	3	25	75	ESC
	ESC104	Workshop- I	-	-	4	2	30	70	ESC
	BSC104C	Physics (Waves and Optics) lab	-	-	3	1.5	15	35	BSC
	ESC105	Programming for Problem solving Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	ESC
	TO	TAL	9	2	15	18.5	165	435	

B. TECH 1st YEAR ECE (SEMESTER -II) COURSE STRUCTURE

_	Course	COUR		T	P		redits	Sessional	External	Category
s.No.	Code	Course Title	L	1	P	-	reuits			
1	BSC106 D	Mathematics-II (Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Complex Variable)	3	1	-		4	25	75	BSC
2	ESC101 ESC101A*	Basic Electrical Engineering *Basic Electrical Technology	3	1		-	4	25	75	AECC
_	BSC 102	Chemistry	3	1		-	4	25	75	BEC
3	BSC 102		+	-	-	1		30	70	BEC
4	ESC106	Workshop- II	-			4	2	30	1	
_	HSMC101	English	2		-	-	2	25	75	BEC
5			+	+	+	-			35	BSC
,	ESC107/ ESC107A*	Basic Electrical Technology Lab	-		-	2	1	15	33	
6						3	1.5	15	35	BEC
7	BSC 105	Chemistry Lab		-	-	3			35	BEC
	HSMC102	English Lab		-	-	2	1	15		
8	N. C.		1	11	3	11	19.5	5 175	475	
	TO	TAL	1	111	3	11	127.			

*Applicable from session 2020-21 onwards

Note: Workshop I and Workshop II can be decided for specific branch by the respective Dean/Principal of respective UTD/Institutions.

Note: (a) Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration (b) Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs

ourse code	BSC1	01C (T	(h)/ B	SC104C	(Lab)
Category		Science			
ourse title	Physi	cs (Wa	aves a	and Option	cs) (Theory & Lab.)
	L	T	P	Credit	
cheme and redits	3	1	3	5.5	Semester-I

(i) Physics (Waves and Optics) ([L:3; T:1; P:0 (4 credits)]

Course Objective:

- To acquire skills allowing the student to identify and apply formulas of optics and wave physics using course literature.
- To be able to identify and illustrate physical concepts and terminology used in optics and to be able to explain them in appropriate detail.
- . To be able to make approximate judgements about optical and other wave phenomena when necessary.
- To acquire skills allowing the student to organise and plan simpler laboratory course experiments and to prepare an associated oral and written report.

Prerequisites:

- (i) Mathematics course on Differential equations
- Unit 1: Simple harmonic motion, damped and forced simple harmonic oscillator (7) Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, damped harmonic oscillator - heavy, critical and light damping, energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, quality factor, forced mechanical and electrical oscillators, electrical and mechanical impedance, steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, power absorbed by oscillator
- Unit 2: Non-dispersive transverse and longitudinal waves in one dimension and introduction to dispersion (7): Transverse wave on a string, the wave equation on a string, Harmonic waves, reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, impedance matching, standing waves and their eigen frequencies, longitudinal waves and the wave equation for them, acoustics waves and speed of sound, standing sound waves. Waves with dispersion, water waves, superposition of waves and Fourier method, wave groups and group velocity.
- Unit 3: The propagation of light and geometric optics (10): Fermat's principle of stationary time and its applications e.g. in explaining mirage effect, laws of reflection and refraction, Light as an electromagnetic wave and Fresnel equations, reflectance and transmittance, Brewster's angle, total internal reflection, and evanescent wave. Mirrors and lenses and optical instruments based on them, transfer formula and the matrix method
- Unit 4: Wave optics (6): Huygens' principle, superposition of waves and interference of light by wavefront splitting and amplitude splitting; Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson interferometer, Mach-Zehnder interferometer. Farunhofer diffraction from a single slit and a circular aperture, the Rayleigh criterion for limit of resolution and its application to vision; Diffraction gratings and their resolving power
- Unit 5: Lasers (8): Einstein's theory of matter radiation interaction and A and B coefficients; amplification of light by population inversion, different types of lasers: gas lasers (He-Ne, CO2), solid-state lasers(ruby, Neodymium), dye lasers; Properties of laser beams:

monochromaticity, coherence, directionality and brightness, laser speckles, applications in science, engineering and medicine.

of lasers in science, engineering and medicine. se Outcome:
Student will be able to identify and apply formulas of optics and wave physics using

Course Outcome:

Student will be able to identify course literature.

Illustration of physical concepts and terminology used in optics and to be able to explain the course literature.

Illustration of physical concepts about optical and other wave physical concepts about optical and other wave physical concepts.

Illustration of physical them in appropriate detail.
To be able to make approximate judgements about optical and other wave phenomena
To be able to make approximate judgements and plan simpler laborates. when necessary.

To acquire skills allowing the student to organise and plan simpler laboratory course.

To acquire skills allowing the student oral and written report. experiments and to prepare an associated oral and written report.

- Ian G. Main, Oscillations and waves in physics Reference books: H.J. Pain, The physics of vibrations and waves
 - (i) E. Hecht, A. Ghatak, Optics (ii)
 - O. Svelto, Principles of Lasers (iii) (iv)

(ii) Physics (Waves & Optics) Lab [L:0; T:0; P:3 (1.5credits)]

At least 06 experiments from the following

- 1. To determine the frequency of an electric tuning fork by Melde's experiment and verify $\lambda 2 - T law$.
- 2. To study Lissajous Figures.
- 3. Familiarization with: Schuster's focusing; determination of angle of prism.
- 4. To determine refractive index of the Material of a prism using sodium source.
- 5. To determine the dispersive power and Cauchy constants of the material of a prism using mercury source.
- 6. To determine the wavelength of sodium source using Michelson's interferometer.
- 7. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Fresnel's Biprism.
- 8. To determine wavelength of sodium light using Newton's Rings.
- 9. To determine wavelength of (1) Na source and (2) spectral lines of Hg source using plane diffraction grating.
- 10. To determine dispersive power and resolving power of a plane diffraction grating.
- 11. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of single slit.
- 12. To determine the wavelength of laser source using diffraction of double slits. 13. To determine angular spread of He-Ne laser using plane diffraction grating

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

On the successful competition of this course, the students should be able to:

Understand the various physical phenomenon used to determine the wavelength.

Note: Experiments may be added or deleted as per the availability of equipments.

Reference

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Reference Books

Advanced Practical Physics for students, B.L. Flint and H.T. Worsnop, 1971, Asia Publishing House
Publishing 1. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition,
2. Advanced level Physics Practicals, Michael Nelson and Jon M. Ogborn, 4th Edition,
3. Advanced 1985, Heinemann Educational Publishers
4. Alaboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P.Khandelwal, 1985, V Pub.
4. Alaboratory Manual of Physics for undergraduate classes, D.P.Khandelwal, 1985, V Pub.

Scheme and Credits Crequisites (if	Category Category
3 1	Basic Science Course Basic Science Course MATHEMATICS 1 MATHEMATICS 1 (Calculus and Linear Algebra) (Calculus and Linear Algebra) Science Course
	Course ATICS 1 ad Linear Algebra) Credits P Credits Semester -I

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tools at an intermediate we are valued to tools at a constant of the value of the valued to tools at a constant of the valued to tools are valued to tools at a constant of the valued to tools at a constant of t multivariate analysis and inical mediate that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced tools at an intermediate to advanced level that they would find useful in their disciplinations that they would find useful in their disciplinations. The objective of this course is to remark to equip the students with standard concepts and multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus,

precisely, the objectives are: To introduce the idea of applying differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals. Apart from some applications it gives a basic introduction on Beta and

To introduce the fallouts of Rolle's Theorem that is fundamental to application of analysis to

To develop the tool of power series and Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering

Module 1: Calculus: (6 hours): Evolutes and involutes; Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.

Module 2: Calculus: (6 hours): Rolle's Theorem, Mean value theorems, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule

Module 3:Sequences and series: (10 hours): Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence; Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithm functions; Fourier series: Half range sine and cosine series, Parseval's

Module 4:Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation): (8 hours): Limit, continuity and partial Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Gradient, curl and Maxima minima and saddle points. Math. J. Tangent plane and normal line,

Module 5:Matrices (10hours): Inverse and rank of a matrix, rank-nullity theorem; System of Determinants; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayleyinear equations; Symmetric, skew- symmetric and orthogonal matrices;

7 Publicat B.S. Gr Cate Cou Cou EP CP Sch

Couse Outcome: of engineering. of engineration of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner developed. ouse Out.

Findents were familiarized with functions of several variables that is essential in most branches functions.

Textbooks/References: Reprint, 2002. Texture.

G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, G.B. 12002. Reprint, 2005.

Erwin A. T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008. Veerarajan B. V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 2008. Ramana B. V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 2008.

P. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.

D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.

D. P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi N.P. Bali and Reprint. 2008. Publications, Reprint, 2008.

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Publicana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

Pre-requisites (if any)	Scheme		Course title	Course cour	Open
•	0	-	Engin	Engine	ESC 102
	0	T	eering	ering S	02
	4	P	Grapi	science	
	2	Credit	nics & D	Ingineering Science Courses	
		Credit Semester - I	Engineering Graphics & Design (Theory & Lab.)		
10	381				

Engineering Graphics & Design L:0; T:0; P:4 (2 credits)]
Course Objectives:

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To Learn about the visual aspects of engineering design.

To Analyse engineering graphics standards.

To Prepare orthographic and isometric projection.

To Draw section of solids and conic sections.

To Exposure to computer-aided geometric design

Geometry; Drawing Principles; Isometric Projection; Surface Development; Perspective; Reading a Drawing; Sectional Views; Dimensioning Principles of Engineering Graphics; Orthographic Projection; Descriptive Iolerances; True Length, Angle; intersection, Shortest Distance. Detailed contents

Computer Graphics: Software; -Spatial Systems; Multi-view Projection; Engineering Graphics Co-ordinate Systems; Multi-view Projection; Projections; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Projections; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Projections; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Spatial Manipulatio Projections; Model Viewing; Co-ordinate Systems, Manipulation; Surface Projections; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation to Building Information Modelus Solid Modelling; Introduction to Building Information Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation, Spatial Manipulation; Surface Exploded Assembly; Modelling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling Modelling; Solid Modelling; Computer Graphics:

Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing covering, Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing Principles of Engineering Graphics including the Rectangular Hyperland Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperland Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, asage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola instruments, lettering, Cycloid Enjcycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute: Soul. instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Robangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales

Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;

Module 2: Orthographic Projections covering,

Principles of Orthographic Projections of planes inclined Planes - April 1997 Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions inclined Planes - Auxiliary lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary

Module 3: Projections of Regular Solias Covering,
Those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw simple annotation, Those inclined to both the Flanes Flanting, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures

Module 4: Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids covering, Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only)

Module 5: Isometric Projections covering,

Principles of Isometric projection - Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions:

Module 6: Overview of Computer Graphics covering,

listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids]:

Module 7: Customisation & CAD Drawing

consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerance; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually

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CAD

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and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry and automatically, and automatic

Course Outcomes Course Outcomes

Course Outcomes

Course of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new

All phases and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. The All phases of inches concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, ideas are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and inches areas (civil)). All P and design could be an included in the language of graphics. Therefore, ideas are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) there are many and industrial) there are many and industrial the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and industrial) in which the skills of new products or construction. Students prepare for in which the skill which the s development of the development o situations unlought a situation situation and situations unlought a situation situation and situations unlought a situation situation and situation situations unlought a situation Learn about the visual aspects of engineering design.

- Analyse engineering graphics standards.
- prepare orthographic and isometric projection.
- Draw section of solids and conic sections.
- Exposure to computer-aided geometric design

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

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- Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
- Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
- Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
- Aggarwal M L & Sandhya Dixit (2017), Engineering Graphics and Machine Drawing, Dhanpat Rai & Company P Ltd.
- Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers
- Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals

	TSC105(Lab)
Course code	ESC103(Th)/ESC105(Lab) Engineering Science Course Engineering Science Solving (Theory & Lab.)
Category	Engineering Science Course Engineering Science Course Programming for Problem Solving (Theory & Lab.) Programming for Problem Semester – I/II
Course title Scheme and	L T 4 5
Credits Pre-requisites (if	3 0
Pre-requisites (P 0 (3 credits)] [contact hrs: 40]

(1) Programming for Problem Solving ([L:3; T:0; P:0 (3 credits)] [contact hrs:40]

 To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems. **Course Objectives**

- To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language). To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.
- To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
- To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.

Unit 1 Introduction to Programming (4 lectures) Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.) - (1 lecture).

Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples. (1 lecture)

From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code- (2 lectures)

Unit 2: Arithmetic expressions and precedence (2 lectures) Conditional Branching and Loops (6 lectures) Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching (3 lectures) Iteration and loops (3 lectures)

Unit 3 Arrays (6 lectures) Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings

Unit 4 Basic Algorithms (6 lectures) Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs (no formal definition required)

Unit 5 Function (5 lectures) Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference

Unit 6 Recursion (4-5 lectures) Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick

Unit 7 Structure (4 lectures) Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures

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Unit 9 Fil Sugge (i) Byr (ii) E. E

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ling (only if time is available, otherwise should be described as a value of Pointers in self-referential of the structures, notion of linked list (no implementation) structure of Property of Prope

Suggested Text Books inggested Text Books

Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

Byron Gottfried, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill (i) E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill

Suggested Reference Books Suggested Reference Bonds M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India

Course Outcomes Use of arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs established.

Programming application to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems

and searching and sorting problems developed.

programming solution for simple numerical method problems, namely rot programs of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

(i)Laboratory - Programming for Problem Solving[L:0; T:0; P:4 (2credits)] [The laboratory should be preceded or followed by a tutorial to explain the approach or algorithm to be implemented for the problem given.]

Tutorial 1: Problem solving using computers: Lab1: Familiarization with programming environment

Tutorial 2: Variable types and type conversions:

Lab 2: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions

Tutorial 3: Branching and logical expressions: Lab 3: Problems involving if-then-else structures

Tutorial 4: Loops, while and for loops: Lab 4: Iterative problems e.g., sum of series

Tutorial 5: 1D Arrays: searching, sorting:

Lab 5: 1D Array manipulation

Tutorial 6: 2D arrays and Strings Lab 6: Matrix problems, String operations

Tutorial 7: Functions, call by value:

Lab 7: Simple functions

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Tutorial 8 &9: Numerical methods (Root finding, numerical differentiation, numerical integration):

Lab 8 and 9: Programming for solving Numerical methods problems

Tutorial 10: Recursion, structure of recursive calls Lab 10: Recursive functions

Tutorial 11: Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation Lab 11: Pointers and structures

Tutorial 12: File handling: Lab 12: File operations

 To formulate the algorithms for simple problems To formulate the algorithms to a working and correct program Laboratory Outcomes To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers To be able to correct syntax errors as reported at run time.

To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time. To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs

To be able to write iterative as well as territors and structures and manipulate them. To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them.

through a program

To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self-To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files. referential structures.

BSC106D Basic Science Course Mathematics -II (Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Complex Variable) Credit Semester-II Scheme and Pre-requisites (drany)

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self.

objectives:

Of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in the objective of the o objective of this codinary and partial differential equations and complex with techniques in the students to deal with advanced level of mathematics and applications that the sheir disciplines. More precisely, the objectives are the objectives and complex variables. It aims for their disciplines. More precisely, the objectives are: the students the students. More precisely, the objectives are:

for their discretion with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and

their usage.

their usage.

To introduce effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes.

physical produce the tools of differentiation and integration of functions of complex variable that To introduce the integration of furnity used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

Module 1:Multivariable Calculus (Integration): (10 hours) Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Center of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface integrals, vector surface integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.

Module 2: First order ordinary differential equations: (6 hours) Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

Module 3: Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: (8 hours) Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.

Module 4: Complex Variable - Differentiation: (8 hours): Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.

Module 5: Complex Variable - Integration: (8 hours): Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof); Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain Improper integrals using the Bromwich contour.

me: will be able to develop mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple students will be able to develop mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple students will be able to develop mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations of differential equations of the solutions of the solut students will be able to students will be students and their usage.

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Effective mathema Differentiation and integration of dealing engineering problems, that are used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

Textbooks/References:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Films.
1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Films.
2002.
2002.
2 Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2 Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2 Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006. 2002. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Watter Differential Equations and Boundary Value 8 Sons, 2009.

3. W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value oth Edn., Wiley India, 2009.

Problems, 9th Edn., Wiley India, 2007.

4. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

As Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations of the Problems Problems, 9th Ban., An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall India, S. E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Dover Publications, 1959.

1995.

6. E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications, 1958. 6. B. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, 50 and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill.

2004.

8. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications

Reprint, 2008. 9. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010

Course Category

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ESC 101(Th)/ESC107(Lab) Engineering Science Course Basic Electrical Engineering (Theory & Lab.) Credit Course title Semester -I/II 5 2 1 3 And white the control of the control

Buck Electrical Engineering [L : 3; T:1; P : 0 (4 credits)] Blectrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and policy contents; (R, L and C), voltage and policy of sources, Kirchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple contents of simple contents and contents an of Circuits (Sinchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits of excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorem of first-order RL and RC circuits current sources, Richard Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Timewith dc excitation of first-order RL and RC circuits. with dc excession of first-order RL and RC circuits.

AC Circuits (8 hours) Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, reactive power, apparent power phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. phasor representation, phasor representation, phasor representation, phasor representation, and phasor representation, phasor representation, apparent power, apparent power, power factor.

Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC analysis (series and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced Analysis of sings and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage combinations in star and delta connections.

and current relations and delta connections.

Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and three phases to the phase three phases three phases to the phase three phases to the phase three phases to the phase three phases three pha Transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

Hedrical Machines (8 hours) Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor. Significance Electrical induction of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip and working Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

Middle 5: Power Converters (6 hours) DC-DC buck and boost converters, duty ratio control. Single-phase and three-phase voltage source inverters; sinusoidal modulation.

bible 6: Electrical Installations (6 hours) Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill,

D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.

L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press,

Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.

W.D. Toro, "Electrical and Electronics Technology, Pearson, 2011,

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Course To understand and analyze basic electric and magnetic circuits

To understand and analyze basic electrical machines and To understand and analyze basic electrical machines and power converters.

To study the working principles of low voltage electrical installations

To study the components of low voltage electrical installations Category To study the working principles of electrical machines and power of the study the working principles of low voltage electrical installations. To introduce the components of low voltage electrical installations. * To introduce the Company Laboratory [L:0; T:0; P:2 (1 credit)]

(ii) Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory:

List of experiments/demonstrations: Course Scheme List of experiments/demonstrations: sic Electrical Engineering instruments and use of measuring instruments voltage of experiments/demonstrations. Introduction and use of measuring instruments voltage of experiments and inductors. Basic safety precautions. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors. Basic safety precautions are multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors. Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of incasuring instruments

Basic safety precautions. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope and transient time-response of R-L, R-C ammeter, multi-meter, in voltage (transient may be at Pre-re Basic safety precaute, oscilloscope. Real-interpretations and inductors and inductors and inductors and inductors and inductors.

Basic safety precaute, oscilloscope. Real-interpretation and inductors and inductors and inductors.

Weather the steady-state and transient time-response of R-L, R-C, and R-C and R-L and R-C circuits as to a step that steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits. ammeter, multi-meter, and transient may be observed on a Roll Measuring the steady-state in voltage (transient may be observed on a Roll Measuring to a step change in voltage of R-L, and R-C circuits in a step change in pedal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits in pedal impedal impe any) Measuring the step change in voltage described on a stop change in voltage described on the stop change in voltage described on the stop change in circuits to a step of the no-load current waveform on an occiti ESC1 credit voltage. Resonance in R-L-C circuits. voltage. Resonance in R-L-C circuits.

voltage. Resonance in R-L-C circuits.

Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (non-live) wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along that wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along the shown voltage. Resonant voltage. Resonant of the no-load on an oscilloscope (non-load transformers: Observation of the no-load on onlinearity should be shown along (non-sinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with sinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a should harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and power Transformers. Shape due to B-11 cut of a transformer: measurement of primary and discussion about harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and discussion about harmonics, and power. secondary voltages and currents, and power. secondary voltages and currents, and pelta connections. Voltage and Currents Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Currents Three-phase transformers: Oline-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents. Three-phase transformers: Star disconnected voltage, line and phase currents relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents) relationships (line-line voltage, phase currents).

Phase-shifts between the primary and secondary side. Cumulative three-phase power in balanced three-phase circuits. balanced three-phase circuits.

Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator-brush personal commutator-brush personal commu Demonstration of cut-out sections (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), and single-phase induction machine winging - slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine. Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor. Torque speed characteristics and four-pole, three-phase induction motors. Direction reversal by change of phase-sequence of connections. Torque-Slip Characteristic of an induction motor. Generator operation of an induction machine driven at supersynchronous speed. · Synchronous Machine operating as a generator: stand-alone operation with a load. Control of voltage through field excitation. Demonstration of (a) dc-dc converters (b) dc-ac converters - PWM waveform (c) the use of dc-ac converter for speed control of an induction motor and (d) Components of LT switchgear. Laboratory Outcomes Get an exposure to common electrical components and their ratings. Make electrical connections by wires of appropriate ratings. Understand the usage of common electrical measuring instruments. Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

Get an exposure to the working of power electronic converters.

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ESC 101A*(Th)/ESC107A*(Lab)	7
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[ESC101-A] Basic Electrical Technology (Theory) [L:3; T:1; P:0, (4

• To analyze and solve D. C. networks by different analysis methods and theorems. credit)] Course Outcomes:

- To formulate and solve complex AC single phase and three circuits
- To identify the type of electrical machines and their applications
- - To introduce the components of low voltage electrical installations

Basic definitions, Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Ohm's law and its limitations, Kirchhoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation by mesh analysis and node analysis, Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance.

Advantages of 3-phase systems, generation of 3-phase voltages, three phase connections (star and Module3: Poly Phase Systems (5 hours) delta), voltage and current relations in star and delta connections, three phase powers, analysis of 3phase balanced circuits, measurement of 3-phase power- 2 wattmeter method.

Magnetic Circuits, construction and working of single phase transformer, ideal and practical Module 4: Transformers (6 hours) transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency, Auto-transformer

Induction motor: Construction, principle and working of a three-phase induction motor, Single-phase aduction motor: Construction, principle and working, Applications

DC machine: Construction, principle and working of dc motor and generator.

Applications Synchronous machine: Construction, principle and working of synchronous motor and generators. Applications

Module 6: Electrical Installations (6 hours)

Components of LT Switchgear: Fuses, MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires, Earthing, Power factor improvement.

- TEXT / REFERENCE BOOKS 1.D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010. 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 4. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 5. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

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Recourses:
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1. NPTL Web Course, Basic Electrical Technology, Prof. P. Sasidhara Rao, Prof. C. 2. T.K. Bhattacharya, ITT Kharagpur (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105053/) 1. NPTL Web Course, (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106071/)

hattacharya, IIT Kharagpur (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106071/)

2. NPTL Web Course, Electrical Machines-I, Prof. P. Sasidhara Rao, Prof. G. Sridhara
2. NPTL Web Course, IIT Madras (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106071/) Rao, Dr. Krishna Vasudevan, IIT Madras (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106071/) o, Dr. Krishna Vasudevan, IIT Madras (III.) Prof. P. Sasidhara Rao, Prof. G. Sridhara 3. NPTL Web Course, Electrical Machines-II, Prof. P. Sasidhara Rao, Prof. G. Sridhara 3. NPTL Web Course, IIT Madras https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106072/ Rao, Dr. Krishna Vasudevan, IIT Madras https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/106/108106072/

[ESC107-A] Basic Electrical Technology Laboratory [L:0; T:0; P:2(1 List of experiments/demonstrations:

Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments - voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors. verification of network theorem in DC circuits, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's, Theorem,

Superposition Theorem etc.

Sinusoidal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits - impedance calculation and verification. Observation of phase differences between current and voltage. Resonance in R. L-C circuits.

Poly phase systems, three phase connections (star and delta), measurement of three phase

Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (nonsinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a discussion about harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.

· Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator- brush arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging - slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.

Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor.

· Components of LT switchgear

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

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- Get an exposure to common electrical components and their ratings. • Make electrical connections by wires of appropriate ratings.
- Understand the usage of common electrical measuring instruments. Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines

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ourse Co	Contents						
	(i) (ii)	Chemist	ry (Cor ry Labo	ratory	emistry for engineering)		
Scheme and Credits	L	T	P		Semester -II		
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(i)Chemistry (Concepts in chemistry for engineering) [L:3; T:1; P:0 (4 credits)]

Detailed contents

(i) Atomic and molecular structure (12 lectures) Atomic und account of the hydrogen at their applications for conjugated Schrodings and nanoparticles. Forms of the hydrogen atom wave functions and the plots of molecules and the plots of these functions to explore their spatial variations. Molecular orbitals of diatomic these functions of the multicenter orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular molecules and plots of the multicenter orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular molecules and property level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and oronais. Division oronaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition netal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.

(ii) Spectroscopic techniques and applications (8 lectures)

Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy, Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterisation techniques. Diffraction and scattering.

(iii) Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces (4 lectures)

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena. Potential energy surfaces of H3, H2F and HCN and trajectories on these surfaces.

(iv) Use of free energy in chemical equilibria (6 lectures)

Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Water chemistry. Corrosion. Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.

(v) Periodic properties (4 Lectures)

Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, jonization ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular

(vi) Stereochemistry (4 lectures)

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configuration configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal

(vii) Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule (4 lectures)
Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug motecule (4 sectures)

Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug motecule (4 sectures)

Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, introduction to reactions openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecular to commonly used drug mo Organic reactions and involving substitution, difficultion, oxidation, oxidation, introduction to reactions openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule, reduction, cyclization and ring openings.

1. University chemistry, by B. M. J. Sienko and A. Plane
2. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and A. Plane
3. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by C. N. Banwell Suggested Text Books 2. Chemistry: Principles and Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by D. N. Banwell

2. Chemistry.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S.

5. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins 5. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Auction
6. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore,

5th Edition

Course Outcomes

The concepts developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in schools. Technological at the 10+2 levels in schools. The concepts developed in this concepts in the concepts in schools. Technology is being chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications.

Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometer levels; one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the student to:

- · Analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- · Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques
- · Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.

(ii) Chemistry Laboratory [L:0; T:0; P:3 (1.5 credits)]

Choice of 10-12 experiments from the following:

- Determination of surface tension and viscosity · Thin layer chromatography
- · Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water
- Determination of chloride content of water
- Colligative properties using freezing point depression · Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
- Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
- Potentiometry determination of redox potentials and emfs Synthesis of a polymer/drug
- · Saponification/acid value of an oil
- Chemical analysis of a salt
- Lattice structures and packing of spheres Models of potential energy surfaces
- Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction
- Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
 Adsorption of coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- Use of the capillary viscosimeters to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of

Latine cheers of che Principles will learn Students will learn Students water cours function of time Measure conductiviscosity, conductiviscosity, Synthesize a sma

minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg. **Laboratory Outcomes** • The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to: Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a salt sample 35

	HSMC 101(Th)/HSMC102(Lab) HSMC 101(Th)/HSMC102(Lab) Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Humanities (Theory & Lab.)
Course code Category Course title	HSMC and Social Burnanities and Social Burnan
Scheme and	
Pre-requisites (if any)	

English Detailed contents

1. Vocabulary Building Vocabulary Building

Vocabulary Building

The concept of Word Formation, Root words from foreign languages and their use in The concept of word 1 their use in English, Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives. Synonyms, antonyms, and standard abbreviations.

2. Basic Writing Skills Basic Writing Skills
Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and clauses in sentences, Importance of proper punctuation,
Sentence Structures, Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents, Techniques for Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and Creating coherence, Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents, Techniques for writing precisely

3. Identifying Common Errors in Writing

Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Misplaced modifiers, Articles, Prepositions, Redundancies, Clichés

4. Nature and Style of sensible Writing

Describing, Defining, Classifying, Providing examples or evidence

- 5. Writing introduction and conclusion
- 6. Writing Practices

Comprehension, Précis Writing, Essay Writing

7. Oral Communication

(This unit involves interactive practice sessions in Language Lab)

- Listening Comprehension
- Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm
- Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues
- Communication at Workplace
- Interviews
- Formal Presentations

Suggested Readings:

- (i) Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- (ii) Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. acmillan.2007
- (iii) On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
- (iv) Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006. (v) Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press. 2011. (vi) Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

Course Outcomes

The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening compact listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

Course code Category Course title Scheme and Credits Pre-requisite (if any)

- 1. To study explanat
- 2. To demo Comput and other
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- 6. To stud
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 - 4. To str

Course code Category Course title	ESC 104 Engineering Science Courses Workshop-I L T P Credit A 2 Semester-I
Scheme and Credits Pre-requisites (if any)	- 0 4 2

Workshop-I PART-A Computer Engineering Workshop

- 1. To study and demonstrate Block diagram of Digital Computer System and brief
- 2. To demonstrate History/ Generation/ classifications and different types of Personnel Computer. To study and demonstrate internal parts of a Computer System (Card level) and other peripheral devices and explanation of POST & BIOS.
- 3. To study and demonstrate primary memory and secondary memory.
- 4. To demonstrate CPU Block diagram and other Peripheral chips, Mother Board/ Main Board and its parts, Connectors, Add On Card Slots etc.
- 5. To study working of various types of monitors: CRT type, LCD type & LED type.
- 6. To study Keyboard and Mouse: Wired, Wireless, Scroll & Optical with detail working.
- 7. To study Printers: Dot Matrix Printers, Daisy wheel Printers, Ink-Jet Printers and Laser
- Jet Printers with detailed working explanation. 8. Assembly / Installation and Maintenance of Personnel Computer Systems: Practical exercise on assembly of Personnel Computer System, Installation of Operating System: Windows & Linux etc, Installation of other Application Softwares and Utility Softwares, Fault finding in Personnel Computers: Software or Hardware wise, Virus: Introduction, its Types & Removal techniques, Data Backup and Restore, Data Recovery Concepts,
- 9. To demonstrate networking concepts: Introduction of Connecting devices: Hub, Switch & Router etc, Networking Cable preparation: Normal & Cross Cables, Data Transferring Techniques from one Computer System to another Computer System, Configuration of Switch/ Routers etc.

PART-B **Electrical Workshop**

- 1. Introduction of Electrical Safety precautions, Electrical Symbols, Electrical Materials, abbreviations commonly used in Electrical Engg. and familiarization with tools used in
- 2. To make a Straight Joint & Tee joint on 7/22 PVC wire and Britannia Joint on GI wire.
- 3. To study fluorescent Tube Light, Sodium Lamp and High Pressure Mercury Vapour
- 4. To study different types of earthing and protection devices e.g. MCBs, ELCBs and fuses.

5. To study different types of domestic and industrial wiring and wire up a circuit used for Stair ones and Godown wiring. 5. To study different types of domestic and Stair case and Godown wiring.

Stair case and Godown wiring.

To make the connection of fan regulator with lamp to study the effect of increasing and decreasing registance in steps on the lamp. decreasing resistance in steps on the latter.

To fabricate half wave and full wave rectifiers with filters on PCB.

Relectric Toaster, Water and Flectrical equipment i,e Electric Iron, Electric Toaster, Water beater. Air coolers and Electric Fans etc. 9. To study soldering process with simple soldering exercises.

10. To make the connection of a three core cable to three pin power plug and connect the other cable and by secured one connection using 23/0.0076" or 40/0.0076" cable To make the connection of a three core cable to three pin power ping and connect other cable end by secured eyes connection using 23/0.0076" or 40/0.0076" cable. Electronics Workshop

I. To study and demonstrate basic electronic components, Diode, Transistor, Resistance, Inductor and capacitor.
 To study and demonstrate resistance color coding, measurement using color code and multimater and capacitor. multimeter and error calculation considering tolerance of residence.

3. To study and demonstrate Multimeter and CRO- front panel controls, description of block multimeter and error calculation considering tolerance of resistance. 4. To study and demonstrate Vp(peak voltage), Vpp(peak to peak voltage), Time, frequency 5. Introduction to function generator. Functions of front panel controls and measurement of 6. To study and demonstrate variable DC regulated power supply, function of controls and DC measurement using multimeter and CRO. 7. Soldering practice on wire mesh or a resistance decade board includes fabrication, soldering, lacing, harnessing forming and observation. 8. Testing of components using multimeter and CRO like diode, transistor, resistance capacitor, Zener diode and LED. 9. To study and demonstrate rectification, half wave, Full wave and bridge rectifier. Fabrication, assembly and waveform observation. 10. To design and fabricate a printed circuit board of a Zener regulated/ series regulated power supply and various measurements, testing of power supply. Note: At least 8 exercises are to be performed from each part by the students. Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course the student will be able to: CO1- Acquire skills in basic engineering practice. CO2- Have working knowledge of various equipments used in workshop. CO3- Have hands on experience about various machines and their components. CO4- Obtain practical skills of basic operation and working of tools used in the workshop

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Course code	ESC 106						
Category	Engineering Science Courses						
Course title	Workshop-II						
Scheme and Credits	L	T	P	Credit	Semester-II		
	-	0	4	2			
Pre-requisites (if any)	-						

MECHANICAL WORKSHOP

Course Outcomes (COs): After studying this course the students would:

CO 1- Have exposure to mechanical workshop layout and safety aspects.

- CO 2- Understand the functions of various machines and cutting tools used in machine shop.
- CO 3- Practice real time job preparation using various operations related to machine shop such as filing, drilling, milling & turning.

CO 4 - Practice job preparation in welding shop.

- CO 5 Learn to use different measuring tools like vernier caliper, vernier height gauge and micrometer.
- CO 6 Practice job preparation in sheet metal shop.

List of Exercises:

Fitting, sheet metal and welding workshop:

- 1. To study layout, safety measures and different engineering materials (mild steel, medium carbon steel, high carbon steel, high speed steel and cast iron etc) used in workshop.
- 2. To study and use of different types of tools, equipments, devices & machines used in fitting, sheet metal and welding section.
- 3. To determine the least count of vernier calliper, vernier height gauge, micrometer and take different reading over given metallic pieces using these instruments.
- 4. To study and demonstrate the parts, specifications & operations performed on lathe machine.
- 5. To study and demonstrate the parts, specifications & operations performed on milling machine.
- 6. To study and demonstrate the parts, specifications & operations performed on shaper machine.
- 7. To prepare a job involving different type of filing practice exercise in specified dimensions.
- 8. To prepare a job involving multi operational exercise (drilling, counter sinking, tapping, reaming, hack sawing etc.)
- 9. To prepare a multi operational sheet metal job (self secured single groove joint/ hasp & stay etc.).
- 10. To practice striking an arc, straight short bead, straight continuous bead and restart of electrode in flat position by arc welding on given M.S. plate as per size.
- 11. To practice tack weld of two close plate in flat position by arc welding on given M.S. plate as per size.
- 12. To practice close butt joint in flat position by arc welding on given M.S. plate as per size.

NOTE: - At least nine exercises should be performed from the above list; remaining three may either be performed from above list or designed by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus and facilities available in institute.